Food Security Early Warning System
FOOD SECURITY UPDATE – July 2013

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Regional Summary

- The Regional cereal harvest for 2013 is estimated at 35.11 million tonnes, representing a 0.2% increase over the 35.02 harvested in 2012. However, this year's estimated Regional cereal production is 5% above the average Regional cereal production for the last five years *(Table 1).*
- The Region (excluding DRC, Madagascar and Seychelles) has recorded an overall cereal deficit of 3.93 million tonnes, which is almost equal to the 3.98 million tonnes deficit recorded during the 2012/13 marketing year *(Table 3 & 4)*
- Compared to 2012 harvest, all countries except Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe experienced increases in cereal production *(Table 1).*
- The current national and household level food security situation has improved in many parts of the Region due to the coming in of the newly harvested crop from the 2012/13 agricultural season.
- Although staple food prices are beginning to show a declining trend in many parts of the Region, they still remain higher than those at the same time last season and the last 5 year average food prices *(Figure 2).*
- The 2013 Regional vulnerability assessments indicate that the number of the food insecure population is up 19% from about 12 million last year to about 14 million this year *(Table 2).*

I. Overview of the 2012/13 Rainfall Season

The 2012/13 rainfall season was characterized by sporadic extreme weather events and other hazards that put the 2013 agricultural production prospects under threat. The first half of the season experienced delays in the start of season and below normal rainfall performance in some areas of the Region including parts of Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

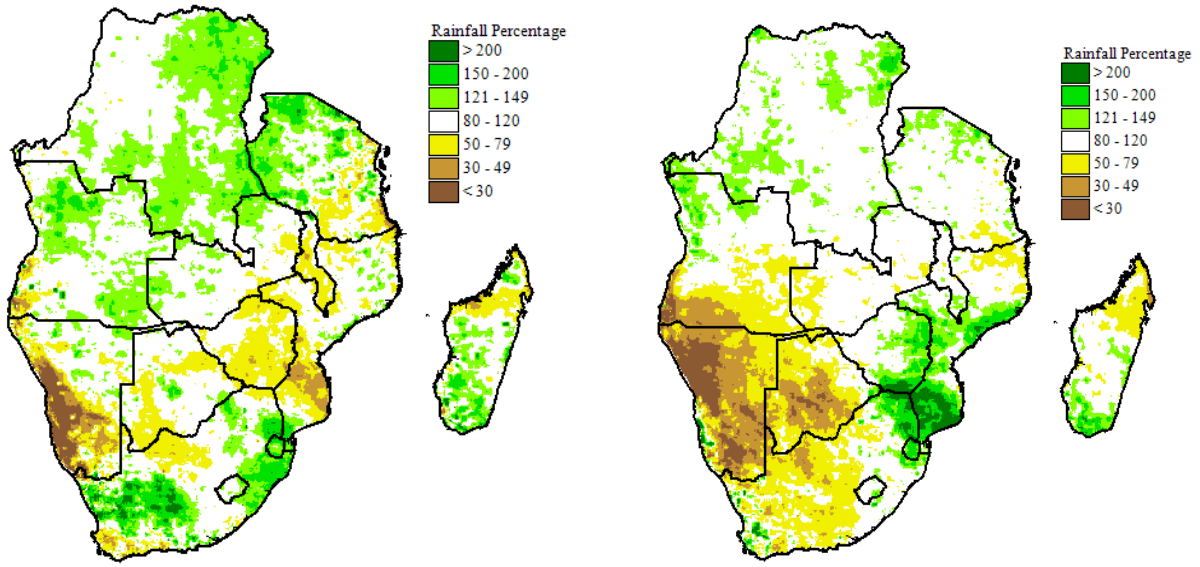
An early dry spell in November resulted in early season crop failure in parts of southern Mozambique and southern Zimbabwe to the extent that some of the farmers in affected areas were forced to replant in the subsequent month of December when the rainfall situation improved. However the rains became intense

Contact: Agricultural Information Management Systems (AIMS),
FANR Directorate,
SADC Secretariat,
P/BAG 0095,
Gaborone,
Botswana
TEL: 267 3951863
FAX: 267 3972848
E-mail: registry@ sadc.int
Website: www.sadc.int

in some parts of the Region as the season progresses into the second half. In the first half of January, torrential rains were received in many areas, resulting in flooding and water logging in several Member States including Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Cyclones, heavy rains and flooding also caused damages in Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles during the season. While this was happening, some parts of the Region, sometimes within the same country, experienced the opposite including prolonged dry spells as was the case with Botswana, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Prolonged dry spells were also experienced in Angola, Namibia and northern Tanzania that resulted in wilting of crops and pasture degradation in many areas. Figure 1 below shows the comparison of the actual rainfall and expected normal rainfall for periods September to December 2013 and January to April 2013.

Figure 1: Overview of 2012/13 season rainfall performance



1 Sep – 31 Dec 2012 1 Jan – 30 Apr 2013

Percentage of average rainfall based on satellite rainfall estimates

In addition to the weather related hazards, the Region also experienced an army worm outbreak in many parts of the SADC Region including Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe between December 2012 and February 2013 that caused damage to crops in the affected areas.

II. Overview of Crop Production and Food Security in the Region

In spite of the above mentioned weather related problems, the Regional cereal production for the 2013, estimated at 35.11 million tonnes, represents a 0.2% increase compared to the 35.02 million tonnes harvested in 2012. This is partly due to the fact that similar hazards were experience leading to the 2012 harvest. The current Regional cereal production represents a 5% increase over the average Regional cereal production for the last five years, indicating continued above average cereal production in the Region in the recent years. On individual country basis, the 2013 cereal production has decreased in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe compared to 2012 harvest (Table 1).

Overall, the Region faces an estimated cereal deficit of about 4.01 million tonnes for the 2013/14 marketing year. All countries in the Region except Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia are facing cereal deficits. Regarding specific cereal crops, the Region faces a deficit in all cereal crops (sorghum, millet, wheat and rice) except maize. The Region is projected to have a maize surplus of about 326,000 tonnes. All countries have recorded maize deficits except Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia which are the major maize producers in the Region. For further details refer to Tables 3, 4 and 5.

Table 1: Regional Cereal Production for 2012/13 Crop Season ('000 Tonnes)

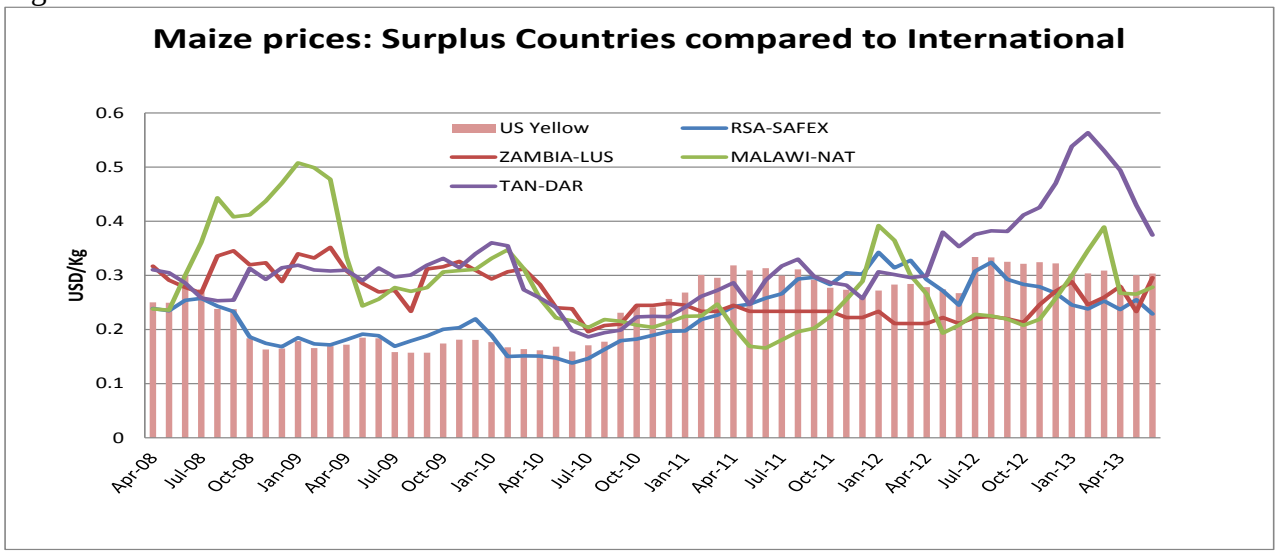
Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-Year Average (2008 – 2012)	2013	2013 prodcn vs 5 - yr average	2013 vs 2012 harvest
Angola	738	1053	1178	1409	506	977	940	-4%	86%
Botswana	43	56	55	62	53	54	45	-16%	-15%
DRC	1473	1473	1474	1475	1474	1474	1476	0%	0%
Lesotho	72	72	172	103	58	95	106	11%	83%
Malawi	2989	3993	3610	4121	3838	3710	3894	5%	1%
Mauritius	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0%	0%
Mozambique*	1486	1702	1709	1832	2176	1781	2218	25%	2%
Namibia	106	111	155	117	166	131	81	-38%	-51%
RSA	15550	14855	15094	13579	14794	14774	14104	-5%	-5%
Swaziland	62	71	75	84	76	74	82	11%	8%
Tanzania**	5587	5265	6940	6787	7558	6427	8314	29%	10%
Zambia	1640	2197	3096	3363	3197	2699	2890	7%	-10%
Zimbabwe	628	1557	1569	1656	1123	1307	953	-27%	-15%
SADC* **	**30376**	**32407**	**35129**	**34590**	**35021**	**33505**	**35105**	5%	0.2%

*Mozambique figures from 2009 to 2011 are an extrapolation
**2013 figures for Tanzania are provisional estimates
*** Excluding Madagascar and Seychelles
Source: SADC National & Regional Early Warning Systems for Food Security

Production of non-cereal food crops mainly cassava, plantains and sweet potatoes continue to increase. Overall cassava production in Angola, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia indicates a consistent increase from 19.81 million tonnes in 2005 to 33.86 million tonnes in 2013. Similar increases have been noted in the production of plantains and sweet potatoes. These food crops are significantly contributing to food security in the Region. Production continues to increase as they largely tolerate to poor rains.

III. World and Regional Food Prices

Figure 2:



Source: www.indexmundi.com

Figure 2 shows the maize price trends in the maize surplus countries of the Region. Maize prices in Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia are currently declining, although they are slightly higher than same time last year. In contrast, international prices of maize (US Yellow) are currently increasing with levels above those recorded in the Region except in Tanzania. The declining trend is, however, likely to be short-lived due to the deficits experienced in many countries in the Region and also in line with increasing global prices. The increase in global price trend is attributed to tightening export supplies and concern over planting delays in the US, which is a major of maize

IV. Overview of food security and vulnerability in each Member States

The following sections provide brief summaries of the food security and vulnerability in each Member State for the 2013/14 marketing year.

ANGOLA: About 700,000 people may require humanitarian assistance due to poor harvest …

The country received very poor rains during the 2012/13 crop season especially in the southern regions (Cunene, Huila, Benguela and Kwanza Sul Provinces). These areas experienced prolonged dry spells that negatively affected crop production. The loss in production of cereals and legumes was so severe in some areas like Cunene, Namibe, Benguela coast, Kwanza sul and the southern part of Huíla where the loss was almost 100%. In Northern Huila the loss in cereal production was about 40%. Cereal production has been poor in the past couple of years. Total cereal production for Angola is estimated at 940,000 tonnes which is about 4% below the average cereal production for the past 5 years.

The cereal balance sheet for Angola indicates an overall cereal deficit of 1.43 million tonnes for the 2013/14 marketing year, as total domestic availability of about 1.0 million tonnes falls short of total domestic requirement of 2.43 million tonnes. The number of people at risk of food insecurity is estimated at about 700,000 which represent an increase of about 91% from about 367,000 people last year.

BOTSWANA: Cereal production decreased by 15% from 53,000 tonnes in 2012 to 45,000 tonnes this year…

Cereal production estimates indicate a 15% drop from 53,000 tonnes in 2012 to 45,000 tonnes in 2013, as a result of prolonged dry spells experienced in some parts of the country. Maize and sorghum production stand at 30% and 8% of national requirements respectively.

The overall food supply/demand analysis indicates a cereal deficit of about 429,000 tonnes, which is almost similar to 432,000 tonnes assessed in 2012/13 marketing year. Current indications show that the deficit will be covered through commercial imports.

Results of the 2013 vulnerability assessment show that about 372,000 people are at risk of food insecurity during the 2013/14 marketing year.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO: Number of food insecure population remains high despite the improved crop production levels...

Cereal production for 2012/13 agricultural season is estimated at about 1.48 million tonnes, almost the same as in 2011/12 agricultural season. Roots/tubers production for the 2012/13 agricultural production is estimated at 15.51million tonnes compared to 15.48 million tonnes in 2011/12 agricultural season. Legumes recorded a 5% increase from 602 thousand tonnes in 2011/12 agricultural season to 612 thousand tonnes in 2012/13 agricultural season.

Results of vulnerability assessment show that the number of people at risk of food insecurity is about 6.36 million during the 2013/14 marketing year, which represents an increase of about 17% from 5.45 million people during the 2012/13 marketing year. The political instability happening in the northeastern part of the country contributes to the current situation.

LESOTHO: Improved seasonal performance results in a reduced number of food insecure population.

The 2012/13 agricultural season was generally better than last season except in the Southern Lowlands. Cereal production in 2013 is estimated at 149,000 tonnes compared to 124,000 tonnes in 2012. Most of this increase is attributed to maize production which has more than doubled from about 42,000 tonnes in 2012 to 86,000 tonnes in 2013.

The improvement in the seasonal performance has also resulted in the reduction by 69% in the number of people at risk of food insecurity from about 726,000 in 2012 to 223,000 people in 2013.

MALAWI: Number of food insecure population down on last year by 26 percent**.**

The 2013 cereal production in Malawi is estimated at 3.89 million tonnes representing a 5% increase over last year's production of 3.84 million tonnes. The country has also recorded a 4.4% increase in the production in roots/tubers.

Malawi is one of the few countries in the Region that have recorded cereal surplus, estimated at about 305,000 tonnes. Malawi has recorded surpluses in maize (269,000 tonnes); rice (19,000 tonnes); sorghum/millet (56,000 tonnes) and a deficit in wheat of 39,000 tonnes.

Vulnerability assessment indicates that the number of people at risk of food insecurity this season is about 1.46 million, which represents a drop of about 26% from the 1.97 million recorded in 2012.

MOZAMBIQUE: Localised food deficits persist in Mozambique…

Cereal production for Mozambique is estimated at 2.23 million tonnes which is 2% above last year and 25% above the average cereal production for the last 5 years. With the exception of the areas that were severely affected by floods, cereal production in the rest of the country was better than last year. In spite of this, the country does not have enough cereals to meet domestic demand as the country is estimated to face a 1.37 million tonnes cereal deficit in the 2012/13 marketing season.

The number of people at risk of food insecurity is estimated at 212,000. The assessment in 2013 was only done in the flood affected areas of Gaza Province. A more representative figure of the national situation will become available around August/September.

NAMIBIA: Severe drought reduces cereal production by 51%; population at risk of food insecurity increases almost eleven fold…

Namibia experienced a severe drought this season which affected most parts of the country except the northeast. This negatively affected both crop and livestock production. Cereal production in 2013 was estimated at 81,000 tonnes, about half of the 166,000 tonnes recorded last season. As a result of this, the country is expected to face a cereal deficit of close to 210,000 tonnes in the 2013/14 marketing season.

The number of people at risk of food insecurity has increased almost eleven fold from about 75,000 in 2012/13 to about 779,000 in 2013/14 marketing season.

SOUTH AFRICA: Maize production drops 5% compared to previous season…

Cereal production in 2013 is estimated at 14.1 million tonnes, which represents a drop of about 5% from the 2012 production of 14.8 million tonnes and the average cereal production for the past 5 years. Despite the dro in cereal production, the country is expected to face a cereal surplus of 44,000 tonnes during the 2013/14 marketing season. All cereals have recorded a deficit except maize which has recorded a surplus of about 1.73 million tonnes.

SWAZILAND: Number of food insecure population increases by 151 percent …

Cereal production for the 2013/14 marketing year is estimated at 86,000 tonnes. Maize production is up slightly to 82,000 tonnes in 2013 from 76,000 tonnes in 2012. However the country still faces a cereal deficit of about 79,000 tonnes. All cereal crops (maize, wheat and rice) have recorded a deficit this season.

The about the number of people at risk of food insecurity is estimated at 290,000 people, representing a 151% increase 116,000 last year.

TANZANIA: Improved crop production prospects results in a projected 764,000 tonnes surplus…

Total cereal production is estimated to have increased by 10% from 7.56 million tonnes in 2012 to 8.31 million tonnes in 2013. Taking into account a cereal carryover stock of about 181,000 tonnes, the total cereal availability for the 2013/14 marketing year is estimated at 8.50 million tonnes. With an estimated domestic cereal requirement estimated at 7.73 million tonnes, the country is projected to have cereal surplus of about 764,000 tonnes. This is much higher than the 193,000 tonnes cereal surplus recorded last season.

The number of people at risk of food insecurity in the 2013/14 marketing year is estimated at 1.62

million, which is about 10% higher than in the previous season. The figure may change depending on the performance of the second season and this will be confirmed in September.

ZAMBIA: The country has recorded a cereal surplus of just over half a million tones; number of food insecure population increases by 233% over last year …

Total cereal production for the 2012/13 agricultural season is estimated at 2.44 million tonnes which is about 24% lower than the 3.185 million tonnes produced during the previous season. However, the country had a big carryover stock of about 632,000 tonnes, which brings the total cereal availability for the 2013/14 marketing to 3.52 million tonnes. With an estimated domestic requirement of 2.94 million tonnes, the country has a cereal surplus of about 586,000 tonnes. Cassava production for the 2012/13 agricultural season is estimated at 4.46 million tonnes compared to 1.18 million tonnes in the previous season.

According to the Zambia Vulnerability Assessment Committee, the number of people at risk of food insecurity is up from about 63,000 in 2012 to about 209,000 in 2013. This is attributed to localized poor crop production due to unfavourble weather conditions experienced in some parts of the country.

ZIMBABWE: Cereal production down by 19%; people at risk of food insecurity up by 32% compared to last year…

Crop production in Zimbabwe continued to be affected by unfavourable weather condition experienced in some parts of the country. Maize, which is the main staple food dropped by about 18% from about 968,000 tonnes during the 2011/12 agricultural season to 799,000 tonnes in 2012/13 agricultural season. The country is projected to face a cereal deficit of about 1.62 million tonnes in the 2013/14 marketing year which is slightly higher than the 1.46 million tonnes cereal deficit recorded in the previous year.

According to the Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee, the number of people at risk of food insecurity is estimated at about 2.21 million people during the 2013/14 marketing year, representing a 32% increase from the 1.67 million recorded in the previous marketing year.

V. Food Security and Vulnerability Assessments

Food security and vulnerability assessments conducted by the various National Vulnerability Assessment Committees in the Member States show that the number of people at risk of food insecurity is about 14.43 million. Compared to last season, all countries except Lesotho, Malawi and Mozambique recorded

Table 2: Population at risk of food insecurity

Country	Trends in food insecure population in the Region											2012/13 vs 2013/14
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Angola										367 190	700 000	91%
Botswana											372 479	
DRC						6922099	4 322 413	5860872	4 300 000	5 445 000	6 356 722	17%
Lesotho	270 000	948 300	541 000	245 700	553 000	353 000	450 000	200 000	514 000	725 519	223 055	-69%
Malawi	400 000	1 340 000	5 055 000	833 000	63 234	613 291	275 168	508 089	272 502	1 972 993	1 461 940	-26%
Mozambique	659 000	108 203	801 655	240 000	520 000	302 664	281 300	350 000	245 000	270 000	212 000	-21%
Namibia							224 795	42 100	243 474	74 711	778 504	942%
South Africa*	13 050 828	11 012 940	9 675 590	7 016 457	6 659 466	7 855 673	7 867 488	7 879 302	6 542 250			
Swaziland	217 000	600 400	634 400	465 900	345 000	238 600	262 000	160 989	88 511	115 713	289 920	151%
Tanzania**	1 941 701	688 360	850 023	4 418 503	216 142	425 313	1 849 497	1 141 214	1 618 795	1 472 127	1 615 445	10%
Zambia	60 000	39 300	1 232 661	380 537	440 866	444 624	110 000	53 629	74 804	62 842	209 498	233%
Zimbabwe	5 422 600	2 300 000	2 884 800	1 392 500	4 100 000	5 100 000	1 400 000	1 287 937	1 390 000	1 668 000	2 206 924	32%
SADC	**22 021 129**	**17 037 503**	**21 675 129**	**14 992 597**	**12 897 708**	**22 255 264**	**17 042 661**	**17 484 132**	**15 289 336**	**12 174 095**	**14 426 487**	19%

*Mozambique: This year's assessment was only done in the flood affected areas of Gaza Province. The final national figure will become available around August/September after the baseline field work.
**South Africa figures for 2012 will be released end of July 2013. Affected population includes both rural and urban. The 2009/10 figure is based on extrapolation.
***Tanzania 2013 figures are for the first rains only; second assessment for the second rains will be out in August/September.
****SADC figures exclude Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles.

increases in the number of people at risk of food insecurity. The highest increases were recorded in Namibia (942%), Zambia (233%) and Swaziland (151%). The increase in the number of people at risk of food insecurity is attributed to the different hazards that negatively impacted on food production in some parts of the Region. Table 1 shows the trends in the population at risk of food insecurity. The 2013 figures do not include Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, and Seychelles.

VI Annex

Table 3: Annual Cereal Balance Sheet
Table 4: Maize Balance Sheet
Table 5: Cereal Balance Sheet by Country

Table 3: Annual Regional Cereal Balance Sheet ('000 metric tonnes)

ANNUAL CEREAL BALANCE
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2013/2014
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Maize	Wheat	Rice	Millet/ Sorghum	All Cereals	Cassava
A. Domestic Availability	**30135**	**3317**	**2311**	**2074**	**37838**	**32774**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**2582**	**969**	**530**	**128**	**4209**	**168**
Formal/SGR	2490	968	478	75	4012	0
On Farm	92	0	52	51	195	168
Other	0	0	0	2	2	0
A.2 Gross Harvest	**27553**	**2348**	**1781**	**1947**	**33629**	**32605**
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	**27437**	**5123**	**2803**	**3139**	**38502**	**16516**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	**2372**	**882**	**13**	**77**	**3345**	**0**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**326**	**-2688**	**-505**	**-1142**	**-4009**	**16257**
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	**495**	**0**	**24**	**598**	**1117**	**40**
F. Imports	**667**	**1816**	**61**	**84**	**2627**	**2**
F.1 Received	**12**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**29**	**0**
Commercial	12	15	1	0	29	0
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**655**	**1801**	**59**	**84**	**2599**	**2**
Commercial	655	1801	59	84	2599	2
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	**1936**	**263**	**10**	**25**	**2233**	**30**
Committments Shipped	2	0	0	0	2	0
Committments Not Yet Shipped	1935	263	10	25	2231	30
H. Import Gap	**-448**	**-1135**	**-430**	**-485**	**-2498**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**1924**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**847**	**16269**
J. Current Stock	**1147**	**643**	**0**	**34**	**1824**	**0**
K. Self-Sufficiency Ratio (%)	***110***	***65***	***82***	***66***	***98***	***198***
L. Inversed Import Gap (000's)	***448***	***1135***	***430***	***485***	***2498***	***0***
M. Import Needs (millions)	***0.00***	***2.69***	***0.48***	***0.54***	***2.89***	***0.00***

Table 4: Maize Balance Sheet ('000 metric tonnes)

MAIZE BALANCE SHEET
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2013/2014
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Ang	Bot	Les	Mal	Mau	Moz	Nam	RSA	Swa	Tan	Zam	Zim	SADC
A. Domestic Availability	**895**	**18**	**106**	**3640**	**7**	**1671**	**42**	**13487**	**82**	**5894**	**2988**	**1309**	**30135**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**3**	**3**	**19**	**0**	**2**	**40**	**2**	**1417**	**0**	**130**	**455**	**511**	**2582**
Formal/SGR	3	3	18	0	2	0	2	1417	0	80	455	511	2490
On Farm	0	0	2	0	0	40	0	0	0	50	0	0	92
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.2 Gross Harvest	**892**	**15**	**86**	**3640**	**2**	**1631**	**40**	**12070**	**82**	**5764**	**2533**	**799**	**27553**
B. Gross Domestic Requirement	**1590**	**207**	**258**	**3321**	**86**	**2273**	**149**	**10647**	**116**	**4894**	**2034**	**1860**	**27437**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stoc	**10**	**40**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**1108**	**4**	**150**	**500**	**500**	**2372**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**-705**	**-229**	**-153**	**269**	**-82**	**-603**	**-117**	**1732**	**-38**	**850**	**454**	**-1051**	**326**
E. Commodity Cross Substitutic	**0**	**0**	**0**	**66**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**495**
F. Imports	**0**	**320**	**140**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**121**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**667**
F.1 Received	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**
Commercial	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**0**	**320**	**128**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**121**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**655**
Commercial	0	320	128	51	0	0	121	0	35	0	0	0	655
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	**0**	**1**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**110**	**2**	**1782**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1936**
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Committments Not Yet Ship	0	1	0	42	0	110	0	1782	0	0	0	0	1935
H. Import Gap	**-705**	**0**	**-13**	**0**	**-82**	**-713**	**0**	**-50**	**-3**	**0**	**0**	**-1051**	**-448**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**0**	**130**	**0**	**394**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**1058**	**1**	**1429**	**954**	**0**	**1924**
J. Current Stock	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1139**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1147**
K. Self-Sufficiency Ratio	***56***	***9***	***41***	***110***	***8***	***73***	***28***	***127***	***70***	***120***	***147***	***70***	***110***
L. Inversed Import Gap	***705***	***0***	***13***	***0***	***82***	***713***	***0***	***50.11***	***3.5***	***0***	***0***	***1051***	***448***
M. Import Needs (000's)	***705***	***229***	***153***	***0***	***82***	***603***	***117***	***0***	***38***	***0***	***0***	***1051***	***0***
N. Current Stocks (months)	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.4***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***1.3***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.5***

Table 5: Cereal Balance Sheet by Country ('000 metric tonnes)

ALL CEREALS BALANCE SHEET
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2013/2014
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Ang	Bot	Les	Mal	Mau	Moz	Nam	RSA	Swa	Tan	Zam	Zim	SADC
A. Domestic Availability	**1001**	**76**	**160**	**3897**	**7**	**2436**	**94**	**16598**	**86**	**8495**	**3522**	**1465**	**37838**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**61**	**31**	**54**	**3**	**5**	**218**	**13**	**2494**	**5**	**181**	**632**	**512**	**4209**
Formal/SGR	52	30	52	0	5	137	13	2494	5	80	632	512	4012
On Farm	9	0	3	1	0	81	0	0	0	101	0	0	195
Other	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
A.2 Gross Harvest	**940**	**45**	**106**	**3894**	**2**	**2218**	**81**	**14104**	**82**	**8314**	**2890**	**953**	**33629**
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	**2406**	**420**	**405**	**3542**	**308**	**3808**	**268**	**14773**	**166**	**7581**	**2436**	**2389**	**38502**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	**24**	**85**	**0**	**50**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**1782**	**8**	**150**	**500**	**700**	**3345**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**-1429**	**-429**	**-245**	**305**	**-311**	**-1372**	**-210**	**44**	**-88**	**764**	**586**	**-1624**	**-4009**
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	**0**	**0**	**0**	**131**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**986**	**0**	**0**	**1117**
F. Imports	**0**	**494**	**230**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**216**	**1540**	**90**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**2627**
F.1 Received	**0**	**0**	**23**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**29**
Commercial	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	29
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**0**	**494**	**207**	**52**	**0**	**0**	**216**	**1540**	**90**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2599**
Commercial	0	494	207	52	0	0	216	1540	90	0	0	0	2599
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	**0**	**1**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**118**	**2**	**2061**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2233**
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Committments Not Yet Shipp	0	1	0	52	0	118	0	2061	0	0	0	0	2231
H. Import Gap	**-1429**	**0**	**-15**	**0**	**-311**	**-1489**	**0**	**-477**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1621**	**-2498**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**0**	**149**	**0**	**487**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**1305**	**10**	**1901**	**1086**	**0**	**847**
J. Current Stock	**0**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1792**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1824**
K. Self-Sufficiency Ratio	***42***	***18***	***39***	***110***	***2***	***64***	***35***	***112***	***52***	***112***	***145***	***61***	***98***
L. Inversed Import Gap	***1429***	***0***	***15***	***0***	***311***	***1489***	***0***	***477***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***1621***	***2498***
M. Import Needs (000's)	***1429***	***429***	***245***	***0***	***311***	***1372***	***210***	***0***	***88***	***0***	***0***	***1624***	***2892***
N. Current Stocks (months)	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.9***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***1.5***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.0***	***0.6***