



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LAND REFORM

# 2021 AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN



**For technical queries contact:**

**Mr. Mesag Mulunga**

Director of Planning and Business Development

E-mail: [Mesag.Mulunga@mawlr.gov.na](mailto:Mesag.Mulunga@mawlr.gov.na)

**Mr. Stephanus Sanda**

Chief Statistician of Agricultural Statistics

E-mail: [Stefanus.Sanda@mawlr.gov.na](mailto:Stefanus.Sanda@mawlr.gov.na)

**Postal Address:**

Directorate of Planning and Business Development  
Private Bag 13184  
Government Office Park  
Windhoek  
Namibia

**Physical Address:**

Government Office Park  
Cream Building  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, East wing New Building  
Room: SF001

**Contact numbers:**

Phone: +264 61 208 7766/7672

Fax: +264 208 7767

## Table of Contents

<b>PREFACE</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>SECTION 1</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Table 1.1a: World Currencies Exchange Rate against Namibian Dollars by Year .....	3
Table 1.1b: World Currencies Exchange Rate against Namibian Dollars by Month .....	3
Table 1.2: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices (Million N\$) .....	5
Table 1.3: Gross Domestic Product by Activity at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution to Total GDP..	6
Figure 1.2: GDP by Primary and Secondary Sectors at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution .....	7
<b>Section 2</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Table 2.1: Agricultural Output at Current Prices (Millions N\$) .....	9
Table 2.2: Percentage Contribution to Total Agricultural Output .....	10
Figure 2.2: Composition of Percentage Contribution (%) .....	11
<b>Section 3</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>LIVESTOCK, CEREAL CROPS AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>3.1 LIVESTOCK</b> .....	<b>13</b>
3.1.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS .....	13
3.1.2: LARGE STOCK: CATTLE.....	15
3.1.3 SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS) .....	17
3.1.4 PIGS .....	19
3.1.5: KARAKUL .....	20
3.1.6: MILK PRODUCTION .....	21
<b>3.2: CEREAL CROPS</b> .....	<b>23</b>
3.2.1: WHITE MAIZE.....	24
3.2.2: WHEAT.....	25
3.2.3: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND (‘000 TONNES).....	26
3.2.4: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS .....	28
<b>3.3: HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	<b>31</b>
3.3.2: Horticultural Products – Import .....	34
3.3.3: Horticultural Products – Exports .....	35
<b>APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTES</b> .....	<b>36</b>
<b>Reference</b> .....	<b>38</b>

# PREFACE

**“In 2021, Namibia signed a general cooperation framework agreement with Ghana which resulted in the export of meat from the Northern Communal Area (NCA)”**



It is my pleasure to present to you the 2021 agricultural statistics bulletin, a tool for information access and evidence-based planning.

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

Agriculture production increased during the 2021 cropping season, in the phase of COVID-19, climate change impacts, animal diseases and crop pests.

This can attributed to increased area planted due to better rainfall performance as well as improved rangeland or pasture during the season.

Crop and Livestock farming remains the major agricultural activities with value additions still at small scale. Major cereals are wheat, pearl millet and maize while cattle, goats and sheep are major livestock farmed in Namibia. There is also a surge of new poultry farmers especially in urban area, increased by over 300 percent in 2021.

There are efforts to accelerate the integration of substance farmers into the main commercial stream in response to the second land conference resolution 10. In 2021, the Katima Mulilo abboitor was renovated and opened for farmers to access formal markets through value addition on livestock-products.

In 2021, Namibia signed a general cooperation framework agreement with Ghana which resulted in the export of meat from the Northern Communal Area (NCA). There are also efforts to expand to other African nations, riding on the back of building the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCTA).

This publication is intended to assist you, our esteemed readers, in planning, research, policy formation and decision-making. To make information available, the Ministry continues to improve and expand its data collection system. It is important to note that data in this publication has been revised, either as more up-to-date figures became available, or known errors were corrected. Previous reports can be accessed on the Ministerial website: <https://mawf.gov.na/publications>

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

  
Carl Schlettwein  
**Minister**  
July 2023



# INTRODUCTION

The 2021 edition of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin is divided into three (3) sections, namely:

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

Each section contains tables and charts with short summaries. The various tables and graphs contain time series data from the year 2017 through 2021. Data for the year 2021 was compared to 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively, to monitor changes.

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

This bulletin was developed in collaboration with various organizations. It should be noted that efforts have been made to standardize the data and definitions with those used in the National Accounts published by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA). This publication also looks at contributions of the major sub-sectors to the agricultural output. Agricultural output measures the value of agricultural products produced in the country. However, calculations of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data published in the National Accounts exclude raw materials, and goods and services consumed during the production process. This is because GDP is based on total value added in all resident domestic producing units.

# SECTION 1

## PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

This section highlights the foreign exchange rates of Namibian dollars against key countries that Namibia mainly do agriculture trade with since 2017 to 2021 and also monthly exchange rates for the calendar year 2021. It also highlights the performance and contribution of the agricultural sector to the Namibian Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year 2017 to 2021.

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

Currency	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
US Dollar	14.71	13.31	13.23	14.45	16.46	14.78
British Pound	20.00	17.15	17.63	18.44	21.09	20.32
Euro	16.28	15.04	15.60	16.17	18.77	17.48
Danish Kroner	2.16	2.04	2.10	2.16	2.55	2.36
China Yuan	-	1.97	2.00	2.09	2.38	2.29

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2022

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

Currency	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2021
US Dollar	15.13	14.75	14.99	14.41	14.06	13.92	14.53	14.79	14.53	14.86	15.51	15.87	14.78
British Pound	20.62	20.45	20.78	19.95	19.80	19.52	20.06	20.41	19.97	20.33	20.87	21.12	20.32
Euro	18.41	17.85	17.84	17.25	17.08	16.77	17.18	17.41	17.11	17.24	17.70	17.93	17.48
Danish Kroner	2.47	2.45	2.33	2.34	2.26	2.28	2.32	2.30	2.35	2.36	2.42	2.44	2.36
China Yuan	2.34	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.19	2.17	2.24	2.28	2.25	2.31	2.43	2.49	2.29

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2022

Table 1.1b shows US dollar, British Pound, Euro, Danish Kroner and China Yuan currency exchange rate against the Namibian dollar by months. The highest world currency exchange rate per Namibian dollar by month was recorded in January (Euro to NAD 18.41 and Danish Kroner to NAD 2.47) and December (USD to NAD15.87, British Pound to NAD 21.12, Yuan to NAD 2.49). June was the least favourable month for exporting agricultural products as it had the lowest exchange rates per NAD. The figure below is a graphical representative of the table above.

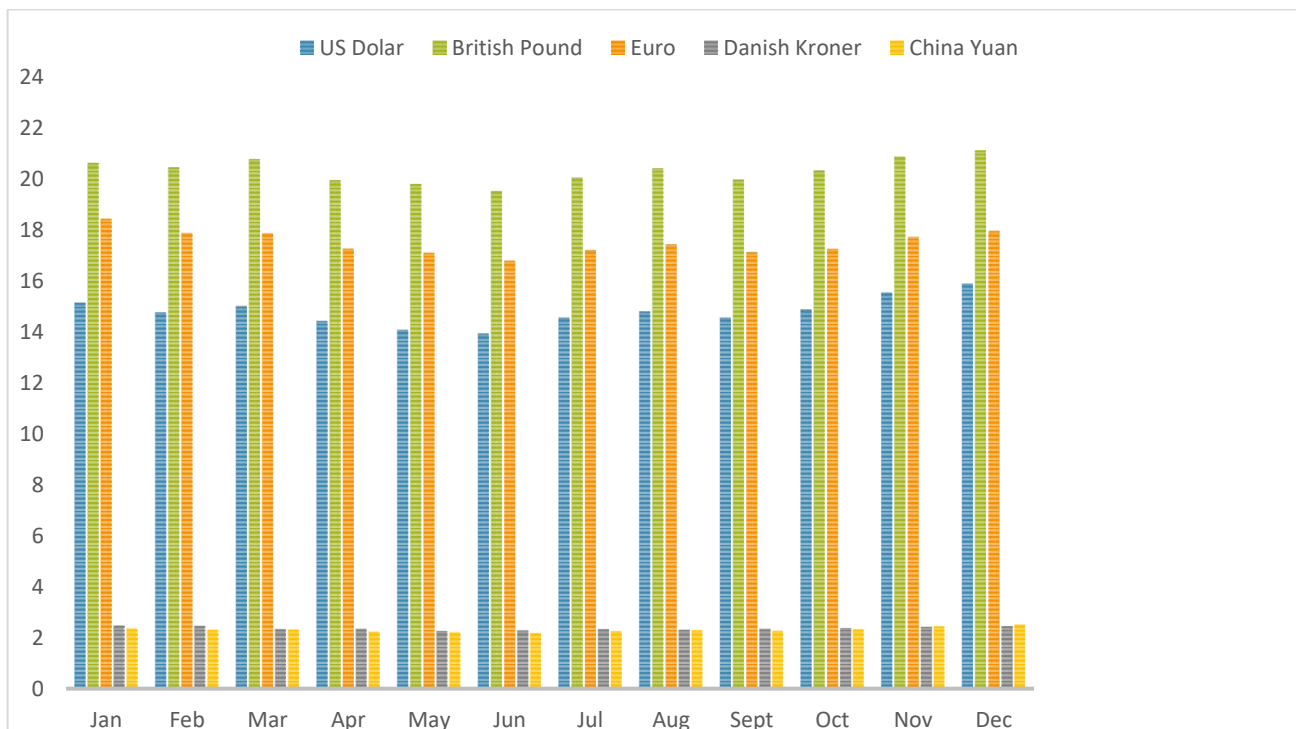


Figure 1.1: World Currencies Exchange Rate against Namibian Dollar by Month

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

<b>Primary industries</b>	<b>27,177</b>	<b>30,079</b>	<b>29,316</b>	<b>32,113</b>	<b>33,869</b>
1. Agriculture and forestry	8,676	9,545	8,155	11,387	12,610
Livestock farming	5,103	5,427	5,178	6,257	7,266
Crop farming and forestry	3,572	4,118	2,977	5,130	5,343
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	4,494	4,521	4,682	4,571	4,644
3. Mining and quarrying	14,007	16,013	16,479	16,155	16,615
Diamond mining	6,717	7,915	6,060	4,720	5,372
Uranium	1,690	2,218	3,287	3,506	3,301
Metal Ores	4,573	4,552	5,758	6,852	6,476
Other mining and quarrying	1,027	1,328	1,374	1,077	1,466
<b>Secondary industries</b>	<b>30,733</b>	<b>32,639</b>	<b>32,539</b>	<b>28,790</b>	<b>29,401</b>
4. Manufacturing	20,966	22,269	22,583	19,181	20,491
Meat processing	1,294	1,426	1,364	1,007	1,202
Grain Mill products	2,308	2,240	2,203	2,098	3,650
Other food products	4,713	5,719	5,761	4,950	5,112
Beverages	2,620	2,927	2,894	2,670	2,560
Textile and wearing apparel	463	467	487	472	559
Leather and related products	314	312	315	264	329
Wood and wood products	582	465	509	649	657
Publishing and Printing	399	423	435	387	375
Chemical and related products	996	997	1,042	1,073	1,023
Rubber and Plastics products	347	352	348	386	421
Non-metallic minerals products	579	585	640	621	652
Basic non-ferrous metals	3,069	2,712	2,873	1,306	607
Fabricated Metals	514	621	654	571	676
Diamond processing	2,160	2,421	2,352	2,104	2,008
Other manufacturing	606	602	706	623	661
5. Electricity and water	5,773	6,631	6,191	6,361	5,656
6. Construction	3,994	3,739	3,765	3,247	3,254
<b>Tertiary industries</b>	<b>100,571</b>	<b>104,739</b>	<b>105,882</b>	<b>102,648</b>	<b>106,125</b>
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	18,542	17,918	18,190	17,038	18,120
8. Hotels and restaurants (Accommodation and Food services)	3,245	3,474	3,692	2,886	3,679
9. Transport, and Storage	5,236	5,712	5,708	4,596	5,053
Transport	4,067	4,344	4,216	3,256	3,626
Storage	1,169	1,368	1,492	1,340	1,426
10. Information and telecommunications	2,622	2,459	2,577	2,976	3,111
11. Financial and insurance services	12,285	13,976	12,632	12,193	13,139
12. Real estate and business services					
Real estate activities	9,136	9,557	10,022	10,235	10,429
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,170	1,217	1,215	1,003	1,068
Administrative and support services	1,799	1,863	1,911	1,798	1,875
Business services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	2,854	3,074	3,299	3,303	3,449
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	19,622	20,722	20,829	20,236	18,958
15. Education	16,538	17,430	18,590	18,835	19,299
16. Health	6,353	6,148	6,017	6,412	6,711
17. Private household with employed persons	1,168	1,188	1,202	1,135	1,235
18. Less: Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)					
<b>All industries at basic prices</b>	<b>158,482</b>	<b>167,457</b>	<b>167,738</b>	<b>163,550</b>	<b>169,396</b>
19. Taxes less subsidies on products	13,088	13,610	13,473	10,658	12,538
<b>GDP at market prices</b>	<b>171,570</b>	<b>181,067</b>	<b>181,211</b>	<b>174,208</b>	<b>181,935</b>

Source: National Account – Namibia Statistics Agency, 2022

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Primary industries</b>	<b>15.84</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>16.19</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>18.62</b>
1. Agriculture and forestry	5.06	5.27	4.50	6.54	6.93
Livestock farming	2.97	3.00	2.86	3.59	3.99
Crop farming and forestry	2.08	2.27	1.64	2.94	2.94
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	2.62	2.50	2.58	2.62	2.55
3. Mining and quarrying	8.16	8.84	9.09	9.27	9.13
Diamond mining	3.92	4.37	3.34	2.71	2.95
Uranium	0.99	1.23	1.81	2.01	1.81
Metal Ores	2.67	2.51	3.18	3.93	3.56
Other mining and quarrying	0.60	0.73	0.76	0.62	0.81
<b>Secondary industries</b>	<b>17.91</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>16.53</b>	<b>16.16</b>
4. Manufacturing	12.22	12.30	12.46	11.01	11.26
Meat processing	0.75	0.79	0.75	0.58	0.66
Grain Mill products	1.35	1.24	1.22	1.20	2.01
Other food products	2.75	3.16	3.18	2.84	2.81
Beverages	1.53	1.62	1.60	1.53	1.41
Textile and wearing apparel	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.31
Leather and related products	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.18
Wood and wood products	0.34	0.26	0.28	0.37	0.36
Publishing and Printing	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.21
Chemical and related products	0.58	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.56
Rubber and Plastics products	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.23
Non-metallic minerals products	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.36
Basic non-ferrous metals	1.79	1.50	1.59	0.75	0.33
Fabricated Metals	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.33	0.37
Diamond processing	1.26	1.34	1.30	1.21	1.10
Other manufacturing	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.36	0.36
5. Electricity and water	3.36	3.66	3.42	3.65	3.11
6. Construction	2.33	2.07	2.08	1.86	1.79
<b>Tertiary industries</b>	<b>58.62</b>	<b>57.85</b>	<b>58.43</b>	<b>58.92</b>	<b>58.33</b>
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	10.81	9.90	10.04	9.78	9.96
8. Hotels and restaurants (Accommodation and Food services)	1.89	1.92	2.04	1.66	2.02
9. Transport, and Storage	3.05	3.15	3.15	2.64	2.78
Transport	2.37	2.40	2.33	1.87	1.99
Storage	0.68	0.76	0.82	0.77	0.78
10. Information and communications	1.53	1.36	1.42	1.71	1.71
11. Financial and insurance services	7.16	7.72	6.97	7.00	7.22
12. Real estate and business services					
Real estate activities	5.32	5.28	5.53	5.88	5.73
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.58	0.59
Administrative and support services	1.05	1.03	1.05	1.03	1.03
Business Services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.66	1.70	1.82	1.90	1.90
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	11.44	11.44	11.49	11.62	10.42
15. Education	9.64	9.63	10.26	10.81	10.61
16. Health	3.70	3.40	3.32	3.68	3.69
17. Private household with employed persons	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.68
18. Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
All industries at basic prices	<b>92.37</b>	<b>92.48</b>	<b>92.57</b>	<b>93.88</b>	<b>93.11</b>
19. Taxes less subsidies on products	7.63	7.52	7.43	6.12	6.89
GDP at market prices	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: National Account – Namibia Statistics Agency, 2022

Table 1.2 and 1.3 shows GDP by Activity at Current Prices in Millions (N\$) and percentage contribution for Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors. The contribution position of the industries remained the same as for the year 2020; tertiary industry's contribution to GDP remained the highest (58.33%) followed by the primary industry (18.62%) and secondary industry being the least (16.16%) contributor to GDP. On the primary industries, mining and quarrying sector remained the highest contributor to the GDP (9.13%), followed by agriculture and forestry sector (6.93%). The least primary contributor is the fisheries sector (2.55%) during the review period. The figure below is an illustration of the industries contribution over the period of 5 years. It is evident that there was a decline on the contribution of all industries during 2021 as compared to 2020.

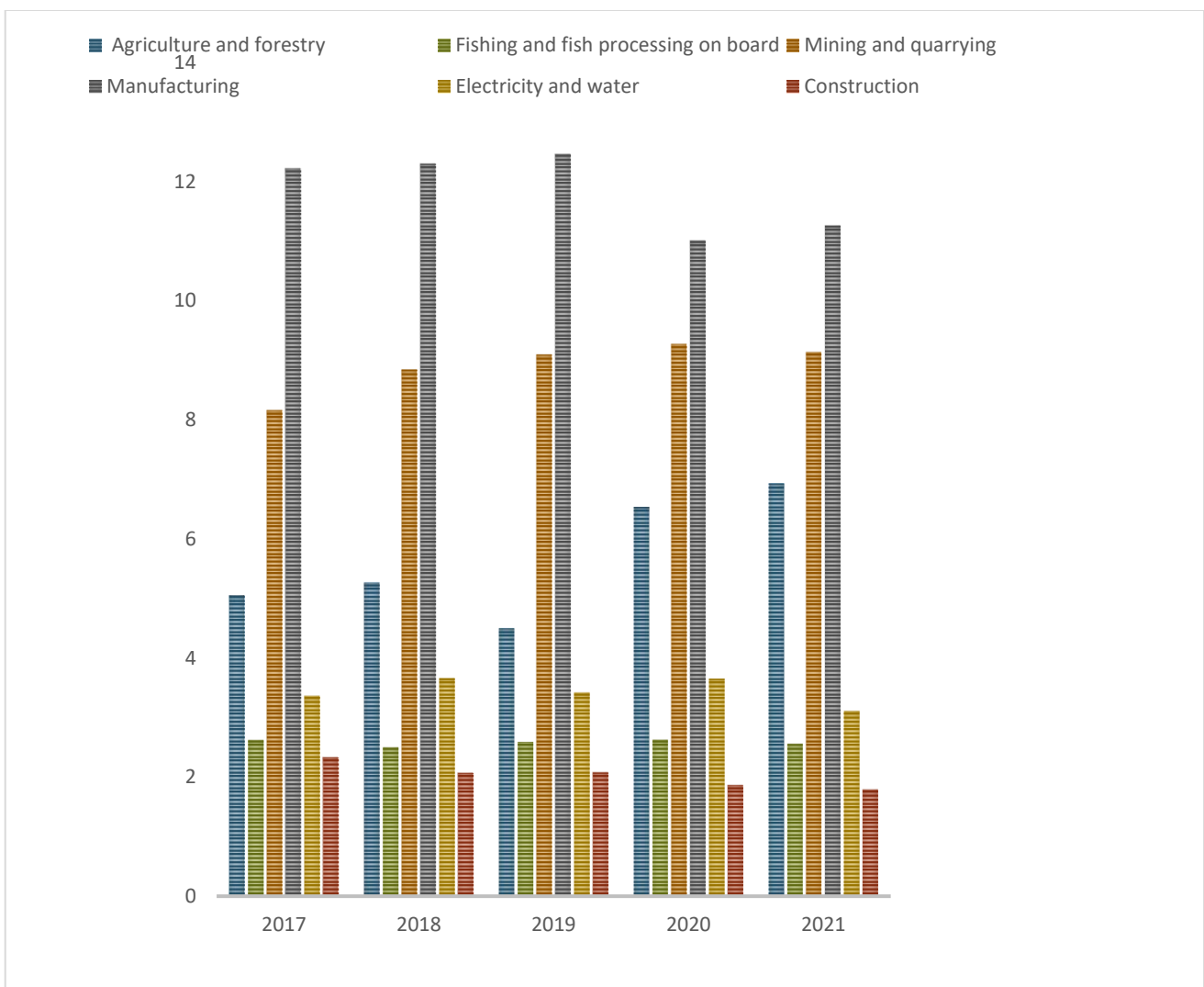


Figure 1.2: GDP by Primary and Secondary Sectors at Current Prices – Percentage Contribution

# Section 2

## CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

This section presents information on agricultural output which is different from Gross Domestic Product, as intermediary goods are not included in GDP calculation. Output is attained by multiplying the quantity of production by the prices of the commodity. This is an estimate adjusted to the initial general price level of the year. In this section, an agricultural output is either livestock or crop sub- sector.

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total Output</b>	<b>10153.20</b>	<b>11643.11</b>	<b>9611.95</b>	<b>12299.47</b>	<b>13466.57</b>
<b>Livestock Census (within livestock model)</b>	<b>6197.75</b>	<b>6986.17</b>	<b>6464.56</b>	<b>7038.93</b>	<b>8099.44</b>
Cattle	4705.82	5480.92	5017.35	5836.16	6728.24
Sheep/Goats	869.77	788.43	738.87	560.76	714.70
Pigs	205.37	255.17	242.52	264.49	280.04
Karakul Pelts	130.20	143.52	136.51	102.75	83.03
Karakul Wool	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27
Diary (Milk)	141.68	152.70	163.54	106.87	95.44
Other Animal & Animal products	144.91	165.42	165.78	167.63	197.71
<b>Crops</b>	<b>3816.84</b>	<b>4705.61</b>	<b>3147.39</b>	<b>5260.54</b>	<b>5367.13</b>
Wheat	105.55	129.78	122.50	115.77	140.76
Maize	607.75	640.92	503.27	558.24	629.18
Grapes	710.98	874.40	1061.67	1065.03	1170.10
Own Account	2200.52	2556.16	1434.43	3495.86	3401.31
Own Construction	25.27	25.39	25.52	25.65	25.78

Source: NSA, National Account, 2022

*NB\*\* in table 2.1, we consider the value of all commodities total production. For example, the value of cattle is the monetary value of total number of cattle in Namibia. Furthermore, these are aggregates and they include commodities in both the communal and commercial sector.*

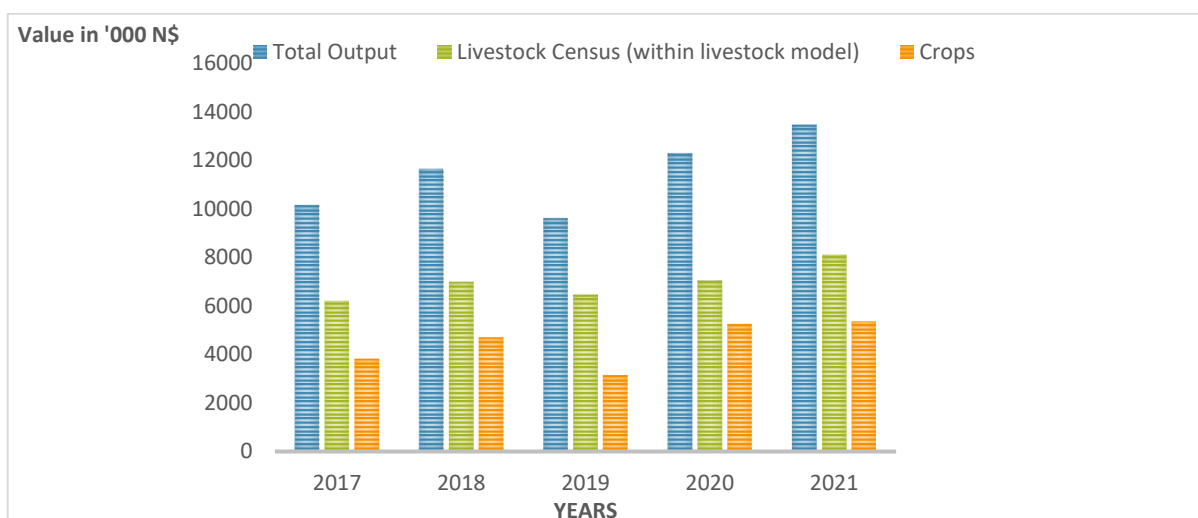


Figure 2.1: Composition of Output (Million N\$)

Above, table 2.1 and figure 2.1 shows the value of commodities (crops and livestock) at the current price. There was an increase (15.1 %) in the livestock and crop output (2.0 %) between the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 2.2: Percentage Contribution to Total Agricultural Output

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Livestock Census (within livestock model)</b>	<b>61.04</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>67.26</b>	<b>57.23</b>	<b>60.14</b>
<b>Cattle</b>	46.35	47.07	52.20	47.45	49.96
Sheep/Goats	8.57	6.77	7.69	4.56	5.31
Pigs	2.02	2.19	2.52	2.15	2.08
Karakul Pelts	1.28	1.23	1.42	0.84	0.62
Karakul Wool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diary (Milk)	1.40	1.31	1.70	0.87	0.71
Other Animal & Animal products	1.43	1.42	1.72	1.36	1.47
<b>Crops</b>	<b>35.95</b>	<b>36.30</b>	<b>32.74</b>	<b>42.77</b>	<b>39.86</b>
Wheat	1.04	1.11	1.27	0.94	1.05
Maize	5.99	5.50	5.24	4.54	4.67
Grapes	7.00	7.51	11.05	8.66	8.69
Own Account	21.67	21.95	14.92	28.42	25.26
Own Construction	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.21	0.19

Source: NSA, National Account, 2022

Table 2.2 shows the percentage contribution of livestock and crops to the total agricultural output. Livestock sub-sector has been the highest contributor over the years. During 2021, livestock contributed 60.14 percent, while crops contributed 39.86 percent of the total agricultural output. On livestock sub-sector, cattle were the main contributor (49.96%) to total livestock output, while grapes were the main

contributor (8.69%) to the total crop output apart from own account (25.26%). The graphic representation of the contribution of livestock and crops to the total agricultural output is displayed in figure 2.2 below.

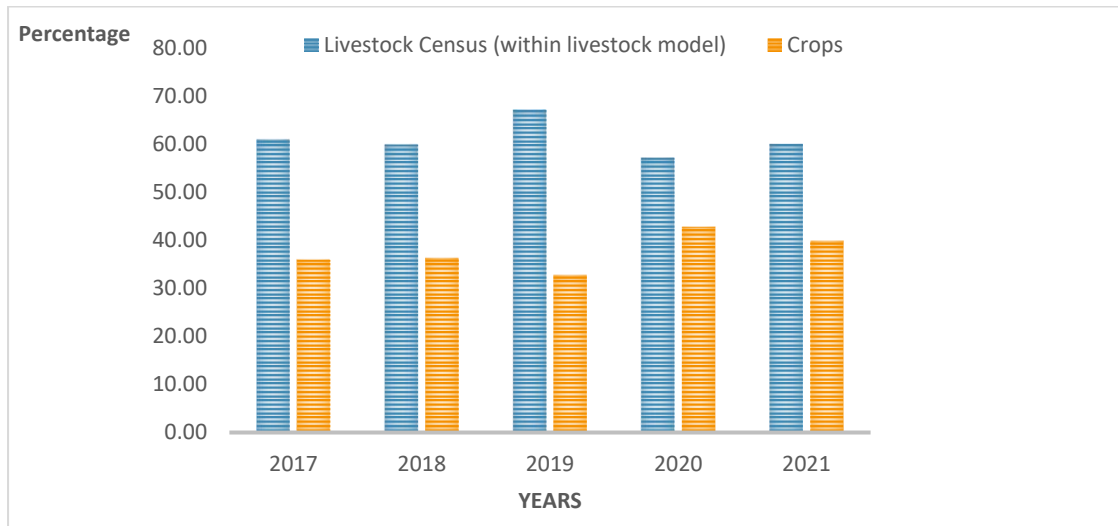


Figure 2.2: Composition of Percentage Contribution (%)

# Section 3

## LIVESTOCK, CEREAL CROPS AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

This section presents information of the performance of agriculture sub-sectors. The information includes **production, prices, imports and exports of livestock, crops and horticultural products.**

## 3.1 LIVESTOCK

### 3.1.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Table 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>2,713,394</b>	<b>2,648,166</b>	<b>2,513,116</b>	<b>2,053,655</b>	<b>2,555,889</b>
Commercial	801,127	667,442	533,011	841,924	1,042,010
communal	1,912,267	1,980,724	1,980,105	1,211,731	1,513,879
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>2,026,309</b>	<b>1,907,425</b>	<b>1,556,112</b>	<b>1,298,660</b>	<b>1,560,609</b>
Karakul	119,608	114,740	53,558	54,409	25,633
Dorper	925,025	631,585	455,188	469,842	710,958
Other Sheep	981,676	1,161,100	1,047,366	774,409	824,018
commercial	1,394,376	1,401,870	1,102,188	859,629	1,005,767
communal	631,933	505,555	453,924	439,031	554,842
<b>Goats</b>	<b>1,624,935</b>	<b>1,956,044</b>	<b>1,922,042</b>	<b>1,601,167</b>	<b>1,276,243</b>
Angora	992	752	620	28,383	9,722
Boerbok	505,683	607,326	385,156	242,675	359,094
Other Goats	1,118,260	1,347,966	1,536,266	1,330,109	907,427
commercial	437,864	65,3947	448,260	389,943	340,280
communal	1,187,071	1,302,097	1,473,782	1,211,224	935,963
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>71,230</b>	<b>76,203</b>	<b>102,802</b>	<b>122,001</b>	<b>97,962</b>
commercial	22,135	14,678	24,845	37,022	32,251
communal	49,095	61,525	77,957	84,979	65,711
<b>Ostriches</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>5,673</b>
commercial	2,916	3,820	2,198	2,957	5,473
communal	433	481	289	168	200
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>2,763,908</b>	<b>2,149,866</b>	<b>3,833,697</b>	<b>3,296,211</b>	<b>13,595,095</b>

Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, 2022

*\*\*NB: the livestock figures are a total count of livestock presented for vaccination in the communal area and as declared by farmers on the commercial areas.*

Table 3.1.1 above shows that there was an increase in the number of cattle in both commercial and communal area in 2021 when compared to 2020. An increase is also observed in total number of sheep (20.17%), ostriches (81.54%) and poultry (312.45%)<sup>1</sup> between 2019 and 2021. On the other hand, goats and pigs decreased in the year 2021 as compared to 2020, by 25.5% and 19.7% respectively.

<sup>1</sup> This increase is attributed to a wave of new entrants into the poultry market as a result of the poultry value chain scheme implemented by the Ministry.

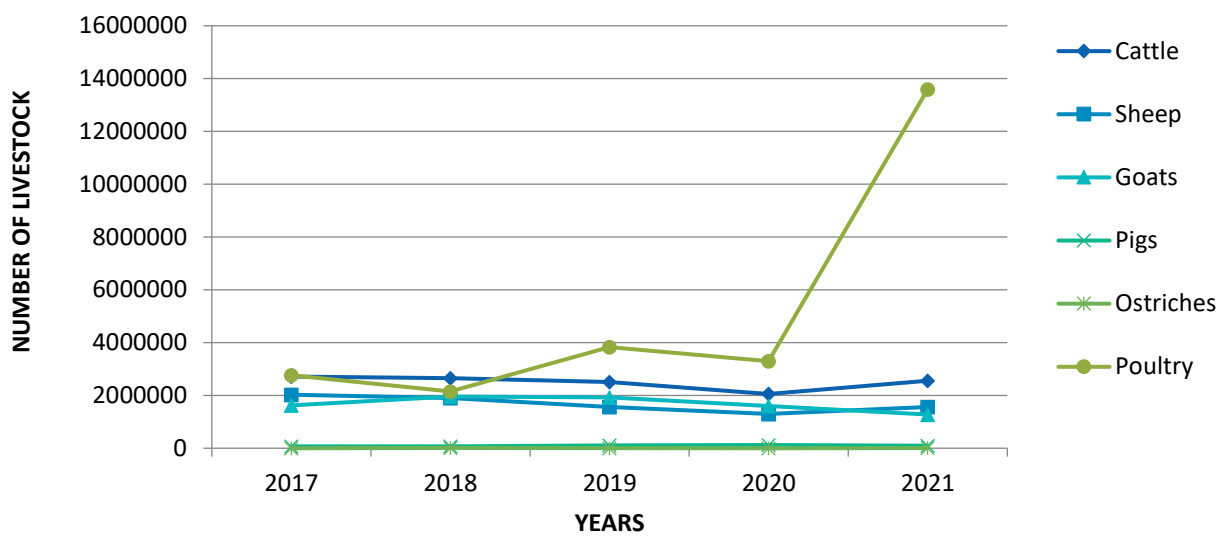


Figure 3.1.1: National Livestock Census – Numbers

### 3.1.2: LARGE STOCK: CATTLE

Table 3.1.2a: Live Cattle Marketed – Number

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total Marketed</b>	<b>424,893</b>	<b>441,559</b>	<b>462,646</b>	<b>250,441</b>	<b>226,697</b>
RSA-	313,401	314,226	286,880	156,667	133,802
Angola	3,334	4,624	2,427	1,944	2,653
Other Countries	59	30	273	68	256
Export Abattoirs	83,790	74,171	128,564	50,331	54,991
Northern Communal Areas- Export Abattoirs	854	1,584	1,171	116	1,528
Local Butchers	23,455	46,924	43,331	41,315	33,467
<b>Market Share (%)</b>					
RSA	73.8	71.16	62.01	62.56	59.02
Angola	0.8	1.05	0.52	0.78	1.17
Other Countries	0.0	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.11
Export Abattoirs	19.7	16.80	27.79	20.10	24.26
Northern Communal Areas	0.2	0.36	0.25	0.05	0.67
Local Butchers	5.5	10.63	9.37	16.50	14.76
<b>Annual Growth (%)</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>(45.87)</b>	<b>(9.48)</b>

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.2a shows the cattle marketed during the year 2017 to 2021. It shown that live cattle export to South Africa has reduced by 14.59 percent in 2021. This shows an achievement with regards to the government efforts to reduce the total number of livestock exported on hoof. Moreover, export abattoir (Meatco) factory recorded an increase of 9.26 percent in live cattle intake while, NCA export abattoir recoded a huge increase of 1,217.24 percent in live cattle intake, while local butcheries intake declines with 19.00 percent. Overall, the live cattle marketing for the year 2021 has drop by about 9.48 percent as compared to the previous year.

Table 3.1.2b: Cattle Slaughter Prices and Average Carcass Mass

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2021
<b>a. Carcasses N\$/Kg Namibia</b>	47.94	49.08	47.12	50.64	52.78	52.8	52.87	53.46	54.69	55.38	56.61	56.71	52.51
<b>b. Controlled Markets</b>													
<b>c. Carcass Mass (Kg)</b>	226.14	232.35	233.94	249.19	267.88	257.37	262.19	256.83	253.3	261.1	261.63	266.24	252.35

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.2b, illustrates the beef industry performance over the period under review, in months. There were no major variations in price per Kg of cattle slaughtered over the months of 2021. The lowest carcass mass (226.14 Kg) was recorded during January while, the highest (266.24 Kg) was recorded during December. On average, the 2021 price per Kg of beef was N\$52.51 which is an increase of about 21.10 percent of the 2020 (N\$43.36) average beef price. There was no much variations on annual average of 252.35 Kg Carcass mass of slaughtered cattle against the monthly Carcass mass throughout the year.

### 3.1.3 SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS)

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total Marketed</b>	<b>922,112</b>	<b>978,614</b>	<b>886,735</b>	<b>461,658</b>	<b>505,222</b>
<b>RSA</b>	<b>532,818</b>	<b>602,132</b>	<b>597,857</b>	<b>305,776</b>	<b>388,101</b>
Goats	139,861	146,943	142,080	78,528	103,457
Sheep	393,525	455,189	455,777	227,248	284,644
<b>Angola</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-</b>
Goats	1,659	640	122	60	-
Sheep	50	831	94	158	-
<b>Other countries</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>3,411</b>
Goats	362	376	1,668	2,713	2,263
Sheep	19	49	320	177	1,148
<b>Export abattoirs</b>	<b>238,104</b>	<b>205,025</b>	<b>154,038</b>	<b>26,519</b>	<b>13,254</b>
<b>Local Butchers</b>	<b>149,100</b>	<b>169,561</b>	<b>132,636</b>	<b>126,255</b>	<b>100,456</b>
Goats	7,133	5,157	2,808	6,643	6,501
Sheep	141,967	164,404	129,828	119,612	93,955
<b>Market Share (%)</b>					
RSA-Live	57.8	61.5	67.4	66.2	76.8
Angola and Other countries	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7
MeatCo Factories (Export abattoirs)	25.8	21.0	17.4	5.7	2.6
Local Butchers	16.2	17.3	15.0	27.3	19.9
<b>Annual Growth (%)</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>-9.38</b>	<b>(47.94)</b>	<b>9.44</b>

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.2b shows the number of small stock (sheep and goats) marketed during the year 2017 to 2021. Focusing on year 2021, an increase of 26.92 percent on live small stock export to RSA was recorded. It is evident that sheep were the most marketed small stock through formal market during the year under review. Small stock marketed on hoof to the Republic of South Africa dominated the small stock industry with 76.8 percent of the total small stock marketed. Local butcheries accounted for 19.9 percent of the total small stock marketed with sheep being the highest. In conclusion, the total number of small stock marketed locally and regionally has increase by 9.44 percent in 2021.

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

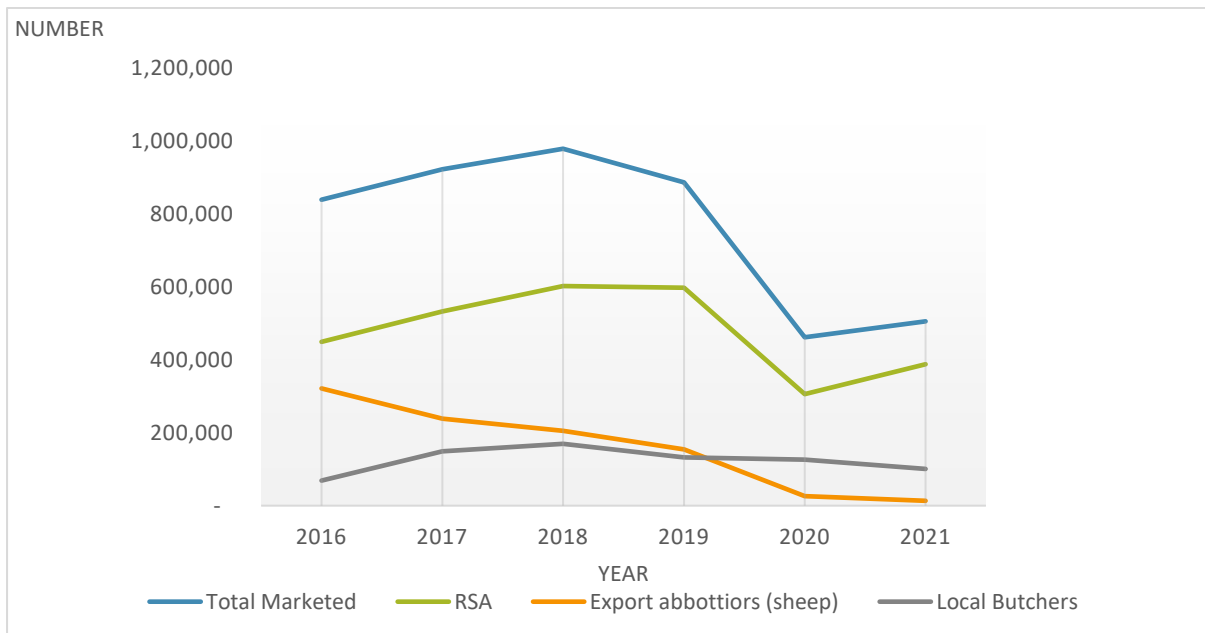


Figure 3.1.3a: Small Stock (Sheep and Goats) Marketed

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total Marketed</b>	838,964	922,112	978,614	886,799	461,658	505,222
<b>Total RSA -Live</b>	448,810	532,818	602,132	597,857	305,776	388,101
<b>Percentage RSA</b>	53.5	57.8	61.5	67.4	66.2	76.8

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.3b outlines the small stock marketed live to the Republic of South Africa, which is the destination of the largest share of the Namibian small stock market. In 2021, the total marketed and small stock marketed live to RSA increase with 9.44 percent and 26.92 percent respectively.

Table 3.1.3c: Sheep Prices

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2021
<b>a. Carcasses cents/kg Namibia<sup>1</sup></b>			5,462	5,630	5,542	6,142			5,563	5,992	6,473		5,829
<b>c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *</b>			20.73	19.63	23.59	20.94			21.33	16.35	20.33		20.42

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.3c above summarises the average monthly mutton prices for the year 2021. The average mutton producer price per kg in 2021 was N\$ 20.42. The second quarter had highest producer price compared to other quarters.

### 3.1.4 PIGS

Table 3.1.4a: Pigs – Numbers Marketed and Prices – Yearly

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Total Slaughtered</b>	43559	44280	47519	44885	44862
<b>Locally Produced</b>	43092	43619	47519	44885	44862
<b>Imported</b>	467	661			
<b>import of meat - mt</b>	2669	2631	3417	5356	4895
<b>Price per Kg (Average)</b>	37.23		33.79	34.83	37.88

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

Table 3.1.4b: Pigs – Numbers Marketed and Prices – Monthly

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
	3309	3655	4158	3666	3605	3528	3768	3834	3799	3552	3735	4253	44862
<b>Locally Produced</b>	3309	3655	4158	3666	3605	3528	3768	3834	3799	3552	3735	4253	44862
<b>Imported</b>													
<b>import of meat - mt</b>	230	407	339	365	387	467	506	368	470	510	486	361	4,895
Price per Kg	40.75	39.75	37.95	37.60	38.31	37.19	38.72	36.03	35.84	36.58	38.13	37.76	37.88

Source: Meat Board Namibia, 2022

The tables above presents the number of pigs that were slaughtered, imported and the average price per kilogram during the year under review. Locally produced pigs dominated imports during 2021 throughout the whole year. Prices per kilogram has been fluctuating between N\$ 35.84 and N\$ 40.75. The average pork price per kilogram in 2021 was N\$ 37.88.

### 3.1.5: KARAKUL

Table 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Production - Number</b>	102564	91228	65171	54147	12129	18213
<b>Price (N\$/Unit)</b>	476.11	498.96	469.40	415.28	321.78	374.52

Source: NSA, 2022

Table 3.1.5 shows the production and prices of Karakul pelt. The table above shows that there was a huge increase (50.16%) in pelt production in 2021. It also shows an increase in price of karakul pelt from 2020 to 2021 of eight (8) percent. The graph below is graphical representation of these pelt production and prices over the period under review.

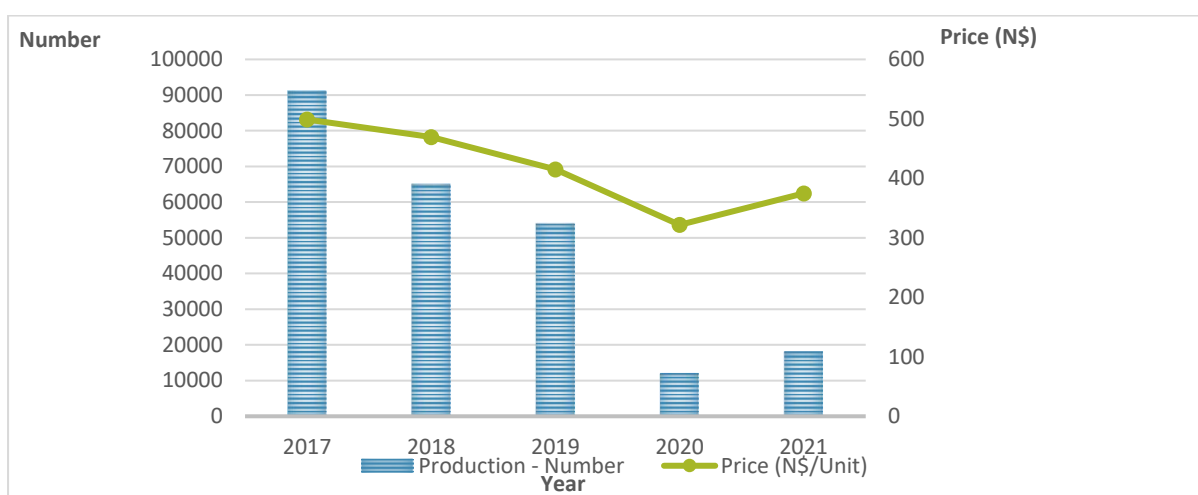


Figure 3.1.5: Karakul Pelt Production and Price

### 3.1.6: MILK PRODUCTION

Table3.1.6a Milk Production and Prices – Annual

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Production (litres)*000</b>	23,313	23,959	21,812	17,224	15,006
<b>Average Producer Prices N\$/l</b>	5.34	5.21	5.21	6.20	6.24

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union, 2022

Table3.1.6b Milk Production and Prices – Monthly 2021

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL 2021
<b>Production (litres) in 000</b>	1,319	1,098	1,159	1,136	1,225	1,207	1,198	1,318	1,265	1,279	1,343	1,460	15,006
<b>Producer Prices N\$/l</b>	6.21	6.21	6.24	6.25	6.29	6.30	6.29	6.25	6.22	6.22	6.23	6.20	6.24* <sup>2</sup>

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union, 2022

Table 3.1.6a and table 3.1.6b presents annual and monthly milk production and average price per litre.

December recorded the highest production whereas the least milk production was recorded in the month of February. There was a decline of 12.88 percent in milk production in 2021 as compared to 2020 milk

<sup>2</sup> This is the average producer price for milk in 2021

production. The average milk price per litre in 2021 was N\$6.24. Below is the graphical presentation of the monthly milk production and prices for the year 2021.

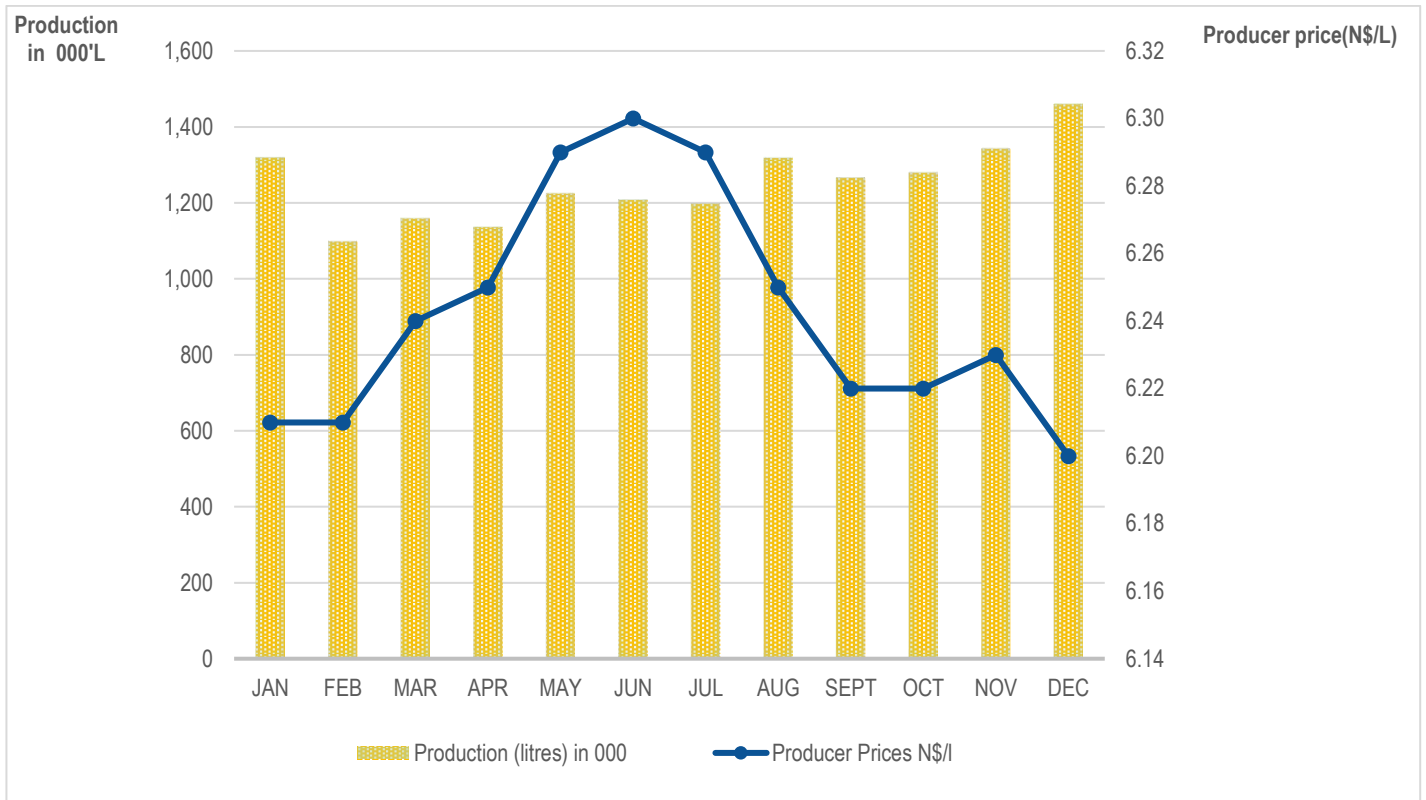


Figure 3.1.6: Milk Production and Prices

### 3.2: CEREAL CROPS



### 3.2.1: WHITE MAIZE

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Area planted (ha)</b>	<b>39,855</b>	<b>34,987</b>	<b>18,661</b>	<b>34,470</b>	<b>43,264</b>
<b>Commercial</b>	23,665	19,937	8,332	18,694	26,912
Rainfed (Dry land)	15,832	15,776	5,901	15,095	22,119
Irrigated	7,834	4,161	2,431	3,599	4,793
<b>Communal (Rainfed)</b>	16,190	15,050	10,329	15,776	16,352
Kavango	3,214	2,885	1,570	3,287	3,214
Zambezi	12,976	12,165	8,759	12,489	13,138
<b>Production - tonnes</b>	<b>79,972</b>	<b>64,906</b>	<b>30,209</b>	<b>75,176</b>	<b>102,380</b>
<b>Commercial</b>	76,660	58,020	28,888	66,642	90,895
Rainfed (Dry-land)	43,536	23,823	887	37,485	49,298
Irrigated	33,124	34,197	28,001	29,157	41,597
<b>Communal (Dry-land)</b>	3,312	6,886	1,321	8,534	11,485
Kavango	290	365	47	184	129
Zambezi	3,022	6,521	1,274	8,350	11,356
<b>Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)</b>	<b>50,483</b>	<b>59,608</b>	<b>171,031</b>	<b>113,196</b>	<b>112,985</b>
Imports	50,483	59,608	171,031	113,196	112,985
Aid					
<b>Total Production and Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>130,455</b>	<b>124,514</b>	<b>214,633</b>	<b>173,338</b>	<b>215,365</b>
<b>Producer Price N\$/tonnes</b>	4,860.00	4683	4689	5077	4711.53

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board and Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2022

The above table shows the distribution of white maize in area planted, production, imports and price. It can be observed that there was huge increase (25.51%) in the area planted (ha) for white maize during 2021 as compared to 2020. This subsequently led to a 36.19 percent increase in white maize production. In comparison to maize production for past five years, the production (tonnes) for 2019 was the least, which was attributed to drought situations experienced that year, the highest production was recorded in 2021. Imports and food aid slightly reduced by 1.86 percent in 2021. The average maize producer price for 2021 was N\$4711.53 which is a decline of 7.20 percent as compared to 2020. For the past five years, the highest maize producer price per tonne was recorded in 2020 and the lowermost producer price was recorded in 2018.

### 3.2.2: WHEAT

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Area planted (ha)	1,568	1,537	1,011	2,068	3,416
Production (Tonnes)	6,863	7,508	4,466	11,498	18,498
Imports (Tonnes)	104,244	118,698	114,363	125,838	126,441
Total Production and Imports	111,107	126,206	118,829	137,336	144,939
Producer Price (N\$/tonnes)	5,178.13	5,200.33	5,220.47	5,940.00	6,771.10

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022



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

Table 3.2.2 and figure 3.2.2 above shows the area planted, production, imports and producer prices of wheat. It shows that there was huge increase (65.18 %) in the area planted (ha) for wheat during 2021 as compared to 2020. This subsequently led to a 60.88 percent increase in wheat production during that year. Imports and food aid slightly increase by 0.48 percent in 2021. The average wheat producer price for 2021 was N\$6771.10; which is a 13.99 percent increase as compared to 2020.

### 3.2.3: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES)

Table 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 TONNES) – 2017 to 2021

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
<b>A. Domestic supply</b>	<b>178.89</b>	<b>200.50</b>	<b>88.90</b>	<b>215.80</b>	<b>246.90</b>
A.1 Opening Stocks as at June	41.33	47.60	29.50	40.90	92.80
A.2 Production	137.56	152.90	59.40	174.90	154.10
<b>B. Domestic Utilization</b>	<b>348.35</b>	<b>351.40</b>	<b>350.40</b>	<b>356.60</b>	<b>356.60</b>
B.1 Food Use	296.88	296.90	309.30	321.60	321.60
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	16.47	19.50	6.10	21.80	18.30
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2016	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
<b>C. Exports</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>D. Imports</b>	<b>105.23</b>	<b>39.10</b>	<b>165.40</b>	<b>29.30</b>	<b>65.40</b>
D.1 Commercial Imports received	105.23	39.10	165.40	29.30	65.40
D.2 Food Aid	-	-	-	-	-
<b>E. Population '000</b>	<b>2300</b>	<b>2300</b>	<b>2300</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>2600</b>
<b>F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)</b>	<b>129.08</b>	<b>129.09</b>	<b>134.48</b>	<b>123.69</b>	<b>123.69</b>

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2022

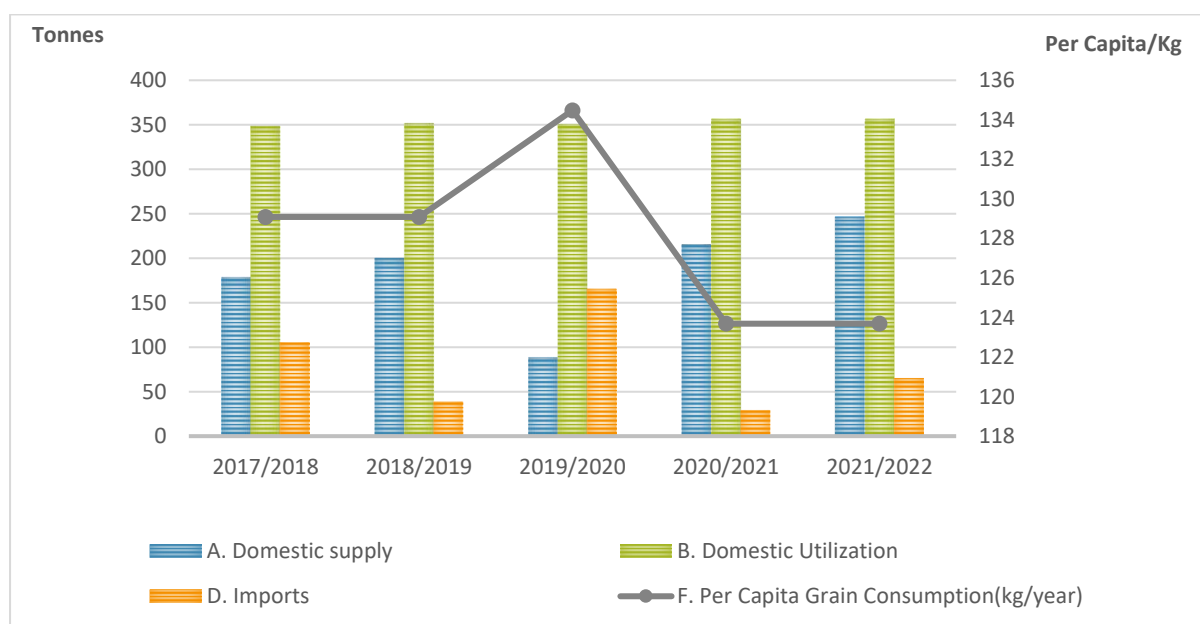


Figure 3.2.3a: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 TONNES) - 2017 to 2021

Table 3.2.3b: National Cereal Supply and Demand ('000 Tonnes) – 2021

	Wheat	Maize	Millet/Sorghum	Total Cereal
<b>A. Domestic supply</b>	<b>24.60</b>	<b>90.40</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>246.90</b>
A.1 Opening Stocks as at May 2021	17.30	74.90	0.60	<b>92.80</b>
A.2 Production	4.50	86.20	63.40	<b>154.10</b>
<b>B. Domestic Utilization</b>	<b>88.50</b>	<b>189.70</b>	<b>78.40</b>	<b>356.60</b>
B.1 Food Use	78.50	179.70	63.40	321.60
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	0.20	8.60	9.50	18.30
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2020	10.00	10.00	15.00	35.00
<b>C. Exports</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>D. Imports</b>	<b>35.70</b>	<b>24.70</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>65.40</b>
D.1 Commercial Imports received	35.70	24.70	5.00	65.40
D.2 Food Aid received	-	-	-	-
<b>E. Population '000</b>				<b>2600.00</b>
<b>F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)</b>				<b>123.69</b>

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2022

Table 3.2.3a and figure 3.2.3a summarises the annual National Cereal Supply and Demand for the period 2017 to 2021 whereas, table 3.2.3b shows the breakdown of 2021 national cereal supply and demand (in thousand tonnes). The total domestic supply of cereal at the start of reporting was 246,900 tonnes. Included in this total is 92,800 tonnes opening stock as of May 2021 for domestic supply and 154,100 tonnes of total cereal production (wheat, maize and millet/sorghum). The total domestic utilization of cereal in Namibia was 356,600 tonnes with 321,600 tonnes used as food and 18,300 tonnes used as non-food (other uses). During 2021, the average cereal consumption per person (Per Capita Grain Consumption) was projected to be 123.69 kg, similar to the year 2020 per capita grain consumption.

### 3.2.4: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

Table 3.2.4a: Cereal Production in Northern Communal Areas

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Area Planted (ha)</b>	<b>284,192</b>	<b>323,716</b>	<b>314,493</b>	<b>179,931</b>	<b>308,713</b>	<b>334,411</b>
White Maize	22,350	39,855	34,987	18,661	34,470	43,264
Wheat	1,832	1,568	1,537	1,011	2,068	3,416
Millet & Sorghum	260,010	291,374	277,969	159,993	278,807	287,731
<b>Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>74,975</b>	<b>147,263</b>	<b>159,965</b>	<b>44,340</b>	<b>184,609</b>	<b>187,239</b>
White Maize	43,611	79,972	64,906	30,209	75,176	102,380
Wheat	10,429	6,863	7,508	4,466	11,498	18,498
Millet & Sorghum	20,935	60,428	87,551	9,665	97,935	66,361
<b>Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>237,589</b>	<b>160,268</b>	<b>179,237</b>	<b>288,707</b>	<b>239,739</b>	<b>239,452</b>
White Maize	110,229	50,483	59,608	171,031	113,196	112,985
Wheat	121,264	104,244	118,698	114,363	125,838	126,441
Millet	6,096	5,541	931	3,313	705	26
<b>Total Production and Imports (tons)</b>	<b>312,564</b>	<b>307,531</b>	<b>339,202</b>	<b>353,315</b>	<b>409,314</b>	<b>426,665</b>
White Maize	153,840	130,455	124,514	231,173	173,338	215,365
Wheat	131,693	111,107	126,206	118,829	137,336	144,939
Millet & Sorghum	27,031	65,969	88,482	3,313	98,640	66,361

Source: Agricultural Statistics Unit, MAWLR 2022

Table 3.2.4a presents the cereal crops area planted against the corresponding crop production in the Northern Communal Area (NCA). During 2021 cropping season, there was a slight increase (3.20%) in area planted for millet and sorghum; but there was a decline (32.24%) in production as compared to 2020, this could be attributed to severe and prolonged dry spells that dominated the second half of the 2020/2021 rainfall season, thereby affecting crop production, water supply and pasture establishment. In 2021, Zambezi received normal to above-normal rainfall throughout the bulk of the rainfall season, as a result, there was an increase in both maize production and area planted.

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

	Millet 2021		Sorghum 2021		Maize 2021	
	Area Planted	Production	Area Planted	Production	Area Planted	Production
<b>Omusati</b>	77,608	9,126	4,094	1,572		
<b>Oshana</b>	34,827	9,735	1,833	2,220		
<b>Ohangwena</b>	72,653	13,284	8,073	1,553		
<b>Oshikoto</b>	59,565	16,301	3,135	1,169		
<b>Kavango East and Kavango West</b>	16,790	4,405	1,833	83	3,214	129
<b>Zambezi</b>	3,621	2,336	3,633	1,619	13,138	11,356
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,064</b>	<b>55,187</b>	<b>22,601</b>	<b>8,216</b>	<b>16,352</b>	<b>11,485</b>

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2022

Table 3.2.4b shows the breakdown of cereals (pearl millet, sorghum & maize) in terms of area planted and production in the 7 major crops growing (communal) regions. The highest production for millet (16,301 tonnes) was recorded in Oshikoto while the least (2,336 tonnes) was recorded in Zambezi region. The highest production for Sorghum was recorded in Oshana (2,220) and for maize was recorded Zambezi (11,356). Kavango East and Kavango West regions region recording the lowest sorghum production (83 tonnes). Maize is mainly grown in Zambezi, Kavango East and Kavango West regions. Omusati region recorded the largest area planted (77,608 ha) for millet.

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Area Planted (ha)</b>	<b>284,192</b>	<b>323,716</b>	<b>314,493</b>	<b>179,931</b>	<b>308,713</b>	<b>334,411</b>
White Maize	22,350	30,774	34,987	18,927	27,838	43,264
Wheat	1,832	1,568	1,537	1,011	2,068	3,416
Millet & Sorghum	260,010	291,374	277,969	159,993	278,807	267,731
<b>Production (tonnes)</b>	<b>74,975</b>	<b>147,263</b>	<b>159,965</b>	<b>57,733</b>	<b>169,575</b>	<b>187,239</b>
White Maize	43,611	79,972	64,906	43,602	60,142	102,380
Wheat	10,429	6,863	7,508	4,466	11,498	18,498
Millet & Sorghum	20,935	60,428	87,551	9,665	97,935	66,361
<b>Imports (tonnes)</b>	<b>237,589</b>	<b>160,268</b>	<b>179,237</b>	<b>288,707</b>	<b>239,739</b>	<b>239,426</b>
White Maize	110,229	50,483	59,608	171,031	113,196	112,985
Wheat	121,264	104,244	118,698	114,363	125,838	126,441
Millet	6,096	5,541	931	3,313	705	
<b>Total Production and Imports (tons)</b>	<b>312,564</b>	<b>307,531</b>	<b>339,202</b>	<b>353,315</b>	<b>409,314</b>	<b>426,665</b>
White Maize	153,840	130,455	124,514	231,173	173,338	215,365
Wheat	131,693	111,107	126,206	118,829	137,336	144,939
Millet & Sorghum	27,031	65,969	88,482	3,313	98,640	66,361

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAWLR 2022

The table above summarises the national total area planted, production and imports for cereal. During 2021, there was an increase of 8.32 percent in area planted and subsequently a 10.42 percent increase in cereal production. On the other hand, cereal imports reduced by 0.13 percent as compared to 2020.

### 3.3: HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS



### 3.3.1: Horticultural Products: Local Production Marketed (Locally)

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beetroot	486.14	584.96	872.70	959.97	987.51
Butternuts	1,363.98	1,244.12	1,430.74	1,573.81	2,060.50
Cabbage	1,747.21	1,737.03	2,362.59	2,598.84	1,802.98
Carrots	2,505.02	3,120.55	4,038.63	4,442.49	3,877.34
English Cucumber	1,771.91	1,582.16	1,819.49	2,001.43	1,299.46
Grapes	267.55	416.00	478.40	526.24	338.13
Lettuce	884.65	656.52	755.00	830.50	482.03
Onions	3,183.83	4,254.32	3,574.25	3,931.68	5,970.74
Oranges	403.92	283.08	325.54	358.09	216.81
Pepper	821.13	787.07	784.84	863.32	353.36
Potatoes	7,842.50	10,327.70	14,576.80	16,034.50	13,335.92
Pumpkins	656.92	662.99	682.41	838.68	973.64
Spinach	362.98	593.40	762.44	750.65	172.83
Sweet Corn	249.91	308.48	354.75	390.22	149.19
Sweet Melons	182.55	196.95	226.49	249.14	300.81
Sweet Potato	650.35	423.84	487.42	536.16	413.27
Tomatoes	2,913.57	2,407.56	2,868.70	3,155.57	3,068.79
Watermelons	311.48	477.68	549.33	604.26	2,117.34
Others	1,967.31	1,363.00	1,652.53	1,817.78	2,544.71
<b>Total Tonnages</b>	<b>28,572.90</b>	<b>31,427.40</b>	<b>38,603.10</b>	<b>42,463.40</b>	<b>40,465.34</b>

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

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

The table above shows the relative volume of domestic horticulture produce marketed through Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) and Namibian Agronomic Board during year 2017 to 2021. The table shows that the three highest produce marketed locally were potatoes (32.96%), followed by onions (14.76%), and carrots (9.58%). Overall, the tonnage of local marketed horticultural produce has decreased with 4.71 percent in 2021.

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

PRODUCT NAME	2021/04	2021/05	2021/06	2021/07	2021/08	2021/09	2021/10	2021/11	2021/12	2022/01	2022/02	2022/03	Grand Total
BEETROOT	32.07	49.25	80.65	61.93	95.10	73.16	86.75	106.43	160.46	95.30	89.07	57.33	<b>987.51</b>
BUTTERNUTS	258.45	213.18	176.21	274.27	117.25	37.68	69.96	60.62	254.25	209.30	213.36	175.97	<b>2,060.50</b>
CABBAGE	114.30	185.57	178.98	207.50	181.13	144.14	140.34	146.70	74.17	65.29	160.50	204.35	<b>1,802.98</b>
CARROTS	200.84	128.74	301.31	227.81	347.44	439.84	284.40	305.15	540.37	521.30	294.61	285.52	<b>3,877.34</b>
ENGLISH CUCUMBER	106.49	26.23	131.66	55.87	53.87	145.28	137.43	150.57	152.40	132.49	100.18	106.98	<b>1,299.46</b>
GRAPES	0.07	16.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	13.51	45.24	40.12	54.45	48.90	119.23	<b>338.13</b>
LETTUCE	62.64	37.05	40.13	55.93	41.00	40.67	31.82	17.40	41.36	28.93	31.95	53.14	<b>482.03</b>
ONIONS	110.36	300.05	658.90	717.29	753.74	802.05	453.35	567.78	597.60	629.84	177.11	202.67	<b>5,970.74</b>
ORANGES	63.64	52.00	45.05	37.95	13.92	0.58	0.15	0.48	1.13	0.18	0.67	1.06	<b>216.81</b>
PEPPER	28.20	29.13	33.25	64.26	76.83	12.32	3.44	4.32	21.38	15.10	37.62	27.49	<b>353.36</b>
POTATOES	671.21	1,164.85	1,285.75	1,451.14	1,969.09	1,609.73	689.31	991.70	1,574.73	1,125.09	324.19	479.14	<b>13,335.92</b>
PUMPKINS	86.44	114.54	77.78	93.31	109.37	83.65	36.45	35.61	82.77	94.41	82.80	76.50	<b>973.64</b>
SPINACH	21.40	14.95	16.36	8.33	11.61	16.09	19.88	19.83	15.14	7.88	8.84	12.52	<b>172.83</b>
SWEET CORN	0.99	5.66	1.14	1.87	7.74	14.83	10.05	19.70	23.40	32.19	9.74	21.90	<b>149.19</b>
SWEET MELONS	7.53	15.88	2.63	0.00	0.00	1.47	8.36	91.54	92.50	50.48	25.28	5.13	<b>300.81</b>
SWEET POTATO	33.78	48.78	55.18	60.00	48.67	15.67	12.33	13.23	40.45	24.23	7.65	53.31	<b>413.27</b>
TOMATOES	131.32	95.02	339.43	473.59	387.59	325.64	195.84	277.18	220.37	144.06	183.46	295.28	<b>3,068.79</b>
WATERMELONS	52.07	30.76	6.79	1.06	0.00	30.24	244.41	771.94	729.67	119.45	55.88	75.08	<b>2,117.34</b>
OTHERS	226.34	166.80	213.64	195.32	229.59	185.10	128.52	196.80	177.77	324.48	251.98	248.39	<b>2,544.71</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,208.14</b>	<b>2,694.97</b>	<b>3,644.83</b>	<b>3,987.42</b>	<b>4,443.95</b>	<b>3,978.25</b>	<b>2,566.29</b>	<b>3,822.23</b>	<b>4,840.03</b>	<b>3,674.44</b>	<b>2,103.79</b>	<b>2,500.99</b>	<b>40,465.34</b>

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

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

Table 3.3.1b above presents the monthly relative volume of domestic horticultural products marketed in tonnage. This table is an in-depth of Table 3.3.1a with reference to the 2021/22 marketing year. The highest produces marketed was recorded in December 2021 with 4840.03 metric tonnes followed by August 2021 with 4443.95 metric tonnes while February 2022 recorded the least 2103.79 metric tonnes.

### 3.3.2: Horticultural Products – Import

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

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
APPLES	6772.10	8327.08	10164.91	11,181.40	8441.01
AVOCADOS	720.79	891.07	635.80	699.38	755.90
BANANA	5015.56	5084.43	3991.02	4,390.12	5474.17
CABBAGE	562.16	896.18	485.21	37.53	158.63
CARROTS	709.72	998.03	889.23	533.74	1207.08
GRAPES	1293.97	615.20	891.85	978.15	849.76
LETTUCE	1898.11	2449.99	4387.24	981.03	382.56
ONIONS	3126.20	3346.74	4969.15	4,825.97	2647.25
ORANGES	556.37	1113.73	1557.70	5,466.07	4915.86
PEARS	449.47	525.09	345.19	1,713.47	1037.01
PEPPER	23654.90	23426.58	23296.72	379.71	160.76
POTATOES	80.81	120.42	441.66	25,626.39	22583.25
SWEET POTATO	357.40	450.34	763.50	839.85	351.17
TOMATOES	1356.26	1830.70	1363.00	1,499.30	1209.30
OTHERS	5874.62	7290.88	8123.34	9,383.96	4553.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>52428.43</b>	<b>57366.46</b>	<b>62305.54</b>	<b>68,536.09</b>	<b>54726.97</b>

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

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

PRODUCT NAME	2021/04	2021/05	2021/06	2021/07	2021/08	2021/09	2021/10	2021/11	2021/12	2022/01	2022/02	2022/03	Grand Total
APPLE	614.34	704.41	688.05	616.16	639.92	862.20	852.34	760.06	553.62	602.64	642.21	905.06	8,441.01
AVOCADOS	81.48	71.03	80.01	74.34	73.01	56.12	44.86	44.13	47.02	28.84	44.20	110.87	755.90
BANANA	412.76	416.07	445.57	427.73	467.95	535.61	500.72	468.72	459.31	358.83	434.23	546.65	5,474.17
CABBAGE	46.19	27.73	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.99	0.89	0.77	9.67	30.70	21.37	18.29	158.63
CARROTS	154.87	199.69	108.35	155.02	114.46	0.20	97.44	92.05	0.07	0.63	133.68	150.62	1,207.08
GRAPES	128.41	75.14	18.18	23.13	42.81	44.88	44.50	26.43	25.24	30.42	114.91	275.72	849.76
LETTUCE	21.83	21.91	18.53	12.84	5.21	23.97	39.31	57.78	44.45	50.23	37.87	48.65	382.56
ONIONS	562.70	424.35	41.30	49.37	26.01	10.47	6.53	5.38	21.79	138.56	575.95	784.85	2,647.25
ORANGES	207.83	228.49	756.47	829.68	770.51	752.83	589.48	285.69	165.43	87.33	95.76	146.35	4,915.86
PEARS	74.41	81.46	103.66	88.31	76.67	106.27	105.86	85.43	61.96	69.01	81.73	102.24	1,037.01
PEPPER (GREEN)	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.37	72.01	23.09	16.89	19.36	10.04	0.01	160.76
POTATOES WASHED	1,742.27	1,730.60	1,606.47	1,270.19	328.97	1,603.42	2,434.02	2,537.38	2,417.54	1,733.44	2,446.34	2,732.60	22,583.25
SWEET POTATO	33.24	5.20	9.72	10.09	35.11	53.62	63.32	40.62	3.27	42.20	41.88	12.90	351.17
TOMATOES	222.08	72.86	6.33	33.85	11.79	5.22	228.59	147.70	71.13	129.27	158.30	122.18	1,209.30
OTHERS	443.06	700.04	755.87	1,093.57	819.37	909.87	863.14	629.87	638.53	688.22	1,019.30	1,149.66	4,553.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,749.46</b>	<b>4,758.98</b>	<b>4,639.18</b>	<b>4,684.96</b>	<b>3,412.45</b>	<b>4,981.05</b>	<b>5,943.02</b>	<b>5,205.09</b>	<b>4,535.91</b>	<b>4,009.66</b>	<b>5,857.77</b>	<b>7,106.65</b>	<b>54,726.97</b>

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Table 3.3.2a and 3.3.2b shows the annual and monthly imports of the horticultural products from 2017/18 to 2021/22 marketing years. Despite a reduction of 4.71 in produced absorbed in the domestic market, the 2021/2022 marketing year recorded a 20.15 percent decrease in total horticulture imports. During

2021/22 marketing year, washed potatoes (41.27 %) were the highest produces imported followed by apples (15.42%), while the cabbages (0.29%) were the least imported.

### 3.3.3: Horticultural Products – Exports

Table 3.3.3: Relative Volume of Horticultural Products – Exports

Product	2020	2021
Green Beans	7.200	19.800
Blueberries	60.145	43.450
Brinjals	12.000	89.020
Butternuts	739.299	1,358.190
Chillies	4.040	
PEPPER (COLOUR)	-	1,612.100
Dates	1595.000	1,293.620
English Cucumber	92.873	35.340
Gem Squash	60.456	305.530
Grapes	39232.598	37,373.070
Mango	142.740	42.840
Onions	4000.613	7,992.710
Pepper	266.200	282.380
Potatoes	184.000	138.600
Sweet Melons	699.040	413.600
Tomatoes	2102.822	7,610.690
Watermelons	658.707	347.530
Others	81.212	77.150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49,871.600</b>	<b>59,035.610</b>

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2022

Table 3.3.3 shows the volume of top exported horticultural products for the year 2020 to 2021. It is evident that grapes (63.31%), onions (13.54%) and tomatoes (12.89 percent) were the most exported horticultural produce while, green beans (0.03%) were the least exported. Overall, volume of horticulture exported increased by 18.38 percent between the year 2020 and 2021.

# APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTES

## CROPS

### Cereals

Cereal estimates reported in this Bulletin have been collected from the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB) and the Agro Business Information Services Section (Early Warning Unit) within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform. The NAB provides estimates for controlled commercial crops (wheat, white maize and pearl millet/mahangu). Early Warning Unit provides “provisional estimates” for communal cereal crops for specific cropping seasons.

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

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

## **Horticultural products**

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

## **AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT**

The agricultural Output data were all collected from NSA. Where Output is calculated as follows:

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

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

## **Prices**

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

## **Missing data**

Whenever 'Blank' is used it indicates missing information;

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

## **Negative Values**

Brackets indicates all negative values

# Reference

1. <https://www.bon.com.na/Economic-information/Statistical-information/Exchange-Rates-and-Indices.aspx>
2. <https://nsa.nsa.org.na/publications/>
3. <https://www.nab.com.na/>
4. <https://nammic.com.na/>