REPBULIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND LAND REFORM

2023 AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

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We are grateful to all data sources around the country, including regional offices, communal and commercial farms, agribusinesses, and marketing boards. Your timely and reliable data submissions were instrumental in ensuring the comprehensiveness and trustworthiness of the information contained in this publication. Your collaboration, cooperation, and dedication have been critical in guiding evidence-based planning and decision-making to improve Namibia's agricultural sector.

We look forward to continuing cooperation on future publications and initiatives promoting Namibia's sustainable agricultural growth.

PREFACE

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2023 agricultural statistics bulletin, a tool for information access and evidence-based planning. In 2023, Namibia's agriculture sector demonstrated remarkable resilience and growth, significantly contributing to the country's economy. The year saw increased production across various subsectors, supported by government policies aimed at enhancing food security, modernizing farming practices, and promoting climate resilience. Namibia's agricultural industry in 2023 showed extraordinary resilience and development, hence greatly supporting the economy of the nation. Government measures meant to improve food security, modernize agricultural techniques, and encourage climate resilience helped to promote rising output in several

The livestock sector also saw significant growth, particularly in the third quarter, when farming activities climbed by 25.6%. This gain was primarily driven by an increase in live cattle exports and slaughtering activities, indicating robust market demand and better industry efficiency. The fishing industry, another important component of Namibia's economy, contributed significantly to export earnings, with fish product exports totaling N$4.0 billion in the first quarter of 2023, up from N$3.1 billion in the same period last year.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water, and Land Reform played an important role in promoting agricultural economic growth through a variety of strategic projects. One of the important initiatives was the creation of the National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP) for 2023/24-2025/26, which aimed to improve irrigation infrastructure, develop climate resilience, and foster public-private partnerships to increase agricultural productivity. To further encourage local agricultural output, the government implemented a five-year Agriculture Marketing and Trade Policy, which aims to reduce reliance on imports and provide Namibian farmers a competitive advantage in local and international markets. Mechanization was another significant goal, with the government committing N$300 million to purchase 350 tractors, 168 of which were delivered by 2023. This effort aimed to improve agricultural efficiency by supplying farmers with modern technology, allowing them to increase output and lessen dependency on conventional farming practices. In response to climate change problems, the government worked with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to establish climate-smart agriculture programmes. These projects aimed to promote sustainable agricultural methods, increase access to solar-powered irrigation systems, and improve early warning system to assist farmers adjust to unexpected weather patterns. With these efforts, Namibia's agricultural industry is well positioned for long-term growth. Increased output, government-led modernization plans, and climate adaption measures have improved the sector's resilience and competitiveness. Moving forward, ongoing investment in agricultural technology, infrastructure, and market access will be critical to maintaining long-term food security, economic stability, and improved lives for farmers across the country.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND LAND REFORM
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Inge Zamwaani (MP)
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform
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INTRODUCTION

The 2023 edition of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin is divided into three (3) sections, namely:

Place of Agriculture in the economy

This section provides an insight of the sector's contribution to the overall economy

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.

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 2019 through 2023. Data for the year 2023 was compared to 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 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, MAFWLR. In addition, prices used are official and many of the commodities in the communal areas were either not sold or formally marketed.

2023 AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

SECTION 1: PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

This section highlights the foreign exchange rates of Namibian dollars against key countries that Namibia mainly does agriculture trade with since 2019 to 2023 and monthly exchange rates for the calendar year 2023. It also highlights the performance and contribution of the agricultural sector to the Namibian Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the year 2019 to 2023.

TABLE 1.1a: WORLD CURRENCIES EXCHANGE RATE AGAINST NAMIBIAN DOLLARS BY YEAR

Currency	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
US Dollar	14.45	16.46	14.78	16.36	18.45
British Pound	18.44	21.09	20.32	20.18	22.94
Euro	16.17	18.77	17.48	17.20	19.95
Danish Kroner	2.16	2.55	2.36	2.32	2.68
China Yuan	2.09	2.38	2.29	2.43	2.61

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2024

In 2023, the exchange rates for various currencies have shown an overall increase compared to 2022. The US Dollar rose from 16.36 to 18.45, the British Pound increased from 20.18 to 22.94, the Euro went from 17.20 to 19.95, the Danish Kroner slightly increased from 2.32 to 2.68, and the Chinese Yuan saw an increase from 2.43 to 2.61. This indicates a trend of strengthening for all listed currencies against the prior year.

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 2023
US Dollar	17.09	17.89	18.27	18.18	19.05	18.76	18.18	18.75	18.98	19.05	18.54	18.67	18.45
British Pound	20.89	21.63	22.17	22.62	23.77	23.66	23.42	23.83	23.55	23.18	23.00	23.60	22.94
Euro	18.42	19.18	19.56	19.93	20.71	20.31	20.10	20.46	20.28	20.13	20.03	20.35	19.95
Danish Kroner	2.54	2.60	2.59	2.70	2.83	2.76	2.64	2.74	2.67	2.64	2.75	2.74	2.68
China Yuan	2.52	2.62	2.65	2.64	2.73	2.62	2.53	2.58	2.60	2.61	2.57	2.61	2.61

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2024

In 2023, the average monthly exchange rates for various currencies exhibited a trend of gradual increase against the Namibian Dollar. The US Dollar averaged 18.45, while the British Pound climbed significantly to an average of 22.94, indicating strong performance. The Euro maintained stability with an average of 19.95, while the Danish Kroner and Chinese Yuan saw slight increases, averaging 2.68 and 2.61 respectively.

TABLE 1.2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY AT CURRENT PRICES - N$ MILLIONS

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Primary industries	**29,316**	**32,113**	**34,023**	**42,423**	**50,473**
1. Agriculture and forestry	**8,155**	**11,387**	**12,680**	**12,659**	**11,168**
Livestock farming	5,178	6,257	7,315	6,652	6,309
Crop farming and forestry	2,977	5,130	5,365	6,007	4,859
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	**4,682**	**4,571**	**4,848**	**5,346**	**6,416**
3. Mining and quarrying	**16,479**	**16,155**	**16,495**	**24,418**	**32,889**
Diamond mining	6,060	4,720	5,710	11,624	14,266
Uranium	3,287	3,506	3,078	4,145	4,768
Metal Ores	5,758	6,852	6,451	6,773	10,705
Other mining and quarrying	1,374	1,077	1,256	1,875	3,149
Secondary industries	**32,539**	**28,832**	**28,316**	**31,231**	**35,504**
4. Manufacturing	**22,583**	**19,201**	**19,753**	**22,835**	**25,595**
Meat processing	1,364	1,007	1,235	1,245	1,163
Grain Mill products	2,203	2,117	2,714	3,516	4,491
Other food products	5,761	4,950	5,058	5,559	6,958
Beverages	2,894	2,670	2,625	2,879	3,017
Textile and wearing apparel	487	472	559	632	674
Leather and related products	315	264	329	320	340
Wood and wood products	509	649	742	822	869
Publishing and Printing	435	387	380	421	462
Chemical and related products	1,042	1,073	1,023	1,170	1,267
Rubber and Plastics products	348	386	421	496	562
Non-metallic minerals products	640	621	652	651	670
Basic non-ferrous metals	2,873	1,307	639	600	591
Fabricated Metals	654	571	676	723	793
Diamond processing	2,352	2,104	1,967	2,999	2,801
Other manufacturing	706	623	734	802	937
5. Electricity and water	**6,191**	**6,342**	**5,339**	**5,456**	**6,817**
6. Construction	**3,765**	**3,289**	**3,224**	**2,940**	**3,092**
Tertiary industries	**105,882**	**102,411**	**105,991**	**114,020**	**121,670**
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	18,190	17,038	19,586	23,430	25,016
8. Hotels and restaurants (Accommodation and Food services)	3,692	2,459	2,524	3,005	3,474
9. **Transport, and Storage**	5,708	4,910	5,409	6,172	7,112
Transport	4,216	3,256	3,661	4,204	4,900
Storage	1,492	1,654	1,748	1,968	2,212
10. Information and telecommunications	2,577	2,976	2,924	2,834	2,914
11. Financial and insurance services	12,632	12,192	13,187	13,995	15,464
12. **Real estate and business services**					
Real estate activities	10,022	10,289	10,502	10,749	11,030
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,215	1,112	1,047	1,066	1,093
Administrative and support services	1,911	1,798	1,796	2,030	2,282
Business services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,299	3,169	3,001	3,053	3,407
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	20,829	20,229	18,878	19,391	19,979
15. Education	18,590	18,776	19,171	20,078	21,331
16. Health	6,017	6,327	6,733	6,867	7,021
17. Private household with employed persons	1,202	1,135	1,235	1,351	1,545
18. Less: Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)					
All industries at basic prices	**167,738**	**163,356**	**168,330**	**187,673**	**207,648**
19. Taxes less subsidies on products	13,473	10,888	14,962	17,875	20,183
GDP at market prices	**181,211**	**174,243**	**183,292**	**205,549**	**227,831**

Tables 1.2 represent GDP by activity at current prices in millions (N$) of the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. During 2023, Namibia's GDP at market prices reached N$227,831million, highlighting strong growth across various sectors. The primary industries contributed N$50,473 million, with mining and quarrying significantly increasing to N$32,889 million, primarily driven by diamond and metal ore production. The secondary industries grew to N$35,504 million, largely due to advancements in the manufacturing sector, particularly food processing. Tertiary industries saw substantial expansion, contributing N$121,670 million, with wholesale and retail trade leading at N$25,016 million, along with improvements in transport and storage. Overall, these figures highlight a robust economic performance across sectors in Namibia for 2023. The figure below is a graphic representation of the three industries performance over the five years:

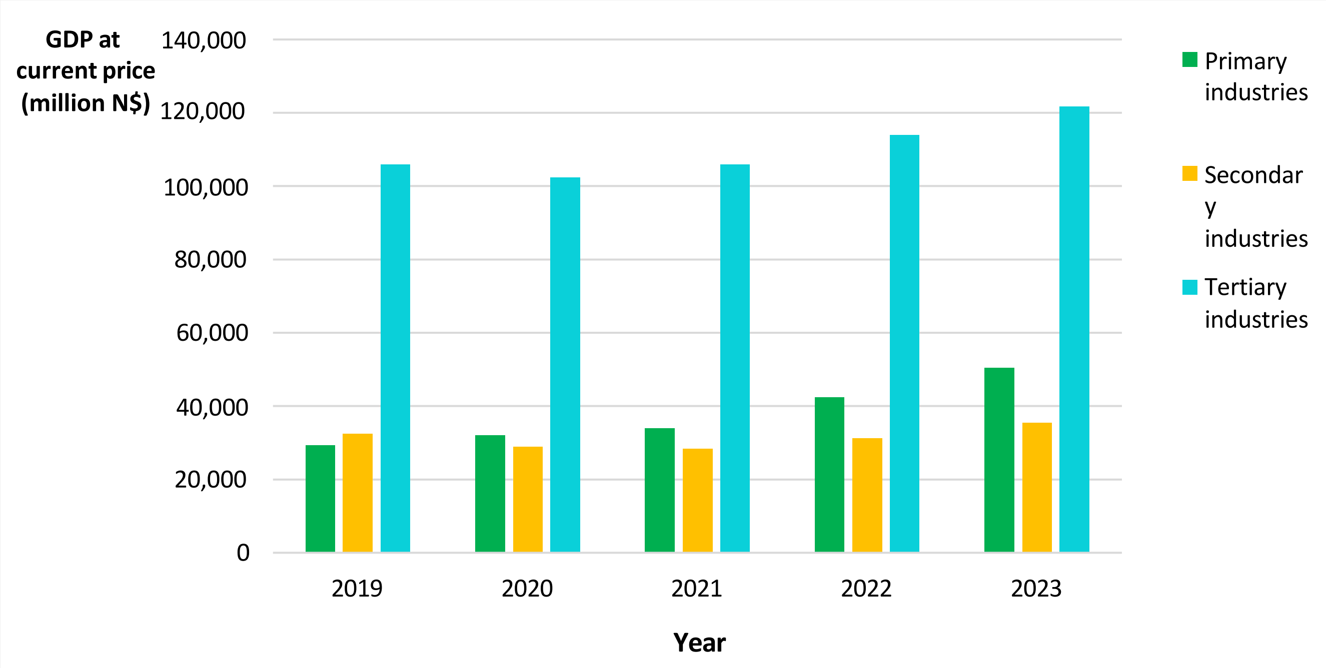

FIGURE 1.2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY AT CURRENT PRICES BY INDUSTRIES (MILLION N$)

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

Industry	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Primary industries	**16.18**	**18.43**	**18.56**	**20.64**	**22.15**
1. Agriculture and forestry	**4.50**	**6.54**	**6.92**	**6.16**	**4.90**
Livestock farming	2.86	3.59	3.99	3.24	2.77
Crop farming and forestry	1.64	2.94	2.93	2.92	2.13
2. Fishing and fish processing on board	**2.58**	**2.62**	**2.64**	**2.60**	**2.82**
3. Mining and quarrying	**9.09**	**9.27**	**9.00**	**11.88**	**14.44**
Diamond mining	3.34	2.71	3.12	5.66	6.26
Uranium	1.81	2.01	1.68	2.02	2.09
Metal Ores	3.18	3.93	3.52	3.30	4.70
Other mining and quarrying	0.76	0.62	0.69	0.91	1.38
Secondary industries	**17.96**	**16.55**	**15.45**	**15.19**	**15.58**
4. Manufacturing	**12.46**	**11.02**	**10.78**	**11.11**	**11.23**
Meat processing	0.75	0.58	0.67	0.61	0.51
Grain Mill products	1.22	1.21	1.48	1.71	1.97
Other food products	3.18	2.84	2.76	2.70	3.05
Beverages	1.60	1.53	1.43	1.40	1.32
Textile and wearing apparel	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.31	0.30
Leather and related products	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.15
Wood and wood products	0.28	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.38
Publishing and Printing	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20
Chemical and related products	0.58	0.62	0.56	0.57	0.56
Rubber and Plastics products	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25
Non-metallic minerals products	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.29
Basic non-ferrous metals	1.59	0.75	0.35	0.29	0.26
Fabricated Metals	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.35	0.35
Diamond processing	1.30	1.21	1.07	1.46	1.23
Other manufacturing	0.39	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.41
5. Electricity and water	**3.42**	**3.64**	**2.91**	**2.65**	**2.99**
6. Construction	**2.08**	**1.89**	**1.76**	**1.43**	**1.36**
Tertiary industries	**58.43**	**58.77**	**57.83**	**55.47**	**53.40**
7. Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	10.04	9.78	10.69	11.40	10.98
8. Hotels and restaurants (Accommodation and Food services)	2.04	1.41	1.38	1.46	1.52
9. **Transport, and Storage**	3.15	2.82	2.95	3.00	3.12
Transport	2.33	1.87	2.00	2.05	2.15
Storage	0.82	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97
10. Information and communications	1.42	1.71	1.60	1.38	1.28
11. Financial and insurance services	6.97	7.00	7.19	6.81	6.79
12. Real estate and business services					
Real estate activities	5.53	5.90	5.73	5.23	4.84
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.67	0.64	0.57	0.52	0.48
Administrative and support services	1.05	1.03	0.98	0.99	1.00
Business Services					
13. Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.82	1.82	1.64	1.49	1.50
Producers of Government Services					
14. Public administration and defence	11.49	11.61	10.30	9.43	8.77
15. Education	10.26	10.78	10.46	9.77	9.36
16. Health	3.32	3.63	3.67	3.34	3.08
17. Private household with employed persons	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.68
18. Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
All industries at basic prices	**92.57**	**93.75**	**91.84**	**91.30**	**91.14**
19.Taxes less subsidies on products	7.43	6.25	8.16	8.70	8.86
GDP at market prices	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

Tables 1.3 represent GDP by activity at the percentage contributions of the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. The primary industries' contribution climbed to 22.15 percent from 20.64 percent, owing primarily to an increase in mining and quarrying, which rose to 14.44 percent from 11.88 percent. However, agriculture and forestry saw a dip, sliding to 4.90 percent from 6.16 percent. The secondary industries remained stable at 15.58 percent, while manufacturing increased marginally to 11.23 percent from 11.11 percent. The overall contribution of the tertiary sector fell to 53.40 percent from 55.47 percent, owing to decreases in public administration and defense (down to 8.77%) and education (to 9.36%). Wholesale and retail commerce, on the other hand, held up well, falling only marginally to 10.98 percent from 11.40 percent. These numbers show a rising reliance on mining as a major economic drive, while other sectors face challenges. Below is a graphical presentation of table 1.3:

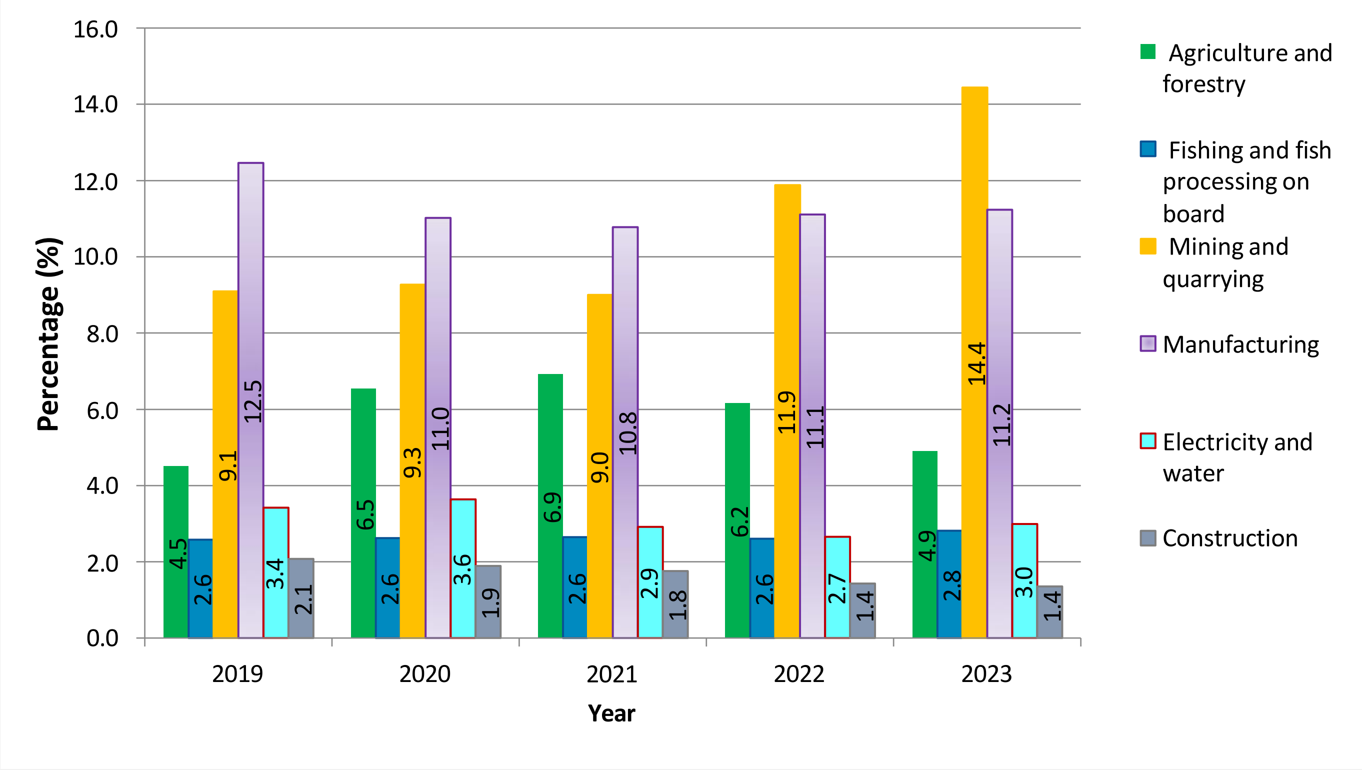

FIGURE 1.3: GDP BY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SECTORS AT CURRENT PRICES – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION

SECTION 2: CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

Since intermediary commodities are not included in the GDP calculation, the information presented in this section relates to agricultural output rather than GDP. Multiplying the amount of production by the commodity's price yields the output. It is an estimate that has been adjusted to the year's starting general price level. A sub-sector of agriculture in this section is livestock or crops.

TABLE 2.1: AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLIONS N$)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Output	**9111.69**	**12299.47**	**13744.53**	**13474.55**	**11829.93**
Livestock Census (within livestock model)	**6048.59**	**7038.93**	**8350.22**	**7466.72**	**6996.61**
Cattle	4,723.96	5836.16	7027.92	5850.97	5267.16
Sheep/Goats	700.47	560.76	719.42	957.01	1097.92
Pigs	201.22	264.49	280.04	284.98	260.14
Karakul Pelts	124.85	102.75	83.03	67.71	84.51
Karakul Wool	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Diary (Milk)	132.04	106.87	93.68	98.63	98.63
Other Animal & Animal products	165.78	167.63	145.86	207.14	187.96
Crops	**3063.09**	**5260.54**	**5394.31**	**6007.84**	**4833.32**
Wheat	93.39	115.77	135.53	155.00	166.40
Maize	461.00	558.24	631.45	643.68	681.31
Grapes	1061.67	1065.03	1200.24	1510.82	1567.49
Own Account	**1421.52**	**3495.86**	**3401.31**	**3672.44**	**2392.08**
Own Construction	**25.52**	**25.65**	**25.78**	**25.90**	**26.03**

Source: NSA, National Account, 2024

*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.*

Table 2.1 displays the agricultural output of livestock and crops at the current price in million Namibia dollars. It shows that there is a decline in outputs for both livestock and crops in 2023 as compared to 2022 outputs. The figure below is a graphic representation of table 2.1:

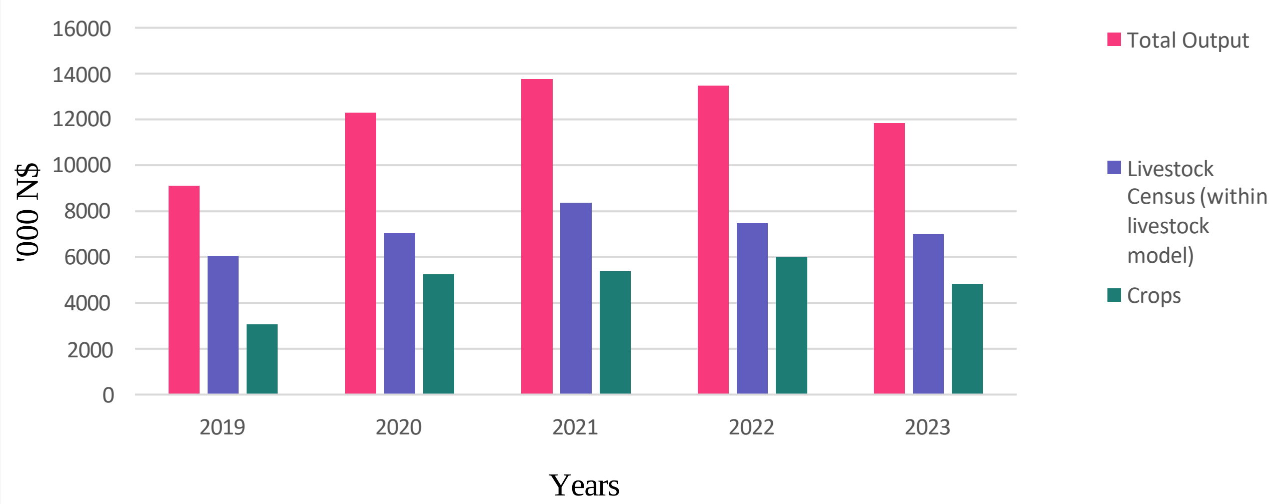

FIGURE 2.1: COMPOSITION OF OUTPUT (MILLION N$)

Table 2.2: Percentage Contribution to Total Agricultural Output

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Livestock	66.38	57.23	60.75	55.41	59.14
Cattle	51.85	47.45	51.13	43.42	44.52
Sheep/Goats	7.69	4.56	5.23	7.10	9.28
Pigs	2.21	2.15	2.04	2.11	2.20
Karakul Pelts	1.37	0.84	0.60	0.50	0.71
Karakul Wool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diary (Milk)	1.45	0.87	0.68	0.73	0.83
Other Animal & Animal products	1.82	1.36	1.06	1.54	1.59
Crops	33.62	42.77	39.25	44.59	40.86
Wheat	1.02	0.94	0.99	1.15	1.41
Maize	5.06	4.54	4.59	4.78	5.76
Grapes	11.65	8.66	8.73	11.21	13.25
Own Account	15.60	28.42	24.75	27.25	20.22
Own Construction	0.28	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.22

Source: NSA, National Account, 2024

Table 2.2 displays the percentage contributions of livestock and crops to total agricultural output. The table above shows that the sub-sector of livestock has been consistently the largest contributor to the agriculture sector over five years. In 2023, livestock value accounted for 59.14 percent of the total agricultural output, while crops contributed 40.86 percent. Within the livestock sub-sector, cattle were the primary contributor (44.52%) to total livestock output. For crops, grapes were the largest contributor (13.25%) to total crop output. The figure below shows a graphical representation of the percentage contribution of livestock and crops to total agricultural output:

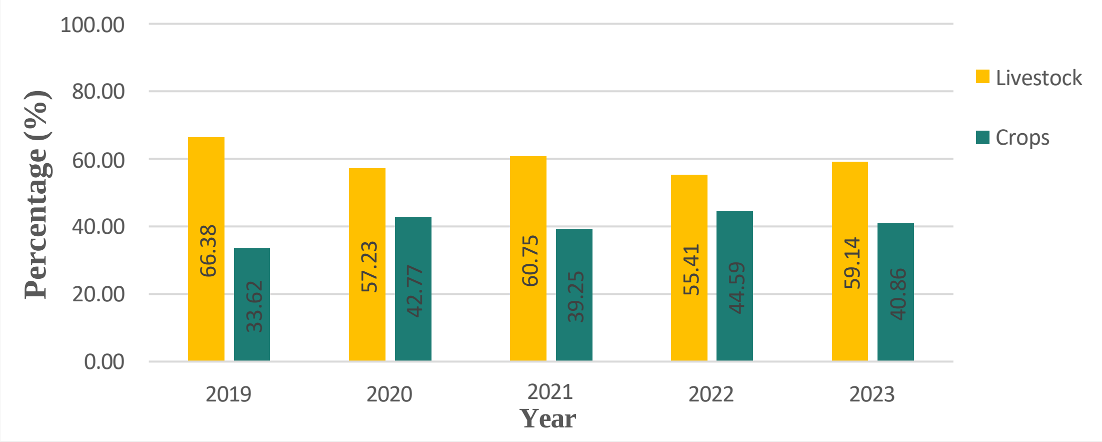

FIGURE 2.2: COMPOSITION OF PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)

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

This sub - section presents information on production, prices, imports and exports of livestock.

3.1.1 : NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

TABLE 3.1.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS – NUMBERS

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cattle	**2,513,116**	**2,053,655**	**2,555,889**	**3,352,929**	**3,017,636**
Commercial	533,011	841,924	1,042,010	1,762,712	1,629,987
Communal	1,980,105	1,211,731	1,513,879	1,590,217	1,387,649
Sheep	**1,556,112**	**1,298,660**	**1,560,609**	**2,204,508**	**1,999,839**
Karakul	53,558	54,409	25,633	48,481	
Dorper	455,188	469,842	710,958	473,575	
Other Sheep	1,047,366	774,409	824,018	1,683,207	
Commercial	*1,102,188*	*859,629*	*1,005,767*	*1,863,042*	*1,660,588*
Communal	*453,924*	*439,031*	*554,842*	*341,466*	*339,251*
Goats	**1,922,042**	**1,601,167**	**1,276,243**	**2,041,257**	**1,837,132**
Angora	620	28,383	9,722	600	
Boerbok	385,156	242,675	359,094	231,900	
Other Goats	1,536,266	1,330,109	907,427	1,816,442	
commercial	*448,260*	*389,943*	*340,280*	*586,572*	*563,327*
communal	*1,473,782*	*1,211,224*	*935,963*	*1,454,685*	*1,273,805*
Pigs	**102,802**	**122,001**	**97,962**	**95,920**	**86,329**
commercial	24,845	37,022	32,251	20,217	34,831
communal	77,957	84,979	65,711	75,703	51,498
Ostriches	**2,487**	**3,125**	**5,673**	**1,830**	**1,648**
commercial	2,198	2,957	5,473	1,554	1,455
communal	289	168	200	276	193
Poultry	3,833,697	3,296,211	3,595,095	13,315,013	12,037,281

Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, 2024

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.

The table above shows the total number of livestock during the period of five years (2019 to 2023). The data shows that, in 2023 there was a decrease in the number of all types of livestock, which could be attributed to the drought that was experienced. In 2023, cattle population is reported to be at 3.0 million which is ten percent lower than 2022 cattle population.

3.1.2 : LARGE STOCK: CATTLE

TABLE 3.1.2a: LIVE CATTLE MARKETED – NUMBER

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Marketed	**462,646**	**250,441**	**226,697**	**241,624**	**302,381**
Total Live Export	**289,580**	**158,679**	**136,711**	**139,613**	**151,808**
RSA-	286,880	156,667	133,802	138,477	149,508
Angola	2,427	1,944	2,653	927	1,904
Other Countries	273	68	256	209	396
Total Slaughtering	**173,066**	**91,762**	**89,986**	**102,011**	**150,573**
Export Abattoirs SVCF	128,564	50,331	54,991	67,232	100,544
Northern Communal Areas- Export	1,171	116	1,528	3,336	4,005
Local Butchers	43,331	41,315	33,467	31,443	46,024
Market Share (%)					
RSA	62.01	62.56	59.02	57.31	49.44
Angola	0.52	0.78	1.17	0.38	0.63
Other Countries	0.06	0.03	0.11	0.09	0.13
Export Abattoirs	27.79	20.10	24.26	27.83	33.25
Northern Communal Areas	0.25	0.05	0.67	1.38	1.32
Local Butchers	9.37	16.50	14.76	13.01	15.22
Annual Growth (%)		**(45.87)**	**(9.48)**	**6.58**	**25.15**

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.2a presents data on cattle marketed from 2019 to 2023. During 2023, Namibia's livestock market showed encouraging signs of recovery, with total marketed livestock increasing to 302,381 from 241,624 in 2022. Total live exports also rose to 151,808, up from 139,613 the previous year, with exports to South Africa constituting the majority at 149,508. Slaughtering numbers significantly improved, reaching 150,573, compared to 102,011 in 2022, with export abattoirs contributing substantially at 100,544. The market shares reflect notable shifts, particularly for South Africa, which decreased to 49.44 percent, while export abattoirs gained ground, increasing their share to 33.25 percent. Overall, the livestock sector demonstrated a robust annual growth of 25.15 percent, indicating a positive trend in market activity.

TABLE 3.1.2b: CATTLE SLAUGHTER PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2023
a. Carcasses N$/Kg Namibia	61.14	61.94	56.71	59.69	60.81	59.61	60.26	61.10	61.60	61.31	59.99	59.54	**60.31**
Controlled Markets													
c. Carcass Mass (Kg)	233.95	244.08	269.53	259.39	268.56	261.50	250.66	273.40	266.19	265.94	250.99	252.05	**258.02**

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.2b illustrates the monthly performance of the beef industry during the review period. The average carcass price in Namibia was N$60.31 per kg, reflecting some variation throughout the year, with prices peaking at N$61.94 in February and dipping to N$56.71 in March. The average carcass mass for the year stood at 258.02 kg, with the highest mass recorded in March at 269.53 kg and the lowest in January at 233.95 kg. These figures suggest a stable market for beef carcasses, with consistent quality and pricing trends throughout the year.

3.1.3 SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS)

TABLE 3.1.3a: SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS) MARKETED – NUMBER

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Marketed Small Stock	**886,735**	**461,658**	**519,167**	**714,575**	**951,066**
Total Marketed Goats	***146,678***	***87,944***	***113,162***	***143,554***	***151,534***
Total Marketed Sheep	***740,057***	***373,714***	***406,005***	***571,021***	***799,532***
RSA	597,857	305,776	387,634	558,540	742,328
Goats	*142,080*	*78,528*	*103,378*	*134,628*	*143,824*
Sheep	*455,777*	*227,248*	*284,256*	*423,912*	*598,504*
Angola	216	218	331	293	663
Goats	*122*	*60*	*250*	*81*	*82*
Sheep	*94*	*158*	*81*	*212*	*581*
Other countries	1,988	2,890	4,267	2,050	3,052
Goats	*1,668*	*2,713*	*3,033*	*1,367*	*1,936*
Sheep	*320*	*177*	*1,234*	*683*	*1,116*
Export abattoirs (sheep)	**154,038**	**26,519**	**13,252**	**34,147**	**88,140**
Local Butchers	**132,636**	**126,255**	**113,683**	**119,545**	**116,883**
Goats	2,808	6,643	6,501	7,478	5,692
Sheep	129,828	119,612	107,182	112,067	111,191
Market Share (%)					
RSA-Live	67.4	66.2	76.8	78.2	78.1
Angola and Other countries	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Meatco Factories (Export	17.4	5.7	2.6	4.8	9.3
Local Butchers	15.0	27.3	19.9	16.7	12.3
Annual Growth (%)	(9.39)	(47.94)	12.46	37.64	33.10

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.3a outlines the total marketed small stock, goats, and sheep from 2019 to 2023, with additional details on the distribution of these sales across various regions (RSA, Angola, Other countries) and market segments (export abattoirs, local butchers). It also includes market share percentages and annual growth rates for the overall market. In 2023, the marketed goats reached 151,534, showing a modest increase from 143,554 in 2022. In contrast, sheep sales experienced a remarkable growth, escalating to 799,532 from 571,021 the previous year.

This pronounced resurgence in sheep sales suggests a heightened demand coupled with improved supply conditions in the sector, hinting at positive market dynamics. The RSA (Republic of South Africa) retained its position as the dominant player in the market for live animals, commanding an impressive 78.1 percent market share in 2023. This strong presence underscores the stability of the domestic market, reflecting established supply chains and consistent consumer demand. Meanwhile, local butchers accounted for a smaller portion of the market at 12.3 percent. Below is the graphical presentation of the table 3.1.3a:

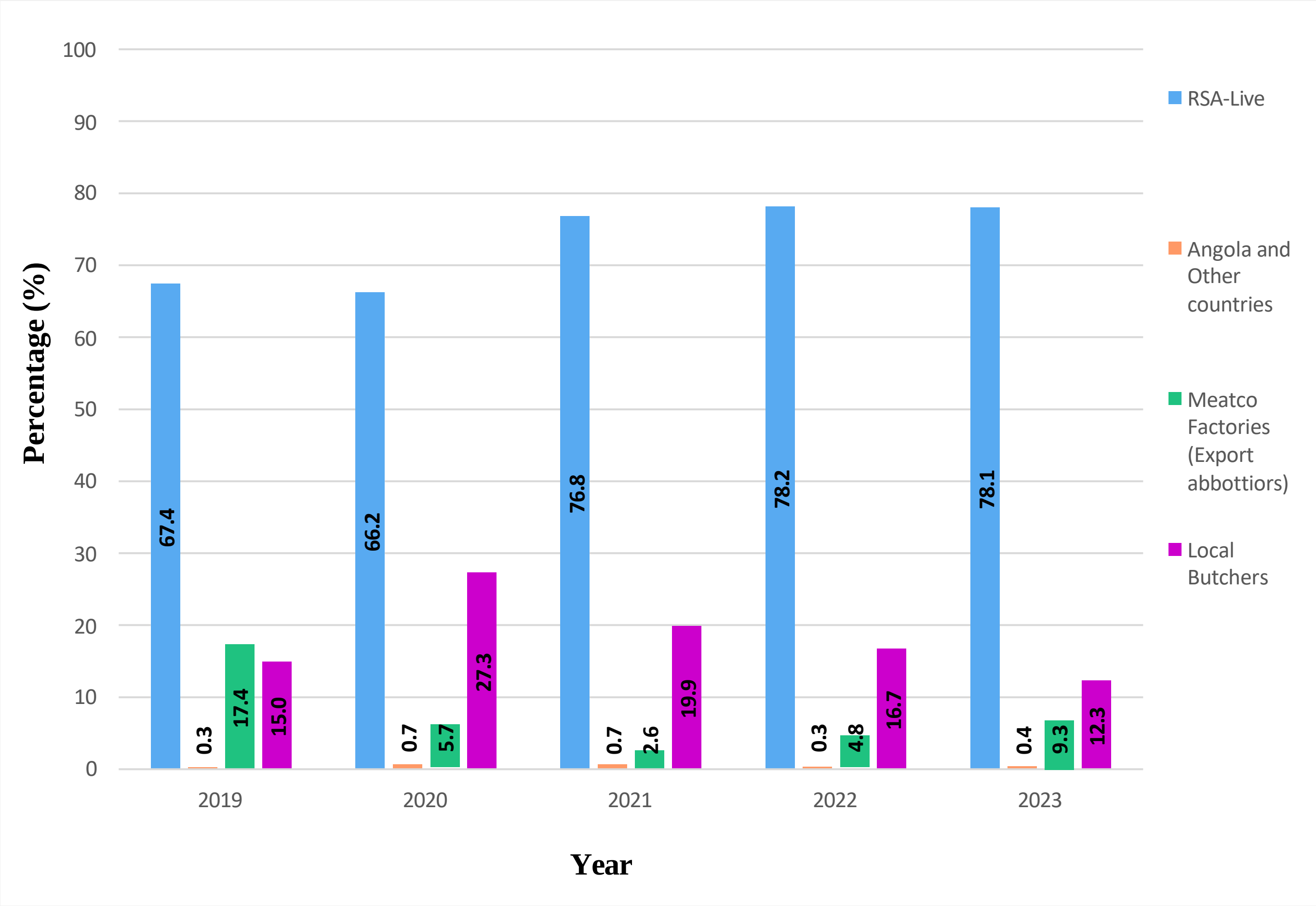

FIGURE 3.1.3a: SMALL STOCK (SHEEP AND GOATS) MARKETED

TABLE 3.1.3b: EXPORT OF LIVE SHEEP/GOATS TO RSA

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Marketed	886,735	461,658	519,167	714,575	951,066
Total RSA -Live	597,857	305,776	387,634	558,540	742,328
Percentage RSA	67.4	66.2	76.8	78.2	78.1

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.3b outlines the small stock marketed live to the Republic of South Africa. The total number of live animals marketed by RSA reached 742,328, maintaining a strong market presence. This stable performance indicates RSA's critical role in the supply chain, accounting for 78.1 percent of the total market share for live animals. Although this percentage reflects a slight decrease from 78.2 percent in 2022, RSA remains a dominant force in the small stock market.

TABLE 3.1.3c: SHEEP PRICES

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average 2023
a. Carcasses N$/kg Namibia[1]	55.40	56.79	53.95	54.96	51.53	53.13	52.95	51.19	54.21	52.80	53.24	52.74	**53.58**
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	20.09	20.52	20.44	20.65	20.65	21.50	20.89	21.02	20.27	21.23	20.07	21.24	**20.71**

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.3c above summarizes the average monthly mutton prices and average carcass weight for the year 2023. The average mutton producer price per kg in 2023 was N$ 20.71. The highest producer price was recorded in February (N$56.79), while the lowest price was recorded in August (N$51.19). The average sheep carcass mass for 2023 was 20.71 kilograms.

3.1.4 PIGS

TABLE 3.1.4a: PIGS – NUMBERS MARKETED AND PRICES – ANNUAL

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Slaughtered	47,519	44,885	44,862	46,330	45,696
Locally Produced (Number)	47,519	44,885	44,862	46,330	45,498
Imported (Number)	-	-	-	-	198
import of meat (MT)	3,417	5,356	4,895	5,445	5,739
Average Price per Kg (N$)	33.79	34.83	37.88	39.06	50.90

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

Table 3.1.4a presents the domestic pig's market against import of pigs and pork. Out of the total slaughtered, 45,498 pigs were locally produced, demonstrating the continued importance of domestic production in meeting market demands. A limited importation of 198 pigs occurred, indicating that while local production is predominant, there is a necessity to supplement local stocks in some instances. Year 2023 experienced a notable rise (30.3%) in average prices per kilogram. Furthermore, meat imports reached 5,739 metric tons, reflecting a slight increase from 5,445 metric tons in 2022.

TABLE 3.1.4b: PIGS – NUMBERS MARKETED AND PRICES – MONTHLY

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL/ Average 2023
Total number Slaughtered	3,791	3,682	3,640	3,655	4,401	3,646	3,779	3,686	3,588	3,979	3,860	3,989	**45,696**
Locally Produced (Number)	3,791	3,682	3,640	3,655	4,233	3,646	3,779	3,686	3,588	3,979	3,860	3,959	**45,498**
Imported (Number)					168							30	**198**
Import of Pork meat (MT)	818.83	516.21	681.97	435.83	543.34	462.92	264.83	189.86	331.71	640.71	543.75	309.55	**5,739**
Price per Kg (N$)	49.50	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	51.03	50.90
Pig Carcasses mass (Kg)	90.63	94.15	91.29	101.28	94.98	96.60	98.10	95.21	95.21	99.73	99.47	88.94	95.47

Source: Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia, 2024

The tables above show the number of pigs slaughtered, imported, the average price per kilogram and the average carcass mass during the year 2023. Locally produced pigs consistently outnumbered imports throughout 2023. The lowest pork price per kilogram was recorded in January at N$49.50 and it has been constant throughout the whole year at N$51.03. The pig average carcass mass for 2023 was 95.47 kilograms.

3.1.5 : KARAKUL

TABLE 3.1.5: KARAKUL PELT PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Production – Number	54,147	12,129	18,213	5,414	7903
Price (N$/Unit)	415.28	321.78	374.52	328.68	530.87

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union, 2024

Table 3.1.5 above indicates a noticeable fluctuation in Karakul pelt production and prices from 2019 to 2023. In 2023, production increased to 7,903 units, marking a 45.97 percent increase compared to 2022. However, this production remains significantly lower, showing an 85.40 percent decrease from the 54,147 units produced in 2019. Additionally, prices per unit surged to N$530.87 reflecting a substantial 61.52 percent increase from N$328.68 in 2022, despite the overall long-term decline in production levels. This pattern underscores the instability in the Karakul pelt market over the five-year span. The figure below displays the graphic representation of Karakul pelt production and prices from 2019 to 2023:

FIGURE 3.1.5: KARAKUL PELT PRODUCTION AND PRICES

3.1.6 : MILK PRODUCTION

TABLE3.1.6a MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICES – ANNUAL

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Production (litres)'000	21,812	17,224	15,006	15,582	15,107
Average Producer Prices N$/l	5.21	6.20	6.24	6.33	6.97

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union, 2024

Tables 3.1.6a present annual milk production alongside the average producer price per liter. There has been a gradual decline over the years, with production decreasing to 15,107,000 liters in 2023 as opposed to 21,812,000 liters in 2019. Despite the reduction in production volume, average producer prices have generally increased, rising from N$5.21 per liter in 2019 to N$6.97 per liter in 2023. This upward trend in prices suggests a possible increased demand for the product, despite the overall decrease in production levels.

TABLE3.1.6b MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICES – MONTHLY 2023

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL 2023
Production (litres) in 000	1,229	1,105	1,162	1,209	1,329	1,266	1,283	1,318	1,318	1,272	1,319	1,255	15,107
Producer Prices N$/l													**Average**
	6.66	6.65	6.68	6.96	6.97	6.73	6.85	6.89	6.99	7.43	7.41	7.40	6.97

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union, 2024

Tables 3.1.6b present monthly milk production alongside the average producer price per liter. Production remained relatively consistent throughout most months, fluctuating within a range of approximately 1,105,000 to 1,329,000 liters. The average price per liter saw a general upward trend throughout the year, starting at N$6.66 in January and reaching a peak of N$7.43 in October. Despite fluctuations in monthly production, overall performance for the year reflects a stable production rate and a rising trend in producer prices. The figure below is a graphic representation of milk production from 2019 to 2023:

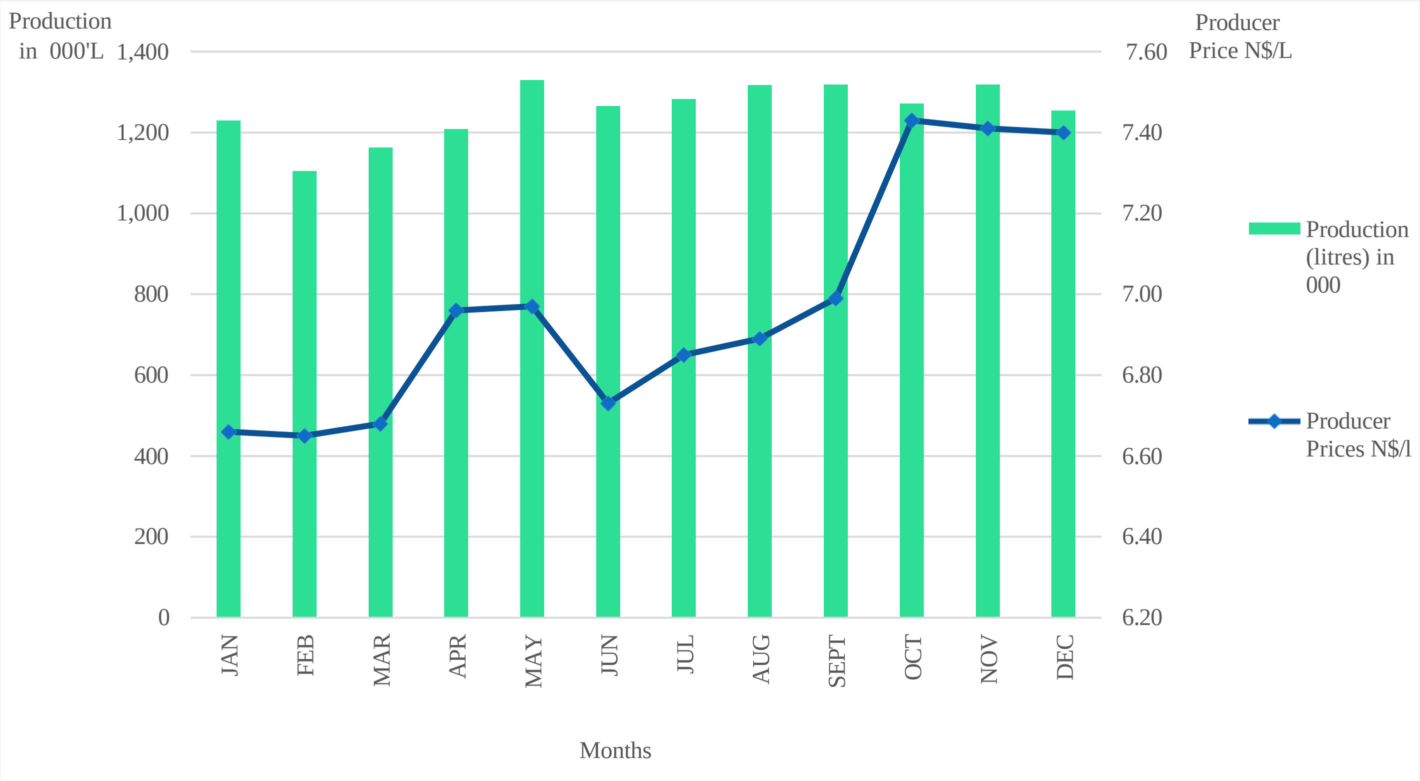

FIGURE 3.1.6b: MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICES

3.2 : CEREAL CROPS

3.2.1 : WHITE MAIZE

TABLE 3.2.1: WHITE MAIZE AREA PLANTED, PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area planted (ha)	**18,661**	**34,470**	**43,264**	**56,253**	**42,742**
Commercial	8,332	18,694	26,912	31,944	16,410
Rainfed (Dry land)	5,901	15,095	22,119	26,371	9,455
Irrigated	2,431	3,599	4,793	5,573	6,956
Communal (Rainfed)	10,329	15,776	16,352	24,309	26,332
Kavango	*1,570*	*3,287*	*3,214*	*12,144*	*13,194*
Zambezi	*8,759*	*12,489*	*13,138*	*12,165*	*13,138*
Production - tonnes	**30209**	**75176**	**102380**	**102399**	**73,902**
Commercial	28,888	66,642	90,895	94,438	67,117
Rainfed (Dry-land)	*887*	*37,485*	*49,298*	*41,056*	*16,962*
Irrigated	*28,001*	*29,157*	*41,597*	*53,382*	*50,156*
Communal (Dry-land)	1,321	8,534	11,485	7,961	6,785
Kavango	*47*	*184*	*129*	*125*	*46*
Zambezi	*1,274*	*8,350*	*11,356*	*7,836*	*6,739*
Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)	**171,031**	**113,196**	**112,985**	**92,205**	**172,013**
Imports	171,031	113,196	112,985	92,205	172,013
Aid					
Total Production and Imports (tonnes)	**201,240**	**188,372**	**215,365**	**194,604**	**245,916**
Producer Price N$/tonnes	4824.00	5008.78	4711.53	6639.35	5704.00

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board and Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

The table illustrates the distribution of white maize in terms of area planted, production, imports, and price. Area planted decreased significantly in 2023 to 42,742 ha, a 24.02 percent reduction compared to 2022, this is a result of reduction in hectares ploughed commercially under rain-fed. Maize production experienced a significant decline to 73,902 tonnes in 2023, reflecting a 27.83 percent decrease from 2022 (102,399 tonnes). Imports and food aid experienced a notable increase of 86.55 percent in 2023, with a total of 172,013 tonnes, compared to 92,205 tonnes in 2022. This reflects increased reliance on external sources due to domestic production shortfalls. The average producer price in 2023 was N$5,704.00, which is a 14.09 percent decrease from N$6,639.35 in 2022.

3.2.2 : WHEAT

TABLE 3.2.2: WHEAT AREA PLANTED, PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area planted (ha)	1,011	1,806	3,416	4,254	2,594
Production (Tonnes)	4,466	11,498	18,498	24,696	18,327
Imports (Tonnes)	114,363	125,838	126,441	114,370	172,693
Total Production and Imports	**118,829**	**137,336**	**144,939**	**139,066**	**191,021**
Producer Price (N$/tonnes)	5,220.47	5,940.00	6,771.10	8,078.13	6,972.82

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

Table 3.2.2 provide data on the wheat production, area planted, imports, and producer prices for the period under review. In 2023, there was a significant decrease of 39.02 percent in the area planted for wheat compared to 2022, resulting in a 25.79 percent reduction in wheat production. Conversely, imports and food aid increased by 51.0 percent in 2023. The average wheat producer price for 2023 was N$6,972.82. Figure 3.2.2 below provides a graphical presentation of the wheat production, imports, and producer prices for the period under review:

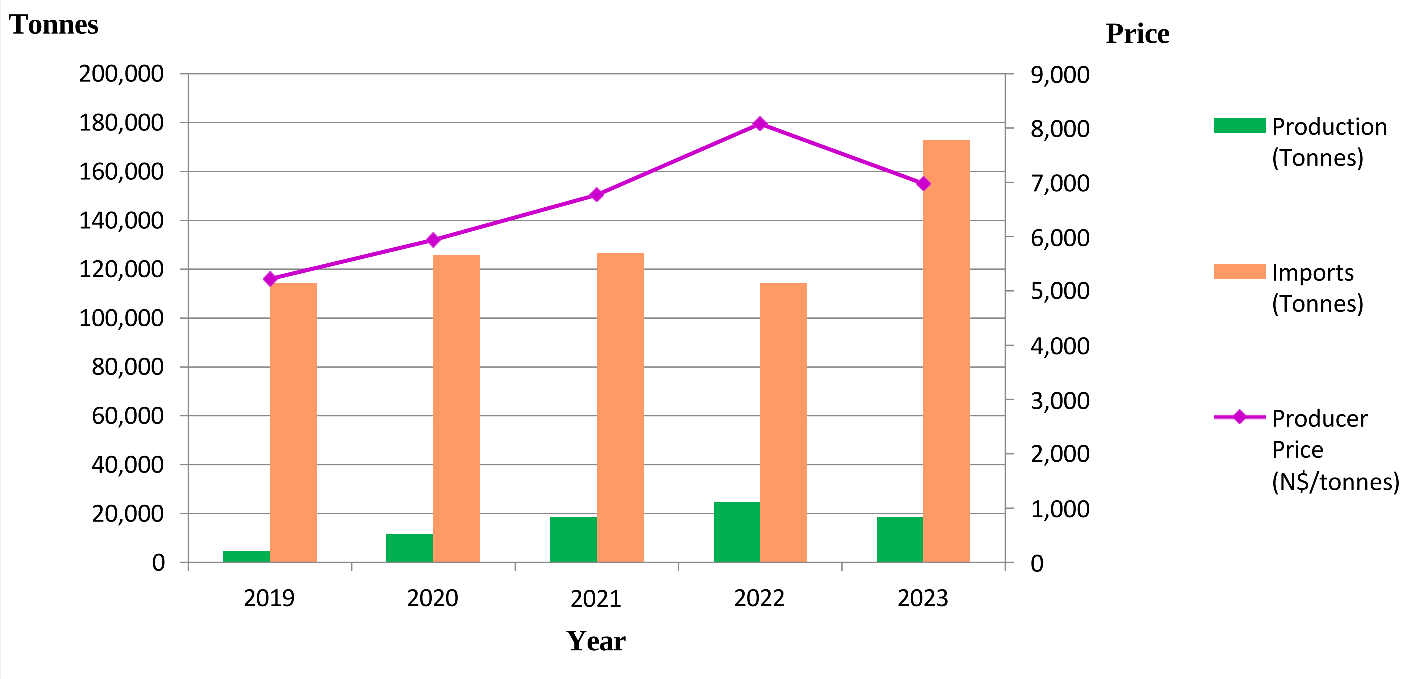

FIGURE 3.2.2: WHEAT AREA PLANTED, PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

3.2.3 : CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

TABLE 3.2.3a: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Millet & Sorghum					
Area Planted (ha)	**159,993**	**278,807**	**287,731**	**290,135**	**276,559**
North Central	146,057	252,864	261,788	261,570	245,568
Kavango	9,100	19,046	19,046	21,848	23,737
Zambezi	4,836	6,897	6,897	6,717	7,254
Production (tonnes)	**9,665**	**97,935**	**66,361**	**50,836**	**22,707**
North Central	7,464	86,534	54,960	42,025	17,077
Kavango	1,787	8,560	8,560	5,513	2,623
Zambezi	414	2,841	2,841	3,298	3,007
Millet[1]	*9,277*	*90,829*	*58,386*	*44,689*	*20,470*
Sorghum[2]	*388*	*7,106*	*7,975*	*6,147*	*2,237*
Maize (communal)					
Area Planted (ha)	**10,329**	**15,776**	**16,352**	**24,309**	**26,332**
Kavango Rainfed	1,570	3,287	3,214	12,144	13,194
Zambezi	8,759	12,489	13,138	12,165	13,138
Maize Production (tonnes)	**1,321**	**8,534**	**11,485**	**7,961**	**6,785**
Kavango Rainfed	47	184	129	125	46
Zambezi	1,274	8,350	11,356	7,836	6,739
Total (All crops)					
Area planted (ha)	**170,322**	**294,583**	**304,083**	**314,444**	**302,891**
Production (tonnes)	**10,986**	**106,469**	**77,846**	**75,145**	**29,492**
Price (N$/Tonne)	5,609	4,989	5,327	6,333	8,000

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

Table 3.2.3a presents the overall cereal production in the communal areas of Namibia. In 2023, the agricultural landscape for cereal crops reflects a notable trend in area planted, production, and pricing, with possible implications for food security and rural livelihoods. Total Area Planted decreased slightly to 302,891 hectares, down from 314,444 hectares in 2022 reflecting a 3.7 percent reduction. The total production on the other hand experienced an overall 60.8 percent reduction as compared to year 2022.

TABLE 3.2.3b: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS BY REGIONS

	Millet 2023		Sorghum 2023		Maize 2023	
	Area Planted	Production	Area Planted	Production	Area Planted	Production
Omusati	73,248	1,780	3,864	200		
Oshana	32,604	3,310	1,716	416		
Ohangwena	70,232	2,850	7,804	168		
Oshikoto	53,295	7,887	2,805	466		
Kavango (East and West)	16,790	2,601	6,947	22	13,194	46
Zambezi	3,621	2,042	3,633	965	13,138	6,739
Total	**249,790**	**20,470**	**26,769**	**2,237**	**26,332**	**6,785**

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

Table 3.2.4b provides a breakdown of cereals (pearl millet, sorghum, and maize) based on area planted and production across seven major communal crop-growing regions. The highest millet production was recorded in Oshikoto (7,887 tonnes), while Omusati had the lowest (1,780 tonnes). Omusati recorded the highest area planted for millet (73,248 ha) but recorded the least production (1,780 tonnes) as compared to other regions; this could be attributed to the drought condition experienced during 2022/23 cropping season. Sorghum production peaked in Oshikoto (466 tonnes), with Kavango East and Kavango West recording the lowest (22 tonnes). Maize production was highest in Zambezi (6,739 tonnes) and is primarily grown in Zambezi, Kavango East, and Kavango West regions.

TABLE 3.2.4: TOTAL AREA PLANTED, PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS FOR CEREAL

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area Planted (ha)	**179,665**	**315,345**	**334,411**	**350,642**	**321,895**
White Maize	18,661	34,470	43,264	56,253	42,742
Wheat	1,011	2,068	3,416	4,254	2,594
Millet & Sorghum	159,993	278,807	287,731	290,135	276,559
Production (tonnes)	**44,340**	**184,609**	**187,239**	**183,106**	**114,937**
White Maize	30,209	75,176	102,380	102,399	73,902
Wheat	4,466	11,498	18,498	29,871	18,327
Millet & Sorghum	9,665	97,935	66,361	50,836	22,707
Imports (tonnes)	**288,707**	**239,739**	**239,452**	**207,946**	**345,262**
White Maize	171,031	113,196	112,985	92,205	172,013
Wheat	114,363	125,838	126,441	115,068	172,693
Millet	3,313	705	26	673	555
Total Production and Imports (tonnes)	**333,047**	**424,348**	**426,691**	**391,053**	**460,199**
White Maize	201,240	188,372	215,365	194,604	245,916
Wheat	118,829	137,336	144,939	144,939	191,021
Millet & Sorghum	12,978	98,640	66,387	51,510	23,262

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

The table 3.2.4 above summarizes the national total area planted, production, and imports for cereals. In 2023, the area planted for wheat suffered the greatest reduction of around 39.0 percent, while the entire area planted experienced a modest decrease of approximately 8.2 percent. Total production declined considerably from 183,106 tonnes in 2022 to 114,937 tonnes in 2023, a 37.0 percent drop. Total imports climbed dramatically from 207,946 tonnes in 2022 to 345,262 tonnes in 2023, representing a 66.0 percent increase, with maize accounting for approximately 86.7 percent of total imports in 2023.

3.2.5: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES)

TABLE 3.2.5a: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES) – 2019 TO 2024

	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
A. Domestic supply	88.90	215.80	246.90	168.70	192.60
A.1 Opening Stocks as at June	**29.50**	**40.90**	**92.80**	**17.10**	**39.60**
A.2 Production	**59.40**	**174.90**	**154.10**	**151.70**	**153.00**
B. Domestic Utilization	350.40	356.60	356.60	373.30	371.80
B.1 Food Use	**309.30**	**321.60**	**321.60**	**321.60**	**321.60**
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	**6.10**	**21.80**	**18.30**	**16.70**	**15.20**
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2023	**35.00**	**35.00**	**35.00**	**35.00**	**35.00**
C. Exports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D. Imports	165.40	29.30	65.40	40.10	5.31
D.1 Commercial Imports received	**165.40**	**29.30**	**65.40**	**40.10**	**5.31**
D.2 Food Aid	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
E. Population '000	**2300**	**2600**	**2600**	**2600**	**2600.0**
F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)	134.48	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

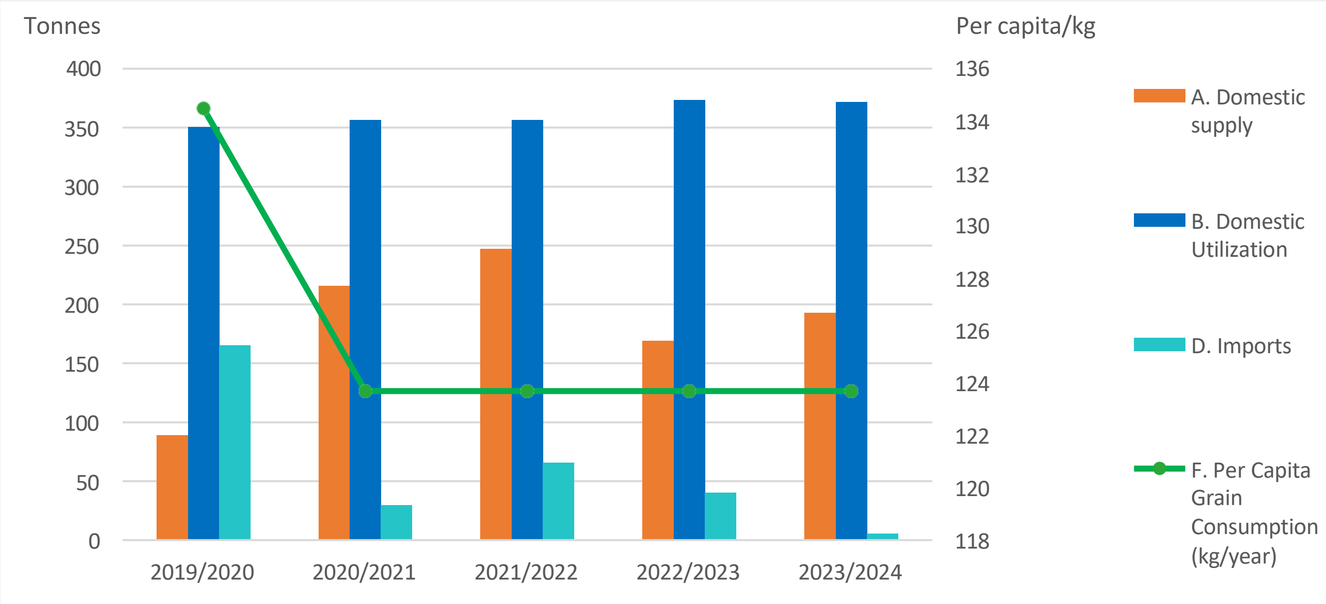

FIGURE 3.2.5a: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES) - 2019 TO 2024

TABLE 3.2.5b: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 TONNES) – 2023/2024

	Wheat	Maize	Millet/Sorghum	Total
A. Domestic supply	**39.60**	**129.80**	**23.20**	**192.60**
A.1 Opening Stocks as at May 2023	14.9	24.2	0.5	39.60
A.2 Production	24.7	105.6	22.7	153.00
B. Domestic Utilization	**89.70**	**200.30**	**81.80**	**371.80**
B.1 Food Use	78.5	179.7	63.4	321.60
B.2 Non-Food Other Uses	1.2	10.6	3.4	15.20
B.3 Closing Stocks April 2020	10.00	10.00	15.0	35.00
C. Exports	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
D. Imports	**4.60**	**0.70**	**0.01**	**5.31**
D.1 Commercial Imports received	4.6	0.7	0.01	5.31
D.2 Food Aid received	-	-	-	-
E. Population '000				**2600.0**
F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)				123.69

Source: Agro-Business Information Services Unit, MAFWLR 2025

Table 3.2.5b represents the National Cereal Supply and Demand (Metric Tonnes) for the year 2023/2024. Total domestic supply (192,600 metric tonnes) which is the total availability of cereals in the country, reflecting the sum of production and opening stocks as at May 2023. Majority of this is derived from the local maize production amounting to 105,600 metric tonnes. Among the total domestic utilization (371,800 metric tonnes), about 53.9 percent comes from the maize crop. In food use, millet/sorghum represent the least consumption compared to wheat and maize. Against the 2.6 million population of the country, the data indicates a 123.69 kilograms per capita grain consumption.

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

Product Name	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beetroot	872.7	960.0	987.5	677.8	678.9
Butternuts	1430.7	1573.8	2060.5	1646.0	2068.4
Cabbage	2362.6	2598.8	1803.0	1452.6	1762.3
Carrots	4038.6	4442.5	3877.3	2862.0	2441.3
English Cucumber	1819.5	2001.4	1299.5	908.2	616.7
Gem Squash					226.6
Grapes	478.4	526.2	338.1	244.4	203.2
Lettuce	755.0	830.5	482.0	433.8	317.4
Onions (incl. red onions)	3574.3	3931.7	5970.7	4429.9	6008.3
Oranges	325.5	358.1	216.8	362.4	332.7
Pepper (green & colour)	784.8	863.3	353.4	712.2	488.9
Potatoes	14576.8	16034.5	13335.9	8898.4	8203.4
Pumpkins	682.4	838.7	973.6	794.1	591.0
Sweet Melons					431.7
Sweet Potato	487.4	536.2	413.3	251.6	256.1
Tomatoes (incl. cocktail tom)	2868.7	3155.6	3068.8	2391.5	2792.2
Watermelons	549.3	604.3	2117.3	911.1	1268.7
Others	2996.3	3207.9	3167.5	1934.8	1611.2
Total Tonnages	**38603.1**	**42463.4**	**40465.3**	**28910.6**	**30299.1**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

NB: 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 data provided in Table 3.3.1a outlines the annual local production volumes of various horticultural products in Namibia marketed through the Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) and the Namibian Agronomic Board from 2019 to 2023. The year 2023 saw an overall 4.8 percent increase in the total marketed production of horticultural products when compared to 2022, driven primarily by substantial increases in the production of butternuts (25.7%), onions (35.6%), and watermelons (39.2%). However, there were notable declines in the production of several crops, including carrots (14.7%), English cucumbers (32.1%), grapes (16.8%), and lettuce (26.8%).

TABLE 3.3.1b: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: MONTHLY LOCAL PRODUCTION MARKETED

Prod Name	2023/04	2023/05	2023/06	2023/07	2023/08	2023/09	2023/10	2023/11	2023/12	2024/01	2024/02	2024/03	Grand Total
BEETROOT	30.2	61.3	46.4	42.6	46.8	68.5	74.5	95.1	82.2	47.3	56.9	27.2	**678.9**
BUTTERNUTS	193.9	160.8	140.9	191.8	233.2	147.2	96.7	97.1	126.3	241.5	227.3	211.8	**2,068.4**
CABBAGE	92.3	143.1	130.6	140.1	142.4	143.0	145.2	172.6	176.4	125.2	176.8	174.4	**1,762.3**
CARROTS	124.3	90.9	148.2	234.4	275.5	340.0	251.7	297.6	209.8	172.6	149.4	146.9	**2,441.3**
ENGLISH CUCUMBER	57.8	59.7	45.9	25.5	51.8	51.7	52.2	48.9	59.0	69.9	50.7	43.5	**616.7**
GEM SQUASH	46.1	20.5	47.1	6.8	2.0	13.9	22.5	9.2	11.5	16.9	19.3	10.9	**226.6**
GRAPES	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	73.5	43.8	76.7	0.0	0.0	**203.2**
LETTUCE	41.4	45.3	28.8	34.1	28.1	27.6	27.8	22.1	19.4	16.0	13.9	12.9	**317.4**
ONIONS	149.7	351.8	884.8	1,051.2	623.0	478.9	590.8	438.8	480.8	612.6	333.3	12.6	**6,008.3**
ORANGES	74.2	76.3	63.5	95.9	15.0	0.9	4.0	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	**332.7**
PEPPER	45.6	43.5	50.6	45.7	29.8	35.7	31.4	48.8	43.8	48.4	33.1	32.5	**488.9**
POTATOES	665.3	145.2	665.4	1,251.4	1,542.7	543.6	608.5	684.6	1,405.2	304.8	164.8	221.9	**8,203.4**
PUMPKINS	50.6	78.3	67.4	60.0	75.7	38.7	12.3	11.5	20.8	63.4	60.5	51.9	**591.0**
SWEET MELONS	3.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	24.7	220.5	86.4	70.8	8.8	13.6	**431.7**
SWEET POTATO	53.0	47.3	25.6	36.2	33.4	17.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	15.1	13.5	9.7	**256.1**
TOMATOES	81.7	263.9	216.6	305.3	245.5	266.8	212.2	161.0	389.6	354.4	79.1	216.2	**2,792.2**
WATERMELONS	6.5	7.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	114.5	474.3	423.4	167.6	56.0	13.0	**1,268.7**
OTHERS	110.9	146.5	126.7	149.3	224.0	166.4	113.6	117.6	123.9	145.3	83.2	103.9	**1,611.2**
Total	**1,835.9**	**1,742.4**	**2,690.3**	**3,670.4**	**3,568.9**	**2,347.9**	**2,384.2**	**2,975.4**	**3,705.4**	**2,548.7**	**1,526.7**	**1,302.8**	**30,299.1**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

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

Table 3.3.1b presents the monthly relative volume of domestic horticultural products marketed in tonnage, providing a detailed view of the 2023/24 marketing year as outlined in Table 3.3.1a. The highest volumes were marketed in December 2023, totaling 3,705.40 metric tonnes, followed by July 2023 with 3,670.95 metric tonnes. The lowest volume was recorded in March 2024, at 1,302.80 metric tonnes.

3.3.2 : Horticultural Products – Import

TABLE 3.3.2a: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS – ANNUAL IMPORT

Product Name	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Apples	10,164.9	11,181.4	8,441.0	9,642.9	8,410.6
Avocados	635.8	699.4	755.9	889.0	665.4
Banana	3,991.0	4,390.1	5,474.2	6,394.4	5,649.6
Beetroot					279.3
Carrots	889.2	533.7	1,207.1	1,583.2	1,682.1
Grapes	891.9	978.2	849.8	752.0	321.5
Lemon	985.8	819.9	664.6	664.6	622.0
Lettuce	4,387.2	981.0	382.6	267.8	271.6
Mango	623.5	330.7	340.5	340.5	428.4
Naartjies	172.3	1,519.7	1,801.5	1,801.5	1,722.5
Onions	4,969.2	4,826.0	2,647.3	2,913.8	1,788.8
Oranges	1,557.7	5,466.1	4,915.9	4,770.7	2,380.7
Pears	345.2	1,713.5	1,037.0	1,085.2	934.7
Pineapples	498.2	548.0	421.0	490.4	444.6
Plums					371.3
Potatoes	23,296.7	25,626.4	22,583.3	28,804.1	21,488.4
Sweet Potato	763.5	839.9	351.2	487.2	490.8
Tomatoes	1,363.0	1,499.3	1,209.3	843.8	880.6
Others	6,770.4	6,582.9	1,645.0	5,092.7	3,639.7
Total	**62,305.5**	**68,536.1**	**54,727.0**	**66,823.6**	**52,472.8**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

Table 3.3.2a presents the relative volume of horticultural products – annual import for the period 2019/2020 to 2023/2024. The 2023/2024 period marks a significant reduction in total imports when compared to the previous year, with a decrease of over 20 percent. This reduction is noticeable across many key fruits and vegetables, suggesting shifts in local production capabilities or changing market demands. The decline in imports for major products like oranges (50.1%), potatoes (25.4%), and onions (38.6%) may reflect enhanced local production efforts, potentially contributing to greater food security. Conversely, the increase in imports of certain products like carrots (6.3%) suggests demand that remains unmet by local producers.

TABLE 3.3.2b: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS – MONTHLY IMPORT

Prod Name	2023/04	2023/05	2023/06	2023/07	2023/08	2023/09	2023/10	2023/1	2023/12	2024/01	2024/02	2024/03	Grand Total
Apples	758.6	696.7	626.5	682.8	758.9	714.6	876.5	654.5	519.9	541.7	726.0	854.0	**8,410.6**
Avocados	53.9	53.2	70.4	60.1	62.4	53.3	64.5	63.4	45.9	40.2	45.4	52.7	**665.4**
Banana	469.4	481.1	460.4	426.8	522.1	413.5	495.0	455.9	420.5	466.0	505.6	533.3	**5,649.6**
Beetroot	34.1	17.4	6.0	32.7	41.0	18.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	54.2	25.2	49.3	**279.3**
Carrots	190.0	260.5	130.8	105.3	55.0	14.9	99.2	103.2	226.1	234.8	52.6	209.7	**1,682.1**
Grapes	40.0	15.5	17.0	19.8	16.4	18.8	13.9	22.2	17.7	40.1	45.0	55.0	**321.5**
Lemon	41.5	37.6	38.7	36.6	47.2	50.5	67.3	64.3	64.3	59.9	51.5	62.7	**622.0**
Lettuce	16.0	14.5	7.5	4.4	3.9	6.0	15.2	38.2	50.0	37.9	34.5	43.7	**271.6**
Mango	7.0	3.9	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	50.0	123.5	104.0	85.3	52.0	**428.4**
Naartjies	109.9	134.2	319.0	263.0	297.0	265.6	136.8	57.7	8.4	3.5	9.5	117.9	**1,722.5**
Onions	555.8	224.3	17.1	15.5	20.9	15.0	5.9	10.1	12.5	11.2	342.0	558.5	**1,788.8**
Oranges	308.4	228.8	348.6	316.1	363.4	231.9	207.8	120.9	35.1	36.3	31.8	151.6	**2,380.7**
Pears	77.9	69.2	70.6	64.7	98.3	78.1	82.1	74.5	31.7	87.3	88.1	112.3	**934.7**
Pineapples	37.0	34.3	38.0	30.8	36.1	39.1	47.2	34.6	39.1	31.3	38.2	38.8	**444.6**
Plums	24.8	2.7	0.1	5.9	4.4	2.5	3.9	42.0	51.2	57.3	92.5	84.1	**371.3**
Potatoes	2,150.1	2,615.8	1,561.1	1,485.4	1,195.5	1,335.8	1,799.3	1,688.8	1,576.2	1,965.3	1,882.7	2,232.2	**21,488.4**
Sweet Potato	23.3	33.9	26.5	31.4	25.7	46.4	63.7	52.4	35.8	51.1	45.1	55.5	**490.8**
Tomatoes	133.2	3.4	3.3	2.3	3.6	5.1	83.4	131.4	0.9	107.9	153.9	252.3	**880.6**
Others	269.6	172.2	270.0	305.0	340.0	298.4	462.4	459.3	287.7	267.3	240.8	267.0	**3,639.7**
Total	**5,300.3**	**5,099.3**	**4,013.6**	**3,888.7**	**3,892.0**	**3,608.1**	**4,525.5**	**4,123.2**	**3,546.5**	**4,197.3**	**4,495.6**	**5,782.7**	**52,472.8**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

NB: Others includes: apricots, baby cabbage, baby corn, baby gem squash, baby marrow, baby spinach, beetroot, blueberries, brinjals, broccoli, brussels sprout, butternuts, cabbage, cabbage red, cauliflower, celery, cherries, chilli, chinese cabbage, clementine, cocktail tomatoes, colour pepper, english cucumber, garlic, guava, gem squash, ginger, granadilla, grape fruit, green beans, green pepper, herbs, kiwi fruit, leeks, limes, litchi, madumbies ls, mineolas, mushroom, nectarines, okra, papino, parsley, patty pans, paw paw, peaches, peas, persimmon, plums, pomegranates, pumpkins, raspberries, satsumas, spinach, strawberries, sweet corn, sweet melons, watermelons, winter melon, mixed fruit & veg…

Table 3.3.2b display monthly relative volume of horticultural products imported during the 2023/24 marketing year. As it shown in the table above, the top five highest imported horticulture products were potatoes (21,488.4 tonnes), apples (8410.6 tonnes), banana (5,649.6 tonnes), oranges (2,380.7 tonnes) and onions (1,788.8 tonnes). The monthly import volume of the horticultural products were ranging between 3608.1 tonnes to 5,782.7 tonnes during the 2023/24 marketing year.

3.3.3 : Horticultural Products – Exports

TABLE 3.3.3: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS – EXPORTS

Product	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asparagus				157.094
Blueberries	60.2	43.5	221.5	120.1
Brinjals	12.0	89.0	126.6	112.2
Butternuts	739.3	1,358.2	1,505.7	3,331.7
Chillies	4.0		76.2	73.5
Dates	1,595.0	1,293.6	2,132.0	1,803.6
English Cucumber	92.9	35.3	114.3	25.3
Gem Squash	60.5	305.5	583.7	504.2
Grape Fruit				897.4
Grapes	39,232.6	37,373.1	48,963.4	63,520.8
Green Beans	7.2	19.8	27.3	5.3
Mango	142.7	42.8	266.0	62.0
Onions	4,000.6	7,992.7	8,873.3	13,695.5
Pepper (Green &Colour)	266.2	1,894.5	4,890.2	1,928.8
Potatoes	184.0	138.6	496.1	190.9
Pumpkins				46
Soft Citrus				476.7
Sweet Melons	699.0	413.6	428.2	49.3
Tomatoes	2,102.8	7,610.7	15,644.2	14,865.4
Watermelons	658.7	347.5	1,643.0	993.7
Others	13.9	77.2	267.4	7.3
Total	**49,871.6**	**59,035.6**	**86,259.0**	**102,866.8**

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2024

NB: Others includes (for year2023): okra, navel oranges

Table 3.3.3 highlights the volume of top exported horticultural products from 2020 to 2023. Grapes (61.75%), tomatoes (14.45%), and onions (13.31%) were the most exported products, while green beans (0.005%) were the least exported. Overall, the total volume of exported horticultural produce increased by 19.25% between 2022 and 2023. The year 2023 has demonstrated robust growth in horticultural exports, with a 19.3% increase in overall total exports. This increase is attributed to the notable increase in exports of butternuts (121.3%), onions (54.3%) and grapes (29.7%) as well as the introduction of new products like asparagus and grapefruit signals diversity in export opportunities. Despite this increase, there was also a noticeably decrease in blueberries (45.8%) and watermelons (39.5%).

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, Fisheries, 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 computed based on the rapid assessment conducted in 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 utilized.

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.

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 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 '-' it indicates missing information.

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

Negative Values

Brackets indicates all negative values.