



NAMIBIA

CROP PROSPECTS AND FOOD SECURITY SITUATION REPORT

JULY 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

Despite a delay in the onset of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, good rainfall was received over the greater part of the country resulting in significant improvements in agricultural production. Good rainfall was received in the north, north east, and mostly central areas of the country. However, the south, west and partly central areas recorded late and poor rainfall resulting in protracted drought conditions which continued to torment the livelihoods of various communities in those areas.

The revised crop estimates showed substantial improvement in harvest with aggregate cereals recorded an increase of 270% more than last season's poor harvest, and 41% above the average production. This increase in harvest is largely due to favourable crop growing conditions experienced over the 2019/2020 rainfall season. All the crop producing regions recorded a bumper crop harvest which did not only enhance household food security, but also improved people's livelihoods.

Household food security has improved significantly, following a very good agricultural production recorded this year. Most households are therefore, currently dependent on their own agricultural production for food access. Households indicated that their harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Grazing and water supply situation have improved greatly in the greater part of the country, following good rainfall received during the 2019/2020 rainfall season. In most regions, grazing ranges between fair and very good with plentiful rainfall water available in the catchment areas. However, the south and western part of the country, grazing is poor due to late and poor rainfall received.

This report was prepared by the Namibia Early Warning and Food Information Unit (NEWFIU) with information from official and unofficial sources.

Since conditions may change rapidly, please contact the undersigned for further information if required.

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OVERVIEW

The Agro Business Information Services is responsible for the National Early Warning and Food Information System (NEWFIS) in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR). NEWFIS has conducted the Post-Harvest Crop and Household Food Security Monitoring Assessments in the seven northern major communal crop producing regions¹ as from 26th May to 22nd June 2020. The main purpose of this assessment was to assess and quantify the 2020 crop harvest in the major communal crop-growing regions of Namibia and provide early warning report on geographic locations of agronomic anomalies, the effects of floods, droughts, and other significant events. Moreover the mission assessed changes in household food security, livestock and grazing conditions as well as water supply situation. Information regarding the agricultural production situations in predominantly livestock producing regions was gathered through a rapid assessment and reports from the Agricultural Extension staff and was incorporated in the main report. The assessment team was composed of the following staff:

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24/07/2020

Date

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¹ Major communal crop producing regions included Zambezi, Kavango East, Kavango West, Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshana and Oshikoto region

Since the situation may change, it should be noted herein that, this report present the results of the assessment that took place during the aforementioned dates supplemented by rapid assessment and reports from the Agricultural Extension staff in Kunene, Omaheke, Otjozondjupa, //Karas, Erongo, Khomas and Hardap regions . Secondary information was obtained through the Namibia Agronomic Board (NAB), Agricultural Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) and Agricultural Business Development (AgriBus Dev).

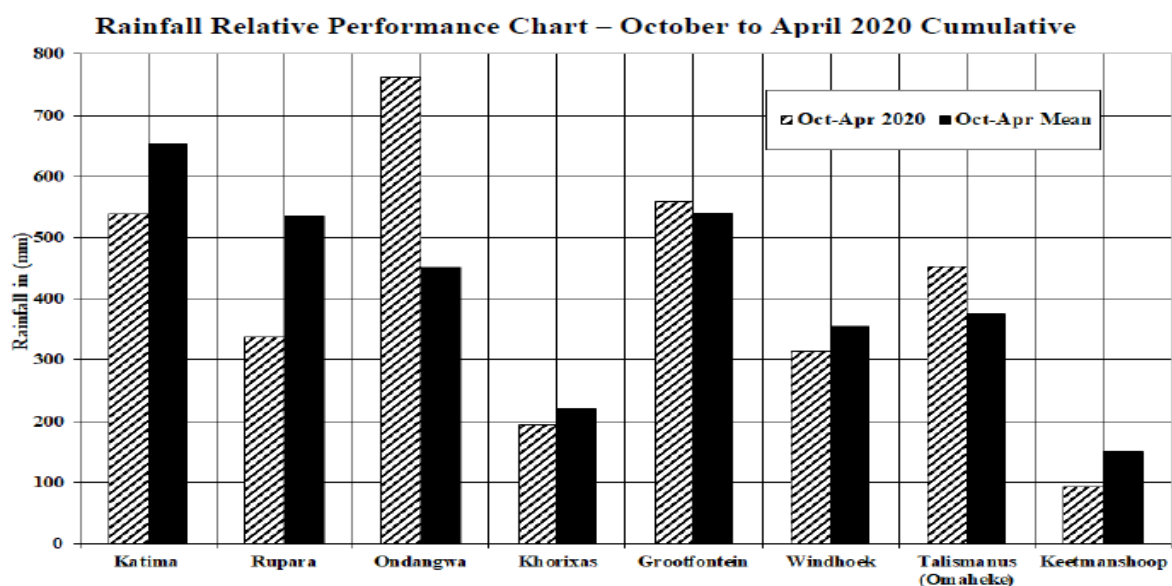
AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

2019/2020 Rainfall Performance for Namibia

Despite a delay in the onset of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, good rainfall was received over the greater part of the country. Although, productive rainfall was only realised as from end of November to early December as opposed to a normal start of the season in early November, good to very good rainfall was received in the north central, north east, partly North West and mostly central areas of the country, resulting in significant improvements in crop production, grazing conditions as well as water supply.

However, the south, west and partly central areas of the country have noted late and poor rainfall and as such, drought conditions continued to torment the livelihoods of various communities in those areas. The affected regions included: Karas, Hardap, southern part of Khomas, most of Kunene and to some extent southern part of the Omaheke region. Nonetheless, there were some improvements in these regions during mid February and March period as some areas recorded good rainfall which consequently impacted positively on agricultural production.

Conversely, the north east, particularly the Zambezi region have suffered excessive rainfall and floods during February to March period resulting in some crop fields flooded. Furthermore, during March 2020, the north central regions especially Omusati, Oshana, western part of Ohangwena and the extreme south-western part of Oshikoto regions were also affected by excessive rainfall and flood water which came as a result of heavy rains received in the southern part of Angola. However, there were no significant damages to crops as a result of the flood. These reports were corroborated by Namibia Meteorological Services report which depicts trend of normal to above normal rainfall, (see Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 below).



Sources: Meteorological Services of Namibia

Figure 1: Rainfall Relative Performance Chart - October 2019 to April 2020 relative to Normal in various areas in Namibia

As depicted by Figure 1 above, rainfall performance in most areas was within the normal category with few places recorded above normal rainfall between October 2019 and April 2020.

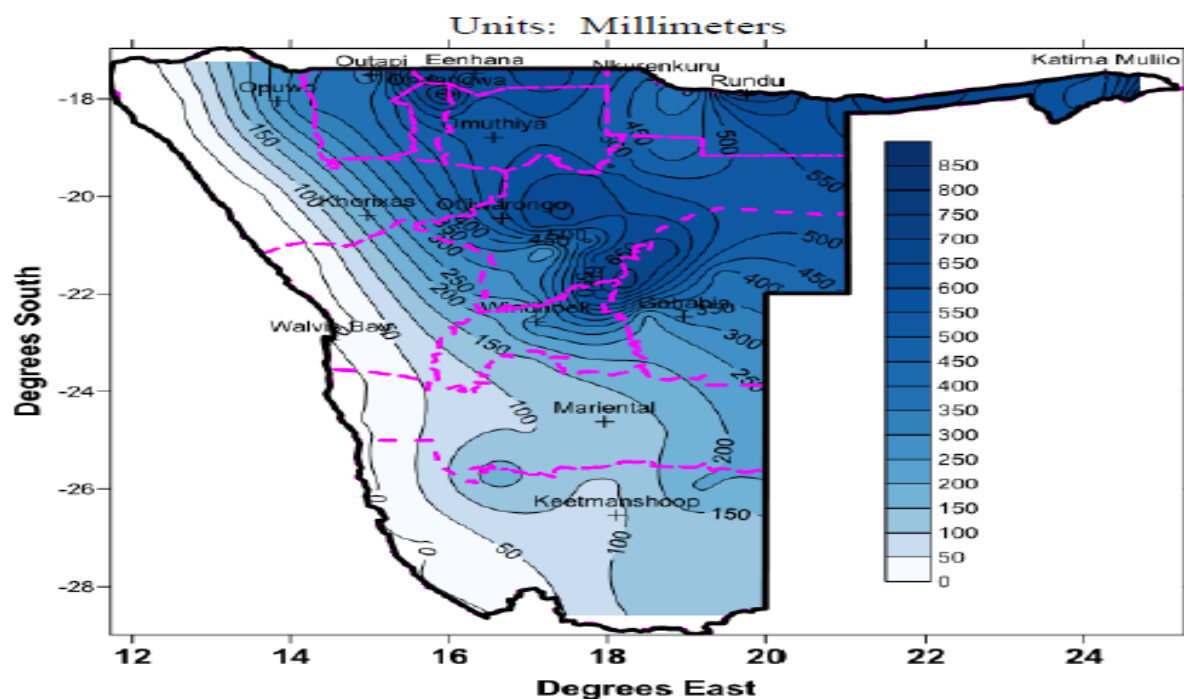


Figure 2: October 2019 –April 2020 Seasonal Rainfall in millimetres

Sources: Meteorological Services of Namibia

Figure 2 above shows rainfall amount (in millimetres) received in various parts of the country. According to figure 2, most areas received good rainfall ranging from normal to above normal categories during October 2019 to April 2020 rainfall season. Good rainfall did not only improve the agricultural production, but also water supply particularly for the livestock that are heavily dependent on the surface/ rainfall water. At the time of the assessment in the northern major crop producing regions, most water catchments such as earth dams, ponds, lishana, and so forth have sufficient water to sustain livestock during the dry season.

However, various areas in the south, partly !Karas, Hardap, southern part of Khomas and most part of Erongo and Kunene regions, the rainfall came late and was poor resulting in below normal rainfall performance on the seasonal scale.

Dams Levels

Figure 3 below shows a summary of the dams/ reservoirs levels in the country as at 27th July 2020. Figure 3 indicated that, most dams/ reservoirs levels received good inflow this year compared to the corresponding period last year. Nonetheless, Goreangab, Oanob, Von Bach, Naute and Swakopport Dams have the highest amount of 93.6%, 89.1%, 82.3%, 81.4 and 80.5% of their holding capacity respectively.

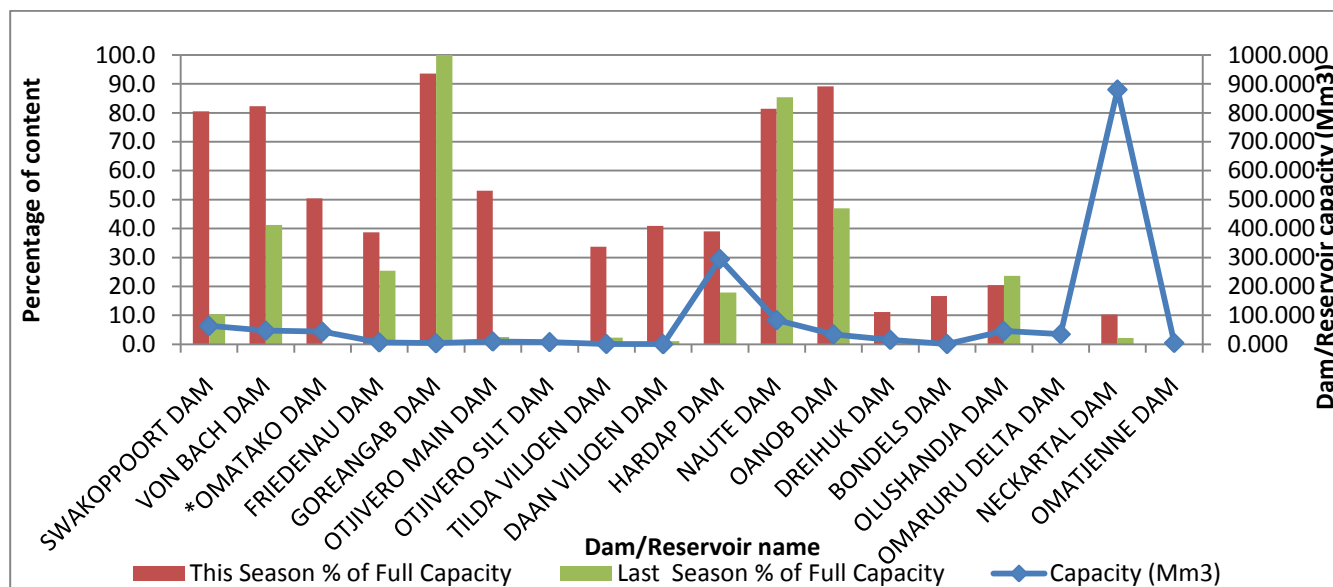


Figure 3: Summary of the Dam levels in the country as at 27th July 2020

Sources: Namibia Water Corporation Ltd, MAWLR

CROP PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

All the crop-producing regions (subsistence and commercial) have recorded significant improvements in the crop harvest this season, following the favourable crop growing conditions experienced during the 2019/2020 cropping season. The revised crop estimates indicate a considerable improvement in the harvest, which is significantly above the average production and much higher by far than last season's poor harvest. The aggregate cereal estimates showed that, the country has recorded about 174 900 Metric Tons (MT) which is about 270% higher than last season's poor harvest (of 47,300MT) and 41% above the average production of 124,000MT.

Table 1: *National cereal production statistics and 2019/2020 estimates compared to 2018/2019 harvest estimates and 20 – year average.*

National Cereal Production Statistics Trend (in '000 Metric Ton) and 2019/2020 forecast production compared to a 20 - year average and 2018/2019 Production													
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	20-year average	2019/20 as % of average	2019/20 as % of 2018/19
Maize (Communal)	5.2	4.6	2.5	5.2	1.4	1.2	6.3	6.9	1.3	8.3	6.6	24	525
Maize (Commercial)	48.0	63.2	72.4	71.3	38.9	43.9	76.7	58.0	28.8	55.8	43.2	29	94
Pearl Millet	41.1	55.9	24.7	44.1	15.3	19.4	57.6	83.5	9.3	95.1	57.5	65	926
Sorghum	5.8	7.7	2.2	4.1	1.7	1.5	2.8	4.0	0.4	3.4	7.1	-51	788
Wheat	11.5	11.9	14.8	11.3	11.6	11.4	9.8	6.9	7.5	12.3	9.5	29	63
Aggregate	111.6	143.4	116.6	136.1	68.9	77.5	153.2	159.3	47.3	174.9	123.9	41	270

The table 1 above shows cereal production statistics as from 2010/2011 to 2018/2019 cropping seasons. Table 1 also indicates the revised crop estimates for the 2019/2020 cropping season, 20-year average and analyses of the 2019/2020 estimated productions as percentage of the average and that of the 2018/2019-crop season. As shown in Table 1, maize production in the communal area (Zambezi, Kavango East and Kavango West regions) indicated a massive improvement of 8,300MT which is about 525% higher than last season's poor harvest of 1,300 MT and 24% above the average production of 6,600 MT. Much of this improvement is from the Zambezi region which recorded an increase of 59% above the average production and 540% over last season's poor harvest. In contrast maize production in the Kavango East and Kavango West region showed an improvement of 128% of last season's poor harvest, but is down by 91% of the average production. According to farmers, the below

average maize production is due to impacts of fall armyworms experienced as well as less maize planted this season when compared to the normal planted area. Maize production in the commercial area on the other hand showed a considerable improvement of 55,800MT which is 94% higher than last season's harvest of 28,800MT and 29% above the average production of 43,200MT. This improvement is as a result of a recovery in harvest recorded from the dry land maize producers. It is important to note that about 52% (33,456MT) of the maize production total (64,039MT) came from the rain-fed production, while 48% (30,583MT) came from irrigation schemes. Both rain-fed and irrigated maize recorded an improvement of 37% and 10% of last season's production respectively.

Furthermore, pearl millet production showed a considerable improvement of 95, 100MT which is about 926% higher than last season's poor harvest of 9,300MT, and 65% above the average production of 57,500MT. Similarly, sorghum production has also showed a significant improvement of 3,400MT which about 788% more than last season's poor harvest of 0.4MT, but 51% below the average production of 7,100MT. The below average production according to sorghum produces is attributed to seed shortages experienced in the season resulting in less area planted to sorghum. Wheat is a winter crop which is only produced commercially and production thereof is ongoing. Therefore wheat production is estimated at 12, 300 MT which is 63% above last season's harvest of 7,500MT and 29% above the average production of 6,900MT. Therefore, as a country, the national coarse grain aggregate production (maize, millet, sorghum and wheat) showed a significant improvement in the expected harvest of 270% above last season's harvest and 41% above the average production.

FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

Household Food security has improved considerably following a significant improvement in agricultural production recorded this year. At the time of this assessment in the major communal crop producing regions, households were dependent on the current agricultural production which according to farmers is sufficient to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year. Many farmers have started to sell their crop harvest surplus to commercial millers, individuals and or Agricultural Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA).

In the north eastern regions (Zambezi, Kavango East and Kavango West regions) most households interviewed indicated that, this season's harvest was much more than the normal season and exceedingly higher than last season's poor harvest. Although the region experienced Fall Army worm's outbreak, migratory locust and flood which affected the harvest, according farmers the current harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest.

Food security in the north central regions (Omusati, Oshikoto, Oshana and Oshana) has also improved considerably, following a recent very good crop harvest received this year. Many farmers recorded a bumper crop harvest this year which is expected to sustain households to the next harvest.

Food security elsewhere in the country has improved as many areas reported good agricultural production following good rainfall received this season. However, the south, central and western part of the country, in particular //Karas, Hardap, Erongo, south of Khomas and south of Kunene region, the situation is worrisome and require monitoring and interventions, especially for the vulnerable groups.

Meanwhile, the country is busy restocking its National Strategic Food Reserves (NSFR) from crop farmers. Table 2 below shows contents of the NSFRs.

Table 2: Government Strategic Food Reserve levels as at 27th July 2020

Location	Capacity (MT)	Stock Level (MT)	Current Stock in %	Grain Name
Katima Mulilo	7,400	246.12	3.33	White Maize
Rundu	4,000	665.98	16.65	White Maize
Omuthiya	4,000	11.44	0.29	White Maize
Tsandi	3,000	0.00	0.00	
Okongo	4500	119.37	2.65	Pearl millet
Total	22,900	1,042.91	4.55	

Source: AMTA

Table 2 above indicates the stock level of the National Strategic Food Reserve (NSFR) in various localities in the country. From table 2, it can be seen that as at 27th July 2020, the NSFR stocks were very low, representing only 4.55% of the overall holding capacity. However, the restocking exercise has just started as from May this year and is expected to run until end of October 2020. The NSFR stocks consist of white maize where 246.12MT is in Katima Mulilo, 665.98MT Rundu and 11.44MT at Omuthiya. Moreover, Okongo silos have about 119.37MT of pearl millet, while Tsandi Silos are currently empty. The silos became empty early this year, following intensive rollout of the drought food relief programme last marketing season in response to the unprecedented and severe drought that has ravaged the country last year.

During the country's lockdown period in March to April 2020, as a result of COVID-19 outbreak, Namibia introduced the Emergence Income Grant (EIG) aimed at providing reliefs to people whose livelihood were affected. The grant was a once-off payment of N\$750 per person who qualifies on the basis of having lost income or experienced difficult circumstances during the lockdown.

In addition, social protection measures from the Government remain in place and these include:

- **Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) maintenance Grant:** A monthly grant is given to OVC to improve their quality of life.
- **Emergency food assistance to San communities:** The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister took an initiative to assist the vulnerable San communities with emergency food assistance and sustainable medium and longer-term activities aimed at enhancing their quality of life.
- **School Feeding:** The Ministry of Education's school feeding programme seeks to improve the dietary intake of children whose households have difficulties accessing food. The programme also contributes to national efforts to increase school enrolment, attendance and the ability to concentrate and learn.
- **Old Age Pension :** This is the monthly grant given to senior citizens over the age of sixty to help them afford basic needs and services, thus improve their living standard
- **War Veteran Grant:** This is a monthly grant given to people who were accorded a war veteran status. The grant is aimed at enabling the beneficiaries to access basic needs and services.

NEWFIU will continue to monitor the situation as unfolds and provide update information accordingly.

GRAZING AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

Grazing Conditions

Grazing conditions have improved significantly; following good rainfall received in the bulk of the country ranging between fair and very good. However, the south and the western part of the country (//Karas, Hardap, Erongo, mostly Kunene region) grazing conditions are worrisome due to late and poor rainfall received in these areas.

In the north-eastern regions (Zambezi, Kavango East and Kavango West) grazing range between good to very good in the flood plain areas and areas along the rivers, while very good in the inland. Water for both livestock and human use is abundantly available with rivers, streams, boreholes, pipeline and ponds being the mains sources.

Grazing is also good grazing conditions in the north central regions (Oshikoto, Oshana, Ohangwena and Omusati) as well as in the central and eastern part of the country (Otjozondjupa, Omaheke and mostly Khomas region).

However, poor to very poor grazing conditions in the south, partly central and western parts of the country is worrisome. In the Erongo region, areas such as Uis, Omatjete, Tsubusis, Spitzkoppe and Okombahe the grazing status is still poor owing to less rain received there. The southern part of the Khomas region, grazing ranges between fair and poor. In the Kunene region, grazing is good in the eastern part (Outjo and Kamanjab area) while fair in the northern and central areas (Opuwo and Okanguati). The south and western part of the region (Khorias and Sesfontein) grazing is in a very critical stage.

The current state of grazing condition in Hardap region is very worrisome apart from Gibeon, Gochas and Hoachanas where there is a little bit of grazing though not sufficient to last until the next rainfall season. Elsewhere in the region the situation is very critical. This is similar to the //Kharas region where grazing condition is poor to critical in most areas, especially the deep south (Karasburg East & West constituencies), central (Keetmanshoop Rural i.e. Naute area and Berseba i.e. the Witrand area) and western (Bethanie). Fodder supplementation is the only option to keep the livestock from succumbing to emaciation and other poor nutrition related diseases/conditions.

Livestock conditions

Livestock body conditions ranges between good and very good in most parts of the country where good rainfall was received over the 2019/2020 rainfall season, mainly in the northeast (Zambezi, Kavango East, Kavango West), north central (Oshikoto, Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati) and central parts of the country (Khomas, Otjozondjupa, Omaheke regions).

However, livestock body conditions in southern Khomas region especially farm Versailles, Groot Aub and Arovlei areas is poor to fair. In Otjozondjupa and most parts of Omaheke, livestock are in a very good condition. Moreover, Aminuis and Corridor 13 areas livestock body condition is ranging between fair and good. Livestock in most parts of Erongo region are in fair state apart from Uis, Omatjete and Okombahe where the condition is poor. In //Kharas and Hardap regions, livestock body condition is ranging between poor and fair. Livestock body condition in the Kunene region is reported to range between poor and good. The west and southern parts of Kunene region did not receive significant rainfall and chances are very high that the region may face another episode of drought. No major livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of this report. However, few cases of Dystocia in cattle were reported in Omaheke region, whereas blue tick on small stock, Botulism, Pulpy kidney, Mange, Enzootic abortion, Clostridium septicum and Pasteurella were reported in the Hardap region.

REGIONAL CROP AND FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

Zambezi region

The region recorded a good crop harvest, following good rainfall received in the season.

Despite the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, the impact of fall army worms and migratory locusts on maize, and to some extent flood, the region recorded an above average crop harvest which is expected to improve the household food security. According to the revised crop estimates, aggregate cereals (maize, pearl millet, sorghum) showed a significant improvement in the harvest of 9,852MT which is about 484% higher than last season's harvest and 23% above the average production. Specifically, maize production is estimated at 8,150MT, reflecting an increase of 540% of the last season's poor harvest and 59% above the average production. Pearl millet production is estimated at 796MT which is about 420% above last seasons' harvest, but is 50% below the average production. Sorghum production is estimated at 906MT which is 247% of last season's poor harvest, but 36% below the average production. Moreover, harvest for non-cereals such as melons, squashed and legumes is also good. Average planted area is estimated at 77% of the cropping area, reflecting an increase of about 31 % when compared to the previous season. The region reported incidences of fall armyworms on maize during the course of the season affecting the production. However, the severity of damages to maize is said to range between moderate to severe. The Ministry assisted most of the affected farmers by spraying their crop fields with appropriate pesticides. Moreover, cases of Migratory locust were also experienced as from February, affecting grazing. Constituencies affected by locust included Katima Rural, part of Sibinda, Judea Lyaboloma as well as Kongola constituencies. Additionally, the eastern part of the region (Kabbe North and Kabbe South Constituencies) was affected by flood as from January/February which caused light to moderate damages to crop harvest. Figure 4 below shows a summary of the revised cereal harvest estimates.

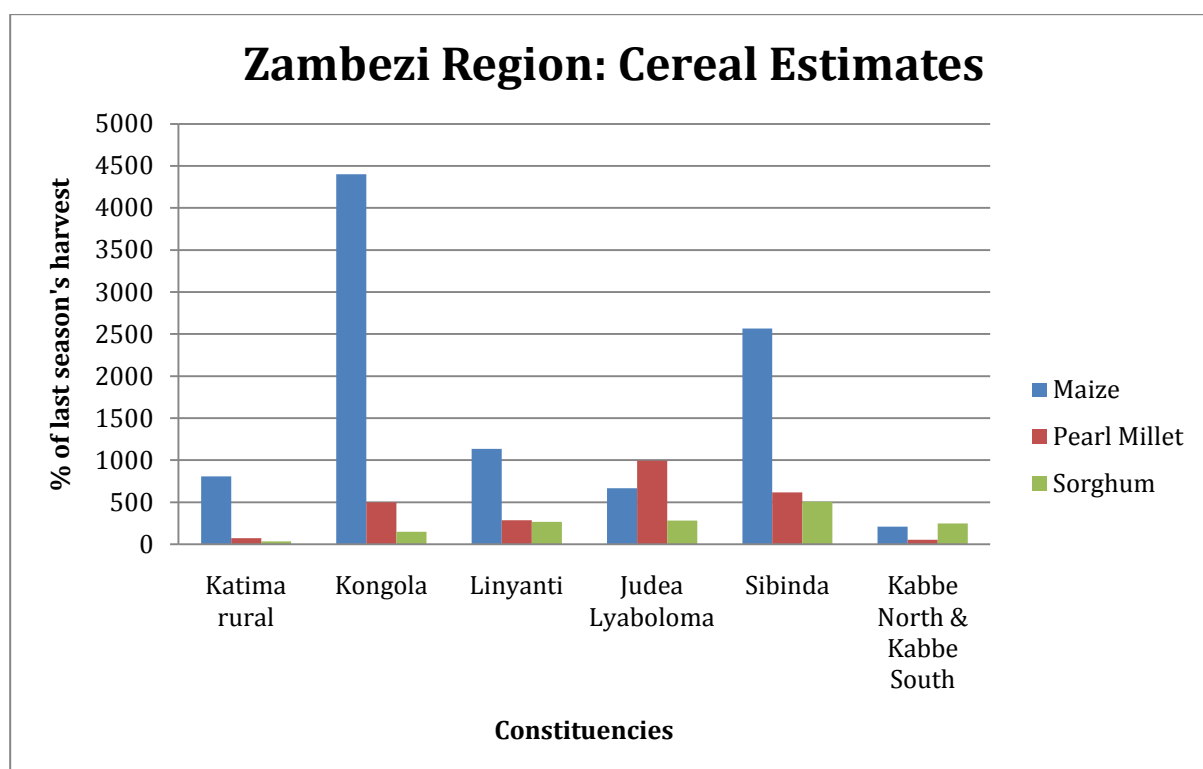


Figure 4: Summary of the revised cereal harvest estimates

No major livestock diseases were reported and at the time of this assessment, restrictions on livestock movement, following the FMD outbreak last year were removed. Grazing was noted to range between good and very good condition with good livestock condition as well as abundant water supply through rivers, stream, earth dams, ponds, boreholes, etc. Household food security have improved significantly, following a good agricultural production recorded this year. According to most households interviewed, this year's crop harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year. Many farmers have started to register with commercial millers and the Agricultural Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) to sell their surplus grains.

Constituencies

Katima Urban

Most part of this constituency is a town and residential area. With the exception of few home gardening and irrigation projects that exist in this area, no farming activities other than these are taking place. Hence it is irrelevant from the

assessment team to report on the crop situation in this area.

Linyanti

Majority of farmers noted good crop harvest following good rainfall received during the

2019/2020-rainfall season. According to farmers, since the start of the rainfall season end of November last season, the rainfall has been fairly good in the area, resulting in good crop harvest as well as enough grazing and water supply for both human and livestock use. The revised crop estimates indicated a massive increase in cereal production with white maize set to increase by 1135%, pearl millet by over 286% and sorghum is up by 265% of last season's poor harvest. Additionally, good harvest was observed in non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 98% of the cropping area. Cases of Fall Armyworms on maize were widely reported in the area with mild to severe damages noted. Many of the affected farmers were assisted by the Ministry's team to spray their crop fields for the Fall Armyworms. It was noted that, basic inputs and ploughing services were available on time and fairly enough for the season.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing was reported to have improved significantly and was rated to range between very good to excellent. Livestock were also noted to be in good condition and enough water available in the area for both livestock and human use. Household food security, have improved, following the good agricultural production received this year.

Judea Lyaboloma

As it was reported in the Linyanti Constituency, farmers recorded good crop harvest, following the good rainfall received this season. Farmers indicated that, the 2019/2020 rainfall season has been generally good to both crop and livestock production. Planted area is estimated at 84% of the cropping area. The revised crop estimates indicated

a significant increase in the production, with maize recorded an increase of over 668%, pearl millet by 993% and sorghum is up by 283% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also noted for non-cereals. Farmers indicated that, this season was one of the good ones, though the harvest was affected by the Fall Armyworms experienced in the season. With regards to access to basic agricultural inputs, farmers indicated that, they were able to purchase seed varieties of their choice, although the subsidy vouchers were not enough.

Grazing and livestock were reported to be in good to very good condition. On household food security, the situation have improved significantly, following a good agricultural production received this year. At the time of the assessment, household were dependent on their harvest for food access which according to them is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Kongola

As noted in other constituencies in the region, farmers reported that the 2019/2020 rainfall season was good and favourable when compared with severe drought conditions experienced last year. Many farmers recorded a bumper harvest in maize production. In addition, enough grazing and plentiful water were evident in the area. The revised crop estimates indicated a substantial increase in harvest with maize recorded an increase of over 4400%, millet with 500% and sorghum is up by 150% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported with non-cereals. Cases of fall armyworms were reported which according to farmers started in January affecting mainly maize. Nevertheless, the many of the affected

farmers were assisted by the Ministry with spraying appropriate pesticide on their crop fields.

No livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock are said to be good, which according to farmers is much better than last year. Household food security has improved following a good agricultural production this year. Households are dependent on the market for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year. Many farmers are expected to sell their maize and pearl millet surplus to the commercial millers and AMTA.

Katima Rural

Although part of this constituency suffered the effects of flood, Fall Armyworms and locust damages, farmers were able to obtain good crop harvest this year. According to farmers, this season's rainfall has been good with both agricultural inputs and services been fairly available and accessible. According to the revised crop estimates, maize recorded an increase of 806%, pearl millet production 73% and sorghum is up by about 33% over the last season's drought season. Average planted area is estimated at 65% of the total cropping area and the remaining part could not be covered, largely due to excessive rainfall experienced in the season. The Ministry assisted the affected farmers by pests to spray their crop fields with pesticides.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing was reported to be good with livestock noted to be in a very good condition. Water availability was also noted to be good with rivers, streams, boreholes or pipeline being the sources. On the household food security,

the situation has improved following a good harvest received this year. The harvest according to farmers is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Kabbe north and Kabbe south

Despite the flood and crop pests experienced in these constituencies, farmers were able to obtain better crop harvest this year. According to the revised crop estimates, maize production has recorded an increase of 209%, pearl millet by 52% and sorghum is up by about 247% of last season's poor's poor production. Moreover, harvest for non-cereals was also noted to be good. Average planted area is estimated at 64% of the cropping area. However, farmers indicated that the remaining part could not be covered due to excessive rainfall and grass overgrowth which made it difficult to cultivate. As it was the case in other constituencies, cases of fall worms were also reported in this area, with mild to severe damages on maize noted. The Ministry has assisted farmers affected by pests by spraying the crop fields with pesticides.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock are said to be in good conditions. Water for both livestock and human consumptions is also said to be sufficient, following good rainfall this season. On the household food security, the situation has improved, following a good agricultural production received this year. Households are currently dependent on own production for food access which according to farmers is expected to sustain them till the next harvest next year.

Sibbinda

As noted in the other constituencies, this area also received good rainfall this season resulting in good crop agricultural production and enough water for both livestock and human use. Consequently, many farmers recorded bumper crop harvest this year. According to the revised crop estimates, maize production noted an increase of over 2565% of last season's poor harvest. Pearl millet and sorghum have also noted a significant improvement in the harvest with their respective estimates of 617% and 508% higher than last season's poor harvest. Farmers added that harvest for non-cereals such as cowpeas; melons and squashes are also good. Cases

of fall armyworms on maize were reported in the area with mild to severe damages noted. It was noted that, basic inputs and services such as improved seeds; fertilizers and tractor services were sufficient and available on time at the beginning of the cropping season.

Grazing as well as the livestock body condition was noted to be good. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. The household food security has improved, following the recent good crop harvest received. Households are dependent on their own crop harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Kavango East and Kavango West regions

Good crop harvest was recorded in these regions following a good rainfall season. Notwithstanding a delay in the onset of the 2019/2020 rainfall season and sporadic cases of fall army worms, majority of farmers received a good crop harvest this year which is expected to bring a much needed relief to the ailing household food security. According to the revised crop estimates, aggregate cereals (pearl millet, maize and sorghum) showed a considerable improvement of 10,038MT, reflecting a 447% above last season's poor harvest (1688 tons) and 76% above the average production (5709 tons). In this regards, pearl millet production recorded an increase of 9,691MT which is 456% more than last season's harvest and about 119% above the average production. Maize production is estimated at 107MT which is 128% above last season's poor harvest, but is 91% below the average production. Sorghum production is estimated at 240MT which is 445% more than last season's poor production, but is 44% below the average production. Furthermore, good harvest was also recorded in non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 78% of the cropping area, reflecting an increase of about 35% when compared to the same period last year. Crop pests reported included fall armyworms, which were widely reported in the region, with light to moderate damages on maize. Other pests reported included grasshoppers, crickets, sting bugs and melon flies with minimal impacts on crops harvest.

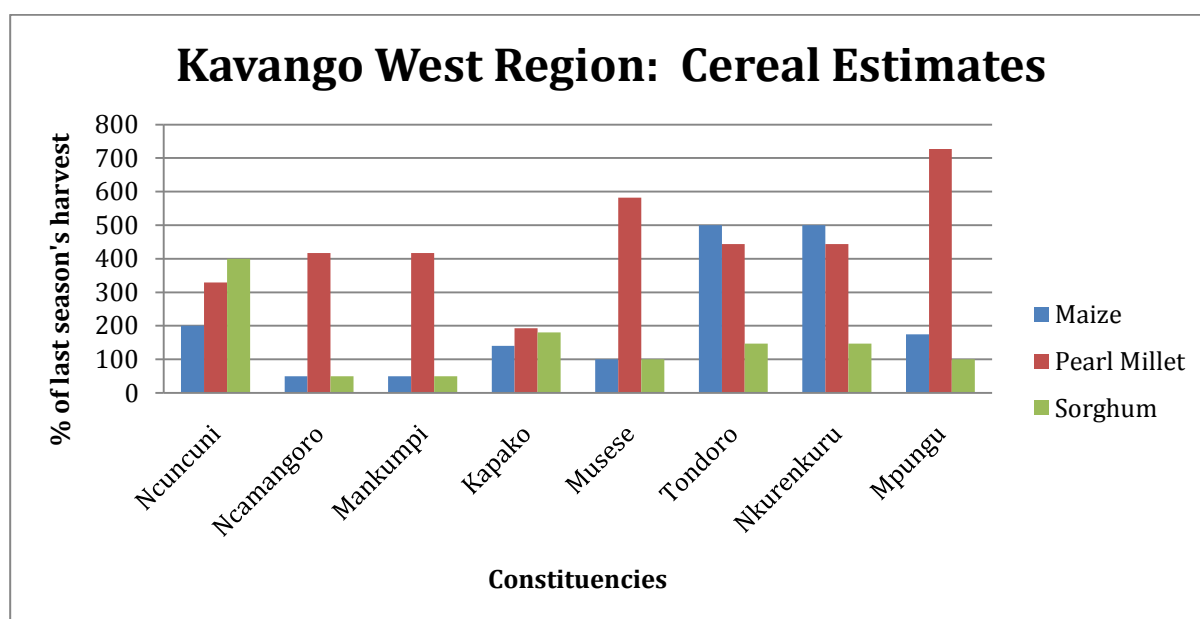


Figure 5a: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates in the Kavango West region

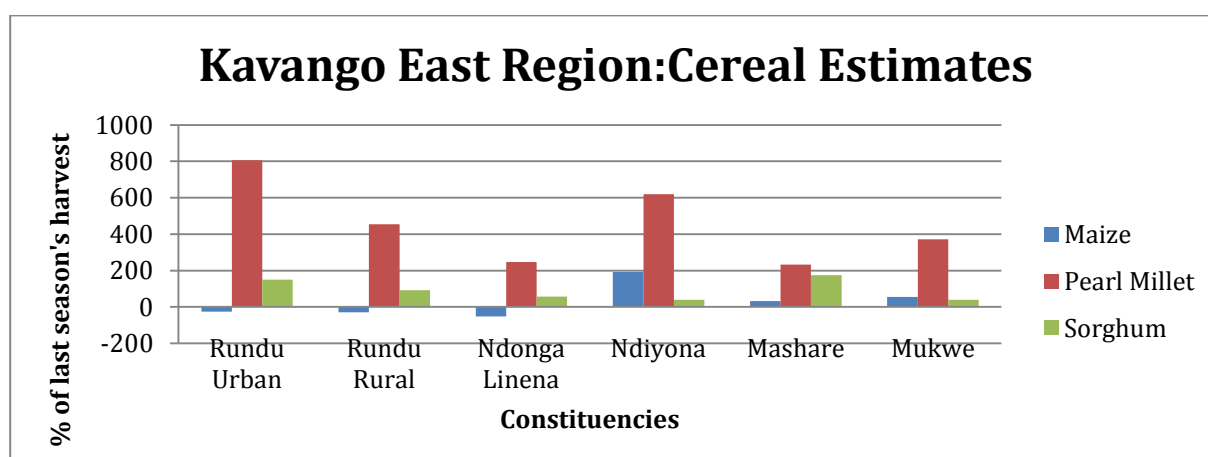


Figure 5b: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates in the Kavango East region

No major livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of the assessment. However, cases of Botulism in cattle, mineral deficiency related conditions as well as internal parasites were reported in the regions especially areas along the river. Moreover, cases of Pulpary kidney in goats were also reported in the regions. Good grazing was reported in areas along the rivers and stream with very good conditions noted in the inland areas. Water supply for both human and livestock consumptions was noted to be sufficient, either from the river, streams, boreholes or ponds as the main sources. On the household food security, the situation has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. Most households are dependent on own production for food access. According to households, the current harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Constituencies

Kavango West

Ncuncuni

Despite the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, majority of farmers obtained a good crop harvest this year. Farmers reported that, since the start of the rainfall season in December last year, rainfall performance has been good. The revised crop estimates for this area showed a significant

improvement in the expected harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 329%, maize production is up by 200% and sorghum is up by 400% of last season's poor harvest. It was noted that, many farmers could plant sorghum this season, due to shortages of seed experienced. Average planted area is estimated at 75% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported included Fall Army worms on maize and American

Bollworms and stink bugs on pearl millet grains were widely reported in the area, but damage to crops was noted to be minimal. On ploughing services, the majority of farmers used draught animal power for ploughing activities.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing as well as the livestock body condition was reported to be good. On household food security, the situation has improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production. According to households, the current harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Musese

As it was noted in the Ncuncuni constituency, this area has also recorded good rainfall performance, resulting in good agricultural production. Many farmers are very much happy about this year's crop harvest, which they say would improve their ailing household food security. According to the crop estimates for this area pearl millet production recorded an increase of 582% with maize and sorghum recorded an increase of 100% each of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest were also reported for non-cereal especially legume. Cases of stalk borers and fall armyworms on maize were reported, resulting in estimated losses of about 50% of the current maize harvest. Other crop pest reported included false armyworms and rats, but no significant damages to crops sustained.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were noted to be good, with enough water supplies either through the river, boreholes and wells being the main sources. With regards to household food, the situation was reported to have

improved, following a good agricultural production recorded this year. Most households are dependent on own production which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Ncamagoro and Mankumpi

Good rainfall was reported in all parts of these constituencies, resulting in a good agricultural production. Many farmers were able to obtain a reasonable good crop harvest this year which is expected to improve the ailing household food security. Crop estimates for these constituencies indicated substantial increase in the harvest with pearl millet production estimated to have increase by 417%, maize by 50% and sorghum is up by 50% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, harvest for non-cereals is also good this year. It was also reported that, seeds were received at the ADC on time, but were not enough. Basal dressing fertilizers were received late (January) and as such could not be used this season. Crop pest reported included fall armyworms on maize, American bollworms and crickets on pearl millet grains.

No livestock diseases were reported at the time of this report. Grazing was noted to good with water supply in satisfactory condition. On the household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good agricultural production. According to household, the current harvest is expected to sustain them till end of September this year.

Kapako

Although the 2019/2020-rainfall season started late, good rainfall was recorded, resulting in good agricultural production. Many farmers are very much satisfied with crop harvest this year. Crop estimates indicated for this area indicated a

significant increase in the harvest with pearl millet recorded an increase of 193%; maize is up by 140% and sorghum by 180% above last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded for non-cereal crops. On crop pests, cases of fall armyworm on maize and armed bush cricket on pearl were widely reported in the area.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. However, cases of internal parasites in goats were reported in the area. Both livestock and grazing were reported to be in good condition. Water supply was noted to be satisfactory through the river and other water catchment areas. Household food security has improved greatly following a good agricultural production recorded this year. Households indicated that their harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year. Some farmers indicated their intention to sell their surplus.

Mpungu

As it was reported in other constituencies, good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in a good agricultural production. Crop estimates indicated a substantial increase in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 727%, maize is up by 175% and sorghum is up by 100% of last season's poor harvest. In addition, good harvest was also reported for non-cereals. Majority of farmers uses oxen to plough their crop fields while family members are used as a source of labour for weeding activities. Average planted area is estimated at 82% of the cropping area. Cases of fall armyworms on maize, armed bush crickets, sting bugs as well as locusts were reported in the area, but the damage to crop is said to be minimal.

Cases of Botulism and Black quarter in cattle were reported in the constituency. Grazing and livestock are said to be in good conditions. Water situation is satisfactory with river being the main source in areas along the river and boreholes and swamps being the main source in the inland. Household food security has improved following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, their harvest is significant and is expected to sustain households till the next harvest in May next year.

Tondoro and Nkurenkuru

Good rainfall was received end of November with no significant dry spells noted. Average planted area is estimated at 87% of the total cropping area. Due to a very high demand for the government tractor, majority of farmers used animal drawn ploughs and hand hoes for ploughing activities. Cases of fall armyworms and rats were reported with little damage to crops. Aphids were also reported on cowpeas. Despite all this, farmers were able to attain a good crop harvest this year. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production recorded an increase of 444%; maize is up by 214% and sorghum by 147% of last season's poor harvest. In addition, non-cereal crops have also recorded a good harvest this year.

Grazing was reported to be good, which resulted in good livestock body condition. Moreover, there is enough water in catchment areas for livestock. On the household food security, the situation improved, following a recent good agricultural production. Households indicated that their crop harvest is sufficient to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Kavango East

Rundu Urban

This constituency consists of urban, peri-urban and rural areas. However, much of the farming activities are confined in the rural areas of this constituency. Based on the rural parts of this constituency, farmers indicated that this area received very good rainfall this season compared to the previous season. Consequently, many farmers recorded good crop harvest which has improved the household food security. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production has recorded an increase of at least 806% and sorghum is 150% higher than last season's poor harvest. However, maize production is said to have been affected by fall armyworms, recording a reduction of about 25% less than last season. In addition, harvest for non-cereal is also said to be very good this year.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing was reported to be good with livestock in a very good condition. Plenty water through river, streams, ponds and boreholes for both livestock and human consumptions noted in the area. The household food security has improved, following a recent good agricultural production. Households indicated that their crop harvest is significant and is expected to sustain them till next harvest in May next year.

Rundu Rural

This area noted a delay in the onset of the 2019/2020 rainfall season which according to farmers was about a month late. Nevertheless, since the start of the rainfall season in December last year good rainfall was received resulting in good crop

agricultural production. Many farmers recorded a good crop harvest which is expected to improve the ailing household food security. Crop estimates for this area showed a significant improvement in the harvest where pearl millet is estimated to have increase by over 455% and maize by 92% of last season's poor harvest. However, maize production was affected by fall armyworms and as such, a losses of about 30% of last season's harvest is estimated. Nevertheless, good harvest was also reported on non cereal crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good. Water for both human and livestock consumption were noted to be good with river, streams and boreholes being the main sources. Household food security was noted to have improved, following a recent good agricultural production. According to households, the harvest is significant and expected to sustain households till the next harvest in May 2021

Mashare

Despite the delay in the onset of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, most farmers recorded a good crop harvest this year. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production is estimated to have increased by 232%, maize with over 33% and sorghum is up by 175% of last season's poor harvest. In addition, good harvest was also recorded for non-cereal. Most farmers use draft animal power to cultivate their crop fields. Planted area is estimated at 94% of the cropping area. Cases of American bollworms on maize were reported at

Mashare, Fumbe, Ncumsi, Mungunda, Mupapama and surrounding villages.

On livestock health, no major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Livestock body conditions as well as the grazing were reported to be very good. On household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest recorded in the area. According to households interviewed, the harvest is expected to sustain households till the next harvest in May next year.

Mukwe

Farmers reported that the 2019/2020-rainfall season was good and much better than previous season. Consequently, farmers recorded a good crop harvest this year, with plentiful grazing and water supply evident in the area. The revised crop estimates for this area showed a substantial improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 371%, maize by 55% and sorghum is up by 39% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded from the non-cereals traditional melons and legumes. On crop pests, fall armyworms and stink bugs were widely reported in the area.

On livestock health, no major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition were reported to be good. The household food security was noted to have improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to farmers, their crop harvest is sufficient to sustain them to next harvest in May 2021.

Ndiyona

Following good rainfall performance experienced this season, majority of farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year. Crop estimates for this area indicated a substantial increase in the harvest with pearl millet production estimated to increase by over 620%, maize is up by 193% and sorghum is up by over 39% of last season's poor harvest. Cases of Fall Army worms were widely reported in the constituency affecting maize, but the damage is said to be minimal.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition are said to be good and there is plenty of water available in the area. On the household food security, the situation was noted to improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Ndonga Linena

Although the 2019/2020-rainfall season started late, overall, good rainfall was received in this area, resulting in good agricultural production. Crop harvest estimates for this area indicated a massive increase in production with pearl millet recorded an increase of over 264% and sorghum is up by 57% of last season's poor harvest. However, maize production is said to have been affected by fall armyworms and recorded a reduction of 53% of last season's harvest. Moreover good harvest was recorded from non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 80% of the cropping area. Sporadic cases of Fall Army worms, stink bugs and grasshopper were reported in this area.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Both livestock and grazing are said to be in good conditions. Water availability was noted to be satisfactory with river and streams in areas along the river and boreholes and ponds in the inland. Household food security has improved,

following a recent good agricultural production recorded this year. According to households, the current harvest is sufficient to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Omusati region

The region recorded a bumper crop harvest, following a good rainfall received in most parts of the region. Despite the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season and the crop pest experienced over the season, overall crop harvest showed a considerable increase in harvest which is above average production. The revised crop estimates for this region indicated that aggregate cereal recorded about 25,333MT which is 2265% above last season's poor harvest, and 65% above the average production. In particular, pearl millet production is estimated at 25,053MT which is 2259% more than last season's poor harvest, and about 69% above the average production. Sorghum production is estimated at 280MT which is about 3011% above last season's poor harvest, but 79% below the average production. The below average sorghum production is attributed to seed shortages experienced over the season. Good harvests were also noted for non-cereal crops such as cowpeas, Bambara nuts, melons and squashes. Average planted area is estimated at 82% of the cropping area, reflecting an increase of about 28% when compared to the same time last year. Crop pest reported included, armed bush crickets and sporadic cases of American bollworms on pearl millet. Moreover, few cases of false armyworms were reported in various parts of the region during the slight dry spells between January and February. Figure 6 below showed the summary of the harvest estimates in various parts of the region.

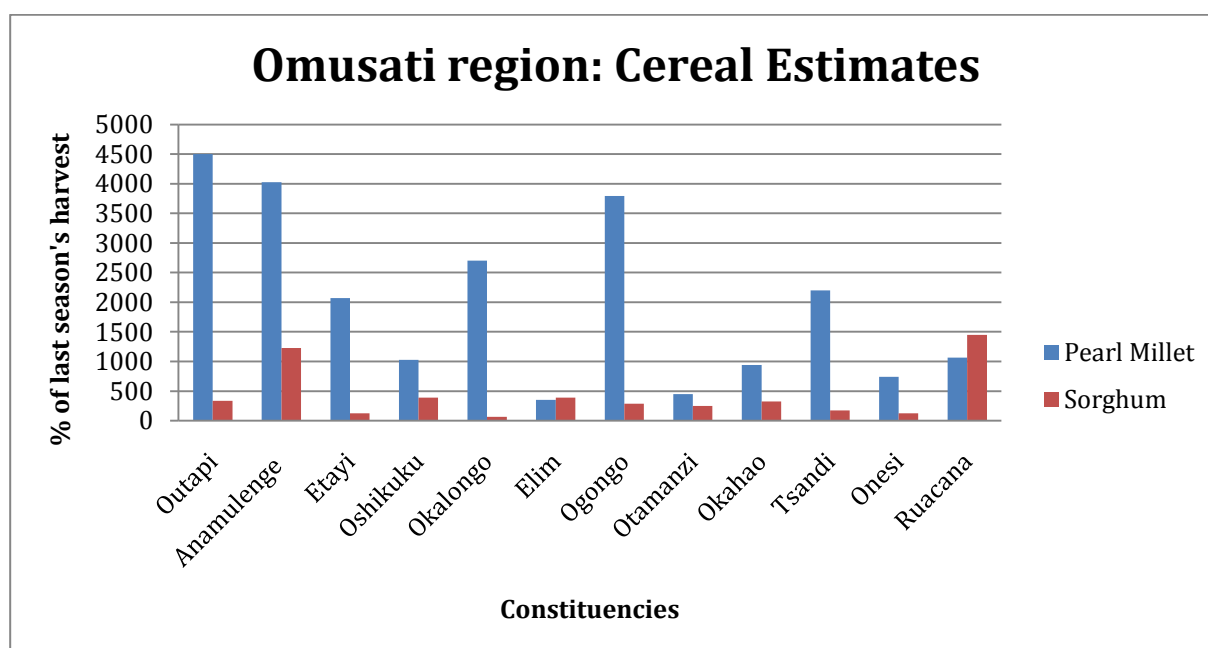


Figure 6: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates

No major livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of this assessment. However, sporadic cases of Dystocia and abortion in goats were reported in the region. Moreover, the region reported African swine fever during March this year which is said to have killed many pigs in the area. At the time of the assessment, the situation is said to be under control, following the introductions of several measures by the regional Directorate of Veterinary Services to prevent further spread of the disease. Grazing condition was noted to ranges between fair and good in most parts of the region, but fair to poor in the southern part of the region (Omakange, Okahao areas) due to insufficient rainfall received. On the household food security, the situation has improved significantly following a recent good agricultural production recorded this year. According to households, their crop harvest is expected to sustain them till next season in May next year.

Constituencies

Onesi

Following a good rainfall received this season; most farmers recorded a good crop harvest this year. Although, the rainfall season started late (December), rainfall has been good and well distributed in the area, resulting in good crop harvest, grazing and improved water supply in the area. According to the crop estimates for this area, Pearl millet and sorghum production is recorded at 738% and 127% of last season's poor harvest respectively. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded from the non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 81% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported included armed bush crickets, fall armyworms and American bollworms with no significant damages to crops. Farmers used handpicking method as a control measure against crickets.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing body condition

and grazing were noted to be in good condition with enough water available in the area. On household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to farmers, their harvest is significant and expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Ruacana

Most parts of the constituency received good rainfall, resulting in good crop germinations and good grazing. Many farmers recorded a good crop harvest, which brought relief to household food security. According to the revised crop estimates, pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 1063% and sorghum is up by at least 1450% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded on non-cereals, except cowpeas where the harvest is said to be fair due to excessive rainfall. The average planted area is estimated at 80% of the cropping area. Cases of armed bush

crickets, American bollworms, fall armyworms, false armyworms and certain tiny bugs were reported in the area.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Livestock body conditions were noted to be good. Grazing was noted to range between fair and good in most area and fair to poor in Omakange area. Regarding the household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, the harvest is sufficient to sustain households till the next harvest in May 2021.

Tsandi

As it was reported in other constituencies, this area received good rainfall, resulting in a good crop harvest, grazing and improved water supply in the area. Many farmers recorded a bumper crop harvest this year which is expected to improve the ailing household food security. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated substantial improvements in harvest where pearl millet production recorded an increase by over 2200% and sorghum is up by 175% of last season's poor harvest. Farmers added that, good harvest was also recorded from non-cereals. The constituency reported cases of false armyworm, which were only noticed during the dry spells period. Armed bush crickets and bollworms were also reported in some areas but with insignificant impact on the overall crop harvest.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing and livestock were noted to be in good conditions. With regard to the household food security, the situation has improved significantly, following a good crop harvest received in the area. According to households, the

harvest is expected to sustain them, till the next harvest in May next year.

Outapi

Good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop germinations and improved grazing condition. Farmers recorded a bumper crop harvest this year which is expected to bring the much needed improvement to ailing household food security. The revised crop estimate for this area showed a massive increase with pearl millet production increase of over 7757% and sorghum is up by at least 333% of last season's poor production. Furthermore, good harvest was also recorded from non-cereals. Armed bush crickets, false armyworms and American bollworms were widely reported in the area with minimal damages to crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition were reported to be good with enough water supply for livestock noted in the area. On the household food security, the situation was noted to improved, following a recent good crop harvest.

Etayi

As noted in the other constituencies, good rainfall was received in various parts of this constituency resulting in good agricultural production. Farmers indicated that, good crop harvest and plentiful grazing with enough water are quite evident this year. According to the revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 2071% and sorghum is up by over 124% of last season's poor harvest. Additionally, good harvest was also noted in non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 91% of the

cropping area. Cases of false armyworms and bollworms were widely reported in the area. Moreover, birds on pearl millet grains were also reported, with no significant damages to harvest noted.

On the livestock health, sporadic cases of foot rot in goats due to excessive water were reported during the rainfall time in Ongungila and surrounding villages. Grazing condition was reported to be adequate with good livestock body condition noted. On the household food security, the situation is said to have improved, following a recent good crop harvest. Households added that, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Okalongo

Many farmers recorded a bumper crop harvest, following good rainfall received this season. Enough grazing and good livestock body conditions as well as abundant rainfall water are evident in the area. Analysis from the crop estimates for this area indicated a substantial improvement in the harvest with pearl millet recording an increase of over 2700% and sorghum is up by over 67% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded on non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 68% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported include false armyworms and African bollworm especially at Onandjamba 2 and Ondeikela villages.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be okay. On the household food security, the situation was noted to have improved significantly, following a good agricultural production received this year. At the

time of the assessment, households were dependent on their harvest for food supply and the situation is expected to remain so till next harvest in May next year.

Anamulenge

Notwithstanding the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season in December last year, farmers indicated that rainfall was exceptionally good this season. It was noted that, rainfall performance was flimsy at the beginning of the season and it has since improved as from January with a better amount and equal distribution throughout. Consequently, farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year which they said is one of the best harvest ever. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a massive improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production estimated to have increased by over 4025% and sorghum is up by at least 1225% of last season's poor harvest. Additionally, good harvest was also reported for non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 81% of the cropping area. Cases of false armyworms were widely reported during the dry spells in January, while armed bush crickets were reported during March with no significant damages to crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition were noted to be good. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Ogongo

Good rainfall was reported in various parts of the constituency resulting in good crop harvest and

improved grazing. Many farmers recorded exceptionally good crop harvest which according to them is the best harvest ever. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a significant improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production estimated to have increased by 3791% and sorghum is up by over 286% of last season's poor production. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Cases of false armyworms and armed bush crickets were widely reported in the area but, no significant damages to crops noted.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good. On the household food security, the situation was reported to have improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. According to farmers, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Okahao

As it was reported in other constituencies many farmers attained a good crop harvest, following the good rainfall received this season. According to farmers the 2019/2020 rainfall season has been good, through it was delayed by over a month. The revised crop estimates indicated a massive increase in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 938% and sorghum is up by about 325% of last season's poor harvest. In addition, good harvest was also reported for non-cereals. Cases of false armyworms and armed bush crickets were reported widely reported in the area, but no significant damages to crops reported.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were noted to be good. The assessment team also took note of sufficient rainfall water in

the area, which is expected to sustain farming activities during the dry season. On the household food security, the situation was noted to have improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. Households are now dependent on their own production for food supply which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Otamanzi

This area received good rainfall during the 2019/2020 rainfall season, resulting in a good crop harvest and improved grazing with plenty of water to sustain livelihoods. Majority of farmers recorded a good crop harvest which has since improved the household food security. According to a revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production has recorded an increase of over 450% and sorghum is up by about 250% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, a good harvest was also reported on the non-cereals. Cases of false army worms and armed bush crickets were widely reported at in the area with no significant damages on crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Good grazing was reported with enough water available in the area. Household food security has improved as a result of a good agricultural production recorded in the area. At the time of the assessment, most households were dependent on own harvest for food supply and the situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May 2021.

Elim

According to farmers, this area received good rainfall during the 2019/2020 rainfall season resulting in a good crop harvest, improved grazing as well as sufficient rainfall water to support agricultural production and people's livelihood. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production is estimated to have increased by at least 350% and sorghum production is up by over 388% of last season's poor harvest. Furthermore, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals, which is expected to contribute to the improvements of the household food security. Average planted area is estimated at 87% of the cropping area. Crop pest reported included false armyworms and armed bush crickets, but the damages to crops is said to be minimal.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing condition and livestock body condition were noted to be good as well as abundant rainfall water in the area. Household food security is said to have improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, the harvest is sufficient to sustain them to the next harvest in May next year.

Oshikuku

As reported in other constituencies, good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest and improved grazing. Majority of farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year, which is expected to provide the much needed relief to the ailing household food security. According to the revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production has increased by over 1025% and sorghum is up by about 387% over the last season's poor harvest. Good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Crop pests reported included False Army worms and armed bush crickets, but no significant damages to crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition were reported be good, with copious rainfall water available in the area to support agricultural production and livelihood. On the household food security, the situation was noted to be good, following a recent good crop harvest recorded this year. According to farmers, the harvest is significant and expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Oshana region

The region recorded a bumper crop harvest this year; following a good rainfall received this reason. Despite the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, armed bush crickets and American bollworms reported in the region, many farmers recorded a very good to bumper harvest this year. According to the revised crop estimates for this region, aggregate cereal showed a significant improvement in harvest of about 15,152MT which is 3138% higher than last season's poor harvest and 66% above the average production. In this regard, pearl millet production is estimated at 14,502MT which is about 3039% above last season's production and 75% above the average production while sorghum production is estimated at 650MT which is 10733% more than last season's poor production but about 30% below the average production. Moreover, good harvests was also report on non-cereals such cowpeas, squash and melons. Average planted area is estimated at about 91% of their crop fields, reflecting an increase of about 23%, when compared with the corresponding period last year. Figure 7 below shows the summary of the harvest estimates in various parts of the region.

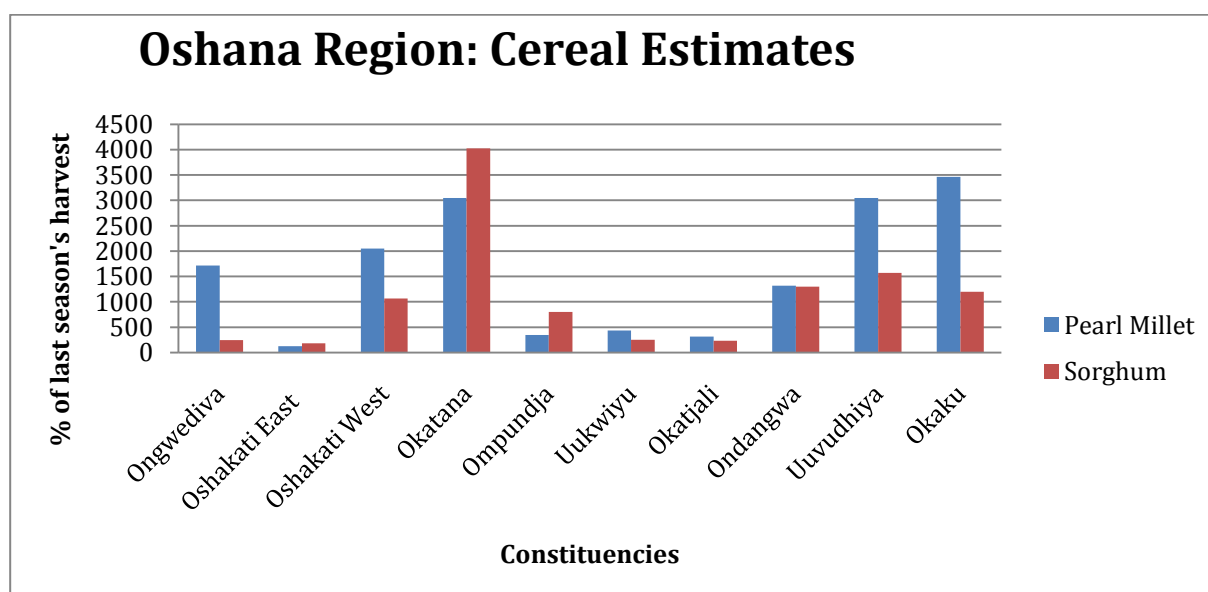


Figure 7: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates

Grazing has improved greatly which subsequently resulted in a good to very good livestock body condition across the region. Enough rainfall water to support agricultural production as well as livelihood was noted across the region. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. However, cases of pneumonia and Orf small stock as well as

internal parasites were reported. Moreover, cases of abortion, Dystocia, Pasturella and Mange in small stock, as well as eye Coryza and Fowl Pox in chicken were also reported. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production recorded in the region. At the time of the assessment, households were relying on own production for food access and the harvest is expected to sustain households till the next harvest in May 2021.

Constituencies

Ongwediva

Farmers recorded a good very crop harvest this year, following a good rainfall performance during the 2019/2020 rainfall season. The revised crop estimates for this area indicate a substantial improvement in harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 2420% and sorghum is up by 123% over last season's poor harvest. In addition, good harvest was also recorded for non-cereals. Crop pests reported included false armyworms and American bollworms with no significant damages to crops noted.

Grazing and livestock body condition were reported to be good with enough rainfall water evident in the area. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. On the household food security, the situation has improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production recorded this year. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food supply and according to farmers, the harvest is sufficient to sustain them to the next harvest in May 2021.

Okatana

As it was reported in Ongwediva constituency, many farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year, following a good rainfall received in the

area. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a massive improvement in harvest with pearl millet production estimated to have increased by over 1245% and sorghum is up by over 183% of last season's very poor production. Moreover, good harvest was also reported in non-cereals such as cowpeas, Bambara nuts and melons. Average planted area is estimated at 99% of the cropping area. Majority of farmers uses tractor services to plough their crop fields. Cases of American bollworms, termites, false armyworm as well as birds were reported in the area. However, damages to crops as a result of these pests were insignificant.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing has improved significantly, following good rainfall received in the area. Livestock body condition was noted to be good with enough rainfall water evident in the area. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest recorded in the area. Households are currently dependent on their own agricultural production for food access and the situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May next year.

Oshakati West

The 2019/2020-rainfall season has been good, resulted in good crop harvest, improved grazing and

enough rainfall water in the area. According to farmers, good crop harvest was recorded this year which has since improved the household food security. Crop estimates for this area showed a significant improvement in harvest with pearl millet and sorghum production recorded an increase of 595% and 313% of last season's poor harvest respectively. Moreover, good harvest was also reported from non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 99% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported included false armyworms, American bollworms, crickets and quelea birds.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. However, cases of internal parasites and abortion in goats were reported in the area. Grazing and livestock body condition were noted to be good. Household food security was noted to have improved, following a recent good crop harvest obtained this year. Farmers are now dependent on their harvest for food access and the situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May 2020.

Uuvudhiya

According to farmers, the 2019/2020 rainfall season was very good in terms of rainfall distributions and the amount with no significant dry spells experienced. Consequently, good agricultural production was recorded, both crop and livestock production. The crop estimates for this area indicated a significant improvement in harvest with pearl millet production estimated to increase by over 2844% and sorghum is up by over 356% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals such as legumes and melons. Farmers used retained seed from the previous harvests and the subsidised seed from their local ADC. However, there was a very high

demand for improved seed as well as the government tractor services. According to farmers, there is a need to increase the number of government tractors in the constituency because the available tractor (one) is unable to serve most farmers. Cases of fall armyworm, false armyworms and American bollworms were widely reported in the area.

No major livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of the assessment. Livestock body conditions were noted to be good with plenty of grazing in the area. The water supply situation was also noted to have improved, following good rainfall received in the area. Household food security has improved significantly, following the recent good crop harvest received this year. Farmers are therefore consuming from their own harvest which is expected to sustain them to the next harvest in May next year and beyond.

Oshakati East

Farmers are very much happy with their crop production, which according to them is much higher this year. This is due to good rainfall that was received during the 2019/2020 rainfall season. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 4578% and sorghum is up by over 758% of last season's poor harvest. Farmers further added that, good harvest was also recorded in non-cereals. Majority of farmers were able to cover about 99% of their crop fields. Crop pests reported included false armyworms during the dry spells period, and the American bollworms with no significant damages to crops sustained.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. However, cases of internal

parasites in goats were reported in the area. Grazing and livestock body condition were reported to good, with plentiful rainfall water in the area. With regards to household food security, the situation was reported to have improved, following a recent good crop harvest attained this year. Consequently, farmers are now using their harvest for food supply which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest.

Ompundja

Farmers indicated that, this season's rainfall has been good and as a result, good crop harvest was received this year. Many farmers recorded a bumper harvest, which they said would improve their ailing household food security. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 5645% and sorghum is up by over 440% of last season's poor harvest. Furthermore, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Cases of birds and false armyworms were widely reported in the area.

On the livestock health, no major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. However, cases of internal parasites in goats were reported in the area. Livestock body condition as well as grazing was reported to be good. On the household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to households, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year and beyond.

Ondangwa Urban and Rural

Despite the late start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season, overall, good rainfall was recorded in this area resulting in good crop harvest, improved

grazing and abundant rainfall water to support farming and livelihoods. Farmers noted a good crop harvest this year with some recorded a bumper harvest. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated substantial improvements in the harvest where pearl millet production increase by 2767% and sorghum is up by over 433% of last seasons' harvest. In addition, good harvest was also reported in non-cereal crops. Average planted area is estimated at 65% of the cropping area. It was reported that, seeds came on time, but was not enough. Crop pests reported included false armyworms, American bollworms and crickets, but no significant damages to crops noted.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Both grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good. On the household food security, the situation has improved greatly, following a good crop harvest recorded this year. Households are now dependent on own harvest for food access and according to farmers the harvest is expected to sustain them to the next harvest in May next year.

Okaku

Although, the onset of the 2019/2020-rainfall season was delayed by at least a month, farmers are content with the 2019/2020 rainfall performance, which they say it was very good. Most farmers attained a bumper crop harvest this year. According to a revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production is estimated to have increased by over 8111% and sorghum is up by 567% more than last season's poor harvest. Moreover good harvest was also reported on non-cereals such as legumes and melons. Average planted area is estimated at 82% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported included American bollworms, crickets, false armyworm and

fall armyworms, but no significant damages to crops sustained.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. However, cases of blindness in goats were reported at Oshiziya and the surrounding villages. Livestock body condition and grazing are good with enough rainfall water in the area. With regards to household food security, the situation has improved significantly as a result of a recent good crop harvest recorded this year. Households are now dependent on own harvest for food supply and the situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May 2021.

Okatyali

Good rainfall was received across this constituency resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and water supply in the area. Farmers are very much happy about their harvest this year, which according to them will provide the much needed relief to the ailing household food security. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a massive improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of 1400% and sorghum is up by 325% of last season's production. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 87% of the cropping area. Crop pests reported was only American bollworms on pearl millet grains, but no significant damages to crops sustained.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good. No major livestock diseases

were reported at the time of this assessment. With regards to household food security, the situation was reported to have improved greatly, following a recent good agricultural production received this year. At the time of the assessment, households were dependent on their harvest for food supply which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Uukwiyu

As it was reported in other constituencies in the region, this area received good rainfall, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and adequate water supply. Crop estimates for this area indicated a substantial improvement in harvest where pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 783% and sorghum is up by 533% of last season's poor harvest. Furthermore, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Farmers reported false armyworms, armyworms, crickets and American bollworm on pearl millet as well as aphids on cowpeas. However, damages to crops by these pests were minimal.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition is reported to be good with plentiful rainfall water evident in the area. On the food security, the situation has improved considerably, following a recent good crop harvest. Households are currently dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Ohangwena region

The region noted good crop harvest, following a good and favourable crop growing conditions which prevailed over the 2019/2020-rainfall season. According to farmers, good rainfall conditions have been widely spread over the region, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and sufficient water to support agricultural production and livelihood. Many farmers have recorded a bumper harvest and this has brought the much-needed relief to the ailing household food security in the region. The revised crop estimates for this region indicated massive improvements in the harvest with aggregate cereal estimated at 18,485MT which is 632% above last season's poor harvest and 34% above the average production. In this regard, pearl millet production is 18,250MT which is 637% above last season's harvest and about 40% above the average production. Sorghum production is estimated at 235MT which is about 390% of last year's poor harvest, but is about 84% below the average production. Average planted area is estimated at 94% of their crop fields, reflecting an increase of about 24% when compared with the corresponding period last year. Figure 8 below shows a summary of the harvest estimates in various parts of the region.

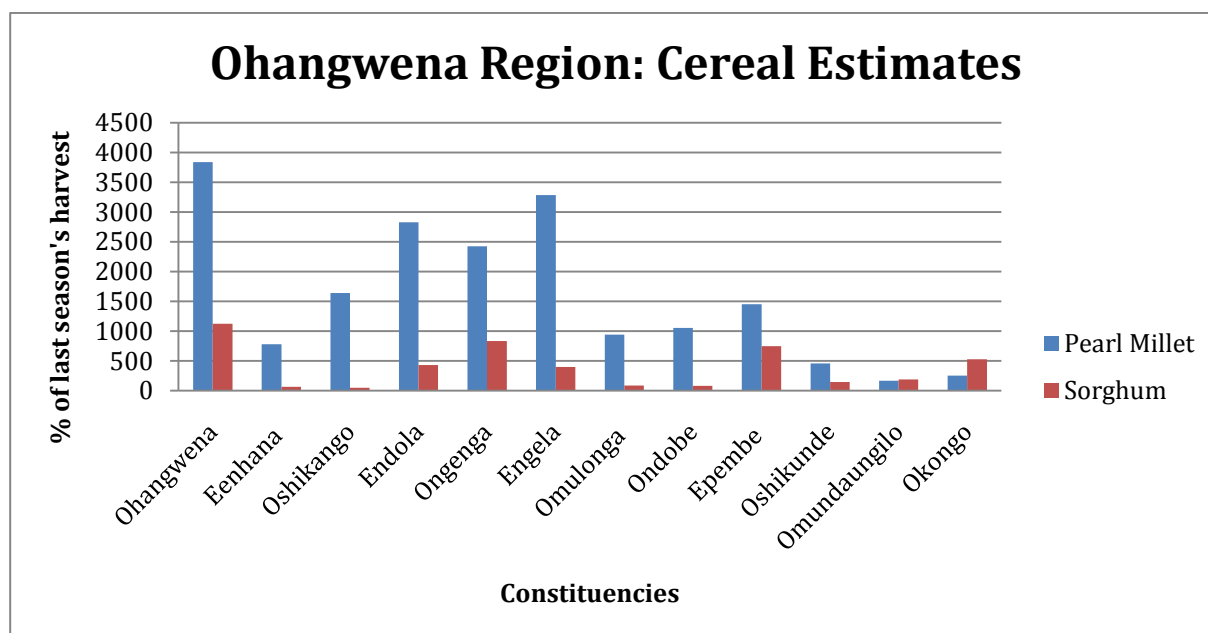


Figure 8: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates

Moreover, good harvest was also recorded from non-cereals especially melons and squash. However, cowpea harvest was affected by excessive rainfall and the harvest this year was noted to range between fair and average. Grazing have made a tremendous improvements

from last year's drought and was noted to be good and very good. Cases of internal and external parasites were reported in the region. Other diseases reported included Elephant disease and Botulism in cattle, Tetanus and Goitre in goats. Moreover, Rabies and Canine Parvo virus were reported in dogs. Livestock body condition is good with plentiful rainfall water, especially in the western part of the region. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Constituencies

Ohangwena

Good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and abundant rainfall water for livestock and livelihood support. Many farmers recorded a bumper harvest which is expected to improve the ailing household food security. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated significant improvement in harvest where pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 3838% and sorghum is up by 1125% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on the non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated 92% of the cropping area. Majority of farmers used private tractors and few used oxen to cultivate their crop fields. Cases of American bollworms on pearl millet grains and stink bugs were reported in the area, but no significant damages to crops noted.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with sufficient rainfall water in the area. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. Households are now dependent on own harvest for food access which is

expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Ongenga

Farmers indicated that, this season's rainfall has been good resulting in an exceptional good agricultural production. Good crop germinations, improved grazing and abundant rainfall water were evident in the area. The crop estimates for this area indicated a significant improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 2422% and sorghum is about 833% more than the last season's poor harvest. Furthermore, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals, except cowpeas whose harvest was affected by excessive rainfall. Crop Pest reported included American bollworms on pearl millet grains, but no significant damages to crops sustained.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were noted to be good, with a lot of rainfall water available in the area. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. The household food security has improved, following a recent good crop harvest. According to farmers, the harvest is significant and is expected to sustain households till the next harvest in May next year.

Eenhana

This area also noted good rainfall performance this season, which has resulted in good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water to support farming and livelihood activities. Many farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production is estimated to have increase by at least 778% and sorghum is up by over 66% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, non-cereal crops have also recorded a good harvest this year. Area cultivated is estimated at 78% of the cropping area. False armyworms were reported during the slight dry spells in January, while during March American bollworms were reported at Oitiitoka, Onamungolo, Ohaihana, Onamugholo, Omahenge and surrounding villages. However, the damages to crops as a result of these pests were insignificant.

Grazing and Livestock body condition were good with enough rainfall water in the area. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Household food security was noted to have improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Ondobe

As it was reported in other constituencies, this area received good rainfall, which resulted in a good agricultural production. Farmers recorded a good crop harvest; good grazing and rainfall water in abundance were pretty evident when the assessment team visited the constituency. Majority of farmers were able to cover about 97% of their crop fields.

The revised crop estimates for this area indicated vast improvements in the harvest with pearl millet and sorghum production estimated to increase by over 1053% and 79% of last season's poor production respectively. Moreover, good harvest was also reported from non-cereals. Cases of false armyworms, American bollworms and armed bush crickets were reported at Okangudhi, Ondobe, Etomba, Onamunama and surrounding villages. However, no significant damages to crops were incurred as results of these pests.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were noted to be good and plentiful of water available in the area. The household food security situation is said to have improved, following this year's good crop harvest recorded in the area. Farmers are therefore now dependent on their harvest for food supply which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Omulonga

Farmers described the 2019/2020 rainfall season as one of the good season, where high amount of rainfall was received. However, some crop fields were submerged. Farmers are therefore satisfied with this year's crop harvest, which they said is one of the best harvests ever one could get. Majority of farmers covered about 94% of their crop fields. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated substantial improvements in the harvest with pearl millet and sorghum production recorded an increase of at least 941% and 86% of last season's poor harvest respectively. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals which according to farmers are better than the average production. Cases of false armyworms and American bollworms were reported in the area.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with plenty of rainfall water in the area. No livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. However, cases of internal parasites in livestock were reported. On household food security, the situation has improved following a recent good agricultural production recorded in the area this year. Households are now dependent on their harvests for food access and are expected to sustain them till the next harvest.

Endola

Good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water. Farmers are very much happy about their crop harvest, which they said is going to improve their household food security. Crop estimates for this area indicated a significant improvement in harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 2825% and sorghum is up by at least 433% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported in non-cereal crops. Average planted area is estimated at 96% of the cropping area. Cases of American bollworms, false armyworms and birds were widely reported in the area with no significant damages to crops noted.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock were reported to be good, with abundant rainfall water evident in the area. With regards to the household food security, the situation has improved following a recent good crop harvest. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access. According to households, the harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Oshikango

Following a good 2019/2020 rainfall season, many farmers recorded a very good crop harvest this year. According to the crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 1638% of last season's harvest and sorghum is up by 50% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, harvest good harvest was also reported from non-cereals, except cowpeas which is said to have been affected by excessive water. However, part of the constituency was flooded during March with some parts of the crop fields submerged. Nonetheless, damage by excessive water was not significant to overall crop harvest. Cases of American bollworms were reported in the area, but no significant damages to crops noted.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. However, internal parasites and postnatal death of kids in goats were reported. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good. On the household food security, the situation was has improved, following a recent good crop harvest recorded in the area. According to households, the household is expected to sustain them till the harvest in May next year.

Engela

As it was reported in the other constituencies in the region, good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water. Farmers are very much satisfied with this year's harvest which they said is one of best harvest ever. According to the revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production has recorded an increase of over 4285% and sorghum is up by 398% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported

on non-cereal crops. Average planted area is estimated at 94% of the cropping area. Cases of American bollworms on millet grains and fall armyworms were reported, but no significant damage to crops sustained.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body condition were noted to be good, with enough rainfall water in the area. Household food security is reported to have improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Okongo

As this constituency is the green basket of the region, farmers reported that, rainfall conditions have been favourable this season and as such, good crop was recorded this year. The revised crop estimates for this area indicate substantial improvements in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 253% and sorghum is up by over 525% of last season's harvest. Average planted area is estimated at about 98% of the cropping area. Most farmers in this area use draft animals to cultivate their crop fields. Cases of false armyworms were reported at Oluhapa, Omupini and Omauni villages.

Grazing condition and livestock body conditions were noted to be good with water supply at the satisfactory level in the area. No major livestock disease outbreaks were reported at the time of this assessment. On the household food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest recorded this year. According to households, this year's harvest is much higher and

will sustain households till the next harvest and beyond.

Omundaungilo

As it was reported in other constituencies in the region, good rainfall was also reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing as well as enough rainfall water. According to farmers, good rainfall has been falling across this area since the start of the season last December resulted in a good crop harvest. The revised crop estimates for this area indicate substantial improvements in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 165% and sorghum is up by at least 189% of last season's harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded on non-cereals. Majority of farmers were able to cover about 98% of their crop fields. Farmers in area of Oshipala village reported fall armyworm infestation on maize and sorghum during January with no significant damages to crops. The area has also experienced the green stink bugs and American ball worm on the pearl millet grains during milky stage. However, farmers manage to control them through hand picking.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were noted to be good with enough rainfall water in the catchment areas. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. On the household food security, situation has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest recorded in this year. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Epembe

According to farmers, the 2019/2020-rainall season has been generally favourable to agricultural production this season and as such good crop harvest was obtained this year. Although the onset of the season was delayed and that there were slight dry spells during December and January, most farmers noted a very good crop harvest this year. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a significant improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production noting an increase of over 1450% and sorghum is up by 750% of last season's harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported from the non-cereals this year. Average planted area is estimated at 98% of the cropping area. Cases of false armyworms were reported during the dry spells period as well as and Aphids on cowpeas were widely reported in the area. The area has also reported cases of rainbow shield bugs on sorghum, green stink bugs and American ball worm on millet but with minimal damage to crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. The livestock body condition and the grazing were reported to be good. On the household food security, the situation was noted to be satisfactory as majority of households are dependent on their harvest for food access. The situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May next year.

Oshikunde

Good rainfall was reported in this area, resulted in a good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water to support farming and livelihood activities. Farmers recorded a good crop harvest this year which according to them is one of the best harvests one could ever get. Crop estimates for this area indicated a massive increase in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of over 456% and sorghum is up by at least 146% above last season's production. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereal crops. Average planted area is estimated at 95% of the cropping area. The area has experienced false armyworms at the early stage of crops development which caused farmers to replant, while green stink bugs on milky pearl millet grains were also reported, but no significant damages incurred on the overall crop harvest.

Grazing and the livestock body conditions were reported to be good with boreholes being the main sources of water supply. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. On the household food security, the situation was reported to be satisfactory following the recent good agricultural production recorded in the area. It is expected that, the harvest will sustain households to the next harvest in May next year.

Oshikoto region

The region recorded above average crop harvest, following favourable crop growing conditions that prevailed over the 2019/2020-rainfall season. Many farmers recorded a bumper crop harvest this year due to good rainfall received over the season. According to farmers, the rainfall has been good almost throughout the season resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing with abundant rainfall water evident in the catchment area. Farmers are very much content with this year's harvest, which according to them has brought the much-needed relief to the ailing household food security, after the region suffered severe drought conditions last year. The final crop estimates for this region indicated a massive improvement in the harvest from all parts of the region. Aggregate cereals is estimated at 27,985MT, reflecting an increase of 723% above last season's poor harvest and about 67% above average production. In particular, pearl millet production is estimated at 26,850MT which is 694% more than last season's harvest and 75% above the average production. Sorghum production is estimated at 1,135MT which is 5575% of last season's poor harvest, but is 24% below average. Figure 9 below shows a summary of the harvest estimates in various parts of the region.

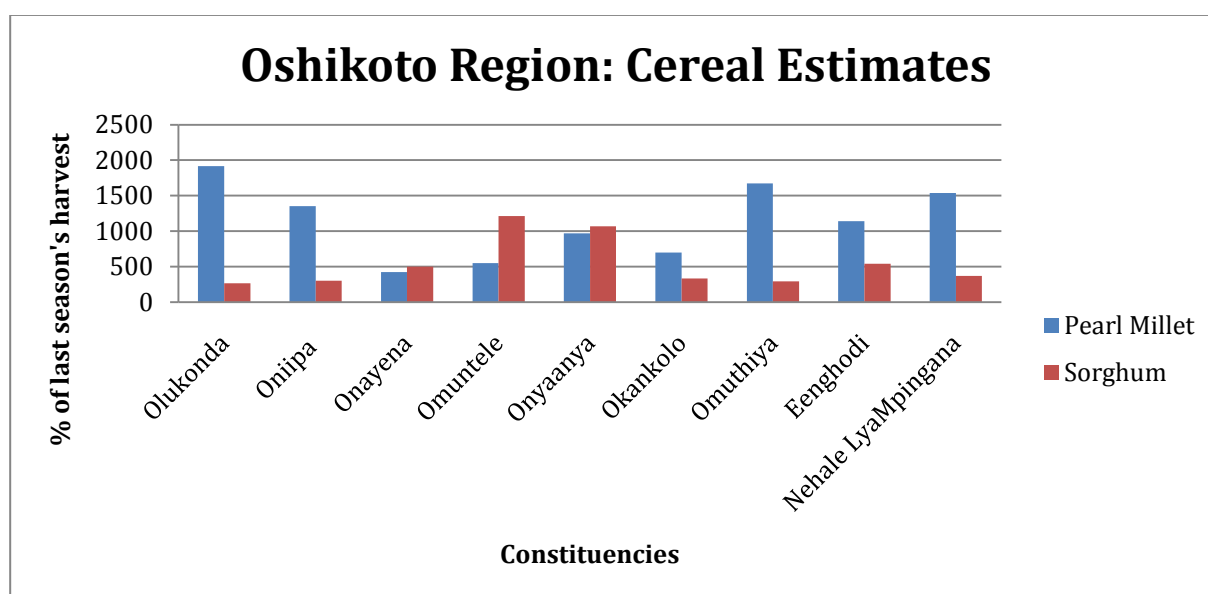


Figure 9: Summary of the cereal harvest estimates

Good harvest was also recorded from the non-cereals this year. Average planted area is estimated at 95% of the cropping area, which is approximately 25% higher than the

corresponding period last year. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with sufficient rainfall water available in almost parts of the region. On livestock health, various conditions such as Goitres in goats (especially the young ones), Abscess, Dystocia, retained placenta, Uterine and Vaginal prolapse were reported. Moreover, Pulpy kidneys, Pasteurella, internal parasites and sporadic cases of Rabies were also reported in the region. On the household food security, the situation was reported to have improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production recorded in the region. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Constituencies

Omuthiya

Good rainfall was reported in this area, resulting in good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water to support livelihoods. Farmers received a very good crop harvest, which they said would improve their ailing household food security. According to the final crop estimates for this area pearl millet and sorghum productions recorded an increase of 1671% and 291% of last season's poor harvest respectively. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on the non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at about 94% of the cropping area. Cases of Armed bush crickets, American bollworms, and birds were widely reported in the area. Farmers have used all possible methods to control the pests; hence the damages by these pests were insignificant.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of the assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with a lot of rainfall water in the catchment areas. With regards to household food security, the situation have improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production recorded this year. Households are now dependent on their own

production for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

Nehale LyaMpingana

Following good rainfall received during the 2019/2020 rainfall season, farmers were able to attain a very good crop harvest and improved grazing for their livestock. According to farmers, no major dry spells experienced since the start of the 2019/2020-rainfall season in December last year. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a considerable increase in the expected harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 1535% and sorghum is up by over 367% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Most farmers were able to cover about 90% of their crop fields. Crop pests reported included armed bush crickets and American bollworms.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with a lot of rainfall water in the catchment areas. On household food security, the situation is was reported to be satisfactory as households are dependent on their

own agricultural production for food access and the situation is expected to remain so till the next harvest in May 2021 and beyond.

Oniipa

Good rainfall was reported in this constituency resulting in good crop harvest, which is according to farmers is far better than a normal season. However, cases of crop fields flooded by rainfall water were also reported with no significant damages to crops. Majority of farmers were able to cultivate over 98% of their crop fields. Most farmers in this area use tractor services to plough their crop fields. In addition to a government tractor operating in the area, there are many private tractors operating in the area. According to a revised crop estimates for this area, a substantial improvement in harvest was recorded this year with pearl millet production recording an increase of more than 1350% and sorghum is up by over 300% more than last season's poor harvest. Furthermore, good harvest was also noted on non-cereal crops. Cases of Aphids on cowpeas, armed bush crickets and American bollworms were widely reported in the area, with no significant damages to crops.

No major livestock diseases reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock were reported to be good with enough rainfall water in the area. On the household food security, the situation was noted to have improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. Households are now dependent on own production for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest.

Olukonda

Good rainfall was reported in the constituency, resulted in good crop harvest, improved grazing and

sufficient rainfall water. Although, tractors and draft animal are commonly used in this area, this season, most farmers used tractor services to plough their crop fields, since many draught animal died due to drought last year. Farmers are very much happy about this year's harvest, which they said is one of the good years. Most farmers were able to cover about 93% of their crop fields. The revised crop estimates indicate a significant improvement in the harvest with in pearl millet production estimated to increase by over 1916% and sorghum is up by about 266% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded for non-cereals this year. No major crop pests reported, except few cases of American bollworms on pearl millet grains with little damages to grains.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with enough rainfall water in the area. Household food security was reported to have improved significantly, following a recent good agricultural production. Consequently, households are now dependent on their own harvest for food access. The current harvest is expected to sustain households till the main harvest in May 2021.

Eenghodi

Due to unavailability of the Agricultural Extension Technician responsible for this area, the assessment team was unable to conduct the assessment; hence no report for this area.

Okankolo

As it was reported in other constituencies, farmers received good crop harvest following good rainfall received this season. Farmers are very much happy about the harvest which they said is one of the good

harvests ever. According to the revised crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production is estimated to have increased by over 700% and sorghum is up by 333% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also received from the non-cereals. Average planted area is estimated at 98% of their cropping area. Cases of Armoured bush crickets and American bollworms were widely reported in the area.

Grazing and livestock body condition were noted to be good with enough rainfall water available in the catchment areas. No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Household food security has improved significantly, following a recent good crop harvest. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food access. The harvest is expected to sustain the households to the next harvest in May next year.

Onayena

As it was reported in other constituencies in the region, good rainfall was reported in this area which has consequently resulted in good crop harvest, improved grazing and enough rainfall water to support livelihood activities. Farmers are very much satisfied with this year's crop harvest which they said is one of the best harvests one can ever get. Majority of farmers were able to cover about 97% of their crop fields. The revised crop estimates for this area indicated a massive improvement in the harvest with pearl millet production recorded an increase of at least 422% and sorghum is up by 500% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also recorded on non-cereals as opposed to a poor harvest last year. Crop pests reported included American bollworms and armed bush crickets with no significant damages to crops.

Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with enough rainfall water available in the area. No livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. On to household food security, the situation has improved following a recent good crop harvest recorded this year. Households are now dependent on their harvest for food supply which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest.

Omuntele

As it was reported in other constituencies in the region, the 2019/2020-rainfall season has been good and much better than any normal season. Farmers recorded good crop harvest this year, which according to them brought the much needed relief to the ailing household food security. According to the final crop estimates for this area, pearl millet production has increases by over 550%, and sorghum is up by 1212% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, a good harvest was also reported on non-cereal. Most farmers were able to cover 93% of their crop fields. Cases of Armed bush crickets and American bollworms as well as false armyworms were reported in the area.

No major livestock diseases were reported at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good with abundant rainfall water in the catchment areas. On the household food security, the situation was reported to have improved greatly, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. At the time of the assessment, households were dependent on their own harvest for food access which is expected to sustain them to the next harvest in May 2021.

Onyaanya

As it was reported in other constituencies in the region, this area received good rainfall this season, resulting in good crop harvests, improved grazing and enough rainfall water in the area. Farmers recoded a good crop harvest this year which they said is one of the best harvest one can ever get. According to the revised crop estimates for this area pearl millet production showed a substantial increase in harvest of over 967% and sorghum is up by at least 1067% of last season's poor harvest. Moreover, good harvest was also reported on non-cereals. Average planted area is estimates at 97% of the cropping area. Cases of American bollworms,

false armyworms and crickets were widely reported in the constituency with no major damage to crops noted. Furthermore, thunderstorm was reported in the area during March causing some damages to crops.

No major livestock diseases were reported in the area at the time of this assessment. Grazing and livestock body conditions were reported to be good, with enough rainfall water in the area. With regards to food security, the situation has improved, following a recent good crop harvest received this year. Households are now dependent on own production for food access which is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May next year.

NATIONAL CEREAL PRODUCTION SITUATION ANALYSIS FOR 2019/2020 CROPPING SEASON

The national aggregate coarse grain production (white maize, sorghum, pearl millet and wheat) is presented in the Table 3 below and is estimated at **174,900 metric tonnes**, reflecting an increase of 270% of the last season's poor harvest, and 41% above the average production of 124, 000 metric tonnes (see Table 3 below). This consists of 64,000 tonnes of white maize, 95,100 tonnes of pearl millet, 0,400 tonnes of sorghum and 12,200 tonnes of wheat².

Table 3: Namibia: Cereal Production trend ('000 tonnes), 2019/2020 compared to a 20-year average (1998/1999 to 2017/2018) and 2019/2020 estimated production.

Region/Sector	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	20-year average	2019/20 as % of average	2019/20 as % of 2018/19
Zambezi	5.7	5.6	3.5	7.5	2.5	2.1	7.4	7.9	1.7	9.8	8.0	23	484
Kavango East & West	5.6	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	1.8	4.2	7.3	1.8	10.0	5.7	76	447
Omusati	11.1	12.6	3.2	7.4	3.3	4.7	13.1	21.7	1.1	25.3	15.4	65	2265
Ohangwena	8.0	12.3	4.9	7.3	2.6	4.2	12.1	16.7	2.5	18.5	13.8	34	632
Oshana	5.0	13.6	4.4	8.9	3.3	2.2	9.4	16.0	0.5	15.1	9.1	66	3138
Oshikoto	16.7	20.2	11.5	18.6	5.8	7.0	20.1	24.8	3.4	28.1	16.8	67	723
Commercial	59.5	75.2	87.3	82.6	50.5	55.4	86.4	64.9	36.3	68.3	55.2	23	87
Namibia	111.7	143.4	116.6	136.1	68.9	77.5	153.2	159.3	47.3	174.9	124.0	41	270

Table 3 above shows that, all the crops producing areas recorded a substantial improvement in the cereal harvest this year which is significantly higher than last season, and above the average production. This improvement noted in both communal and commercial areas are as a result of favourable crop growing conditions experienced in the season. However, due to fall armyworms and migratory locust reported in the Zambezi region, maize harvest could be even much higher than the current one recorded this year.

² This is a provisional estimate, since wheat is a winter crop and production thereof is ongoing.

Table 4: Namibia: Total planted area trend ('000 hectares) and 2019/2020 area planted estimates compared with a 20-year average (1998/1999 to 2017/2018) and 2018/2019 cropping season.

Region/Sector	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	20-year average	2019/20 as % of average	2019/20 as % of 2018/19
Zambezi	20.9	20.1	20.6	19.4	20.4	15.4	20.1	18.9	13.6	19.4	21.7	-11	43
Kavango East & West	23.1	20.6	20.6	21.6	18.4	17.4	21.8	19.6	10.7	19.3	19.8	-3	81
Omusati	82.6	73.4	61.5	78.0	64.3	74.4	83.5	78.9	49.6	75.3	86.2	-13	52
Ohangwena	85.2	84.3	76.2	79.8	65.5	75.3	86.1	80.7	62.8	84.3	84.9	-1	34
Oshana	36.3	35.1	33.2	35.1	30.8	33.9	35.9	37.4	26.5	35.5	42.9	-17	34
Oshikoto	62.0	60.1	54.1	58.1	54.8	56.1	60.1	57.4	7.2	62.7	66.3	-6	774
Commercial	15.0	18.0	16.5	16.0	16.5	12.1	16.6	22.7	17.7	20.4	14.9	36	16
Namibia	325.5	311.6	282.7	308.0	270.6	284.4	324.2	315.7	187.9	316.9	337.0	-6	69

Table 4 above shows the analysis of the planted area estimates. The aggregate planted area for cereal coarse grain this season as indicated in Table 4 above is estimated at 316, 900 hectares, reflecting an increase of 69% of last season and -6% below the average planted area. The increase in planted area is attributed to the favourable crop growing conditions especially good rainfall received in the season.

CEREAL FOOD SUPPLY AND DEMAND SITUATION

Table 5: Cereal supply and demand situation update

Namibia: Cereal Supply/Demand Forecast for 2020/2021 Marketing Year (May/April) ('000 metric tons)				
	Wheat	Maize	Millet/Sorghum	Total
Domestic Availability	24.6	90.4	100.7	215.7
Opening stocks (as at May 2020*)	12.4	26.4	2.1	40.9
Forecasted Production**	12.3	64.0	98.6	174.9
Total Utilization***	88.5	189.7	78.4	356.6
Food use	78.5	179.7	63.4	321.6
Losses and other uses	0.6	6.4	14.8	21.8
Closing stocks (as at April 2020*)	10.0	10.0	15.0	35.0
Shortfall to be covered by import	-63.9	-99.3	22.3	-140.9
Commercial imports received	15.1	14.0	0.2	29.4
Commercial imports expected	134.1-	104.0-	0.5-	238.6-
After trade Deficit/Surplus	85.4	18.7	23.0	127.1

Notes: * Includes commercial, food aid and on-farm stocks

** Exclude cereal production for animal feed

*** 2.6 million people (NSA, 2020 projections.) each consuming 124kg of cereal per annum

Source: National Early Warning on Food Security, Statistics and Business Information, MAWLR

Table 5 above presents the Cereal Supply and demand situation for the 2020/2021 marketing/consumption period as from 1st May 2020 to 30th April 2021. According to table 6, the available cereal locally for the current consumption period is estimated at 215,700 metric tons. This comprises of 24,600 tons of wheat, 90,400 tons of white maize and 100,700 tons of pearl millet and sorghum. In contrast, the current cereal domestic availability is about 60% of the domestic cereal requirements; hence 140,900 tons of cereal which is about 40% of the national cereal requirements is needed to cover the shortfall. This is consisting of 63,900 tons of wheat and 99,300 tons of maize and 22,300 tons of pearl millet and sorghum. The shortfall under the normal circumstances is expected to be covered through commercial imports in the form of either grains or meals. Moreover, arrangements to import the cereal shortfall are in place as commercial millers have already indicated their plan to import about 238,600MT, of which 29,400MT were already received. The expected imports are estimated to result in a surplus of 127,100MT of cereals

CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATIONS

Conclusion

The 2019/2020-rainfall season has been exceptionally good in most parts of the country, resulting in good crop harvests, improved grazing and water supply. However, the south (//Karas and Hardap regions) and the western part of the country (Erongo region and mostly Kunene region), no significant improvement in agricultural production noted due to late and poor rainfall received this season.

The revised crop estimates showed substantial improvements in harvest with aggregate cereals recorded 270% above the last season's poor harvest, and 41% above the average production. This increase in harvest is largely due to favourable crop growing conditions that prevailed over the 2019/2020 rainfall season. All the crop producing regions recorded a bumper crop harvest which did not only enhance household food security, but also improved people's livelihoods.

Household food security has improved significantly, following a very good agricultural production recorded this year. Most households are therefore, currently dependent on their own agricultural production for food access. Households indicated that their harvest is expected to sustain them till the next harvest in May 2021.

Grazing and water supply situation have improved greatly in the greater part of the country, following good rainfall performance experienced during the 2019/2020 rainfall season. In most regions, grazing is reported to vary between fair and very good with plentiful rainfall water available in the catchment areas. However, the south and western part of the country, grazing is poor due to late and poor rainfall received in these areas this season.

Recommendations

Based on the above-listed conclusions, the following recommendations are made:

- Government should support farmers who want to sell their surplus by facilitating market access and competitive price for their produce.
- Government should consider coming up with the relief measures for communities affected by poor rainfall in the south and western part of the country, particularly those affected by drought or lost their livelihoods due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Regional Councils with the assistance of community leaders (village/settlement headmen) should identify the most affected and vulnerable people for possible assistance.
- Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination (and Namwater) should ensure water provisions to the drought affected and vulnerable communities until the situation normalizes.
- Directorate of Agriculture Production Extension, and Engineering Services should ensure timely provision of sufficient basic inputs and services for the upcoming 2020/2021 agricultural season.

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- Directorate of Agriculture Production, Extension & Engineering Services (DAPEES)
- Directorate of Agricultural Research and development (DARD)
- Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS)
- Agricultural Business Development (AGRIBUSDEV)
- Agricultural Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA)
- Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB)
- Northern Namibia Farmers Seed Growers' Cooperative
- Likwama Farmers Association
- Meteorological Services of Namibia
- Directorate Disaster Risk Management (DDRM)
- Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA)
- Regional Councils

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