Food Security Early Warning System

FOOD SECURITY UPDATE – MAY/JUNE 2008

SADC Food Security Update Issue 6 **Released: Gaborone, 13th June 2008**

SADC REGIONAL SUMMARY

- **SADC cereal production estimates indicate a 18% increase from 24.23 million tonnes in 2007 to 28.62 million tonnes…**Latest information suggest a 2008 cereal production of 28.62 million tonnes; a 18% increase over the 2007 harvest of 24.23 million tonnes. All Member States except Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe indicate increases in production compared to last year.

- **A SADC cereal deficit of 745,000 tonnes is assessed for the 2008/09 marketing year…** Current assessments indicate a 2008/09 regional cereal deficit of 745,000 tonnes; a significant reduction from a deficit of 3.72 million tonnes during the 2007/08 marketing year. This large decrease in the overall regional cereal deficit is mostly due to a substantial increase in cereal surplus in South Africa where cereal surplus has grown from a deficit of 1.21million tonnes last year to the current assessed surplus of 2.29 million tonnes. Other Member States with overall cereal surplus are Malawi (737,000 tonnes) and Zambia (123,000 tonnes) as indicated in Table 1 and 4.

- **Maize surplus of 2.45 million tonnes assessed …** An overall maize surplus of 2.45 million tonnes is assessed for the region during the 2008/09 marketing year compared to a final assessed small surplus of 74,000 tonnes in 2007/08. Maize surpluses are assessed in South Africa (3.65 million tonnes), Malawi (724,000 tonnes), Mozambique (239,000 tonnes) and Zambia (143,000 tonnes) with the rest of the countries indicating deficits of varying magnitude, which however, could be satisfied from the available surplus in the four countries *(Table 2).*

- **Overall deficits are assessed for the other cereal commodities…**Current assessments indicate regional deficits for wheat (-2.23 million tonnes), rice (-823,000 tonnes) and sorghum/millet (-139,000 tonnes) (Table 3).

- **World Food Prices on the increase…** World-wide reports indicate substantial increases in food prices especially of wheat, rice and animal products. Within the region, prices of these products are also increasing; resulting from imports as the region does produce enough to cover its demand. Maize prices are currently, generally stable but could substantially rise if the region over sell its current surpluses. Local price increases are however inevitable in areas where maize production was adversely affected by floods, dry spells and poor access to inputs.

ANGOLA*: Cereal production forecast at 737,000 tonnes, which is about 6% above last season's harvest of 696,000 tonnes…*

Preliminary forecasts, based on rainfall performance and remotely sensed information, suggest a small increase of 6% in total cereal

Contact: AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AIMS),
FANR DIRECTORATE, TEL: 267 3951863
SADC SECRETARIAT, FAX: 267 3972848
P/BAG 0095, E-mail: registry@ sadc.int
GABORONE, Website: www.sadc.int
BOTSWANA

production for 2008 to 737,000 tonnes from the 2007 harvest of 696,000 tonnes. Significant increase in cereal production has been hampered by excessive rains experienced in the northern parts of the country and below normal rains received in the southern regions. However, the central parts of the country received normal rains. Production of maize is forecast to increase by 10% while that of sorghum/millet is forecast to decrease by about 16% compared to last season. Production of non-cereal crops such as cassava is expected to increase. Reports from FAO indicate that a significant number of animals have died due to floods mostly in Cunene province, a situation which may result in shortages of draft power during the coming growing season.

The food security situation is expected to improve only slightly during the 2008/09 marketing year compared to 2007/08 marketing year; resulting from a reduction in cereal deficit from 778,000 tonnes to the current estimate of 737,000 tonnes. Much of this deficit is expected to be covered through cross substitution by non-cereal food crops such as cassava but also imports of wheat and rice.

BOTSWANA: *Cereal production increase by 26% from 29,000 tonnes last year to 37,000 tonnes this year…*

Current production forecast from the NEWU indicates a 26% increase in cereal production from 29,000 tonnes last year to 37,000 tonnes this season as a result of some good rains received during the 2007/08 crop growing season. Production of maize alone sees an increase from 1,000 tonnes last year to about 7,000 tonnes this year, while combined production of sorghum/millet has increased only slightly from 28,100 tonnes to 28,500 tonnes.

The overall food supply/demand assessment indicates a cereal deficit of about 220,000 tonnes, which is lower than the 251,000 tonnes assessed in 2007/08. The 2008/09 food security situation is expected to remain satisfactory as current planned imports of 283,000 tonnes more than cover the assessed deficit.

LESOTHO: *Cereal deficit decrease to 236,000 tonnes compared to 304,000 tonnes last year…*

Current assessments indicate an overall cereal production of 88,000 tonnes, which is 12% above last year's harvest of 78,000 tonnes, although the current production is still 16% below the five-year average of 104,000 tonnes. Productions of maize and wheat have gone up from 62,000 tonnes and 5,600 tonnes in 2007 to 69,000 tonnes and 10,000 tonnes respectively. However, production of sorghum/millet has gone down by 18% from 10,000 tonnes in 2007 to 8,450 tonnes this year. The country generally received good rains although the north-eastern highlands of Mokhotlong recorded below normal rains. Animals are reported in good condition due to adequate water and pasture. The anthrax and black quarter disease outbreak reported in Maseru and Mafeking in February and March is under control.

Reflecting the slightly improved crop production, the food security situation for the 2007/08 marketing year is expected to improve only marginally. Current analysis indicates a cereal deficit for the 2008/09 marketing year of 236,000 tonnes, which is an improvement on a deficit of 304,000 tonnes assessed in the 2007/08 marketing year. The donor community is urged to allocate more resources to support the country import additional food during the 2008/09 marketing year in order to avoid critical food insecurity situation developing in the country.

MALAWI: *Current assessment indicates a maize surplus of 724,000 tonnes for the 2008/09 marketing year…*

The second round crop forecast indicates a 13% decrease in cereal production from 3.62 million tonnes harvested in 2007 to 3.14 million tonnes in 2008. However, the 2008 forecast is still 34% above the past five-year average production of 2.33 million tonnes and about 41% above the 10-year average of 2.22 million tonnes. Current production of maize is forecast to go down from 3.44 million tonnes in 2007 to 2.95 million tonnes. Productions of all other main cereal crops are forecast to increase with wheat expected to increase from 4,600 tonnes to 5,000 tonnes; rice to increase from 82,700 tonnes of rice to 85,960 tonnes while combined sorghum/millet is forecast to increase from 84,200 tonnes to 96,400 tonnes. Overall cereal production has been negatively affected by excess rains and dry spells at different times during the 2007/08 rainy season. Forage and drinking water for livestock are reported adequate. However, African swine fever was reported but is currently under control in Blantyre ADD.

Assessment of the cereal supply/demand for 2008/09 marketing year indicate an overall cereal surplus of 737,000 tonnes, which is lower than a surplus of 1.39 million tonnes assessed during the 2007/08 marketing year. The overall surplus is made up of maize surplus of 724,000 tonnes and sorghum/millet surplus of 69,000 tonnes, while deficits are assessed for wheat at 35,000 tonnes and rice at 22,000 tonnes. Consequently, the food security situation is expected to be largely stable during 2008/09 marketing year. The country will, however, not be able to export much as was the case last year when it exported more than 400,000 tonnes of maize. Recent reports indicate that import ban for maize has already been imposed, which may adversely affect regional food security.

MOZAMBIQUE: ***Despite flooding, cereal production is estimated to increase by 9% from 2.17 million tonnes to 2.36 million tonnes…***

An overall 2008 cereal harvest of 2.36 million tonnes is estimated, reflecting a 9% increase from the 2.17 million tonnes harvest in 2007. The 2008 expected production is also about 19% higher than the past 5-year average production of 1.98 million tonnes. Maize production is currently estimated at 1.71 million tonnes, which is about 8% higher than the 1.58 million tonnes harvested last year. Similarly, productions of rice and sorghum/millet have gone up from 196,000 tonnes and 393,000 tonnes to 213,000 tonnes and 433,000 tonnes respectively. Better harvest prospects were compromised by both serious flooding mostly along the Zambezi, Pungoe, Buzi and Savi rivers, while prolonged dry spells affected southern regions. Animals are generally in good health.

Current assessment indicates an overall cereal deficit of 113,000 tonnes for the 2008/09 marketing year since domestic cereal availability of 2.54 million tonnes is insufficient to meet requirements estimated at 2.65 million tonnes. The current deficit is, however, an improvement on the 2007/08 deficit of 300,000 tonnes. The overall deficit is due to deficits in wheat (-297,000 tonnes) and rice (-153,000 tonnes) as maize and sorghum/millet are assessed with surpluses of 239,000 tonnes and 98,000 tonnes respectively. Consequently, the overall food security situation is expected to improve. However, localized food shortages are expected mostly in the flood affected areas such Tete, Manica, Zambezia, Sofara, Inhambane and Gaza. Reports indicate marked increases in maize prices in these areas. Prices could be stabilized by moving surplus maize from other parts of the country.

Table 1: 2008/09 All Cereal Requirement, Demand and 2008 Production Estimates Compared to 2007 and 5-Year Average ('000 tonnes) as on 10th June 2008.

	2008/09 Marketing Year			Production (Harvest Year)			5-Year Average	
	Required* ('000 tons	Available** ('000 tons)	Deficit (-) /Surplus	2007 ('000 tons)	2008 ('000 tons)	2008 % change over 2007	Production ('000 tons	2008 % change
Angola	1,527	790	-737	696	737	6%	737	0%
Botswana	331	111	-220	29	37	26%	31	18%
Lesotho	365	129	-236	78	88	12%	104	-16%
Malawi	2,592	3,329	737	3,616	3,136	-13%	2,332	34%
Mauritius	209	6	-203	2	2	0%	2	0%
Mozambique	2,648	2,535	-113	2,168	2,355	9%	1,981	19%
Namibia	305	158	-147	114	125	10%	126	-1%
South Africa	13,635	15,924	2,289	9,292	14,125	52%	10,963	29%
Swaziland	178	80	-98	47	62	33%	66	-6%
Tanzania	6,363	5,942	-421	5,448	5,847	7%	4,852	21%
Zambia	1,750	1,873	123	1,537	1,452	-6%	1,395	4%
Zimbabwe	2,480	761	-1,719	1,201	654	-46%	1,282	-49%
SADC	32,383	31,638	-745	24,229	28,620	18%	23,873	20%

Source: SADC FANR Directorate and Member States
* Includes requirements for SGR (Strategic Grain Reserves)
** 2008 production plus carryover stocks.

NAMIBIA: ***Overall cereal production increases by 10% to 125,000 tonnes…***

Preliminary production forecast conducted in March 2008 indicate a cereal production of 125,000 tonnes, which is 10% above the 2007 total cereal harvest of 114,000 tonnes. The forecast production is only slightly (-1%) below the past 5-year average production of 126,000 tonnes. Production of sorghum/millet, which is the main grain crop in the highly populated northern areas, is forecast to increase by 12% from 48,500 tonnes in 2007 to 54,300 tonnes, while maize increases by 11% from 52,100 tonnes to 57,700 tonnes. Production of wheat is, however, expected to go down by 4% from 13,500 tonnes in 2007 to the current forecast of 12,900 tonnes. Cereal production has been negatively affected by heavy floods in Caprivi region, while delayed rains, floods and weak condition of draught animals led to a reduction in area planted in Omusati, Ohangwena and Oshikoto regions. Reports indicate signs of overgrazing in upper areas of Caprivi region as a result of relocation of animals from flooded plains; otherwise animals are generally in good condition.

In spite of an increase in production, the food security situation for the 2008/09 marketing year is expected to be tighter compared to 2007/08 given the increase in the overall cereal deficit from 132,000 tonnes to 146,000 tonnes. The increase in deficit is a result of reduced carry over stocks from 55,000 tonnes in 2007/08 to year to 33,000 tonnes. Deficits for maize and wheat are assessed at 88,000 tonnes and 59,000 tonnes respectively. The country is expected to cover the deficit through commercial imports.

SOUTH AFRICA: Assessment from the Third Round Crop Production Estimates indicates a maize surplus of 3.65 million tonnes …

The National Crop Estimates Committee (Third Round) estimates a 52% increase in the 2008 cereal production from 9.29 million tonnes in 2007 to 14.13 million tonnes. The overall cereal production is also 29% above the 5-year average of 10.96 million tonnes. Maize production is assessed to have increased by 62% from 7.26 million tonnes last year to 11.79 million tonnes, while sorghum is forecast to have increased by 54% to 270,500 tonnes from 176,000 tonnes in 2007. Preliminary forecast for summer wheat is forecast at 2.10 million tonnes which is 11% higher than the 2007 harvest of 1.85 million tonnes. Crop growing conditions have generally been very favourable during the 2007/08 crop growing season.

Current assessments suggest a 2008/09 marketing year cereal surplus of 2.29 million tonnes, made up of 3.65 million tonnes of surplus maize; 103,000 tonnes of surplus sorghum less deficits of 991,000 tonnes and 474,000 tonnes of wheat and rice respectively. The assessed exportable surplus of maize is currently more than adequate to cover maize shortfalls of 2.31 million tonnes faced by maize-deficit Member States. It is important though that these surpluses are sold within the region given the expected high demand elsewhere resulting from world-wide poor production and low carryover stocks.

SWAZILAND: ***Cereal deficit decrease from 120,000 tonnes to 99,000 tonnes …***

Current production forecast for the 2008 harvest point to an improved maize production of 62,000 tonnes compared to 47,000 tonnes achieved last season. In spite of this improvement, the current production is still 6% per cent below the past 5-year average of about 66, 000 tonnes. Maize production has been on downward trend since 2000 when the country produced some 124,000 tonnes, as a result of multiple year droughts. The 2008 production has been adversely affected by below normal rains especially in the lowveld areas. Current reports indicate that animals are mostly in good condition although declining water resources are reported in the lowveld areas.

The food security situation for the 2008/09 marketing year is expected to remain tight, with expected price rises of both food and inputs. The 2008/09 marketing year cereal deficit/import requirement is currently assessed at 99,000 tonnes, which slightly lower than last marketing year's deficit of 120,000 tonnes as a result of the increase in cereal production. Maize deficit alone is assessed at 44,000 tonnes, while deficits for wheat and rice are assessed at 43,000 tonnes and 12,000 tonnes respectively.

TANZANIA: ***Favourable crop production conditions result in 7% increase in cereal harvest…***

While national crop forecasts are not yet available, tentative projections, based on rainfall conditions, suggest a 7% increase in cereal production to 5.85 million tonnes from the 2007 harvest of 5.45 million tonnes. The 2008 production is made up of 3.66 million tonnes of maize, 87,000 tonnes of wheat, 917,000 tonnes of rice and 1.18 million tonnes of sorghum/millet. Productions of maize, rice and sorghum/millet have all increased, while wheat production declined. The 2006/07 rainfall situation was generally favourable for crops.

Reflecting the improved cereal production, current assessment indicates an overall cereal deficit of 421,000 tonnes compared to 820,000 tonnes during the 2007/08 marketing year. All main cereal commodities indicate deficits except rice which indicates an exportable surplus of 256,000 tonnes. The good rains have also led to increased production of non-cereal crops such as cassava and plantains which are expected to cover deficits in cereal crops except wheat. As in all other Member States, the deficit in wheat has to be covered through imports as the commodity is not easily substituted by other commodities.

ZAMBIA: ***An overall maize surplus of 143,000 tonnes is assessed …***

Current forecast indicates a slightly reduced 2008 cereal production of 1.45 million tonnes which is 6% down on the 2007 harvest of 1.54 million tonnes, but is still about 4% above the past five-year average production of 1.40 million tonnes. Maize production at 1.21 million tonnes is 11% down on last year's harvest of 1.37 million tonnes while sorghum/millet is down 21% to 43,900 tonnes. Production of wheat and rice are however up from 104,000 tonnes and 10,700 tonnes to 180,000 tonnes and 16,300 tonnes respectively. Cereal production, especially maize, was negatively affected by heavy rains that led to floods in some parts of the country and dry spells in others. Livestock are generally in good condition although there are reports of pastures diminishing with the onset of the dry season. Reports also indicate that, although there are no new reported outbreaks of FMD, the disease has not been fully contained in the affected areas of Southern and Western provinces. Funds released by the Government towards vaccination are not sufficient to meet the needs.

In spite of the slightly reduced cereal production compared to 2007, the food security situation is expected to remain stable, with current assessment indicating a cereal surplus of 123,000 tonnes compared to a deficit of 16,000 tonnes last year. The main advantage during the 2008/09 marketing year has been huge carry over stocks of about 421,000 tonnes compared to only 46,000 tonnes at the beginning of the 2007/08 marketing year. Supply/demand assessment for maize alone indicate an increase in surplus from 38,000 tonnes last marketing year to 143,000 tonnes this marketing year as a result of substantial maize carry over stocks (390,000 tonnes) from last year.

ZIMBABWE: ***Current assessments indicate an increase in maize deficit from 706,000 tonnes last year to 1.37 million tonnes…***

Current forecasts from the Second Round Crop and Livestock Assessment Report indicate an overall cereal production of 654,000 tonnes, which is 46% below the other poor harvest of 1.20 million tonnes achieved in 2007. The current production is also 49% below the past 5-year average of 1.28 million tonnes. Maize production indicates a reduction of about 51% from the 2007 harvest of 952,600 tonnes, while wheat and sorghum/millet productions are expected to go down by 30% and 22% respectively. Accounting for the drop in cereal production are the effects of early floods, late dry spells in some parts of the country and general shortages and/or high prices of farm inputs such as fertilizers, seed, fuel and draught power.

Current supply/demand assessments suggest a deteriorating food security situation with cereal deficit increasing from 974,000 tonnes during the 2007/08 marketing year to 1.72 million tonnes during the 2008/09 marketing year. The overall cereal deficit is composed deficits of 1.37 million tonnes of maize; 271,000 tonnes of wheat; 23,000 tonnes of rice and 60,000 tonnes of sorghum/millet. It is imperative that the Government and the donor community take pre-emptive measures to import food to be distributed to vulnerable groups in order to avoid famine in the country. Meanwhile, vulnerability assessment should be urgently carried out to identify vulnerable areas and people for planning relief programmes.

Table 2: SADC - SUMMARY
ANNUAL CEREAL BALANCE
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2008/2009
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Maize	Wheat	Rice	Millet/ Sorghum	All Cereals	Cassava
A. Domestic Availability	**24462**	**3009**	**1654**	**2512**	**31637**	**20604**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**1873**	**562**	**411**	**173**	**3018**	**313**
Formal/SGR	1675	535	392	135	2736	5
On Farm	145	1	8	34	188	308
Other	53	26	11	4	93	0
A.2 Gross Harvest	**22589**	**2448**	**1244**	**2340**	**28620**	**20291**
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	**20306**	**4557**	**2431**	**2588**	**29881**	**12444**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	**1711**	**680**	**47**	**64**	**2502**	**241**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**2445**	**-2227**	**-823**	**-139**	**-745**	**7919**
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	**458**	**0**	**-150**	**478**	**786**	**0**
F. Imports	**604**	**335**	**120**	**3**	**1062**	**2**
F.1 Received	**30**	**18**	**3**	**2**	**54**	**0**
Commercial	30	18	3	2	54	0
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**574**	**317**	**117**	**0**	**1008**	**2**
Commercial	574	317	117	0	1008	2
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	**839**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**841**	**30**
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committments Not Yet Shipped	838	1	1	0	840	30
H. Import Gap	**0**	**-1893**	**-854**	**0**	**0**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**4379**	**0**	**0**	**405**	**2763**	**8132**
J. Current Stock	**2076**	**66**	**2**	**120**	**2264**	**0**

Table 3: SADC
MAIZE BALANCE SHEET
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2008/2009
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Ang	Bot	Les	Mal	Mau	Moz	Nam	RSA	Swa	Tan	Zam	Zim	SADC
A. Domestic Availability	**626**	**19**	**73**	**3137**	**6**	**1774**	**68**	**12805**	**73**	**3719**	**1602**	**564**	**24465**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**28**	**11**	**4**	**188**	**1**	**65**	**10**	**1013**	**11**	**59**	**390**	**93**	**1873**
Formal/SGR	8	9	4	133	1	0	10	1013	10	6	390	90	1675
On Farm	20	0	0	30	0	65	0	0	0	30	0	0	145
Other	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	3	53
A.2 Gross Harvest	**598**	**8**	**69**	**2949**	**2**	**1709**	**58**	**11792**	**62**	**3660**	**1212**	**471**	**22589**
B. Gross Domestic Requirement	**749**	**135**	**242**	**2353**	**38**	**1480**	**146**	**8023**	**115**	**3914**	**1302**	**1810**	**20306**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stock	**10**	**10**	**12**	**60**	**0**	**55**	**10**	**1131**	**2**	**144**	**157**	**120**	**1711**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**-133**	**-126**	**-181**	**724**	**-35**	**239**	**-88**	**3651**	**-44**	**-340**	**143**	**-1366**	**2445**
E. Commodity Cross Substitutio	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**458**	**0**	**0**	**458**
F. Imports	**0**	**135**	**134**	**100**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**604**
F.1 Received	**0**	**20**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**
Commercial	0	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**0**	**115**	**124**	**100**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**574**
Commercial	0	115	124	100	35	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	574
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	**0**	**1**	**0**	**101**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**737**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**839**
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committments Not Yet Shipp	0	1	0	101	0	0	0	737	0	0	0	0	838
H. Import Gap	**-133**	**0**	**-47**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-88**	**0**	**-44**	**0**	**0**	**-1366**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**0**	**18**	**0**	**783**	**0**	**294**	**0**	**4245**	**0**	**262**	**300**	**0**	**4382**
J. Current Stock	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1918**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**154**	**2076**

Table 4: SADC
ALL CEREALS BALANCE SHEET
MARKETING YEAR (Vary by Country) 2008/2009
Thousands of Metric Tons

	Ang	Bot	Les	Mal	Mau	Moz	Nam	RSA	Swa	Tan	Zam	Zim	SADC
A. Domestic Availability	790	111	129	3329	6	2535	158	15924	80	5942	1873	761	31637
A.1 Opening Stocks	52	75	41	193	4	180	33	1799	18	95	421	107	3018
Formal/SGR	25	73	41	134	4	90	33	1799	15	6	419	97	2736
On Farm	27	0	0	31	0	90	0	0	2	31	2	5	188
Other	0	1	0	29	0	0	0	0	1	57	0	5	93
A.2 Gross Harvest	737	37	88	3136	2	2355	125	14125	62	5847	1452	654	28620
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	1508	296	344	2532	199	2489	269	11900	172	6219	1593	2360	29881
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	19	35	21	60	10	159	36	1735	6	144	157	120	2502
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	-737	-220	-236	737	-203	-113	-146	2290	-99	-421	123	-1719	-745
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	0	0	786
F. Imports	0	283	229	140	203	0	0	200	0	0	6	0	1062
F.1 Received	0	37	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Commercial	0	37	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	0	247	212	140	203	0	0	200	0	0	6	0	1008
Commercial	0	247	212	140	203	0	0	200	0	0	6	0	1008
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Exports	0	2	0	102	0	0	0	737	0	0	0	0	841
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committments Not Yet Shippe	0	1	0	102	0	0	0	737	0	0	0	0	840
H. Import Gap	-737	0	-7	0	0	-113	-146	0	-100	0	0	-1720	0
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	0	97	14	836	10	46	0	3488	0	509	286	0	2763
J. Current Stock	0	43	38	0	0	0	0	1981	0	0	0	202	2264