Food Security Early Warning System

FOOD SECURITY UPDATE – JULY 2008

SADC Food Security Update Issue 7 **Released: Gaborone, 12th August 2008**

REGIONAL SUMMARY

- **Revised 2008 SADC cereal production up by 23% …** Revised estimates indicate a 2008 cereal production of 29.79 million tonnes, which is a 23% increase over the 2007 harvest of 24.24 million tonnes. The production is also 25% above the 5-year average of 23.89 million tonnes.

- **SADC maize harvest increases to 23.93 million tonnes from 18.89 million tonnes last year…** Regional maize production has increased by 34% from 18.89 million tonnes in 2007 to current estimate of 23.93 million tonnes. This is mostly due to a large increase in maize production in South Africa from 7.26 million tonnes in 2007 to 13.13 million tonnes this year. Increased regional productions are also assessed for rice (10%) and sorghum/millet (4%) at 1.15 million tonnes and 2.26 million tonnes, respectively, while wheat production indicates a reduction of 4% to 2.44 million tonnes.

- **SADC cereal deficit down to 1.01 million tonnes…** Latest assessments indicate a revised regional cereal deficit of 1.01 million tonnes; a significant reduction from a deficit of 3.68 million tonnes during the 2007/08 marketing year. This improvement is mostly due to a substantial increase in cereal surplus in South Africa (2.20 million tonnes). Revised assessments also indicate overall cereal surpluses in Malawi (570,000 tonnes) and Zambia (112,000 tonnes) (Table 1 and 5).

- **Revised Regional maize surplus of 2.45 million tonnes is assessed …** Current demand/supply assessment indicate an increase in overall regional maize surplus of 2.45 million tonnes compared to a final assessed small surplus of 111,000 tonnes in 2007/08. Individually, maize surpluses are assessed only in South Africa (3.52 million tonnes), Malawi (569,000 tonnes), Mozambique (244,000 tonnes) and Zambia (125,000 tonnes) (Table 4). Other cereals indicate regional deficits assessed at 2.19 million tonnes, 924,000 tonnes and 352,000 tonnes for wheat, rice and sorghum/millet respectively (Table 3).

- **Soaring Food Prices…** In spite of the improved overall food production in the Region, food prices have continued to rise, thereby raising serious concern about the food and nutrition situation of the majority of people with limited income to buy the expensive basic food. Governments should find ways of mitigating the negative effects of the soaring prices.

- **Some 7.61 million people require humanitarian assistance…** Vulnerability assessments in some 7 Member States (Table 2) indicate that 7.61 million people require food and non-food humanitarian assistance during the 2008/09 marketing year. The soaring food prices are likely to increase this number.

Contact: AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AIMS),
FANR DIRECTORATE,
SADC SECRETARIAT,
P/BAG 0095,
GABORONE,
BOTSWANA

TEL: 267 3951863
FAX: 267 3972848
E-mail: registry@ sadc.int
Website: www.sadc.int

Table 1: 2008/09 SADC Cereal Food Demand and Supply Compared to 2007 and 5-Year Average ('000 tonnes) as on 12th August 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	829	-698	734	756	3%	745	1%
Botswana	331	78	-253	29	37	26%	31	18%
Lesotho	344	129	-215	78	88	12%	104	-16%
Malawi	2,574	3,144	570	3,616	2,976	-18%	2,332	28%
Mauritius	318	6	-312	2	2	0%	2	0%
Mozambique	2,631	2,464	-167	2,168	2,284	5%	1,981	15%
Namibia	314	180	-133	114	121	6%	126	-4%
South Africa	15,144	17,348	2,204	9,292	15,549	67%	10,963	42%
Swaziland	178	82	-96	47	64	37%	66	-3%
Tanzania	6,454	5,666	-788	5,422	5,621	4%	4,864	16%
Zambia	1,779	1,891	112	1,537	1,452	-6%	1,395	4%
Zimbabwe	2,080	848	-1,232	1,201	836	-30%	1,282	-35%
SADC***	33,674	32,665	-1,009	24,240	29,787	23%	23,893	25%

Source: SADC Secretariat and Member States
* Includes requirements for SGR (Strategic Grain Reserves)
** 2008 production plus carryover stocks.
*** Excludes Madagascar and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

ANGOLA*: Cereal production forecast at 756,000 tonnes; a 3% increase over last season's harvest of 734,000 tonnes…*

Crop estimates from the Early Warning Unit suggest a small increase of 3% in total cereal production for 2008 to 756,000 tonnes from the 2007 harvest of 734,000 tonnes. Significant improvement 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 estimated to increase by 11% while that of sorghum/millet is estimated to decrease by about 34% compared to last season. Production of non-cereal crops such as cassava has increased. A significant number of animals 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 has improved only slightly during the 2008/09 marketing year compared to 2007/08 marketing year; resulting from a reduction in revised cereal deficit from 741,000 tonnes to the current estimate of 698,000 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 in 2007 to 37,000 tonnes this year…*

Current production estimates 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 8,000 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 revised cereal deficit of about 253,000 tonnes, which is slightly higher than the 251,000 tonnes assessed in 2007/08, mostly due to reduced carryover stocks from 75,000 tonnes in 2007/08 to 41,000 tonnes in 2008/09. The 2008/09 food security situation is, however, expected to remain satisfactory as current planned imports of 283,000 tonnes more than cover the assessed deficit. By the end of July 2008, the country had already imported 119,000 tonnes of cereals or 41% of its planned imports for the marketing year. Food prices are likely to continue to rise, thereby negatively affecting access to food for the poor.

LESOTHO: *Cereal deficit decrease to 215,000 tonnes compared to 304,000 tonnes last year…*

Revised assessments indicate an overall cereal production of 88,000 tonnes, which is 12% higher than 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 Mafeteng 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 slightly. Current analysis indicates a revised cereal deficit for the 2008/09 marketing year of 215,000 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. Vulnerability assessment indicates that some 353,000 people require humanitarian food and non-food assistance during the 2008/09 marketing year.

MALAWI: *Current assessment indicates a maize surplus of 569,000 tonnes for the 2008/09 marketing year…*

The latest crop estimates indicate a cereal decrease of about 18% from 3.62 million tonnes harvested in 2007 to 2.98 million tonnes in 2008. The current estimate is still 28% above the past five-year average production of 2.33 million tonnes and about 34% above the 10-year average of 2.22 million tonnes. Production of maize has gone down from 3.44 million tonnes in 2007 to 2.79 million tonnes. Productions of all other main cereal crops are estimated to increase with wheat increasing from 4,600 tonnes to 5,000 tonnes; rice increasing from 82,700 tonnes of rice to 85,960 tonnes, while combined sorghum/millet is estimated 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. African swine fever was reported in Blantyre Agricultural Development Division but is currently under control.

Assessment of the cereal supply/demand for 2008/09 marketing year indicate a revised overall cereal surplus of 570,000 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 569,000 tonnes and sorghum/millet surplus of 37,000 tonnes, while deficits are assessed for wheat at 35,000 tonnes and rice at 2,000 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 the country has imposed import ban for maize; a move which may adversely affect regional food security.

MOZAMBIQUE: *Despite flooding, cereal production is estimated to increase by 5% from 2.17 million tonnes to 2.28 million tonnes…*

An overall 2008 cereal harvest of 2.28 million tonnes is estimated, reflecting a 5% increase from the 2.17 million tonnes harvest in 2007. The 2008 production is also about 15% 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 sorghum/millet have gone up from 393,000 tonnes to 433,000 tonnes but that of rice have gone down from 196,000 tonnes to 142,000 tonnes. 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.

Current assessment indicates an overall cereal deficit of 167,000 tonnes for the 2008/09 marketing year since domestic cereal availability of 2.46 million tonnes is insufficient to meet requirements estimated at 2.63 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 (285,000 tonnes) and rice (224,000 tonnes) as maize and sorghum/millet are assessed with surpluses of 244,000 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, Sofala, 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.

NAMIBIA: *Overall cereal production increases by 6% to 121,000 tonnes…*

Latest production estimates indicate a cereal production of 121,000 tonnes, which is 6% above the 2007 total cereal harvest of 114,000 tonnes. The 2008 production is 4% 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, has dropped from by 18% from 48,500 tonnes in 2007 to 39,900 tonnes, while maize has increased by 30% from 52,100 tonnes to 67,900 tonnes. Production of wheat is, however, expected to remain almost constant from last year. 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 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 a slight increase in production, the food security situation during the 2008/09 marketing year is expected to be tight, with overall cereal deficit remaining almost the same as last year at 133,000 tonnes. The deficit remains the same as last year due to an increase in Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR) requirement to 50,000 tonnes in 2008/09 from 36,000 tonnes last year. Deficits for maize, wheat and sorghum/millet are assessed at 68,000 tonnes; 45,000 tonnes and 21,000 tonnes respectively. The country is expected to cover the deficit through commercial imports.

SOUTH AFRICA: *Cereal production increase 67% from 9.29 million tonnes in 2007 to 15.55 million tonnes in 2008…*

The National Crop Estimates Committee (Fifth Round) estimates a 67% increase in the 2008 cereal production from 9.29 million tonnes in 2007 to 15.55 million tonnes. The overall cereal production is also 42% above the 5-year average of 10.95 million tonnes. Maize production is assessed to have increased by 81% from 7.26 million tonnes last year to 13.13 million tonnes, while sorghum is forecast to have increased by 102% to 355,700 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 2.20 million tonnes, made up of 3.52 million tonnes of surplus maize; 145,000 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 amounting 3.52 million tonnes, if sold within the region, is more than adequate to cover shortfalls in maize-deficit Member States.

SWAZILAND: *Cereal deficit decrease from 120,000 tonnes to 96,000 tonnes …*

Current production forecast for the 2008 harvest point to an improved maize production of 64,000 tonnes compared to 47,000 tonnes achieved last season. In spite of this improvement, the current production is still 3% 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 96,000 tonnes, which 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 42,000 tonnes, while deficits for wheat and rice are assessed at 42,000 tonnes and 13,000 tonnes respectively. Vulnerability assessment done in May 2008 indicates that some 345,000 people may require humanitarian assistance during the current year.

TANZANIA: *A slight improvement in cereal production to 5.62 million tonnes is assessed…*

Current estimates indicate a 2008 cereal production of about 5.62 million tonnes; a 4 % increase over the 2007 production of 5.42 million tonnes. The 2008 production is made up of 3.59 million tonnes of maize; 86,000 tonnes of wheat; 897,000 tonnes of rice; and 1.15 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 poor due to various reasons including late onset and early cessation; excessive rains and floods in some bimodal areas such as Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Coastal regions.

Reflecting the little improvement in cereal production, current assessment indicates a slight decrease in overall cereal deficit of 788,000 tonnes compared to 820,000 tonnes during the 2007/08 marketing year. All main cereal commodities indicate deficits except rice which shows an exportable surplus of 202,000 tonnes. The overall cereal deficit could, however, be mostly covered through substitution of non-cereal foods; except for wheat as the commodity is not easily substituted by other commodities.

ZAMBIA: *An overall maize surplus of 125,000 tonnes is assessed …*

Revised estimates indicate 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 at the beginning of the dry season. Reports also indicate that the outbreak of FMD has not been fully contained in the affected areas of Southern and Western provinces. Funds released by the Government towards vaccination against FMD 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 112,000 tonnes compared to a deficit of 16,000 tonnes last year. The main advantage during the 2008/09 marketing year has been the 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 125,000 tonnes this marketing year as a result of substantial maize carry over stocks (390,000 tonnes) from last year.

Recent vulnerability indicates that some 444,624 people may require humanitarian assistance resulting from poor rains and other calamities such as floods.

ZIMBABWE: *Current assessments indicate an increase in maize deficit from 706,000 tonnes last year to 1.00 million tonnes…*

Recent estimates indicate an overall cereal production of 836,000 tonnes; a 30% decrease over another poor harvest of 1.20 million tonnes achieved in 2007. The current production is also 35% below the past 5-year average of 1.28 million tonnes. Maize production indicates a reduction of about 32% over the 2007 harvest of 952,600 tonnes, while wheat and sorghum/millet productions are expected to go down by 41% and 7% 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 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 1.23 million tonnes during the 2008/09 marketing year. The overall cereal deficit is composed of deficits of 1.00 million tonnes of maize; 207,000 tonnes of wheat and 22,000 tonnes of rice. 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, a Report of FAO/WFP Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission to the country in May 2008, indicate that some 5.1 million people, from both urban and rural areas, may require food and non-food humanitarian assistance during the 2008/09 marketing year.

Table 2. SADC Trend Analysis of Populations assessed as Food Insecure

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Lesotho	650000	270000	948300	541000	245700	553000	353,000
Malawi	3200000	400000	1340000	5055000	833000	63200	673,498
Mozambique	590000	964000	202000	428200	121500	520000	302,700
Swaziland	270000	217000	600400	634400	465900	345000	238,600
Tanzania	176999	844333	686356	848019	995433	581974	491,787
Zambia	2900000	60000	39300	1232700	380537	440866	444,624
Zimbabwe	6700000	5422600	2300000	2884800	1392500	4100000	5,100,000*
Total	14410000	7333600	5390000	7041100	3058600	6478066	7,604,209

Source: Member States – Vulnerability Assessment, 2008.

* FAO/ WFP Crop Food Supply and Assessment Mission, 2008.

Table 3: 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	**25678**	**3018**	**1567**	**2403**	**32665**	**20463**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**1743**	**581**	**414**	**140**	**2878**	**255**
Formal/SGR	1572	570	403	111	2656	5
On Farm	135	1	8	26	170	250
Other	36	10	2	4	52	0
A.2 Gross Harvest	**23934**	**2437**	**1153**	**2263**	**29787**	**20208**
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	**21656**	**4523**	**2444**	**2672**	**31295**	**12627**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	**1568**	**681**	**47**	**83**	**2379**	**241**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**2454**	**-2187**	**-924**	**-352**	**-1009**	**7595**
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	**429**	**0**	**0**	**459**	**888**	**40**
F. Imports	**1416**	**1125**	**339**	**9**	**2889**	**2**
F.1 Received	**106**	**134**	**29**	**7**	**277**	**0**
Commercial	106	134	29	7	277	0
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**1310**	**991**	**310**	**2**	**2612**	**2**
Commercial	1293	977	304	2	2575	2
Food Aid	17	14	6	0	37	0
G. Exports	**978**	**1**	**1**	**28**	**1008**	**30**
Committments Shipped	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committments Not Yet Shipped	977	1	1	28	1007	30
H. Import Gap	**0**	**-1062**	**-586**	**0**	**0**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**4889**	**0**	**0**	**170**	**4139**	**7848**
J. Current Stock	**2020**	**40**	**0**	**207**	**2266**	**0**

Table 4: 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	**670**	**18**	**73**	**2952**	**6**	**1774**	**88**	**14144**	**75**	**3626**	**1602**	**653**	**25681**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**28**	**10**	**4**	**163**	**1**	**65**	**20**	**1013**	**11**	**32**	**390**	**6**	**1743**
Formal/SGR	8	10	4	108	1	0	20	1013	10	2	390	6	1572
On Farm	20	0	0	30	0	65	0	0	0	20	0	0	135
Other	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	36
A.2 Gross Harvest	**642**	**8**	**69**	**2789**	**2**	**1709**	**68**	**13131**	**64**	**3594**	**1212**	**647**	**23934**
B. Gross Domestic Requirement	**749**	**135**	**230**	**2353**	**86**	**1480**	**145**	**9489**	**115**	**3911**	**1318**	**1646**	**21656**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stoc	**10**	**10**	**12**	**30**	**0**	**50**	**10**	**1131**	**2**	**144**	**159**	**10**	**1568**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**-89**	**-126**	**-169**	**569**	**-83**	**244**	**-68**	**3524**	**-42**	**-429**	**125**	**-1003**	**2454**
E. Commodity Cross Substitutio	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**429**	**0**	**0**	**429**
F. Imports	**127**	**135**	**134**	**100**	**86**	**0**	**24**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**600**	**1416**
F.1 Received	**0**	**64**	**10**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**106**
Commercial	0	64	10	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	106
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**127**	**71**	**124**	**100**	**55**	**0**	**24**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**600**	**1310**
Commercial	115	71	124	100	55	0	24	200	0	0	4	600	1293
Food Aid	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	17
G. Exports	**0**	**1**	**0**	**101**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**876**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**978**
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	876	0	0	0	0	977
H. Import Gap	**0**	**0**	**-35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-44**	**0**	**-42**	**-0**	**0**	**-403**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**48**	**18**	**0**	**599**	**3**	**294**	**0**	**3979**	**0**	**144**	**294**	**0**	**4892**
J. Current Stock	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2014**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2020**

Table 5: 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	**829**	**78**	**129**	**3144**	**6**	**2464**	**180**	**17348**	**82**	**5666**	**1891**	**848**	**32665**
A.1 Opening Stocks	**73**	**41**	**41**	**167**	**4**	**180**	**59**	**1799**	**18**	**44**	**439**	**12**	**2878**
Formal/SGR	53	40	41	109	4	90	59	1799	16	2	437	7	2656
On Farm	20	0	0	31	0	90	0	0	2	20	2	5	170
Other	0	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	52
A.2 Gross Harvest	**756**	**37**	**88**	**2976**	**2**	**2284**	**121**	**15549**	**64**	**5621**	**1452**	**836**	**29787**
B. Gross Domestic Requirements	**1508**	**296**	**323**	**2544**	**308**	**2477**	**264**	**13409**	**172**	**6310**	**1620**	**2064**	**31295**
C. Desired SGR Carryover Stocks	**19**	**35**	**21**	**30**	**10**	**154**	**50**	**1735**	**6**	**144**	**159**	**16**	**2379**
D. Domestic Shortfall/Surplus	**-698**	**-253**	**-215**	**570**	**-312**	**-167**	**-133**	**2204**	**-96**	**-788**	**112**	**-1232**	**-1009**
E. Commodity Cross Substitution	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**888**	**0**	**0**	**888**
F. Imports	**762**	**288**	**229**	**140**	**307**	**0**	**73**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**90**	**800**	**2889**
F.1 Received	**0**	**119**	**17**	**0**	**136**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**277**
Commercial	0	119	17	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	277
Food Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F.2 Expected	**762**	**169**	**212**	**140**	**171**	**0**	**73**	**200**	**0**	**0**	**85**	**800**	**2612**
Commercial	745	169	212	140	171	0	73	200	0	0	65	800	2575
Food Aid	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	37
G. Exports	**0**	**2**	**0**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**904**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1008**
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	904	0	0	0	0	1007
H. Import Gap	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**-167**	**-61**	**0**	**-96**	**0**	**0**	**-433**	**0**
I. Forecasted Closing Stock	**83**	**68**	**35**	**638**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**3235**	**0**	**244**	**361**	**0**	**4139**
J. Current Stock	**0**	**41**	**38**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2186**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2266**