



**Namibia Statistics
Agency**

Agriculture, and fishing indicators

Statistical Bulletin



**First Quarter
2023** _____



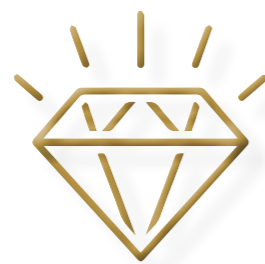
Mission Statement

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Vision Statement

“Be a high-performance institution in statistics delivery”



Core Values

- Performance
- Integrity
- Service focus
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- Accuracy
- Partnership

PREFACE



The Quarterly Agriculture Statistical Bulletin presents an overview of the agriculture and fishing indicators for Namibia. The objective of the bulletin is to illustrate the short-term performance of the sectors by looking at the production of crops, fish landings, international merchandise trade patterns, and auction price development on a quarterly basis. The statistical bulletin will assist users, analysts and researchers in their planning and decision-making process as well as carrying out in depth-analysis of the sector. This publication outlines the first quarter results covering a period of January 2023 to March 2023.

Namibia controlled agronomy products recorded during the first quarter of 2023 was 2 095 tons, higher when compared to 1 939 tons registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022. Maize posted the highest volumes of 1 293 tons (a share of 61.7%), while millet witnessed the highest increase of 201.0 percent when compared to the same period of 2022.

Fish products during the review quarter attracted export earnings of N\$4.0 billion, an expansion of N\$910.3 million when compared to the first quarter of 2022. The import bill for fish products for the same period however reduced to N\$167.9 million.

Lastly, let me express my appreciation to all data providers without whose contributions this bulletin would not have been possible. I would like to urge our readers and users of this bulletin to send to us any comments that may enhance statistical production and contribute to the improvement of this publication at info@nsa.org.na

Alex Shimuafeni
STATISTICIAN GENERAL & CEO

Windhoek, June 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	i
List Of Figures	iii
List Of Tables	iii
1 Introduction	1
2 Agronomy Indicators	2
3 Trade Of Selected Horticultural Products	3
4 Livestock Auction	4
5 Fishing Indicators	5

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Geographic and political boundaries of Namibia	1
Figure 2: Export of selected horticultural products in million N\$ for first quarter of 2023	2
Figure 3: Top ten imported horticultural products in million N\$ for the first quarter of 2023	3
Figure 4: Share of import of agronomy products by partner country for first quarter of 2023	3
Figure 5: Average weighted auction prices by type of livestock in N\$ per KG	4

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Agronomy production in tons by type	2
Table 2: Number of livestock auctioned by type	3
Table 3: Landings of fish quota species by type in metric tons	5
Table 4: Trade flows and trade balance in million N\$	5

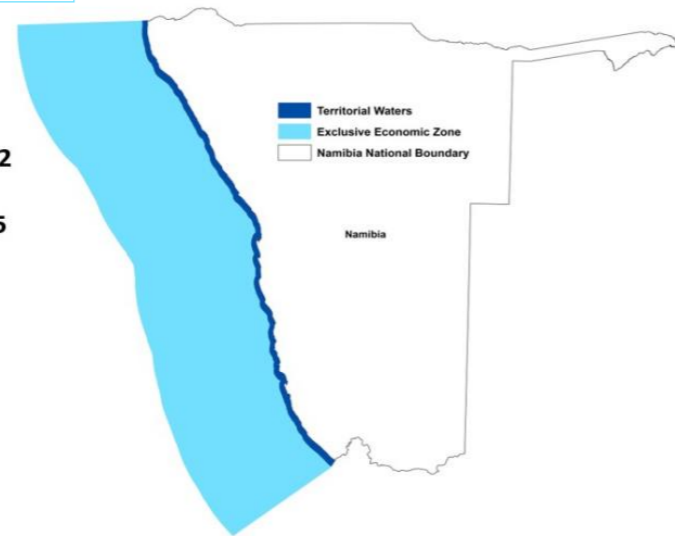
1. INTRODUCTION

Namibia's landscape consists generally of five geographical areas, each with characteristic abiotic conditions and vegetation with some variation within and overlaps between the Central Plateau, the Namib Desert, the Great Escarpment, the Bushveld, and the Kalahari Desert. At 824,292 km² (318,261 sq mi) area size, Namibia is the world's thirty-fourth largest country. It is the second least densely populated country in the world with about 2.6 million inhabitants as estimated for 2023 in the population projection report of the NSA.

Figure 1: Geographic and political boundaries of Namibia

Namibia: What is in there?

- Namibia Total Area Size (Landmass +Sea) **1,337,307 Sqkm**
- Namibia land mass estimated (**824,292 Sqkm**)
- Sea surface area is estimated (**513,015 Sqkm**)
- **Territorial waters** (23,541 Sqkm)
- **Exclusive Economic Zone** (489,474 Sqkm)
- 14 Regions
- 121 Constituencies
- 57 Local Authorities



Agriculture, fishing and forestry is an important sector in terms of employment creation, contribution to GDP, foreign earnings and food security. In 2022, the sector grew by 2.6 percent in real value added and on average contributes 7.9 percent to GDP over the last 10 years. The purpose of this bulletin is to provide key indicators for crops, livestock and fishing.

Data used in this bulletin is based on secondary and administrative data. Results in this publication are presented in tables and graphs with growth rates, values, and numbers of different estimates.

¹ Annual National Accounts 2022

2. AGRONOMY INDICATORS

This section only covers agronomy products that are controlled i.e. white maize, millet and wheat. The total agronomy production for the first quarter of 2023 increased by 8.1 percent, recording 2 095 tons relative to a decline of 34.3 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The increase during the quarter under review is witnessed in millet and wheat that recorded growths of 201.0 percent and 10.8 percent, respectively. White maize on the other hand recorded a decline of 6.8 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: Agronomy production in tons by type

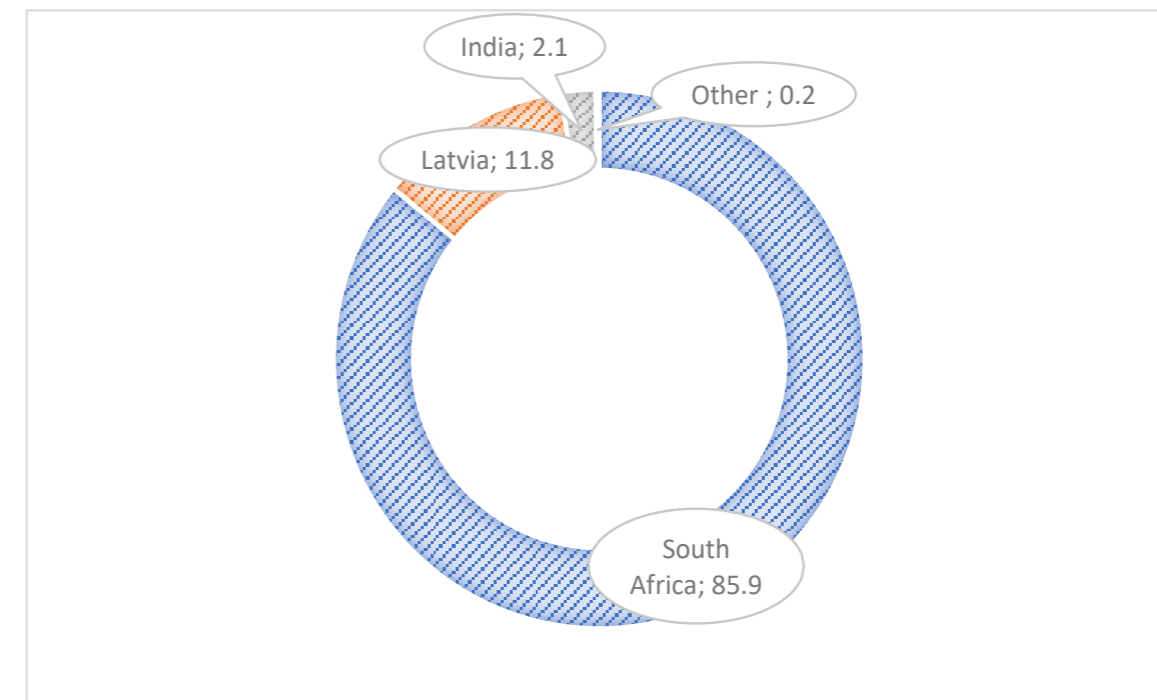
Period	Time	White maize	Millet	Wheat
2022	Q1	1 939	1 387	100
	Q2	55 036	54 679	335
	Q3	35 614	33 587	1 914
	Q4	34 001	9 315	602
2023	Q1	2 095	1 293	301

The distribution of agronomy production in the first quarter of 2023 remains similar to that of the same quarter of 2022, whereby white maize production (1 293 tons) topped the list, followed by wheat production (501 tons). Production of millet (301 tons) was the lowest albeit recording the highest increase relative to the 100 tons registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022.

During the first quarter of 2023, the total export of agronomy products was valued at N\$311.3 thousand, while the import bill for the same period amounted to N\$518.3 million. For export, mainly Maize was exported to the value of N\$311.1 during the review quarter. In terms of import of agronomy products, Maize and Wheat contributed the highest to the import bill, amounting to N\$362.0 million and N\$135.2 million, respectively.

Angola was the main destination for Namibia agronomy products recording foreign earnings of N\$311.0 thousands (a share of 99.9%). While import was mainly sourced from South Africa N\$445.2 million (share of 85.9%), Latvia N\$61.2 million (share of 11.8%) and India N\$10.8 million (share of 2.1%), Figure 2.

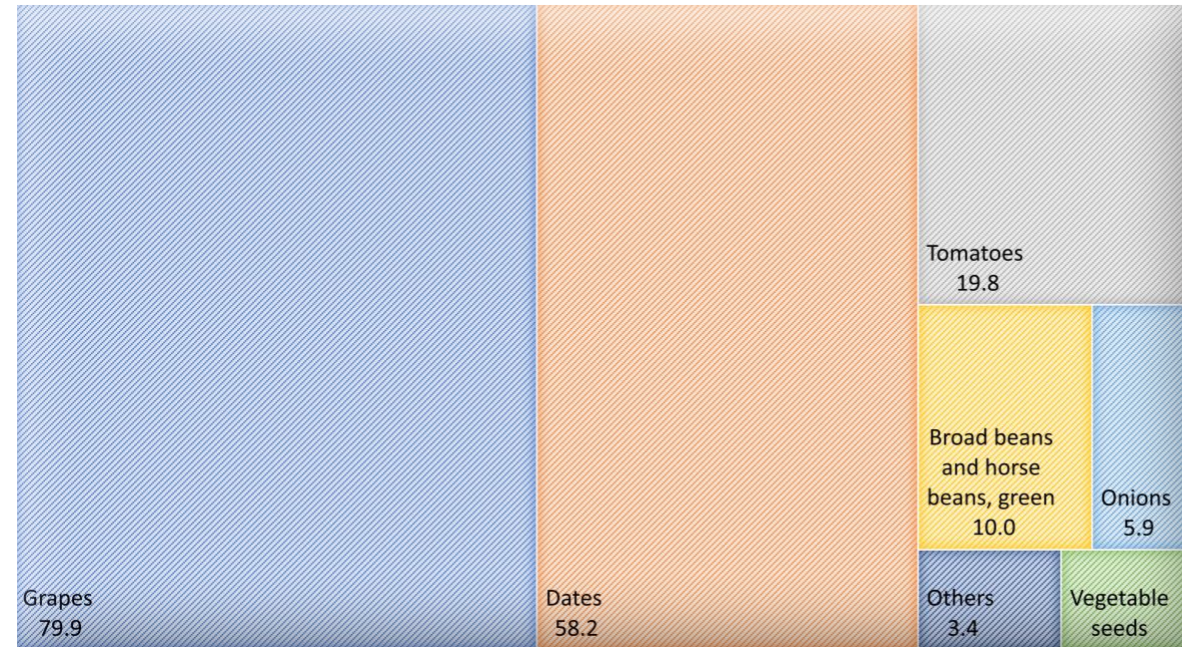
Figure 2: Percentage share of import of agronomy products by partner country for first quarter of 2023



3. TRADE OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

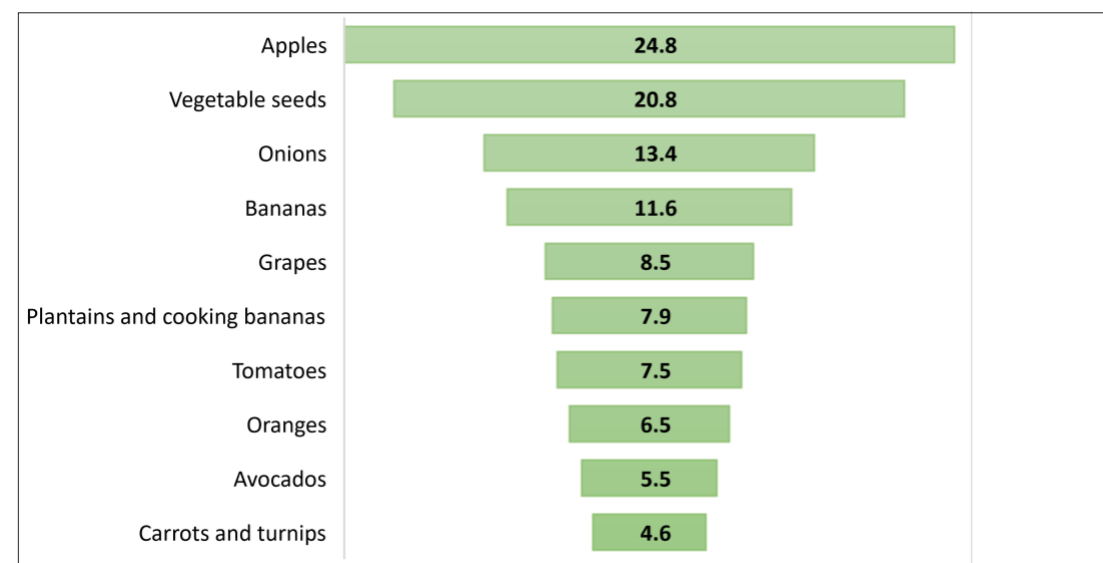
Grape topped the export list recording foreign earnings of N\$79.9 million during the quarter under review. The export of date and tomatoes were also significant posting values of N\$58.2 million and N\$19.8 million, respectively (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Export of selected horticultural products in million N\$ for first quarter of 2023



In terms of imports, Apples was the main horticulture product imported to the tune of N\$24.8 million, followed by Vegetable seeds and Onions in second and third position with N\$20.8 million and N\$13.4 million, respectively (Figure 4). Onions and Tomatoes featured amongst the top traded products in both exports and imports.

Figure 4: Top ten imported horticultural products in million N\$ for the first quarter of 2023



4. LIVESTOCK AUCTION

During the first quarter of 2023, the number of livestock auctioned increased by 7.8 percent from a decline of 30.7 percent recorded in the parallel quarter of 2022. The number of livestock auctioned for the period under review stood at 74 289 heads. Auctioned goats posted the highest growth of 26.4 percent (15 898 heads), followed by sheep that witnessed an increase of 18.1 percent (11 897 heads). The number of cattle auctioned increased from 46 271 heads in the first quarter of 2022 to 46 494 heads of cattle auctioned in the current period under review (Table 2). This translates in a marginal growth of 0.5 percent.

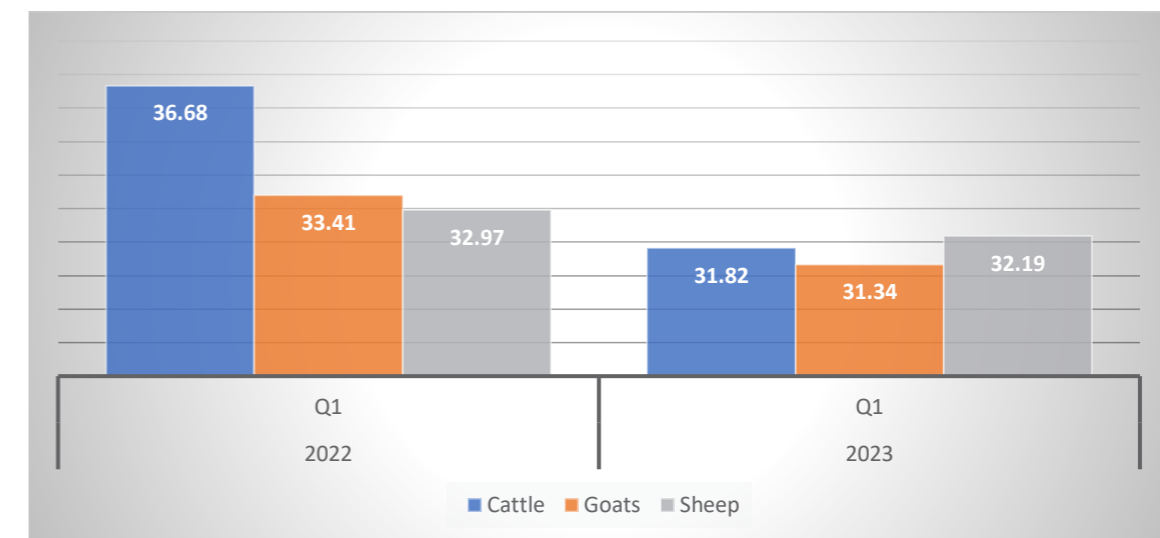
Table 2: Number of livestock auctioned by type

Period	Total animal auction	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	
2022	Q1	68 921	46 271	12 578	10 072
	Q2	77 338	47 864	15 992	13 482
	Q3	80 331	49 302	20 445	10 584
	Q4	76 636	46 778	20 640	9 218
2023	Q1	74 289	46 494	15 898	11 897

Source: Meatboard of Namibia

In terms of auction prices, prices across all type of livestock recorded declines during the quarter under review. Cattle posted N\$31.82 per KG which is a 13.2 percent reduction, followed by goats that posted a decline of 6.2 percent, (Figure 5). Goats and sheep during the first quarter of 2023 recorded average prices of N\$31.34 per KG and N\$32.19 per KG, respectively.

Figure 5: Average weighted auction prices by type of livestock in N\$ per KG



5. FISHING INDICATORS

During the first quarter of 2023, the total landings quota species declined by 22.2 percent, recording 87 472 metric tons compared to an increase of 10.4 percent (112 450 metric tons) that was recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022. All fish species registered declines in landings during the period under review (Table 3). Horse mackerel recorded the highest landings of 43 346 metric tons, followed by 41 155 metric tons of Hake landings and Monk in third place with 1 672 metric tons.

Table 3: Landings of fish quota species by type in metric tons

Period	Total fish quota	Horse Mackerel	Hake	Monk	Crab	Tuna	Cape Rock Lobster	
2022	Q1	112 450	58 925	47 826	2 028	1 317	2 275	79
	Q2	108 179	59 575	44 184	1 594	959	1 850	17
	Q3	81 846	34 622	42 134	1 976	523	2 592	-
	Q4	63 873	43 480	16 517	1 456	1 456	950	14
2023	Q1	87 472	43 346	41 155	1 672	727	546	27

Source: Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources

Note: Preliminary data

A total of N\$4.0 billion worth of fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates was exported during the period under review, relative to N\$3.1 billion recorded for the first quarter of 2022. Fish was mainly destined to Spain accounting for a share of 32.9 percent, followed by Zambia with a share of 16.2 percent and Democratic Republic of Congo in third place demanding a share of 12.0 percent of the total fish export (Table 4).

In terms of imports, during the first quarter of 2023, the country demanded fish valued at N\$167.9 million down from N\$193.5 million that was posted in the first quarter of 2022. Fish products for the period under review were mainly imported from Morocco (19.4%), Chile (17.6%) and United States of America (14.1%).

Table 4: Trade flows and trade balance² in million N\$

Period	Export	Import	Trade balance	
2022	Q1	3 090.7	193.5	2 897.2
	Q2	3 211.6	274.1	2 937.5
	Q3	2 817.0	439.6	2 377.4
	Q4	2 634.6	400.2	2 234.4
2023	Q1	4 001.0	167.9	3 833.1

The trade of fish products recorded surpluses for the entire period under consideration, improving from N\$2.9 billion witnessed in the first quarter of 2022 to N\$3.8 billion recorded during the first quarter of 2023. The widening of the surplus is owed to the fact that export value increased whereas the import bill decreased for the same period.

²Trade balance is calculated as the difference between export and import



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