

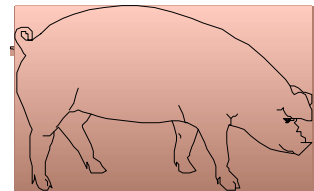
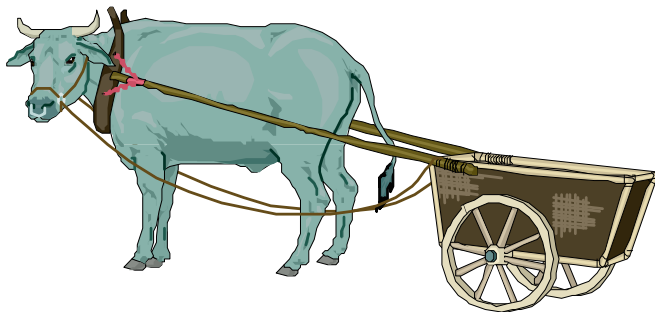
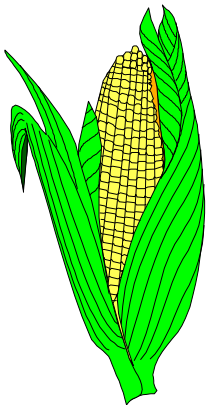


Republic of Zambia

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

**AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL
PRODUCTION**

*2001/2002 Post Harvest Report for
Large-Scale Agricultural Holdings*



P.O. Box 31908
Lusaka

March 2004

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTION

2001/2002 Post Harvest Report for Large-Scale Agricultural Holdings

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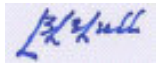
Preface

The Government of Zambia through the Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO) jointly conducted the Post Harvest Survey (PHS) as part of the continuation of an annual agricultural data collection programme.

This report covers only the operations of the Large Scale Agricultural Holdings in the country. Information contained in this report relates to the agricultural season, which commenced on 1st October 2001 and ended on 30th September 2002. The contribution of large-scale farmers constitutes over thirty percent of total food crop production.

An earlier report covering small and medium scale farms was published and disseminated during 2003. Small and medium scale farmers are responsible for nearly seventy percent of food crop production in Zambia.

I would like to thank members of staff in the Agriculture and Environment Division at CSO for the work done and for successfully coordinating the survey and finally preparing this report. I also thank the large-scale farmers and farming institutions for providing the required information.



Dr. Buleti G. Nsemukila
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

March, 2004

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Executive Summary

Below is a summary of results obtained from the survey of large-scale farmers in Zambia for the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

Crop Production

White Maize

- The total area planted to white maize during the season was estimated at 48,737 hectares with the quantity of white maize produced being 202,646 metric tonnes. The average price for a 50 Kg bag of white maize was estimated at ZMK40,359. Central Province recorded the highest proportion of white maize with 44.8 percent of the total.
- An estimated 16.1 million Kg of basal and 18.6 million Kg of top dressing fertilizers were applied to white maize.

Wheat

- The total area planted to wheat during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 12,035 hectares and the quantity of wheat produced was estimated at 65,619 metric tonnes. The average price for a 50 Kg bag of wheat was estimated at ZMK35,611. Lusaka Province recorded the highest proportion of wheat production during the season with 57.4 percent.

Groundnuts

- The area planted to groundnuts was estimated at 719 hectares and the quantity of groundnuts produced was approximately 413 metric tonnes. About 261 metric tonnes of groundnuts were sold at an average price of ZMK80,282 per 50 Kg bag.

Soya beans

- An estimated area of 11,167 hectares were planted to Soya beans during the season and about 18,210 metric tonnes of Soya beans were produced. About 138 metric tonnes of Soya beans were sold at an average price of ZMK45,083 per 50 Kg bag. The bulk of Soya beans (82 percent) were produced in Lusaka Province.

Sunflower

- About 461 hectares were planted to sunflower and the quantity of sunflower produced was estimated at 198 metric tonnes, out of which 138 metric tonnes were sold at an average price of ZMK21,745 per 50 kg bag of sunflower.

Virginia Tobacco

- The area planted to Virginia tobacco was estimated at 2,491 hectares and about 3,844 metric tonnes of Virginia tobacco was produced. About 3,831 metric tonnes of Virginia tobacco was sold at an average price of ZMK5,398 per kilogram.

Livestock and Poultry Raising

Beef Cattle

- The beef cattle population at the end of the season was estimated at 431,850, which was an increase of 27.9 percent from what prevailed at the beginning of the agricultural season.

Dairy and Traditional Cattle

- There was a reduction of 3.7 and 8.5 percent of dairy and traditional cattle population respectively at the end of the season from what was held at the beginning of the season. The dairy and traditional cattle population at the end of the season were estimated at 93,033 and 15,414 respectively.

Pigs

- The pig population at the end of the season registered an increase of 3.8 percent over what was held at the beginning of the season. The pig population at the end of the season was estimated at 261,163.

Goats and Sheep

- The population of goats at the end of the season increased by 8.2 percent while that of sheep was reduced by 2.2 percent. The goat population at the end of the season was estimated at 53,141 while that of sheep were estimated at 26,823.

Game (Wild Animals)

- The game population at the end of the season was estimated at 55,225 which was an increase of 14.0 percent over that held at the beginning of the agricultural season.

Chickens

- At the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, the number of chickens held declined by 21.3 percent compared to that held at the beginning of the season. The number of chickens held at the end of the season was estimated at 4,692,264.

Turkeys and Ducks

- The population of turkeys at the end of the season declined by 26.5 percent while that of ducks was increased by 41.3 percent. The turkey population at the end of the season was estimated at 1,635 while that of ducks were estimated at 26,469.

Geese and Guinea Fowls

- There were increases of 6.4 and 1.4 percent of geese and guinea fowls population respectively at the end of the season from what was held at the beginning of the season. The geese and guinea fowl population at the end of the season were estimated at 3,897 and 99,657, respectively.

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

In this chapter, the Post Harvest Survey data items contained in this report and the survey objectives are presented.

The Post-Harvest Survey covering the 2001/2002 agricultural season was conducted during the last two weeks of December, 2002 and the first week of January, 2003. The information collected and presented in this report covers large-scale agricultural holdings and refers to the agricultural season, which started on 1st October 2001 and ended on 30th September 2002. Information contained in this report include actual estimates of area under crops, actual production and sales realised from crops, livestock/poultry raising and sales.

Results of Post-Harvest Surveys (large-scale holdings) continue to be published under the title: "Agricultural and Pastoral Production".

Over the period during which the Post-Harvest Surveys have been conducted, the survey questionnaire has undergone several major modifications. The aim has been to capture relevant data from, and keep abreast with the changes occurring in, the agricultural sector. The process of modification will continue so that data users' needs are adequately met.

1.2 Objectives of the Post Harvest Survey

The following are the major objectives of the Post Harvest Survey.

- To provide public institutions, private sector and other stakeholders and the farmers themselves with indicators of seasonal agricultural performance for planning and research.
- To provide agricultural production figures used for calculating agricultural contribution to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
- To provide information for inclusion in the national economic report;
- To provide the Ministry of Finance and National Planning with reliable agricultural production estimates for use in modelling the growth of the economy;
- To provide Government institutions, the donor community and other international partners with useful information that will enable the formulation of developmental programs for improving food security;
- To provide baseline data used in carrying out the annual Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping (VAM);
- To generate information that will contribute towards preparedness and mitigation of disasters;
- To provide the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives with indicators for Agricultural Sector Performance Analysis for agricultural policy, planning and decision-making.

CHAPTER 2

SURVEY ORGANIZATION

2.1 Scope and Coverage

The survey covers all large-scale agricultural holdings in the country. Large-scale farmers are those engaged in large-scale intensive farming systems that often include; extensive mechanization, specialized farming, use of high level technology and management, rearing of mostly exotic or improved breeds, inputs and relying heavily on permanent and casual labor for all farm operations. This category includes all institutional farms and farmers that produce specialist crops and/or who do intensive poultry, pigs, dairy and beef ranching predominantly for sale.

The following specific guidelines are used to identify large-scale farmers.

- (i) If a farmer grows crops, he/she is expected to plant an average annual cropped area of 20 hectares or more.
- (ii) If they raise livestock, the following cut-off points apply:
 - Raise 20 or more dairy cows per annum;
 - Raise 50 or more heads of beef cattle;
 - Rear 6,000 or more broilers per annum;
 - Raise 1,000 or more layers per annum;
 - Produce parent stock of poultry
 - Raise 10 or more sow units.

2.2 Estimation Procedure

Since the coverage of these farms is on a complete enumeration basis, district totals are obtained by summing up all the responses in the district. Thereafter, the provincial totals are obtained by adding up all the district totals in each province. The total for the country is obtained by adding up all the nine provincial totals.

CHAPTER 3

CROP PRODUCTION

3.0 Introduction

Crop production by large-scale farmers is considered as a major source of income through the sale of their produce both locally and internationally. This chapter highlights information on area planted and harvested to each crop, the quantity produced and sold, total value of sales, price per specified unit measurement (mostly per 50 kg bag) and the quantity of both basal and top dressing fertilizers used by the Large Scale Farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

3.1 Maize

White maize and seed maize (that is maize grown specifically for seed) are the two types of maize considered under large-scale farmers.

3.1.1 Area Planted to Maize

Large-scale farmers planted an estimated 48,737 hectares to white maize in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season of which an estimated 45,538 hectares was harvested. About 481 hectares were also planted to seed maize by large-scale farmers during the same period out of which an estimated area of 451 hectares were harvested. Table 3.1 below shows area planted and harvested to both white maize and seed maize by Province. For details concerning white maize and seed maize, refer to Tables 1 and 2 in Annex 1.

Table 3.1: Area Planted and Area Harvested to Maize by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	White Maize		Seed Maize	
	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)
Central	16,363	15,825	40	40
Copperbelt	8,536	8,487	-	-
Eastern	1,373	1,296	126	126
Luapula	-	-	-	-
Lusaka	10,169	10,129	30	30
Northern	318	235	-	-
N-Western	93	93	-	-
Southern	11,632	9,238	281	251
Western	253	235	4	4
Total	48,737	45,538	481	451

3.1.2 Maize Production

Tables 3.2 and 3.3 below show production data of white maize and seed maize respectively, during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

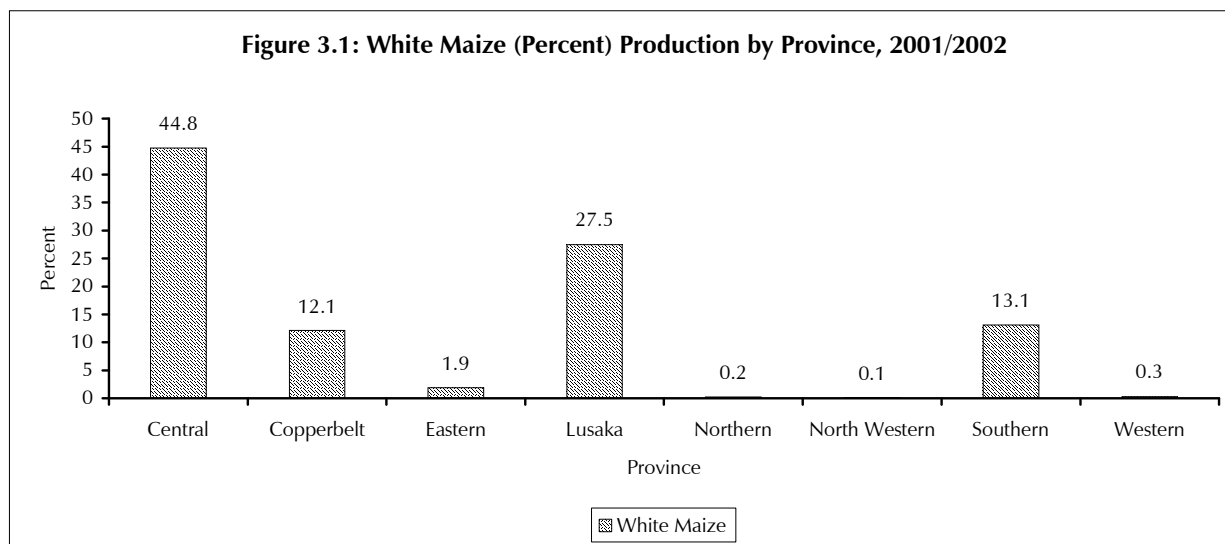
White Maize

The total amount of white maize produced by large-scale farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 202,646 metric tonnes.

Central Province recorded the highest proportion of white maize produced by large-scale farmers during the season at 44.8 percent followed by Lusaka Province with 27.5 percent. Copperbelt and Southern provinces recorded 12.1 and 13.1 percent respectively of the white maize produced. Northern, North-western and Western provinces recorded less than 1 percent each of total white maize production by large-scale farmers. Luapula Province did not record any white maize production by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 3.2 and Figure 3.1 below.

Table 3.2: White Maize Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	Quantity Harvested		Quantity Sold Mt	Price (Kwacha) Per 50 kg Bag
	Mt	Percent		
Central	90,691	44.8	72,158	47,692
Copperbelt	24,423	12.1	23,964	44,340
Eastern	3,749	1.9	2,880	37,276
Lusaka	55,814	27.5	54,667	29,678
Northern	492	0.2	336	41,373
N-Western	283	0.1	203	27,047
Southern	26,546	13.1	20,882	38,905
Western	648	0.3	576	41,997
Total	202,646	100.0	175,666	40,359



Out of the 202,646 metric tonnes of white maize that was produced, 175,666 metric tonnes were sold. The national average price per 50 Kg bag of white maize was estimated at K40,359 and the total value of these sales was estimated at ZMK141.8 billion. The price per 50 Kg bag of white maize varied from province to province with the highest price being recorded in Central Province at K47,692 per 50 Kg bag and the lowest price recorded was in North-Western at K 27,047 per 50 Kg bag. As regards fertilizer application, an estimated 16.1 million Kg and 18.6 million Kg of basal and top dressing fertilizers, respectively, were applied to white maize during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season by large-scale farmers. For details refer to table 1 in Annex 1.

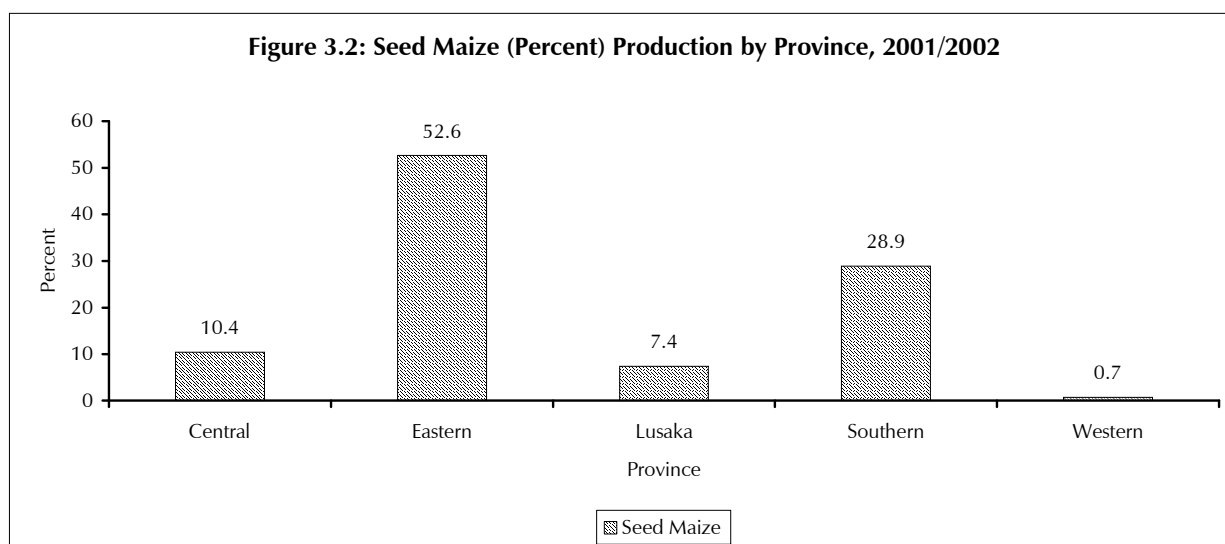
Seed Maize

The total quantity of seed maize production was estimated at 1,544 metric tonnes. Eastern Province recorded the largest quantity of seed maize production with 52.6 percent, followed by Southern Province with 28.9 percent. Central, Lusaka and Western provinces respectively accounted for 10.4, 7.4 and 0.7 percent of total seed maize production. The rest of the provinces did not record production of seed maize.

About 1,540 metric tonnes of seed maize were sold and the total value of sales was estimated at ZMK1.4 billion. The average price per 50 Kg bag of seed maize was estimated at K45,429. For details refer to Table 3.3 and Figure 3.2 below and Table 2 in Annex 1.

Table 3.3: Seed Maize Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	Quantity Harvested		Quantity sold	Price (Kwacha) per 50 Kg bag
	Mt	%	Mt	
Central	160	10.4	160	102,813
Eastern	811	52.6	811	24,503
Lusaka	115	7.4	115	78,261
Southern	446	28.9	445	52,152
Western	11	0.7	9	160,000
Total	1,544	100.0	1,540	45,429



3.2 Wheat

Wheat production in the country is predominantly grown by large-scale farmers. It is mainly grown as a cash crop and is mostly confined to provinces of Central, Eastern, Lusaka and Southern.

3.2.1 Area Planted to Wheat

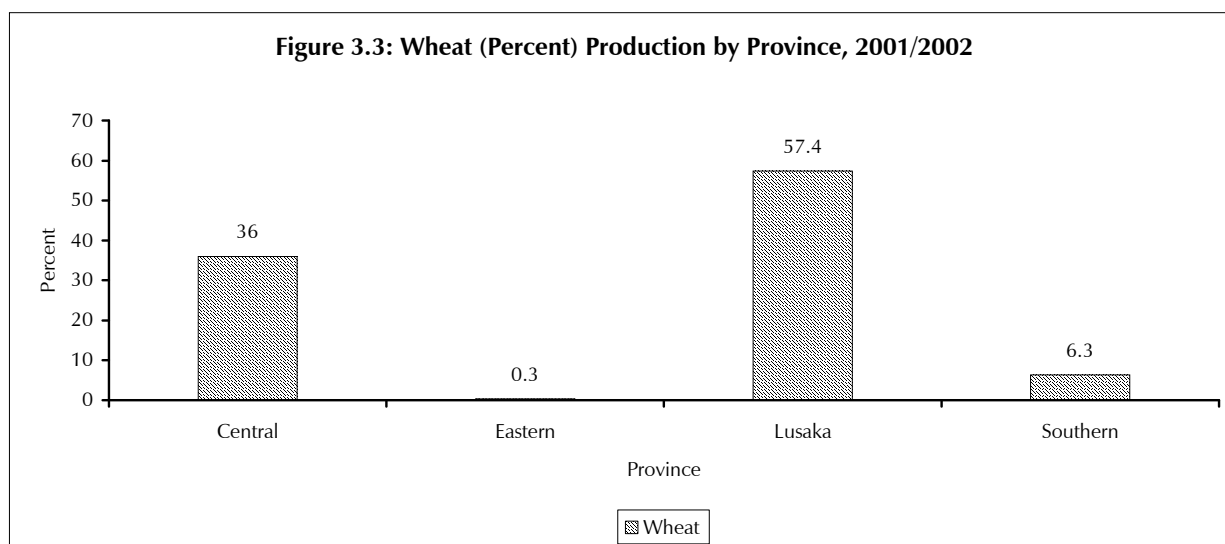
The total area planted to wheat in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 12,035 hectares and the entire area planted was reported to have been harvested. For details refer to Table 3 in Annex 1.

3.2.2 Wheat Production

An estimated 65,619 metric tonnes of wheat was produced and sold at an average price of ZMK35,611 per 50 Kg bag. The total value of sales was estimated a ZMK 46.7 billion. Lusaka Province was highest and accounted for 57.4 percent of total wheat production. This was followed by Central Province with 36 percent. For details refer to Table 3.4 and Figure 3.3 below and Table 3 in Annex 1.

Table 3.4: Wheat Production by Province, 2001/2002, Agricultural Season

Province	Area Planted (Ha)	Quantity Harvested		Price (Kwacha) per 50 Kg bag
		Mt	%	
Central	4,335	23,633	36.0	28,385
Eastern	94	220	0.3	58,321
Lusaka	6,591	37,660	57.4	39,765
Southern	475	4106	6.3	37,883
Total	12,035	65,619	100.0	35,611



3.3 Groundnuts

Groundnuts growing is quite common in Zambia. However for large-scale farmers, groundnuts growing is mainly concentrated in Central, Eastern, Northern and Southern provinces.

3.3.1 Area Planted to Groundnuts

During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, large-scale farmers planted an estimated area of 719 hectares to groundnuts, out of which 651 hectares were harvested representing 90.5 percent of the area planted. For details refer to 4 in Annex 1.

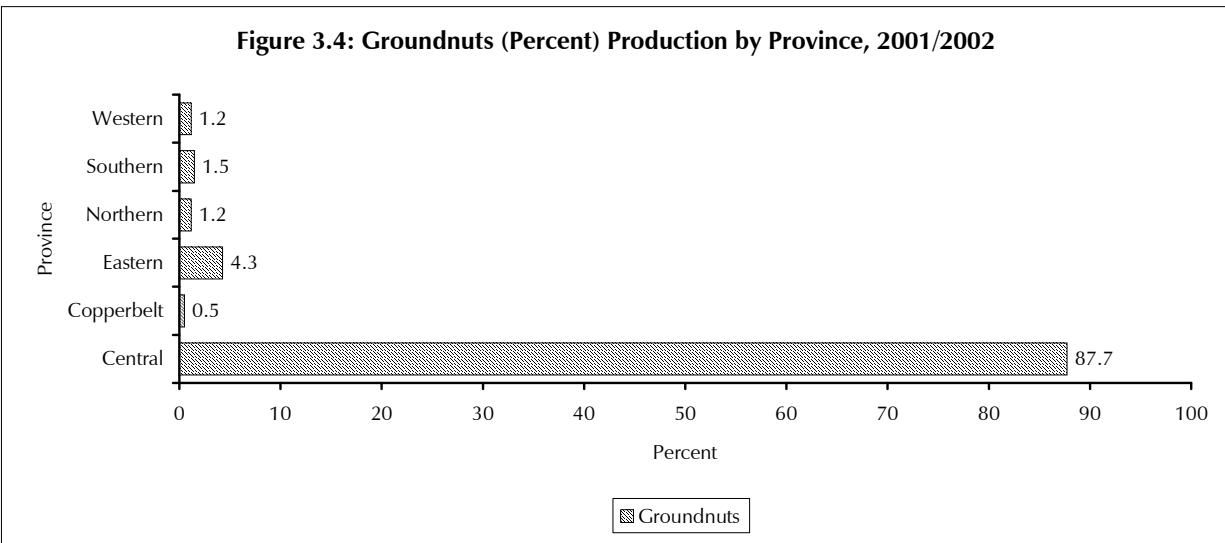
3.3.2 Groundnuts Production

Large-scale farmers produced approximately 413 metric tonnes of groundnuts in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Out of the total production, about 261 metric tonnes were sold. The estimated value of sales from the groundnuts was estimated at ZMK419.6 million. Table 4 in Annex 1 gives details.

Central Province produced the largest quantity of groundnuts with 87.7 percent followed by Southern and Eastern provinces with 5.1 and 4.4 percent respectively. The average price per 50 Kg bag of groundnuts was estimated at K80,282. For details refer to Table 3.5, Figure 3.4 below and Table 4 in Annex 1.

Table 3.5: Groundnuts Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	Area Planted (Ha)	Quantity Harvested		Price (Kwacha) Per 50 Kg bag
		Mt	%	
Central	492	362	87.7	80,134
Copperbelt	8	2	0.5	-
Eastern	60	18	4.4	58,703
Northern	15	5	1.2	100,833
Southern	138	21	5.1	78,982
Western	7	5	1.2	103,191
Total	719	413	100.0	80,282



3.4 Soya beans

Soya beans is recommended for infant feeding because of its high nutrition content. It is thus grown both as food crop and as a cash crop. Hence, both large scale and small and medium scale farmers are involved in Soya beans growing.

3.4.1 Area Planted to Soya beans

During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season large-scale farmers were reported to have grown soya beans in seven provinces. The area planted to soya beans was estimated at 11,167 hectares and 99.2 percent of it was harvested. Lusaka Province reported the highest area planted to soya beans with 8,623 hectares (77.2 percent) followed by Southern Province with 1,478 hectares (or 13.2 percent). Central Province was third and had 1,034 hectares (or 9.3 percent) of land under soya beans. The other four provinces combined contributed less than 1 percent of total area planted to soya beans. Refer to Table 3.5 and Table 5 in Annex 1 for details.

3.4.2 Soya beans Production

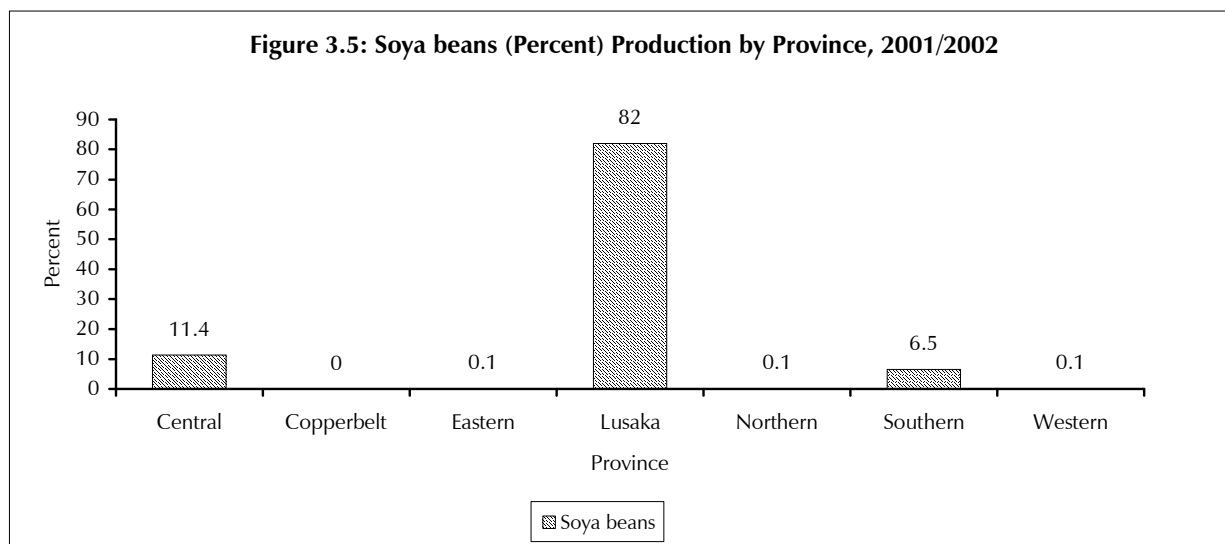
A total of 18,210 metric tonnes of soya beans were estimated to have been produced by large-scale farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Of the quantity produced, about 95.9 percent was sold at an average price of ZMK45,083 per 50 Kg bag of Soya beans. The value of sales of soya beans were estimated at ZMK15.7 billion.

An estimated 1.3 million Kg each of basal and of top dressing fertilizers were applied to soya beans during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season by large-scale farmers country-wide. Unlike for the small and medium scale farmers, large-scale farmers in Lusaka Province produced the largest quantity of soya beans in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season with 82.0 percent, followed by Central Province with 11.4 percent. Southern Province recorded 6.5 percent of soya beans production in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Figure 3.5 below.

The highest price for a 50 Kg bag of soya beans was recorded in Northern Province at K50,000 per 50 Kg bag and lowest price was recorded in Eastern Province at K25,121 per 50 Kg bag of soya beans. For details refer to table 3.6 below and table 5 in Annex 1.

Table 3.6: Soya beans Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	Area Planted (Ha)	Quantity Harvested		Price (Kwacha) Per 50 Kg bag
		Mt	Percent	
Central	1,034	2,082	11.4	40,891
Copperbelt	5	0	-	-
Eastern	8	7	0.04	25,121
Lusaka	8,623	14,926	82.0	46,748
Northern	8	13	0.07	50,000
Southern	1,478	1,178	6.5	29,912
Western	9	4	0.02	37,500
Total	11,167	18,210	100.0	45,083



3.5 Sunflower

Sunflower is another cash crop that is widely grown in the country. Sunflower seed is used in the manufacturing of cooking oil and other edible fats. The sunflower crop can be successfully grown without much application of fertilizers. During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, large-scale farmers were reported to have grown sunflower in seven provinces of Zambia.

3.5.1 Area Planted to Sunflower

The total area planted to sunflower during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 461 hectares, out of which 86.1 percent was harvested. Refer to Table 6 in Annex 1 for details.

Central Province recorded the largest area planted to sunflower with 158 hectares (or 34.3 percent) followed by Southern and Eastern provinces with 128 and 114 hectares, respectively. In terms of area harvested to sunflower, Central Province was the highest with 148 (or 37.3 percent) hectares followed by Eastern Province with 114 hectares, while Southern Province was third and contributed 74 hectares (or 18.6 percent) of the total area harvested to sunflower.

3.5.2 Sunflower Production

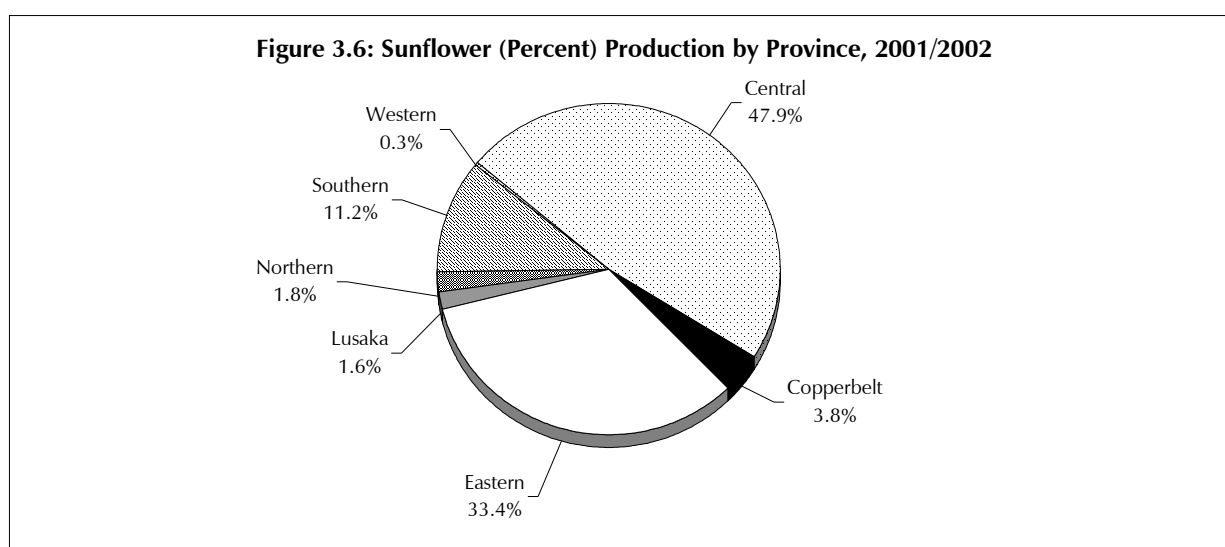
The total quantity of sunflower produced by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 199 metric tonnes. About 69.4 percent of sunflower produced was sold at an average price of K21,745 per 50 Kg bag. The total value of sales of sunflower was estimated at ZMK60.1 million.

Central Province produced the largest quantity of sunflower at 47.9 percent. This was followed by Eastern Province who accounted for 33.4 percent of total sunflower production. Southern Province was third and contributed about 11.2 percent of total sunflower production in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Figure 3.6 below.

The highest price for a 50 Kg bag of sunflower was recorded in Copperbelt Province at K25,063 per 50 Kg bag and lowest price was recorded in Southern Province at K14,337 per 50 Kg bag of sunflower. For details refer to Table 3.6 below and table 6 in Annex 1.

Table 3.7: Sunflower Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agricultural Season

Province	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Quantity Harvested		Price (Kwacha) per 50 Kg bag
			Mt	%	
Central	158	148	95	47.9	23,660
Copperbelt	32	32	7	3.8	25,063
Eastern	114	114	66	33.4	19,906
Lusaka	21	21	3	1.6	-
Northern	7	7	4	1.8	-
Southern	128	74	22	11.2	14,337
Western	1	1	1	0.3	-
Total	461	397	198	100.0	21,745



3.6 Virginia Tobacco

Virginia Tobacco is mainly grown by large-scale farmers. During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, the crop was reported to have been grown in four provinces namely, Central, Eastern, Southern and Western provinces.

3.6.1 Area Planted to Virginia Tobacco

The area planted to virginia tobacco was estimated at 2,492 hectares and almost the entire area was harvested. Refer to Table 7 in Annex 1 for details.

The largest area planted to virginia tobacco was recorded in Southern Province with 1,681 hectares (or 67.5 percent). Central Province was second with 716 hectares while Eastern Province contributed 88 hectares of total area planted to virginia tobacco in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Table 3.8 below gives details.

3.6.2 Virginia Tobacco Production

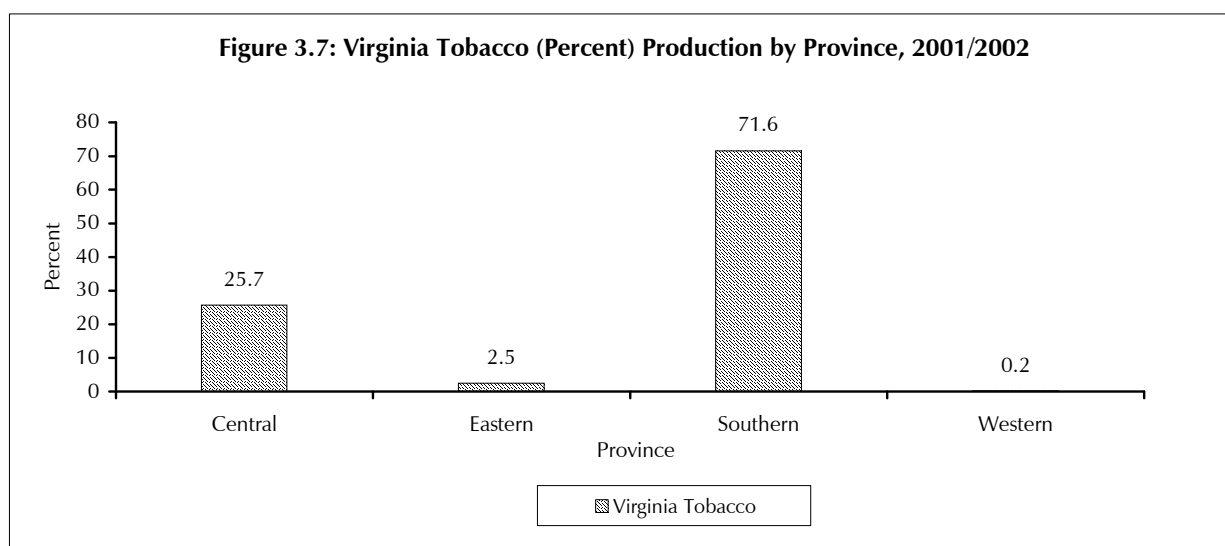
The quantity of virginia tobacco produced was estimated at 3,844 metric tonnes and almost all of it was sold at an average price of K5,398 per Kg of virginia tobacco giving total sales value of approximately ZMK20.7 billion.

Southern Province recorded the largest quantity of virginia tobacco production with 71.6 percent, followed by Central Province with 25.7 percent. Eastern and Western provinces together contributed less than 4 percent of total virginia tobacco production in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest price per Kilogram (Kg) of virginia tobacco was recorded in Eastern Province at K6,492 per Kg and lowest price was recorded in Southern Province at K5,135 per Kg . For details refer to Table 3.8 and Figure 3.7 below.

In terms of fertilizer use, about 1.6 million and 0.4 million kilogram of basal and top dressing fertilizers respectively were applied to virginia tobacco during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 7 in Annex 1.

Table 3.8: Virginia Tobacco Production by Province, 2001/2002 Agriculture Season

Province	Area Planted (Ha)	Quantity Harvested		Price (Kwacha) per Kg bag
		Mt	%	
Central	716	987	25.7	6,030
Eastern	88	86	2.5	6,492
Southern	1,681	2,752	71.6	5,135
Western	6	9	0.2	6,057
Total	2,491 (100.0%)	3,844	100.0	5,398



3.7 Summary of Findings

The area planted to white maize by large-scale farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 48,737 hectares with Central Province being the highest with 33.6 percent. The quantity of white maize harvested was estimated at 202,646 metric tonnes with Central Province recording the highest proportion with 44.8 percent. About 175,666 metric tonnes (or 86.7 percent) of white maize were sold during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

The area planted to seed maize during the reference period was estimated at 481 hectares and the quantity of seed maize harvested was estimated at 1,544 metric tonnes with Eastern Province recording the highest proportion with 52.6 percent. About 1,540 metric tonnes (or 99.7 percent) of seed maize were sold at an average price of ZMK45,429 per 50 Kg bag.

The total quantity of wheat produced and sold by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 65,619 metric tonnes with Lusaka Province having the largest proportion with 57.4 percent. The average price per 50 Kg bag of wheat was estimated ZMK35,611.

About 719 hectares were planted to groundnuts and the quantity of groundnuts produced was estimated at 413 metric tonnes. An estimated 261 metric tonnes of groundnuts were sold at an average price of ZMK80,282 per 50 Kg bag. Central Province recorded the largest proportion of groundnuts production during the season with 87.7 percent.

Soya beans production by large-scale farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 18,210 metric tonnes. The bulk of this production was recorded in Lusaka Province with 82.0 percent. The national average price for a 50 Kg bag of soya beans was estimated at ZMK45,083.

The quantity of sunflower produced by large-scale farmers during the year under review was estimated at 198 metric tonnes with Central Province accounting for the highest production with 47.9 percent. The national average price for a 50 Kg bag of sunflower was estimated at ZMK21,745.

Virginia tobacco production by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at 3,844 metric tonnes. Southern Province recorded the largest proportion of virginia tobacco with 71.6 percent of the total production and the national average price per kilogram of virginia tobacco was estimated at ZMK5,398.

CHAPTER 4

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING

4.1 Introduction

During the 2001/2002 Post-Harvest Survey, information was collected on different types of livestock. For each type of livestock, the following data items were collected during the survey; number held, number slaughtered for sale, value of slaughter sales, and number lost through deaths or theft.

4.1.1 Number of Beef Cattle Raised

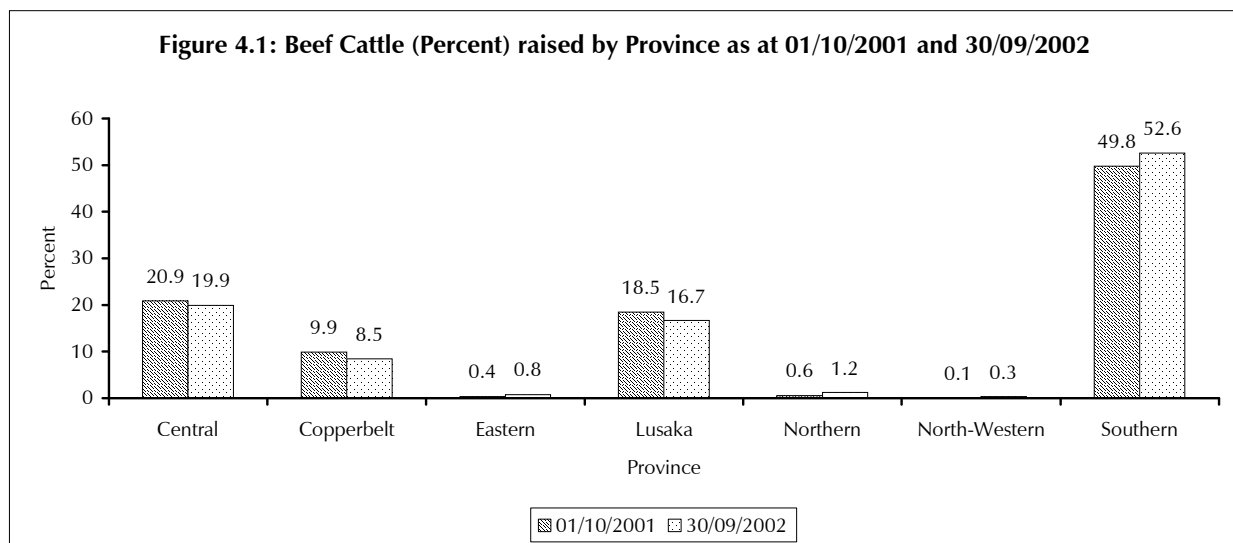
The beef cattle population as at 30th September 2002 was estimated at 431,850 as compared to 337,582 that was held at 1st October 2001, registering an overall increase of about 27.9 percent. The raising of beef cattle was reported in seven provinces, namely Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Lusaka, Northern, North-Western and Southern.

Of the beef cattle held at the end of the season, Southern Province accounted for the highest proportion of about 52.6 percent, followed by Central Province at 19.9 percent and Lusaka Province at 16.7 percent. All the seven provinces recorded increases of beef cattle held at the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season and the increases were over 100 percent for Northern, North-western and Eastern provinces. For Southern Province the increase was about 35 percent. For details refer to Table 4.1 below and Table 1 in Annex 2. The increases could be attributed to the fact that the majority of large-scale farmers are able to procure vaccines for their animals.

Table 4.1: Beef Cattle raised as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Beef cattle held on 1 st October, 2001		Beef cattle held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	70,539	20.9	85,869	19.9
Copperbelt	33,385	9.9	36,672	8.5
Eastern	1,245	0.4	3,561	0.8
Lusaka	62,428	18.5	72,318	16.7
Northern	1,541	0.6	5,196	1.2
North Western	392	0.1	1,179	0.3
Southern	168,052	49.8	227,055	52.6
Total	337,582	100.0	431,850	100.0

Figure 4.1 below show shares of beef cattle held by province as at 1st October 2001 and 30th September 2002. Compared to the beef cattle held on 1st October 2001, the shares by province were higher for Eastern, Northern, North-western and Southern provinces at 30th September 2002.

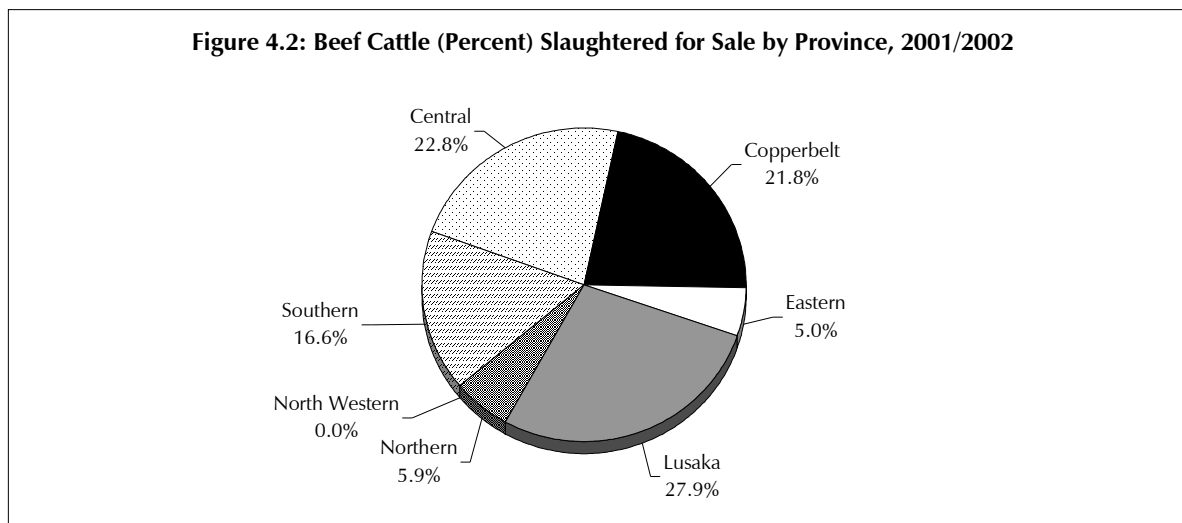


4.1.2 Number of Beef Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

An estimated number of 8,763 beef cattle were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest proportions of slaughtered beef cattle were recorded in Lusaka, Central, Copperbelt and Southern province with 27.9, 22.8, 21.8 and 16.6 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.2 and Figure 4.2 below.

Table 4.2: Beef Cattle Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

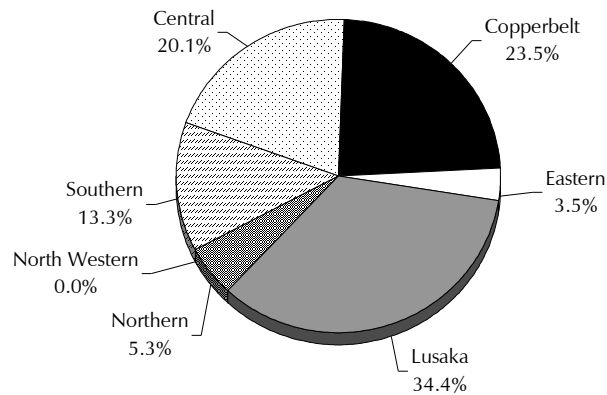
Province	Beef Cattle Slaughtered for Sale		Value of Slaughtered Beef Cattle	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	2,002	22.8	1,069,946,626	20.1
Copperbelt	1,909	21.8	1,252,359,144	23.5
Eastern	435	5.0	184,715,714	3.5
Lusaka	2,445	27.9	1,831,924,538	34.4
Northern	516	5.9	279,898,277	5.3
North Western	-	-	-	-
Southern	1,456	16.6	706,774,794	13.3
Total	8,763	100.0	5,325,619,093	100.0



4.1.3 Value of Beef Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

In the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season the value of slaughtered beef sales was estimated at ZMK5.3 billion. Lusaka Province had the highest sales value with 34.4 percent followed by Copperbelt and Central provinces with 23.5 and 20.1 percent, respectively. Refer to Figure 4.3 below for details.

Figure 4.3: Value (Percent) of Beef Cattle Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



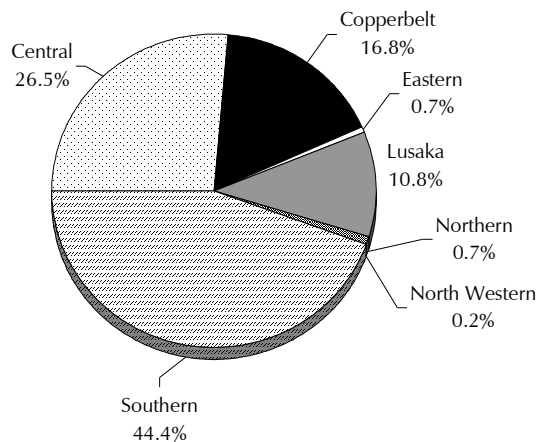
4.1.4 Number of Beef Cattle lost due to deaths or theft

An estimated number of 32,913 beef cattle were lost due to deaths as a result of sickness or theft country-wide during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Southern, Central and Copperbelt provinces recorded the highest number of beef cattle that were lost with 44.4, 26.5 and 16.8 percent, respectively. The proportion of beef cattle lost due to deaths or theft in Lusaka Province was estimated at 10.8 percent. For details refer to Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4 below.

Table 4.3: Beef Cattle lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Beef Cattle lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	8,712	26.5
Copperbelt	5,517	16.8
Eastern	225	0.7
Lusaka	3,547	10.8
Northern	216	0.7
North Western	72	0.2
Southern	14,624	44.4
Total	32,913	100.0

Figure 4.4: Beef Cattle (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

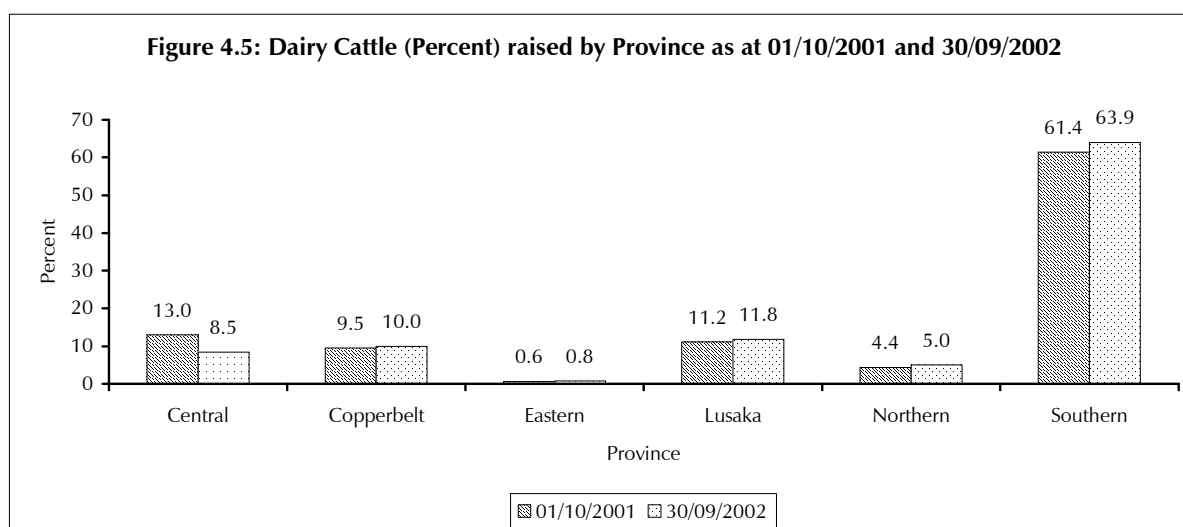


4.2.1 Number of Dairy Cattle Raised

About six provinces recorded to have raised dairy cattle in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The dairy cattle population as at 30th September 2002 was estimated at 93,033 as compared to 96,561 held on 1st October 2001. With the exception of Central Province, the other five provinces recorded increases in the number held at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Southern Province recorded the highest number of dairy cattle at the end of the season with 63.9 percent followed by Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces with 11.8 and 10.0 percent, respectively. Central Province recorded a decline of 36.7 percent in the number of dairy cattle held at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 4.4 and Figure 4.5 below and Table 2 in Annex 2.

Table 4.4: Dairy Cattle raised as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Dairy cattle held on 1 st October, 2001		Dairy cattle held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	12,528	13.0	7,935	8.5
Copperbelt	9,144	9.5	9,318	10.0
Eastern	537	0.6	630	0.8
Lusaka	10,863	11.2	11,016	11.8
Northern	4,206	4.4	4,644	5.0
Southern	59,283	61.4	59,490	63.9
Total	96,561	100.0	93,033	100.0



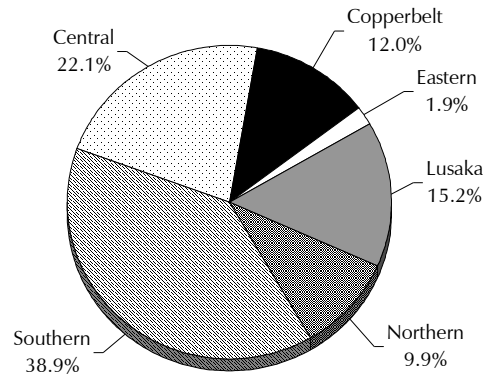
4.2.2 Number of Dairy Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

A total number of 1,629 dairy cattle were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of dairy cattle slaughtered for sale was recorded in Southern, Central, Lusaka and Northern provinces with 38.9, 22.1, 15.2 and 9.9 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.5 and Figure 4.6 below.

Table 4.5: Dairy Cattle slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Dairy cattle slaughtered for sale		Value of slaughtered Dairy cattle	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	360	22.1	132,459,979	17.9
Copperbelt	196	12.0	97,560,131	13.2
Eastern	32	1.9	9,200,000	1.2
Lusaka	247	15.2	111,225,000	15.1
Northern	161	9.9	52,819,827	7.2
Southern	633	38.9	335,305,735	45.4
Total	1,629	100.0	738,570,672	100.0

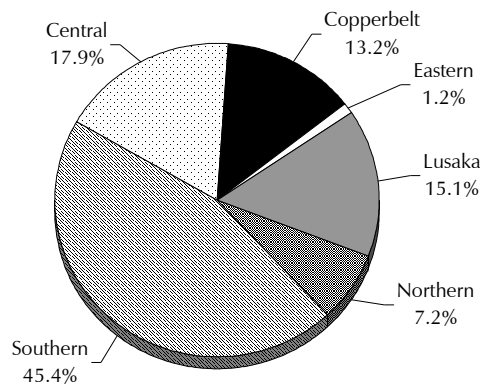
Figure 4.6: Dairy Cattle (Percent) Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



4.2.3 Value of Dairy Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

In the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season the value of slaughtered dairy cattle sales amounted to ZMK738.6 million. Southern Province had the highest sales followed by Central and Lusaka provinces with 45.4, 17.9 and 13.2 percent respectively. Refer to Figure 4.7 below for details.

Figure 4.7: Value (Percent) of Dairy Cattle Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

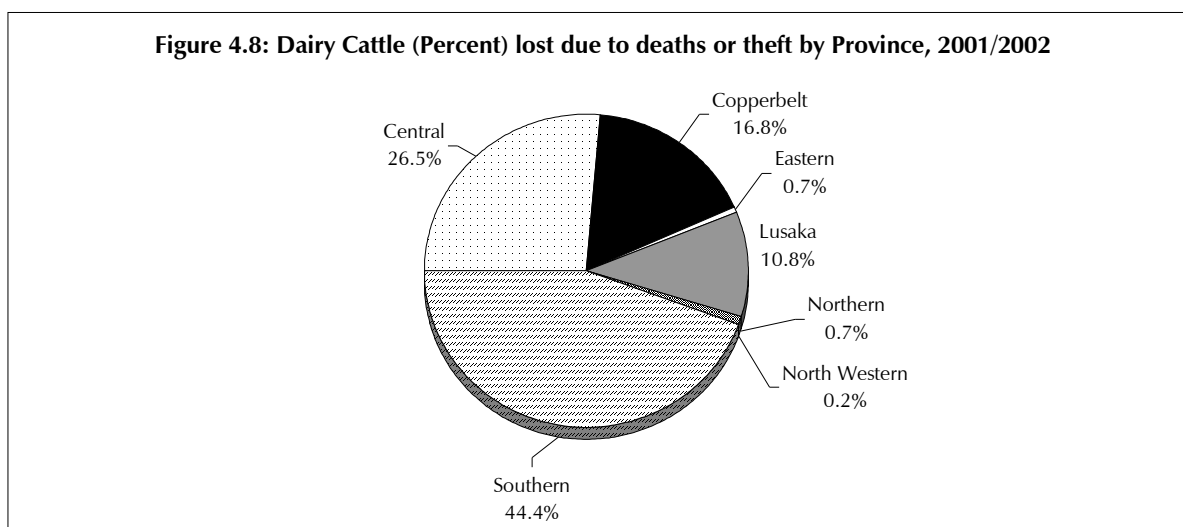


4.2.4 Number of Dairy Cattle lost due to deaths or theft

An estimated number of 1,542 dairy cattle were lost either through deaths or theft. Southern, Copperbelt and Central provinces recorded the highest number of dairy cattle that were lost with 67.6, 13.3 and 9.5 percent, respectively. The proportion of dairy cattle lost due to deaths or theft in Lusaka Province was estimated at 7.8 percent. For details refer to Table 4.6 and Figure 4.8 below.

Table 4.6: Dairy Cattle lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Dairy Cattle lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	147	9.5
Copperbelt	205	13.3
Eastern	12	0.8
Lusaka	121	7.8
Northern	15	1.0
Southern	1,042	67.6
Total	1,542	100.0



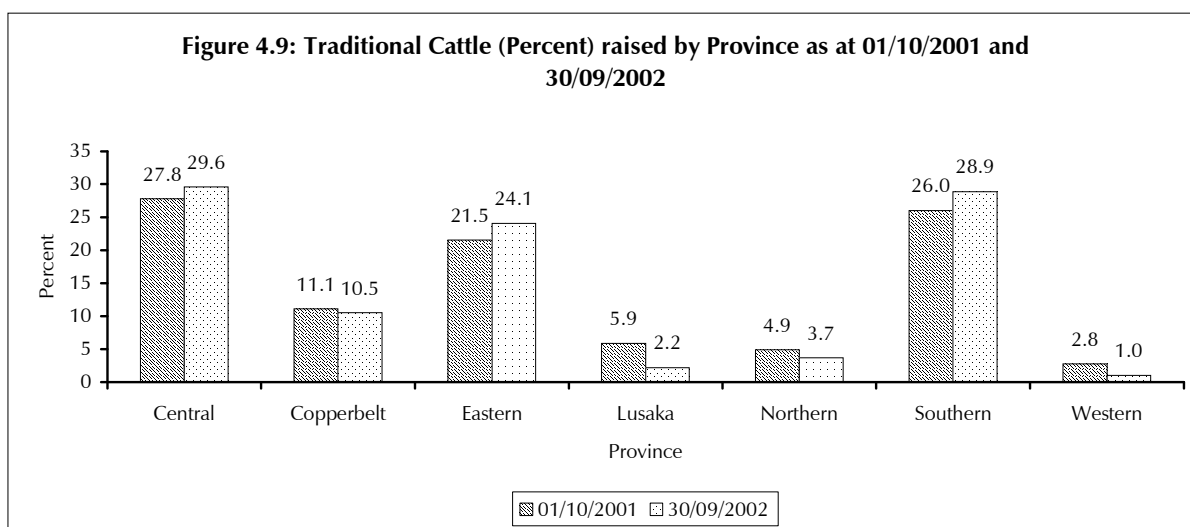
4.3.1 Number of Traditional Cattle Raised

Large-scale agricultural holdings also reported to have raised traditional cattle during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. About seven provinces recorded to have raised traditional cattle and the number held at the end of the season was estimated at 15,414. This number of traditional cattle held was a reduction of about 8.5 percent of that held at the beginning of the agricultural season. The traditional cattle population as at 1st October 2001 was estimated at 16,842. With the exception of Eastern and Southern provinces, the other five provinces recorded declines in the number of traditional cattle held at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The declines in traditional cattle population at end of the season may be attributed to slaughter sales for cash and to losses due to either deaths as a result of disease or theft of livestock.

At the beginning of the season, Central Province recorded the highest number of traditional cattle with 27.8 percent followed by Southern and Eastern provinces with 26.0 and 21.5 percent respectively. At the end of the Season, Central Province still had the highest number of traditional cattle at 29.6 percent followed by Southern and Eastern provinces with 28.9 and 24.1 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.7 and Figure 4.9 below and Table 3 in Annex 2.

Table 4.7: Traditional Cattle raised as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Traditional cattle held on 1 st October, 2001		Traditional cattle held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	4,677	27.8	4,559	29.6
Copperbelt	1,866	11.1	1,622	10.5
Eastern	3,627	21.5	3,709	24.1
Lusaka	996	5.9	332	2.2
Northern	825	4.9	575	3.7
Southern	4,386	26.0	4,462	28.9
Western	465	2.8	155	1.0
Total	16,842	100.0	15,414	100.0



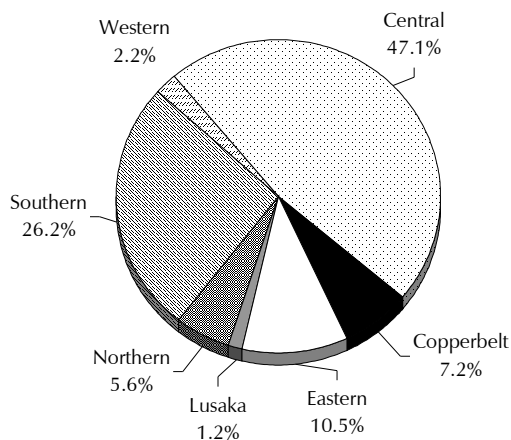
4.3.2. Number of Traditional Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

An estimated number of 5,396 traditional cattle were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of traditional cattle that was slaughtered for sale was recorded in Central, Southern, and Eastern provinces with 47.1, 26.2 and 10.5 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.8 and Figure 4.10 below.

Table 4.8: Traditional Cattle slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Traditional cattle slaughtered for sale		Value of slaughtered Traditional cattle	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	2,542	47.1	1,446,872,140	46.9
Copperbelt	389	7.2	242,044,358	7.9
Eastern	564	10.5	335,950,193	10.9
Lusaka	66	1.2	49,300,000	1.6
Northern	302	5.6	146,849,800	4.7
Southern	1,413	26.2	814,266,529	26.4
Western	120	2.2	48,000,000	1.6
Total	5,396	100.0	3,083,283,020	100.0

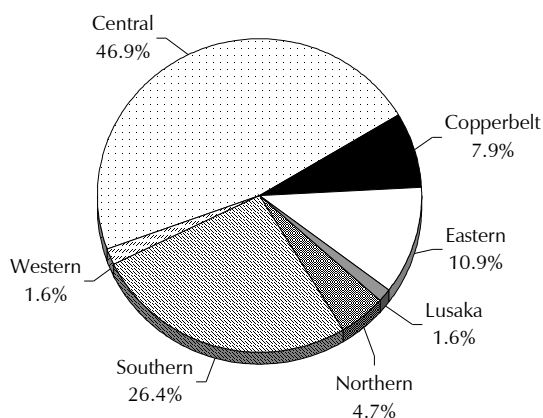
Figure 4.10: Traditional Cattle (Percent) Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



4.3.3 Value of Traditional Cattle Slaughtered for Sale

In the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season the value of slaughtered traditional cattle sales amounted to ZMK3.1 billion. Central Province had the highest value of sales 46.9 percent followed by Southern and Eastern provinces with 26.4 and 10.9 percent, respectively. Refer to Figure 4.10 below for details.

Figure 4.11: Value (Percent) of Traditional Cattle Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



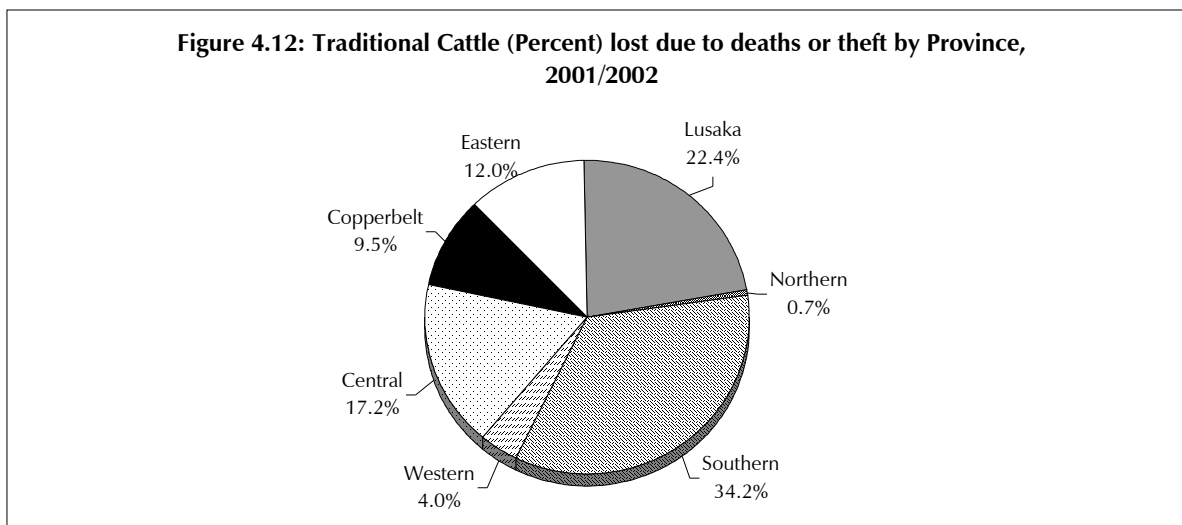
4.3.4 Number of Traditional Cattle lost due to deaths or theft

About 859 traditional cattle were estimated to have been lost either through deaths as a result of sickness or theft of livestock. Southern, Lusaka and Central provinces recorded the highest number of traditional cattle that were lost with 34.2, 22.4 and 17.2 percent, respectively. The proportion of traditional cattle lost due to deaths or theft in Eastern Province was estimated at 12.0 percent. For details refer to Table 4.9 and Figure 4.12 below and Table 3 in Annex 2.

Table 4.9 Traditional Cattle lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Traditional Cattle lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	148	17.2
Copperbelt	82	9.5
Eastern	103	12.0
Lusaka	192	22.4
Northern	6	0.7
Southern	294	34.2
Western	34	4.0
Total	859	100.0

Figure 4.12: Traditional Cattle (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

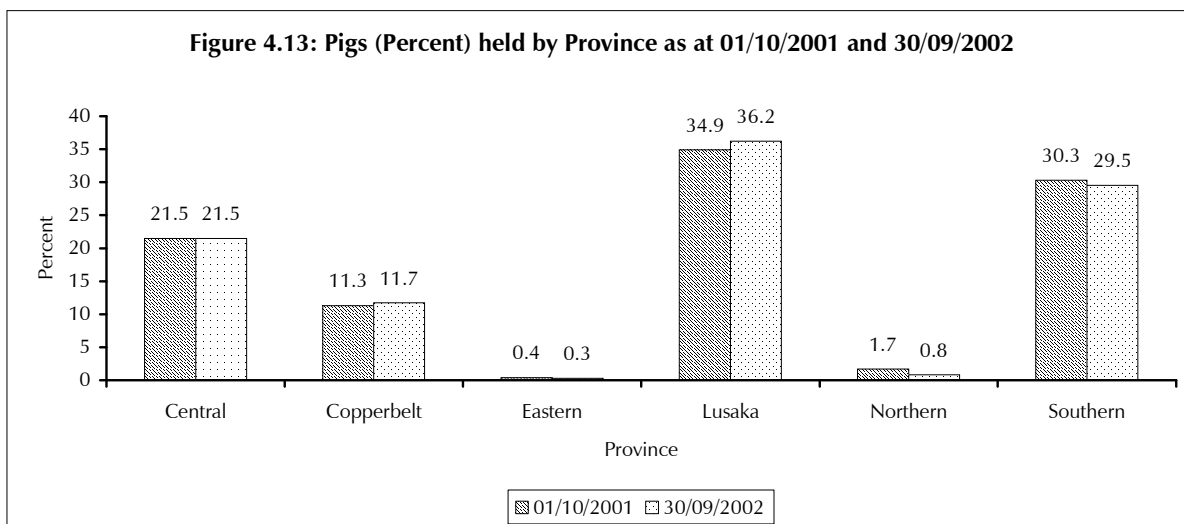


4.4.1 Number of Pigs Raised

During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, the raising of pigs was reported in about six provinces as table 4.10 below shows. The pig population as at 30th September 2002 was estimated at 261,163 as compared to 251,618 held on 1st October 2001. With the exception of Eastern and Northern provinces, the other four provinces recorded increases in the number of pigs held at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Lusaka Province recorded the highest number of pigs held at the end of the season with 36.2 percent followed by Southern and Central provinces with 29.5 and 21.5 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.10 and Figure 4.13 below and Table 4 in Annex 2.

Table 4.10: Pigs held as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Pigs held on 1 st October, 2001		Pigs held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	54,107	21.5	56,191	21.5
Copperbelt	28,462	11.3	30,370	11.7
Eastern	977	0.4	847	0.3
Lusaka	87,716	34.9	94,519	36.2
Northern	4,184	1.7	2,154	0.8
Southern	76,172	30.3	77,082	29.5
Total	251,618	100.0	261,163	100.0

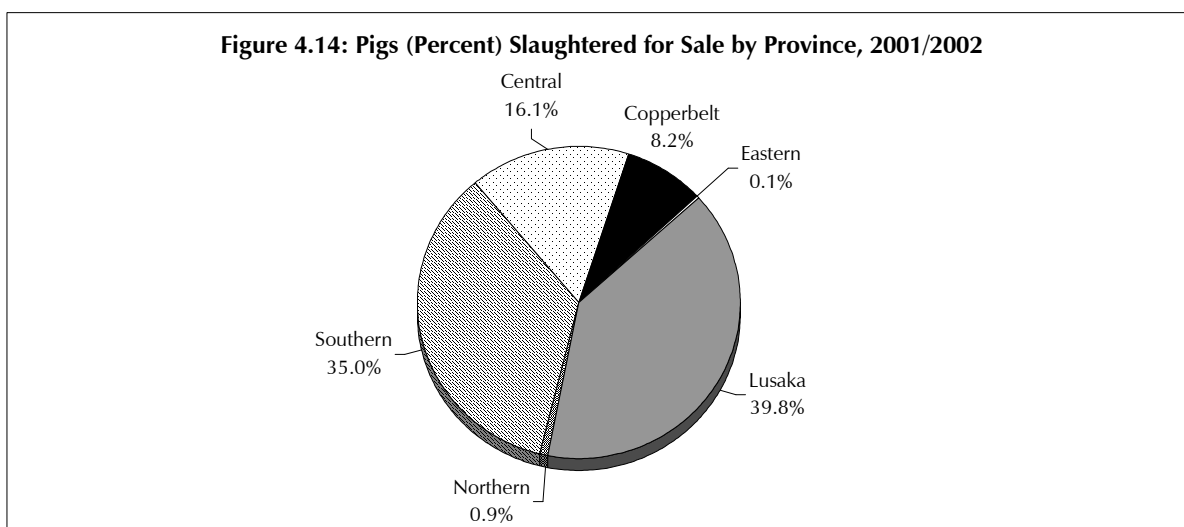


4.4.2 Number of Pigs Slaughtered for Sale

A total number of 44,348 pigs were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of pigs that was slaughtered for sale was recorded in Lusaka Province with 39.8 percent followed by Southern and Central provinces with 35.0 and 16.1 percent respectively. For details refer Table 4.11 and Figure 4.14 below.

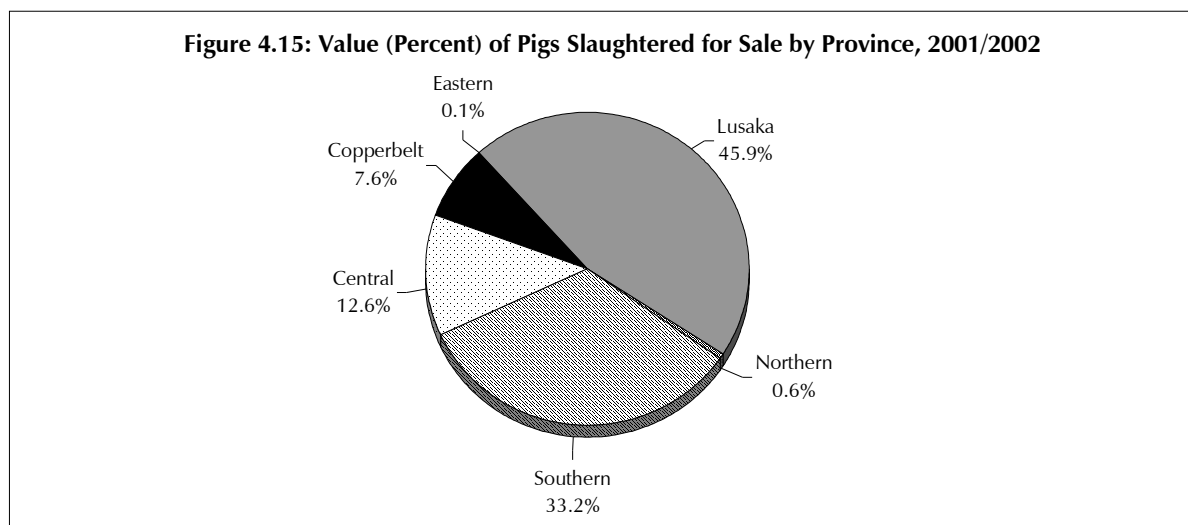
Table 4.11: Pigs slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Pigs slaughtered for sale		Value of slaughtered Pigs	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	7,131	16.1	2,286,572,951	12.6
Copperbelt	3,618	8.2	1,382,117,156	7.6
Eastern	29	0.1	11,518,913	0.1
Lusaka	17,661	39.8	8,329,911,073	45.9
Northern	393	0.9	101,287,740	0.6
Southern	15,516	35.0	6,019,417,901	33.2
Total	44,348	100.0	18,130,825,734	100.0



4.4.3 Value of Pigs Slaughtered for Sale

In the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season the value of slaughtered pig sales amounted to ZMK18.1 billion. Lusaka Province had recorded the highest value of sales at 45.9 percent followed by Southern and Central provinces with 33.2 and 12.6 percent, respectively. Figure 4.15 below gives details.



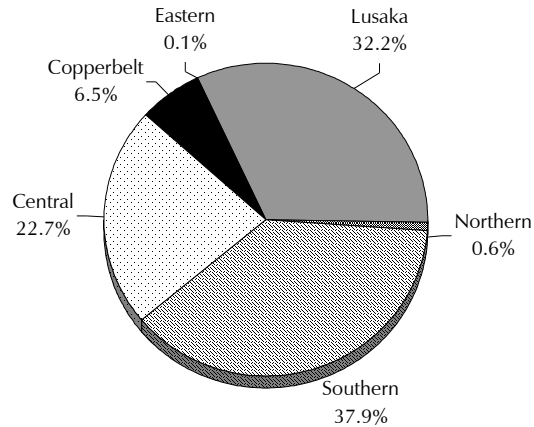
4.4.4 Number of Pigs lost due to deaths or theft

An estimated number of 31,255 pigs were lost due to deaths as a result of sickness or thefts country-wide during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Table 4.12 and Figure 4.16 below gives details. Southern Province recorded the highest number of pigs that were lost either through deaths or theft with 37.9 percent followed by Lusaka and Central provinces with 32.2 and 22.7 percent respectively.

Table 4.12: Pigs lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Pigs lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	7,099	22.7
Copperbelt	2,043	6.5
Eastern	26	0.1
Lusaka	10,064	32.2
Northern	186	0.6
Southern	11,837	37.9
Total	31,255	100.0

Figure 4.16: Pigs (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002



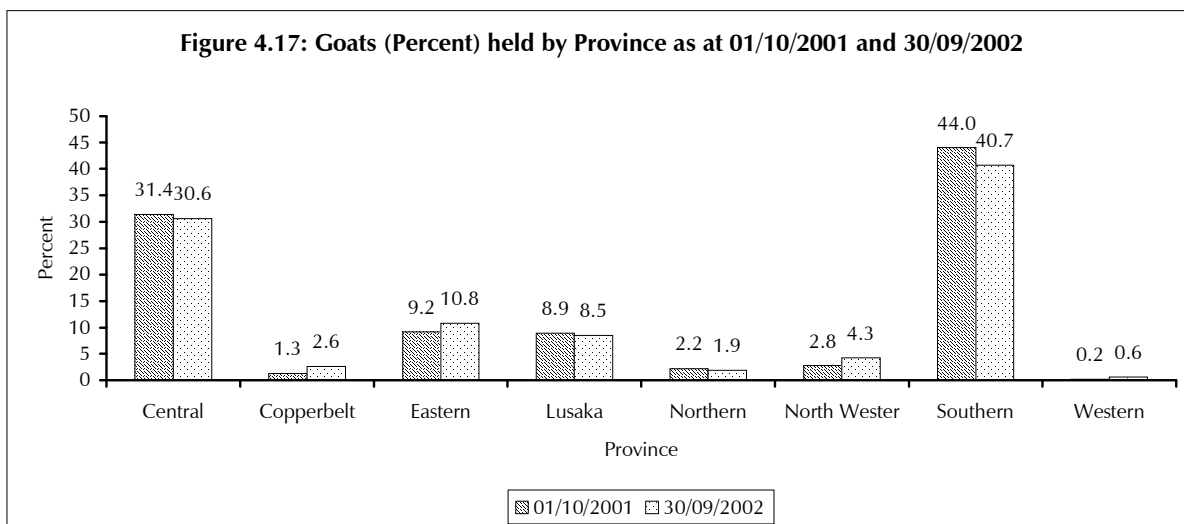
4.5.1 Number of Goats Raised

The number of goats raised during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season by large-scale farmers increased by 8.2 percent from 49,113 at the start of the season to 53,141 by the end of the season. The raising of goats was reported in all provinces apart from Luapula Province. Refer to Table 4.13 below and Table 5 in Annex 2 for details.

Figure 4.17 shows that, Southern Province recorded the highest number of goats both at the start and at the end of the Agricultural Season with 44.0 and 40.7 percent respectively. Central Province was second and recorded 31.4 and 30.6 percent at the beginning and end of the season, respectively. Eastern and Lusaka provinces recorded 10.8 and 8.5 percent respectively of the total goats raised at the end of the season. However, Copperbelt, Northern, North-western and Western provinces recorded less than 5.0 percent each of the total goats raised by the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

Table 4.13: Goats held as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Goats held on 1 st October, 2001		Goats held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	15,424	31.4	16,236	30.6
Copperbelt	638	1.3	1,368	2.6
Eastern	4,525	9.2	5,727	10.8
Lusaka	4,378	8.9	4,536	8.5
Northern	1,072	2.2	1,010	1.9
North Western	1,386	2.8	2,313	4.3
Southern	21,618	44.0	21,627	40.7
Western	72	0.2	324	0.6
Total	49,113	100.0	53,141	100.0

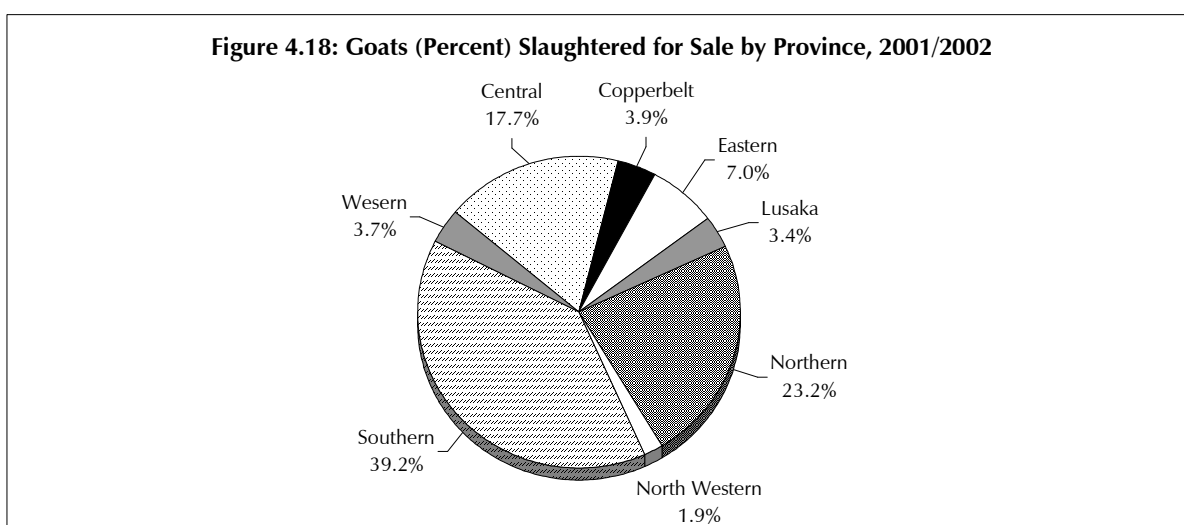


4.5.2 Number of Goats Slaughtered for Sale

An estimated number of 1,239 goats were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of goats that were slaughtered for sale was recorded in Southern, Northern and Central provinces with 39.2, 23.2 and 17.7 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.14 and Figure 4.18 below.

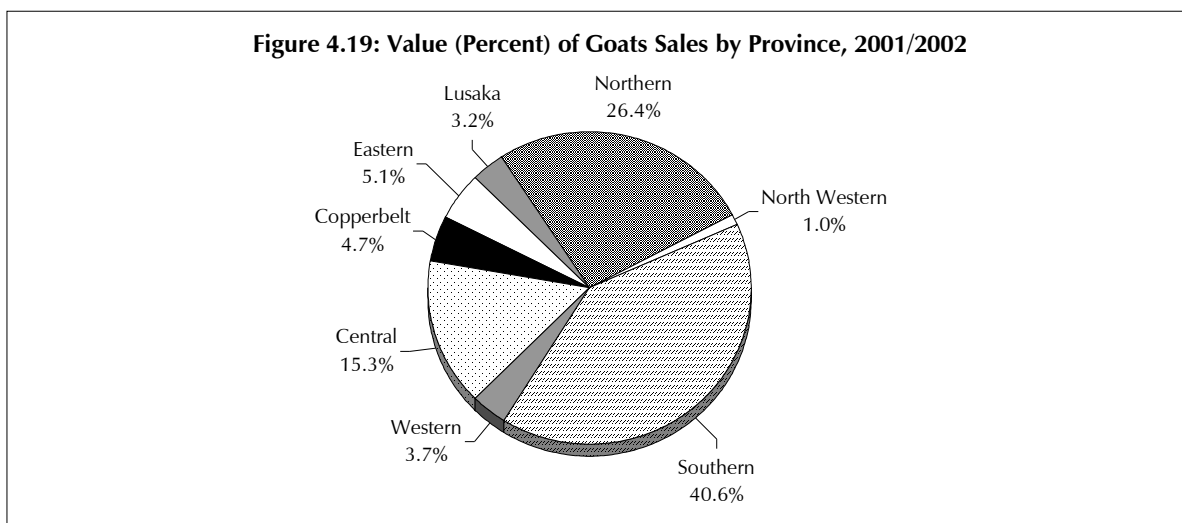
Table 4.14: Goats slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Goats slaughtered for sale		Value of slaughtered Goats	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	219	17.7	21,715,751	15.3
Copperbelt	49	2.9	6,605,000	4.7
Eastern	87	7.0	7,155,000	5.1
Lusaka	42	3.4	4,600,000	3.2
Northern	287	23.2	37,388,920	26.4
North Western	24	1.9	1,400,000	1.0
Southern	485	39.2	57,599,874	40.6
Western	46	3.7	5,280,000	3.7
Total	1,239	100.0	141,744,545	100.0



4.5.3 Value of Goats Slaughtered for Sale

The total value of goats slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at ZMK141.7 million. Southern Province had the highest sales value with 40.6 percent followed by Northern and Central provinces 26.4 and 15.3 percent, respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.19 below and Table 5 in Annex 2.



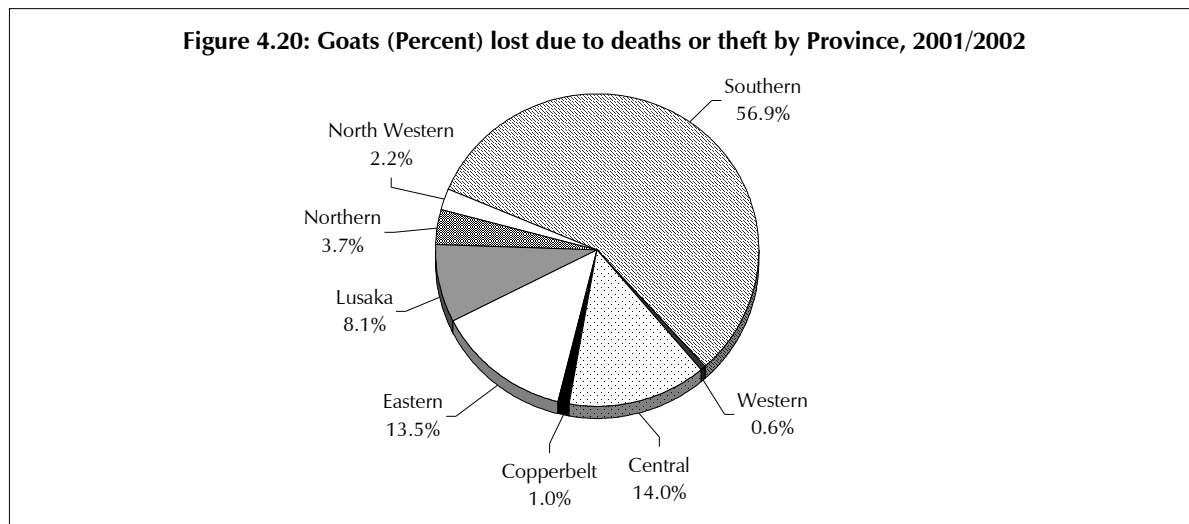
4.5.4 Number of Goats lost due to deaths or theft

About 914 goats in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season were reported to have been lost either through deaths as a result of sickness or thefts of livestock. The bulk of these losses were recorded in Southern Province with 56.9 percent followed by Central Province with 14.0 percent. Eastern Province was third and recorded losses of about 13.5 percent of the total number of goats that were lost during the reference period. For details refer to Table 4.15 and Figure 4.20 below.

Table 4.15: Goats lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Goats lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	128	14.0
Copperbelt	9	1.0
Eastern	123	13.5
Lusaka	74	8.1
Northern	34	3.7
North Western	20	2.2
Southern	520	56.9
Western	6	0.6
Total	914	100.0

Figure 4.20: Goats (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002



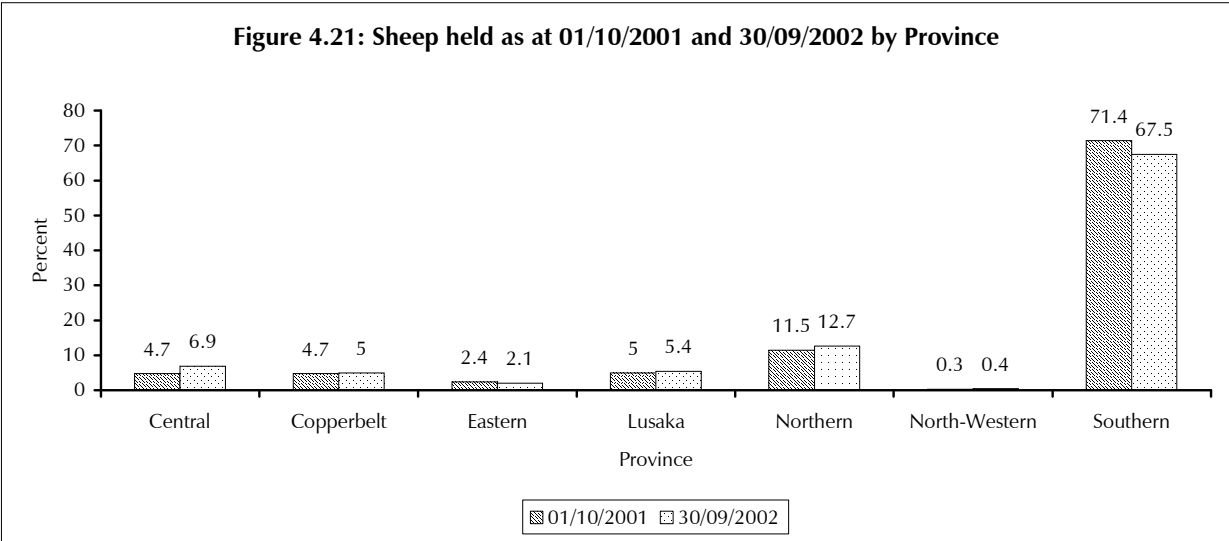
4.6.1 Number of Sheep Raised

The sheep population raised by large-scale farmers at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was reduced by 2.2 percent from that prevailed at the beginning of the season. About 27,420 herds of sheep were reported to have been raised by 1st October 2001 while the number raised by 30th September 2002 was estimated at 26,823. Luapula Province did not report raising any sheep during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 4.16 below and Table 6 in Annex 2.

Figure 4.21 below shows again that, Southern Province recorded the highest number of sheep both at the start and at the end of the Agricultural Season with 71.4 and 67.5 percent respectively. Northern Province was second and recorded 11.5 and 12.7 percent at the beginning and end of the season, respectively. Lusaka and Eastern provinces recorded 6.9 and 5.4 percent respectively while Copperbelt Province had a share of 5.0 percent of the total sheep raised at the end of the season. Eastern, North-Western and Western provinces recorded less than 3.0 percent each of the total goats raised by the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

Table 4.16: Sheep held as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Sheep held on 1 st October, 2001		Sheep held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	1,287	4.7	1,845	6.9
Copperbelt	1,281	4.7	1,431	5.0
Eastern	651	2.4	558	2.1
Lusaka	1,383	5.0	1,443	5.4
Northern	3,159	11.5	3,417	12.7
North Western	69	0.3	96	0.4
Southern	19,578	71.4	18,114	67.5
Western	12	-	9	-
Total	27,420	100.0	26,823	100.0

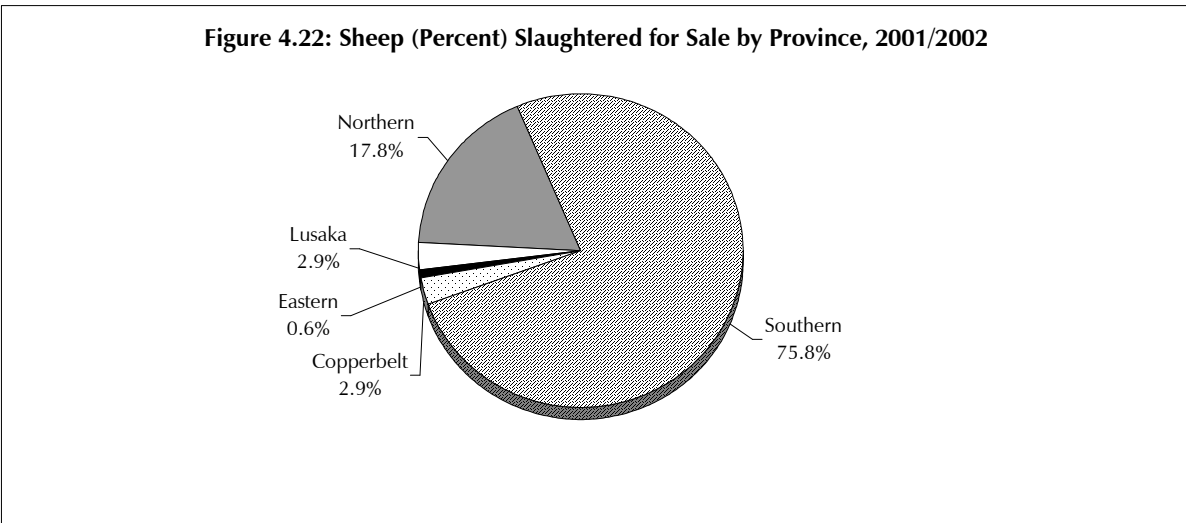


4.6.2 Number of Sheep Slaughtered for Sale

A total number of 2,837 sheep were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of sheep that were slaughtered for sale was recorded in Southern Province with 75.8 percent followed by Northern Province with 17.8 percent. Copperbelt and Lusaka provinces recorded 2.9 percent each of the total number of sheep slaughtered during the season. For details refer to Table 4.17 and Figure 4.22 below and Table 6 in Annex 2.

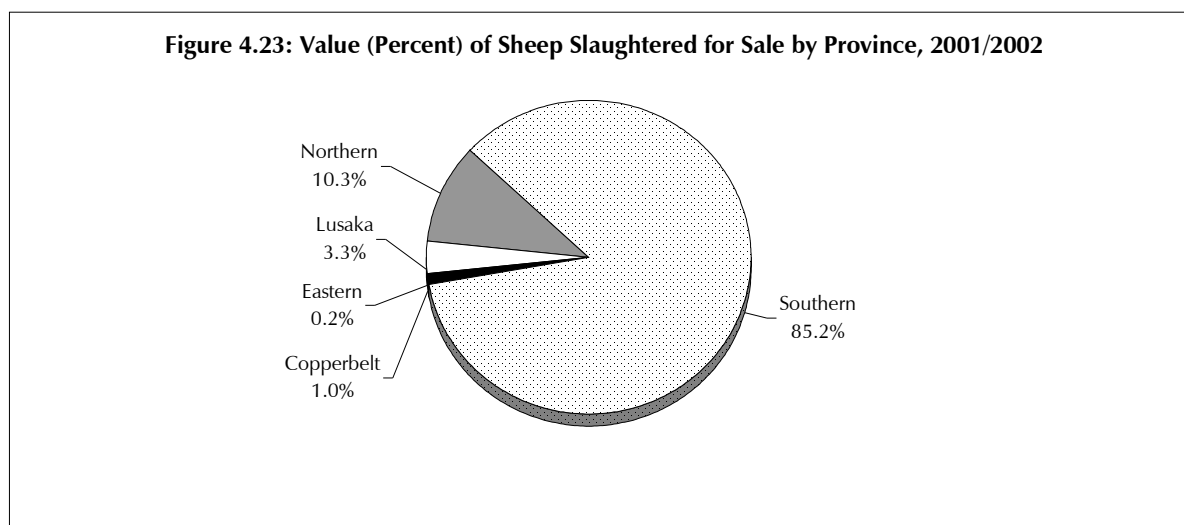
Table 4.17: Sheep Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Sheep Slaughtered for Sale		Value of Slaughtered Sheep	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	-	-	-	-
Copperbelt	81	2.9	4,477,272	1.0
Eastern	18	0.6	883,228	0.2
Lusaka	82	2.9	14,271,250	3.3
Northern	506	17.8	44,340,000	10.3
North Western	-	-	-	-
Southern	2,150	75.8	366,930,397	85.2
Western	-	-	-	-
Total	2,837	100.0	430,902,147	100.0



4.6.3 Value of Sheep Slaughtered for Sale

The total value of the sheep slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at ZMK430.9 million. Southern Province contributed the bulk of these sales value with 85.2 percent while Northern Province accounted for 10.3 percent of the total sales value. For details, see Figure 4.23 below and Table 6 in Annex 2.



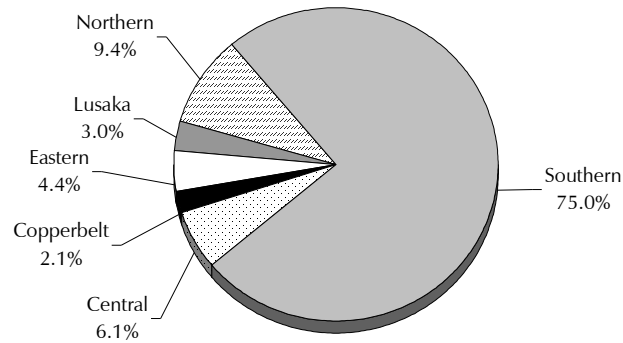
4.6.4 Number of Sheep lost due to deaths or theft

About 1,030 herds of sheep in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season were reported to have been lost either through deaths or thefts. The bulk of these losses were recorded in Southern Province with 75.0 percent followed by Northern Province with 9.4 percent. Central Province was third and recorded losses of about 6.1 percent of the total number of sheep that were lost during the season. For details refer to Table 4.18 and Figure 4.24 below.

Table 4.18: Sheep lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Sheep lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	63	6.1
Copperbelt	21	2.1
Eastern	45	4.4
Lusaka	31	3.0
Northern	97	9.4
North Western	-	-
Southern	773	75.0
Western	-	-
Total	1,030	100.0

Figure 4.24: Sheep (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002



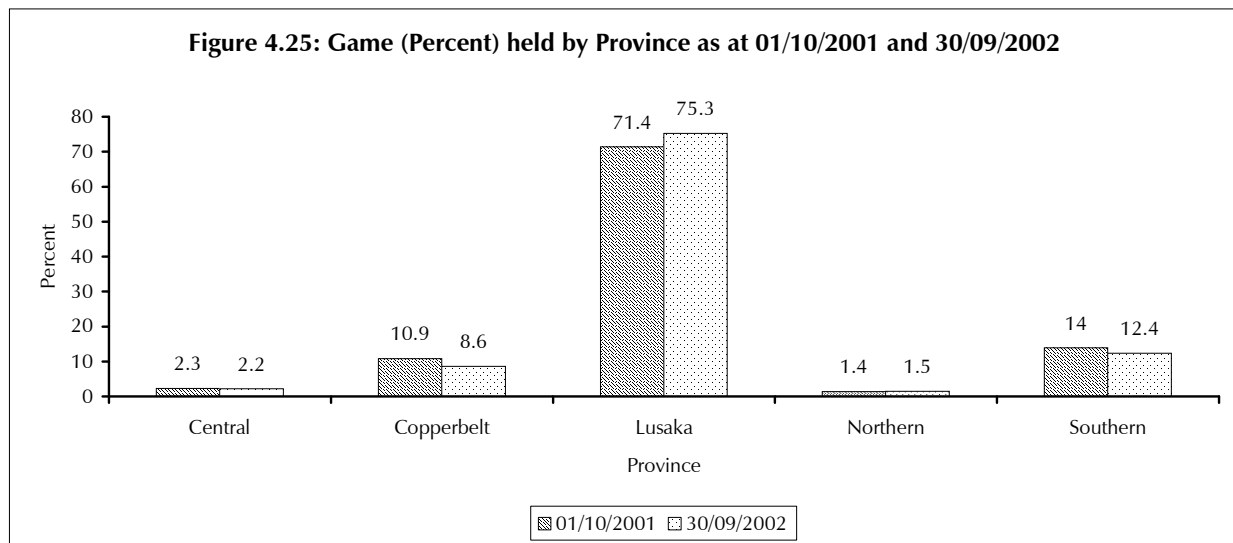
4.7.1 Number of Game (Wild Animals) Raised

Large-scale farmers are also involved in the raising of game (or wild animals). During the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, game ranching was reported in five provinces as indicated in table 4.19 below. The game population at the beginning of the season was estimated at 48,436 while at the end of the season the population was 55,225, an increase of about 14.0 percent. Lusaka Province recorded the highest number of game population at the end of the season with 75.3 percent, followed by Southern Province with 12.4 percent. Table 4.19 and Figure 4.25 below and Table 7 in Annex 2 illustrate the details.

Table 4.19 Game (wild Animals) held as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002 by Province

Province	Game held on 1 st October, 2001		Game held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	1,126	2.3	1,216	2.2
Copperbelt	5,298	10.9	4,771	8.6
Lusaka	34,604	71.4	41,553	75.3
Northern	624	1.4	828	1.5
Southern	6,784	14.0	6,857	12.4
Total	48,436	100.0	55,225	100.0

Figure 4.25: Game (Percent) held by Province as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002

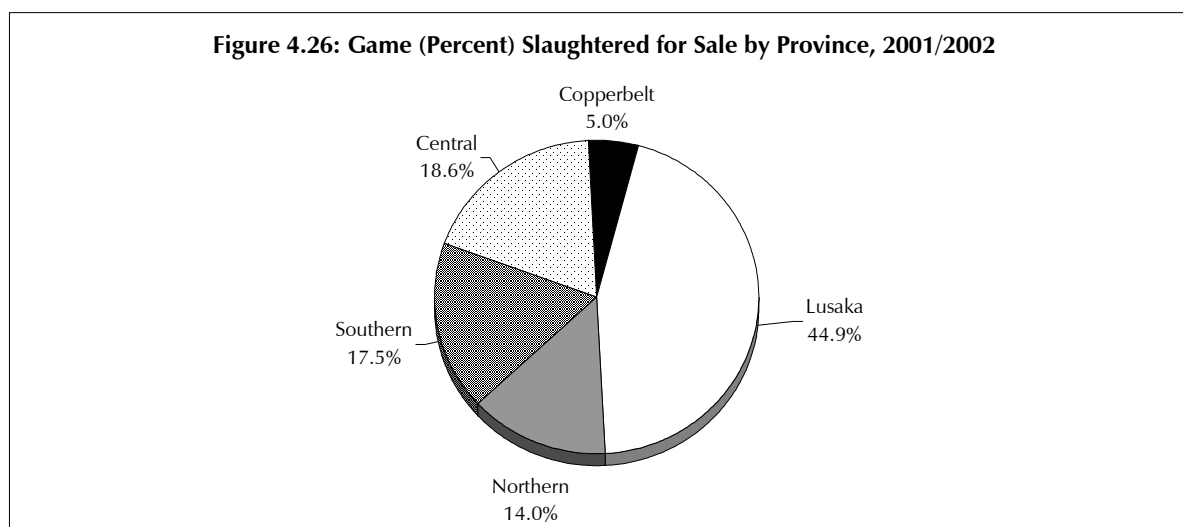


4.7.2 Number of Game (Wild Animals) Slaughtered for Sale

An estimated number of 2,154 game were slaughtered for sale during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The highest number of game that were slaughtered for sale was recorded in Lusaka Province with 44.9 percent followed by Central and Southern provinces with 18.6 percent and 17.5 percent, respectively. Northern Province contributed about 14.0 percent of the game slaughtered for sale. For details refer to Table 4.20 and Figure 4.26 below and Table 7 in Annex 2.

Table 4.20: Game (Wild Animals) Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

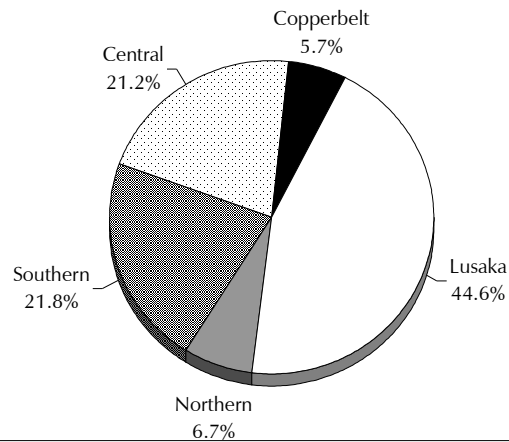
Province	Game Slaughtered for Sale		Value of slaughtered Game	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	400	18.6	343,900,400	21.2
Copperbelt	108	5.0	91,650,000	5.7
Lusaka	967	44.9	723,458,333	44.6
Northern	302	14.0	108,000,000	6.7
Southern	377	17.5	353,696,021	21.8
Total	2,154	100.0	1,620,704,754	100.0



4.7.3 Value of Game Slaughtered for Sale

The total value of the slaughtered game in the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was estimated at ZMK1.6 billion. Lusaka Province had the highest value of sales with 44.6 percent followed by Southern and Central with 21.8 and 21.2 percent, respectively. See Figure 4.27 below for details.

Figure 4.27: Value (Percent) of Game Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



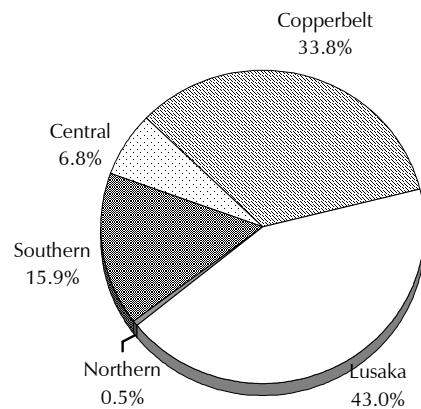
4.7.4 Number of Game (Wild Animals) lost due to deaths or theft

About 384 game were lost either due to deaths or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Lusaka Province recorded the highest number of game that were lost with 43.0 percent followed by Copperbelt and Southern provinces with 33.8 and 15.9 percent, respectively. Refer to Table 4.21 and Figure 4.28 below for details.

Table 4.21: Game (Wild Animals) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Game lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	26	6.8
Copperbelt	130	33.8
Lusaka	165	43.0
Northern	2	0.5
Southern	61	15.9
Total	384	100.0

Figure 4.28: Game (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002



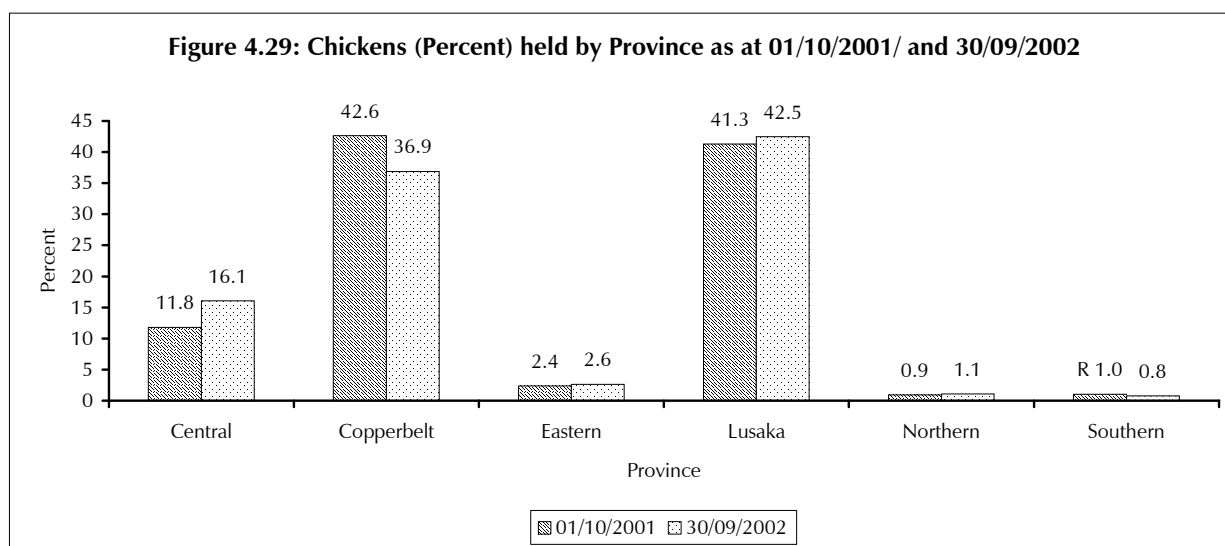
4.8.1 Number of Chickens Raised

Chicken raising by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was reported in nearly all provinces except Luapula and North-western provinces. An estimated number of 4,692,264 chickens were raised country-wide by 30th September 2002. This was a reduction of about 21.3 percent from the number of chickens raised at the beginning of the season, which was estimated at 5,962,141 chickens.

Lusaka Province is reported to have raised 1,994,613 chickens by 30th September 2002, representing the highest number of chickens at 42.5 percent. This was followed by the Copperbelt Province with 36.9 percent. Western Province with 1,161 chickens was the least with less than 0.1 percent of the total chickens raised at the end of the season. For details refer to Table 4.22 and Figure 4.29 below and Table 8 in Annex 2.

Table 4.22: Chickens held as at 01/09/2002 and 30/09/2002, by Province

Province	Chickens held on 1 st October, 2001		Chickens held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	700,579	11.8	756,021	16.1
Copperbelt	2,539,260	42.6	1,730,553	36.9
Eastern	141,291	2.4	125,061	2.6
Lusaka	2,464,266	41.3	1,994,613	42.5
Northern	53,478	0.9	49,551	1.1
Southern	62,610	1.0	35,304	0.8
Western	657	-	1,161	-
Total	5,962,141	100.0	4,692,264	100.0



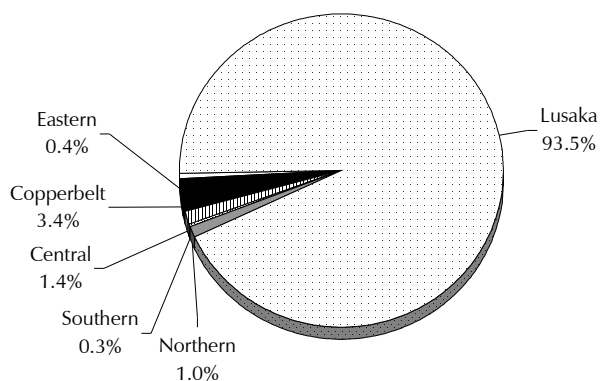
4.8.2 Number of Chickens Slaughtered for Sale

The number chickens slaughtered for sale by large-scale farmers during the 2001/20021 Agricultural Season was estimated at 11,927,682. The highest number of chickens that were slaughtered for sale was recorded in Lusaka Province with 93.5 percent followed by Copperbelt Province with 3.4 percent. For details refer to Table 4.23 below and Table 8 in Annex 2.

Table 4.23: Chickens Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Chickens Slaughtered for Sale		Value of Slaughtered Chickens	
	Number	%	ZMK	%
Central	172,176	1.4	1,188,133,815	1.3
Copperbelt	405,903	3.4	2,131,815,934	2.3
Eastern	41,640	0.4	291,160,008	0.3
Lusaka	11,156,271	93.5	89,219,549,282	94.8
Northern	114,093	1.0	986,064,932	1.0
Southern	37,518	0.3	244,727,514	0.1
Western	81	-	950,000	-
Total	11,927,682	100.0	94,062,401,485	100.0

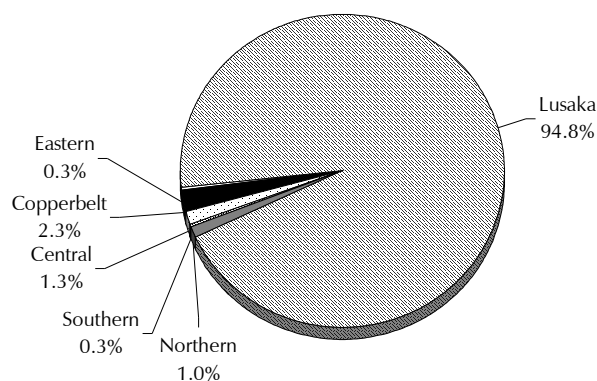
Figure 4.30: Chickens (Percent) Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002



4.8.3 Value of Chickens Slaughtered for Sale

In the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season the value of slaughtered chickens sales amounted to ZMK94.1 billion. Lusaka Province had the highest value of sales with 94.8 percent followed by Copperbelt Province with 2.3 percent. Refer to Figure 4.31 for details.

Figure 4.31: Value (Percent) of Chickens Slaughtered for Sale by Province, 2001/2002

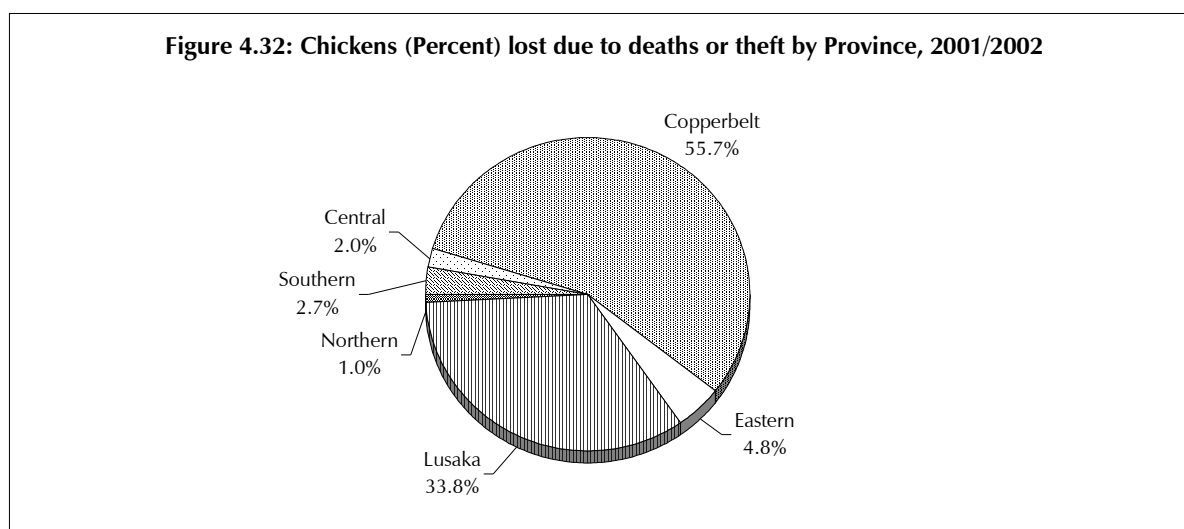


4.8.4 Number of chickens lost due to deaths or theft

A total number of 87,984 chickens were lost either through deaths as a result of sickness or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Copperbelt Province suffered the heaviest losses compared to the other provinces at 55.7 percent of all losses during the reference period. Lusaka Province was second and recorded losses of 33.8 percent of the total. Refer to Table 4.24 and Figure 4.32 below for details.

Table 4.24: Chickens lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Chickens lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	1,761	2.0
Copperbelt	49,004	55.7
Eastern	4,181	4.8
Lusaka	29,711	33.8
Northern	899	1.0
Southern	2,402	2.7
Western	26	
Total	87,984	100.0



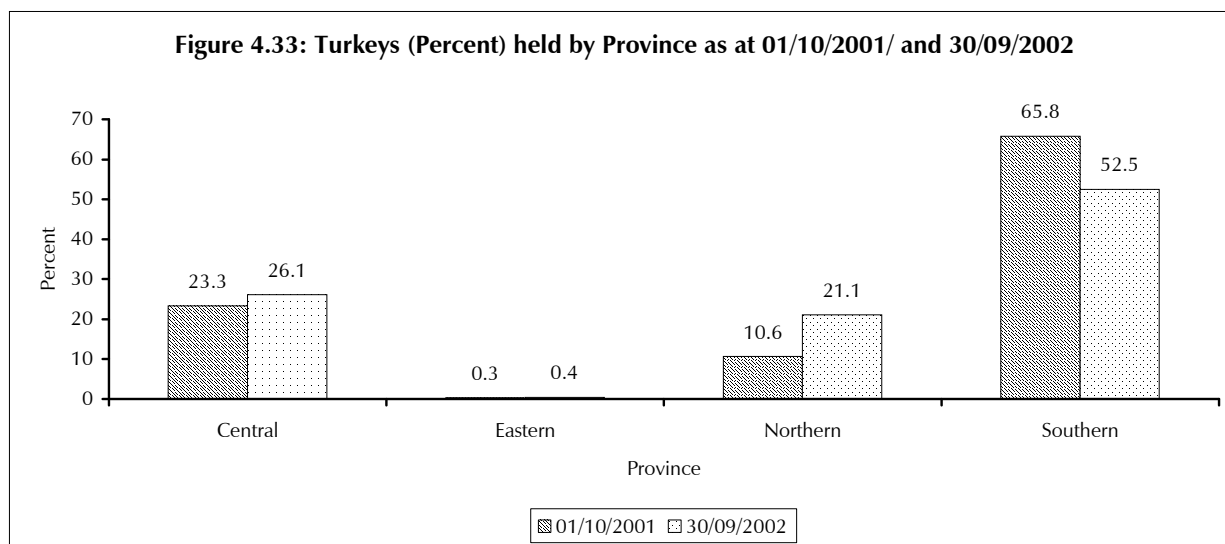
4.9.1 Number of Turkeys Raised

The number of turkeys raised at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season declined by 26.5 percent from 2,226 at the start of the season to 1,635 by the end of the season. Only four provinces recorded raising turkeys during the year under review. The biggest decline in the turkey population was recorded in Southern Province, which registered a fall of 41.4 percent from 1,464 at the start of the season to 858 by the end of the season.

By the end the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, Southern Province is reported to have raised the highest number of turkeys at 52.5 percent of the total raised. This was followed by the Central and Northern provinces with 26.1 and 21.1 percent respectively. For details refer to Table 4.25 and Figure 4.33 below.

Table 4.25: Turkeys held as at 01/09/2002 and 30/09/2002, by Province

Province	Turkeys held on 1 st October, 2001		Turkeys held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	519	23.3	426	26.1
Eastern	6	0.3	6	0.4
Northern	237	10.6	345	21.1
Southern	1,464	65.8	858	52.5
Total	2,226	100.0	1,635	100.0



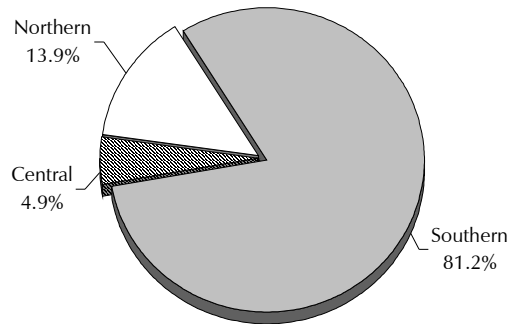
4.9.2 Number of Turkeys lost due to deaths or theft

A total number of 165 turkeys were lost either through deaths or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Southern Province accounted for the highest losses compared to the other three provinces at 81.2 percent of all losses during the reference period. Northern Province was second and recorded losses of 13.9 percent of the total. Refer to Table 4.26 and Figure 4.34 below for details.

Table 4.26: Turkeys lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Turkeys lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	8	4.9
Eastern	-	-
Northern	23	13.9
Southern	134	81.2
Total	165	100.0

Figure 4.34: Turkeys (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002



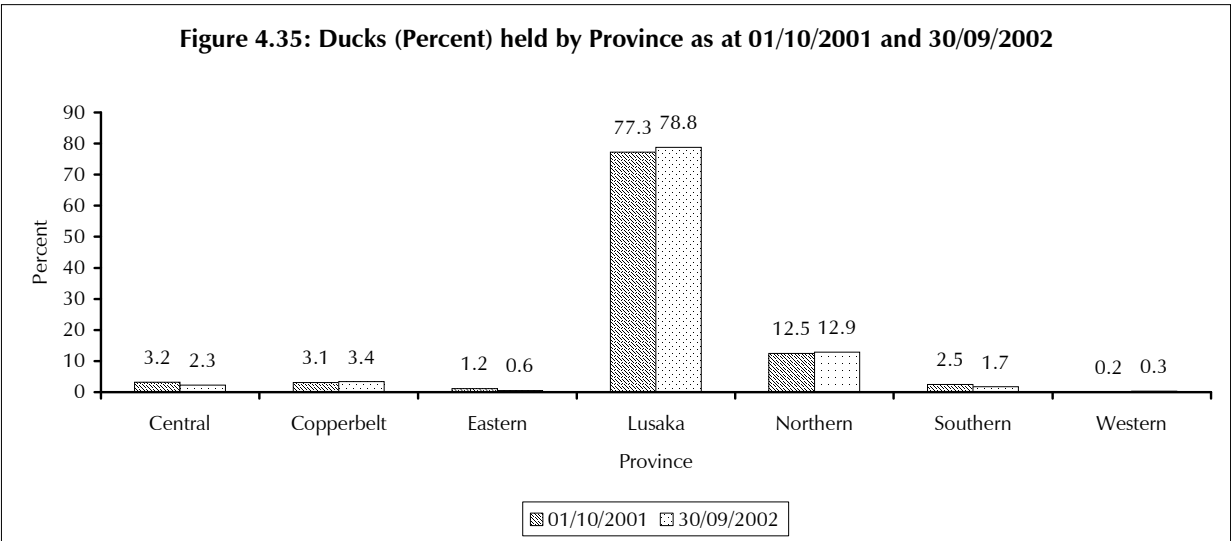
4.10.1 Number of Ducks Raised

The number of ducks raised by large-sale farmers at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was increased by 41.3 percent from that prevailed at the beginning of the season. About 18,735 ducks were reported to have been raised by 1st October 2001 while the number raised by 30th September 2002 was estimated at 26,469. Luapula and North-western provinces did not report raising any ducks during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 4.27 below and Table 10 in Annex 2.

Lusaka Province recorded the highest number of ducks both at the start and at the end of the Agricultural Season with 77.3 and 78.8 percent respectively. Northern Province was second and recorded 12.5 and 12.9 percent at the beginning and end of the season, respectively. The remaining five provinces together recorded less than 10.0 percent of the total ducks raised by the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Refer to Table 4.27 and Figure 4.35 below for details.

Table 4.27: Ducks held as at 01/09/2002 and 30/09/2002, by Province

Province	Ducks held on 1 st October, 2001		Ducks held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	591	3.2	615	2.3
Copperbelt	585	3.1	903	3.4
Eastern	234	1.2	147	0.6
Lusaka	14,475	77.3	20,850	78.8
Northern	2,343	12.5	3,423	12.9
Southern	474	2.5	447	1.7
Western	33	0.2	84	0.3
Total	18,735	100.0	26,469	100.0

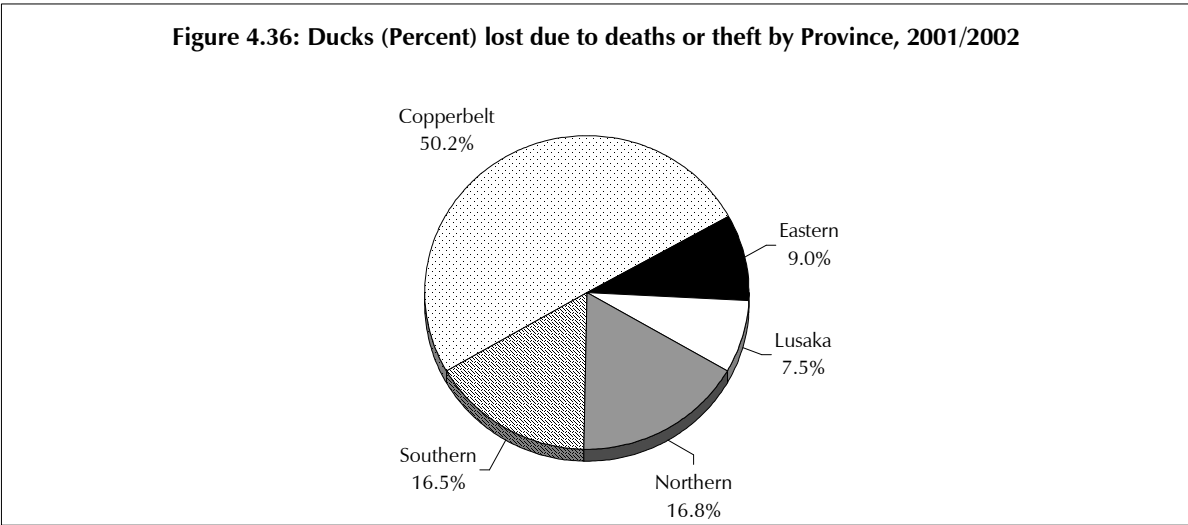


4.10.2 Number of Ducks lost due to deaths or theft

A total number of 837 ducks were lost either through deaths or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Copperbelt Province accounted for the highest losses compared to the other six provinces at slightly more than 50 percent of all losses during the reference period. Northern Province was second while Southern Province was third and recorded losses of 16.8 and 16.5 percent of the total, respectively. Refer to Table 4.28 and Figure 4.36 below for details.

Table 4.28: Ducks lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Ducks lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	-	-
Copperbelt	420	50.2
Eastern	75	9.0
Lusaka	63	7.5
Northern	141	16.8
Southern	138	16.5
Western	-	-
Total	837	100.0



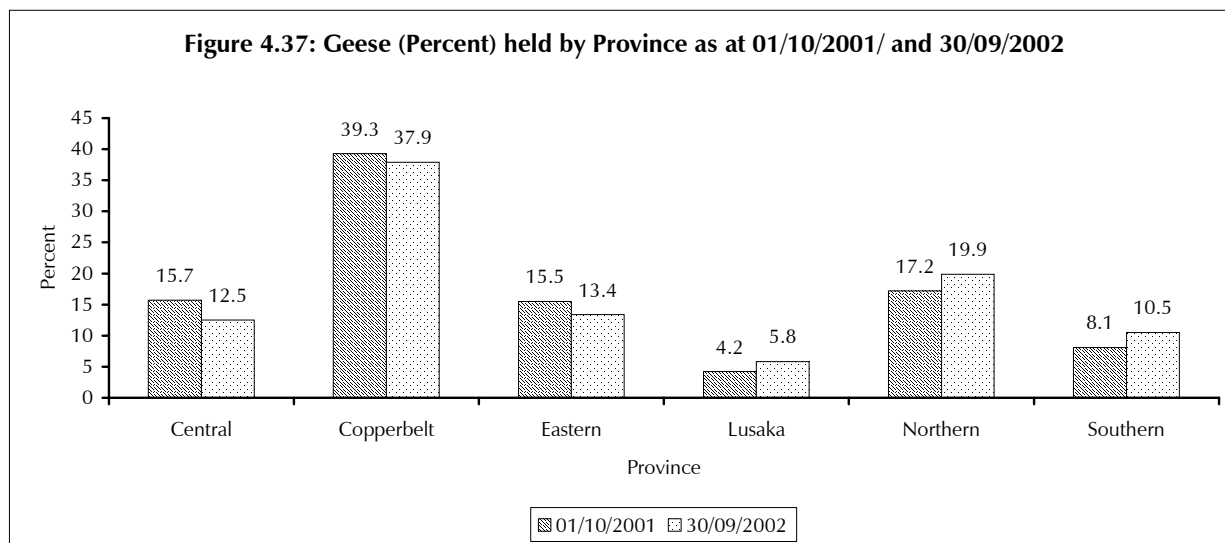
4.11.1 Number of Geese Raised

Table 4.29 below shows that the raising of geese by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was reported in six provinces. An estimated number of 3,897 geese were raised country-wide by 30th September 2002. This was an increase of about 6.4 percent from the number of geese raised at the beginning of the season, which was estimated at 3,663 geese.

Copperbelt Province is reported to have raised 1,476 geese at the end of the season representing the highest number of geese at 37.9 percent. This was followed by the Northern, Eastern and Central provinces with 19.9, 13.4 and 12.5 percent, respectively. Lusaka Province with 225 geese was the least with 5.8 percent of the total number of geese raised at the end of the season. For details refer to Table 4.29 and Figure 4.37 below and Table 11 in Annex 2.

Table 4.29: Geese held as at 01/09/2002 and 30/09/2002, by Province

Province	Geese held on 1 st October, 2001		Geese held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	576	15.7	486	12.5
Copperbelt	1,440	39.3	1,476	37.9
Eastern	567	15.5	522	13.4
Lusaka	153	4.2	225	5.8
Northern	630	17.2	774	19.9
Southern	297	8.1	414	10.5
Total	3,663	100.0	3,897	100.0



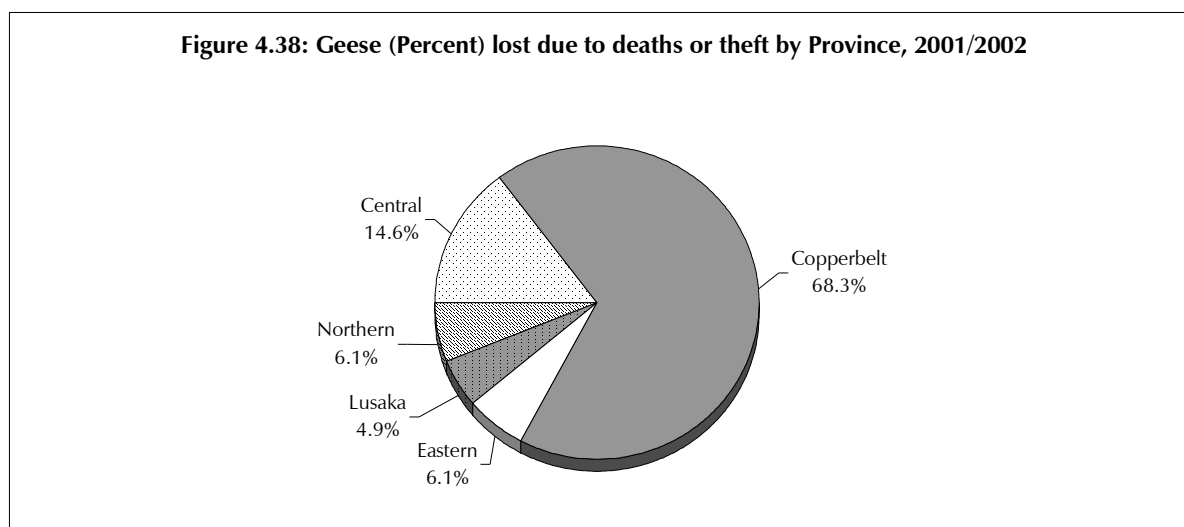
4.11.2 Number of Geese lost due to deaths or theft

About 246 geese were lost either due to deaths or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Copperbelt Province recorded the highest number of geese that were lost with 68.3 percent followed by Central Province with 14.6 percent. The remaining provinces reported losses in geese population of less than 6.5 percent each with the least being Lusaka Province with 4.9 percent of all losses due to deaths or theft during the reference period. For details refer to Table 4.30 and Figure 4.38 below.

Table 4.30: Geese lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Geese lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	36	14.6
Copperbelt	168	68.3
Eastern	15	6.1
Lusaka	12	4.9
Northern	15	6.1
Southern	-	-
Total	246	100.0

Figure 4.38: Geese (Percent) lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

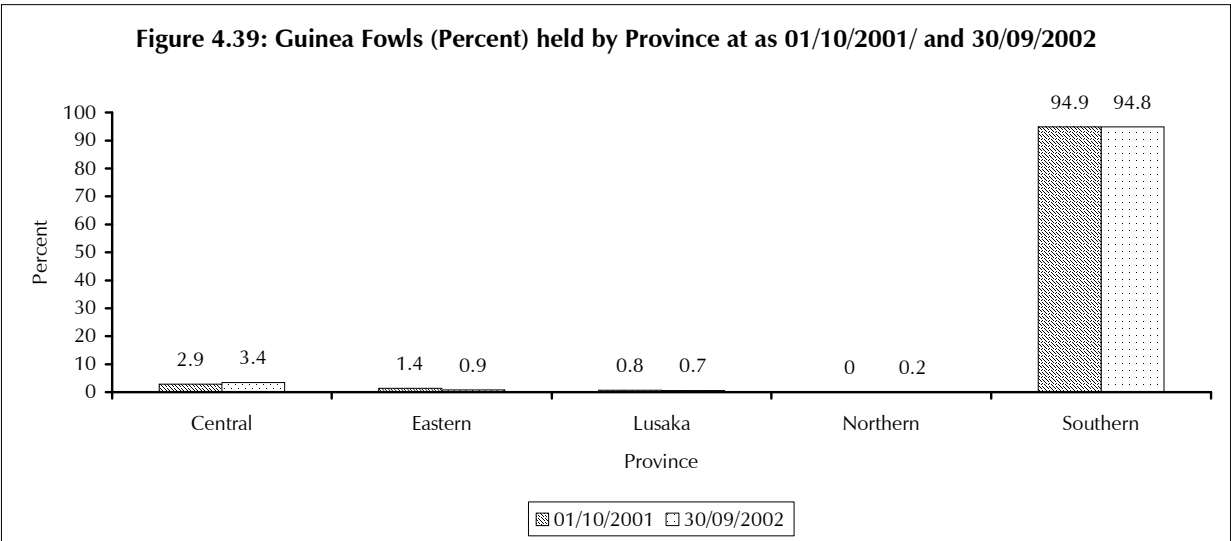


4.12.1 Number of Guinea Fowls Raised

The raising of guinea fowls by large-scale farmers during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was reported in five provinces. The guinea fowl population as at 30th September 2002 was estimated at 99,657 as compared to 98,307 held on 1st October 2001. With the exception of Eastern Province and Lusaka provinces, the other three provinces recorded increases in the number held at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Southern Province recorded the highest number of guinea fowls at the end of the season with 94.8 percent followed by Central Province with 3.4 percent. The remaining provinces recorded less than 1.0 percent each with the least being Northern Province with 0.2 percent of the total guinea fowls raised at the end of the of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. For details refer to Table 4.31 and Figure 4.39 below and Table 12 in Annex 2.

Table 4.31: Guinea Fowls held as at 01/10/2001 and 30/09/2002, by Province

Province	Guinea Fowls held on 1 st October, 2001		Guinea Fowls held on 30 th September, 2002	
	Number	%	Number	%
Central	2,889	2.9	3,420	3.4
Eastern	1,287	1.4	873	0.9
Lusaka	810	0.8	675	0.7
Northern	-	-	243	0.2
Southern	93,321	94.9	94,446	94.8
Total	98,307	100.0	99,657	100.0

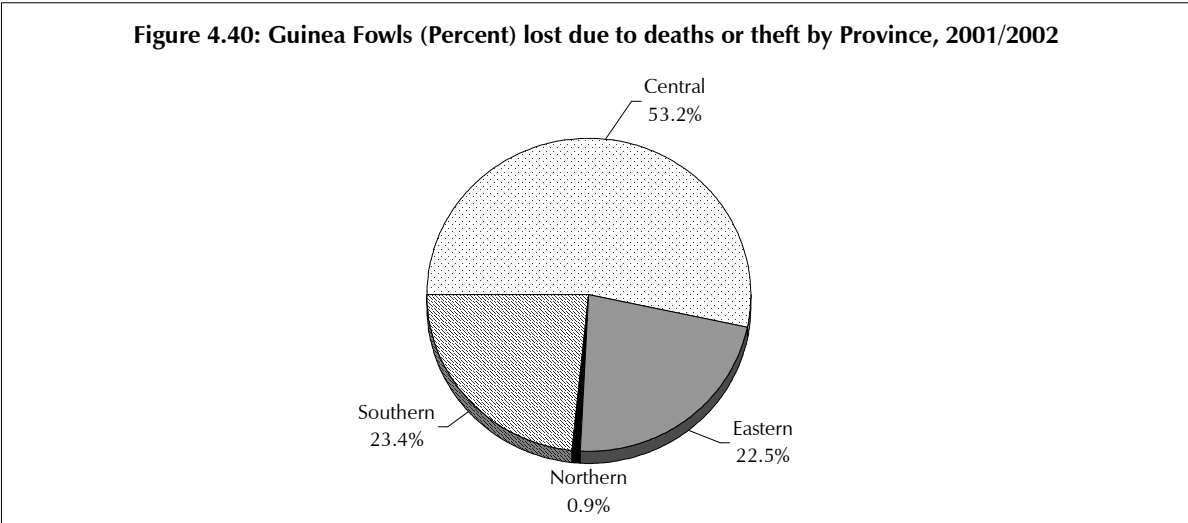


4.12.2 Number Guinea Fowls lost due to deaths or theft

An estimated number of 693 guinea fowls were lost either through deaths as a result of sickness or theft during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. Central Province recorded the highest number of guinea fowls that were lost through deaths or thefts with 53.2 percent. There were no losses of guinea fowl population reported in Lusaka Province during the period under review. The proportion of guinea fowls lost due to deaths or thefts in Southern and Eastern provinces was estimated at 23.4 and 22.5 percent, respectively. For details refer to Table 4.32 and Figure 4.40 below.

Table 4.32: Guinea Fowls lost due to deaths or theft by Province, 2001/2002

Province	Guinea Fowls lost due to deaths or theft	
	Number	%
Central	369	53.2
Eastern	156	22.5
Lusaka	-	-
Northern	6	0.9
Southern	162	23.4
Total	693	100.0



4.13. Summary of Findings

Large-scale farmers in three provinces namely, Central, Lusaka and Southern reported to have raised livestock and poultry of all types during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season while in other provinces reported to have raised only some of the livestock and poultry. There were no livestock or poultry of any type that were raised in Luapula Province during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season.

The raising of beef cattle by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 was reported in nearly all provinces with the exception of Luapula and Western provinces. The total number of beef cattle raised at the end of the agricultural season was estimated at 431,850. Of this number of beef cattle held, Southern Province accounted for the highest proportion of about 52.6 percent. Losses of beef cattle as a result of deaths through sickness and thefts mainly through cattle rustling was estimated at 32,913 and the bulk of these losses were recorded in Southern Province at 44.4 percent.

The raising of dairy cattle was not reported in Luapula, North-Western and Western provinces during the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. At the end of the season, the dairy cattle population was estimated at 93,033 with Southern Province contributing about 63.9 percent of the total. Losses of dairy cattle during the season were estimated at 1,542 with Southern Province accounting for 67.6 percent of the total.

With regard to pig raising by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season, again only Luapula, North-Western and Western provinces did not report raising any pigs for the period under review. The pig population at the end of the season was estimated at 261,163 with Lusaka Province accounting for 36.2 percent of the total. Losses of pigs during the season were estimated at 31,255 with again Southern Province contributing the bulk of such losses at 37.9 percent.

Goats and sheep raising by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season were reported in nearly all provinces with the exception of Luapula Province. The number of goats and sheep held at the end of the season were respectively estimated at 53,141 and 26,823. Southern Province in both cases accounted for the highest number held with 40.7 and 67.5 percent respectively.

About 55,225 game (Wild Animals) was held by large-scale farmers at the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season. The bulk of this game was recorded in Lusaka Province with 75.3 percent.

Chicken raising was reported in nearly all provinces except Luapula and North-Western provinces. About 4,692,264 chickens were estimated to have been raised by large-scale farmers at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season with Lusaka Province being the highest with 42.5 percent. Only 87,984 chickens were reported to have been lost due to deaths as a result of sickness or theft during the reference period with Copperbelt Province being the highest with 55.7 percent.

The raising of turkeys by large-scale farmers in 2001/2002 Agricultural Season was reported in four provinces namely, Central, Eastern, Northern and Southern. By the end of the season about 1,635 turkeys were held with Southern Province being the highest with 52.5 percent.

The ducks and geese population at the end of the 2001/2002 Agricultural Season were estimated at 26,469 and 3,897, respectively. In case of ducks, Lusaka Province was highest and contributed 78.8 percent to the total ducks population while for geese, Copperbelt Province was highest and contributed 37.9 percent to the total geese population at the end of the season.

Almost all guinea fowls held (99,657) by large-scale farmers at the end of 2001/2002 Agricultural Season were reported in Southern Province with 94.8 percent.

ANNEX 1:

CROP PRODUCTION

Table 1: Crop Production and Sales of White Maize during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (50 Kg Bags)	Number of 50Kg bags Sold	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	3,343	3,172	433,388	21,669	130	421,960	21,098	18,292,833,553	43,352	1,920,249	1,745,179
	Kabwe	2,688	2,521	153,009	7,650	57	139,200	6,960	4,800,020,100	34,483	574,859	575,862
	Kapiri Mposhi	1,175	988	58,006	2,900	49	50,499	2,525	2,001,359,302	39,632	176,489	224,006
	Mkushi	9,157	9,144	1,169,424	58,471	128	831,497	41,575	43,733,157,059	52,596	2,232,892	2,222,825
	Sub total	16,363	15,825	1,813,827	90,691	111	1,443,156	72,158	68,827,370,014	47,692	4,904,489	4,767,872
Copper Belt	Chililabombwe	52	48	1,634	82	31	1,610	81	54,328,000	33,744	9,700	8,900
	Chingola	2,101	2,101	84,040	4,202	40	82,415	4,121	4,199,209,080	50,952	915,847	912,880
	Kitwe	410	384	4,433	222	11	858	43	34,320,000	40,000	79,300	6,825
	Luanshya	64	64	2,422	121	38	1,422	71	65,555,556	46,101	3,111	3,111
	Mpongwe	5,864	5,845	392,888	19,644	67	392,888	19,644	16,894,184,000	43,000	2,020,249	2,001,584
	Ndola	45	45	3,044	152	67	95	5	3,800,000	40,000	14,171	14,891
	Sub total	8,537	8,487	488,461	24,423	57	479,288	23,964	21,251,396,636	44,340	3,042,378	46,607
Eastern	Chadiza	35	35	507	25	15	67	3	2,653,333	39,602	4,533	2,800
	Chipata	352	324	12,979	649	37	4,089	204	153,365,000	37,507	54,922	39,079
	Katete	674	645	51,290	2,565	76	47,991	2,400	1,769,764,299	36,877	192,107	169,393
	Lundazi	199	199	8,398	420	42	4,911	246	195,977,600	39,906	33,029	29,314
	Nyimba	77	57	703	35	9	503	25	24,350,000	48,410	7,500	7,000
	Petauke	36	36	1,112	56	31	41	2	1,060,000	25,854	6,300	5,900
	Sub total	1,373	1,296	74,989	3,749	55	57,602	2,880	2,147,170,232	37,276	298,391	253,486
Lusaka	Chongwe	2,131	2,096	174,258	8,713	82	174,258	8,713	7,719,229,167	44,298	42,917	391,042
	Kafue	7,298	7,298	825,773	41,289	113	802,883	40,144	18,647,212,500	23,225	3,265,500	3,150,000
	Lusaka	740	735	116,253	5,813	157	116,207	5,810	6,081,830,000	52,336	241,250	244,500
	Sub total	10,169	10,128	1,116,284	55,814	110	1,093,348	54,667	32,448,271,667	29,678	3,549,667	3,785,542
Northern	Chinsali	37	37	1,931	97	52	1,206	60	44,572,200	36,959	9,480	40,440
	Isoka	128	56	1,688	84	13	1,688	84	67,520,000	40,000	22,400	12,000
	Kasama	133	131	5,913	296	45	3,578	179	156,397,500	43,711	29,813	28,463
	Mungwi	3	3	72	4	26	26	1	1,040,000	40,000	550	550
	Nakonde	17	8	226	11	13	226	11	8,665,000	38,341	3,000	1,700
	Sub total	318	234	9,830	492	31	6,724	336	278,194,700	41,373	65,243	83,153
North-Western	Mwinilunga	53	53	3,263	163	62	1,667	83	50,000,000	29,994	9,917	10,250
	Solwezi	40	40	2,400	120	60	2,400	120	60,000,000	25,000	8,000	7,800,004
	Sub total	93	93	5,663	283	61	4,067	203	110,000,000	27,047	17,917	7,810,254
Southern	Choma	2,270	1,930	72,088	3,604	32	44,100	2,205	1,719,900,000	39,000	322,350	219,275
	Kazungula	207	118	2,560	128	12	-	-	-	-	10,000	6,000
	Livingstone	47	30	1,586	79	34	1,575	79	63,000,000	40,000	41,400	42,750
	Mazabuka	8,053	6,407	431,197	21,560	54	406,774	20,339	15,835,525,450	38,930	3,689,378	1,388,285
	Monze	1,055	753	23,488	1,174	22	9,292	465	350,000,000	37,667	137,125	111,838
	Sub total	11,633	9,238	530,919	26,546	46	417,641	20,882	16,248,525,450	38,905	4,200,253	1,768,148
Western	Kaoma	253	235	12,957	648	51	11,517	576	483,683,645	41,997	51,900	48,300
	Sub total	253	235	12,957	648	51	11,517	576	483,683,645	41,997	51,900	48,300
Grand total		48,737	45,537	4,052,930	202,647	83	3,513,343	175,667	141,794,612,344	40,359	16,130,238	18,563,362

Table 2: Crop Production and Sales of Seed Maize during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (50 kg Bags)	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Number Sold (Metric Tonnes)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	40	40	3,200	160	80	3,200	160	329,000,000	102,813	8,000	8,000
	Sub total	40	40	3,200	160	80	3,200	160	329,000,000	102,813	8,000	8,000
Eastern	Chadiza	45	45	11,210	561	249	11,210	561	318,562,500	28,418	19,000	12,500
	Chipata	81	81	5,018	251	62	5,018	251	79,065,000	15,756	24,000	24,000
	Sub total	126	126	16,228	811	128	16,228	811	397,627,500	24,503	43,000	36,500
Lusaka	Kafue	30	30	2,300	115	77	2,300	115	180,000,000	78,261	12,000	9,000
	Sub total	30	30	2,300	115	77	2,300	115	180,000,000	78,261	12,000	9,000
Southern	Mazabuka	230	200	6,168	308	27	6,168	308	365,164,000	59,203	65,220	57,300
	Monze	51	51	2,761	138	55	2,731	137	98,940,800	36,229	17,550	10,050
	Sub total	281	251	8,929	446	32	8,899	445	464,104,800	52,152	82,770	67,350
Western	Kaoma	4	4	216	11	54	180	9	28,800,000	160,000	1,200	1,200
	Sub total	4	4	216	11	54	180	9	28,800,000	160,000	1,200	1,200
Grand total		481	451	30,873	1,544	64	30,807	1,540	1,399,532,300	45,429	146,970	122,050

Table 3: Crop Production and Sales of Wheat (Irrigated) during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Number Sold (Metric Tonnes)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	3,215	3,215	347,220	17,361	108	347,220	17,361	9,801,525,654	28,229	388,900	351,800
	Mkushi	1,120	1,120	125,440	6,272	112	125,440	6,272	3,614,804,480	28,817	48,000	48,000
	Sub total	4,335	4,335	472,660	23,633	109	472,660	23,633	13,416,330,134	28,385	436,900	399,800
Eastern	Chipata	64	64	4,096	205	64	4,096	205	240,000,000	58,594	21,200	21,200
	Katete	30	30	300	15	10	300	15	16,378,500	54,595	9,000	9,000
	Sub total	94	94	4,396	220	47	4,396	220	256,378,500	58,321	30,200	30,200
Lusaka	Chongwe	2,865	2,865	349,530	17,477	122	349,530	17,477	9,493,584,330	27,161	433,786	433,365
	Kafue	3,313	3,313	364,430	18,222	110	364,430	18,222	18,890,000,000	51,834	31,400	32,000
	Lusaka	413	413	39,235	1,962	95	39,235	1,962	1,567,360,000	39,948	86,000	71,750
	Sub total	6,591	6,591	753,195	37,660	114	753,195	37,660	29,950,944,330	39,765	551,186	537,115
Southern	Livingstone	540	540	50,760	2,538	94	50,760	2,538	1,740,306,600	34,285	160,000	105,000
	Mazabuka	475	475	31,350	1,568	66	31,350	1,568	1,370,250,000	43,708	115,220	90,800
	Sub total	1,015	1,015	82,110	4,106	173	82,110	4,106	3,110,556,600	37,883	275,220	195,800
Grand total		12,035	12,035	1,312,361	65,618	109	1,312,361	65,618	46,734,209,564	35,611	1,293,506	1,162,915

Table 4: Crop Production and Sales of Groundnuts during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (50 kg Bags)	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Number Sold (Metric Tonnes)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	9	9	44	2	5	37	2	3,373,920	91,187	.	.
	Kabwe	98	98	1,748	87	18	1,234	62	94,153,450	76,299	.	.
	Kapiri Mposhi	170	143	1,504	75	9	954	48	66,781,047	70,001	.	.
	Mkushi	215	215	3,938	197	18	2,497	125	214,086,638	85,738	.	.
		492	465	7,234	362	15	4,722	236	378,395,055	80,134	.	.
Copperbelt	Kitwe	7	7	46	2	7	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Ndola	1	1	3	0	3	-	-	.	.	.	.
		8	8	49	2	7	-	-	.	.	.	.
Eastern	Chadiza	11	11	67	3	6	3	0	160,667	53,556	.	.
	Chipata	10	10	123	6	12	48	2	2,518,700	52,473	.	.
	Katete	8	8	69	3	9	29	1	1,957,143	67,488	.	.
	Lundazi	25	23	64	3	3	64	3	3,792,592	59,259	.	.
	Nyimba	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Petauke	2	2	30	2	17	5	0	317,600	63,520	.	.
		60	54	353	18	6	149	7	8,746,702	58,703	.	.
Northern	Chinsali	4	14	16	1	4	12	1	1,200,000	100,000	.	.
	Kasama	10	10	83	4	8	83	4	8,370,000	100,843	.	.
	Mungwi	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	110,000	110,000	.	.
		15	25	100	5	7	96	5	9,680,000	100,833	.	.
Southern	Choma	22	11	110	6	5	26	1	3,080,000	118,462	933	.
	Mazabuka	10	10	52	3	5	31	2	4,087,500	131,855	.	.
	Monze	106	75	260	13	2	108	5	5,864,583	54,302	.	.
		138	95	422	21	3	165	8	13,032,083	78,982	933	.
Western	Kaoma	7	5	94	5	13	94	5	9,700,000	103,191	250	250
		7	5	94	5	13	94	5	9,700,000	103,191	250	250
		719	651	8,252	413	11	5,226	261	419,553,840	80,282	1,183	250

Table 5: Crop Production and Sales of Soya beans during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (50 kg Bags)	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Number Sold (Metric Tonnes)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	476	476	18,131	907	38	18,131	907	760,789,424	41,961	92,513	92,513
	Kabwe	1	1	16	1	32	16	1	796,364	49,773	.	.
	Mkushi	557	557	23,489	1,174	42	12,893	645	507,662,841	39,375	43,736	43,736
	Total	1,034	1,034	41,636	2,082	40	31,040	1,552	1,269,248,629	40,891	136,249	136,249
Copperbelt	Chingola	5	5	2	0	0	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Total	5	5	2	0	0	-	-	.	.	.	.
Eastern	Chadiza	2	2	23	1	14	21	1	912,000	43,429	.	.
	Katete	3	3	52	3	17	52	3	1,285,714	24,725	161	161
	Lundazi	3	3	59	3	17	56	3	1,042,857	18,622	.	.
	Total	8	8	134	7	17	129	6	3,240,571	25,121	161	161
Lusaka	Chongwe	1,250	1,250	75,000	3,750	60	70,833	3,542	3,750,000,000	52,941	.	.
	Kafue	7,193	7,193	215,250	10,763	30	215,250	10,763	9,681,000,000	44,976	1,099,875	1,099,875
	Lusaka	180	180	8,280	414	46	8,280	414	330,000,000	39,855	.	.
	Total	8,623	8,623	298,530	14,927	35	294,363	14,718	13,761,000,000	46,748	1,099,875	1,099,875
Northern	Chinsali	1	1	36	2	36	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Kasama	6	6	180	9	32	-	-	.	.	225	225
	Mungwi	3	3	34	2	14	8	0	400,000	50,000	.	.
	Total	9	9	250	13	27	8	0	400,000	50,000	225	225
Southern	Mazabuka	1,478	1,390	23,545	1,177	16	23,545	1,177	704,286,717	29,912	54,841	54,841
	Monze	.	.	21	1	.	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Total	1,478	1,390	23,566	1,178	16	23,545	1,177	704,286,717	29,912	54,841	54,841
Western province	Kaoma	9	9	74	4	8	64	3	2,400,000	37,500	.	.
	Total	9	9	74	4	8	64	3	2,400,000	37,500	.	.
Grand-total		11,166	11,077	364,192	18,210	33	349,149	17,457	15,740,575,917	45,083	1,291,351	1,291,351

Table 6: Crop Production and Sales of Sunflower during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (ha)	Area Harvested (ha)	Number of 50Kg bags Produced	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (50 kg Bags)	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Number Sold (Metric Tonnes)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per 50 kg bag (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Chibombo	43	44	514	26	12	514	26	12,248,920	23,831	.	.
	Kabwe	49	47	510	26	10	382	19	7,469,891	19,555	.	.
	Kapiri Mposhi	17	9	305	15	18	229	11	6,122,093	26,734	.	.
	Mkushi	48	48	575	29	12	469	23	11,873,333	25,316	.	.
	Total	158	148	1,904	95	12	1,594	80	37,714,237	23,660	-	-
Copperbelt	Chingola	10	10	16	1	2	-	-	.	.	23	.
	Luanshya	20	20	133	7	7	133	7	3,333,333	25,063	.	.
	Ndola	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	164	164
	Total	32	32	149	7	5	133	7	3,333,333	25,063	187	164
Eastern	Chipata	14	14	217	11	15	32	2	1,120,000	35,000	.	.
	Katete	20	20	354	18	18	214	11	5,517,643	25,783	.	.
	Lundazi	46	46	549	27	12	365	18	5,511,429	15,100	4,571	.
	Nyimba	26	26	140	7	5	140	7	2,800,000	20,000	.	.
	Petauke	9	9	65	3	8	-	-	.	.	.	.
	Total	114	114	1,325	66	12	751	38	14,949,072	19,906	4,571	-
Lusaka	Kafue	21	21	63	3	3	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,050
	Total	21	21	63	3	3	-	-	-	-	1,050	1,050
Northern	Kasama	7	7	72	4	11	-	-	-	-	225	225
	Total	7	7	72	4	11	-	-	-	-	225	225
Southern	Choma	23	.	.	-	-	-	-	.	.	-	-
	Monze	104	74	446	22	4	285	14	4,086,042	14,337	-	-
	Total	128	74	446	22	3	285	14	4,086,042	14,337	-	-
Western	Kaoma	1	1	12	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1	1	12	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand-total		461	397	3,971	199	9	2,763	138	60,082,684	21,745	6,033	1,439

Table 7: Crop Production and Sales of Virginia Tobacco during the 2001/02 Agricultural Season by District and by Province

Province	District	Area Planted (Ha)	Area Harvested (Ha)	Number Produced (Kgs)	Quantity Produced (Mt)	Yield per Hectare (Kg)	Number Sold (Kg)	Quantity Sold (Mt)	Total Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Price per Kg (Kwacha)	Quantity used Basal (Kg)	Quantity used Top (Kg)
Central	Kabwe	319	319	350,262	350	1,100	350,262	350	2,357,263,260	6,730	246,873	135,382
	Kapiri Mposhi	148	148	191,512	192	1,298	188,372	188	501,226,744	2,661	393,384	27,785
	Mkushi	250	250	445,665	446	1,783	445,665	446	3,076,791,667	6,904	173,741	33,627
	Total	716	716	987,439	987	1,379	984,299	984	5,935,281,671	6,030	813,998	196,794
Eastern	Chadiza	45	45	53,333	53	1,177	49,333	49	358,933,333	7,276	5,067	667
	Katete	43	43	42,857	43	1,000	37,500	38	204,825,804	5,462	32,143	6,429
	Total	88	88	96,190	96	1,091	86,833	87	563,759,137	6,492	37,210	7,096
Southern	Choma	1,230	1,230	2,347,800	2,348	1,909	2,347,800	2,348	11,499,993,659	4,898	568,167	146,767
	Livingstone	14	14	12,150	12	900	11,228	11	32,175,000	2,866	7,875	1,125
	Monze	438	438	391,667	392	894	391,667	392	2,591,666,667	6,617	155,208	80,208
	Total	1,681	1,681	2,751,617	2,752	1,637	2,750,695	2,751	14,123,835,326	5,135	731,250	228,100
Western	Kaoma	6	6	8,700	9	1,403	8,700	9	52,700,000	6,057	1,630	406
	Total	6	6	8,700	9	1,403	8,700	9	52,700,000	6,057	1,630	406
Grand- total		2,492	2,491	3,843,946	3,844	1,543	3,830,527	3,831	20,675,576,134	5,398	1,584,088	432,396

ANNEX 2:

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY RAISING

Table 1: Number of Beef Cattle held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Beef Cattle held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Beef Cattle Held on 30th Oct 2002	Livestock Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002	Value of Beef Cattle Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Animal (Kwacha)	Number of Beef Cattle Lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002
Chibombo	20,927	26,019	313	148,560,755	474,635	1,377
Kabwe	1,589	4,002	720	375,454,546	521,465	2,907
Kapiri Mposhi	427	1,035	171	71,511,627	418,197	171
Mkushi	47,596	54,813	798	474,419,698	594,511	4,257
Central	70,539	85,869	2,002	1,069,946,626	534,439	8,712
Chililabombwe	1,194	1,500	150	75,000,000	500,000	180
Chingola	16,001	16,683	493	255,283,288	517,816	2,772
Kitwe	15,870	17,376	978	748,250,000	765,082	2,106
Luanshya	320	1,113	288	173,825,856	603,562	459
Copperbelt	33,385	36,672	1,909	1,252,359,144	656,029	5,517
Chadiza	1,016	2,841	279	94,715,714	339,483	27
Chipata	229	720	156	90,000,000	576,923	198
Eastern	1,245	3,561	435	184,715,714	424,634	225
Chongwe	8,446	10,863	1,239	869,750,000	701,977	864
Kafue	53,982	61,455	1,206	962,174,538	797,823	2,683
Lusaka	62,428	72,318	2,445	1,831,924,538	749,253	3,547
Chinsali	1,264	4,191	402	208,000,000	517,413	54
Kasama	277	1,005	114	71,898,277	630,687	162
Northern	1,541	5,196	516	279,898,277	542,439	216
Mwinilunga	392	1,179	-	-	-	72
North-Western	392	1,179	-	-	-	72
Choma	52,528	67,389	170	78,917,570	464,221	7,686
Livingstone	779	2,505	426	185,450,154	435,329	369
Mazabuka	94,785	129,441	370	167,979,630	453,999	1,376
Monze	19,960	27,720	490	274,427,440	560,056	5,193
Southern	168,052	227,055	1,456	706,774,794	485,422	14,624
ZAMBIA	337,582	431,850	8,763	5,325,619,093	607,739	32,913

Table 2: Number of Dairy Cattle held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Dairy Cattle Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Dairy Cattle Held on 30th Oct 2002	Livestock Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002	Value of Dairy Cattle Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Animal (Kwacha)	Number of Dairy Cattle Lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002
Chibombo	4,686	2,610	107	33,296,236	311,180	21
Kabwe	2,652	1,887	4	1,372,728	343,182	108
Kapiri Mposhi	246	150	-	-	-	3
Mkushi	4,944	3,288	249	97,791,015	392,735	15
Central	12,528	7,935	360	132,459,979	367,944	147
Chililabombwe	882	1,500	50	24,594,460	491,889	20
Chingola	1,650	1,656	87	44,715,671	513,973	16
Kitwe	6,612	6,162	59	28,250,000	478,814	169
Copperbelt	9,144	9,318	196	97,560,131	497,756	205
Chipata	537	630	32	9,200,000	287,500	12
Eastern	537	630	32	9,200,000	287,500	12
Chongwe	3,051	2,826	163	69,475,000	426,227	58
Kafue	7,812	8,190	84	41,750,000	497,024	63
Lusaka	10,863	11,016	247	111,225,000	450,304	121
Chinsali	3,672	4,104	127	43,440,000	342,047	4
Kasama	534	540	34	9,379,827	275,877	11
Northern	4,206	4,644	161	52,819,827	328,073	15
Choma	17,115	18,852	378	161,295,246	426,707	226
Mazabuka	18,423	18,588	110	64,480,240	586,184	354
Monze	23,745	22,050	145	109,530,249	755,381	462
Southern	59,283	59,490	633	335,305,735	529,709	1,042
ZAMBIA	96,561	93,033	1,629	738,570,672	453,389	1,542

Table 3: Number of Traditional Cattle Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Traditional Cattle held on 1st Sept 2001	Number of Traditional Cattle Held on 30th Oct 2002	Livestock Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Animal (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sept 2002
Chibombo	1,884	1,628	808	514,000,000	636,139	60
Kabwe	33	11	840	472,683,960	562,719	24
Kapiri Mposhi	480	160	157	69,854,400	444,932	-
Mkushi	2,280	2,760	737	390,333,780	529,625	64
Central	4,677	4,559	2,542	1,446,872,140	569,187	148
Luanshya	1,866	1,622	389	242,044,358	622,222	82
Copperbelt	1,866	1,622	389	242,044,358	622,222	82
Chadiza	177	259	56	35,466,648	633,333	3
Chipata	2,607	2,869	204	134,799,936	660,784	79
Katete	450	150	161	108,100,069	671,429	8
Lundazi	264	288	101	40,880,962	404,762	3
Nyimba	123	141	40	16,000,000	400,000	10
Petauke	6	2	2	702,578	351,289	-
Eastern	3,627	3,709	564	335,950,193	595,656	103
Chongwe	951	317	38	25,200,000	663,158	192
Lusaka	45	15	28	24,100,000	860,714	-
Lusaka	996	332	66	49,300,000	746,970	192
Chinsali	36	12	16	6,529,800	408,113	-
Isoka	240	280	96	40,320,000	420,000	-
Kasama	330	110	119	65,700,000	552,101	5
Mungwi	189	163	59	29,500,000	500,000	1
Nakonde	30	10	12	4,800,000	400,000	-
Northern	825	575	302	146,849,800	486,258	6
Choma	90	30	37	25,700,000	694,595	12
Kazungula	1,500	1,500	508	254,000,000	500,000	28
Livingston	1,608	1,536	455	273,000,000	600,000	169
Monze	1,188	1,396	413	261,566,529	633,333	85
Southern	4,386	4,462	1,413	814,266,529	576,268	294
Kaoma	465	155	120	48,000,000	400,000	34
Western	465	155	120	48,000,000	400,000	34
Zambia	16,842	15,414	5,396	3,083,283,020	571,402	859

Table 4: Number of Pigs held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Pigs Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Pigs Held on 30th Sep 2002	Pigs Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Pig (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Chibombo	10,831	10,993	1,610	479,691,450	297,945	1,423
Kabwe	21,264	22,074	3,184	1,008,382,352	316,703	3,112
Mkushi	22,012	23,124	2,337	798,499,149	341,677	2,564
Central	54,107	56,191	7,131	2,286,572,951	320,652	7,099
Chililabombwe	9,252	10,234	990	425,700,000	430,000	
Chingola	7,291	8,956	833	252,077,462	302,614	1,123
Kitwe	6,964	6,067	628	263,938,980	420,285	683
Luanshya	3,512	3,567	399	156,799,818	392,982	193
Ndola	1,443	1,546	768	283,600,896	369,272	44
Copperbelt	28,462	30,370	3,618	1,382,117,156	382,011	2,043
Chadiza	125	121	7	1,399,200	199,886	-
Chipata	333	225	7	2,315,000	330,714	8
Katete	365	372	14	7,446,428	531,888	8
Lundazi	154	129	1	358,285	358,285	10
Eastern	977	847	29	11,518,913	397,204	26
Chongwe	50,862	52,862	9,796	4,744,281,168	484,308	6,579
Kafue	36,854	41,657	7,865	3,585,629,905	455,897	3,485
Lusaka	87,716	94,519	17,661	8,329,911,073	471,656	10,064
Chinsali	341	132	17	4,822,240	283,661	7
Kasama	3,599	1,965	367	94,205,500	256,691	178
Mungwi	244	57	9	2,260,000	251,111	1
Northern	4,184	2,154	393	101,287,740	257,730	186
Choma	20,266	21,632	4,338	2,033,146,854	468,683	3,149
Livingstone	9,450	9,150	2,036	803,087,984	394,444	702
Mazabuka	30,380	30,174	6,017	2,167,558,063	360,239	5,848
Monze	16,076	16,126	3,125	1,015,625,000	325,000	2,138
Southern	76,172	77,082	15,516	6,019,417,901	387,949	11,837
	251,618	261,163	44,348	18,130,825,734	408,831	31,255

Table 5: Number of Goats held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Goats Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Goats Held on 30th Sep 2002	Goats Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value Of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Goat (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Chibombo	3,216	3,096	57	5,980,000	104,912	14
Kabwe	3,251	3,978	-	-	-	24
Kapiri Mposhi	6,706	6,471	141	13,767,441	97,641	75
Mkushi	2,251	2,691	21	1,968,310	93,729	15
Central	15,424	16,236	219	21,715,751	99,159	128
Chililabombwe	124	126	10	1,105,000	110,500	.
Chingola	135	495	16	2,600,000	162,500	2
Kitwe	133	468	13	1,600,000	123,077	7
Luanshya	120	162	-	-	-	.
Ndola	126	117	10	1,300,000	130,000	.
Copperbelt	638	1,368	49	6,605,000	134,796	9
Chadiza	1,223	1,548	67	5,500,000	82,090	9
Chipata	1,169	855	14	1,155,000	82,500	42
Katete	1,281	783	6	500,000	83,333	12
Lundazi	267	729	-	-	-	14
Nyimba	461	1,287	-	-	-	41
Petauke	124	525	-	-	-	5
Eastern	4,525	5,727	87	7,155,000	82,241	123
Kafue	4,378	4,536	42	4,600,000	109,524	74
Lusaka	4,378	4,536	42	4,600,000	109,524	74
Chinsali	784	792	1	88,920	88,920	2
Kasama	288	218	286	37,300,000	130,420	32
Northern	1,072	1,010	287	37,388,920	130,275	34
Mwinilunga	98	117	-	-	-	-
Solwezi	1,288	2,196	24	1,400,000	58,333	20
Norh-Western	1,386	2,313	24	1,400,000	58,333	20
Choma	9,029	9,513	205	29,633,333	144,553	105
Livingstone	3,416	3,141	187	19,221,750	102,790	191
Mazabuka	3,552	3,312	51	5,328,125	104,473	99
Monze	5,621	5,661	42	3,416,666	81,349	125
Southern	21,618	21,627	485	57,599,874	118,763	520
Kaoma	72	324	46	5,280,000	114,783	6
Western	72	324	46	5,280,000	114,783	6
	49,113	53,141	1,239	141,744,545	114,402	914

Table 6: Number of Sheep Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Sheep Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Sheep Held on 30th Sep 2002	Sheep Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value Of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Sheep (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Chibombo	963	1,713	-	-	-	17
Kabwe	228	48	-	-	-	44
Kapiri Mposhi	66	66	-	-	-	-
Mkushi	30	18	-	-	-	2
Central	1,287	1,845	-	-	-	63
Chingola	6	6	-	-	-	-
Kitwe	975	780	65	3,250,000	50,000	-
Luanshya	192	186	-	-	-	11
Ndola	108	369	16	1,227,272	76,705	10
Copperbelt	1,281	1,341	81	4,477,272	55,275	21
Chadiza	129	99	7	440,000	62,857	3
Chipata	189	189	4	391,800	97,950	10
Katete	234	171	6	-	-	26
Lundazi	99	99	1	51,428	51,428	6
Eastern	651	558	18	883,228	49,068	45
Kafue	663	504	32	4,725,000	147,656	21
Lusaka	720	939	50	9,546,250	190,925	10
Lusaka	1,383	1,443	82	14,271,250	174,040	31
Chinsali	2,052	2,304	432	38,400,000	88,889	14
Kasama	1,107	1,113	74	5,940,000	80,270	83
Northern	3,159	3,417	506	44,340,000	87,628	97
Mwinilunga	69	96	-	-	-	-
N/western	69	96	-	-	-	-
Choma	5,298	3,759	1,115	184,800,000	165,740	180
Livingstone	879	1,209	45	6,070,125	134,892	117
Mazabuka	10,044	9,852	971	173,310,272	178,486	399
Monze	3,357	3,294	19	2,750,000	144,737	77
Southern	19,578	18,114	2,150	366,930,397	170,665	773
Kaoma	12	9	-	-	-	-
Western	12	9	-	-	-	-
Zambia	27,420	26,823	2,837	430,902,147	151,887	1,030

Table 7: Number of Game (Wild Animals) Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Game Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Game Held on 30th Sep 2002	Game Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Game (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Chibombo	1,126	1,216	400	343,900,400	859,751	26
Central	1,126	1,216	400	343,900,400	859,751	26
Kitwe	5,298	4,771	108	91,650,000	848,611	130
Copperbelt	5,298	4,771	108	91,650,000	848,611	130
Chongwe	30,488	37,038	263	202,658,333	770,564	113
Kafue	4,116	4,515	704	520,800,000	739,773	53
Lusaka	34,604	41,553	967	723,458,333	748,147	166
Chinsali	624	828	302	108,000,000	357,616	2
Northern	624	828	302	108,000,000	357,616	2
Choma	3,575	3,733	159	114,611,334	720,826	.
Mazabuka	3,209	3,124	218	239,084,687	1,096,719	61
Southern	6,784	6,857	377	353,696,021	938,186	61
	48,436	55,225	2,154	1,620,704,754	752,416	385

Table 8: Number of Chickens Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Chickens Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Chickens Held on 30th Sep 2002	Chickens Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Chicken (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Chibombo	65,178	65,112	77,778	563,598,000	7,246	183
Kabwe	607,008	657,960	86,079	580,172,460	6,740	1,019
Kapiri Mposhi	15,381	18,637	8,007	42,701,331	5,333	559
Mkushi	13,012	14,312	312	1,662,024	5,327	-
CENTRAL	700,579	756,021	172,176	1,188,133,815	6,901	1,761
Chililabombwe	29,988	10,944	41,196	188,924,856	4,586	2,116
Chingola	196,182	202,191	152,379	952,660,000	6,252	7,797
Kitwe	477,750	301,431	158,223	700,294,998	4,426	683
Luanshya	1,779,333	1,124,733	20,388	108,260,280	5,310	30,333
Ndola	56,007	91,254	33,717	181,675,800	5,388	8,075
COPPERBELT	2,539,260	1,730,553	405,903	2,131,815,934	5,252	49,004
Chadiza	12,000	6,801	8,001	66,666,666	8,332	667
Chipata	127,860	117,351	33,600	224,011,200	6,667	3,403
Katete	1,431	909	39	482,142	12,363	111
EASTERN	141,291	125,061	41,640	291,160,008	6,992	4,181
Chongwe	1,744,437	1,291,113	5,319,051	39,212,085,542	7,372	18,274
Kafue	719,829	703,500	5,837,220	50,007,463,740	8,567	11,437
LUSAKA	2,464,266	1,994,613	11,156,271	89,219,549,282	7,997	29,711
Kasama	51,711	49,551	112,407	971,639,516	8,644	878
Mungwi	1,767	-	1,686	14,425,416	8,556	21
NORTHERN	53,478	49,551	114,093	986,064,932	8,643	899
Choma	1,728	1,401	-	-	-	103
Livingstone	23,760	13,500	5,400	28,798,200	5,333	945
Mazabuka	1,104	471	-	-	-	191
Monze	36,018	19,932	32,118	215,929,314	6,723	1,163
SOUTHERN	62,610	35,304	37,518	244,727,514	6,523	2,402
Kaoma	657	1,161	81	950,000	11,728	26
WESTERN	657	1,161	81	950,000	11,728	26
ZAMBIA	5,962,141	4,692,264	11,927,682	94,062,401,485	7,886	87,984

Table 9: Number of Turkeys Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Turkeys Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Turkeys Held on 30th Sep 2002	Turkeys Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Turkey (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Kabwe	501	417	.	.	.	8
Kapiri Mposhi	18	9	.	.	.	.
CENTRAL	519	426	.	.	.	8
Chipata	6	6	.	.	.	.
EASTERN	6	6	.	.	.	.
Kasama	237	345	123	1,012,500	8,232	23
NORTHERN	237	345	123	1,012,500	8,232	23
Choma	204	183	21	280,000	13,333	12
Mazabuka	204	225	-	-	-	68
Monze	1,056	450	414	5,333,333	12,882	54
SOUTHERN	1,464	858	435	5,613,333	12,904	134
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	2,226	1,635	558	6,625,833	11,874	165

Table 10: Number of Ducks Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Ducks Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Ducks Held on 30th Sep 2002	Ducks Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Duck (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Kabwe	477	324	-	.	.	.
Kapiri Mposhi	114	291	-	.	.	.
CENTRAL	591	615	-	-	-	.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chililabombwe	228	408	90	480,000	5,333	360
Chingola	153	186	-	-	-	36
Kitwe	156	234	39	260,091	6,669	-
Ndola	48	75	30	167,430	5,581	24
COPPERBELT	585	903	159	907,521	5,708	420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chadiza	27	24	-	.	-	9
Chipata	72	24	-	.	-	30
Katete	72	60	9	43,713	4,857	12
Nyimba	45	27	-	.	-	18
Petauke	18	12	-	.	-	6
EASTERN	234	147	9	43,713	4,857	75
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chongwe	14,475	20,850	64,875	437,500,000	6,744	63
LUSAKA	14,475	20,850	64,875	437,500,000	6,744	63
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isoka	432	744	-	.	-	24
Kasama	1,857	2,586	1,140	4,868,940	4,271	114
Nakonde	54	93	-	.	-	3
NORTHERN	2,343	3,423	1,140	4,868,940	4,271	141
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Choma	189	168	162	1,077,624	6,652	69
Mazabuka	42	60	-	-	-	-
Monze	243	219	30	181,410	6,047	69
SOUTHERN	474	447	192	1,259,034	6,557	138
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaoma	33	84	-	.	-	-
WESTERN	33	84	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	18,735	26,469	66,375	444,579,208	6,698	837

Table 11: Number of Geese Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Geese Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Geese Held on 30th Sep 2002	Geese Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Geese (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Kabwe	576	432	36	159,272	4,424	36
Kapiri Mposhi	0	54	27	110,943	4,109	-
CENTRAL	576	486	63	270215	4,289	36
Chililabombwe	324	396	0	.	-	120
Chingola	1116	1080	0	.	-	48
COPPERBELT	1440	1476	0	-	-	168
Chipata	567	522	0	.	-	15
EASTERN	567	522	0	-	-	15
Chongwe	153	225	0	.	-	12
LUSAKA	153	225	0	-	-	12
Kasama	630	774	225	694,575	3,087	15
NORTHERN	630	774	225	694,575	3,087	15
Choma	171	171	0	.	-	-
Mazabuka	126	243	0	.	-	-
SOUTHERN	297	414	0	-	-	-
ZAMBIA	3,663	3,897	288	964,790	3,350	246

Table 12: Number of Guinea Fowls Held, Number Slaughtered, Value of Sales, Average Price and Number Lost for the Agricultural Season Ending 30th September 2002 by Province and District

District	Number of Guinea Fowls Held on 1st Oct 2001	Number of Guinea Fowls Held on 30th Sep 2002	Guinea Fowls Slaughtered for Sale during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002	Value of Sales (Kwacha)	Average Price Per Guinea Fowls (Kwacha)	Number lost due to Sickness/Theft during the Period 1st Oct 2001 and 30th Sep 2002
Kabwe	2,187	2,655	432	3,397,248	7,864	369
Kapiri Mposhi	702	765	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL	2,889	3,420	432	3,397,248	7,864	369
Chadiza	711	423	-	.	-	84
Chipata	324	243	-	.	-	42
Lundazi	18	54	-	.	-	3
Nyimba	171	153	-	.	-	6
Petauke	63	-	-	.	-	21
EASTERN	1,287	873	-	-	-	156
Lusaka	810	675	-	.	-	-
LUSAKA	810	675	-	-	-	-
Kasama	-	243	-	.	-	6
NORTHERN	-	243	-	-	-	6
Choma	21,312	21,060	378	3,857,112	10,204	-
Mazabuka	69,588	72,225	-	-	-	-
Monze	2,421	1,161	243	3,229,270	13,289	162
SOUTHERN	93,321	94,446	621	7,086,382	11,411	162
ZAMBIA	98,307	99,657	1,053	10,483,630	9,956	693