

Food Security Situation in Namibia

BY

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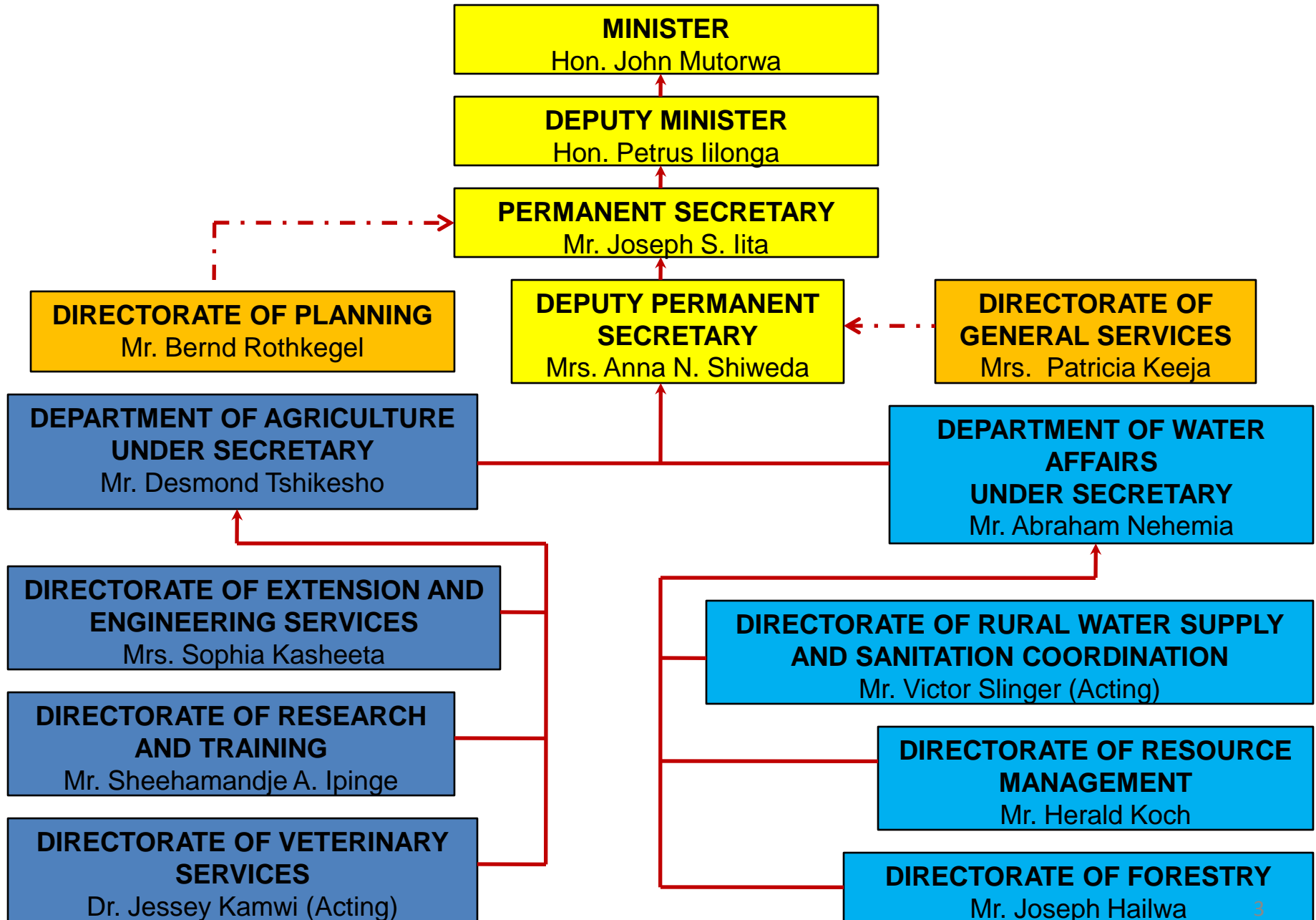
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Mandate of MAWF

- To promote, develop, manage and utilize agricultural, water and forest resources.

- MAWF is guided by
 - The Namibian Constitution
 - Vision 2030
 - National Development 4
 - SWAPO Party Manifesto 2009
 - Strategic Plan 2008/9 – 2012/13
 - Millennium Development Goals

MINISTERIAL MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



Background

- Vision 2030 commits the Government of the Republic of Namibia to devise programmes and projects to ensure food security (national and household levels).
- MAWF Strategic Plan identifies key strategic issues for national and household food security.
- National food security in Namibia is guided by the following key policies
 - National Agricultural Policy (1995)
 - National Food and Nutrition Policy (1995)
 - National Drought Policy and Strategy (1997)
 - Green Scheme Policy (2008),
 - Namibian Agricultural Marketing and Trade Policy and Strategy (2011)
 - Draft Namibian Agricultural Policy (2012)
 - Other Relevant Legislations
- The Ministry has been implementing programmes and development projects that are aimed at increasing food production in Namibia.

Green Scheme Programme

- Programme aims to encouraging the development of irrigation based agronomic production.
- Green Scheme has a total land allocation of 9,429 hectares (ha) of which 3,435 ha are under production in Karas, Kavango, Caprivi and Omusati regions.
- The Programme makes provision for Small Scale Farmers, occupying a total of 825 ha.
- Produces maize, wheat, rice, vegetables, bananas, dates and grapes
- MAWF has set a target of putting 27,000 ha of land under irrigation over a 30 year period.

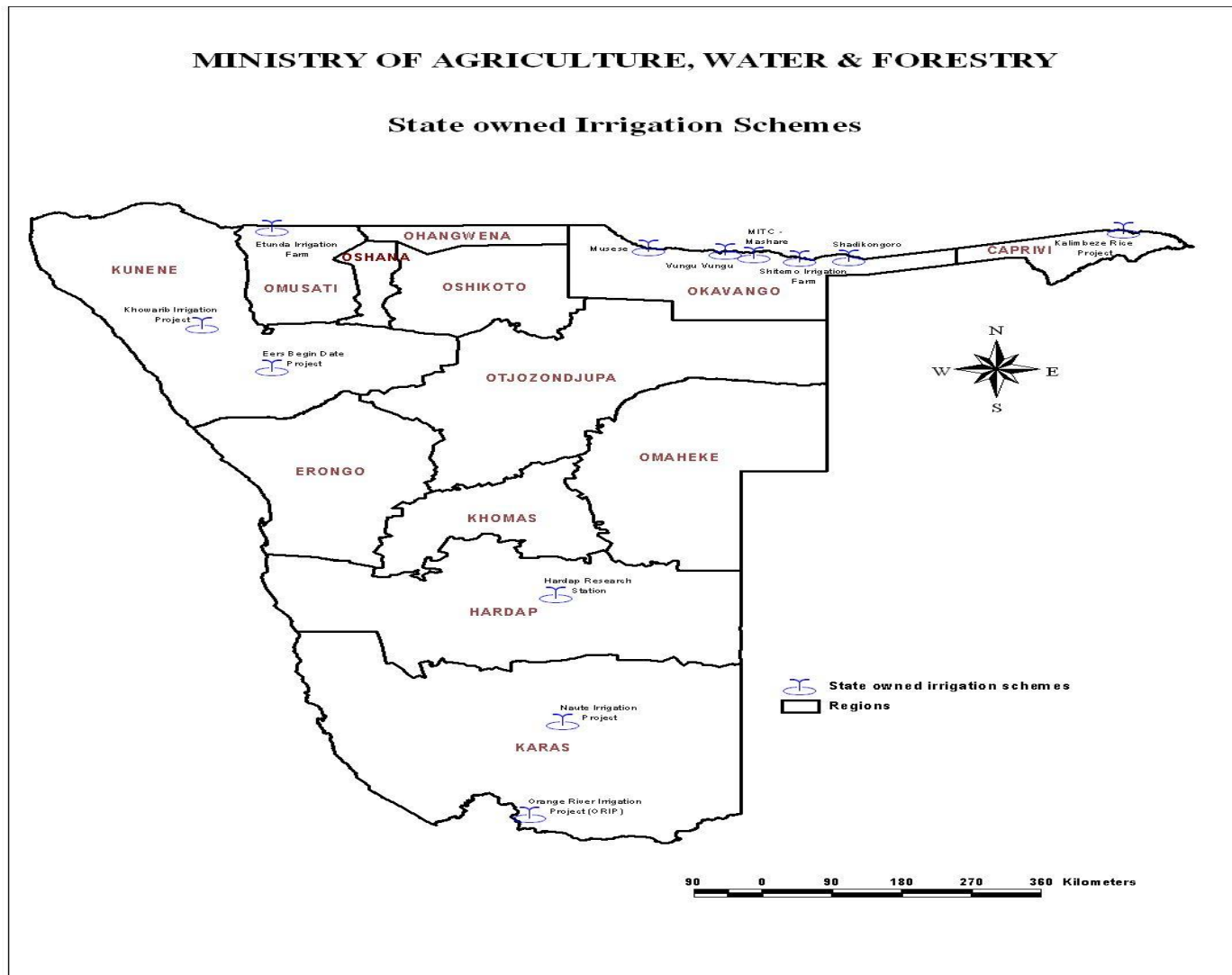
Grapevine at Orange River Irrigation Project



Green Scheme Programme cont ...

- Green Scheme Projects location and size of land allocated:
 - Orange River Irrigation Project (300 ha), (Karas Region),
 - Tantsjeskoppe Irrigation Project (1,000 ha) (Karas Region),
 - Hardap Irrigation Project (130 ha), (Hardap Region),
 - Etunda Irrigation Project (1,200 ha), (Omusati Region),
 - Shadikongoro Irrigation Project (1,000 ha), (Kavango Region),
 - Ndonga Linena Irrigation Project (800 ha) (Kavango Region),
 - Mashare Irrigation Project (200 ha) (Kavango Region),
 - Uhvungu Vhundu Irrigation Project (600 ha) (Kavango Region),
 - Shitemo Irrigation Project (1,000 ha) (Kavango Region)
 - Musese Irrigation Project (1,000 ha) (Kavango Region),
 - Sikondo Irrigation Project (800 ha) (Kavango Region),
 - Kalimbeza Rice Project (229 ha), (Caprivi Region).

Location of Green Scheme Irrigation Projects



National Horticulture Development Initiative

- Development of Fresh Produce Hubs at
 - Rundu (Kavango Region) – nearing completion
 - Ongwediva (Oshana Region) – nearing completion
 - Windhoek (Khomas Region) – to be commenced
 - For marketing of fresh produce, sorting, grading, branding, packaging and distribution in domestic and external markets
- Market Share Promotion
 - To increase the share of locally produced fruits and vegetables in the domestic market
 - The share has increased from 32 per cent (2010) to 37.5 per cent (2011)
- Orchard Development
 - To promote planting of fruit trees in various communities
 - 70,000 trees are planted of which 38,000 are fruit trees
 - 18 orchards with 8 trial plots established covering 230 ha

Green Scheme Harvest



Fresh Produce Hub - Ongwediva



Namfresh Brand



Dry Land Crop Production Programme (DLCPP)

- The programme aims to promote food security at household level through
 - provision of improved seeds and fertilizers as well as plowing and weeding services
- DLCPP is being implemented in the crop growing regions
 - Kavango,
 - Caprivi,
 - Oshikoto,
 - Oshana,
 - Ohangwena,
 - Omusati and
 - Northern Part of Kunene Region
- In 2011/12 financial year, 15 294 subsistence farmers benefited from the programme.

Government Tractors for the DLCPP



Kalimbeza Rice Project

- MAWF continued to develop Kalimbeza into a fully fledged rice production.
- Its objective is to promote the commercial establishment of rice production.
- To complement the production, the Ministry plans to construct a 2 x 700 metric tonnes (mt) rice silos.
- The long-term plan is to increase the market share of Namibian rice to estimated of 7 500 mt consumed in Namibia per annum.
- The Ministry envisage the development of rice irrigation projects at Bambi and Nkurenkuru (Kavango Region).

Rice Harvest at Kalimbeza



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National Strategic Food Reserves

- National Strategic Food Reserves are support the Green Scheme and Dry Land Crop Production programmes.
- These facilities are constructed to guarantee national food security during natural crises such as floods and drought as well as to stabilize food prices due to inflation among others.
- Government has constructed Silos with the total storage capacity of 14 000 mt at
 - Katima Mulilo (6 000 mt) (Caprivi Region),
 - Rundu (4 000 mt) (Kavango Region),
 - Okongo (500 mt) (Ohangwena Region),
 - Tsandi (3 000 mt) (Omusati Region) and
 - Omuthiya (500 mt) (Oshikoto Region)
- Silos at Okongo and Omuthiya will be upgraded to 3,000 mt each, and Namibia will hold 20 000 mt of food reserves at any time.
- MAWF plans to have a Food Reserves with 60 000 mt capacity, equivalent to four months for emergency food relief.

Strategic Food Reserves at Tsandi



Livestock Production, Improvement and Animal Health Programme

- Surveillance and animal disease control
 - Identification of crossing points for animals between the borders of Namibia and neighboring countries
 - Construction of internal fences (Bwabwata Fence separating high risk area (FMD) of Caprivi Region and west of Mukwe Constituency in Kavango Region)
 - Vaccination of cattle in Namibia and southern Angola
- Marketing of livestock products from the Northern Communal Areas
 - Upgrading of abattoirs (Outapi and Eenhana)
 - Bull scheme – improve cattle breeds
- Namibian Livestock and Traceability System
 - Ear tagging (To date 830 000 cattle tagged)
 - Submitted a dossier to the World Organisation for Animal Health to declare the large area of the NCAs as free from FMD

Food Security Situation

- Recent crop assessment mission in the crop growing regions revealed that
 - Current harvest may be sufficient up to November for 50 per cent of households in Omusati and Ohangwena regions
 - Household food security are much better in Oshana and Oshikoto regions due to good harvest
 - Food relief is ongoing in the regions targeting households that were affected by floods and heavy rains.

Food Security Situation cont...

- National grain production is forecasted at 165 795 mt
 - 87 600 mt (white maize)
 - 63 700 mt (sorghum and pearl millet)
 - 14 500 mt (wheat)
- Forecasted area planted for 2011 / 2012 crop season is 311 638 hectares

Maize Under Irrigation



Food Security Situation cont ..

- Cereal food supply and demand
 - Food balance indicates that;
 - 188 600 mt of grain is available for domestic consumption
 - 101 000 mt (white maize)
 - 63 900 mt (pearl millet and wheat)
 - 23 700 mt (wheat)
 - A shortfall of 125 100 mt of coarse grain has been noted
 - Pearl millet and sorghum deficit is not likely to be met with expected imports
 - White maize is used as a substitute product to meet the need of pearl millet consumers

Mahangu Plantation



Conclusion

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry
 - will continue to expand its programmes and projects in order to fulfill its mandate of ensuring food security in Namibia.

I THANK YOU

