

# Zimbabwe Agriculture

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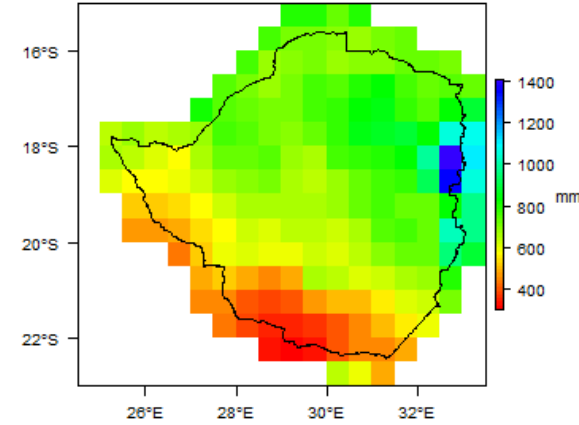




Satellite

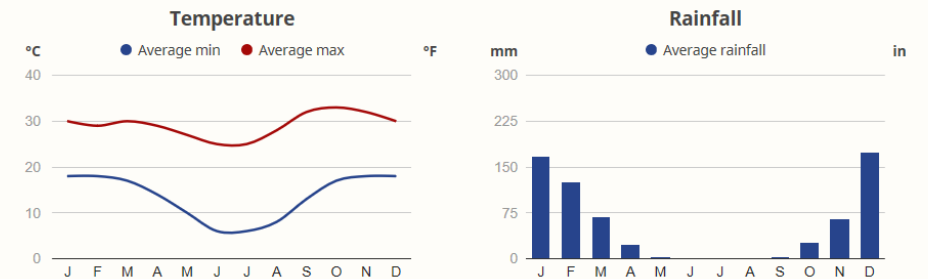
# Geography

- Size – 390 772km<sup>2</sup>
- Land locked
- Mostly savanna
- Longest river – Zambezi



## Weather & Climate – Zimbabwe

Climate Chart Victoria Falls - 915m / 3,117ft



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# Victoria Falls



Zimbabwe

Zambia



# Wildlife & Animals - Zimbabwe





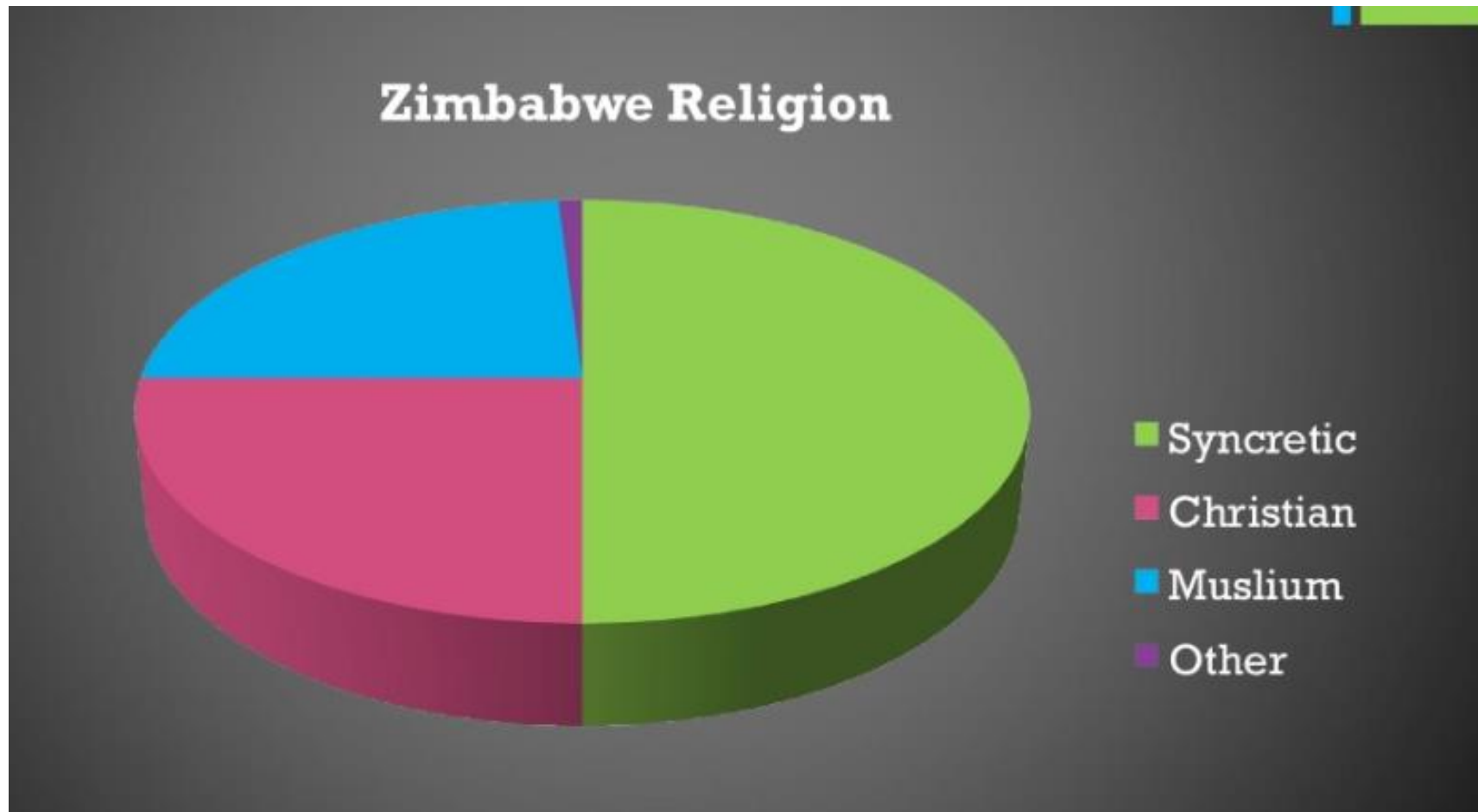
# People

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- Population – 15mil
- Life expectancy: 51 years
- 1.2 million people living with HIV/AIDS
- 90.7% of people can read and write
- Official language: English
- High unemployment – 24.9%



# Religion



# + Flag

- Green: agriculture
- Yellow: wealth of minerals
- Black: heritage and ethnicity
- Red: blood shed during war
- White: Peace
- The bird is an African Fish Eagle







Where is Zim Ag

# Where are we...

- The agriculture sector continues to provide livelihood to **approximately 70% of the population**, contribute between **15% -20% of GDP** and **40% of exports** and supplies **63% of agro-industrial raw materials**.
- This makes the agriculture sector very important in not only employment generation, and reduction of poverty and food insecurity but also overall economic growth.



# Season Performance - Crops

- The 2018/2019 season was characterized by late on-set of rains across the country and false-starts in the southern and south-eastern parts of the country, this affected the crop establishment. Long dry spells in January and February negatively affected the planted crop.
- Cyclone Idai, which hit the country in mid-February, caused severe damage to crops and agriculture infrastructure in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. However, it improved crop condition in Mashonaland East and Central.
- The estimated maize production stands at 776 635 MT which is 54% less than the 1 700 702 MT obtained during the 2017/18 season.
- Sorghum and millet production for the 2018/19 season is estimated at 75 209 MT. Sorghum production is expected to be 40 215 MT, finger millet 6 947 MT and pearl millet 28 047 MT.
- The combined small grains production **decreased by 44%** compared to 2017/2018. Several dry spells experienced this year affected the regions where significant areas are put under small grains.
- Cereal production is 851 844 MT against a national cereal requirement of 1 754 225 MT for human consumption. Cereal requirement for livestock is estimated at 350 000Mt.

# Season performance - Crops

- Mashonaland West and Central have substantial surplus cereal production while Masvingo and the Matabeleland provinces have a deficit.
- Out of the 60 administrative rural districts in the country, 11 (18%) have enough cereal to last until the next harvest and the rest (49 districts) will last between 2 and 11 months.
- Maize average yields **decreased by 51% to 0.48t/ha** in the current season from 0.99t/ha in the 2017/2018 season. The yield ranges from 0.27t/ha in the communal sector to 1.8 t/ha in the A2 sector.
- Cotton production is estimated at **66.5 million kgs** compared to 130.3 million kgs in 2017/2018 season
- Tobacco production is estimated at **185.7 Million kgs** compared to 252.6 Million kgs in 2017/18 season
- Soyabean production is at **60 068 MT** compared to 59 772 MT in 2017/18 season.
- Groundnut production **decreased by 44%** from 127 202 MT in the 2017/18 season to 70 902 MT this season.



# Season Performance - Livestock

- Dipping is generally erratic due to a critical shortage of dipping chemical., with priority in the allocation of the chemicals being given to areas that were severely affected by the outbreak of Theileriosis with over **50 000 cattle deaths** reported in areas like Goromonzi, Chivhu, Bindura, Buhera, Hwedza, Gutu, and Mhondoro-Ngezi.
- The national **calving rates** remain very low and are ranging from 38% in communal areas to 45 % in the large scale commercial sector against a national target of 60%.
- Regulated livestock markets which offer the best returns are mainly found in the Matabeleland provinces. In other provinces, most of the livestock is being sold through open markets.
- The number of beef cattle slaughtered **increased by 2%** from 261 191 in 2017 to 266 220 in 2018.
- Annual milk production has continued on an upward trajectory since 2015 as the national dairy herd continues to grow. Total production in 2018 **rose by 13.6% to 75.4 million litres** up from 66.4 million litres in 2017.

# Season Performance - Livestock

- The major tick-borne diseases reported were Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Heart water and Theileriosis. The disease case fatality rates were for Babesiosis 36%, for Anaplasmosis 21%, for Heart water 35% and for Theileriosis 66%.
- FMD originating from Mozambique was detected in the north-eastern part of the country (Rushinga) for the first time and eventually spreading into seven of the nine Mashonaland Central districts, Mashonaland East's Mudzi and UMP districts and some few locations in Hurungwe and Makonde districts in Mashonaland West province.
- Cumulative pig slaughter figures for 2018 were 173 694 which is **12% higher** than the 2017 figure of 155 181.
- The goat kidding rate stands at 98% against 120%.
- The sheep lambing rate stands at 65% against the national target of 100%.



# Wildlife

Good management policies

Drought reduced numbers

Wildlife sales declined

Human Wildlife Conflict

Wildlife Poaching – commercial and bush meat

Thank you

