

Trade in Southern Africa



Monthly Highlights:

Close to 36,700 MT of informal trade in maize (32,500 MT), rice (2,500 MT) and bean (1,700 MT) were captured in first quarter of the 2007/08 marketing season (April 2007 to March 2008) representing a 10 percent rise over last year's umes

- Maize retail prices rose across selected border points, but the rises were normal for the period.
- Malawi formally exported 82,500 MT to Zimbabwe between April and June but the rate of exportation was lower than planned export rate of 40,000 MT per month.

Inside this issue:

Summary of 2 maize trade flows

Maize price 3 trends

Formal exports 4 from South Africa

Summary of trade 4 in rice and beans

Summary tables **5**

Summary tables 6 and Map

Issue 33 June 2007

Informal Cross Border Food

Overall summary of trade flows

At the end of the first quarter of the 2007/08 marketing season (April to June), nearly 32,500 MT of trade in maize were captured by the informal cross border food trade monitoring system, representing a marginal 4

Figure 1: Recorded Informal Cross Border Maize Trade in DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa Tanzania, Zambia & Zimbabwe



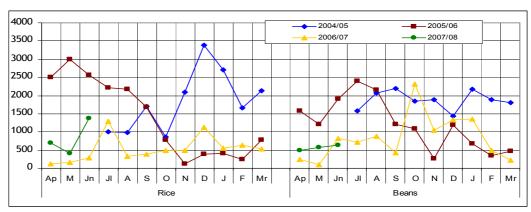
percent increase over the amount of nearly 31,300 MT captured last year in the same period. As shown in Figure 1, maize trade increased by 46% from 8,830 MT in May to 12,900 MT in June. Cumulatively, the current level of trade in maize is normal and consistent with the generally satisfactory cereal supply situation in all monitored countries except Zimbabwe. Trade in maize is expected to peak during the next two months and then stabilise between 5,000 MT and 10,000 MT per month for the rest of the marketing season.

Nearly 2,500 MT of trade in rice were captured during the first quarter of this marketing season.

This is four times higher than the amount of 588 MT captured in the corresponding quarter last year. Between May and June trade in rice also increased three-fold from 404 MT to 1,382 MT. The trade in rice so far is higher than normal in comparison with the trend over the past two years where increases occurred late in the marketing year.

Meanwhile trade in beans in the first quarter of the 2007/08 marketing season is 27% higher than during the same quarter last year. Bean trade captured between April and June is 1,689 MT compared with 1,329 MT last year. Between May and June trade in beans rose by 13% from 570 MT to 643 MT. However, the current level of bean trade is normal for this period of the marketing season.

Figure 2: Recorded Informal Cross Border Food Trade in Rice & Beans DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa Tanzania, Zambia & Zimbabwe





A Technical Steering Committee (TSC) of the Cross Border Food Trade Monitoring Initiative, with funding from USAID and WFP, has prepared this report based o data collected by a network of border monitors based at selected border points. Borders throughout the region have been surveyed and the most active and important borders have been selected for monitoring. The border monitors record data on a daily basis, and transmit it to a central location every week for collation and analysis. Currently, the informal cross border trade monitoring system includes 29 borders, with new borders being added as necessary. Data from borders surrounding

Malawi are collected and managed by FEWS NET an WFP Malawi, while the rest of the borders are managed by the TSC. Address comments/suggestions to the following e-mail addresses: pmdladla@fews.net, simon.dradri@wfp.org; eric.kenefick@wfp.org orandrzej.golebiowski@wfp.org

Summary of maize trade flows

Table 1 and Figure 3 summarise maize trade flows, according to source and destination. Mozambique's quarterly maize exports have declined by 28% (from 27,480 MT to 21,400 MT) during the first quarter of the 2007/08 market-

Table 1: Informal Cross Border Maize Exports By Country

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	2006/07 Season	Apr-Jun 2006	Apr-Jun 2007
Malawi	Zambia	34	81	202	64	954
Malawi	Tanzania	637	944	2,928	2,358	68
Malawi	Mozambique	-	133	591	0	47
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	2	5	2,085	4	4
Mozambique	Malawi	71,229	71,218	77,394	27,479	21,394
Mozambique	Zambia	-	49	1,269	5	475
South Africa	Zimbabwe	-	1,688	49	17	9
Tanzania	Zambia	3,699	13,556	6,260	318	835
Tanzania	Malawi	2,656	84,862	1,888	0	0
Zambia	Zimbabwe	13,106	182	299	3	243
Zambia	Malawi	2,157	419	378	58	278
Zambia	Tanzania	93	0	7	0	4
Zambia	DRC	8,318	4,682	9,481	992	8,123
Zambia	Mozambique	-	55	2	2	0
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	-	85	294	15	12
Total Captured	(MT)	101,931	177,959	103,127	31,315	32,446

ing season compared with the corresponding period last sea-__ son. However, on a month to month basis, maize exports rose to nearly 12,900 MT in June from close to 12,150 MT in May. In the current quarter, most of the maize exports captured for the region, were destined for Malawi, with negligible quantities exported to Zambia (475 MT) and Mozambique (4 MT). This trend was also observed during the same quarter last year. The overall reduction in maize exports from Mozambique is expected. This in part, reflects an increase in internal demand for maize in Mozambique due to reduction in cereal production caused by the floods in the central part of the country. In addition, Malawi, the largest importer from Mozambique, has had two successive seasons of surplus cereal production, leading to a fall in demand. It should be noted that

there was a similar reduction in demand for maize imports from Mozambique in the last season.

Meanwhile, Tanzania's quarterly exports to Zambia have increased to 835 MT in the current quarter compared to 318 MT over the corresponding quarter last season. Zambia had a good growing season and registered a surplus. It is therefore expected that most imports from Tanzania will be destined for DRC. The most active borders for maize trade in Zambia are *Zombe*, *Mpulungu* and *Mokambo*. These borders lie close to major exit (transhipment) routes to DRC, including the Kasumbalesa border post. This supposition is supported by the eightfold increase in informal maize flows from Zambia to DRC in the first quarter of this year; 8,123 MT up from 992 MT last year. It should be

noted that Zambia had last season and the current rise in exports to DRC would in part reflect the partial lifting of that ban. Over 70 percent of Zambia's maize exports to the DRC are in the form of mealie meal through Kasumbalesa border. This contrasts with all other monitored borders, where trade is mostly in maize grain in part, be deriving from Malawi's maize export programme with Zimbabwe.

2007/08 2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 South Africa Zimbabwe M alawi Mozambique Zambia Tanzania 0 10 20 30 40 50 70 80 90 100 60

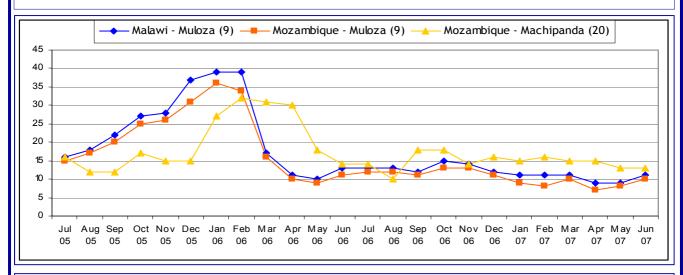
a maize export ban Figure 3: Informal Cross Border Maize Exports By Country ('000 MT)

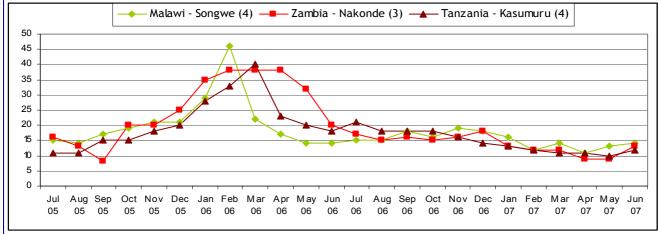
Issue 33 Page 3

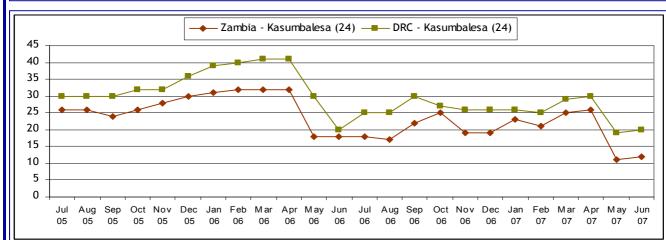
Maize Price Trends at Selected Border Points

Figures 4a to 4c depict retail price movements across selected border points grouped according to proximity to each other or to catchment area. Maize retail prices at Milange (Mozambique) have continued the rise that began in April. The price of maize rose from US\$0.07/kg in April to US\$0.08/kg in May, and further to US\$0.10 /kg in June. Retail prices that had remained unchanged at US\$0.09/kg between April and May on the Malawi side of the border at Muloza, have now risen to US\$0.11/kg in June. These price increases have spurred a 12 percent increase in imports from Mozambique (from 10,536 MT in May to 11,770 MT in June). The rise in prices along this border area could be due to several factors including the high demand for maize in the surrounding area in Malawi and from other parts of Mozambique. The recently announced ADMARC farm gate price (pegged at US0.12/kg) in Malawi could have contributed to this rise.

Figures 4a, 4b and 4c: Retail maize prices in selected border points (US\$ cents per kg)







Formal exports

Formal trade flows are presented in order to provide a more comprehensive picture of both formal and informal trade flows in the region. Available formal maize trade data is sourced from the South African Grain Information Service (SAGIS), which provides weekly data on South Africa's imports and exports of grain. In the month of June, Mozambique and Zimbabwe (among the monitored countries) received formal maize imports, while Malawi and South Africa made formal maize exports. According to the SAGIS data. Mozambique imported 2.896 MT from South Africa while Zimbabwe did not import from South Africa during the month of June. For the full first quarter of the 2007/08 marketing season, Zimbabwe and Mozambique had formally imported 1,541 MT and 6,899 MT (respectively) of white maize from South Africa. It should be pointed out that South Africa's maize production has declined this year due to poor rainfall in some parts of the country, especially in the maize growing areas. This could partly explain the reduced exports by South Africa to Zimbabwe.

Meanwhile, under a separate 400,000 MT import programme with Malawi, between April and June, Zimbabwe imported close to 82,250 MT (32,250 MT in June) from Malawi. Nearly half (40,000 MT) of Malawi's exports to Zimbabwe have come from the state run Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation, ADMARC, while the rest has been supplied by private traders. On the basis of the current export trends, Malawi will need to significantly scale up its export flows if it is to meet its commitment within a period of 10 months as announced by both Malawi and Zimbabwe.

Source: South African Grain Service (SAGIS)

Table 2. Informal cross border trade in rice (MT)

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	2006/07 Season	June 2006	June 2007
Malawi	Zambia	1	31	74	0	30
Malawi	Mozambique	1	12	1	0	11
Malawi	Tanzania	450	135	1,217	0	354
Mozambique	Malawi	2,532	1,691	1,718	145	510
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	399	850	33	100
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	64	82	1	4
Tanzania	Zambia	547	641	557	66	32
Tanzania	Malawi	70	912	4	0	0
Zambia	DRC	12,644	12,629	1,697	18	11
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	106	803	18	330
Tot	al Captured (MT)	16,355	16,620	7,003	281	1,341

Summary of trade in rice and beans

Tables 2 and 3 present summaries of trade flows in rice and beans. Comparison of trade in rice between this June and last June shows that this June, rice trade has quadrupled to 1,341 MT from 281 MT in June last year. A comparison of quarters also indicates that trade in rice has increased significantly from 588 MT in the first quarter of the 2006/07 marketing season to 2,537 MT in the first quarter of this marketing season. Rice is mainly consumed by urban populations in many of the monitored countries. It is also traded by a few larger scale traders in a few border points which makes the trade flows erratic from one month to another. Meanwhile trade in beans also increased from 586 MT recorded last June to 643 MT this June. A comparison of quarters suggests that bean trade is also higher this quarter (at 1,689 MT) compared to the corresponding quarter last year (1,329 MT). The increase in bean trade reflects better production in the major exporting countries of Zambia and Mozambique.

Table 3. Informal cross border trade in beans (MT)

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	2006/07 Season	June 2006	June 2007	
Malawi	Zambia	1	31	74	0	30	
Malawi	Mozambique	1	12	1	0	11	
Malawi	Tanzania	450	135	1,217	0	354	
Mozambique	Malawi	2,532	1,691	1,718	145	510	
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	399	850	33	100	
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	64	82	1	4	
Tanzania	Zambia	547	641	557	66	32	
Tanzania	Malawi	70	912	4	0	0	
Zambia	DRC	12,644	12,629	1,697	18	11	
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	106	803	18	330	
Tot	al Captured (MT)	16,355	16,620	7,003	281	1,341	

Annex 1: Trade Tables

	Jun 07	240	93	3	0	613	3,505	8,206	27	0	4	180	10	0	0	3	12,884		Jun 07	32	354	0	7	0	30	330	510	1	100	4	1,382
	May 07	282	0	267	ĸ	30	844	7,130	20	0	0	234	16	0	0	3	8,829		May 07	38	0	0	35	0	20	180	0	0	66	2	404
	Apr 07	313	150	∞	-	311	3,774	6,058	21	0	0	61	21	0	12	3	10,733		Apr 07	26	3	3	207	0	06	119	4	195	92	2	751
	06/07 Season	6,260	562	378	7	202	9,481	77,934	2,928	1,888	2,085	1,269	591	2	294	49	103,217		06/07 Season	557	1,217	4	1,697	0	74	803	1,718	-	850	82	7,003
	Mar 07	522	150	٣	-	19	2,554	2,149	17	173	2	91	83	0	12	3	5,782		Mar 07	61	76	0	113	0	30	156	17	0	87	2	542
	Feb 07	743	1454	∞	3	17	1,213	1,580	2	1,114	0	212	308	0	19	3	5,409		Feb 07	37	148	0	54	0	0	258	15	0	127	2	641
	Jan 07	1,294	0	15	3	10	277	3,391	45	418	2,070	39	183	0	16	3	8,064		Jan 07	26	91	0	128	0	30	117	34	-	118	2	547
	Dec 06	1,330	0	20	0	4	1,177	3,756	4	162	4	126	æ	0	108	6	6,703		Dec 06	28	9	0	703	0	0	20	84	0	104	64	1,127
	Nov 06	860	-	15	0	18	1,396	6,125	0	21	2	171	4	0	17	3	8,643		Nov 06	28	29	0	257	0	2	76	46	0	80	2	200
	0ct 06	442	0	10	0	2	616	5,845	21	0	0	514	0	0	22	3	7,508		Oct 06	49	13	0	165	0	10	0	145	0	69	-	452
	Sep 06	253	0	73	0	17	522	6,120	06	0	0	36	0	0	24	3	7,171		Sep 06	29	24	0	101	0	2	45	35	0	89	-	395
	Aug 06	303	0	2	0	24	244	10,392	205	0	0	27	0	0	4	3	11,326		Aug 06	26	111	0	36	0	0	24	49	0	29	-	306
	Jul 06	195	0	92	0	24	157	10,557	156	0	0	18	0	0	5	2	11,206		Jul 06	75	550	0	8	0	0	75	1,071	0	39	-	1,905
e (MT)	Jun 06	78	-	33	0	24	71	11,770	160	0	4	0	0	-	9	3	12,151	(MT)	Jun 06	99	0	0	18	0	0	18	145	0	33	-	281
e in Maiz	Мау 06	72	-	25	0	20	914	10,536	847	0	0	2	0	-	0	8	12,429	e in Rice	May 06	9	26	0	15	0	0	25	29	0	40	3	174
der trad	Apr 06	168	-	0	0	20	7	5,173	1,351	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	6,735	der trad	Apr 06	28	0	4	13	0	0	12	48	0	79	2	133
Table 4: Informal Cross Border trade in Maize (MT)	Destination	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Malawi	Tanzania	Zambia	DRC	Malawi	Tanzania	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Zambia	Mozambique	Mozambique	Mozambique	Zimbabwe	d (MT)	Table 5: Informal Cross Border trade in Rice (MT)	Destination	Zambia	Tanzania	Malawi	DRC	Malawi	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Malawi	Mozambique	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	d (MT)
Table 4: Info	Source	Tanzania	Zambia	Zambia	Zambia	Malawi	Zambia	Mozambique	Malawi	Tanzania	Mozambique	Mozambique	Malawi	Zambia	Zimbabwe	South Africa	Total Captured (MT)	Table 5: Info	Source	Tanzania	Malawi	Tanzania	Zambia	Zambia	Malawi	Zambia	Mozambique	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Total Captured (MT)

Annex I (continued)

Table 6: Informal cross border trade in beans (MT)

Source	Desti- nation	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06	Jan 07	Feb 07	Mar 07	06/07 season	Apr 07	May 07	Jun 07
TZ	ZAM	42	72	14	40	89	25	35	0	38	107	69	57	588	223	190	20
ZAM	TZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
ZAM	DRC	12	295	83	121	103	126	1373	79	106	34	26	64	2422	93	352	170
MAL	MOZ	11	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	242	2	8	269	60	0	0
ZAM	ZIM	5	7	16	5	8	7	0	4	4	5	0	8	69	6	21	10
MOZ	MAL	29	112	472	550	601	232	550	117	70	42	13	10	2798	72	3	360
MAL	TZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOZ	ZIM	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	8	1	1	1
MAL	ZAM	138	13	0	30	0	34	17	0	9	10	7	10	268	20	2	81
TZ	MAL	0	0	0	0	53	1	336	843	1048	909	382	74	3646	0	0	0
RSA	ZIM	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	64	11	0	1	83	1	1	1
Total c (MT)	aptured	238	505	586	747	857	427	2313	1047	1341	1360	500	232	10153	476	570	643

UN World Food Programme Regional Bureau for Southern Africa, Johannesburg RSA and FEWSNET Regional Office, Pretoria RSA

Cross - Border Monitoring Sites, 2007



NAME OF BORDER

1.Mulungu / Kigoma 2.Zombe / Kasesya

3.Nakonde / Tunduma

4.Songwe / Kasumuru 5.Kalanje

6.Nayuchi 7.Naminkhakha

8.Kolowikho 9.Muloza

9.Muloza 10.Sankhulani 11.Tengani 12.Marka 13.Marine

14.Mkumaniza

15.Mwanza

16.Mchinji

17.Marowela

18.Chadiza

19.Nyamapanda 20.Machipanda

21.Messina / Beitbridge

22.Chirundu 23.Mokambo

24.Kasumbalesa

For more information see: www.fews.net