

Farming in the Namibian Communal Context

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Abbreviated title, Place, Date

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1



Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Percentage contributions to GDP
- 3. Farming area
- 4. Production
- 5. Livestock loses (number & values: SVC)
- 6. Livestock marketing channels
- 7. Marketing challenges (auction & permit systems)
- 8. Strategies for improvement





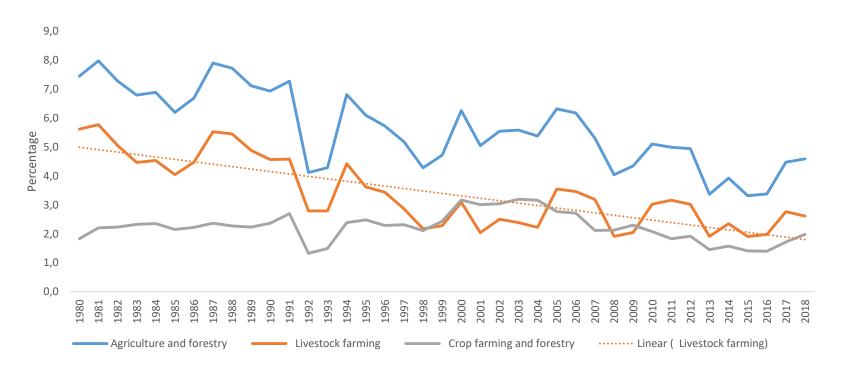
1. Introduction



- Red meat sector (cattle and sheep) is a major component of the agri-food system in Namibia
- Livestock production is a major source of income for the rural population
- The sector support about 77% of rural population (247,813 HH) in Namibia (Sherbourne, 2017)
- Livestock is a principal way of poverty alleviation in rural areas

2. Percentage contribution to GDP

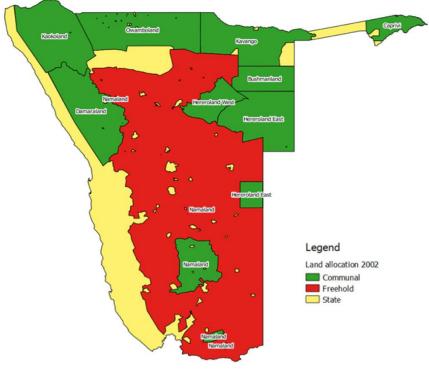




Source: National Accounts (Namibia Statistics Agency: NSA), 2018

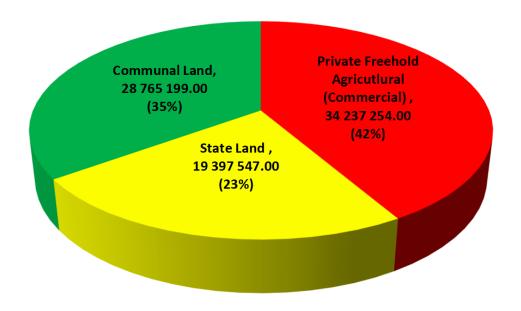






3. Farming area (hectares) .../





Source: Namibia Statistics Agency, 2018

4. Production

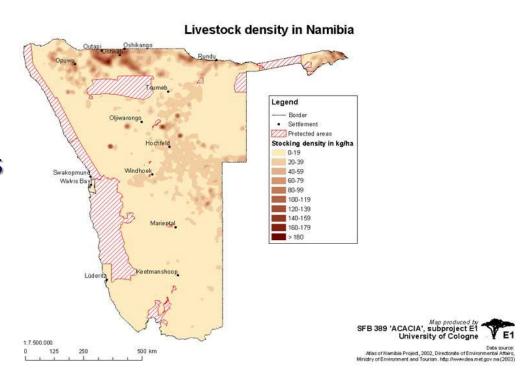


Cattle

- Population (2015)
- 1) 2.7 million (country-wide)
- 2) <u>570,927</u> Southern communal areas (SVC)

Sheep

- Population (2015)
- 1) 1.9 million (country-wide)
- 2) <u>334,145-</u> SCA



5. Livestock loses (SVC)



| Number of Livestock Loss | Hardap | Karas | Southern Kunene & Erongo | Omaheke | Otjzondjupa | Total | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Number of livestock lost: Th | eft | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 52 | 39 | 209 | 338 | 321 | 959 | |
| Sheep | 172 | 144 | 125 | 336 | 347 | 1124 | |
| Goat | 233 | 138 | 174 | 375 | 337 | 1257 | |
| Total | 457 | 321 | 508 | 1049 | 1005 | | |
| Number of livestock lost: Pr | Number of livestock lost: Predator | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 15 | 11 | 56 | 107 | 202 | 391 | |
| Sheep | 155 | 203 | 96 | 389 | 691 | 1534 | |
| Goat | 169 | 152 | 182 | 637 | 722 | 1862 | |
| Total | 339 | 366 | 334 | 1133 | 1615 | | |
| Number of livestock lost: Diseases | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 27 | 18 | 102 | 340 | 215 | 702 | |
| Sheep | 99 | 89 | 64 | 227 | 171 | 650 | |
| Goat | 139 | 134 | 114 | 314 | 267 | 968 | |
| Total | 265 | 241 | 280 | <u>881</u> | 653 | 9447 | |

Abbreviated title, Place, Date Source: NNFU, 2016

5. Value of livestock loses (SVC) NAD



| | | | Southern | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Value of | | | Kunene & | | | | |
| livestock loss | Hardap | Karas | Erongo | Omaheke | Otjzondjupa | Total | |
| | (N\$) | (N\$) | (N\$) | (N\$) | (N\$) | (N\$) | |
| Value of livesto | ck lost: Theft: | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 222378 | 165575 | 862223 | 1875368 | 1490958 | 4616502 | |
| Sheep | 96750 | 84400 | 78705 | 193169 | 199242 | 652266 | |
| Goat | 124899 | 69887 | 107445 | 266906 | 226218 | 795355 | |
| Total | 444,027 | 319,862 | 1,048,373 | 2,335,443 | 1,916,418 | 6,064,123 | |
| Value of livesto | Value of livestock lost: Predator: | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 64147 | 46701 | 231026 | 593682 | 938235 | 1873791 | |
| Sheep | 87188 | 118981 | 60446 | 223639 | 396761 | 887013 | |
| Goat | 90592 | 76977 | 112385 | 453385 | 484657 | 1217996 | |
| Total | 241,927 | 242,658 | 403,857 | 1,270,705 | 1,819,653 | 3,978,800 | |
| Value of livestock lost: Disease: | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 115465 | 76419 | 420798 | 1886465 | 998617 | 3497764 | |
| Sheep | 55688 | 52164 | 40297 | 130504 | 98185 | 376838 | |
| Goat | 74511 | 67861 | 70395 | 223,490 | 179229 | 615486 | |
| A Total iated title, PI | асе 2,45;663 | 196,444 | Source: 584,49016 | 2,240,459 | 1,276,031 | 4,490,088 | |

6. Livestock marketing system



Live animal marketing

- Auctions (weekly)
- Permit days (weekly)
- Informal sales
- Contract marketing to abattoirs



7. Livestock marketing constraints: auction system



| Constraint | Responsibility | Reason | Impact |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | *Increase demand for |
| | | *Increases in feedlot prices in SA | export in Nam |
| 1. Price spill over | | | *Increases in SA |
| | | *Increase in livestock prices in SA | speculators |
| | | | *Higher prices in Nam |
| 2. High commission (6% - 8.5%) | *Auctions pens | *Corporate services | *High transaction Cost |
| | | *Corporate services | *Affects participation |
| | | | *Travel to closest |
| 3. No auction pens | - | *Service delivery problem | market |
| | | *Low land capacity | *Low price |
| 4. Poor animal quality | *Farmers | *Poor breeding mgt | *Low profitability |
| | | *Lack of finance | |
| | | | *Differentiated price |
| 5. Discriminatory auction bidding | *Auctioneers | *Bias | *Low profit |
| 5. Discriminatory auction bludnig | Auctioneers | Dias | *Discourage |
| Abbreviated title, Place, Date | | | participation 11 |

7. Livestock marketing constraints: auction/



| Constraint | Responsibility | Reason | Impact |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| | | *To protect the interest of buyers | *Low price |
| 6. Collusion btw bidders and buyers | *Auctioneers | | *Discourage |
| | | *To bias price towards the buyer | participation |
| | | | *Barrier |
| | | *To arrive at a certain price | *Low price |
| 7. Bidders bid too low | *Auctioneers | | *Discourage |
| | | *To bias price towards the buyer | participation |
| | *Auctioneers | *There're Few Livestock | *Low price |
| | | *Poor quality | *Low profit |
| 8. No Weighing scales at auctions | | | |
| | | | *Sale at give- |
| | | *Know the game | away price |
| | | | *Selling to |
| | | *Poor finance | speculators |
| 9. High transaction cost | *Farmers | | *Selling |
| - | | | livestock at |
| | | *Inflation, *No transport facility | give-away |
| | | | prices |
| | | | *Lack price |
| 10. No price information prior to | *Auctioneers | *Poverty | knowledge |
| auctions | | | *Get wrong |
| | *Farmers | *Lack of market infrastructure | price signal |
| | | | |
| | | | *Low auction |
| | | | price |

7. Livestock marketing constraints: auction .../



| Constraint | Responsibility | 1_ | AND SPATIAL SCIENCES |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Constraint | Responsibility | Reason | Impact |
| 11. Bank charge on auction cheques | - | *Transaction charge | *Transaction cost *Increase financial |
| | | *Service charge | burden |
| 12. Poor animal pre-handling at auctions | *Auctioneers | *Lack of care *Negligence | *Livestock death *Increased Livestock stress level *Bruises on livestock *Low price |
| 13.Preferential bidding at auction | Auctioneers *Farmers | *Support buyers *Biased | *Unflavoured farmers get less price *Favourites get better price |

7. Livestock marketing constraints: permit system



| | | | AND STATIAL SCIENCES |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Constraints | Responsibility | Reasons | Impacts |
| 1. They're agent of buyers | *Speculators | *For speculative profit | *Low price |
| 2. Speculators do not have permit | *Speculators | *Alleged conduct | *Livestock theft |
| | | *Not investigated | *Illegal dealing |
| 3. Specs buy at low price | *Speculators | *Speculative profit | *Low price |
| o. opecs buy action prior | *Farmers | | *Low profit |
| 4. Specs buy till late in evening | Speculators | *Market momentum | *Buy stolen Livestock |
| | | | *Encourage theft |
| 5. One agent can buy for many buyers | *Speculators | *Speculative profit | *N competition |
| | | *To make more money | *Low price |
| 6. No scale | *Farmers | *Ploy to cheat | *Low price |
| | | | Low profit |

8. <u>Strategies for improvement</u>

| Strategic element | Objective | Key role player/s |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Limited access to market information | Improving knowledge, skills and information along the value chain | NNFU, GRN, AGRIBANK, Meat Board |
| Strengthening management of farmers associations | Promoting and strengthening groups and associations to provide the industry with a common voice | NNFU, AGRIBANK |
| 3. Livestock marketing infrastructure | Improving existing- and providing new – physical infrastructure to support the growth of the livestock sector in communal areas | GRN- MAWF |
| Improve access to livestock transportation permit | Reduce transaction cost of farmers by introducing's more permit issuing avenues- mobile permit office | GRN-MAWF |

AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

8. Strategies for improvement .../



| Sti | rategic element | Objective | Key role player/s |
|------------|---|--|---|
| 5. | Promotion of the common Industry Vision | Increase harmony and togetherness along the value chain | Meat Board as the primary driver |
| 6. ma | Regular and constant investigation for unfair arket practices | Improving competition and livestock prices | Competition Commission of Namibia & Anti- corruption Commission (ACC) |
| 7. live | Lack of a communal estock marketing policy | Improving overall livestock marketing through regulation of livestock marketing avenues "such as permit days | GRN- MAWF |
| 8. | Improve access to telecommunication and road network | Improve access for transportation of livestock and communication along the value chain | GRN- MAWF |

8. Strategies for improvement .../



| Strategic element | Objective | Key role player/s |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 9. Emergency preparedness | Provision of cushion for livestock producers during drought & disease outbreak | GRN- MAWF, AGRIBANK, Meat Board |
| 10. Improve access to production inputs | Reduction of transaction cost and other associated costs | AGRBANK & retail outlets |
| 11. Research & extension support | Rendering more effective services through R&D and extension | GRN-MAWF, AGRIBANK, Meat Board etc |









Thank you!