

# Informal Cross Border Food Trade in Southern Africa

## Monthly Highlights:

- Overall volume of trade in maize, rice and beans is down by 30 % on last years' volumes .
- Maize prices at selected border points stabilize but lower than same time last season.
- Rice and bean trade remains significantly lower than last season.

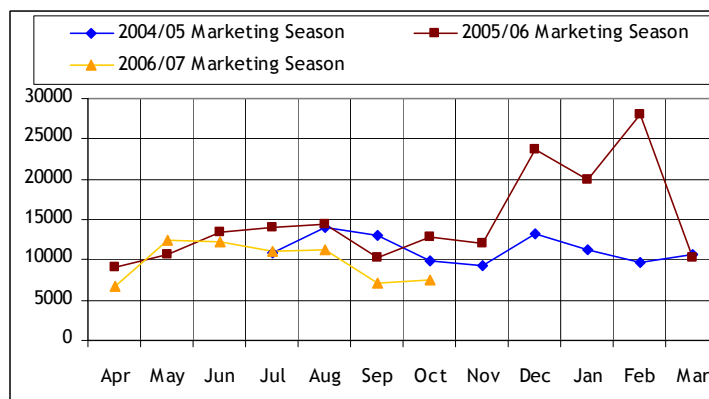
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## Overall summary of trade flows

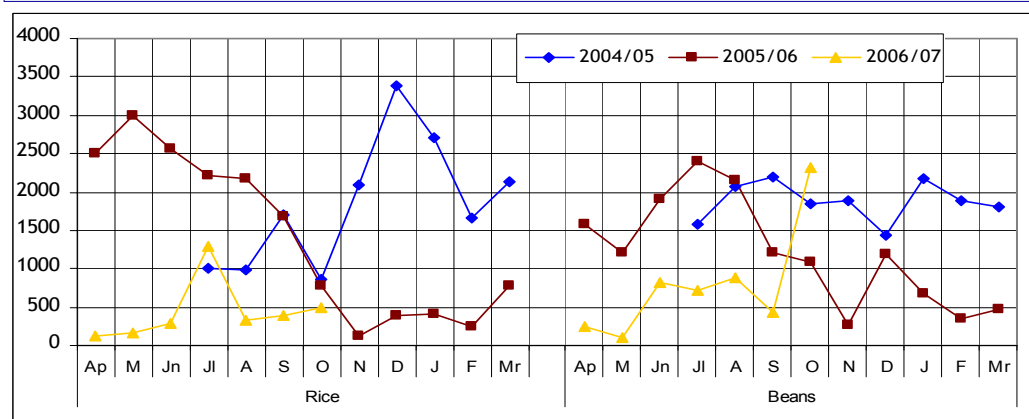
The volume of informal cross border trade in maize, rice and beans captured by the Southern Africa Informal Cross Border Food Trade monitoring system since the beginning of the marketing season in April 2006 has reached nearly 78,000 MT - 30% below the 111,000 MT recorded during the same period last year. The decline in overall volumes traded this year is attributed to better harvests in two of last season's major importing countries, Malawi and Zambia (both countries have declared grain surpluses). Zimbabwe, the other major importing country with a deficit this season, has not attracted much informal cross border activity as the other countries due to its restrictions on the trade. On the basis of the trend established over the past two seasons, lean season demand

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



(November to February) usually stimulates some resurgence in overall volumes traded, particularly maize. It is therefore, anticipated that volumes traded will rise over the next couple of months to meet this demand although the resurgences are likely to be moderate. On commodity by commodity basis, between April and October this year, maize is the most dominant commodity being traded and accounts for 88% of the overall trade captured while rice and beans account for 5% and 7% respectively. Last year at the same time, trade in maize accounted for 76% of the overall trade where as rice and bean trade accounted for 14% and 10% of the trade respectively.

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 on 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](mailto:pmdladla@fews.net), [simon.dradi@wfp.org](mailto:simon.dradi@wfp.org); [eric.kenefick@wfp.org](mailto:eric.kenefick@wfp.org);

## Summary of maize trade flows

The cumulative volume of maize captured between April and October this year is 19 % down on the amount recorded last year at the same time. On month on month comparison, this October, the volume of maize recorded, is 41% lower than that observed last October (See Table 1). There are two major reasons for the reduction in the volume of trade. First, during the same period last season, Tanzania's informal maize exports to Malawi and Zambia were the major source of the trade while this season, Tanzania has become a net importer. Secondly, last season, both Malawi and Zambia had cereal deficits, this year both countries have declared surpluses. On the other hand, Mozambique's exports have remained at the same level, at nearly 60,000 MT since April this year compared with 59,000 MT for the same period last season. The near constant volumes exported by Mozambique (principally to Malawi) in disparate seasons, points to the fact that *exports from Mozambique are driven by factors other than merely demand and supply*. These factors include lack of a significant alternative market within Mozambique as well as the inability of most of southern Malawi to produce enough food for internal consumption. As the current marketing season is likely to continue to depend on Mozambican exports, on the basis of the past two seasons' trends, it is unlikely that the overall volume of maize traded season will reach last seasons' proportions or to significantly exceed 100,000 MT.

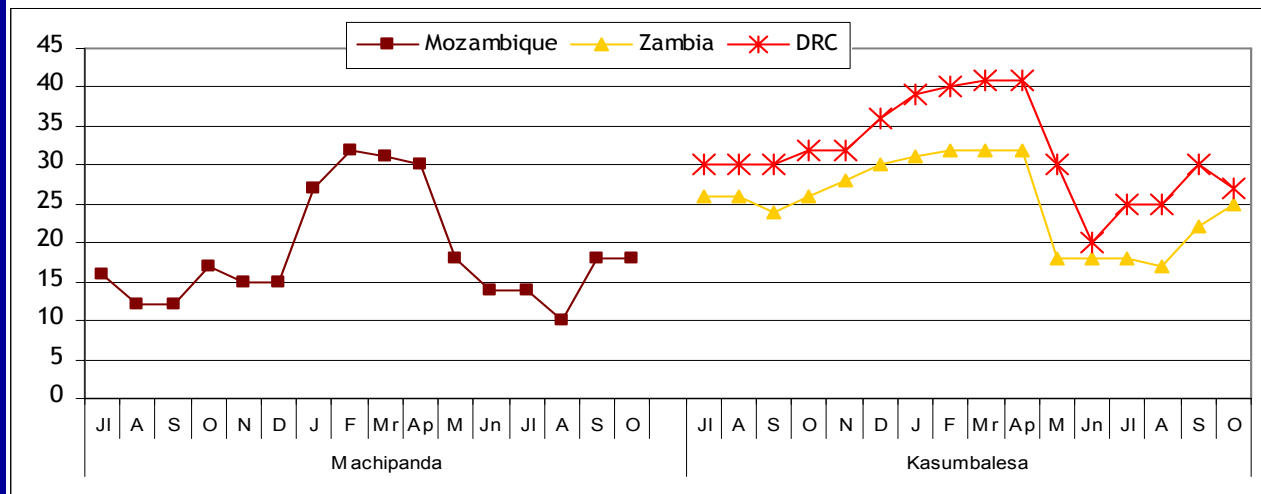
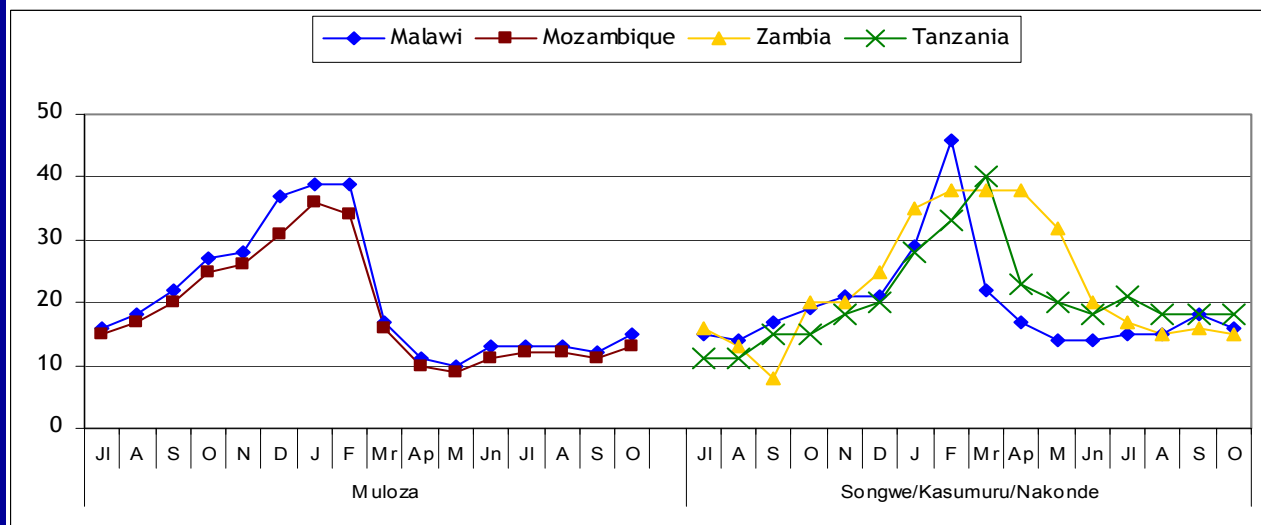
**Table 1—Informal cross-border trade in maize**

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	Oct 05	Oct 06	Cumulative (Apr-Oct 06)
Tanzania	Zambia	3,699	13,556	1,767	442	1,511
Zambia	Zimbabwe	13,106	182	12	0	3
Zambia	Malawi	2,157	419	16	10	317
Zambia	Tanzania	93	0	0	0	0
Malawi	Zambia	34	81	0	5	134
Zambia	DRC	8,318	4,682	371	616	2,564
Mozambique	Malawi	71,229	71,218	2,673	5,845	60,393
Malawi	Tanzania	637	944	322	51	2,860
Tanzania	Malawi	2,656	84,862	7,600	0	0
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	2	5	0	0	4
Mozambique	Zambia	-	49	3	514	630
Malawi	Mozambique	-	133	0	0	0
Zambia	Mozambique	-	55	0	0	2
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	-	85	0	22	80
South Africa	Zimbabwe	-	1,688	39	3	28
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		101,929	177,959	12,803	7,508	68,526

## Maize Price Trends at Selected Border Points

There were mixed price signals along selected border areas during October. However, with the exception of the Muloza (Malawi)/Milange (Mozambique) border area (where there was a retail price increase of 12%) retail prices for maize either remained stable or dropped during the month. Between September and October, retail maize prices were constant at Kasumbalesa (Zambia/DRC) and Machipanda (Mozambique) border crossing points where they were at US \$0.26 per kilogram and US \$0.18 per kilogram respectively (See Fig. 3). Along the Songwe (Malawi), Kasumuru (Tanzania) and Nakonde (Zambia) belt, retail maize prices dropped by 6% and closed the month at an average of US \$0.18 per kilogram. As a reflection of improved supply this marketing season, retail maize prices are lower than last year at the same time across all countries. Prices are expected to increase in the next few months as the lean season approaches.

Figures 3 and 4: Retail maize prices in selected border points (US\$ cents per kg)



### Formal exports from South Africa

According to the South African Grain Information Service (SAGIS) statistics, Zimbabwe significantly scaled up its formal import program from South Africa in October. Zimbabwe imported nearly 8,000 MT during the month compared to 300 MT in September. In addition to imports from South Africa, Zimbabwe has begun receiving part of its nearly 85,000 MT import program from Zambia. The overall magnitude of the formal import program by Zimbabwe remains unclear, however, various estimates put Zimbabwe’s grain deficit at around 800,000 MT. So far, since the marketing season began, Zimbabwe has imported close to 112,000 MT from South Africa alone. Meanwhile, Mozambique has imported close to 23,000 MT of white maize from South Africa - nearly 1,800 MT of maize in October 2006. Among the monitored countries, only Mozambique and Zimbabwe are running formal imports programs with South Africa this marketing season.

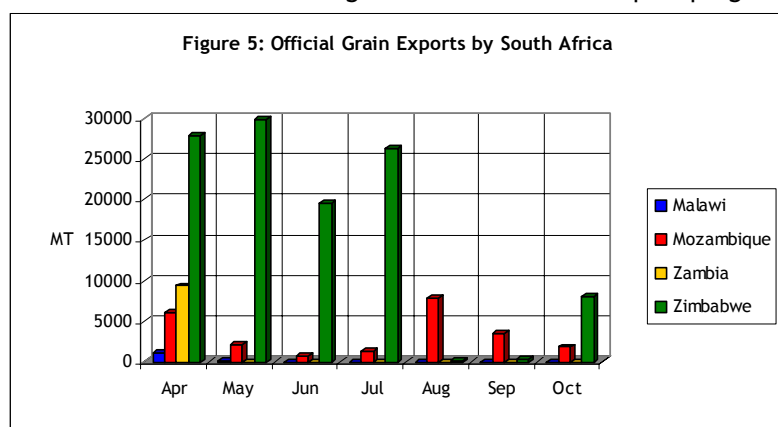


Table 3. Informal cross border trade in rice (MT)

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	Oct 05	Oct 06	Cumulative Apr-Oct 06
Tanzania	Zambia	547	641	45	49	317
Malawi	Tanzania	450	135	0	13	809
Tanzania	Malawi	70	912	0	0	4
Zambia	DRC	12,644	12,629	690	165	442
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	Zambia	1	31	0	10	12
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	106	13	0	196
Mozambique	Malawi	2,532	1,691	2	145	1,522
Malawi	Mozambique	1	12	0	0	0
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	399	29	69	334
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	64	4	1	10
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,355</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3,646</b>

*“ For the first time in two seasons, bean trade has surpassed the volume of rice trade.. most of it is imported from Asia.”*

#### Summary of trade in rice and beans

The trade in rice and beans is summarized in Tables 4 and 5. For the first time in two seasons, bean trade has surpassed rice trade. The volume of trade in rice has declined from 17,000 MT between April and October last year to 4,000 MT during the same period this year. Several reasons could explain this decline including general elections in DRC and surplus production in Malawi. The DRC is the major importer of rice with average imports of 13,000 MT per year from Zambia. However, with general elections taking place in both Zambia and DRC, traders might have been adopting a ‘wait and see’ stance before committing to imports one way or another. So far, the DRC has only imported around 500 MT from Zambia. Malawi, the next largest importer, has had a couple of surplus seasons of rice production. This might have reduced the country’s demand for significant additional rice imports. With regards to bean trade, it seems likely that this season will produce the lowest volumes traded. Since April, only about 5,000 MT of bean trade has been captured compared with an average overall trade of 15,000 MT the past two seasons. At the current import rates it is unlikely that the volume of beans traded this year could come close to volumes traded in the past two seasons.

Table 4. Informal cross border trade in beans (MT)

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	2005/06 Season	Oct 05	Oct 06	Cumulative Apr-Oct 06
Tanzania	Zambia	509	472	33	35	317
Zambia	Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	DRC	12,019	8,231	843	1,373	2,113
Malawi	Mozambique	417	76	0	0	17
Zambia	Zimbabwe	372	16	1	7	48
Mozambique	Malawi	2,997	2,741	201	550	2,546
Malawi	Tanzania	2	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	67	4	1	1	4
Malawi	Zambia	30	19	4	17	232
Tanzania	Malawi	403	2,459	0	336	390
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	325	3	1	6
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,816</b>	<b>14,343</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>5,673</b>

## Annex 1: Trade Tables

Table 5: Informal Cross Border trade in Maize (MT)

Source	Destination	Jul-Sep-04	Oct-Dec-04	Jan-Mar-05	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun-05	Jul-Sep-05	Oct-Dec-05	Jan-Mar-06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun-06	Jul-Sep-06	Oct-06
Tanzania	Zambia	796	1,921	982	3,699	397	7,685	4,201	1,273	13,556	318	751	442
Zambia	Zimbabwe	2,662	5,628	4,816	13,106	86	13	21	62	182	3	-	-
Zambia	Malawi	484	913	760	2,157	34	36	349	-	419	58	249	10
Zambia	Tanzania	71	20	2	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	Zambia	0	19	15	34	8	5	51	17	81	64	65	5
Zambia	DRC	256	3,054	5,008	8,318	2,477	1,641	531	33	4,682	992	956	616
Mozambique	Malawi	33,358	20,433	17,438	71,229	29,064	26,866	8,981	6,307	71,218	27,479	27,069	5,845
Malawi	Tanzania	315	226	96	637	103	174	358	309	944	2,358	451	51
Tanzania	Malawi	22	239	2,395	2,656	471	1,211	33,601	49,579	84,862	-	-	-
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	-	-	2	2	2	3	-	-	5	4	-	-
Mozambique	Zambia	-	-	-	-	5	24	20	-	49	5	111	514
Malawi	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	133	-	-	-
Zambia	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	2	-	-
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	15	43	22
South Africa	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	486	921	55	226	1,688	17	8	3
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>37,965</b>	<b>32,452</b>	<b>31,512</b>	<b>101,929</b>	<b>33,133</b>	<b>38,579</b>	<b>48,168</b>	<b>58,079</b>	<b>177,959</b>	<b>31,315</b>	<b>29,703</b>	<b>7,508</b>

Table 6: Informal Cross Border trade in Rice (MT)

Source	Destination	Jul-Sep-04	Oct-Dec-04	Jan-Mar-05	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun-05	Jul-Sep-05	Oct-Dec-05	Jan-Mar-06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun-06	Jul-Sep-06	Oct-06
Tanzania	Zambia	360	151	36	547	99	184	172	178	641	100	168	49
Malawi	Tanzania	367	83	0	450	-	61	0	-	135	56	740	13
Tanzania	Malawi	0	0	70	70	3	4	108	797	912	4	-	0
Zambia	DRC	2786	4157	5701	12,644	6,164	5,661	690	114	12,629	46	231	165
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	0
Malawi	Zambia	0	0	1	1	30	1	0	-	31	-	2	10
Zambia	Zimbabwe	16	16	18	50	15	16	34	41	106	55	141	0
Mozambique	Malawi	153	1853	526	2,532	1,456	0	152	83	1,691	222	1,155	145
Malawi	Mozambique	1	0	0	1	4	2	0	6	12	-	-	0
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	0	0	58	58	188	97	45	69	399	99	166	69
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	21	19	9	15	64	6	3	1
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>3683</b>	<b>6260</b>	<b>6412</b>	<b>16,355</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>452</b>

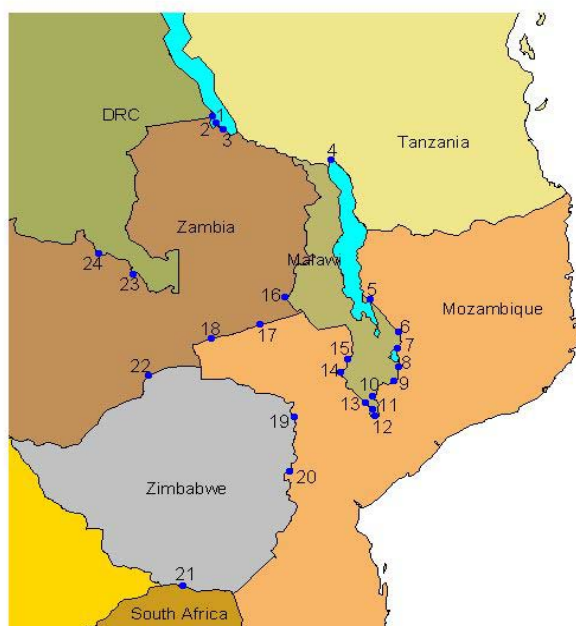
## Annex I (continued)

Table 7: Informal cross border trade in beans (MT)

Source	Destination	Jul-Sep-04	Oct-Dec-04	Jan-Mar-05	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun 05	Jul-Sep 05	Oct-Dec 05	Jan-Mar 06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun 06	Jul-Sep 06	Oct 06
Tanzania	Zambia	262	179	68	509	99	223	87	63	472	128	154	35
Zambia	Tanzania	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Zambia	DRC Mozambique	3215	3775	5029	12,019	3,593	3,740	843	55	8,231	390	350	1,373
Malawi	Zimbabwe	391	1	25	417	14	29	5	28	76	15	2	-
Zambia	Zimbabwe	0	364	8	372	1	6	3	6	16	28	20	-
Mozambique	Malawi	1852	571	574	2,997	683	1,530	463	65	2,741	613	1,383	550
Malawi	Tanzania	2	0	0	2	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	0	1	66	67	1	1	2	-	4	1	2	1
Malawi	Zambia	3	21	6	30	3	7	6	3	19	151	64	17
Tanzania	Malawi	67	246	90	403	18	68	1,134	1,239	2,459	-	54	336
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	165	152	4	4	325	3	2	1
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>5792</b>	<b>5158</b>	<b>5866</b>	<b>16,816</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>14,343</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>2,313</b>

*UN World Food Programme Regional Bureau for Southern Africa, Johannesburg RSA and  
FEWS NET Southern Africa Regional Office, Pretoria RSA*

## Cross-Border Monitoring Sites , 2006



## NAME OF BORDER

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mulungu / Kigoma  | 13. Marine               |
| 2. Zombe / Kasesya   | 14. Mkumaniza            |
| 3. Nakonde / Tunduma | 15. Mwanza               |
| 4. Songwe / Kasumuru | 16. Mchinji              |
| 5. Kalanje           | 17. Marowela             |
| 6. Nayuchi           | 18. Chadiza              |
| 7. Naminkhakha       | 19. Nyamapanda           |
| 8. Kolowikho         | 20. Machipanda           |
| 9. Muloza            | 21. Messina / Beitbridge |
| 10. Sankhulani       | 22. Chirundu             |
| 11. Tengani          | 23. Mokambo              |
| 12. Marka            | 24. Kasumbalesa          |

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