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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Post Harvest Data

For Small and Medium Scale Farmers

Published by

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The Agriculture and Environment Statistics Division conducts on Small and Medium Scale Farms Sub-sector of Agriculture. Similarly, conducted during the same period when the Small and Medium Scale Farms survey is being undertaken. The data collection activities on Small, Medium and Large Scale Farms are usually undertaken during the months of October and November of each year.

This report covers only the operations of the Small and Medium Scale Farmers in the country. Information contained in this report relates to the Agricultural Season, which commenced on 1st October 2003 and ended on 30th September 2004.

The analysis of agricultural households by type of agricultural activities is done in this report. The information presented includes, among other statistics: number of rural households and type of agricultural activity they are engaged in; crop production and input use, livestock and poultry rearing and use of draught animals and farm equipment.

I would like to thank the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO), Food Security Research Project (FSRP) for their valuable technical contribution towards the preparation and eventual undertaking of these statistical activities. In particular, I would like to thank members of staff in the Agriculture and Environment Division for having ably executed these statistical activities.

Last, but not least, we wanted to pay tribute to our respondents who have been supportive over the years.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Elfreda Chulu'.

Ms Elfreda Chulu
Acting Director of Census and Statistics

April 2006

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Maize Production

- An estimated 847,320 households were reported to have grown maize during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 760,515 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season.
- This represents a 10.3 percent increase in the number of households reporting to have grown maize.
- The total area planted to maize during the 2002/2003 agricultural season was estimated at 591,744 hectares compared to 581,982 hectares during the previous season. This represents a minor increase of 1.7 percent.
- The quantity of maize produced increased to 1,056,676 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agriculture season compared to 869,964 metric tonnes during the 2002/2003 agriculture season. This was an increase of 17.8 percent.
- The average yield rate was 1.8 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Sorghum Production

- According to the findings 92,388 households were reported to have grown sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 86,388 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 6.5 percent
- The total area planted to sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 45,894 hectares compared to 44,257 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 3.6 percent.
- Production of sorghum increased to 30,320 metric tonnes compared to 27,895 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 8.0 percent.
- The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Rice Production

- During the 2003/2004 season, 43,446 households reported to have grown rice compared to 34,895 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 19.7 percent.
- The total area planted to rice during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 14,813 hectares compared to 11,869 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 19.9 percent. There was an increase in the area planted due to an increase in the number of farmers that grew the crop.
- The quantity of rice produced increased to 17,189 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 14,703 metric tonnes the previous season. This was an increase of 14.5 percent. There was an increase in production due to the increase in area planted compared to the previous season.
- The average yield rate was 1.1 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Millet Production

- An estimated 135,790 households reported to have grown millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 130,331 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 4.0 percent.
- The total area planted to millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 50,840 hectares compared to 58,055 hectares during the previous season. This represents a decrease of 14.2 percent. The area plated to millet decreased despite an increase in the number of households growing the crop. This means that farmers reduced average area of fields planted to millet.
- The quantity of millet produced was 33,190 metric tonnes compared to 35,463 metric tonnes. This was a decrease of 6.9 percent. The decrease in production was due to the decrease in area planted.
- The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Cassava Production

- About 385,667 households reported to have grown cassava during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 377,765 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 2.19 percent.

During the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 267,440 households during the previous season. This represents an increase of 14.7 percent. The increase was due to an increase in the number of farmers growing groundnuts. The total area under groundnuts increased to 130,259 hectares during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 114,325 hectares during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This was an increase of 11.2 percent. The increase in production was due to the increase in area planted.

Groundnut Production

- On the other hand, an estimated 406,010 households reported to have grown groundnuts during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 336,194 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 17.2 percent.
- The total area under groundnuts during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 130,259 hectares compared to 114,325 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 11.2 percent. The increase was mainly due to an increase in the number of farmers that grew the crop.
- The quantity of groundnuts harvested increased to 71,720 metric tonnes from 67,412 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 6.0 percent.
- The average yield rate was 0.6 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Soya bean Production

- A total of 35,431 households reported to have grown soya beans during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 21,197 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 40.2 percent.
- The total area under soya beans during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 18,395 hectares compared to 8,599 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 53.3 percent.
- The quantity of soya beans harvested increased to 13,188 metric tonnes from 9,051 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 31.4 percent.
- The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

2003/2004 Agricultural Season was conducted during the last two weeks of March 2005 and the first week of April 2005. The information collected and presented in this report refers to the Agricultural Season, which started on 1st October 2003 and ended on 30th September 2004. The survey was not undertaken during the month of March and April due to logistical problems. The 2003/2004 Post-Harvest Survey was the twelve's to be conducted after the 1990/92 National Census of Agriculture.

At the time of questionnaire design, the questionnaire content was revised in such a way that information was to be collected field wise instead of crop wise. The main reason being that it is easier to quantify inputs applied to each field. This was a major departure from the previous data collection methodology in that agricultural production was better quantified with the inputs purchased and applied.

Over the period during which the Post-Harvest Surveys have been conducted, the survey questionnaire has undergone several major revisions. The purpose has been to capture relevant data , and keep abreast with the changes occurring in the agricultural sector.

1.1 Objectives of the Post-Harvest Survey (PHS)

The **general objectives** for the Post-Harvest Survey (PHS) which is undertaken annually include:

- (i) Provision of annual agricultural data that helps to facilitate comprehensive analysis of the agricultural sector's contribution to the national economy, on annual basis;
- (ii) Development of the Agricultural Statistics Management Information System (ASMIS) to a level such that it accommodates advances in information technology; and,
- (iii) Provision of annual agricultural data that is useful for generation of performance indicators to facilitate interventions by Government, donors and NGOs.

Specifically, the objectives of the survey include:

- (a) Provision of actual figures pertaining to:
 - Area planted to individual crops;
 - Production quantities;
 - Sales of produce and income realized;
 - Purchase and use of agricultural inputs;
 - Capital formation and other operational expenses;
 - Demographic characteristics of heads of rural households;
 - Farming practices and soil conservation methods used;
 - Access to agricultural loans; and,
 - Access to market prices information and agricultural extension services in general.
- (b) To enhance the capacities and analysis of agricultural data in the Central Statistical Office (CSO) and Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO). This is done through training and involvement of staff, at various levels, in survey data management.
- (c) Development of appropriate survey instruments for collecting post-harvest and other agricultural data.

Chapter Two: Concepts and Definitions

2.0 Introduction

The following definitions were used in collection of the PHS data for the 2003/2004 Agricultural Season. Generally, the standard definitions as articulated by Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) have been used in the agriculture surveys. However, some of these definitions have been modified to suit the Zambia local conditions.

2.2 General Definitions

2.2.1 Crops

Mixed beans	include all kinds of beans except soybeans and ground (round) beans.
Cassava	is brought to the market in several forms, i.e., tuber, chips, and flour. For statistical reporting, only one form is adopted as the standard form and that is cassava flour. Accordingly, quantities of production and sales of cassava relate to cassava flour.
Seed-cotton	production and sales is recorded in seed-cotton form in kilograms. Where the quantity is reported in bales/woolsacks, it is converted to kilograms before recording.
Groundnuts	are brought to the market in shelled as well as unshelled form. For statistical reporting, the concept of shelled groundnuts is adopted.
Maize	production and sales is recorded in dried grain form.
Rice	production and sales relate to paddy, (i.e., rice in husk).
Millet	includes bulrush and finger millet. Their production and sales are recorded in threshed dried grain form.
Sorghum	production and sales are recorded in threshed grain form.
Soybeans	production and sales are recorded in dried seed form.
Cow peas	production and sales are recorded in dried seed form.
Ground beans	production and sales are recorded in dried seed form.
Sunflower	production and sales are recorded in dried seed form.
Tobacco (Burley/Virginia)	production and sales relate to cured tobacco in kilograms.
Irish/Sweet (Potatoes)	production and sales are recorded in kg.
Wheat	production and sales are recorded in dried grain form.

Chapter Three: Survey Methodology and Organization

3.0. Introduction

This chapter covers issues pertaining to sample design, questionnaire content, field supervision and data processing. All rural districts in the country were covered for the 2003/2004 Post-Harvest Survey. Coverage in the districts was based on a sample. Data collection activities took place during the period December 2002 and January 2003. The information was solicited using personal interviews with the qualified respondents with the selected households in the sample areas known as Standard Enumeration Areas (SEAs). This survey covered small and medium scale farms.

3.1. Sample Design

The sampling frame of Standard Enumeration Areas (SEAs) was constructed using the results from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Within each district, the SEAs were stratified by predominant crop in order to ensure a representative sample for each crop. The SEAs were then sorted by geographic codes to ensure that geographical distribution of the sample SEAs is also representative. The sampling frame included all rural SEAs. In addition, urban SEAs, which had 70% or more agricultural households according to the Census, were included in the frame.

A two-stage sample scheme was adopted. At the first stage, an allocated proportional number in each province and district was selected using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) selection procedure. The measure of size was the number of agricultural households (as listed in the Census) in each SEA.

A sample of 410 SEAs was selected from a total of 12,789 SEAs.

3.2. Household Sample

The household was the second stage-sampling unit. First all households in each Sample SEA were listed and agricultural households were identified. To improve the precision of the survey estimates, the agricultural households were stratified into three (3) categories- A, B and C, based on total area under crops, presence of some specified crops and on numbers of cattle, goats and chickens raised. A number of households were selected from each category using systematic random sampling method, coming up with a total of twenty (20) sample households in each Sample SEA.

3.3. Questionnaire Design and Content

The 2003/2004 PHS questionnaires were used to collect information on the following:

- Name of the village/locality;
- Household serial number (assigned by the Enumerator during listing);
- Name of the head of household;
- Sex and age of head of household;
- Household population, i.e., number of members of households by sex and age;
- Type of agricultural activity the household is involved in;

- use;
- s;
- production and sales;
- production and marketing;
- assets/implements;
- aid/relief for home consumption;
- Health and deaths: past 3 months and past five years;
- Crop Management - input application and tillage methods;
- Crop rotation and irrigation.

3.4. Field Supervision

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) comprises four (4) divisions operationally by subject matter area. Among these Divisions is the Agriculture and Environment Division. The Agriculture and Environment Division was responsible for planning and execution of the 2003/2004 Post-Harvest Survey.

The Regional Statistician in each province oversaw the fieldwork. The provincial head was assisted by a number of supervisors. The overall field work force was 18 Regional Statisticians, 9 Provincial Statistical Officers, 40 supervisors and 204 enumerators. Besides the provincial staff, Master Trainers assisted in the supervision of fieldwork. These were drawn from CSO and MACO –Policy and Planning Division (PPD).

3.4.1: Training

Professional officers from both CSO and MACO-PPD conducted training of supervisors and enumerators. Regional Statisticians/Provincial Statistical Officers assisted them in the task. The master trainers played a major role in the training of staff. The training of supervisors and enumerators were done jointly.

3.4.2: Transport

There were, on average, three vehicles for use on the survey in each province. Where the fleet of CSO's motor vehicles, were inadequate it was supplemented through borrowing from the Department of Agriculture and Cooperatives (Field Services) and from other Government Departments in the provinces/districts. Such an arrangement facilitated successful completion of the survey.

3.5. Data Processing and Analysis

Supervisors and some enumerators based at provincial headquarters edited the questionnaires. The edited questionnaires were entered on microcomputers using a software package known as CSpro. Data capturing was accomplished at each provincial centre. Initial computer data processing was done at the provincial headquarters using CSpro software. Staff in Agriculture and Environment Division based at CSO headquarters did further data computer processing.

Consistency checks on the output of the raw data, with reference to the source documents, were applied before final weighted tables at district and provincial levels were produced. The software used for analysis was Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS), while Microsoft Excel was used for data tabulation.



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Chapter Four: Crop Production

4.0. Introduction

Small and Medium Scale Agriculture is dominated by the production of crops for two main reasons namely: as a source of livelihood, and as a source of income through marketed produce. Over 95 percent of the rural households are engaged in crop production. The crops grown by this sub-sector of agriculture include food and cash crops. The information in this report excludes large-scale farmers.

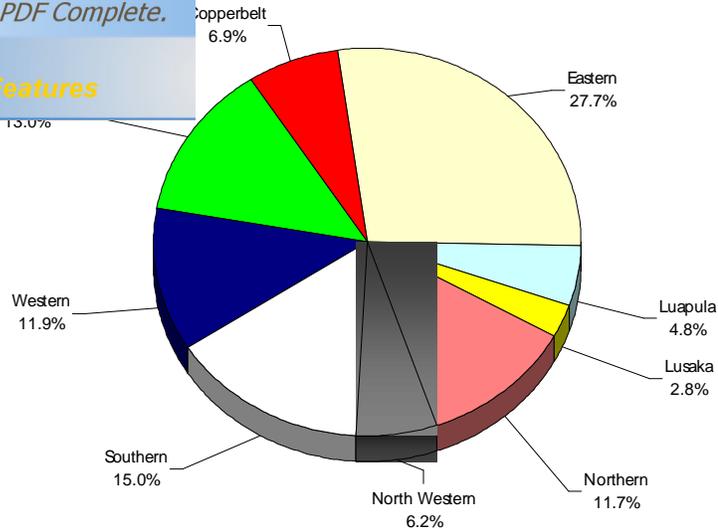
4.1. Maize

Maize is the most important staple food crop in Zambia. Despite being a staple food, it also serves as a source of income for households through marketing the surplus.

An estimated 847,320 households were reported to have grown maize during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 760,515 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents a 10.3 percent increase in the number of households reporting to have grown maize.

The largest number of households that grew maize was in Eastern Province contributing 27.7 percent of the total maize-growing households. Southern Province accounted for 15.0 percent of the total maize-growing households. Central and Western provinces recorded 13.0 and 11.9 percent, respectively. Less than 10 percent of rural agricultural households were engaged in maize growing in each of the following provinces: Copperbelt, North Western, Lusaka and Luapula.

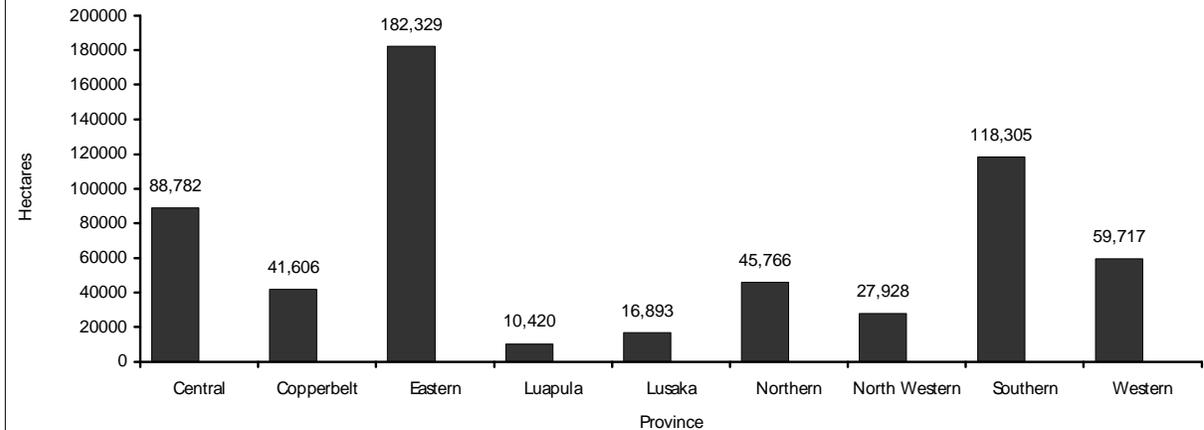
Area Planted to Maize by Province, 2003/2004



4.1.1. Area Planted to Maize

The total area planted to maize during the 2002/2003 agricultural season was estimated at 591,744 hectares compared to 581,982 hectares during the previous season. This represents a minor increase of 1.7 percent. Eastern and Southern Provinces contributed the highest areas planted to maize with 182,329 and 118,305 hectares respectively. Central Province recorded a total of 88,782 hectares under maize. The remaining provinces recorded less than 60,000 hectares each of total area planted to maize. For details refer to Figure 4.2.

Figure 4.2: Area Planted to Maize by Province, 2003/2004



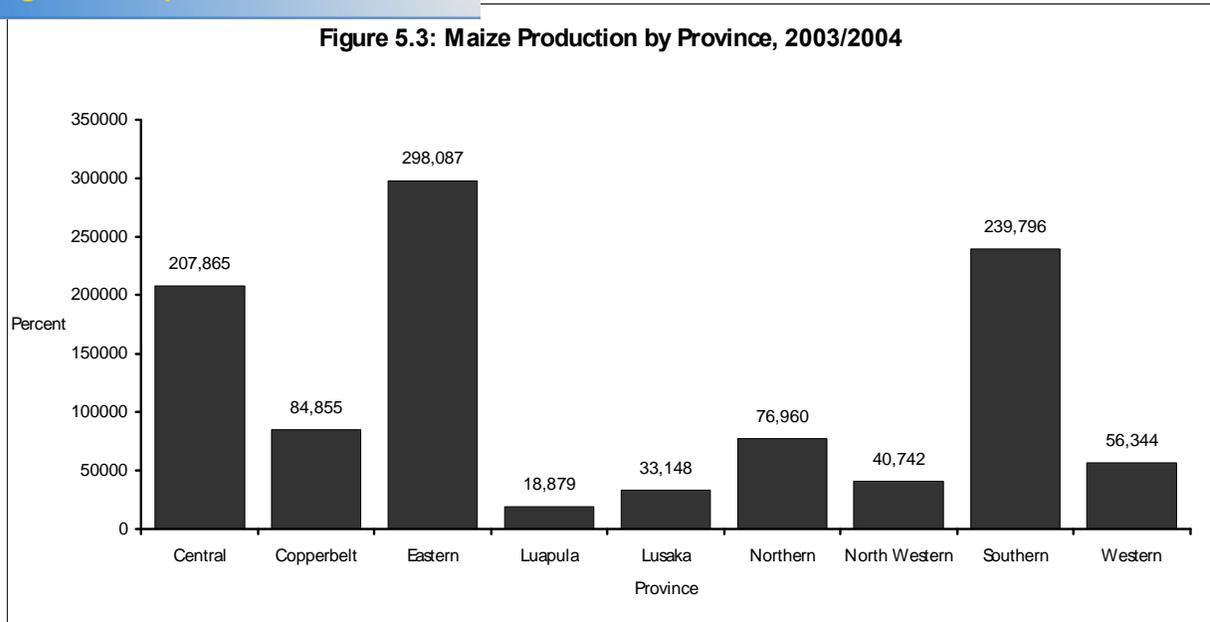
4.1.2. Maize Production

The quantity of maize produced increased to 1,056,676 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agriculture season compared to 869,964 metric tonnes during the 2002/2003 agriculture season. This was an increase of 17.8 percent. The average yield rate was 1.8 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

amount of maize produced during 2003/2004 Agriculture season at Southern Province with 239,796 metric tonnes. Central province was the provinces which produced the lowest amounts of maize were Northern and Western provinces. For details refer to Figure 4.3.

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Figure 5.3: Maize Production by Province, 2003/2004



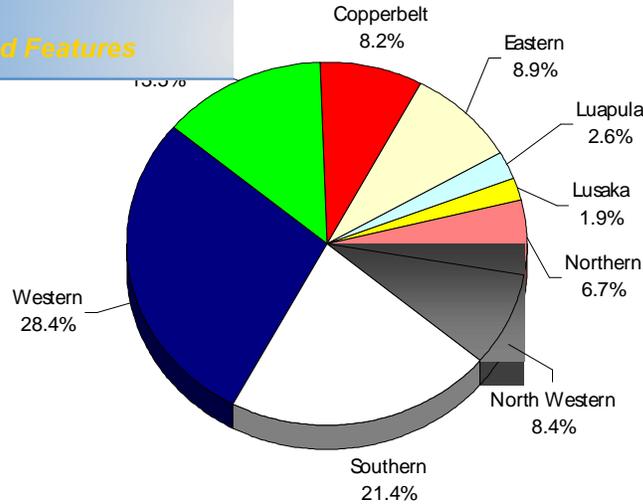
4.2. Sorghum

Sorghum is widely grown throughout the country though the number of households engaged in its production is relatively small compared to the number of households engaged in maize production. The advantage of growing sorghum compared to most crops is that it withstands pests during storage. This crop is promoted especially in drought-prone areas since it is a drought-tolerant crop. The promotion of sorghum is aimed at improving food security in areas where drought and short rain periods are frequent. Some varieties of sorghum are used in the brewing industry and therefore, sorghum is both a food and cash crop.

According to the findings 92,388 households were reported to have grown sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 86,388 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 6.5 percent

The largest number of households that grew sorghum was in Western Province, where 28.4 percent of the total sorghum-growing households were recorded. Southern Province accounted for 21.4 percent of the total sorghum-growing households, followed by Central (13.5 percent) and Eastern Province with 8.9 percent.

Sorghum growing Households by Province, 2003/2004

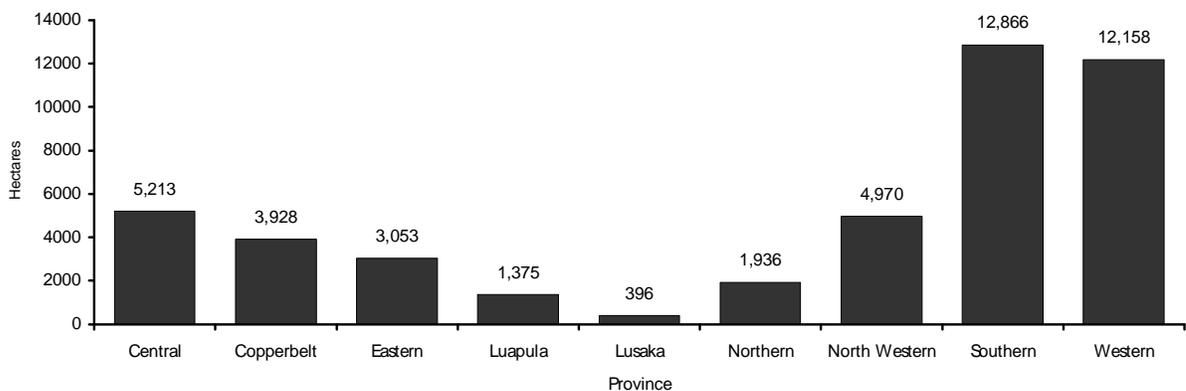


4.2.1. Area Planted to Sorghum

Figure 4.5 shows the distribution of area planted to sorghum in Zambia by province during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season. The total area planted to sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 45,894 hectares compared to 44,257 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 3.6 percent.

Southern Province had the largest area planted to sorghum with 12,866 hectares followed by Western, Central, North Western, and Copperbelt Provinces with 12,158, 5,213, 4,970 and 3,928 hectares, respectively.

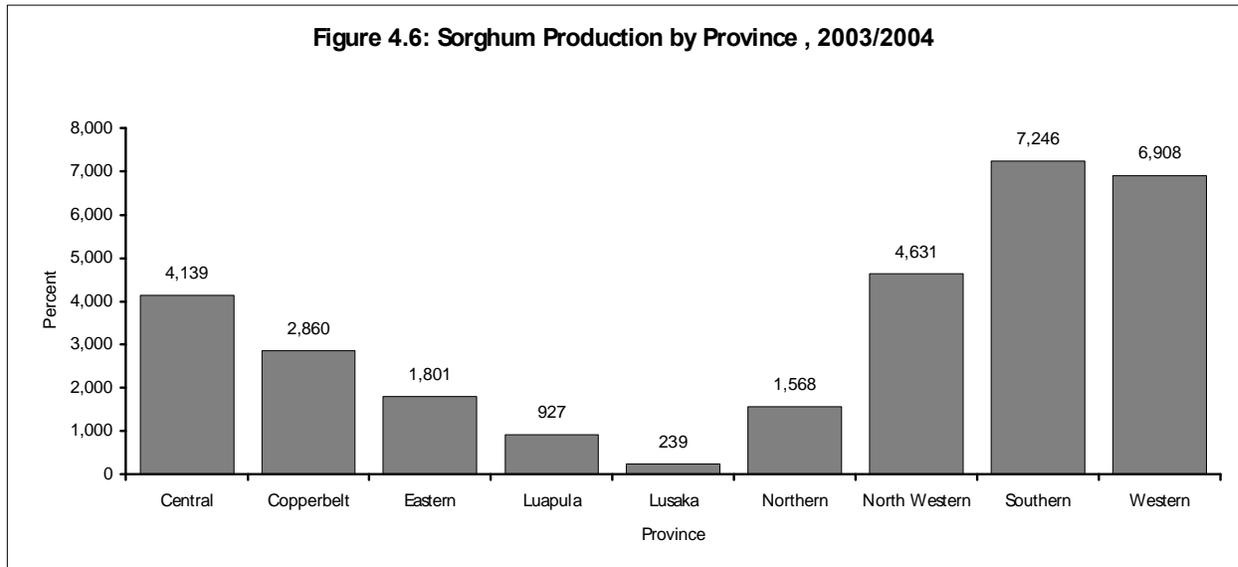
Figure 4.5: Area Planted to Sorghum by Province, 2003/2004



4.2.2. Sorghum Production

Production of sorghum increased to 30,320 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agriculture season compared to 27,895 metric tonnes during the 2002/2003 agriculture season. This was an increase of 8.0 percent. The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

was recorded in Southern Province with 7,246 metric tonnes. recorded 6,908 and 4,631 metric tonnes respectively. The lowest recorded in Lusaka, Luapula and Eastern Provinces with less than



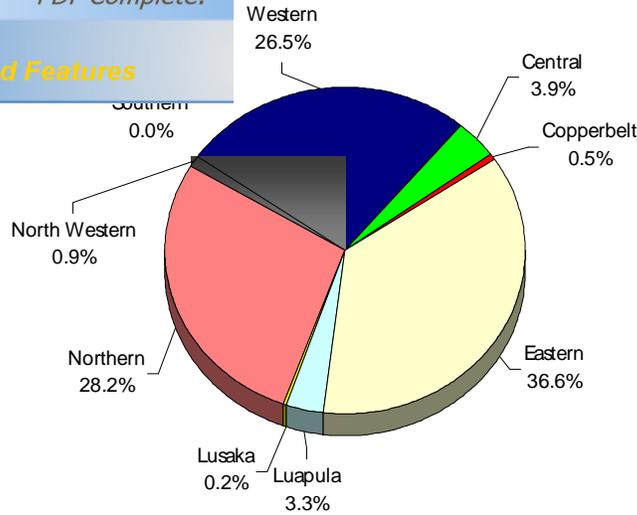
4.3. Rice

Rice grows well in well-watered areas, especially river valleys, where swamps, plains and marshlands can be found.

During the 2003/2004 season, 43,446 households reported to have grown rice compared to 34,895 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 19.7 percent.

The largest number of households that grew rice was reported in Eastern Province with 36.6 percent of the total rice growing. Northern Province accounted for 28.2 percent of the total rice-growing households, followed by Western Province with 26.5 percent. The rest of the Provinces that recorded proportions of less than 4.0 percent each were Central, Copperbelt, North-Western, Lusaka and Luapula. No rice growing households were reported in Southern province.

Rice growing Households by Province, 2003/2004



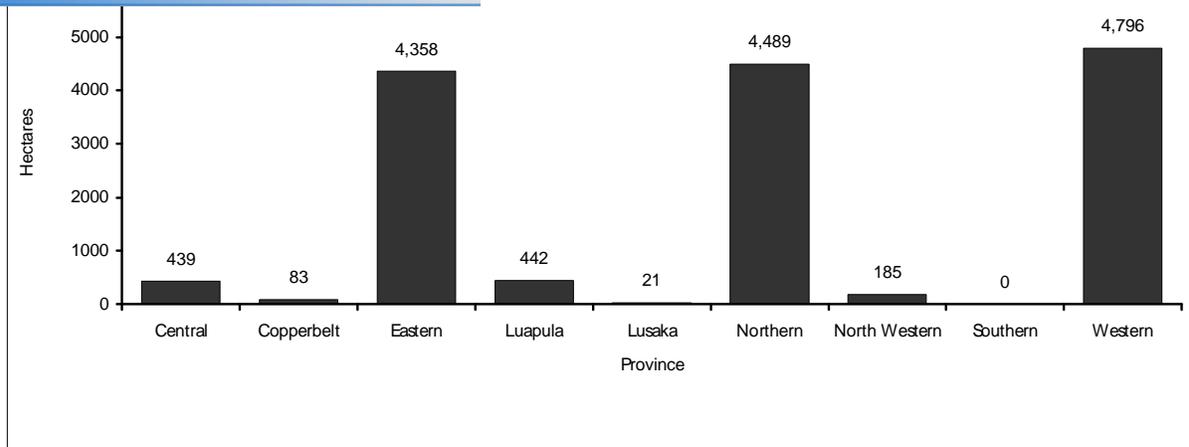
4.3.1. Area Planted to Rice

Figure 4.8 below shows the distribution of area planted to rice in Zambia by province during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season. The total area planted to rice during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 14,813 hectares compared to 11,869 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 19.9 percent. There was an increase in the area planted due to an increase in the number of farmers that grew the crop.

Western Province accounted for the highest area planted to rice with 4,796 hectares followed by Northern and Eastern Provinces with 4,489 and 4,358 hectares respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 500 metric tonnes each. No household in Southern Province recorded growing any rice.

Despite Eastern and Northern provinces recording more households growing rice than Western province, Western province still recorded a larger area under rice compared to Eastern and Northern provinces. This means that households in Western province grew much bigger rice fields compared to their counterparts in both Eastern and Northern provinces.

Planted to Rice by Province, 2003/2004



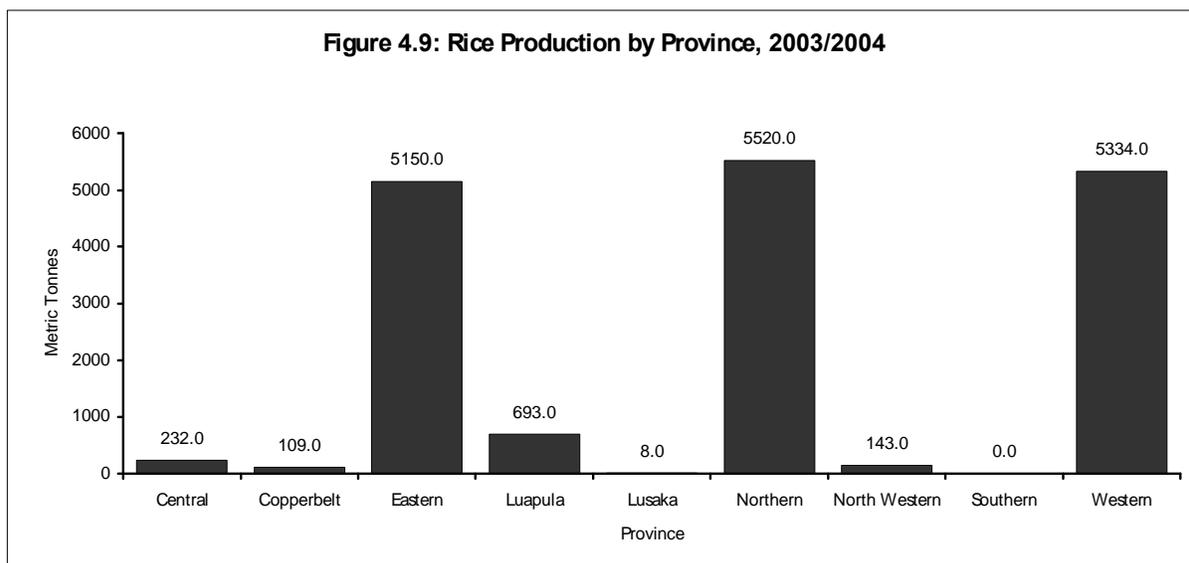
4.3.2. Rice Production

The quantity of rice produced increased to 17,189 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 14,703 metric tonnes the previous season. This was an increase of 14.5 percent. There was an increase in production due to the increase in area planted compared to the previous season. The average yield rate for rice was 1.1 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Northern Province produced the highest quantity of rice with 5,520 metric tonnes. Western and Eastern Provinces recorded 5,334 and 5,150 metric tonnes, respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 700 metric tonnes each with Southern recording no rice. For details refer to Figure 4.9.

Despite Northern Province having more area under rice than Western Province, Northern Province still led in rice production. This shows that the average yield rates in Northern Province were much higher than in Western Province.

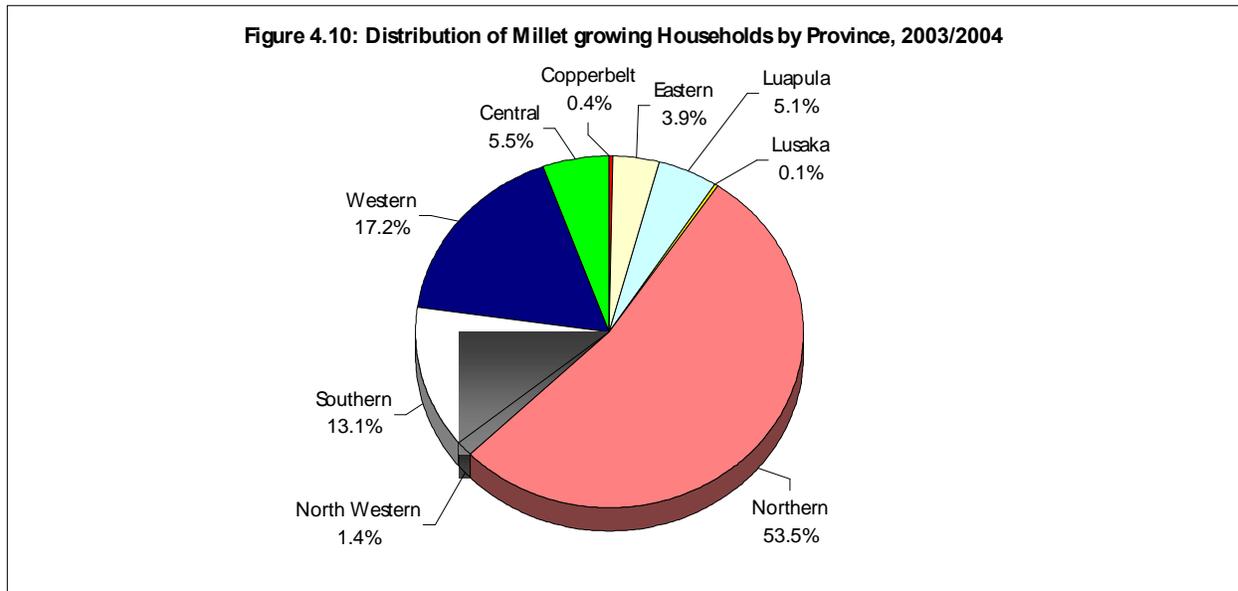
Figure 4.9: Rice Production by Province, 2003/2004



It is a staple food in Northern and Western provinces. This is the most common crop in agricultural households that grew the crop in 2003/2004 Agriculture season. It is used extensively in the preparation of local brews countrywide.

An estimated 135,790 households reported to have grown millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 130,331 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 4.0 percent.

The largest number of households that grew millet was in Northern Province with 53.5 of the total percent of the total millet-growing households. Western Province accounted for 17.2 percent of the total millet-growing households, followed by Southern, Central and Luapula Provinces with 13.1, 5.5 and 5.1 percent, respectively. Provinces that recorded proportions of less than 4.0 percent each of millet growing households were Copperbelt, Eastern, North-Western and Lusaka.

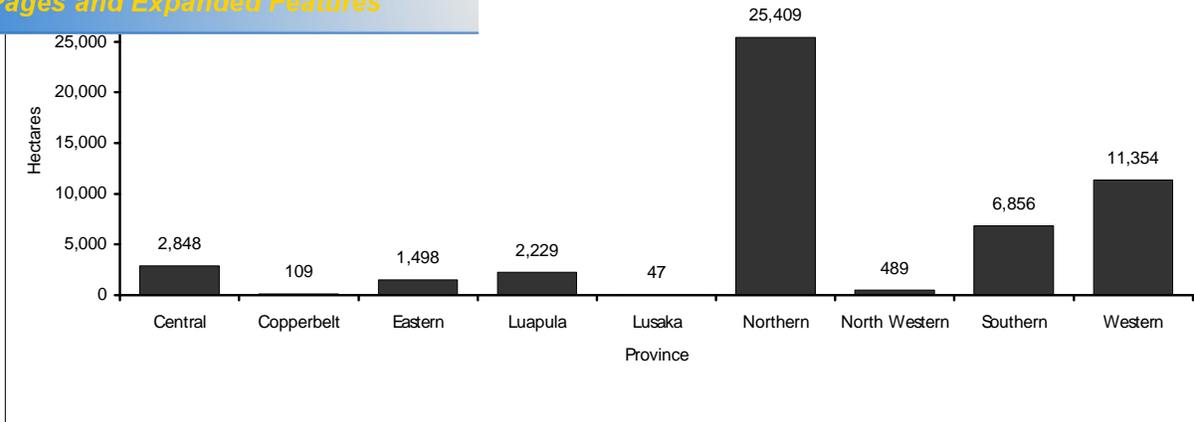


4.4.1. Area Planted to Millet

Figure 4.11 shows the distribution of area planted to millet in Zambia by province during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season. The total area planted to millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 50,840 hectares compared to 58,055 hectares during the previous season. This represents a decrease of 14.2 percent. The area planted to millet decreased despite an increase in the number of households growing the crop. This means that farmers reduced the average area of fields planted to millet.

Northern Province reported an estimated 25,409 hectares under millet followed by Western and Southern provinces with 11,354 and 6,856 metric tonnes respectively. Central and Luapula provinces recorded 2,848 and 2,229 hectares, respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 5,00 hectares each.

Area Planted to Millet by Province, 2003/2004

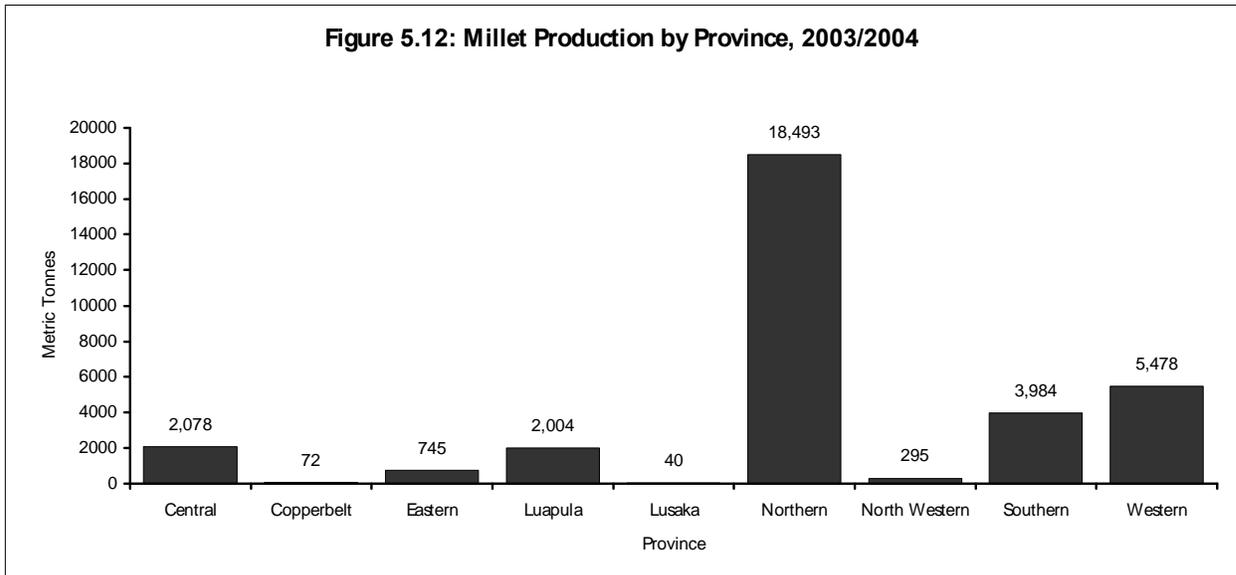


4.4.2. Millet Production

The total amount of millet produced during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 33,190 metric tonnes compared to 35,463 tonnes that was produced the previous season. This represented a decrease of 6.9 percent. The decrease in production was due to the decrease in area planted. The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 season.

Northern Province produced most of the millet with 18,493 metric tonnes followed by Western and Southern provinces with 5,478 and 3,984 metric tonnes, respectively. Central and Luapula provinces recorded 2,078 and 2,004 metric tonnes each. The remaining provinces recorded less than 800 metric tonnes each. For details refer to Figure 4.12.

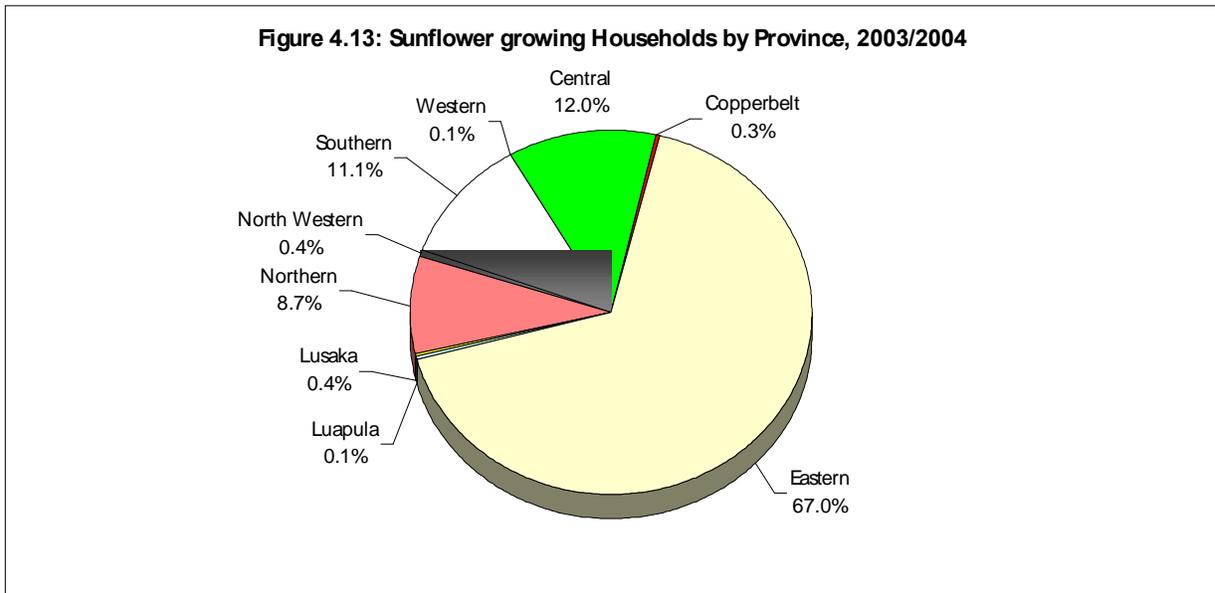
Figure 5.12: Millet Production by Province, 2003/2004



sunflower is mainly grown in the country. It is basically grown for cash. There were 63,929 households that reported to have grown sunflower during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 46,857 the previous season. This was an increase of 26.7 percent.

The largest number of households that grew sunflower was recorded in Eastern Province with 67.0 percent of total sunflower growing households. Central, Southern and Northern provinces recorded 12.0, 11.1 and 8.7 percent, respectively, of the total sunflower-growing households in the country.

Sunflower growing is less common in Copperbelt, Luapula, Western, Lusaka and NorthWestern provinces with less than 1.0 percent of the households growing it in 2003/2004 Agriculture season.



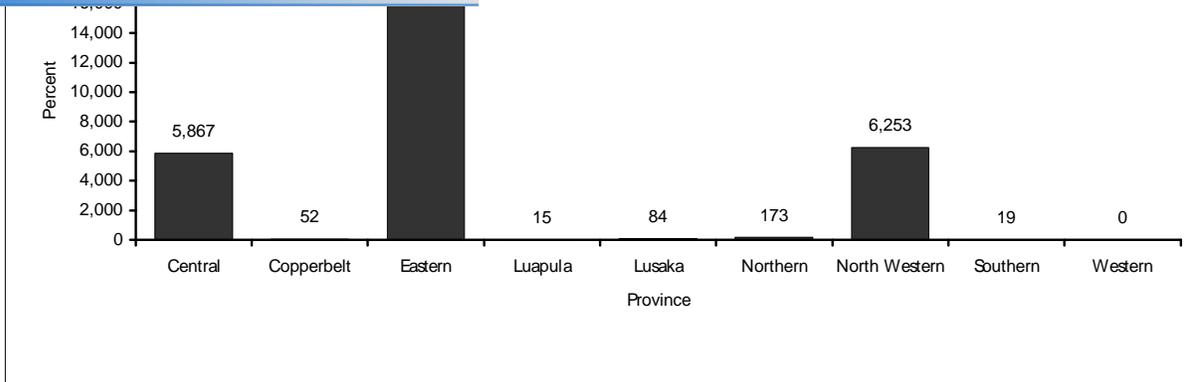
4.5.1. Area Planted to Sunflower

Figure 5.14 below shows the area planted to sunflower in Zambia by province during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season. The total area planted to sunflower was 32,592 hectares compared to 24,799 hectares that was produced the previous season. This was an increase of 31.4 percent.

Eastern Province accounted for 58.6 percent of the total area under sunflower, followed by Southern and Central provinces with 19.2 and 17.1 percent, respectively.

anted to Sunflower by Province, 2003/2004

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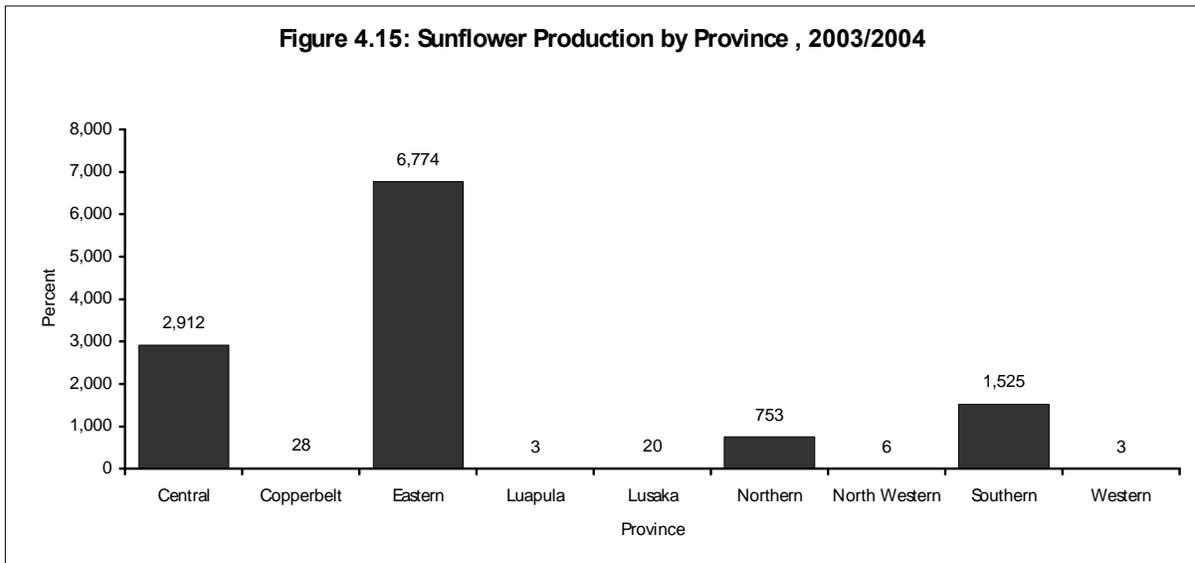


4.5.2. Sunflower Production

The total amount of sunflower produced during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 12,024 metric tonnes compared to 10,488 metric tonnes that was produced during the previous season. This was an increase of 14.7 percent.

Eastern Province produced the largest quantity of sunflower with 6,774 metric tonnes. Central Southern and Northern Provinces recorded 2,912, 1,525 and 753 metric tonnes respectively. The growing of sunflower is less common in Copperbelt, Luapula, Lusaka, Western and NorthWestern provinces with less than 30 metric tonnes each.

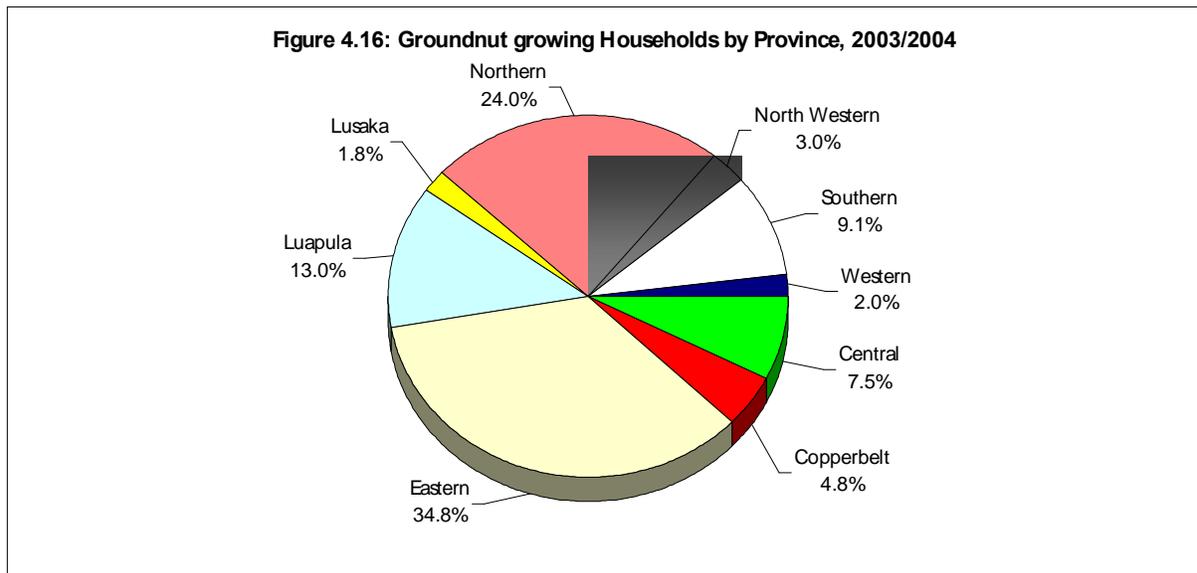
Figure 4.15: Sunflower Production by Province , 2003/2004



The crop is mainly used as an ingredient in relishes, especially in Manufactured foods such as peanut butter are widely consumed in Zambia. There were 406,010 households that reported to have grown groundnuts during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 336,194 during the previous season. This was an increase of 20.8 percent in the number of households growing the crop.

Eastern Province recorded the highest proportion of groundnuts growing households with 34.8 percent of total groundnut growing households. Northern and Luapula provinces recorded 24.0 and 13.0 percent, respectively of groundnuts growing households.

The growing of groundnuts is less common in Lusaka province with less than 2.0 percent of the total households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season. For details refer to Figure 4.16.

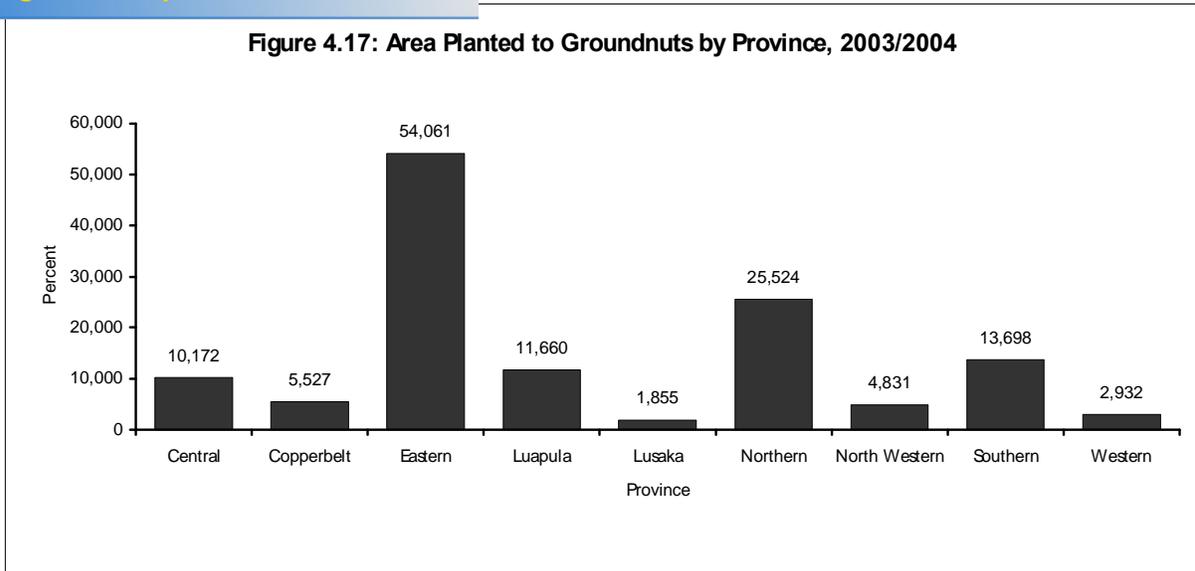


4.6.1 Area Planted to Groundnuts

The total area planted to groundnuts during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 130,259 hectares compared to 114,325 hectares produced during the previous season. This was an increase of 13.9 percent.

Eastern Province accounted for the biggest area planted to groundnuts with 54,061 hectares. Northern and Southern provinces recorded 25,524 and 13,698 hectares planted under groundnuts respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.17.

Figure 4.17: Area Planted to Groundnuts by Province, 2003/2004

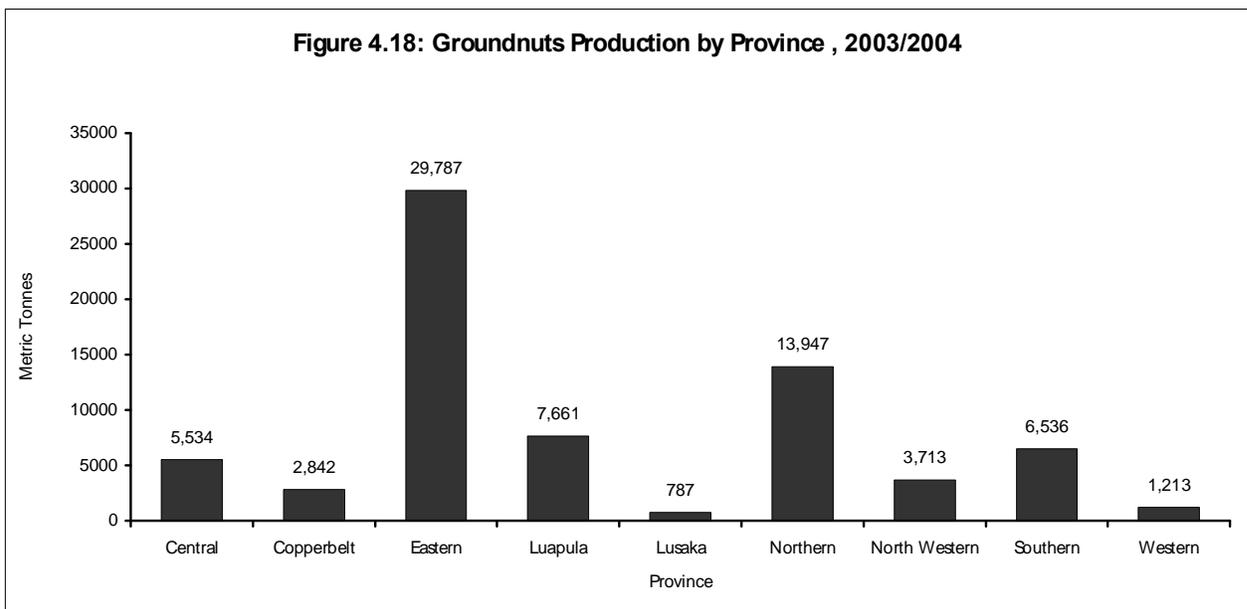


4.6.2. Groundnuts Production

The total amount of groundnuts produced during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 71,720 metric tonnes compared to 67,412 metric tonnes that was produced the previous season. This was an increase of 6.4 percent

Eastern Province produced the largest quantity of groundnuts with 29,787 metric tonnes followed by Northern and Luapula provinces with 13,947 and 7,661 metric tonnes, respectively. Lusaka province recorded the lowest with 787 metric tonnes. For details refer to Figure 4.18.

Figure 4.18: Groundnuts Production by Province , 2003/2004

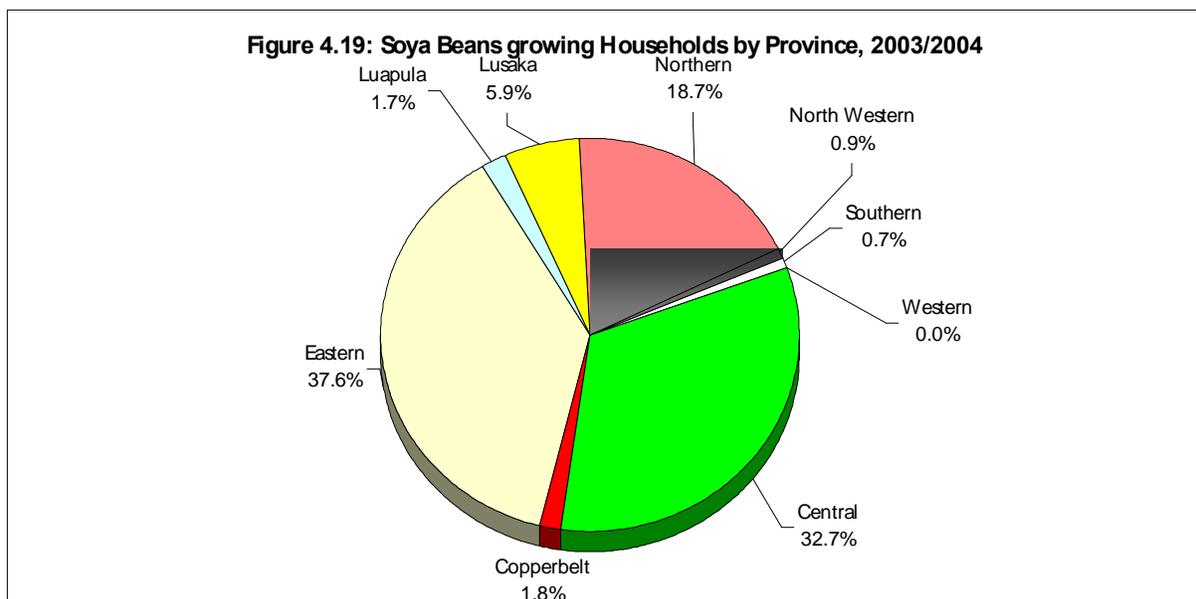


4.7. Soya Beans

Soya beans have high nutrition content and are recommended for infant feeding. It is also grown as a cash crop. The number of households estimated to have grown soya beans during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 35,431 compared to 21,197 households that planted the crop. This was an increase of 40.2 percent

Eastern Province recorded the highest proportion of Soya beans growing households with 37.6 percent followed by Central Province with 32.7 percent. Northern Province recorded 18.7 percent of soya beans growing households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season.

Soya beans growing are less common in North-Western and Southern provinces each recording less than 1.0 percent of households growing the crop.

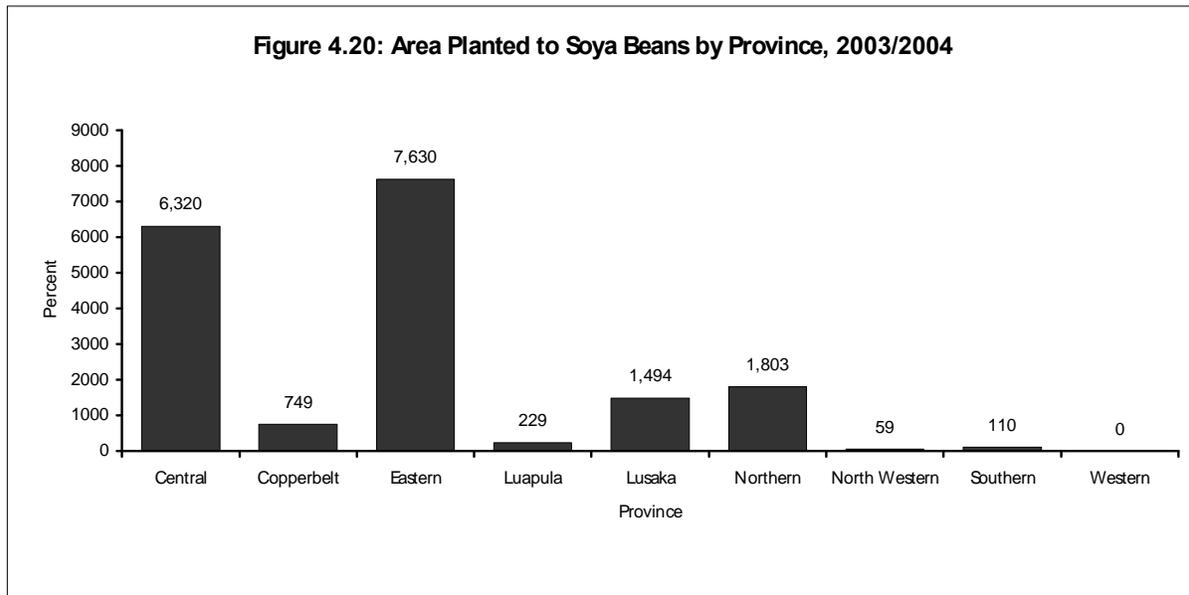


4.7.1. Area Planted to Soya beans

The area planted to soya beans during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 18,395 hectares compared to 8,599 hectares that was produced during the previous season. This was an increase of 113.9 percent.

Eastern Province recorded the highest proportion of area planted to soya beans at 7,630 metric tonnes followed by Central Province with 6,320 metric tonnes. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 2,000 hectares planted to soya beans. Western Province is the only province that did not record area under soya beans. For details refer to Figure 4.20.

Figure 4.20: Area Planted to Soya Beans by Province, 2003/2004

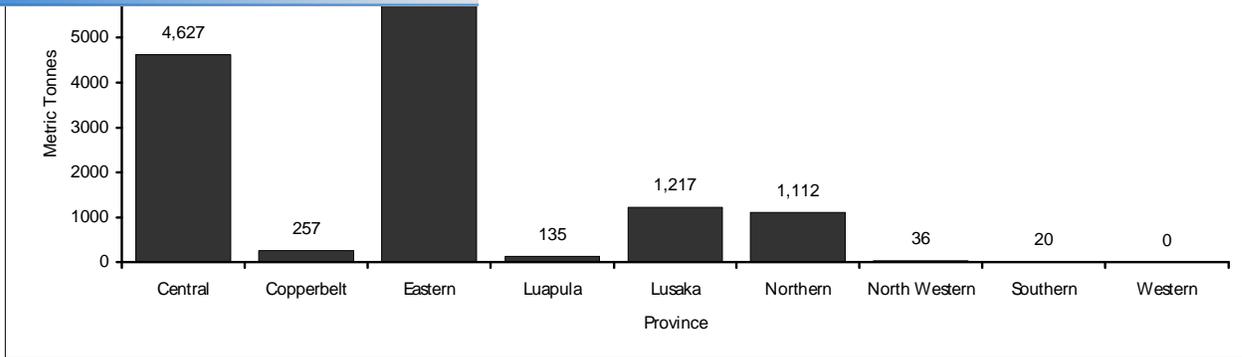


4.7.2. Soya beans Production

A total of 13,188 metric tonnes of soya beans were produced during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 9,051 tonnes that was produced the previous season. The increase was 40.7 percent.

Eastern Province produced the largest quantity of soya beans in the 2003/2004 Agriculture season with 5,782 metric tonnes followed by Central Province with 4,627 metric tonnes. Lusaka and Northern Province recorded 1,217 and 1,112 metric tonnes each of soya beans production. Provinces that recorded less than 300 metric tonnes of soya beans production were Luapula, North-western and Southern provinces. Western Province did not record any sunflower production. For details refer to Figure 4.21.

Maize Beans Production by Province, 2003/2004

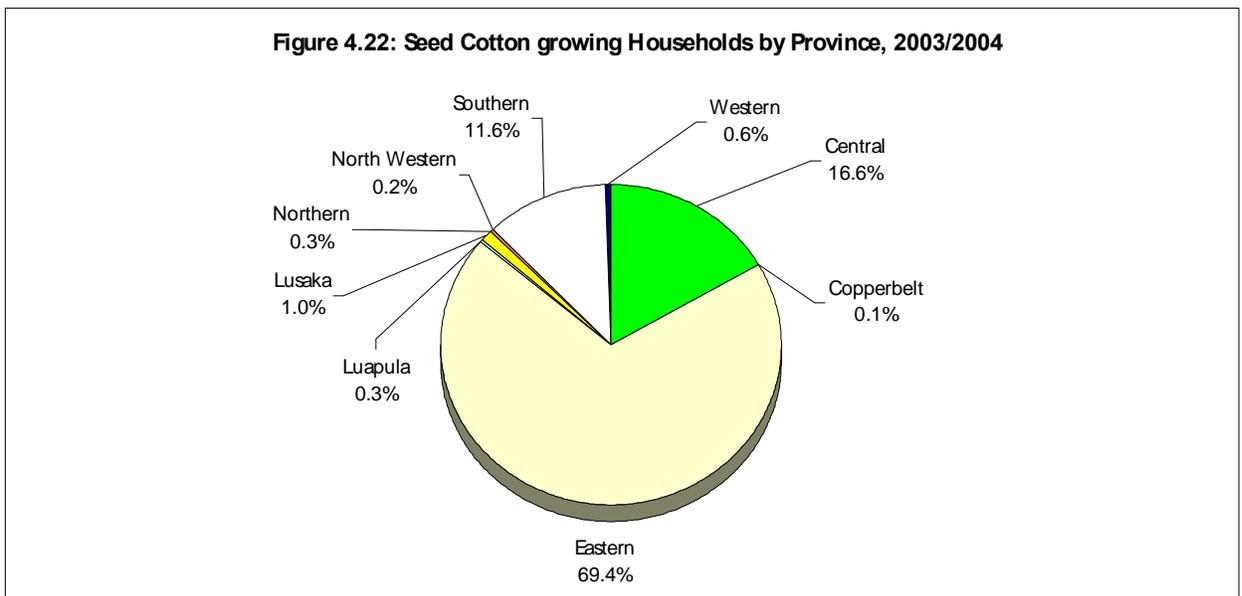


4.8. Seed Cotton

The growing of seed cotton is common in Eastern, Southern and Central Provinces. The number of households estimated to have grown seed cotton during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 145,021 compared to 88,426 households that planted the crop the previous season.

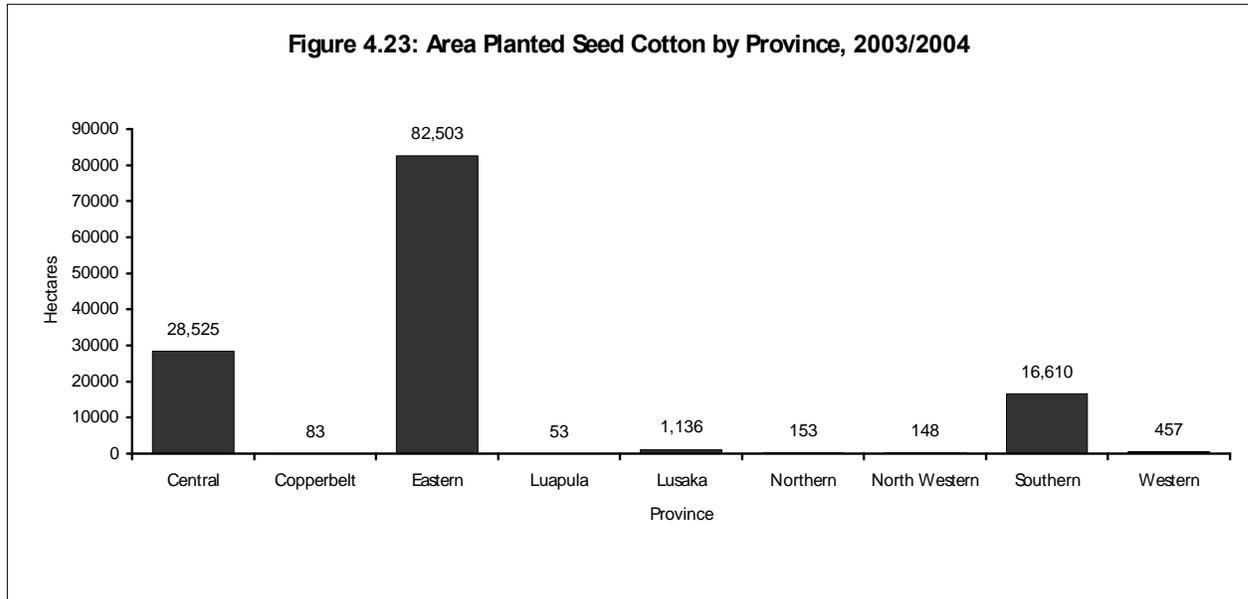
Eastern Province recorded the highest proportion of seed cotton growing households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season with 69.4 percent followed by Central Province with 16.6 percent. Southern Province recorded 11.6 percent of total seed cotton growing households. Less than 1.0 percent of total seed cotton growing households were recorded in Copperbelt, Luapula, Lusaka, Northern, Northwestern and Western provinces. For details refer to Figure 4.22.

Figure 4.22: Seed Cotton growing Households by Province, 2003/2004



2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 129,667 hectares planted to the crop during the previous season.

Eastern Province was planted under seed cotton with 82,503 hectares, followed by Central and Southern Provinces with 28,525 and 16,610 hectares, respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 1,200 hectares each. For details refer to Figure 4.23.

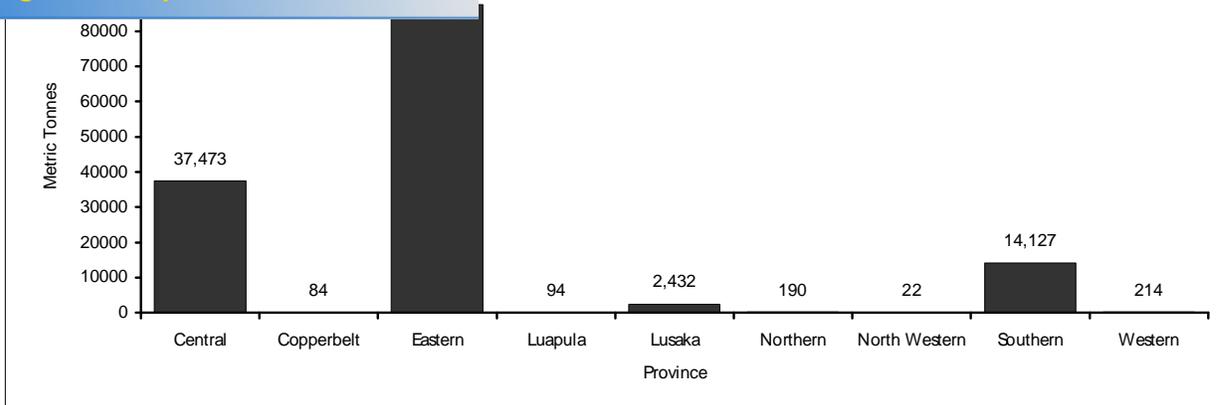


4.8.3. Seed Cotton Production

A total of 142,160 metric tonnes of seed cotton were produced during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 75,363 metric tonnes that was produced the previous season. Production of seed cotton declined by 88.6 percent due to the drought that hit the country.

Eastern Province produced the largest quantity of seed cotton with 87,523 metric tonnes of the total production followed by Central and Southern Provinces with 37,473 and 14,127 metric tonnes, respectively. The growing of seed cotton is less common in Copperbelt, Northern, Lusaka, Northwestern and Western Provinces. For details refer to Figure 4.24.

Cotton Production by Province, 2003/2004



4.9. Cassava

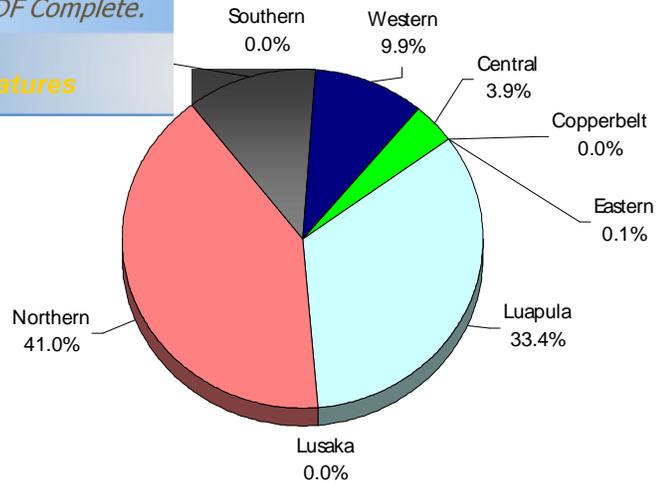
Cassava is a staple food grown in many parts of the country especially in Northern, Luapula, Northwestern and Western Provinces. Cassava growing is being encouraged in other parts of the country for food security reasons, as it is a drought resistant and less expensive crop to manage.

The estimated number of cassava growing households was 385,667 in 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 377,765 households that reported growing the crop the previous season. The increase in the number of households growing cassava was 2.1 percent.

The highest proportions of cassava growing households were recorded in Northern and Luapula Provinces with 41.0 and 33.4 percent, respectively. North-western and Western Provinces recorded 11.6 and 9.9 percent, respectively, of cassava growing households.

Cassava growing is less common in Lusaka, Copperbelt and Southern Provinces with less than 1.0 percent of cassava growing households. For details refer to Figure 4.25.

Area growing Households by Province, 2001/2002

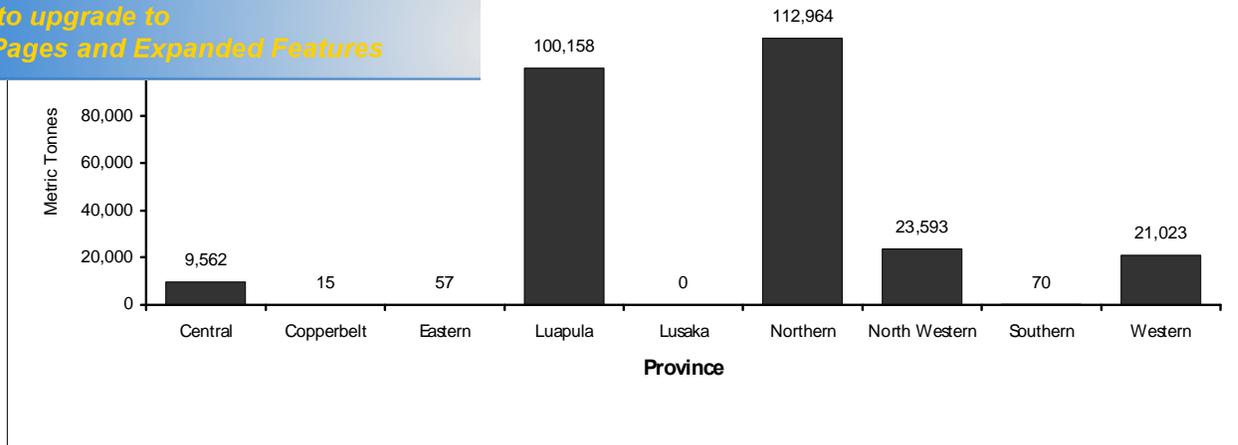


4.9.1. Area under Cassava

The area under cassava during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 267,440 hectares compared to 228,199 hectares that was planted the previous season. The area planted to cassava increased by 1.8 percent.

The largest area under cassava was recorded in Northern Province with 112, 964 hectares, followed by Luapula, Northwestern and Western Provinces with 100,158, 23,593 and 21, 023 hectares, respectively. North-Western Province recorded 9.7 percent of the total area under cassava. Eastern, Lusaka and Southern Provinces recorded less than 1.0 percent each of the total area under cassava. For details, refer to Figure 4.26.

Area Under Cassava by Province, 2003/2004

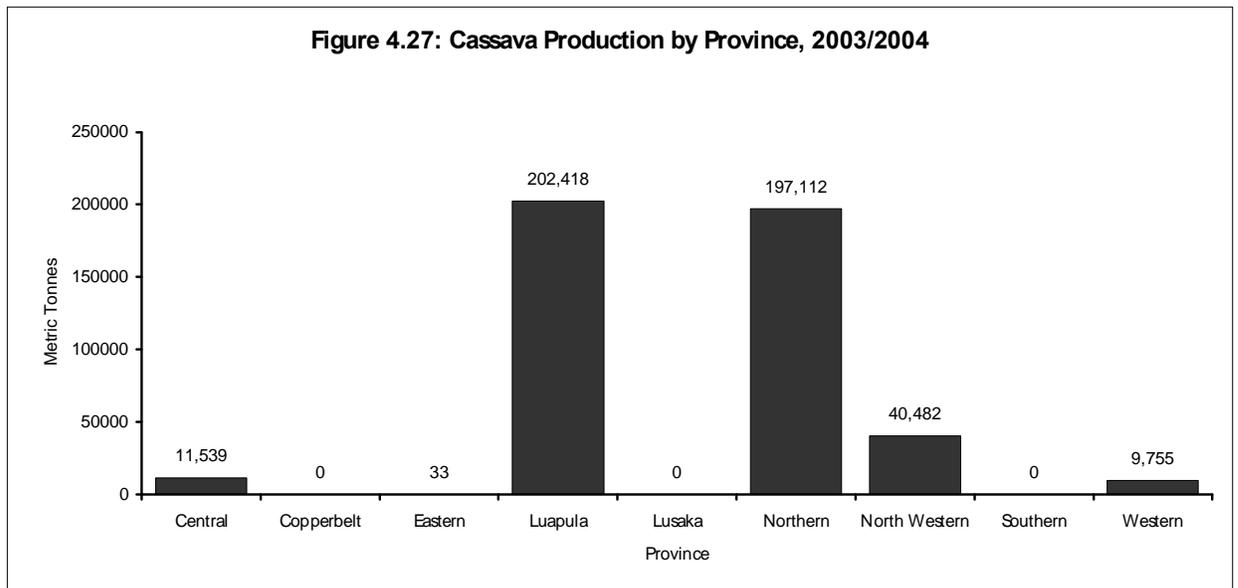


4.9.2 Cassava Production

Cassava production for the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 461,339 metric tonnes compared to 189,253 metric tonnes that was produced during the previous season. Production of cassava increased tremendously by 143.8 percent.

Most of the cassava produced was reported in Luapula, Northern North-Western and Western provinces accounting for 202, 418, 197,112, 40,482 and 9, 755 metric tonnes, respectively. Copperbelt, Lusaka, and Southern provinces did not produce any cassava while Eastern Province produced only 33 metric tonnes of cassava. For details refer to Figure 4.27.

Figure 4.27: Cassava Production by Province, 2003/2004

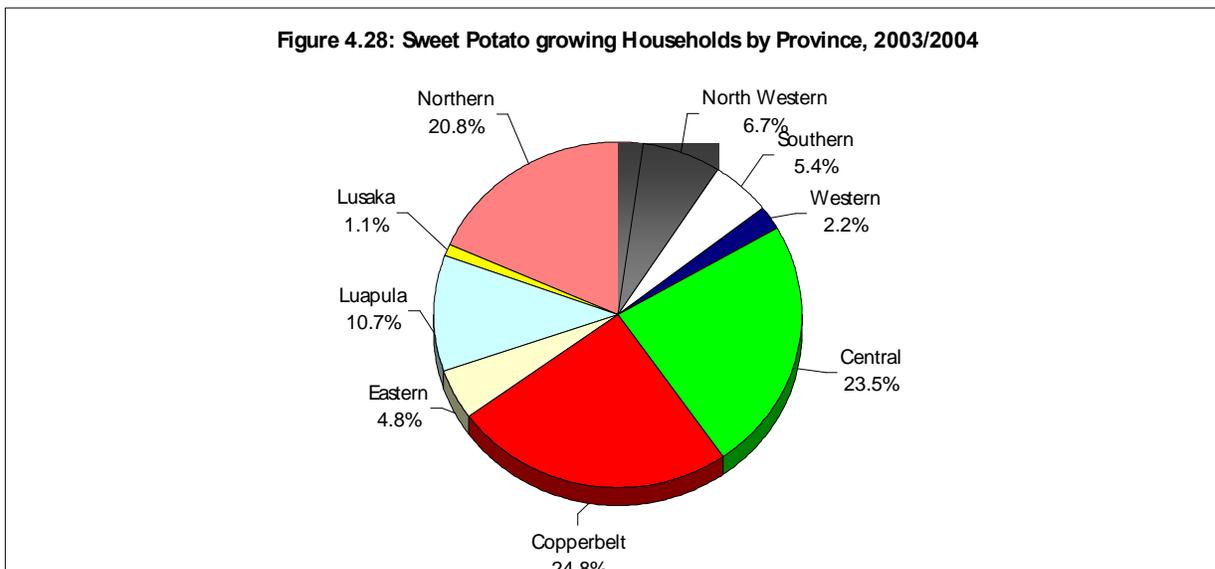


provinces. In North-Western, Copperbelt and Central Provinces, crop.

The estimated number of sweet potatoes growing households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 97,025 compared to 104,661 households that planted the crop the previous season. The number of households growing sweet potatoes decreased by 7.9 percent compared to the previous agricultural season.

The highest number of households growing sweet potatoes was recorded in Copperbelt Province, accounting for 24.8 percent of the total sweet potatoes growing households. Central and Northern Provinces recorded 23.5 and 20.8 percent, respectively. North-western Province recorded 6.7 percent of total households growing sweet potatoes.

The growing of sweet potatoes is less common in Lusaka Province as evidenced from less than 2.0 percent of all households that grew the crop in 2003/2004 Agriculture season. For details refer to Figure 4.28.

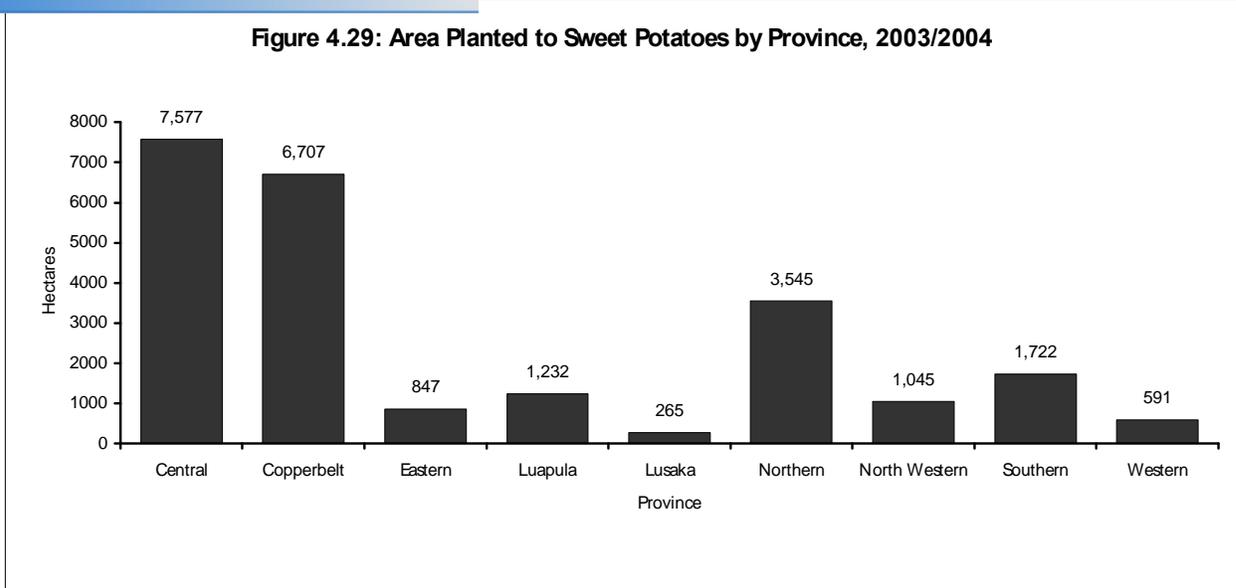


4.10.1. Area Planted to Sweet Potatoes

The area planted to sweet potatoes during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 23,530 hectares compared to 27,980 hectares planted during the previous season. The area planted to sweet potatoes declined by 15.9 percent.

The highest proportion of area planted to sweet potatoes was recorded in Central Province with 7, 577 hectares followed by Northern Province with 6, 707 hectares. Northern, Southern and Luapula provinces recorded 3,545, 1,722, and 1,232 hectares respectively. Eastern, Western and Lusaka provinces recorded less than 900 hectares each respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.29.

Figure 4.29: Area Planted to Sweet Potatoes by Province, 2003/2004

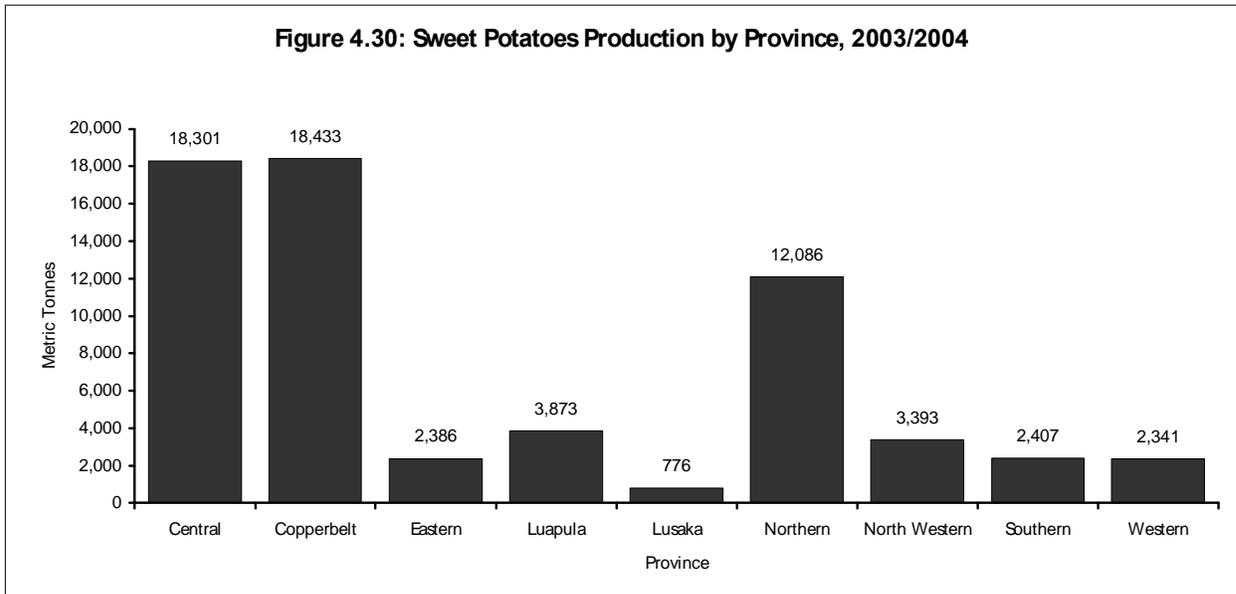


4.10.2 Sweet Potatoes Production

An estimated 63,997 metric tonnes of sweet potatoes were produced during 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 66,354 the previous season.

Most of the sweet potatoes were produced in Copperbelt, Central, Northern and Luapula provinces, accounting for 18,433, 18,301, 12,086 and 3,873 metric tonnes respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 3,000 hectares each. For details refer to Figure 4.30.

Figure 4.30: Sweet Potatoes Production by Province, 2003/2004



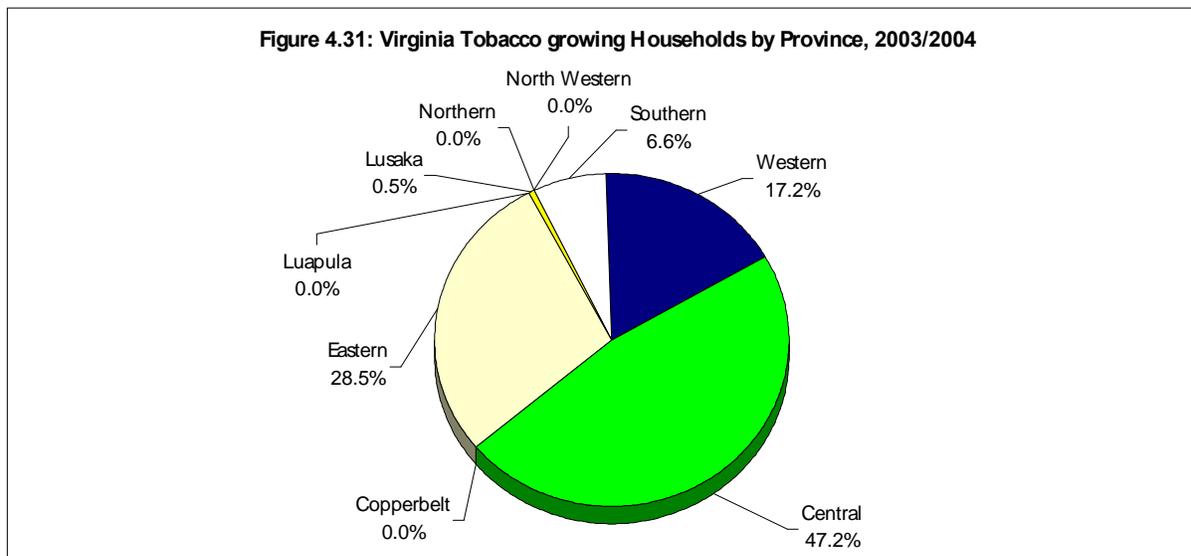
4.11. Virginia Tobacco

Growing of virginia tobacco is common in only a few provinces of the country. Due to the nature of the way it is cured, large-scale farmers mainly grow this crop. The crop is mainly grown in four provinces namely: Central, Eastern, Southern and Western provinces. Virginia tobacco is an important cash crop for farmers who grow it.

The estimated number of virginia tobacco growing households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 5,205 compared to 3,376 the previous season.

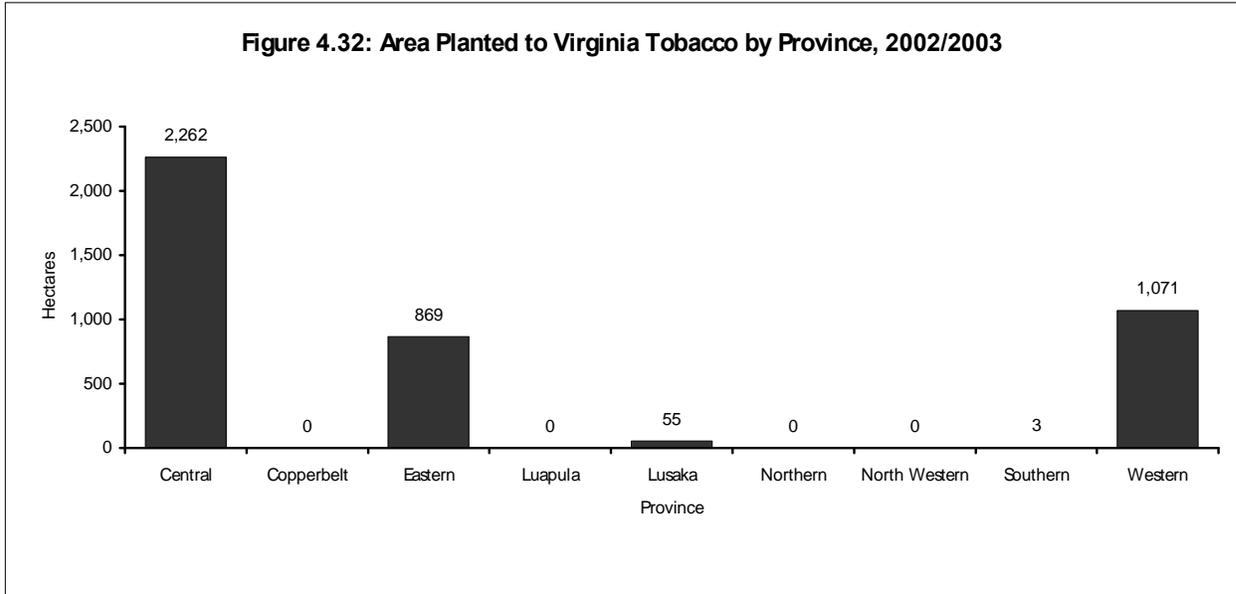
The highest number of households growing virginia tobacco was recorded in Central Province, accounting for 47.2 percent of the total. Eastern and Western Provinces recorded 28.5 and 17.2 percent, respectively of households growing virginia tobacco. Southern Province recorded 6.6 percent of total households growing virginia tobacco.

For details refer to Figure 4.31.



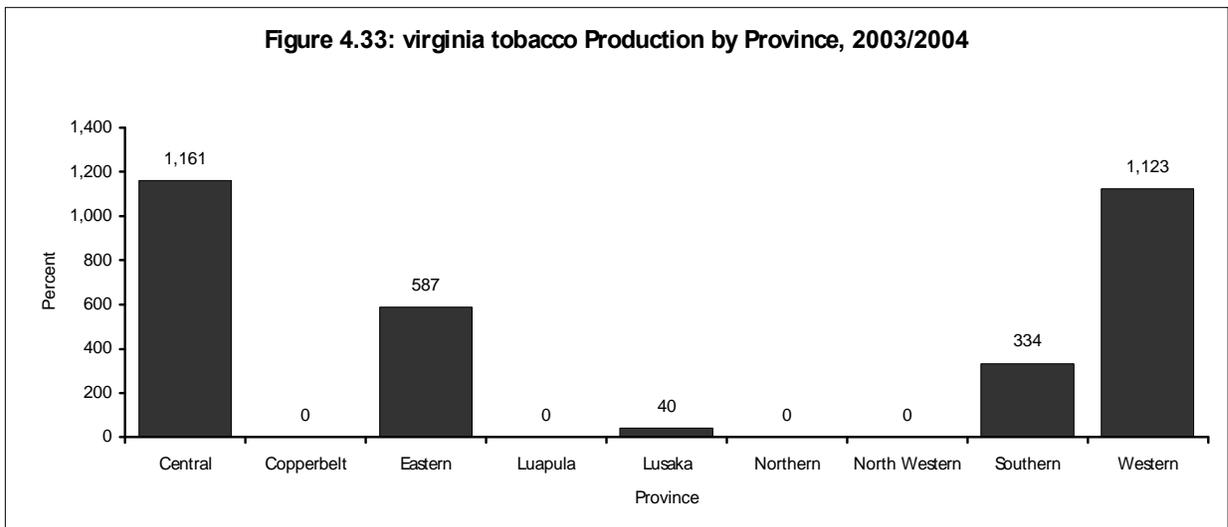
4.11.1. Area Planted to Virginia Tobacco

The area planted to virginia tobacco during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 4,569 hectares compared to 1,408 hectares the previous season. The highest proportion of area planted to virginia tobacco was recorded in Central Province with 2,262 hectares. Western and Eastern provinces recorded 1,071 and 869 hectares, respectively. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 56 hectares each. For details refer to Figure 4.32.



4.11.2 Virginia Tobacco Production

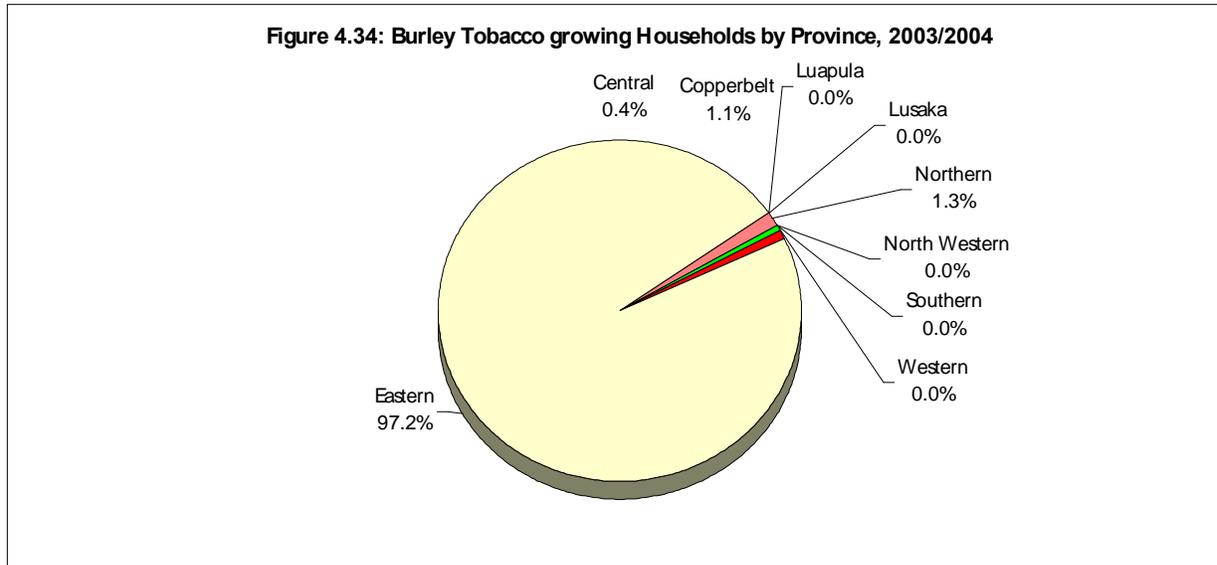
An estimated 3,244 metric tonnes of tobacco was produced during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 5,205 metric tonnes of virginia tobacco that was produced during 2002/2003 Agriculture season. Most of the virginia tobacco was produced in Central, Western and Eastern provinces, accounting for 1,161, 1,123 and 587 metric tonnes, respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.33.



only a few provinces. Unlike Virginia tobacco, mainly small and crop is normally grown in three (3) provinces, namely, Central, to is important cash among farmers in these provinces.

The estimated number of burley tobacco growing households in 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 15,860 compared to 6,281 households during the previous season. The increase in the number of households that grew the crop was 60.4 percent.

The highest number of households growing burley tobacco was recorded in Eastern Province, accounting for 97.2 percent of the total burley tobacco-growing households. The rest of the provinces recorded less than 2 percent each. For details refer to Figure 4.34.

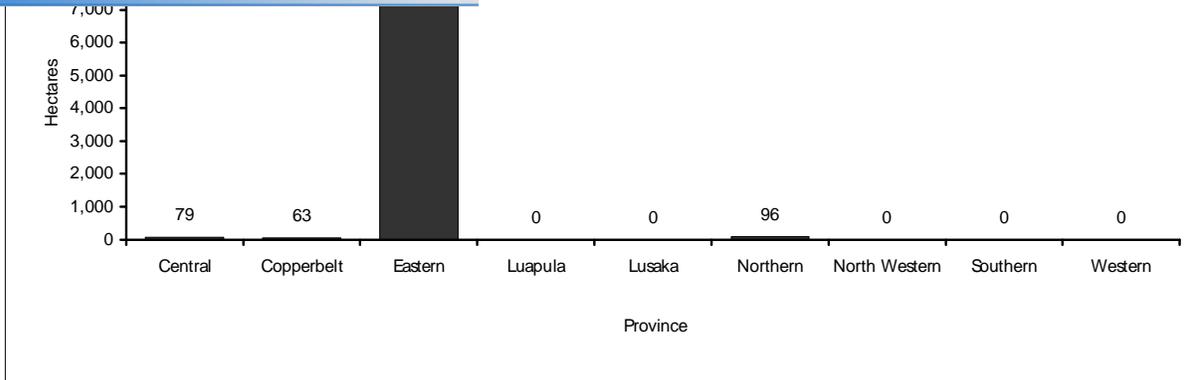


4.12.1 Area Planted to Burley Tobacco

The area planted to burley tobacco during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 8,302 hectares compared to 2,841 households that grew the crop during the previous season. The number of households that grew the crop increased by 192.2 percent

The highest proportion of area planted to burley tobacco was recorded in Eastern Province with 8,065 hectares. Central, Northern and Copperbelt provinces recorded 96, 79, and 63 hectares each respectively. The rest of the provinces did not record any production. For details refer to Figure 4.35.

ed to Burley Tobacco by Province, 2003/2004

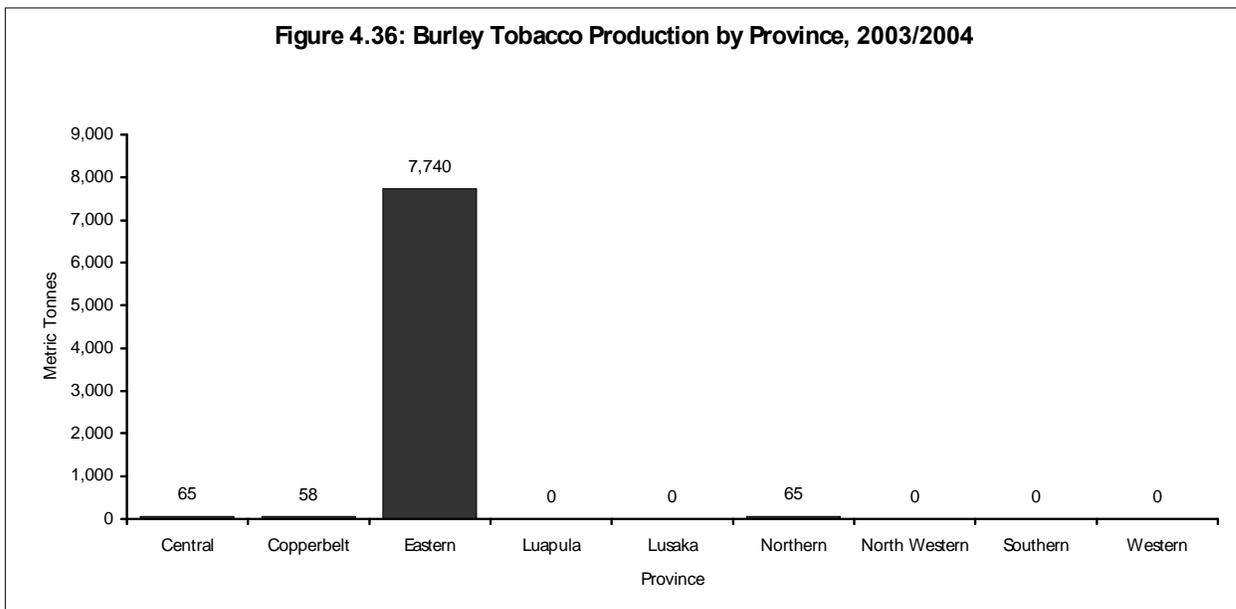


4.12.2. Burley Tobacco Production

An estimated 7,928 metric tonnes of burley tobacco were produced during 2003/2004 Agriculture season while 3,241 tonnes were produced the previous season. Production of burley tobacco increased by 144.6 percent compared to the previous season.

Most of the burley tobacco was produced in Eastern accounting for 7,740 metric tonnes out of 7,928 metric tonnes. The rest of the provinces produced less than 66 metric tonnes each. For details refer to Figure 4.36.

Figure 4.36: Burley Tobacco Production by Province, 2003/2004

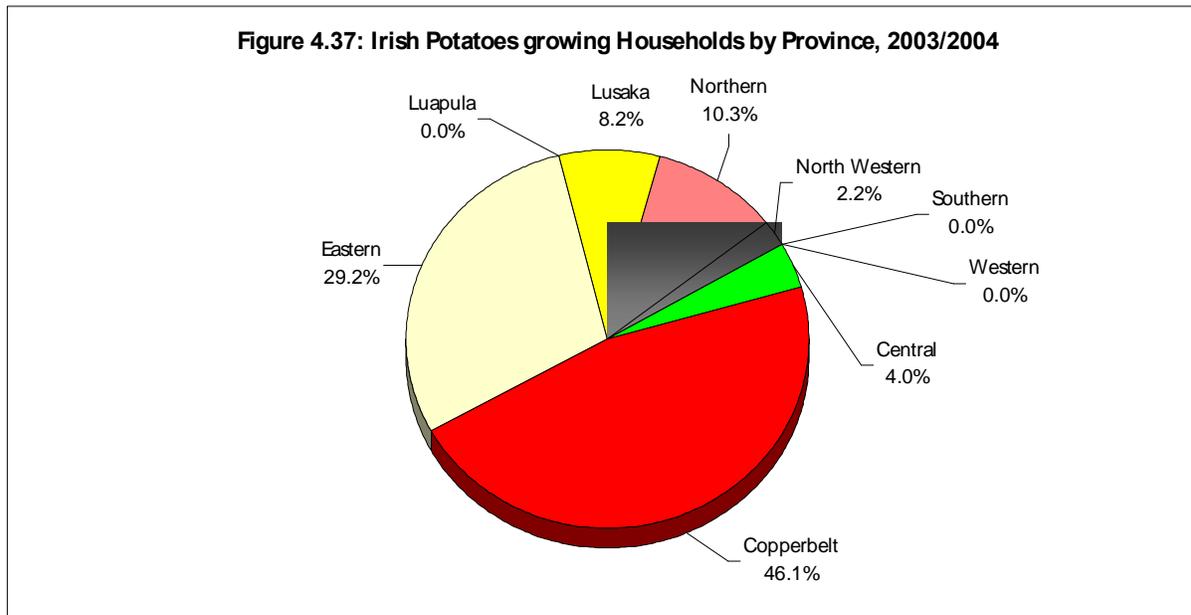


4.13. Potatoes (Irish)

crop in the country. In the few districts where potatoes are grown, food. The crop is mainly grown in five (6) provinces, namely, North-Western and Southern provinces.

The number of households growing potatoes in 2003/2004 Agriculture season was 1,996 compared to 1,459 households growing the crop the previous season. An increase of 36.8 percent was recorded in 2003/2004 agricultural season as compared to the previous season.

The highest number of households growing irish potatoes was recorded in Copperbelt Province, accounting for 46.1 percent of the total households in the country. Eastern and Northern provinces recorded 29.2 and 10.3 percent, respectively, of households growing irish potatoes. For details refer to Figure 4.37. Western, Luapula and Southern provinces recorded less than 1 percent each of households growing irish potatoes.

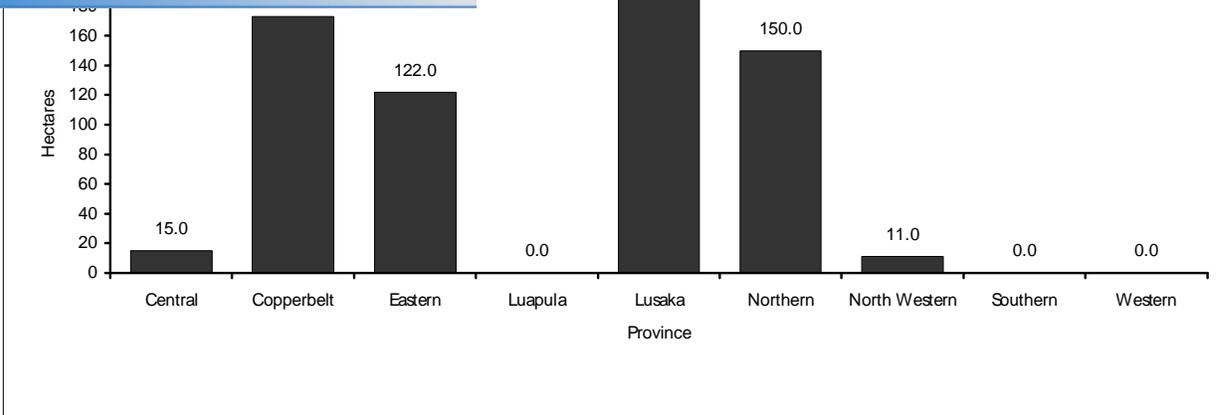


4.13.1. Area Planted to Irish Potatoes

The area planted to irish potatoes during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 656 hectares compared to 388 hectares that was planted the previous season.

The highest proportion of area planted to irish potatoes was recorded in Lusaka Province with 186 hectares. Copperbelt and Northern provinces recorded 173 and 150 hectares, respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.38.

anted to Irish Potatoes by Province, 2003/2004

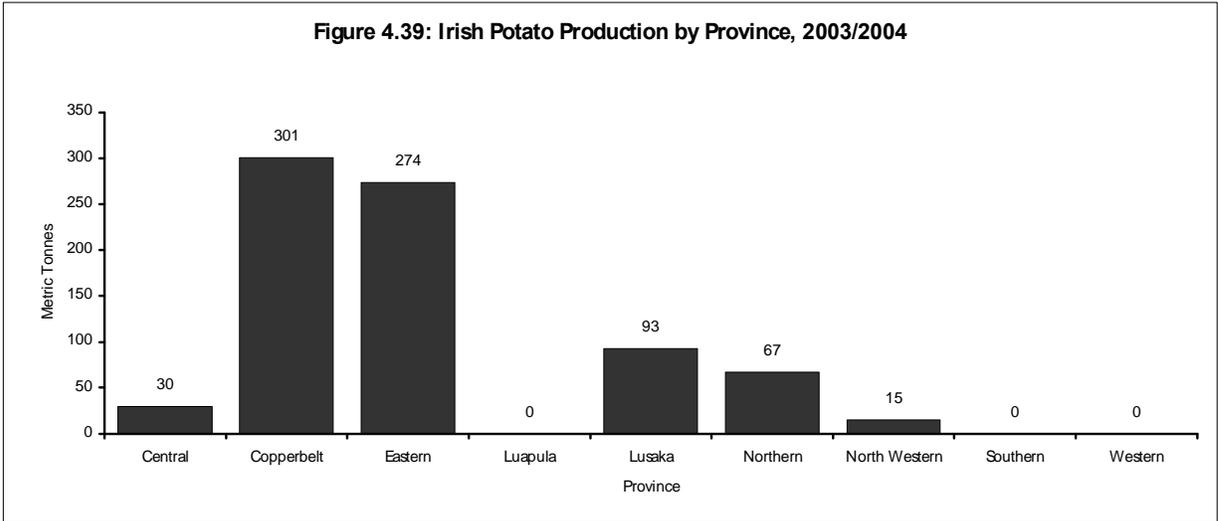


4.13.2. Irish Potatoes Production

An estimated 781 metric tonnes of irish potatoes were produced during 2003/2004 Agriculture season compared to 671metric tonnes produced the previous season.

Most of the potatoes were produced in Copperbelt and Eastern provinces, accounting for 301 and 274 hectares each respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.39.

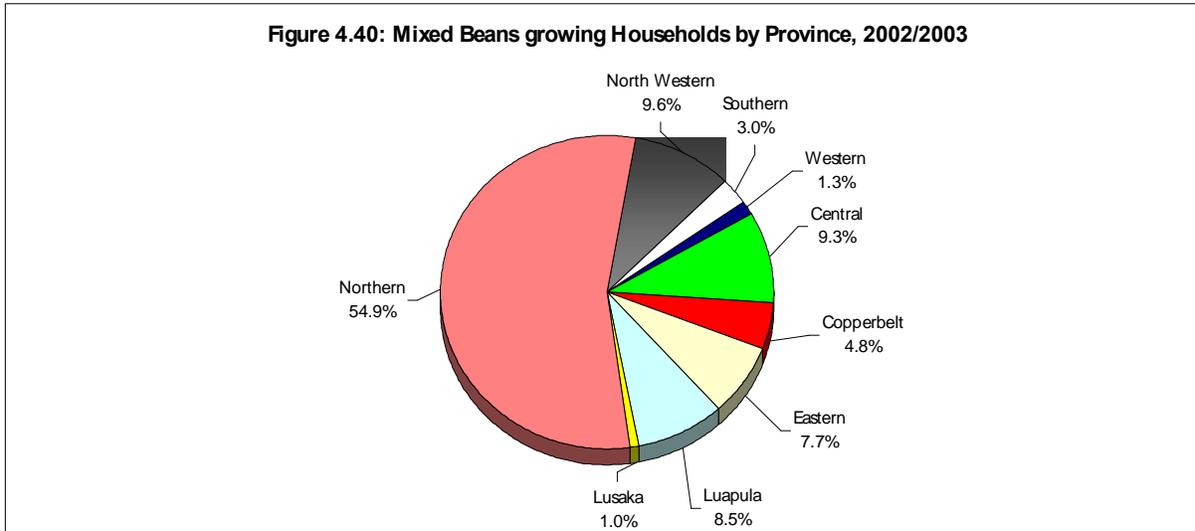
Figure 4.39: Irish Potato Production by Province, 2003/2004



crop grown in many parts of the country especially in Northern

provinces. It is reported to have grown mixed beans during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 124,285 households that grew the crop the previous season. The number of households growing mixed beans declined by 6.3 percent over the same period.

The largest number of households that grew mixed beans was in Northern Province with 54.9 percent of the total mixed beans growing households in the country. Northwestern Central, Luapula provinces and Eastern provinces recorded 9.6, 9.3, 8.5 and 7.7 percent respectively. For details refer to Figure 4.40

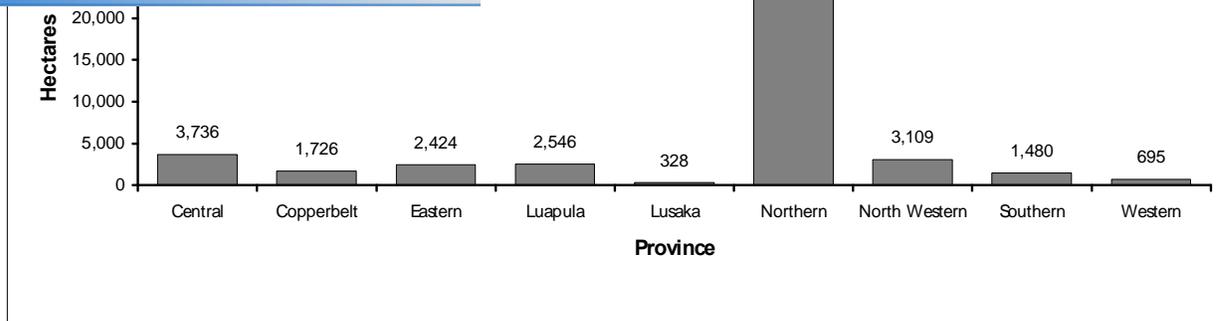


4.14.1. Area Planted to Mixed Beans

The total area planted to mixed beans during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at 42,475 hectares compared to 43,586 hectares that was planted the previous season. The area planted to mixed beans during the season decreased slightly by 2.6 percent.

Northern Province recorded the highest area planted to mixed beans with 26,431 hectares followed by Central province and Northwestern with 3,736 and 3109 hectares respectively. The remaining provinces recorded less than 2,000 hectares each. For details refer to Figure 4.41.

Planted to Mixed Beans by Province, 2003/2004

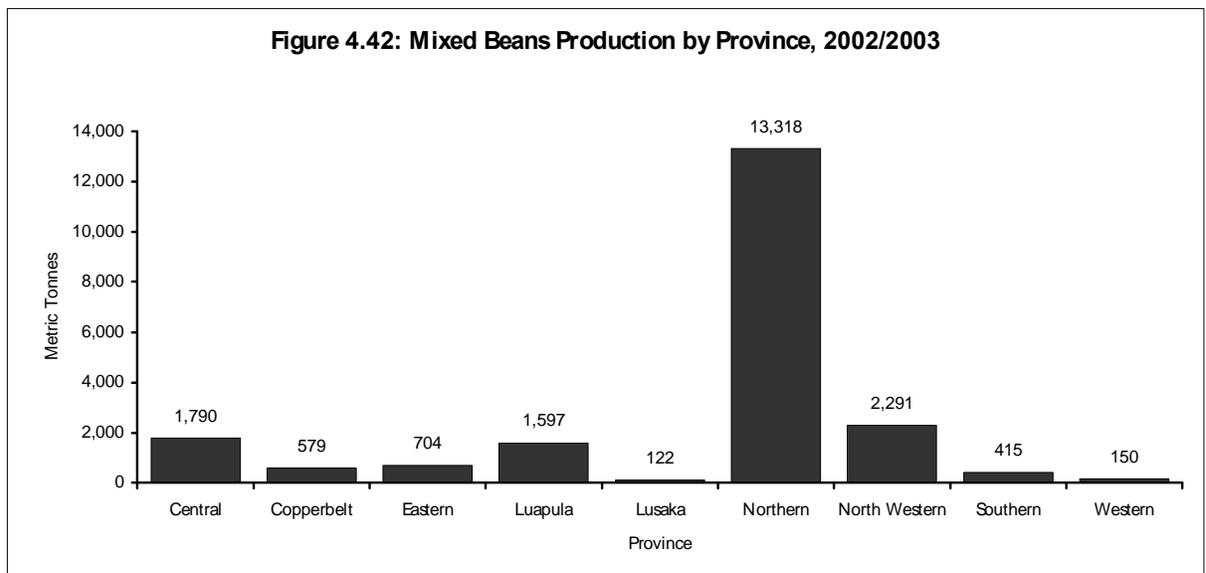


4.14. 2. Mixed Beans Production

The total amount of mixed beans produced during the 2003/2004 agriculture season was 20,965 metric tonnes. During the previous season, 19,788 metric tonnes were produced.

Northern Province recorded the highest production of mixed beans with 13,318 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004-agriculture season, followed by North-Western Province with 2,291 hectares. Central Province recorded 1,790 metric tonne of mixed beans produced. Lowest metric tonnes of mixed beans production were recorded in Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka and Western provinces. For details refer to figure 4.42.

Figure 4.42: Mixed Beans Production by Province, 2002/2003



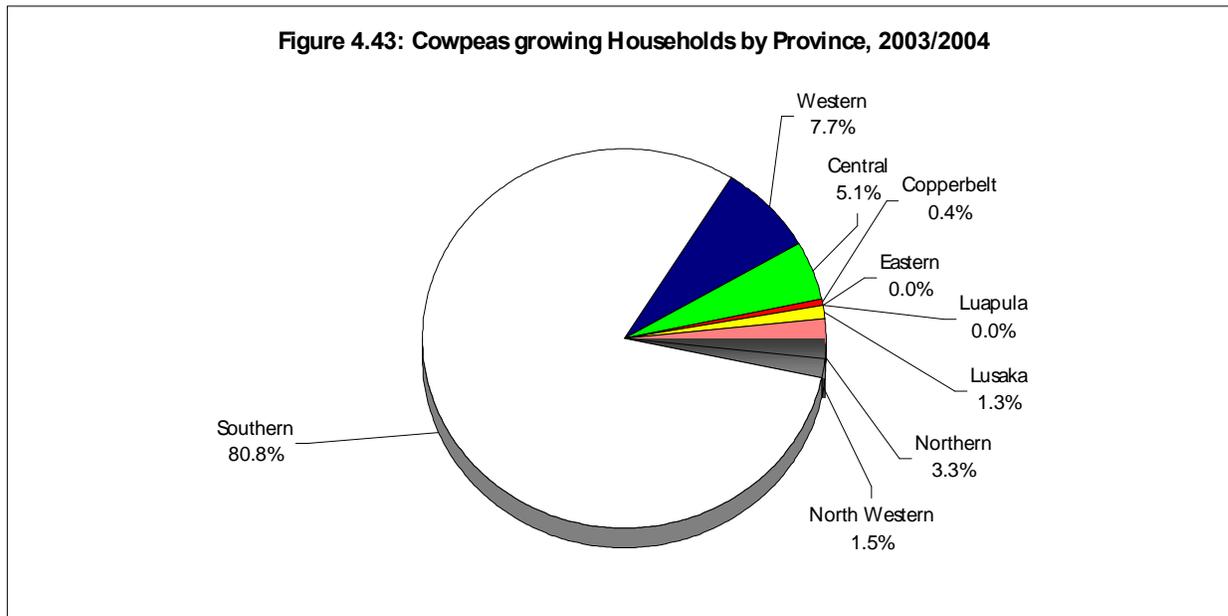
4.15. Cowpeas

Cowpeas are grown both for food and cash, especially in Southern Province. Some Districts in Southern Province were identified for cowpeas production under the Cowpea Pilot Project sponsored by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) under the Southern Province Household Food Security Project (SPHFSP). Cowpeas are drought resistant and that is the main reason why Southern Province

Previously, Northern Province used to be the major producer of

reported to have grown cowpeas beans during the 2003/2004 season. It is reported that 1.5 million households during the previous season.

The largest number of households that grew cowpeas was in Southern Province with 80.8 percent. Western Province accounted for 7.7 percent of the total cowpeas-growing households. Central and Northern provinces recorded 5.1 and 3.3 percent, respectively. Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Northwestern and Lusaka provinces recorded less than 2 percent of cowpeas growing households. For details refer to Figure 4.43.

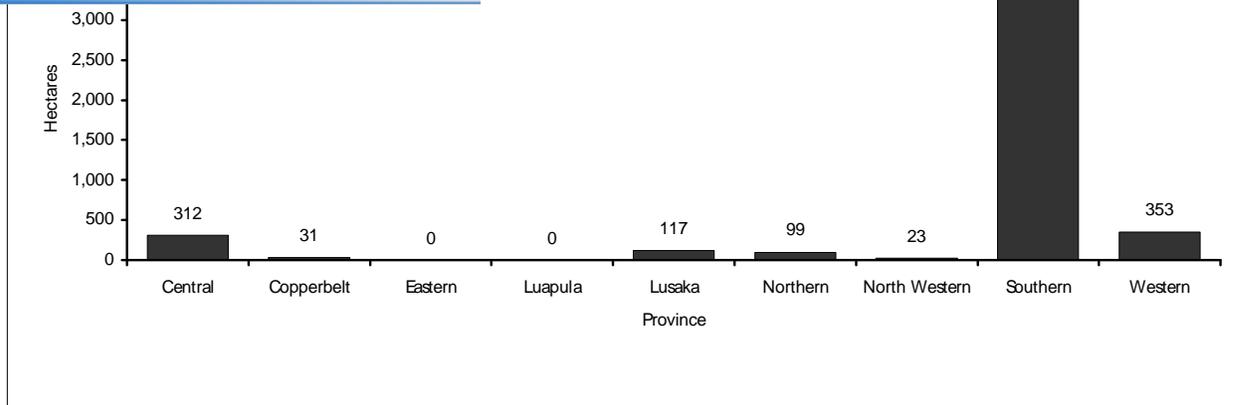


4.15.1. Area Planted to Cowpeas

The total area planted to cowpeas during the 2003/2004 Agriculture season was estimated at hectares 4,402 compared to 5,852 hectares the previous season.

Southern province recorded the highest area planted to cowpeas with 3,468 hectares. The remaining provinces recorded less than 400 hectares each of total area planted to cowpeas. For details refer to Figure 4.44.

Planted to Cowpeas by Province, 2003/2004

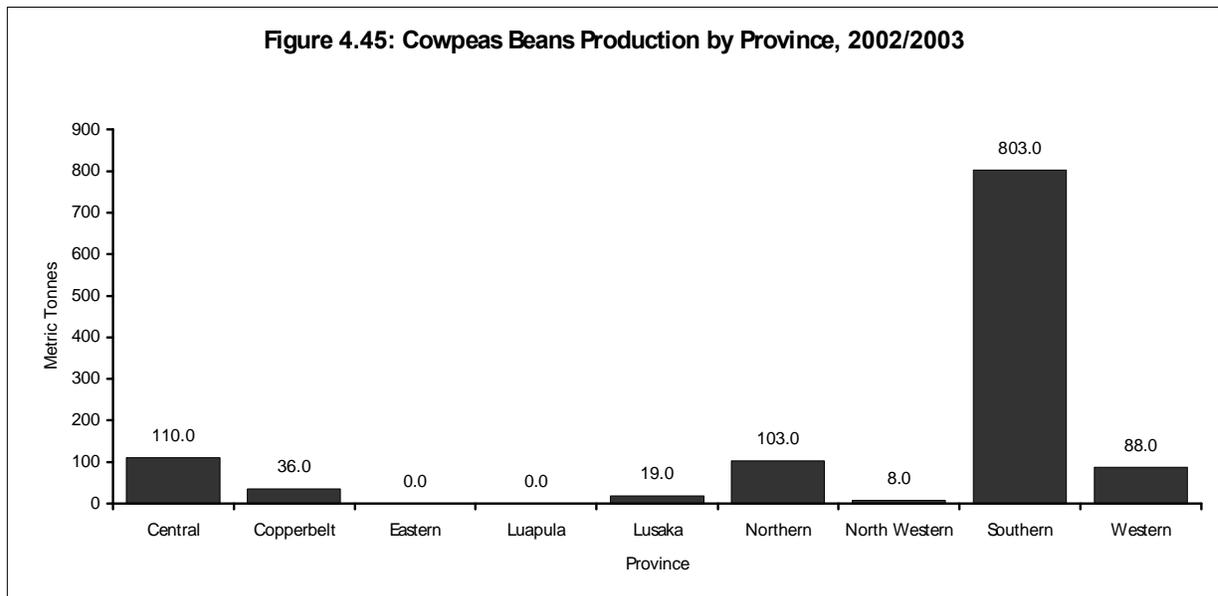


4.15. 2. Cowpeas Production

The total amount of cowpeas produced during the 2003/2004 agriculture season was metric tonnes 1,166 metric tonnes compared to 2,204 metric tonnes the previous season.

Southern Province recorded the highest metric tonnes of cowpeas produced at 803 metric tonnes, followed by Central Province with 110 tonnes. Northern Province recorded 103 tonnes of cowpeas produced. Lowest proportions of cowpeas production were recorded in Copperbelt, Eastern, Lusaka and Central provinces. For details refer to Figure 4.45.

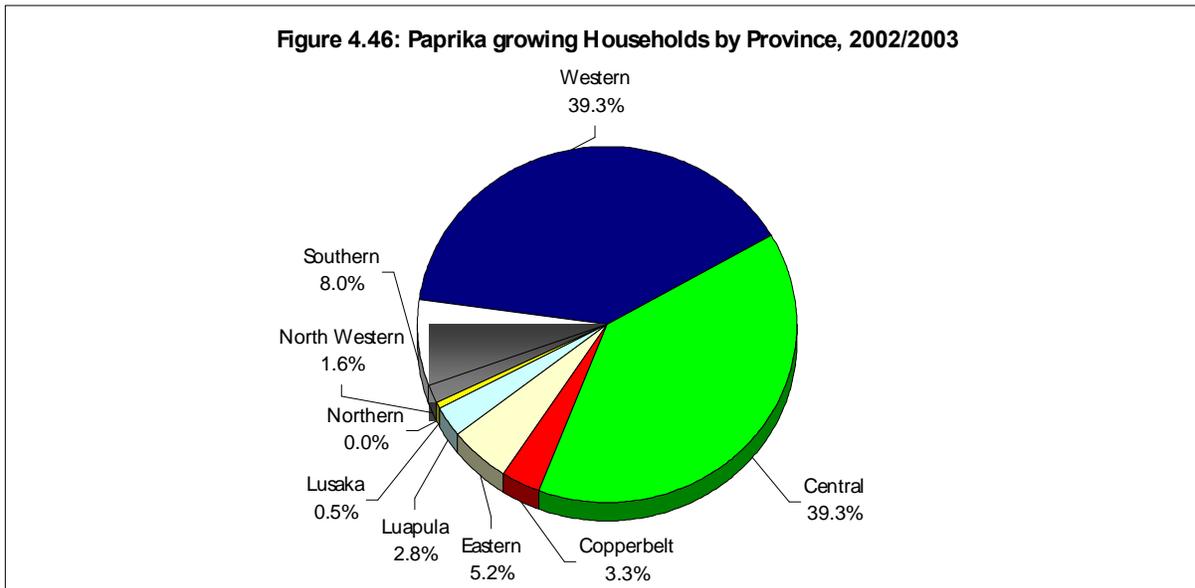
Figure 4.45: Cowpeas Beans Production by Province, 2002/2003



crop is used mainly in the food industry as a spice.

There were 2,286 households that reported to have grown paprika during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 2,813 households that grew the crop the previous season.

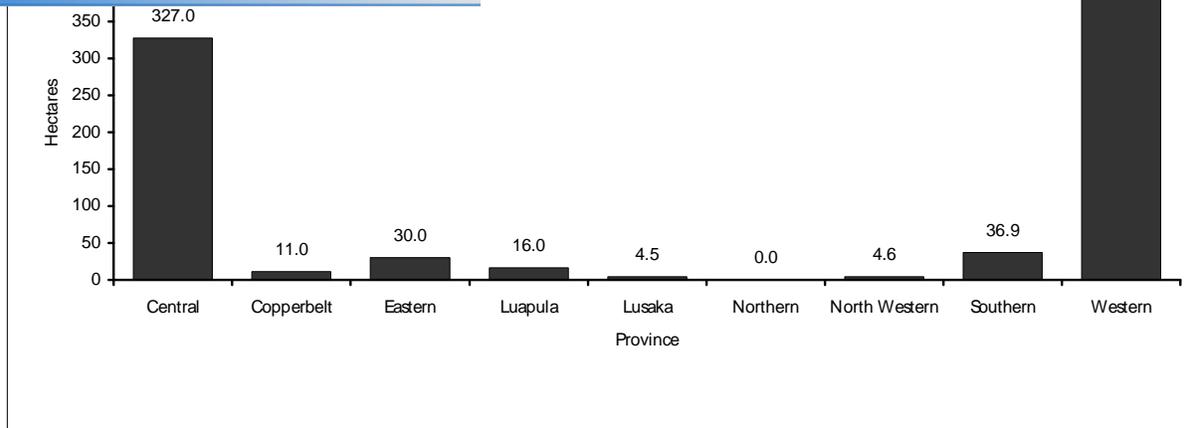
The largest number of households that grew Paprika was in Central and Western provinces accounting for 39.3 percent each of the total households in the country. Southern Province accounted for 8.0 percent of the total paprika-growing households while Eastern and Copperbelt provinces recorded 5.2 and 3.3 percent, respectively. No households in Northern Province recorded having grown paprika. For details refer to Figure 4.46.



4.16.1. Area Planted to Paprika

The total area planted to paprika during the 2003/2004-agriculture season was estimated at 836 hectares compared to 1,155 hectares during the previous season. Western and Central provinces recorded the highest proportions of area planted to paprika with 407 and 327 hectares, respectively. Southern and Eastern province recorded 36.9 and 30.0 hectares respectively, planted to paprika. The remaining provinces recorded less than 17 hectares each of total area planted to Paprika. For details refer to Figure 4.47.

Planted to Paprika by Province, 2002/2003

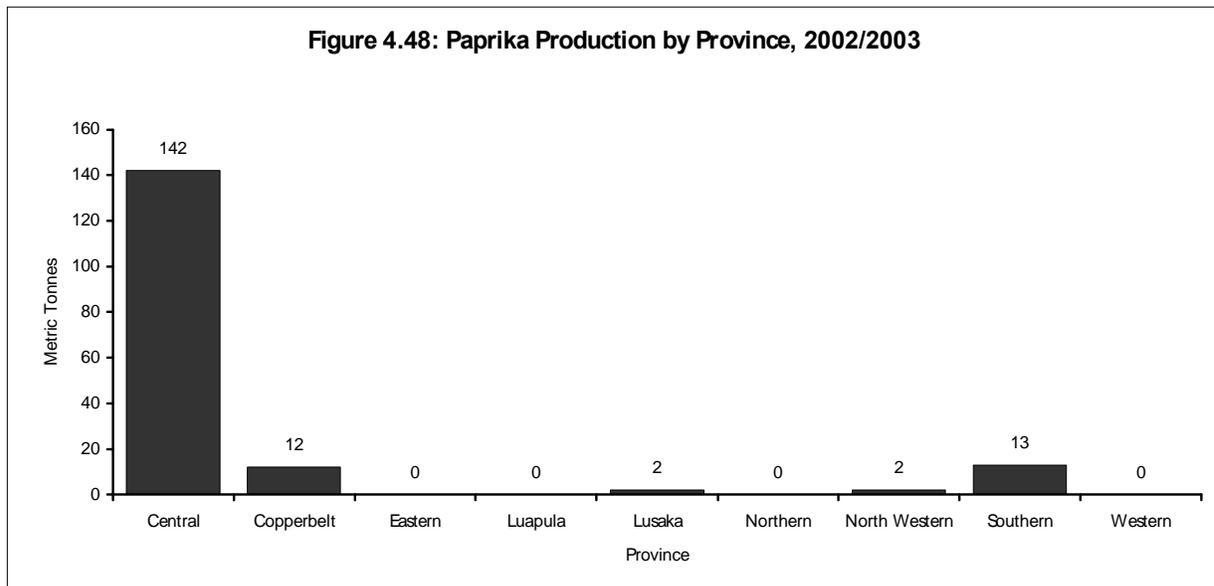


4.16.2. Paprika Production

The total amount of paprika produced during the 2003/2004 agriculture season was 486 metric tonnes.

Central Province recorded the highest amount of paprika produced at 142 hectares, followed by Southern Province with 13 percent. Copperbelt Province recorded 12 percent of paprika produced. Lowest amounts of paprika production were recorded in Lusaka and Northwestern provinces. No paprika production was reported in Eastern, Luapula, Northern and Western provinces. For details refer to Figure 4.48.

Figure 4.48: Paprika Production by Province, 2002/2003



were reported to have grown maize during the 2003/2004 agricultural season. This represents a 10.3 percent increase in the number of households reporting to have grown maize. The total area planted to maize during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 591,744 hectares compared to 581,982 hectares during the previous season. This represents a minor increase of 1.7 percent. The quantity of maize produced increased to 1,056,676 metric tonnes during the 2003/2004 agriculture season compared to 869,964 metric tonnes during the 2002/2003 agriculture season. This was an increase of 17.8 percent. The average yield rate was 1.8 metric tonnes.

- According to the findings 92,388 households were reported to have grown sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 86,388 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 6.5 percent. The total area planted to sorghum during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 45,894 hectares compared to 44,257 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 3.6 percent. Production of sorghum increased to 30,320 metric tonnes compared to 27,895 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 8.0 percent. The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 agricultural season.
- During the 2003/2004 season, 43,446 households reported to have grown rice compared to 34,895 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 19.7 percent. The total area planted to rice during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 14,813 hectares compared to 11,869 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 19.9 percent. The quantity of rice produced increased to 17,189 metric tonnes compared to 14,703 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 14.5 percent. There was an increase in production due to the increase in the area planted to rice compared to the previous season. The national average yield rate was 1.1 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 agriculture season
- An estimated 135,790 households reported to have grown millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 130,331 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 4.0 percent. The total area planted to millet during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 50,840 hectares compared to 58,055 hectares during the previous season. This represents a decrease of 14.2 percent. The area planted to millet decreased despite an increase in the number of households growing the crop. This means that farmers reduced average area of fields planted to maize. The quantity of millet produced was 33,190 metric tonnes compared to 35,463 metric tonnes. This was a decrease of 6.9 percent. The decrease in production was mainly due to the decrease in area planted. The average yield was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare.
- About 385,667 households reported to have grown cassava during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 377,765 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 2.19 percent. The total area under cassava during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 267,440 hectares compared to 228,199 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 14.7 percent. The quantity of cassava produced increased to 461,339 metric tonnes compared to 189,253 metric tonnes. This was an increase of 59.0 percent.
- On the other hand, an estimated 406,010 households reported to have grown groundnuts during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 336,194 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 17.2 percent. The total area under groundnuts during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 130,259 hectares compared to 114,325 hectares during the previous season. This represents a decrease of 11.2 percent. The quantity of groundnuts harvested increased to 71,720 metric tonnes from 67,412 metric tonnes. This was a decrease of 6.0 percent. The average yield rate was 0.6 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 hectares.
- A total of 35,431 households reported to have grown soya beans during the 2003/2004 agricultural season compared to 21,197 households during the 2002/2003 agricultural season. This represents an increase of 40.2 percent. The total area under soya beans during the 2003/2004 agricultural season was estimated at 18,395 hectares compared to 8,599 hectares during the previous season. This represents an increase of 53.3 percent. The quantity of soya beans harvested increased to 13,188 metric tonnes from 9,051 metric tonnes. This was a decrease of 31.4 percent. The average yield rate was 0.7 metric tonnes per hectare during the 2003/2004 agricultural season.

Appendix A: Detailed Statistical Tables

Table 1: Maize - Number of Households Growing Maize, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season (Cont'd)						
Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Chibombo	31,181	30,250.7	75,698	2.50	32,364
	Kabwe Urban	1,179	583.1	518	0.89	24
	Kapiri mposhi	26,555	21,515.6	54,903	2.55	25,323
	Mkushi	14,279	9,310.9	25,331	2.72	4,114
	Mumbwa	19,213	18,751.0	36,173	1.93	7,170
	Serenje	17,593	8,370.8	15,242	1.82	6,866
Provincial total		110,000	88,782.1	207,865	2.34	75,861
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	3,850	2,770.7	5,173	1.87	2,214
	Chingola	5,745	2,183.0	3,809	1.74	677
	Kalulushi	1,915	1,580.5	3,567	2.26	908
	Kitwe	2,650	1,121.7	3,475	3.10	1,282
	Luanshya	6,668	2,865.7	6,420	2.24	2,071
	Lufwanyama	9,340	8,100.0	15,571	1.92	5,115
	Masaiti	11,022	9,124.0	16,067	1.76	5,352
	Mpongwe	8,345	8,833.1	17,958	2.03	9,201
	Mufulira	5,143	2,191.0	4,023	1.84	1,498
	Ndola Urban	4,086	2,836.0	8,792	3.10	5,775
	Provincial total		58,763	41,605.6	84,855	2.04
Eastern	Chadiza	23,173	12,365.9	28,158	2.28	2,822
	Chama	13,383	4,292.6	6,438	1.50	821
	Chipata	59,155	49,319.1	88,907	1.80	9,683
	Katete	33,941	31,739.4	46,026	1.45	7,497
	Lundazi	40,272	30,756.2	44,390	1.44	8,159
	Mambwe	9,803	4,293.8	7,912	1.84	1,030
	Nyimba	14,276	9,789.9	17,009	1.74	2,334
	Petauke	40,527	39,772.0	59,247	1.49	15,702
Provincial total		234,531	182,328.7	298,087	1.63	48,046
Luapula	Chiengi	4,230	1,089.3	2,156	1.98	757
	Kawambwa	10,256	3,008.4	4,715	1.57	2,529
	Mansa	7,009	1,447.4	2,813	1.94	1,442
	Milenge	2,168	532.1	1,286	2.42	321
	Mwense	6,571	1,524.1	2,705	1.77	1,520
	Nchelenge	7,419	1,928.5	3,155	1.64	562
	Samfya	3,025	890.0	2,049	2.30	874
Provincial total		40,679	10,419.7	18,879		8,004
Lusaka	Chongwe	11,636	7,735.2	19,346	2.50	8,645
	Kafue	9,415	7,950.3	11,802	1.48	2,539
	Luangwa	2,266	772.8	1,349	1.75	134
	Lusaka	767	434.3	652	1.50	112
Provincial total		24,084	16,892.6	33,148	1.96	11,430

Table 1: Maize - Number of Households Growing Maize, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season (Cont'd)

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Northern	Chilubi	1,750	422.3	800	1.89	306
	Chinsali	4,949	2,246.2	4,650	2.07	1,636
	Isoka	14,105	7,024.8	12,443	1.77	4,349
	Kaputa	4,302	1,855.7	2,260	1.22	1,036
	Kasama	7,540	3,497.5	8,145	2.33	2,785
	Luwingu	7,510	2,177.4	5,202	2.39	3,674
	Mbala	21,827	13,989.7	18,560	1.33	6,614
	Mpika	10,061	4,367.6	6,858	1.57	2,905
	Mporokoso	7,510	2,909.2	3,001	1.03	1,097
	Mpulungu	6,009	2,099.9	4,271	2.03	2,072
	Mungwi	6,769	2,433.4	5,162	2.12	2,048
	Nakonde	6,478	2,741.8	5,608	2.05	1,833
	Provincial total		98,810	45,765.6	76,960	1.68
Nwestern	Chavuma	2,207	780.2	859	1.10	180
	Kabompo	11,384	5,867.7	8,531	1.45	2,153
	Kasempa	3,696	2,146.8	3,033	1.41	728
	Mufumbwe	5,063	3,474.4	4,408	1.27	1,277
	Mwinilunga	7,157	2,676.5	5,524	2.06	3,527
	Solwezi	17,337	11,530.9	16,252	1.41	7,569
	Zambezi	5,446	1,451.3	2,136	1.47	920
	Provincial total		52,290	27,927.8	40,742	1.46
Southern	Choma	26,522	24,359.7	43,232	1.77	10,461
	Gwembe	3,128	1,666.9	3,320	1.99	356
	Itezhi tezhi	4,276	5,156.7	14,772	2.86	2,224
	Kalomo	28,291	28,904.2	65,791	2.28	19,923
	Kazungula	9,709	4,266.6	8,772	2.06	2,321
	Livingstone	494	393.6	380	0.97	166
	Mazabuka	21,150	25,399.4	40,949	1.61	16,604
	Monze	17,057	12,475.1	25,385	2.03	4,459
	Namwala	7,544	12,254.8	32,538	2.66	2,878
	Siavonga	2,541	922.0	1,606	1.74	421
	Sinazongwe	6,628	2,506.0	3,050	1.22	341
Provincial total		127,339	118,305.0	239,796	2.03	60,154
Western	Kalabo	17,752	8,295.5	6,009	0.72	383
	Kaoma	17,529	12,050.2	14,460	1.20	4,807
	Lukulu	7,749	3,530.5	3,367	0.95	564
	Mongu	18,386	8,564.6	6,843	0.80	223
	Senanga	15,024	9,261.5	5,336	0.58	583
	Sesheke	12,248	9,086.1	10,985	1.21	5,524
	Shangombo	12,135	8,928.8	9,343	1.05	1,755
Provincial total		100,823	59,717.0	56,344	0.94	13,839
ZAMBIA TOTAL		847,320	591,744.2	1,056,676	1.79	298,134

Table 2: Sorghum: Number of Households Growing Sorghum, Area planted Production and Yield

Agricultural Season.

		Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)	
		707	377.2	656	1.74	532
	Kabwe Urban	9	1.2	0	0.22	0
	Kapiri mposhi	5,341	2,058.6	1,418	0.69	290
	Mkushi	5,223	1,995.5	1,623	0.81	282
	Mumbwa	715	646.2	383	0.59	271
	Serenje	434	134.5	58	0.43	57
Provincial total		12,429	5,213.1	4,139	0.79	1,433
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	409	120.6	183	1.51	109
	Luanshya	1,236	448.8	236	0.53	61
	Lufwanyama	990	455.2	329	0.72	25
	Masaiti	3,555	1,583.6	868	0.55	88
	Mpongwe	872	1,195.2	1,119	0.94	406
	Mufulira	390	69.3	55	0.79	-
	Ndola Urban	156	55.5	70	1.26	44
Provincial total		7,607	3,928.2	2,860	0.73	733
Eastern	Chama	3,791	1,155.7	729	0.63	95
	Lundazi	1,018	406.6	221	0.54	-
	Mambwe	2,802	1,310.6	737	0.56	45
	Nyimba	597	180.0	114	0.63	3
Provincial total		8,208	3,052.9	1,801	0.59	142
Luapula	Kawambwa	254	15.9	14	0.86	-
	Mansa	65	7.4	4	0.56	12
	Milenge	2,046	1,336.5	910	0.68	65
	Nchelenge	18	14.9	-	-	-
Provincial total		2,383	1,374.7	927	0.67	77
Lusaka	Chongwe	596	148.7	93	0.62	26
	Kafue	242	30.3	52	1.73	13
	Luangwa	886	216.7	95	0.44	5
Provincial total		1,725	395.7	239	0.61	44
Northern	Chilubi	25	3.2	3	0.86	0
	Chinsali	77	86.2	73	0.85	1
	Isoka	1,622	619.1	536	0.87	30
	Kasama	1,932	439.6	356	0.81	32
	Luwingu	87	10.8	6	0.52	-

185	148.1	80	0.54	51	
722	214.1	192	0.90	13	
348	153.9	100	0.65	10	
337	42.1	11	0.26	-	
Mungwi	852	218.8	211	0.97	53
Provincial total	6,186	1,935.9	1,568	0.81	190

Table 2: Sorghum: Number of Households Growing Sorghum, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season (Cont'd)

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Northwestern	Kabompo	171	138.6	-	-	-
	Kasempa	3,622	2,525.3	2,218	0.88	270
	Mufumbwe	1,748	1,110.6	1,357	1.22	236
	Solwezi	2,115	1,181.2	1,050	0.89	371
	Zambezi	111	13.9	6	0.43	-
Provincial total		7,767	4,969.6	4,631	0.93	877
Southern	Gwembe	2,274	917.0	413	0.45	16
	Kalomo	808	324.3	77	0.24	23
	Kazungula	896	169.9	118	0.70	-
	Livingstone	5	1.3	1	1.08	1
	Mazabuka	764	585.2	339	0.58	-
	Monze	342	90.5	54	0.59	9
	Siavonga	8,752	6,657.6	4,326	0.65	247
	Sinazongwe	5,974	4,120.2	1,917	0.47	81
Provincial total		19,815	12,865.9	7,246	0.56	378
Western	Kalabo	7,803	2,700.2	1,592	0.59	16
	Kaoma	6,961	3,149.6	2,522	0.80	994
	Lukulu	332	19.9	18	0.90	18
	Mongu	1,007	361.5	182	0.50	-
	Senanga	2,299	1,448.6	357	0.25	-
	Sesheke	2,557	1,547.2	600	0.39	28
	Shangombo	5,308	2,931.2	1,636	0.56	523
Provincial total		26,267	12,158.3	6,908	0.57	1,579
ZAMBIA TOTAL		92,388	45,894.4	30,320	0.66	5,452

Table 3: Rice - Number of Households Growing Rice, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Kabwe Urban	20	5.1	6	1.22	4
	Mkushi	1,616	345.7	205	0.59	31
	Mumbwa	44	88.3	21	0.24	-

			439.1	232	0.53	35
			83.3	109	1.31	-
			83.3	109	1.31	-
Eastern	Chadiza	86	19.4	27	1.41	-
	Chama	8,154	2,301.5	2,417	1.05	502
	Chipata	805	194.5	195	1.00	14
	Katete	209	80.8	72	0.89	11
	Lundazi	5,005	1,452.5	2,134	1.47	1,036
	Mambwe	823	176.2	220	1.25	-
	Petauke	811	132.9	85	0.64	30
Provincial total		15,892	4,357.8	5,150	1.18	1,593
Luapula	Chiengi	638	230.7	381	1.65	306
	Kawambwa	154	30.1	37	1.24	19
	Mansa	29	7.3	12	1.62	5
	Mwense	98	37.7	50	1.33	30
	Nchelenge	393	87.2	124	1.42	55
	Samfya	106	49.1	89	1.81	73
Provincial total		1,418	442.0	693	1.57	488
Lusaka	Chongwe	70	20.5	8	0.40	6
Provincial total		70	20.5	8	0.40	6
Northern	Chilubi	2,660	531.5	512	0.96	179
	Chinsali	122	110.6	129	1.17	68
	Isoka	4,778	1,194.0	2,096	1.76	500
	Kaputa	2,593	1,493.7	1,659	1.11	1,698
	Mbala	73	73.4	60	0.82	29
	Mpika	488	89.6	81	0.90	43
	Mporokoso	149	18.6	45	2.43	27
	Mpulungu	77	31.3	23	0.75	4
	Mungwi	1,187	899.7	835	0.93	632
	Nakonde	139	46.9	80	1.70	57
Provincial total		12,266	4,489.2	5,520	1.23	3,236
Nwestern	Chavuma	383	185.1	143	0.77	37
Provincial total		383	185.1	143	0.77	37
Western	Kalabo	8,824	3,587.6	4,176	1.16	943
	Kaoma	1,008	450.9	541	1.20	381
	Lukulu	82	109.5	62	0.56	25
	Mongu	803	466.5	357	0.77	155
	Senanga	799	181.2	198	1.09	16
Provincial total		11,515	4,795.7	5,334	1.11	1,520
ZAMBIA TOTAL		43,446	14,812.7	17,189	1.16	6,914

Table 4: Millet - Number of Households Growing Millet, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Chibombo	28	22.5	17	0.75	14
	Kabwe Urban	9	4.7	1	0.11	0
	Kapiri mposhi	479	146.4	149	1.02	38
	Mkushi	2,869	1,043.2	889	0.85	106
	Serenje	4,027	1,631.1	1,023	0.63	69
		7,412	2,847.8	2,078	0.73	228

			6.6	3	0.43		-
			67.3	35	0.52		-
			6.9	4	0.59		4
			28.3	30	1.06		25
Provincial total		526	109.1	72	0.66		29
Eastern	Chama	3,448	928.6	535	0.58		14
	Lundazi	1,834	569.6	210	0.37		31
Provincial total		5,282	1,498.2	745	0.50		45
Luapula	Kawambwa	903	334.6	259	0.77		126
	Mansa	3,886	1,314.3	1,074	0.82		582
	Milenge	29	12.6	6	0.50		3
	Mwense	1,699	499.9	646	1.29		515
	Samfya	373	67.3	19	0.28		15
Provincial total		6,890	2,228.7	2,004	0.90		1,241
Lusaka	Chongwe	95	47.4	40	0.84		-
Provincial total		95	47.4	40	0.84		-
Northern	Chinsali	8,494	3,318.1	2,543	0.77		303
	Isoka	9,495	2,657.3	2,073	0.78		319
	Kaputa	169	68.4	50	0.73		10
	Kasama	7,878	2,900.1	1,993	0.69		339
	Luwingu	6,239	1,711.4	1,432	0.84		338
	Mbala	9,343	4,557.6	3,077	0.68		1,022
	Mpika	7,590	2,454.5	1,801	0.73		260
	Mporokoso	3,365	1,277.7	699	0.55		112
	Mpungu	3,263	1,187.9	955	0.80		340
	Mungwi	11,090	4,062.6	2,829	0.70		714
	Nakonde	5,704	1,213.8	1,041	0.86		135
Provincial total		72,632	25,409.4	18,493	0.73		3,894
Nwestern	Kabompo	619	73.8	41	0.56		17
	Mufumbwe	442	164.5	126	0.76		25
	Mwinilunga	355	105.4	45	0.43		16
	Solwezi	464	145.2	83	0.57		9
Provincial total		1,880	488.9	295	0.60		68
Southern	Choma	171	170.9	68	0.40		-
	Gwembe	812	218.0	75	0.35		-
	Itezhi_tezhi	25	25.1	18	0.71		-
	Kalomo	3,284	905.1	299	0.33		22
	Kazungula	1,495	320.6	196	0.61		7
	Siavonga	5,617	2,224.4	1,433	0.64		119
	Sinazongwe	6,371	2,991.6	1,894	0.63		197
Provincial total		17,774	6,855.8	3,984	0.58		345
Western	Kalabo	7,758	4,092.1	1,681	0.41		127
	Kaoma	758	250.5	126	0.50		6
	Mongu	2,740	922.1	279	0.30		7
	Senanga	4,177	1,885.4	382	0.20		49
	Sesheke	1,734	888.1	427	0.48		-
	Shangombo	6,133	3,316.2	2,582	0.78		397
Provincial total		23,300	11,354.4	5,478	0.48		585
ZAMBIA TOTAL		135,790	50,839.6	33,190	0.65		6,434

Fields Growing Sunflower, Area planted Production and Yield Agricultural Season

		Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)	
		2,084.9	1,365	0.65	527	
		839.0	317	0.38	89	
		299.7	130	0.43	94	
		2,924	2,388.7	1,002	605	
		1,016	254.4	98	32	
Provincial total		7,643	5,866.6	2,912	0.50	1,348
Copperbelt	Chingola	85	10.2	9	0.93	5
	Luanshya	84	20.5	7	0.34	-
	Ndola Urban	21	21.1	12	0.56	8
Provincial total		191	51.8	28	0.54	13
Eastern	Chadiza	6,936	3,950.8	1,231	0.31	707
	Chipata	11,066	3,328.0	1,239	0.37	463
	Katete	8,558	4,242.1	1,900	0.45	1,170
	Lundazi	5,339	2,888.2	1,080	0.37	566
	Mambwe	1,116	272.1	75	0.27	44
	Nyimba	2,719	944.0	260	0.27	22
	Petauke	7,100	2,640.3	990	0.37	206
Provincial total		42,833	18,265.5	6,774	0.37	3,178
Luapula	Mansa	32	8.1	1	0.11	-
	Milenge	29	7.2	2	0.22	-
Provincial total		61	15.3	3	0.16	-
Lusaka	Chongwe	266	78.2	19	0.24	10
	Luangwa	14	6.1	1	0.18	-
Provincial total		280	84.4	20	0.24	10
Northern	Chinsali	20	2.5	1	0.45	-
	Isoka	323	243.6	36	0.15	16
	Kasama	751	94.5	52	0.55	10
	Luwingu	1,149	144.7	52	0.36	44
	Mbala	712	196.1	61	0.31	35
	Mpika	1,712	686.8	489	0.71	159
	Mporokoso	456	387.2	29	0.08	11
	Mpulungu	190	47.5	13	0.28	-
	Mungwi	19	3.0	2	0.54	-
	Nakonde	215	71.8	17	0.24	12
Provincial total		5,548	1,877.5	753	0.40	287
Nwestern	Mufumbwe	118	95.6	-	-	-
	Mwinilunga	35	8.8	6	0.67	4
	Solwezi	85	68.6	-	-	-
Provincial total		238	173.0	6	0.03	4
Southern	Choma	1,360	2,231.2	148	0.07	136
	Kalomo	1,497	1,388.3	396	0.28	14
	Mazabuka	3,318	1,889.4	794	0.42	16
	Monze	912	743.7	188	0.25	100
Provincial total		7,087	6,252.6	1,525	0.24	266
Western	Kaoma	47	4.7	3	0.56	-
Provincial total		47	4.7	3	0.56	-

		32,591.5	12,024	0.37	5,106	
Households Growing Groundnut, Area planted Production and 004 Agricultural Season						
Central	Chibombo	8,056	2,936.3	1,682	0.57	884
	Kabwe Urban	68	34.1	8	0.25	6
	Kapiri mposhi	9,043	3,194.5	1,664	0.52	943
	Mkushi	4,514	1,399.0	545	0.39	106
	Mumbwa	3,040	1,220.1	900	0.74	535
	Serenje	5,681	1,388.2	734	0.53	331
Provincial total		30,402	10,172.2	5,534	0.54	2,804
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	1,537	388.4	242	0.62	77
	Chingola	1,938	438.0	232	0.53	77
	Kalulushi	1,750	685.0	417	0.61	139
	Kitwe	666	252.9	139	0.55	53
	Luanshya	3,266	877.8	421	0.48	182
	Lufwanyama	2,483	743.7	442	0.59	262
	Masaiti	1,592	538.7	167	0.31	40
	Mpongwe	1,708	638.6	344	0.54	93
	Mufulira	2,589	595.3	220	0.37	115
	Ndola Urban	2,113	368.3	219	0.59	48
Provincial total		19,643	5,526.6	2,842	0.51	1,086
Eastern	Chadiza	14,654	4,745.4	2,406	0.51	1,246
	Chama	6,754	1,282.3	655	0.51	226
	Chipata	40,660	17,264.2	10,691	0.62	3,912
	Katete	17,157	6,515.4	3,841	0.59	1,365
	Lundazi	23,316	10,030.6	5,074	0.51	1,697
	Mambwe	6,404	1,729.1	860	0.50	78
	Nyimba	6,893	1,700.2	951	0.56	217
	Petauke	25,319	10,793.3	5,307	0.49	1,325
Provincial total		141,159	54,060.6	29,787	0.55	10,065
Luapula	Chienge	3,610	928.3	663	0.71	458
	Kawambwa	6,913	1,760.4	944	0.54	389
	Mansa	12,075	2,489.5	1,882	0.76	1,172
	Milenge	1,671	349.0	281	0.80	115
	Mwense	13,364	3,126.5	1,865	0.60	1,056
	Nchelenge	5,844	1,163.3	612	0.53	252
	Samfya	9,455	1,842.7	1,114	0.60	424
Provincial total		52,932	11,659.5	7,361	0.63	3,865
Lusaka	Chongwe	4,509	1,253.7	614	0.49	241
	Kafue	1,179	346.5	130	0.38	29
	Luangwa	1,466	254.5	43	0.17	0
Provincial total		7,154	1,854.8	787	0.42	270
Northern	Chilubi	1,120	162.3	68	0.42	8
	Chinsali	9,331	2,938.1	1,643	0.56	654
	Isoka	12,211	3,332.2	1,864	0.56	986
	Kaputa	3,326	1,431.8	776	0.54	617
	Kasama	12,416	3,355.9	2,156	0.64	810
	Luwingu	13,250	3,926.5	1,854	0.47	885
	Mbala	11,963	2,770.5	1,263	0.46	264
	Mpika	11,571	2,125.6	1,440	0.68	623
	Mporokoso	4,341	1,147.6	547	0.48	126
	Mpulungu	1,970	315.7	187	0.59	79
	Mungwi	10,086	2,945.3	1,580	0.54	749
	Nakonde	5,865	1,072.6	569	0.53	149
Provincial total		97,451	25,524.1	13,947	0.55	5,949

			2,400.1	1,993	0.83	1,325
			106.4	46	0.43	30
			1,256.7	871	0.69	623
			262.2	182	0.69	90
			805.2	620	0.77	341
			4,830.6	3,713	0.77	2,410
total						
Southern	Choma	9,365	4,059.7	1,741	0.43	337
	Gwembe	713	175.6	122	0.69	15
	Itezhi_tezhi	1,566	1,228.3	879	0.72	415
	Kalomo	12,959	3,280.5	1,740	0.53	418
	Kazungula	1,549	452.5	186	0.41	-
	Mazabuka	4,861	1,925.9	709	0.37	66
	Monze	4,251	1,418.6	706	0.50	110
	Namwala	632	286.1	202	0.71	71
	Siavonga	1,135	834.5	243	0.29	154
	Sinazongwe	89	36.6	8	0.21	-
Provincial total		37,121	13,698.2	6,536	0.48	1,586
Western	Kaoma	5,504	1,985.8	792	0.40	436
	Lukulu	364	45.5	35	0.77	32
	Mongu	904	443.1	182	0.41	-
	Senanga	337	151.1	48	0.32	2
	Sesheke	867	263.4	107	0.40	9
	Shangombo	173	43.2	49	1.14	33
Provincial total		8,149	2,932.1	1,213	0.41	511
ZAMBIA TOTAL		406,010	130,258.6	71,720	0.55	28,547
Table 7: Soyabeans - Number of Households Growing Soyabeans, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season						
Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Chibombo	2,685	2,511.4	1,369	0.55	1,013
	Kabwe Urban	9	4.7	1	0.20	1
	Kapiri mposhi	2,963	1,587.5	1,391	0.88	1,069
	Mkushi	1,175	411.4	345	0.84	300
	Mumbwa	690	357.0	292	0.82	258
	Serenje	4,049	1,447.7	1,231	0.85	532
Provincial total		11,571	6,319.7	4,627	0.73	3,172
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	22	5.6	3	0.60	2
	Chingola	85	21.3	4	0.20	4
	Kitwe	20	4.9	2	0.40	1
	Luanshya	84	137.7	73	0.53	44
	Lufwanyama	235	469.3	35	0.08	12
	Masaiti	149	97.9	127	1.29	110
	Mufulira	50	12.5	15	1.20	12
Provincial total		645	749.2	259	0.35	186
Eastern	Chadiza	3,457	2,054.0	1,598	0.78	1,384
	Chama	18	4.6	3	0.60	2
	Chipata	1,696	585.7	527	0.90	374
	Katete	577	132.2	36	0.27	-
	Lundazi	7,262	4,727.7	3,567	0.75	3,168
	Nyimba	56	28.0	6	0.20	-
	Petauke	255	98.0	46	0.47	41
Provincial total		13,322	7,630.2	5,782	0.76	4,969
Luapula	Kawambwa	194	20.2	3	0.17	3
	Mansa	322	120.7	129	1.07	97
	Milenge	29	81.6	-	-	-

			6.4	3	0.40	-
			228.9	135	0.59	100
			753.8	479	0.64	372
			740.6	738	1.00	738
Provincial total		2,085	1,494.3	1,217	0.81	1,110
Northern	Chilubi	25	3.2	2	0.60	1
	Chinsali	871	196.1	117	0.59	104
	Isoka	528	76.0	12	0.16	-
	Kasama	1,167	368.0	251	0.68	203
	Mbala	695	66.7	19	0.28	3
	Mpika	1,140	737.0	577	0.78	541
	Mporokoso	147	41.3	10	0.24	7
	Mpulungu	106	34.2	4	0.11	2
	Mungwi	1,194	107.4	65	0.60	32
	Nakonde	766	173.4	55	0.32	44
Provincial total		6,639	1,803.1	1,112	0.62	937
Nwestern	Kasempa	136	14.1	5	0.33	2
	Mwinilunga	135	29.7	21	0.69	19
	Solwezi	42	15.6	10	0.67	8
Provincial total		313	59.4	36	0.60	30
Southern	Choma	38	4.8	1	0.24	-
	Kalomo	108	53.9	10	0.18	-
	Mazabuka	49	24.7	2	0.10	-
	Monze	66	27.0	7	0.24	-
Provincial total		261	110.3	20	0.18	-
ZAMBIA TOTAL		35,431	18,395.0	13,188	0.72	10,504
Table 8: Seed cotton - Number of Households Growing Seed cotton, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season						
Central	Chibombo	10,217	13,013.6	0.84		
	Kapiri mposhi	3,886	4,079.8	1.17		
	Mkushi	175	222.8	1.12		
	Mumbwa	9,731	11,208.9	1.92		
Provincial total		24,009	28,525.1	1.31		
Copperbelt	Lufwanyama	25	49.4	1.30		
	Masaiti	56	33.8	0.59		
Provincial total		80	83.2	1.01		
Eastern	Chadiza	9,759	8,889.8	1.18		
	Chama	7,240	3,869.1	1.19		
	Chipata	23,241	21,568.0	0.85		
	Katete	19,215	16,969.3	1.12		
	Lundazi	17,940	14,806.5	0.94		
	Mambwe	3,880	3,601.2	0.99		
	Nyimba	8,186	4,341.1	1.71		
	Petauke	11,247	8,458.3	1.18		
Provincial total		100,707	82,503.3	1.06		
Luapula	Samfya	421	52.7	1.78		
Provincial total		421	52.7	1.78		
Lusaka	Chongwe	828	641.7	1.35		

			494.0	3.17		
			1,135.7	2.14		
			17.4	0.34		
			122.3	1.51		
			13.2	-		
Provincial total		405	152.9	1.24		
Nwestern	Solwezi	230	148.4	0.15		
Provincial total		230	148.4	0.15		
Southern	Choma	4,462	4,337.3	0.78		
	Gwembe	776	567.5	1.10		
	Itezhi tezhi	176	175.9	1.01		
	Kalomo	1,349	2,192.2	0.69		
	Mazabuka	4,865	5,495.8	0.87		
	Monze	4,542	3,111.3	1.00		
	Namwala	130	225.1	0.91		
	Siavonga	179	223.9	0.20		
	Sinazongwe	274	280.6	1.02		
Provincial total		16,753	16,609.6	0.85		
Western	Kalabo	30	22.7	0.33		
	Kaoma	872	417.9	0.48		
	Lukulu	32	16.1	0.40		
Provincial total		935	456.7	0.47		
ZAMBIA TOTAL		145,021	129,667.4	1.10		

Table 9: Irish Potatoes - Number of Households Growing Irish Potatoes, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Serenje	80	14.7	30	2.01	24
Provincial total		80	14.7	30	2.01	24
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	252	82.6	131	1.59	124
	Kalulushi	27	10.1	19	1.93	18
	Lufwanyama	553	69.1	135	1.96	98
	Ndola Urban	90	11.2	16	1.39	16
Provincial total		921	173.0	301	1.74	256
Eastern	Chadiza	31	3.9	2	0.46	-
	Chipata	552	117.7	273	2.32	241
Provincial total		583	121.5	274	2.26	241
Lusaka	Chongwe	152	180.3	81	0.45	75
	Kafue	12	6.1	12	2.04	7
Provincial total		164	186.3	93	0.50	82
Northern	Chinsali	40	39.8	-	-	-
	Kasama	54	27.1	33	1.20	16
	Mporokoso	111	83.1	35	0.42	-
Provincial total		205	150.0	67	0.45	16
Nwestern	Mwinilunga	43	10.8	15	1.39	15
		43		15	1.39	15

10.8			
656.4	781	1.19	634

Number of Households Growing Virginia Tobacco, Area planted and Yield during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	Yield (MT/Ha)		
Central	Chibombo	1,255	989.1	0.76		
	Kapiri mposhi	1,203	1,272.6	0.32		
Provincial total		2,458	2,261.7	0.51		
Eastern	Chadiza	85	24.6	0.57		
	Chipata	934	366.9	0.61		
	Katete	313	416.6	0.73		
	Lundazi	149	60.5	0.74		
Provincial total		1,481	868.6	0.68		
Lusaka	Chongwe	27	54.8	0.73		
Provincial total		27	54.8	0.73		
Southern	Kalomo	344	312.4	1.07		
Provincial total		344	312.4	1.07		
Western	Kaoma	895	1,071.5	1.05		
Provincial total		895	1,071.5	1.05		
ZAMBIA TOTAL		5,205	4,569.0	0.71		

Table 11: Burley Tobacco - Number of Households Growing Burley Tobacco, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	Yield (MT/Ha)		
Central	Kabwe Urban	16	4.1	1.44		
	Serenje	52	75.0	0.78		
Provincial total		68	79.1	0.82		
Copperbelt	Masaiti	167	62.5	0.93		
Provincial total		167	62.5	0.93		
Eastern	Chadiza	690	279.5	0.48		
	Chama	16	2.0	0.24		
	Chipata	8,511	4,920.2	1.16		
	Katete	945	309.9	1.01		
	Lundazi	4,415	2,312.5	0.65		
	Mambwe	37	7.5	1.23		
	Nyimba	514	69.1	0.50		
	Petauke	286	163.9	0.33		
Provincial total		15,414	8,064.5	0.96		
Northern	Chilubi	23	58.3	0.29		
	Isoka	115	28.7	0.80		
	Mpika	73	9.1	2.80		
Provincial total		211	96.1	0.68		

		8,302.2	0.95		
Households Growing Mixed beans, Area planted Production 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season					
		Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
		227.6	101	0.44	-
	Kabwe Urban	26	7.8	3	0.39
	Kapiri mposhi	685	254.0	128	0.50
	Mkushi	1,769	644.7	521	0.81
	Mumbwa	363	100.6	45	0.45
	Serenje	7,632	2,501.0	992	0.40
Provincial total		10,878	3,735.6	1,790	0.48
Copperbelt					
	Chililabombwe	1,076	178.7	120	0.67
	Chingola	260	19.5	20	1.00
	Kalulushi	27	3.4	3	0.86
	Luanshya	528	276.2	29	0.10
	Lufwanyama	706	302.0	77	0.26
	Masaiti	885	292.9	130	0.44
	Mpongwe	1,116	347.1	85	0.25
	Ndola Urban	939	306.5	115	0.37
Provincial total		5,537	1,726.3	579	0.34
Eastern					
	Chadiza	1,006	203.8	29	0.14
	Chama	1,674	261.4	55	0.21
	Chipata	2,004	552.2	166	0.30
	Katete	1,893	864.2	283	0.33
	Lundazi	1,301	360.9	137	0.38
	Nyimba	47	5.9	1	0.19
	Petauke	1,008	175.5	34	0.19
Provincial total		8,934	2,423.9	704	0.29
Luapula					
	Chiengi	26	1.6	0	0.14
	Kawambwa	1,388	484.4	279	0.58
	Mansa	3,577	768.7	596	0.77
	Milenge	341	148.7	134	0.90
	Mwense	3,042	759.0	435	0.57
	Nchelenge	1,476	375.8	145	0.39
	Samfya	60	7.5	7	0.96
Provincial total		9,909	2,545.7	1,597	0.63
Lusaka					
	Chongwe	338	143.0	45	0.31
	Kafue	642	163.6	75	0.46
	Luangwa	142	17.7	1	0.07
	Lusaka	10	4.1	1	0.12
Provincial total		1,132	328.4	122	0.37
Northern					
	Chilubi	51	9.5	5	0.54
	Chinsali	4,163	1,041.3	366	0.35
	Isoka	5,206	1,388.7	744	0.54
	Kaputa	77	32.3	6	0.19
	Kasama	7,489	1,887.7	1,099	0.58
	Luwingu	5,527	2,063.7	1,075	0.52
	Mbala	20,543	12,287.4	6,114	0.50
	Mpika	2,053	378.0	73	0.19
	Mporokoso	6,209	2,241.7	1,411	0.63
	Mpulungu	4,079	2,827.1	1,562	0.55
	Mungwi	4,732	1,119.2	471	0.42
	Nakonde	3,822	1,154.6	391	0.34
Provincial total		63,951	26,431.2	13,318	0.50
Nwestern					
	Kabompo	57	14.1	5	0.36
	Kasempa	390	69.3	49	0.71

		24.5	36	1.45	21
		1,315.0	1,262	0.96	896
		1,686.2	939	0.56	711
		3,109.1	2,291	0.74	1,634
		285.9	68	0.24	8
		723.1	235	0.33	7
	Kalomo	931	39.1	6	-
	Kazungula	156	159.0	47	22
	Mazabuka	404	86.8	54	-
	Monze	353	127.9	1	-
	Siavonga	512	58.2	5	-
	Sinazongwe	246			
	Provincial total	3,498	1,479.9	415	0.28
	Western	238	43.5	8	0.19
	Kaoma	332	531.5	76	36
	Lukulu	832	104.0	62	8
	Mongu	63	15.7	4	-
	Sesheke				
	Provincial total	1,465	694.6	150	0.22
	ZAMBIA TOTAL	116,478	42,474.7	20,965	0.49

Households Growing Bambara Nuts, Area planted Production 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

			Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
	Chibombo	20	5.6	0	0.04	-
	Kapiri mposhi	793	161.1	87	0.54	41
Provincial total		821	166.7	87	0.52	41
Eastern	Chama	728	152.7	17	0.11	4
	Chipata	74	7.4	7	0.91	7
	Nyimba	734	88.8	15	0.17	-
Provincial total		1,535	248.9	38	0.15	11
Luapula	Samfya	595	75.2	42	0.55	26
Provincial total		595	75.2	42	0.55	26
Lusaka	Chongwe	236	43.0	8	0.20	3
	Luangwa	9	1.1	0	0.33	0
Provincial total		245	44.1	9	0.20	3
Northern	Chilubi	608	47.1	37	0.79	5
	Chinsali	1,035	168.4	77	0.46	25
	Isoka	875	174.3	31	0.18	7
	Kaputa	59	7.4	-	-	-
	Kasama	355	59.6	25	0.41	16
	Luwingu	89	8.3	3	0.32	2
	Mbala	1,132	134.6	90	0.67	8
	Mporokoso	31	7.8	1	0.17	-
	Mungwi	745	84.6	39	0.46	7
	Nakonde	205	20.8	4	0.17	-
Provincial total		5,136	713.0	306	0.43	69
Nwestern	Kabompo	46	17.3	8	0.48	-
Provincial total		46	17.3	8	0.48	-
Southern	Choma	135	22.4	13	0.60	-
	Gwembe	17	8.4	4	0.48	-
	Kalomo	686	198.4	14	0.07	-
	Mazabuka	335	20.9	6	0.29	-
	Monze	108	16.1	4	0.26	-
Provincial total		1,281	266.2	42	0.16	-
Western	Kalabo	21	2.6	0	0.18	-
	Kaoma	62	12.6	-	-	-
	Senanga	159	79.6	10	0.12	-
	Sesheke	27	6.8	2	0.24	-
Provincial total		270	101.7	12	0.11	-
ZAMBIA TOTAL		9,929	1,633.2	544	0.33	151

Table 14: Cowpeas - Number of Households Growing Cowpeas, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Chibombo	93	37.3	24	0.64	20
	Kabwe Urban	58	7.3	1	0.08	1
	Kapiri mposhi	510	253.7	80	0.32	35
	Mkushi	12	3.0	1	0.48	-
	Mumbwa	21	10.8	4	0.36	0
Provincial total		694	312.0	110	0.35	56
Copperbelt	Masaiti	57	30.7	36	1.17	15
Provincial total		57	30.7	36	1.17	15
Lusaka	Chongwe	263	65.3	9	0.14	3
	Kafue	79	25.6	9	0.33	2
	Luangwa	181	26.0	1	0.03	0
Provincial total		523	116.9	19	0.16	5
Northern	Chinsali	121	30.3	44	1.44	-
	Mbala	37	36.7	42	1.13	-
	Nakonde	290	31.8	18	0.55	-
Provincial total		448	98.7	103	1.04	-

			22.6	8	0.33	5
			22.6	8	0.33	5
			913.7	280	0.31	52
			53.0	54	1.01	-
			334.3	29	0.09	-
			1,292.5	220	0.17	40
			474.2	130	0.27	3
	Namwala	43	21.3	26	1.20	-
	Siavonga	682	239.2	15	0.06	4
	Sinazongwe	690	139.9	50	0.35	-
Provincial total		11,060	3,468.1	803	0.23	99
Western						
	Kaoma	92	39.4	37	0.94	3
	Lukulu	357	22.3	6	0.29	-
	Sesheke	603	291.5	45	0.15	1
Provincial total		1,052	353.3	88	0.25	4
ZAMBIA TOTAL		14,039	4,402.3	1,166	0.26	183

Table 15: Velvet Beans - Number of Households Growing Velvet Beans, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	
Central	Chibombo	136	17.0	-	-	
Provincial total		136	17.0	-	-	
Copperbelt	Ndola Urban	66	8.2	-	-	
Provincial total		66	8.2	-	-	
Northern	Chilubi	29	5.5	-	-	
	Isoka	249	100.7	-	-	
	Nakonde	190	38.5	-	-	
Provincial total		468	144.7	-	-	
Nwestern	Mwinilunga	37	110.4	-	-	
Provincial total		37	110.4	-	-	
Southern	Choma	92	91.9	-	-	
Provincial total		92	91.9	-	-	
ZAMBIA TOTAL		798	372.1	-	-	

Table 16: Coffee - Number of Households Growing Coffee, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	
Lusaka	Chongwe	12	35.2	-	-	
Provincial total		12	35.2	-	-	
Nwestern	Kabompo	81	40.7	-	-	
Provincial total		81	40.7	-	-	
ZAMBIA TOTAL		93	75.8	-	-	

Table 17: Sweet Potatoes - Number of Households Growing Sweet Potatoes, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)	(Mt)
Central	Chibombo	4,400	946.5	2,184	2.31	1,691
	Kabwe Urban	47	11.8	32	2.69	26
	Kapiri mposhi	6,638	3,011.1	6,880	2.28	4,958
	Mkushi	3,805	1,007.4	2,900	2.88	1,039
	Mumbwa	1,530	385.5	1,894	4.91	1,053
	Serenje	6,367	2,214.7	4,411	1.99	2,371
Provincial total		22,788	7,577.0	18,301	2.42	11,137
Copperbelt	Chililabombwe	2,020	492.8	1,626	3.30	1,293
	Chingola	4,034	726.0	1,443	1.99	845
	Kalulushi	226	43.3	127	2.93	76
	Kitwe	934	194.0	398	2.05	230
	Luanshya	2,174	551.9	1,154	2.09	536
	Lufwanyama	5,633	1,365.7	2,452	1.80	2,184
	Masaiti	4,311	2,192.4	7,850	3.58	6,044
	Mpongwe	379	46.8	56	1.19	7

			563.4	1,364	2.42	1,010
			530.6	1,964	3.70	1,531
			6,706.8	18,433	2.75	13,756
			316.5	609	1.92	7
			281.7	947	3.36	358
			29.9	64	2.15	34
			116.7	443	3.80	8
	Nyimba	361	43.3	168	3.87	-
	Petauke	423	58.7	156	2.65	32
	Provincial total	4,657	846.8	2,386	2.82	439
Luapula	Kawambwa	2,818	333.8	1,080	3.23	346
	Mansa	3,562	470.0	1,492	3.17	1,079
	Milenge	58	7.2	22	3.02	-
	Mwense	1,093	115.6	300	2.60	38
	Nchelenge	693	86.6	134	1.55	27
	Samfya	2,162	218.3	846	3.87	379
	Provincial total	10,385	1,231.5	3,873	3.14	1,869
Lusaka	Chongwe	950	242.1	728	3.01	209
	Kafue	64	20.6	45	2.17	2
	Lusaka	7	2.7	4	1.43	-
	Provincial total	1,021	265.3	776	2.93	210
Northern	Chilubi	319	24.0	66	2.73	14
	Chinsali	905	163.4	532	3.25	32
	Isoka	1,401	204.9	612	2.99	146
	Kaputa	1,140	262.0	739	2.82	189
	Kasama	4,008	1,011.3	4,205	4.16	1,722
	Luwingu	3,085	372.6	717	1.92	117
	Mbala	4,191	689.7	2,697	3.91	1,018
	Mpika	1,818	288.9	869	3.01	273
	Mporokoso	732	203.3	662	3.26	26
	Mungwi	2,556	322.4	974	3.02	20
	Nakonde	35	2.2	14	6.66	7
	Provincial total	20,190	3,544.6	12,086	3.41	3,565
Nwestern	Kabompo	148	29.0	120	4.13	11
	Kasempa	831	137.9	471	3.42	9
	Mufumbwe	260	32.5	79	2.42	-
	Mwinilunga	933	114.8	402	3.50	170
	Solwezi	3,527	552.4	1,746	3.16	926
	Zambezi	824	178.4	575	3.22	303
	Provincial total	6,523	1,045.0	3,393	3.25	1,419
Southern	Choma	1,445	628.1	1,125	1.79	576
	Gwembe	17	4.2	7	1.67	-
	Itezhi_tezhi	169	42.4	30	0.70	9
	Kalomo	952	231.5	208	0.90	82
	Monze	2,637	815.9	1,038	1.27	424
	Provincial total	5,221	1,722.0	2,407	1.40	1,090
Western	Kalabo	87	35.2	23	0.64	2
	Kaoma	2,034	552.0	2,310	4.19	1,490
	Senanga	15	3.7	8	2.09	3
	Provincial total	2,136	590.9	2,341	3.96	1,496
ZAMBIA TOTAL		97,025	23,530.0	63,997	2.72	34,981

Table 18: Paprika - Number of Households Growing Paprika, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Yield (MT/Ha)
Central	Chibombo	99	28.7	-	-
	Mumbwa	157	35.8	-	-
	Serenje	642	262.1	142	0.54
	Provincial total	898	326.6	142	0.44
Copperbelt	Lufwanyama	25	4.6	12	2.67
	Mufulira	50	6.2	-	-
	Provincial total	75	10.9	12	1.14
Eastern	Katete	120	30.1	-	-
	Provincial total	120	30.1	-	-

			16.2	-	-	
			16.2	-	-	
			4.5	2	0.43	
			4.5	2	0.43	
			4.6	2	0.44	
Provincial total		37	4.6	2	0.44	
Southern	Kalomo	70	8.7	10	1.20	
	Namwala	113	28.1	3	0.10	
Provincial total		182	36.9	13	0.36	
Western	Kaoma	899	406.6	-	-	
Provincial total		899	406.6	-	-	
ZAMBIA TOTAL		2,286	836.3	172	0.21	

Table 19: Cassava - Number of Households Growing Cassava, Area planted Production and Yield rates during the 2003 /2004 Agricultural Season

Province	District	Households Reporting	Area Planted (Ha)	(Mt)	Raw (MT)	Flour (MT)
Central	Chibombo	216	18.5	-	-	-
	Kapiri mposhi	33	16.6	-	70	-
	Mkushi	4,157	2,272.9	4,373	13	-
	Mumbwa	239	40.4	8	39	23
	Serenje	10,273	7,213.2	7,159	75	-
Provincial total		14,918	9,561.6	11,539	197	23
Copperbelt	Mufulira	119	14.8	-	-	-
Provincial total		119	14.8	-	-	-
Eastern	Chipata	38	18.9	19	34	-
	Lundazi	394	37.6	14	15	-
Provincial total		432	56.5	33	49	-
Luapula	Chienge	13,560	10,938.5	25,347	206	33
	Kawambwa	16,767	12,069.7	13,505	138	36
	Mansa	26,383	18,657.5	30,175	936	149
	Milenge	3,617	1,872.6	3,433	834	4
	Mwense	20,049	17,269.7	23,682	851	-
	Nchelenge	16,251	13,696.2	16,924	89	-
	Samfya	32,229	25,653.8	89,352	951	632
Provincial total		128,856	100,158.0	202,418	4,004	854
Northern	Chilubi	11,994	8,513.3	14,114	83	119
	Chinsali	11,908	8,546.9	24,676	561	43
	Isoka	8,394	3,231.5	5,616	87	-
	Kaputa	11,696	8,107.0	16,532	155	-
	Kasama	13,835	8,188.7	23,531	624	2
	Luwingu	16,851	20,633.4	9,376	141	-
	Mbala	20,039	17,454.5	19,192	403	8
	Mpika	13,370	6,966.0	26,580	247	89
	Mporokoso	10,912	5,232.5	15,502	697	1
	Mpungu	10,123	6,764.7	11,490	551	42
	Mungwi	21,312	14,365.0	26,906	1,336	141
	Nakonde	7,711	4,960.3	3,598	84	-
Provincial total		158,143	112,963.7	197,112	4,969	446
Nwestern	Chavuma	1,369	422.9	361	12	-
	Kabompo	9,745	5,282.2	5,161	86	3
	Kasempa	1,081	250.2	360	63	-
	Mufumbwe	2,175	903.7	170	-	-
	Mwinilunga	14,942	8,551.9	16,662	709	9
	Solwezi	7,480	2,705.2	3,291	76	-
	Zambezi	8,136	5,476.5	14,477	403	-
Provincial total		44,928	23,592.5	40,482	1,349	12
Southern	Choma	37	55.6	-	-	-
	Namwala	113	14.1	-	-	-
Provincial total		150	69.6	-	-	-
Western	Kalabo	2,249	1,474.7	331	336	-



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	7,173.2	3,547	187	-
	5,392.9	3,703	33	-
	5,523.2	2,143	95	-
	1,285.5	30	-	-
	173.3	-	-	-
	21,022.8	9,755	651	-
	267,439.6	461,339	11,220	1,335