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Outline

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Introduction

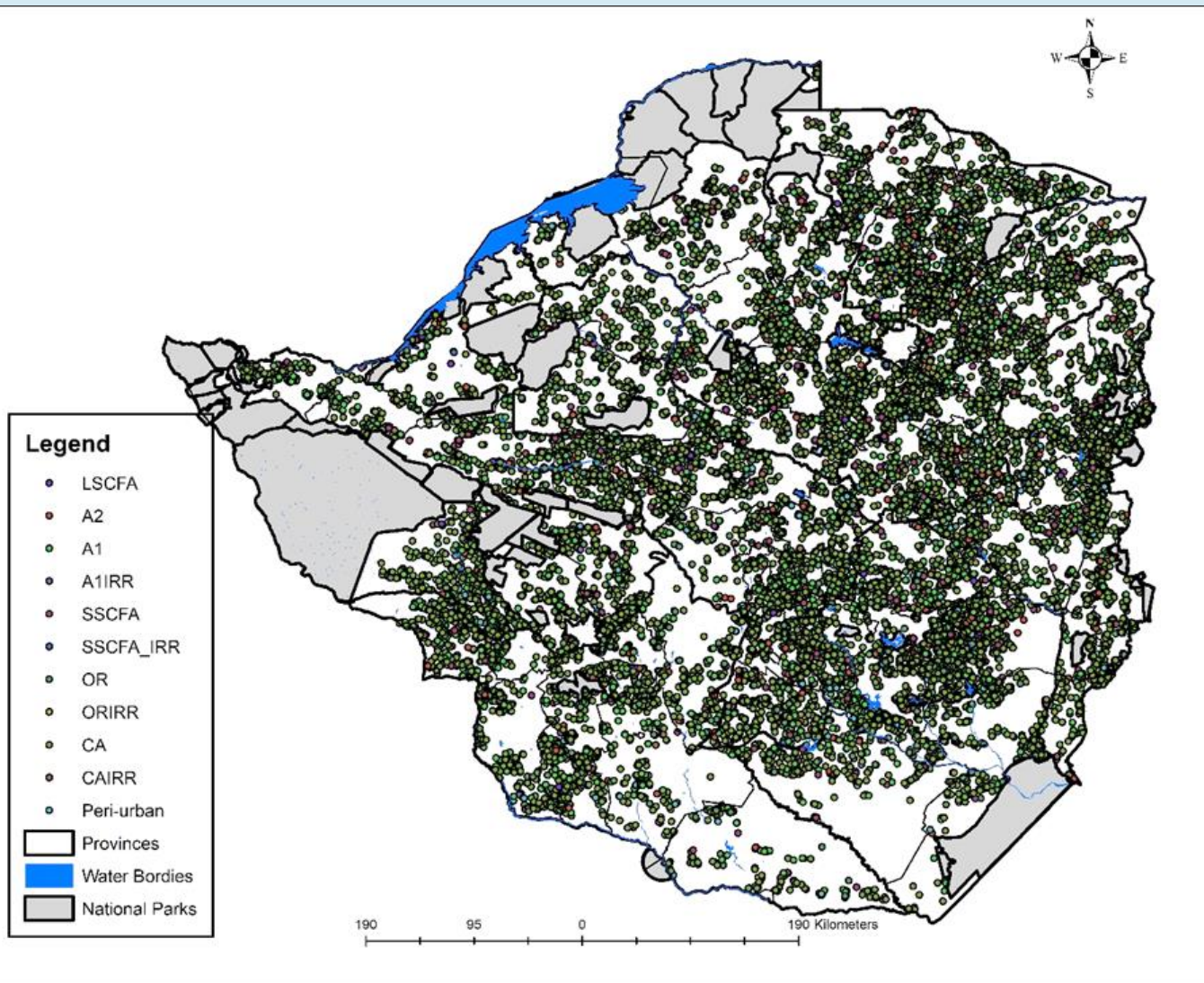
- a) The Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT) in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development (MLAFWRD) conducted the 2024/2025 Post-Harvest Survey (PHS).
- b) The collaboration aims to enhance the quality of agriculture statistics in the country
- c) The Survey was conducted during the period 28th August 2025 to 5th September 2025
- d) The PHS was a follow-up to the CLAFA-2 assessment conducted in April 2025

Survey Objectives

The survey specifically aimed to provide information on:

- a) Actual crop quantities produced
- b) Current stocks and storage types
- c) Quantity of seed used
- d) Cattle condition, trekking distance and type of cattle feed

- The PHS was conducted in all the eight rural provinces and in all wards focusing on selected farming households.
- The survey followed the same households covered during the first and second round Crop, Livestock and Fisheries Assessments (CLAFA).
- In total, 58,000 farming households were selected for the survey



Global Positioning
System (GPS)
location of
interviewed
farmers

Trainings were done in 3 stages:

National Level Training of Trainers

entailed training of provincial level staff



Provincial Level Training of Trainers

to which district level staff were trained



District Level Training

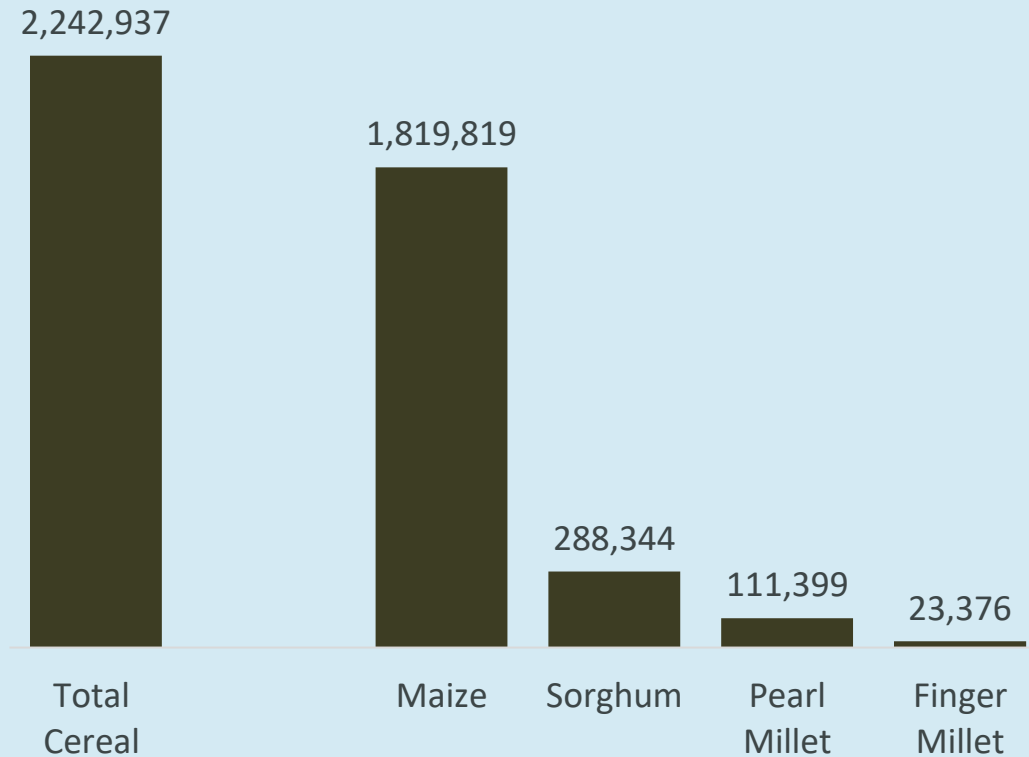
Entailing training of data collectors

- Agriculture Business Advisory Officers (ABAOs) from the MLAFWRD were the data collectors
- ZIMSTAT team leaders, enumerators and MLAFWRD district supervisors, were responsible for data verification
- The data collection process entailed farm visits for face-to-face interviews and administering the questionnaire using CAPI

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred photograph of a large pile of white, knitted socks. The socks are folded and tangled together, showing the texture of the knit. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box is centered over the image, containing the text "Key Findings" in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

Key Findings

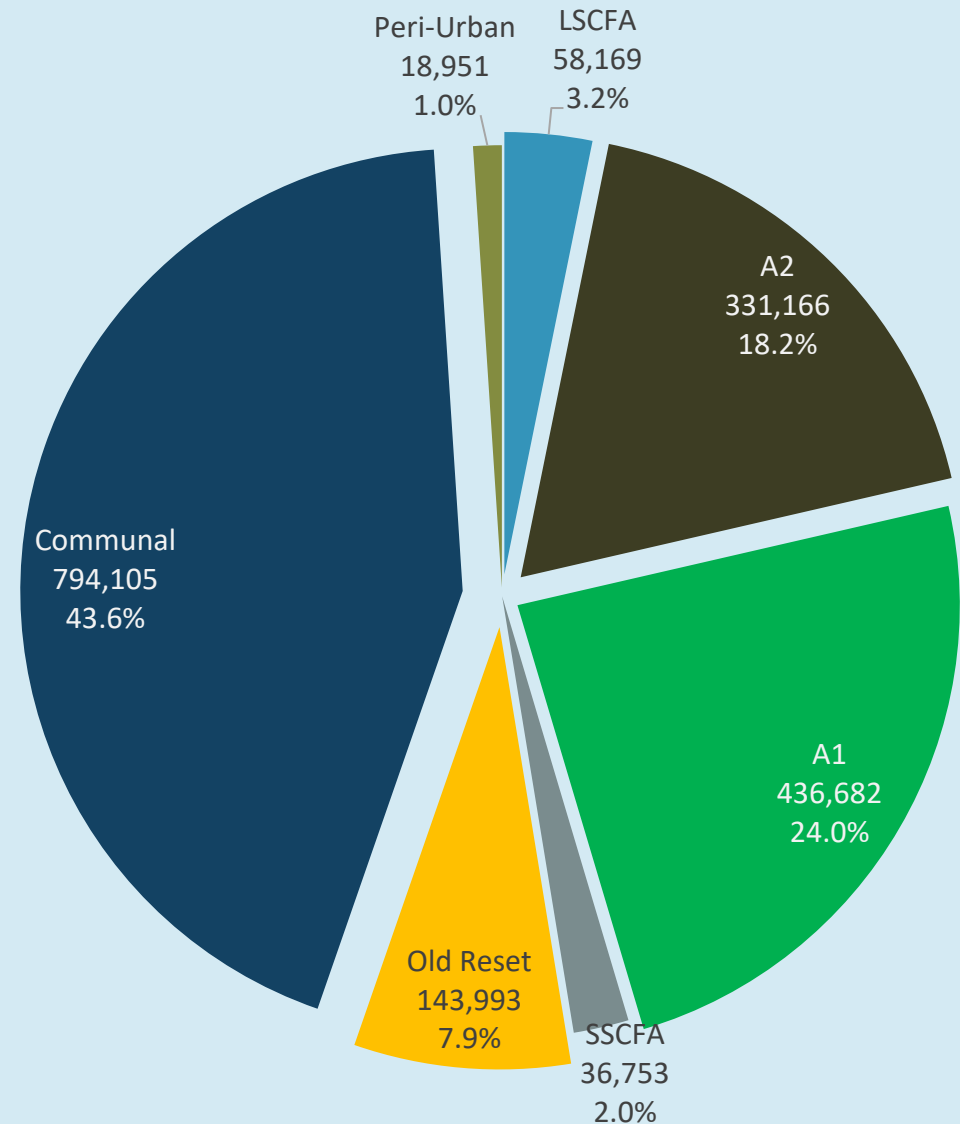
Cereal Production



- About **1,819,818 MT** of maize and **288,344 MT** of sorghum were produced during the 2024/25 agriculture season.

- Total cereal production was **2,242,937 MT**, with **111,399 MT** of pearl millet and **23,376 MT** of finger millet also produced.

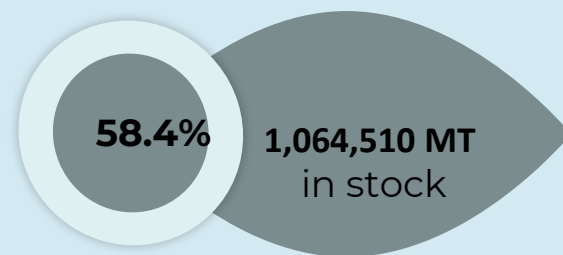
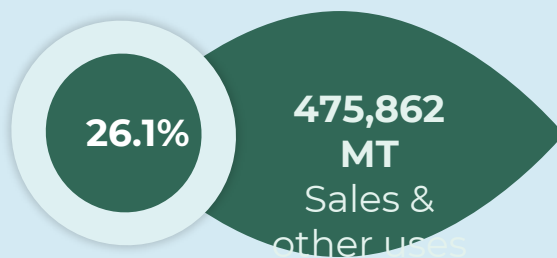
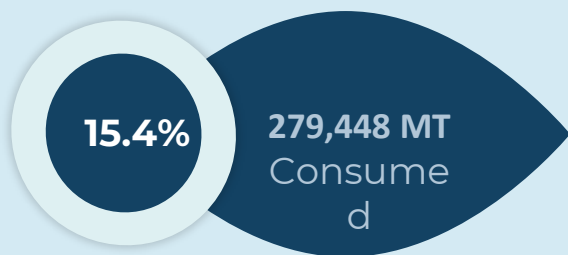
Maize produced by sector



The Communal Areas (CA) sector produced **794,105 MT** of maize during the 2024/25 agriculture season, contributing about **44%** to national maize production

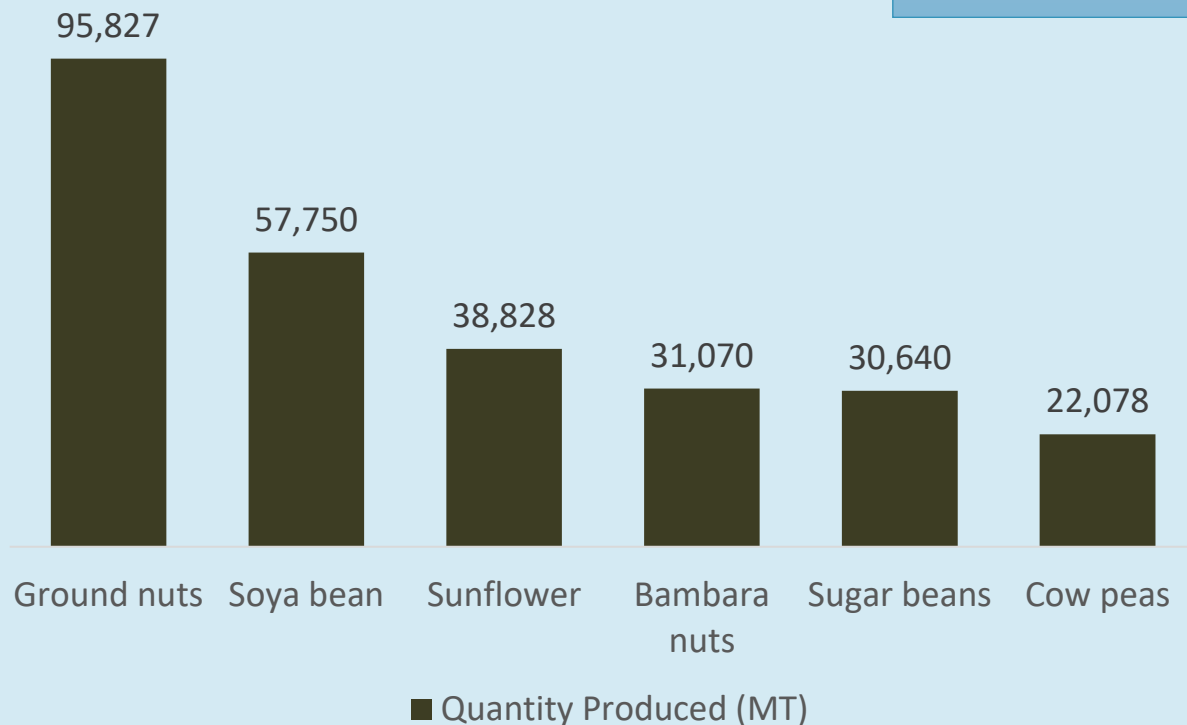
Distribution of maize produced

Of the **1,819,819 MT** of maize produced during the 2024/2025 agriculture season:

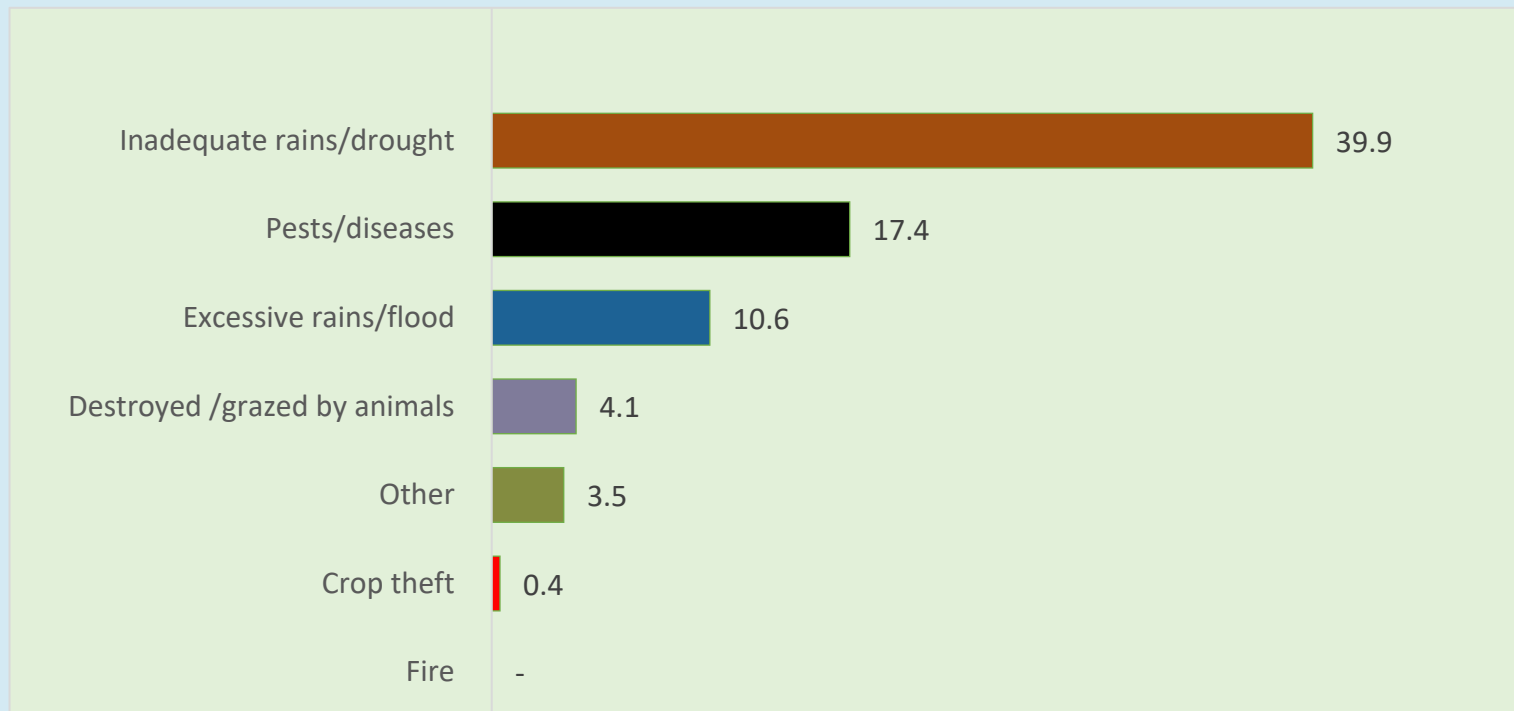


Other Crops Production

Production figures for groundnuts and soya beans were **95,827 MT** and **57,750 MT**, respectively

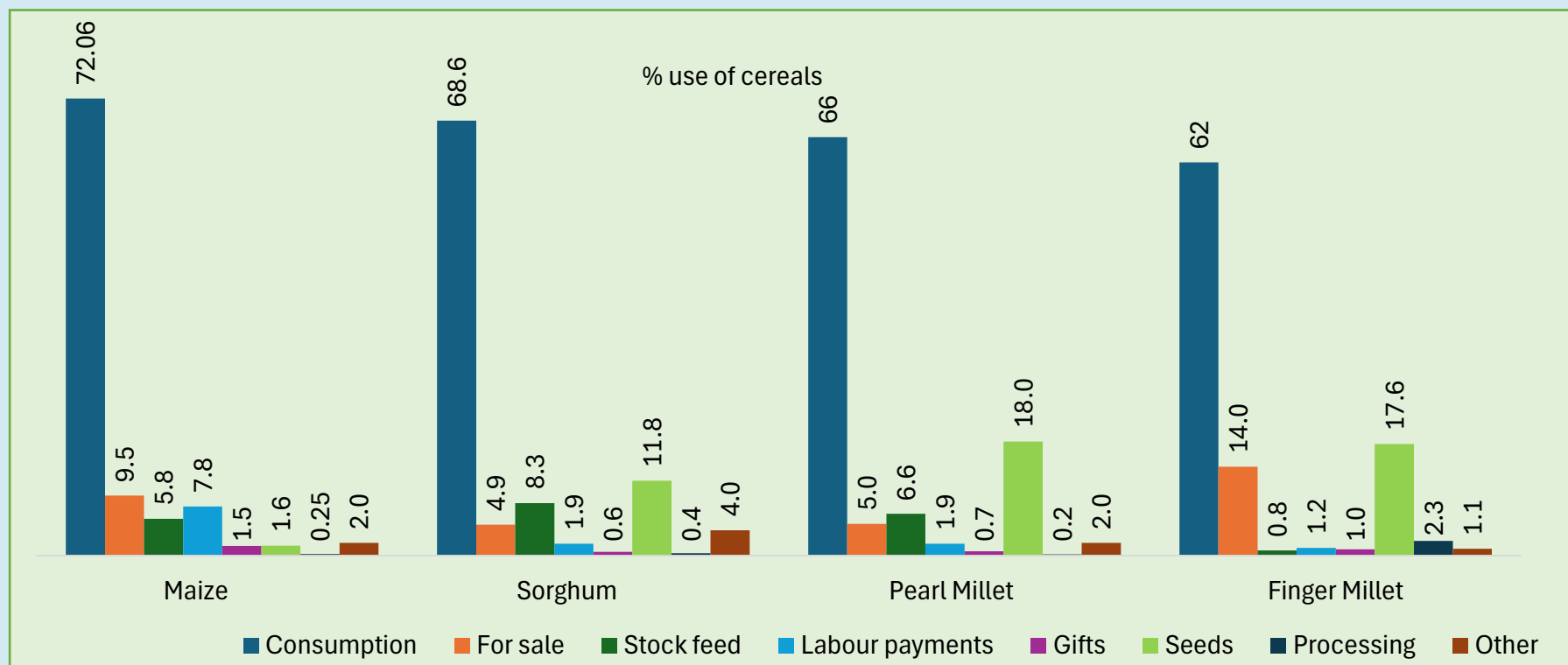


Factors Affecting Potential Maize Harvest



Among farming households reporting an impact on their potential maize harvest, **40%** was attributed to inadequate rains, **17.4 %** to pests and diseases, and **10.6%** to excessive rains or floods.

Cereal crops by purpose of stocking



Of the total farming households with maize in stock, about **72%** reported “consumption” as the main reason for stocking maize

Cereal Production by Province

Province	Maize	As % of total Maize	Sorghum	As % of total Sorghum	Pearl Millet	As % of total Pearl Millet	Finger Millet	As % of total Finger Millet
Manicaland	264,869	14.6	24,291	8.4	20,321	18.2	3,115	13.3
Mashonaland Central	283,692	15.6	40,442	14.0	2,733	2.5	283	1.2
Mashonaland East	340,653	18.7	17,721	6.1	3,767	3.4	4,563	19.5
Mashonaland West	393,058	21.6	47,724	16.6	386	0.3	329	1.4
Matabeleland North	47,105	2.6	24,973	8.7	19,924	17.9	1,416	6.1
Matabeleland South	58,518	3.2	15,007	5.2	8,904	8.0	129	0.6
Midlands	266,114	14.6	44,180	15.3	7,521	6.8	2,767	11.8
Masvingo	165,809	9.1	74,005	25.7	47,843	42.9	10,774	46.1
Total	1,819,819	100.0	288,344	100.0	111,399	100.0	23,376	100

- Masvingo province recorded the highest production of sorghum and pearl millet, with outputs of **74,005 MT** and **47,843 MT**, contributing **25.7%** and **42.9%** to national output, respectively.
- Mashonaland West province recorded the highest maize production of approximately **393,058 MT** accounting for **21.6%** of the national output.

Quantity of seed used by Type of Cereal Crop

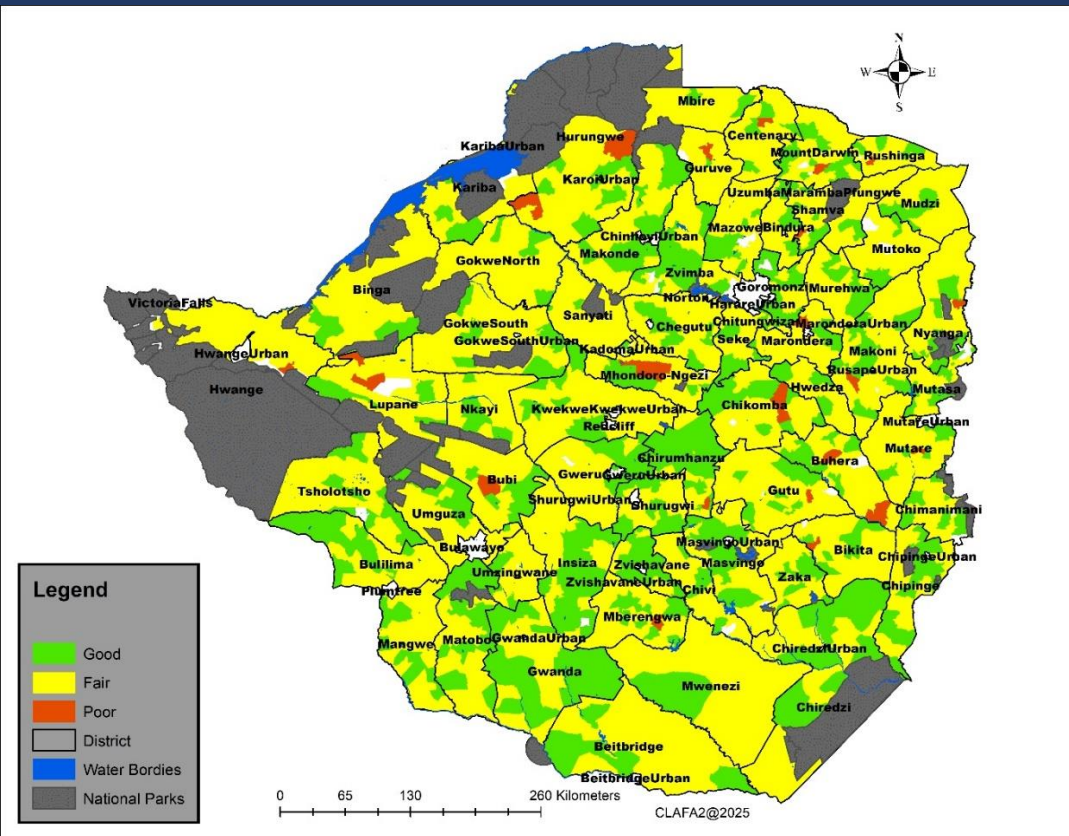
Seed source	Maize	As % of total	Sorghum	As % of total	Pearl Millet	As % of total	Finger Millet	As % of total
Purchased Seed	24,427	78.4	1,710	58.3	601	63.9	171	74.0
Own produce	358	1.1	121	4.1	59	6.3	15	6.5
Other sources	5,368	17.2	1,103	37.6	280	29.8	46	19.9
Total	31,154	100.0	2,935	100.0	940	100.0	231	100.0

- About **31,153 MT** of maize seed were used during the 2024/25 agriculture season, from which **78.4% (24,427 MT)** were purchased seed.
- For all 4 crops, purchased seed comprised highest proportions of seed used by the farmers

Cattle Status

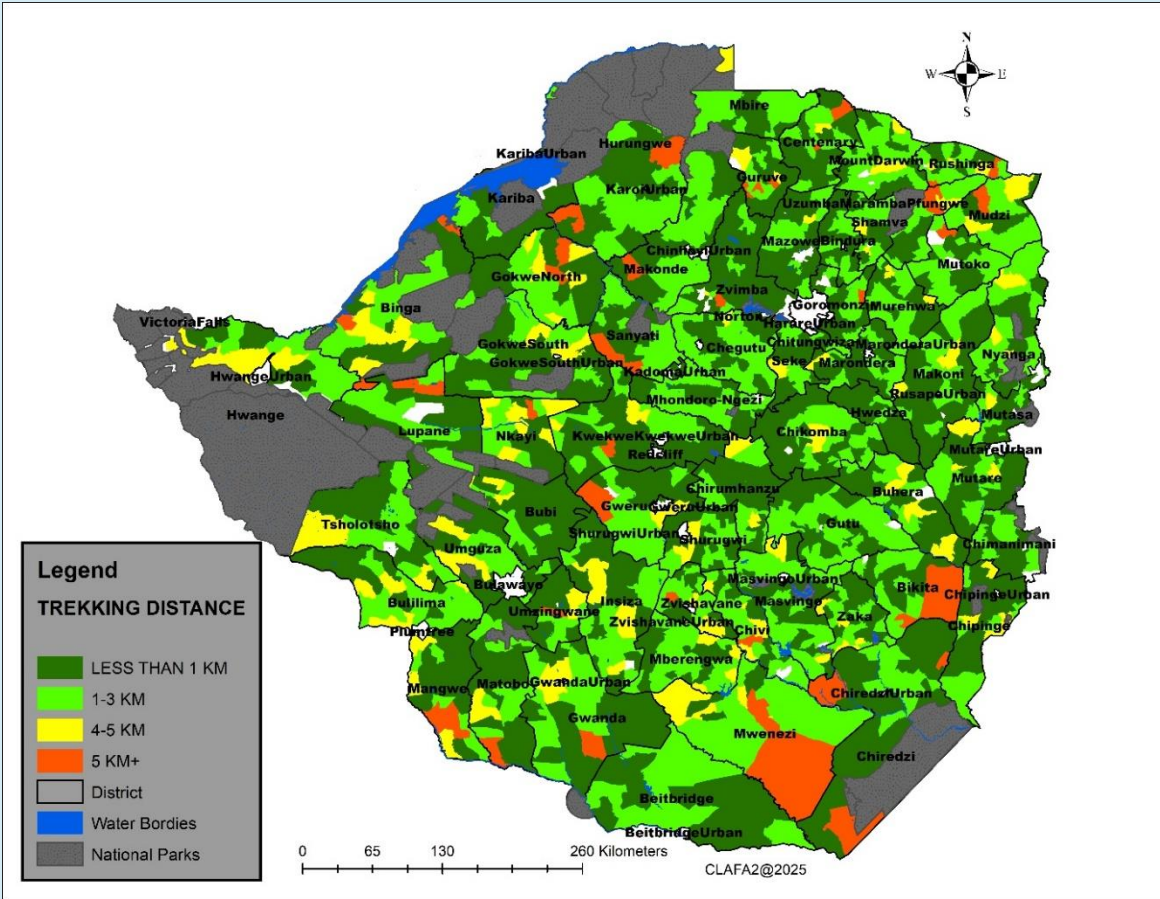
- In all provinces, more than **84.9%** of farming households with cattle, reported availability of adequate water for cattle during the 2024/2025 lean season
- About **73%** of households with cattle, reported their herds to be in a fair condition during the survey period
- The average trekking distance to the main water source was generally within the 3 km radius
- “Natural veld and crop residues”, were reported as the major source of cattle feed, by over **51%** of the households with cattle

Cattle Status



A pictorial presentation of the cattle condition showing a generally fair condition at the time of the survey

Average trekking distance to the water source for cattle within Provinces



Pictorial presentation of average trekking distances showing distances generally falling within a 3 km radius

	Thank you