



Zimbabwe Food Balance Sheet 2021-2024

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Outline

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Introduction

- a) A Food Balance Sheet is a comprehensive accounting framework that presents the supply and utilization of food commodities within a country during a specified reference period.
- b) The FBS framework provides information on national food availability for human consumption in terms of kilo calories, proteins, fats, minerals, vitamins and other micro and macro-nutrients.
- c) The information is used to estimate the country's dietary energy supply per capita per day for the mentioned nutrients in a given year.

Introduction ctd..

Hence the FBS is a vital tool for:

- i. Estimating food availability
- ii. Tracking food supply and utilization trends.
- iii. Supporting evidence-based policymaking.
- iv. Assessing import dependency and self-sufficiency.

Methodology

- The FBS was compiled using FAO Food Balance Sheet guidelines and the R Shiny Tool developed by FAO.
- The data was validated by national FBS technical committee and international experts.
- The FBS was compiled using the production, trade and stocks data for the period 2021-2024.
- ZIMSTAT and Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development were the sources of data used for the compilation.

Methodology ctd...

- The following are some of food groups used in the compilation of FBS:

- Cereals
- Sweeteners
- Vegetable oils & products.
- Oil crops (excl. Products.)
- Fruits & products. (Excl wine
- Meat (slaughtered) & products
- Vegetables & products
- Animal fats & products

- Milk & products
- Spices
- Eggs & products
- Miscellaneous
- Beverage crops
- Tree nuts & products
- Sugar crops (excl. Products

Methodology ctd...

- The FBS equation is given by $SUPPLY = UTILIZATION$
- $Production + Imports + \Delta Stocks = Exports + Food + Feed + Seed + Industrial Use + Loss + Residual$

Supply side variables	Utilization side variables
Crop and livestock production	Food
Imports	Food processing
Changes in stock	Exports
	Seed
	Stock Feed
	Industrial non-food use
	Loss
	Residual use

Key findings

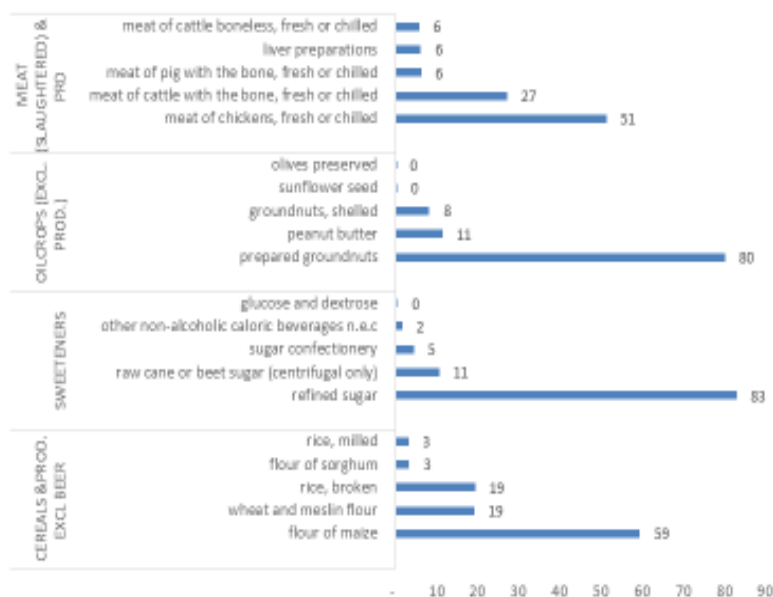


Availability of food for human consumption (kilocalories)

Product	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percentage Contribution (2024)	Cumulative Percentage Contribution (2024)
Grand total	2307.3	2303.0	2302.4	2300.5		
flour of maize	655.7	614.4	607.1	616.3	26.8	26.8
refined sugar	321.9	351.1	344.7	330.4	14.4	41.2
wheat and meslin flour	148.5	182.7	145.1	109.0	4.7	45.8
soya bean oil	146.1	140.2	148.3	179.9	7.8	53.6
rice, broken	111.0	73.9	72.1	80.3	3.5	57.1
prepared groundnuts	65.2	62.7	61.8	67.3	2.9	59.9
potatoes	33.0	56.7	50.6	63.2	2.7	62.6
raw cane or beet sugar (centrifugal only)	62.2	104.2	44.0	42.7	1.9	64.4
cottonseed oil	20.1	23.5	24.1	41.9	1.8	66.2
meat of chickens, fresh or chilled	26.1	35.0	38.1	39.5	1.7	67.9
fat of poultry	30.4	39.0	42.0	38.1	1.7	69.5
margarine and shortening	41.6	39.6	41.2	37.2	1.6	71.1
flour of sorghum	38.2	35.6	33.8	34.1	1.5	72.6
rice, milled	3.3	7.6	20.3	32.6	1.4	74.0
bananas	30.1	30.2	31.1	32.3	1.4	75.4
cattle fat, unrendered	24.4	25.0	23.6	24.0	1.0	76.4
uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared	16.1	17.0	24.3	23.3	1.0	77.4
avocados	16.7	16.6	18.2	21.9	1.0	78.4
meat of cattle with the bone, fresh or chilled	4.1	20.0	24.8	20.9	0.9	79.3
cabbages	16.0	15.9	20.1	20.9	0.9	80.2
milk, whether or not roasted	0.0	0.0	3.1	19.8	0.9	81.1
oil of maize	20.6	20.3	21.1	19.6	0.9	82.0
onions and shallots, dry (excluding dehydrated)	11.8	14.1	18.3	19.4	0.8	82.8
sunflower-seed oil, crude	17.4	16.8	30.5	18.7	0.8	83.6
sugar confectionary	25.3	23.9	23.7	17.9	0.8	84.4
hen eggs in shell, fresh	3.8	4.9	0.2	14.6	0.6	85.0
tomatoes	24.8	8.5	8.4	12.4	0.5	85.5

- Food available for human consumption, in terms of kilocalories, averages around 2,300 kilocalories per capita per day for the period 2021 - 2024.
- Flour of maize provided the highest availability of calories in 2024 (616 kcal/capita/day).

Percentage share of mostly available food items within their food group by their calorie contribution

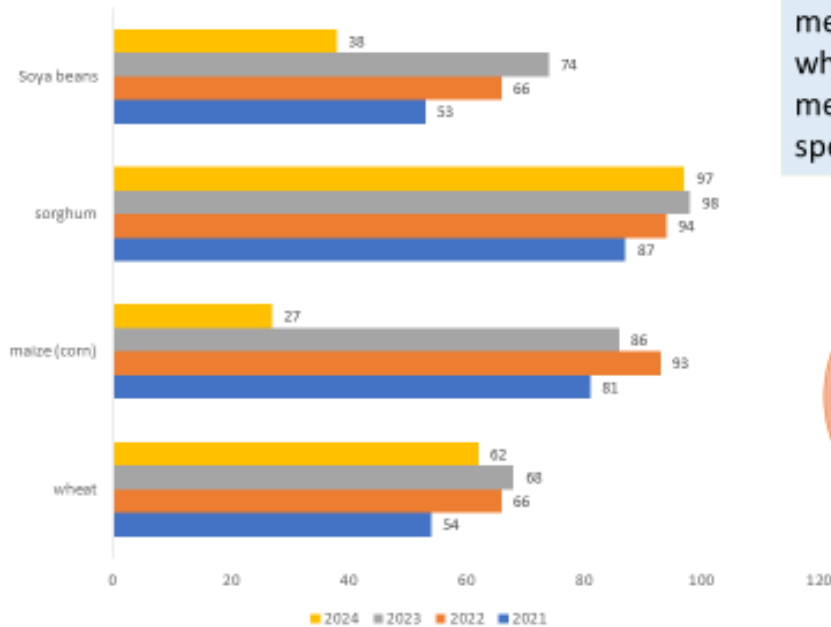


In the Cereals and Products (Excluding Beer) group, flour of maize contributed 59 percent of the calories.

In the Meat (Slaughtered) and Products group, meat of chicken and cattle meat are the dominant food commodities contributing 51 and 27 percent respectively.

Self-Sufficiency Ratios

Self Sufficiency Ratio



The self-sufficient ratio measures the extent to which domestic production meets the demand for specific commodities

In 2023, for wheat, the self-sufficient ratio was 68 percent compared to 66 in 2022.

Thank you