



December 2008/January 2009

# Informal Cross Border Food Trade in Southern Africa

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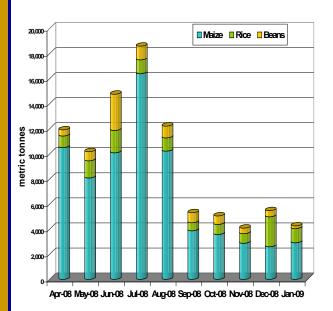
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## Summary

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- Although the volume of informally traded maize, rice and beans captured by the Monitoring System increased slightly in December; it continued on its declining trend in January 2009. The increase in December was due to more than triple the volume of rice traded, from 762 MT in November to 2,393 MT in December attributed to increased demand during the Christmas festive season. Maize trade on the other hand went up by 12 percent in January, from 2,592 MT in December to 2,909 MT in line with increasing demand as the lean season progresses.
- Mozambique's informal maize exports have declined steadily since August 2008. Tanzania's informal maize exports on the other hand increased significantly in December and dropped only slightly in January. These changes are attributed mainly to the higher prices prevailing in Malawi as the Tanzanian vuli maize harvest (which normally results in increased outflows from Tanzania); has been reportedly quite poor in many bimodal areas. Another significant increase was observed with exports from South Africa into Zimbabwe which accounted for the largest share of maize exports recorded in January.
- Average nominal maize prices (in US\$ equivalent) continued to rise in December and January in most of the border points, especially in Malawi. However, a number of border points in Zambia showed some decreases in the maize prices over this period. Zimbabwe, Malawi and parts of Mozambigue recorded relatively high maize prices compared to Tanzania, and Zambia.

#### Figure 1: Monthly volumes of maize, rice and bean trade from April to January 2009



The overall volume of trade has been declining since August 2008. After a slight increase in December; trade volumes dropped yet again in January. Trade volumes increased by 34 percent, from 4,079 MT in November to 5,473 MT in December mainly as a result of the increase in volume of rice traded in December. This total then dropped 22 percent to 4,256 MT in January 2009 with volumes of maize traded increasing marginally between December and January while rice and beans decreased. Figure 1 shows a comparison of the monthly volumes of trade from April 2008 to January 2009. Cumulative volume of trade from April 2008 to January 2009 amounted to 91,778 MT, about 24 percent lower than the 121,457 MT recorded during the same period last season. Maize accounted for about 77 percent of the trade captured followed by rice (13 percent), and beans (10 percent).



A Technical Steering Committee (TSC) of the Cross Border Food Trade Monitoring Initiative, with funding from USAID and WFP, has prepared this report based on data collected by a network of border monitors based at selected border points. The border monitors record data on a daily basis, and transmit it to a central location every week for collation and analysis. Currently, the informal cross border trade monitoring system includes 29 borders, with new borders being added as necessary. Data from borders surrounding Malawi are collected and managed by FEWS NET and WFP Malawi, while the rest of the borders are man-

aged by the TSC. Address comments/suggestions to the following e-mail addresses: pmdladla@fews.net, echapasuka@fews.net; eric.kenefick@wfp.org; or veronica.rammala@wfp.org

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Table 1: Inform	al cross border	MAIZE trade	by source a	nd destinatio	on country (I	MT)						
Source	Destination	Total 04/05 Season	Total 05/06 Season	Total 06/07 Season	Total 07/08	Jan 08	Jan 09	Cumulative Apr-Jan 07/08	Cumula- tive Apr- Jan 08/09			
Malawi	Mozambique	0	133	591	3,755	1758	3	3727	170			
Malawi	Tanzania	637	944	2,928	1,581	1025	1	1581	238			
Malawi	Zambia	34	81	202	1,779	226	7	1731	119			
Mozambique	Malawi	71,229	71,218	77,394	56,078	1520	621	50274	52680			
Mozambique	Zambia	0	49	1,269	2,113	25	16	2073	860			
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	2	5	2,085	11	4	7	9	171			
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	1,688	49	47	4	1167	40	2005			
Tanzania	Malawi	2,656	84,862	1,888	1,073	0	640	8	1980			
Tanzania	Zambia	3,699	13,556	6,260	4,980	185	91	4827	2363			
Zambia	DRC	8,318	4,682	9,481	33,424	2134	326	31678	4502			
Zambia	Malawi	2,157	419	378	2,500	0	0	46	5388			
Zambia	Mozambique	0	55	2	0	0	5	0	47			
Zambia	Tanzania	93	0	7	4	0	2	4	10			
Zambia	Zimbabwe	13,106	182	299	433	0	22	433	350			
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	0	85	294	129	10	0	115	1			
Zimbabwe	Zambia	-	-	-	166	104	0	104	207			
Total Tra	aded (MT)	101,929	177,959	103,127	108,679	6994	2909	97256	71090			

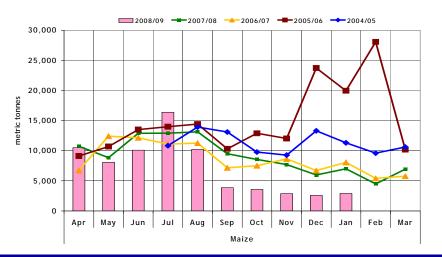
## Summary of Maize trade flows

The volume of maize (and maize meal) traded continued to decrease in December 2008 but increased slightly in January 2009. It dropped by 10 percent from 2,873 MT in November to 2,592 MT in December 2008 but then increased slightly (12 percent) in January to 2,909 MT. This marginal increase is attributed to high demand for maize on local markets which is normal for this time of year because many households have depleted food stocks from their own production. The figures captured so far also show that not only have the volumes been declining steadily since September but they have been significantly lower than during the same period in the previous seasons. This could be attributed to tighter supplies of the commodity in the exporting countries (Mozambique and Zambia), and reduced demand in Malawi, the major destination for informally imported maize among monitored countries. Cumulative volume of maize traded from April 2008 to January 2009 amounted to 71,090 MT, which is about 27 percent lower than the 97,256 MT traded during the same period last season. The informal maize trade is dominated by maize flows from Mozambique to Malawi. By the end of January, the Mozambique/Malawi maize trade accounted for 74 percent of the 2008/09 cumulative trade volumes. Last season this trade accounted for 56 percent of cumulative trade volumes recorded over the same period (April – January). Despite the higher share this year, the volumes traded remain almost the same (compare 54,001 MT last season to 52,850 MT this season). The larger Malawi/Mozambique trade share this season therefore is due to an 86 percent drop in volume of maize traded be-

tween Zambia and DRC which has dropped from 31,678 MT last season to only 4,502 MT this season resulting in a drop of the Zambia/DRC share of maize trade from 33 percent to 6 percent.

Exports: Mozambique maize exports have experienced a steady decline since August; dropping by 43 percent from 2,062 MT in November to 1,178 MT in December 2008 and again by 45 percent to just 644 MT in January 2009. As trade dynamics changed, South Africa, for the first time became the largest informal exporter of maize, jumping from just 23 MT in December 2008 to 1,167 MT in January 2009 and representing a 40 percent share of all the maize exports in that month. This compares to Tanzania's 25 percent share and Mozambique's 22 percent share.

## Figure 2. Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Maize Trade –2004/05 to 2008/09 (MT)



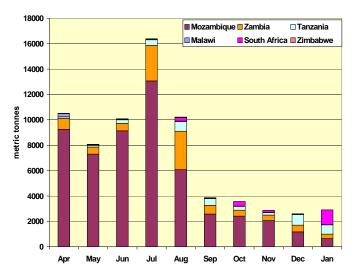
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After a significant surge which saw a tripling of exports between November and December, Tanzanian maize exports dropped by 13 percent from 841 MT in December to 731 MT in January 2009. Most of these exports went to Malawi most likely due to the attractive maize prices in that country. Cumulatively however, Mozambique remained the largest informal exporter of maize moving out 53,771 MT (or 76 percent of the total) in the period between April 2008 and January 2009. Most (98 percent) of the Mozambican maize exports went to Malawi. Cumulatively, Zambia also remains in second position with 10,298 MT of informal maize and maize meal exports which represented a 15 percent share of the total. Most of Zambia's informal maize exports went to Malawi (5,388 MT or 52 percent) and DRC (4,502 MT or 44 percent). Most (90 percent) of Zambia's informal maize exports to Malawi took place in July and August when price differentials was significant. Exports dropped drastically in subsequent months when maize and maize meal prices began to increase rapidly in Zambia.

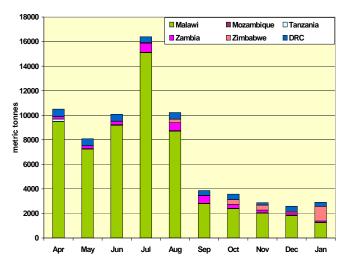
Imports: Although Malawi's informal maize imports have declined steadily since September 2008, it remains the largest importer, with monthly shares of total imports ranging from a low of 67 percent in October to a high of 92 percent in July. However, in January 2009, the share dropped to 43 percent due to the increase in informal maize imports by Zimbabwe whose share of imports captured increased from 5 percent in December to 41 percent in January 2009. Malawi's imports of 1,261 MT in January 2009 were 31 percent lower than the 1,830 MT imported in December 2008. Out of the 1,261 MT, about 51 percent came from Tanzania and the rest from Mozambique. Zimbabwe's maize imports rose sharply from 125 MT in December to 1,196 MT in January 2009 with 98 percent of this coming from South Africa in the form of maize meal. Malawi and Zimbabwe therefore dominated the informal maize import market in January 2009. Figure 4 compares monthly maize imports by country. Cumulatively Malawi was still in the lead with 60,048 MT (or 84 percent of total). Most (88 percent) of these imports came from Mozambique, followed by Zambia (9 percent) and Tanzania (3 percent). DRC maintained second position with 4,502 MT (or 6 percent of the total). Table 1 shows a summary of maize trade flows.

Formal maize imports and exports: Border monitors on the Zambia/Zimbabwe border also captured about 240 MT of formal maize imports in January 2009 by Zambia from Zimbabwe (originating from South Africa) resulting in cumulative formal maize imports by Zambia of about 421 MT. Out of this, about 57 percent was from South Africa (through Zimbabwe), about 38 percent from Mozambique and the remaining 5 percent from Tanzania.

Figure 3: Monthly maize exports by source – April 2008 to January 2009



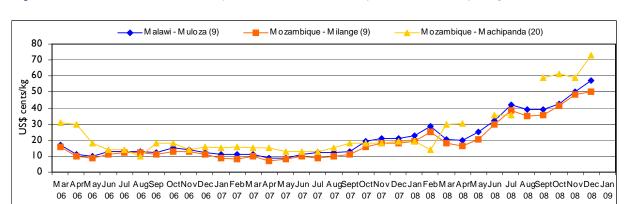




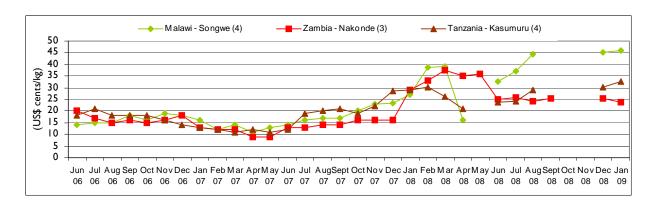
Prices: There were variations in average nominal price trends between December 2008 and January 2009. At some border points, especially in Zambia, the prices appear to have stabilized (price decreases were recorded in January) while in Malawi, the prices continued to rise. Normally maize prices are expected to continue rising in January as this is around the peak of the lean season and market demand for maize is highest. Figures 5a-c show a comparison of the maize price trends recorded across the various border points. This is based on the April exchange rate to remove the influence of the fluctuations in the exchange rates in order to ensure that the trends reflect as much as possible the maize price trends in local currency in the respective countries. The average nominal maize prices in US\$ equivalent using the January 2009 local currency exchange rate ranged from US\$ 0.16/kg on the Tanzanian side of Zambia's Mpulungu border (Kigoma) to US\$ 0.85/kg across Mozambique's Cuchamano border with Zimbabwe (Nyamapanda). The majority of the areas (especially across Malawi border points) recorded maize price increases between December 2008 and January 2009, ranging from 1 percent at Tengani border in Malawi to 10 percent on the Zambian side of Malawi's Mquocha border (Lundazi) and at Kalanje border again in Malawi. At the national level, maize prices in Malawi ranged from US\$ 0.37/kg at Mguocha (Zambia) to to US\$ 0.64/kg at Marka border point (Mozambigue). In Mozambigue the prices ranged from US \$0.19/kg on the Mozambican side of Zambia's Chikalawa border to US\$ 0.58kg on the Mozambican side of Malawi's Marka border. In Tanzania the prices ranged from US\$ 0.15/kg at Kigoma to USD\$ 0.32/kg on the Tanzanian side of Malawi's Songwe border (Kisumuru). In Zambia the prices ranged from US\$ 0.22/kg at Kasumbalesa border with DRC to US\$ 0.36/kg on the Zambian side of Malawi's Mquocha border (Lundazi). Figure 5 a, b, and c and Annex 1 (page 7) show the average nominal maize price trends for selected border points.

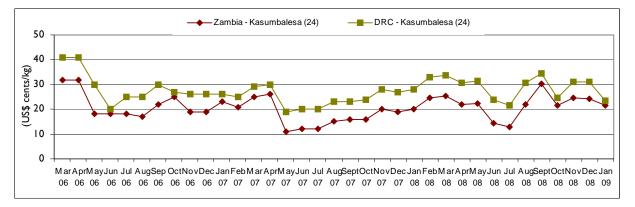
As mentioned above some of the maize is traded in the form of maize meal. The price of maize meal in this period ranged from an equivalent of US\$ 0.39/kg at Chikalawa border in Zambia to US\$ 1.20/kg on the Zimbabwean side of Mozambique's Machipanda border. As expected, maize meal prices were highest in Zimbabwe due to the critical food shortages there.

#### Figure 5a, 5b, and 5c: Retail MAIZE prices in selected border points (US\$ cents per kg)



Informal Cross Border Food Trade in Southern Africa





#### Summary of Rice trade flows

The volume of informal rice trade captured tripled from 762 MT in November to 2,393 MT in December 2008 before dropping by 52 percent to 1,137 MT in January 2009. The increase in the volume of rice traded in December is a trend that is normally observed at this time and is usually attributed to the Christmas festivities when an increased number of households consume rice thereby increasing its demand. Cumulative volumes of rice trade captured between April 2008 and January 2009 amounted to 11,971 MT, about 18 percent lower than the 14,479 MT captured during the same period last season.

Table 2 and figure 6 (page 5) both show the trends in the monthly volumes of rice traded by season. The rice trade was dominated by Zambia/DRC rice trade which accounted for 53 percent of the total volume of informal rice trade captured from April 2008 to January 2009. This represented a 33 percent increase from the same period last season. This is due to a 33 percent increase in volume of rice flows from Zambia to DRC, from 4,801 MT last season to 6,398 MT this season. The rice trade between Zambia and Zimbabwe that accounted for 22 percent (3,166 MT) of the cumulative rice trade last year, dropped to 10 percent (or 1,228 MT) this year, resulting in the volume of trade from Zambia to Zimbabwe moving from second to third position. The cumulative volume of rice trade between Mozambique and Zimbabwe more than doubled from 842 MT last year to 1,802 MT over the same period this season. This has placed the trade between these two countries at second position with 15 percent share of the total compared to sixth position and 6 percent share of last season.

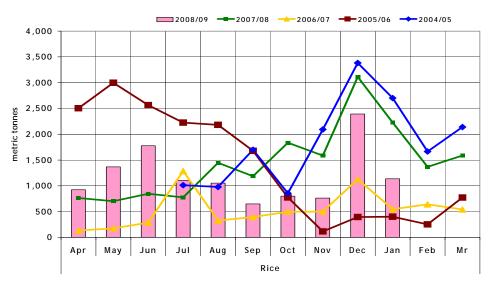
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#### Table 2. Informal cross border RICE trade by source and destination country (MT)

Source	Destination	Total 04/05 Season	Total 05/06 Season	Total 06/07 Season	Total 07/08 Season	Nov 07	Nov 08	Cumulative Apr- Nov07/08	Cumulative Apr- Nov 08/09
Malawi	Mozambique	1	12	1	822	250	1	749	48
Malawi	Tanzania	450	135	1,217	1,568	274	0	1,058	290
Malawi	Zambia	1	31	74	2,360	265	0	1060	990
Malawi	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	405	0	0	195	0
Mozambique	Malawi	2,532	1,691	1,718	444	74	15	349	677
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	399	850	1,028	120	231.7	585	1,101
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	64	82	33	2	4	18	15
Tanzania	Malawi	70	912	4	100	0	8	0	151
Tanzania	Zambia	547	641	557	397	44	32.8	280	268
Zambia	DRC	12,644	12,629	1,697	6,746	468	410.3	1,207	3,241
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	106	803	3,312	338	95.8	2,053	893
Zimbabwe	Zambia	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0
Total Tra	aded (MT)	16,355	16,620	7,003	17,434	1,835	801	7,554	7,678

Exports: Zambia remained the leading source of rice; exporting 83 percent (947 MT) of the 1,137 MT of rice exports captured in the month of January. Most (85 percent) of Zambia's rice exports went to DRC and the remaining 15 percent to Zimbabwe. Looking at cumulative rice exports in all the monitored countries, Zambia was still in the lead with 64 percent share of all the rice exports. Mozambique was in second position with 21 percent share; Malawi was in third position with 11 percent share, and Tanzania came in fourth with 5 percent.

Imports: The DRC remained the highest importer of rice accounting for about 81 percent of all the rice imports captured in December 2008 and 71 percent of what was captured in January Figure 6: Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Rice Trade–2004/05 to 2008/09



2009. All of the DRC's cumulative imports of 6,398 MT came from Zambia. This accounted for about 53 percent of the total captured so far, and is 33 percent higher than what was captured over the same period last year. Zimbabwe was in second position with cumulative rice imports of 3,054 MT and accounted for 26 percent share of all the rice imports in that period. Zimbabwe's cumulative rice imports dropped by 31 percent, from 4,440 MT imported during the same period last season.

Prices: Average nominal prices for polished rice ranged from US\$ 0.18/kg on the Mozambican side of Chanida border with Zambia to US\$ 2.50/kg on the Zimbabwean side of Mozambique's Machipanda border. The prices were highest in Zimbabwe, at US\$ 2.50/kg on the Zimbabwean side of Machipanda and US \$1.40/kg at the Chuchamano border point. In Zambia the prices ranged from US\$ 0.35/kg at Chanida border with Mozambique to US\$ 1.17/kg at Kasumbalesa border with DRC. In Tanzania prices ranged from US\$ 0.35/kg at Zombe to US\$ 0.88/kg at Nakonde border points. In Mozambique the prices ranged from US\$ 0.18/kg at Chanida to US\$ 0.83/kg at Chuchamano border points. Kasumbalesa border in DRC recorded a price of US\$ 1.27/kg.

**Formal rice imports and exports:** About 64.6 MT of formal rice trade was captured in the form of imports by Zambia from Tanzania. This resulted in cumulative formal rice imports by Zambia of about 9,314 MT (9,030 MT from Zimbabwe and 284 MT from Tanzania).

## Summary of Bean trade flows

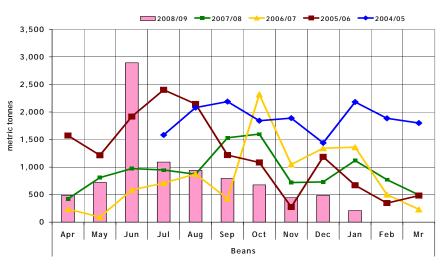
Table 3. Informal cross border BEAN trade by source and destination country (MT)

Source	Destination	Total 04/05 Season	Total 05/06 Season	Total 06/07 Season	Total 07/08 Season	Jan 08	Jan 09	Cumulative Apr- Jan 07/08	Cumulative Apr- Jan 08/09
Malawi	Mozambique	417	76	269	149	9	0	126	19
Malawi	Tanzania	2	0	0	169	0	0	169	6
Malawi	Zambia	30	19	268	338	10	1	333	119
Malawi	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	480	0	0	480	0
Mozambique	Malawi	2,997	2,741	2,798	2,375	65	53	2,254	3,003
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	67	4	8	13	0.4	0.5	10	27
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	325	83	11	0.7	0.4	11	4
Tanzania	Malawi	403	2,459	3,646	3,468	757	54	2,978	2,582
Tanzania	Zambia	509	472	588	1,058	24	25	778	884
Zambia	DRC	12,019	8,231	2,422	2,487	120	40	2,280	1,816
Zambia	Tanzania	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.4
Zambia	Zimbabwe	372	16	69	170	12	36	153	256
Total Tra	aded (MT)	16,816	14,343	10,153	10,988	1,118	210	9,722	8,717

The volume of bean trade captured continued to decline in January 2009. Trade flows dropped 57 percent to 210 MT, from 488 MT in December 2008. This is attributed to increasing scarcity of the commodity. Figure 7 shows the trends in volume of beans traded since the start of the monitoring system in 2004. Cumulative volume of beans traded informally so far this season amounted to 8,717 MT, down by 10 percent from 9,722 MT traded during the same period last season.

Trade flows between Malawi and Mozambique accounted for the largest share (35 percent). In second position was the trade between Malawi and Tanzania which accounted for 30 percent share while the bean trade between Zambia and DRC was in third position and accounted for 21 percent of the total bean trade captured between April and January 2009

The volume of bean trade captured Figure 7: Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Bean Trade-2004/05 to 2008/09



**Exports**: Together, Tanzania, Zambia and Mozambique accounted for most of the bean exports in January 2009. Tanzania exported 79 MT (representing 38 percent), Zambia exported 76 MT (or 36 percent), and Mozambique exported about 54 MT (or 26 percent). Cumulatively, Tanzania remained the leading exporter of beans among monitored countries in the region with a total volume of 3,466 MT or about 40 percent of all the beans exports during that period. About three-quarters went to Malawi and the rest went to Zambia. Tanzania's total bean exports were down slightly (by 8 percent) compared to the same period last season. Mozambique was in second position with 3,030 MT or 35 percent of the bean exports, most of which went to Malawi. Mozambique's beans exports were up 34 percent compared to the same period last season. Zambia was in third position with cumulative bean exports of 2,073 MT which accounted for 24 percent of the overall bean exports in that period. About 88 percent of Zambia's bean exports went to DRC while the rest went to Zimbabwe.

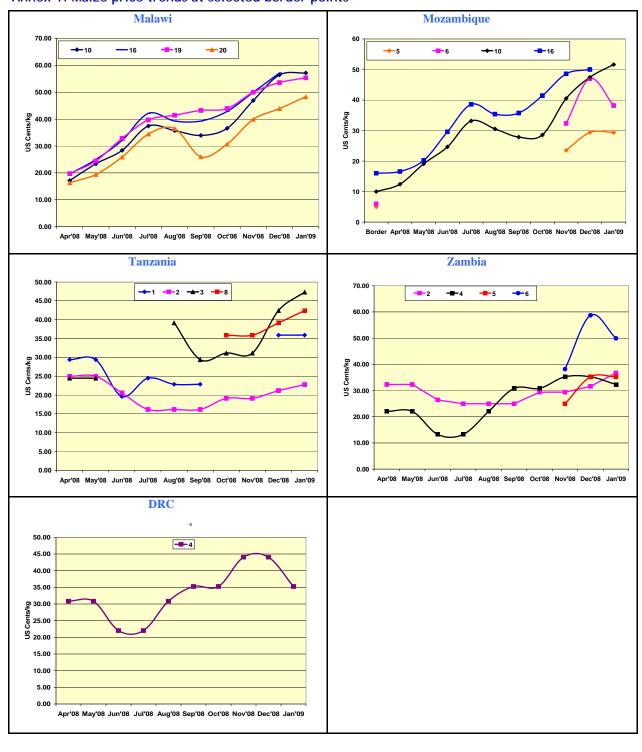
**Imports:** Malawi was the major importer of beans during the period April 2008 to January 2009, accounting for 64 percent of all beans imports. Malawi imported 5,585 MT, up by 7 percent from 5,232 MT during the same period last season. About 53 percent of Malawi's bean imports came from Mozambique while the rest came from Tanzania. DRC was in second position with 1,816 MT of beans imported from April 2008 to January 2009 accounting for 21 percent of all bean imports during that period. The beans imported by DRC came from Zambia. Zambia was next and accounted for 12 percent of the cumulative imports. Table 3 shows a summary of the beans trade flows.

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Prices: Average nominal bean prices in US\$ equivalent ranged from US\$ 0.35/kg on the Mozambican side of Zambia's Chanida border to US\$ 1.75/kg on the Zimbabwean side of Mozambique's Machipanda border. High bean prices (above US\$ 1.00/kg) were recorded at Zambia's Nakonde border (US\$1.03/kg), on the Zambian side of Kasumbalesa border (US\$1.17/kg) and the DRC side of Kasumbalesa border (US\$1.56/kg), on the Mozambican side of Machipanda border (US\$1.60/kg), and on the Zimbabwean side of the Machipanda border (US\$1.75/kg).

Formal beans imports and exports: The monitoring system recorded about 1.3 MT of beans being formally imported from Tanzania to Zambia, resulting in cumulative formal bean imports by Zambia of about 164 MT.



#### Annex 1. Maize price trends at selected border points

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	2007/08 Season	4,980	433	2,500	7	1,779	33,424	56,078	1,581	1,888	11	2,113	3,755	0	129	47	108,679		2007/08 Season	397	1,568	100	6,746	30	2,360	3,312	444	822	1,028	33	17 434
	Jan- Mar 08	338	0	2,454	0	274	3,880	7,324	1,025	1,065	6	65	1,786	0	24	11	18,417		Jan- Mar 08	77	23	100	3,349	30	510	581	39	35	242	6	5.182
	Oct-Dec 07	1,158	1	3	0	171	10,377	7,712	137	ω	-	489	1,786	0	45	17	22,221		Oct- Dec 07	84	761	0	2,658	0	1,055	1,016	130	288	321	8	6 533
	Jul- Sep 07	2,649	179	21	0	427	11,044	19,648	348	0	0	1,084	86	0	48	10	35,544		Jul-Sep 07	140	421	0	486	0	510	1,086	95	488	174	80	3.408
	Apr- Jun 07	835	243	22	4	607	8,123	21,394	71	0	4	475	76	0	12	6	32,49 6		Apr- Jun 07	96	363	0	253	0	285	629	180	11	291	œ	2.311
	2006/0 7 Sea- son	6,260	299	378	7	202	9,481	77,394	2,928	1,888	2,085	1,269	591	2	294	49	103,12 7		2006/07 Season	557	1,217	4	1,697	0	74	803	1,718	-	850	82	7,003
	Jan- Mar 07	2,559	295	26	7	46	4,344	7,120	64	1,705	2,075	342	574	0	89	6	19,255		Jan- Mar 07	124	315	0	295	0	09	531	66	-	332	9	1,730
	Oct-Dec 06	2632	-	45	0	27	3189	15726	55	183	9	811	17	0	147	15	22854		Oct-Dec 06	165	106	0	1125	0	12	76	275	0	253	67	2079
	Jul- Sep 06	751	0	249	0	65	956	27,069	451	0	0	111	0	0	43	8	29,703		Jul- Oct 06	168	740	0	231	0	2	141	1,155	0	166	3	2,606
	Apr- Jun 06	318	3	58	·	64	992	27,479	2,358		4	Ð	·	2	15	17	31,315		Apr- Jun 06	100	56	4	46	'	ı	55	222		66	9	588
	2005/06 Season	13,556	182	419	'	81	4,682	71,218	944	84,862	5	49	133	55	85	1,688	177,959		2005/06 Season	641	135	912	12,629	0	31	106	1,691	12	399	64	16,620
	Jan- Mar 06	1,273	62		•	17	33	6,307	309	49,579	1	1	133	55	85	226	58,079		Jan- Mar 06	178	ı	<i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	114	'	1	41	83	9	69	15	1,303
	Oct-Dec 05	4,201	21	349	,	51	531	8,981	358	33,601	ı	20		'	,	55	48,168		Oct-Dec 05	172	0	108	969	0	0	34	152	0	45	6	1,210
Т)	Jul-Sep 05	7,685	13	36	,	Ð	1,641	26,866	174	1,211	З	24		•	,	921	38,579	6	Jul- Sep 05	184	61	4	5,661	0	-	16	0	2	<i>L</i> 6	19	6,045
Maize (M	Apr- Jun 05	397	86	34	'	8	2,477	29,064	103	471	2	£	,	,	'	486	33,133	n Rice (M	Apr- Jun 05	66		3	6,164		30	15	1,456	4	188	21	8,062
er trade in	2004/05 Season	3,699	13,106	2,157	93	34	8,318	71,229	637	2,656	2	ı			ı	ı	101,929	der trade ir	2004/0 5 Sea- son	547	450	70	12,644	0	-	50	2,532	1	58	0	16,355
Table 4 Informal Cross Border trade in Maize (MT)	Destination	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Malawi	Tanzania	Zambia	DRC	Malawi	Tanzania	Malawi	Zimbabwe	Zambia	Mozambique	Mozambique	Mozambique	Zimbabwe	/T)	Table 5: Informal Cross Border trade in Rice (MT)	Destination	Zambia	Tanzania	Malawi	DRC	Malawi	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Malawi	Mozambique	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	(TI)
Table 4 Inforn	Source	Tanzania Z	Zambia Z	Zambia	Zambia	Malawi Z	Zambia	Mozambique N	Malawi	Tanzania N	Mozambique Z	Mozambique Z	Malawi	Zambia	Zimbabwe	South Africa Z	Total Traded (MT)	Table 5: Infor	Source	Tanzania	Malawi	Tanzania	Zambia	Zambia	Malawi	Zambia	Mozambique	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Total Traded (MT)

## Annex 2 (continued)

#### Table 6: Informal cross border trade in beans (MT)

Source	Desti- nation	2004/05 Season	Apr- Jun 05	Jul- Sep 05	Oct- Dec 05	Jan- Mar 06	2005/0 6 Season	Apr- Jun 06	Jul- Sep 06	Oct- Dec 06	Jan- Mar 07	2006/07 Season	Apr- Jun 07	Jul- Sep 07	Oct- Dec 07	Jan- Mar 08	2007/08 Season
Tanz	Zambia	509	99	223	87	63	472	128	154	73	233	588	433	239	82	304	1,058
Zambia	Tanz	0	-	0	0		0	-	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	DRC	12,019	3,593	3,740	843	55	8,231	390	350	1,558	124	2,422	615	683	862	327	2,487
Malawi	Moz	417	14	29	5	28	76	15	2	0	252	269	79	9	29	32	149
Zambia	Zim	372	1	6	3	6	16	28	20	8	13	69	37	42	62	29	170
Moz	Malawi	2,997	683	1,530	463	65	2,741	613	1,383	737	65	2,798	524	1,038	627	186	2,375
Malawi	Tanz	2	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	0	169
Moz	Zim	67	1	1	2	-	4	1	2	4	1	8	3	2	5	3	13
Malawi	Zambia	30	3	7	6	3	19	151	64	26	27	268	184	101	38	15	338
Tan	Malawi	403	18	68	1,134	1,239	2,459	-	54	2,227	1,365	3,646	0	880	1341	1,247	3,468
RSA	Zim	0	165	152	4	4	325	3	2	66	12	83	3	5	2	1	11
Total Tra	aded (MT)	16,816	4,577	5,756	2,547	1,463	14,343	1329	2,031	3,360	2,092	10,153	2,208	3,348	3,048	2,384	10,988

UN World Food Programme Regional Bureau for Southern Africa, Johannesburg RSA and

FEWS NET Regional Office, Pretoria RSA

Cross - Border Monitoring Sites, 2007



#### NAME OF BORDER

1.Mulungu / Kigoma	13.Marine
2.Zombe / Kasesya	14.Mkuma
3.Nakonde / Tunduma	15.Mwanz
4.Songwe / Kasumuru	16.Mchinji
5.Kalanje	17.Marowe
6.Nayuchi	18.Chadiz
7.Naminkhakha	19.Nyama
8.Kolowikho	20.Machip
9.Muloza	21.Messin
10.Sankhulani	22.Chirun
11.Tengani	23.Mokam
12.Marka	24.Kasum

4.Mkumaniza 15.Mwanza 16.Mchinji 17.Marowela 18.Chadiza 19.Nyamapanda 20.Machipanda 21.Messina / Beitbridge 22.Chirundu 23.Mokambo 24.Kasumbalesa

