

# Informal Cross Border Food Trade in Southern Africa

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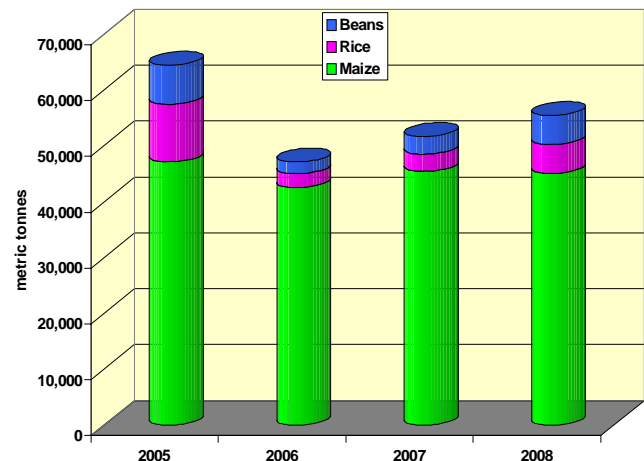
July 2008

## Summary

- There was an overall increase in the volume of trade in maize, rice and beans captured by the Informal Cross-border Food Trade Monitoring System in July compared to June 2008. Trade volumes were up 26 percent from 14,757 MT in June to 18,587 MT in July. This is the highest increase ever recorded during the period June to July since the start of the monitoring system. The increase is due to a significant increase (about 62 percent) in the volume of maize traded as both beans and rice experienced decreases over this period.
- Cumulative volume of trade between April and July amounted to 55,430 MT which is about 7 percent higher than the 51,659 captured during the same period last season. This cumulative level however is not significantly different from that recorded over similar periods in previous seasons.
- Maize flows from Mozambique to Malawi (12,626 MT) remained the largest as has been observed since monitoring began. This is the highest total recorded since April, and is the highest July total recorded since 2005. Other significant flows in July were observed between Zambia and Malawi (2,333 MT) which were buoyed by higher prices in Malawi making Malawi an attractive destination for Zambian exports.
- Average nominal maize prices (in US\$ equivalent) continued to increase in July 2008, mostly in Malawi where some of the highest increases were recorded. High local market maize prices in Malawi prompted the government to ban private traders' participation in the buying and selling of maize. This ban came at a time when many farmers had finished selling their maize; but traders, who were still buying significant quantities were doing so through informal cross-border trade. In this respect, this ban will have little effect on farmers retaining their food stocks as most who wanted to sell their maize did so early in the season. Its effects could be felt in the improvement access to purchased maize by households who will soon be dependent on the market for maize supplies as maize will be sold only by ADMRC at controlled prices significant.

Figure 1: Comparison of April to July cumulative volumes of trade from 2005 to 2008

Figure 1 shows a comparison of cumulative volumes of trade in the period April to July from 2005 to 2008. As depicted in the graphic, the volume of trade so far this season is higher than during the same period in the past two seasons but remains below the 2005 levels when many countries in the region experienced critical food shortages. Trade flows continue to be dominated by maize, the main staple food for all the countries monitored.



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 managed by the TSC.

Address comments/suggestions to the following e-mail addresses: [pmdladla@fews.net](mailto:pmdladla@fews.net), [echapasuka@fews.net](mailto:echapasuka@fews.net); [eric.kenefick@wfp.org](mailto:eric.kenefick@wfp.org); [andrzej.qofebiowski@wfp.org](mailto:andrzej.qofebiowski@wfp.org); OR [simon.dradi@wfp.org](mailto:simon.dradi@wfp.org)

Table 1: Informal cross border maize trade by source and destination country (MT)

Source	Destination	Total 04/05 Season	Total 05/06 Season	Total 06/07 Season	Total 07/08	July 07	July 08	Cumula- tive Apr- July 07/08	Cumulative Apr-July 08/09
Malawi	Mozambique	0	133	591	3,755	31	28	128	95
Malawi	Tanzania	637	944	2,928	1,581	68	0	139	210
Malawi	Zambia	34	81	202	1,779	220	3	1127	97
Mozambique	Malawi	71,229	71,218	77,394	56,078	6,994	12,626	28,388	38,230
Mozambique	Zambia	0	49	1,269	2,113	410	389.3	885	466
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	2	5	2,085	11	0	51	4	59
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	1,688	49	47	2	3.4	11	16
Tanzania	Malawi	2,656	84,862	1,888	1,073	0	145	0	195
Tanzania	Zambia	3,699	13,556	6,260	4,980	818	300.1	1,653	777
Zambia	DRC	8,318	4,682	9,481	33,424	4,334	464.1	12,457	2,199
Zambia	Malawi	2,157	419	378	2,500	14	2,333	36	2,589
Zambia	Mozambique	0	55	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	Tanzania	93	0	7	4	0	.5	4	5
Zambia	Zimbabwe	13,106	182	299	433	12	0	255	12
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	0	85	294	129	10	0	22	1
Zimbabwe	Zambia	-	-	-	166	0	46.3	0	110
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>101,929</b>	<b>177,959</b>	<b>103,127</b>	<b>5,782</b>	<b>12,913</b>	<b>16,390</b>	<b>45,409</b>	<b>45,060</b>

### Summary of Maize trade flows

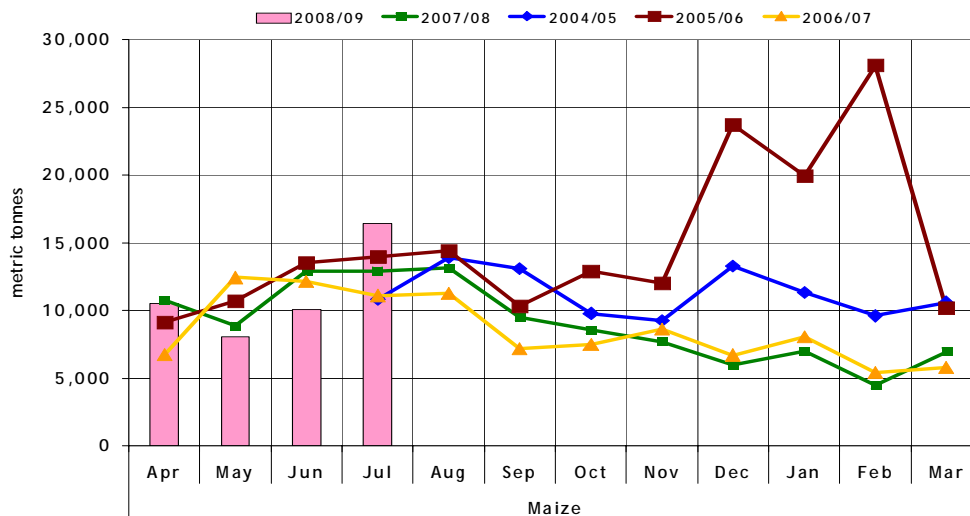
As already stated, there was a 62 percent increase in the volume of maize captured; from 10,087 MT in June to 16,390 MT in July 2008. This is the highest increase ever recorded during the period June to July since the start of the monitoring system as shown in Figure 2 (page 3). This figure also shows that the maize traded in July 2008 is the highest compared to the same July period since the start of the monitoring system. However cumulative maize imports from April to July 2008 are not significantly different from the same period in the previous seasons as shown in Figure 1. Cumulative volume of maize traded from April to July 2008 amounted to 45,060 MT, almost the same as the 45,409 traded during the same period last season. Figure 2 shows the monthly trends in volume of maize captured by the Informal Cross-border Trade Monitoring System since the start of the system in mid 2004.

**Exports:** Mozambique remains the major supplier, accounting for about 86 percent of maize traded from April to July 2008. Mozambique's share of maize supplies at the same time last season was about 64 percent. The increased share is due to higher volumes of maize supplied by Mozambique compared to same time last season and decreases in the volumes exported by the other countries. Mozambique's cumulative informal maize exports from April to July amounted to 38,755 MT. This represents an increase of about 32 percent from the 29,277 MT exported during the same period last season. Zambia, Malawi and Tanzania recorded decreases in their share and volume of exports. Their total shares from April to July 2008 amounted to 11 percent (Zambia), 2 percent (Malawi) and 1 percent (Tanzania). Mozambique therefore is by far the biggest supplier of maize exports through informal cross-border trade within the region.

**Imports:** Malawi remains the major importer of maize traded through informal cross-border trade. Malawi's share of cumulative amounted to 91 percent, up from 63 percent during the same period last season. This is attributed to a 44 percent increase in maize imports by Malawi from 28,424 MT by end of July last season to 41,013 MT over the same period this season. The relatively high maize prices that prevailed in Malawi during this period provided an incentive for traders to increase maize imports. Almost all the maize (93 percent) imported by Malawi came from Mozambique, followed by Zambia (6 percent) and Tanzania (3 percent). The government has just imposed a ban on private trader participation in the buying and selling of maize, leaving ADMARC to be the sole buyer and seller of the commodity as it was felt that traders were overcharging for their maize, resulting in complaints from the general public. The implications of this are yet to be seen. However this ban has come at a time when many farmers had finished selling their maize and the traders who were still buying significant quantities of maize were doing so through informal cross-border trade. Therefore this ban will have little effect on farmers retaining their food stocks to ensure food security as most of the local farmers who wanted to sell their maize already did so early in the season. The country is now getting into a period where many households who do not produce enough maize begin to depend on the market and the success of this decision will depend on whether ADMARC will have enough capacity to reach every corner of the country with enough maize supplies for sale. Otherwise it may just create maize shortages in the markets across the country at a time when the maize is needed most. Table 1 shows maize trade flows across the monitored countries.

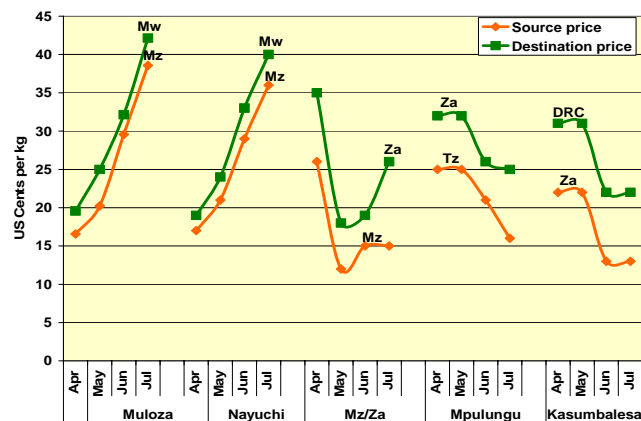
Official maize imports and exports: On the sidelines, the monitoring system captured 1,560 MT of official maize exports from Zambia to Zimbabwe in July 2008, bringing cumulative formal maize exports from Zambia to Zimbabwe since the start of the season to 31,321 MT. Most of the trade with Zimbabwe is official, perhaps due to that country's restrictions in private trader participation in the trade.

Figure 2: Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Maize Trade —2004/05 to 2008/09



### Maize price trends at selected border points

Figures 3. Maize prices across selected border points April-July 2008 (US\$ cents per kg)



DRC=Democratic Republic of Congo, Mw=Malawi; Mz= Mozambique; Tz=Tanzania; Za=Zambia

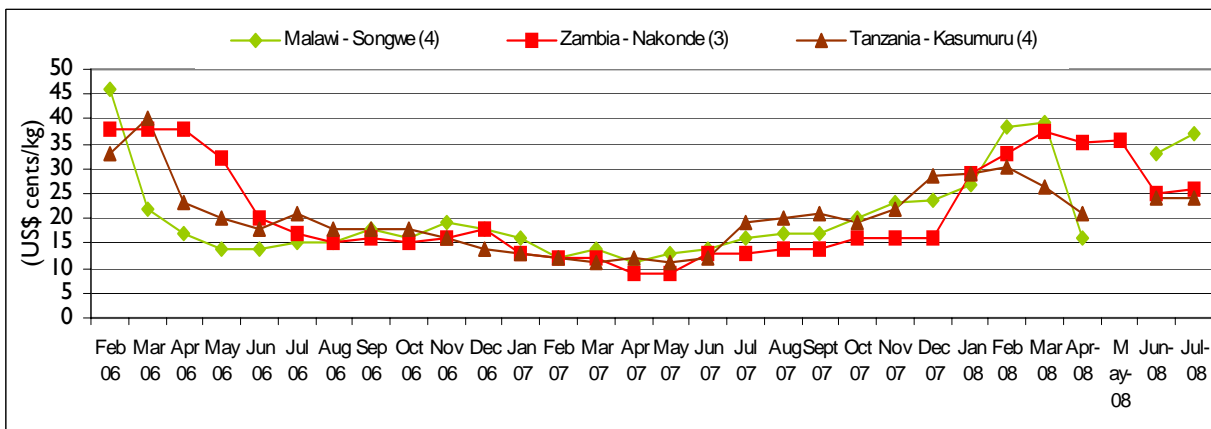
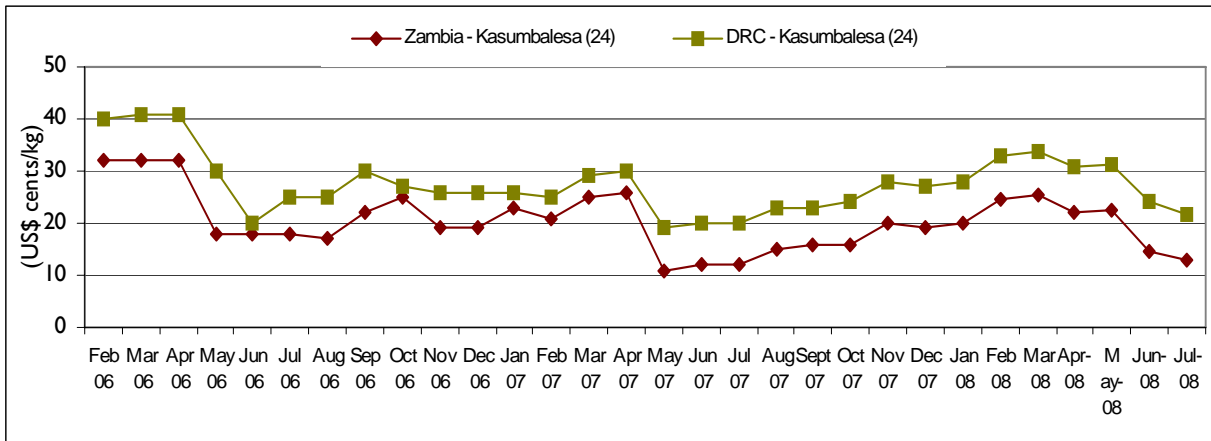
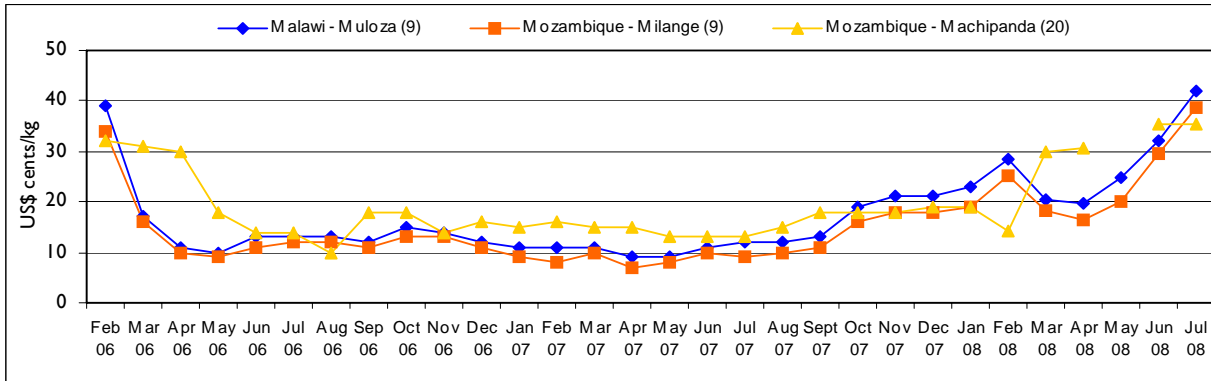
of Zambia (Lundazi) and western part Malawi (Mquocha) where previously maize was flowing into Zambia but reversed from third week of July when significant quantities of maize moved from Zambia into Malawi.

The average maize prices (using the current exchange rates) ranged from an equivalent of US\$0.13/kg on the Zambian side of Kasumbalesa border with DRC to US\$0.42/kg at Muloza border in Malawi. The majority of the border points continued to register price increases with the biggest increase (54 percent) registered on the Mozambican side of Kolowiko border point (Nyasa province) where the price jumped from an equivalent of US\$0.19/kg in June to US\$0.30/kg in July 2008. Only the Kasumbalesa border experienced a 9 percent drop on both the Zambian and DRC sides of the border. On a country by country basis, maize prices in July ranged from an equivalent of US\$0.28/kg to US\$0.42/kg in Malawi, from US\$0.21/kg to US\$0.39 in Mozambique, from US\$0.13/kg to US\$0.29/kg in Zambia, from US\$0.21/kg to US\$0.24/kg in Tanzania and about US\$0.22/kg on the DRC side of Kasumbalesa border. The prices this season are generally higher than in the past two seasons as shown in figure 4 a–c which shows maize price trends since 2006.

Maize prices continue to rise across some border points especially in and around Malawi. Figure 3 shows maize price trends across selected border points which record significant quantities of maize trade. Prices were converted using fixed exchange rates that prevailed at the start of the season in April so that the trends reflect as much as possible the movement of the local currency nominal prices. However the difference is very minimal from using the current exchange rate because the local currencies used have remained relatively stable during this period. The graph shows a strong correlation between the source price and the destination price with Malawi maintaining consistently a small margin between the source and destination prices. The increase in the maize prices in Malawi therefore is not necessarily due to profiteering motives by private traders as purported by some stakeholders but due to a rise in the source price and other related costs such as transport. It is feared that some private traders may face losses if local market maize prices fall below a certain point or if government continues to ban traders from selling their maize.

Unlike Malawi some of the border points in Zambia experienced drops in maize prices which resulted in reversal of the maize trade flows in some areas like the eastern part

Figures 4a, 4b and 4c: Retail maize prices in selected border points (US\$ cents per kg)



## Summary of Rice trade flows

The volume of rice traded in July 2008 as captured by the monitoring system dropped by about 38 percent from 1,777 MT in June to 1,107 MT in July 2008. Cumulative volumes of rice traded from April to July 2008 amounted to 5,176 MT, up by 68 percent from the 3,087 MT captured during the same period last season. Figure 5 shows the trends in rice traded since the start of the monitoring system in 2004.

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

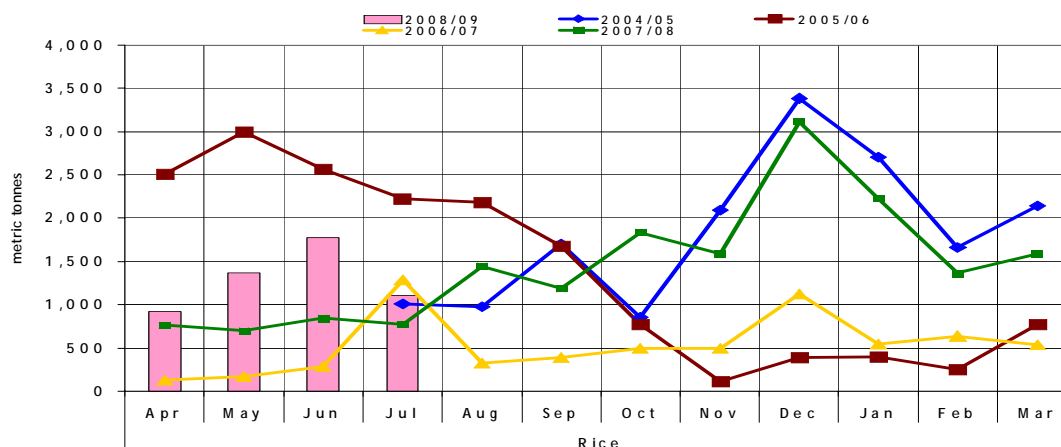
Source	Destination	Total 04/05 Season	Total 05/06 Season	Total 06/07 Season	Total 07/08 Season	July 07	July 08	Cumulative Apr-July 07/08	Cumulative Apr- July 08/09
Malawi	Mozambique	1	12	1	822	58	18	69	30
Malawi	Tanzania	450	135	1,217	1,568	158	33	521	288
Malawi	Zambia	1	31	74	2,360	0	60	285	990
Malawi	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	405	38	158	329	496
Mozambique	Malawi	2532	1,691	1,718	444	38	331	218	483
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	399	850	1,028	99	136	191	224
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	64	82	33	2	1	10	7
Tanzania	Malawi	70	912	4	100	0	3	0	131
Tanzania	Zambia	547	641	557	397	75	40.4	171	160
Zambia	DRC	12644	12,629	1,697	6,746	224	306	477	1,922
Zambia	Malawi	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	106	803	3,312	183	156.3	812	668
Zimbabwe	Zambia	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,355</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>17,434</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>5,176</b>

**Exports:** Zambia was the major supplier of the rice captured from April to July 2008, exporting about half (2,591 MT) of the rice. Next was Malawi with 25 percent share of the rice exports. Cumulative rice exports by Malawi from April to July 2008 amounted to 1,308 MT. Mozambique, with 19 percent was next, followed by Tanzania with 6 percent. All these countries registered increases in volumes of rice exports, with Zambia doubling its exports from 1,289 MT from April to July 2007 to the 2,591 MT this season. Mozambique's exports increased by 79 percent while Tanzania's and Malawi's increased by 70 percent and 22 percent respectively. Rice exports from South Africa to Zimbabwe were small at only 7 MT from April to July 2008.

**Imports:** Most rice imports captured (37 percent) were to the DRC. Rice imports by DRC over this period amounted to 1,922 MT and were all from Zambia. DRC's rice imports so far this season are four times the amount the country imported during the same time last season. Zimbabwe imported 23 percent of all the rice captured over this period. During the same period last season Zimbabwe was in the lead with 44 percent share. However the amount of rice imported by Zimbabwe this time (1,171 MT), is down by about 13 percent compared to the same period last season. Zambia, with 22 percent was next, followed by, Malawi (12 percent), Tanzania (6 percent) and Mozambique (1 percent). Table 2 shows a comparison of the informal cross-border trade rice flows.

**Prices:** Rice is traded in form of both polished and paddy. For ease of comparison the prices of paddy rice are converted to polished rice equivalent. The number of border points recording rice trade in Malawi increased in July compared to the first three months of the 2008/09 marketing season. Rice prices ranged from about US\$0.39/kg on the Mozambican side of Tengenji border (Zambézia province in Mozambique) to US\$2.14/kg on the Zambian side of Mchinji border with Malawi. Rice prices on the Malawian side of the borders ranged from US\$0.53/kg to US\$1.43/kg, Mozambique from US\$0.39/kg to US\$1.09/kg, Tanzania from US\$0.64/kg to US\$0.87/kg and Zambia from US\$1.45/kg to US\$2.14/kg.

Figure 5: Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Rice Trade –2004/05 to 2008/09



## Summary of Bean trade flows

There was a big drop (62 percent) in the volume of beans traded through informal cross-border trade from 2,892 MT in June to 1,091 MT in July 2008. Nonetheless, the cumulative volume of beans traded from April to July 2008 amounted to 5,195 MT, and is up from 3,154 traded during the same period last season. The drop in bean trade in July is probably due to the significant drop in beans traded between Malawi and her neighbours as prices dropped seasonally, and many traders in Malawi concentrated on maize, whose prices remained high. In fact maize prices in Malawi continued to increase during that time thereby providing an incentive for traders to concentrate on maize. Figure 4 shows the trends in volume of beans traded since the start of the monitoring system.

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	July 07	July 08	Cumula- tive Apr- July 07/08	Cumulative Apr-July 08/09
Malawi	Mozambique	417	76	269	149	4	13	83	15
Malawi	Tanzania	2	0	0	169	120	0	120	0
Malawi	Zambia	30	19	268	338	71	19	255	65
Malawi	Zimbabwe	-	-	-	480	0	0	180	0
Mozambique	Malawi	2,997	2,741	2,798	2,375	446	385	970	2,316
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	67	4	8	13	0	2	3	4
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	325	83	11	1	0	4	1
Tanzania	Malawi	403	2,459	3,646	3,468	44	229	44	1,308
Tanzania	Zambia	509	472	588	1,058	65	152.2	498	535
Zambia	DRC	12,019	8,231	2,422	2,487	195	266.8	810	854
Zambia	Tanzania	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	Zimbabwe	372	16	69	170	0	23.8	37	96
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,816</b>	<b>14,343</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>10,988</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>5,195</b>

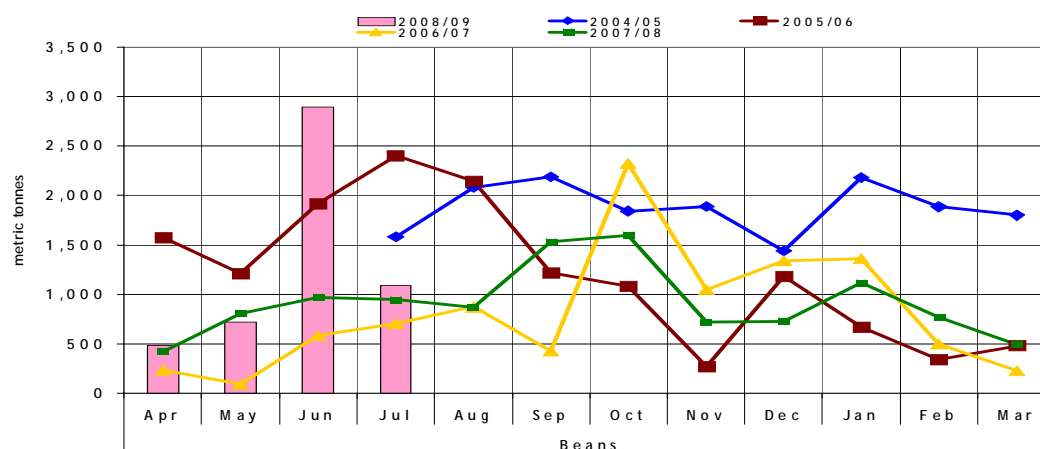
**Exports:** Mozambique accounted for the largest share (45 percent) of all beans exports in the monitored countries in the period April to July 2008, followed by Tanzania (35 percent), Zambia (18 percent) and Malawi (2 percent). Mozambican bean exports more than doubled from 973 MT in the first four months of last season to 2,320 MT this season while Tanzania's bean exports more than tripled from 542 MT to 1,843 MT during the same period.

**Imports:** Most of the beans so far have gone to Malawi. Malawi accounted for 70 percent share of all bean imports in the period April to July 2008. Malawi's bean imports more than doubled from 1,014 MT during the first four months of last season to 3,624 MT during the same period this season. DRC is second with 16 percent share, Zambia (12 percent) and Zimbabwe (2 percent). Table 3 provides a summary of bean trade flows.

**Prices:** Bean prices in July 2008 ranged from US\$0.62/kg on the Tanzanian side of Songwe border (Kisumu area) to US\$1.30/kg on the Zambian side of Mquocha border (Lundazi area). The border points for which price data for June and July were available, show that bean prices increases ranged from zero to 30 percent on the Zambian side of Mquocha border and Malawian side of Songwe border respectively.

**Official beans trade:** About 4 MT of formal beans exports from Tanzania to Zambia were also captured, bringing cumulative official beans exports from Tanzania to Zambia for the first four months of the season to about 60 MT. On the other hand, Zambia also recorded about 20 MT of official bean exports to Tanzania in July this year.

Figure 6: Recorded Volumes of Informal Cross Border Bean Trade—2004/05 to 2008/09



## Annex 1: Trade Tables

Table 4 Informal Cross Border trade in Maize (MT)

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun 05	Jul-Sep 05	Oct-Dec 05	Jan-Mar 06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun 06	Jul-Sep 06	Oct-Dec 06	Jan-Mar 07	2006/07 Season	Apr-Jun 07	Jul-Sep 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	2007/08 Season
Tanzania	Zambia	3,699	397	7,685	4,201	1,273	13,556	318	751	2,632	2,559	6,260	835	2,649	1,158	338	4,980
Zambia	Zimbabwe	13,106	86	13	21	62	182	3	0	1	295	299	243	179	11	0	433
Zambia	Malawi	2,157	34	36	349	-	419	58	249	45	26	378	22	21	3	2,454	2,500
Zambia	Tanzania	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	7	7	4	0	0	0	4
Malawi	Zambia	34	8	5	51	17	81	64	65	27	46	202	907	427	171	274	1,779
Zambia	DRC	8,318	2,477	1,641	531	33	4,682	992	956	3189	4,344	9,481	8,123	11,044	10,377	3,880	33,424
Mozambique	Malawi	71,229	29,064	26,866	8,981	6,307	71,218	27,479	27,069	15726	7,120	77,394	21,394	19,648	7,712	7,324	56,078
Malawi	Tanzania	637	103	174	358	309	944	2,358	451	55	64	2,928	71	348	137	1,025	1,581
Tanzania	Malawi	2,656	471	1,211	33,601	49,579	84,862	-	0	183	1,705	1,888	0	0	8	1,065	1,888
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	2	2	3	-	-	5	4	0	6	2,075	2,085	4	0	1	6	11
Mozambique	Zambia	-	5	24	20	-	49	5	111	811	342	1,269	475	1,084	489	65	2,113
Malawi	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	133	133	-	0	17	574	591	97	86	1,786	1,786	3,755
Zambia	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	55	55	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	85	85	15	43	147	89	294	12	48	45	24	129
South Africa	Zimbabwe	-	486	921	55	226	1,688	17	8	15	9	49	9	10	17	11	47
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>101,929</b>	<b>33,133</b>	<b>38,579</b>	<b>48,168</b>	<b>58,079</b>	<b>177,959</b>	<b>31,315</b>	<b>29,703</b>	<b>22854</b>	<b>19,255</b>	<b>103,127</b>	<b>32,496</b>	<b>35,544</b>	<b>22,221</b>	<b>18,417</b>	<b>108,679</b>

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

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun 05	Jul-Sep 05	Oct-Dec 05	Jan-Mar 06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun 06	Jul-Sep 06	Oct-Dec 06	Jan-Mar 07	2006/07 Season	Apr-Jun 07	Jul-Sep 07	Oct-Dec 07	Jan-Mar 08	2007/08 Season
Tanzania	Zambia	547	99	184	172	178	641	100	168	165	124	557	96	140	84	77	397
Malawi	Tanzania	450	-	61	0	-	135	56	740	106	315	1,217	363	421	761	23	1,568
Tanzania	Malawi	70	3	4	108	797	912	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	100	100
Zambia	DRC	12,644	6,164	5,661	690	114	12,629	46	231	1125	295	1,697	253	486	2,658	3,349	6,746
Zambia	Malawi	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Malawi	Zambia	1	30	1	0	-	31	-	2	12	60	74	285	510	1,055	510	2,360
Zambia	Zimbabwe	50	15	16	34	41	106	55	141	76	531	803	629	1,086	1,016	581	3,312
Mozambique	Malawi	2,532	1,456	0	152	83	1,691	222	1,155	275	66	1,718	180	95	130	39	444
Malawi	Mozambique	1	4	2	0	6	12	-	0	0	1	1	11	488	288	35	822
Mozambique	Zimbabwe	58	188	97	45	69	399	99	166	253	332	850	291	174	321	242	1,028
South Africa	Zimbabwe	0	21	19	9	15	64	6	3	67	6	82	8	8	8	9	33
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,355</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>2079</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>6,533</b>	<b>5,182</b>	<b>17,434</b>

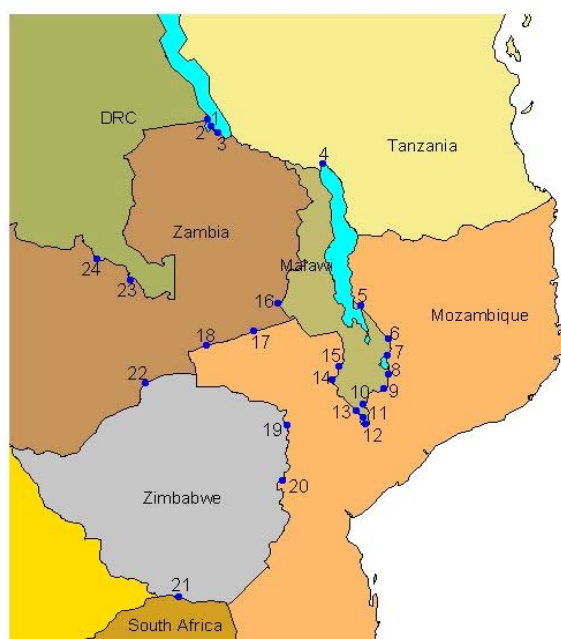
## Annex I (continued)

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

Source	Destination	2004/05 Season	Apr-Jun 05	Jul-Sep 05	Oct-Dec 05	Jan-Mar 06	2005/06 Season	Apr-Jun 06	Jul-Sep 06	Oct-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
<b>Total Traded (MT)</b>		<b>16,816</b>	<b>4,577</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>14,343</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>10,153</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>10,988</b>

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

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see: [www.fews.net](http://www.fews.net)