

Contributions increased to maintain veterinary cordon fence

The Livestock and Livestock Products Board (LLPB) of Namibia has stepped up its contributions to support the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) with the maintenance of the veterinary cordon fence (VCF), specifically with the appointment of a four-man maintenance team. The aim of this team is to assist the current DVS teams with the maintenance of particularly the LLPB-funded electrified section of the VCF. Namibia's elephant population has grown to such an extent that breaches of the fence occur daily and the only method to prevent damage is to electrify the fence.





An illustration of the 1 393 km veterinary cordon fence. Blue lines denote intact fences while red denotes areas earmarked for repair.

WHAT THE LLPB HAS DONE



PRODUCER OF THE YEAR



On an annual basis the FAN Meat office of the Livestock and Livestock Products Board (LLPB) conducts on-site and desktop audits of all producers.

Areas that are focused on for selection of Producer of the Year include record-keeping, animal welfare, sound farm management practices, animal identification and good agricultural practices upheld.

This year, the FAN Meat office conducted on-site farm inspections of 60 Namibian producers delivering livestock to export-approved abattoirs.

The Producer of the Year will be announced following the completion of on-site audits at the end of October 2023.

Online producer number registration

The Meat Industry Act (12 of 1981) specifies that all livestock producers must be registered with the Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia (LLPB). These producer numbers must be renewed (reregistered) every 5 years. Currently, application forms are available at strategic places such as all Directorate of Agriculture Production, Extension and Engineering Services (DAPEES), Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) offices nationwide and at regional LLPB offices (Ongwediva, Rundu and Katima Mulilo). Alternatively, these forms can be downloaded from the LLPB's website at www.nammic.com.na.

However, the LLPB has introduced a free of charge online registration function for all new registrations as well as for renewals. The link http://196.216.45.98:8080/web/Sys_Signin.r can be found on the website under the Meat Board Portal. For all new registrations and first-time visitors, one has to register to access the portal by simply clicking on the interactive button "here".

For any enquiries kindly contact Lallie Umati Kandari on 061-275858 or Desmond Cloete 061-275877.

Maintenance of VCF critical

The electrification of the 100 km from the Namapan gate along the Namibia-Botswana international border has been completed and handed over to the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS). DVS appointed a permanent fencing team at Tin Tau whose responsibility will be to maintain the Namibia-Botswana international fence.

The Livestock and Livestock Products Board (LLPB) and the DVS are in the process of setting up community awareness meetings in Gam to educate producers on the importance of the veterinary cordon fence and international border.

The LLPB engaged DVS on the way forward on the repair and electrification of the 20 degree veterinary cordon fence west of Namapan gate. DVS will mobilise fencing teams and material for this intervention while the Meat Board will procure electrification components.

Farm audits

The Livestock and Livestock Products Board's Farm Assured Namibian Meat (FAN Meat) office is currently conducting farm audits. Sixty establishments that supply export abattoirs with slaughter-ready cattle and sheep were selected. Auditors will give notice to these selected livestock producers in advance before audits take place.

Outlook for livestock products

Paul Strydom
Chief Executive Officer
Livestock and Livestock
Products Board of Namibia
It is always "good agricultural practice" to
acknowledge outlooks performed by reputable
organisations. One such organisation, the Bureau
for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP), presented
its outlook recently.



Global market situation

The FAO Meat Price Index averaged 114.2 points in September, down 1.2 points (1%) from August, marking the third consecutive monthly decline and 6.1 points (5%) from its value a year ago. International pig meat prices fell, underpinned by weak import demand from leading importing countries, especially China. World poultry meat prices also dropped, reflecting abundant supplies of leading global suppliers, especially Brazil. Ovine meat prices declined for the fifth straight month, albeit at a slower pace, driven by high supplies from Australia, despite steady demands from China and the Middle East. In contrast, strong import demand for lean bovine meat, especially in the United States of America, led to a rebound in international prices, notwithstanding high export supplies from Brazil and Australia.

The FAO Meat Price Index increased by 8% in 2022. Prices peaked in June 2022, before steadily declining. Most prices are expected to soften further through 2023, bottom out in 2024 and then increase modestly over the coming decade. This rise is unlikely to outpace general inflation. Despite rising prices, meat production expanded globally by just 2% in 2022, curtailed by factors such as animal diseases and increasing input costs, particularly feed and extreme weather conditions.

Income and prices are critical drivers of per capita consumption. The latest edition of the OECD-FAO outlook suggests that meat production could rise by 14% by 2032. However, the same outlook projects that the global average per capita consumption of meat will increase by 3% from the 2020-2022 base period to 2032. Global meat trade is projected to grow much slower due to reductions in Chinese imports as production recovers fully from African swine fever (ASF). It therefore could be deduced that prices would be contained to some extent

South African market outlook

The past three years have been difficult for consumers due to weak econom-

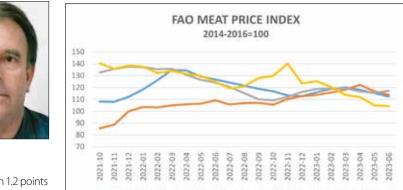


Figure 1: Most meat prices are anticipated to decline steadily through 2024 and increase modestly during 2025.

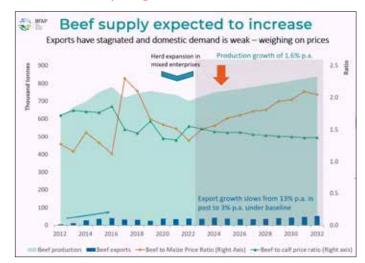


Figure 2: Historic growth in beef exports is one of South Africa's success stories but have stalled in recent years due to animal disease management.

ic growth, persistent high inflation and increased lending rates. Consumers move to cheaper meat types or cuts and other basic staple food when the affordability of higher-value products such as meat becomes an issue. The effect of decreasing spending power became clear with farm-gate beef prices declining sharply. South African exports due to animal disease constraints (e.g. FMD) and increasing input costs, particularly feed

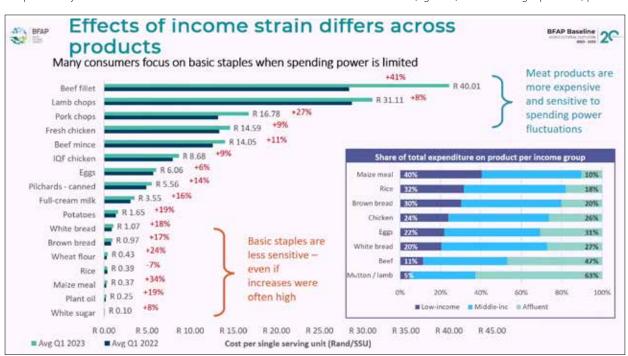


Figure 3: Consumers move to basic staples when income is constraint.

Livestock and meat industry

All sectors in the meat industry recorded positive performances during the third quarter of 2023, posting favourable quarterly marketing figures in comparison to the third quarter of 2022.

Exports of beef products increased substantially during the third quarter of 2023 on account of a doubling of quarterly performance by export abattoirs in comparison to the year 2022 while sheep slaughtering activities increased at export-approved abattoirs. Commodity producer prices showed a mixed performance with slaughter cattle and sheep prices trending upwards.

This article will review the marketing performance of the cattle, small stock and pork sectors. The review will cover the third quarter of 2023 relative to the same period in 2022.

Cattle sector

A total of 91 154 cattle were marketed during the third quarter of 2023, an increase of 52,03% from 59 957 cattle marketed during the same period in 2022. Market signals appear to be functioning well in the livestock industry as producers responded positively to attractive prices offered by A-class abattoirs.

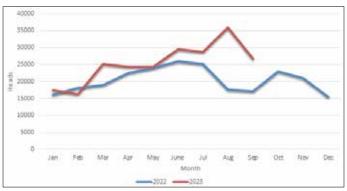


Figure 1: Total cattle marketed 2022/2023



Figure 2: Live weaner versus B2 carcass price trend for 2022/2023

Production and marketing

- A total of 91 154 cattle were marketed during the third quarter of 2023, 52,03% growth from the same period last year.
- The growth in marketing was mainly driven by increased slaughtering activities at export-approved abattoirs as well as an improvement in live exports.
- The ratio between live exports and slaughtering of all cattle at A-, B-& C-class abattoirs improved by 37,7%. Meanwhile, live export market shares declined and averaged 56,7%. This is a drop of 2,9% in total marketing.
- Export-approved abattoirs slaughtered 34 398 cattle while a total of 5 066 were marketed at Meat Board-registered B- and C-class abattoirs during the third quarter of 2023.
- A significant number of all live cattle (99,1%) were exported and marketed on the hoof to South Africa (51 206 heads out of 51 690 heads) whereas other SADC countries accounted for the remaining 484. This represents less than 1% of total live exports.
- There was a 111,3% increase in the number of cattle slaughtered at export abattoirs in the third quarter of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, moving from a quarterly total of 16 281 cattle slaughtered to 34 398.
- Namibian weaner prices south of the veterinary cordon fence (sVCF) decreased by 24,5% during the third quarter of 2023 while South African weaner prices also declined, albeit at a slower rate of 7,72%. This brought the gap between Namibian weaner prices and South African weaner prices to N\$8.12 per kg in 2023.
- On average Namibian weaners were traded at N\$25.86 per kg during the third quarter of 2023, while South African weaners averaged N\$33.97.
- The Namibian B2 beef price averaged N\$61.65 per kg during the third quarter of this year comparing favourably well against the Red Meat Abattoirs Association (RMAA) price of N\$48.16. This produced a N\$13.49 per kg price gap in favour of Namibia. This gap has widened from N\$3.71 observed in 2022.

Sheep sector

The third quarter registered a growth of 60,94% in the total number of sheep marketed. A total of 190 825 sheep were marketed during the third quarter of 2023 in comparison to 118 569 marketed in the same period last year. The increase can be attributed to increased live exports to South Africa as well as slaughtering activities at export-approved abattoirs.

Production and marketing

- During the third quarter of 2023, export-approved abattoirs captured a 3,9% market share from B- and C-class abattoirs. Live exports stood at 8,9%.
- The B- and C-class abattoir market share stood at 12,4% having lost 10,8% from the 23,2% recorded in the third quarter in 2022.
- The live exports of sheep totalled 150 175 heads in the third quarter of 2023 accounting for 78,7% of total marketing.

Outlook for livestock

and extreme weather conditions, were factors leading to meat oversupply. As beef exports are being reinstated, production volumes are expected to increase. Prices are likely to remain under pressure in the long term. Enabling additional exports should be a key priority to ensure vitality (BFAP, 2023).

Profitability in the South African meat sector has come under severe pressure in recent years, due to persistent load shedding, animal disease outbreaks and haphazard municipal service delivery. Although total meat consumption has grown in the past decade, mainly more affordable products such as poultry and pork.

Beef consumption growth was constrained by

significant increases in prices, particularly over the past five years when supply was limited following the 2016 drought. As additional supplies enter the market, a real decline in beef prices may support a turnaround in per capita beef consumption, which could rise by 4,1% by 2032.

Sheep meat is still the most expensive in the meat basket and per capita consumption declined by almost 30% to less than 2 kg per person per year and will continue to decline further by 6% by 2032. Affordability will remain a key factor driving consumer decisions in terms of quantities consumed and will remain under pressure owing to the combination of weak economic growth, persistent high inflation and monetary tightening.

One of the single largest drivers of growth of the livestock sector is to address animal and overall bi-

osecurity. Foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks have significantly impacted the industry's performance, particularly in the weak domestic environment. Although beef production is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 1,6% and exports are to be growing at an average annual rate of 1%, a decline in prices is to be observed over the short term

Conclusion

Given available outlooks, it seems that due to the consumption of red meat dwindling, producer prices are expected to remain under pressure over at least the short term. Indications are that prices may increase by 2025. Namibia does have a variety of export markets available and thus are in a way buffered against local and regional buying power influences.

performance review

- During the period under review, up to 83,2% of live sheep exported were destined for South African abattoirs (mostly in the Northern Cape) despite positive price differentials.
- Price differentials between Namibia and Northern Cape abattoirs were in favour of South African abattoirs with a differential of N\$0.99 per kg.
- Namibian A2 sheep prices plunged during the quarter under review and averaged N\$81.75 per kg while Northern Cape A2 producer prices stood at N\$82.73.
- Lamb auction prices subsided in the third quarter of 2023. The average Dorper auction price was N\$31.63 per kg, a decline of 18,6% in comparison to the third quarter of 2022.

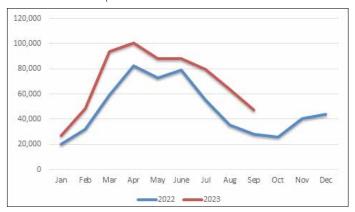


Figure 3: Total sheep marketed for 2022/2023

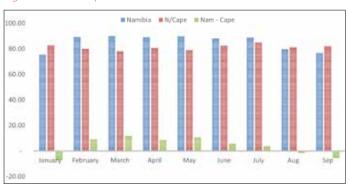


Figure 4: Namibia versus Northern Cape sheep prices in 2023 (N\$ per kg)

Goat sector

The third quarter of 2023 recorded an improved performance in goat marketing with a total of 46 807 animals marketed, bringing year-to-date marketing to 104 824 goats. This represents a 7,55% increase in marketing, year-to-date.

Production and marketing

- The live export of goats improved by 24,7% during the quarter under review with 45 966 heads compared to the 36 844 heads marketed in 2022.
- From the total number of goats marketed during the third quarter of 2023, 98,2% were live exports while B- and C-class abattoirs absorbed 1,8% of all animals marketed.

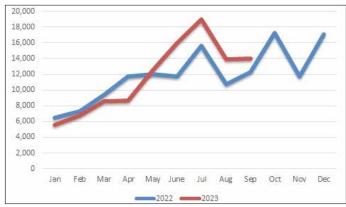


Figure 5: Total goats marketed for 2022/2023

Pork sector

The number of pigs slaughtered at Meat Board-approved abattoirs dipped by 4,23% during the period under review. A total of 11 020 pigs were slaughtered at Meat Board-registered pig abattoirs, producing 1 060 tonnes of pork.

Production and marketing

- During the period under review, local pork production catered for 57,36% of local consumption requirements. The remaining 786 tonnes of fresh and processed pork were imported to cover the gap.
- Of the total volume of pork imports, 66,48% was composed of pork offal whereas pork cuts as well as cooked pork and uncooked processed products made up 11,33% and 22,18% of the import basket, respectively.
- The increase in pork imports from the European Union market is owed to the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak in South Africa, the traditional source market for Namibia. This has necessitated a shift in finding alternative markets.
- The additional cost of sourcing pork for the local market has, over the past couple of months, been passed down to local consumers. This has made pork pricier within the domestic market.
- The pork ceiling price remains fixed at N\$51.03 per kg as a mitigation strategy to counter the negative effects of the dwindling RMAA pork price – the current benchmark price used in calculating Namibia's pork ceiling price.

Conclusion

Cattle marketing recorded an increase during the third quarter of 2023. This performance is largely due to increased slaughtering activities at export-approved abattoirs and live exports compared to the same period in 2022. Furthermore, the Rundu abattoir resumed slaughtering activities in August this year. As a result, a total of 632 animals were slaughtered between August and September.

Sheep slaughtering activities at export-approved abattoirs increased during the third quarter of 2023. The sheep export abattoirs segment increased although it registered a quarter-on-quarter decline which can be attributed to a dip in slaughtering activities during August and September as no exports to Norway were undertaken. As a result, sheep prices at export abattoirs have slightly dropped from the last trading prices observed during the same period in 2022.

The pork ceiling price has been fixed at N\$51.03 per kg as a mitigation strategy to counter the negative effects of the dwindling RMAA pork price – the current benchmark for Namibia's calculation.



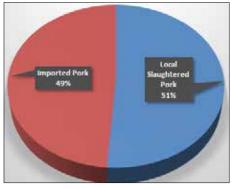


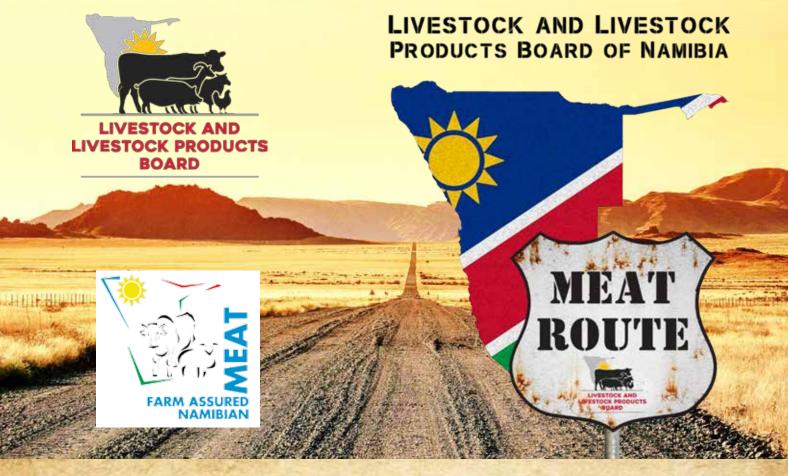
Figure 7 (above): Pork ceiling price for 2022/2023

Figure 6 (left): Pork market share for the third quarter of 2023 (including processed meat)

Become part of Namibia's meat route

The Livestock and Livestock Products Board (LLPB) has called on meat and meat product outlets, tourism shops and convenience stores to participate in its meat route initiative. The meat route was developed last year to showcase Namibia's finest meat and provide visitors with a guide of the best the country has offer. The route runs along Namibia's main tourism roads and

shows where Namibian red meat and red meat products can be purchased. Red meat and red meat product outlets, tourism shops and convenience stores in or enroute to Noordoewer, Ariamsvlei, Lüderitz, Keetmanshoop, Mariental, Sesriem, Swakopmund, Windhoek, Gobabis, Okahandja, Omaruru, Otjiwarongo, Outjo, Otavi, Tsumeb, Rundu and Katima Mulilo can apply.



OUR STORY

Namibia is an arid country with agriculture at the heart of Namibia's economy and of her people.

Meat is produced naturally without the use of growth promoters. Animals are raised on natural pastures with supplement feeding provided to ensure all production needs of the animals are met.

During times of drought, animal welfare takes precedence over free range production, and hormone free grain fed production is allowed.





The MEAT ROUTE

was developed by the Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia to showcase Namibia's finest produced meat and to provide visitors with a guide of where to find the BEST Namibia has to offer.

Participating butchers and stores are located along the most popular Namibian routes and were carefully selected to supply Namibian produced meat in a unique Namibian setting to introduce visitors to our Namibian culture.

ENJOY OUR MEAT!



GRUNAU

Namgate: Tel: +264 81 432 6706 GPS: -27.75099, 18.33070

KEETMANSHOOP

Gobabs Meat: Tel: +264 63 223 165 GPS: -26.58428, 18.13839

MARIENTAL

Ry & Kry Butchery: Tel: +264 63 242 499

GPS: -24.62978, 17.96630

Mariental Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 641 0925

GPS: -24.62639, 17.96611

SESRIEM

Sossus Oasis: Tel: +264 63 293 632

GPS: -24.48951, 15.80244

REHOBOTH

Rehoboth Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 712 5756

GPS: -23.31914, 17.07862

WINDHOEK

Hartlief Bistro: Tel: +264 61 267 754 GPS: --22.53855, 17.07587

Biltong & Bites: Tel: +264 81 242 5138 GPS: -22.57248, 17.10262

Super Spar Maerua: Tel: +264 61 383 000

GPS: -22.58450, 17.09133

Closwa: Tel: +264 81 800 0489 GPS: -22.59186, 17.07825

Food Lover's Wernhill: Tel: +264 81 823 4874

GPS: -22.56708, 17.08006

Food Lover's Hilltop Village: Tel: +264 61 414 700

GPS: -22.62195, 17.09337

Food Lover's Maerua Mall: Tel: +264 61 428 800

GPS: -22.58298, 17.09295

/Ae//Gams Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 218 4609 GPS: -22.57162, 17.10189

Eros Fresh: Tel: +264 81 147 6904

GPS: -22.55011, 17.09070

Olympia Fresh: Tel: +264 81 293 8592

GPS: -22.60428, 17.09852

Pioneers Park Fresh: Tel: +264 81 381 0891

GPS: -22.58629, 17.06375

Osona Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 889 4004

GPS: -22.07387, 16.93957

OKAHANDJA

Closwa: Tel: +264 62 501 123

GPS: -21.97886, 16.91477

Beefcor Meat Supplies: Tel: +264 83 721 1516

GPS: -21.97525, 16.90586

Okahandja Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 236 3721

GPS: -21.97963, 16.91520

NAMIBIA MEAT ROUTE

ANGO

The Factory Shop: Tel: +264 66 266 950

GPS: -17.91237, 19.77391

ONGWEDIVA

Ongwediva Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 348 8924

GPS: -17.77561, 15.75242

GROOTFONTEIN

Ongwediva Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 329 2555 GPS: -19.56439, 18.10161

TSUMEB

Tsumeb Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 259 4080

GPS: -19.24359, 17.81585

KATIMA MULILO

Katima Cash & Carry Liquor: Tel: +264 81 400 1389 GPS: -17.50699, 24.26744

OUTJO

Outjo Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 699 9418

GPS: -20.11149, 16.15477

OTJIWARONGO

Otjiwarongo Supermarket: Tel: +264 81 722 5659

GPS: -20.46177, 16.65497

UIS

21

14

BOTSWANA

Brandberg Supermarket: Tel: +264 64 504 075

GPS: -21.21970, 14.86689

OMARURU

Die Windpomp Butcher: Tel: +264 81 310 5734

GPS: -21.41833, 15.95619

GOBABIS

Mega Save: Tel: +264 62 562 724

GPS: -22.45079, 18.96929

Spar: Tel: +264 62 562 703

GPS: -22.45025, 18.97786

WILHELMSTAL

SOUTH AFRICA

Wilhelmstal Farmstall: Tel: +264 81 606 5169

GPS: -21.91321, 16.321169

SWAKOPMUND

Food Lover's: Tel: +264 64 414 400

GPS: -22.67323, 14.53297

WALVIS BAY

Food Lover's: Tel: +264 64 207 152

GPS: -22.94934, 14.51687

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Noture.

Lüderitz



STAFF NEWS Celebrating Heritage Day



Operations and Finance



Trade division



FAN Meat, Stock Brands and NamLITS

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia is to promote a conducive environment for sustainable livestock production, market growth and diversification for livestock, meat and meat products; and to maintain standards and quality assurance by way of appropriate regulatory intervention.

WE LOVE OUR MEAT

Premium quality Namibian meat controlled and guaranteed by the Livestock and Livestock Products Board across the value chain based on high quality & safety standards.

VISION STATEMENT

The vision of the Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia is to be an internationally and locally recognised organisation that promotes a profitable, vibrant, quality-driven Namibian meat industry in local and international markets.

