2001 Solution 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

ANNUAL REPORT No. 28







VISION, MISSION, CORE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE OF THE NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC BOARD

VISION:

To be a leading promoter of a vibrant agronomic industry.

MISSION:

To develop and promote a sustainable and diverse agronomic industry through strong leadership, management, facilitation, advice and regulation in effective partnership with Government and stakeholders.

CORE VALUES:

The NAB strives to uphold the core values of integrity, teamwork, fairness, independent thinking, pro-activity and accountability.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

To promote the agronomic industry and to facilitate the production, processing, storage and marketing of controlled products in Namibia.

MOTTO:

"...creating a marketing environment that is conducive to growing and processing crops in Namibia..."

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24 Contolled crops: Horticulture Fresh Produce

3

4

4

6



56 Contolled crops: Mahangu

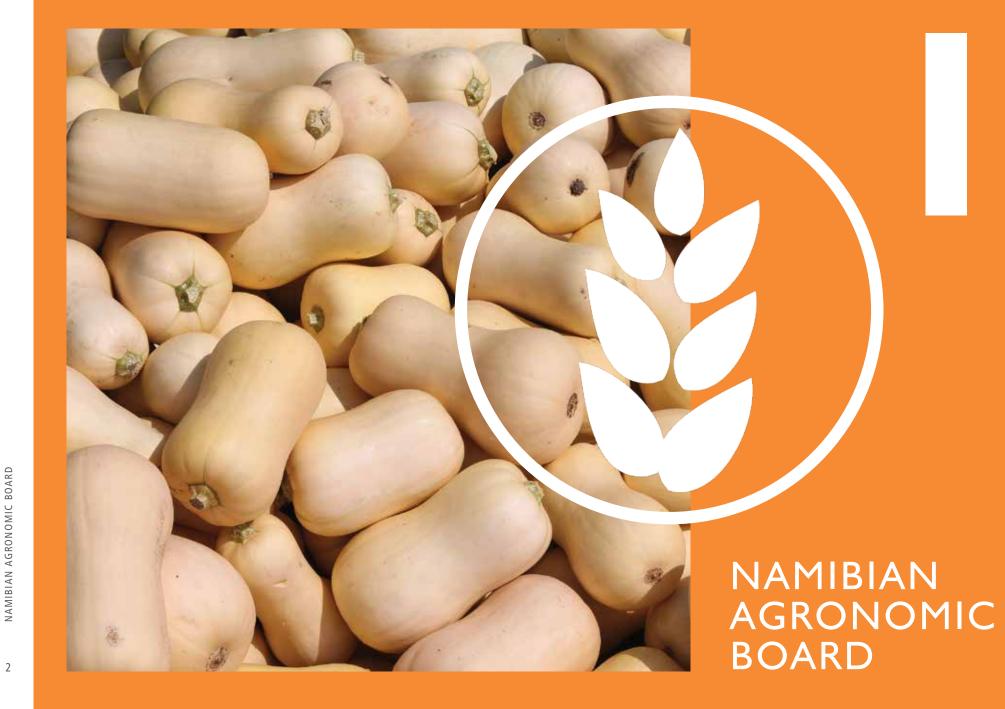


87 Contolled crops: White Maize



145 Contolled crops: Wheat









The Namibian Agronomic Board presents this Annual Report with pride and gratitude, as a continuation of exercising and fulfilling its mandate, sometimes amidst very challenging circumstances. Since its inception, the Namibian Agronomic Board has demonstrated convincingly how successfully it transformed the agronomic landscape in Namibia in terms of staple food and horticultural self-sufficiency, especially in terms of the local production of maize, wheat and horticultural products. All of this was achieved by utilising its regulatory powers smartly, despite the huge climatic constraints, which we experience from time to time.

The effect of the drought on rain-fed crop production is a major concern for the Board, especially for the production of mahangu and white maize. To address this, the Board and other role players will have to apply their minds to initiatives that encourage producers to stay in the industry.

During the past year, a new Board was appointed and a number of new members joined us for the first time. These members settled in quickly after the normal induction programme and are already contributing to the success and efficiency of the Board. As in the past, I am happy to assure interested parties that from the Board's perspective, we have proper governance structures and procedures in place and, once again, it is indeed a pleasure to report that independent auditors carried out another "clean audit" for the relevant financial year.

During the course of the year, the appointment of AMTA and AgriBusDev, as agents of the Board, was further institutionalised with the transfer of certain regulatory implementation functions of the Board, primarily to AMTA. This process will extend beyond the current financial year end, and it is of critical importance that a seamless transfer of functions be achieved so as not to inconvenience the industry or negatively affect the efficiency of the industry.

The process to amend the Agronomic Industry Act is underway. After due consultation, the Board with its agronomic stakeholders, has submitted formal recommendations to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. It is the industry's overwhelming and unanimous conviction that an amended Agronomic Industry Act should ensure that the Agronomic Board keeps its regulatory functions. The effect of the drought on rain-fed crop production is a major concern

I would like to express my sincere appreciation towards all Board members for their commitment and contributions in the interest of the Board. The Secretariat deserves pertinent recognition for a job well done, especially amidst the many interactive processes required to accommodate the newly appointed agents of the Board and to manage the integration process. In this regard, the Chief Executive Officer of the Board needs to be complimented for the role he played. Finally, I also would like to express my appreciation towards the Honourable Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and staff within the Ministry for their assistance and cooperation.

Kobus van Graan Chairman's Report

1.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC BOARD

The Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB) came into existence as a statutory body on 1 April 1985 in terms of the Agronomic Industry Proclamation AG 11 and AG 12 of 1985. During 1992, these Proclamations were replaced by the Agronomic Industry Act, Act 20 of 1992, defining the Board's powers and obligations. The Namibian Agronomic Board is monitored by the State Owned Enterprises (SOE) Act, Act 149 of 2006 that came into existence on 14 September 2006.

The SOE Governance Act makes provision for the Governance Council to determine the number of Board members which was reduced from 14 members to 13, leaving out the Government representative. The Minister now appoints the Chair and Deputy Chair.

> The Namibia Agronomic Board came into existence as a statutory body on 1 April 1985

The members of the NB are appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

The members of the Namibian Agronomic Board

were appointed by the Honourable John Mutorwa,

Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry in May

Industry Act, the Board comprises:

Mr Kobus van Graan (*Chairman*) Ms Sirkka lileka (*Deputy Chair*)

Ms Kaarina Amutenya

Ms Wilhelmina Handunge

Mr André Compion

Ms Elizabeth Hilger

Ms Loide Homateni

Mr Edward Mataba

Ms Mary Shikukutu Mr Tarcisius Shingundu

Mr J Veripi Kandenge

Mr Ian Collard

Mr Karl Likuwa

2014 and in terms of section 4(1) of the Agronomic

In terms of section 4(4) of the Agronomic Industry Act, the Board may appoint three non-voting advisors. Two advisors were appointed whilst a third would be appointed at a later stage. They are:

- · Mr Michael Iyambo: Chair of the NHTT
- Mr Leon Nel: Chair of the NATFP

Fully scheduled Board meetings were held during the period under review on:

• 19 June 2014

1.3 COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

- 11 September 2014
- 4 December 2014
- 26 March 2015

Extra-ordinary meetings were held on:

- 29 January 2015
- 5 March 2015
- 13 March 2015
- 26 March 2015

In terms of section 4(4) of the Agronomic Industry Act, the Board may appoint three non-voting advisors



Back row standing from left: Edward Mataba (Board Member), Wilhelmina Handunge (Board Member), Karl Likuwa (Board Member), André Compion (Board Member), Christof Brock (CEO), Ian Collard (Board Member), J Veripi Kandenge (Board Member), Kaarina Amutenya (Board Member), Tarcisius Shingundu (Board Member)

Front row sitting from left: Mary Shikukutu (Board Member), Barbara Snyders (Finance Manager), Loide Homateni (Board Member), Kobus van Graan (Chairman), Sirkka lileka (Vice Chair), Antoinette Venter (Administrative Manager), Elizabeth Hilger (Board Member)

1.4 ADVISORY COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD

In terms of section 12 (1) (a) of the Agronomic Industry Act, the following Board Advisory Committees are in operation:

1.4.1 The Overall Advisory Committee:

The Overall Advisory Committee (OAC) is the platform to where the Commodity Advisory Committees and the Financial Management Advisory Committee refer its issues for effective pre-deliberation, expert advice and well-motivated recommendations to the Board, enabling it to make optimum and responsible policy and industry decisions.

The following Board Members and Advisors served on the OAC:

Mr Kobus van Graan (Chair of the NAB) Ms Sirkka lileka (Deputy Chair of the NAB and Chair: NMAC) Mr André Compion (Chair: NMWAC) Mr Ian Collard (Chair: FMAC and Chair: NGPA) Mr Michael Iyambo (Chair: NHTT) Mr Leon Nel (Chair: NATFP)

OAC meetings were held on:

- 14 August 2014
- 13 November 2014
- 19 February 2015

1.4.2 Financial Management Advisory Committee:

The Financial Management Advisory Committee (FMAC) advises the Board on human resource matters, matters of corporate governance and primarily financial matters such as the financial reporting process, internal financial control audits and financial risks.

The following persons served on the FMAC:

Mr Ian Collard *(Chair)* Mr André Compion *(Board Member)* Mr Karl Likuwa *(Board Member)* Ms Kaarina Amutenya *(Board Member)* Mr Nic Tromp *(NC Tromp & Co: External auditors)* Mr Kobus van Graan *(NAB Chair: Ex-officio)*

Three FMAC meetings were held during the period under review:

- 24 July 2014
- 16 October 2014
- 27 January 2015

1.4.3 Commodity Advisory Committees:

- National Mahangu Advisory Committee (NMAC) with Ms Sirkka lileka as Chair
- National Horticulture Advisory Committee (NHAC)/ National Horticulture Task Team (NHTT) with Mr Michael Iyambo as Chair
- National Maize and Wheat Advisory Committee (NMWAC) with Mr André Compion as Chair

1.4.4 Advisory Committees of the current Namibian Agronomic Board:

NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC BOARD (NAB)

Deliberates and takes decisions in terms of the Agronomic Industry Act with regard to policy, financial and regulatory matters referred here from the commodity advisory committees (via the OAC or the FMAC) for final resolution and implementation

MANAGING ADVISORY COMMITTEES:

FINANCIAL MANANGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (FMAC)

Advises the Board on matters relating to the financial reporting process, internal financial control audits, financial risks and financial matters referred from commodity advisory committees. Advises on HR and Corporate Governance issues

COMMODITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES:

NMWAC: National Maize and Wheat Advisory Committee NHAC: National Horticulture Advisory Committee NHTT: National Horticulture Task Team NMAC: National Mahangu Advisory Committee

EXTERNAL ORGANISATIONS:

NGPA: Namibia Grain Processors Association NATFP: Namibia Association of Traders in Fresh Produce NAHOP: Namibia Association of Horticulture Producers POPA: Potato and Onion Producers Association NMPA: Namibia Mahangu Processors Association NNFU: Namibia Mahangu Processors Association APA: Agronomy Producers Association NAU: Namibia Agricultural Union MAWF: Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry

decisions to be taken with regard to financial, policy or regulatory matters as proposed via the commodity advisory committees NHTT/NHAC NMAC **NMWAC** Takes decisions regarding day-to-day operational and administrative issues that do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Act or, do not need a Board resolution NATFP **NMPA** APA NAHOP **NNFU NGPA** POPA NAU MAWF MAWF MAWF

OVERALL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OAC)

Refers, advises and makes recommendations with regard to







Unfortunately, the estimated total harvest for mahangu was a low 28,600 tonnes of which only 2.5% was formally marketed

It was with great pride and pleasure that we noted that Honourable John Mutorwa had been reappointed as the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. The reappointment makes him the longest serving Minister of this portfolio. The anticipated change of Permanent Secretaries had not been finalised by the end of March 2015, but we noted with pleasure that the Permanent Secretary designate is Mr Abraham Nehemia, a man we respect for the dedication and competence he displayed in his post as Deputy Permanent Secretary of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. We thank the outgoing Permanent Secretary, Mr Joseph lita, for the support given to the Board and the agronomic industry during his two and a half year tenure.

During May 2014, after the previous Board Members' three year tenure had come to an end, the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry appointed 13 Board members as per the Agronomic Industry Act for the following 3 years. The Chair, Vice-Chair and 2 Board members served on the previous Board, while 9 Board Members were new appointments. Soon after the appointments, a two and a half day induction course was conducted for all existing and new Board Members.

After the devastating drought of the 2013 rain-fed grain harvest, it was a great relief that the subsequent rainy season was favourable and an all-time record marketed white maize harvest of 73,457 tonnes was achieved. This follows closely on the 72,438 tonnes achieved in 2012. The ratio of white maize produced under rain-fed conditions and under irrigation is roughly 50/50. The harvest represents 56% of the longer term average nett domestic consumption of 131,500 tonnes per annum.

The estimated total harvest for mahangu was a low 28,600 tonnes of which only 2.5% was formally marketed.

Unfortunately, the outlook for the rain-fed maize and mahangu 2015/ 2016 harvest season looks as bleak, if not bleaker, than the drought of 2013.

Wheat is a winter crop produced solely under irrigation and 8% fewer hectares were planted during the reporting period, while the harvest showed a decline of 15% resulting in 12% of the longer term average nett consumption of 80,000 tonnes p.a.

On the horticulture fresh produce side I am proud to report that good progress is evident mainly as a result of the Namibian Market Share Promotion (MSP) which compels importers to buy a given percentage of Namibian produce before being able to import: the total import substitution (percentage of Namibian production) has increased from 36% (previous reporting period) to 49% during the current reporting period. In financial terms this signifies an increase in Namibian production from N\$549 million to N\$621 million.

The 'special' controlled products scheme has also increased the tonnage of locally produced potatoes and onions from 7,911 to 9,328 tonnes and from 13,308 to 15,619 tonnes respectively, including exports. The lessons learned from the special onion and potato scheme has also led to plans to extend these measures to other popular products such as cabbage, carrots, tomatoes, peppers, sweet potatoes and beetroots. The Board decision at the end of the previous reporting period in principle to appoint the Agricultural Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) as an agent of the Board as per Section 10(1)(g) of the Agronomic Industry Act, took further shape during the year. In August 2014, the appointment was gazetted in broad terms. In January 2015, the Board approved the detailed conditions of this appointment, to be signed by AMTA and to be approved by the Honourable Minister. The Board also resolved that most of the NAB staff members who carried out the functions now to be implemented by AMTA, be temporarily transferred to AMTA with immediate effect, pending permanent employment by AMTA at a later stage. This diminished the size of the NAB staff and changed the working atmosphere substantially.

There are advanced proposals by the line Ministry to effect decisive amendments to the Agronomic Industry Act, which would change the status and the functions of the Board considerably. Towards the end of the reporting period, on request by the line Minister, the Board convened a stakeholder forum for the industry to critically and objectively evaluate the Act amendments for the whole industry to submit "one-voice" proposals to the his office. This was professionally and independently facilitated and the essence of the unanimous outcome was that the Board should retain its original regulatory functions. I am proud to state that our Board meetings and its various focussed Commodity and other Advisory Committees have continued to function efficiently and effectively under the exemplary hand of our Chair, Kobus van Graan and other Board members who were chairing Advisory Committees.

I wish to thank all the Namibian producers, processors and traders of agronomic produce, the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and his team, the Chair and Vice-Chair and members of the Board and my colleagues in the Board's secretariat for their enthusiastic and wise support to the agronomic industry as a whole, to the NAB, and to me in particular. With the certainty of such further support I look forward to the challenges of the coming year.

Christof Brock CEO's Report



The Secretariat is the financial, administrative and operational mechanism of the NAB

The Secretariat is the financial, administrative and operational mechanism of the NAB and fulfils the following main functions:

2.2 FUNCTIONS OF THE

NAB SECRETARIAT

- Facilitating the marketing of controlled agronomic crops and regulating the market environment
- Promoting domestically produced agronomic crops, fostering and improving the market for all declared crops and products thereof
- Maintaining a regulatory framework for controlled crops and their products, recommending crops for gazetting, maintaining quality standards and the monitoring of controlled agronomic crops and their products
- Managing the domestic trade environment and facilitating the development of grain and horticultural markets to ensure that its stakeholders are not exposed to unfair trading practices
- Developing projects and sources of funding to enhance small-scale agronomic production and marketing
- · Managing project funds on behalf of government

• Making recommendations to and advising the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) on all issues relating to the agronomic industry

On 27 March 2014, the Namibian Agronomic Board, agreed in principle to appoint AMTA and AgriBusDev as its agents in terms of section 10 (1) (g) of the Agronomic Industry Act, Act 20 of 1992 (for the interim period until the Act has been amended) and further resolved that:

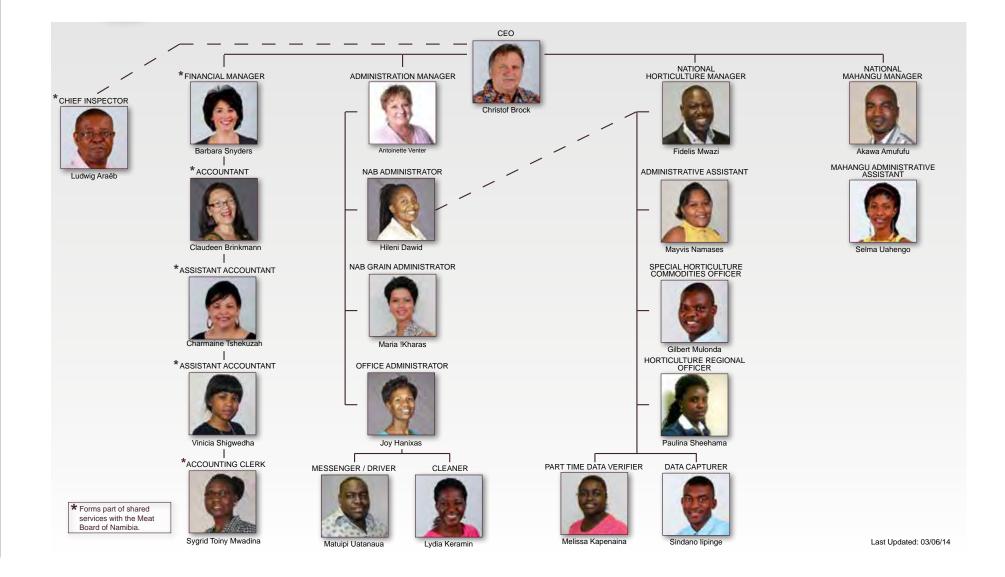
- A small committee, consisting of 3 Board members and the Chief HR (of Shared Services) be established, in cooperation with the DoP, to assist in the rationalisation process
- AMTA and the NAB enter into a legal appointment contract outlining the AMTA's responsibilities regarding the implementation of Board decisions (as an agent of the Board) during the interim period until the amendments to the Act have been concluded and approved

The functions of the NAB to be taken over by AMTA & AgriBusDev is spelled out in the memorandum of Agreement still being negotiated and will be signed after conclusion thereof.

As decided at an extra-ordinary Board meeting in January 2015, the following staff members were earmarked to be transferred to AMTA to carry out the functions that were previously the responsibility of the Namibian Agronomic Board:

Ms Selma Uahengo Ms Joy Hanixas Mr Ludwig Araeb Mr Fidelis Mwazi Ms Mayvis Namases Mr Sindano lipinge Mr Gilbert Mulonda Ms Paulina Sheehama Ms Maria !Kharas Ms Hileni David Ms Charmaine Tshekuzah









3.1.1 Size of the market

Horticulture products are controlled products as gazetted under section 2 of the Agronomic Industry Act of 1992, whereby imports are controlled through the Market Share Promotion (MSP), in order to achieve import substitution and to enhance the market facilitation of domestically cultivated products in Namibia.

The total monetary value (on producer level) of horticulture products traded through the formal market increased to N\$621 million in 2015 compared with N\$549 in 2014, with a total tonnage of 75 000 achieved in 2015.

Domestic formal market purchases increased with 20% from 2006 to 2015, and achieved a monetary increase from N\$9.6 million in 2006 to N\$207 million in 2015. This growth is achieved by the successful implementation of the Namibian Market Share Promotion (MSP) which creates a more favourable market environment for local producers. Through the MSP, the reduction in marketing risk stimulated import substitution, whereby existing producers increased the area under production, new producers started planting for the formal market and the Greenschemes increased horticulture production output.

3.1.2 Market Share Promotion

The Market Share Promotion (MSP) was established by the NAB in 2005, as a tool to facilitate the increased production of horticulture products in Namibia with the aim of achieving food selfsufficiency.

On 1 August 2014, as per Government Gazette No 247, the Agro Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA) was appointed as Agent to assist the NAB in implementing its duties. These duties include the implementation of the MSP and the related issuing of permits and border control requirements.

According to the MSP, importers of fresh horticulture products are required to purchase a pre-determined minimum percentage locally, before qualifying for quarterly import permits.

The initial MSP was established at 5% in 2005, and increased to 41.5% in 2015. This minimum percentage is agreed to at meetings of the National Horticulture Task Team, comprising representatives of industry stakeholders such as producers, traders, agents and government officials. The MSP is formalised by a resolution of the NAB and implemented by AMTA, and is funded by a 1.4% levy collected from Namibian producers on all produce sold, a 5% levy on all horticulture imports, as well as a general 1.4% purchasing levy paid by traders, as per Government Gazette of 31 December 2014.

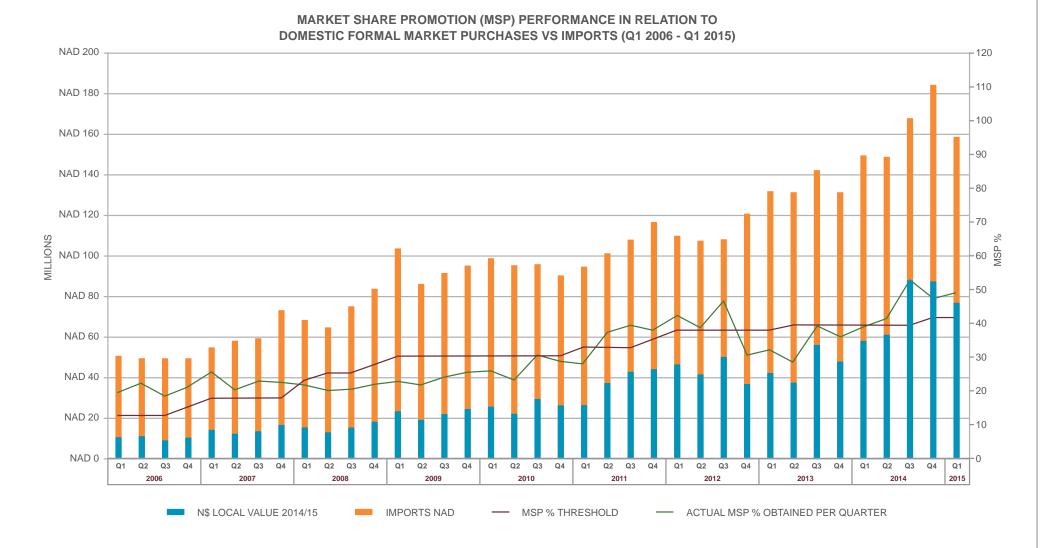
At the end of the reporting period, an actual MSP of 49% was achieved. It is important to note that ultimately, a maximum MSP of approximately 60% can be achieved due to the seasonality of certain products. This figure is also based on Namibia's climatic limitations that makes the production of certain products such as apples and pears challenging (PWC report 2008).

3.1.3 Progress of the MSP

Figure 1 shows the trend for the monetary value of locally sourced fresh produce versus imports as well as the MSP threshold versus actual MSP obtained per quarter. In quarter 1 of 2006, the MSP starting point was 12.5% compared with 19% of actual MSP obtained at national level. In 2015 in the same quarter, the MSP threshold was 41.5% and the actual MSP obtained was 49%. The actual MSP achieved therefore increased with 157% from 2006 to 2015, and increased with 33% in the last financial year from 36% to 47%.

3.1.4 Market Share Promotion Performance

Figure 1: shows the trend for the monetary value of locally sourced fresh produce versus imports as well as the MSP threshold versus actual MSP obtained per quarter



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3.1.4 Top 20 horticultural fresh products continued

The twenty products with the highest demand in the Namibian market, in order of preference are: potatoes, onions, apples, tomatoes, bananas, carrots, lettuce, cabbage, oranges, sweet peppers, English cucumbers, grapes, sweet potatoes, mushrooms, sweet melons, butternut, pumpkin, beetroot, avocado and pears. Of these products, apples, bananas, avocados and pears are not produced in Namibia, although it is possible to produce bananas and avocados locally.

All the other products are produced in Namibia in varying quantities depending on the season, and not only is Namibia almost self-sufficient in producing cabbage, pumpkins and sweet melons as indicated in the graph, but also sweet corn and spinach. Table 1: indicates the locally sourced vs imported tonnage of horticulture produce purchased through the formal market.

	PRODUCT NAME	LOCAL 2014/2015	IMPORT 2014/2015	TOTAL 2014/2015
1	Potatoes	6 613.51	19 189.95	25 803.46
2	Onions	6336	2591	8927
3	Apples	0	5 110.89	5 110.89
4	Tomatoes	2 327.25	1 364.01	3 691.26
5	Bananas	0.83	4 454.56	4 455.39
6	Carrots	1 764.19	1 280.75	3 044.94
7	Lettuce	1 027.46	700.92	1 728.38
8	Cabbage	1 446.48	192.74	1 639.22
9	English Cucumbers	644.65	506.4	1 151.05
10	Oranges	153	1959	2112
11	Peppers	545	769	1314
12	Grapes	154.65	644.58	799.23
13	Sweet Potatoes	512.18	337.32	849.5
14	Sweet Melons	672.46	89.95	762.41
15	Butternuts	307.19	271.35	578.54
16	Pumpkins	583.85	72.74	656.59
17	Mushrooms	526	4.21	530.21
18	Avocados	3.14	606.09	609.23
19	Pears	0	40.37	40.37
20	Beetroot	327	242.71	569.71
	Total Other	3 177.72	6 955.65	10 133.37
	Grand Total	27 122.56	47 384.19	74 506.75

The Market Share Promotion (MSP) was established by the NAB in 2005, as a tool to facilitate the increased production of horticulture products

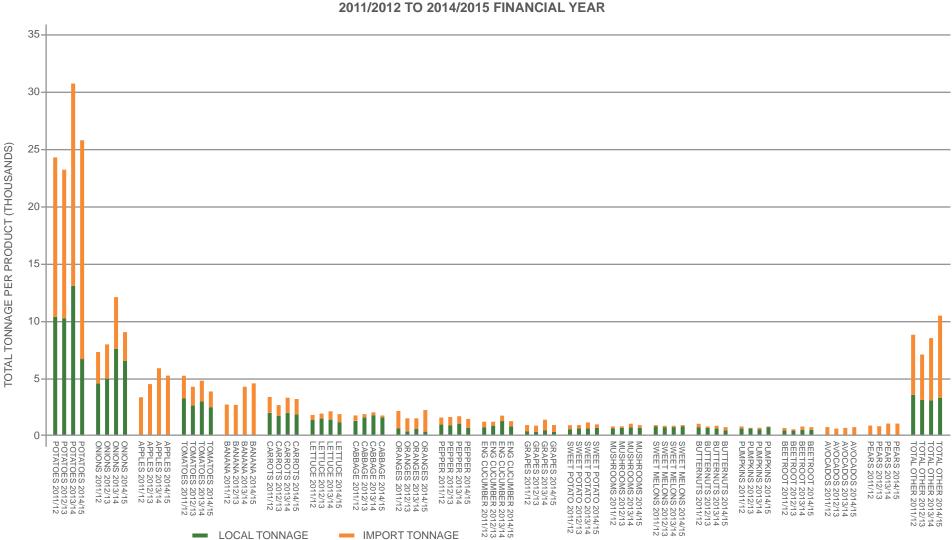
According to the MSP, importers of fresh horticulture products are required to purchase a predetermined minimum percentage locally

The initial MSP was established at 5% in 2005, and increased to 41.5% in 2015

3.1.4 Top 20 horticultural fresh products continued

Figure 2: shows the top 20 fresh produce in tonnage (excluding exports) which was formally traded for the last four financial years (2011 – 2015). The graph indicates the locally sourced tonnage vs imported tonnage separately.

TOP 20 FRESH PRODUCE: LOCAL VS IMPORT TONNAGE



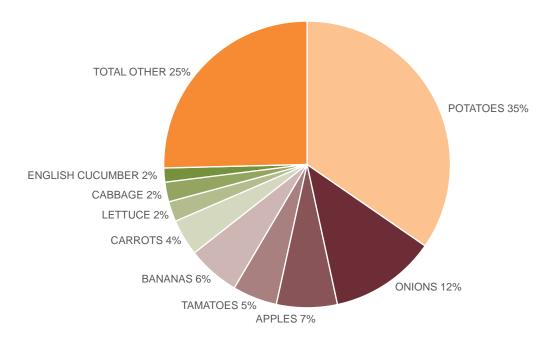
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3.1.4 Top 20 horticultural fresh products continued

Figure 3: indicates the tonnage value in percentage of the top 10 products traded through the formal market, comprising both locally cultivated products and imports, compared with the remainder of the products.

TOP 10 FORMALLY TRADED PRODUCE IN TONNAGE, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL TRADED TONNAGE



3.1.5 Special Controlled Products

3.1.5.1 Special Potato and Onion Agreement

The implementation of the Special Potato and Onion Agreement between the Potato and Onion Producers Association (POPA) and the National Association of Traders in Fresh Produce (NATFP) made a significant contribution toward increasing local production as well as local market access.

In addition to the MSP rules, the agreement makes provision that during the times when there are sufficient quantities of locally produced potatoes and onions available, a closed border period is declared. During a closed border period, these commodities may not be imported. This provision allows for local producers to sell their produce and only once all locally produced commodities have been marketed are imports allowed. Importers therefore have to apply for a Special Potato and Onion Import Permit, in additional to the normal import permit for mixed horticulture products.

Some product categories are excluded from the agreement such as washed potatoes, since Namibian producers cannot yet fulfill all the market requirements for washed potatoes. However, this poses an opportunity for the future.

Exports are possible during the periods when the border is closed for imports, once the local market received sufficient quantities to serve the local demand.

3.1.5 Special Controlled Products continued

3.1.5.2 Potato Market

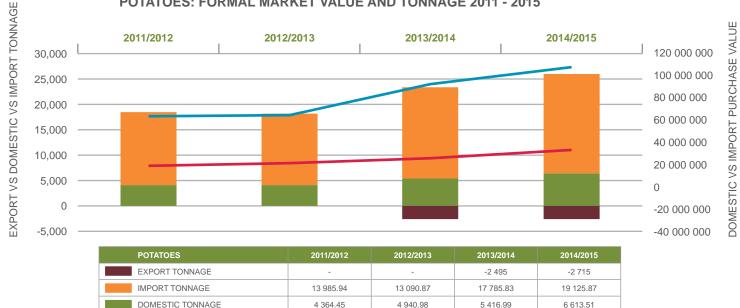
Figure 4 indicates the performance of potatoes in terms of tonnage and value of domestically produced potatoes traded in the local formal market versus imports vs exports of unwashed potatoes. Note that the export values are only available for the last two financial years.

Domestic production increased from 7 911 tonnes in 2014 to 9 328 tonnes in 2015. Namibia imported 19 125 tonnes of washed and unwashed potatoes in 2015, and exported 2 715 tonnes of unwashed potatoes when seasonal surpluses exceed the market demand. The potato market continue to be an opportunity for producers, although Namibian production conditions are challenging during months of high temperatures and frost.

Figure 4: Potato domestically produced formal market purchases vs imports vs exports 2011 – 2015.

DOMESTIC PURCHASE VALUE (N\$)

IMPORTED PURCHASE VALUE (N\$)



21 109 868.73

64 472 391.99

25 816 186.94

91 735 697.92

33 134 872.61

107 064 701.60

POTATOES: FORMAL MARKET VALUE AND TONNAGE 2011 - 2015

18 727 673.32

63 073 346.42

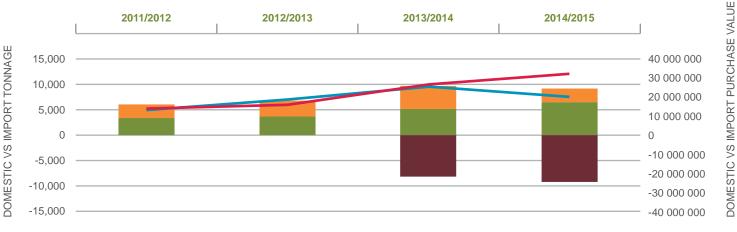
3.1.5 Special Controlled Products continued

3.1.5.3 Onion Market

Figure 5 indicates the performance of onions in terms of tonnage and value of domestically produced onions traded in the local formal market versus imports vs exports of onions. Note that the export values are only available for the last 2 financial years.

Domestic production increased from 13 308 tonnes in 2014 to 15 619 tonnes in 2015, of which 6337 tonnes were traded in the domestic formal market, and 9288 tonnes were exported in 2015 during the time frame of overproduction.

Figure 5: Onion domestically produced formal market purchases vs imports vs exports 2011 – 2015



ONIONS: FORMAL MARKET VALUE AND TONNAGE 2011 - 2015

ONIONS	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
EXPORT TONNAGE	-	-	-8 283	-9 288
IMPORT TONNAGE	2 778.47	3 035.53	4 528.7	2 591.14
DOMESTIC TONNAGE	3 149.49	3 503.72	5 024.7	6 336.82
DOMESTIC PURCHASE VALUE (N\$)	12 755 899.19	15 617 971.47	25 837 662.08	31 779 564.29
IMPORTED PURCHASE VALUE (N\$)	12 299 298.95	18 041 104.09	24 673 003.72	19 927 002.94

3.1.6 Images from the National Horticulture Day held in Outapi





New Mahangu Staff

After the entire Mahangu Division staff was transferred to the Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA), two staff members, a National Mahangu Manager and Mahangu Administrative Assistant were recruited and based in Windhoek. They assumed duty on Tuesday, 1 April 2014.

Mahangu Price Agreement

The Mahangu Price Agreement is made between organised mahangu (pearl millet) producers and organised mahangu millers to safeguard an orderly marketing environment in order to stimulate additional production and marketing of mahangu. On the 2nd April 2014 at Oshakati, the organised producers and millers reached and signed the agreement for the floor price of mahangu for 2014. The mahangu producer floor price for 2014 is N\$3,640.00 per tonne. This is based on the production cost of mahangu per hectare and is adjusted by the NAB annually on 1 October with inflation on input costs. The new mahangu producer floor price for 2015 is N\$3,475.00 per tonne. The production cost was reduced because of slightly cheaper fertiliser (3:4:5 [36] ZN) for basal dressing available in the market and carries about 10% of the total cost.

Mahangu Production

During the period under review, there was a slight increase in the quantity of mahangu marketed, compared with the same period during 2013. The quantity of mahangu imported has reduced by 54.5% compared to the import of 2013 due to the fact that there was a carry-over stock from the previous year. Table 2 is a summary of mahangu hectares planted, harvested and marketed locally, as well as imported mahangu.

Table 2: Summary of mahangu planted, harvested, imported, marketed locally and producer price.

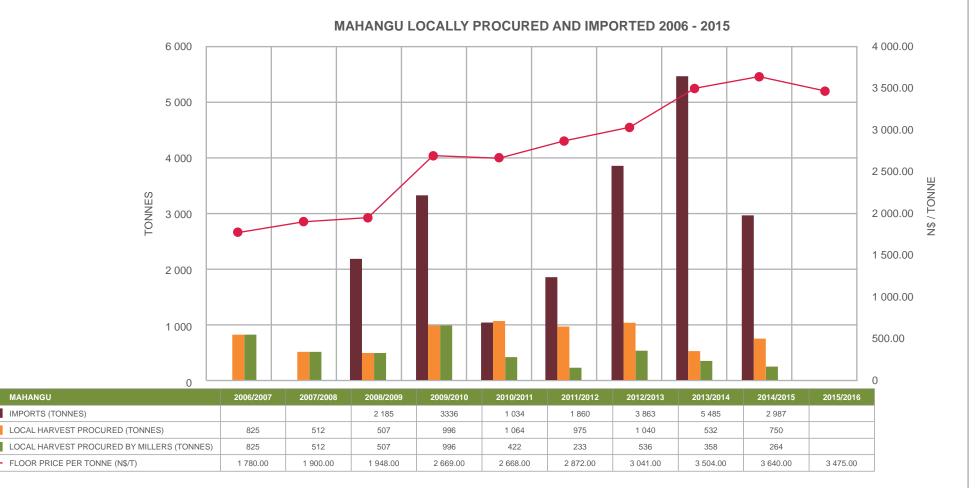
Financial Year	Actual planted area (ha)*	Estimated production (t)*	Actual production (t)*	Production marketed locally (t)**	Quantity bought by millers (t)**	Imports (t)**	Floor Price per ton (N\$/t)
2006 – 2007	194,788	58, 852	44,450	825	No data available	No data available	***N\$ 1,780
2000 - 2007	194,700	50, 052	44,430	023	NO UALA AVAIIADIE	NO Gala available	. ,
2007 – 2008	186,197	37, 279	35,512	512	No data available	No data available	***N\$ 1,900
2008 - 2009	257,735	37, 300	37,301	507	507	2,185	***N\$ 1,948
2009 - 2010	264,436	35, 512	73,272	996	996	3,336	***N\$ 2,699
2010 - 2011	270,018	41,166	41,122	1,064	422	1,034	***N\$ 2,668
2011 – 2012	255,456	55,945	55,921	975	233	1,860	***N\$ 2,872
2012 - 2013	229,449	33,038	24,695	1,040	536	3,863	***N\$ 3,041
2013 - 2014	254,528	Not available	44,141	532	358	5,485	N\$ 3,504
2014 - 2015	225,831	Not available	28,584	750	264	2,987	N\$ 3,640
2015 – 2016	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	N\$ 3,475

* Information received from the Crop Prospect and Food Security Situation Report, MAWF

** NAB statistics

*** The same producer price as for white maize

Figure 6: Mahangu locally procured and imported statistics





The mahangu producer floor price for 2014 is N\$3,640.00 per tonne

Harvested Mahangu

National Mahangu Consultative Forum

The National Mahangu Consultative Forum (NMCF) was held at Ekulo Secondary School, near Omuthiya Town, on Friday 22 August 2014. NMCF provided a platform for stakeholders to discuss and elaborate on critical issues for improving mahangu production and marketing.





Maize under irrigation at Farm Ghaub

White maize and mahangu remain the most important sources of staple food in Namibia. White maize is mostly produced in southern Africa and Mexico for human consumption and under contract in the USA. The rest of the world mainly produces corn which is yellow maize utilised for animal feed. Although Namibia is still a nett importer of staple grain, the local white maize production shows a gradual increase during normal rain-fed circumstances. This grain is produced as both a rain-fed and an irrigated crop.



Table 3: White maize planted between November 2013 and January 2014 and the harvest of those plantings marketed as from May to August 2014 in the main marketing season

		WHITE MAIZE: MAIN HARVEST: 2014							
	Dry-lan	Dry-land		ation					
Production areas	Planted (ha) Nov 2013 - Jan 2014	Harvested (t) May 2014 - Nov 2014	Planted (ha) Nov 2013 - Jan 2014	Harvested (t) May 2014 - Nov 2014	Total volume harvested (t)	Total volume marketed (t)			
Zambezi Region	No accurate info available	6 149	-	-	6 149	6 149			
Central and eastern areas	1 295	6 225	130	1 357	7 582	7 463			
Hardap Irrigation and environs	-	-	900	8 662	8 662	8 662			
Kavango Region	-	-	2 203	11 550	11 550	11 550			
Maize Triangle and environs	8 079	24 806	778	7 928	32 734	30 981			
Omusati Region	-	-	410	4 628	4 628	4 628			
Total	9 374	37 180	4 421	34 125	71 305	69 433			

The total hectares planted under irrigation and dry-land was 13 795. A total volume of 71 305 tonnes were harvested from these plantings. Only 69 433 tonnes were marketed whilst farmers retained 1 872 tonnes.

Table 4: White maize total hectares planted and total volumes marketed

Main harvest: 2014	Dry-land	Irrigation	Total
Total hectares planted: November 2013 - January 2014	9 374	4 421	13 795
Total volumes marketed: May 2014 - November 2014	36 244	33 189	69 433

Note: The white maize production and marketing season does not coincide with the NAB financial year and therefore, with the reporting period of this report. Although the above harvest resulted from the 2013-14 plantings, **the hectares indicated above, were reported in the previous Annual Report**.

Table 5: Financial year (1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015): White maize production (from previous year's plantings) within the reporting period

Financial year: 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015 (includes second harvest)	Dry-land	Irrigation	Total
Hectares planted: 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015 (excluded dry-land small-scale plantings in the Zambezi)	8 209	4 419	12 628
Marketed production: 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015 (included small-scale harvests in the Zambezi)	36 244	35 201	71 445

Note: The hectares planted during November 2014 until January 2015, will result in the harvest that will be marketed and report on *in the next financial year and Annual* <u>Report</u>,

Table 6: Historic hectares planted for the main harvesting (closed-border) period & second harvest: Financial year

Financial year	White maize planted (ha): Planted from Nov/Dec until Jan/ Feb the next year							
(1 April until 31 March the following year)	Dry-land Main harvest: (ha) *	Irrigation Main harvest: (ha)	Irrigation Second harvest of previous year: (ha)	Total area planted: (ha)				
2005 - 2006	8 223	3 699	660	12 582				
2006 - 2007	8 664	3 867	815	13 346				
2007 - 2008	8 750	2 981	337	12 068				
2008 - 2009	7 476	3 708	116	11 300				
2009 - 2010	9 697	3 190	139	12 500				
2010 - 2011	11 139	4 656	45	15 840				
2011 - 2012	9 914	3 981	-	13 895				
2012 - 2013	10 275	3 881	154	14 310				
2013 - 2014	9 374	4 421	222	14 017				
2014 - 2015	8 209	4 168	251	12 628				

* Excludes hectares planted on small-scale farms in the Zambezi Region.

Table 7: Historic marketed production within the financial year: Closed-border & second harvesting periods

Financial year	White maize marke	White maize marketed (t): Harvested and marketed from May until August 2013							
(1 April until 31 March the following year)	Dry-land Main harvest: (ha) *	Irrigation Main harvest: (ha)	Irrigation Second harvest of previous year: (ha)	Total area planted: (ha)					
2005 - 2006	16 622	22 601	5 14 2	44 365					
2006 - 2007	24 931	23 619	4 746	53 296					
2007 - 2008	14 530	27 605	2 507	44 642					
2008 - 2009	** 22 954	25 883	1 651	** 51 832					
2009 - 2010	23 728	24 103	1 735	49 566					
2010 - 2011	20 045	27 414	502	47 961					
2011 - 2012	36 528	26 700	225	63 228					
2012 - 2013	36 725	35 712	-	72 438					
2013 - 2014	5 474	33 553	1 556	40 583					
2014 - 2015	36 244	35 201	2 012	73 457					

* Includes the production of the small-scale farmers in the Zambezi Region

** Includes 1 344 ton WM harvested and exported (not marketed locally)

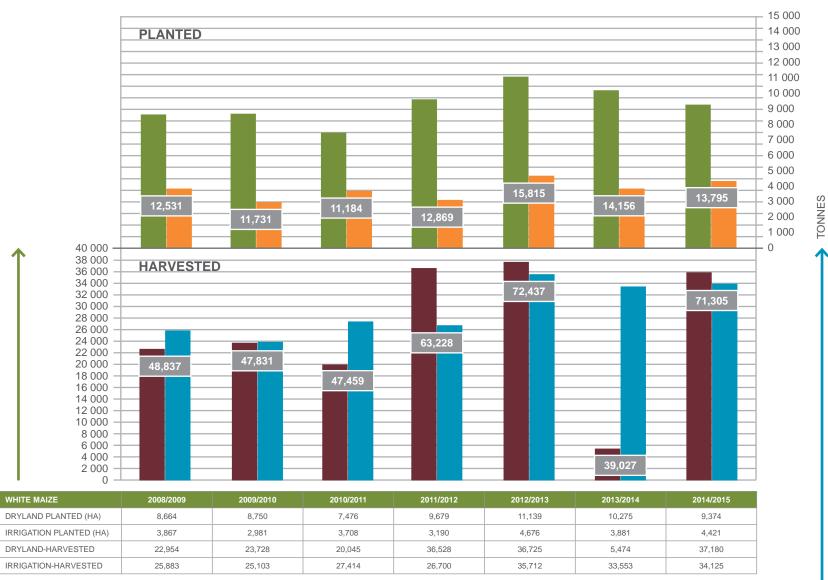
The main white maize marketing season normally commences on 1 May each year at which time, local millers have to take up the local harvest prior to any import permits are issued. Once the local harvest is bought and partially milled, the Namibian borders will open for imports. This year, the borders opened only in mid-November 2014.

In contrasting with the previous production season, Namibia had a good rainy season and producers managed to harvest an average of 3.9 tonnes per hectare. Producers under irrigation managed between 9 and 11 tonnes per hectare.

If the second harvest (planted in 2013) that was marketed in February and March 2014 is added to the 2014 main harvest, the total volume of white maize marketed during the financial year, was 73 457 tonnes.

> Local white maize production shows a gradual increase during normal rain-fed circumstances

Figure 7: White maize: Local production, net import, domestic consumption and price per financial year



WHITE MAIZE MAIN HARVEST: PLANTED AND HARVESTED 2008 - 2015

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The local price for White Maize is based on a SAFEX 5-year average (inflation adjusted) plus a transport differential landed either at a location south or north of Otjiwarongo.

The SAFEX component of the maize price (the 5-year average), was N\$ 2 151 per tonne. The reference price for white maize delivered at mill-door north of Otjiwarongo (5-year average + import parity) was N\$ 3 302 per tonne and, for maize delivered south of Otjiwarongo, N\$ 3 197 per tonne. These prices also include a GMO-free premium of 8% on the SAFEX component of the maize price i.e. N\$172.08 per tonne.

Table 8: Local production, imports, exports, total consumption and prices within the financial year

Financial year	Local marketed production (t)	Grain imports (t)	Grain exports (t)	Meal exports (t)*	Meal exports: Equivalent of grain (t)*	Netto domestic consumption (t)	Floor prices (N\$/t) **
2005 - 2006	44 365	76 534	4 000	-	-	116 899	1 824.00
2006 - 2007	53 296	48 247	3 000	-	-	98 543	1 760.00
2007 - 2008	44 642	60 141	300	610	549	103 934	2 006.16
2008 - 2009	51 832	111 714	3 150	35 078	31 571	128 825	2 030.93
2009 - 2010	49 566	83 903	230	13 678	12 311	120 928	2 780.49
2010 - 2011	47 961	81,111	-	6 309	5 679	123 393	2 614.00
2011 - 2012	63 228	55 305	72	2 192	1 973	116 488	2 831.37
2012 - 2013	72 438	105 742	-	11 124	10 012	168 168	2 998.00
2013 - 2014	36 694	170 234	-	340	306	206 622	3 169.00
2014 - 2015	69 433	82 527	-	-	-	151 960	3 302.00

* Maize meal exported: Exported meal tonnage approximately 10% less than un-milled grain, to conclude a realistic total consumption.

** Prices: Delivered to a mill north of Otjiwarongo

Producers under irrigation managed between 9 and 11 tonnes per hectare Figure 8: White maize: Local production, net import, domestic consumption and price per financial year



WHITE MAIZE: LOCAL PRODUCTION; IMPORT/EXPORT; DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION AND ANNUAL PRICE AGAINST INFLATION





Wheat crops in Etunda Irrigation Projects

Since Namibia falls in a summer rainfall region, wheat, being a winter crop, can only be planted under irrigation. The main wheat planting areas are:

- At the Hardap Irrigation Project near Mariental in the south.
- At Etunda, the Government Irrigation Project in the Omusati Region.
- At Green Scheme Projects along the Kavango River in the Kavango Region at:
 - Musese
 - Sikondo
 - Uvungu-Vungu
 - Ndonga Lilena
 - Mashare
 - Shitemo
 - Shadikongoro

• In the Maize Triangle by a small number of irrigation farmers.

Wheat, being a winter crop, can only be planted under irrigation

Table 9: Wheat produced and marketed in the 2014-15 financial year

Production areas	Planted (ha) June–July 2014	Harvested (t) Oct-Dec 2014	Marketed (t) Oct 2014 - Feb 2015
Hardap Irrigation Project	1 300	6 827	6 827
Maize triangle and environs	95	611	587
North Central Areas: NCRs and Kavango Region	637	2 901	2 374
Total	2 032	10 339	9 788

Table 10: Hectares planted, local production, producer prices, imports, exports and total consumption

Financial year	Area planted (ha)	Local production marketed (t)	Grain imports (t)**	Flour exports (t)*	Flour exports in equivalent of grain (t)*	Netto domestic consumption (t)	Floor price (N\$/t)
2005 - 2006	2 435	12 987	73 411	3 065	2 759	83 639	1 851.00
2006 - 2007	2 136	12 312	58 227	85	77	70 462	1 855.18
2007 - 2008	2 369	12 113	61 665	4 623	4 161	69 617	3 065.90
2008 - 2009	2 734	11 626	51 014	5 543	4 989	57 651	3 466.07
2009 - 2010	1 852	12 448	64 661	500	450	76 659	2 716.35
2010 - 2011	2 389	11 512	69 519	-	-	81 031	2 699.74
2011 - 2012	2 136	11 930	84 543	11 100	9 990	86 483	3 138.49
2012 - 2013	2 314	14 819	87 726	1 000	900	101 645	3 947.95
2013 - 2014	2 198	11 312	85 257	2 644	1 983	94 586	4 197.02
2014 - 2015	2 032	11 600	103 035	-	-	114 635	3 923.11

* Wheaten flour exported: Exported tonnage of flour = approximately 25 % to equal tonnage of un-milled grain for the calculation of a realistic total consumption

** Import/export information (volumes) based on border receipts and permits issued. Imports via Walvis Bay only based on permits issued.

Wheat is marketed in terms of an agreement signed between processors and producers. The agreement makes provision for the wheat floor price that is based on the following principles:

The local wheat floor price is calculated as follows:

- SAFEX 5-year average or the average of the October SAFEX spot price, whichever is highest.
- 30% import parity ex South Africa and 70% import parity via Walvis Bay, landed in Windhoek.

Formula A:

- 1. 30% of the five-year average (adjusted with inflation) of the actual SAFEX spot price, plus the transport differential from Upington to Windhoek, and
- 2. 70% of the five-year average (adjusted with inflation) Hard Red Winter (HRW) import parity price from the United States and the Rand/US Dollar exchange rate, plus the transport via Walvis Bay to Windhoek.

Formula B:

In the first week of November each year, a price will be determined based on the following:

- 30% of the average of the actual SAFEX spot price for October, plus the transport differential from Upington to Windhoek (as set out in formula A.1. above), and
- 2. 70% of the average HRW import parity price from the US and the Rand/US\$ exchange for October, plus the transport via Walvis Bay to Windhoek (as set out in formula **B.1.** above).

The 2014 wheat price was calculated on the SAFEX October average of N\$ 3 923.11/tonne which was higher as the SAFEX 5-year average of N\$ 3 699.05/ tonne.

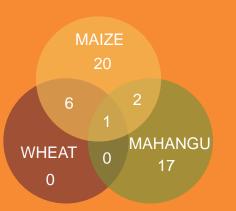
WHEAT



WHEAT LOCAL PRODUCTION, IMPORT, EXPORT AND DOMESTIC GRAIN CONSUMPTION

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of 36 millers are registered with the NAB were actively milling during the period under review.



Of these:

- 20 who are registered to mill white maize only
- 17 are registered to mill mahangu only
- Six are registered to mill wheat and white maize.
- Two are registered to mill white maize and mahangu.
- Just one miller is registered to mill wheat, white maiz and mahangu.

NAMIBIAN PROCESSORS





NAB AWARDS

Every year, the NAB organises Awards Ceremonies in recognition of producers who have excelled in the production of their crops. The aim of the awards is to encourage producers to maximise the yield of the crops they cultivate. Each producer is nominated by a farmers' union, farmers' association or farming business in their producing regions. Awards are given to producers of:

Horticulture
Mahangu
Maize

National Horticulture Awards

During the period under review, one more category was added for recognition for the National Horticulture Awards as the importance increasing the MSP becomes more and more important. For the first time, a Medium Scale Producer Category was included in addition to the Emerging or Small Scale Producer and Large Scale Producer categories that have been awarded for the past 11 years, while AMTA sponsored a new segment for Traders. Winners in the Producers Segment for 2014 are:

- Emerging Horticulture Producer of the Year, Mr Epafras Hilengwa of 2nd Chance Farm in the Omusati Region. The runner up is Mr Raphael Kampanza from the Kavango – West Region
- Medium Scale Horticulture Producer of the Year, Mr Johannes Kalenga from Etunda in the Omusati Region. Runners up are Mr Victor Tshiguuo and Ms Nelao Tshiguuo from the Oshikoto Region
- 3. Large-Scale Horticulture Producer of the Year, Mr Michael Iyambo of Oshikoto Fresh Fruit and Vegetables in the Oshikoto Region. The runner up is Mr Albert van der Merwe of the Karas Region

Photo Left: Mr Johannes Kalenga from Etunda, Mr Michael Iyambo of Oshikoto Fresh Fruit and Vegetables and Mr Epafras Hilengwa of 2nd Chance Farm with their trophies

> The NAB organises Awards Ceremonies in recognition of producers who have excelled in the production of their crops



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BOARD

NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC

Traders Awards

Traders, wholesalers and caterers play a vital role in the supply chain of fresh fruit and vegetables to end consumers in Namibia and without these players, local producers would not have the truly symbiotic and mutually beneficial relationship that is required for the horticulture sector to thrive. For their contribution toward achieving an MSP of 41.5%, the following wholesalers were recognised for supporting local producers:

- 1. Small-Scale Category: Super Self-help in Mariental
- 2. Medium-Scale Category: Trust Market in Walvis Bay
- 3. Large-Scale Category: Namibia Ship Chandler in Walvis Bay
- 4. Very Large-Scale Category: Brenner's Fruit in Oshikango
- 5. Mega-Scale Category: Fysal in Oshikango



Members of the Likwama Farmers Union in cooperation with MAWF extension officers annually select from amongst the Zambezi small-scale dry-land farmers, a number of finalists who are interviewed in person on their farms. The evaluation is done by an evaluation team consisting of representatives of the NAB, members of the Likwama Farmers Union and the MAWF.

This year, Mr Fred Mwabi was awarded the trophy as the Zambezi Dry-land Maize Farmer Champion for the period under review. Mr Mwabi was awarded his trophy, certificate and farming equipment to the value of N\$ 16 000.00 during the official opening of the Zambezi Bream Festival and Cultural Festival in Katima Mulilo.



The Mega Scale Category Award awarded to Fysal Oshikango



Left to right: Mr Andre Compion, Mr Hannes Grobbelaar, Mr Fred Mwabi, 2014 Zambezi Cryland Champion, Mr Christof Brock (back) and Mrs Antoinette Venter

Master Agronomist

Nominations for the Master Agronomist Award are invited annually from various organisations such as farmers' associations and agricultural consultants. Nominees who are willing to participate in the competition complete a questionnaire that serves as additional criteria for selection. The NAB, in cooperation with the Agronomy Producers Association, then selects the Master Agronomist. The award alternates between a producer of a rain-fed crop and a crop cultivated under. The 2014 title is awarded to Mr André Compion, of the farm Ghaub in the Maize Triangle for his rain fed crop.

Mr Compion produces white maize both under dry-land conditions and under irrigation and diversifies his farming activities to include the production of beans and sorghum.



Left to right: Mr Christof Brock, Mr Andre Compion 2014 Master Agronomist, Mrs Compion and Mr Jasper Blaauw

Mahangu Champions Award

The National Mahangu Festival/"Oshipe" and Mahangu Producer Champion Awards 2014 were held in Omuthiya on Saturday 23 August 2014. The Honourable John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry handed over the prizes, trophies and certificates to the winners.

Also present at this very important occasion were the Hon. Lempy Lucas, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry; the Hon. Penda Ya Ndakolo, Governor of the Oshikoto Region; His Worship the Mayor of Omuthiya Town, Mr Heskiel Nanyeni; the Hon. Marx Nekongo, Chairperson of the Oshikoto Regional Council; some NAB Secretariats and Board members; Mr Desmond Tshikesho, Deputy Permanent Secretary for the Department of Agriculture; Regional Councillors; farmers from the mahangu growing regions and also representatives from the Traditional Authority; NNFU, Agribank, AMTA and MAWF.

> The aim of the awards is to encourage producers to maximise the yield of the crops they cultivate

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Regional Grand Champions and Regional Champions: 2014

Overall National Mahangu Grand Champion

Mr. Pinehas Nambandi (Oshikoto Region)

Overall National Mahangu Champion

Mr. Thiremo Thikerete (Kavango East Region)

Regional Mahangu Grand Champions

Mr. Christopher Kasuka (Zambezi Region) Mr. Lukas Mbangu (Kavango West Region) Ms. Hendrina David (Ohangwena Region) Mr. Pinehas Nambandi (Oshikoto Region) Mr. Shigwedha Shinyemba (Oshana Region) Mr. Heikki Amakali (Omusati Region)

Regional Mahangu Champions

Ms. Catherine Sikanda (Zambezi Region) Mr. Thiremo Thikerete (Kavango East Region) Ms. Veronika Hanga (Ohangwena Region) Mr. Marius Shetunyenga (Oshikoto Region) Mr. David Amkwiita (Oshana Region) Mr. Andreas Shaanika (Omusati Region)



GRAND CHAMPION: Overall National Mahangu Grand Champion for 2014, Pinehas Nambandi, with Honourable John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Sirkka lileka, Deputy Chair of the NAB and Mr Shali Shindume from Agribank. Photo taken on Saturday, 23 August 2014 at Omuthiya in the Oshikoto Region.

The event was sponsored by Directorate of Agricultural Production, Extension and Engineering Services, NAB, NNFU, Agribank, Namibian Grain Processors' Association (NGPA), AMTA, Directorate of Forestry, Oshikoto Regional Council, Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (NCCI), Bank Windhoek, Road House Guesthouse, Kizomba Restaurant, Oshikango Garage, Dundee Precious Metal and Shilimela Security Company.

Awards are given to producers of horticulture mahangu and white maize

Publicity for the period under review continued with increased momentum as with the previous period. For the first time, pre-publicity was given to the four finalist producers for the Zambezi Dryland Maize Champion title. Head Space Brands, the PR Agency for the NAB accompanied the team who did the evaluations of the four finalists and gained valuable insight into farming practice in the Zambezi Region.

The production of the 2013/ 2014 Annual Report was again handed over to Head Space Brands and the Agency will be taking on this function entirely, from editing of supplied text, overseeing design, final proof-reading, and managing the printing and final delivery of the final product.

The Public Relations functions performed for the NAB for the 2014/2015 reporting period is characterised by by the incorporation of audio-visual production and event management. A short video clip was produced as part of NAB's partnership of the Agri-Outlook Conference of 2014. A successful stakeholder event was held in June 2014, with the theme Put Namibia on Your Plate. The event was attended by the Hon John Mutorwa, Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and senior officials of the Ministry, the Hon Tjekero Tweya, Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Malan Lindique, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Chair, Vice Chair and members of the Board of the NAB and leaders in the agricultural sector.

The four awards ceremonies organised by the NAB were attended by Head Space Brands, news releases developed and distributed to the media, monitored and evaluated. These events are:

- The Master Agronomist Award, awarded to Mr Andre Compion
- The Zambezi Dryland Maize Champion Award, awarded to Mr Fred Mwabi.
- The National Mahangu Grand Champions Award, awarded to Mr. Pinehas Nambandi
- The National Horticulture Day held in Tsumeb.

The NAB website is also updated with relevant information and news releases.

PUBLIC RELATIONS REPORT



A shared services border control services was jointly initiated by the Meat Board of Namibia, Namib Mills and the Namibian Agronomic Board on 1 April 2014. The Meat Board already have inspectors at the Ariamsvlei, Noordoewer and the Trans Kalahari border posts.

The in-transit transportation of horticulture fresh produce, maize meal and pasta through Namibia to Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues under the stringent regulations imposed by both Namibian Customs and Excise and the shared services border control. No serious transgressions have been recorded.

No maize meal or wheaten flour may be imported into the country. Customs officials, police officers and our own shared services control inspectors were well informed and remained vigilant to avoid illegal practices regarding the importation of controlled crops and products thereof.

As outlined under the Secretariat section of this report AMTA has been mandated to take over this important function. AMTA will fully implement the border control as an agent of the Namibian Agronomic Board in the coming reporting period.

> BORDER CONTROL AND INSPECTION SERVICE

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE RELATIONS





8.2 NATIONAL TRADE ISSUES

Staff matters

Mr Frans Uusiku, Trade Advisor, resigned effective from 28 February 2015. The Management Committee meeting of 14 January 2015 resolved not to fill the position until further notice.

ATF Website

The new ATF website is fully operational. The website has been uploaded and will continuously be updated with all relevant documents including texts of the current trade agreements that Namibia is party to.

Public dialogues

Three public dialogues were held during the year under review. The dialogues provide an opportunity for debate amongst stakeholders on topical issues of interest to the agriculture sector. In this regard, the ATF appeared on Good Morning Namibia and One Africa TV to give feedback to the general public.

Finances

The ATF had a balanced and equitable budget during the year under review. A word of appreciation goes to all that have paid their fair share for the functioning of the ATF. The membership fees for Witvlei Meat were outstanding by 31 March 2015.

As the agricultural committee of the NTF, the ATF may obtain funding from the NTF for partial payment of travel expenses. The NTF funded the Senior Trade Advisor's participation at the WTO SPS Committee meeting in November 2014 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Agra ProVision has confirmed membership to the ATF and will pay membership fees starting from 2014/2015. Namibia Dairies have confirmed that they will make a significant contribution to the ATF as from 2015/2016.

The current 3 year contract with Ms Rejoice Karita is valid until March 2016. Six months before the end of this contract (i.e. September 2015), both parties will have to give notice of continuation for another 3 years.

The MOU between the ATF and its members has been finalised and is awaiting signature of the respective parties. The MOU is expected to apply until March 2016. In September 2015, a decision of its continuation will have to be made.

EPA Roundtable discussion

With Dr Paul Goodison as facilitator, the ATF organised an informal roundtable discussion on the EPA implementation on 9 March 2015. This was particularly related to how EU agro-food trade relations are expected to evolve as a result of the implementation of the Economic Partnership Agreement.

The discussions revealed that there are policy changes within the EU resulting in potential challenges that the Namibian agriculture sector should consider, particularly in products of export interest to the EU. The agriculture sector should thus develop defensive and offensive strategies accordingly.

Namibia Trade Forum Board

The Senior Trade Advisor continued to represent the agriculture sector on the Board of the Namibia Trade Forum during the year under review. The activities of the Board were largely focused on operationalising the NTF. In this regard, the Board approved the NTF Strategic plan with a new Vision and Mission.

8.3 REGIONAL AND BILATERAL TRADE RELATIONS

Market diversification Technical Committee

The ATF led the activities of the Market Diversification Committee. The Committee aims to find new markets for Namibia's agriculture products and reducing dependency on single traditional markets. The Hong Kong, China and Russian markets were particular focus markets of the Committee. In this regard, the ATF participated in a follow-up mission to Hong Kong. It is further worthwhile to note that China has lifted the import ban on meat from Namibia due to FMD concerns.

South Africa's livestock veterinary requirements

The ATF provided advisory and support services to the livestock sector when South Africa imposed animal health requirements for Namibian livestock exports to South Africa. The advisory services were primarily in terms of obligations and commitments undertaken by South Africa as well as the rights of Namibia under regional and international trade agreements.

Proposed levies under the Agronomic industry Act

The MAWF introduced amendments to the levies under the Agronomic Industry Act. The ATF provided analysis of the possible implications of the levy amendments to MAWF as well as areas where clarity is needed.

SADC/EC EPA Negotiations

The SADC/EC EPA negotiations were concluded and the Agreement was initialled in 15 July 2014, ahead of the October 2014 deadline. The initialling secured Namibia's Duty-Free-Quota-Free (DFQF) market access into the EU. Under international treaty law, initialling an agreement demonstrates that the text is authentic and definitive, ready for signature and in some rare cases ready for provisional application.

The process of legal scrubbing of the initialled Agreement is currently on-going. This process involves validating each provision in the Agreement by confirming the negotiated outcome and correcting any mistakes or ambiguity.

However, the initialling of the Agreement before legal scrubbing created an anomaly where it became a challenge to balance legal scrubbing without creating substantial changes to the initialled Agreement.

Once the legal scrubbing process is completed, it may take 3-5 months due to the internal processes in the respective member states before the Agreement can be ready for signature.

SADC-COMESA-EAC Tripartate FTA

The ATF continued its involvement in the Tripartite FTA negotiations. While the Agreement is expected to be launched in June 2015, there is still no agreement regarding some vital components of an FTA, particularly on rules of origin and the tariff reduction commitments. The process of harmonising the rules of origin between the three regional communities proved particularly cumbersome and time consuming and hence this process is currently on-going.

The exchange of tariff offers between the negotiating parties is lagging behind due to the fact that most countries have not finalised national consultations on their offers. So far, a total of 20 countries have exchanged offers, though the actual negotiations have not commenced. SACU has only been able to exchange offers with EAC, while other offers are in preparation. The negotiations of the tariff preferences are expected to commence in the next financial year, starting with the EAC.

SACU-EFTA beef quota

The ATF was requested to accompany a delegation to Norway on the transition of the GSP quota into the FTA quota and the implications of the Norway auctioning system on Namibia's beef sector. The Norwegian Government is developing a White Paper on International Trade and Globalisation to provide policy direction for the new Parliament. This White Paper is also expected to consider the various quota regimes administered by Norway, including the migration of SACU's GSP quota to the FTA quota.

There were no activities regarding the formal SACU-EFTA negotiations during the year under review. However, formal negotiations are expected to start in the next financial year with the first negotiating session scheduled for 20-22 April 2015.

SADC Technical Committee on sugar

The ATF was involved in the activities of the SADC Technical Committee on Sugar. Due to the fact that Namibia does not produce sugar, the interest is to ensure that sugar arrangements in the region do not compromise Namibia's access to sugar. With the introduction of a sugar tariff by South Africa's International Trade Commission, the ATF with support from the Namibian sugar packers approached the Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development (MITSD) to introduce a tariff rebate on sugar that would allow Namibia access sugar from the world market under a limited quota. The ATF compiled a detailed proposal and submitted to the MITSD for consideration.

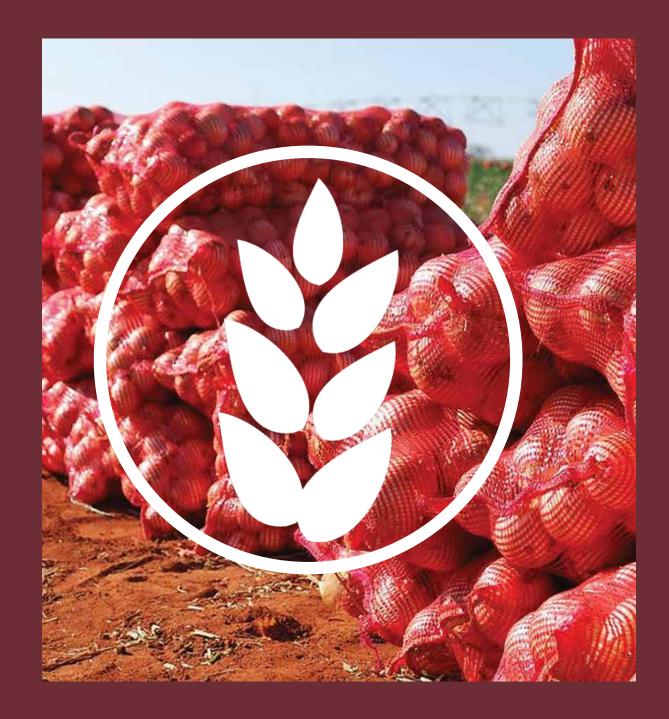
8.4 MULTILATERAL TRADE RELATIONS

WTO Satitary and Phytosanitary Committee

The ATF participated in the regular WTO SPS Committee meeting in November 2014. The regular committee considers the implementation of SPS measures by member countries.

Of particular relevance to Namibia is the issue of private standards, their effects of developing country exports and how these are to be dealt with by the WTO. It is also relevant to follow progress of specific SPS measures that other member raise during the meeting. This provides an opportunity for Namibia to gain information on other countries experiences in terms of measures adopted by trading partners such as the EU and how these are resolved.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE AGRONOMIC BOARD

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



TO THE HONORABLE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

I have the honour to submit herewith my report on the accounts of the Namibian Agronomic Board for the financial year ended 31 March 2015, in terms of Article 127(2) of the Namibian Constitution. The report is transmitted to the Honourable Minister of Finance in terms of Section 27(1) of the State Finance Act, 1991, (Act 31 of 1991) to be laid upon the Table of the National Assembly in terms of Section 27(4) of the Act.

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR-GENERAL

WINDHOEK, April 2016



REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This report on the accounts of the Agronomic Board for the financial year ended 31 March 2015 is presented to the National Assembly in accordance with terms of Article 127(2) of the Constitution for the Republic of Namibia and provision set out in the State Finance Act of 1991 (31 of 1991) as amended read with Agricultural Bank of Namibia Act 2003 (Act 5 of 2003).

Figures in the report are rounded off to the nearest Namibia Dollar and deficits are indicated in (brackets).

The firm Mostert Landgrebe of Windhoek has been appointed in terms of Section 26 (2) of the State Finance Act of 1991 to perform the audit of the accounts of the Board on behalf of the Auditor-General and under his supervision.

The financial statements were submitted on time on 17th September 2015 to the Auditor-General by the Board in compliance with Section 26 of State-Owned Enterprise Government Act of 2006.

Statements of the accounts of the Board prepared in compliance with Section 17(1) of the Act were received and duly signed. The original version of the financial statements published in this report is filed in the Office of the Auditor-General and comprises from Annexure A - M.

- Annexure A: Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2015
- Annexure B: Consolidated income statement for the financial year ended on 31 March 2015
- Annexure C: Notes to the consolidated financial statements
- Annexure D: Balance sheet White maize & wheat
- Annexure E: Income statement White maize & wheat
- Annexure F: Notes to the financial statements White maize & wheat
- Annexure G: Balance sheet Horticulture
- Annexure H: Income statement Horticulture
- Annexure I: Notes to the financial statements Horticulture
- Annexure J: Balance sheet Mahangu
- Annexure K: Income statement Mahangu
- Annexure L-M Notes to the financial statements Mahangu



MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Accounting Officer of the Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements and for ensuring the regularity of the financial transactions. This responsibility includes designing implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.



My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). These standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Powers and duties

Section 25(1) (c) of the State Finance Act 1991 provides that the Auditor-General should satisfy himself that:

- (a) All reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure that all monies due to the State are collected and that the laws relating to the collection of such monies have been complied
- (b) All reasonable precautions have been taken to safeguard the receipt custody and issue of and accounting for the State's assets such as stores equipment securities and movable goods; and;
- (c) The expenditure has taken place under proper authority and is supported by adequate vouchers or other proof.

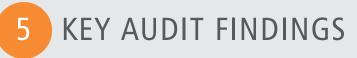
In addition Section 26(1) (b) (iv) of the State Finance Act 1991 empower the Auditor-General to investigate and report on the economy efficiency and effectiveness of the use of the State's resources. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion.



The assistance and co-operation by the staff of the Agronomic Board during the audit is appreciated.



No material control weakness and/or reportable matters were found during the audit.

6 UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

The accounts of the Agronomic Board for the financial year 31 March 2015 summarized in Annexures A to M were audited in terms of Section 17(2) of the Act read with Section 25(1)(b) of the State Finance Act 1991 (Act 31 of 1991).

In my opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Board as at 31 March 2015 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with authorities which govern them.

WINDHOEK April 2016

JUNIAS ETUNA KANDJEKE AUDITOR-GENERAL



AGRONOMIC BOARD CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		50 911 516	47 673 941
Property plant and equipment Investments	1 2	5 133 534 45 777 982	2 635 372 45 038 569
CURRENT ASSETS		18 208 525	4 186 647
Trade and other receivables Bank account Petty cash	3 4	16 488 864 1 718 657 1 004	3 428 776 756 867 1 004
TOTAL ASSETS		69 120 041	51 860 588
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Funds And Reserves		58 727 347	41 871 802
General Fund General Administration Fund Commodity Reserve Fund	5 6 7	57 710 400 1 003 148 13 799	40 856 644 1 003 148 12 010
SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING	8	4 621 290	1 217 913
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	5 771 404	8 770 873
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		69 120 041	51 860 588

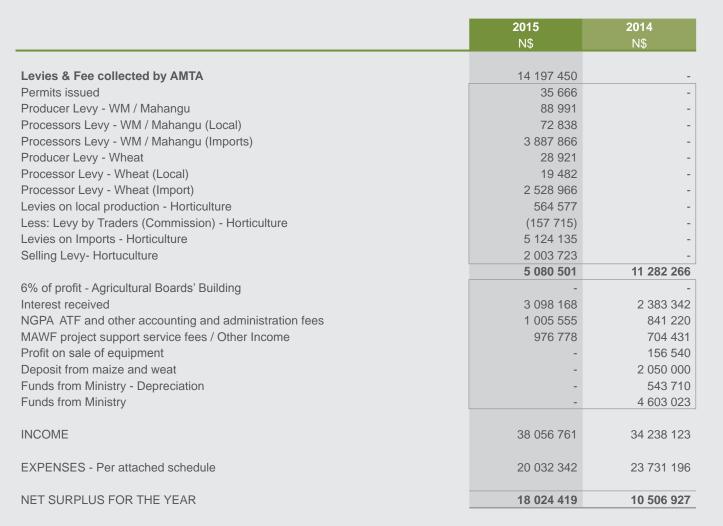


AGRONOMIC BOARD CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH

INCOME	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Permits issued	445 852	529 904
Processors registration	158 138	172 151
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	4 060 440	3 384 616
General producers' levy - White Maize & Mahangu	2 003 924	1 067 775
Levied	3 187 977	1 660 983
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	(1 184 053)	(593 208)
General producers' levy - Wheat	370 454	464 383
Levied	592 741	722 373
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	(222 287)	(257 990)
Processors Levy - White Maize & Mahangu	3 055 298	6 768 120
Processors' levy on local production	1 837 022	1 041 442
Processors' levy on grain imported	1 465 817	6 102 724
Less: Grain Processors Associations	(247 541)	(376 046)
Processors Levy - Wheat	3 138 137	3 445 098
Local	401 937	489 334
Import	2 969 969	3 147 158
Less: Grain Processors Associations	(233 769)	(191 394)
Horticulture Levies	5 546 567	7 123 810
Levied	2 336 998	2 386 732
Levies to Traders Association	(114 490)	(107 000)
Levies to Area Committees	(1 036 277)	(459 402)
Levies on Imports	4 360 336	5 303 480

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AGRONOMIC BOARD CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS AT 31 MARCH





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AGRONOMIC BOARD **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS – SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Advertisements	21 264	53 012
Assessment of Internal Controls	-	221 126
Assets transferred to AMTA	156 694	-
Auditors remuneration - External	89 423	116 488
Bad debts	-	62 850
Bank charges	93 320	79 706
Board fees	3 417 923	2 539 731
Border control	2 063 464	1 737 299
Casual labourers	-	11 413
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	12 825	17 900
Contribution to National Disaster (Drought relief)	8 016	90 787
Cost of information centre	113 151	169 363
Depreciation - Equipment	103 903	118 477
Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings	15 671	54 488
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	119 097	586 011
Development of new potentioal controlled crop	-	141 724
Farmer days	160 562	342 727
Field uniforms	-	5 611
Foreign trade negotiations	322 788	304 518
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	-	3 384 616
Insurance	59 402	150 741
Levy collection by trade	633 360	650 185
Liaison	5 725	7 890
Loss on sale of fixed assets	376	-
Motor vehicle expenses	77 946	463 742
Personnel remuneration	8 802 834	9 094 666
Postal and freight	53 171	55 854
Professional services and legal costs	156 682	39 820
Promotions	26 222	22 788
Public relations services	248 777	217 899



AGRONOMIC BOARD **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS – SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Refreshments	47 378	45 441
Rent paid	579 419	489 315
Repairs and maintenance - Computer equipment	144 445	173 348
Repairs and maintenance - Horticulture database	187 350	43 893
Special functions	631 062	399 381
Staff - Subsistence and travel	898 444	1 098 008
Stationary and printing (Including annual report)	357 736	291 750
Strategic planning	165 677	-
Subscriptions	10 559	10 925
Team building	76 737	87 431
Telephone and fax	87 305	127 861
Training and personnel development	77 590	190 512
Web development and maintenance of website	6 047	31 899
Total Expenses	20 032 342	23 731 199



1. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015	Cost N\$	Accumulated depreciation N\$	Carrying value N\$
	4 000 000		4 000 000
Land and buildings	4 623 000	-	4 623 000
Motor vehicles	501 090	(143 798)	357 292
Furniture and fittings	167 003	(141 311)	25 692
Equipment	741 469	(613 918)	127 551
	6 032 562	(899 027)	5 133 535

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value Beginning of year N\$	Additions N\$	Disposals N\$	Depreciation N\$	Carrying value at year end N\$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	3 403 377	-	-	4 623 000
Motor vehicles	1 156 391	476 388	(1 156 390)	(119 097)	357 292
Furniture and fittings	69 147	19 140	(46 924)	(15 671)	25 692
Equipment	190 211	96 031	(54 788)	(103 903)	127 551
	2 635 372	3 994 936	(1 258 102)	(238 671)	5 133 535

2014	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	N\$	N\$	N\$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	2 738 956	(1 582 655)	1 156 391
Furniture and fittings	404 059	(334 912)	69 147
Equipment	806 079	(615 868)	190 211
	5 168 717	(2 533 345)	2 635 372



1. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Motor vehicle4 yearFurniture and fittings5 yearEquipment3 year	6	
2. INVESTMENTS	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		

Commercial Banks- At interest rates at year-end between 1% and 7.35% Nampost – At an interest rates at year end was 7,50% Total

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

04 966
60 362
-
883 188
48 516
19 740)
28 776
16 38 14

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

In terms of the Act the Board has four current accounts at a commercial bank for Maize and Wheat Horticulture Mahangu and the Development Project Division

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

1 718 657	756 867

43 812 836

1 965 146

45 777 982

43 203 699

1 834 870

45 038 569



	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April Mahangu contribution NOA Conference contribution	40 856 644 - -	32 649 070 (2 050 000) (249 353)
Less: AMTA - Remaining balance of Operational cost of 2 new regions Less: AMTA - Overpayment made on 4year (50/50) agreement Net surplus for the year	(409 584) (761 079) 18 024 419	- - 10 506 927
Balance - 31 March	57 710 400	40 856 644
6. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND		
The Fund was instituted to act as a buffer against effects of poor crops The Fund can be utilised in years of poor crops to finance the Board's administration functions.		
Balance - 1 April	1 003 148	1 003 148
Balance - 31 March	1 003 148	1 003 148
7. COMMODITY RESERVE FUND		
The fund was instituted to assist schemes in drought situations to carry price increases to producers and to be rendered as a guarantee to facilitate production loans. Transactions during the year were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	12 010	141 735
Drought Assistance for the Commercial dry-land producers Balance - 31 March	1 789 13 799	(129 725) 12 010



8. SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
The Agronomic Board holds a 6% share in a joint venture with the Karakul Board of Namibia and the Meat Board of Namibia in the		
Agricultural Boards' Building.	4 621 290	1 217 913
9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Administrative expenses	104 234	357 449
Levies payable	693 330	651 528
Provisions	558 183	608 607
Guarantee deposits from Millers/Traders	446 420	420 227
DAPAP II - Interest receivable on behalf of the project	8 997	11 915
Admin fee on projects received in advance	307 611	1 189 525
Other payables	2 078 804	4 341 347
VAT payable	1 552 789	648 719
MAWF Funds	21 036	541 556
	5 771 404	8 770 873



10. TRUST FUNDS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE WATER AND FORESTRY AND OTHER

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
FUNDS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Standard Bank - Current account		6 263 229
Bank Windhoek Investment Fund - 6 37%	2 782 721	4 015 520
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6 30%	1 595 055	2 143 699
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6.55%	3 411 409	3 191 276
Treasury Bills at 6.30%	-	13 050 000
	7 789 186	28 663 724
FUNDS AVAILABLE:		
Cold Storage	164 226	154 576
Communial Development Production Fund	5 221	4 915
Cotton Campaign	199 235	223 934
Draft Animal Power Programme	630 104	593 077
Fertilizer Mixing Plant	312 745	294 367
Fruits & Vegetables Programme Feasibility Study	78 134	73 543
Horticulture	961 084	904 723
Indigenous Plants	449 763	249 703
Interim Seed Council	7 478	7 039
Land Reform Consultancy	341 205	321 155
MSTT	223 149	136 835
Namibia Small Stock Development Project	7 885	7 422
San - DAPAP	260 528	245 219
Silo Building Fund	126 134	1 761 871
Useful Plants Development Project	176 150	165 799
WM and Mahangu Purchasing Fund	-	19 350 470
Woodland management	3 846 145	4 169 076
	7 789 186	28 663 724



11. LEVIES FOR AGRONOMIC PRODUCER'S ASSOCIATIONS

The extent of the levies received by the agronomic producers' associations depends on the size of the crop. A fixed portion of 0, 5% of this levy which is currently charged at 1,4% of the value of the sales is earmarked for the financing of the agronomic producers' associations. The policy laid down by the Board regarding pay-outs to the associations is based on actual levies received.

12. ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

The Board acts as unit co-ordinator for financial controller of various Task Teams under contract of the Government of Namibia. The Board administrates all meetings of the various Task Teams on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry.

13. BOARD MEMBERS

Expenses on members of the Board increased with 30% during 2014/2015 (2013/2014 - Decreased with 48,4%).

14. STAFF

Remuneration of staff increased with 10,5% during 2013/2014 (2012/2013 - Increased with 2,5%).

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2015



	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		39 882 694	34 142 066
Property, plant and equipment Investments	1 2	5 062 463 34 820 231	1 316 532 32 825 534
CURRENT ASSETS		8 590 802	2 756 018
Trade and other receivables Bank account Petty cash	3 4	7 430 158 1 159 642 1 002	2 211 686 543 329 1 003
TOTALASSETS	_	48 473 496	36 898 084
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES		40 947 767	31 393 279
General Fund	5	39 930 821	30 378 121
General Administration Fund Commodity Reserve Fund	6 7	1 003 148 13 798	1 003 148 12 010
SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING	8	4 621 290	1 217 913
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	2 904 438	4 286 892
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	_	48 473 496	36 898 084

AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT





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AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT



	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Louise & Econ collected by AMTA		6 454 963	
Levies & Fees collected by AMTA Producer Levy - WM		88 643	-
Processors Levy - WM (Local)		72 602	_
Processors Levy - WM (Imports)		3 681 125	_
Producer Levy - Wheat		28 921	_
Processor Levy - Wheat (Local)		19 482	_
Processor Levy - Wheat (Import)		2 528 966	-
Permits issued		35 224	-
Interest received		2 367 941	1 770 073
Accounting, inspection supporting staff and management fee		-	1 822 227
Internal accounting, inspection and management Fees		1 005 555	841 220
NGPA, ATF and other accounting and administration fees	12	906 913	581 450
MAWF project support service fees and other		-	145 184
Profit on sale of equipment		4 447	4 042
INCOME		20 749 727	16 272 265
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule		10 812 601	9 972 651
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		9 937 126	6 299 614



AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Advertisements	11 663	13 945
Assessment of Internal Controls	-	110 563
Auditors remuneration - External	89 423	58 244
Bank charges	48 521	41 503
Board fees	1 235 277	950 102
Border control	728 925	991 314
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	6 413	8 950
Contribution to National Disaster (Drought relief)	8 016	90 787
Contribution to Mahangu	2 465 574	-
Cost of information centre	45 771	78 162
Depreciation - Equipment	68 703	67 153
Depreciation - Furniture	5 135	6 109
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	119 097	76 096
Development of new potential crop	-	141 724
Designing and printing of annual report	114 028	46 725
Foreign trade negotiations	193 673	182 711
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	-	958 574
Insurance	40 817	39 458
Liaison	5 725	4 951
Loss on sale of fixed assets	376	-



AGRONOMIC BOARD - WHITE MAIZE & WHEAT INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015	2014 N\$
	N\$	N\$
Motor vehicle expenses	64 142	100 106
Personnel remuneration	4 352 524	4 938 860
Postal and freight	5 297	13 025
Professional services and legal costs	91 545	16 971
Promotions	14 580	20 538
Public relation services	130 301	96 062
Refreshments	19 298	23 306
Rent - Equipment	7 209	5 686
Rent - Office and parking	196 282	302 399
Rent - P.O. Box	137	129
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	68 546	110 525
Special functions	258 225	131 312
Staff - Subsistence and travel	95 072	89 156
Stationary and printing	91 586	86 655
Strategic planning	82 838	-
Subscriptions	4 534	5 539
Team building	49 485	39 887
Telephone and fax	39 536	44 713
Training and personnel interview expenses	52 275	69 278
Web development and maintenance of website	2 056	11 433
	10 812 601	9 972 651



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015 YEAR	Cost N\$	Accumulated depreciation N\$	Carrying value N\$
Land and buildings	4 623 000	-	4 623 000
Motor vehicles	501 090	(143 798)	357 292
Furniture and fittings	105 753	(101 647)	4 106
Equipment	583 639	(505 574)	78 065
	5 813 482	(751 019)	5 062 463

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carring value beginning of year N\$	Additions N\$	Disposals N\$	Depreciation N\$	Carrying value end of year N\$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	3 403 377	-	-	4 623 000
Motor vehicles	1	476 388	-	(119 097)	357 292
Furniture and fittings	8 573	1 043	(375)	(5 135)	4 106
Equipment	88 335	58 433	-	(68 703)	78 065
	1 316 532	3 939 241	(375)	(192 935)	5 062 463



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

2014 YEAR	Cost N\$	Accumulated depreciation N\$	Carrying value N\$
Land and buildings	1 219 623	-	1 219 623
Motor vehicles	24 702	(24 701)	1
Furniture and fittings	105 414	(96 841)	8 573
Equipment	525 206	(436 871)	88 335
	1 874 945	(558 413)	1 316 532

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Motor vehicle	4 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Equipment	3 years

2. INVESTMENTS

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5)of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1,2% and 7,35%	33 837 657	31 908 099
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 7,50%	982 573	917 435
Total	34 820 231	32 825 534



3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
	074.040	4 70 4 0 4 5
Trade receivables	371 219	1 734 215
Interest accrued	4 038	123 061
Levies accrued - AMTA	6 904 960	-
Other receivables	169 682	374 150
	7 449 899	2 231 426
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(19 740)	(19 740)
	7 430 158	2 211 686
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		
Balance per bank statement	1 543 129	709 294
Outstanding cheques	(383 487)	(165 966)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	1 159 642	543 329
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	30 378 121	23 747 975
Development Projects Division Balance	-	108 305
Less: Project support to marketing of food legume, sunflower	-	-
Mahangu contribution	(384 426)	(1 600 000)
Net surplus for the year	9 937 126	8 121 841
Balance - 31 March	39 930 821	30 378 121



6. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
The Fund was instituted to act as a buffer against effects of poor crops. The Fund can be utilised in years of poor crops to finance the Board's administration functions.		
Balance - 1 April	1 003 148	1 003 148
7. COMMODITY RESERVE FUND		
The fund was instituted to assist schemes in drought situations, to carry price increases to producers and to be rendered as a guarantee to facilitate production loans. Transactions during the year were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April Drought Assistance for the Commercial dry-land producers Balance - 31 March	12 010 1 789 13 799	141 735 (129 725) 12 010
8. SHARES - AGRICULTURAL BOARDS' BUILDING		
The Agronomic Board holds a 6% share in a joint venture with the Karakul Board of Namibia and the Meat Board of Namibia in the Agricultural Boards' Building.	4 004 000	4 047 040
Total	4 621 290	1 217 913



9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Administrative expenses	100 539	126 198
Levies payable	228 978	159 537
Guarantee deposits from Millers	174 924	164 652
Provisions	504 292	374 543
DAPAP II - Interest receivable on behalf of the project	8 997	11 915
Admin fee on projects received in advance	307 611	1 189 525
Other payables	1 143 933	1 249 579
VAT payable	414 128	469 387
MAWF Drought relief assistance	21 036	541 556
	2 904 438	4 286 892
10. GENERAL PRODUCERS' & PROCESSORS LEVY		

White Maize & Wheat

-	847 209	

A general producers' levy of 1,4% of landed cost is payable by all producers who sell white maize or wheat for his/her own benefit.

11. LEVIES FOR AGRONOMIC PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATIONS

The extent of the levies received by the agronomic producers' associations depends on the size of the crop. A fixed portion of 0,5% of this levy, which is currently charged at 1,4% of the value of the sales, is earmarked for the financing of the agronomic producers' associations. The policy laid down by the Board regarding pay-outs to the associations is based on actual levies received.



12. ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

The Board acts as unit co-ordinator for financial controller of various Task Teams under contract of the Government of Namibia. The Board administrates all meetings of the various Task Teams on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
FUNDS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Standard Bank - Current account		6 263 229
Bank Windhoek Investment Fund - 6,37%	2 782 721	4 015 520
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6,30%	1 595 055	2 143 699
Old Mutual Investment Fund at 6.55%	3 411 409	3 191 276
Treasury Bills at 6.30%	-	13 050 000
	7 789 186	28 663 724

NAMIBIAN AGRONOMIC BOARD



12. TRUST FUNDS: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY AND OTHER

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
FUNDS AVAILABLE:		
Cold Storage	164 226	154 576
Communial Development Production Fund	5 221	4 915
Cotton Campaign	199 235	223 934
Draft Animal Power Programme	630 104	593 077
Fertilizer Mixing Plant	312 745	294 367
Fruits & Vegetables Programme Feasibility Study	78 134	73 543
Horticulture	961 084	904 723
Indigenous Plants	449 763	249 703
Interim Seed Council	7 478	7 039
Land Reform Consultancy	341 205	321 155
MSTT	223 149	136 835
Namibia Small Stock Development Project	7 885	7 422
San - DAPAP	260 528	245 219
Silo Building Fund	126 134	1 761 871
Useful Plants Development Project	176 150	165 799
WM and Mahangu Purchasing Fund	-	19 350 470
Woodland management	3 846 145	4 169 076
	7 789 186	28 663 724

13. BOARD MEMBERS

Expenses on members of the Board increased with 30% during 2014/2015 (2013/2014 - Decreased with 48, 4%).

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH



	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		10 951 931	10 421 193
Property, plant and equipment Investments	1 2	56 158 10 895 773	39 171 10 382 022
CURRENT ASSETS		9 104 019	1 363 534
Trade and other receivables Bank account	3 4	8 825 378 278 641	1 185 594 177 940
TOTAL ASSETS		20 055 950	11 784 727
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
General Fund	5	17 395 625	9 308 330
CURRENT LIABILITIES	6		
Trade and other payables		2 660 325	2 476 397
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		20 055 950	11 784 727

AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
INCOME			
Levies		5 546 567	7 123 810
Levied		2 336 998	2 386 732
Levies to Traders Association		(114 490)	(107 000)
Levies to Area Committees		(1 036 277)	(459 402)
Levies on Imports	l	4 360 336	5 303 480
Levies collected by AMTA		7 534 720	-
Levies on local production	[564 577	-
Levies to Traders Association		(157 715)	-
Levies on Imports		5 124 135	-
Selling Levies		2 003 723	-
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks		2 811 540	2 426 042
Transit permits issued		257 224	240 896
Interest received		699 260	516 908
Sundry income		65 418	96 385
Profit on sale of equipment		-	2 262
INCOME		16 914 729	10 406 303
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule		8 827 434	9 002 560
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		8 087 295	1 403 743



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AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Advertisements	2 246	23 670
Assessment of Internal Controls	-	66 338
Auditors remuneration - External	-	34 946
Bad debts	-	62 850
Bank charges	35 058	21 022
Board member expenses	1 519 391	1 021 499
Border control	1 233 535	813 889
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	5 130	5 370
Cost of accounting (NAB)	-	675 586
Cost of information centre	50 155	38 488
Depreciation - Equipment	26 821	20 164
Depreciation - Furniture	6 843	2 844
Designing and printing of annual report	8 982	28 035
Farmer days	156 866	240 234
Foreign trade negotiations	129 115	121 807
Inspection fee on intransito and export trucks	-	2 426 042
Insurance	16 944	11 093
Levy collection by Trade	633 360	650 185
Management fee (NAB)	-	274 119
Motor vehicle expenses	9 065	-
Personnel remuneration	3 153 992	1 401 562
Postal and freight	44 015	23 664



AGRONOMIC BOARD - HORTICULTURE INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Professional services and legal costs	50 398	16 325
Promotion	3 717	2 250
Public relation services	91 240	79 512
Refreshments	20 776	9 039
Rent - Equipment	7 209	6 397
Rent - Office and parking	274 858	97 907
Rent - P.O. Box	137	129
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	55 244	44 288
Repairs and maintenance of Horticulture Database	187 350	43 893
Special functions	274 692	198 783
Stationary and printing	122 644	78 588
Strategic meeting	66 271	-
Subscriptions	4 556	3 074
Subsistence and transport	564 335	292 373
Supportive personnel (NAB)	-	91 905
Team Building	22 356	14 486
Telephone and fax	34 089	19 104
Training and personnel development	14 052	30 807
Web development and maintenance of website	1 996	10 293
	8 827 434	9 002 560



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015 YEAR	Cost N\$	Accumulated depreciation N\$	Carrying value N\$
Furniture and fittings	40 503	(19 731)	20 772
Equipment	123 040	(87 654)	35 386
	163 543	(107 385)	56 158

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value beginning of year N\$	Additions N\$	Disposals N\$	Depreciation N\$	Carrying value end of year N\$
Furniture and fittings	9 519	18 096	-	(6 843)	20 772
Equipment	29 652	32 555	-	(26 821)	35 386
	39 171	50 651	-	(33 664)	56 158

2014 YEAR	Cost N\$	Accumulated depreciation N\$	Carrying value N\$
Furniture and fittings	22 407	(12 888)	9 519
Equipment	90 485	(60 833)	29 652
	112 892	(73 721)	39 171



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Furniture and fittings	5 Years
Equipment	3 Years

2. INVESTMENTS

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1% and 6,7%	9 913 200	9 464 587
Nampost - At a interest rates at year-end of 7,50%	982 573	917 435
Total	10 895 773	10 382 022
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	64 853	1 148 293
Interest accrued	4 240	37 301
Outstanding Levies - AMTA	8 756 285	-
	8 825 378	1 185 594
4. BANK ACCOUNT		
Balance per bank statement Outstanding cheques	278 641	177 940
Cash-book balance	278 641	177 940



5. GENERAL FUND

The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Balance - 1 April	9 308 330	8 603 940
Net surplus for the year	8 087 295	1 403 743
NOA Conference contribution	-	(249 353)
Mahangu contribution	-	(450 000)
Balance - 31 March	17 395 625	9 308 330
6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Administration expenses	855	85 858
Levies payable	425 305	463 720
Provisions	13 277	145 001
Guarantee deposits from traders	271 496	255 575
VAT payable	1 126 897	182 259
Other payables	822 495	1 343 984
	2 660 325	2 476 397



AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH

	Note	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS		76 893	3 110 681
Property, plant and equipment Investments	1 2	14 913 61 980	1 279 668 1 831 013
CURRENT ASSETS		513 701	70 021
Trade and other receivables Bank account	3 4	233 327 280 374	34 423 35 598
TOTAL ASSETS		590 594	3 180 702
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS AND RESERVES			
General Fund	5	383 953	1 170 191
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	206 641	2 010 511
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		590 594	3 180 702



AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
INCOME		
Permits issued	748	704
Processors registration	11 267	12 272
Inspection fee on transito & export trucks	350	-
General producers' levy	8 384	7 180
Levied	13 235	11 169
Less: Agronomic producers' associations	(4 851)	(3 989)
Processors levy	132 822	214 657
Local	7 262	6 832
Import	136 314	219 770
Less: Grain processors associations	(10 754)	(11 945)
Levies collected by AMTA	207 766	-
Local	236	-
Import	206 741	-
Permits Issued	442	-
Producer levies	347	-
Interest received	30 968	96 361
Funds from Ministry	-	4 603 023
Funds from Ministry - Depreciation	-	543 710
Other income	-	22 554
Profit on sale of equipment	-	9 094
NAB reserves	2 465 574	2 050 000
INCOME	2 857 879	7 559 555
EXPENSES - Per attached schedule	2 857 879	6 578 212
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-	981 343

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AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
		ΤΨ
Advertisements	7 355	15 397
Assessment of Internal Controls		44 225
Assets transferred to AMTA	156 694	-
Auditors remuneration - External	-	23 298
Bank charges	9 741	17 181
Board fees	663 255	568 130
Boorder Control	101 004	-
Casual labourers	-	11 413
Chartered Accountant - Financial management committee	1 283	3 580
Cost of Accounting (NAB)	-	416 120
Cost of information centre (Internet, email)	17 225	52 713
Depreciation - Equipment	8 380	31 160
Depreciation - Fittings	-	19 388
Depreciation - Furniture	3 693	26 147
Depreciation - Motor vehicles	-	509 915
Designing and printing of Annual Report	2 114	18 690
Field uniforms	-	5 611
Insurance	1 641	100 190
Liaison	7 926	2 939
Management Fee (NAB)	-	208 852
Motor vehicle expenses	4 740	363 636
Personnel remuneration	1 296 319	2 754 244
Postal and freight	3 859	19 165
Professional services and legal costs	14 740	6 524
Public relation services	27 236	42 325
Refreshments	7 304	13 096
Rent - Equipment	-	1 422
Rent - Office and parking	93 450	75 117

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AGRONOMIC BOARD - MAHANGU INCOME STATEMENT - SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Rent - P.O. Box	137	129
Repairs and maintenance of computer equipment	20 655	18 535
Special functions	98 145	69 286
Farmers day for training	3 696	102 493
Stationary and printing	18 382	33 057
Strategic planning	16 568	-
Subscriptions	1 469	2 312
Subsistence and transport	239 037	716 479
Subsistence and transport - Milling inspection		50 979
Supportive personnel (NAB)		36 762
Team building	4 896	33 058
Telephone and fax	13 680	64 044
Training and personnel development	11 263	90 427
Web development and maintenance of website	1 996	10 173
	2 857 879	6 578 212



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015 YEAR	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	N\$	N\$	N\$
Furniture and fittings	20 746	(20 376)	370
Equipment	34 789	(20 246)	14 543
Motor vehicles	-	-	-
	55 535	(40 622)	14 913

THE CARRYING VALUE OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CAN BE RECONCILED AS FOLLOWS:

	Carrying value - beginning of year N\$	Additions N\$	Disposals N\$	Depreciation N\$	Carrying value - end of year N\$
Furniture and fittings	51 056	-	(46 993)	(3 693)	370
Equipment	72 223	5 043	(54 343)	(8 380)	14 543
Motor vehicles	1 156 389	-	(1 156 389)	-	-
	1 279 668	5 043	(1 257 725)	(12 073)	14 913



1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

2014 YEAR	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
	N\$	N\$	N\$
Furniture and fittings	276 238	(225 182)	51 056
Equipment	190 387	(118 164)	72 223
Motor vehicles	2 714 254	(1 557 865)	1 156 389
	3 180 879	(1 901 211)	1 279 668
DEPRECIATION IS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:			
Furniture and fittings	5 Years		
Equipment	3 Years		

2. INVESTMENTS

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
At the period-end the amounts invested in terms of Section 14(5) of the Act were:		
Commercial Banks - At interest rates at year-end between 1% and 5,6%	61 980	1 831 013
Total	61 980	1 831 013



	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	14 167	22 458
VAT receivable	-	2 927
Outstanding Levies - AMTA	219 160	-
Other receivables	-	9 038
	233 327	34 423
4. BANK ACCOUNT		
Balance per bank statement	280 374	36 264
Outstanding items	-	(666)
Cash-book balance	280 374	35 598
5. GENERAL FUND		
The Fund was established to finance the administration expenses of the Board. Transactions were as follows:		
Balance - 1 April	1 170 191	188 848
Net surplus for the year		981 343
Remaining balance of 4year greement	188 362	-
AMTA - Remaining balance of operational cost of two new regions	(409 584)	-
AMTA - Overpayment made on 4year agreement	(761 079)	-
NAB - Overpayment for operational costs 2014/15	196 063	-
Balance - 31 March	383 953	1 170 191



6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 N\$	2014 N\$
Administration expenses	102 042	145 393
Provisions	40 614	89 063
Levies payable	52 221	28 271
VAT payable	11 764	-
Other payables	-	1 747 784
	206 641	2 010 511





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