Statistical Report
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LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS REPORT 2018/2019

Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 455,
Maseru 100,
Lesotho
Tel: +266 22 323 852/22 326 393
Fax: +266 310177
E-mail: agric@bos.gov.ls
Website: www.bos.gov.ls

Mission: To coordinate the National Statistical System (NSS) and produce accurate, timely and reliable culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence-based planning, decision making, research, policy, program formulation and monitoring and evaluation to satisfy the needs of users and producers.

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1.0 Introduction

The Bureau of Statistics (BOS) collects, compiles and analyses data on livestock products. The 2018/2019 Livestock Products Report provides information on livestock products for both 2018/2019 Agricultural and Marketing Years. The Agricultural Year starts from the 1st August to the 31st July of the following year while Marketing Year commences from the 1st April to the 31st March of the following year. The report covers the production of; Milk and Milk products, meat and Eggs.

1.1 Data Collection

Data on livestock products is obtained from relevant ministries and other organizations in a form of secondary data. These sectors include Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS); Department of Livestock, Ministry of Small Business; Department of Marketing and Lesotho National Dairy Board (LNDB). The information on milk and milk products is collected from LNDB, as well as their imports.

Local egg production, slaughtered animals and some of the milk data is obtained from the Agricultural Production Survey (APS) conducted by BOS. This information is collected through face to face interviews from selected agricultural households or farming households from rural areas of the country.

1.2 Limitations

There is under coverage in livestock products data because some of the imported or exported livestock products may enter or exit the country without being declared. The Zero (0) in this report means that there were no selected households in a district with some certain characteristics but for secondary data, Zero (0) means there was nothing. It is important to note that Raw milk was not imported during 2018/2019 Marketing Year and eggs have been banned from importation from June 2018 to date of report writing**.** The data on imported meat products was not available on date of report writing.

2.0 Findings

The section of findings gives details on milk, eggs and meat production. They may also include imports of some of these livestock products.

2.1 Milk Production

The information on the raw milk collected through APS as well as raw milk that was received by the Lesotho Dairy Products Company is analyzed. It includes processed milk and imports of milk products.

2.1.1 Raw Milk

Table 2.1 gives information on the quantity of milk produced by district for 2018/2019 Agricultural Year. During the year, 5,593,972 litres of milk were produced. Maseru had the highest quantity of milk produced (37.9 percent) while Qacha's Nek was the least with 1.8 percent.

Table 1: Quantity of Rural Milk Produced (Litres) by District, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

District	Quantity	Percentage
Botha-Bothe	318,583	5.7
Leribe	1,044,364	18.7
Berea	108,787	1.9
Maseru	2,120,738	37.9
Mafeteng	706,163	12.6
Mohale's Hoek	224,079	4.0
Quthing	447,564	8.0
Qacha's Nek	101,940	1.8
Mokhotlong	335,686	6.0
Thaba-Tseka	186,067	3.3
Total	**5,593,972**	**100.0**

Figure 1 shows the trend analysis of raw milk produced in the rural areas from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 Agricultural Years. The production of milk decreased by 74.7 percent to 1,902,502 litres in 2015/2016 Agricultural Year and decreased further by 62.0 percent to 723,380 litres in 2016/2017. The production increased by 16.0 percent to 5,593,972 litres in 2017/2018 Agricultural Year.

Figure 1: Quantity of Raw Milk ('000Litres), Produced by Year,2014/2015 – 2018/2019 Agricultural Years

Some farmers in Lesotho sell raw milk to the Lesotho Dairy Plant. Therefore, raw milk data collected by the Lesotho Dairy Plant is presented in Table 2.2. About 2,161,415 litres of milk were received from farmers in 2018/2019 Marketing Year. The highest quantity of milk was received during the 4th quarter (40.8 percent) while the least quantity was received during the 1st quarter (16.7 percent).

Table 2: Quantity of Local Raw Milk (Litres) Received by Quarter, 2018/2019 Marketing Year

Quarter	Quantity	Percentage
Quarter 1	361,578	16.7
Quarter 2	416,607	19.3
Quarter 3	501,400	23.2
Quarter 4	881,830	40.8
Total	**2,161,415**	**100.0**

Source: Lesotho National Dairy Board

Figure 2 shows the quantity of raw milk received by Lesotho Dairy Plant from local farmers by period (2014/2015 – 2018/2019). The highest increase was in 2017/2018 Marketing Year (64.1 percent) while in 2018/2019 Marketing Year was lower with 2.0 percent. There was a decline of 8.7 percent in 2016/2017.

Figure 2: Quantity of Raw Milk ('000 Litres) Received by Year, 2014/2015 – 2018/2019 Marketing Years

2.1.2 Processed Milk

Table 3 gives Fresh Pasteurized and Cultured (Mafi) milk processed during 2018/2019 Marketing Year by Month. During 2018/2019 Marketing Year, about 140,833 litres of Fresh Milk and 1,806,501 litres of Cultured Milk were processed. The higher amount of Fresh and Cultured Milk was observed in March and December constituting 15.9 and 11.9 percent respectively. The smallest quantity of Fresh Milk was observed in February constituting 4.7 percent and Cultured Milk was also smallest in February constituting 5.3 percent.

Table 3: Quantity and Share of Processed Milk (Litres) by Month and Type, 2018/2019 Marketing Year

	Fresh		Cultured	
Month	**Quantity**	**Percentage**	**Quantity**	**Percentage**
April	15,185	10.8	144,247	8.0
May	13,455	9.6	127,091	7.0
June	11,125	7.9	113,519	6.3
July	8,617	6.1	124,702	6.9
August	10,769	7.6	134,278	7.4
September	10,877	7.7	148,773	8.2
October	13,302	9.4	176,803	9.8
November	8,473	6.0	124,702	6.9
December	10,924	7.8	213,982	11.8
January	9,017	6.4	206,579	11.4
February	6,688	4.7	96,275	5.3
March	22,401	15.9	195,550	10.8
Total	**140,833**	**100.0**	**1,806,501**	**100.0**

Source: Lesotho National Dairy Board

Figure 3 shows Fresh and Cultured milk processed from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 Marketing Years. The production of Cultured milk has been higher than that of Fresh milk for the past five marketing years. For all these years, the amount of Fresh milk had been decreasing and the largest decline of 48.0 percent was in 2018/2019. On the other hand, there had been an increase of 0.1 percent in the production of cultured

milk in 2015/2016 and in 2016/2017 production increased by 17.6 percent. The production of cultured milk was the same in 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 and dropped by 17.2 percent in 2018/2019.

Figure 3: The Processed Milk ('000 Litres) by Year and Type, 2014/2015 – 2018/2019 Marketing Year

2.1.3 Imports of Milk Products

Milk products are being imported into the country from RSA. They include; Yoghurt, Long Life, Ice Cream and Custard. Table 2.4 gives the quantity of Milk Products that are being imported. During 2018/2019 Marketing Year, Long life was mostly imported (77.0 percent) while Ice Cream had smallest imports constituting 1.8 percent. Yoghurt, Ice Cream and Custard were highly imported in December while Longlife was highly imported in November (1,186,604 litres) and least imported in February (463,701 litres).

Table 4: Quantity of Imported Milk Products (Litres) by Type, 2018/2019 Marketing Year

Month	Yoghurt	Longlife	Ice Cream	Custard
April	181,312	852,483	829	3,214
May	176,285	571,612	1,371	12,154
June	153,974	871,449	462	29,189
July	151,780	510,763	4,062	28,446
August	170,457	724,710	5,615	30,628
September	152,702	671,752	9,674	34,021
October	217,629	614,023	20,459	52,099
November	218,731	1,186,604	47,534	57,185
December	265,695	819,123	51,925	82,804
January	167,091	833,813	48,146	19,324
February	153,139	463,701	18,529	29,510
March	168,992	1,184,407	12,420	5,604
Total	2,177,786	9,304,442	221,027	384,178
Percentage	**18.0**	**77.0**	**1.8**	**3.2**

Figure 4 depicts trend analysis of imported milk products. It is shown that the Long-life importation had been slightly decreasing from 2015/2016 to 2016/2017 Marketing Years. However, an increase (6.0 percent) was observed in 2017/2018. The imported Long-life decreased more in 2018/2019 by 9.8 percent. The imports of Yoghurt had been increasing for all the years and the highest increase of 18.2 was observed in 2015/2016. Ice cream imports had been fluctuating for an entire period of five years (2014/2015 to 2018/2019). The imported ice cream increased by 59.9 percent in 2015/2016, and decreased by 43.8 percent in 2018/2019. Imported Custard had increased by 27.7 percent in 2015/2016 Marketing years followed by a decrease of 1.7 and 67.8 percent in 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 Marketing years respectively. The high increase of 267.1 percent on imported custard was observed in 2018/2019.

Figure 4: Imported Milk Products ('000 Litres) by Year, 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 Marketing Years

2.2 Meat Production

The data on meat production in the report refers to the number of slaughtered animals mainly at household level in the rural parts of the country. These animals include cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

2.2.1 Slaughtered Animals

Table 5 gives the number of slaughtered animals. The table shows that Sheep and Goats were the most slaughtered animals with 47.9 and 28.8 percent respectively. Maseru had the highest number of cattle (1,911) slaughtered. Sheep were mostly slaughtered in Leribe (7,510), Mafeteng (7,308) and Maseru (7,195) and least slaughtered in Qacha's Nek (859). Mohale's Hoek had the highest number of Goats (6,800) slaughtered. Pigs were mostly slaughtered in Maseru (4,382) and least slaughtered in Qacha's Nek (58).

Table 5: Number of Slaughtered Animals by District and Type, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

District	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs
Botha-Bothe	297	968	944	566
Leribe	1,441	7,510	2,817	2,409
Berea	1,660	4,841	1,686	1,249
Maseru	1,911	7,195	5,743	4,382
Mafeteng	1,323	7,308	2,991	1,264
Mohale's Hoek	1,105	5,475	6,800	1,501
Quthing	701	1,780	2,860	688
Qacha's Nek	0	859	695	58
Mokhotlong	253	4,275	719	317
Thaba-Tseka	589	5,838	2,443	602
Lesotho	**9,280**	**46,050**	**27,699**	**13,036**
Percentage	**9.7**	**47.9**	**28.8**	**13.6**

Figure 5 depicts trend analysis of slaughtered animals from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 Agricultural Years. In 2016/2017 there had been some decreases in slaughtering for all categories of animals. Sheep had been slaughtered in larger numbers compared to other animals from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019.The slaughtering of all categories of animals had declined in 2018/2019 except for pigs which increased by 12.5 percent.

Figure 5 Slaughtered Animals, 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 Agricultural Years

2.3 Egg Production

The section on egg production is the production at household level.

2.3.1 Local Egg Production

Table 2.6 presents the production of eggs for the year. During 2018/2019 Agricultural Year, 1,101,702 trays of eggs were produced in the rural areas. Botha-Bothe had the highest production of eggs (63.6 percent) while Qacha's Nek had the lowest egg production of 0.5 percent.

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Egg Production (Trays) by District, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

District	Quantity	Percentage
Botha-Bothe	700,604	63.6
Leribe	158,680	14.4
Berea	25,150	2.3
Maseru	57,616	5.2
Mafeteng	20,736	1.9
Mohale's Hoek	54,720	5.0
Quthing	19,711	1.8
Qacha's Nek	5,621	0.5
Mokhotlong	40,966	3.7
Thaba-Tseka	17,900	1.6
Lesotho	**1,101,702**	**100.0**

Figure 2.6 presents the egg production trend from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019 Agricultural Years. Egg production declined by 73.1 percent in 2015/2016 and then increased by 12.4 percent in 2016/2017. The production declined by 52.7 percent and 20.5 percent in 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 respectfully.

Figure 6 Eggs ('000 000 Trays) Produced by Year, 2014/2015-2018/2019 Agricultural Years

Annex LP

LP1: Raw Milk Produced (Litres) by Year, 2014/2015 – 2018/2019 Agricultural Years

Year	Quantity
2014/2015	1,806,020
2015/2016	1,902,502
2016/2017	723,380
2017/2018	4,822,110
2018/2019	5,576,475

LP2: Raw Milk (Litres) Received by Year, 2014/2015 – 2018/2019 Marketing Years

Year	Quantity
2014/2015	1,230,564
2015/2016	1,414,667
2016/2017	1,291,401
2017/2018	2,118,697
2018/2019	2,161,415

Source: Lesotho National Dairy Board

LP3: Imported Milk Products (Litres), 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 Marketing Years

Year	Longlife	Yoghurt	Ice Cream	Custard
2014/2015	9,835,077	1,631,172	84,415	258,690
2015/2016	9,758,541	1,928,599	134,994	330,230
2016/2017	9,726,554	1,985,320	88,370	324,766
2017/2018	10,313,663	2,086,927	393,916	104,652
2018/2019	9,304,442	2,177,786	221,027	384,178

Source: Lesotho National Dairy Board

LP4: Number of Slaughtered Animals by District, Ecological Zone and Type, 2018/2019 Agricultural Year

District	Zone	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs
Botha-Bothe	Lowlands	0	377	357	566
	Foothills	98	292	288	0
	Mountains	199	299	299	0
	Total	**297**	**968**	**944**	**566**
Leribe	Lowlands	900	2,680	987	1,586
	Foothills	177	529	264	87
	Mountains	364	4,301	1,566	736
	Total	**1,441**	**7,510**	**2,817**	**2,409**
Berea	Lowlands	1,424	4,006	1,464	1,013
	Foothills	237	836	222	237
	Total	**1,660**	**4,841**	**1,686**	**1,249**
Maseru	Lowlands	1,220	3,721	3,118	3,673
	Foothills	691	1,446	1,991	456
	Mountains	0	2,028	634	254
	Total	**1,911**	**7,195**	**5,743**	**4,382**
Mafeteng	Lowlands	1,101	6,294	2,537	573
	Foothills	222	1,014	454	691
	Total	**1,323**	**7,308**	**2,991**	**1,264**
Mohale's Hoek	Lowlands	103	1,516	1,570	200
	Foothills	102	510	2,042	204
	Mountains	293	390	1,656	0
	SRV	607	3,058	1,533	1,097
	Total	**1,105**	**5,475**	**6,800**	**1,501**
Quthing	Mountains	401	988	1,371	293
	SRV	300	792	1,489	394
	Total	**701**	**1,780**	**2,860**	**688**
Qacha's Nek	Mountains	0	0	113	0
	SRV	0	859	581	58
	Total	**0**	**859**	**695**	**58**
Mokhotlong	Mountains	253	4,275	719	317
	Total	**253**	**4,275**	**719**	**317**
Thaba-Tseka	Mountains	392	5,052	1,655	403
	SRV	197	786	788	199
	Total	**589**	**5,838**	**2,443**	**602**
Grand Total		**9,280**	**46,050**	**27,699**	**13,036**

LP5: Number of Slaughtered Animals, 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 Agricultural Years

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Pigs
2014/2015	16,707	57,263	43,071	25,148
2015/2016	15,340	56,837	31,678	36,204
2016/2017	6,623	24,159	18,899	6,658
2017/2018	11,199	58,244	44,973	11,590
2018/2019	9,280	46,050	27,699	13,036

LP6: Number of Eggs (Trays) Produced by Year, 2014/2015 - 2018/2019 Agricultural Years

Year	Production
2014/2015	3,841,606
2015/2016	1,032,154
2016/2017	1,160,333
2017/2018	548,702
2018/2019	436,721