Zambia

Maize Profile

GDP Gross Domestic Product **$22 BILLION**

Agriculture GDP **18%** of total GDP in 2013

National population **13,600,000**

Population under **poverty line** **60%**

42% are considered to be in extreme poverty (2016)

http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/zambia
http://www.zambia-invest.com/agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, March 2015, Investments Opportunities in Agriculture, http://bit.ly/2ikTXrU

Total cultivable area **42 M ha**

Total area under maize cultivation **1.5 M ha**

Average smallholder farmer yield **2.6 t/ha**

Total annual national maize production **3.4 M tons**

http://bit.ly/2il1hDR, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, March 2015, Investments Opportunities in Agriculture
http://bit.ly/2jrPSPH
http://bit.ly/2iPSTs3, Abate, Tsedeke, et al, Vol. 4 No. 2, June 2015, DT Maize, A Quarterly Bulletin of the Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Project
http://www.fao.org/giews/countrybrief/country.jsp?code=ZMB

58% of Zambia's land area is arable land **but only** **14%** of arable land is under cultivation, near 6.02 million hectares

67% Maize area under improved varieties

26.6% Female headed households in 2014

89.4% Households growing maize

1.5 MILLION Number of smallholder farmers

11% of Zambia's population are small-to medium-scale farmers

http://bit.ly/2j8rHG9, Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI), 2016, Rural Agricultural Livelihoods Survey 2015 Survey Report
http://bit.ly/2iQ1njc
http://bit.ly/2jfunnL, Indaba Agricultural Policy Research

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CIMMYT

DTMASS
Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling

DTMASS **Project highlights**

7
Number of seed production partners

13
DT varieties being scaled under DTMASS

1,500
Tons of DT maize produced under DTMASS in 2016 (certified seed)

65
Tons of DT early generation seed supported by DTMASS in 2016 (basic and breeder seed)

65,502
Number of farmers reached through DTMASS in 2016

Key traits of maize varieties

Tolerance to:

Drought (all varieties)

Resistance to:

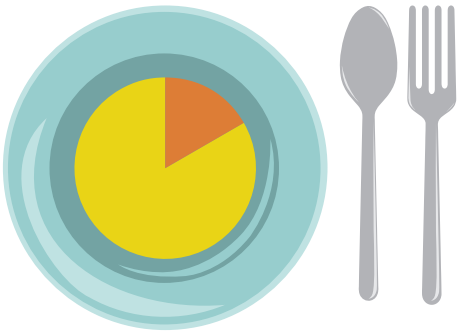
Taro Leaf Blight (TLB) (most varieties)
Gray Leaf Spot (GLS) (most varieties)
Maize Streak Virus (MSV) (most varieties)

Nutritional value:

Quality Protein Maize (QPM) (select varieties)

National maize consumption

2.8 MILLION tons



50% contribution of maize in total national calorie intake as of 2004/5 national survey

http://agriorbit.com/zambia-maize-harvests/
Zambia Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, 2011

Smallholder farmer information

30.4%
smallholder farmers with access to a mobile phone

6.3%
smallholder farmers with access to internet

Top 5 maize varieties used by smallholders

- SC513
- MRI624
- Gankata (landrace)
- MRI614
- SC601

http://www.g-fras.org/en/world-wide-extension-study/africa/eastern-africa/zambia.html#ict
http://dtma.cimmyt.org/index.php/press-room/bulletins/doc_view/197-dt-maize-vol-4-no-2-june-2015, Abate, Tsedeke, et al, Vol. 4 No. 2, June 2015, DT Maize, A Quarterly Bulletin of the Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Project

Annual maize imports **60 tons in 2010**

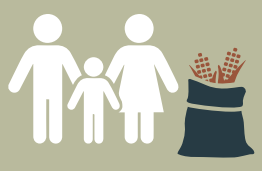
Annual maize exports **33 tons in 2010**

http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/ download?doi=10.1.1.193.4431&rep=rep1&-type=pdf. Chapoto A., et all, 2010, Staple food prices in Zambia
http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/

Annual precipitation

600 to 1,400 mm

Major cropping systems used



Subsistence farming

http://bit.ly/2il1hDR, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, March 2015, Investments Opportunities in Agriculture
http://www.fao.org/ag/agp/agpc/doc/counprof/zambia/zambia.htm#_Toc131995461

About CIMMYT

CIMMYT - The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center - is the global leader in publicly-funded maize and wheat research and related farming systems. Headquartered near Mexico City, CIMMYT works with hundreds of partners throughout the developing world to sustainably increase the productivity of maize and wheat cropping systems, thus improving global food security and reducing poverty. CIMMYT is a member of the CGIAR System Organization and leads the CGIAR Research Programs on Maize and Wheat. The Center receives support from national governments, foundations, development banks and other public and private agencies.

CIMMYT MR

About DTMASS - The Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling (DTMASS) project develops and disseminates evidence-based content to external stakeholders, including seed companies and farmers, to inform production and purchase decisions regarding drought tolerant maize varieties. This involves, in part, assembling key seed sector data collected from years of research by CIMMYT and its partners, and various other trusted sources, in an accessibleand easy-to-use format.

DTMASS works in six countries in eastern and southern Africa to produce and deploy affordable drought tolerant, stress resilient, and high-yielding maize varieties for smallholder farmers. To promote these improved varieties, DTMASS combines traditional print material and mobile-based applications to share agronomy and other agricultural information directly with farmers.

Led by the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), and funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), DTMASS is implemented through strategic partnerships with national agricultural research systems, as well as public and private seed producers.

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DTMASS
Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Seed Scaling