

# Common Bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) Production Areas in Africa

REF  
MAP  
SB  
327  
.W6775  
c.3



1997



100078112



039900

1999

20°N

Cape Verde

Senegal

Gambia

Guinea-Bissau

Guinea

Sierra Leone

Liberia

Mauritania

Mali

Burkina Faso

Ghana

Togo

Benin

Nigeria

Cameroon

Central African Republic

Equatorial Guinea

São Tomé e Príncipe

Gabon

Congo

Chad

Niger

Libya

Egypt

Sudan

Eritrea

Djibouti

Uganda

Ethiopia

Somalia

Rwanda

Burundi

D. R. Congo

Angola

Zambia

Malawi

Mozambique

Zimbabwe

Botswana

Namibia

South Africa

Swaziland

Lesotho

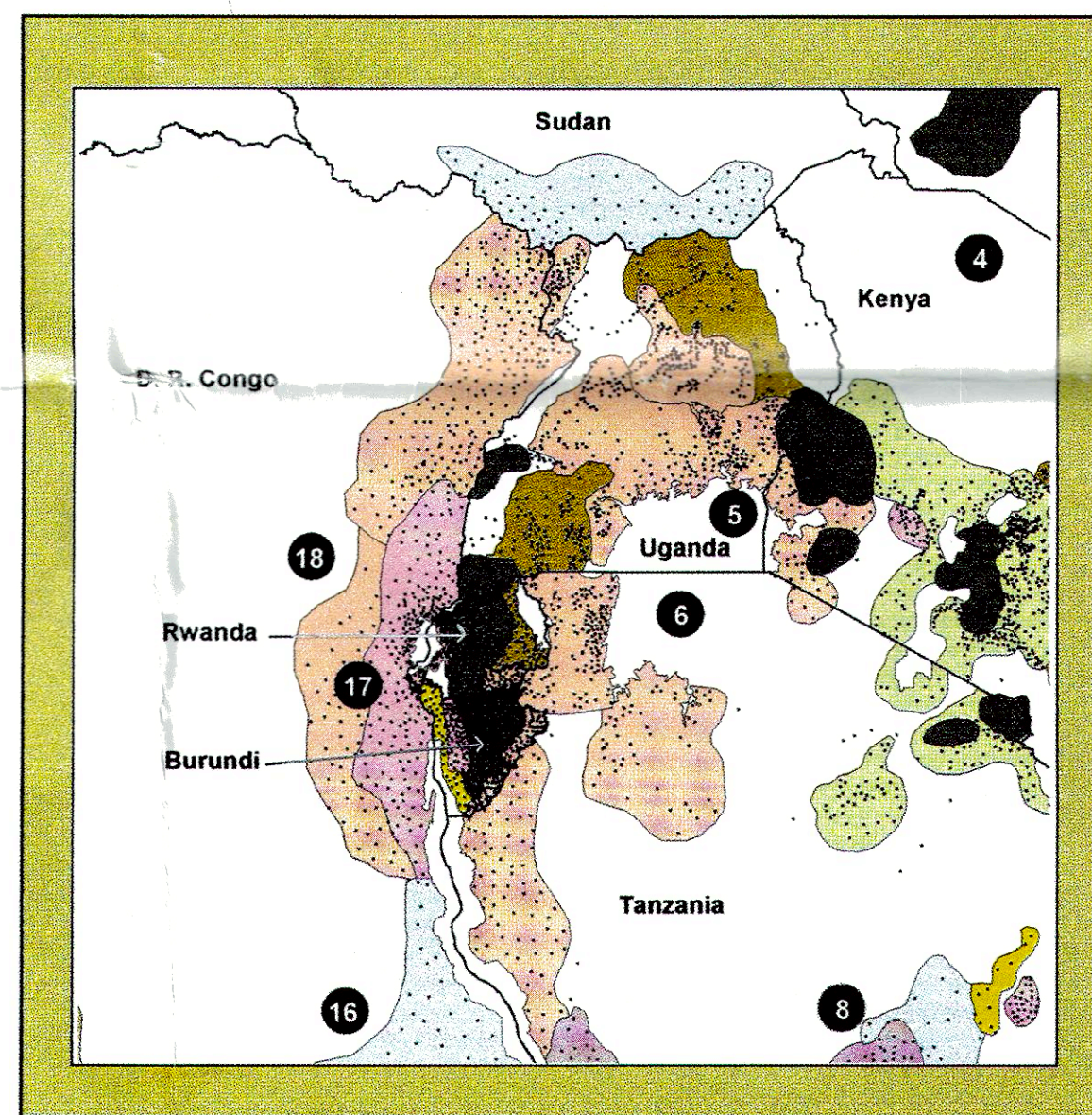
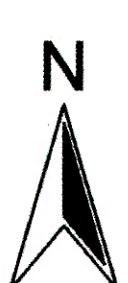
Madagascar

Comoros

Mauritius

Réunion

20°S



20°W

0°

20°

40°

## 1 North Africa

Beans produced in North Africa are large white seed types, with significant snap bean production. Bean production is not of major national importance and bean imports generally exceed production.

## 2 Ethiopia - Eastern

Beans are often overlooked, and their importance underestimated in the Hararghe Highlands, as they are intercropped with sorghum and maize. Beans are important as an early food crop, as well as for cash.

## 3 Ethiopia - Rift Valley

White pea (Navy) bean production is a major cash crop of farmers in the Central Rift Valley of Ethiopia. The beans are mainly for export and canned as 'baked beans'. Red types are produced for local consumption in densely populated areas of southern Ethiopia.

## 4 Kenya

Kenya has more bean production than any other country in Africa, but also regularly imports from Tanzania and Uganda. The maize-bean intercropping system is very important. Moisture deficits severely constrain productivity in parts of the Rift Valley and other areas of Kenya.

## 5 Uganda

Bean is an important crop in many of the biologically diverse farming systems of Uganda. Production is primarily for domestic production but export to neighbouring countries is significant.

## 6 Tanzania - Kagera

Kagera Region of Tanzania supplies the towns east of Lake Victoria, as well as cross-border barter trade. Most beans are produced, intercropped with banana.

## 7 Tanzania - Northern

Bean production systems in northern Tanzania are diverse. Bean is a major component of the sophisticated farming systems around Mt. Kilimanjaro. Bean is also important in the Usambara Mountains. The Arusha area is noted as a source of good quality seed for the European market.

## 8 Tanzania - Southern

Bean is very important in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania, which supplies the Dar es Salaam market.

## 9 Malawi

Densely populated Malawi relies on bean as a major source of protein. Maize-bean intercropping is very important, and bean genetic diversity is high.

## 16 D. R. Congo - Shaba and Kasai

The bean-producing areas of Shaba and Kasai supply the important mining town of Lubumbashi.

## 17 Rwanda, Burundi, and D. R. Congo

Bean is of major economic and dietary importance in Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern D. R. Congo, and the production systems are complex and diverse. Climbing bean production is important. Varietal diversity on the farm level is very high, with beans often sown as complex, but managed, mixtures of seed types.

## 18 Democratic Republic of the Congo (D.R. Congo) - North-Eastern

Eastern and north-eastern D.R. Congo is a major source of bean for the Kisangani and Kinshasa markets. The beans are ferried on the Zaire River.

## 19 Cameroon

Bean is a major crop in North-Western Province of Cameroon. Production is primarily in sole crop or intercropped with maize.

## 15 Angola

Civil disorder has plagued agricultural production in Angola, but bean remains an important crop. Cream, tan, and yellow seed types are common.

## 14 South Africa

In South Africa, bean is produced mainly by large-scale farmers, but is also important to small-scale farmers in Kwa Zulu-Natal. South Africa imports many beans, but also exports to countries in the region.

## 13 Zimbabwe

In Zimbabwe, most of the beans are produced in the highland areas. Varietal diversity is relatively low. Production is by large- and small-scale farmers.

## 12 Zambia

Nationally, bean is not a major crop, except in the north-east, and is an important part of the diets in the copper-mining areas.

## 11 Madagascar

Bean in the Central Plateau of Madagascar is often constrained by low soil fertility and Al toxicity. The large, white seed type prevails. Production for export is important in the Toliary and Mahajanga areas. Local consumption of snap beans is also significant.

## 10 Mozambique

The areas of Lichinga, north-eastern Tete, and western Manica account for most of the bean production in Mozambique. Bean is also produced in low-lying areas during the dry, cooler months; residual moisture is used.

• = 500 hectares of beans

**Bean production environments**

- Subhumid highlands at low latitudes
- Subhumid highlands on acid soils at low latitudes
- Subhumid highlands at mid-latitudes
- Subhumid highlands on acid soils at mid-latitudes
- Semi-arid highlands at low latitudes
- Semi-arid highlands at mid-latitudes
- Subhumid, mid-altitude areas at low latitudes
- Subhumid, mid-altitude areas at mid-latitudes
- Semi-arid, mid-altitude areas at low latitudes
- Semi-arid, mid-altitude areas at mid-latitudes
- Subhumid, mid-altitude areas on acid soils at mid-latitudes
- Semi-arid, mid-altitude areas on acid soils at mid-latitudes
- Lowlands at mid-latitudes
- Lowlands at low latitudes

SCALE 1:15,000,000

60°E

20°N

0°

20°S

