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Foreword

Welcome to the Monthly presentation organised by the Dissemination Branch of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO embarks on vigorous information delivery strategy to major stakeholders and the media institutions in order to increase utilisation of statistical products and services. The office produces a number of statistical products in the Economic, Social, Agricultural and Environmental areas. The information collected in these areas may be used for various purposes including policy formulation, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects.

This Monthly publication is an attempt to provide highlights of CSO's work and how it can help media institutions and the general public to make use of data and information for sustainable national development and decision-making.

I would like to urge our readers and users of statistical information to send to us any comments that may enhance statistical production and contribute to the improvement of this bulletin.

Ms. Efreda Chulu
Director of Census and Statistics

26th June, 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

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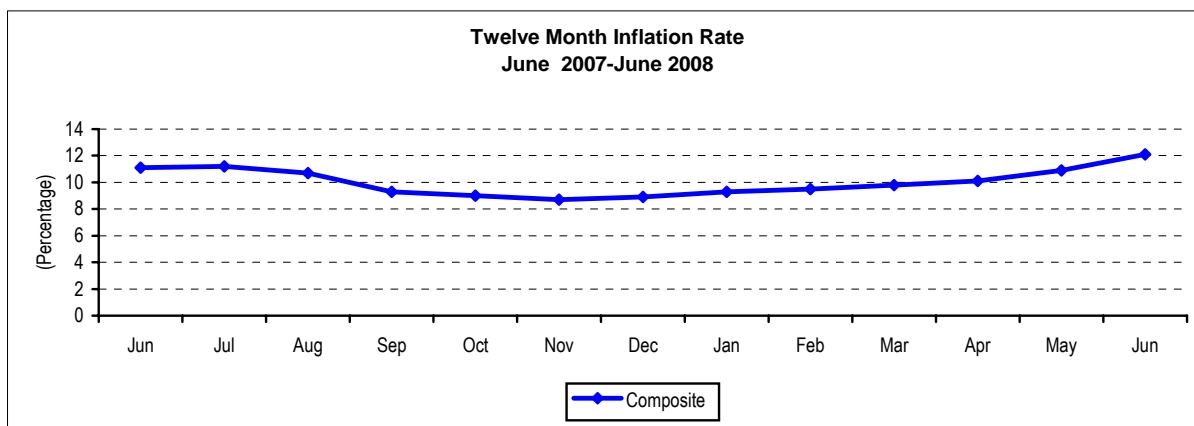
INFLATION

The higher price of Sugar pushes June Inflation to 12.1 percent

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), was recorded at 12.1 percent as at June 2008. This rate is 1.2 percentage points higher than the May rate of 10.9 percent. Compared with the same period last year, the annual rate of inflation increased by 1.0 percentage point,

from 11.1 percent in June 2007 to 12.1 percent in June 2008.

The June 2008 inflation rate of 12.1 percent means that prices as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by an average of 12.1 percent between June 2007 and June 2008.



Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between May 2008 and June 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for food, beverages and tobacco, other goods and services, and declined for clothing and footwear, rent and household energy,

furniture and household goods, medical care, transport and communication, recreation and education main groups.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups Per cent

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 06 - Jan 05	12.2	12.8	15.6	20.4	18.2	10.2	-8.6	12.2	11.7
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	21.7	15.5	13.7	10.5	-9.9	12.7	11.6
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	23.0	17.2	12.4	11.5	-10.6	11.8	11.0
April 06 - April 05	9.4	8.3	25.9	14.7	12.9	15.0	-10.9	11.7	13.9
May 06 - May 05	8.6	5.6	29.2	14.1	14.7	16.9	-9.5	14.2	13.9
Jun 06 - June 05	8.4	5.4	27.9	10.6	16.5	17.5	-6.5	12.0	13.7
Jul 06 - July 05	8.7	4.3	29.2	12.2	16.3	17.4	-1.5	15.1	12.7
Aug 06 - Aug 05	8.0	0.4	29.4	15.2	19.4	19.2	5.6	15.0	12.7
Sep 06 - Sep 05	8.2	1.5	30.2	14.9	16.3	21.1	4.8	15.6	13.1
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	34.0	12.3	16.3	21.7	2.7	15.7	12.6
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	32.5	13.0	16.7	23.2	6.8	15.4	11.9
Dec 06 - Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	33.4	13.0	17.3	25.1	15.2	15.5	11.1

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 -July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7
Dec 07 – Dec 6	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

The increase of 1.2 percentage points in the annual inflation rate from 10.9 percent in May 2008 to 12.1 percent in June 2008 is attributed to the increase in the cost of food. The rise in prices of sugar alone accounted for 1.0 percentage point out of the total increase of 1.2 percentage points.

Of the total 12.1 percent annual inflation in June 2008, food products accounted for 7.5 percentage points while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 4.6 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08
Food Beverages and Tobacco	3.4	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5
Clothing and Footwear	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Rent and household energy	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Furniture and Household Goods	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
Medical Care	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Recreation and Education	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
All Items	11.2	10.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1

The Annual Food Inflation Rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 15.6 percent in June 2008, compared to 11.7 percent in May 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of sugar, breakfast meal, other cereals and cereal products, meat, dried kapenta, fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, tubers, cooking oil,

milk and milk products, table salt and other processed food products. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the cost of maize grain, roller meal, dried beans and shelled groundnuts.

The Annual Non-food inflation Rate

The annual non-food inflation rate was recorded at 8.8 percent in June 2008, compared to 10.1 percent in May 2008.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
Jan 06 – Jan 05	12.2	12.8	11.5
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	10.3
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	10.4
Apr 06 – Apr 05	9.4	8.3	10.6
May 06 – May 05	8.6	5.6	12.0
Jun 06 - Jun 05	8.5	5.4	11.8
Jul 06 - Jul 05	8.7	4.3	13.6
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	16.4
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	15.7
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	15.4
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	16.2
Dec06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	18.1
Jan 07 - Jan 06	9.8	1.0	20.0
Feb 07 - Feb 06	12.6	4.2	22.1
Mar 07 - Mar 06	12.7	4.9	21.5
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	20.1
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.2
Jun 07 - Jun 06	11.1	4.8	17.7
Jul 07- Jul 06	11.2	6.7	15.6
Aug 07– Aug 06	10.7	7.9	13.3
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	12.4
Oct 07- Oct 06	9.0	5.6	12.2
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9
Jan 08 - Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7
Feb 08 - Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0
Mar 08 - Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1
Jun 08 - Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8

Maize Grain Prices continue to Decline

A comparison of retail prices between May 2008 and June 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of breakfast meal increased by 2.7 percent, from K45,280 to K46,478. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain declined by 1.2

percent, from K16,170 to K15,970. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) increased by 4.1 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of onion increased by 4.9 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008						Percentage Change
	January	February	March	April	May	June	Jun-08//May-08
White breakfast 25Kg	38,360	39,416	41,984	43,615	45,260	46,478	2.7
White Roller 25Kg	30,800	31,603	34,645	35,472	35,459	34,937	-1.5
White Maize 20 litre tin	17,575	18,083	20,006	19,814	16,170	15,970	-1.2
Rice Local 1 Kg	4,168	4,248	4,367	4,448	4,627	5,047	9.1
Sorghum 5 litre tin	5,960	6,310	7,558	7,558	5,947	6,261	5.3
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	25,918	26,257	26,945	27,015	27,958	28,606	2.3
Mince Meat 1 Kg	19,965	20,669	20,825	21,292	21,932	23,550	7.4
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	15,357	15,563	15,945	15,818	16,778	17,034	1.5
T-bone 1 Kg	21,308	21,676	21,676	21,239	22,758	23,293	2.4
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	19,349	19,972	20,255	20,970	21,842	21,920	0.4
Pork Sausages 1 Kg	21,365	20,572	22,717	23,200	23,883	24,526	2.7
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	14,032	13,914	14,200	13,837	13,649	13,982	2.4
Mutton 1 Kg	26,059	25,353	26,449	27,858	31,459	31,487	0.1
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1 Kg	36,254	40,954	36,740	38,211	37,100	37,993	2.4
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	36,483	38,871	38,893	37,756	37,096	38,605	4.1
Dried bream 1 Kg	24,124	25,710	26,467	26,262	25,392	26,120	2.9
Fresh milk (Pasteurised) Local 500 ml	2,650	2,737	2,684	2,884	2,888	2,977	3.1
Eggs 1 Unit	5,979	6,012	6,055	6,041	6,105	6,264	2.6
Cooking oil Imported Any 5 ltr	39,132	42,437	45,006	48,320	51,319	52,603	2.5
Onion 1kg	3,904	4,428	4,403	4,809	4,885	5,122	4.9
Carrots 1kg	4,626	4,537	6,270	4,798	4,460	4,645	4.1
Green beans 1kg	6,497	5,380	5,409	6,071	6,054	6,818	12.6
Tomatoes 1kg	2,829	3,710	3,216	2,933	3,694	3,756	1.7
Fresh okra 1kg	4,191	4,191	4,165	4,155	4,238	4,590	8.3
Sweet potatoes 1kg	2,381	2,244	1,368	1,232	1,021	1,148	12.4
White sugar Z.S.C plc 2kg	8,337	8,478	8,417	8,674	9,291	12,518	34.7
Paraffin 1 litre	4,764	4,784	4,784	4,790	5,012	5,005	-0.1
Petrol Premium 1 litre	7,515	7,512	7,515	7,506	8,012	7,993	-0.2
Diesel 1 litre	6,375	6,376	6,376	6,379	6,814	6,779	-0.5
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	3,967,800	3,962,700	3,911,280	3,683,208	3,560,400	3,409,728	-4.2
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambian Airways 1 way	543,900	590,520	576,080	506,798	504,100	469,168	-6.9
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star hotel	597,608	586,624	629,702	612,627	587,254	585,685	-0.3
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	113,630	114,381	115,168	115,153	117,473	116,619	-0.7

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

May 2008 Records Trade Surplus

During the month of May 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade Surplus valued at K120.5 billion. This means that the country exported

more in May 2008 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports, Imports & Trade Balance, January to May 2008 (K' Millions)

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January(R)	1,431,421	1,407,927	30,546	1,438,473	7,052
February(R)	1,095,825	1,426,342	63,919	1,490,262	394,436
March(R)	1,269,482	1,695,361	45,277	1,740,638	471,156
April(R)	1,850,575	1,833,319	39,746	1,873,065	22,491
May*	1,322,060	1,399,157	43,411	1,442,568	120,509
TOTAL:	6,969,363	7,762,107	222,900	7,985,007	1,015,643

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Note: These Trade Data are Compiled Based on the General Trade System

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) May and April 2008

The total value of exports in May 2008 was K1, 442.6 billion compared to K1, 873.1 billion in April 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 84.3 percent in May 2008 and 65.7 percent in April 2008, of which refined copper was the most significant export item. Other important exports were

crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; cobalt ores and concentrates; food and live animals; and machinery and transport equipment, which collectively accounted for 11.1 and 31.4 percent in May and April 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, May and April 2008 (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	May-08*		Apr-08®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	44,146	3.1	54,074	2.9
1	Beverages and tobacco	26,774	1.9	19,739	1.1
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	80,352	5.6	507,098	27.1
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	15,366	1.1	12,999	0.7
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2,002	0.1	844	0.0
5	Chemicals	15,361	1.1	13,795	0.7
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,215,710	84.3	1,230,393	65.7
	<i>Refined copper</i>	<i>694,756</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>690,402</i>	<i>56.1</i>
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick</i>	<i>343,984</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>355,188</i>	<i>28.9</i>
	<i>Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes</i>	<i>79,319</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>129,827</i>	<i>10.6</i>
	<i>Wire of refined copper</i>	<i>69,199</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>23,526</i>	<i>1.9</i>
	<i>Portland cement</i>	<i>8,277</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3,938</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	<i>Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones, unworked</i>	<i>1,937</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>6,060</i>	<i>0.5</i>
	<i>Cotton yarn (excl. sewing thread), with >=85% cotton, for retail sale</i>	<i>1,872</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>3,604</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	<i>Magnesium, unwrought</i>	<i>1,789</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>3,599</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	<i>Cast articles of other iron or steel, nes</i>	<i>1,397</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1,277</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes</i>	<i>1,324</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1,202</i>	<i>0.1</i>
	<i>Quicklime</i>	<i>1,272</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>0.0</i>
	<i>Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i>	<i>10,584</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>11,374</i>	<i>0.9</i>
7	Machinery and transport equipment	35,142	2.4	26,156	1.4

CODE	DESCRIPTION	May-08*		Apr-08®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,500	0.3	6,487	0.3
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	3,214	0.2	1,479	0.1
Total:		1,442,568	100.0	1,873,065	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional and (R) = Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), May 2008

Zambia's major export product in May 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 76.9 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: other base metals such as cobalt which are copper related (5.6 percent); ores, slag and ash (4.1

percent); tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (1.7 percent) and edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers (1.3 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 89.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of May 2008.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for May 2008* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
74	COPPER AND ARTICLES THEREOF	1,109,924	76.9
81	OTHER BASE METALS; CERMETS; ARTICLES THEREOF	81,207	5.6
26	ORES, SLAG AND ASH	58,880	4.1
24	TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES	24,953	1.7
07	EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS	18,603	1.3
85	ELECTRICAL MCHY EQUIP PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDER ETC	18,492	1.3
27	MINERAL FUELS, OILS & PRODUCT OF THEIR DISTILLATION; ETC	15,366	1.1
84	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MCHY & MECH APPLIANCE; PARTS	13,760	1.0
25	SALT; SULPHUR; EARTH & STON; PLASTERING MAT; LIME & CEM	10,921	0.8
11	PROD MILL INDUST; MALT; STARCHES; INSULIN; WHEAT GLUTEN	10,798	0.7
	Other chapters	79,664	5.5
Total:		1,442,568	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in May 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of May 2008 were Switzerland (50.0 percent), Egypt (12.7 percent), South Africa (10.5 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (5.3 percent) and China (2.8 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 81.3 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major export products to Switzerland were cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled accounting for 69.6 and 25.0 percent, respectively. Other products worth noting are Other Articles of cobalt, not else were specified (4.1 percent) and Copper ores and concentrates (0.8 percent).

The major export products to Egypt were cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and plates, sheets and strips, of refined copper, uncoiled accounting for 58.1 and 41.9 percent, respectively.

The major export products to South Africa were Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (33.6 percent); copper ores and concentrates (26.6 percent); plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (9.9 percent); and Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V (9.9 percent). Other notable products included mixtures of vegetables, frozen (5.6 percent) and Cotton, not carded or combed (4.2 percent).

Zambia's major export products to Congo (DR) were Portland cement (10.1 percent), wheat or muslin flour (10.1 Percent), gas oils (9.1 percent) and sulphuric acid (7.7 percent). Other notable exports were motor spirit (4.4 percent) and maize (corn) flour (3.8 percent).

The major export products to China were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; and cobalt ores and concentrates accounting for 69.0 and 10.5 percent of exports to that country, respectively.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for May 2008

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		720,839	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	501,750	69.6
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	180,109	25.0
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	29,301	4.1
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	5,910	0.8
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	1,964	0.3
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	1,578	0.2
99030000	SINGLE CONSIGNMENT NON COMMERCIAL GOODS	122	0.0
27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat;	45	0.0
26020000	MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH	31	0.0
97050000	Collections and collector's pieces of zoological... interest	20	0.0
	Other products	8	0.0
% of Total May Exports		50.0	
EGYPT		183,852	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	106,849	58.1
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	77,003	41.9
01019000	Other	0	0.0
01021010	Pure-bred breeding animals--Bulls	0	0.0
01021020	Pure-bred breeding animals--Cows and calves	0	0.0
01042020	Live goats other than for slaughter	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total May Exports		12.7	
SOUTH AFRICA		151,917	100.0
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	51,107	33.6
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	40,423	26.6
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	15,021	9.9
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	15,008	9.9
07109000	Mixtures of vegetables, frozen	8,458	5.6
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	6,440	4.2
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional di	2,604	1.7
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	1,966	1.3
17049000	Sugar confectionery (incl. white chocolate), not c	838	0.6
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	703	0.5
	Other products	9,348	6.2
% of Total May Exports		10.5	
CONGO (DRC)		76,855	100.0
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	7,793	10.1
11010000	Wheat or muslin flour	7,763	10.1
27101910	Gas oils.	6,992	9.1
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	5,915	7.7
27101110	Motor Spirit	3,388	4.4

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
11022000	Maize (corn) flour	2,935	3.8
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	2,042	2.7
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,880	2.4
36030090	Other safety fuses; detonating fuses; caps; ignite	1,418	1.8
73259100	Grinding balls and similar articles for mills of c	1,397	1.8
	Other products	35,333	46.0
% of Total May Exports		5.3	
CHINA		40,620	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	28,035	69.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	4,247	10.5
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,749	6.8
81041900	Unwrought magnesium, <99.8% pure	1,654	4.1
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	1,216	3.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	1,036	2.5
26020000	MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH	1,023	2.5
44079400	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled,...of thickness > 6mm, of cherry	206	0.5
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	134	0.3
71031000	Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones,	119	0.3
	Other products	202	0.5
% of Total May Exports		2.8	
Other Destinations		268,486	18.6
Total Value of May Exports(fob)		1,442,568	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and May 2008

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 21.2 percent in May 2008 and 13.8 percent in April 2008. Within COMESA, Egypt was the dominant destination in May and April 2008 accounting for 60.1 and 52.2 percent, respectively. The second was Congo (DR) accounting for 25.1 percent in May 2008 and 25.6 percent in April 2008. Other notable markets were Malawi, Kenya and Zimbabwe, collectively accounting for 13.7 percent in May and 21.6 percent in April 2008.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 19.2 percent in May 2008 and 10.9 percent in April 2008. Within SADC, the dominant market in May 2008 was South Africa with 54.7 percent followed by Congo (DR) with 27.7 percent. In April 2008, the scenario was the same with South Africa and Congo (DR) accounting for 38.5 and 32.6 percent, respectively. Other key markets were Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Malawi.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 10.7 and 12.0 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Within the Asian region, the dominant market in May was China with 26.4 percent followed by Korea with 18.8 percent. In April 2008, Korea dominated with 27.1 percent followed by Thailand with 19.1 percent. Other notable markets include Kuwait and United Arab Emirates.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 6.1 and 5.1 percent of Zambia's total exports in May and April 2008, respectively. Within the EU market, the Netherlands was the dominant market in both May and April 2008 accounting for 42.5 and 51.0 percent, respectively. Other notable markets were United Kingdom, Belgium, Germany and Italy collectively accounting for 56.9 and 46.8 percent in May and April 2008, respectively.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, May and April 2008 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	May-08*		GROUPING	Apr-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
COMESA	306,025	100.0	COMESA	258,387	100.0
EGYPT	183,852	60.1	EGYPT	134,762	52.2
CONGO DR	76,855	25.1	CONGO DR	66,244	25.6
MALAWI	27,231	8.9	ZIMBABWE	29,882	11.6
KENYA	9,127	3.0	MALAWI	19,048	7.4
ZIMBABWE	5,386	1.8	KENYA	6,818	2.6
Other COMESA	3,574	1.2	Other COMESA	1,632	0.6
% of Total May Exports	21.2		% of Total April Exports	13.8	
SADC	277,607	100.0	SADC	203,347	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	151,917	54.7	SOUTH AFRICA	78,264	38.5
CONGO DR	76,855	27.7	CONGO DR	66,244	32.6
MALAWI	27,231	9.8	ZIMBABWE	29,882	14.7
TANZANIA, UNITED	9,186	3.3	MALAWI	19,048	9.4
ZIMBABWE	5,386	1.9	TANZANIA, UNITED	4,508	2.2
Other SADC	7,033	2.5	Other SADC	5,401	2.7
% of Total May Exports	19.2		% of Total April Exports	10.9	
ASIA	153,794	100.0	ASIA	225,484	100.0
CHINA	40,620	26.4	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	61,199	27.1
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	28,842	18.8	REPUBLIC OF THAILAND	43,061	19.1
REPUBLIC OF THAILAND	22,863	14.9	CHINA	30,032	13.3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	18,651	12.1	KUWAIT	15,465	6.9
KUWAIT	14,428	9.4	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14,997	6.7
Other ASIA	28,390	18.5	Other ASIA	60,730	26.9
% of Total May Exports	10.7		% of Total April Exports	12.0	
EUROPEAN UNION	87,403	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	95,021	100.0
NETHERLANDS	37,113	42.5	NETHERLANDS	48,415	51.0
UNITED KINGDOM	33,774	38.6	UNITED KINGDOM	27,137	28.6
BELGIUM	12,913	14.8	BELGIUM	10,837	11.4
GERMANY	2,668	3.1	GERMANY	4,588	4.8
ITALY	364	0.4	ITALY	1,896	2.0
Other EU	570	0.7	Other EU	2,149	2.3
% of Total May Exports	6.1		% of Total April Exports	5.1	
Total Value of May Exports (fob)	1,442,568		Total Value of April Exports (fob)	1,873,065	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) for April and May 2008

The total value of imports in May 2008 was valued at K 1,322.1 billion compared to K 1,850.6 billion in April 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 32.6 and 27.3 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Other notable imports in May 2008 were mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials; and manufactured goods

classified chiefly by material and chemicals. These collectively accounted for 50.2 percent. In April 2008, other notable imports were crude materials, (excl fuels); mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials; and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material which collectively accounted for 53.0 percent.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, May and April 2008 (K 'Millions)

Code	Description	May - 2008*		Apr - 2008	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	45,210	3.4	53,831	2.9
1	Beverages and tobacco	5,111	0.4	4,791	0.3
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	86,896	6.6	498,041	26.9
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	268,973	20.3	275,368	14.9
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	28,431	2.2	31,133	1.7
5	Chemicals	172,668	13.1	193,694	10.5
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	221,542	16.8	208,123	11.2
7	<i>Machinery and transport equipment</i>	431,380	32.6	505,629	27.3
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	59,593	4.5	70,124	3.8
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	2,257	0.2	9,841	0.5
Total:		1,322,060	100.0	1,850,575	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in May 2008

Zambia's major import products in May 2008 were mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation accounting for 20.4 percent. Other important import products were boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances,

vehicles, electrical machinery equipment parts and articles of iron and steel collectively accounting for 37.6 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for May* 2008, K' Millions

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
27	MINERAL FUELS, OILS & PRODUCT OF THEIR DISTILLATION; ETC	269,304	20.4
Of which:	<i>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials</i>	210,990	78.3
	<i>Gas oils.</i>	33,997	12.6
	<i>Cutting oil, grease cutting oils, cleaning oils etc.</i>	3,686	1.4
	<i>Motor Spirit</i>	2,426	0.9
	<i>Bituminous coal, not agglomerated</i>	2,096	0.8
	<i>Base oils suitable only for further processing.</i>	2,013	0.7
	<i>Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi</i>	2,009	0.7
	<i>Paraffin wax, containing <0.75% oil</i>	1,992	0.7
	<i>Other oils.</i>	1,869	0.7
	<i>Other paraffin wax... and similar products, nes -</i>	1,843	0.7
	<i>Rest of Chapter 27</i>	6,383	2.4
84	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MCHY & MECH APPLIANCE; PARTS	200,723	15.2
87	VEHICLES O/T RAILW/TRANW ROOL-STOCK, PTS & ACCESSORIES	136,289	10.3
85	ELECTRICAL MCHY EQUIP PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDER ETC	91,159	6.9
73	ARTICLES OF IRON AND STEEL	68,316	5.2
25	SALT; SULPHUR; EARTH & STON; PLASTERING MAT; LIME & CEM	51,292	3.9
31	FERTILISERS	42,442	3.2
72	IRON AND STEEL	36,829	2.8
39	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF	36,438	2.8
15	ANIMAL/VEG FATS & OIL & THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; ETC	33,190	2.5
	Other chapters	356,078	26.9
Total:		1,322,060	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, May 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in May 2008 was South Africa accounting for 45.9 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were gas oils, sulphur of all kinds, and other fertilizers, nes. Other products included other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 & 84.30 and structures & parts of structures, nes of iron.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in May 2008 was Kuwait accounting for 16.0 percent. The major import products were petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo (DR), United Kingdom and China collectively accounting for 10.9 percent of Zambia's total imports in May 2008.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, May 2008* (K'Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		606,909	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	33,725	5.6
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated	23,668	3.9
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	19,996	3.3
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products,	15,741	2.6
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	13,003	2.1
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron	11,941	2.0
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	10,498	1.7
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods	9,027	1.5
87163900	Trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods	8,577	1.4
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	8,065	1.3
	Other products	452,668	74.6
% of Total May Imports		45.9	
KUWAIT		210,982	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	210,982	100.0
01019000	Other	0	0.0
01021010	Pure-bred breeding animals---Bulls	0	0.0
01021020	Pure-bred breeding animals---Cows and calves	0	0.0
01042020	Live goats other than for slaughter	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
02013000	Boneless	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total May Imports		16.0	
CONGO (DRC)		59,618	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	31,247	52.4
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	24,023	40.3
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,686	4.5
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	588	1.0
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	268	0.5
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	122	0.2
84834000	GEARS AND GEARING; BALL/ROLLER SCREWS; GEAR BOXES	117	0.2
99030000	SINGLE CONSIGNMENT NON COMMERCIAL GOODS	107	0.2
84291900	Self-propelled bulldozers and angle dozers, (excl.	96	0.2
84814000	Safety or relief valves	85	0.1
	Other products	278	0.5
% of Total May Imports		4.5	
UNITED KINGDOM		42,776	100.0
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated	11,540	27.0
84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers... with a 360x revolving	3,637	8.5
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	3,578	8.4
85021100	Generating sets with compression-ignition engines,	1,915	4.5
49119910	Other printed matter, nes-scratch cards for pre-paid telecom time.	1,243	2.9
49019900	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar pri	1,132	2.6
84193100	Dryers for agricultural products	1,036	2.4
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	1,034	2.4
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	847	2.0
87019010	Tractors (excl. tractors of 87.09), nes - For use	686	1.6
	Other products	16,127	37.7
% of Total May Imports		3.2	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
CHINA		42,212	100.0
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	6,048	14.3
73081000	Bridges and bridge-sections of iron or steel	3,611	8.6
85176100	Base stations	3,241	7.7
84743900	Mixing or kneading machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	2,063	4.9
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	1,635	3.9
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	1,090	2.6
27122000	Paraffin wax, containing <0.75% oil	1,077	2.6
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	911	2.2
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	702	1.7
69021000	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles..., >50% MgO, CaO	649	1.5
	Other products	21,185	50.2
% of Total May Imports		3.2	
Other Sources		359,564	27.2
Total Value of May Imports(cif)		1,322,060	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, April and May 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 55.1 and 62.9 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 83.3 and 52.0 percent in May and April 2008, respectively.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.6 and 22.4 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated with 55.9 and 58.2 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were China, India, United Arab Emirates and Japan.

The European Union (EU) was the third largest source of Zambia's imports with 10.1 percent

in May and 9.7 percent in April 2008. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was United Kingdom accounting for 32.1 and 28.4 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. The other key markets were Germany, Finland, Sweden and France.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the fourth largest source of Zambia's total imports accounting for 9.3 and 30.6 percent in May and April 2008, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) dominated as the main source in May and April 2008 accounting for 48.5 and 86.3 percent, respectively. This was followed by Kenya with 22.9 percent in May while Zimbabwe followed with 5.7 percent in April 2008. Other notable sources were Malawi, Egypt and Swaziland.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, May and April 2008 (K' million)

GROUPING	May-08*		GROUPING	Apr-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	728,294	100.0	SADC	1,164,668	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	606,909	83.3	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	605,332	52.0
CONGO DR	59,618	8.2	CONGO DR	488,998	42.0
ZIMBABWE	22,390	3.1	ZIMBABWE	32,377	2.8
TANZANIA, UNITED	13,472	1.8	TANZANIA, UNITED	9,732	0.8
BOTSWANA	8,488	1.2	NAMIBIA	6,355	0.5
Other SADC	17,417	2.4	Other SADC	21,874	1.9
% of Total May Imports	55.1		% of Total April Imports	62.9	

ASIA	377,726	100.0	ASIA	413,886	100.0
KUWAIT	210,982	55.9	KUWAIT	240,757	58.2
CHINA	42,212	11.2	CHINA	45,270	10.9
INDIA	37,808	10.0	INDIA	33,756	8.2
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	28,945	7.7	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	31,522	7.6
JAPAN	23,716	6.3	JAPAN	26,522	6.4
Other ASIA	34,064	9.0	Other ASIA	36,060	8.7
% of Total May Imports	28.6		% of Total April Imports	22.4	
EUROPEAN UNION	133,062	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	178,731	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	42,776	32.1	UNITED KINGDOM	50,670	28.4
GERMANY	19,639	14.8	GERMANY	25,871	14.5
FINLAND	15,747	11.8	FINLAND	24,941	14.0
SWEDEN	12,771	9.6	FRANCE	16,657	9.3
FRANCE	10,486	7.9	SWEDEN	16,510	9.2
Other EU	31,644	23.8	Other EU	44,081	24.7
% of Total May Imports	10.1		% of Total April Imports	9.7	
COMESA	122,930	100.0	COMESA	566,874	100.0
CONGO DR	59,618	48.5	CONGO DR	488,998	86.3
KENYA	28,183	22.9	ZIMBABWE	32,377	5.7
ZIMBABWE	22,390	18.2	KENYA	32,123	5.7
MALAWI	5,036	4.1	MALAWI	5,086	0.9
SWAZILAND	3,864	3.1	EGYPT	3,010	0.5
Other COMESA	3,839	3.1	Other COMESA	5,279	0.9
% of Total May Imports	9.3		% of Total April Imports	30.6	
Total Value of May imports (cif)	1,322,060		Total Value of April imports (cif)	1,850,575	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

LIVING CONDITIONS

Throwing in Pits: Most Common Method of Garbage Disposal!

During the 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS), information on the main methods of garbage disposal was collected. The methods investigated were refuse collection, throwing in a pit, burning and dumping.

The results showed that more than half of the households in Zambia (57.2 percent) disposed of garbage by throwing in a pit. Dumping was the second most common method of garbage disposal used by 33.6 percent of households. Refuse collection was only used by 7.3 percent of households. The least used method of garbage disposal was burning.

Percent Distribution of Households by main type of Garbage Disposal, Rural/Urban and Province

Location	Type of Garbage Disposal					Total	Total Number of Households
	Refuse Collection	Pit	Dumping	Burning	Other		
All Zambia	7.3	57.2	33.6	1.4	0.5	100	2,283,211
Rural/urban							
Rural	1.9	55.3	40.5	1.8	0.6	100	1,483,527
Urban	17.5	60.8	20.6	0.8	0.4	100	799,684
Province							
Central	1.3	72.0	23.9	2.1	0.7	100	225,915
Copper belt	18.7	63.5	17.2	0.6	0.1	100	337,943
Eastern	0.6	45.1	52.6	1.0	0.6	100	320,393
Luapula	2.4	76.3	20.7	0.5	0.1	100	177,793
Lusaka	19.8	44.5	33.7	1.0	1.0	100	333,430
Northern	3.6	75.3	19.9	1.1	0.1	100	296,021
North-western	3.5	70.0	23.4	2.6	0.4	100	131,217
Southern	4.1	46.6	46.4	2.5	0.4	100	284,250
Western	1.0	29.7	65.9	2.4	1.0	100	176,250
Total	7.3	52.7	33.6	1.4	0.5	100	2,283,211

Source: 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (V)

Analysis by residence showed that 60.8 percent of households in urban areas and 55.3 of those in rural areas reported throwing in a pit. Furthermore, 17.5 percent of households in urban areas reported using refuse collection compared to 1.9 percent of those in rural areas.

However, dumping was more common in rural areas at 40.5 percent than in urban areas at 20.6 percent.

At provincial level, Lusaka Province recorded the highest proportion of households that used refuse collection method at 19.8 percent followed by Copperbelt Province with 18.7 percent. Western Province recorded

the lowest proportion of households that used refuse collection method at 1.0 percent.

Luapula Province recorded the highest proportion of households that disposed of their garbage in a pit at 76.3 percent followed by Northern Province with 75.3 percent. Western Province recorded the lowest proportion of households that disposed of their garbage in a pit.

Western Province recorded the highest proportion of households that dumped refuse at 65.9 percent while the Copperbelt Province recorded the lowest at 17.2 percent.

Radio, Cell Phone and Television, most owned ICT assets!

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS IV) collected information on Information Communication and Technology facilities (ICTs). These included radios, television, video player, land phone, cellular phone, satellite dish/decoder, computer and Internet connection. The results indicate that the most owned assets were radio (55.6 percent), cell phone (24.2 percent) and Television (24.1 percent) while the least owned asset was the internet connection with 0.1 percent.

Analysis by rural/urban shows that, ownership of a radio, cell phone and television was more in urban areas than in rural areas. The proportion of households that owned a radio in urban areas was 65.8 percent compared to 50.1

percent in rural areas while that of those who owned a cell phone was 53 and 8.8 percent in urban and rural areas, respectively. The proportion of households that owned a television was 54.6 percent in urban areas compared to 7.8 percent in rural areas.

The survey also revealed that there has been an increase in the proportion of households that own a cell phone while those that own land telephone line declined. The proportion of households that own a cell phone increased from 10.8 percent in 2004 to 24.2 percent in 2006. The proportions of households that own land telephone line declined from 5.2 percent to 1.2 percent during the same period.

Percentage Distribution of ICT Assets Owned by Residence, Zambia, 2004 and 2006

ICT Assets	All Zambia		Rural Areas		Urban Areas	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Radio	54.4	55.6	43.2	50.1	67.6	65.8
Cellular phone	10.8	24.2	1.9	8.8	21.2	53.1
Television	27.1	24.1	6.9	7.8	50.8	54.6
DVD/VCR	13.5	10.5	2.6	2.0	26.2	26.5
Satellite Dish/Decoder	1.6	3.6	0.3	0.7	3.1	9.0
Home theatre	-	2.3	-	0.5	-	5.5
Computer	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	2.4	3.2
Land Telephone line	5.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	6.4	3.2
Internet Connection	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1

Source: 2006 Living conditions monitoring survey

Analysis of ICT assets by sex of household head shows that male-headed households own more ICT facilities than female-headed households. About sixty-two percent (62 percent) of male headed households and 35.5 percent of female headed households own a radio. The results

also indicate that more male headed households (26 percent) owned a cell phone than female headed households (18.4 percent). The proportion of male headed household that own a television was more (25.8 percent) than female headed households (18.4 percent).

Percentage Distribution of Household ICT Assets owned by Sex of Head of Household, 2006

Assets	All Zambia	Male Head	Female Head
Radio	55.6	61.6	35.5
Cellular phone	24.2	26.0	18.5
Television	24.1	25.8	18.4
DVD/VCR	10.5	11.4	7.5
Satellite Dish/Decoder	3.6	4.0	2.3
Home theatre	2.3	2.5	1.5
Computer	1.8	2.0	1.2
Land Telephone line	1.2	1.3	1.0
Internet Connection	0.1	0.1	0.1

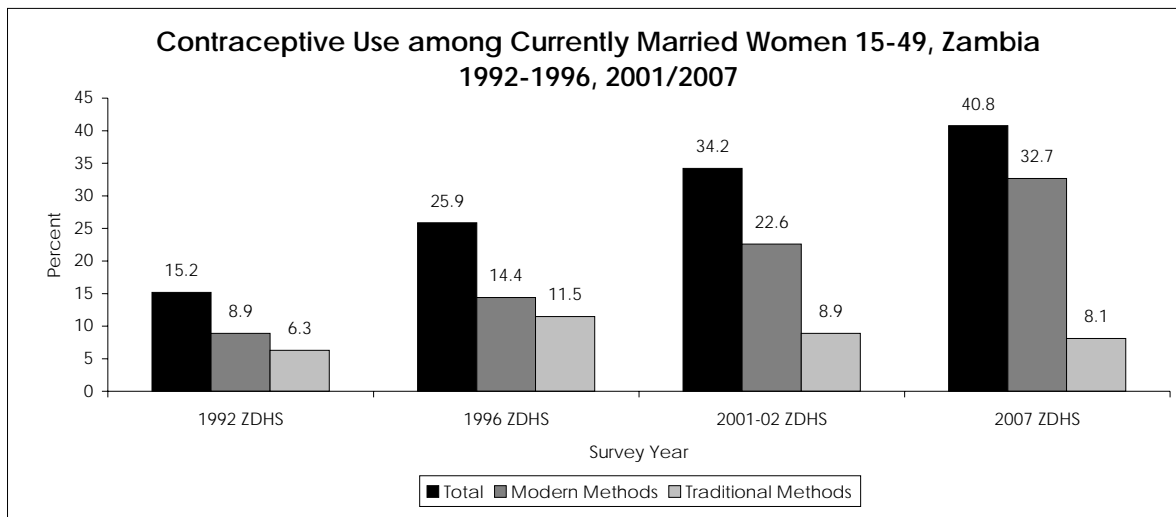
Source: 2006 Living conditions monitoring survey

DEMOGRAPHY

Contraceptive Use Increases

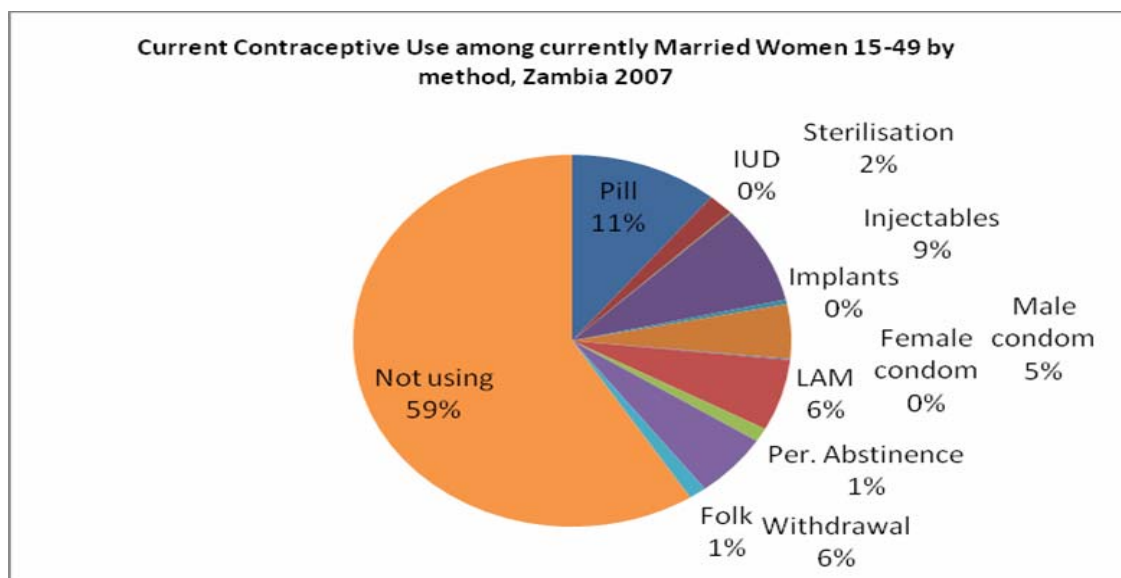
The 2007 Zambia Demographic Health Survey results reveal that contraceptive use has continued to increase. Overtime the usage has increased from 15.2 percent in 1992 to 25.9 percent in 1996 and from 34.2 percent in 2001/2 to 40.8 percent in 2007. The results further reveal that modern methods of contraceptives has increased overtime while

that of traditional methods has decreased. Modern methods include female sterilisation (tubal-ligation), pill, IUD, injectables implants, male and female condoms, and Lactational Amenorrhoea Method (LAM). Traditional methods include periodic abstinence, withdrawal, and folk methods.



The 2007 results also show that the pill was the most commonly used contraceptive method among the currently married females with 11 percent. This was followed by injectables with

9 percent. Female condoms, IUDs and implants were the least common contraceptive methods used.



Analysis by residence shows that there were more currently married women using contraceptives in urban areas (48.4 percent)

compared to those in rural areas (36.7 percent).

Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Contraceptive use and Residence.

Any Method	Survey Years		
	1996	2001-02	2007
Residence			
Total	25.9	34.2	40.8
Urban	33.3	45.7	48.4
Rural	20.9	27.9	36.7

AGRICULTURE

Forty-one percent of land under maize expected not to be harvested

According to the results of the Crop Forecasting Survey for 2007/2008 Agricultural Season, out of the 916,738 hectares of land planted under maize, only 539,873 hectares is

expected to be harvested. This means that 41.2 percent of the area that was planted would not be harvested.

Maize Production during the 2007/8 Agricultural Season

Province	AREA PLANTED (Ha)	AREA HARVESTED (Ha)	PERCENTAGE (Area Not Harvested)	PRODUCTION (Mt)	Yield Rate 2007/08
	2007/08	2007/08		2007/08	
Central	166,513	97,847	41.24	443,504	2.7
Copperbelt	55,728	44,658	19.86	60,240	1.1
Eastern	199,716	156,636	21.57	328,002	1.6
Luapula	20,593	19,205	6.74	4,884	0.2
Lusaka	30,568	14,999	50.93	23,387	0.8
Northern	80,081	70,540	11.91	79,609	1.0
N/Western	41,123	34,994	14.90	28,017	0.7
Southern	212,601	58,362	72.55	229,392	1.1
Western	109,815	42,632	61.18	14,532	0.1
Total	916,738	539,873	41.24	1,211,566	1.3

Source: Crop Forecasting Survey - 2007/2008

Analysis by province shows that while Southern Province had the largest area planted under maize, 72.6 percent of this would not be harvested. The percentage of area not to be harvested is also expected to be high in Western Province (61.2 percent) and Lusaka Province (50.9 percent).

The survey also collected information on the reasons that would lead to part of the area under maize not to be harvested. The results show that the most prominent reasons in all the provinces were water logging/floods and

lack of fertilizer. According to the results, Southern Province was the hardest hit by water logging/floods with 96.8 percent of households reporting that they were affected. Western (81.5 percent), Lusaka (80.3 percent) and Central (70.3 percent) were the other provinces that were greatly affected by water logging/floods. Households that were mostly affected by lack of fertilizer were reported in Northern (60.4 percent), Luapula (55.0 percent) and North-western (53.9 percent).

Reasons indicated by households for not harvesting part of the planted area under maize by province, 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Province	Water Logging/ Floods	Wilting due to drought	Animal/bird destruction	Field not weeded	Pests and diseases	Theft	Other	Lack of fertilizer	Total
Central	70.3	7.8	0.5	1.3	0.1		1.9	18.2	100.0
Copperbelt	43.7	1.9	0.7	2.1	0.5	2.8	3.5	44.6	100.0
Eastern	40.2	15.0	2.2	4.7	0.5	0.1	10.7	26.6	100.0
Luapula	10.1	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.4	3.9	4.7	55.0	100.0
Lusaka	80.3	4.1	3.6	1.3	.	0.2	7.2	3.4	100.0
Northern	12.7	14.8	4.1	1.2	1.2	2.1	3.6	60.4	100.0
North Western	32.1	0.6	2.7	3.0	2.4	0.3	5.1	53.9	100.0
Southern	96.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.6	100.0
Western	81.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.8	11.6	100.0
Zambia	69.9	4.8	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.5	3.9	17.6	100.0

Source: Crop Forecasting Survey - 2007/2008

LAYMAN & STATISTICS

Domestic Exports: These are goods originating from the exporting countries.

Re-exports: This refers to goods imported into the country and then exported in the same form or after minor improvements. For example, blending, packing and repairing.

Trade Surplus: this is a situation where a country is exporting more than it is importing.

SITC: Stands for Standard International Trade Classification. It is a trade statistical nomenclature mainly used in trade statistical analysis.

The Agriculture Marketing Season in Zambia starts from the 1st of May and ends on 30th April of the following year.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 1994-2007

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
Total G.D.P. At Current Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	3,005.1	3,950.2	5,140.2	6,027.9	7,477.7	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,997.4	32,456.3	39,223.1	45,482.230
Total G.D.P. At Constant (1994) Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5
G.D.P. Per Capita At Current Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	346,017	444,059	564,127	645,869	782,201	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,344,290	2,836,723	3,278,034	-
G.D.P. Per Capita At Constant (1994) Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	250,659	261,707	263,935	252,886	252,384	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,450	275,830	283,365	-
G.D.P. Growth Rate At Constant (1994) Prices		-2.8	6.9	3.3	-1.9	2.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.7
Industry Shares of G.D.P. by kind of economic activity at constant 1994 prices														
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13.5	18.5	17.2	15.8	16.3	17.5	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	13.2
Agriculture	4.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Forestry	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Fishing	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mining and Quarrying	16.7	12.4	12.0	11.8	9.0	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.0
Metal Mining	16.5	12.2	11.8	11.6	8.8	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	30.2	31.0	29.2	27.6	25.3	24.2	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.2
Manufacturing	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
Textile, and leather industries	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
Wood and wood products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Construction	5.0	4.9	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	10.4

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.0	18.2	16.9	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.1	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	14.8	13.6	17.0	17.2	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.3	17.5	17.2
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.5
Rail Transport	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Road Transport	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Air Transport	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Communications	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	10.0	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
Real Estate and Business services	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6
Community, Social and Personal Services	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.2
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5
Education	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3
Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Recreation, Religious, Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Personal Services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	43.6	44.5	47.0	47.1	49.9	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.3	51.6	52.7
Less: FISIM	(4.7)	(5.8)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.1)
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	87.1	88.0	88.1	88.1	88.5	89.3	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.5	92.0	92.7	93.3
Taxes on Products	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	6.7
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.511	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5

*Revised estimates

**Preliminary estimates

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR 2005 AND 2006 (2000=100)

PERIOD	TOTAL INDEX	MINING				MANUFACTURING									TOTAL ELECTRICITY
		TOTAL MINING	Coal	Non-ferrous Ore	Stone Quarrying	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Textile, Clothing & Leather	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Chemicals, Rubbers & Plastics	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Industries	Fabricated Metal Products	
WEIGHT	1.000	0.350	0.005	0.242	0.103	0.511	0.235	0.060	0.006	0.017	0.059	0.025	0.009	0.100	0.139
2006 Q1	140.3	201.6	35.4	217.0	172.7	102.1	111.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	123.7	66.2	92.7	126.7
2006 Q2	141.5	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	108.6	133.0	44.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	91.4	129.6
2006 Q3	143.8	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.6	162.5	55.0	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	141.9	192.0	46.7	200.7	177.8	112.1	135.7	54.2	162.4	85.9	98.4	145.8	67.6	96.0	125.5
2006 Q4	142.3	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.3	185.4	96.9	157.2	91.4	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7
2006	142.0	183.6	37.4	188.1	179.3	118.4	148.2	64.9	161.1	87.3	91.2	145.3	68.4	96.7	124.3
2007 Q1	138.6	192.8	8.5	196.6	191.8	104.0	114.9	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	130.5	64.5	91.0	129.5
2007 Q2	144.5	197.0	10.5	200.5	197.1	113.9	145.8	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1
2007 Q3	154.7	195.3	6.0	196.9	199.8	136.6	184.5	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	146.0	195.0	8.3	198.0	196.3	118.2	148.4	45.5	170.9	84.8	102.7	148.3	64.3	99.3	124.7
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2006 Q1	6.5	15.9	-48.4	24.2	-2.5	-6.1	-9.4	-0.7	-6.2	2.5	6.3	-17.9	3.8	-3.7	15.1
Q2	8.5	17.1	-39.4	19.6	11.8	-2.4	-3.0	-4.4	-5.2	1.7	7.2	-4.8	-3.7	-3.6	16.4
Q3	8.7	7.7	-46.2	7.0	10.2	9.3	9.8	-2.5	11.2	-3.7	16.1	2.0	2.4	13.0	10.7
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	7.9	13.6	-44.2	17.2	6.2	0.4	-0.3	-2.3	-0.8	0.4	9.6	-6.9	0.9	1.7	14.1
Q4	1.2	-7.2	-91.0	-15.3	16.5	6.7	11.5	-13.0	8.7	-1.1	4.0	-6.8	4.7	9.3	10.1
2006	7.0	8.3	-58.0	8.8	8.7	4.0	3.1	-6.6	1.3	0.0	8.5	-6.9	1.9	3.6	13.1
2007 Q1	-1.2	-4.4	-76.0	-9.4	11.1	1.9	2.8	-3.0	5.9	-0.9	5.0	5.5	-2.6	-1.9	2.3
2007 Q2	2.1	1.3	-82.2	-4.1	18.6	4.9	9.6	-5.4	4.6	1.0	8.9	-1.6	-1.9	-6.4	-3.4
2007 Q3	7.5	8.5	-86.8	11.7	2.8	8.7	13.6	-39.8	5.2	-4.6	-0.4	2.1	-9.5	16.9	-0.7
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	2.9	1.6	-82.1	-1.4	10.4	5.4	9.3	-16.1	5.2	-1.3	4.4	1.7	-4.9	3.5	-0.6

Source: Index of industrial production -CSO

Note: R Revised () all figures in brackets are negatives

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Population	9,885,591	10,089,492	10,409,441	10,744,380	11,089,691	11,441,461	11,798,678	12,160,516	12,525,791
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3
Population By Province									
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776
Copperbelt	1,581,221	1,611,569	1,662,155	1,714,225	1,767,165	1,820,443	1,874,081	1,927,576	1,980,824
Eastern	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579
Lusaka	1,391,329	1,413,010	1,453,690	1,495,730	1,538,000	1,579,769	1,620,730	1,660,070	1,697,730
Northern	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261
Southern	1,212,124	1,235,134	1,275,470	1,318,161	1,362,382	1,407,433	1,453,324	1,499,462	1,545,880
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419
Zambia Surface Area	752,612 Sq.Km								

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

Note: 2000 figures are from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing while the 2001 to 2007 figures are the Population Projections Report

POVERTY TRENDS 1991-2006

Residence/Province	Indicators	1991	1993	1996	1998	2004	2006
Total Zambia	Total Poor	70	84	78	73	68	64
	Extremely Poor	61	76	66	58	53	51
	Moderately Poor	10	8	12	15	15	14
	Non-Poor	29	16	22	27	32	32
Rural areas	Total Poor	88	92	80	83	78	80
	Extremely Poor	78	89	79	71	65	67
	Moderately Poor	6	4	10	12	13	14
	Non-Poor	15	8	11	17	22	20
Urban areas	Total Poor	15	8	11	17	22	34
	Extremely Poor	49	45	60	56	53	20
	Moderately Poor	44	56	44	36	34	14
	Non-Poor	14	14	16	20	18	66
Provinces							
1. Central	Total Poor	70	81	84	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	57	69	70	63	63	59
	Moderately Poor	13	8	14	14	12	13
	Non-Poor	31	23	16	23	24	28
2. Copperbelt	Total Poor	61	49	65	65	56	42
	Extremely Poor	51	61	52	47	38	27
	Moderately Poor	14	13	13	18	18	15
	Non-Poor	35	25	36	35	44	58
3. Eastern	Total Poor	85	91	85	79	70	79
	Extremely Poor	75	87	77	66	57	65
	Moderately Poor	6	4	8	13	13	14
	Non-Poor	19	9	15	21	30	21
4. Luapula	Total Poor	84	88	87	82	79	73
	Extremely Poor	65	81	77	69	64	61
	Moderately Poor	8	8	10	13	15	12
	Non-Poor	27	11	13	18	21	27
5. Lusaka	Total Poor	31	39	58	53	48	29
	Extremely Poor	29	55	41	35	29	16
	Moderately Poor	13	11	17	18	19	12
	Non-Poor	57	34	42	47	52	71
6. Northern	Total Poor	84	86	87	81	74	78
	Extremely Poor	79	87	76	66	60	64
	Moderately Poor	8	4	11	15	14	14
	Non-Poor	14	9	13	19	26	21
7. North-western	Total Poor	75	88	90	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	74	90	80	64	61	57
	Moderately Poor	7	5	10	13	15	15
	Non-Poor	18	5	10	23	24	28
8. Southern	Total Poor	79	87	83	75	69	73
	Extremely Poor	66	86	73	59	54	58
	Moderately Poor	11	5	10	16	14	16
	Non-Poor	22	9	17	25	31	27
9. Western	Total Poor	69	69	69	69	83	84
	Extremely Poor	54	54	54	54	73	73
	Moderately Poor	14	14	14	14	10	10
	Non-Poor	31	31	31	31	17	16

Source: CSO, Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2006

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2007

Year	Year on Year Inflation
1990	110.6
1991	99.7
1992	180.7
1993	128.1
1994	38.3
1995	46.0
1996	35.2
1997	18.6
1998	30.6
1999	20.6
2000	30.1
2001	18.7
2002	26.7
2003	17.2
2004	17.5
2005	15.9
2006	8.2
2007	8.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

HEALTH STATISTICS

Residence/Province	Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)				Under-Five Mortality (Per 1000 Live Births)				Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 Live Births)				HIV Prevalence			
	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/2002	2007*
Zambia	107.2	108.9	95.0	70	190.7	196.6	168	-	-	649.0	729.0	-	-	-	15.6	14.3
Rural	115.8	117.9	103	-	201.2	204.5	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.3
Urban	78.0	91.9	77	-	150.8	173.3	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.1	19.7
	PROVINCE															
Central	114.1	94.6	92	-	210.0	164.5	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	17.5
Copperbelt	68.9	81.9	68	-	144.2	175.4	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	17.0
Eastern	114.1	131.1	84	-	210.0	235.4	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	10.3
Luapula	148.5	157.8	154	-	244.4	254.2	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	13.2
Lusaka	76.8	100.3	70	-	140.8	174.1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	20.8
Northern	148.5	125.3	113	-	244.4	200.2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.8
North-western	132.0	91.1	74	-	210.3	153.0	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	6.9
Southern	70.5	66.2	76	-	134.2	148.3	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	14.5
Western	132.0	129.1	139	-	210.3	201.2	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	15.2

Source: CSO, ZDHS 1992, 1996, 2001/2002 AND 2007

*Preliminary

INTEREST RATES

End Of Period	Commercial Banks		Central Bank	Treasury Bills
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	Yield Rate 91 Days
2007				
January	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
February	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
March	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
April	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
June	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
July	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
August	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
September	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
October	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
November	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
December	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2006				
January	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
February	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
March	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
April	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
June	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
July	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
August	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
September	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.9
October	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
November	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
December	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7

Source: Bank of Zambia

KWACHA-DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES

Period	BOZ Rates	Bureau Rates
2006		
January	3,363.72	3,502.02
February	3,289.61	3,413.10
March	3,294.74	3,486.27
April	3,201.50	3,329.20
May	3,172.60	3,255.17
June	3,470.61	3,563.23
July	3,546.72	3,636.25
August	3,883.95	3,957.27
September	4,046.46	4,098.84
October	3,835.17	3,931.43
November	3,984.97	4,039.31
December	4,127.83	4,164.27
2007		
January	4,221.06	4,293.88
February	4,254.02	4,320.95
March	4,258.53	4,322.08
April	4,161.47	4,235.69
May	4,013.82	4,115.32
June	3,888.11	3,986.20
July	3,827.21	3,897.59
August	4,013.08	4,074.09
September	3,960.70	4,057.60
October	3,831.36	3,911.71
November	3,766.67	3,844.31
December	3,834.24	3,877.60

Source: Bank of Zambia

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping

Now Available

- ☞ Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- ☞ National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2004 - 2005
- ☞ Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- ☞ Child Labour Report, 2005
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006
- ☞ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Zambia (CSEC), 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2006
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006

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