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Foreword

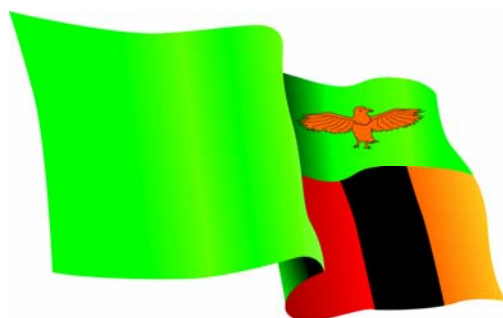
Welcome to the Monthly presentation organised by the Dissemination Branch of the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO embarks on vigorous information delivery strategy to major stakeholders and the media institutions in order to increase utilisation of statistical products and services. The office 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

30th December, 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

Inside this Issue

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INFLATION

December Inflation increases to 16.6 percent

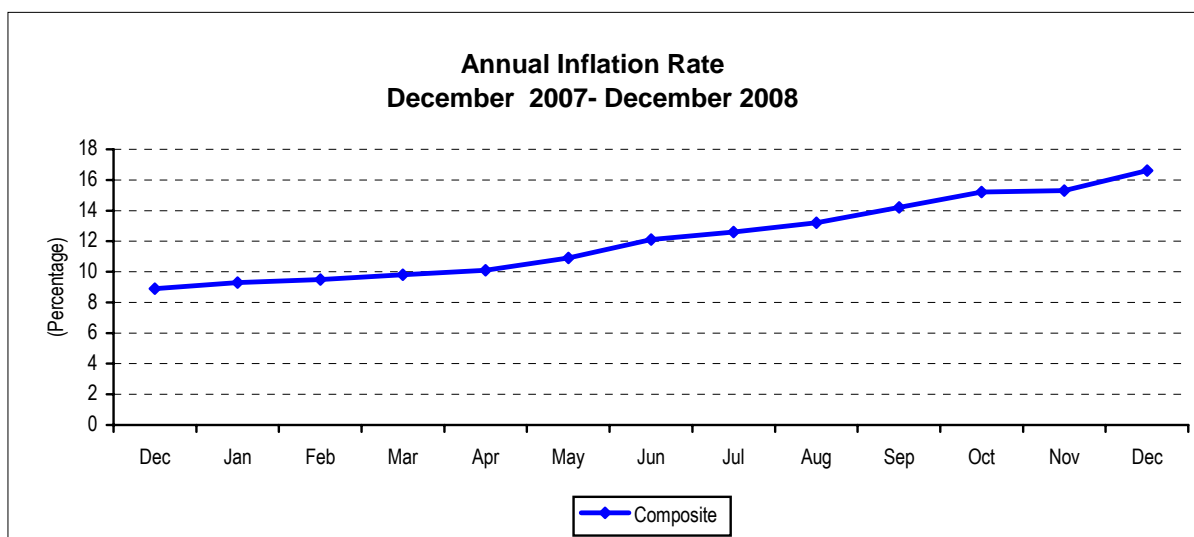
The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), increased by a record amount from 15.3 percent in November 2008 to 16.6 percent in December 2008. The increase of 1.3 percentage points in the annual inflation rate in December 2008 was mainly due to increases in the cost of food and beverages. The increase in the costs of household energy (charcoal and candles), electrical appliances, kitchen and tableware, personal care products and hotel accommodation also contributed to the rise in inflation.

It should be noted that the recent price reduction on fuel and mealie meal that were effected during the latter part of December 2008 have not affected the December 2008 inflation. This is because these price reductions were effected outside the Consumer Price Index (CPI) data collection period. However, these price reductions will be reflected in the January, 2009 inflation figures.

Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between November 2008 and December 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for food beverages and tobacco, rent and household energy, furniture and household

goods, other goods and services, and declined for clothing and footwear, medical care, transport and communication, recreation and education.



**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 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

	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
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 06	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
Jul 08 – Jul 07	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3
Aug 08- Aug 07	13.2	16.3	6.3	14.5	13.3	12.9	5.3	11.2	10.7
Sep 08- Sep 07	14.2	16.2	5.6	17.7	14.8	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.4
Oct 08 – Oct 07	15.2	17.6	4.6	14.9	15.1	11.3	19.2	11.6	12.1
Nov 08 – Nov 07	15.3	18.5	2.7	14.5	16.1	10.3	16.4	12.4	12.5
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	2.5	15.2	18.0	9.9	15.9	12.1	13.2

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 16.6 percent annual inflation in November 2008, food products accounted for 9.9 percentage points, while non-food

products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 6.7 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08
Food Beverages and Tobacco	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.9
Clothing and Footwear	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Rent and household energy	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Furniture and Household Goods	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
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)	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4
Recreation and Education	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8
All Items	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.6	13.2	14.2	15.2	15.3	16.6

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 20.5 percent in December 2008, up from 18.5 percent in November 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of maize meal, maize grain, other cereals and cereal products, kapenta, fish (bream), fresh vegetables, eggs, dried beans,

shelled groundnuts, sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes, cooking oil, alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, tea and coffee and other processed food products. Partially offsetting these increases were decreases in the cost of meat and fresh fruits.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 12.9 percent in December 2008, up from 12.4 percent in November 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
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0
Nov 08- Nov 07	15.3	18.5	12.4
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	12.9

Maize grain prices increase by a record amount in December 2008.

A comparison of retail prices between November 2008 and December 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of breakfast meal increased by 5.1 percent, from K57,486 to K60,442. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of

maize grain increased by 13.5 percent, from K23,310 to K26,465. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) rose by 8.4 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes increased by 8.9 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008						Percentage Change
	July	August	September	October	November	December	Dec-07/Dec-08
White breakfast 25Kg	47,523	50,483	52,266	53,789	57,486	60,442	5.1
White Roller 25Kg	35,011	38,370	40,577	43,263	48,706	50,343	3.4
White Maize 20 litre tin	16,926	18,565	19,719	21,492	23,310	26,465	13.5
Rice Local 1 Kg	5,468	5,631	5,753	5,929	5,840	6,540	12.0
Sorghum 5 litre tin	7,532	8,395	7,070	8,236	8,358	8,969	7.3
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	28,619	28,890	28,898	28,130	27,364	27,113	-0.9
Rump Steak 1 Kg	25,460	25,691	25,252	24,705	24,282	24,013	-1.1
Brisket 1 Kg	18,835	19,004	18,309	18,179	17,582	17,428	-0.9
Mince Meat 1 Kg	22,324	22,359	21,662	22,070	21,461	20,885	-2.7
T-bone 1 Kg	23,408	23,973	23,239	22,929	22,438	21,931	-2.3
Ox-liver 1 Kg	19,100	18,933	18,803	18,478	19,096	18,691	-2.1
Offals 1 Kg	10,112	10,240	10,095	10,086	9,835	9,772	-0.6
Bream Fresh/Frozen 1 Kg	12,438	12,717	12,900	12,828	13,246	13,648	3.0
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1Kg	39,924	40,766	40,234	39,336	41,145	44,317	7.7
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1Kg	37,426	37,441	38,917	41,181	40,910	44,328	8.4
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1Kg	23,996	27,220	27,901	28,002	29,126	31,881	9.5
Dried bream 1 Kg	26,350	27,131	27,091	26,341	26,188	27,848	6.3
Fresh milk (Pasteurised)							
Local 500 ml	2,875	2,970	3,083	2,982	3,045	3,088	1.4
Eggs 1 Unit	6,391	6,439	6,494	6,489	6,556	6,654	1.5
Cooking oil Imported							
Any 750 ml	8,944	8,797	8,971	8,891	8,911	8,983	0.8
Cabbage 1kg	1,303	1,241	1,302	1,272	1,484	1,593	7.3
Onion 1kg	5,222	5,105	4,196	4,102	4,442	4,693	5.7
Tomatoes 1kg	3,398	2,720	2,492	2,764	2,647	2,882	8.9
Rape 1kg	1,787	1,895	1,814	1,812	2,097	2,498	19.1
Dried beans 1kg	7,102	7,542	7,480	7,760	8,193	8,803	7.4
Shelled groundnut 1kg	6,341	6,487	6,716	6,786	7,284	7,651	5.0
Sweet potatoes 1kg	1,458	2,181	2,739	2,934	3,035	3,433	13.1
Air fare Lusaka/London							
British Airways 1 Way	3,623,362	4,310,500	4,275,550	5,475,500	5,475,500	5,506,787	0.6
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola							
Zambian Airways 1 way	498,562	525,400	629,200	782,000	799,000	857,820	7.4
Bed & continental							
Breakfast 3 to 5 star Hotel	602,513	554,805	612,121	634,200	671,676	761,099	13.3
Bed & Continental							
Breakfast 2 star Down to Motel	122,642	129,982	122,497	122,844	123,752	124,625	0.7

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

November 2008 records Trade Deficit

During the month of November 2008, Zambia recorded a trade deficit valued at K 337.2 billion. This means that the country exported less in November 2008 than it imported in value terms.

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

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January*	1,431,494	1,412,546	30,546	1,443,092	11,598
February*	1,095,842	1,431,658	63,919	1,495,577	399,734
March*	1,269,490	1,737,888	45,277	1,783,165	513,675
April*	1,852,778	1,880,077	39,746	1,919,824	67,045
May*	1,322,120	1,468,615	43,411	1,512,027	189,907
June*	1,458,490	1,517,753	66,483	1,584,236	125,746
July*	1,859,641	1,482,904	71,276	1,554,180	(305,461)
August*	1,795,821	1,441,763	40,779	1,482,542	(313,279)
September*	1,810,317	1,498,214	47,220	1,545,434	(264,883)
October*	1,548,229	1,439,230	92,180	1,531,410	(16,818)
November*	1,743,687	1,311,394	95,109	1,406,503	(337,184)
TOTAL:	17,187,910	16,622,042	635,947	17,279,027	70,080

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) November and October 2008

The total value of exports in November 2008 was K1,406.5 billion compared to K1,531.4 billion in October 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 61.8 percent in November 2008 and 65.6 percent in October 2008 respectively, of which refined copper was the most significant export item.

Other important exports were crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; food and live animals; Machinery and transport equipment and beverages & tobacco, which collectively accounted for 34.9 and 31.2 percent in November and October 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, November and October 2008* (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Nov-08		Oct-08*	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	56,411	4.0	63,687	4.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	32,340	2.3	37,769	2.5
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	348,067	24.7	330,390	21.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	10,948	0.8	11,873	0.8
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	704	0.1	426	0.0
5	Chemicals	26,825	1.9	32,243	2.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	869,494	61.8	1,004,149	65.6
<i>Of which:</i>	<i>Refined copper</i>	<i>671,306</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>589,908</i>	<i>58.7</i>
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper >0.15mm thick</i>	<i>65,759</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>255,058</i>	<i>25.4</i>
	<i>Articles of cobalt, cadmium, titanium and zirconium, nes</i>	<i>51,820</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>68,960</i>	<i>6.9</i>
	<i>Copper wire</i>	<i>40,907</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>39,196</i>	<i>3.9</i>

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Nov-08		Oct-08®	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
	Portland, aluminous per sulphate cement, etc, coloured or not, or in clinkers	11,699	1.3	20,130	2.0
	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, plated... with tin	8,390	1.0	12,053	1.2
	Precious stones (excl. diamonds) and semi-precious stones, not set	2,308	0.3	3,182	0.3
	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime	2,131	0.2	1,469	0.1
	Other new pneumatic tyres	1,712	0.2	890	0.1
	Hand tools, nes; blow lamps; vices, clamps, etc	1,215	0.1	827	0.1
	Ferro-alloys	1,173	0.1	780	0.1
	Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	11,073	1.3	11,694	1.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	54,247	3.9	44,371	2.9
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,153	0.4	4,981	0.3
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	1,314	0.1	1,522	0.1
TOTAL:		1,406,503	100.0	1,531,410	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

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

Zambia's major export product in November 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 55.3 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. This was followed by ores, slag and ash with 21.8 percent. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were; other base metals such as cobalt which are copper related (3.7 percent);

tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes (2.2 percent) and Nuclear reactors, boilers, MCHY & MECH appliance; parts (2.1 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 85.1 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of November 2008.

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

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	778,124	55.3
26	Ores, slag and ash	306,821	21.8
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	51,820	3.7
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	30,281	2.2
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	29,970	2.1
52	Cotton	26,502	1.9
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	20,266	1.4
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	15,557	1.1
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	13,720	1.0
10	Cereals	12,565	0.9
	Other chapter	120,878	8.6
Total:		1,406,503	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in November 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of November 2008 were Switzerland (55.3 percent), South Africa (10.8 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (8.2 percent), Egypt (3.9 percent) and United Kingdom (3.4 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 81.6 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major exports products to Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper and copper ores and concentrates accounting for 61.9 and 25.1 percent respectively. Other products worth noting are Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (8.5 percent) and Other Articles of cobalt, not else were

specified (2.0 percent) and cotton, not carded or combed (1.6 Percent).

South Africa was the second largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 10.8 percent. Major export products were copper ores and concentrates (56.6 percent), Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (18.7 percent); cotton, not carded or combed (5.3 Percent); Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V (3.9 percent); and Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (2.2 percent).

Congo DR was the third largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 8.2 percent in November 2008. The major exports products were Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes (11.8 percent), Portland cement (excl. white) (10.2 percent), Wheat

and meslin flour (7.7 percent), Flat rolled Iron/Steel, width>= 600MM, >= 0.5MM thick. Clad, plated with Tin (7.3 percent) and Chemical products and residual products of chemical (5.9 percent).

Zambia's fourth major export destination was Egypt, with 3.9 percent. The major products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (99.9 percent).

The United Kingdom was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 3.4 percent. Major export products were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (91.3 percent), Mixture of vegetables, frozen (5.5 percent), fresh cut flowers and buds, others (2.3 percent) and Photographic plates..., exposed and developed, nes (0.7 percent).

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-08	
		Value (K' Millions)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		777,468	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	481,386	61.9
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	195,276	25.1
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	65,759	8.5
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	15,901	2.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	12,814	1.6
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	5,580	0.7
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur	579	0.1
41041900	-In the wet state (including wet blue):-Other	164	0.0
84717000	Automatic data processing machine storage units	6	0.0
88033000	Other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters	2	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total November Exports		55.3	
SOUTH AFRICA		151,468	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	85,751	56.6
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	28,251	18.7
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	7,974	5.3
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	5,906	3.9
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	3,315	2.2
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with	2,975	2.0
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional diameter	2,103	1.4
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	1,843	1.2
72022100	Ferro-silicon, containing by weight >55% silicon	1,173	0.8
72021900	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight =<2% carbon	1,147	0.8
	Other Products	11,028	7.3
% of Total November Exports		10.8	
CONGO DR		114,952	100.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	13,576	11.8
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	11,677	10.2
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	8,830	7.7

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-08	
		Value (K' Millions)	% Share
72101100	Flatrolled iron/steel, width>=600mm, >= 0.5mm thick,clad,plated...with tin	8,390	7.3
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	6,741	5.9
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	5,429	4.7
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	4,917	4.3
27101110	Motor Spirit	4,088	3.6
84306900	Earth moving, excavating, extracting... machinery.	2,714	2.4
11032010	Of maize (Corn)	2,081	1.8
	Other Products	46,509	40.5
% of Total November Exports		8.2	
EGYPT		54,579	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	54,525	99.9
99030000	Single consignment non commercial goods	54	0.1
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals—Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01063900	-Birds:--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02071300	Fresh or chilled cuts and offal of chickens	0	0.0
02071400	Frozen cuts and offal of chicken	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total November Exports		3.9	
UNITED KINGDOM		68,135	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	43,903	91.3
07109000	Mixtures of vegetables, frozen	2,664	5.5
06032900	Fresh cut flowers and buds, other	1,123	2.3
37059000	Photographic plates..., exposed and developed, nes	322	0.7
85299000	Parts of apparatus of 85.25 to 85.28	19	0.0
85381000	Boards... desks, cabinets and other bases for good	11	0.0
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not s	8	0.0
49070020	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; b	7	0.0
97011000	Paintings, drawings and pastels executed entirely by hand	6	0.0
99030000	Single consignment non commercial goods	5	0.0
	Other Products	15	0.0
% of Total November Exports		3.4	
Other Destinations		259,955	18.5
Total Value of November Exports(fob)		1,406,503	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, November and October 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 24.9 percent in November and 22.9 percent in October 2008. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant destination in both months with 43.3 and 46.5 percent respectively. It was followed by DR Congo with 32.8 percent in November and 31.8 percent in October 2008. Other notable markets were Malawi, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 17.2 and 18.2 percent in the month of November and October 2008, respectively. Within COMESA, DR Congo was the dominant market in November 2008 with 47.4 percent and October 2008 with 40.0 percent. Egypt was the second dominant market with 22.5 and 35.1 percent in the two months under review. Malawi followed with 14.0 and 8.8 percent in

November and October 2008, respectively. Other key markets were Zimbabwe and Kenya.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 8.1 and 11.0 percent in November and October 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, the dominant market was China with 36.5 percent in November and 24.3 percent in October. Saudi Arabia was the second largest market in November and October 2008 with 18.9 and 23.9 percent, respectively. Japan was the third largest market in November 2008 with 7.9 percent, while India was the third largest market in October 2008 with 12.1 percent.

Other notable markets include Thailand and Pakistan.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 6.3 and 8.2 percent in November and October 2008 respectively. Within the EU market, United Kingdom was the dominant market in November and October 2008 with 54.6 and 54.1 percent, respectively. The Netherlands was the second largest market in November and October 2008, with 26.9 and 37.6 percent, respectively. It was followed by Belgium with 9.4 percent in November and 5.5 percent, in October 2008, respectively. Other notable markets in the month of November 2008 were Germany and Sweden.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, November and October 2008 (K' Millions)

GROUPING	Nov-08*		GROUPING	Oct-08	
	Value (K' Millions)	% Share		Value (K' Millions)	% Share
SADC	350,162	100.0	SADC	350,915	100.0
South Africa (Republic Of)	151,468	43.3	South Africa	163,002	46.5
Congo (DR)	114,952	32.8	Congo (DR)	111,566	31.8
Malawi	34,032	9.7	Malawi	24,573	7.0
Tanzania, United	19,302	5.5	Zimbabwe	19,971	5.7
Zimbabwe	16,014	4.6	Mauritius	17,385	5.0
Other SADC	14,395	4.1	Other SADC	14,417	4.1
% of Total November Exports	24.9		% of Total October Exports	22.9	
COMESA	242,601	100.0	COMESA	279,153	100.0
Congo (DR)	114,952	47.4	Congo (DR)	111,566	40.0
Egypt	54,579	22.5	Egypt	98,028	35.1
Malawi	34,032	14.0	Malawi	24,573	8.8
Zimbabwe	16,014	6.6	Zimbabwe	19,971	7.2
Kenya	9,181	3.8	Mauritius	17,385	6.2
Other COMESA	13,844	5.7	Other COMESA	7,628	2.7
% of Total November Exports	17.2		% of Total October Exports	18.2	
ASIA	113,432	100.0	ASIA	168,357	100.0
China	41,380	36.5	China	40,910	24.3
Saudi Arabia	21,390	18.9	Saudi Arabia	40,233	23.9
Japan	8,930	7.9	India	20,330	12.1
Thailand	8,547	7.5	Thailand	18,173	10.8
Pakistan	8,519	7.5	Japan	14,250	8.5
Other ASIA	24,666	21.7	Other ASIA	34,463	20.5
% of Total November Exports	8.1		% of Total October Exports	11.0	
EUROPEAN UNION	87,991	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	125,854	100.0
United Kingdom	48,082	54.6	United Kingdom	68,135	54.1
Netherlands	23,669	26.9	Netherlands	47,342	37.6
Belgium	8,300	9.4	Belgium	6,900	5.5
Germany	4,945	5.6	Germany	1,989	1.6
Sweden	2,537	2.9	Sweden	979	0.8
Other EU	458	0.5	Other EU	509	0.4
% of Total November Exports	6.3		% of Total October Exports	8.2	
Total Value of November Exports	1,406,503		Total Value of October Exports	1,531,410	

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 November and October 2008

The total value of imports in November 2008 was K1,743.7 billion compared to K1,548.2 billion in October 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 28.3 and 29.2 percent in November and October 2008, respectively. Other notable imports in

November and October 2008 were Chemicals; manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; crude materials, (excl fuels); and mineral fuels lubricants and related materials, collectively accounted for 61.6 and 59.9 percent, respectively.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, November* and October 2008 (K 'Millions)

Code	Description	Nov - 2008		Oct - 2008	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	51,408	2.9	49,036	3.2
1	Beverages and tobacco	8,448	0.5	8,742	0.6
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	215,329	12.3	171,020	11.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	166,945	9.6	189,412	12.2
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	32,071	1.8	28,660	1.9
5	Chemicals	411,510	23.6	291,464	18.8
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	280,722	16.1	277,060	17.9
7	Machinery and transport equipment	492,779	28.3	452,398	29.2
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	81,427	4.7	76,828	5.0
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	3,048	0.2	3,609	0.2
TOTAL:		1,743,687	100.0	1,548,229	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's major import products in November 2008 were boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance: parts; accounting for 14.8 percent. Other important import products were Ores, Slag and ash; Mineral fuels, oil &

product of their distillation, etc; Vehicles; Fertilisers; and Electrical machinery equipment parts thereof, sound recorder etc: accounting for 41.3 percent.

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

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance: parts	258,102	14.8
<i>Of which:</i>	<i>Parts of machinery of 84.74</i>	<i>24,456</i>	<i>9.5</i>
	<i>Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders</i>	<i>22,401</i>	<i>8.7</i>
	<i>Casting machines used in metallurgy or in metal foundries</i>	<i>17,536</i>	<i>6.8</i>
	<i>Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes</i>	<i>16,620</i>	<i>6.4</i>
	<i>Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery</i>	<i>8,693</i>	<i>3.4</i>
	<i>Pumps for liquids, nes</i>	<i>8,072</i>	<i>3.1</i>
	<i>Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc</i>	<i>7,073</i>	<i>2.7</i>
	<i>Self-propelled coal or rock cutters and tunnelling</i>	<i>5,562</i>	<i>2.2</i>
	<i>Parts of industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens</i>	<i>5,046</i>	<i>2.0</i>
	<i>Derricks, cranes, etc, nes, self-propelled, on tyr</i>	<i>4,855</i>	<i>1.9</i>
	<i>Rest of Chapter</i>	<i>137,788</i>	<i>53.4</i>
26	Ores, slag and ash	176,122	10.1
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	171,611	9.8
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	146,732	8.4
31	Fertilisers	141,970	8.1
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	86,028	4.9
30	Pharmaceutical products	82,962	4.8
72	Iron and steel	63,775	3.7
39	Plastics and articles thereof	56,768	3.3
74	Copper and articles thereof	49,000	2.8
	Other Chapters	510,617	29.3
Total:		1,743,687	100.0

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, November 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in November 2008 was South Africa accounting for 44.1 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were other fertilizers, nes; Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products; Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods; Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated, colloidal sulphur; and Crude Soya-bean oil. Other products included Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated Sulphur and Colloidal Sulphur); Parts of machinery of 84.74; Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other prepared explosives,

(excl. propellant powders); and Flat rolled Iron/Steel, width >= 600MM, Zinc p/coated.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in November 2008 was Congo (DR) accounting for 12.6 percent. The major imports products were Copper ores and concentrates; Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper; Cobalt ores and concentrates; Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery; Sacks and bags, used for packing goods, of other and Drilling machines for removing metal, nes.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Kuwait, India and China collectively accounting for 14.7 percent of Zambia's total imports in November 2008.

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

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-08	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		769,193	100.0
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	61,718	8.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for	23,027	3.0
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	16,888	2.2
28020010	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur	16,133	2.1
15071000	Crude Soya-bean oil	14,391	1.9
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated	13,316	1.7
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	12,772	1.7
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	11,100	1.4
36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powder	10,032	1.3
72104900	FLATROLLED IRON/STEEL,WID.>=600MM,ZINC PLATED/COAT	9,458	1.2
	Other Products	580,359	75.5
% of Total November Imports		44.1	
CONGO DR		220,454	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	167,111	75.8
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	48,040	21.8
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	2,007	0.9
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	1,735	0.8
63059000	Sacks and bags, used for packing goods, of other t	821	0.4
84592900	Drilling machines for removing metal, nes	347	0.2
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	74	0.0
87032390	Vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc but	73	0.0
84089000	Compression ignition internal combustion piston en	48	0.0
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	45	0.0
	Other Products	153	0.1
% of Total November Imports		12.6	
KUWAIT		118,262	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	118,262	100.0
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals—Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01063900	-Birds--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02071300	Fresh or chilled cuts and offal of chickens	0	0.0
02071400	Frozen cuts and offal of chicken	0	0.0
02072500	Frozen whole turkeys	0	0.0
	Other Products	0	0.0
% of Total November Imports		6.8	
INDIA		82,362	100.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for	46,455	56.4
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	4,853	5.9

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-08	
		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
84223000	Machinery for filling,closing...etc.bottles,cans e	2,800	3.4
84771000	Injection-moulding machines for working rubber or plastics, etc	2,303	2.8
85369000	Apparatus for switching... electrical circuits, nes	1,918	2.3
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	1,447	1.8
39206310	Plates..., of unsaturated polyesters, not reinforce	1,202	1.5
87021090	Motor vehicles for transport of persons sitting c	1,042	1.3
87120000	Bicycles and other cycles, not motorized	1,002	1.2
55093100	Single yarn, with >=85% acrylic or modacrylic stapled	918	1.1
	Other Products	18,423	22.4
% of Total November Imports		4.7	
CHINA		56,492	100.0
85252010	Cellular Mobile Telephones.	3,928	7.0
27082000	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mi	2,653	4.7
72109000	Rolled iron/steel, width >=600mm, otherwise clad, plated or coated nes	2,144	3.8
28353100	Sodium triphosphate (sodium tripolyphosphates)	2,034	3.6
85281200	Receivers,whether/not with radio/sound/video recordng	1,686	3.0
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, no	1,618	2.9
84748000	Other machinery for earth, stone, ores, etc, nes	1,532	2.7
28331910	Other Sodium sulphates in bulk	1,489	2.6
64059000	Footwear, nes	1,423	2.5
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	1,177	2.1
	Other Products	36,808	65.2
% of Total November Imports		3.2	
Other Destination		496,925	28.5
Total Value of November Imports		1,743,687	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, November and October 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 62.0 and 64.7 percent in November and October 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 71.1 percent in November and 72.4 percent in October 2008. Other key market sources were Congo DR, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 21.5 and 18.4 percent in November and October 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait was the major source of Zambia's import accounting for 31.6 and 38.1 percent in November and October 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were India, China, United Arab Emirates, and Japan.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the third largest source, accounting for 16.5 and 14.7 percent in November and October 2008 respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR dominated as the main source of Zambia's imports with 76.6 percent in November and 73.8 percent in October 2008. It was followed by Kenya in November 2008 with 7.2 percent, while Zimbabwe was second in October 2008, with 12.0 percent. Other notable sources were Swaziland and Mauritius.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 9.6 and 11.0 percent in November and October 2008, respectively. Within the EU, the dominant source in both months was United Kingdom accounting for 24.6 and 31.0 percent. The other key markets were Sweden, Finland, Ireland, Germany, Netherlands and France.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, November and October 2008* (K' million)

GROUPING	Nov-08		GROUPING	Oct-08	
	Value (K'Millions)	% Share		Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SADC	1,081,527	100.0	SADC	1,002,220	100.0
South Africa (Republic Of)	769,193	71.1	South Africa (Republic Of)	725,277	72.4
Congo (DR)	220,454	20.4	Congo (DR)	167,857	16.7
Tanzania, United	19,812	1.8	Mozambique	34,065	3.4
Zimbabwe	18,937	1.8	Zimbabwe	27,249	2.7
Mozambique	14,254	1.3	Tanzania, United	25,870	2.6
Other SADC	38,878	3.6	Other SADC	21,902	2.2
% of Total November Imports	62.0		% of Total October Imports	64.7	
ASIA	374,353	100.0	ASIA	284,838	100.0
Kuwait	118,262	31.6	Kuwait	108,441	38.1
India	82,362	22.0	China	51,191	18.0
China	56,492	15.1	India	35,629	12.5
United Arab Emirates	38,558	10.3	United Arab Emirates	25,312	8.9
Japan	26,573	7.1	Japan	16,344	5.7
Other ASIA	52,106	13.9	Other ASIA	47,921	16.8
% of Total November Imports	21.5		% of Total October Imports	18.4	
COMESA	287,792	100.0	COMESA	227,559	100.0
Congo (DR)	220,454	76.6	Congo (DR)	167,857	73.8
Kenya	20,854	7.2	Zimbabwe	27,249	12.0
Zimbabwe	18,937	6.6	Kenya	21,919	9.6
Swaziland	8,218	2.9	Malawi	4,524	2.0
Mauritius	7,806	2.7	Swaziland	2,880	1.3
Other COMESA	11,522	4.0	Other COMESA	3,131	1.4
% of Total November Imports	16.5		% of Total October Imports	14.7	
EUROPEAN UNION	167,506	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	170,123	100.0
United Kingdom	41,167	24.6	United Kingdom	52,685	31.0
Sweden	31,193	18.6	Germany	46,012	27.0
Finland	24,250	14.5	France	12,757	7.5
Ireland	14,751	8.8	Sweden	12,714	7.5
France	14,354	8.6	Netherlands	11,530	6.8
Other EU	41,792	24.9	Other EU	34,427	20.2
% of Total November Imports	9.6		% of Total October Imports	11.0	
Total Value of November Imports	1,743,687		Total Value of October Imports	1,548,229	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

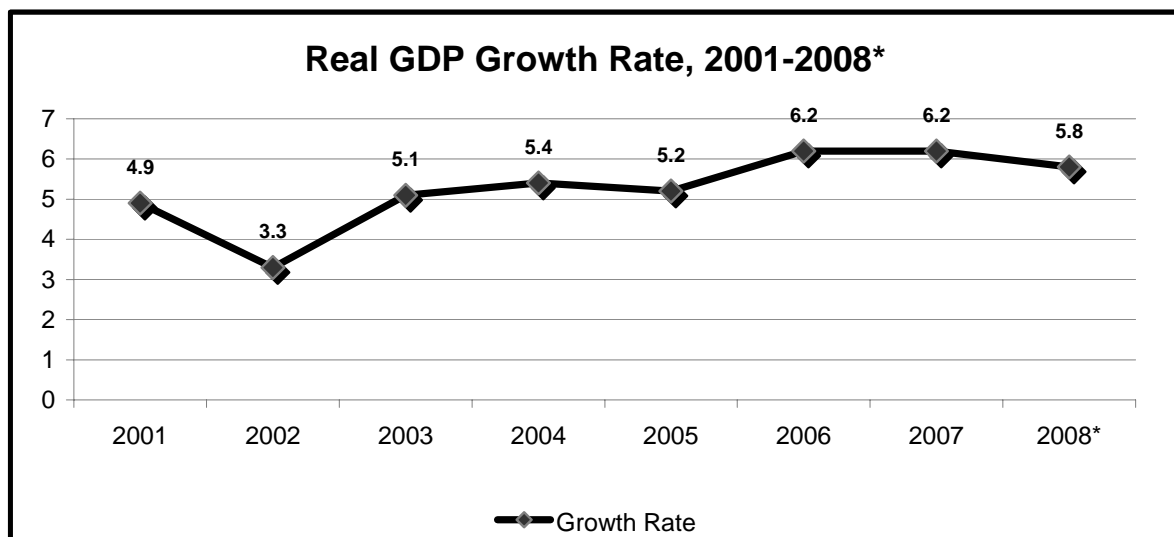
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Economy expected to grow by 5.8 Percent In 2008

The revised estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant 1994 prices, based on data mostly up to the third quarter, show that Zambia's economy is expected to grow by 5.8 percent in 2008. The estimates are 0.4 percentage points lower than the 2007 estimates whose growth rate was 6.2 percent.

In value terms, GDP at constant 1994 prices is now estimated at K3,770.3 billion. In 2007, the

value was estimated at K3,562.3 billion. The growth rate in 2008 is the lowest in three years and falls short of the 7 percent target set by Government in its macroeconomic objectives for 2008. The downturn in the growth of real GDP may be attributed to, among other things, the relatively weaker performance in Construction and the decline in Agriculture, which impacts on other industries such as Food Manufacturing.



Source: National Accounts statistics, 2008

In spite of the lower overall growth rate in 2008 in comparison to 2007, some sectors registered a higher growth in 2008 compared to 2007. These include Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; Wholesale and Retail Trade; and the Community, Social and Personal Services.

Mining and Quarrying, which mainly consists of copper, cobalt, coal and stone quarrying, is expected to grow by 4.9 percent in 2008 compared to a growth of 3.6 percent in 2007. Compared to 2007, Copper output increased by 2.5 percent, while Cobalt output increased by 19.5 percent in 2008.

Manufacturing is expected to register a growth of 4.5 percent in 2008 compared to 3.0 percent in 2007. The growth mostly emanates from the Food and Beverages manufacturing which is estimated to grow by 5.8 percent.

The Wholesale and Retail trade continues to grow. Its value added is expected to increase by 4.1 percent in 2008 compared to 2.4 percent in 2007.

The Financial Institutions and Insurance sector recorded a positive growth of 5.4 percent in 2008, up from 4.1 percent in 2007.

Decline in growth recorded in some sectors

Contributing to the downturn in growth are the following industries: Agriculture; Electricity; Other Mining and Quarrying; Textiles and Clothing; Non-metallic mineral products and Fabricated Mineral Products.

The Transport, Storage and Communications sector also showed strong positive growth, with the Communications sub-sector growing by 21.1 percent and the Air Transport sub-sector growing by 13.7 percent. There has however, been a reduction in the number of passenger departures and arrivals at the major international airports in the last four months of the year. The Rail Transport sub-sector, which has not performed well since 2003, is expected to record a turn around in 2008. It is expected to grow by 5.9 percent, due in part to the expected increase in cargo transported. The Road Transport sub-sector also grew in double digit figures.

The Construction industry also continued to grow, albeit at a far lower rate than 2007. The industry which has been growing in double-digit rates since 2001, recorded a 5 percent growth in 2008. This is may be partly attributed to the slump in sales, as a result of the slow down in mining activities and the high price of cement. The average price of a 50 kg bag of Portland Cement was estimated at K67,316 in the first ten months of the year (peaking at K72,270 in May 2008) from an average of K55,489 in 2007 (CSO Price Statistics, 2008).

Preliminary estimates of agriculture show that the industry declined by 4.0 percent in 2008, which was preceded by another decline of 2.7 percent in 2007. This is largely due to the unfavourable weather conditions in the

2007/2008 agricultural season. According to the 2007/2008 Crop Forecasting Survey, the output of maize, Zambia's staple food crop, is expected to decline to around 1.2 million metric tonnes from well over 1.4 million metric tonnes in the 2006/2007 agricultural season. The outputs of soya beans, wheat, tobacco and sorghum, among other crops, are also expected to decline.

The Other Mining and Quarrying sub-sector, whose output indicators are coal production as well as stone quarrying, declined by 2.8 percent largely due to the decline in Coal production.

Though Manufacturing in general posted a higher growth rate than in 2007, some specific sub-industries within Manufacturing did not do so well. These include the Textile and Leather products; and the Non-metallic Mineral Products. The Textiles and Leather industries posted a decline of 14.6 percent in 2008. This is the fifth consecutive decline in this industry. The non-metallic mineral products declined by 7.3 percent, owing largely to the drop in domestic cement production.

The table shows the industry-level growth rates of GDP by kind of economic activity at constant 1994 prices for the period 2001-2008.

Percentage Changes in GDP at Constant 1994 Prices, 2001-2008*

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-2.6	-1.7	5.0	4.3	-0.6	2.2	0.4	(0.1)
Mining and Quarrying	14	16.4	3.4	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	4.9
Manufacturing	4.2	5.7	7.6	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	4.5
Electricity, Gas and Water	12.6	-5.2	0.4	-1.7	5.4	10.5	1.0	(0.3)
Construction	11.5	17.4	21.6	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	5.0
Wholesale and Retail trade	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	4.1
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	24.4	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	6.3
Transport, Storage and Communications	2.8	1.8	4.8	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.4	16.4
Financial Institutions and Insurance	0.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	5.4
Real Estate and Business services	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Community, Social and Personal Services	5.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	11.4	9	12.5	14.5
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	4.6	4.6	6	6.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.8
Taxes on Products	7.0	-6.8	-2.8	-3.1	-1.5	-3.5	-0.7	5.8
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.8

Source: National Accounts statistics, 2008

*Revised estimates

AGRICULTURE

Hand-hoeing most commonly used tillage method

The 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey (PHS) collected data on the type of main tillage methods used in the maize fields by small and medium scale agricultural households. The survey results show that conventional hand-

hoeing was the main tillage method used. Out of 1,147,271 agricultural households, 403,553 used conventional hand-hoeing. The least method used was ripping with 4,869 agricultural households.

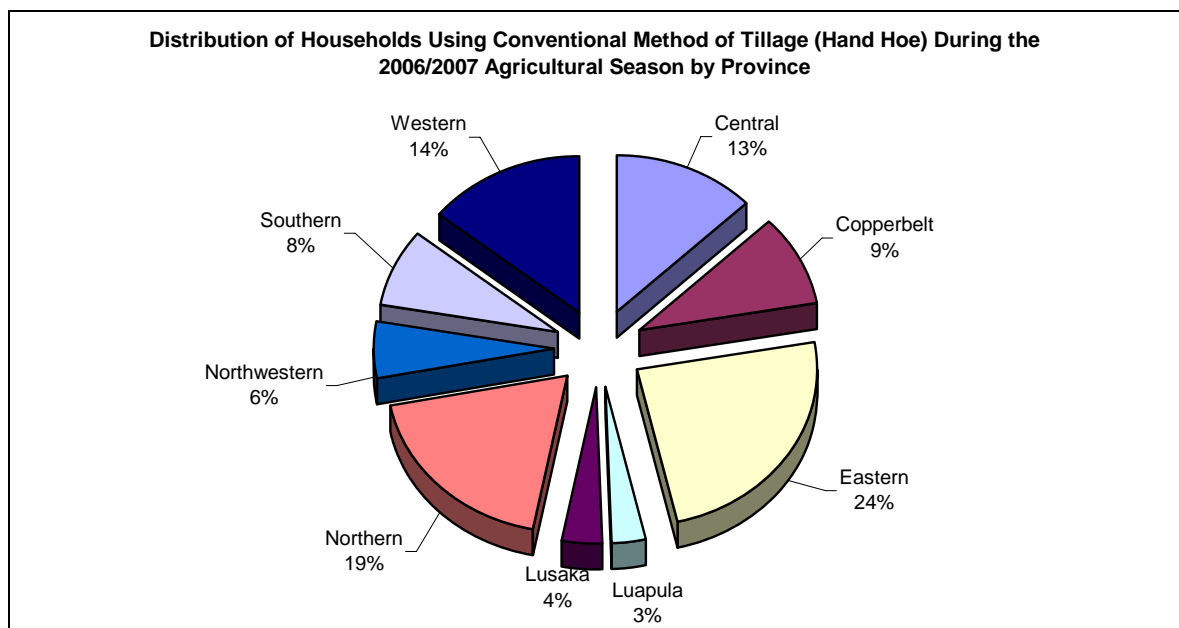
Number of households growing Maize by type of main tillage method during the 2006/2007 Agricultural Season

Province	Type of Main Tillage Method							Total
	Conventional hand-hoeing	Planting basins	Zero Tillage	Ploughing	Ripping	Ridging	Bunding	
Central	51,861	4,662	4,667	64,844	118	8,267	-	134,419
Copperbelt	37,880	45	223	3,937	366	3,320	1,627	87,398
Eastern	97,945	6,831	40,224	58,613	1,011	60,188	68	264,880
Luapula	12,131	-	4,129	-	742	28,744	17,152	62,898
Lusaka	14,135	2,856	2,582	8,930	412	519	-	29,434
Northern	76,878	647	1,377	3,826	1,293	68,173	807	153,001
Northwestern	23,417	893	-	5,762	405	44,144	305	74,926
Southern	32,139	1,747	5,973	164,930	-	264	-	205,053
Western	57,167	482	37	77,054	522	-	-	135,262
Total	403,553	18,163	59,212	387,896	4,869	253,619	19,959	1,147,271

Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey

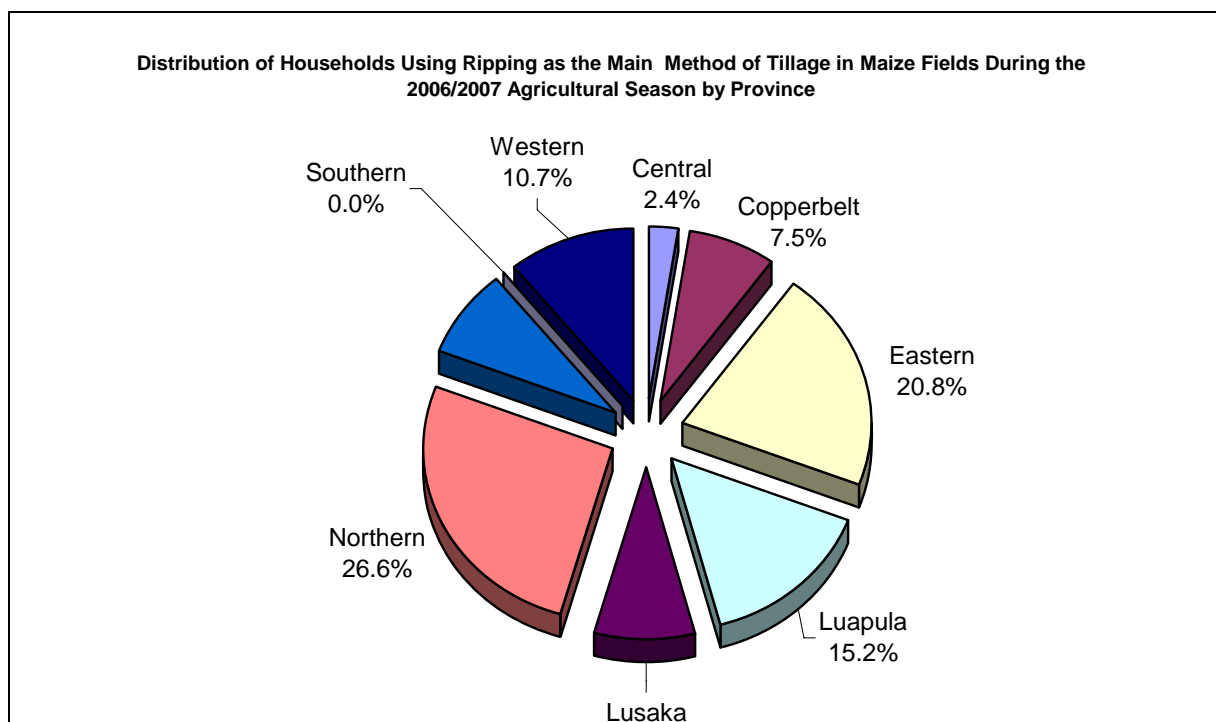
At provincial level, conventional hand-hoeing method was mostly used by agricultural households in Eastern province with 24 percent followed by agricultural households

in Northern province. Luapula province had the least proportion of agricultural households that used conventional hand-hoeing as the main tillage method with 3 percent.



Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey

Analysis further shows that Northern province had the highest proportion of agricultural households that used ripping as the main tillage method with 26 percent.



Source: 2006/2007 Post Harvest Survey

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

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

Tillage Method: refers to land preparation activities just before planting such as, ploughing, ridging (by hand or plough), potholing, zero tillage etc.

Conventional Hand-hoeing: a tillage method where a hoe is used to turn the soil in the field.

Planting Basins/Pot-holing/Planting Holes: a land preparation practice where the crop is planted in planting holes or basins, with the latter also serving as a moisture retention device. This practice does not involve use of a plough or conventional ploughing.

Zero tillage: a land preparation method where the land is left undisturbed, with the exception of planting stations.

Ploughing: a land preparation method that involves turning the soil with a plough.

Ripping: a form of minimum tillage where land is left undisturbed, with the exception of planting lines, which are ripped with a ripper.

Ridging: a form of land preparation that involves making ridges with a ridger or hand-hoe

Bunding: a form of land preparation that involves making mounds, with hand-hoe.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Total GDP at Current Prices (K'Billion)	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,916.8	31,944.6	38,464.1	46,126.4	54,091.4
Total GDP at Constant 1994 Prices (K'Billion)	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	3,000.1	3,160.3	3,356.8	3,563.7	3,769.8
GDP per capita at Current Prices	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,337,020	2,792,006	3,260,038	3,793,127	4,318,404
GDP per capita at Constant 1994 Prices	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,528	276,215	284,507	293,054	300,966
GDP Growth rate at Constant 1994 Prices	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.8

INDUSTRY SHARES OF G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AT CONSTANT 1994 PRICES

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	12.9	12.2
Agriculture	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.3
Forestry	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Fishing	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
Mining and Quarrying	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4
Metal Mining	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.4	20.6
Manufacturing	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.1
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
Textile, and leather industries	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9
Wood and wood products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4
Construction	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	11.1	11.0
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.0	23.9	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.2	17.5	16.9	16.6
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.3	9.2
Rail Transport	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Road Transport	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Air Transport	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9
Communications	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.0
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1
Real Estate and Business services	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.4

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Community, Social and Personal Services	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.8
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.4
Education	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.9
Health	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Recreation, Religious,Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
TERTIARY SECTOR	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.9	52.9
Less: FISIM	-4.9	-4.8	-4.7	-4.6	-4.5	-4.4	-4.2	-4.1	-3.9
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.4	91.9	92.6	93.1	93.1
Taxes less subsidies on Products	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.6	8.1	7.4	6.9	6.9
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

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

Note: * Preliminary figures

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 2006 TO 2008 Q2 (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	
2000	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	100.0	
2006 Q1*	147.8	214.3	35.4	217.0	215.9	108.0	126.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	139.1	66.2	83.8	126.7	
2006 Q2*	144.8	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	115.0	144.8	46.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	95.3	129.6	
2006 Q1+Q2	146.3	204.4	47.2	213.0	191.0	111.5	135.8	54.9	165.3	92.5	99.3	151.4	64.2	89.6	128.1	
2006 Q3	143.9	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.7	162.5	55.7	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3	
2006 Q4	142.4	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.5	185.4	98.0	157.2	91.2	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7	
2006	144.7	186.7	37.4	188.1	190.1	121.5	154.9	65.9	161.1	87.2	91.2	149.2	68.4	95.5	124.3	
2007 Q1*	147.3	206.9	8.5	196.6	239.8	111.3	129.0	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	146.8	64.5	91.0	129.5	
2007 Q2*	153.4	211.5	10.5	200.5	246.4	121.4	162.1	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1	
2007 Q1+Q2	143.4	189.2	9.5	198.5	243.1	116.4	145.6	51.7	174.0	92.6	106.0	153.9	62.8	88.3	127.3	
2007 Q3*	151.9	191.2	6.0	196.9	186.2	133.7	178.3	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5	
2007 Q4*	159.5	195.8	8.3	191.4	214.5	143.8	197.1	75.6	155.3	96.9	72.0	149.6	67.8	114.1	126.2	
2007	152.5	202.9	8.6	196.8	226.0	125.3	162.4	52.8	168.4	88.8	97.2	152.9	64.7	100.0	125.5	
2008 Q1*	160.5	243.7	7.4	228.7	289.4	112.0	131.9	52.3	205.3	107.4	121.7	128.4	80.2	88.8	129.5	
2008 Q2**	159.6	219.3	0.0	196.8	281.9	127.5	176.2	36.0	216.8	123.1	92.8	156.9	86.6	79.6	127.4	
2008 Q1+Q2	153.4	212.5	3.7	212.8	285.6	119.7	154.0	44.2	211.0	115.3	107.3	142.7	83.4	84.2	128.5	
YEAR-ON-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES e.g. Q2 2007/Q2 2006																
2007 Q1	(0.3)	(3.5)	(76.0)	(9.4)	11.1	3.1	1.8	(3.0)	5.9	(0.9)	5.0	5.5	(2.6)	8.5	2.3	
2007 Q2	6.0	8.8	(82.2)	(4.1)	48.3	5.6	12.0	(9.4)	4.6	1.0	8.9	(1.6)	(1.9)	(10.2)	(3.4)	
2007 Q1+Q2	(2.0)	(7.4)	(79.9)	(6.8)	27.3	4.4	7.2	(5.7)	5.2	0.0	6.7	1.7	(2.2)	(1.4)	(0.6)	
2007 Q3	5.5	6.3	(86.8)	11.7	(4.2)	6.4	9.7	(40.6)	5.2	(4.6)	(0.4)	2.1	(9.5)	16.9	(0.7)	
2007 Q4	12.0	23.7	(12.8)	27.3	16.7	4.6	6.3	(22.9)	(1.2)	6.2	3.3	4.0	(4.4)	15.1	4.6	
2007	5.4	8.7	(77.1)	4.6	18.9	3.1	4.9	(19.9)	4.5	1.8	6.6	2.5	(5.5)	4.8	1.0	
2008 Q1	9.0	17.8	(12.8)	16.3	20.7	0.6	2.2	(14.3)	16.4	16.3	4.4	(12.5)	24.3	(2.4)	(0.1)	
*2008 Q2	4.0	3.7	(99.7)	(1.8)	14.4	5.0	8.7	(15.0)	26.4	32.8	(2.8)	(2.5)	41.8	(7.0)	1.8	
*2008 Q1+Q2	7.0	12.4	(58.0)	7.2	17.5	2.9	5.8	(14.6)	21.3	24.5	1.2	(7.3)	32.8	(4.6)	0.9	

Source: Index of Industrial Production, CSO

Note: * Revised

** Preliminary

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 2000-2008

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
2008	16.6

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

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT POLICE REPORTS, 2006 TO 2007

POLICE DIVISION/PROVINCE	NUMBER OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS			NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED			NUMBER OF PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED			NUMBER OF PERSONS SLIGHTLY INJURED			ADMISSION OF GUILTY RAISED (kwacha)	
	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007	% CHANGE	2006	2007
CENTRAL	1,047	1,382	32	191	158	(17)	520	548	5	376	269	(28)	214,433,570	274,002,608
COPPERBELT	4,105	5,400	32	265	301	14	1,031	1,300	26	1,250	1,664	33	1,888,762,000	2,907,262,000
EASTERN	632	693	10	79	85	8	159	129	(19)	140	207	48	287,050,916	359,249,000
LUAPULA	185	190	3	54	51	(6)	166	203	22	17	41	141	212,895,100	332,581,000
LUSAKA	10,513	10,889	4	335	413	23	938	915	(2)	2,177	2,158	(1)	1,569,921,500	1,695,469,000
N/WESTERN	549	735	34	32	56	75	185	223	21	126	229	82	77,666,000	203,912,000
NOTHERN	443	569	28	89	71	(20)	366	391	7	131	217	66	208,817,000	248,637,500
SOUTHERN	1,279	1,431	12	100	105	5	407	290	(29)	234	160	(32)	958,622,500	1,106,798,000
WESTERN	342	401	17	25	26	4	191	182	(5)	127	132	4	130,000,000	187,608,500
TOTAL	19,095	21,690	14	1,170	1,266	8	3,963	4,181	6	4,578	5,077	11	5,548,168,586	7,315,519,608

Source: Zambia police, road traffic section

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

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL TOTAL EXPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIA KWACHA AND US DOLLAR 2000 – 2008*

Flow YEAR	TOTAL EXPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,774,282,611,133	887,567,095
2001	3,672,188,409,723	1,015,965,991
2002	4,312,615,388,488	999,253,440
2003	4,832,416,935,234	1,019,390,789
2004	7,691,876,050,953	1,612,022,276
2005	9,744,196,282,252	2,205,961,431
2006	13,879,404,031,396	3,805,123,878
2007	18,808,288,538,714	4,719,851,434
2008*	17,257,989,752,419	4,810,731,858
TOTAL	81,172,979,438,910	20,635,522,257

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: 2008 figures are provisional and run up to November

Note: Figures up to 2007 are based on the Special Trade System (STS); while those for 2008 are on the General trade System (GTS).

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIA KWACHA AND US DOLLAR 2000 – 2008*

Flow YEAR	IMPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,912,794,093,238	923,299,706
2001	3,934,971,821,495	1,090,033,774
2002	5,716,757,408,493	1,348,250,118
2003	7,629,839,948,140	1,613,625,827
2004	10,367,666,926,695	2,169,310,699
2005	11,281,042,400,291	2,540,630,628
2006	11,157,750,971,759	3,053,743,088
2007	15,422,141,075,350	3,877,975,999
2008*	17,187,909,673,067	4,796,297,714
TOTAL	84,753,751,054,197	21,185,335,145

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: 2008 figures are provisional and run up to November

Note: Figures up to 2007 are based on the Special Trade System (STS); while those for 2008 are on the General trade System (GTS).

TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLARS, 2000 – 2007

YEAR/FLOW	IMPORTS (CIF)		EXPORTS (FOB)		TRADE BALANCE
	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (IM)	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (EX)	
2000	923,299,706		887,567,095		(35,732,611)
2001	1,090,033,774	18.06	1,015,965,991	14.47	(74,067,783)
2002	1,348,250,118	23.69	999,253,440	(1.64)	(348,996,678)
2003	1,613,625,827	19.68	1,019,390,789	2.02	(594,235,038)
2004	2,169,310,699	34.44	1,612,022,276	58.14	(557,288,423)
2005	2,540,630,628	17.12	2,205,961,431	36.84	(334,669,197)
2006	3,053,743,088	20.20	3,805,123,878	72.49	751,380,790
2007	3,877,975,999	26.99	4,719,851,434	24.03	841,555,628
TOTAL	16,616,869,839		16,264,816,527		(352,053,312)

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey

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
- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2007
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006
- ☞ Zambia in Figures 2005-2007

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