



Republic of Zambia

The Monthly

Central Statistical Office

Volume 79

Website: www.zamstats.gov.zm

October, 2009

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

29th October, 2009



Serving Your Data Needs

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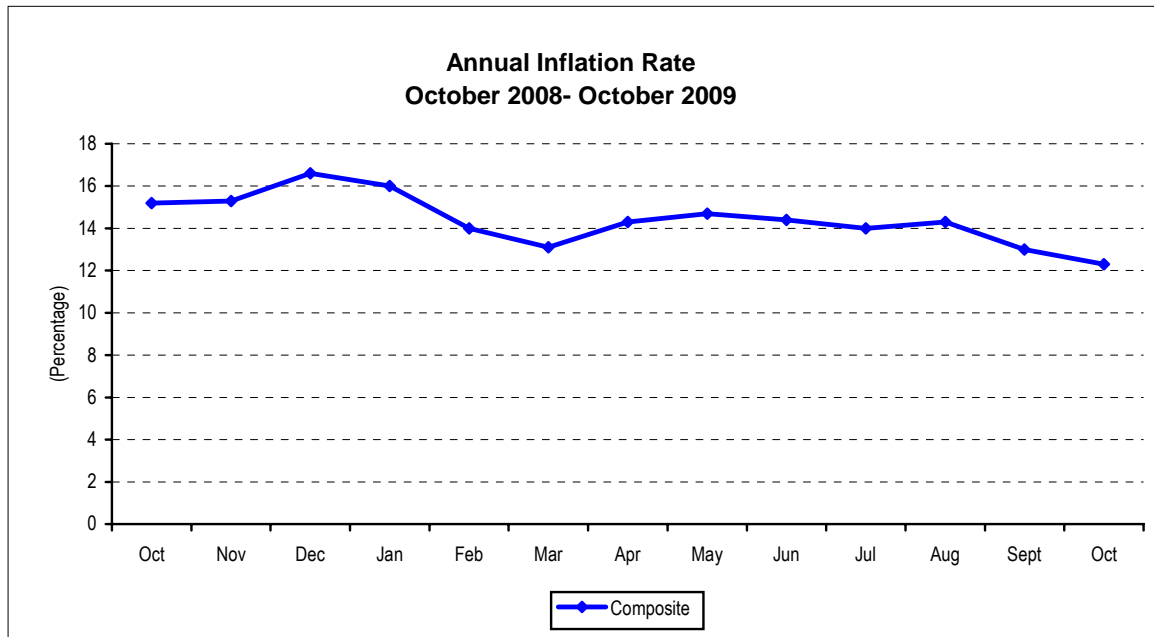
- Inflation declines from 13.0 percent in September 2009 to 12.3 percent in October 2009
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INFLATION

Inflation declines from 13.0 percent in September 2009 to 12.3 percent in October 2009

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), declined by 0.7 of a percentage point from 13.0 percent in September, 2009 to 12.3

percent in October, 2009. The decline of 0.7 of a percentage point in the annual inflation rate in October 2009 was as a result of decreases in some food prices.



Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between October 2008 and October 2009, the annual inflation rates increased for clothing and footwear; rent, fuel and lighting; medical care; recreation and education; and other goods and services. The annual inflation rate

reduced for food, beverages and tobacco; furniture and household goods; and transport and communication.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups (Percent)

	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 06	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9

	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 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
Jan 09 – Jan 08	16.0	21.3	3.0	8.9	13.8	9.2	18.3	11.7	15.2
Feb 09 – Feb 08	14.0	16.3	3.9	8.6	16.5	9.6	19.4	9.3	15.4
Mar 09 – Mar 08	13.1	13.9	5.9	10.4	16.3	10.1	19.7	7.9	15.2
Apr 09 – Apr 08	14.3	15.9	6.8	10.4	16.1	8.2	22.0	7.1	17.1
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	7.9	10.7	21.2	8.0	16.6	6.0	20.0
Jun 09 – June 08	14.4	14.1	9.6	10.1	22.4	10.0	21.0	6.9	22.6
Jul 09 – Jul 08	14.0	14.9	9.9	7.9	22.1	10.2	13.0	8.9	21.6
Aug 09- Aug 08	14.3	14.6	11.4	11.7	21.7	10.3	10.4	10.1	20.6
Sep 09– Sep 08	13.0	13.9	13.6	9.9	21.4	13.3	1.3	9.7	20.5
Oct 09 – Oct 08	12.3	12.3	15.0	11.7	19.4	14.9	-3.2	12.0	24.7

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 12.3 percent annual inflation in October 2009, food products accounted for 6.0 percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 6.3 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sept-09	Oct-09
Food Beverages and Tobacco	8.9	9.9	10.3	8.0	6.8	7.8	7.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.0
Clothing and Footwear	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Rent and household energy	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3
Furniture and Household Goods	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2
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)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	-0.2
Recreation and Education	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
All Items	15.3	16.6	16.0	14.0	13.1	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.0	14.3	13.0	12.3

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 12.3 percent in October 2009. This is a decline from 13.9 percent in September 2009. Contributing most to the decline in food inflation were decreases in the cost of white breakfast meal, fresh vegetables, dried fish, dried kapenta, dressed chicken, cooking oil, and milk products.

However, increases were recorded in the cost of white roller meal, maize grain, meat, dried beans, sweet potatoes, alcoholic drinks, table salt, and other processed food products.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation was recorded at 12.3 percent in October 2009. This is a marginal increase from 12.1 percent in September 2009.

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
Jan 09 – Jan 08	16.0	21.3	11.1
Feb 08 – Feb 07	14.0	16.3	11.7
Mar 09 – Mar 08	13.1	13.9	12.3
Apr 09– Apr 08	14.3	15.9	12.7
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	13.3
Jun 09 – Jun 08	14.4	14.1	14.7
Jul 09– Jul 08	14.0	14.9	13.1
Aug 09– Aug 08	14.3	14.6	13.9
Sep 09 – Sep 08	13.0	13.9	12.1
Oct 09– Oct 08	12.3	12.3	12.3

National Average Prices of Selected Products

A comparison of retail prices between September 2009 and October 2009, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white breakfast meal reduced by 1.1 percent, from K62,249 to K61,539. The national average price of 1kg of tomatoes reduced by 13.7 percent, from K3,766 to K3,250 while the average price of 1kg of

dried kapenta (Mpulungu) reduced by 3.0 percent, from K51,514 to K49,983.

However, the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white roller meal increased by 1.4 percent, from K44,599 to K45,244, while the average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain increased by 1.7 percent, from K22,474 to K22,845.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2009						Percentage Change
	May	June	July	August	September	October	Oct-09/Sep-09
White breakfast 25Kg	66,970	64,966	63,201	62,521	62,249	61,539	-1.1
White Roller 25Kg	52,202	46,419	44,413	43,408	44,599	45,244	1.4
White Maize 20 litre tin	22,789	21,244	20,886	21,712	22,474	22,845	1.7
Wheat Plain Flour (NMC) 2.5 Kg	18,694	18,447	18,853	18,788	18,434	17,031	-7.6
Brisket 1 Kg	18,561	18,717	18,418	18,865	19,127	19,457	1.7
Mince Meat 1 Kg	21,223	21,515	21,276	21,400	21,925	22,175	1.1
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	17,202	17,155	17,175	17,648	17,769	17,899	0.7
T-bone 1 Kg	23,605	23,454	23,043	23,514	23,809	24,118	1.3
Offals 1 Kg	10,657	10,508	10,855	11,019	11,188	11,383	1.7
Pork chops 1 Kg	22,939	22,863	22,506	23,244	22,997	24,334	5.8
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	16,890	17,720	17,582	17,705	17,721	17,118	-3.4
Bacon 1 Kg	41,494	41,982	43,621	44,524	44,322	44,993	1.5
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1 Kg	49,241	51,812	51,658	53,393	51,514	49,983	-3.0
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	46,275	43,945	45,072	48,609	49,237	48,239	-2.0
Dried bream 1 Kg	29,375	29,881	30,742	32,198	31,348	29,805	-4.9
Fresh milk (Pasteurised) Local 500 ml	3,218	3,133	3,217	3,218	3,326	3,297	-0.9
Eggs 1 Unit	7,469	7,944	8,160	9,181	9,562	9,553	-0.1
Cooking oil Imported Any 750 ml	9,316	9,299	9,446	9,352	9,326	9,262	-0.7
Onion 1kg	6,322	7,424	6,815	6,192	5,805	5,486	-5.5
Tomatoes 1kg	4,003	4,863	4,588	4,217	3,766	3,250	-13.7
Pumpkin leaves 1kg	2,917	3,046	3,357	3,324	3,356	3,132	-6.7
Sweet patato leaves 1kg	3,055	3,317	3,300	3,523	3,493	3,437	-1.6
Egg plant 1kg	3,883	4,543	4,653	4,246	4,218	3,290	-22.0
Spinach 1kg	2,245	2,537	2,305	2,626	2,742	2,435	-11.2
Rape 1kg	2,589	2,321	2,401	2,413	2,287	2,164	-5.4
Cucumber 1kg	2,918	3,922	5,493	5,028	5,319	4,030	-24.2
Impwa 1kg	2,744	3,015	3,166	3,337	3,537	3,321	-6.1
Chikanda tubers 1kg	11,772	14,371	14,468	12,738	14,157	13,672	-3.4
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	5,782,400	5,938,400	5,938,400	5,710,000	5,625,900	5,625,900	0.0
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star Hotel	641,523	675,832	675,540	659,371	599,176	588,282	-1.8
Nshima with Beef relish Restaurants	10,434	10,746	10,976	11,252	11,363	11,285	-0.7

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

September 2009 Records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a Trade surplus valued at K302.2 billion in September 2009. This means

that the country exported more in September 2009 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports (fob) and Imports (cif), January to September 2009 (K' Millions)

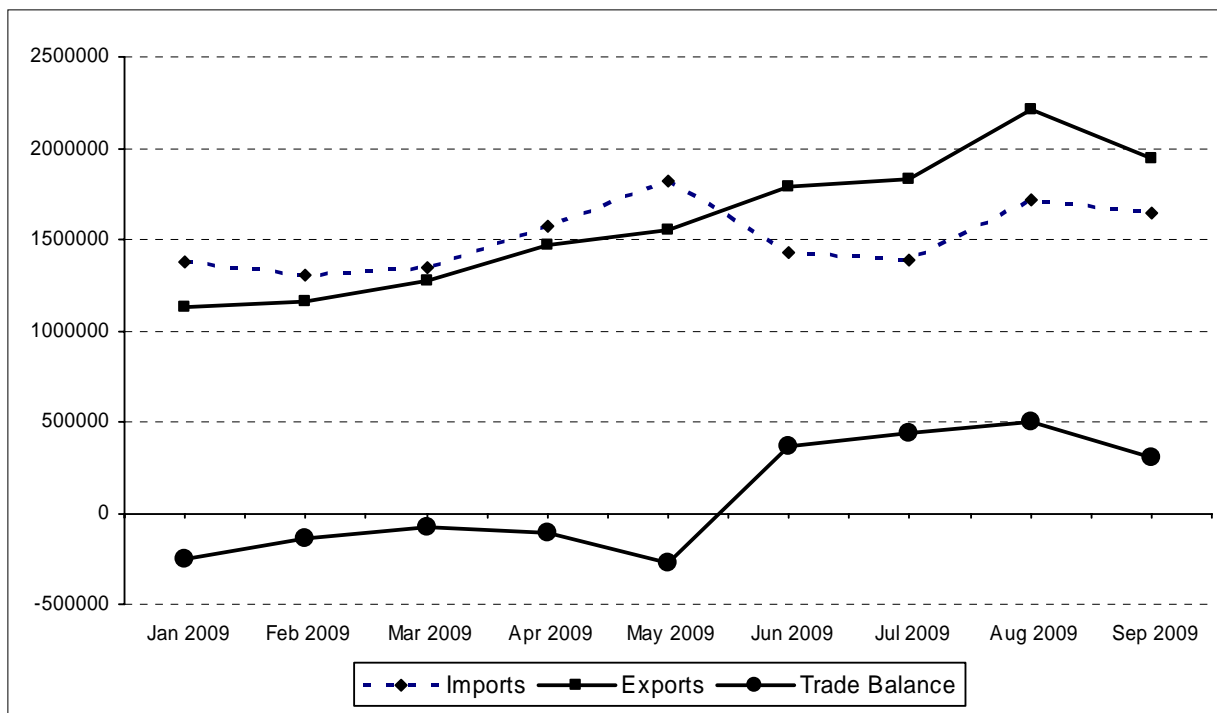
Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,377,434	1,032,160	96,072	1,128,232	(249,202)
February®	1,303,878	1,078,672	84,497	1,163,169	(140,709)
March®	1,347,347	1,213,830	59,235	1,273,066	(74,282)
April®	1,576,888	1,423,125	44,114	1,467,239	(109,648)
May®	1,823,052	1,433,597	114,661	1,548,258	(274,795)
June®	1,424,709	1,719,136	68,901	1,788,037	363,328
July*	1,383,813	1,759,985	65,602	1,825,586	441,774
August*	1,711,786	2,064,574	151,616	2,216,190	504,404
September*	1,643,377	1,787,651	157,928	1,945,580	302,201
Total:	13,592,284	13,512,730	842,626	14,355,356	763,071

Source: CSO International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

These Trade Data are Compiled Based on the General Trade System

Total Exports (fob), Imports (cif) and Trade Balance, January – September 2009, K' Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Exports by Major Product Categories, September 2009

Zambia's major export products in September 2009 were from the intermediate goods category accounting for 67.5 percent comprising mainly Copper cathodes and sections of refined copper; Plates, wire and sheets of refined copper; and Portland cement. Raw materials accounted for 17.6

percent comprising mainly Copper ores/concentrates and Cobalt ores/concentrates. Other exports were consumer goods and capital goods collectively accounting for 14.9 percent of Zambia's total exports for September 2009.

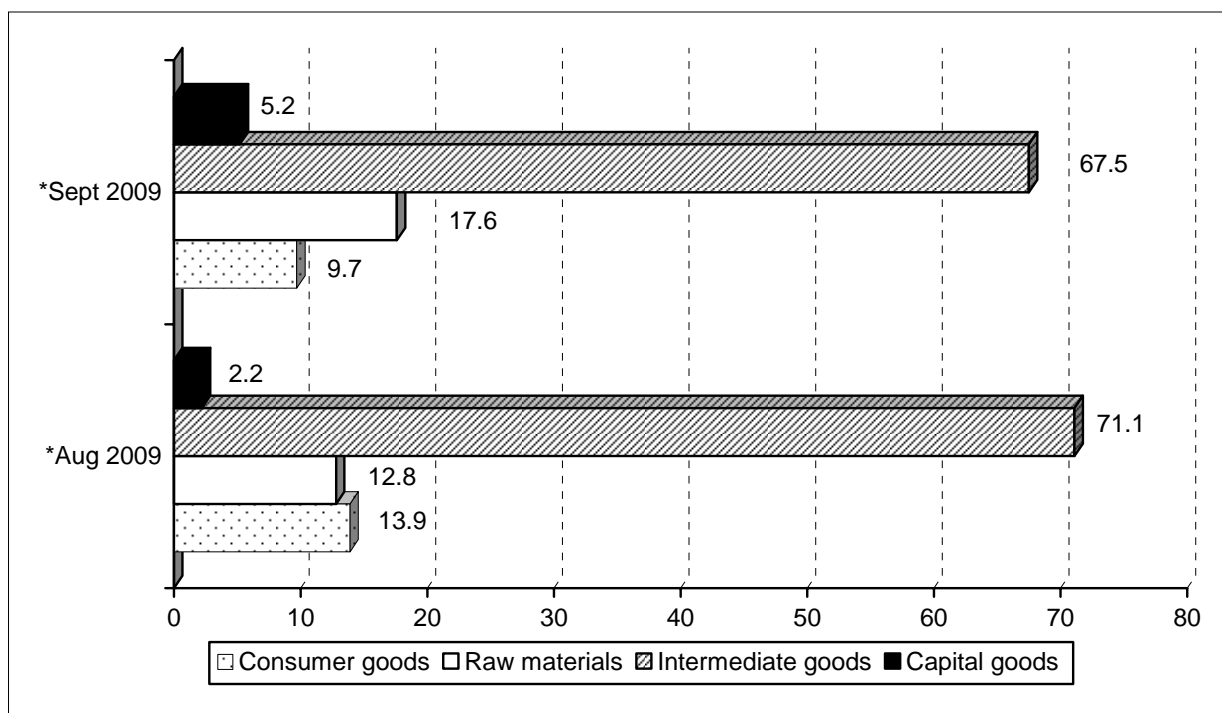
Exports by Major Product Categories- September and August 2009, K' Millions

Product Category	September-2009*	% Share	August-2009	% Share
Consumer goods	188,969	9.7	307,187	13.9
Raw materials	341,648	17.6	283,133	12.8
Intermediate goods	1,313,025	67.5	1,576,648	71.1
Capital goods	101,938	5.2	49,222	2.2
Total	1,945,580	100.0	2,216,190	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Percent share of Total Exports (fob) by Product Categories, August and September 2009



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Imports by Major Product Categories, September 2009

Zambia's major import products by category in September 2009 were from the capital goods category accounting for 33.4 percent. These mostly comprised of boring, sinking, crushing and dumping machinery and

vehicles. Consumer goods accounted for 32.3 percent. Other notable imports were Intermediate goods and raw materials accounting for 21.9 and 12.5 percent, respectively.

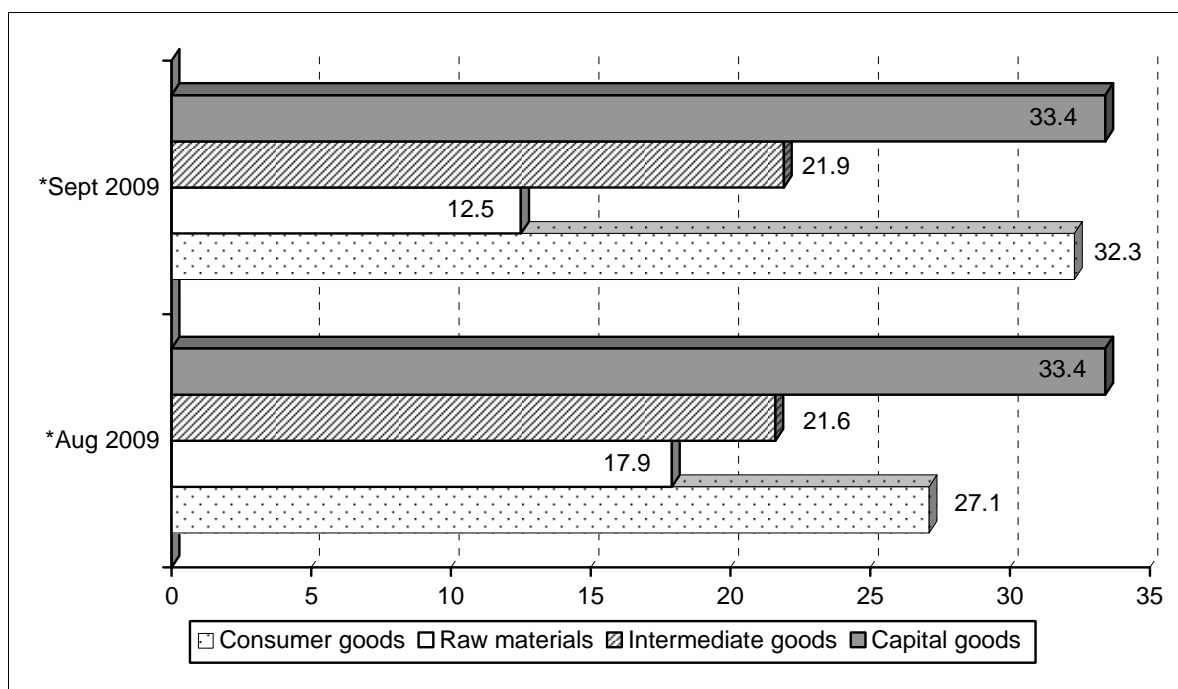
Imports (cif) by major product categories September and August 2009, K' Millions

Category	September-2009*	% Share	August-2009	% Share
Consumer goods	530,203	32.3	464,452	27.1
Raw materials	205,402	12.5	306,491	17.9
Intermediate goods	359,146	21.9	369,016	21.6
Capital goods	548,626	33.4	571,827	33.4
Total	1,643,377	100.0	1,711,786	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Percent Share of Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories - September and August 2009



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), September 2009

Zambia's major export product in September 2009 was Copper and articles thereof accounting for 62.0 percent of the total export earnings. Other export products were:

Ores, slag and ash (13.0 percent); Boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances (3.7 percent); Sugar and sugar confectionery (3.3 percent); and Tobacco & manufactured

tobacco substitutes (2.5 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted

for 84.5 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for September 2009.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for September 2009* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	1,206,343	62.0
26	Ores, slag and ash	252,614	13.0
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	71,439	3.7
17	Sugar and sugar confectionery	64,774	3.3
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	48,658	2.5
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	37,298	1.9
52	Cotton	30,933	1.6
71	Natural/cultured pearls, prec stones & metals, coin etc	28,855	1.5
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	21,665	1.1
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	19,116	1.0
	Other chapters	163,885	8.4
Total:		1,945,580	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Product in September 2009

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports in September 2009 were Switzerland (46.5 percent), South Africa (12.7 percent), China (11.0 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (9.4 percent) and the United Kingdom (2.9 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 82.5 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 accounting for 51.8 and 24.3 percent, respectively. Other export products were Refined copper, nes, and unwrought copper blister (12.2 percent); Copper ores & concentrates (7.1 percent); Other articles of cobalt (2.0 percent); and Cotton not carded or combed (1.2 percent).

South Africa was the second largest destination accounting for 12.7 percent of Zambia's total exports. Major export products to South Africa were Cobalt ores and concentrates (20.7 percent); Copper ores and concentrates (percent 17.6); Wire of refined copper (14.3 percent); Raw cane sugar, in solid form (10.0 percent); Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated) (9.9 percent); Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (8.9 percent); and Electric conductors, nes (4.2 percent).

China was the third largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 11.0 percent. The major export products were refined copper, nes, unwrought, copper blister (56.0 percent); and Plates, sheets and strips, of refined copper (13.7 percent). Other notable products were: Cobalt ores and concentrates (12.5 percent); Other articles cobalt, nes (9.1 percent); Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (4.8 percent); and Cotton, not carded or combed (2.8 percent).

The Democratic republic of Congo was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 9.4 percent. The major export products were: Parts of machinery nes (28.8 percent); Raw cane sugar, in solid form (8.9 percent); Articles of vulcanized rubber of cellular rubber (6.2 percent); Portland cement (excl. white) with 5.0 percent; and Wheat or meslin flour (4.4 percent).

Zambia's fifth largest export destination was the United Kingdom with 2.9 percent. The major export products to the United Kingdom were Refined copper, nes, unwrought copper blister (62.9 percent); Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper (14.9 percent); Mixtures of frozen vegetables (12.0 percent); Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated (3.7 percent); and Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not sorted (2.7 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for September 2009*

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-09*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		904,861	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	468,925	51.8
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	219,917	24.3
74031910	Copper blister	110,793	12.2
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	64,134	7.1
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	17,947	2.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	10,659	1.2
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	5,430	0.6
14042000	Cotton linters	3,334	0.4
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	3,318	0.4
27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat;	317	0.0
Other Products		86	0.0
% of Total September Exports		46.5	
SOUTH AFRICA		246,999	100.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	51,200	20.7
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	43,428	17.6
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	35,295	14.3
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	24,729	10.0
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated with plat	24,430	9.9
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	21,883	8.9
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, no	10,319	4.2
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	6,841	2.8
14042000	Cotton linters	3,409	1.4
74031200	Wire-bars of refined copper	3,338	1.4
Other Products		22,127	9.0
% of Total September Exports		12.7	
CHINA		213,278	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	119,443	56.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	29,220	13.7
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	26,731	12.5
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	19,351	9.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	10,310	4.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	6,015	2.8
26020000	Manganese Ores/Concentrates(Incl.Ferruginous), With	1,013	0.5
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	424	0.2
44071000	Coniferous Wood Sawn Or Chipped Lengthwise, Sliced	372	0.2
71031000	Precious (excl. diamonds) or semi-precious stones,	188	0.1
Other Products		211	0.1
% of Total September Exports		11.0	
CONGO DR		183,508	100.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	52,906	28.8
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	16,266	8.9
40161040	Articles of vulcanized rubber of cellular rubber	11,338	6.2
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	9,087	5.0
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	8,123	4.4
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	6,314	3.4
27101910	Gas oils.	6,087	3.3

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-09*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
85081900	Other	4,959	2.7
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	4,670	2.5
73182200	Washers, nes	3,368	1.8
Other Products		60,391	32.9
% of Total September Exports		9.4	
UNITED KINGDOM		56,889	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	35,788	62.9
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	8,487	14.9
07109000	Mixtures of vegetables, frozen	6,805	12.0
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	2,107	3.7
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not sorted	1,554	2.7
06032900	Fresh cut flowers and buds, other	929	1.6
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	739	1.3
85255000	Transmission apparatus	266	0.5
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	117	0.2
87079000	Bodies (incl. cabs) for the motor vehicles, nes	35	0.1
Other Products		62	0.1
% of Total September Exports		2.9	
Other Destination		340,045	17.5
Total Value of September Exports		1,945,580	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2009

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 28.1 and 26.8 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant market in September 2009 with 45.2 percent while Congo DR was dominant in August 2009 with 49.0 percent. Congo DR was the second dominant market in September 2009 with 33.6 percent while South Africa was second in August 2009 with 23.6 percent. Other key markets were Malawi, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Mauritius.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the second largest market for Zambia's exports in September and August 2009 accounting for 16.1 and 22.8 percent, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market in September and August 2009, with 58.6 and 57.7 percent, respectively. Malawi was the second dominant market with 13.2 percent in September 2009 while Egypt was the second dominant market in August 2009 with 22.8 percent. Other key markets were Zimbabwe and Mauritius.

Asia was the third largest market for Zambia's exports in September and August 2009 accounting for 14.5 and 12.4 percent, respectively. Within Asia, China was the dominant market in both months with 75.6 percent in September and 79.6 percent in August. India was the second dominant market with 5.6 percent in September 2009 while Malaysia was the second dominant market in August 2009 with 5.6 percent. Other notable markets were Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and The United Arab Emirates.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 8.7 and 5.0 percent of Zambia's total exports in September and August 2009, respectively. Within the EU market, the United Kingdom was the dominant market with 33.5 and 62.4 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Belgium was second with 31.9 percent in September 2009 while Netherlands was second in August 2009 with 18.3 percent. Other notable markets were Luxembourg, Sweden and Germany.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2009 (K' Millions)

GROUPING	Sep-09*		GROUPING	Aug-09	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SADC	545,909	100.0	SADC	594,226	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	246,999	45.2	Democratic Republic of Congo	291,045	49.0
CONGO DR	183,508	33.6	SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF)	140,455	23.6
MALAWI	41,459	7.6	ZIMBABWE	53,737	9.0
ZIMBABWE	32,349	5.9	MALAWI	43,025	7.2
TANZANIA, UNITED	19,158	3.5	MAURITIUS	28,218	4.7
Other SADC	22,437	4.1	Other SADC	37,746	6.4
% of Total September Exports	28.1		% of Total August Exports	26.8	
COMESA	313,001	100.0	COMESA	504,675	100.0
3CONGO DR	183,508	58.6	CONGO DR	291,045	57.7
MALAWI	41,459	13.2	EGYPT	59,942	11.9
ZIMBABWE	32,349	10.3	ZIMBABWE	53,737	10.6
EGYPT	22,320	7.1	MALAWI	43,025	8.5
MAURITIUS	12,221	3.9	MAURITIUS	28,218	5.6
Other COMESA	21,145	6.8	Other COMESA	28,708	5.7
% of Total September Exports	16.1		% of Total August Exports	22.8	
ASIA	282,272	100.0	ASIA	275,648	100.0
CHINA	213,278	75.6	CHINA	219,455	79.6
INDIA	15,676	5.6	MALAYSIA	15,553	5.6
PAKISTAN	13,636	4.8	INDIA	13,427	4.9
SAUDI ARABIA	13,456	4.8	SAUDI ARABIA	12,918	4.7
MALAYSIA	12,636	4.5	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	7,207	2.6
Other ASIA	13,591	4.8	Other ASIA	7,088	2.6
% of Total September Exports	14.5		% of Total August Exports	12.4	
EUROPEAN UNION	169,627	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	110,104	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	56,889	33.5	UNITED KINGDOM	68,749	62.4
BELGIUM	54,171	31.9	NETHERLANDS	20,174	18.3
NETHERLANDS	32,741	19.3	BELGIUM	14,117	12.8
LUXEMBOURG	22,504	13.3	SWEDEN	4,220	3.8
GERMANY	2,970	1.8	GERMANY	2,440	2.2
Other EU	352	0.2	Other EU	404	0.4
% of Total September Exports	8.7		% of Total August Exports	5.0	
Total Value of September Exports	1,945,580		Total Value of August Exports	2,216,190	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) for September and August 2009

The total value of imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) in September 2009 was K 1, 643.4 billion compared to K 1, 711.8 billion in August 2009. The most prominent imports were Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified (nes); and Capital goods (excluding transport equipment), parts &

accessories which collectively accounted for 61.7 and 65.4 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Other notable imports in September 2009 were Fuels & lubricants; and Consumer goods not elsewhere specified collectively accounting for 25.5 percent.

Imports (cif) by Broad Economic Category (BEC), September and August 2009 (K 'Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Sep-09*		Aug-09	
		Value (k' million)	% Share	Value (k' million)	% Share
1	Food and beverages	77,050	4.7	81,679	4.8
2	Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	702,821	42.8	791,088	46.2
3	Fuels and lubricants	227,832	13.9	238,848	14.0
4	Capital goods (excl'transport equipment), parts & accessories	310,505	18.9	328,756	19.2
5	Transport equipment,parts and accessories thereof	131,549	8.0	144,602	8.4
6	Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	191,330	11.6	124,238	7.3
7	Goods not elsewhere specified	2,289	0.1	2,575	0.2
Total		1,643,377	100.0	1,711,786	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in September 2009

Zambia's major import products in September 2009 were Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances accounting for 15.3 percent. Other important import products were: Mineral fuels, oils & products of their

distillation; ores, slag & ash and Pharmaceutical products collectively accounting for 31.8 percent of the total imports for September 2009.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for September 2009*, K' Millions

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
84	Boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	251,245	15.3
<i>of which:</i>	Parts of machinery of 84.74	20,617	8.2
	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	19,906	7.9
	Offset printing machinery, reel fed	13,713	5.5
	Machinery for milling or working cereals or dried vegetables	12,417	4.9
	Parts of pumps for liquids	11,927	4.7
	Pumps for liquids, nes	10,058	4.0
	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. Self-propelled)	9,165	3.6
	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	7,632	3.0
	Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting	7,278	2.9
	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	5,644	2.2
	<i>Rest of Chapter</i>	132,889	52.9
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	237,920	14.5
26	Ores, slag and ash	164,268	10.0
30	Pharmaceutical products	119,161	7.3
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	100,372	6.1
31	Fertilisers	95,647	5.8
74	Copper and articles thereof	69,008	4.2
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof: sound recorder etc	65,533	4.0
39	Plastics and articles thereof	52,082	3.2
72	Iron and steel	46,221	2.8
73	Articles of iron and steel	44,596	2.7
40	Rubber and articles thereof	31,639	1.9
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	26,927	1.6
15	Animal/veg fats & oil & their cleavage products; etc	26,611	1.6
49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures & other product etc	25,558	1.6
48	Paper & paperboard; art of paper pulp, paper/paperboard	24,620	1.5
28	Inorgn chem; compds of prec met, radioact elements etc	17,601	1.1
29	Organic chemicals	15,849	1.0

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K' Millions)	% Share
94	Furniture: bedding, mattress, matt support, cushion etc	14,139	0.9
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	12,939	0.8
34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing prep, etc	12,720	0.8
69	Ceramic products	11,828	0.7
33	Essential oils & resinoids; perf, cosmetic/toilet prep	11,118	0.7
63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing etc	10,376	0.6
	Other chapters	155,397	9.5
Total:		1,643,377	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Product, September 2009

The major source of Zambia's imports in September 2009 was South Africa accounting for 43.7 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were Ammonium nitrate; Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products; Potassium chloride; Other fertilizers, nes; and Parts of machinery, collectively accounting for 18.7 percent.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in September 2009 was Congo (DR)

accounting for 14.2 percent. The major import products were Copper ores & concentrates; and cobalt ores and concentrates accounting for 70.3 percent.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Kuwait, China and the United Kingdom collectively accounting for 18.0 percent of Zambia's total imports in September 2009.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, September 2009* (K' Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-09*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		718,432	100.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	80,344	11.2
31042000	Potassium chloride	19,840	2.8
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	19,379	2.7
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	13,262	1.8
84378000	Machinery for milling or working cereals or dried vegetables	12,374	1.7
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	11,973	1.7
31023000	Ammonium nitrate	11,019	1.5
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	10,239	1.4
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	8,675	1.2
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	7,766	1.1
Other Products		523,561	72.9
% of Total September Imports		43.7	
CONGO DR		233,194	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	95,396	40.9
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	68,607	29.4
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	59,323	25.4
74031910	Copper blister	6,343	2.7
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	2,343	1.0
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	246	0.1
84729000	Office machines, nes(incl. coin-sorting/counting/w	177	0.1
84144000	Air compressors mounted on a wheeled chassis for t	164	0.1
72288000	Hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel	145	0.1
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	70	0.0
Other Products		379	0.2
% of Total September Imports		14.2	
KUWAIT		180,752	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	180,752	100.0
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Sep-09*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
02022000	Frozen unboned bovine meat (excl. carcasses)	0	0.0
02023000	Frozen boneless bovine meat	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total September Imports		11.0	
CHINA		59,813	100.0
84304900	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	9,165	15.3
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	3,815	6.4
84543000	Casting machines used in metallurgy or in metal foundries	1,938	3.2
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	1,895	3.2
87042300	Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines	1,768	3.0
73029000	Railway track construction material of iron or steel, etc, nes	1,757	2.9
85441900	Winding wire (excl. of copper)	1,566	2.6
27129010	Other paraffin wax... and similar products, nes -	1,511	2.5
84772000	Extruders for working rubber or plastics and making products thereof	1,507	2.5
84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track l	1,279	2.1
Other Products		33,613	56.2
% of Total September Imports		3.6	
UNITED KINGDOM		55,907	100.0
49070020	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; b	11,236	20.1
30039000	Other medicaments with >=2 constituents, not for r	7,919	14.2
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	3,678	6.6
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	3,572	6.4
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	2,852	5.1
40101100	Conveyor belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber rei	2,322	4.2
32151900	Printing ink, whether or not concentrated or solid	1,648	2.9
84082090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston en	1,545	2.8
84836000	Clutches and shaft couplings (incl. universal joi	1,364	2.4
87089900	Parts and accessories, nes, for vehicles of 87.01	911	1.6
Other Products		18,860	33.7
% of Total September Imports		3.4	
Other Destination		395,279	24.1
Total Value of September Imports		1,643,377	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, September and August 2009

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 63.4 and 61.6 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 69.0 and 60.1 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. It was followed by Congo DR with 22.4 and 27.9 percent in both September and August 2009, respectively. Other key market sources were Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Botswana.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 23.2 and 24.6 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 47.4 and 53.2 percent in September and August 2009,

respectively. Other notable sources were China, India, Japan and the United Arab Emirates.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 20.2 and 20.9 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR dominated as the main source of Zambia's imports with 70.2 and 82.1 percent in September and August, respectively. It was followed by Kenya with 14.4 and 8.4 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Other notable sources were Zimbabwe, Egypt, Malawi and Swaziland.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 8.2 and 9.8 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. Within the EU, The United Kingdom was the major source of Zambia's

imports accounting for 41.6 and 27.9 percent in September and August 2009, respectively. It was followed by Germany with 10.8 and 19.8 percent in September and August 2009,

respectively. Other key markets were Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Austria and Denmark.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, September and August 2009 (K' million)

GROUPING	Sep-09*		GROUPING	Aug-09	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SADC	1,041,394	100.0	SADC	1,054,532	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	718,432	69.0	SOUTH AFRICA	633,875	60.1
CONGO (D R)	233,194	22.4	CONGO (D R)	294,229	27.9
ZIMBABWE	27,036	2.6	BOTSWANA	50,526	4.8
MOZAMBIQUE	20,540	2.0	ZIMBABWE	21,054	2.0
TANZANIA, UNITED	14,565	1.4	TANZANIA, UNITED	20,918	2.0
Other SADC	27,626	2.7	Other SADC	33,931	3.2
% of Total September Imports	63.4		% of Total August Imports	61.6	
ASIA	381,345	100.0	ASIA	420,502	100.0
KUWAIT	180,752	47.4	KUWAIT	223,585	53.2
CHINA	59,813	15.7	INDIA	62,433	14.8
INDIA	41,997	11.0	CHINA	58,220	13.8
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	26,158	6.9	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	26,054	6.2
JAPAN	18,656	4.9	JAPAN	17,411	4.1
Other ASIA	53,969	14.2	Other ASIA	32,799	7.8
% of Total September Imports	23.2		% of Total August Imports	24.6	
COMESA	332,379	100.0	COMESA	358,234	100.0
CONGO (D R)	233,194	70.2	CONGO(DR)	294,229	82.1
KENYA	47,840	14.4	KENYA	30,102	8.4
ZIMBABWE	27,036	8.1	ZIMBABWE	20,918	5.8
EGYPT	7,803	2.3	SWAZILAND	5,642	1.6
MALAWI	6,488	2.0	MALAWI	3,478	1.0
Other COMESA	10,018	3.0	Other COMESA	3,865	1.1
% of Total September Imports	20.2		% of Total August Imports	20.9	
EUROPEAN UNION	134,379	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	168,487	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	55,907	41.6	UNITED KINGDOM	47,062	27.9
GERMANY	14,465	10.8	GERMANY	33,279	19.8
NETHERLANDS	12,693	9.4	AUSTRIA	25,143	14.9
SWEDEN	11,969	8.9	DENMARK	13,018	7.7
BELGIUM	8,292	6.2	SWEDEN	10,919	6.5
Other EU	31,053	23.1	Other EU	39,066	23.2
% of Total September Imports	8.2		% of Total August Imports	9.8	
Total Value of September Imports	1,643,377		Total Value of August Imports	1,711,786	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Economy expected to grow by 6.3 percent

Preliminary estimates of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) show that the Zambian economy is expected to grow by 6.3 percent in 2009. This is due to expected strong growth in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; and Construction industries.

In value terms, real GDP is expected to be K4,003.0 billion in 2009 compared to K3,765.4 billion in 2008. In nominal terms, the GDP is expected to increase to K64, 326.1 billion in 2009, from K55,078.8 billion in 2008.

Percentage Changes in GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 1994 Prices

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
<i>Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing</i>	4.3	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	2.6	7.1
<i>Agriculture</i>	6.1	(4.0)	3.0	(2.7)	1.9	12.4
<i>Forestry</i>	4.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.6
<i>Fishing</i>	(0.7)	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
<i>Mining and Quarrying</i>	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	2.5	15.8
<i>Metal Mining</i>	13.5	7.1	9.0	4.4	2.5	15.9
<i>Other mining and quarrying</i>	35.8	42.9	(45.8)	(45.5)	(3.5)	1.8
PRIMARY SECTOR	7.5	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.5	10.5
<i>Manufacturing</i>	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.5
<i>Food, Beverages and Tobacco</i>	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	3.0	4.4
<i>Textile, and leather industries</i>	(1.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(19.5)	(23.6)	(18.9)
<i>Wood and wood products</i>	4.2	3.6	0.7	3.7	12.1	6.6
<i>Paper and Paper products</i>	2.5	10.6	0.3	0.7	29.3	8.8
<i>Chemicals, rubber and plastic products</i>	8.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	5.2	1.5
<i>Non-metallic mineral products</i>	14.4	7.4	(5.2)	2.3	5.0	9.0
<i>Basic metal products</i>	3.1	(2.0)	1.9	(4.8)	23.0	0.1
<i>Fabricated metal products</i>	4.8	7.4	5.0	7.8	(2.5)	(4.8)
<i>Electricity, Gas and Water</i>	(1.7)	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)	8.6
<i>Construction</i>	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	8.7	15.5
SECONDARY SECTOR	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	4.7	9.4
<i>Wholesale and Retail trade</i>	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0
<i>Restaurants, Bars and Hotels</i>	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.0	(14.5)
<i>Transport, Storage and Communications</i>	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8	3.1
<i>Rail Transport</i>	(1.8)	(11.6)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(20.2)	(31.2)
<i>Road Transport</i>	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.2	13.3
<i>Air Transport</i>	18.1	10.8	33.5	24.1	13.7	(29.0)
<i>Communications</i>	5.0	23.2	40.5	33.6	21.1	12.0
<i>Financial Institutions and Insurance</i>	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.7	5.0
<i>Real Estate and Business services</i>	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
<i>Community, Social and Personal Services</i>	0.6	11.4	9.0	12.5	11.7	6.8
<i>Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services</i>	0.2	6.2	(8.7)	14.8	2.2	(10.4)
<i>Education</i>	0.3	22.2	35.3	13.6	19.6	22.5
<i>Health</i>	(0.8)	(2.2)	5.2	1.0	18.3	3.3
<i>Recreation, Religious, Culture</i>	4.3	34.1	22.8	9.3	26.7	8.5
<i>Personal Services</i>	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.1	3.0
<i>Less: FISIM</i>	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	6.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	6.3
<i>Taxes less subsidies on Products</i>	(2.7)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	5.7	6.3
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3

Source: CSO National Accounts statistics

Note: * Preliminary. The preliminary estimates will be revised when more comprehensive data are available.

Spurred by increased production of crops in the 2008/2009 agricultural season, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry is expected to grow by 7.1 percent in 2009, from 2.6 percent in 2008. The output of maize,

the country's main staple crop, is expected to reach 1.9 million metric tonnes from the 1.4 million metric tonnes produced in the 2007/2008 agricultural season.

Expected Crop Output from the 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 Crop Forecast Surveys (Metric Tonnes)

	2007/2008	2008/2009	% Change
<i>Maize</i>	1,445,655	1,888,773	30.7
<i>Sorghum</i>	11,446	21,829	90.7
<i>Rice</i>	30,258	41,929	38.6
<i>Millet</i>	39,163	48,967	25.0
<i>Sunflower</i>	15,405	33,657	118.5
<i>Groundnuts</i>	84,598	120,564	42.5
<i>Soya beans</i>	59,177	118,799	100.8
<i>Seed Cotton</i>	89,106	87,018	(2.3)
<i>Virginia Tobacco</i>	15,910	18,487	16.2
<i>Burley Tobacco</i>	7,471	8,758	17.2
<i>Mixed Beans</i>	50,488	46,735	(7.4)
<i>Wheat</i>	113,242	195,456	72.6

Source: CSO/MACO Agriculture statistics

The Mining and Quarrying industry, which grew by 2.4 percent in 2008, is expected to post a growth of 15.8 percent in 2009. This is largely due to the increase in Copper output. The production of Copper is expected to reach 666,000 metric tonnes in 2009 compared to the 575,000 metric tonnes recorded in 2008. Coal production, which had ceased in the previous years, resumed in 2009 and is expected to contribute to the growth in the industry. Stone Quarrying output is also expected to increase.

The Construction industry is expected to rebound to double digit growth in 2009, growing by 15.5 percent compared to 8.7 percent recorded in 2008. The commissioning of a second cement plant by one of the main cement producers in the country has led to increased production and equally higher sales of the commodity. Cement is one of the main inputs in housing and commercial construction.

However, some of the industries in the services sector are expected to post declines and slower growths compared to last year.

The Hotels, Bars and Restaurants industry, which is largely driven by inbound tourism, is expected to decline by 14.5 percent in 2009 compared to the 5 percent growth realised in 2008.

Though the Transport and Communications industry is expected to post a marginal growth of 3.1 percent compared to the 15.8 percent growth in 2008, the Air Transport is expected to decline by 29.0 percent. However, the Communications is expected to grow by 12.0 percent in 2009 compared to a growth of 21.1 percent in 2008.

The Financial Institutions and Insurance industry is expected to grow by 5.0 percent in 2009 compared to 8.7 percent in 2008. The Community, Social and Personal Services industry is also expected to post a growth of 6.8 percent in 2009 which is lower than the 11.7 percent recorded in 2008.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial output up in the first Half of 2009

The total index of production has shown an increase of 10.8 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to an increase of 5.8 percent in the same period of 2008. The increase in

the total index is as a result of significant growths in the copper mining output and electricity generation.

Index of industrial production for 2008 and the first two quarters of 2009

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
2008 Q1	159.0	243.1	7.4	227.8	289.4	113.5	131.9	54.8	205.3	107.4	134.2	125.4	80.2	88.8	114.6
2008 Q2	158.1	219.5	0.1	197.0	281.9	125.3	169.0	37.3	216.8	123.1	98.2	152.7	86.6	82.5	124.1
2008 Q3	163.5	217.9	0.0	196.2	278.3	137.8	189.5	21.7	159.5	88.4	95.0	155.1	84.8	118.3	121.8
2008 Q4	164.0	209.8	0.0	196.8	249.6	142.5	196.4	48.7	167.2	135.2	76.3	164.2	68.9	112.0	127.8
2008	161.1	222.5	1.9	204.4	274.8	129.8	171.7	40.6	187.2	113.5	101.0	149.3	80.1	100.4	122.1
2009 Q1	174.0	276.3	0.0	265.9	312.8	114.7	136.9	45.5	219.4	118.8	137.1	136.7	82.1	81.2	134.9
2009 Q2	177.2	265.0	83.1	250.4	307.4	129.2	177.3	29.2	230.3	132.1	98.9	166.6	84.9	81.9	132.8
2008 (Q1+Q2)	158.5	231.3	3.8	212.4	285.6	119.4	150.4	46.0	211.0	115.3	116.2	139.1	83.4	85.6	119.4
2009 (Q1+Q2)	175.6	270.7	41.5	258.2	310.1	122.0	157.1	37.3	224.9	125.4	118.0	151.6	83.5	81.5	133.9
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2008 Q1	8.5	17.5	(12.8)	15.8	20.7	3.3	2.2	(10.2)	16.4	16.3	15.2	6.5	24.3	(2.4)	(11.5)
2008 Q2	3.2	3.8	(99.0)	(1.7)	14.4	3.7	4.2	(12.1)	26.4	32.8	2.9	3.0	41.8	(3.5)	(0.8)
2008 Q3	5.5	8.7	(100.0)	(6.7)	49.5	3.0	6.3	(34.4)	(3.1)	27.6	(1.2)	1.1	26.2	(2.5)	2.0
2008 Q4	2.8	7.1	(100.0)	2.8	16.4	(0.9)	(0.4)	(35.7)	7.7	39.5	6.0	9.7	1.6	(1.8)	1.3
2008	4.9	9.3	(77.5)	2.4	23.9	2.2	3.0	(23.4)	12.1	29.3	6.2	5.0	23.0	(2.5)	(2.4)
*2009 Q1	9.5	13.7	(100.0)	16.8	8.1	1.1	3.8	(17.0)	6.9	10.6	2.1	9.0	2.3	(8.5)	17.7
**2009 Q2	12.1	20.7	82990.9	27.1	9.0	3.2	4.9	(21.7)	6.2	7.3	0.6	9.1	(1.9)	(0.8)	7.0
2008 (Q1+Q2)	5.8	10.5	(60.5)	7.0	17.5	3.5	3.3	(11.0)	21.3	24.5	9.7	4.5	32.8	(3.0)	(6.3)
2009 (Q1+Q2)	10.8	17.0	1006.9	21.5	8.6	2.2	4.4	(18.9)	6.6	8.8	1.5	9.0	0.1	(4.8)	12.2

Source: CSO Index of Industrial Production

Note: () negative **Preliminary

MINING

There are three sub-categories under mining, namely, Coal, Non-ferrous Ores and Stone Quarrying. Overall, mining recorded an

increase of 17.0 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to an increase of 10.5 percent in the first half of 2008.

Quarterly Production of Copper, Cobalt and Coal in metric tonnes for 2008 and the first half of 2009 (Metric tonnes)

PERIOD	2008						2009			%change
	Q1	Q2	Half Year Total	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Half Year Total	
Copper	139,287.50	136,523.00	275,810.50	144,186.40	155,039.90	575,036.80	164,810.00	172,170	336,980.31	22.18
Cobalt	1,014.70	960.7	1,975.40	1,105.20	972.8	4,053.40	1,040.00	1,360	2,400.40	21.51
Coal	3,481.00	12	3,493.00	-	-	3,493.00	-	34,280	34,280.00	981.39

Source: CSO Index of Industrial Production

Note: () negative

Coal output increases significantly

After about two and half years of negative production in this sub-sector, there was a significant amount of coal produced in the second quarter of 2009. The coal industry significantly increased by 1006.9 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to a decline of 60.5 percent in the first half of 2008. The

increase in coal output was as a result of the resumption of production at one of the major coal mines. Actual coal production increased by 981.4 percent from a production of 3,493.0 metric tonnes in the first six months of 2008 to 34,280 metric tonnes in the first six months of 2009.

Non-Ferrous Ore increases

The non-ferrous ore mining sector has shown an increase of 21.5 percent in the first half of 2009 in comparison to the same period in 2008. The increase in output is mainly attributed to increased production from the newly opened mines. The actual copper production increased by 22.2 percent, from

275,810.5 metric tonnes in the first half of 2008 to 336,980.3 metric tonnes in the first half of 2009. Cobalt production also increased by 21.5 percent from 1,975.4 metric tonnes in the first half of 2008 to 2,400.4 metric tonnes in the same period of 2009.

Stone quarrying increases

The Stone quarrying sector showed an increase of 8.6 percent in the period January to June 2009 compared to the same period

in 2008. This is owing to increased production of sand and crushed stones.

MANUFACTURING

The total manufacturing index showed an increase of 2.2 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to an increase of 3.5 percent in the first half of 2008. The slowdown in the

increase is mainly as a result of negative growths in the textile and fabricated metal product industries.

Food, Beverages and Tobacco

There was a 4.4 percent increase in Food, Beverages and Tobacco sub-sector in the first half of 2009 compared with the first half of 2008. This increase in the index is attributed to, among others, increase in production of

wheat flour and flour products like bread. An increase in the manufacturing of sugar and maize grain mill product also contributed to this increase.

Textiles, Clothing and Leather industry continues to decline.

In comparison to a decline of 11.0 percent in the first six months of 2008, the Textiles, Clothing and Leather sub-sector further receded by 18.9 percent in production in the

first Six months of 2009. The decline is as a result of reduced production of textile products and wearing apparels.

Wood and Wood Products

This sub-sector grew by 6.6 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. This is attributed to increased production of wooden products such as

panel doors, domestic furniture, school desks, etc. A growth in the output of sawmills has also been noted.

Paper and Paper Products

Overall, output in this sub-sector registered an increase of 8.8 percent from January to June 2009 compared to an increase of 24.5 percent in the same period of 2008. This is as

a result of growth in production of printed material, paper, tissue, corrugated boards and others.

Chemicals, Rubber and Plastics

The Chemicals, Rubber and Plastics sub-sector increased production by 1.5 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to an increase of 9.7 percent in the first half of 2008. The

marginal growth was as a result of reduced production of pharmaceutical products and chemical fertilizers.

Non-metallic Mineral Products

Output for the non-metallic mineral products sub-sector increased by 9.0 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2008.

The increase was mainly due to increased production of cement and lime.

Basic Metal Industries

The Basic Metal Industrial sector increased its output marginally by 0.1 percent in the first half of 2009 in comparison with the same period in 2008. The increase is mainly due to

increased production of iron/steel castings and the manufacturing of iron mill balls. The mill balls are mainly used in the crushing of mineral ores in the mining industry.

Fabricated Metal Products and Others

The current output in the fabricated metal products sub-sector experienced a decline of 4.8 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to the first half of 2008. This is attributed to the

decrease in production of fabricated metal products such as door frames, vent ducting, wheelbarrows and pipes.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity output increased significantly by 12.2 percent in the first half of 2009 compared to a decrease of 6.3 percent in the same period of 2008. The increase in the

electricity output is mainly as a result of increased electricity generation at Kafue Gorge power plant.

Quarterly Generation of Electricity for 2008 and the first half of 2009 (KWh)

2008						2009			% change
Q1	Q2	Half Year Total	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Half Year Total	
2,068,644	2,376,204	4,444,848	2,548,156	2,540,997	13,978,849	2,434,863	2,543,377	4,978,240	12.00

Source: CSO Index of industrial production

Note: () negative

LAYMAN AND STATISTICS

Raw Materials: These are goods that are not subjected to any form of transformation in their production. Residuals, wastes and scrap are also included under this category.

Intermediate Products: These are products that undergo a further degree of value addition. Included in this category are parts (as far as they are separately identified as such in the Harmonized System).

Consumer Goods: These are goods at the last stage of production and are ready for consumption or use. Also included under this category is food and live animals (except pure-bred breeding animals).

Capital Goods: This category of goods includes livestock (pure-bred breeding live animals) and durable industrial production goods such as machinery.

FISIM: Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured. In the System of National Accounts, it is an estimate of the value of services provided by financial intermediaries for which no explicit charges are made. These services are paid for as part of the margin between rates applied to savers (deposits) and borrowers (loans).

GDP Revision Policy: The Central Statistical Office produces three estimates of GDP for a particular year. The first estimates are preliminary and are mostly based on data of the first half of the year. The second estimates, called Revised Estimates, are based on data up to the third quarter of the year. The final estimates of GDP are produced based on data for all the four quarters.

Nominal and Real GDP: Nominal GDP measures the value of output during a given year using the prices prevailing during that year. Over time, the general level of prices rises due to inflation, leading to an increase in nominal GDP even if the volume of goods and services produced is unchanged.

Real GDP measures the value of output by valuing the goods and services adjusted for inflation. For year-over-year GDP growth, "real GDP" is usually used as it gives a more accurate view of the economy.

CSO Celebrates the 2009 African Statistics Day!

The Government of the Republic of Zambia through the Central Statistical Office (CSO) will be commemorating the 2009 African Statistics Day on the 18th of November, 2009.

The theme for this year's celebration is "STRENGTHENING CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND MDGs IN AFRICA"

November 18th was adopted in May 1990 by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) Conference of African Ministries responsible for Economic planning and Development to be celebrated each year in order to "increase public awareness about the important role which statistics play in all aspects of social and economic life" of our countries and continent.

This day represents an opportunity for CSO to share with policy makers and the public at large, results from some of its statistical programs. During this years' commemoration, CSO shall launch the National Data Archive (NADA) system that it has adopted, and the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and also disseminate latest statistical findings.

Join us in commemorating this years' African Statistics Day which will fall on 18th November, 2009.

**Remember: *Statistical information is key
to National Development***

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2001-2009

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Total GDP in current prices (K' billion)	13,194	16,324	20,551	25,993	32,042	38,561	46,195	55,079	64,326
Total GDP in constant 1994 prices (K' billion)	2,620	2,707	2,845	2,999	3,159	3,356	3,564	3,765	4,003
Population	10,089,492	10,409,441	10,744,380	11,089,691	11,441,461	11,798,678	12,160,516	12,525,791	12,896,830
GDP per capita in current prices	1,307,669	1,568,234	1,912,731	2,343,902	2,800,474	3,268,231	3,798,753	4,397,227	4,987,744
GDP per capita in constant 1994 prices	259,656	260,024	264,835	270,454	276,141	284,450	293,079	300,615	310,388
GDP growth rates in constant 1994 prices	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3
Growth in GDP per capita at constant prices	1.8	0.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT 1994 PRICES									
KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(2.6)	(1.7)	5.0	4.3	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	2.6	7.1
Agriculture	(6.0)	(6.3)	8.0	6.1	(4.0)	3.0	(2.7)	1.9	12.4
Forestry	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.6
Fishing	(5.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
Mining and Quarrying	14.0	16.4	3.4	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	2.5	15.8
Metal Mining	15.0	17.1	3.3	13.5	7.1	9.0	4.4	2.5	15.9
Other mining and quarrying	(15.0)	(13.0)	10.7	35.8	42.9	(45.8)	(45.5)	(3.5)	1.8
PRIMARY SECTOR	1.9	3.8	4.5	7.5	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.5	10.5
Manufacturing	4.2	5.7	7.6	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	5.3	5.4	8.6	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	3.0	4.4
Textile, and leather industries	2.3	6.2	3.2	(1.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(19.5)	(23.6)	(18.9)
Wood and wood products	5.7	7.5	11.4	4.2	3.6	0.7	3.7	12.1	6.6
Paper and Paper products	3.8	2.2	8.2	2.5	10.6	0.3	0.7	29.3	8.8
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	4.3	10.0	4.9	8.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	5.2	1.5
Non-metallic mineral products	3.5	1.7	14.9	14.4	7.4	(5.2)	2.3	5.0	9.0
Basic metal products	(18.0)	4.3	15.1	3.1	(2.0)	1.9	(4.8)	23.0	0.1
Fabricated metal products	(8.0)	(4.0)	5.3	4.8	7.4	5.0	7.8	(2.5)	(4.8)
Electricity, Gas and Water	12.6	(5.2)	0.4	(1.7)	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)	8.6
Construction	11.5	17.4	21.6	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	8.7	15.5
SECONDARY SECTOR	7.5	7.2	10.8	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	4.7	9.4
Wholesale and Retail trade	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	24.4	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.0	(14.5)
Transport, Storage and Communications	2.8	1.8	4.8	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8	3.1
Rail Transport	7.6	6.0	(8.1)	(1.8)	(11.6)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(20.2)	(31.2)
Road Transport	0.5	1.9	3.9	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.2	13.3
Air Transport	10.6	(8.4)	3.9	18.1	10.8	33.5	24.1	13.7	(29.0)
Communications	0.6	7.9	10.0	5.0	23.2	40.5	33.6	21.1	12.0
Financial Institutions and Insurance	0.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.7	5.0
Real Estate and Business services	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Community, Social and Personal Services	5.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	11.4	9.0	12.5	11.7	6.8
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	1.0	(1.0)	0.2	0.2	6.2	(8.7)	14.8	2.2	(10.4)
Education	13.5	7.0	3.0	0.3	22.2	35.3	13.6	19.6	22.5
Health	16.5	1.0	2.5	(0.8)	(2.2)	5.2	1.0	18.3	3.3
Recreation, Religious, Culture	10.0	(2.0)	4.5	4.3	34.1	22.8	9.3	26.7	8.5
Personal Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.1	3.0
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total Gross Value Added	4.6	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	6.3
Taxes less subsidies	7.0	(6.7)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	5.7	6.3
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics *Preliminary

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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	12,896,830
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2
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	1,343,835
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	2034012
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	1,740,180
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572
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	1,733,830
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	1,619,980
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800
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	1,592,864
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107
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 2009 figures are the Population Projections Report

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

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
Northern	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

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY PROVINCE FROM 2004 TO 2008

Province	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Lusaka	6222	6646	10513	10889	11180
Copperbelt	3173	3530	4105	5400	3442
Central	918	937	1047	1382	1311
Southern	1130	1010	1279	1431	1234
N/Western	537	171	549	693	882
Eastern	293	1267	632	401	469
Western	314	260	342	735	470
Northern	254	101	443	569	493
Luapula	164	153	185	190	246
Total	13005	14075	19095	21690	19727

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

VEHICLE POPULATION, NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF FATALITIES PER 10,000 VEHICLES

Year	Number of vehicles registered	Number of Accidents	Number of fatalities	Number of Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles	Number of Fatalities per 10,000 Vehicles
2004	111,460	13,005	892	1,167	80
2005	140,225	14,075	869	1,004	62
2006	183,701	19,095	1,176	1,039	64
2007	227,950	21,690	1,277	952	56
2008	277,870	19,727	1,238	710	45

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

POPULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY CATEGORY FOR THE YEAR 2008

Vehicle Category	Number	Percentage
Motorcycle	7113	2.6
Motor tricycle	83	0.0
Light passenger vehicle	167055	60.1
Heavy passenger vehicle	5615	2.0
Light load Vehicle(GVM 3500KG or less)	56935	20.5
Agriculture Tractor	1167	0.4
Agriculture Trailer	167	0.1
Heavy load Vehicle(GVM >3500KG)	34900	12.6
Trailers	4835	1.7
Total	277870	100.0

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

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

Flow YEAR	TOTAL EXPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,716,557,648,136	869,485,416
2001	3,537,206,913,419	978,788,277
2002	4,069,916,925,012	944,356,533
2003	4,642,039,643,203	979,298,782
2004	7,526,280,115,612	1,577,240,766
2005	9,612,909,460,871	2,176,641,598
2006	13,410,945,234,225	3,681,524,702
2007	18,399,133,746,013	4,617,454,325
2008*	18,653,009,286,684	5,098,688,004
TOTAL:	82,567,998,973,175	20,923,478,403

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: 2000 - 2007 Extracted using Special Trade System while 2008 extracted Using General Trade System

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

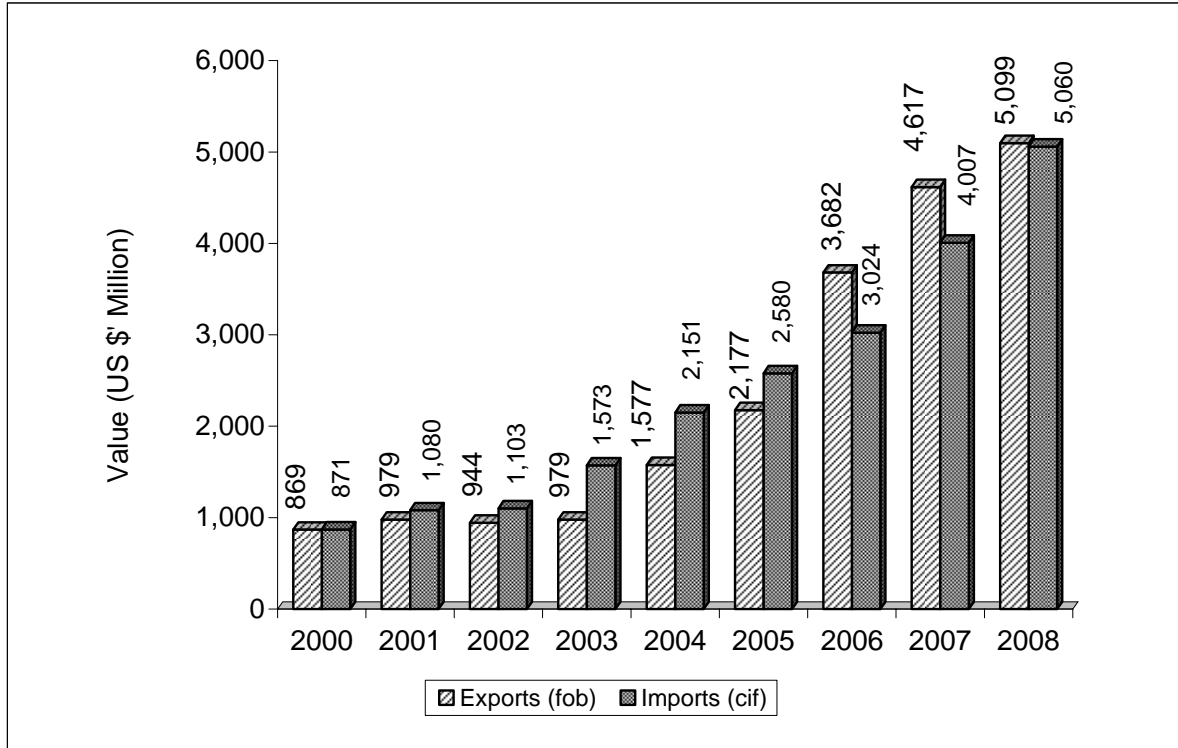
Flow YEAR	IMPORTS	
	ZMK	USD
2000	2,751,563,199,592	871,386,492
2001	3,900,496,869,495	1,079,955,769
2002	4,732,881,915,324	1,103,070,912
2003	7,439,867,256,553	1,573,309,968
2004	10,279,302,826,391	2,150,649,040
2005	11,466,668,652,907	2,579,688,391
2006	11,049,770,813,126	3,023,996,472
2007	15,945,289,847,742	4,006,980,387
2008*	18,476,489,239,723	5,060,482,666
TOTAL:	86,042,330,620,853	21,449,520,097

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: 2000 - 2007 extracted using Special Trade System while 2008 extracted using General Trade System

TRENDS IN ANNUAL TRADE FLOWS, MILLION (US \$) 2000 TO 2008



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Surveys/Activities being undertaken

- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey
- ☞ 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey (ZSBS)

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
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005
- ☞ 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

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