



Republic of Zambia

# The Monthly

## Central Statistical Office

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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.

John Kalumbi  
**DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS**

24<sup>th</sup> November, 2016

### Inside this Issue

- **Consumer Price Index & Inflation: Keywords**
- **November 2016 Annual Rate of Inflation reverts to Single Digit**
- **November 2016 Monthly Inflation Rate Increases**
- **Trade Deficit increases in October 2016**
- **2016 African Statistics Day Celebrated**

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#### STATISTICS TWISTER

*"We measure what we treasure. We treasure what we measure"*

# INFLATION

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX & INFLATION: KEYWORDS

- **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a series of numbers/figures showing how the average price level of all those goods and services (Basket of goods and services) bought by a typical consumer or household changes overtime. The CPI is used to calculate inflation.

- **INFLATION**

Inflation refers to the sustained increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy.

- **ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION**

The annual inflation rate is the change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage.

*The magnitude of a change in the annual inflation rate at any particular point in time depends on the direction and strength of the change in the month on month inflation in the current month of the current year compared to the month on month inflation rate for the corresponding month in the previous year.*

- **MONTHLY RATE OF INFLATION**

The monthly inflation rate is the percentage change in the CPI of the relevant month compared to the CPI of the previous month.

The monthly inflation rate reflects short-term changes in the average prices.

- **CPI BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

The CPI Basket consists of specified goods and services consumed by individuals or households. The current

CPI basket consists of 440 items and over 23,000 price quotations are collected from selected outlets in all the districts in Zambia from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> of every month. The selection of these products was made based on the weighting scheme derived from the Household Budget Survey component of the 2002/2003 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS).

- **WEIGHT**

The weight of a product/service in a CPI basket is the proportion of total household expenditure which is spent on that product/service during the weight reference period. The CPI uses a fixed weight index, which means that the weight of each product/service remains the same until a new Living Conditions Monitoring survey with a household budget component is conducted. Nonetheless, the weight for the current CPI series were price updated to 2009 using the 2009 prices of goods and services.

- **OUTLET**

This refers to the interface between a supplier of goods/services and the consumer. It may be a shop, a market stall, a catalogue, a website, etc. Also referred to as a "retail outlet", although it can include wholesale outlets which also sell directly to the consumer.

- **CLASSIFICATION**

Classification refers to a procedure in which individual items of goods and services are organised into categories based on characteristics inherent to the items. The CPI is categorised

according to the international classification system called the COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose).

- **COVERAGE/SCOPE**

The scope and coverage of the CPI depends on the main use of the Index and on the resources available for data collection. Generally, the scope of the CPI pertains to the population coverage, geographical coverage, outlet coverage, item coverage and price coverage. The CPI covers all the 10 provinces and districts of Zambia. Selection of districts and outlets was done using non-probability sampling methods. Available information and application of best judgement was used to ensure that representative samples were selected.

- **BASE EFFECT**

The base effect refers to the impact of the rise in price level (i.e. last year's inflation) in the previous year over the corresponding rise in the price levels in the current year (i.e. current inflation).

- If the price index had risen at a high rate in the corresponding period of the previous year leading to a high inflation rate, a similar absolute increase in the price index in the current year will lead to a relatively lower inflation.
- If the inflation rate was too low in the corresponding period of the previous year, even a relatively smaller rise in the price index will arithmetically give a high rate of current inflation.

Thus, the base effect can also be defined as the influence of the consumer price changes of the corresponding month of the previous year on the changes in the annual inflation of this year's respective month. Annual inflation represents a precise reflection of the changes in the consumer price level over the year. The base effect therefore helps to explain the changes in the annual inflation or the rate at which it diminishes or grows compared to the previous month

### **Example: INFLATION RATE CALCULATION**

#### **Consumer Price Indices**

Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	July-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16
155.00	164.65	172.86	176.46	178.70	180.81	181.68	182.24	182.68	183.31	183.43	184.07	184.22	185.16

#### **Annual Inflation**

**The formula for calculating annual inflation rate is given as follows;**

$$\text{Current inflation rate} = \frac{(\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last years Index})}{\text{Last year's price index}} * 100$$

#### **Annual Inflation rates**

Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16
7.7	14.3	19.5	21.1	21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5

Using the indices given above we shall show how the annual inflation rate and the Monthly inflation rate for October 2016 were calculated.

#### **October, 2016 Annual inflation rate calculation**

October 2016 index=185.16

October 2015 index=164.65

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{October inflation rate} &= \frac{(\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last years Index})}{\text{Last years index}} * 100 \\ &= \frac{(185.16 - 164.65)}{164.65} * 100 = 0.124567 * 100 = 12.5\%\end{aligned}$$

#### **October 2016 Monthly Inflation rate calculation**

October 2016 index=185.16

September 2016 index=184.22

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Current inflation rate} &= \frac{(\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last month's Price Index})}{\text{Last month's price index}} * 100 \\ &= \frac{(185.16 - 184.22)}{184.22} * 100 = 0.005103 * 100 = 0.5\%\end{aligned}$$

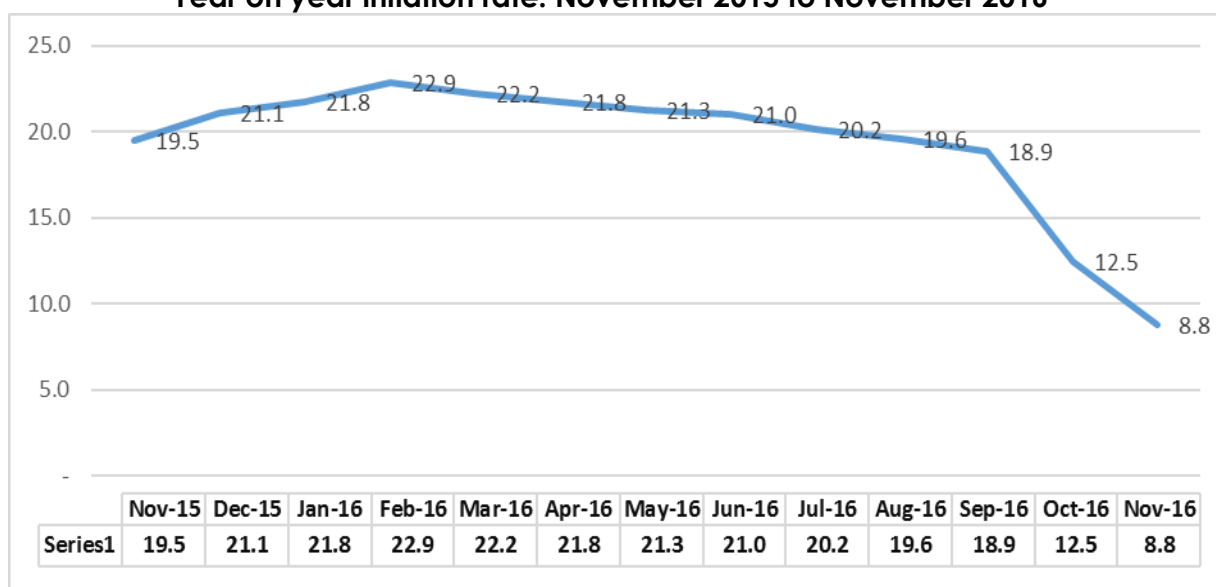
## NOVEMBER 2016 ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION REVERTS TO SINGLE DIGIT

The year on year inflation rate as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 8.8 percent in November 2016 shedding 3.7 percentage points on the October 2016 rate of 12.5 percent. This means that on average prices increased by 8.8 percent between November 2015 and November 2016. However, this

decrease in the year to year does not necessarily mean a fall in prices of goods and services in the reference outlets or relevant outlets.

The slowdown in the year on year inflation rate is mainly attributed to the base effect.

**Year on year inflation rate: November 2015 to November 2016**



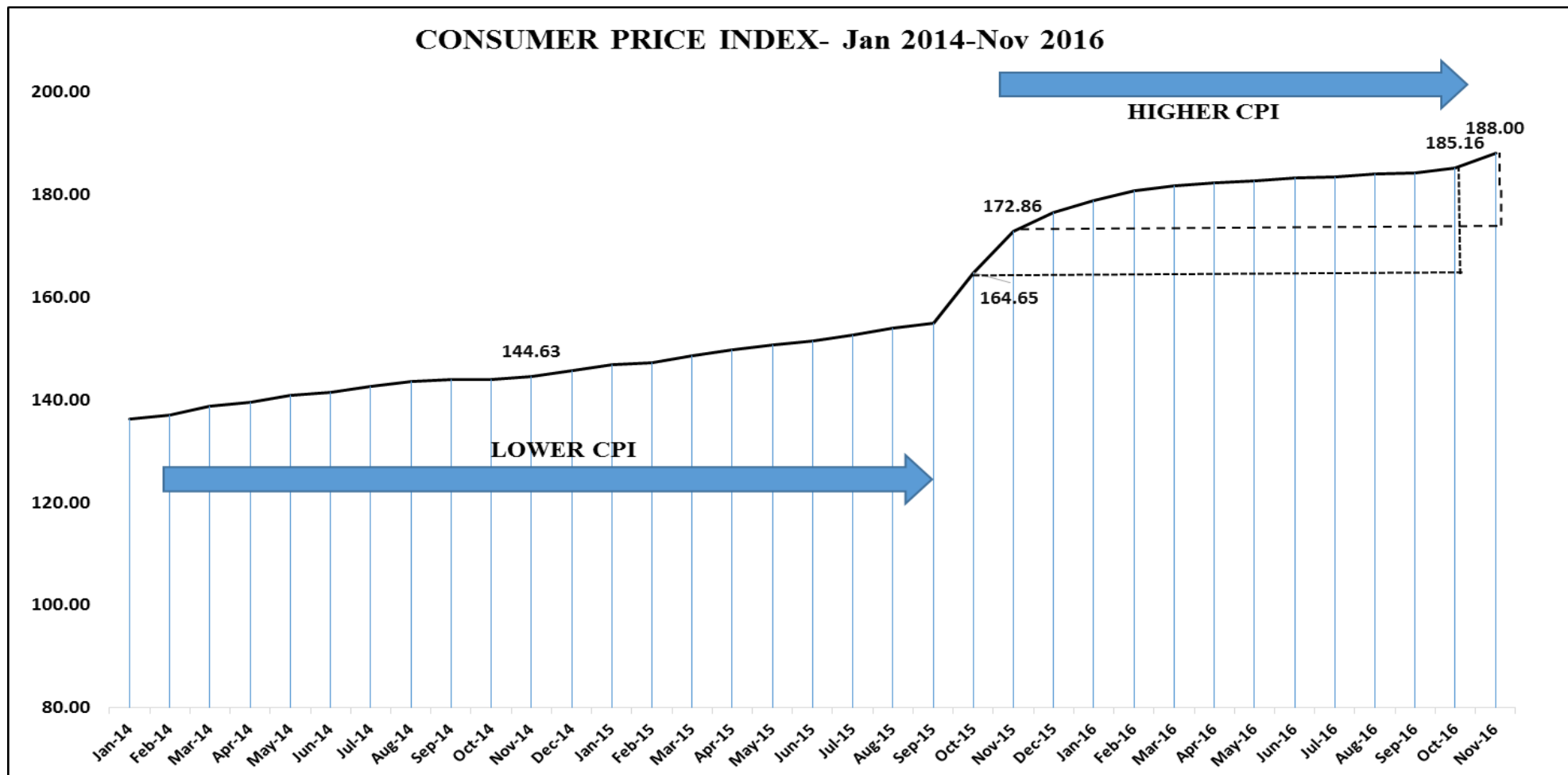
Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

### POINTS TO NOTE

- If the month on month inflation rate in the current month of the current year is larger than the month to month inflation rate for the corresponding month in the previous year, then the annual inflation rate for the current month is supposed to exceed year on year inflation rate for the previous month in the current year.
- If the month on month inflation rate in the current month of the current year is smaller than the month on month inflation rate for the corresponding month in the previous year, then the year on year inflation

rate for the current month is supposed to be lower than year on year inflation rate for the previous month in the current year.

The decrease in year-on-year inflation to 8.8% down from 12.5% is explained by the fact that month on month inflation in November 2016 increased by 1.5% relative to 5.0% in November 2015. In other words, the numerator increased slowly at 1.5% compared to the denominator at 5%. It follows that the ratio from which the November 2016 year-on-year inflation was derived is relatively smaller compared to the ratio from which the October 2016 year-on-year inflation was derived.



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

The CPI series above reflects the price level progression over a period. The price levels have been increasing at different rates despite the slowing down in the annual rate of inflation.

## ANNUAL FOOD AND NON-FOOD RATE OF INFLATION

Annual food inflation rate stood at 9.2 percent as at November 2016, decreasing by 6.4 percentage points on the October rate of 15.6 percent. The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 8.3 percent, decreasing by 0.7 percentage points from the October rate of 9.0 percent.

The decrease in annual food inflation was mainly attributed to decreases in the inflation for Breakfast Mealie meal, Sugar, Imported rice, Cooking oil, live Chicken, table salt and Buka buka fish.

	Weight:	Nov -15	Dec -15		Jan -16	Feb -16	Mar -16	Apr -16	May -16	Jun -16	Jul- 16	Aug -16	Sep -16	Oct -16	Nov -16
<b>Total</b>	1,000.00	19.5	21.1		21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5	8.8
<b>Food</b>	534.85	23.4	24.8		25.9	26.4	26.2	26.5	25.8	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.4	15.6	9.2
<b>Non - Food</b>	465.15	15.5	17.1		17.4	19.1	17.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	15.3	14.8	14.0	9.0	8.3

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

## OVERALL CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS TO OVERALL INFLATION

Of the total 8.8 percent annual inflation rate recorded in November 2016, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages products accounted for 4.9

percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 3.9 percentage points.

Division	Division Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016		Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	534.85	13.3	13.7	13.6		13.7	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.4	12.0	8.1	4.9
<b>Alcoholic beverages, and tobacco</b>	15.21	0.2	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	80.78	1.7	1.7	1.7		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.8
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	114.11	0.7	1.1	1.0		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
<b>Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house</b>	82.36	2.3	2.3	2.2		2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.7
<b>Health</b>	8.15	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
<b>Transport</b>	58.08	1.5	1.8	1.5		1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.6
<b>Communications</b>	12.94	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	13.84	0.3	0.4	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Education</b>	26.62	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
<b>Restaurants and hotels</b>	3.37	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	49.69	0.9	1.0	1.0		0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4

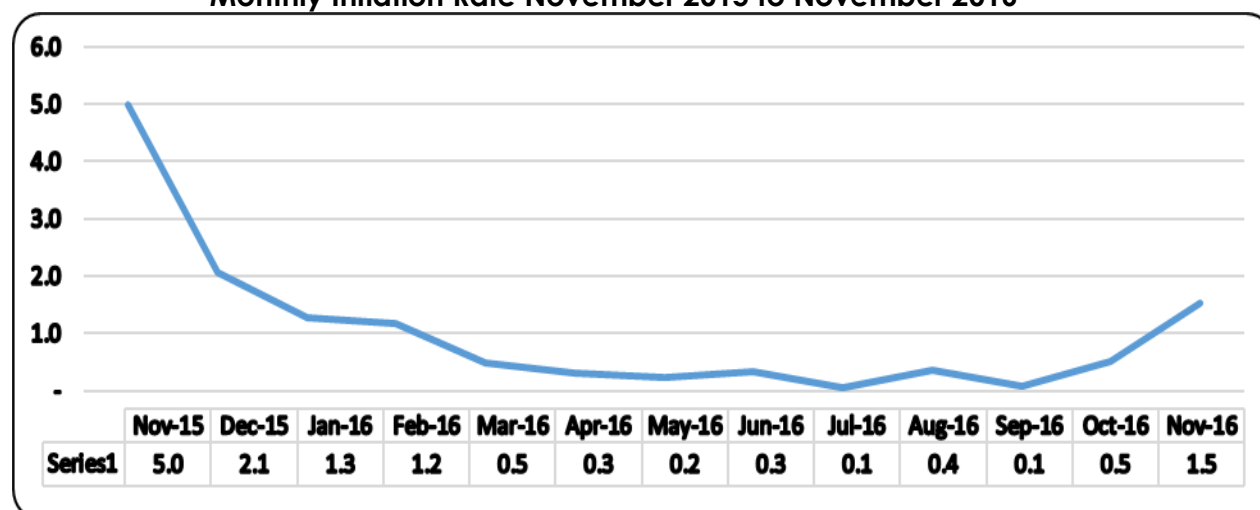
Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

## NOVEMBER 2016 MONTHLY INFLATION RATE INCREASES

The monthly inflation rate was recorded at 1.5 percent as at November, 2016. This rate is 1.0 percentage points higher than the 0.5 percent recorded in October 2016.

This increase in the monthly inflation rate was mainly as result of price movements for fuel (Petrol & Diesel) and transport fares.

**Monthly Inflation Rate November 2015 to November 2016**



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

## MONTHLY INFLATION RATE: FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

The monthly food index recorded a monthly increase of 0.8 percent as at November 2016, which is 0.2 percentage points higher than the 0.6 percent recorded in October 2016. The increase in the monthly food inflation was mainly attributed to increases in the price of Maize grain, dried Mpulungu Kapenta, dried Siavonga Kapenta and frozen fresh fish.

The Non-food index recorded a monthly increase of 2.3 percent as at November 2016, an increase of 1.9 percentage points when compared to the 0.4 percent recorded in October, 2016. This increase is mainly driven by the increases in the prices of fuel and transport fares.

**Monthly Inflation Rate: Food and Non-Food Items (2009=100)**

	Weight:	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16
<b>Total</b>	1,000.00	5.0	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.5
<b>Food</b>	534.85	6.8	2.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	(0.2)	0.2	0.3	(0.0)	0.6	0.8
<b>Non-Food</b>	465.15	3.1	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.0	(0.3)	0.3	1.0	(0.1)	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.3

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016



### Monthly Contributions: Food and Non-Food

Of the total 1.5 percent monthly inflation rate recorded in November 2016, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages products accounted for 0.5

percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 1.0 percentage points.

Division	Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016
Food	534.85	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	(0.0)	0.3	0.5
Non-Food	465.15	0.3	0.5	0.2	(0.2)	0.1	0.4	(0.0)	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0
All Items	1,000.00	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.5

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

### PROVINCIAL ANNUAL INFLATION RATE

Provincial changes in inflation rate show that between November 2015 and November 2016, Southern Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 10.8 percent followed by

Eastern Province at 9.7 percent. Luapula Province recorded the lowest annual rate of inflation at 7.2 percent followed by Central Province at 8.0 percent.

#### Provincial Annual Inflation Rates

Provincial Annual Irrigation Rates											
	Total	Central	Copper-Belt		Eastern	Luapula	Lusaka	Northern	North-Western	Southern	Western
Weight		107.19	219.68		88.98	50.60	283.89	65.72	32.33	109.19	42.42
Nov-15	19.5	21.8	17.8		19.9	24.3	18.8	20.9	24.6	18.4	18.1
Dec-15	21.1	21.6	18.6		21.5	24.5	20.9	23.1	28.8	20.7	20.2
Jan-16	21.8	22.7	18.7		23.3	24.5	21.2	25.1	28.8	22.2	20.6
Feb-16	22.9	23.8	20.1		25.0	24.7	22.4	26.0	28.7	23.5	21.1
Mar-16	22.2	23.0	19.8		24.3	24.8	21.2	25.4	27.1	22.5	22.2
Apr-16	21.8	22.7	20.2		23.7	24.8	19.9	24.5	25.5	22.1	24.3
May-16	21.3	22.0	19.5		23.7	23.2	20.2	22.7	24.9	21.2	23.4
Jun-16	21.0	21.4	18.7		23.2	22.5	20.3	23.5	23.7	21.7	23.3
Jul-16	20.2	19.9	17.9		22.6	22.2	18.9	23.5	23.8	21.4	22.9
Aug-16	19.6	20.2	17.2		21.8	22.6	18.2	23.0	23.6	19.8	22.8
Sep-16	18.9	19.7	16.6		21.4	22.5	17.0	21.1	22.6	19.7	22.9
Oct-16	12.5	11.0	11.8		14.5	11.3	11.2	13.0	12.1	15.7	16.2
Nov-16	8.8	8.0	8.6		9.7	7.2	8.2	8.5	9.1	10.8	9.5

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

### PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO OVERALL INFLATION

Lusaka Province had the highest provincial contribution of 2.6 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate of 8.8 percent recorded in November 2016. This implies that the price movements in Lusaka Province had the greatest

influence on the overall annual rate of inflation. Southern Province had the second highest provincial contribution of 1.4 percentage points. Western Province had the lowest contribution of 0.2 percentage points.

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

Province	Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016
Central	107.19	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.6
Copperbelt	219.68	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.2
Eastern	88.98	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3
Luapula	50.60	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Lusaka	283.89	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	3.6	2.6
Northern	65.72	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.5
North Western	32.33	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Southern	109.19	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.4
Western	42.42	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2
National	1,000.00	21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5	8.8

## NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS

The table below shows the maximum and minimum prices for selected items and the location in November 2016.

Product Description	Unit of Measure	Minimum		Maximum	
		Price	Location	Price	Location
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25 kg	80.00	Lusaka	130.00	Mufumbwe
Roller mealie meal	25 kg	60.00	Chiengi	95.00	Lusaka
Maize Grain	20 litre tin	30.00	Mafinga	60.00	Mongu
Dried Kapenta (Chisense)	1 kg	33.71	Kawambwa	279.07	Lusaka
Cooking oil	2.5 litres	38.50	Petauke	85.00	Choma
Charcoal	50 kg bag	20.00	Namwala	80.00	Ndola
Cement	50 kg	52.00	Ndola	90.00	Kaputa

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

On a monthly basis, a comparison of retail prices between October 2016 and November 2016 shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 4.23 percent from K89.18 to K92.95 while the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Roller Mealie meal increased by 5.77 percent from K71.27 to K75.38.

On an annual basis, a comparison of retail prices between November 2015 and November 2016 shows that the national average price of a 25kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 16.73 percent from K79.63 to K92.95. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain increased by 20.21 percent from K34.84 to K41.88.

## NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTSII

Description	Unit of Measure		Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	% Change Nov-16/Oct-16	% Change Nov-16/Nov-15
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25.0	Kg	79.63	82.22	82.48	83.49	85.25	87.04	83.25	84.99	85.24	89.18	92.95	4.23	16.73
Roller Mealie Meal	25.0	Kg	63.06	65.10	66.22	66.31	67.75	69.01	64.03	66.81	66.21	71.27	75.38	5.77	19.54
Maize grain	20.0	L	34.84	39.34	41.19	42.87	46.55	45.35	34.40	34.99	37.91	39.93	41.88	4.88	20.21
Bread	1.0	Ea	7.44	7.66	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.81	7.67	7.73	7.82	7.77	7.74	(0.39)	4.03
Bun	1.0	Ea	1.01	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.95	(1.04)	(5.94)
Rump Steak	1.0	Kg	40.61	41.27	41.51	42.08	42.16	42.07	43.81	43.99	44.54	43.86	44.12	0.59	8.64
Mixed Cut	1.0	Kg	31.25	32.21	32.52	32.69	33.09	33.16	33.61	33.67	34.50	34.44	34.38	(0.17)	10.02
T-bone	1.0	Kg	38.24	39.80	41.00	40.67	40.98	40.91	42.26	42.43	42.92	42.77	42.01	(1.78)	9.86
Plain Pork Sausages	1.0	Kg	38.87	39.49	41.54	42.07	41.86	41.57	41.59	42.04	40.68	42.46	40.49	(4.64)	4.17
Pork Chops	1.0	Kg	35.48	34.37	36.72	36.46	37.84	38.42	39.55	37.84	39.21	40.73	40.67	(0.15)	14.63
Chicken Frozen	1.0	Kg	24.97	25.34	26.05	26.27	26.44	27.54	28.15	27.67	28.31	28.14	27.27	(3.09)	9.21
Chicken Live	1.0	Kg	19.60	20.22	21.31	20.77	21.53	21.77	21.87	23.61	23.74	22.24	22.00	(1.08)	12.24
Frozen Fish	1.0	Kg	26.18	27.96	30.94	30.01	29.00	30.38	31.02	29.35	30.41	31.34	29.83	(4.82)	13.94
Dried Bream	1.0	Kg	77.05	73.35	81.03	86.77	86.29	72.36	82.08	77.85	85.45	80.76	80.81	0.06	4.88
Dried Kapenta Chisense	1.0	Kg	78.47	81.14	86.65	99.74	89.63	82.18	79.23	66.50	64.92	65.92	79.47	20.56	1.27
Eggs	30.0	Ea	33.32	36.56	35.39	36.33	35.81	36.31	35.42	35.44	34.34	33.02	32.88	(0.42)	(1.32)
Cooking oil Local	2.5	L	54.73	55.74	55.58	55.30	54.12	54.29	52.47	52.27	51.62	52.10	51.83	(0.52)	(5.30)
Rape	1.0	Kg	4.59	5.18	5.53	5.68	6.14	6.37	4.91	4.18	4.09	4.77	4.85	1.68	5.66
Cabbage	1.0	Kg	2.62	2.84	3.28	3.84	3.83	4.03	3.40	3.14	2.69	2.90	2.86	(1.38)	9.16
Tomatoes	1.0	Kg	5.73	6.14	6.45	8.56	9.93	10.42	8.11	6.63	6.66	8.05	8.57	6.46	49.56
Onion	1.0	Kg	8.00	8.20	9.11	11.01	13.37	13.33	13.56	12.29	10.97	10.29	10.04	(2.43)	25.50
Dried beans	1.0	Kg	16.63	18.03	17.92	18.53	18.78	17.39	17.86	17.63	17.68	17.53	18.36	4.73	10.40
Sugar	2.0	Kg	21.42	22.05	23.32	24.06	24.25	24.34	25.57	25.83	26.24	26.25	26.53	1.07	23.86
Sugar	1.0	Kg	10.48	10.87	11.60	12.20	12.43	12.91	13.52	13.64	13.71	13.82	13.80	(0.14)	31.68
Cement	50.0	Kg	69.63	70.94	69.27	66.93	66.04	65.54	63.06	62.52	61.69	63.20	65.29	3.31	(6.23)
Charcoal	50.0	Kg	35.74	35.26	37.02	39.09	37.92	40.66	41.24	40.42	37.81	37.95	38.29	0.90	7.13
Diesel	1.0	L	8.58	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.59	8.60	8.61	8.59	11.40	32.71	32.87
Petrol	1.0	L	9.86	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.83	9.87	9.85	13.70	39.09	38.95
Hammer milling charge	1.0	Ea	4.98	5.29	6.03	6.62	6.80	6.35	6.31	6.22	6.33	6.34	6.36	0.32	27.71

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

# INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

## Trade Deficit increases in October 2016

Zambia recorded a trade deficit in October 2016 valued at K1,604.9 Million from K1,073.1 Million recorded in September 2016, representing a 49.6

percent increase. This means that the country imported more in October 2016 than it exported in nominal terms.

### Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), January to October 2016 (K' Million)

Months	Imports(CIF)	Domestic Exports(FOB)	Re-Exports(FOB)	Total Exports(FOB)	Trade Balance
Jan-16®	6,652.3	5,818.3	409.9	6,228.2	-424.1
Feb-16®	6,200.2	5,054.8	223.3	5,278.1	-922.1
Mar-16®	7,009.7	5,449.2	543.9	5,993.1	-1,016.6
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>19,862.2</b>	<b>16,322.3</b>	<b>1,177.1</b>	<b>17,499.5</b>	<b>-2,362.7</b>
Apr-16®	6,242.7	4,918.9	313.2	5,232.1	-1,010.6
May-16®	5,761.3	5,223.4	235.1	5,458.5	-302.8
Jun-16®	6,248.7	5,793.2	99.2	5,892.4	-356.3
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>18,252.6</b>	<b>15,935.4</b>	<b>647.5</b>	<b>16,583.0</b>	<b>-1,669.6</b>
Jul-2016®	6,043.6	5,526.7	38.4	5,565.1	-478.5
Aug-2016®	5,683.6	4,877.6	103.0	4,980.5	-703.0
Sep-2016®	5,892.1	4,684.4	134.6	4,819.0	-1,073.1
<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>17,619.2</b>	<b>15,088.6</b>	<b>275.9</b>	<b>15,364.6</b>	<b>-2,254.7</b>
Oct-2016*	7,573.2	5,215.0	753.3	5,968.3	-1,604.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,307.3</b>	<b>52,561.4</b>	<b>2,853.9</b>	<b>55,415.3</b>	<b>-7,891.9</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System

Note: (\*) Provisional

(®) Revised

### Performance of Exports (Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs)), September to October 2016

There has been an increase of 36.1 percent in the total value of Metal exports from K3,188.3 Million in September to K4,340.6 Million in October 2016. The overall contribution of Metals and their products to the total export earnings in October and September 2016 averaged

69.4 percent. Non Traditional exports decreased by 0.2 percent from K1,630.7 Million in September to K1,627.7 Million in October 2016. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 30.6 percent in revenue earnings between October and September 2016.

### Zambia's Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), September to October 2016

GROUP	Oct-2016*		Sep-2016®	
	Value (K' Million )	% Share	Value (K' Million )	% Share
Traditional Exports (mainly Metals)	4,340.6	72.7	3,188.3	66.2
Non-Traditional Exports	1,627.7	27.3	1,630.7	33.8
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>5,968.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,819.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

## Zambia's Exports of Copper by Volume and corresponding prices at the London Metal Exchange (LME), January to October 2016

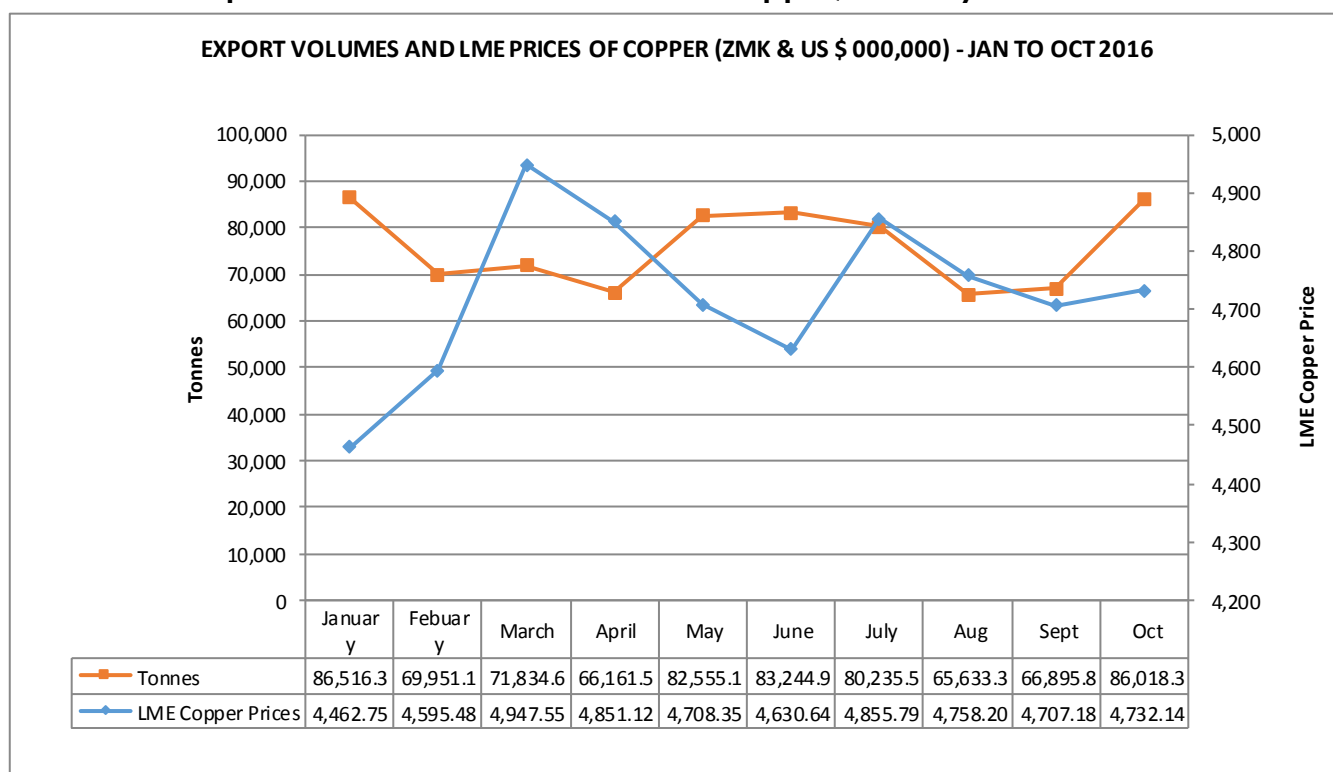
The volume of Copper exhibited a fluctuating trend between January and October 2016, with the highest volume of 86,516.3 metric tonnes recorded in January 2016 and the lowest volume of 65,633.3 metric tonnes recorded in August 2016.

On the other hand, the corresponding price of Copper on the London Metal Exchange registered a steady increase between January and March 2016 from USD 4,462.75 per metric tonne to USD 4,947.55 per metric tonne. In June 2016 the price declined to USD 4,630.64 per metric tonne before increasing to USD 4,855.79 per metric in July 2016. However,

between August and September 2016 the price of copper registered a marginal decline from USD 4,758.20 per metric tonne to USD 4,707.18 per metric tonne before recovering to USD 4,732.14 per metric tonne in October 2016.

Since this product accounts for the largest weight/ proportion of Traditional Exports, any change in the volume and price/value has a direct bearing on the performance of Traditional Exports.

### Zambia's Export Volumes and LME Prices of Copper, January to October 2016



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

## Zambia's Top 25 Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October and September 2016

Zambia's major Non-Traditional Export (NTE) for the month of October 2016 was Maize (excl. seed) which accounted for 16.6 percent, followed by Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks which accounted for 11.9 percent.

Other notable NTEs in October 2016 were Bullion semi-manufactured forms and Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm which collectively accounted for 8.3 percent.

### Zambia's Top 25 Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October and September 2016

Period		Oct-2016*		Period		Sep-2016®	
Hs-Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share	Hs-Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	271.0	16.6	85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks***	207.7	12.7
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks***	194.5	11.9	52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	113.6	7.0
71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	72.4	4.4	71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	96.2	5.9
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	63.5	3.9	25309000	Other mineral substances, nes	71.0	4.4
49070010	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp	56.6	3.5	71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes	66.0	4.0
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	46.7	2.9	10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	64.6	4.0
24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	44.8	2.8	74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	55.0	3.4
10051000	Maize seed	40.7	2.5	17011400	Other raw cane sugar	45.5	2.8
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	38.5	2.4	10051000	Maize seed	45.4	2.8
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	37.2	2.3	24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	44.5	2.7
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	35.5	2.2	22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	33.6	2.1
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	32.3	2.0	15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	33.5	2.1
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	29.1	1.8	25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	32.5	2.0
17011400	Other raw cane sugar	29.1	1.8	34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	32.4	2.0
15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	26.3	1.6	24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	31.0	1.9
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	19.9	1.2	17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	30.6	1.9
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	19.7	1.2	28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	29.6	1.8
41032000	Hides and skins of reptiles, fresh or preserved, not tanned	19.4	1.2	49070010	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp	23.6	1.4
25222000	Slaked lime	16.5	1.0	36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	22.7	1.4
29309010	Other organo-sulphur compounds, nes - in bulk	13.6	0.8	65069900	Hats and other headgear, nes	20.0	1.2
36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	12.8	0.8	17019900	Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes	19.6	1.2
25231000	Cement clinkers	12.3	0.8	84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	18.5	1.1
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	12.1	0.7	72142010	Twisted after rolling	16.7	1.0
84071000	Aircraft engines	12.0	0.7	25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	15.4	0.9
23061000	Oil-cake and other solid residues of cotton seeds	11.2	0.7	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	13.9	0.9
Others		459.7	28.2	Others		447.9	27.5
NTE's		1,627.7	100.0	NTE's		1,630.7	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2015

Note: (\*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

\*\*\*Since these products are not domestically produced, they are considered as re-exports.

## Exports by Major Product Categories, October and September 2016

Zambia's major export products in October 2016 were from the intermediate goods category (mainly comprising Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper) accounting

for 78.5 percent. Exports from the Consumer goods, Capital goods and Raw Materials categories, collectively accounted for 21.5 percent of total exports in October 2016.

### Exports by Major Product Categories October and September 2016

Description	Oct-2016*		Sep-16®	
	Value (K' Million )	% Share	Value (K' Million )	% Share
Consumer Goods	695.8	11.7	526.3	10.9
Raw Materials	251.5	4.2	393.3	8.2
Intermediate Goods	4,687.2	78.5	3,575.2	74.2
Capital Goods	333.8	5.6	324.1	6.7
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5,968.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,819.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

**Note:** (\*) Provisional

(®) Revised

### Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in October 2016

The major export destination in October 2016 was Switzerland, which accounted for 41.5 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products to Switzerland were Cathodes and Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 67.9 percent.

China was the second main destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 17.0 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product to China was Copper blister, accounting for 71.7 percent.

United Arab Emirates was the third main export destination accounting for 6.8 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products were Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks, accounting for 47.5 percent.

South Africa was the fourth main export destination accounting for 6.6 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products were Cathodes and Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 46.2 percent.

The fifth main export destination was the Congo DR which accounted for 6.2 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk, accounting for 10.5 percent.

These five countries collectively accounted for 78.1 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in October 2016.

### Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for October 2016

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		2,478.2	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,683.6	67.9
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	450.4	18.2
74031900	Other refined Copper	186.8	7.5
74020011	Copper blister	98.9	4.0
24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	44.8	1.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	9.8	0.4
14042000	Cotton linters	1.5	0.1
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled, >0.15mm thick	1.3	0.1
28170020	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide not in bulk	0.7	0.0
74071000	Bars, rods and profiles of refined copper	0.3	0.0
Others		0.1	0.0
Percent of Total October Exports		41.5	
CHINA		1,012.6	100.0
74020011	Copper blister	726.3	71.7
74031900	Other refined Copper	170.3	16.8
74032990	Other copper alloys	38.8	3.8
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	38.4	3.8
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	9.3	0.9
39264000	Statuettes and other ornamental articles of plastics	8.8	0.9
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	8.5	0.8
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	3.6	0.4
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	1.7	0.2
41039000	Other raw hides and skins...Other	1.4	0.1
Others		5.5	0.5
Percent of Total October Exports		17.0	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		405.1	100.0
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	192.3	47.5
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	133.7	33.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	71.1	17.5
78019900	Unwrought lead (excl. refined and containing antimony)	5.7	1.4
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	1.4	0.3
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	0.5	0.1
88033000	Other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters	0.3	0.1
22083000	Whiskies	0.1	0.0
39269099	Other articles of plastics,nes	0.0	0.0
17049000	Sugar confectionery (incl. white chocolate), not containing cocoa, nes	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total October Exports		6.8	
SOUTH AFRICA		394.4	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	182.3	46.2
71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	72.4	18.4
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	31.1	7.9
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	23.3	5.9
23061000	Oil-cake and other solid residues of cotton seeds	8.7	2.2
72022100	Ferro-silicon, containing by weight >55% silicon	7.6	1.9
17031000	Cane molasses resulting from the extraction or refinina of sugar	4.8	1.2



Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
12019000	Soya beans, whether or not broken, excl. seed	4.0	1.0
72023000	Ferro-silico-manganese	3.9	1.0
17011400	Other raw cane sugar	3.8	1.0
Others		52.5	13.3
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>6.6</b>	
<b>CONGO DR</b>		<b>367.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	38.5	10.5
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	29.1	7.9
15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	26.3	7.1
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	20.0	5.4
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	17.1	4.7
25222000	Slaked lime	16.5	4.5
29309010	Other organo-sulphur compounds, nes - in bulk	13.6	3.7
36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	12.1	3.3
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	12.1	3.3
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	11.0	3.0
Others		171.5	46.6
<b>Percent of Total October Exports</b>		<b>6.2</b>	
<b>Other Destinations</b>		<b>1,310.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>Total Value of October Exports</b>		<b>5,968.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (\*) Provision

### Export Market Shares by selected Regional Groupings Major Trading Partners, October and September 2016

Switzerland was the largest market for Zambia's total exports during the month of October 2016, accounting for 41.5 percent.

Asia was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 31.8 percent in October 2016. Within Asia, China dominated the export market, accounting for 53.3 percent. Other notable markets in Asia were United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan.

The Dual SADC/COMESA grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's total Exports accounting for 13.5 percent in October 2016. Within this grouping, Congo DR was the dominant market with 45.8 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mauritius and Swaziland.

The SADC exclusive grouping was the fourth major destination accounting for 8.4 percent of Zambia's total exports in

October 2016. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 78.7 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Botswana, Mozambique and Namibia.

The European Union (EU) was the fifth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 3.5 percent in October 2016. Within the EU, United Kingdom was the dominant market with 53.3 percent. Other notable markets were Luxembourg, Germany, Sweden and Netherlands.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the sixth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 1.1 percent in October 2016. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 54.7 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda.

The rest of the world accounted for the remaining 0.1 percent in October 2016.

## Export Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, October and September 2016

GROUPING	Oct-2016*		GROUPING	Sep-2016®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>501.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>371.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
SOUTH AFRICA	394.4	78.7	SOUTH AFRICA	289.0	77.7
TANZANIA	51.6	10.3	TANZANIA	44.2	11.9
BOTSWANA	25.5	5.1	BOTSWANA	17.0	4.6
MOZAMBIQUE	22.7	4.5	LESOTHO	7.6	2.0
NAMIBIA	6.0	1.2	MOZAMBIQUE	6.4	1.7
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	1.0	0.2	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	7.6	2.1
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>8.4</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>7.7</b>	
<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
KENYA	36.5	54.7	RWANDA	27.0	39.7
RWANDA	17.8	26.7	KENYA	25.8	38.0
BURUNDI	10.5	15.7	BURUNDI	13.7	20.2
UGANDA	1.9	2.9	UGANDA	0.7	1.0
ERITREA	0.0	0.0	ETHIOPIA	0.4	0.6
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.4	0.5
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>1.1</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>1.4</b>	
<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>803.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>674.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CONGO DR	367.9	45.8	CONGO DR	372.9	55.2
ZIMBABWE	340.9	42.4	ZIMBABWE	144.0	21.3
MALAWI	86.7	10.8	MALAWI	128.2	19.0
MAURITIUS	5.1	0.6	MAURITIUS	23.7	3.5
SWAZILAND	2.8	0.4	SWAZILAND	6.2	0.9
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.3	0.0	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.0	0.0
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>13.5</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>14.0</b>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>1,899.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>1,580.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CHINA	1,012.6	53.3	CHINA	546.8	34.6
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	405.1	21.3	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	374.9	23.7
SINGAPORE	327.9	17.3	SINGAPORE	317.5	20.1
HONG KONG	106.6	5.6	HONG KONG	146.1	9.2
JAPAN	36.5	1.9	INDIA	136.3	8.6
Other ASIA	11.1	0.6	Other ASIA	59.1	3.7
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>31.8</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>32.8</b>	
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>210.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>367.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
UNITED KINGDOM	112.2	53.3	UNITED KINGDOM	302.8	82.4
LUXEMBOURG	56.2	26.7	LUXEMBOURG	39.8	10.8
GERMANY	20.8	9.9	GERMANY	14.0	3.8
SWEDEN	8.6	4.1	NETHERLANDS	4.6	1.2
NETHERLANDS	5.9	2.8	SWEDEN	2.6	0.7
Other EU	6.7	3.2	Other EU	3.8	1.0
<b>% of Total October Exports</b>	<b>3.5</b>		<b>% of Total September Exports</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	<b>2,478.2</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	<b>1,744.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>
Rest of the world	8.1	0.1	Rest of the world	11.1	0.2
<b>World</b>	<b>5,968.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>4,819.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

**Note:** 1. SADC = (SADC EXCLUSIVE + Dual SADC & COMESA)  
2. COMESA = (COMESA Exclusive + Dual SADC & COMESA)  
\*\* Switzerland Does not belong to any Regional grouping but is our Major Export Destination

## Imports by Major Product Categories, October and September 2016

The major import products by category in October 2016 were Capital goods, accounting for 38.4 percent. The Consumer goods category was second

with 32.2 percent followed by Intermediate goods Category and Raw materials Category, accounting for 16.7 percent and 12.6 percent respectively.

### Imports (CIF) by Major Product Categories, October and September 2016

Description	Oct-2016*		Sep-16®	
	Value (K' Million )	% Share	Value (K' Million )	% Share
Consumer Goods	2,440.9	32.2	1,960.9	33.3
Raw Materials	954.8	12.6	844.2	14.3
Intermediate Goods	1,266.1	16.7	1,006.0	17.1
Capital Goods	2,911.4	38.4	2,080.9	35.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>7,573.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,892.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

**Note:** (\*) Provisional  
(R) Revised

### Zambia's Major Import Sources by Commodity in October 2016

The main source of imports in October 2016 was South Africa, accounting for 30.6 percent. The major import products were Gas Oils, contributing 5.3 percent.

Congo DR was the second main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 13.6 percent. The major import products were Other copper concentrates which accounted for 42.6 percent.

The third main source of Zambia's imports was Kuwait which accounted for 8.3 percent. The major import products were Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude accounting for 94.4 percent.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were China and United Arab Emirates which collectively accounted for 9.8 percent of Zambia's Imports.

### Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for October 2016

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		2,321.1	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	123.6	5.3
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	120.8	5.2
31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (monoammonium phosphate)	81.7	3.5
31029000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous , nes	53.9	2.3
87042100	vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW upto 5 tonnes	46.9	2.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale, nes	34.9	1.5
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	30.2	1.3
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	30.1	1.3
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	27.7	1.2
22030090	Other beers,inclusingale,lager and stoutmade from malt	27.2	1.2
Others		1,744.0	75.1
Percent of Total October Imports		30.6	
CONGO DR		1,032.5	100.0
26030029	Other - copper concentrate	439.5	42.6
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	282.3	27.3
26050020	Cobalt concentrate	107.1	10.4
26030021	Copper concentrate sulphide	99.8	9.7
26030023	Copper concentrate oxide	88.0	8.5
28170020	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide not in bulk	9.6	0.9
74040000	Copper waste and scrap	3.3	0.3
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	1.6	0.2
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	0.5	0.0
84304900	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	0.5	0.0
Others		0.2	0.0
Percent of Total October Imports		13.6	
KUWAIT		626.6	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	591.2	94.4
27101210	Motor Spirit	32.0	5.1
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	1.7	0.3
27101910	Gas oils.	1.6	0.3
01012900	Live Horses - Other	0.0	0.0
01022910	Other live cattle - Bulls	0.0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallusdomesticus, weighing =<185g (chicks)	0.0	0.0
01061100	-Mammals--Primates	0.0	0.0
01061900	-Mammals--Other	0.0	0.0
01069000	-Other live animals	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total October Imports		8.3	
CHINA		461.9	100.0
84303900	Coal or rock cutters and tunnelling machinery (excl. self-propelled)	26.3	5.7
84418000	Machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, nes	16.9	3.7
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	15.5	3.4
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	12.9	2.8
84378000	Machinery for milling or working cereals or dried vegetables	11.8	2.6
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	11.6	2.5
73261100	Grinding balls,... for mills, forged or stamped, of iron or steel	9.5	2.1

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
87120000	Bicycles and other cycles, not motorized	9.4	2.0
38089110	Other insecticides, for use in agriculture or horticulture, nes	8.9	1.9
40112010	New pneumatic tyres of rubber, of a kind used on buses or lorries- rim size 50cm to 57cm	8.1	1.7
Others		331.0	71.7
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>6.1</b>	
<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</b>		<b>280.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
27101910	Gas oils.	59.9	21.3
27101210	Motor Spirit	50.0	17.8
84771000	Injection-moulding machines for working rubber or plastics, etc	27.8	9.9
31021000	Urea	19.4	6.9
85255000	Transmission apparatus	15.2	5.4
29309010	Other organo-sulphur compounds, nes - in bulk	13.3	4.7
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	9.5	3.4
70109000	Other carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules etc.	7.9	2.8
29041010	Hydrocarbon derivatives containing only sulpho groups, their salts, etc - IN BULK	7.0	2.5
28353100	Sodium triphosphate (sodium tripolyphosphates)	5.2	1.8
Others		65.5	23.3
<b>Percent of Total October Imports</b>		<b>3.7</b>	
<b>Other Sources</b>		<b>2,850.4</b>	<b>37.6</b>
<b>Total Value of October Imports</b>		<b>7,573.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (\*) Provisional  
(R) Revised figures

### Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings and major trading partners, October and September 2016.

The SADC Exclusive grouping was the major source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 35.5 percent in October 2016. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 86.3 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Mozambique, Namibia and Botswana.

Asia was the second major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 27.6 percent in October 2016. Within this grouping, Kuwait was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting 30.0 percent. Other notable markets were China, United Arab Emirates, India, and Japan.

DUAL - SADC & COMESA was the third major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 16.8 percent in October 2016. Within this regional grouping Congo DR was the main source of Zambia's imports with 81.2 percent.

Other notable markets were Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Malawi.

The European Union was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 16.0 percent. Within this grouping, Italy was the main source of Zambia's imports with 22.9 percent. Other notable markets were Belgium, United Kingdom, Finland and Germany.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the fifth largest source for Zambia's imports accounting for 0.5 percent in October 2016. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 89.7 percent. Other notable markets were Egypt, Uganda, Rwanda and Ethiopia.

The rest of the world accounted for the remaining 3.7 percent in October 2016.

## Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, October and September 2016.

GROUPING	Oct-2016*		GROUPING	Sep-2016®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>2,688.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>SADC EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>2,018.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
SOUTH AFRICA	2,321.1	86.3	SOUTH AFRICA	1,791.4	88.7
TANZANIA	216.2	8.0	TANZANIA	91.0	4.5
MOZAMBIQUE	62.5	2.3	NAMIBIA	81.7	4.0
NAMIBIA	61.8	2.3	MOZAMBIQUE	39.7	2.0
BOTSWANA	18.5	0.7	BOTSWANA	14.5	0.7
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	8.5	0.3	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	0.2	0.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>35.5</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>34.3</b>	
<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>COMESA EXCLUSIVE</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
KENYA	32.9	89.7	KENYA	29.7	45.0
EGYPT	2.8	7.7	UGANDA	28.8	43.7
UGANDA	0.8	2.3	EGYPT	7.3	11.1
RWANDA	0.1	0.2	ETHIOPIA	0.1	0.2
ETHIOPIA	0.1	0.2	BURUNDI	0.0	0.0
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>1,271.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>DUAL-SADC &amp; COMESA</b>	<b>927.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CONGO DR	1,032.5	81.2	CONGO DR	753.7	81.2
MAURITIUS	143.0	11.2	MAURITIUS	80.0	8.6
ZIMBABWE	70.1	5.5	ZIMBABWE	62.4	6.7
SWAZILAND	14.5	1.1	SWAZILAND	17.5	1.9
MALAWI	9.0	0.7	MALAWI	12.8	1.4
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	1.9	0.2	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	1.3	0.1
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>16.8</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>15.7</b>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,088.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>ASIA</b>	<b>2,158.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
KUWAIT	626.6	30.0	KUWAIT	710.8	32.9
CHINA	461.9	22.1	CHINA	583.4	27.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	280.8	13.4	INDIA	312.9	14.5
INDIA	258.2	12.4	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	209.3	9.7
JAPAN	153.4	7.3	JAPAN	94.3	4.4
Other ASIA	307.6	14.7	Other ASIA	248.0	11.5
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>27.6</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>36.6</b>	
<b>EU27</b>	<b>1,211.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>EU27</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
ITALY	277.3	22.9	UNITED KINGDOM	97.0	20.9
BELGIUM	186.1	15.4	FINLAND	64.6	13.9
UNITED KINGDOM	149.9	12.4	FRANCE	54.5	11.7
FINLAND	105.1	8.7	SWEDEN	52.7	11.4
GERMANY	94.3	7.8	BELGIUM	51.1	11.0
Other EU	399.0	32.9	Other EU	143.6	31.0
<b>% of Total October Imports</b>	<b>16.0</b>		<b>% of Total September Imports</b>	<b>7.9</b>	
Rest of the world	276.6	3.7	Rest of the world	257.8	4.4
<b>World</b>	<b>7,573.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>5,892.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (\*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

# SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## CONSUMER INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES - FOOD AND NON-FOOD (NATIONAL) 2009 = 100

Period	Month	Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000.0	534.9	465.2
2013	January	127.08	124.27	130.31
	February	127.32	123.13	132.13
	March	128.81	124.66	133.59
	April	129.57	125.48	134.26
	May	130.67	125.99	136.06
	June	131.13	126.45	136.51
	July	131.99	127.48	137.18
	August	132.87	128.51	137.88
	September	133.41	128.87	138.64
	October	133.40	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.60	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95
	April	139.61	134.99	144.92
	May	140.85	136.02	146.41
	June	141.48	136.32	147.41
	July	142.57	136.24	149.85
	August	143.52	137.50	150.44
	September	143.87	137.75	150.91
	October	144.00	137.71	151.22
	November	144.63	138.45	151.73
	December	145.70	140.30	151.92
2015	January	146.76	141.28	153.07
	February	147.13	142.39	152.58
	March	148.63	143.79	154.20
	April	149.66	144.61	155.47
	May	150.62	145.81	156.15
	June	151.46	146.40	157.68
	July	152.64	146.95	159.19
	August	153.94	148.16	160.58
	September	155.00	148.95	161.95
	October	164.65	160.03	169.97
	November	172.86	170.85	175.18
	December	176.46	175.09	178.06
2016	January	178.70	177.88	179.65
	February	180.81	179.94	181.80
	March	181.68	181.52	181.86
	April	182.24	183.01	181.36
	May	182.68	183.39	181.85
	June	183.31	183.03	183.63
	July	183.43	183.36	183.52
	August	184.07	183.87	184.31
	September	184.22	183.85	184.64
	October	185.16	185.01	185.33
	November	188.00	186.58	189.64

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

## INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES: COMPOSITE (2009 WEIGHTS)

Period		All Items	Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco	Clothing and Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas, and Other Fuels	Furnishing, Household Equipment, Routine Hse Mtc	Health	Transport	Communication	Recreation and Culture	Education	Restaurant and Hotel	Miscellaneous Goods and Services
<b>Weight:</b>		1 000.00	534.85	15.21	80.78	114.11	82.36	8.15	58.08	12.94	13.84	26.62	3.37	49.69
2014	January	136.32	131.60	129.33	140.66	156.15	134.55	134.91	142.37	109.43	129.12	154.32	133.52	132.27
	February	136.96	132.36	131.65	141.15	156.93	134.65	135.51	142.39	109.40	129.28	155.59	133.69	132.66
	March	138.67	134.09	133.90	143.17	158.62	136.06	136.42	145.32	109.64	131.55	155.56	136.84	133.95
	April	139.61	134.99	134.89	144.35	159.55	137.60	136.77	146.00	109.71	133.36	155.54	137.33	134.74
	May	140.85	136.02	136.10	145.55	160.95	138.84	138.19	149.67	110.61	135.08	155.55	138.59	135.76
	June	141.48	136.32	136.29	146.56	161.53	140.30	138.94	151.72	111.06	135.71	155.64	139.05	136.85
	July	142.57	136.24	136.80	146.76	170.07	141.07	139.59	152.03	111.10	136.28	155.98	140.02	137.34
	August	143.46	137.39	137.53	147.73	170.56	141.97	139.72	151.89	111.08	137.45	155.99	140.75	138.28
	September	143.87	137.75	137.69	148.22	171.27	142.96	140.30	151.51	111.83	136.74	155.99	141.27	138.83
	October	144.00	137.71	138.29	148.29	171.56	142.98	140.91	152.98	111.83	135.96	156.05	141.07	139.10
	November	144.63	138.45	138.59	148.96	171.52	143.52	141.41	154.18	111.82	138.46	156.48	141.30	139.49
	December	145.70	140.30	139.37	149.98	172.13	144.03	141.37	151.82	111.83	139.19	156.48	141.95	139.65
2015	January	146.76	141.28	139.98	151.34	172.88	145.24	141.78	152.77	111.85	138.70	161.52	143.18	140.46
	February	147.13	142.39	139.67	152.49	172.10	146.03	143.49	146.18	111.88	139.52	162.03	143.43	141.51
	March	148.63	143.79	140.03	154.23	173.44	148.20	144.70	149.05	111.85	141054	162.09	145.01	142.80
	April	149.66	144.61	140.94	156.36	174.05	149.87	145.46	151.55	112.44	142.61	162.09	145.75	143.15
	May	150.62	145.81	141.44	157.16	174.65	151.12	147.85	150.65	112.47	143.51	164.26	146.65	143.85
	June	151.46	146.04	141.60	158.51	177.15	152.00	148.47	153.56	112.61	144.32	164.37	147.01	144.91
	July	152.64	146.95	143.16	160.31	179.35	153.01	149.49	156.67	113.13	144.76	164.50	147.64	145.90
	August	153.94	148.16	143.94	161.24	179.73	153.92	150.36	162.11	113.13	145.69	164.54	148.08	146.74
	September	155.00	148.95	144.94	161.79	180.06	154.88	150.39	169.16	113.13	145.85	164.56	149.27	147.65
	October	164.65	160.03	151.53	167.22	180.27	171.02	161.71	189.38	113.14	162.88	164.94	154.41	153.93
	November	172.86	170.85	159.55	176.94	180.36	179.38	167.97	191.82	117.10	173.78	165.62	158.04	161.79
	December	176.46	175.09	160.49	180.36	186.96	184.22	169.08	185.68	118.40	175.73	165.67	159.84	165.38
2016	January	178.70	177.88	162.35	181.50	183.06	185.67	168.89	190.09	117.99	173.83	188.30	163.09	167.86
	February	180.81	179.94	166.29	183.68	186.42	187.03	170.77	190.48	118.49	176.20	189.94	166.37	170.61
	March	181.68	181.52	168.50	185.57	184.83	188.75	171.32	187.23	118.64	176.19	190.59	165.20	171.60
	April	182.24	183.01	170.58	186.76	184.44	188.44	172.73	182.20	124.37	176.99	190.67	166.17	169.59
	May	182.68	183.39	172.39	186.40	186.07	189.88	171.68	180.22	124.65	174.27	191.24	163.43	171.18
	June	183.31	183.03	173.16	187.97	187.98	190.13	172.63	187.33	124.65	173.64	191.74	163.79	171.62
	July	183.43	183.36	173.83	188.88	188.28	190.02	172.81	184.72	124.98	174.73	191.74	164.48	170.98
	August	184.07	183.87	174.52	190.69	187.38	190.63	174.14	187.67	125.19	175.99	191.80	165.42	172.09
	September	184.22	183.85	174.47	191.90	187.74	190.09	173.87	188.32	125.23	175.88	191.80	165.56	172.62
	October	185.16	185.01	174.36	192.48	187.54	191.63	177.12	189.41	125.68	179.76	192.06	166.15	172.95
	November	188.00	186.58	175.23	193.60	191.19	194.11	177.45	209.59	125.86	182.10	192.06	167.31	174.26



## CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (2009=100)

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Annual Inflation Rate
2011	January	111.61	6.3
2011	February	112.36	6.5
2011	March	113.56	6.6
2011	April	114.24	6.3
2011	May	114.56	6.3
2011	June	114.52	6.1
2011	July	115.89	6.9
2011	August	116.60	6.5
2011	September	117.01	6.6
2011	October	116.80	6.7
2011	November	116.94	6.4
2011	December	117.47	6.0
2012	January	118.77	6.4
2012	February	119.09	6.0
2012	March	120.84	6.4
2012	April	121.63	6.5
2012	May	122.11	6.6
2012	June	122.16	6.7
2012	July	123.06	6.2
2012	August	124.11	6.4
2012	September	124.72	6.6
2012	October	124.80	6.8
2012	November	125.04	6.9
2012	December	126.08	7.3
2013	January	127.08	7.0
2013	February	127.30	6.9
2013	March	128.81	6.6
2013	April	129.57	6.5
2013	May	130.67	7.0
2013	June	131.13	7.3
2013	July	131.99	7.3
2013	August	132.87	7.1
2013	September	133.41	7.0
2013	October	133.40	6.9
2013	November	133.82	7.0
2013	December	135.08	7.1
2014	January	136.32	7.3
2014	February	136.96	7.6
2014	March	138.67	7.7
2014	April	139.61	7.8
2014	May	140.85	7.8
2014	June	141.48	7.9
2014	July	142.57	8.0
2014	August	143.46	8.0
2014	September	143.87	7.8
2014	October	144.00	7.9
2014	November	144.63	8.1
2014	December	145.70	7.9
2015	January	146.76	7.7
2015	February	147.13	7.4
2015	March	148.63	7.2
2015	April	149.66	7.2
2015	May	150.62	6.9
2015	June	151.46	7.1
2015	July	152.64	7.1
2015	August	153.94	7.3
2015	September	155.00	7.7
2015	October	164.65	14.3
2015	November	172.86	19.5
2015	December	176.46	21.1
2016	January	178.70	21.8
2016	February	180.81	22.9
2016	March	181.68	22.2
2016	April	182.24	21.8
2016	May	182.68	21.3
2016	June	183.31	21.0
2016	July	183.43	20.2
2016	August	184.07	19.6
2016	September	184.22	18.9
2016	October	185.16	12.5
2016	November	188.00	8.8

**Note:** Inflation rates are computed using unrounded consumer price indices

**Source:** CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

## Gross Value Added by kind of economic activity at constant prices, 2010 – 2015, (K' Million)

Kind of Economic Activity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,158.7	9,871.1	10,205.2	9,813.0	9,917.0	9,149.8
Mining and quarrying	12,428.7	12,435.7	12,538.0	12,985.2	12,687.2	12,716.7
<b>Primary Industries</b>	<b>21,587.3</b>	<b>22,306.8</b>	<b>22,743.2</b>	<b>22,798.2</b>	<b>22,604.2</b>	<b>21,866.5</b>
Manufacturing	7,367.3	8,148.0	8,540.0	9,070.4	9,663.7	10,187.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,623.8	1,825.0	1,897.8	2,050.2	2,090.2	2,059.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	160.2	289.2	317.8	410.2	377.7	352.5
Construction	9,761.3	9,967.5	10,029.9	9,678.8	10,704.7	12,627.5
<b>Secondary Industries</b>	<b>18,912.7</b>	<b>20,229.8</b>	<b>20,785.5</b>	<b>21,209.7</b>	<b>22,836.3</b>	<b>25,226.5</b>
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17,590.5	21,025.7	22,779.8	27,288.7	28,219.7	28,632.0
Transportation and storage	5,705.9	4,832.4	5,094.4	4,086.3	4,357.3	4,382.1
Accommodation and food services	1,599.4	1,641.2	2,193.3	2,275.8	2,367.4	2,365.9
Information and communication	1,587.5	3,323.5	4,067.8	3,925.3	4,220.5	4,325.2
Financial and insurance services	3,977.9	3,736.7	4,032.1	3,764.2	4,331.7	4,854.2
Real estate	4,012.1	4,113.2	4,156.9	4,059.3	4,166.6	4,295.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,505.5	1,393.2	2,131.9	2,187.8	2,171.4	2,196.3
Administrative and support service	1,577.7	1,157.9	935.6	1,066.3	1,085.5	1,129.0
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3,905.4	3,271.8	4,533.1	5,794.4	6,056.7	6,179.0
Education	6,818.5	7,115.9	7,856.4	8,325.3	9,232.7	9,281.6
Human health and social work	1,900.2	1,693.4	1,907.5	1,461.1	1,620.4	1,667.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	368.1	322.5	271.3	434.2	497.7	516.8
Other services	787.7	782.7	823.4	913.2	940.5	969.4
<b>Tertiary Industries</b>	<b>51,336.3</b>	<b>54,410.1</b>	<b>60,783.5</b>	<b>65,581.9</b>	<b>69,268.0</b>	<b>70,794.2</b>
<b>Total Value Added for the economy</b>	<b>91,836.3</b>	<b>96,946.6</b>	<b>104,312.3</b>	<b>109,589.8</b>	<b>114,708.5</b>	<b>117,887.2</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	5,379.6	5,679.0	6,110.4	6,419.6	6,748.5	7,116.2
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>97,215.9</b>	<b>102,625.6</b>	<b>110,422.7</b>	<b>116,009.4</b>	<b>121,457.0</b>	<b>125,003.4</b>

Source: CSO, National Accounts

## Gross Value Added by kind of economic activity (K' Million) at current prices, 2010 – 2015

Kind of Economic Activity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,158.7	11,001.6	12,236.7	12,449.3	11,325.5	9,133.9
Mining and quarrying	12,428.7	17,515.0	19,057.0	25,686.8	24,449.6	23,244.2
<b>Primary Industries</b>	<b>21,587.3</b>	<b>28,516.6</b>	<b>31,293.7</b>	<b>38,136.1</b>	<b>35,775.1</b>	<b>32,378.1</b>
Manufacturing	7,367.3	8,570.7	9,288.6	9,362.6	11,393.0	13,794.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,623.8	2,420.2	2,317.9	2,202.7	3,963.3	5,664.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	160.2	363.2	392.3	499.7	329.8	373.2
Construction	9,761.3	10,407.6	10,965.3	11,588.2	14,898.6	18,353.4
<b>Secondary Industries</b>	<b>18,912.7</b>	<b>21,761.7</b>	<b>22,964.0</b>	<b>23,653.0</b>	<b>30,584.6</b>	<b>38,185.5</b>
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17,590.5	22,370.2	25,828.8	33,126.4	36,415.9	41,129.8
Transportation and storage	5,705.9	4,945.6	5,667.0	5,099.8	5,997.7	7,290.4
Accommodation and food services	1,599.4	1,764.9	2,447.4	2,695.4	2,754.5	3,075.0
Information and communication	1,587.5	3,335.7	4,142.9	4,106.2	3,836.0	5,329.8
Financial and insurance services	3,977.9	3,736.7	4,099.6	4,416.1	5,256.3	7,098.7
Real estate	4,012.1	4,498.7	5,042.7	5,600.6	6,875.8	8,840.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,505.5	1,482.3	2,417.2	2,655.8	2,858.2	2,641.9
Administrative and support service	1,577.7	1,185.0	1,040.8	1,330.7	1,282.3	1,638.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	3,905.4	3,481.0	6,484.2	7,034.0	7,351.8	8,103.1
Education	6,818.5	7,687.4	9,265.3	11,007.6	13,085.7	14,383.2
Human health and social work	1,900.2	1,842.2	2,225.9	1,800.9	2,175.2	2,403.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	368.1	336.1	304.1	507.6	520.9	570.4
Other services	787.7	791.6	864.1	959.2	983.6	885.0
<b>Tertiary Industries</b>	<b>51,336.3</b>	<b>57,457.4</b>	<b>69,829.9</b>	<b>80,340.4</b>	<b>89,394.1</b>	<b>103,389.8</b>
<b>Total for the economy</b>	<b>91,836.3</b>	<b>107,735.8</b>	<b>124,087.6</b>	<b>142,129.6</b>	<b>155,753.8</b>	<b>173,953.4</b>
Taxes less subsidies on products	5,379.6	6,296.8	7,185.9	9,200.9	11,298.7	9,427.7
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>	<b>97,215.9</b>	<b>114,032.5</b>	<b>131,273.5</b>	<b>151,330.5</b>	<b>167,052.5</b>	<b>183,381.1</b>

Source: CSO, National Accounts

## GDP by Final Expenditure Categories at current prices, 2010 – 2015, (K' Million)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Final consumption expenditures	62,190.4	75,270.1	84,816.4	97,435.7	111,408.9	119,995.2
Private Consumption	53,071.9	63,586.9	69,198.5	78,997.1	87,146.3	92,890.3
Households	48,978.8	59,018.2	64,211.1	73,405.6	81,567.1	87,648.0
NPISHs	4,093.1	4,568.6	4,987.3	5,591.5	5,579.1	5,242.4
Government	9,118.5	11,683.3	15,617.9	18,438.6	24,262.6	27,104.8
Individual consumption expenditure of Government	6,392.5	7,958.3	11,498.4	14,212.6	17,797.9	19,509.1
Government Collective consumption	2,726.0	3,724.9	4,119.6	4,226.1	6,464.7	7,595.7
Gross Capital formation	29,045.7	38,364.5	41,685.3	51,510.8	56,869.5	78,471.5
Gross fixed capital formation, incl. valuables	25,173.8	32,760.6	31,656.0	39,400.4	51,805.2	70,490.8
Changes in inventories	3,871.9	5,604.0	10,029.3	12,110.4	5,064.3	7,980.7
Net export of goods and services	5,979.8	5,391.0	1,398.2	-5,495.7	-4,040.6	-18,404.4
Exports of goods and services	35,995.1	46,149.2	52,617.6	61,262.9	64,853.8	68,107.2
Export of goods	34,500.1	42,915.0	47,666.3	57,176.0	59,614.7	60,685.1
Export of services	1,495.1	3,234.2	4,951.3	4,087.0	5,239.1	7,422.1
Import of goods and services	30,015.4	40,758.2	51,219.4	66,758.6	68,894.3	86,511.6
Import of goods	25,507.5	35,445.6	44,548.8	56,966.1	58,769.2	74,171.1
Import of services	4,507.9	5,312.6	6,670.6	9,792.5	10,125.2	12,340.4
GDP Expenditure	97,215.9	119,025.7	127,900.0	143,450.8	164,237.8	180,062.3
Discrepancy	0.0	-4,993.2	3,373.5	7,879.6	2,814.7	3,318.8

Source: CSO, National Accounts

## Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (K' Million) – January to October 2016

PERIOD	TE's	NTE's	TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)
Jan-16@	4,702.2	1,526.0	6,228.2
Feb-16@	3,754.8	1,523.3	5,278.1
Mar-16@	3,963.5	2,029.7	5,993.1
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>12,420.5</b>	<b>5,079.0</b>	<b>17,499.5</b>
Apr-16@	3,614.8	1,617.3	5,232.1
May-16@	4,025.3	1,433.2	5,458.5
Jun-16@	4,171.0	1,721.4	5,892.4
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>11,811.2</b>	<b>4,771.8</b>	<b>16,583.0</b>
Jul-2016@	3,965.0	1,600.0	5,565.1
Aug-2016@	3,358.3	1,622.2	4,980.5
Sep-2016@	3,188.3	1,630.7	4,819.0
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>10,511.7</b>	<b>4,852.9</b>	<b>15,364.6</b>
Oct-2016*	4,340.6	1,627.7	5,968.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>39,083.9</b>	<b>16,331.4</b>	<b>55,415.3</b>

## Total Exports by Selected Regional Groupings, (K' Million) – January to October 2016

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-16@	1,700.7	734.6	340.6	1,120.9
Feb-16@	1,655.0	859.3	157.9	1,422.4
Mar-16@	2,028.7	667.9	476.6	1,467.6
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>5,384.3</b>	<b>2,261.8</b>	<b>975.1</b>	<b>4,010.9</b>
Apr-16@	2,306.3	636.5	95.4	959.6
May-16@	2,098.0	537.1	101.1	792.7
Jun-16@	1,876.4	728.9	372.3	1,138.3
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>6,280.7</b>	<b>1,902.5</b>	<b>568.8</b>	<b>2,890.6</b>
Jul-2016@	1,782.6	700.1	325.1	1,175.0
Aug-2016@	1,552.9	694.3	411.7	1,155.0
Sep-2016@	1,580.6	742.9	367.7	1,046.8
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>4,916.2</b>	<b>2,137.3</b>	<b>1,104.5</b>	<b>3,376.8</b>
Oct-2016*	1,899.7	870.4	210.5	1,305.1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18,481.0</b>	<b>7,171.9</b>	<b>2,858.9</b>	<b>11,583.3</b>

### Total Exports by Product Category, (K' Million) –January to October 2016

PERIOD	CONSUMER GOODS	RAW MATERIALS	INTERMEDIATE GOODS	CAPITAL GOODS	TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)
Jan-16®	805.8	314.2	4,993.9	114.2	6,228.2
Feb-16®	700.9	389.5	3,996.6	191.2	5,278.1
Mar-16®	462.4	310.2	4,301.9	918.6	5,993.1
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>1,969.1</b>	<b>1,013.9</b>	<b>13,292.5</b>	<b>1,224.0</b>	<b>17,499.5</b>
Apr-16®	358.3	636.2	3,910.1	327.5	5,232.1
May-16®	325.9	276.2	4,355.7	500.7	5,458.5
Jun-16®	536.1	375.5	4,475.4	505.5	5,892.4
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>1,220.3</b>	<b>1,287.9</b>	<b>12,741.1</b>	<b>1,333.7</b>	<b>16,583.0</b>
Jul-2016®	486.1	391.0	4,264.7	423.3	5,565.1
Aug-2016®	481.7	431.9	3,693.8	373.1	4,980.5
Sep-2016®	526.3	393.3	3,575.2	324.1	4,819.0
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>1,494.2</b>	<b>1,216.2</b>	<b>11,533.8</b>	<b>1,120.4</b>	<b>15,364.6</b>
Oct-2016*	695.8	251.5	4,687.2	333.8	5,968.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5,379.3</b>	<b>3,769.5</b>	<b>42,254.6</b>	<b>4,011.9</b>	<b>55,415.3</b>

### Total Exports by Mode of Transport, K' Million and Tonnes– January to October 2016

PERIOD	ROAD TRANSPORT		RAIL TRANSPORT		AIR TRANSPORT		OTHER		TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)	
Jan-16®	4,763.4	275,644.3	133.4	7,808.4	278.5	433.6	1,052.7	92,996.3	6,228.2	376,882.5
Feb-16®	4,406.6	272,327.1	23.3	3,965.3	168.4	294.5	679.8	84,915.0	5,278.1	361,501.9
Mar-16®	4,771.9	257,379.1	183.0	8,083.3	543.1	416.6	495.1	79,326.3	5,993.1	345,205.3
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>13,942.0</b>	<b>805,350.4</b>	<b>339.7</b>	<b>19,857.0</b>	<b>990.1</b>	<b>1,144.7</b>	<b>2,227.6</b>	<b>257,237.6</b>	<b>17,499.5</b>	<b>1,083,589.7</b>
Apr-16®	4,049.4	218,624.0	8.6	1,500.0	766.2	437.0	407.9	69,541.1	5,232.1	290,102.2
May-16®	4,088.0	223,740.9	86.2	1,373.3	653.8	397.7	630.5	68,462.7	5,458.5	293,974.7
Jun-16®	4,459.7	254,715.3	70.9	1,680.9	684.7	510.2	677.0	74,891.4	5,892.4	331,797.8
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>12,597.1</b>	<b>697,080.3</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>4,554.2</b>	<b>2,104.8</b>	<b>1,345.0</b>	<b>1,715.5</b>	<b>212,895.2</b>	<b>16,583.0</b>	<b>915,874.7</b>
Jul-2016®	4,194.9	256,233.0	16.9	5,378.0	544.4	395.7	808.8	77,169.3	5,565.1	339,176.1
Aug-2016®	3,606.3	256,292.3	65.7	2,019.7	457.3	281.5	851.3	23,048.5	4,980.5	281,642.1
Sep-2016®	3,822.0	274,904.9	28.8	7,708.0	467.7	442.7	500.5	20,397.7	4,819.0	303,453.3
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>11,623.2</b>	<b>787,430.3</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>15,105.7</b>	<b>1,469.4</b>	<b>1,119.9</b>	<b>2,160.6</b>	<b>120,615.5</b>	<b>15,364.6</b>	<b>924,271.5</b>
Oct-2016*	4,607.6	292,904.9	213.4	6,305.1	356.2	423.0	791.1	29,832.1	5,968.3	329,465.1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>42,769.8</b>	<b>2,582,765.9</b>	<b>830.1</b>	<b>45,822.1</b>	<b>4,920.5</b>	<b>4,032.7</b>	<b>6,894.8</b>	<b>620,580.4</b>	<b>55,415.3</b>	<b>3,253,201.0</b>

### Imports by Regional Groupings, (K' Million) – January to October 2016

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-16®	2,147.2	1,815.1	429.4	3,624.1
Feb-16®	1,921.0	1,186.2	496.2	3,446.7
Mar-16®	1,701.3	1,638.8	499.1	4,399.3
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>5,769.5</b>	<b>4,640.2</b>	<b>1,424.7</b>	<b>11,470.1</b>
Apr-16®	1,489.7	1,378.3	397.3	3,988.5
May-16®	1,868.3	833.3	413.1	3,218.5
Jun-16®	1,778.2	1,052.5	611.1	3,579.6
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>5,136.1</b>	<b>3,264.1</b>	<b>1,421.5</b>	<b>10,786.6</b>
Jul-2016®	1,642.5	1,179.7	470.9	3,650.7
Aug-2016®	1,955.1	1,015.6	475.3	2,987.9
Sep-2016®	2,158.7	993.6	463.5	2,946.1
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>5,756.4</b>	<b>3,188.9</b>	<b>1,409.7</b>	<b>9,584.7</b>
Oct-2016*	2,088.4	1,307.7	1,211.9	3,959.6
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18,750.4</b>	<b>12,400.9</b>	<b>5,467.9</b>	<b>35,801.1</b>

### Import Trade by Product Category, (K Million)–January to October 2016

PERIOD	CONSUMER GOODS	RAW MATERIALS	INTERMEDIATE GOODS	CAPITAL GOODS	IMPORTS (cif)
Jan-16®	2,570.8	699.8	1,278.6	2,103.1	6,652.3
Feb-16®	2,187.2	480.9	1,344.8	2,187.3	6,200.2
Mar-16®	1,911.6	691.3	1,716.2	2,690.7	7,009.7
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>6,669.7</b>	<b>1,871.9</b>	<b>4,339.5</b>	<b>6,981.1</b>	<b>19,862.2</b>
Apr-16®	1,855.8	826.9	1,237.3	2,322.7	6,242.7
May-16®	2,091.0	653.5	1,077.7	1,939.0	5,761.3
Jun-16®	2,150.5	714.6	1,108.0	2,275.5	6,248.7
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>6,097.3</b>	<b>2,195.0</b>	<b>3,423.0</b>	<b>6,537.2</b>	<b>18,252.6</b>
Jul-2016®	1,659.8	973.1	1,133.7	2,277.0	6,043.6
Aug-2016®	1,727.8	860.0	951.1	2,144.6	5,683.6
Sep-2016®	1,960.9	844.2	1,006.0	2,080.9	5,892.1
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>5,348.6</b>	<b>2,677.3</b>	<b>3,090.9</b>	<b>6,502.5</b>	<b>17,619.2</b>
Oct-2016*	2,440.9	954.8	1,266.1	2,911.4	7,573.2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20,556.5</b>	<b>7,699.1</b>	<b>12,119.5</b>	<b>22,932.2</b>	<b>63,307.3</b>

### Imports by Mode of Transport in K' Million and Tonnes – January to October 2016

PERIOD	ROAD TRANSPORT		RAIL TRANSPORT		AIR TRANSPORT		OTHER		TOTAL	
Jan-16®	3,270.7	260,134.0	42.4	3,035.7	577.8	734.3	2,761.3	700,446.7	6,652.3	964,350.7
Feb-16®	3,183.9	224,954.8	55.3	5,387.2	665.2	799.9	2,295.8	335,697.9	6,200.2	566,839.8
Mar-16®	4,002.7	273,461.1	29.7	4,585.4	1,035.4	899.7	1,941.8	260,642.6	7,009.7	539,588.8
<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>10,457.3</b>	<b>758,549.9</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>13,008.2</b>	<b>2,278.4</b>	<b>2,433.8</b>	<b>6,998.9</b>	<b>1,296,787.3</b>	<b>19,862.2</b>	<b>2,070,779.3</b>
Apr-16®	3,590.9	281,981.7	14.3	3,654.6	809.2	876.1	1,828.2	319,551.4	6,242.7	606,063.8
May-16®	3,161.1	245,856.0	46.8	7,510.2	510.5	1,362.5	2,042.9	423,146.8	5,761.3	677,875.6
Jun-16®	3,268.7	239,133.7	73.9	8,422.4	739.8	974.8	2,166.2	300,090.6	6,248.7	548,621.5
<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>10,020.7</b>	<b>766,971.4</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>19,587.2</b>	<b>2,059.6</b>	<b>3,213.4</b>	<b>6,037.3</b>	<b>1,042,788.8</b>	<b>18,252.6</b>	<b>1,832,560.9</b>
Jul-2016®	3,408.4	247,233.6	97.1	8,906.5	840.1	905.5	1,698.0	266,807.1	6,043.6	523,852.7
Aug-2016®	3,289.7	276,227.1	91.5	7,051.2	593.9	866.3	1,708.5	505,190.3	5,683.6	789,334.9
Sep-2016®	3,116.5	275,017.0	139.3	11,285.6	586.1	973.1	2,050.2	620,966.3	5,892.1	908,241.9
<b>Quarter3</b>	<b>9,814.6</b>	<b>798,477.6</b>	<b>327.9</b>	<b>27,243.3</b>	<b>2,020.1</b>	<b>2,745.0</b>	<b>5,456.7</b>	<b>1,392,963.7</b>	<b>17,619.2</b>	<b>2,221,429.6</b>
Oct-2016*	4,127.9	351,723.1	154.7	19,591.9	891.8	1,094.9	2,398.9	182,388.1	7,573.2	554,798.1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>34,420.5</b>	<b>2,675,722.1</b>	<b>745.1</b>	<b>79,430.7</b>	<b>7,249.9</b>	<b>9,487.1</b>	<b>20,891.8</b>	<b>3,914,927.9</b>	<b>63,307.3</b>	<b>6,679,567.8</b>

## Zambia's Trade Flows In Absolute US \$ and Zambia Kwacha (ZMW) - 2000 to 2016(January to October)

Flow Year	Currency	Total Exports	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Imports	Trade Balance
		(fob)	(fob)	(fob)	(cif)	
2000	ZMW	2,716,557,648	2,680,166,733	36,390,915	2,751,563,200	-35,005,551
	US \$	869,485,416	857,837,819	11,647,597	871,386,492	(1,901,076)
2001	ZMW	3,537,206,913	3,523,388,831	13,818,083	3,900,496,869	-363,289,956
	US \$	978,788,277	974,964,645	3,823,632	1,079,955,769	(101,167,492)
2002	ZMW	4,069,916,925	4,045,881,105	24,035,820	4,732,881,915	-662,964,990
	US \$	944,356,533	938,779,421	5,577,112	1,103,070,912	(158,714,379)
2003	ZMW	4,642,039,643	4,614,120,921	27,918,722	7,439,867,257	-2,797,827,613
	US \$	979,298,782	973,408,964	5,889,818	1,573,309,968	(594,011,186)
2004	ZMW	7,526,280,116	7,460,407,702	65,872,413	10,279,302,826	-2,753,022,711
	US \$	1,577,240,766	1,563,436,250	13,804,516	2,150,649,040	(573,408,274)
2005	ZMW	9,612,909,461	9,564,984,513	47,924,948	11,466,668,653	-1,853,759,192
	US \$	2,176,641,598	2,165,790,000	10,851,599	2,579,688,391	(403,046,793)
2006	ZMW	13,410,945,234	13,388,136,276	22,808,958	11,049,770,813	2,361,174,421
	US \$	3,681,524,702	3,675,263,268	6,261,434	3,023,996,472	657,528,230
2007	ZMW	18,399,133,746	18,301,278,319	97,855,427	15,945,289,848	2,453,843,898
	US \$	4,617,454,325	4,592,896,486	24,557,839	4,006,980,387	610,473,937
2008	ZMW	18,653,009,287	17,951,197,614	701,811,673	18,476,489,240	176,520,047
	US \$	5,098,688,004	4,906,852,001	191,836,004	5,060,482,666	38,205,339
2009	ZMW	21,364,760,204	20,312,466,565	1,052,293,640	18,941,137,479	2,423,622,726
	US \$	4,312,054,540	4,099,669,869	212,384,671	3,792,642,675	519,411,865
2010	ZMW	34,500,051,458	32,876,095,550	1,623,955,908	25,507,487,313	8,992,564,145
	US \$	7,200,951,149	6,861,994,346	338,956,803	5,321,002,628	1,879,948,521
2011	ZMW	42,915,038,551	37,914,339,432	5,000,699,119	35,440,939,196	7,474,099,356
	US \$	8,829,248,544	7,800,415,368	1,028,833,176	7,279,139,877	1,550,108,667
2012	ZMW	48,206,165,818	44,580,859,222	3,625,306,596	45,275,938,876	2,930,226,942
	US \$	9,639,652,576	8,914,485,088	725,167,489	8,806,150,488	833,502,088
2013	ZMW	57,175,978,267	50,496,013,922	6,679,964,345	56,966,103,944	209,874,322
	US \$	10,606,851,708	9,365,214,841	1,241,636,867	10,587,665,178	19,186,530
2014	ZMW	59,613,470,930	49,682,690,583	9,930,780,347	58,769,418,507	844,052,423
	US \$	9,686,621,626	8,076,868,126	1,609,753,500	9,555,000,936	131,620,691
2015	ZMW	60,682,790,800	55,495,742,987	5,187,047,813	73,610,373,946	-12,927,583,147
	US \$	7,037,729,816	6,471,748,480	565,981,336	8,508,426,342	-1,470,696,526
2016 (Jan-Oct)	ZMW	55,415,325,692	52,561,439,232	2,853,886,460	63,307,265,764	-7,891,940,073
	US \$	5,312,095,716	5,039,164,427	272,931,289	6,070,955,826	-758,860,110

QUARTERLY SELECTED OUTPUTS : 2000 - 2016 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter					
		Copper	Coal	cement	Electricity Generation
		(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	Mega Watts/Hour
2000	TOTAL	259,573	169,686	335,386	7,798,532
2001	TOTAL	325,266	112,641	309,268	8,981,392
2002	TOTAL	337,743	84,047	343,273	8,299,900
2003	TOTAL	353,594	75,516	423,791	8,310,241
2004	TOTAL	422,181	102,340	512,281	8,061,213
2005	TOTAL	465,002	148,912	581,292	8,569,317
2006	TOTAL	515,618	64,849	549,818	9,681,319
2007	TOTAL	560,731	14,058	530,611	9,740,907
2008	TOTAL	575,037	3,493	577,560	9,534,001
2009	TOTAL	698,646	55,983	830,472	10,316,899
2010	TOTAL	767,008		792,294	11,235,226
2011	TOTAL	739,759		1,126,772	12,359,000
2012	TOTAL	721,446	51,422	1,179,025	12,850,308
2013	TOTAL	763,805	176,088	1,272,467	13,696,000
2014	Quarter 1	179,449	74,545	359,870	3,458,244
	Quarter 2	145,205	42,174	351,961	3,523,606
	Quarter 3	193,416	78,973	387,157	3,572,523
	Quarter 4	190,189	82,181	416,022	3,496,023
	TOTAL	708,259	277,873	1,515,010	14,050,395
2015	Quarter 1	166,131	51,462	356,405	3,678,961
	Quarter 2	174,398	20,356	364,177	3,690,117
	Quarter 3	190,611	19,098	398,730	3,378,465
	Quarter 4	179,720	12,523	511,813	2,745,125
	TOTAL	710,860	103,439	1,631,125	13,492,668
2016 Up-to 2nd Quarter	Quarter 1	183,155	8,181	421,274	2,601,386
	Quarter 2	190,222	13,081	414,289	2,917,776
	Quarter 3				
	Quarter 4				
	TOTAL	373,377	21,262	835,563	5,519,162
Note;		Implies no output			

2013-2016 1 <sup>st</sup> QUARTER INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION - ZAMBIA (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
2013 Q1	206.8	292.9	50.7	263.5	372.7	153.8	191.9	15.8	261.9	233.5	188.4	241.5	88.6	90.4	185.2
2013 Q2	200.8	266.4	57.8	234.2	351.4	162.4	229.7	4.6	279.8	220.4	121.9	251.1	104.2	88.7	176.4
2013 Q3	215.0	280.2	118.9	247.4	364.5	180.3	252.3	3.9	207.7	180.1	117.1	270.6	93.5	137.4	178.6
2013 Q4	222.0	279.6	230.6	245.8	361.0	196.1	289.9	5.8	199.4	247.3	107.4	269.5	72.3	125.9	172.4
2013	211.1	279.8	114.5	247.7	362.4	173.2	240.9	7.5	237.2	220.3	133.7	258.2	89.6	110.6	178.1
2014 Q1	214.1	300.3	158.6	264.5	390.8	159.1	196.1	11.0	267.8	230.7	193.5	282.5	111.4	94.9	199.2
2014 Q2	204.5	243.0	109.5	198.3	354.0	179.0	258.5	4.1	284.1	224.6	127.3	270.4	120.2	95.9	201.1
2014 Q3	215.5	271.6	215.0	231.6	368.0	185.1	259.8	2.7	208.0	196.3	135.7	273.3	89.8	130.8	186.1
2014 Q4	220.6	268.8	223.7	227.8	367.1	197.1	290.9	2.1	201.0	243.3	104.8	281.2	90.0	128.7	185.8
2014	213.7	270.9	176.7	230.5	370.0	180.1	251.3	5.0	240.2	223.7	140.3	276.9	102.9	112.6	193.0
2015 Q1	215.3	288.7	109.5	248.1	392.0	168.3	205.8	5.4	287.3	243.4	198.6	296.4	117.5	112.4	203.4
2015 Q2	215.1	269.8	49.3	235.9	359.1	184.5	268.9	2.9	287.8	189.5	148.1	297.6	120.2	87.0	190.0
2015 Q3	210.4	269.6	52.0	228.3	376.4	185.7	247.6	2.1	214.2	179.9	153.2	286.0	113.9	149.8	152.2
2015 Q4*	215.7	257.7	34.1	214.9	368.2	204.7	295.3	2.7	202.3	241.3	148.4	346.2	98.4	114.1	150.4
2015*	214.1	271.4	61.2	231.8	373.9	185.8	254.4	3.3	247.9	213.5	162.1	306.5	112.5	115.8	174.0
2016 Q1**	216.5	303.8	24.5	269.9	395.8	168.8	202.1	4.8	280.7	242.8	194.7	347.2	118.0	113.9	172.0



## 2016 African Statistics Day Celebrated!

The participation of the country in celebrating the African Statistics Day (ASD) with the rest of the statistical fraternity in Africa every year determines to raise awareness on the importance of statistics in all aspects of economic and social development in Africa.

Zambia joined the rest of the African countries in commemorating this day set for 18<sup>th</sup> November since its proclamation by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in 1990. This year's commemoration was launched with the theme: **"Strengthening Economic Statistics for Regional Integration, Structural Reforms and Sustainable Development"**.

For Zambia, this theme is domesticated to denote the collaborative efforts that are being made in harmonizing the statistical concepts, definitions, classifications and methods within the National Statistical System (NSS). The aim is to strengthen the timely production and dissemination of quality economic statistics at national, regional and international levels.

Officiating the event at the Central Statistical Office, the Secretary to the Treasury Mr. Fredson Yamba on behalf of the Acting Minister of National Development Planning, Honourable Felix Mutati, stated that regional integration accelerates economic growth, and that in order to monitor the various aspects of regional integration, quality

statistics are vital. In his remarks, he assured of Government's commitment to support CSO in production of harmonised quality statistics to the effect where Government next year, 2017, will take before Parliament a Statistics Bill which will enhance the CSO's ability to collect pertinent statistics from public and private entities.

The Honorable Minister commended CSO for taking up another statistical challenge associated with production of Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP). National Accounts data provide a comprehensive assessment of the performance of the economy of a country over time. He cited that Zambia is among the first in Southern Africa to successfully use administrative data for estimating Annual and Quarterly GDP based on the 2008 Systems of National Accounts (SNA) recommendations.

As part of the celebrations the CSO staff showcased the data portal to the invited guests. This is an On-line Dissemination Platform (ODP) and data storage tool, developed in order to increase access to official and other statistics in Africa. It is an interactive website that allows users to carry out simple analysis of data, create graphs and maps, include various statistics such as:

- Consumer Price Index (1964 to July, 2016).
- Zambia Census Data (1969 to 2010), Zambia Population Projections (2011 to 2035), Information on GDP (1964 to 2015).
- Trade Statistics (1964 to September, 2015).
- Data from several CSO Surveys (such as Gender, Labour Force Survey, Crop

Forecast Survey, Zambia Demographic Health Survey) and the Index of Industrial Production (1980-2015).

This year's event scheduled an expert panel discussion on the importance of economic statistics as they relate to achieving the aims set by the African Union in Agenda 2063 and the United Nations in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Speaking at the same event, the Director of Census and Statistics Mr. John Kalumbi, said the theme for this year's commemoration is an encouragement and is timely for CSO as initiatives are already in place in the area of Economic statistics such as the implementation of the 2008 United Nations System of National Accounts (2008 SNA through the African common project. The project is assisting countries to improve their economic statistics and Zambia is one of the beneficiaries.

Mr. Kalumbi acknowledged the government's continued support to the CSO in ensuring that there is harmonization in the production of statistics by the National Statistical System (NSS). "We highly appreciate the stance government has taken to enhance the CSO's ability to produce timely and quality statistics by resolving to table the Statistics Bill before Parliament in 2017. This development will lead to a well-coordinated NSS, i.e CSO, MPSAS and other significant players in the economy who produce and use statistics to ensure data consistency, quality and effective use", he said.

During the celebrations, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa representative, Mr. Oliver P. Maponga called for the acceleration of efforts to harmonize the collection of data on the continent to facilitate bench making and comparative analyses as well as the acceleration of the mainstreaming of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 into the national statistical work programmes.

The commemoration also embraced the remarks by the United Nations Fund for Population Agency (UNFPA) Zambia Representative Dr. Mary Otieno who said with the harmonization of data collected through a robust monitoring and evaluation system, CSO will steer the nation to measure progress towards the aspirations of the Africa 2063 Agenda.

During the African statistics Week, Prior to the African Statistics Day, CSO had the opportunity to raise awareness of statistics on selected secondary schools and universities of Central Province. This was done through presentations on the general overview of the CSO and its statistical activities i.e Censuses and Surveys.

## POPULATION 2000 TO 2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	13,092,666
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3	3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Life Expectancy at Birth	50	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2	-

## POPULATION BY PROVINCE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	1,307,111
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	1,972,317
Eastern**	1,231,283	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	1,592,661
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572	991,927
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	2,191,225
Muchinga*	524,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,657
Northern**	809,400	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	1,105,824
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800	727,044
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	1,589,926
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107	902,974

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

Note: 2000 figures are from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing while the 2001 to 2009 figures are Population Projections from the Projections Report. The 2010 figures are final 2010 Census of Population and Housing figures.

\*Muchinga was created in 2011

\*\*2000 Census figures were adjusted following the new provincial demarcations

## TOTAL POPULATION BY RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE, PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE AND YEAR OF PROJECTION, 2010-2025, ZAMBIA (MEDIUM VARIANT PROJECTION)

Province and Rural/Urban	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total	13,092,666	13,718,722	14,145,327	14,580,290	15,023,315	15,473,905	15,933,883	16,405,229	16,887,720	17,381,168	17,885,422	18,400,556	18,926,743	19,464,164	20,013,159	20,574,138
Rural	7,919,216	8,155,510	8,364,391	8,575,072	8,787,529	9,001,647	9,218,734	9,440,264	9,666,402	9,897,231	10,132,811	10,373,392	10,619,411	10,871,336	11,129,714	11,395,104
Urban	5,173,450	5,563,212	5,780,936	6,005,218	6,235,786	6,472,258	6,715,149	6,964,965	7,221,318	7,483,937	7,752,611	8,027,164	8,307,332	8,592,828	8,883,445	9,179,034
Central	1,307,111	1,355,775	1,394,423	1,433,860	1,474,093	1,515,086	1,556,974	1,599,884	1,643,810	1,688,726	1,734,601	1,781,446	1,829,283	1,878,145	1,928,094	1,979,202
Copperbelt	1,972,317	2,143,413	2,195,878	2,249,824	2,305,258	2,362,207	2,420,678	2,480,657	2,542,132	2,605,116	2,669,635	2,735,763	2,803,519	2,872,875	2,943,829	3,016,344
Eastern	1,592,661	1,628,880	1,673,989	1,719,803	1,766,300	1,813,445	1,861,491	1,910,782	1,961,269	2,012,895	2,065,590	2,119,331	2,174,115	2,229,946	2,286,873	2,344,980
Luapula	991,927	1,015,629	1,043,241	1,071,074	1,099,151	1,127,453	1,156,160	1,185,446	1,215,294	1,245,682	1,276,608	1,308,050	1,340,032	1,372,622	1,405,871	1,439,877
Lusaka	2,191,225	2,362,967	2,461,932	2,564,058	2,669,249	2,777,439	2,888,575	3,002,530	3,119,190	3,238,430	3,360,183	3,484,394	3,610,977	3,739,872	3,870,981	4,004,276
Muchinga	711,657	749,449	785,300	821,564	858,179	895,058	932,668	971,547	1,011,655	1,052,996	1,095,535	1,139,277	1,184,232	1,230,373	1,277,711	1,326,222
Northern	1,105,824	1,146,392	1,185,159	1,224,443	1,264,212	1,304,435	1,345,412	1,387,443	1,430,543	1,474,730	1,520,004	1,566,369	1,613,869	1,662,536	1,712,448	1,763,638
North Western	727,044	746,982	768,262	789,836	811,706	833,818	856,286	879,229	902,631	926,485	950,789	975,559	1,000,815	1,026,614	1,053,004	1,080,072
Southern	1,589,926	1,642,757	1,694,370	1,746,791	1,799,885	1,853,464	1,907,784	1,963,206	2,019,696	2,077,229	2,135,794	2,195,416	2,256,160	2,318,098	2,381,333	2,445,929
Western	902,974	926,478	942,773	959,037	975,282	991,500	1,007,855	1,024,505	1,041,500	1,058,879	1,076,683	1,094,951	1,113,741	1,133,083	1,153,015	1,173,598

**NATIONAL FOOD BALANCE FOR ZAMBIA FOR THE 2016/2017 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SEASON  
BASED ON THE 2015/2016 MoA/CSO CROP FORECASTING SURVEY AND MoA/CSO/PRIVATE SECTOR UTILIZATION  
ESTIMATES (METRIC TONNES)**

	Maize	Paddy rice	Wheat (Preliminary)	Sorghum & Millet	Sweet and Irish potatoes	Cassava flour	Total (maize equivalent)
<b>A. Availability:</b>	667,524	112	156,555	1,971	0	12	823,844
(i) Opening stocks (1st May 2016) 1/	2,873,052	26,675	-	44,080	256,310	854,393	
(ii) Total production (2015/16) 2/							<b>823,844</b>
<b>Total availability</b>	<b>3,540,577</b>	<b>26,787</b>	<b>156,555</b>	<b>46,051</b>	<b>256,310</b>	<b>854,405</b>	
<b>B. Requirements:</b>	1,588,831	62,453	379,500	41,383	243,495	779,972	2,864,746
(i) Staple food requirements:	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
Human consumption 3/							
Strategic Reserve Stocks (net) 4/	257,912	0	0	0	0	0	257,912
(ii) Industrial requirements:	115,500	0	0	0	0	0	115,500
Stockfeed 5/	100,000	3,000	0	2,464	0	0	105,306
Breweries 6/	143,653	1,334	15,500	2,204	12,816	42,720	206,073
Grain retained for other uses 7/	200,000						200,000
(iii) Losses 8/		<b>66,787</b>	<b>395,000</b>	<b>46,051</b>	<b>256,310</b>	<b>822,692</b>	
(iv) Structural cross-border trade 9/	<b>2,905,896</b>						<b>4,249,537</b>
<b>Total requirements</b>							
<b>C. Surplus/deficit (A-B) 10/</b>	<b>634,681</b>	<b>-40,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,713</b>	<b>625,255</b>
<b>D. Potential Commercial exports 11/</b>	<b>-634,681</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>E. Food aid import requirements 12/</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Notes:**

1/ Stocks expected to be held by commodity traders, millers, brewers, FRA, DMMU and commercial and small scale farmers as at 1st May 2016

2/ Production estimates by MoA/CSO. Cassava production is based on the total area under cassava, using an annual yield figure of 11.7 tonnes per hectare (MAFF Root and Tuber Improvement Programme, 1996). A flour extraction rate of 25% is used. Other tubers are sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes.

3/ Human staple food consumption represents 70% (1,470 kCal/person/day, CSO) of total diet (2,100 kCal/person/day, National Food and Nutrition Commission), for the national population of 14.58 million people (based on CSO Census projections with 2016 and 2017 average population used). The food balance shows an overall surplus of staple foods. Food prices may affect the level of food consumption.

4/ National strategic requirements expected to be carried over into the next season by FRA.(this amount of 500,000 Mt includes equivalent quantity that is already budgeted for)

5/Estimated requirements by major stock feed producers.

6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries.

7/ Estimated retention of grain for other uses by smallholders.

8/ Post-harvest losses are estimated at 5% for grains, sweet potatoes and cassava, in line with estimates from other SADC countries.

9/ Structural exports represents cross-border trade, mostly to the DRC, that occurs on a continuing basis and that is likely to occur during the 2015/16 marketing season. It does not include Formal trade.

10/Expected surpluses' or deficits that arise after meeting minimum overall staple human consumption requirements as well as industrial requirements. The total surplus/deficit is expressed as maize equivalent using energy values. The rice deficit is based on a 3 year rolling average of what is known to be imported each year, as indicated under D.

11/Commercial imports/exports represent expected regional and international trade by the private sector. been harvested  
For cassava, the surplus represents cassava that is still in the ground and may not necessarily be harvested

12/Total estimated requirement for food relief among vulnerable groups, to be imported. This could be met with maize or other grains.

## **SURVEYS/ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN**

- ☞ 2015 National Disability Survey Analysis and Report Editing
- ☞ Zambia Population Based HIV Impact Assessment (ZAMPHIA) Data Collection
- ☞ Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY) Data Collection
- ☞ 2016 Zambia in Figures Editing

## **SELECTED AVAILABLE REPORTS**

- ☞ 2015 Selected Social Economic Indicators Print Copy
- ☞ 2014-2015 National Accounts Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Report
- ☞ 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Main Report (Electronic copy)
- ☞ 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Key Findings (Print copy)
- ☞ 2014 Labour Force Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ PHS 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 (Electronic copy)
- ☞ Energy Statistics Report, 2000 – 2012 (Electronic Copy)
- ☞ 2013 - 2014 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ Zambia in Figures 2014 (Electronic)
- ☞ Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY) 2010-2012 (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ Gross Domestic Product 2010; Benchmark Estimates Summary Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ Population and Demographic Projections Report, 2011 – 2035 (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ 2010 Census of Population and Housing National Analytical and Descriptive Tables Reports (Electronic and Print copy)
- ☞ 2010 Census of Population and Housing Provincial Analytical and Descriptive Tables Reports (Electronic and Print copy)

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