



Republic of Zambia

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Foreword

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

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

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

Ms. Efreda Chulu
Director of Census and Statistics

1st July, 2010

Inside this Issue

- Inflation declines to 7.8 percent in June 2010 from 9.1 percent in May 2010
- May 2010 records Trade Surplus
- Economy grows by 6.4 percent in 2009
- Industrial Output increases in 2009
- Formal Sector Employment reduces in 2008
- Knowledge on HIV/AIDS medication increases
- Census scheduled for October 2010
- Selected Socio-Economic Indicators

ZAMBIA CENSUS 2010

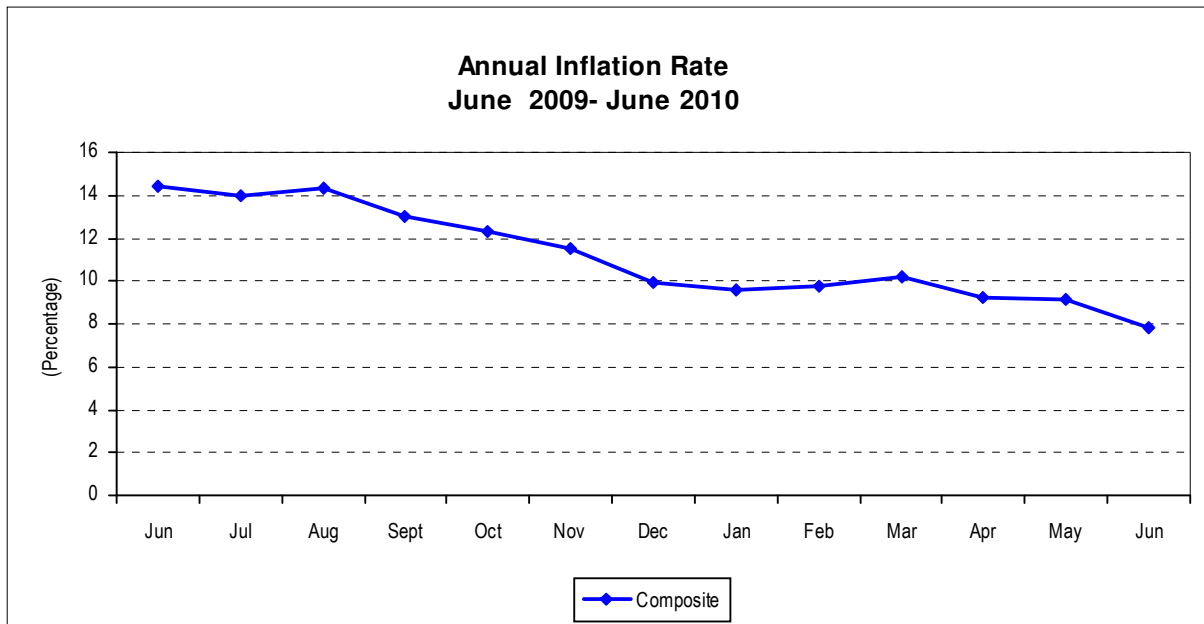


INFLATION

Inflation declines to 7.8 percent in June 2010 from 9.1 percent in May 2010

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), reduced to 7.8 percent in June 2010 from 9.1 percent in May, 2010. The decline is attributed to the decrease in some food prices such as mealie meal,

maize grain, fresh vegetables and dried kapenta.



Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between May 2010 and June 2010, annual inflation rates declined for food, beverages and tobacco; clothing and footwear; furniture and household goods; medical care, recreation and education;

and other goods and services. The annual inflation rates increased for rent, fuel and lighting; and transport and communication.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups - Percent

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 – July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7
Dec 07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4
Jul 08 – Jul 0 7	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3
Aug 08- Aug 07	13.2	16.3	6.3	14.5	13.3	12.9	5.3	11.2	10.7
Sep 08– Sep 07	14.2	16.2	5.6	17.7	14.8	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.4
Oct 08 – Oct 07	15.2	17.6	4.6	14.9	15.1	11.3	19.2	11.6	12.1
Nov 08 – Nov 07	15.3	18.5	2.7	14.5	16.1	10.3	16.4	12.4	12.5
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	2.5	15.2	18.0	9.9	15.9	12.1	13.2
Jan 09 – Jan 08	16.0	21.3	3.0	8.9	13.8	9.2	18.3	11.7	15.2
Feb 09 – Feb 08	14.0	16.3	3.9	8.6	16.5	9.6	19.4	9.3	15.4
Mar 09 – Mar 08	13.1	13.9	5.9	10.4	16.3	10.1	19.7	7.9	15.2
Apr 09 – Apr 08	14.3	15.9	6.8	10.4	16.1	8.2	22.0	7.1	17.1
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	7.9	10.7	21.2	8.0	16.6	6.0	20.0
Jun 09 – June 08	14.4	14.1	9.6	10.1	22.4	10.0	21.0	6.9	22.6
Jul 09 – Jul 08	14.0	14.9	9.9	7.9	22.1	10.2	13.0	8.9	21.6
Aug 09- Aug 08	14.3	14.6	11.4	11.7	21.7	10.3	10.4	10.1	20.6
Sep 09– Sep 08	13.0	13.9	13.6	9.9	21.4	13.3	1.3	9.7	20.5
Oct 09 – Oct 08	12.3	12.3	15.0	11.7	19.4	14.9	-3.2	12.0	24.7
Nov 09 – Nov 08	11.5	11.1	15.0	11.2	19.1	14.4	-3.1	11.0	23.6
Dec 09 – Dec 08	9.9	8.0	15.8	11.4	17.6	15.9	-3.4	10.6	26.0
Jan 10 – Jan 09	9.6	7.1	15.7	14.7	16.4	15.8	-4.0	10.5	23.0
Feb 10 – Feb 09	9.8	8.2	14.7	13.3	14.3	15.7	-1.1	9.9	21.1
Mar 10 – Mar 09	10.2	9.3	11.4	12.9	14.1	15.0	1.6	9.9	19.7
Apr 10 – Apr 09	9.2	7.3	11.4	14.4	13.0	15.0	1.6	9.8	20.2
May 10 – May 09	9.1	6.5	10.5	12.4	12.3	15.3	9.9	11.2	16.8
Jun 10 – June 09	7.8	3.8	9.9	15.7	10.1	14.4	11.1	10.8	12.8

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 7.8 percent annual inflation in June 2010, food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted

for 1.9 percentage points, while non-food products accounted for 5.9 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation												
	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10
Food Beverages and Tobacco	7	7.3	7.2	6.8	6	5.5	4	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.2	1.9
Clothing and Footwear	0.9	0.9	1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Rent and household energy	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7
Furniture and Household Goods	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
Medical Care	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9
Recreation and Education	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Other Goods and Services	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
All Items	14.4	14	14.3	13	12.3	11.5	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.2	9.1	7.8

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 3.8 percent in June 2010. This is a decline from 6.5 percent in May 2010.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate was recorded at 11.8 percent in June 2010. This is an increase from 11.6 percent in May 2010.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
Jan 06 – Jan 05	12.2	12.8	11.5
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	10.3
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	10.4
Apr 06 – Apr 05	9.4	8.3	10.6
May 06 – May 05	8.6	5.6	12.0
Jun 06 - Jun 05	8.5	5.4	11.8
Jul 06 - Jul 05	8.7	4.3	13.6
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	16.4
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	15.7
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	15.4
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	16.2
Dec06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	18.1
Jan 07 - Jan 06	9.8	1.0	20.0
Feb 07 - Feb 06	12.6	4.2	22.1
Mar 07 - Mar 06	12.7	4.9	21.5
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	20.1
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.2
Jun 07 - Jun 06	11.1	4.8	17.7
Jul 07- Jul 06	11.2	6.7	15.6

Period	Total	Food	Non-Food
Aug 07– Aug 06	10.7	7.9	13.3
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	12.4
Oct 07- Oct 06	9.0	5.6	12.2
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9
Jan 08 - Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7
Feb 08 - Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0
Mar 08 - Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1
Jun 08 - Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0
Nov 08- Nov 07	15.3	18.5	12.4
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	12.9
Jan 09 - Jan 08	16.0	21.3	11.1
Feb 08 - Feb 07	14.0	16.3	11.7
Mar 09 - Mar 08	13.1	13.9	12.3
Apr 09– Apr 08	14.3	15.9	12.7
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	13.3
Jun 09 - Jun 08	14.4	14.1	14.7
Jul 09- Jul 08	14.0	14.9	13.1
Aug 09– Aug 08	14.3	14.6	13.9
Sep 09 – Sep 08	13.0	13.9	12.1
Oct 09- Oct 08	12.3	12.3	12.3
Nov 09- Nov 08	11.5	11.1	11.9
Dec 09 – Dec 08	9.9	8.0	11.8
Jan 10 – Jan 09	9.6	7.1	12.0
Feb 10 – Feb 09	9.8	8.2	11.3
Mar 10 - Mar 09	10.2	9.3	11.0
Apr 10– Apr 09	9.2	7.3	11.2
May 10 – May 09	9.1	6.5	11.6
Jun 10 - Jun 09	7.8	3.8	11.8

National Average Prices of Selected Products

A comparison of retail prices between May 2010 and June 2010, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white roller meal reduced by 13.6 percent, from K46,459 to K40,161. The average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain also reduced by 4.4 percent, from K20,473 to K19,570.

The national average price of 1kg tomatoes reduced by 8.2 percent, from K3,806 in May 2010 to K3,493 in June 2010. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) also reduced by 5.9 percent, from K53,874 to K50,710.

National Average Prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2010						Percentage Changes
	January	February	March	April	May	June	Jun-10/May-10
White breakfast 25Kg	62,183	62,642	62,868	62,845	61,945	59,959	-3.2
White Roller 25Kg	49,554	49,934	49,194	48,940	46,459	40,161	-13.6
White Maize 20 litre tin	26,247	27,454	27,792	23,871	20,473	19,570	-4.4
Rice Local 1 Kg	7,373	7,414	7,677	7,666	7,790	7,770	-0.3
Rice Imported 1 Kg	37,531	31,468	31,801	31,519	28,739	27,801	-3.3
Wheat Plain Flour (NMC) 2.5 Kg	17,292	17,344	17,357	17,080	17,763	17,275	-2.7
Millet 5 litre tin	10,974	11,278	13,499	13,544	13,573	13,193	-2.8
Sorghum 5 litre tin	8,343	8,840	12,381	12,373	13,114	13,106	-0.1
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	29,427	29,997	29,856	29,661	30,065	29,796	-0.9
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	18,986	18,690	18,506	19,085	19,127	18,953	-0.9
T-bone 1 Kg	26,161	25,847	24,719	24,972	25,401	25,337	-0.3
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	24,393	23,772	24,395	25,220	25,390	24,777	-2.4
Pork Sausages 1 Kg	28,133	28,362	28,582	30,076	29,513	29,389	-0.4
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	17,279	17,252	17,550	18,094	17,322	17,649	1.9
Mutton 1 Kg	34,731	33,628	32,269	32,378	32,200	30,674	-4.7
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1Kg	54,382	56,196	56,324	59,356	58,929	55,824	-5.3
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1Kg	47,761	48,125	54,013	51,982	53,874	50,710	-5.9
Cabbage 1kg	1,575	1,615	1,597	1,912	1,820	1,760	-3.3
Onion 1kg	4,976	5,231	5,649	6,222	6,928	6,589	-4.9
Carrots 1kg	5,182	5,061	5,531	6,165	6,350	4,926	-22.4
Green beans 1kg	6,733	6,451	6,555	6,814	6,849	6,329	-7.6
Tomatoes 1kg	2,976	3,427	4,293	4,011	3,806	3,493	-8.2
Peas 1kg	7,197	7,197	5,453	5,453	6,937	3,972	-42.7
Chinese cabbage 1kg	2,177	2,076	2,312	2,383	2,371	2,314	-2.4
Rape 1kg	2,606	2,801	2,829	2,683	2,916	2,804	-3.8
Dried beans 1kg	8,883	8,985	9,103	8,704	8,768	8,606	-1.8
Shelled groundnut 1kg	7,679	7,877	8,158	8,094	7,604	7,100	-6.6
Sweet potatoes 1kg	2,892	2,521	2,345	1,438	1,342	1,231	-8.3
Paraffin 1 litre	4,460	4,621	4,635	4,635	4,635	5,266	13.6
Petrol Premium 1 litre	6,098	6,985	6,989	6,989	6,989	7,881	12.8
Diesel 1 litre	5,773	6,601	6,603	6,603	6,603	7,207	9.1
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	6,001,900	6,129,600	6,129,600	6,129,600	6,380,000	6,744,400	5.7
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambezi Airways 1 way	575,000	587,500	600,000	600,000	650,000	650,000	0.0
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star hotel	631,423	576,938	590,050	582,225	604,885	616,688	2.0
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	139,614	137,091	140,141	140,774	141,264	132,867	-5.9

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

May 2010 Records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a Trade surplus valued at K 762.9 Billion in May 2010. This means that the country exported more in May 2010 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports (fob) and Imports (cif), January 2010 to May 2010* (K' Millions)

Months	Imports(cif)	Domestic Exports(fob)	Re-Exports(fob)	Total Exports(fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,765,443	2,126,875	86,773	2,213,649	448,206
February®	1,868,729	2,301,675	83,337	2,385,012	516,283
March®	2,119,079	3,140,924	122,582	3,263,506	1,144,427
Quarter 1	5,753,251	7,569,474	292,692	7,862,167	2,108,916
April®	2,065,995	3,086,584	113,751	3,200,335	1,134,340
May*	2,170,695	2,808,594	124,968	2,933,562	762,866
Total 2010:	9,989,941	13,464,652	531,411	13,996,064	4,006,122

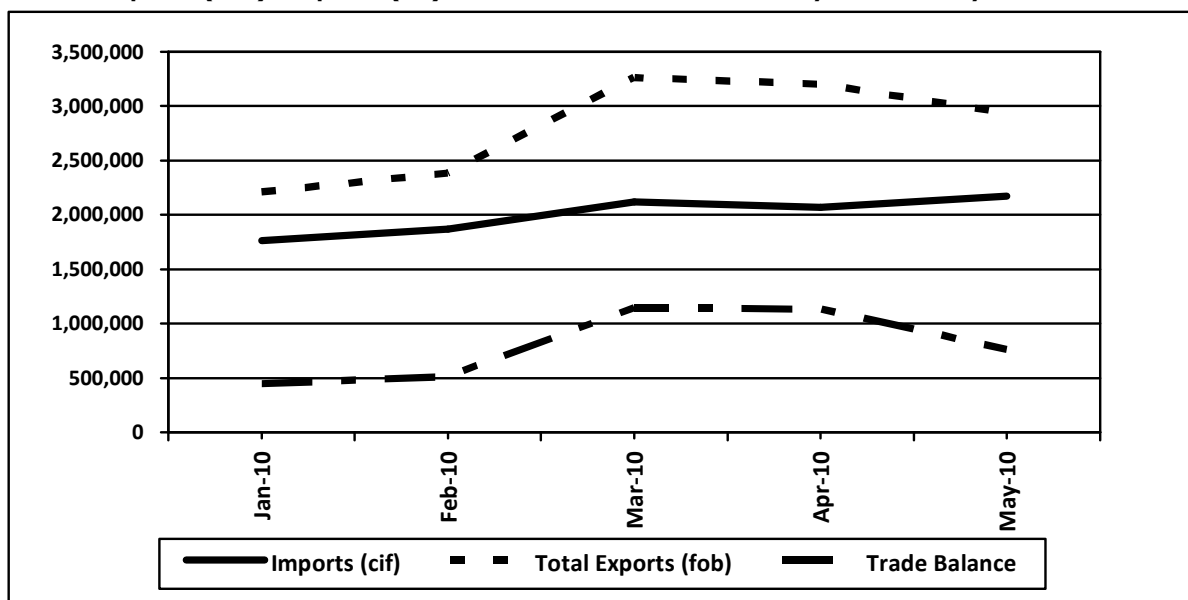
Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

These Trade Data are Compiled Based on the General Trade System

Total Exports (fob), Imports (cif) and Trade Balance, January 2010 – May 2010, K' Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Total Exports (fob) and Imports (cif) (2000-2009) in K' Billions

YEAR	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re - Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Imports (cif)	Trade Balance (Export less Imports)
2000	2,680	36	2,717	2,752	(35)
2001	3,523	14	3,537	3,900	(363)
2002	4,046	24	4,070	4,733	(663)
2003	4,614	28	4,642	7,440	(2,798)
2004	7,460	66	7,526	10,279	(2,753)
2005	9,565	48	9,613	11,467	(1,854)
2006	13,388	23	13,411	11,050	2,361
2007	18,301	98	18,399	15,945	2,454
2008	17,951	702	18,653	18,476	124
2009	20,312	1,052	21,365	18,941	2,424

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Exports by major product categories May 2010 and April 2010

Zambia's major export products in May 2010 were from the intermediate goods category accounting for 80.5 percent comprising mainly copper cathodes & sections of refined copper and copper blister. The Raw materials category was second with 8.4 percent comprising

mainly cobalt ores & concentrates; and copper ores & concentrates. Other exports were consumer goods and capital goods which collectively accounting for 11.1 percent of total exports for May 2010.

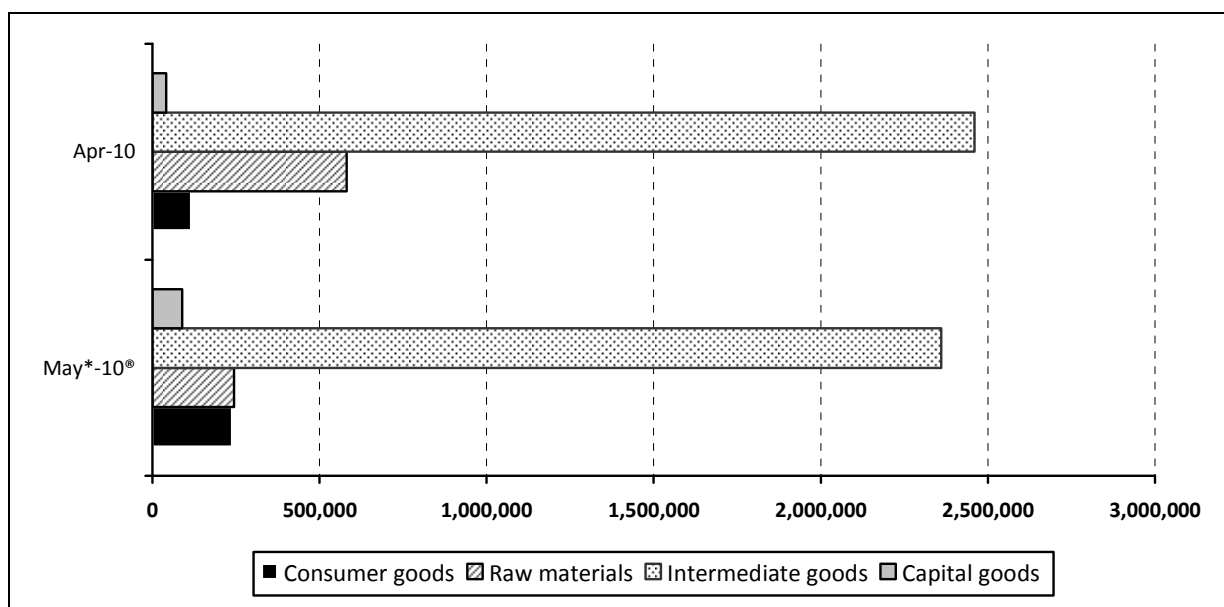
Exports by major product categories May 2010 and April 2010, K'Millions

Product Category	May-10*		Apr-10®	
	Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
Consumer goods	238,377	8.1	116,819	3.7
Raw materials	244,971	8.4	581,678	18.2
Intermediate goods	2,360,973	80.5	2,459,916	76.9
Capital goods	89,240	3.0	41,922	1.3
Total:	2,933,562	100.0	3,200,335	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Total Exports (fob) by Product Categories, May 2010 and April 2010 in K'Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) May 2010 and April 2010

There has been a reduction in the total value of exports between May and April 2010. The country's ever dominant metal products recorded a lower value in revenue growth of -8.3 percent in nominal terms, between May and April 2010. The overall contribution of metal products to the total exports earnings

was 78.0 and 88.0 percent in May and April 2010, respectively.

In terms of percentage contribution to the total export earnings, NTEs recorded 22.0 and 12.0 percent in May and April 2010, respectively.

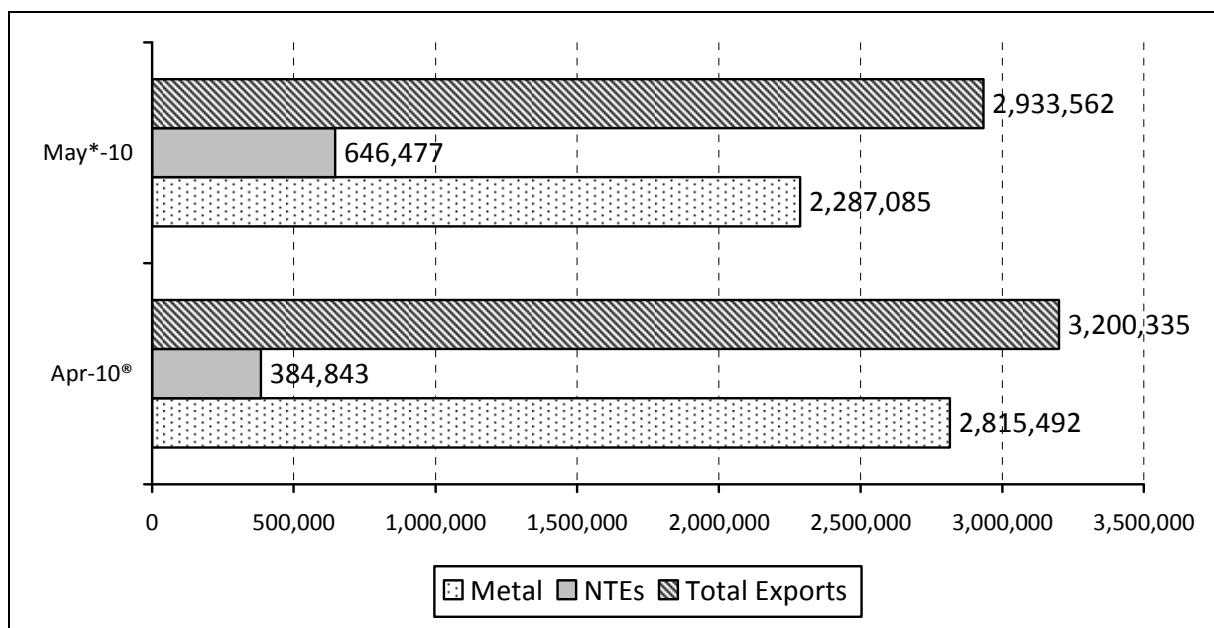
Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) May 2010 and April 2010, K' Million

GROUP	May-10*		Apr-10®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
Traditional Exports (<i>mainly Metals</i>)	2,287,085	78.0	2,815,492	88.0
Non-Traditional Exports	646,477	22.0	384,843	12.0
Total Exports	2,933,562	100.0	3,200,335	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

**Zambia's Metal Exports and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) May 2010 and April 2010,
K'Million**



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

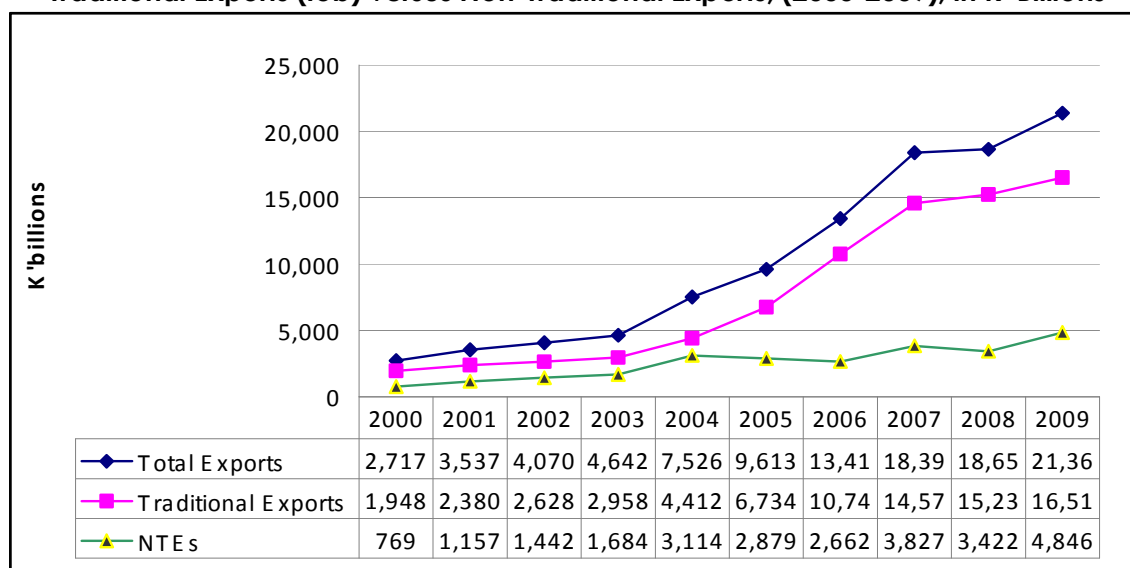
Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Traditional Exports (fob) versus Non-Traditional Exports, (2000-2009), in K'Billions

YEAR	Traditional Exports	Non-Traditional Exports	Total Exports (fob)	% Share Non-Traditional Exports
2000	1,948	769	2,717	28.3
2001	2,380	1,157	3,537	32.7
2002	2,628	1,442	4,070	35.4
2003	2,958	1,684	4,642	36.3
2004	4,412	3,114	7,526	41.4
2005	6,734	2,879	9,613	29.9
2006	10,749	2,662	13,411	19.8
2007	14,572	3,827	18,399	20.8
2008	15,231	3,422	18,653	18.3
2009	16,519	4,846	21,365	22.7

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Traditional Exports (fob) versus Non-Traditional Exports, (2000-2009), in K' Billions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Traditional Exports versus non Traditional exports (2000-2009) in Millions of US Dollar

YEAR	Traditional Exports	Non-Traditional Exports	Total Exports	% Share of NTEs
2000	623	246	869	28.3
2001	659	320	979	32.7
2002	610	324	944	34.3
2003	624	355	979	36.3
2004	925	653	1,577	41.4
2005	1,525	652	2,177	29.9
2006	2,951	731	3,682	19.9
2007	3,660	958	4,617	20.7
2008	4,164	935	5,099	18.3
2009	3,265	976	4,241	23.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Traditional Exports versus Non-Traditional Exports (2000-2009) in Millions of US Dollar

YEAR	Traditional Exports	% Growth	Non-Traditional Exports	% Growth	Total Exports	% Growth
2000	1,948		769		2,717	
2001	2,380	22.2	1,157	50.5	3,537	30.2
2002	2,628	10.4	1,442	24.6	4,070	15.1
2003	2,958	12.6	1,684	16.8	4,642	14.1
2004	4,412	49.2	3,114	84.9	7,526	62.1
2005	6,734	52.6	2,879	(7.6)	9,613	27.7
2006	10,749	59.6	2,662	(7.5)	13,411	39.5
2007	14,572	35.6	3,827	43.8	18,399	37.2
2008	15,231	4.5	3,422	(10.6)	18,653	1.4
2009	16,519	8.5	4,846	41.6	21,365	14.5

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

NOTE: GROWTH RATES ARE IN NOMINAL TERMS

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), May 2010

Zambia's major export products in May 2010 were copper related including copper and articles thereof; and ores, slag & ash collectively accounting for 80.2 percent of total export earnings. Other export products were, other base metals; cermets and articles thereof (2.7 percent);

Boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances (2.5 percent); and Edible fruit and nuts (2.4 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 87.8 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for May 2010.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for May 2010* (K' Millions)

Chapter	Description	May – 2010*	
		Value	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	2,184,405	74.5
26	Ores, slag and ash	168,364	5.7
	Cobalt ores and concentrates	62,815	37.3
	Copper ores and concentrates	38,570	22.9
	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	30,734	18.3
	Nickel ores and concentrates	18,924	11.2
	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with	12,154	7.2
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	80,481	2.7
84	Boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	73,161	2.5
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	71,064	2.4
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	50,654	1.7
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	49,037	1.7
71	Natural/cultured pearls, prec stones & metals, coin etc	37,713	1.3
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	25,933	0.9
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	21,716	0.7
	Other Chapters	171,033	5.8
Total		2,933,562	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Product in May 2010

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports in May 2010 were Switzerland (51.3 percent), China (16.3 percent), South Africa (12.7 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (6.6 percent) and United Arab Emirates (3.6 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 90.4 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major export destination was Switzerland accounting for 51.3 percent. The major export products to Switzerland were, Cathodes & sections of cathode of refined copper (69.2 percent); Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper uncoiled (12.3 percent); Copper blister

(10.1); Cobalt ores and concentrates (3.5 percent) and Copper ores and concentrates (2.5 percent).

China was the second largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 16.3 percent. The major export products were Copper blister (46.2 percent); Cathodes & section of cathode of refined copper (40.1 percent); Copper (excl. Master) alloys, nes, unwrought (9.1 percent) and Manganese ores/concentrates (1.1 percent).

Zambia's third major export destination was South Africa with 12.7 percent. The major export products to South Africa

were, Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (16.7 percent); Other articles of cobalt, nes (16.0 percent); Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (11.8 percent); Machines having individual functions, nes (11.5 percent); and Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated with platinum) with 9.4 percent.

The Democratic Republic of Congo was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 6.6 percent. The major export products were, Raw cane sugar, in solid form (9.2 percent);

Portland cement (excl. white) with 5.0 percent; Sulphuric acid, oleum in bulk (4.9 percent); Wheat or meslin flour (3.9 percent); and Other mixtures with basis of odoriferous subst.inc (3.4 percent).

The United Arab Emirates was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's total exports accounting for 3.6 percent. The major export products were, Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (51.8 percent); and Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled (48.1 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for May 2010*

Country / HS-Code	Description	May-10*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		1,504,957	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,041,436	69.2
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	184,555	12.3
74031910	Copper blister	151,814	10.1
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	52,020	3.5
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	37,519	2.5
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	17,974	1.2
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	12,342	0.8
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	3,416	0.2
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt ox	3,068	0.2
74031990	Other	618	0.0
Other Products		196	0.0
% of Total May Exports		51.3	
CHINA		476,707	100.0
74031910	Copper blister	220,437	46.2
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	191,256	40.1
74032900	Copper (excl. master) alloys, nes, unwrought	43,157	9.1
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with	5,186	1.1
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt ox	3,863	0.8
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	3,852	0.8
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	2,954	0.6
26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	2,934	0.6
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pe	1,367	0.3
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	810	0.2
Other Products		890	0.2
% of Total May Exports		16.3	
SOUTH AFRICA		371,615	100.0
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	62,135	16.7
81059000	Other: articles of cobalt, nes	59,554	16.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	43,780	11.8
84798900	Machines, having individual functions, nes	42,709	11.5
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated with pla	34,845	9.4
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 v, no	18,580	5.0

Country / HS-Code	Description	May-10*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	18,392	4.9
26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	15,989	4.3
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	7,530	2.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	5,469	1.5
Other Products		62,633	16.9
% of Total May Exports		12.7	
CONGO DR		192,375	100.0
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	17,696	9.2
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	9,578	5.0
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	9,343	4.9
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	7,571	3.9
33029010	Other mixtures with basis of odoriferous subst.inc	6,576	3.4
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	3,722	1.9
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	3,617	1.9
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemica	3,306	1.7
25199000	Magnesia and other magnesium oxide	3,276	1.7
84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	2,724	1.4
Other Products		124,966	65.0
% of Total May Exports		6.6	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		106,922	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	55,428	51.8
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	51,478	48.1
72042900	Waste and scrap of alloy steel (excl. stainless)	16	0.0
85258000	Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders	1	0.0
01029090	Other live bovine animals---other	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals---other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and turtles)	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02032900	Frozen swine meat, nes	0	0.0
02043000	Frozen lamb carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total May Exports		3.6	
Other Destination		280,987	9.6
Total Value of May Exports		2,933,562	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, May 2010 and April 2010

Southern African Development Community (SADAC) regional grouping was the largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 23.2 and 11.5 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant market in both months with 54.6 and 48.1 percent, in May and April 2010, respectively. Congo DR was the second dominant market with 28.3 and 29.9 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Malawi was the third

largest market with 7.1 percent in May 2010, while Zimbabwe was third with 7.4 percent in April 2010. Other notable markets were Tanzania and Namibia.

Asia was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 21.0 and 26.7 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Within Asia, China was the dominant market in May and April 2010 with 77.4 and 76.7 percent, respectively. The United Arab Emirates

was the second dominant market with 17.3 and 22.3 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. The Republic of Korea was the third largest market with 3.4 percent in May and 0.6 percent in April 2010. Other key markets were India, The Philippines and Hong Kong.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 11.4 and 7.0 percent, in May and April 2010, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market in both months with 57.6 and 49.5 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Malawi was the second dominant market in May 2010 with 14.5 percent, while Egypt was second in April 2010 with 14.8 percent. The third largest market was

Zimbabwe with 10.2 and 12.3 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Other notable markets were Burundi and Kenya.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 2.6 and 4.1 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Within the EU market, the United Kingdom was the dominant market with 64.6 and 53.9 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. The Netherlands was the second largest market in May 2010 with 18.2 percent, while Luxembourg was second in April 2010 with 12.3 percent. Other notable markets were Belgium, Germany, Denmark and Sweden.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, May 2010 and April 2010 (K' Millions)

GROUPING	May-10*		GROUPING	Apr-10®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SADC	680,620	100.0	SADC	368,225	100.0
South Africa	371,615	54.6	South Africa	177,078	48.1
Congo DR	192,375	28.3	Congo DR	110,238	29.9
Malawi	48,397	7.1	Zimbabwe	27,364	7.4
Zimbabwe	34,173	5.0	Malawi	26,697	7.3
Tanzania, united	10,780	1.6	Namibia	8,313	2.3
Other SADC	23,280	3.4	Other SADC	18,535	5.0
% of Total May Exports	23.2		% of Total April Exports	11.5	
ASIA	616,274	100.0	ASIA	855,870	100.0
China	476,707	77.4	China	656,328	76.7
United Arab Emirates	106,922	17.3	United Arab Emirates	190,677	22.3
Korea, Republic of	20,971	3.4	Korea, Republic of	5,331	0.6
India	4,173	0.7	India	1,806	0.2
Philippines	3,504	0.6	Hong Kong	1,009	0.1
Other ASIA	3,997	0.6	Other ASIA	719	0.1
% of Total May Exports	21.0		% of Total April Exports	26.7	
COMESA	333,734	100.0	COMESA	222,612	100.0
Congo DR	192,375	57.6	Congo DR	110,238	49.5
Malawi	48,397	14.5	Egypt	32,927	14.8
Zimbabwe	34,173	10.2	Zimbabwe	27,364	12.3
Egypt	32,460	9.7	Malawi	26,697	12.0
Burundi	13,279	4.0	Kenya	13,755	6.2
Other COMESA	13,050	3.9	Other COMESA	11,631	5.2
% of Total May Exports	11.4		% of Total April Exports	7.0	
EUROPEAN UNION	76,726	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	132,040	100.0
United Kingdom	49,534	64.6	United Kingdom	71,206	53.9
Netherlands	13,960	18.2	Luxembourg	16,175	12.3
Belgium	6,733	8.8	Netherlands	14,846	11.2
Germany	5,491	7.2	Belgium	11,572	8.8
Denmark	349	0.5	Sweden	7,371	5.6
Other EU	659	0.9	Other EU	10,870	8.2
% of Total May Exports	2.6		% of Total April Exports	4.1	
Total Value of May Exports	2,933,562		Total Value of April Exports	3,200,335	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Total Exports by Major Ports of Exit, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Zambia's six major ports of exit for exports from various sources during the month of May 2010, were Ndola, Chirundu, Kitwe, Livingstone, Kapiri-Mposhi and Kasumbalesa port offices. Ndola port was the major port of exit with 28.2 and 30.4 percent of Zambia's total exports in May and April 2010, respectively. This is attributed to the copper and cobalt that are mainly exported through the Ndola port office. Chirundu was the second

major port of exit with 19.9 and 23.4 in the month of May and April 2010, respectively.

Kitwe port office was third with 17.8 and 14.0 percent in the month of May and April 2010, respectively. It was followed by Livingstone (9.6 percent); Kapiri-Mposhi (8.4 percent); and Kasumbalesa (5.1 percent). The six ports collectively accounted for 89.0 percent.

Total Exports by Major Ports of Exit, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Port of Exit	May-10*		Port of Exit	Apr-10®	
	Value	% Share		Value	% Share
Ndola port office	826,955	28.2	Ndola port office	972,433	30.4
Chirundu	583,446	19.9	Chirundu	748,403	23.4
Kitwe Port Office	522,430	17.8	Kitwe Port Office	448,588	14.0
Livingstone Port Office	282,747	9.6	Livingstone Port Office	262,926	8.2
Kapiri Mposhi	246,099	8.4	Nakonde	235,691	7.4
Kasumbalesa	149,574	5.1	Kapiri Mposhi	229,137	7.2
Nakonde	67,367	2.3	Chingola	103,215	3.2
Kazungula	53,336	1.8	Kasumbalesa	65,104	2.0
Chingola	50,222	1.7	Kazungula	42,089	1.3
Mwami Border Post	47,438	1.6	Mwami Border Post	24,740	0.8
Others	103,948	3.5	Others	68,008	2.1
Total	2,933,562	100.0	Total	3,200,335	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's major exports by Mode of Transport, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Road was the major mode of transport for Zambia's exports with 78.5 and 84.1 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Rail was the second major mode of transport in May and April 2010,

with 19.0 and 14.9 percent, respectively. Other notable modes of transport in May 2010 were Air transport (2.2 percent) and Electric power line (0.4 percent).

Zambia's major exports by Mode of Transport, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Mode of Transport	May-10*		Port of Exit	Apr-10®	
	Value	% Share		Value	% Share
Road Transport	2,301,787	78.5	Road Transport	2,691,384	84.1
Rail Transport	557,376	19.0	Rail Transport	477,988	14.9
Air Transport	63,852	2.2	Air Transport	20,505	0.6
Electric Power Line	10,452	0.4	Electric Power Line	10,452	0.3
Other	95	0.0	Other	5	0.0
Total	2,933,562	100.0	Total	3,200,335	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Imports by Major Product Categories, May 2010 and April 2010

Zambia's major import products by category in May 2010 were from the Capital goods category accounting for 35.7 percent. These mostly comprised of Self-propelled graders and levellers; Diesel non-dual purpose vehicles for either person or goods; Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators, nes; Dumpers for off-highway use; Diesel non-dual purpose

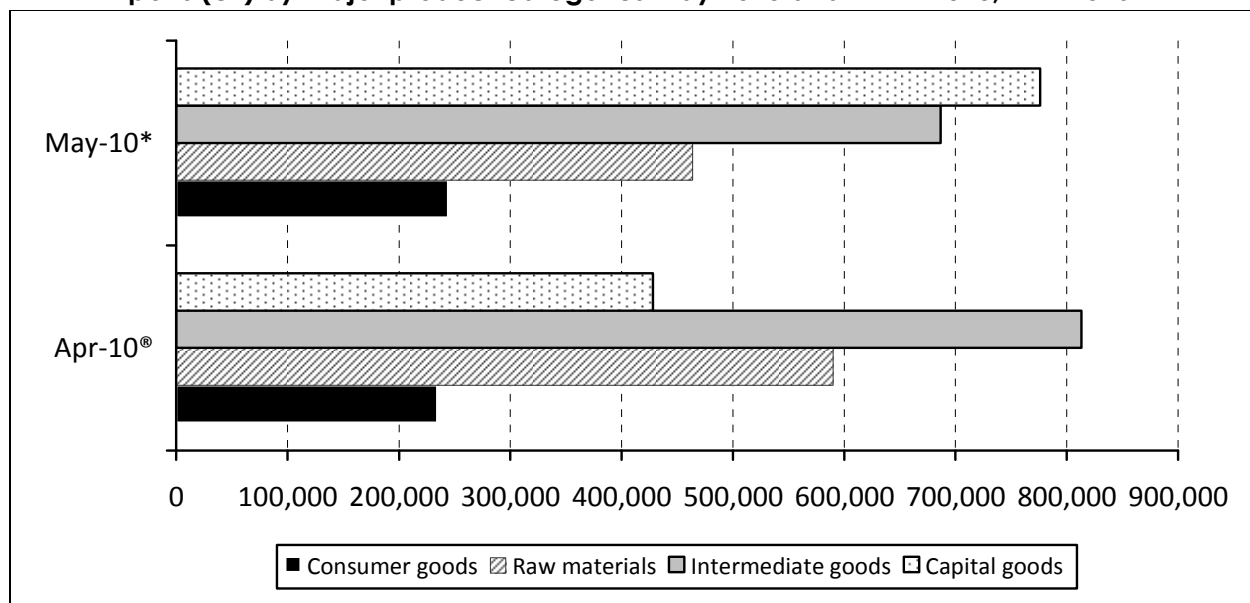
vehicles for either person or goods; and vehicles with engine capacity exceeding 1500cc. The Intermediate goods category was second with 31.6 percent. Other notable imports were Raw materials and Consumer goods accounting for 21.4 and 11.3 percent, in May 2010, respectively.

Imports (cif) by major product categories May * 2010 and APRIL 2010, K' Millions

Description	May-10*		Apr-10®	
	Value	% Share	Value	% Share
Consumer goods	244,258	11.3	234,611	11.4
Raw materials	463,892	21.4	589,971	28.6
Intermediate goods	686,528	31.6	813,254	39.4
Capital goods	776,018	35.7	428,159	20.7
Total	2,170,696	100.0	2,065,995	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Imports (cif) by major product categories May 2010 and APRIL 2010, K'Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

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

Zambia's Major Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) for May 2010 and APRIL 2010

The total value of imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) in May 2010 was K2,170.7 billion compared to K2,066.0 billion in April 2010. The most prominent imports were Industrial supplies mainly those in their primary and processed form which accounted for 41.4 and 54.1 percent in May and April 2010,

respectively. Industrial supplies; and Capital goods (excluding transport equipment), parts & accessories collectively accounted for 73.0 percent. Other notable imports in May and April 2010 were Transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof; and Fuels & lubricants.

Imports (cif) by Broad Economic Category (BEC), May 2010 and April 2010
(K 'Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	May-10*		Apr-10®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
1	Food and beverages	74,165	3.4	70,515	3.4
2	Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	898,641	41.4	1,117,668	54.1
3	Fuels and lubricants	175,074	8.1	225,762	10.9
4	Capital goods (excl'transport equipment), parts & accessories	686,590	31.6	361,077	17.5
5	Transport equipment,parts and accessories thereof	205,553	9.5	153,895	7.4
6	Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	127,445	5.9	132,571	6.4
7	Goods not elsewhere specified	3,228	0.1	4,505	0.2
Total		2,170,695	100.0	2,065,995	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in May 2010

Zambia's major import products in May 2010 were Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances & parts, accounting for 28.3 percent. Other important import products during the same period were: Ores, slag & ash; Mineral fuels, oils & products of their

distillation; Vehicles o/t railw/tranw road-stock, parts & accessories; Copper and articles thereof; Inorganic chemical compounds of precious metals, radioactive elements etc; and Fertilizers. All these products collectively accounted for 40.0 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for May 2010*, K' Millions

Chapter	Description	May-10*	
		Value	% Share
84	Boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	613,315	28.3
	Self-propelled graders and levellers	303,785	49.5
	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	35,008	5.7
	Parts of machinery of 84.74	25,846	4.2
	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	19,385	3.2
	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, (excl.	12,732	2.1
	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	10,728	1.7
	Pumps for liquids, nes	10,554	1.7
	Machinery and apparatus for filtering/purifying wa	9,430	1.5
	Parts of pumps for liquids	9,328	1.5
	Machinery for projecting... liquids/powders for ag	8,466	1.4
	Rest of Chapter	168,053	27.4
26	Ores, slag and ash	189,832	8.7
	Cobalt ores and concentrates	132,060	69.6
	Copper ores and concentrates	57,320	30.2
	Aluminium ores and concentrates	441	0.2
	Other ores and concentrates, nes	10	0.0
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	183,660	8.5
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	165,772	7.6
74	Copper and articles thereof	136,221	6.3
28	Inorgn chem; compds of prec met, radioact elements etc	100,557	4.6
31	Fertilisers	94,192	4.3
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	77,527	3.6
39	Plastics and articles thereof	56,026	2.6
73	Articles of iron and steel	54,058	2.5
72	Iron and steel	53,896	2.5
30	Pharmaceutical products	52,901	2.4
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	36,956	1.7
40	Rubber and articles thereof	34,812	1.6
15	Animal/veg fats & oil & their cleavage products; etc	28,631	1.3
29	Organic chemicals	26,985	1.2
48	Paper & paperboard; art of paper pulp, paper/paperboard	21,330	1.0
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	21,318	1.0
90	Optical, photo, cine, meas, checking, precision, etc	14,895	0.7
63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing etc	14,159	0.7
94	Furniture; bedding, mattress, matt support, cushion etc	13,891	0.6
34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing prep, etc	13,543	0.6
33	Essential oils & resinoids; perf, cosmetic/toilet prep	9,642	0.4
82	Tool, implement, cutlery, spoon & fork, of base met etc	8,817	0.4
36	Explosives; pyrotechnic prod; matches; pyro alloy; etc	8,730	0.4
69	Ceramic products	8,069	0.4
49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures & other product etc	7,115	0.3
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	7,101	0.3
32	Tanning/dyeing extract; tannins & derivs; pigm etc	6,194	0.3
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	6,002	0.3
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	5,827	0.3
	Other Chapters	98,724	4.5
Total		2,170,695	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Product, May 2010

The major source of Zambia's imports in May 2010 was South Africa accounting for 32.9 percent. The major import products from South Africa were, Other fertilizers, nes (3.4 percent); Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators, nes (2.6 percent) and Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 & 84.30, nes (2.3 percent). Other notable import products were Parts of machinery of 84.74 and Dumpers for off-highway use.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in May 2010 was Congo DR accounting for 18.7 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products from Congo DR were: Cobalt ores and concentrates (65.6 percent); Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; Commercial cobalt oxides (18.2 percent); and Copper ores and concentrates (14.1 percent).

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Belgium, Kuwait and India, collectively accounting for 24.4 percent of Zambia's total imports in May 2010.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, May 2010* (K'Millions)

Country / HS-Code	Description	May-10*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		713,358	100.0
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	24,440	3.4
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	18,741	2.6
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	16,702	2.3
84749000	parts of machinery of 84.74	15,099	2.1
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	13,476	1.9
73261100	Grinding balls... for mills, forged or stamped, of	12,184	1.7
87042190	Diesel non dual purpose vehicles for either person	10,374	1.5
31023000	Ammonium nitrate	9,554	1.3
84291900	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, (excl.	9,055	1.3
84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids	8,986	1.3
Other Products		574,747	80.6
% of Total May Imports		32.9	
CONGO DR		406,974	100.0
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	266,851	65.6
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt ox	73,890	18.2
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	57,320	14.1
84291900	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, (excl.	2,718	0.7
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	2,067	0.5
29302010	Thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates in bulk	1,544	0.4
84294000	Self-propelled tamping machines and road-rollers	1,015	0.2
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	637	0.2
84264100	Derricks, cranes, etc, nes, self-propelled, on tyr	231	0.1
84261900	Transporter cranes, gantry cranes/bridge cranes, ove	223	0.1
Other Products		477	0.1
% of Total May Imports		18.7	
BELGIUM		307,854	100.0
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	300,725	97.7
38220000	Diagnostic/lab.reagents on backing;prep'd diagnost	2,095	0.7
11071010	Malted barley not roasted	1,417	0.5
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,358	0.4
84148000	Other: air pumps; air or gas compressors; hoods wi	501	0.2
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	282	0.1
84149000	Parts of air/vacuum pumps, of air/gas compressors,	244	0.1
87083000	Brakes and servo-brakes; parts thereof	164	0.1
38089300	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant grow	156	0.1
30061000	Materials for surgical sutures; laminaria ; absorbable haemostatics	106	0.0
Other Products		806	0.3
% of Total May Imports		14.2	
KUWAIT		146,453	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	146,453	100.0
01019000	Other	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0

Country / HS-Code	Description	May-10*	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
02089000	Other meat and edible meat offals	0	0.0
02102000	Other meat of bovine animals including edible flou	0	0.0
02109900	Other meat of bovine animals	0	0.0
03019900	Other live fish	0	0.0
03023900	Fresh or chilled tunas, nes	0	0.0
03037900	Frozen fish, nes	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total May Imports		6.7	
INDIA		75,566	100.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, fo	22,300	29.5
84212100	Machinery and apparatus for filtering/purifying wa	9,025	11.9
30039000	Other medicaments with >=2 constituents, not for r	5,784	7.7
84388000	Machinery for the preparation or manufacture of food or drink, nes	2,343	3.1
87019010	Tractors (excl. tractors of 87.09), nes - for use	1,636	2.2
30042000	Medicaments of other antibiotics, for retail sale	1,541	2.0
84552200	Cold metal-rolling mills	1,376	1.8
30066010	Chemical contraceptive preparations based on spermicides	1,370	1.8
84431100	Offset printing machinery, reel fed	1,343	1.8
39206310	Plates..., of unsaturated polyesters, not reinforc	1,319	1.7
Other Products		27,527	36.4
% of Total May Imports		3.5	
Other Destination		520,490	24.0
Total Value of May Imports		2,170,695	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, May 2010 and April 2010

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 55.4 and 64.5 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports in May 2010 accounting for 59.3 percent while Congo (DR) was the major source of Zambia's imports in April 2010 with 47.3 percent. However, Congo (DR) was the second major source of Zambia's imports with 33.8 percent in May 2010, while South Africa was second in April 2010 with 46.7 percent. Other key market sources were Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Mozambique and Malawi.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 22.0 and 34.1 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the main source of Zambia's imports with 85.1 and 89.6 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Zimbabwe was the second major source with 6.6 and 4.5 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Other notable sources were Kenya, Malawi and Egypt.

The European Union (EU) was the third largest source of Zambia's imports with 21.3 percent in May 2010 while it was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports in April 2010. Within the EU, Belgium was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 66.5 percent in May 2010, while the United Kingdom was the major source in April 2010 with 23.7 percent. Other key markets were Sweden, Ireland and Finland.

Asia was the fourth largest market for Zambia's imports accounting for 19.2 percent in May 2010 while it was the third largest market in April 2010. Within Asia, Kuwait was the dominant market in May and April 2010 with 35.2 and 43.7

percent, respectively. India was the second largest market with 18.2 percent in May 2010, while China was second with 15.0 percent in April 2010. Other notable markets were the United Arab Emirates and Japan.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, May 2010 and APRIL 2010

GROUPING	May-10*		GROUPING	Apr-10®	
	Value (K'Million)	% Share		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SADC	1,203,083	100.0	SADC	1,333,410	100.0
South Africa	713,358	59.3	Congo DR	630,917	47.3
Congo DR	406,974	33.8	South Africa	622,401	46.7
Zimbabwe	31,717	2.6	Zimbabwe	31,592	2.4
Tanzania, united	15,181	1.3	Tanzania, united	25,386	1.9
Mozambique	10,319	0.9	Malawi	6,075	0.5
Other SADC	25,534	2.1	Other SADC	17,039	1.3
% of Total May Imports	55.4		% of Total April Imports	64.5	
COMESA	478,429	100.0	COMESA	703,867	100.0
Congo DR	406,974	85.1	Congo DR	630,917	89.6
Zimbabwe	31,717	6.6	Zimbabwe	31,592	4.5
Kenya	24,187	5.1	Kenya	21,490	3.1
Malawi	6,771	1.4	Egypt	8,867	1.3
Egypt	3,929	0.8	Malawi	6,075	0.9
Other COMESA	4,850	1.0	Other COMESA	4,925	0.7
% of Total May Imports	22.0		% of Total April Imports	34.1	
EUROPEAN UNION	463,066	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	144,371	100.0
Belgium	307,854	66.5	United Kingdom	34,220	23.7
United Kingdom	57,610	12.4	Germany	25,805	17.9
Sweden	18,234	3.9	Ireland	16,568	11.5
Ireland	15,057	3.3	Finland	11,704	8.1
Germany	12,181	2.6	Sweden	11,219	7.8
Other EU	52,130	11.3	Other EU	44,857	31.1
% of Total May Imports	21.3		% of Total April Imports	7.0	
ASIA	415,778	100.0	ASIA	458,329	100.0
Kuwait	146,453	35.2	Kuwait	200,236	43.7
India	75,566	18.2	China	68,706	15.0
United Arab Emirates	63,612	15.3	United Arab Emirates	62,142	13.6
China	56,005	13.5	India	55,618	12.1
Japan	38,707	9.3	Japan	27,759	6.1
Other ASIA	35,435	8.5	Other ASIA	43,868	9.6
% of Total May Imports	19.2		% of Total April Imports	22.2	
Total Value of May Imports	2,170,695		Total Value of April Imports	2,065,995	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's major Imports by Mode of Transport, May and April 2010

Zambia's major mode of transport for imports was by Road in May (51.5 percent) and April (61.7 percent) 2010. The second major mode of transport was Multimode (Sea & Road) which

accounted for 32.2 and 20.2 percent in May and April 2010, respectively.

Other notable modes of transport in May 2010 were, Multimodal – other (6.8 percent) and Air transport (6.7 percent).

Zambia's major Imports by Mode of Transport, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Mode of Transport	May-10*		Port of Exit	Apr-10®	
	Value	% Share		Value	% Share
Road Transport	1,118,226	51.5	Road Transport	1,274,307	61.7
Multimodal- Sea & Road	698,355	32.2	Multimodal- Sea & Road	417,984	20.2
Multimodal - Other	146,706	6.8	Multimodal - Other	204,071	9.9
Air Transport	145,765	6.7	Air Transport	125,927	6.1
Other	61,644	2.8	Other	43,706	2.1
Total	2,170,695	100.0	Total	2,065,995	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Imports by Major Ports of Entry, May and April 2010

Zambia's six major ports of entry for imports from various sources in May 2010 were Chirundu, Ndola, Livingstone, Nakonde, Kasumbalesa and Lusaka International Airport. Chirundu port was the major port of entry for Zambia's imports in May 2010 with 37.6 percent while the Ndola port was the major port in April 2010 with 37.6 percent. Ndola was the second major port of entry in May 2010 with 19.9 percent while Chirundu

was the second major port in April 2010 with 25.5 percent.

Livingstone was the third major port of entry with 8.1 and 8.0 percent in May and April 2010, respectively. Other ports were Nakonde (7.4 percent); Kasumbalesa (6.4 percent) and Lusaka International Airport (5.3 percent). The six ports collectively accounted for 84.7 percent.

Imports by Major Ports of Entry, May and April 2010 (K' million)

Port of Entry	May-10*		Port of Entry	Apr-10®	
	Value	% Share		Value	% Share
Chirundu	815,097	37.6	Ndola port office	777,793	37.6
Ndola port office	431,369	19.9	Chirundu	526,486	25.5
Livingstone Port Office	174,960	8.1	Livingstone Port Office	164,999	8.0
Nakonde	161,697	7.4	Nakonde	144,510	7.0
Kasumbalesa	138,904	6.4	Lusaka International Airport	99,833	4.8
Lusaka International Airport	115,876	5.3	Lusaka Port Office	77,016	3.7
Lusaka Port Office	89,157	4.1	Kazungula	69,493	3.4
Kazungula	88,868	4.1	Kasumbalesa	67,103	3.2
Kitwe Port Office	55,470	2.6	Kitwe Port Office	37,799	1.8
Kapiri Mposhi	18,259	0.8	Chanida	20,869	1.0
Others	81,039	3.7	Others	80,095	3.9
Total	2,170,695	100.0	Total	2,065,995	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Economy Grows by 6.4 percent in 2009

The revised estimates of Gross Domestic Product based on data for all the four quarters of 2009 show that the economy grew by 6.4 percent in 2009 compared to 5.7 percent recorded in 2008. This is 0.1 percentage-points higher than the 6.3 percent preliminary estimate which was mostly based on data for the first three quarters.

This growth was spurred by increased output in Metal Mining, Construction, Agriculture and Communications. However, the Hotels, Bars and Restaurants, Rail and Air Transport and the Textiles and Leather industries recorded declines.

Percentage Changes in GDP by Kind of Economic Activity, 2005-2009

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009** (Preliminary)	2009* (Revised)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	2.6	7.1	7.2
Mining and Quarrying	7.9	7.3	3.6	2.5	15.8	20.3
PRIMARY SECTOR	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.5	10.5	12.4
Manufacturing	2.9	5.7	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)	8.6	6.8
Construction	21.2	14.4	20.0	8.7	15.5	9.5
SECONDARY SECTOR	10.0	9.8	10.0	4.7	9.4	6.2
Wholesale and Retail trade	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.3
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.0	(14.5)	(13.4)
Transport, Storage and Communications	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8	3.1	7.6
Financial Institutions and Insurance	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.7	5.0	5.2
Real Estate and Business services	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8
Community, Social and Personal Services	11.4	9.0	12.5	11.7	6.8	8.6
TERTIARY SECTOR	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	3.0	3.9
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.3
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.4
Taxes less subsidies on Products	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	5.7	6.3	6.4
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.4

Source: 2009 National Accounts Statistics, CSO

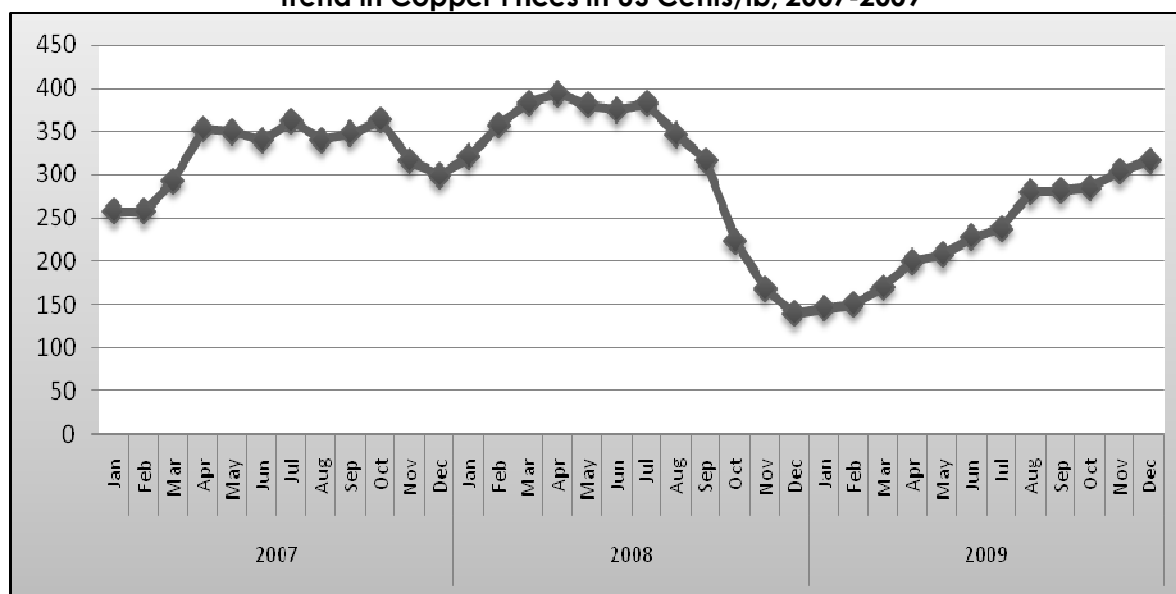
**Preliminary

**Revised

The Mining and Quarrying industry grew by 20.3 percent in 2009, up from only 2.5 percent in 2008. This is mainly due to an increase in copper output, which increased by 21.1 percent from 575, 036.8 metric tonnes produced in 2008 to 696,

411.1 metric tonnes in 2009. This is despite the price of copper declining from an average of 315.39 US Cents per pound in 2008 to 233.71 US Cents per pound in 2009.

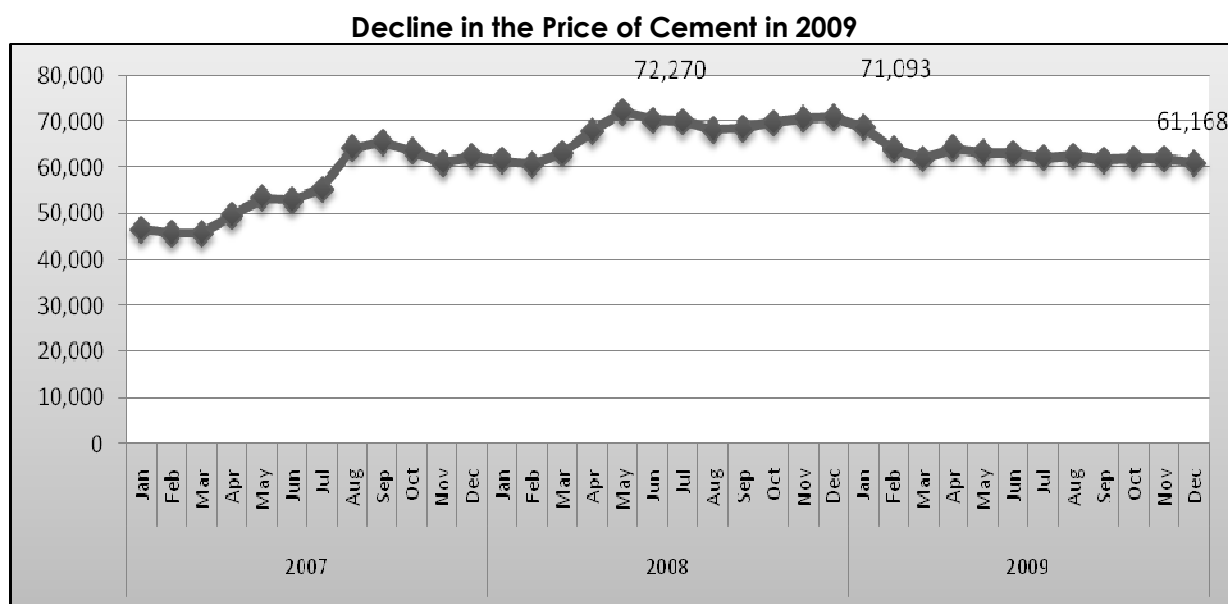
Trend in Copper Prices in US Cents/lb, 2007-2009



Source: Statistics Fortnightly, Bank of Zambia

The Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry registered a growth of 7.2 percent in 2009 from 2.6 percent in 2008. Maize production is estimated to have increased by 30.7 percent from 1.4 million metric tonnes in the 2007/2008 agriculture season to 1.9 million metric tonnes in the 2008/2009 agriculture season.

The Construction industry is estimated to have grown by 9.5 percent in 2009 compared to a growth of 8.7 percent in 2008. With increased production and the general decline in the price of cement, domestic cement sales increased by 38.1 percent in 2009. The average price of a 50 kg bag of Portland cement declined from K71, 093 in December 2008 to K61, 168 in December 2009.



Source: Prices Statistics, CSO

While the primary and secondary sectors registered strong growth, the tertiary (or services) sector registered relatively modest growth. All industries in this sector recorded lower growths in 2009

compared to 2008, with noticeable declines in the Hotels, bars and restaurants, Rail and the Air transport industries.

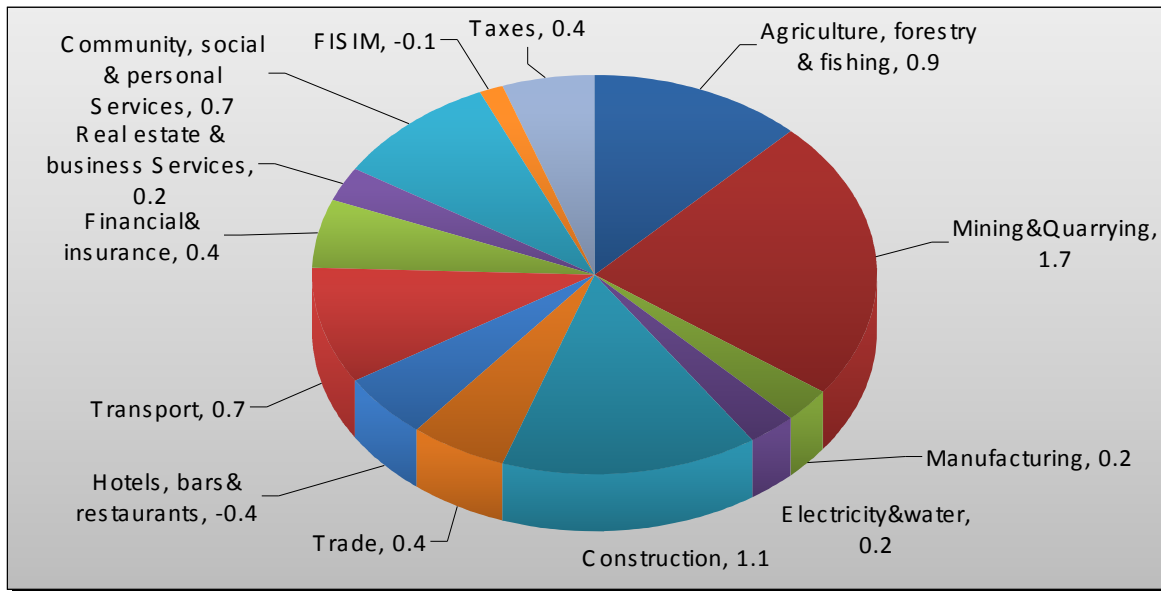
Industry Percentage Point Contribution to GDP Growth Rate

The Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Mining and quarrying and the Construction industries collectively accounted for nearly three-fifths of the overall growth rate of 6.4 percent.

Mining and quarrying regained its dominant position as the main contributor to the total economy. Of the 6.4 percent GDP growth rate, the Mining

and Quarrying industry contributed 1.7 percentage points, followed by Construction (1.1 percentage points) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.9 percentage points). This was followed by Transport and Communications as well as Community, social and personal services, each accounting for 0.7 percentage points.

Percentage Point Contribution of the Industries to the 6.4 Percent Overall Growth



Source: 2009 National Accounts Statistics, CSO

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial Output increases in 2009

The total volume index of industrial production increased by 8.7 percent in 2009 compared to an increase of 4.9

percent in 2008. The increase was mainly attributed to the growth in mining and electricity generation sectors.

Quarterly Index of Industrial Production for 2008 and 2009 (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
2008 Q1	159.0	243.1	7.4	227.8	289.4	113.5	131.9	54.8	205.3	107.4	134.2	125.4	80.2	88.8	114.6
2008 Q2	158.1	219.5	0.1	197.0	281.9	125.3	169.0	37.3	216.8	123.1	98.2	152.7	86.6	82.5	124.1
2008 Q3	163.5	217.9	0.0	196.2	278.3	137.8	189.5	21.7	159.5	88.4	95.0	155.1	84.8	118.3	121.8
2008 Q4	164.0	209.8	0.0	196.8	249.6	142.5	196.4	48.7	167.2	135.2	76.3	164.2	68.9	112.0	127.8
2008	161.1	222.5	1.9	204.4	274.8	129.8	171.7	40.6	187.2	113.5	101.0	149.3	80.1	100.4	122.1
2009 Q1	174.0	276.3	0.0	265.9	312.8	114.7	136.9	45.5	219.4	118.8	137.1	136.7	82.1	81.2	134.9
2009 Q2	173.3	253.7	83.1	250.4	269.0	129.2	177.3	29.2	230.3	132.1	98.9	166.6	84.9	81.9	132.8
2009 Q3	179.9	258.6	48.6	252.2	282.7	138.9	196.7	15.2	162.2	96.7	85.9	181.2	76.9	109.0	133.0
2009 Q4	173.4	226.0	0.0	210.1	273.1	149.6	209.9	40.1	156.2	134.8	80.8	182.9	61.0	116.0	128.7
2009	175.2	253.6	32.9	244.7	284.4	133.1	180.2	32.5	192.1	120.6	100.7	166.9	76.2	97.0	132.3
YEAR-ON-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES e.g. (Q2 2005/Q2 2004-1)x100															
2008 Q1	8.5	17.5	(12.8)	15.8	20.7	3.3	2.2	(10.2)	16.4	16.3	15.2	6.5	24.3	(2.4)	(11.5)
2008 Q2	3.2	3.8	(99.0)	(1.7)	14.4	3.7	4.2	(12.1)	26.4	32.8	2.9	3.0	41.8	(3.5)	(0.8)
2008 Q3	5.5	8.7	(99.8)	(6.7)	49.5	3.0	6.3	(34.4)	(3.1)	27.6	(1.2)	1.1	26.2	(2.5)	2.0
2008 Q4	2.8	7.1	(99.9)	2.8	16.4	(0.9)	(0.4)	(35.7)	7.7	39.5	6.0	9.7	1.6	(1.8)	1.3
2008	4.9	9.3	(77.4)	2.4	23.9	2.2	3.0	(23.4)	12.1	29.3	6.2	5.0	23.0	(2.5)	(2.4)
2009 Q1	9.5	13.7	(99.9)	16.8	8.1	1.1	3.8	(17.0)	6.9	10.6	2.1	9.0	2.3	(8.5)	17.7
2009 Q2	9.6	15.6	82990.9	27.1	(4.6)	3.2	4.9	(21.7)	6.2	7.3	0.6	9.1	(1.9)	(0.8)	7.0
2009 Q3	10.0	18.7	441336.4	28.6	1.6	0.8	3.8	(29.8)	1.7	9.4	(9.6)	16.8	(9.2)	(7.8)	9.1
*2009 Q4	5.7	7.7	0.0	6.8	9.4	5.0	6.9	(17.7)	(6.6)	(0.3)	5.8	11.4	(11.4)	3.6	0.6
2009	8.7	14.0	1648.9	19.7	3.5	2.6	4.9	(20.0)	2.6	6.2	(0.3)	11.7	(4.8)	(3.4)	8.4

Source: 2008 and 2009 Index of Industrial Production, CSO

Copper and coal output up, cobalt output down

The mining and quarrying sector recorded an increase of 14.0 percent in 2009 compared to an increase of 9.3

percent in 2008. The growth in output was due to increased production of copper and coal.

Quarterly Production of Copper, Cobalt and Coal in metric tonnes for 2008 and 2009

PERIOD	2008					2009					%Change
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
COPPER	139,287.5	136,523.0	144,186.4	155,039.9	575,036.8	164,810.0	169,935.0	191,859.3	169,807	696,411.1	21.1
COBALT	1,014.7	960.7	1,105.2	972.8	4,053.4	1,040.0	1,360.0	666.5	593.4	3,659.9	(9.7)
COAL	3,481.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	3,493.0	0.0	34,280.0	21,703.0	0.0	55,983.0	1,502.7

Source: 2008 and 2009 Index of industrial production, CSO

The coal mining industry increased its output by a colossal 1648.9 percent in 2009 compared to a decline of 77.4 percent in 2008. The resumption of production at one of the major coal mines was the main reason for the increase in production. The actual production of coal increased by 1,502.7 percent from 3493.0 metric tonnes in 2008 to 55,983.0 metric tonnes in 2009.

The Non-ferrous mining sectors, which include copper and cobalt mining,

increased output by 19.7 percent in 2009 compared to a growth of 2.4 percent in 2008. The increase in production is mainly attributed to increased production of copper.

The actual copper production increased by 21.1 percent from 575,036.8 metric tonnes in 2008 to 696,411.1 metric tonnes in 2009. However, the actual cobalt production declined by 9.7 percent from 4,053.4 metric tonnes in 2008 to **3,659.9** metric tonnes in 2009.

Manufacturing goes up marginally

The manufacturing industry showed an increase of 2.6 percent in 2009 compared to an increase of 2.2 percent in 2008. The increase is mainly attributed to growth in the food, beverages and tobacco sector. A notable growth was also registered in the Non-metallic mineral products sector.

Food, beverages & tobacco, Non-metallic mineral products, Wood and Paper output increases. Textiles, Basic mineral products, Fabricated mineral products and Chemical products output decreases

There was a 4.9 percent growth in output for the food, beverages and tobacco industry in 2009 compared with a growth of 3.0 percent in 2008. Increased production of grain mill products, sugar, carbonated soft drinks and clear beer were the main reason for the increase in output.

Output for the non-metallic mineral products industry went up by 11.7

percent in 2009 compared to a growth of 5.0 percent in 2008. This is mainly due to increased production of cement. Re-capitalization of the industry was cited as one of the major reason to the increase in production.

The output in Textile, clothing and leather products further reduced by 20.0 percent in 2009 compared with a reduction of 23.4 percent in 2008. The sector has been experiencing negative growth since 2004.

Output in chemicals, rubber and plastic products declined marginally by about 0.3 percent in 2009 compared to that of the year 2008. The negative growth was attributed to decreases in the production of chemical fertilizers, detergents, soaps, cosmetics and rubber lining.

Production of basic metals reduced by 4.8 percent in 2009 in comparison with a significant growth of 23.0 percent in 2008. The decline is mainly due to reduced production of iron and steel castings.

Electricity generation increases

Electricity generation index has shown an increase of 8.4 percent in the period under review. This was mainly because of increased electricity output at Kafue Gorge Power Station. The Main-hydropower stations, that account for about 99 percent of the total generation of electricity, increased generation by 8.2

percent from 9.4 million kwh in 2008 to 10.2 million kwh in 2009. In the same period, an increase of 8.8 percent in generation was registered by the mini-hydropower stations. Diesel power generation also increased output by 8.6 percent.

Quarterly Generation of Electricity for 2008 and 2009 (KWh)

Generation	2008					2009					% Change
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
Main Hydro	2,049,162	2,351,470	2,519,217	2,518,169	9,438,018	2,410,800	2,519,213	2,753,570	2,528,997	10,212,580	8.2
Mini Hydro	16,468	21,715	26,245	19,772	84,200	21,609	21,221	23,898	24,849	91,577	8.8
Diesel	3,014	3,019	2,694	3,056	11,783	3,035	2,994	3,243	3,521	12,793	8.6
Total	2,068,644	2,376,204	2,548,156	2,540,997	9,534,001	2,435,444	2,543,428	2,780,711	2,557,367	10,316,950	8.2

Source: 2008 and 2009 Index of industrial production, CSO

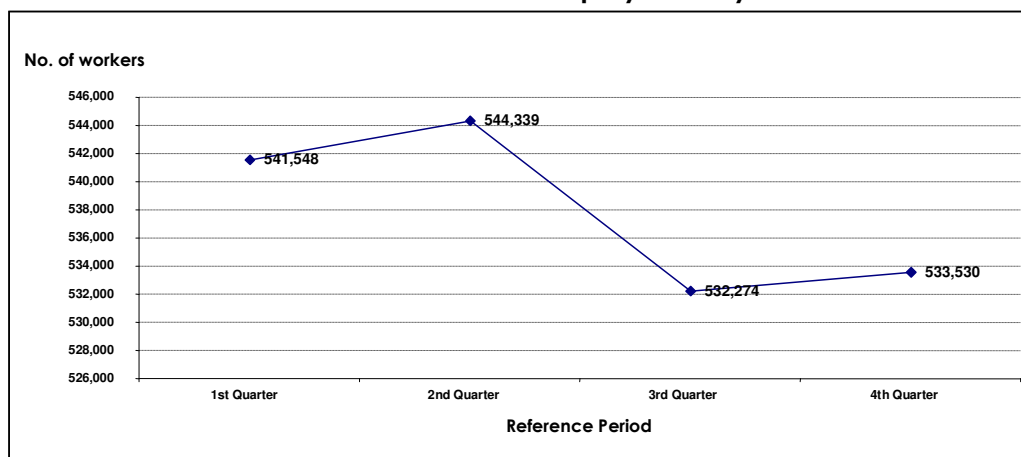
LABOURFORCE

Formal Sector Employment reduces in 2008

The 2008 Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report reveals that the estimated number of workers in the formal sector reduced as the year progressed. Though the number of workers increased from

541,548 in the first quarter to 544,339 in the second quarter, it reduced to 532,274 and 533,530 in the third and fourth quarters, respectively.

Formal Sector Employment by Quarter



Source: 2008 Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report

The Community, social and personal services industry continued to have the highest percentage share of workers in all the quarters in the formal sector while the Electricity, Gas and Water industry had the lowest. Wholesale and retail trade industry accounted for the second

largest percentage share of workers in the formal sector. For instance in the fourth quarter, Community, social and personal services industry accounted for 37 percent, followed by Wholesale and retail trade which had 16 percent and Electricity, Gas and water had 2 percent.

Formal Sector Employment by Quarter and Industry

Industry	2008 Formal sector Employment							
	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	72,246	13.3	60,265	11.1	71,619	13.5	59,684	11.2
Mining and Quarrying	53,610	9.9	47,910	8.8	52,477	9.9	46,829	8.8
Manufacturing	46,884	8.7	45,287	8.3	45,471	8.5	43,594	8.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	11,410	2.1	11,054	2.0	11,284	2.1	10,858	2.0
Construction	12,840	2.4	14,075	2.6	11,566	2.2	13,136	2.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	83,534	15.4	87,296	16.0	81,420	15.3	84,883	15.9
Transportation and Storage	22,442	4.1	28,098	5.2	22,080	4.1	27,222	5.1
Financial, Insurance and Real Estate	54,918	10.1	52,550	9.7	54,286	10.2	51,726	9.7
Community, Social and Personal	183,664	33.9	197,804	36.3	182,071	34.2	195,599	36.7
Total	541,548	100	544,339	100	532,274	100	533,530	100

Source: CSO, 2008 Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report

The results also show that the general decline in the number of workers between first and fourth quarters was due to reductions in the number of workers mainly in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; and Financial, Insurance and Real estate industries. The number of workers in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry reduced from 72,246 in the first quarter to 59,684 in the fourth quarter. Similarly, those in the Mining and Quarrying industry also reduced from 53,610 in the first quarter to 46,829 in the fourth quarter while those in the Manufacturing industry declined from 46,884 to 43,594 over the same period.

However, other industries like Construction; Wholesale and Retail trade; Transportation and Storage; and Community, Social and Personal services registered increases in the number of workers.

In terms of quarterly percentage changes, industries like Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, and the Mining and Quarrying experienced major declines in the number of workers of 17 percent and 11 percent, respectively, during the first and second quarter period. During the second and third quarter period, major declines were observed in the Transportation and Storage industry (21 percent) and Construction industry (18 percent).

Formal Sector Employment percent change between quarters

Industry	No. Of workers in the 1st Quarter	No. Of workers in the 2nd Quarter	Percent Change between 1st Qtr & 2nd Qtr	No. Of workers in the 2nd Quarter	No. Of workers in the 3rd Quarter	Percent Change between 2nd Qtr & 3rd Qtr	No. Of workers in the 3rd Quarter	No. Of workers in the 4th Quarter	Percent Change between 3rd Qtr & 4th Qtr
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	72,246	60,265	-16.6	60,265	71,619	18.8	71,619	59,684	-16.7
Mining and Quarrying	53,610	47,910	-10.6	47,910	52,477	9.5	52,477	46,829	-10.8
Manufacturing	46,884	45,287	-3.4	45,287	45,471	0.4	45,471	43,594	-4.1
Electricity, Gas and Water	11,410	11,054	-3.1	11,054	11,284	2.1	11,284	10,858	-3.8
Construction	12,840	14,075	9.6	14,075	11,566	-17.8	11,566	13,136	13.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	83,534	87,296	4.5	87,296	81,420	-6.7	81,420	84,883	4.3
Transportation and Storage	22,442	28,098	25.2	28,098	22,080	-21.4	22,080	27,222	23.3
Financial, Insurance and Real Estate	54,918	52,550	-4.3	52,550	54,286	3.3	54,286	51,726	-4.7
Community, Social and Personal	183,664	197,804	7.7	197,804	182,071	-8.0	182,071	195,599	7.4
Total	541,548	544,339	0.5	544,339	532,274	-2.2	532,274	533,530	0.2

Source: 2008 Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report

DEMOGRAPHY

Knowledge on HIV/AIDS medication increases

The 2009 Sexual Behavior survey results show that knowledge on anti-retroviral medication for the treatment of HIV/AIDS has increased over the years. The results show that the proportion of persons with knowledge of special medications for the treatment of HIV/AIDS increased from 55.2 percent in 2005 to 94.0 percent in 2009.

Analysis by residence shows that the increase in knowledge of HIV/AIDS medication was more in rural areas than in urban areas. The results indicate that

knowledge of HIV/AIDS medication in rural areas increased from 46.2 percent in 2005 to 92.3 percent in 2009. In urban areas, Knowledge of HIV/AIDS medication increased from 71.8 percent in 2005 to 96.7 percent in 2009.

Analysis by sex shows that in 2005, knowledge of HIV/AIDS medication was higher among males (57.4 percent) than females (53.1 percent). However, in 2009, knowledge on HIV/AIDS was widespread for both males and females with 93.8 percent and 94.2 percent, respectively.

Percent of respondents with knowledge of special medications for the treatment of HIV/AIDS and of where to obtain these medications by sex and residence, 2005 and 2009

Background Characteristics	Knows about anti-retroviral medications for treating HIV/AIDS (%)		Knows where to obtain anti-retroviral medications (%)	
	2005	2009	2005	2009
Males				
Urban	73.2	96.3	68.3	93.3
Rural	48.8	92.2	43.0	88.8
Total	57.4	93.8	51.9	90.6
Females				
Urban	70.4	97.1	66.2	93.2
Rural	43.7	92.4	37.7	88.1
Total	53.1	94.2	47.7	90.1
Residence				
Urban	71.8	96.7	67.2	93.2
Rural	46.2	92.3	40.3	88.5
All respondents	55.2	94.0	49.7	90.3

Source: 2005 and 2009 Zambia Sexual Behavior Survey

The results further show that the proportion of persons who know where to obtain medications for treating HIV/AIDS has also increased over the years. The proportion of persons who know where to obtain medications for treating HIV/AIDS has increased from 49.7 percent in 2005

to 90.3 percent in 2009. In rural areas, the proportion of persons with knowledge of where to get medication increased from 40.3 percent in 2005 to 88.5 percent in 2009. In urban areas the increase was from 67.2 percent to 93.2 percent during the same period.

LAYMAN AND STATISTICS

An index of industrial production (IIP) measures changes over time in the volume of work done in various sectors of industry, limited to the production of commodities, excluding agriculture and services. More precisely, it is defined as the ratio of the volume of commodities produced within a specified group of industries in a given time period to the volume produced in the same group of industries in a specified base period.

Note that the IIP only covers mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and electricity.

IIP growth rate

The growth rate in the IIP refers to the change between the current and the previous period indices expressed as a percentage. This is a measure of the increase/decrease in output (production) from one period to another.

CENSUS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 2010!

The Census of Population and Housing is carried out under the provisions of the Census and Statistics ACT Chapter 127 of the laws of Zambia. Under this ACT the Central Statistical Office is mandated to carry out a Census of Population and Housing every ten years. The first comprehensive census was carried out in 1969. Since then, three more censuses have been carried out, in 1980, 1990 and 2000. The next census will be carried out this year (2010).

Under this ACT, all persons residing in Zambia, except foreign diplomats accredited to Zambia are required to provide the necessary information.

WHAT IS A CENSUS?

A Census of Population and Housing is defined as the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time or times, to all persons in a designated area or the whole country. It is the primary source of information about the population of a country. It is undertaken at regular intervals, usually after ten years.

WHY HOLD A CENSUS?

The main objective of conducting a Population Census is to enumerate all the people in the country in order to provide the Government, private organizations, individuals, and other stakeholders with the number of persons in each district, township, locality, village, etc., according to age, sex, and other characteristics. For every aspect of planning, it is essential to know the size, structure and distribution of the population of a country. For instance, to plan for education, the country needs to have numbers of the school going population by sex and age.

CENSUS ACTIVITIES

Being a huge undertaking, the census encompasses various activities for its success. These include pre census, census and post census activities. Pre census activities include census

mapping, pilot census, formation of committees to coordinate all aspects of the census, publicity, stakeholder consultations, recruitment and procurement.

The pilot census is carried out on sample basis to test the methodology of the census including questionnaire suitability, logistical arrangements, mapping, staffing and other resource requirements. The main census involves collection of data on all persons in the country. The post census activities include Post Enumeration Survey, data processing and analysis, report writing and dissemination.

CENSUS MAPPING

One of the most important activities that the office carries out before a census is the census mapping exercise. The objective of this exercise is to delineate the country into enumeration areas (EAs) to ensure that there is no duplication or omission of persons or households during the Census.

A census mapping is also undertaken in order to:

- Determine the location of the population in advance of the census enumeration in order to make possible the recruitment, training and allocation of a sufficient number of enumerators to ensure that census enumeration is completed in time without omissions or duplications;
- Establish the framework for sample surveys prior to, during or after census enumeration;
- Enable the Central Statistical Office to provide results of the census for areas whose locations are known.

The 2010 census mapping strategy has involved the use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) in rural areas and satellite imagery in major and small urban areas to delineate enumeration areas. The GPS is a modern tool that enables collection of precise geo codes. So far, 69.4 percent of wards in the country have been mapped.

PILOT CENSUS

The Pilot Census was conducted in February, 2010. Two districts were selected from each of the provinces except for Central, Copperbelt and Lusaka where three districts were selected from each. Both rural and urban districts were selected in each province. In each of the selected districts, mapped and unmapped areas were selected. This was done in order to have a "feel" of enumeration in rural and urban areas; and in mapped and unmapped areas, even when it is anticipated that mapping will be completed at the time of enumeration.

HELP THE CENSUS HELP YOU, BE COUNTED!

For details, **visit the CSO website:** www.zamstats.gov.zm

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2010

	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	13,272,553
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	51.3
POPULATION BY PROVINCE											
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776	1,343,835	1,386,628
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	2,034,012	2,088,14
Eastern	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910	1,740,180	1,797,787
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572	1,064,422
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	1,768,205
Northern	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310	1,619,980	1,662,241
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800	808,046
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	1,706,468
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107	989,345

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2001-2009

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

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics *Preliminary

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2009

Year	Year on Year Inflation
1990	110.6
1991	99.7
1992	180.7
1993	128.1
1994	38.3
1995	46.0
1996	35.2
1997	18.6
1998	30.6
1999	20.6
2000	30.1
2001	18.7
2002	26.7
2003	17.2
2004	17.5
2005	15.9
2006	8.2
2007	8.9
2008	16.6
2009	9.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT POLICE REPORTS, 2006 TO 2007

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

Source: Zambia police, road traffic section

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY PROVINCE FROM 2004 TO 2008

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

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

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

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

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

POPULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY CATEGORY FOR THE YEAR 2008

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

Source: RTSA/Zambia Police

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL TOTAL EXPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIAN KWACHA AND U S DOLLAR 2000-2009

Flow	Total Exports	
Year	ZMK	USD
2000	2,716,557,648,136	869,485,416
2001	3,537,206,913,419	978,788,277
2002	4,069,916,925,012	944,356,533
2003	4,642,039,643,203	979,298,782
2004	7,526,280,115,612	1,577,240,766
2005	9,612,909,460,871	2,176,641,598
2006	13,410,945,234,225	3,681,524,702
2007	18,399,133,746,013	4,617,454,325
2008	18,653,009,286,684	5,098,688,004
2009	21,031,172,451,720	4,241,014,377
Total:	82,567,998,973,175	20,923,478,403

NOTE: 2000-2007 FIGURES ARE UNDER SPECIAL TRADE SYSTEM WHILE 2008 AND 2009 FIGURES ARE UNDER GENERAL TRADE SYSTEM

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

ZAMBIA'S ANNUAL IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE ZAMBIAN KWACHA AND U S DOLLAR 2000-2009

Flow	IMPORT	
Year	ZMK	USD
2000	2,751,563,199,592	871,386,492
2001	3,900,496,869,495	1,079,955,769
2002	4,732,881,915,324	1,103,070,912
2003	7,439,867,256,553	1,573,309,968
2004	10,279,302,826,391	2,150,649,040
2005	11,466,668,652,907	2,579,688,391
2006	11,049,770,813,126	3,023,996,472
2007	15,945,289,847,742	4,006,980,387
2008	18,476,489,239,723	5,060,482,666
2009	18,941,257,150,282	3,792,668,160
Total:	86,042,330,620,853	21,449,520,097

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2010

Note: (*) Provisional (R) Revised figures

Interest Rates

End of Period	COMMERCIAL BANKS		CENTRAL BANK	TREASURY BILLS
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	YIELD RATE 91 DAYS
1990	-	-	34.0	-
1991	-	-	47.0	-
1992	-	-	54.0	-
1993	-	-	72.0	-
1994	36.2	-	25.4	-
1995	47.7	-	51.5	-
1996	57.4	69.0	70.0	-
1997	37.9	49.3	23.3	-
1998	37.4	37.0	43.4	-
1999	42.6	40.4	46.2	-
2000	37.6	45.9	44.1	-
2001	46.7	54.6	52.5	-
2002	42.5	50.0	34.0	-
2003	38.0	45.3	21.3	-
2004 MAR	31.8	39.1	9.6	-
Jun	29.8	36.9	7.8	-
Sep	30.0	37.4	14.7	-
Dec	29.8	37.1	18.3	-
2005 JAN	28.0	35.3	18.4	-
Feb	28.6	35.9	18.8	-
Mar	28.1	35.4	18.2	-
Apr	28.0	35.1	17.8	-
May	28.1	35.1	16.0	-
Jun	28.6	35.6	15.9	-
Jul	28.2	35.2	16.5	-
Aug	28.3	35.3	16.4	-
Sep	28.2	34.9	16.9	-
Oct	28.2	34.5	16.9	-
Nov	28.2	34.5	17.4	-
Dec	27.6	33.9	17.1	-
2006 JAN	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
Feb	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
Mar	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
Apr	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
Jun	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
Jul	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
Aug	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
Sep	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.6
Oct	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
Nov	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
Dec	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7
2007 JAN	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
Feb	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
Mar	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
Apr	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
Jun	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
Jul	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
Aug	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
Sep	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
Oct	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
Nov	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
Dec	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2008 JAN	18.4	24.5	13.2	11.2
Feb	18.3	24.4	12.6	10.6
Mar	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
Apr	18.2	24.3	13.0	11.0
May	18.2	24.3	14.1	12.1
Jun	18.5	24.6	14.1	12.1
Jul	18.6	24.7	14.1	12.1

End of Period	COMMERCIAL BANKS		CENTRAL BANK	TREASURY BILLS
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	YIELD RATE 91 DAYS
Aug	18.6	24.7	14.3	12.3
Sep	19.6	25.7	14.5	12.5
Oct	20.6	26.7	15.3	13.3
Nov	20.6	26.7	12.0	13.9
Dec	20.8	26.9	15.9	13.9
2009 JAN	20.9	27.0	15.8	13.8
Feb	20.9	27.0	16.3	14.3
Mar	20.9	27.0	16.0	14.0
Apr	20.7	26.6	16.2	14.2
May	21.6	27.8	15.9	13.9
Jun	22.4	28.9	15.6	13.6
Jul	22.4	28.9	17.1	15.1
Aug	23.0	29.5	18.1	16.1
Sep	23.1	29.6	17.5	15.5
Oct	23.1	29.6	16.6	14.6
Nov				
Dec				

Source: Bank of Zambia

Surveys/Activities Being undertaken

- ☞ 2010 Census Mapping
- ☞ 2010 Pilot Census
- ☞ 2008 Labour-force Survey
- ☞ 2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey VI

Available

- ☞ 2009/2010 Crop Forecasting Survey
- ☞ 2009 Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey (ZSBS)
- ☞ Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- ☞ National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- ☞ Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- ☞ 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

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