$\mathfrak{A l o n t h y}$

## Republic of Zambia

## Central Statistical Office

## 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.


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$28^{\text {th }}$ September, 2017

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STATISTICS TWISTER
"COe measure what we treasure.
"Oe treasure what we measure"

## INFLATION

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YeAR ON YEAR INFLATION RATE FOR SEPTEMBER 2017 INCREASES TO 6.6 PERCENT

The year on year inflation rate as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for September 2017 has increased to 6.6 percent compared to 6.3 percent recorded in August 2017. This means that on average, prices increased
by 6.6 percent between September 2016 and September 2017.

The increase in the annual inflation rate was mainly attributed to price increase in electricity tariffs.

## Consumer Price Indices (CPI) and Annual Inflation Rates from September 2016-September 2017 (2009=100)



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## YEAR ON YEAR FOOD AND NON-FOOD INFLATION RATE

The year on year (Annual) food inflation rate for September 2017 was recorded at 5.0 percent compared to 5.1 percent recorded in August 2017. This represents a decrease of 0.1 percentage points. The decrease in the annual food inflation rate is mainly attributed to price changes for Bread and cereals (Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie meal and Maize grain) and Vegetables (Spinach, Chinese cabbage, Okra and Cabbage)

The year on year (Annual) non-food inflation rate for September 2017 was recorded at 8.4 percent, from 7.7 percent recorded in August 2017, indicating an Increase of 0.7 percentage points. The increase in the annual non-food inflation is mainly attributed to the increase in electricity tariffs.

| Year on Year Food and Non Food Inflation Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight: | Sep- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Oct- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Nov- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Dec- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Jan- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Feb- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Mar- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Apr- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | May- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | June- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | July- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Aug- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Sep- <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| Total | $1,000.00$ | 18.9 | 12.5 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Food | 534.85 | 23.4 | 15.6 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Non- <br> Food | 465.15 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## CONTRIBUTION OF DIVISIONS TO OVERALL INFLATION

Of the total 6.6 percent annual inflation rate recorded in September 2017, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages accounted for 2.7
percentage points, while non-food items accounted for a total of 3.9 percentage points.

| Contribution of Divisions to Overall Inflation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | Division Weight | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| Food and non-alcoholic beverages | 534.85 | 12.0 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages, and tobacco | 15.21 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Clothing and footwear | 80.78 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels | 114.11 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house | 82.36 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Health | 8.15 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Transport | 58.08 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Communications | 12.94 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Recreation and culture | 13.84 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 26.62 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 3.37 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 49.69 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## SEPTEMBER 2017 MONTH ON MONTH INFLATION RATE INCREASES TO 0.3 PERCENT

The month on month (monthly) inflation rate for September 2017, was recorded at 0.3 percent compared to
0.1 percent recorded in August 2017, showing an increase of 0.2 percentage points.

Month on Month Inflation Rate August 2016 to August 2017


Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## MONTH ON MONTH INFLATION RATE: FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

The month on month (Monthly) food inflation rate for September, 2017 decreased by 0.2 percentage points from 0.1 percent recorded in August 2017 to -0.1 percent recorded in September 2017. The decrease in month on month food inflation rate is as a result of price changes of Breakfast Mealie meal, Roller Mealie meal, maize grain and Vegetables
such as Rape, Spinach and Chinese cabbage.
The month on month (Monthly) Nonfood inflation rate for September 2017 was recorded at 0.8 percent compared to 0.1 percent recorded in August 2017. This indicates an increase of 0.7 percentage points. The increase in month on month non-food inflation is mainly attributed to price changes in Electricity tariffs.

| Month on Month Inflation Rate: Food and Non-Food Items (2009=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sep- } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct- } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov- } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec- } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mar- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | Aug- <br> 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sep- } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 1,000.00 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | (0.1) | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Food | 534.85 | (0.0) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | (0.3) | (0.2) | 0.1 | (0.1) |
| NonFood | 465.15 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## MONTH ON MONTH CONTRIBUTIONS: FOOD AND NON-FOOD

Of the total 0.3 percent month on month (Monthly) inflation rate recorded in September 2017, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages
accounted for -0.1 percentage points, while non-food items accounted for a total of 0.4 percentage points.

| Month on Month Contribution: Food and Non Food |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division | Weight | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Jan } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | Aug $2017$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |
| Food | 534.85 | (0.0) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.2) | (0.1) | 0.1 | (0.1) |
| NonFood | 465.15 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| All Items | 1,000.00 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | (0.1) | 0.1 | 0.3 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017
PROVINCIAL ANNUAL INFLATION RATES

Provincial changes in annual inflation rate show that between September 2016 and September 2017, Eastern Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 9.4 percent, followed by

North-western provinces at 9.3 percent. Luapula Province recorded the lowest annual rate of inflation at 3.3 percent.

| Provincial Annual Inflation Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central | Copperbelt | Eastern | Luapula | Lusaka | Northern | NorthWestern | Southern | Western |
| Weight | 107.19 | 219.68 | 88.98 | 50.60 | 283.89 | 65.72 | 32.33 | 109.19 | 42.42 |
| Nov-15 | 21.8 | 17.8 | 19.9 | 24.3 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 24.6 | 18.4 | 18.1 |
| Dec-15 | 21.6 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 20.9 | 23.1 | 28.8 | 20.7 | 20.2 |
| Jan-16 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 21.2 | 25.1 | 28.8 | 22.2 | 20.6 |
| Feb-16 | 23.8 | 20.1 | 25.0 | 24.7 | 22.4 | 26.0 | 28.7 | 23.5 | 21.1 |
| Mar-16 | 23.0 | 19.8 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 21.2 | 25.4 | 27.1 | 22.5 | 22.2 |
| Apr-16 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 23.7 | 24.8 | 19.9 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 22.1 | 24.3 |
| May-16 | 22.0 | 19.5 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 22.7 | 24.9 | 21.2 | 23.4 |
| Jun-16 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 23.5 | 23.7 | 21.7 | 23.3 |
| Jul-16 | 19.9 | 17.9 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 21.4 | 22.9 |
| Aug-16 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 21.8 | 22.6 | 18.2 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 19.8 | 22.8 |
| Sep-16 | 19.7 | 16.6 | 21.4 | 22.5 | 17.0 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 19.7 | 22.9 |
| Oct-16 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 14.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Nov-16 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 9.5 |
| Dec-16 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Jan-17 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 |
| Feb-17 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 8.8 |
| Mar-17 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Apr-17 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| May-17 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| June-17 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| July-17 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Aug-17 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 7.6 |
| Sep-17 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 8.2 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO OVERALL INFLATION

Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces had the highest provincial contribution of 1.6 percentage points each to the overall annual inflation rate of 6.6 percent recorded in September 2017. This implies that the price movements in Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces
had the greatest influence on the overall annual rate of inflation. Eastern Province had the second highest provincial contribution of 0.9 percentage points. Luapula Province had the lowest contribution of 0.2 percentage point.

| Provincial Contribution to Overall Inflation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province | Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sep } \\ 2017 \end{array}$ |
| Central | 107.19 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Copperbelt | 219.68 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Eastern | 88.98 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Luapula | 50.60 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Lusaka | 283.89 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Northern | 65.72 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| North Western | 32.33 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Southern | 109.19 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Western | 42.42 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| National | 1,000.00 | 18.9 | 12.5 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

## NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS

The Consumer Price Basket consists of 440 items and over 23,000 price quotations are collected from selected outlets in all the districts in

Zambia from $1^{\text {st }}$ to $10^{\text {th }}$ of every month. The table below shows the maximum and minimum prices for selected items and the location in September, 2017.

| Product Description | Unit of Measure | Minimum |  | Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Price (K) | Location | Price (K) | Location |
| Breakfast Mealie Meal | 25 kg | 57.00 | Kapiri Mposhi | 115.00 | Chavuma |
| Roller mealie meal | 25 kg | 37.00 | Kafue | 95.00 | Chavuma |
| Maize Grain | 20 litre tin | 20.00 | Monz,Gwembe,Petauke \& Nampundwe | 50.00 | Kalabo |
| Cooking Oil | 2.5 litres | 35.95 | Lusaka | 65.00 | Ndola \& Livingstone |
| Charcoal | 50 kg bag | 20.00 | Chilubi | 90.00 | Chililabobwe |
| Cement | 50 kg | 52.00 | Lusaka | 85.00 | Mporokoso |

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017

On a monthly basis, a comparison of retail prices between September 2017 and August 2017 shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag
of Breakfast Mealie meal decreased by 6.8 percent from K77.27 to K 72.00 while the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Roller Mealie meal
decreased by 6.1 percent from K57.73 to K54.21. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain decreased by 7.1 percent from K31.07 to K28.88.
The electricity tariff for 300 units increased by 9.4 percent from K152.63 to K 166.96 and electricity tariffs for 700 units increased by 38.2 percent from K428.62 to K592.31.
On an annual basis, a comparison of retail prices between September 2016 and September 2017 shows that the
national average price of a 25 kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal decreased by 15.5 percent from K85.24 to K72.00. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of Maize grain decreased by 23.8 percent from K37.91 to K28.88.
The electricity tariff for 300 units increased by 37.6 percent from K121.38 to K 166.96 and electricity tariffs for 700 units increased by 75.0 percent from K338.40 to K592.31.

## NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS

| Description | Unit of meas |  | Sep 16 | Oct 16 | Nov 16 | Dec 16 | Feb 17 | Mar 17 | Jun 17 | Jul 17 | Aug 17 | Sep 17 | \% change Sept17/ Aug 17 | \%change Sept17/ Sept16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breakfast Mealie Meal | 25 | Kg | 85.24 | 89.18 | 92.95 | 98.24 | 102.73 | 103.46 | 96.37 | 88.58 | 77.27 | 72.00 | -6.8 | -15.5 |
| Roller Mealie Meal | 25 | Kg | 66.21 | 71.27 | 75.38 | 80.64 | 85.11 | 85.67 | 74.73 | 65.84 | 57.73 | 54.21 | -6.1 | -18.1 |
| Maize grain | 20 | L | 37.91 | 39.93 | 41.88 | 46.03 | 49.76 | 53.03 | 36.41 | 33.97 | 31.07 | 28.88 | -7.1 | -23.8 |
| Mixed Cut | 1 | Kg | 34.50 | 34.44 | 34.38 | 34.24 | 34.52 | 34.60 | 34.76 | 34.49 | 34.19 | 34.65 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Dried Kapenta Mpulungu | 1 | Kg | 100.37 | 102.72 | 107.06 | 109.12 | 114.32 | 119.40 | 114.98 | 108.52 | 109.99 | 112.45 | 2.2 | 12.0 |
| Cooking oil Local | 2.5 | L | 51.62 | 52.10 | 51.83 | 51.38 | 51.10 | 50.52 | 49.70 | 49.98 | 49.16 | 49.03 | -0.3 | -5.0 |
| Dried beans | 1 | Kg | 17.68 | 17.53 | 18.36 | 18.58 | 19.13 | 18.75 | 17.19 | 17.21 | 15.93 | 15.72 | -1.3 | -11.1 |
| Cement | 50 | Kg | 61.69 | 63.20 | 65.29 | 67.53 | 66.49 | 66.70 | 68.75 | 68.93 | 68.46 | 67.80 | -1.0 | 9.9 |
| Electricity Tariff R1 | 300 | units | 121.38 | 121.38 | 118.56 | 118.56 | 121.70 | 121.70 | 152.63 | 152.63 | 152.63 | 166.96 | 9.4 | 37.6 |
| Electricity Tariff R2 | 700 | units | 338.40 | 338.40 | 338.40 | 338.40 | 338.40 | 338.40 | 428.62 | 428.62 | 428.62 | 592.31 | 38.2 | 75.0 |
| Charcoal | 50 | Kg | 37.81 | 37.95 | 38.29 | 39.85 | 40.30 | 40.93 | 39.28 | 40.01 | 40.28 | 42.05 | 4.4 | 11.2 |
| Air Fare Domestic | 1 | Ea | 1,125.00 | 1,125.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,685.00 | 1,175.00 | 1,375.00 | 1,256.00 | 1,256.00 | 1,242.00 | 1,076.00 | -13.4 | -4.4 |
| Lusaka/London via Dubai | 1 | Ea | 6,000.00 | 10,395.00 | 10,395.00 | 7,825.00 | 5,640.00 | 5,810.00 | 7,460.00 | 5,000.00 | 5,700.00 | 5,100.00 | -10.5 | -15.0 |
| DSTV monthly subscription | Monthly | banquet | 818.00 | 817.38 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 818.00 | 782.60 | -4.3 | -4.3 |
| Geisha | 250 | gm | 9.49 | 9.50 | 9.54 | 9.66 | 9.78 | 9.86 | 9.63 | 9.58 | 9.72 | 9.67 | -0.5 | 1.9 |
| Lifebouy | 150 | gm | 5.95 | 6.03 | 5.95 | 5.81 | 5.74 | 6.15 | 5.74 | 5.82 | 5.77 | 5.82 | 0.9 | -2.2 |
| Butone | 100 | gm | 6.72 | 6.75 | 6.82 | 6.95 | 6.85 | 6.94 | 6.86 | 6.90 | 6.79 | 6.73 | -0.9 | 0.2 |
| Hammer milling charge | 1 | Ea | 6.33 | 6.34 | 6.36 | 6.32 | 6.32 | 6.50 | 6.56 | 6.37 | 6.25 | 6.63 | 6.1 | 4.7 |

## INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

## August 2017 records a Trade Deficit

In August 2017, Zambia recorded a trade deficit valued at K484.3 Million from a trade surplus of K410.6 Million recorded in July 2017. This represents a 218.0 percent
decrease in the trade balance. This means that the country imported more in August 2017 than it exported in nominal terms.

Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), January to August 2017*(K' Million)

| Months | Imports(CIF) | Domestic Exports(FOB) | Total Exports(FOB) | Trade Balance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | 4998.9 | 5774.4 | 5881.6 |  |
| Feb-17® | 6769.2 | 6323.4 | 6441.3 | 882.7 |
| Mar-17® | 6794.1 | 5997.2 | 6327.0 | -328.0 |
| Quarter 1 | 18562.2 | 18095.1 | 18649.9 | -467.1 |
| Apr-17® | 7094.8 | 5742.9 | 5882.3 | 87.6 |
| May-17® | 6253.0 | 5775.9 | 5869.7 | -1212.5 |
| June-17® | 6356.5 | 5739.8 | 5953.2 | -383.4 |
| Quarter 1 | 19704.3 | 17258.6 | 17705.2 | -403.2 |
| July-17® | 6280.0 | 6477.9 | 6690.6 | -1999.1 |
| Aug-17* | 6884.0 | 46858.5 | 6399.7 | 410.6 |
| Total | 5140.6 |  | 49445.4 | -484.3 |
| Source:CSO |  |  | -1985.2 |  |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System
Note: (*) Provisional
(®) Revised

## Performance of Exports (Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (TEs and NTEs)), August and July 2017

There has been a decrease of 11.9 percent in the total value of Metal exports (TEs) from K5,314.0 Million in July 2017 to K4,682.7 Million in August 2017. The overall contribution of Metals and their products to the total export earnings in August and July 2017 averaged 76.3 percent.

Non Traditional exports (NTEs) on the other hand have recorded an increase of 24.7 percent from K1,376.6 Million in July 2017 to K1,717.0 Million in August 2017. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 23.7 percent in revenue earnings between August and July 2017.

Zambia's Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), August and July 2017

| Period | Aug-17* |  | Jul-17® |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value (K'Million) | \% Share | Value (K'Million) | \% Share |
| Traditional Exports | 4682.7 | 73.2 | 5314.0 | 79.4 |
| Non-Traditional Exports | 1717.0 | 26.8 | 1376.6 | 20.6 |
| Total Exports | 6399.7 | 100.0 | 6690.6 | 100.0 |

[^0]Note: ( ${ }^{*}$ ) Provisional ®Revised

## Zambia's Copper Export Volumes and London Metal Exchange (LME) Prices, January to August 2017

Zambia's Exports of Copper by Volume and corresponding prices at the London Metal Exchange (LME), January to August 2017

Between August and July 2017, the volume of Copper exported declined by 9.9 percent, from $94,851.5$ metric tonnes recorded in July 2017 to 85, 504.9 metric tonnes in August 2017.

The corresponding price of Copper on LME increased by 8.4 percent from USD5,978.6 per metric tonne in July 2017
to USD6,478.2 per metric tonnes in August 2017.

Since the rate of decline in the volume of copper exports surpassed that of the price increase, the net effect was the reduction in exports earnings.


## Performance of Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), August and July 2017

Non-Traditional Exports are divided into Agricultural and Non-Agricultural products, therefore analysis is based on these two categories.

## Agricultural Products

Agricultural products accounted for a share of 28.6 percent of Zambia's NonTraditional Exports (NTE) in August 2017. From the Agricultural products the major Commodities were cotton not carded or combed, which accounted for 15.3
percent, followed by Tobacco partly or wholly stemmed or stripped, which accounted for 10.4 percent and Raw cane sugar which accounted for 10.1 percent.

## Non Agricultural Products

Non -Agricultural products accounted for a share of 71.4 percent of Zambia's NonTraditional Exports (NTE) in August 2017. From the Non Agricultural products for the major commodities were Cobalt
oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk, which accounted for 30.8 percent, followed by Bullion semimanufactured forms (Gold) which accounted for 11.7 percent.

Zambia's Major Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), August and July 2017

| Period |  | Aug-2017* |  | Period <br> Hs-Code | Description | Jul-2017® |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HsCode | Description | Value (K'Millio n) | Shar e (\%) |  |  | Value (K'Mill ion) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shar } \\ & \text { e (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| AGRIC PRODUCTS |  | 491.2 | $\begin{gathered} 100 . \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | AGRIC PRODUCTS |  | 461.9 | 100.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 520100 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cotton, not carded or combed | 75.1 | 15.3 | 52010000 | Cotton, not carded or combed | 76.1 | 16.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 240120 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped | 51.3 | 10.4 | 24012000 | Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped | 62.5 | 13.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170113 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter | 49.5 | 10.1 | 17011300 | Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter | 61.5 | 13.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170199 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes | 45.9 | 9.3 | 17019900 | Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes | 35.4 | 7.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100510 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Maize seed | 41.2 | 8.4 | 23040000 | Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean | 28.5 | 6.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100590 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Maize (excl. seed) | 40.7 | 8.3 | 12019000 | Soya beans, whether or not broken, excl. seed | 25.6 | 5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 230400 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean | 34.0 | 6.9 | 10059000 | Maize (excl. seed) | 25.2 | 5.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 120190 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Soya beans, whether or not broken, excl. seed | 23.5 | 4.8 | 14042000 | Cotton linters | 23.0 | 5.0 |
| Other - <br> NTEs <br> Agric <br> Produc <br> $\dagger$ |  | 130.1 | 26.5 | Other NTEs Agric Produc $\dagger$ |  | 124.0 | 26.9 |
| \% Share | August Total NTEs | 28.6 |  | \% Share of July Total NTEs |  | 33.6 |  |
| NON-AGRIC PRODUCTS |  | 1225.8 | $\begin{gathered} 100 . \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NON AGRIC PRODUCTS |  | 914.7 | 100.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 282200 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk | 377.2 | 30.8 | 28220010 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk | 143.6 | 15.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 710813 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Bullion semi-manufactured forms (Gold) | 143.3 | 11.7 | 71081310 | Bullion semi-manufactured forms (Gold) | 104.9 | 11.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 740811 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 69.3 | 5.7 | 74081100 | Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 56.5 | 6.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 271600 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Electrical energy | 45.3 | 3.7 | 28070010 | Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk | 53.2 | 5.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 280700 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk | 43.0 | 3.5 | 22029900 | Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes | 35.2 | 3.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 252329 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Portland cement (excl. white) | 42.3 | 3.4 | 85171200 | Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks | 28.1 | 3.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 220299 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes | 36.9 | 3.0 | 25232900 | Portland cement (excl. white) | 26.9 | 2.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 851712 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks | 27.5 | 2.2 | 36020090 | Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellent powders) | 25.6 | 2.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 720230 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Ferro-silico-manganese | 22.7 | 1.9 | 34022000 | Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale | 24.7 | 2.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 340220 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale | 21.6 | 1.8 | 71039900 | Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes | 22.7 | 2.5 |


| Period |  | Aug-2017* |  | Period |  | Jul-2017® |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HsCode | Description | Value (K'Millio n) | Shar e (\%) |  | Description | Value (K'Mill ion) | Shar e (\%) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 360200 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellent powders) | 20.3 | 1.7 | 25199000 | Magnesia and other magnesium oxide | 21.5 | 2.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 854449 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage $<=80 \mathrm{~V}$, not fitted with connectors | 19.0 | 1.6 | 38249900 | Other nes | 16.8 | 1.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 283210 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Sodium sulphites in bulk | 13.6 | 1.1 | 85444900 | Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, not fitted with connectors | 15.8 | 1.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 252220 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Slaked lime | 12.5 | 1.0 | 41032000 | Hides and skins of reptiles, fresh or preserved, not tanned | 15.3 | 1.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 260200 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferrugino us), with manganese cont.of=>20\% | 12.2 | 1.0 | 84314900 | Parts of machinery of 84.26 , 84.29 and 84.30 , nes | 14.1 | 1.5 |
| Other - <br> NTEs <br> Non <br> Agric <br> Produc <br> t |  | 319.0 | 26.0 | Other - <br> NTEs Non Agric Product |  | 309.7 | 33.9 |
| \% Share of August Total NTEs |  | 71.4 |  | \% Share of July Total NTEs |  | 66.4 |  |
| NTE"s |  | 1717.0 | $\begin{gathered} 100 . \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NTE"s |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 376.6 \end{gathered}$ | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: (*) Provisional
$(R)$ Revised figures

## Exports by Major Product Categories, August and July 2017

Zambia's major export products in August 2017 were from the intermediate goods category (mainly comprising Copper anodes for electrolytic refining and Cathodes of refined copper) accounting
for 84.3 percent. Exports from the Consumer goods, Raw Materials and Capital goods categories, collectively accounted for 15.8 percent of total exports in August 2017.

Exports by Major Product Categories August and July 2017

| CATEGORY |  | Aug-17* |  | Jul-17® |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Share | Value (K' Million ) | \% Share |  |
| Consumer goods | 601.4 | 9.4 | 509.5 | 7.6 |  |
| Raw materials | 246.7 | 3.9 | 296.6 | 4.4 |  |
| Intermediate goods | 5392.6 | 84.3 | 5752.4 | 86.0 |  |
| Capital goods | 159.0 | 2.5 | 132.2 | 2.0 |  |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 3 9 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 9 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: (*) Provisional
(®) Revised

## Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in August 2017

The major export destination in August 2017 was Switzerland, which accounted for 41.2 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product to Switzerland was Copper anodes for
electrolytic refining, accounting for 55.9 percent.

China was the second main destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 16.5 percent of the total export earnings. The
major export product to China was Copper blister, accounting for 66.9 percent of total export earnings to that country.

South Africa was the third main export destination accounting for 10.8 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Cathodes of refined copper accounting for 25.8 percent of total export earnings to that country.

Congo DR was the fourth main export destination accounting for 6.9 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Cane or beet sugar,
in solid form accounting for 10.4 percent of total export earnings to that country.

The fifth main export destination was Singapore, which accounted for 4.3 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Copper anodes for electrolytic refining, accounting for 48.4 percent.

These five countries collectively accounted for 79.7 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in August 2017.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for August 2017

| Country / HsCode | Description | Aug-2017* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (K'Million) | Share <br> (\%) |
| SWITZERLAND |  | 2636.5 | 100.0 |
| 74020020 | Copper anodes for electrolytic refining | 1473.5 | 55.9 |
| 74031110 | Cathodes of refined copper | 698.1 | 26.5 |
| 28220010 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk | 271.2 | 10.3 |
| 74020011 | Copper blister | 108.0 | 4.1 |
| 74031120 | Sections of cathodes of refined copper | 54.6 | 2.1 |
| 24012000 | Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped | 26.1 | 1.0 |
| 14042000 | Cotton linters | 3.1 | 0.1 |
| 74032910 | - cobalt alloy | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 72023000 | Ferro-silico-manganese | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 99030000 | Single consignment non-commercial goods | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Others |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports |  | 41.2 |  |
| CHINA |  | 1052.8 | 100.0 |
| 74020011 | Copper blister | 704.2 | 66.9 |
| 74031110 | Cathodes of refined copper | 318.5 | 30.2 |
| 26020000 | Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20\% | 7.2 | 0.7 |
| 52010000 | Cotton, not carded or combed | 5.5 | 0.5 |
| 74031120 | Sections of cathodes of refined copper | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| 74032990 | Copper-cobalt alloy | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| 26030019 | Other copper ores | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| 26030029 | Other - copper concentrate | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| 74032910 | - cobalt alloy | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 07123200 | Dried Wood ears(Auricularia spp.). | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Others <br> \% Share of August Total Exports |  | 5.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 16.5 |  |
| SOUTH AFRICA |  | 693.9 | 100.0 |
| 74031110 | Cathodes of refined copper | 178.9 | 25.8 |
| 81059000 | Other: Articles of cobalt, nes | 160.9 | 23.2 |
| 71081310 | Bullion semi-manufactured forms | 72.3 | 10.4 |
| 52010000 | Cotton, not carded or combed | 58.2 | 8.4 |
| 74081100 | Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm | 49.4 | 7.1 |
| 28220010 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk | 35.0 | 5.0 |
| 74031120 | Sections of cathodes of refined copper | 17.0 | 2.4 |
| 23040000 | Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean | 16.7 | 2.4 |
| 85444900 | Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage $<=80 \mathrm{~V}$, not fitted with connectors | 12.7 | 1.8 |
| 12019000 | Soya beans, whether or not broken, excl. seed | 7.7 | 1.1 |
| Others <br> \% Share of August Total Exports |  | 85.0 | 12.3 |
|  |  | 10.8 |  |
| CONGO DR |  | 442.2 | 100.0 |
| 17019900 | Cane or beet sugar, in solid form, nes | 45.9 | 10.4 |
| 28070010 | Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk | 43.0 | 9.7 |
| 17011300 | Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter | 32.9 | 7.4 |
| 27160000 | Electrical energy | 27.4 | 6.2 |
| 22029900 | Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes | 20.5 | 4.6 |
| 34022000 | Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale | 15.3 | 3.5 |
| 36020090 | Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellent powders) | 14.7 | 3.3 |
| 28321010 | Sodium sulphites in bulk | 13.6 | 3.1 |
| 25232900 | Portland cement (excl. white) | 13.4 | 3.0 |
| 25222000 | Slaked lime | 12.5 | 2.8 |


| Country / HsCode | Description | Aug-2017* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (K'Million) | Share <br> (\%) |
| Others |  | 202.9 | 45.9 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports |  | 6.9 |  |
| SINGAPORE |  | 272.0 | 100.0 |
| 74020020 | Copper anodes for electrolytic refining | 131.6 | 48.4 |
| 74031110 | Cathodes of refined copper | 68.6 | 25.2 |
| 74020011 | Copper blister | 57.2 | 21.0 |
| 52010000 | Cotton, not carded or combed | 8.6 | 3.2 |
| 74031120 | Sections of cathodes of refined copper | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| 14042000 | Cotton linters | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| 41039000 | Other raw hides and skins...Other | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 26020000 | MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH MANGANESE CONT.OF=>20\% | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 01061900 | -Mammals--Other | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 01069000 | -Other live animals | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Others |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports |  | 4.3 |  |
| Other Destinations |  | 1302.3 | 20.3 |
| Total Value of August Exports |  | 6399.7 | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: (*) Provisional

## Export Market Shares by selected Regional Groupings and Major Trading Partners, August and July 2017

Switzerland was the largest market for Zambia's total exports in August 2017, accounting for 41.2 percent.

Asia was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 26.4 percent in August 2017. Within Asia, China was the dominant export market, accounting for 62.4 percent. Other notable markets in Asia were Singapore, Hong Kong, India and Japan.

The SADC exclusive grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 14.3 percent in August 2017. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 75.7 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Tanzania, Namibia and Botswana.

The DUAL- SADC \& COMESA was the fourth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 10.1 percent in August 2017. Within this group,

Congo DR was the dominant market with 68.4 percent. Other notable markets were Zimbabwe, Malawi and Swaziland.

The European Union grouping was the fifth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 3.5 percent in August 2017. Within this grouping, The United Kingdom was the dominant market with 95.5 percent. Another notable market in this grouping was Belgium.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the sixth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 1.5 percent in August 2017. Within this group, Kenya was the dominant market with 48.8 percent. Other notable markets were Burundi and Rwanda.

The rest of the world accounted for the remaining 3.0 percent in August 2017.

Export Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, August and July 2017

| GROUPING | August-2017* |  | GROUPING | July-2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value (K'Million) | Share (\%) |  | Value (K'Million) | Share (\%) |
| ASIA | 1688.2 | 100.0 | ASIA | 1403.5 | 100.0 |
| China | 1052.8 | 62.4 | China | 791.8 | 56.4 |
| Singapore | 272.0 | 16.1 | Hong Kong | 276.2 | 19.7 |
| Hong Kong | 164.1 | 9.7 | Singapore | 262.1 | 18.7 |
| India | 107.3 | 6.4 | United Arab Emirates | 35.2 | 2.5 |
| Japan | 45.1 | 2.7 | India | 24.3 | 1.7 |
| Other ASIA | 46.9 | 2.8 | Other ASIA | 13.8 | 1.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports | 26.4 |  | \% Share of July Total Exports | 21.0 |  |
| SADC EXCLUSIVE | 916.5 | 100.0 | SADC EXCLUSIVE | 833.8 | 100.0 |
| South Africa | 693.9 | 75.7 | South Africa | 676.1 | 81.1 |
| Tanzania | 170.1 | 18.6 | Tanzania | 118.7 | 14.2 |
| Namibia | 23.0 | 2.5 | Botswana | 23.7 | 2.8 |
| Botswana | 21.6 | 2.4 | Mozambique | 11.1 | 1.3 |
| Mozambique | 7.5 | 0.8 | Namibia | 4.1 | 0.5 |
| Other SADC EXCLUSIVE | 0.4 | 0.0 | Other SADC EXCLUSIVE | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports | 14.3 |  | \% Share of July Total Exports | 12.5 |  |
| DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 646.4 | 100.0 | DUAL- SADC \& COMESA | 736.4 | 100.0 |
| Congo Dr | 442.2 | 68.4 | Congo Dr | 391.3 | 53.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 100.3 | 15.5 | Swaziland | 139.8 | 19.0 |
| Malawi | 86.9 | 13.5 | Zimbabwe | 112.5 | 15.3 |
| Swaziland | 16.7 | 2.6 | Malawi | 88.7 | 12.0 |
| Madagascar | 0.3 | 0.0 | Mauritius | 4.1 | 0.6 |
| Other DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 0.0 | 0.0 | Other DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports | 10.1 |  | \% Share of July Total Exports | 11.0 |  |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 222.2 | 100.0 | EUROPEAN UNION | 149.0 | 100.0 |
| United Kingdom | 212.3 | 95.5 | United Kingdom | 84.0 | 56.4 |
| Belgium | 4.1 | 1.8 | Luxembourg | 44.2 | 29.7 |
| Netherlands | 2.1 | 0.9 | Belgium | 6.9 | 4.6 |
| Germany | 1.6 | 0.7 | France | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Italy | 0.9 | 0.4 | Germany | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Other European Union | 1.2 | 0.5 | Other European Union | 6.5 | 4.4 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports | 3.5 |  | \% Share of July Total Exports | 2.2 |  |
| COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 95.1 | 100.0 | COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 94.9 | 100.0 |
| Kenya | 46.4 | 48.8 | Kenya | 42.1 | 44.3 |
| Burundi | 24.3 | 25.6 | Rwanda | 29.3 | 30.9 |
| Rwanda | 20.3 | 21.3 | Burundi | 19.2 | 20.2 |
| Uganda | 4.1 | 4.4 | Uganda | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Ethiopia | 0.0 | 0.0 | Ethiopia | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 0.0 | 0.0 | Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Total Exports | 1.5 |  | \% Share of July Total Exports | 1.4 |  |
| Switzerland | 2636.5 | 41.2 | Switzerland | 3356.2 | 50.2 |
| Rest of the World | 194.8 | 3.0 | Rest of the World | 116.9 | 1.7 |
| World | 6399.7 | 100.0 | World | 6690.6 | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: $\quad$ 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, August and July 2017

The major import products by category in August 2017 were Intermediate goods category, accounting for 29.5 percent. The Capital goods category was second with 28.5 percent followed
by Consumer goods and Raw materials Categories, accounting for 27.7 and 14.2 percent, respectively.

Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories, August and July 2017

| CATEGORY | Aug-17* |  | Jul-17® |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value (K' Million ) | \% Share | Value (K' Million ) | \% Share |
| Consumer goods | 1909.8 | 27.7 | 1653.1 | 26.3 |
| Raw materials | 976.3 | 14.2 | 855.2 | 13.6 |
| Intermediate goods | 2033.3 | 29.5 | 1775.3 | 28.3 |
| Capital goods | 1964.6 | 28.5 | 1996.5 | 31.8 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 8 8 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 8 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised

## Zambia's Major Import Sources by Product in August 2017

The major source of imports in August 2017 was South Africa, accounting for 27.4 percent. The major import products were Gas oils accounting for 4.5 percent.

The second source of Zambia's imports was Congo DR, accounting for 24.6 percent. The major import products were Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk which accounted for 50.8 percent.

China was the third main source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 12.5 percent. The major import products were Not knitted or crocheted of cotton: mosquito nets accounting for 3.1 percent.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were Kuwait and United Arab Emirates, which collectively accounted for 8.9 percent of Zambia's imports.

Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for August, 2017

| Country / Hs-Code | Description | Aug-2017* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (K'Million) | \% Share |
| SOUTH AFRICA |  | 1887.4 | 100.0 |
| 27101910 | Gas oil. | 85.5 | 4.5 |
| 87042100 | vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW upto 5 tonnes | 44.3 | 2.3 |
| 25030000 | Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur) | 41.1 | 2.2 |
| 30021500 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in packings for retail sale | 40.6 | 2.1 |
| 31023000 | Ammonium nitrate | 39.4 | 2.1 |
| 84314900 | Parts of machinery of $84.26,84.29$ and 84.30, nes | 33.4 | 1.8 |
| 31029000 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous, nes | 33.0 | 1.7 |
| 84749000 | Parts of machinery of 84.74 | 27.5 | 1.5 |
| 84139100 | Parts of pumps for liquids | 27.3 | 1.4 |
| 27101950 | Cutting oil,grease cutting oils, cleaning oils etc. | 24.9 | 1.3 |
| Others |  | 1490.3 | 79.0 |
| Percent of Total August Imports |  | 27.4 |  |
| CONGO DR |  | 1691.7 | 100.0 |
| 28220010 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk | 859.5 | 50.8 |
| 26030029 | Other - copper concentrate | 449.3 | 26.6 |
| 26030021 | Copper concentrate sulphide | 243.5 | 14.4 |
| 26050020 | Cobalt concentrate | 114.2 | 6.8 |
| 79031000 | Zinc dust | 16.5 | 1.0 |
| 28369910 | Other carbonates; peroxocarbonates in bulk | 5.9 | 0.3 |
| 78020000 | Lead waste and scrap | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| 22029900 | Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 28321010 | Sodium sulphites in bulk | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 28321020 | Sodium sulphites not in bulk | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Others |  | 0.2 | 0.0 |


| Country / Hs-Code | Description | Aug-2017* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (K'Million) | \% Share |
| Percent of Total August Imports |  | 24.6 |  |
| CHINA |  | 857.1 | 100.0 |
| 63049210 | Not knitted or crocheted of cotton:mosquito nets | 26.4 | 3.1 |
| 84749000 | Parts of machinery of 84.74 | 24.3 | 2.8 |
| 85258010 | Television cameras | 24.2 | 2.8 |
| 30049000 | Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for retail sale, nes | 23.4 | 2.7 |
| 84295200 | Self-propelled bulldozers... with a $360^{\circ}$ revolving superstructure | 23.2 | 2.7 |
| 84715010 | Network File Servers. | 23.1 | 2.7 |
| 88039000 | Other..nes | 22.6 | 2.6 |
| 85444900 | Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, not fitted with connectors | 20.8 | 2.4 |
| 85255000 | Transmission apparatus | 19.5 | 2.3 |
| 84283300 | Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, belt type, nes | 16.5 | 1.9 |
| Others |  | 633.2 | 73.9 |
| Percent of Total August Imports |  | 12.5 |  |
| KUWAIT |  | 344.5 | 100.0 |
| 27090000 | Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude | 287.9 | 83.6 |
| 27101210 | Motor Spirit | 41.3 | 12.0 |
| 27101910 | Gas oils. | 15.3 | 4.4 |
| 84158200 | Air conditioning machines, with refrigerating unit, no valve | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 87089900 | Parts and accessories, nes, for vehicles of 87.01 to 87.05 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 01019000 | --Other | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 01061900 | -Mammals--Other | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 01069000 | -Other live animals | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 02013000 | Boneless | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 02023000 | Frozen boneless bovine meat | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Others |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Percent of Total August Imports |  | 5.0 |  |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |  | 267.5 | 100.0 |
| 27101910 | Gas oils. | 83.1 | 31.1 |
| 27101210 | Motor Spirit | 35.7 | 13.3 |
| 29041010 | Hydrocarbon derivatives containing only sulpho groups, their salts, etc - IN BULK | 33.8 | 12.6 |
| 29309010 | Other organo-sulphurcompounds, nes - in bulk | 20.4 | 7.6 |
| 90221200 | Computed tomography apparatus, based on the use of X-rays | 13.9 | 5.2 |
| 28353100 | Sodium triphosphate (sodium tripolyphosphates) | 9.5 | 3.5 |
| 28311010 | Dithionites and sulphoxylates of sodium in bulk | 6.6 | 2.5 |
| 63109000 | Used or new rags, worn out scrap twine, cordage, rope, etc, not sorted | 4.3 | 1.6 |
| 87089900 | Parts and accessories, nes, for vehicles of 87.01 to 87.05 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| 25030000 | Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur) | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Others |  | 54.4 | 20.3 |
| Percent of Total August Imports |  | 3.9 |  |
| Other Sources |  | 1835.8 | 26.7 |
| Total Value of August Imports |  | 6884.0 | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016
Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised figures

## Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings and major trading partners August and July 2017

The SADC Exclusive grouping was the major source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 31.9 percent in August 2017. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 86.0 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Namibia, Mozambique and Botswana which collectively accounted for 14 percent.

Dual SADC-COMESA was the second main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 28.3 percent in August 2017. Within this grouping, Congo DR was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 87.0 percent. Other notable markets were Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Malawi which collectively accounted for 13 percent.

ASIA was the third main source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 27.7 percent in August 2017. Within this regional grouping, China was the
main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 44.9 percent. Other notable markets were Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, India and Japan which collectively accounted for 47.1 percent.

The European Union was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 7.9 percent. Within this grouping, United Kingdom was the main source of Zambia's imports with 19.5 percent. Other notable markets were Germany, Belgium Sweden and Netherlands which collectively accounted for 55.1 percent.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the fifth largest source for Zambia's imports accounting for 0.6 percent in August 2017. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 60.3 percent. Other notable markets were Egypt and Uganda accounting for 34.5 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively.

Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, August and July 2017.

| GROUPING | August-2017* |  | GROUPING | July-2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value <br> (K'Million) | Share (\%) |  | Value <br> (K'Million) | Share (\%) |
| SADC EXCLUSIVE | 2195.2 | 100.0 | SADC EXCLUSIVE | 2136.3 | 100.0 |
| South Africa | 1887.4 | 86.0 | South Africa | 1856.8 | 86.9 |
| Tanzania | 196.6 | 9.0 | Tanzania | 170.3 | 8.0 |
| Namibia | 72.2 | 3.3 | Namibia | 70.3 | 3.3 |
| Mozambique | 22.7 | 1.0 | Mozambique | 23.1 | 1.1 |
| Botswana | 15.0 | 0.7 | Botswana | 15.4 | 0.7 |
| Other SADC EXCLUSIVE | 1.2 | 0.1 | Other SADC EXCLUSIVE | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Imports | 31.9 |  | \% Share of July Imports | 34.0 |  |
| DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 1945.3 | 100.0 | DUAL- SADC \& COMESA | 1667.9 | 100.0 |
| Congo Dr | 1691.7 | 87.0 | Congo Dr | 1421.8 | 85.2 |
| Mauritius | 170.9 | 8.8 | Mauritius | 119.3 | 7.2 |
| Zimbabwe | 50.7 | 2.6 | Zimbabwe | 82.4 | 4.9 |
| Swaziland | 18.3 | 0.9 | Swaziland | 26.5 | 1.6 |
| Malawi | 13.7 | 0.7 | Malawi | 17.8 | 1.1 |
| Other DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 0.0 | 0.0 | Other DUAL-SADC \& COMESA | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Imports | 28.3 |  | \% Share of July Imports | 26.6 |  |
| ASIA | 1908.7 | 100.0 | ASIA | 1675.7 | 100.0 |
| China | 857.1 | 44.9 | China | 662.2 | 39.5 |
| Kuwait | 344.5 | 18.0 | Kuwait | 448.8 | 26.8 |
| United Arab Emirates | 267.5 | 14.0 | India | 191.8 | 11.4 |
| India | 189.6 | 9.9 | United Arab Emirates | 114.0 | 6.8 |
| Japan | 98.6 | 5.2 | Japan | 112.4 | 6.7 |
| Other ASIA | 151.4 | 7.9 | Other Asia | 146.4 | 8.7 |


| GROUPING | August-2017* |  | GROUPING | July-2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value <br> (K'Million) | Share (\%) |  | Value (K'Million) | Share (\%) |
| \% Share of August Imports | 27.7 |  | \% Share of July Imports | 26.7 |  |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 545.6 | 100.0 | EUROPEAN UNION | 461.1 | 100.0 |
| United Kingdom | 106.3 | 19.5 | United Kingdom | 129.3 | 28.0 |
| Germany | 95.7 | 17.5 | Sweden | 74.2 | 16.1 |
| Belgium | 95.6 | 17.5 | Germany | 41.4 | 9.0 |
| Sweden | 78.1 | 14.3 | Belgium | 37.7 | 8.2 |
| Netherlands | 31.9 | 5.8 | Finland | 36.6 | 7.9 |
| Other European Union | 137.8 | 25.3 | Other European Union | 142.0 | 30.8 |
| \% Share of August Imports | 7.9 |  | \% Share of July Imports | 7.3 |  |
| COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 44.5 | 100.0 | COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| Kenya | 26.8 | 60.3 | Kenya | 26.9 | 77.1 |
| Egypt | 15.3 | 34.5 | Egypt | 7.7 | 22.1 |
| Uganda | 2.3 | 5.2 | Burundi | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Burundi | 0.0 | 0.0 | Ethiopia | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Ethiopia | 0.0 | 0.0 | Uganda | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 0.0 | 0.0 | Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% Share of August Imports | 0.6 |  | \% Share of July Imports | 0.6 |  |
| Rest of the World | 244.8 | 3.6 | Rest of the World | 304.2 | 4.8 |
| World | 6884.0 | 100.0 | World | 6280.0 | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017
Note: (*) Provisional
(R) Revised figures

## QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ECONOMY GROWS BY 3.2 PERCENT IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2017

The economy grew by 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2017 indicating a 0.2 percentage points increase from 3.0 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2017. This is according to the year on year comparison of GDP at constant 2010 prices. The Electricity generation industry recorded the highest growth of 27.1 percent in the period under review. This was followed by Human health and social work industry at 15.4 percent. The Agriculture, forestry \& fishing industry was third at 15.1 percent while the Information and communication industry recorded the lowest growth of negative 22.3 percent.

The first half of 2017 (Q1+Q2) shows that the economy grew by 3.1 percent. In terms of contribution to the growth, Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry had the highest contribution to the growth accounting for 1.6 percentage points. This was followed by Education industry ( 0.6 percentage points), Construction industry and Electricity generation industry with 0.4 percentage points each. The Financial \& Insurance and Information and communication industries contributed negatively to the GDP growth in the first half of 2017.

Gross Value Added by Industry at constant 2010 prices, Q1 2016 TO Q2 2017

| INDUSTRY | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  |  | Percentage Growth |  |  | Contribution to growth in the first half of 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q1+Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total 2016 | Q1* | Q2* | Q1+Q2 | Q1 | Q2 | Q1+Q2 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 2,956.7 | 2,299.1 | 5,255.8 | 1,433.0 | 2,801.2 | 9,490.1 | 3,476.9 | 2,646.1 | 6,123.0 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 1.6 |
| Mining and quarrying | 3,288.2 | 3,352.5 | 6,640.6 | 3,553.0 | 3,449.1 | 13,642.8 | 3,120.2 | 3,493.7 | 6,613.9 | -5.1 | 4.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 2,511.2 | 2,657.6 | 5,168.8 | 2,620.4 | 2,593.3 | 10,382.5 | 2,556.2 | 2,831.9 | 5,388.1 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 0.4 |
| Electricity generation | 394.9 | 443.5 | 838.4 | 475.4 | 465.3 | 1,779.0 | 496.0 | 563.6 | 1,059.6 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 0.4 |
| Water supply; sewerage | 84.5 | 85.6 | 170.1 | 84.7 | 83.5 | 338.2 | 86.0 | 82.4 | 168.5 | 1.9 | -3.7 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 3,334.8 | 3,245.3 | 6,580.1 | 3,469.0 | 3,868.8 | 13,917.9 | 3,422.5 | 3,408.4 | 6,830.9 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 6,331.8 | 6,707.9 | 13,039.7 | 7,652.1 | 7,918.6 | 28,610.4 | 6,449.4 | 6,625.6 | 13,075.0 | 1.9 | -1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation and storage | 1,145.2 | 940.7 | 2,085.9 | 1,110.0 | 1,090.8 | 4,286.8 | 1,235.5 | 1,022.8 | 2,258.3 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 0.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 499.7 | 605.7 | 1,105.4 | 616.5 | 672.1 | 2,393.9 | 507.7 | 607.5 | 1,115.2 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Information and communication | 931.2 | 1,545.9 | 2,477.1 | 1,450.6 | 1,151.8 | 5,079.6 | 647.2 | 1,200.7 | 1,847.8 | -30.5 | -22.3 | -25.4 | -0.7 |
| Financial and insurance | 1,157.5 | 1,152.9 | 2,310.3 | 1,149.8 | 1,279.8 | 4,739.9 | 1,122.8 | 1,124.3 | 2,247.1 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -2.7 | -0.1 |
| Real estate | 1,094.7 | 1,103.5 | 2,198.2 | 1,112.4 | 1,121.3 | 4,431.8 | 1,130.4 | 1,139.6 | 2,270.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 611.2 | 579.3 | 1,190.4 | 549.0 | 597.9 | 2,337.3 | 635.0 | 626.5 | 1,261.5 | 3.9 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 0.1 |
| Administrative and support service | 292.2 | 297.9 | 590.0 | 298.1 | 300.6 | 1,188.7 | 297.6 | 316.7 | 614.3 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| Public administration and defense | 1,680.7 | 1,685.7 | 3,366.5 | 1,701.5 | 1,711.3 | 6,779.3 | 1,752.2 | 1,770.9 | 3,523.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 0.3 |
| Education | 2,422.2 | 2,428.0 | 4,850.2 | 2,436.6 | 2,432.3 | 9,719.2 | 2,617.8 | 2,615.3 | 5,233.0 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 0.6 |
| Human health and social work | 421.2 | 422.6 | 843.8 | 420.8 | 430.5 | 1,695.1 | 469.8 | 487.7 | 957.4 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 0.2 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 66.7 | 127.2 | 193.9 | 192.4 | 133.2 | 519.5 | 71.3 | 125.3 | 196.6 | 6.9 | -1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 247.2 | 249.1 | 496.3 | 251.0 | 253.0 | 1,000.3 | 255.1 | 257.1 | 512.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 29,471.6 | 29,929.9 | 59,401.5 | 30,576.4 | 32,354.3 | 122,332.2 | 30,349.6 | 30,945.9 | 61,295.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Taxes less subsidies | 1,612.5 | 1,722.4 | 3,334.9 | 1,976.1 | 2,050.8 | 7,361.8 | 1,670.3 | 1,716.0 | 3,386.3 | 3.6 | -0.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| GDP at market prices | 31,084.1 | 31,652.3 | 62,736.4 | 32,552.5 | 34,405.2 | 129,694.0 | 32,019.9 | 32,661.9 | 64,681.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| *Revised <br> **First release <br> Source: CSO, National Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Gross Value percentage growth by Industry at constant 2010 prices

The year on year growth rates of the first two Quarters of 2016 were higher than that of the first two quarters of 2017. The growth rate at constant 2010 prices was 3.2 percent in the second quarter of 2017 compared to 4.6 percent in the second
quarter of 2016. The lower growth in 2017 has been attributed to mainly a slower growth in Mining \& Quarrying and Information \& communication industries.

Gross Value percentage growth by Industry at constant 2010 prices, Q1 2016 TO Q2 2017

| Industry | 2016 |  |  |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1* | Q2** |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 3.1 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 10.3 | 17.6 | 15.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 8.2 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 8.1 | -5.1 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Electricity generation | -29.5 | -21.1 | -7.8 | 10.4 | 25.6 | 27.1 |
| Water supply; sewerage | -3.0 | -3.8 | -3.6 | -5.7 | 1.9 | -3.7 |
| Construction | 9.8 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 0.8 | -2.5 | -1.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | -1.2 |
| Transportation and storage | -7.6 | -1.5 | -4.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | -0.6 | -1.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Information and communication | 6.2 | 54.4 | 15.3 | -3.1 | -30.5 | -22.3 |
| Financial and insurance | 5.2 | 5.2 | -9.0 | -8.2 | -3.0 | -2.5 |
| Real estate | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 5.0 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 8.2 |
| Administrative and support service | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 6.3 |
| Public administration and defense | 10.1 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Education | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Human health and social work | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 15.4 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 8.3 | 7.2 | -6.6 | 2.2 | 6.9 | -1.4 |
| Other services | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 3.6 | -0.4 |
| GDP at market prices | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |

*Revised
**First release (Source: CSO, National Accounts)


Source: CSO, National Accounts

## FIRST HALF 2017 INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED SHARES TO GDP

The Gross Domestic Product at current prices in the first half of 2017 was estimated at K112, 380.5 million compared to $99,185.5$ million recorded in the same period in 2016. The results show that out of K112, 380.5 million, the Wholesale and retail trade industry had the highest share accounting for 19.3 percent. This was followed by Mining and
quarrying industry (14.3 percent) Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (8.4 percent) and manufacturing was the 4th main contributor with a share of 7.6 percent in the first half of 2017. Arts, entertainment and recreation had the lowest share accounting for 0.2 percent.

Gross Value Added and percentage shares by industry at current prices, Q1 2016 to Q2 2017

| INDUSTRY | 2016 |  |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  |  | Percentage Shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q1+Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total 2016 | Q1* | Q2** | Q1+Q2 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 3,686.8 | 3,201.3 | 6,888.1 | 2,274.0 | 4,297.5 | 13,459.6 | 5,288.7 | 4,191.7 | 9,480.3 | 8.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 6,230.1 | 6,771.6 | 13,001.8 | 7,828.4 | 7,664.0 | 28,494.1 | 8,274.4 | 7,806.2 | 16,080.6 | 14.3 |
| Manufacturing | 3,691.6 | 4,049.8 | 7,741.4 | 4,359.8 | 4,508.3 | 16,609.6 | 4,313.5 | 4,228.7 | 8,542.2 | 7.6 |
| Electricity generation | 1,808.2 | 1,886.3 | 3,694.6 | 1,863.3 | 1,869.5 | 7,427.3 | 1,826.0 | 1,770.0 | 3,596.1 | 3.2 |
| Water supply; sewerage | 129.1 | 156.2 | 285.3 | 159.3 | 160.9 | 605.6 | 169.1 | 168.9 | 338.0 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 3,063.7 | 3,941.3 | 7,005.0 | 7,443.9 | 7,783.3 | 22,232.2 | 3,406.8 | 4,647.8 | 8,054.7 | 7.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 10,237.9 | 10,776.2 | 21,014.1 | 11,585.9 | 12,497.2 | 45,097.2 | 10,575.8 | 11,119.5 | 21,695.3 | 19.3 |
| Transportation and storage | 2,193.4 | 2,317.6 | 4,511.1 | 2,467.4 | 2,577.5 | 9,556.0 | 2,317.0 | 5,176.0 | 7,493.0 | 6.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 682.7 | 964.8 | 1,647.6 | 996.8 | 940.8 | 3,585.2 | 824.9 | 959.5 | 1,784.4 | 1.6 |
| Information and communication | 1,174.6 | 1,322.2 | 2,496.8 | 1,223.7 | 1,235.1 | 4,955.6 | 1,139.0 | 1,264.1 | 2,403.1 | 2.1 |
| Financial and insurance | 2,344.8 | 2,375.4 | 4,720.2 | 2,459.8 | 2,479.5 | 9,659.4 | 2,359.5 | 2,292.6 | 4,652.0 | 4.1 |
| Real estate | 2,351.1 | 2,415.1 | 4,766.2 | 2,411.0 | 2,474.2 | 9,651.4 | 2,655.9 | 2,715.5 | 5,371.4 | 4.8 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 613.6 | 814.7 | 1,428.3 | 739.5 | 826.3 | 2,994.1 | 753.3 | 739.2 | 1,492.5 | 1.3 |
| Administrative and support service | 489.0 | 554.1 | 1,043.1 | 564.7 | 550.6 | 2,158.4 | 589.2 | 549.5 | 1,138.7 | 1.0 |
| Public administration and defense | 2,116.8 | 2,280.3 | 4,397.1 | 2,296.0 | 2,601.7 | 9,294.8 | 2,332.7 | 2,423.1 | 4,755.8 | 4.2 |
| Education | 3,851.8 | 3,977.7 | 7,829.5 | 3,882.9 | 4,087.6 | 15,800.0 | 4,062.9 | 4,199.0 | 8,262.0 | 7.4 |
| Human health and social work | 646.2 | 655.6 | 1,301.8 | 621.9 | 686.8 | 2,610.5 | 710.4 | 759.2 | 1,469.6 | 1.3 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 85.3 | 160.7 | 245.9 | 244.5 | 173.3 | 663.7 | 93.8 | 165.1 | 258.9 | 0.2 |
| Other services | 217.9 | 281.4 | 499.3 | 299.7 | 261.8 | 1,060.9 | 248.0 | 277.5 | 525.5 | 0.5 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 45,614.5 | 48,902.5 | 94,517.0 | 53,722.7 | 57,676.0 | 205,915.8 | 51,941.0 | 55,453.1 | 107,394.1 | 95.6 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 2,248.9 | 2,419.6 | 4,668.4 | 2,641.6 | 2,872.3 | 10,182.3 | 2,430.7 | 2,555.7 | 4,986.4 | 4.4 |
| GDP at market prices | 47,863.4 | 51,322.1 | 99,185.5 | 56,364.3 | 60,548.3 | 216,098.1 | 54,371.7 | 58,008.8 | 112,380.5 | 100.0 |
| *Revised <br> **First release <br> Source: CSO, National Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Source: CSO, National Accounts
FINAL 2016 ANNUAL GDP BY PRODUCTION

The economy grew by 3.8 percent in the year 2016 compared to 2.9 percent recorded in 2015. This is according to the final Annual GDP estimates for 2016 which was based on more complete source data. This means that the preliminary and the revised 2016 Annual GDP at constant 2010 prices were based on the sum of four quarters that were based on quarterly economic performance indicators while the final 2016 annual GDP at constant 2010 prices were based on more complete economic performance indicators. The Quarterly 2016 GDP at current prices were based on quartely sales data (VAT data) from Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA) and the 2016 annual GDP at current prices have also been revised using the Annual Income Tax data from ZRA.

The 2016 Annual GDP growth has been revised up wards from 3.6 percent released in June 2017 to
3.8 percent. The main reason for the upward adjustment is due to the upward revision for the Transport and storage industry from a negative growth of 4.0 percent in the revised estimates to a negative growth of 2.2 percent in the final estimates. This also includes Taxes less subsidies on products from an increase of 0.7 percent in the revised estimates to an increase of 3.5 percent in the final estimates.

The final annual GDP estimates for 2016 at current prices has been estimated at K216,098.1 Million compared to K183,381.1 Million recorded in 2015. Of the K216,098.1Million, Wholesale and retail trade industry accounted for 20.9 percent followed by Mining and Quarrying Industry at 13.2 percent. The share of Agriculture, forestry and fishing has increased from 5.0 percent recorded in 2015 to 6.2 percent in 2016

Gross Value Added by industry at constant 2010 prices and current prices, 2015 and 2016

| Industry | Value Added (K'Million) at constant 2010 prices |  | Percentage Growth at constant 2010 prices |  | Value Added (K'Million) at current prices |  | Value Added Percentage Shares at current prices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 Final Growth | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \text { Published } \\ & \text { in June } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 9,149.8 | 9,490.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 9,133.9 | 13,459.6 | 5.0 | 6.2 |
| Mining and quarrying | 12,716.7 | 13,642.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 23,244.2 | 28,494.1 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing | 10,187.2 | 10,382.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 13,794.5 | 16,609.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| Electricity generation | 2,059.2 | 1,779.0 | -13.6 | -13.6 | 5,664.4 | 7,427.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Water supply; sewerage | 352.5 | 338.2 | -4.1 | -3.9 | 373.2 | 605.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 12,627.5 | 13,917.9 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 18,645.6 | 22,232.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 28,632.0 | 28,610.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 40,861.1 | 45,097.2 | 22.3 | 20.9 |
| Transportation and storage | 4,382.1 | 4,286.8 | -2.2 | -4.0 | 7,266.9 | 9,556.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2,365.9 | 2,393.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3,075.0 | 3,585.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Information and communication | 4,325.2 | 5,079.6 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 5,329.8 | 4,955.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Financial and insurance | 4,854.2 | 4,739.9 | -2.4 | -2.6 | 7,098.7 | 9,659.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Real estate | 4,295.3 | 4,431.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 8,840.7 | 9,651.4 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 2,196.3 | 2,337.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 2,641.9 | 2,994.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Administrative and support service | 1,129.0 | 1,188.7 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 1,638.1 | 2,158.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Public administration and defense | 6,179.0 | 6,779.3 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 8,103.1 | 9,294.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Education | 9,281.6 | 9,719.2 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 14,383.2 | 15,800.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Human health and social work | 1,667.7 | 1,695.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2,403.7 | 2,610.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 516.8 | 519.5 | 0.5 | -0.6 | 570.4 | 663.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Other services | 969.5 | 1,000.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 885.0 | 1,060.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 117,887.3 | 122,332.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 173,953.3 | 205,915.8 | 94.9 | 95.3 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 7,116.2 | 7,361.8 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 9,427.7 | 10,182.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| GDP at market prices | 125,003.5 | 129,694.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 183,381.1 | 216,098.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: CSO, National Accounts

## FINAL 2016 ANNUAL GDP BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

The GDP by expenditure comprise of the following categories; Final Consumption Expenditures, Gross Capital Formation and net exports of goods and services. The GDP by expenditure categories was estimated K221,222.2 Million compared to K216,098.1 Million for GDP by production counterpart. This means that the statistical discrepancy between the production and expenditure GDPs was 2.3 percent. Of the

K221,222.2 Million recorded in 2016, Final Consumption Expenditure accounted for 65.9 percent while Gross Capital Formation accounted for 37.3 percent. The balance on the exports and imports of goods and services has reduced from a deficit of K10,247.8 Million in 2015 to a deficit of K7,151.1Million in 2016.

GDP by Expenditure Categories at current prices, 2016 and 2016

| Expenditure Categories | Values (K'Million) |  | Percentage Shares |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Final consumption expenditures | 119,981.3 | 145,810.4 | 63.7 | 65.9 |
| Households | 87,634.1 | 105,129.0 | 46.6 | 47.5 |
| NPISHs | 5,242.4 | 5,950.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Government Final Consumption Expenditures | 27,104.8 | 34,731.0 | 14.4 | 15.7 |
| Government Collective | 19,509.1 | 26,011.7 | 10.4 | 11.8 |
| Government Individual | 7,595.7 | 8,719.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Gross Capital formation | 78,496.4 | 82,562.9 | 41.7 | 37.3 |
| Gross fixed capital formation, incl. valuables | 70,515.8 | 78,704.2 | 37.5 | 35.6 |
| Changes in inventories | 7,980.7 | 3,858.7 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| Net export of goods and services | -10,247.8 | -7,151.1 | -5.4 | -3.2 |
| Exports of goods and services | 68,104.9 | 76,335.9 | 36.2 | 34.5 |
| Export of goods f.o.b | 60,682.8 | 67,219.9 | 32.2 | 30.4 |
| Export of services | 7,422.1 | 9,116.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Import of goods and services | 78,352.7 | 83,487.1 | 41.6 | 37.7 |
| Import of goods f.o.b | 66,012.3 | 69,136.4 | 35.1 | 31.3 |
| Import of services | 12,340.4 | 14,350.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| GDP by Expenditure Categories | 188,229.8 | 221,222.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Statistical Discrepancy (Production less Expenditure GDP) | -4,848.8 | -5,124.1 | -2.6 | -2.3 |

NB: The valuation of the imports is f.o.b - Free on board

Percentage share of Expenditures to the Total GDP at current prices, 2015 and 2016


# QUARTERLY LABOUR FORCE <br> FIRST QUARTER 2017 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS 

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS) is conducting the Quarterly Labour Force Surveys 2017 (LFS). So far, two

Quarterly surveys have been conducted. These results relate to the first Quarter 2017 LFS.

## Working-age Population

Working - age population refers to all persons aged 15 years or older. The working age population in the first quarter of 2017 was
estimated at 9,034,435 persons, of which 51.7 percent were females and 48.3 percent were males.


## Labour Force

Labour force refers to all persons aged 15 years or older who are either employed or unemployed at the time of the survey. Of the total working-age population, $3,481,964$ persons were in the labour force while $5,552,471$ persons were outside the labour force. Fifty-eight percent of the labour
force were in urban areas and 42.0 percent were in rural areas. It is worth noting that 40.0 percent (about 2.1 million persons) were males and 60 percent were females.

Number and Percentage Distribution of the Labour Force By Rural/Urban and Sex, First Quarter 2017

| Region | Both sexes |  | Male |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Number |
| All Zambia | $3,481,964$ | 100.0 | $2,089,881$ | $1,392,083$ |
| Rural | $1,462,018$ | 42.0 | 873,803 | 588,215 |
| Urban | $2,019,946$ | 58.0 | $1,216,078$ | 803,868 |

Source: 2017 Quarterly Labour Force

## Employment by Sector

The employed population was estimated at $3,066,470$ persons of which 33.3 percent $(1,021,889)$ were in the formal sector, 36.1 percent
$(1,107,712)$ were in the informal sector while 30.6 percent $(936,869)$ were in the households sector.

Percentage share of Employed population by sector of employment, First Quarter 2017


## Employed Population by Type of Employment

Employment can either be formal or informal. Formal employment is defined as employment in which the job holder is entitled to any type of social security whereas Informal employment relates to employment in which the job holder is
not entitled to any social security. Of the employed population, 24.8 percent $(760,624$ persons) were formally employed and 75.2 percent $(2,305,846)$ were informally employed.

## Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Population by Type of Employment and Sex, First

 Quarter 2017| Type of employment | Both sexes |  | Male | Female |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Number |
| All Zambia | $3,066,470$ | 100.0 |  | $1,837,320$ |
| Formal employment | 760,624 | 24.8 | 560,269 | $1,229,150$ |
| Informal employment | $2,305,846$ | 75.2 | $1,277,051$ | 200,355 |

## Unemployment

According to a strict definition of unemployment, the unemployment rate in Zambia remains relatively low. It is worth noting that most countries often use "strict" definition of unemployment for international comparison purposes as opposed to a "relaxed" or broad definition of unemployment which is used to achieve national targets. Further,
note that consensus among stakeholders is being built to measure the relaxed definition of unemployment. Using strict definition of unemployment, the unemployment rate was estimated at 11.9 percent. In rural areas, the unemployment rate was slightly higher at 12.0 percent than urban areas at 11.9 percent.

## Unemployment Rate by Rural/Urban and Sex, First Quarter 2017



## Youth Unemployment Rate

Youth (15-35 years) unemployment rate is the number of unemployed youths expressed as a percentage of the youth labour force. Youth unemployment rate in the first quarter of 2017 was
estimated at 16.3 percent. In urban areas, youth unemployment rate stood at 17.0 percent, while rural areas recorded a rate of 15.5 percent.

Youth (15-35 Years) Unemployment Rate by Rural/Urban, First Quarter 2017


## Potential Labour Force

Potential Labour Force refers to jobless persons employment or available but seeking
that are seeking but not available for
Number and Percentage distribution of the Potential Labour Force by Region and Sex, First Quarter 2017

| Region | Both sexes |  |  | Male |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Number |
| All Zambia | $1,998,940$ |  | 100.0 | 855,164 |
| Rural | $1,314,577$ | 65.8 | 596,419 | $1,143,776$ |
| Urban | 684,363 | 34.2 | 258,745 | 718,158 |

## 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 |
| 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 |
|  | December | 189.64 | 188.68 | 190.75 |
| 2017 | January | 191.28 | 190.96 | 191.64 |
|  | February | 193.12 | 193.28 | 192.94 |
|  | March | 193.78 | 193.74 | 193.83 |
|  | April | 194.48 | 194.09 | 194.93 |
|  | May | 194.62 | 194.22 | 195.09 |
|  | June | 195.82 | 193.61 | 198.37 |
|  | July | 195.60 | 193.13 | 198.43 |
|  | August | 195.75 | 193.32 | 198.53 |
|  | September | 196.33 | 193.05 | 200.10 |

[^1]INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES: COMPOSITE (2009 WEIGHTS)

| Period |  | All Items | Food and Non- <br> 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight: |  | 1000.00 | 534.85 | 15.21 | 80.78 | 114.11 | 82.36 | 8.15 | 58.08 | 12.94 | 13.84 | 26.62 | 3.37 | 49.69 |
| 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 |
|  | December | 189.64 | 188.68 | 177.76 | 196.42 | 191.14 | 194.66 | 178.95 | 210.51 | 125.90 | 182.15 | 195.16 | 167.62 | 175.47 |
| 2017 | January | 191.28 | 190.96 | 178.38 | 198.38 | 192.51 | 195.14 | 179.31 | 207.35 | 127.34 | 183.06 | 202.15 | 168.81 | 175.65 |
|  | February | 193.12 | 193.28 | 180.44 | 200.12 | 194.16 | 195.85 | 180.21 | 207.05 | 127.51 | 184.27 | 205.16 | 170.26 | 177.53 |
|  | March | 193.78 | 193.74 | 180.27 | 202.15 | 195.86 | 197.30 | 181.30 | 204.20 | 127.56 | 185.23 | 205.75 | 170.92 | 178.74 |
|  | April | 194.48 | 194.09 | 179.07 | 202.42 | 197.72 | 197.34 | 180.95 | 208.54 | 127.56 | 184.92 | 205.75 | 170.07 | 179.80 |
|  | May | 194.62 | 194.22 | 180.11 | 203.17 | 198.17 | 197.82 | 180.86 | 205.95 | 127.58 | 185.41 | 205.75 | 171.08 | 180.76 |
|  | June | 195.82 | 193.61 | 179.39 | 203.16 | 210.67 | 198.71 | 183.29 | 206.95 | 127.03 | 182.86 | 205.93 | 171.55 | 180.71 |
|  | July | 195.60 | 193.13 | 179.68 | 204.79 | 210.88 | 198.99 | 183.50 | 205.05 | 127.03 | 182.26 | 205.70 | 171.99 | 180.02 |
|  | August | 195.75 | 193.32 | 180.95 | 205.55 | 211.38 | 199.39 | 184.53 | 202.46 | 127.07 | 182.34 | 205.70 | 172.28 | 180.34 |
|  | September | 196.33 | 193.05 | 182.42 | 206.68 | 218.05 | 197.94 | 183.53 | 201.83 | 127.07 | 180.21 | 205.59 | 170.56 | 181.45 |


| 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 |


| CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (2009=100) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Month | Annual CPI | Annual Inflation Rate |
| 2016 | August | 184.07 | 19.6 |
| 2016 | September | 184.22 | 18.9 |
| 2016 | October | 185.16 | 12.5 |
| 2016 | November | 188.00 | 8.8 |
| 2016 | December | 189.64 | 7.5 |
| 2017 | January | 191.28 | 7.0 |
| 2017 | February | 193.12 | 6.8 |
| 2017 | March | 193.74 | 6.7 |
| 2017 | April | 194.48 | 6.7 |
| 2017 | May | 194.62 | 6.5 |
| 2017 | June | 195.82 | 6.8 |
| 2017 | July | 195.60 | 6.6 |
| 2017 | August | 195.75 | 6.3 |
| 2017 | September | 196.33 | 6.6 |

Note: Inflation rates are computed using unrounded consumer price indices
Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2017
MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF SELECTED PRODUCTS FOR 2015 AND 2016

| Year | Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Copper Production(MT) |  | Cement Production(MT) |  | Coal Production(MT) |  | Total Emerald/Beryl Production(KGs) |  |
|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Jan | 63,918 | 57,203 | 152,322 | 108,189 | 2,750 | 15,255 | 3,879 | 6,950 |
| Feb | 55,351 | 52,766 | 128,153 | 134,059 | 1,547 | 16,454 | 1,098 | 7,315 |
| Mar | 64,053 | 56,162 | 140,800 | 114,157 | 3,884 | 19,753 | 1,597 | 6,660 |
| Apr | 58,138 | 50,472 | 169,683 | 119,270 | 3,544 | 9,572 | 5,503 | 725 |
| May | 62,024 | 63,910 | 154,762 | 144,487 | 5,151 | 4,038 | 4,411 | 687 |
| Jun | 69,020 | 60,017 | 158,375 | 100,420 | 4,386 | 6,746 | 5,084 | 2,525 |
| Jul | 69,998 | 57,376 | 172,564 | 149,811 | 7,255 | 8,384 | 1,118 | 7,000 |
| Aug | 66,217 | 69,495 | 177,453 | 153,530 | 2,664 | 5,726 | 11,969 | 1,470 |
| Sep | 66,356 | 63,740 | 186,814 | 28,001 | 8,191 | 4,988 | 6,923 | 581 |
| Oct | 62,608 | 58,758 | 107,588 | 195,431 | 3,715 | 4,539 | 10,246 | 595 |
| Nov | 69,369 | 55,200 | 145,350 | 179,096 | 9,357 | 4,520 | 397 | 712 |
| Dec | 63,547 | 65,762 | 89,951 | 137,286 | 4,849 | 3,464 | 19,385 | 4,293 |
| Total | 770,598 | 710,860 | 1,783,815 | 1,563,737 | 57,293 | 103,439 | 71,610 | 39,513 |

Source: CSO, Industrial Production Statistics

| ANNUAL COPPER PRODUCTION STATISTICS: 1960-2017 Q1 (Thousand metric tonnes) '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Note that copper is converted to refined copper equivalent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 442.3 | 458.9 | 477.6 | 483.9 | 547.7 | 574.5 | 548.5 | 588.8 | 630.4 | 708.5 |
| Year | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 580.2 | 534.6 | 614.4 | 638.4 | 668.6 | 619.2 | 694.6 | 649.0 | 629.0 | 564.4 |
| Year | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 607.2 | 560.6 | 584.5 | 576.1 | 523.3 | 479.9 | 459.7 | 483.1 | 422.2 | 450.8 |
| Year | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 426.2 | 376.9 | 441.6 | 403.5 | 360.2 | 307.1 | 314.6 | 319.1 | 300.3 | 265.9 |
| Year | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 259.6 | 325.3 | 337.1 | 353.9 | 422.9 | 465.0 | 515.6 | 550.7 | 575.0 | 698.2 |
| Year | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 Q1 |  |  |
| Copper Cathodes production('000 tonnes) | 767.0 | 739.8 | 721.4 | 763.8 | 708.3 | 710.6 | 770.6 | 171.9 |  |  |

Total Exports (FOB) and Imports (CIF), January to July 2017* (K' Million)

| PERIOD | TE"s | NTE"s | TOTAL EXPORTS (fob) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | $4,657.1$ | $1,224.4$ | $5,881.6$ |
| Feb-17® | $4,902.3$ | $1,538.9$ | $6,441.3$ |
| Mar-17® | $4,720.5$ | $1,606.5$ | $6,327.0$ |
| Quarter 1 | $14,280.0$ | $4,369.9$ | $18,649.9$ |
| Apr-17® | $4,681.0$ | $1,201.3$ | $5,882.3$ |
| May-17® | $4,468.5$ | $1,401.2$ | $5,869.7$ |
| Jun-17® | $4,386.1$ | $1,567.1$ | $5,953.2$ |
| Quarter 2 | $13,535.6$ | $4,169.5$ | $17,705.2$ |
| Jul-17 | $5,314.0$ | $1,376.6$ | $6,690.6$ |
| Aug-17* | $4,682.7$ | $1,717.0$ | $6,399.7$ |
| Total: | $\mathbf{3 7 , 8 1 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 3 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 4 4 5 . 4}$ |

Table 2: Total Exports by Selected Regional Groupings,(K' Million) - January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | ASIA | COMESA | EU | SADC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | $2,068.8$ | 634.3 | 172.5 | 845.5 |
| Feb-17® | $2,382.8$ | 605.1 | 107.4 | 889.6 |
| Mar-17® | $2,319.8$ | 627.1 | 231.3 | $1,281.6$ |
| Quarter 1 | $6,771.5$ | $1,866.6$ | 511.3 | $9,016.7$ |
| Apr-17® | $2,082.4$ | 628.7 | 93.2 | $1,002.8$ |
| May-17® | $1,899.3$ | 795.1 | 115.1 | $1,073.6$ |
| Jun-17® | $1,924.4$ | 805.8 | 264.0 | 940.5 |
| Quarter 2 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 9 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 2 . 3}$ |  |
| July-17 | $1,403.5$ | 831.3 | 149.0 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 1 7 . 0}$ |
| Aug-17* | $1,688.2$ | 741.5 | 222.2 | $1,570.2$ |
| Total: | $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 6 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 2 . 9}$ |  |

Table 3: Total Exports by Product Category, (K' Million) -January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | CONSUMER GOODS | RAW MATERIALS | INTERMEDIATE GOODS | CAPITAL GOODS | TOTAL EXPORTS (fob) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | 439.7 | 357.6 | 4,980.1 | 104.1 | 5,881.6 |
| Feb-17® | 565.2 | 459.8 | 5,262.5 | 153.8 | 6,441.3 |
| Mar-17® | 502.5 | 239.6 | 5,182.9 | 402.1 | 6,327.0 |
| Quarter 1 | 1,507.4 | 1,057.0 | 15,425.5 | 660.0 | 18,649.9 |
| Apr-17® | 384.8 | 251.5 | 5,116.6 | 129.4 | 5,882.3 |
| May-17® | 563.3 | 320.6 | 4,867.1 | 118.7 | 5,869.7 |
| Jun-17® | 624.3 | 339.6 | 4,861.9 | 127.4 | 5,953.2 |
| Quarter 2 | 1,572.5 | 911.7 | 14,845.6 | 375.4 | 17,705.2 |
| July-17 | 509.5 | 296.6 | 5,752.4 | 132.2 | 6,690.6 |
| Aug-17* | 601.4 | 246.7 | 5,392.6 | 159.0 | 6,399.7 |
| Total: | 4,190.8 | 2,511.9 | 41,416.0 | 1,326.7 | 49,445.4 |

Table 4: Total Exports by Mode of Transport, K' Million and Tonnes- January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | ROAD TRANSPORT |  | RAIL TRANSPORT |  | AIR TRANSPORT |  | OTHER |  | TOTAL EXPORTS (fob) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | $4,407.6$ | $261,702.6$ | 10.4 | $2,496.3$ | 276.3 | 457.2 | $1,187.2$ | $103,245.3$ | $5,881.6$ | $367,901.4$ |
| Feb-17® | $4,520.2$ | $238,344.0$ | 133.4 | $3,173.1$ | 462.0 | 436.9 | $1,325.7$ | $103,019.2$ | $6,441.3$ | $344,973.2$ |
| Mar-17® | $4,008.9$ | $275,481.2$ | 78.4 | $1,544.0$ | 474.7 | 381.3 | $1,765.1$ | $122,698.2$ | $6,327.0$ | $400,104.7$ |
| Quarter $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 3 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 5 , 5 2 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 1 3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 7 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 8 , 9 6 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 4 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 2 , 9 7 9 . 4}$ |
| Apr-17® | $4,090.5$ | $238,543.0$ | 37.2 | 774.1 | 194.8 | 325.3 | $1,559.8$ | $127,129.4$ | $5,882.3$ | $366,771.8$ |
| May-17® | $4,310.2$ | $260,804.0$ | 46.2 | $1,099.4$ | 281.0 | 409.6 | $1,232.3$ | $131,618.2$ | $5,869.7$ | $393,931.1$ |
| Jun-17® | $4,546.3$ | $301,735.2$ | 53.8 | $3,006.3$ | 250.2 | 391.0 | $1,102.9$ | $108,581.0$ | $5,953.2$ | $413,713.5$ |
| Quarter 2 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 4 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 1 , 0 8 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 7 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 5 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 9 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 7 , 3 2 8 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 0 5 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 4 , 4 1 6 . 5}$ |
| July-17 | $4,624.9$ | $301,900.1$ | 98.7 | $2,043.1$ | 220.4 | 392.8 | $1,746.6$ | $50,987.2$ | $6,690.6$ | $355,323.2$ |
| Aug-17* | $4,944.3$ | $346,586.4$ | 0.0 | 1.1 | 258.2 | 308.4 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 7 . 2}$ | $114,526.9$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 9 9 . 7}$ | $461,422.9$ |
| Total: | $\mathbf{3 5 , 4 5 2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 5 , 0 9 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 3 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 1 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 1 , 8 0 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 4 4 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 4 , 1 4 1 . 9}$ |

Table 6: Imports by Regional Groupings, (K' Million) - January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | ASIA | COMESA | EU | SADC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | 1,733.8 | 906.3 | 304.1 | 2,709.9 |
| Feb-17® | 2,621.5 | 1,003.1 | 388.4 | 3,492.5 |
| Mar-17® | 2,565.3 | 1,392.1 | 474.6 | 3,390.1 |
| Quarter 1 | 6,920.5 | 3,301.5 | 1,167.1 | 9,592.5 |
| Apr-17® | 2,756.8 | 1,382.9 | 440.0 | 3,670.0 |
| May-17® | 2,092.3 | 1,021.6 | 598.1 | 3,347.4 |
| Jun-17® | 1,686.1 | 1,490.8 | 497.1 | 3,903.4 |
| Quarter 2 | 6,535.2 | 3,895.3 | 1,535.2 | 10,920.8 |
| July-17 | 1,675.7 | 1,702.7 | 461.1 | 3,804.1 |
| Aug-17* | 1,908.7 | 1,989.8 | 545.6 | 4,140.5 |
| Total: | 17,040.1 | 10,889.4 | 3,709.0 | 28,457.9 |

Table 7: Import Trade by Product Category, (K Million)-January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | CONSUMER GOODS | RAW MATERIALS | INTERMEDIATE GOODS | CAPITAL GOODS | IMPORTS (cif) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | 1,388.0 | 735.8 | 1,238.7 | 1,636.5 | 4,998.9 |
| Feb-17® | 1,457.5 | 699.3 | 1,233.6 | 3,378.9 | 6,769.2 |
| Mar-17® | 1,742.7 | 953.8 | 1,401.5 | 2,696.1 | 6,794.1 |
| Quarter 1 | 4,588.2 | 2,388.8 | 3,873.8 | 7,711.4 | 18,562.2 |
| Apr-17® | 1,572.2 | 1,094.4 | 1,242.3 | 3,185.8 | 7,094.8 |
| May-17® | 1,865.9 | 903.8 | 1,355.1 | 2,128.2 | 6,253.0 |
| Jun-17® | 1,613.4 | 960.1 | 1,600.1 | 2,182.9 | 6,356.5 |
| Quarter 2 | 5,051.5 | 2,958.4 | 4,197.5 | 7,496.9 | 19,704.3 |
| July-17 | 1,653.1 | 855.2 | 1,775.3 | 1,996.5 | 6,280.0 |
| Aug-17* | 1,909.8 | 976.3 | 2,033.3 | 1,964.6 | 6,884.0 |
| Total: | 13,202.6 | 7,178.7 | 11,879.9 | 19,169.4 | 51,430.6 |

Table 8: Imports by Mode of Transport in K' Million and Tonnes - January 2017 to August 2017

| PERIOD | ROAD TRANSPORT |  | RAIL TRANSPORT |  | AIR TRANSPORT |  | OTHER |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-17® | $2,783.8$ | $259,051.8$ | 101.6 | $15,645.3$ | 316.9 | 593.7 | $1,796.7$ | $288,269.9$ | $4,998.9$ | $563,560.7$ |
| Feb-17® | $3,715.4$ | $272,747.0$ | 81.5 | $9,859.5$ | $1,166.7$ | 757.7 | $1,805.7$ | $226,286.1$ | $6,769.2$ | $509,650.2$ |
| Mar-17® | $3,630.1$ | $309,457.1$ | 105.6 | $20,605.5$ | $1,178.2$ | $1,001.5$ | $1,880.1$ | $245,972.3$ | $6,794.1$ | $577,036.4$ |
| Quarter 1 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 2 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 1 , 2 5 5 . 9}$ | 288.6 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 1 1 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 5 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 8 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 0 , 5 2 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 6 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 0 , 2 4 7 . 3}$ |
| Apr-17® | $4,586.7$ | $255,279.1$ | 60.8 | $5,237.1$ | 414.8 | 817.9 | $2,032.6$ | $158,922.6$ | $7,094.8$ | $420,256.8$ |
| May-17® | $3,477.3$ | $270,129.2$ | 64.8 | $12,587.0$ | 643.1 | $1,096.5$ | $2,067.8$ | $201,520.1$ | $6,253.0$ | $485,332.8$ |
| Jun-17® | $3,946.9$ | $279,695.4$ | 74.7 | $10,077.9$ | 485.8 | $1,033.6$ | $1,849.1$ | $212,549.4$ | $6,356.5$ | $503,356.2$ |
| Quarter 2 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 1 0 . 9}$ | $805,103.8$ | 200.2 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 0 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 4 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 2 , 9 9 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 0 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 8 , 9 4 5 . 9}$ |
| July-17 | $4,000.1$ | $301,604.5$ | 6.4 | $2,731.9$ | 390.3 | $1,003.1$ | $1,883.3$ | $177,945.4$ | $6,280.0$ | $483,285.0$ |
| Aug-17* | $4,418.2$ | $313,374.6$ | 23.9 | $8,150.3$ | 526.9 | $1,276.7$ | $1,915.1$ | $213,740.8$ | $6,884.0$ | $536,542.5$ |
| Total: | $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 5 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 6 1 , 3 3 8 . 8}$ | 519.1 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 8 9 4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 8 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 3 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 5 , 2 0 6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 3 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 7 9 , 0 2 0 . 7}$ |

Table 9: Zambia's Trade Flows In Absolute US \$ and Zambia Kwacha (ZMW) - 2000 to 2017(January-August)

| 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 | $(35,005,551.5)$ |
|  | US \$ | 869,485,416 | 857,837,819 | 11,647,597 | 871,386,492 | $(1,901,076.0)$ |
| 2001 | ZMW | 3,537,206,913 | 3,523,388,831 | 13,818,083 | 3,900,496,869 | (363,289,956.1) |
|  | US \$ | 978,788,277 | 974,964,645 | 3,823,632 | 1,079,955,769 | (101,167,492.0) |
| 2002 | ZMW | 4,069,916,925 | 4,045,881,105 | 24,035,820 | 4,732,881,915 | (662,964,990.3) |
|  | US \$ | 944,356,533 | 938,779,421 | 5,577,112 | 1,103,070,912 | (158,714,379.0) |
| 2003 | ZMW | 4,642,039,643 | 4,614,120,921 | 27,918,722 | 7,439,867,257 | $(2,797,827,613.4)$ |
|  | US \$ | 979,298,782 | 973,408,964 | 5,889,818 | 1,573,309,968 | $(594,011,186.0)$ |
| 2004 | ZMW | 7,526,280,116 | 7,460,407,702 | 65,872,413 | 10,279,302,826 | (2,753,022,710.8) |
|  | US \$ | 1,577,240,766 | 1,563,436,250 | 13,804,516 | 2,150,649,040 | (573,408,274.0) |
| 2005 | ZMW | 9,612,909,461 | 9,564,984,513 | 47,924,948 | 11,466,668,653 | (1,853,759,192.0) |
|  | US \$ | 2,176,641,598 | 2,165,790,000 | 10,851,599 | 2,579,688,391 | $(403,046,793.0)$ |
| 2006 | ZMW | 13,410,945,234 | 13,388,136,276 | 22,808,958 | 11,049,770,813 | 2,361,174,421.1 |
|  | US \$ | 3,681,524,702 | 3,675,263,268 | 6,261,434 | 3,023,996,472 | 657,528,230.0 |
| 2007 | ZMW | 18,399,133,746 | 18,301,278,319 | 97,855,427 | 15,945,289,848 | 2,453,843,898.3 |
|  | US \$ | 4,617,454,325 | 4,592,896,486 | 24,557,839 | 4,006,980,387 | 610,473,937.0 |
| 2008 | ZMW | 18,653,009,287 | 17,951,197,614 | 701,811,673 | 18,476,489,240 | 176,520,047.0 |
|  | US \$ | 5,098,688,004 | 4,906,852,001 | 191,836,004 | 5,060,482,666 | 38,205,339.0 |


| Flow Year | Currency | Total Exports | Domestic Exports | Re-Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (fob) | (fob) | (fob) | (cif) |  |
| 2009 | ZMW | 21,364,760,204 | 20,312,466,565 | 1,052,293,640 | 18,941,137,479 | 2,423,622,725.8 |
|  | US \$ | 4,312,054,540 | 4,099,669,869 | 212,384,671 | 3,792,642,675 | 519,411,865.0 |
| 2010 | ZMW | 34,500,051,458 | 32,876,095,550 | 1,623,955,908 | 25,507,487,313 | 8,992,564,145.1 |
|  | US \$ | 7,200,951,149 | 6,861,994,346 | 338,956,803 | 5,321,002,628 | 1,879,948,521.0 |
| 2011 | ZMW | 42,915,038,551 | 37,914,339,432 | 5,000,699,119 | 35,440,939,196 | 7,474,099,355.9 |
|  | US \$ | 8,829,248,544 | 7,800,415,368 | 1,028,833,176 | 7,279,139,877 | 1,550,108,667.0 |
| 2012 | ZMW | 48,206,165,818 | 44,580,859,222 | 3,625,306,596 | 45,275,938,876 | 2,930,226,942.1 |
|  | US \$ | 9,639,652,576 | 8,914,485,088 | 725,167,489 | 8,806,150,488 | 833,502,088.0 |
| 2013 | ZMW | 57,175,978,267 | 50,496,013,922 | 6,679,964,345 | 56,958,704,567 | 217,273,700 |
|  | US \$ | 10,606,851,708 | 9,365,214,841 | 1,241,636,867 | 10,586,326,204 | 20,525,504 |
| 2014 | ZMW | 59,613,355,510 | 49,682,504,458 | 9,930,851,052 | 61,024,054,558 | -1,410,699,048 |
|  | US \$ | 9,686,603,579 | 8,076,838,096 | 1,609,765,483 | 9,783,632,089 | -97,028,510 |
| 2015 | ZMW | 60,656,905,553 | 55,452,015,598 | 5,204,889,955 | 73,317,920,680 | -12,661,015,127 |
|  | US \$ | 7,034,627,881 | 6,466,526,013 | 568,101,868 | 8,472,659,078 | -1,438,031,197 |
| 2016 | ZMW | 67,223,106,880 | 64,083,731,911 | 3,139,374,969 | 77,681,056,195 | -10,457,949,315 |
|  | US \$ | 6,512,804,843 | 6,211,599,310 | 301,205,532 | 7,537,311,578 | -1,024,506,735 |
| 2017(JAN-AUG) | ZMW | 49,275,360,367 | 46,688,469,271 | 2,586,891,096 | 51,044,126,287 | -1,768,765,920 |
|  | US \$ | 5,240,938,769 | 4,959,104,465 | 281,834,304 | 5,431,941,008 | -191,002,240 |

[^2]YEAR-ON-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES e.g. (Q2 2005/Q2 2004-1)*100

| PERIOD | TOTAL INDEX | TOTAL MINING | Coal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non- } \\ \text { ferrous Ore } \end{gathered}$ | Stone Quarrying | TOTAL MANUFACT URING | Food, Beverages \& Tobacco | Textile, Clothing \& Leather | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood \& } \\ & \text { Wood } \\ & \text { Products } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper \& } \\ & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { Products } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nonmetaliic Product |  | Fabricate d Metal Products | TOTAL ELECTRICI TY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 1.5 | (1.9) | - | (5.7) | 4.4 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 14.1 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 13.9 | (11.8) | 4.0 |
| 2013 Q1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | - | 6.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 21.8 | (5.3) | 18.0 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 7.2 | (3.3) | 12.2 |
| 2013 Q2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 72.9 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 18.6 | (0.3) | 3.6 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 4.7 | (16.6) | 3.2 |
| 2013 Q3 | 5.2 | (0.2) | 439.7 | (1.9) | 1.3 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 19.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 27.8 | 11.6 |
| 2013 Q4 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 204.9 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 2.9 | -2.3 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 5.4 |
| 2013 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 249.4 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 14.4 | (1.5) | 10.9 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| 2014 Q1 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 212.6 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 | (30.3) | 2.3 | (1.2) | 2.7 | 17.0 | 25.8 | 5.1 | 7.6 |
| 2014 Q2 | 1.9 | (8.8) | 89.4 | (15.3) | 0.7 | 10.2 | 12.5 | (12.2) | 1.6 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 8.0 | 14.0 |
| 2014 Q3 | 0.2 | (3.1) | 80.8 | (6.4) | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | (29.7) | 0.2 | 9.0 | 15.9 | 1.0 | (3.9) | (4.8) | 4.2 |
| 2014 Q4 | (0.6) | (3.9) | (3.0) | (7.4) | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | (63.8) | 0.8 | (1.6) | (2.4) | 4.3 | 24.6 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| 2014 | 1.2 | -3.2 | 54.3 | -6.9 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | (33.9) | 1.3 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 14.8 | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| 2015 Q1 | 0.6 | (3.9) | (31.0) | (6.2) | 0.3 | 5.8 | 5.0 | (51.4) | 7.3 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 18.3 | 2.1 |
| 2015 Q2 | 5.2 | 11.0 | (54.9) | 19.0 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | (28.0) | 1.3 | (15.6) | 16.3 | 10.1 | - | (9.2) | (5.5) |
| 2015 Q3 | (2.4) | (0.7) | (75.8) | (1.5) | 2.3 | 0.3 | (4.7) | (21.7) | 3.0 | (8.4) | 12.9 | 4.6 | 26.7 | 14.5 | (18.2) |
| 2015 (Q1-Q3) | 1.1 | 1.6 | (56.4) | 2.6 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | (41.5) | 3.9 | (6.0) | 9.5 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 8.5 | (6.9) |
| 2015 Q4 | (2.2) | (4.1) | (84.8) | (5.7) | 0.3 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 29.1 | 0.7 | (0.8) | 41.6 | 23.1 | 9.3 | (11.4) | (19.1) |
| 2015 | 0.21 | 0.2 | (65.3) | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.2 | (34.0) | 3.2 | (4.6) | 15.5 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 2.9 | (9.9) |
| 2016 Q1 | 0.6 | 5.3 | (77.6) | 8.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | (1.8) | (10.6) | (2.3) | (0.3) | (2.0) | 17.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | (15.4) |
| 2016 Q2 | 3.1 | 6.6 | (35.7) | 8.5 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 0.4 | (2.1) | (4.5) | 14.6 | 11.7 | 24.1 | (2.9) | 18.2 | (17.0) |
| 2016 Q3 | 4.2 | 6.8 | (22.1) | 13.3 | (2.2) | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 39.6 | 1.8 | (15.5) | (3.3) |
| 2016 (Q1-Q3) | 2.6 | 6.2 | (54.1) | 10.2 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 0.7 | (5.9) | (1.7) | 6.1 | 4.6 | 26.8 | (0.3) | (1.7) | (12.6) |

*Revised
** Preliminary

| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 863294 | 887,540 | 912,226 | 937,419 | 963,107 | 902,974 |

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


| 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 | 1,173,59 |


| NATIONAL FOOD BALANCE FOR ZAMBIA FOR THE 2017/2018 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SEASON BASED ON THE 2016/2017 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) |
| A. Availability: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Opening stocks (1st May 2017) $1 /$ | 569,317 | 353 | 54,522 | 944 | 0 | 13 | 624,321 |
| (ii) Total production (2016/17)2/ | 3,606,549 | 38,423 | 193,713 | 49,903 | 238,426 | 923,796 | 4,816,094 |
| Total availability | 4,175,866 | 38,776 | 248,235 | 50,847 | 238,426 | 923,808 | 5,440,415 |
| B. Requirements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Staple food requirements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human consumption 3/ | 1,632,348 | 73,855 | 385,314 | 45,852 | 226,505 | 763,313 | 2,908,535 |
| Strategic Reserve Stocks (net)4/ | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| (ii) Industrial requirements: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockfeed 5/ | 270,807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 270,807 |
| Breweries 6/ | 121,275 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 121,275 |
| Grain retained for other uses 7/ | 92,592 | 3,000 | 0 | 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 97,933 |
| (iii) Losses 8/ | 180,327 | 1,921 | 9,686 | 2,495 | 11,921 | 46,190 | 240,805 |
| (iv) Structural cross-border trade $9 /$ | 200,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 200,000 |
| Total requirements | 2,997,350 | 78,776 | 395,000 | 50,847 | 238,426 | 809,503 | 4,339,354 |
| C. <br> Surplus/deficit (A-B) <br> 10/ | 1,178,516 | -40,000 | -146,765 | 0 | 0 | 114,305 | 1,101,060 |
| D. <br> Potential Commercial exports $11 /$ | -1,178,516 | 40,000 | 146,765 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E. <br> Food aid import requirements 12/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Notes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/ Stocks held by commodity traders, millers, brewers, FRA, DMMU and commercial and small scale farmers as at 1st May 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3/ Human staple food consumption represents $70 \%(1,470 \mathrm{kCal} /$ person/day, CSO) of total diet ( $2,100 \mathrm{kCal} / \mathrm{person} /$ day, National Food and Nutrition Commission), for the national population of 16.1 million people (based on CSO Census projections with 2017 and 2018 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 to 3 months cover) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/Estimated requirements by major stockfeed 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 2017/18 marketing season. It does not include Formal trade. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10/ Expected surplusses 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. 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Gross Value Added growth rates by Industry at constant 2010 prices, Q1 2015 to Q2 2016

| INDUSTRY | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1* | Q2** |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | -8.5 | -7.8 | -6.1 | -7.7 | 3.1 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 10.3 | 17.6 | 15.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | -4.8 | 17.1 | -2.0 | -6.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 8.1 | -5.1 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing | 5.0 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Electricity generation | 8.8 | 7.2 | -2.9 | -18.9 | -29.5 | -21.1 | -7.8 | 10.4 | 25.6 | 27.1 |
| Water supply; sewerage | -6.4 | -3.9 | -8.0 | -8.2 | -3.0 | -3.8 | -3.6 | -5.7 | 1.9 | -3.7 |
| Construction | 37.2 | 20.3 | 3.8 | 15.7 | 9.8 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1.7 | -1.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -2.5 | -1.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | -1.2 |
| Transportation and storage | 25.3 | -11.8 | 14.6 | -19.5 | -7.6 | -1.5 | -4.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.0 | 1.3 | -2.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -1.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Information and communication | -4.8 | -8.3 | 19.2 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 54.4 | 15.3 | -3.1 | -30.5 | -22.3 |
| Financial and insurance | 3.7 | 7.6 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | -9.0 | -8.2 | -3.0 | -2.5 |
| Real estate | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 2.1 | 7.0 | -1.8 | -2.4 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 8.2 |
| Administrative and support service | -3.1 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 6.3 |
| Public administration and defense | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Education | 2.4 | 0.2 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Human health and social work | 8.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 15.4 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 1.5 | -9.9 | 5.6 | 18.3 | 8.3 | 7.2 | -6.6 | 2.2 | 6.9 | -1.4 |
| Other services | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 6.2 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 3.6 | -0.4 |
| GDP at market prices | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |

Gross Value Added percentage contribution to the growth by Industry at constant prices, Q1 2016 to Q2 2017

| INDUSTRY | 2016 |  |  |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1* | Q2** |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Electricity generation | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Water supply; sewerage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 0.2 | -0.6 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Transportation and storage | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Information and communication | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.9 | -1.1 |
| Financial and insurance | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Real estate | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Administrative and support service | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Public administration and defence | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Education | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Human health and social work | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other services | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Gross Value Added for the economy | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| GDP at market prices | 3.3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |

*Revised
**First release
Source: CSO, National Accounts

## SURVEYS/ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN

- 2017 Quarterly One Labour force Survey - Available (Soft copy)
- 2015 National Disability Survey - Analysis and Report Editing
- Zambia Population Based HIV Impact Assessment (ZAMPHIA) - Analysis for Final Report
- Sample Vital Registration with Verbal Autopsy (SAVVY) - Data Collection


## SELECTED AVAILABLE REPORTS

- 2016/2017 Crop Forecast Survey (Electronic copy)
\& 2015 Selected Social Economic Indicators Print Copy
- 2014-2015 National Accounts Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Report
\& 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Main Report (Electronic and Print copy)
- 2015 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Key Findings (Electronic and Print copy)
- 2014 Labour Force Survey Report (Electronic and Print copy)
\& Post-Harvest Survey 2011-2012 (Electronic copy)
- Post-Harvest Survey 2012-2013 (Electronic copy)
e Post-Harvest Survey 2013-2014 (Electronic copy)
e Post-Harvest Survey 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)
Q. Population and Demographic Projections Report, 2011-2035 (Electronic and Print copy)

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[^0]:    Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2017

[^1]:    Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

[^2]:    *Revised
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