



Republic of Zambia

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Foreword

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

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

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

John Kalumbi
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

29th December, 2016

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- Trade Deficit declines in November 2016
- Economy grows by 4.0 Percent in the First Half of 2016

STATISTICS
TWISTER

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

INFLATION

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX & INFLATION: KEYWORDS

- **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

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

- **INFLATION**

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

- **ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION**

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

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

- **MONTHLY RATE OF INFLATION**

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

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

- **CPI BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

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

- **WEIGHT**

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

- **OUTLET**

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

- **CLASSIFICATION**

Classification refers to a procedure in which individual items of goods and services are organised into categories based on characteristics inherent to the items. The CPI is categorised according to the international classification system called the COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose).

- **COVERAGE/SCOPE**

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

- **BASE EFFECT**

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

- If the price index had risen at a high rate in the corresponding period of the previous year leading to a high inflation rate, a similar absolute increase in the price index in the current year will lead to a relatively lower inflation.

- If the inflation rate was too low in the corresponding period of the previous year, even a relatively smaller rise in the price index will arithmetically give a high rate of current inflation.

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

Example: INFLATION RATE CALCULATION

Consumer Price Indices

Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	July-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16
172.86	176.46	178.70	180.81	181.68	182.24	182.68	183.31	183.43	184.07	184.22	185.16	188.00

Annual Inflation

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

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

Annual Inflation Rates

Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16
19.5	21.1	21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5	8.8

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

November, 2016 Annual inflation rate calculation

November 2016 index=188.00

November 2015 index=172.86

Therefore:

$$\text{November Inflation rate} = \frac{(\text{Current Price Index} - \text{Last years Index})}{\text{Last years index}} * 100$$

$$= \frac{(188.00 - 172.86)}{172.86} * 100 = 0.0875853292 * 100 = 8.8\%$$

December 2016 Monthly Inflation rate calculation

November 2016 index=188.00

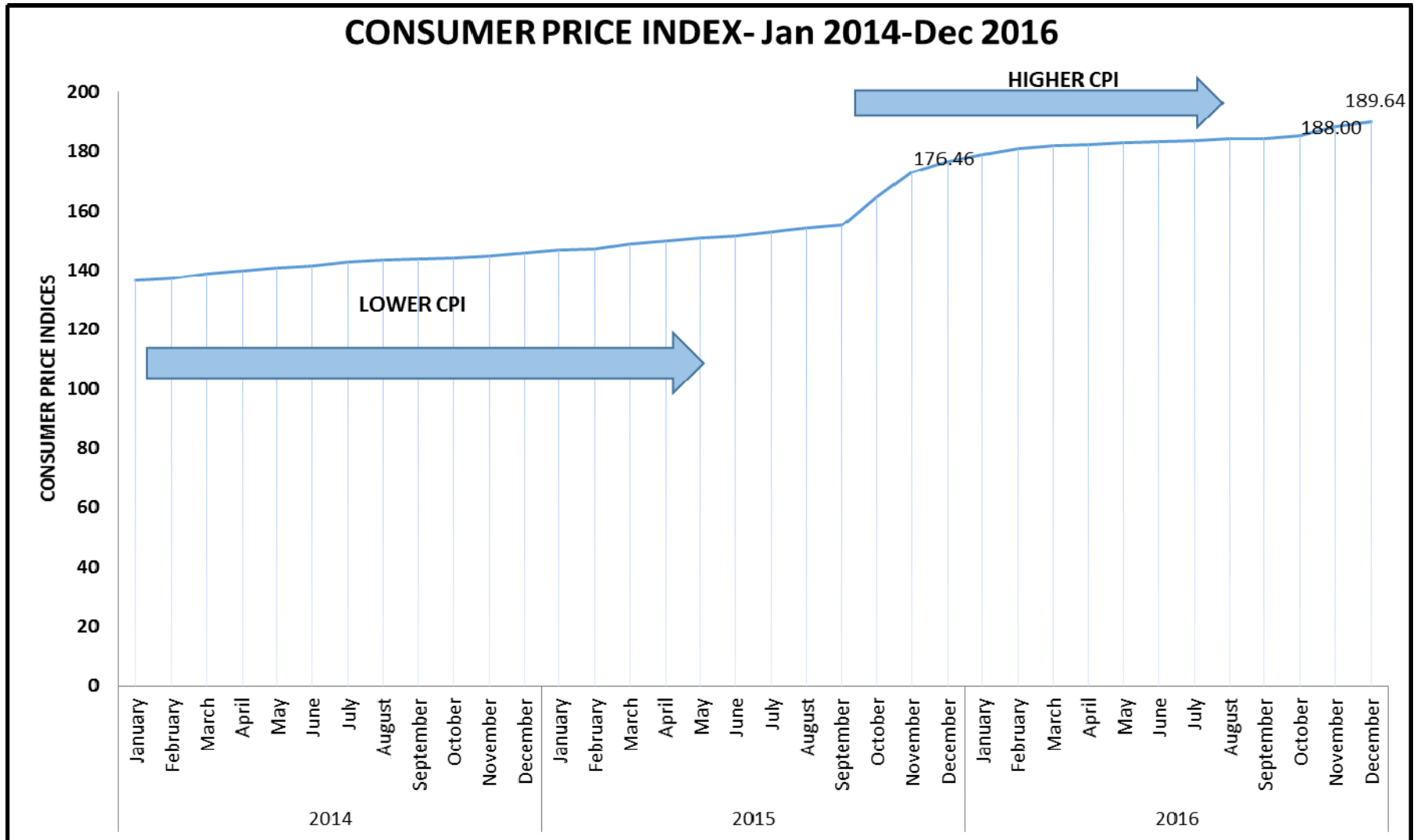
October 2016 index=185.16

Therefore:

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

$$= \frac{(188.00 - 185.16)}{185.16} * 100 = 0.0151338086 * 100 = 1.5\%$$

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX- Jan 2014-Dec 2016



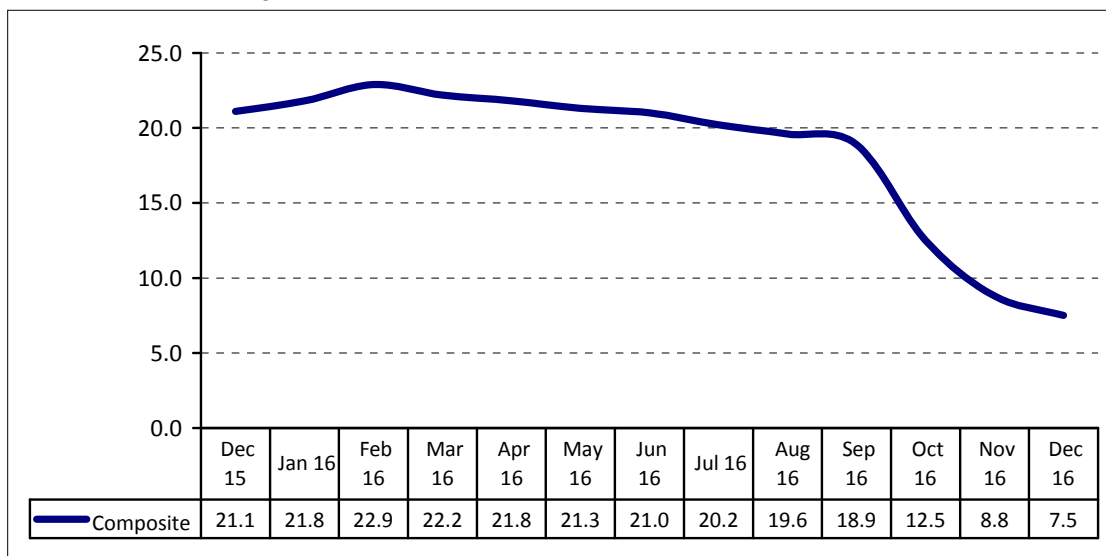
2016 YEAR ON YEAR INFLATION CLOSES AT 7.5 PERCENT

The year on year inflation rate as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 7.5 percent in December 2016 shedding off 1.3 percentage points on the November 2016 rate of 8.8 percent. This means that on average prices increased by 7.5 percent between December 2015 and December 2016. However, this decrease in the year to year inflation

does not necessarily mean a fall in prices of goods and services but simply shows a reduction in the rate at which the prices of goods and services have increased.

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

Year on year inflation rate: December 2015 to December 2016



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

POINTS TO NOTE

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

The decrease in year-on-year inflation to 7.5 percent down from 8.8 percent is explained by the fact that month on month inflation in December 2016 increased by 0.9 percent relative to 2.1percent in December 2015. In other words, the numerator increased slowly at 0.9 percent compared to the

denominator at 2.1 percent. It follows that the ratio from which the December 2016 year-on-year inflation was derived is relatively smaller compared to the ratio from which the November 2016 year-on-year inflation was derived.

ANNUAL FOOD AND NON-FOOD RATE OF INFLATION

Annual food inflation rate stood at 7.8 percent as at December 2016, decreasing by 1.4 percentage points on the November rate of 9.2 percent. The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 7.1 percent, decreasing by 1.2 percentage points from the November rate of 8.3 percent.

The decrease in annual food inflation was mainly attributed to decreases in the inflation for Fillet steak, live chicken, imported cooking oil, table salt and dressed chicken.

	Weight:	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-15
Total	1,000.00	21.1	21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5	8.8	7.5
Food	534.85	24.8	25.9	26.4	26.2	26.5	25.8	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.4	15.6	9.2	7.8
Non-Food	465.15	17.1	17.4	19.1	17.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	15.3	14.8	14.0	9.0	8.3	7.1

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

OVERALL CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS TO OVERALL INFLATION

Of the total 7.5 percent annual inflation rate recorded in December 2016, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages products accounted for 4.1

percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 3.4 percentage points.

Division	Division Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	534.85	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.4	12.0	8.1	4.9	4.1
Alcoholic beverages, and tobacco	15.21	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Clothing and footwear	80.78	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	114.11	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	82.36	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5
Health	8.15	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Transport	58.08	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8
Communications	12.94	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Recreation and culture	13.84	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Education	26.62	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Restaurants and hotels	3.37	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	49.69	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3

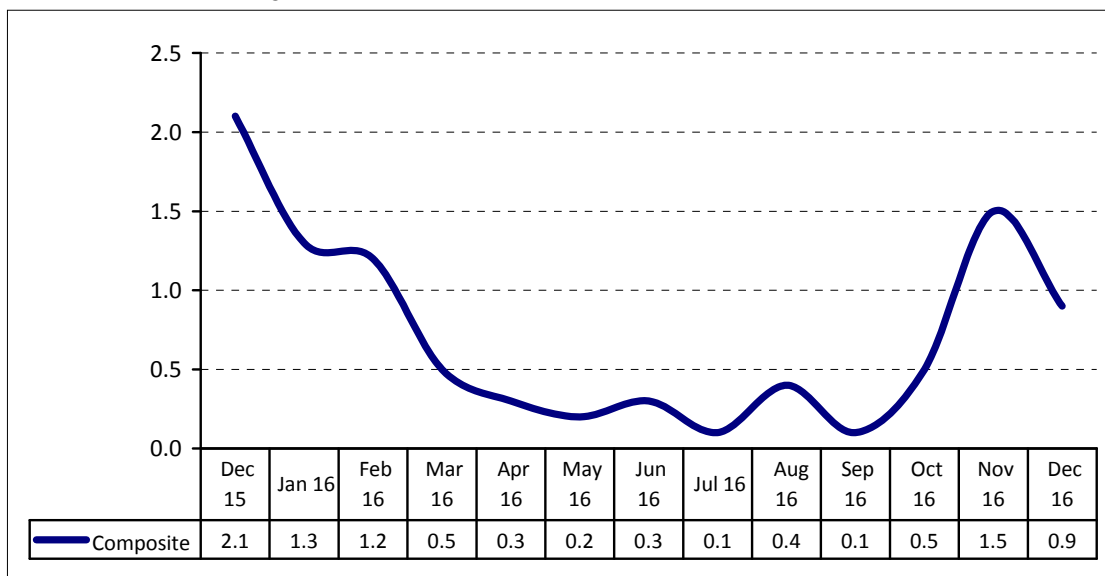
Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

DECEMBER 2016 MONTHLY INFLATION RATE DECREASES

The monthly inflation rate was recorded at 0.9 percent as at December, 2016. This rate is 0.6 percentage points lower than the 1.5 percent recorded in November 2016.

This decrease in the monthly inflation rate was mainly as result of price movements for non-food items such as Chik bar washing soap, charcoal, etc.

Monthly Inflation Rate December 2015 to December 2016



Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

MONTHLY INFLATION RATE: FOOD AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

The monthly food index recorded a monthly increase of 1.1 percent as at December 2016, which is 0.3 percentage points higher than the 0.8 percent recorded in November 2016. The increase in the monthly food inflation was mainly attributed to increases in the price of meat products such as Fillet steak and live chicken.

The Non-food index recorded a monthly increase of 0.6 percent as at December 2016, a decrease of 1.7 percentage points when compared to the 2.3 percent recorded in November, 2016. This decrease is mainly driven by the decreases in the prices of solid fuels (charcoal and firewood), Chik bar soap, etc.

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

	Weight:	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
Total	1,000.00	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.9
Food	534.85	2.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.2	(0.2)	0.2	0.3	(0.0)	0.6	0.8	1.1
Non-Food	465.15	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.0	(0.3)	0.3	1.0	(0.1)	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.3	0.6

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS: FOOD AND NON-FOOD

Of the total 0.9 percent monthly inflation rate recorded in December 2016, Food and Non-alcoholic beverages products accounted for 0.6

percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 0.3 percentage points.

Division	Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016
Food	534.85	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	0.2	(0.0)	0.3	0.5	0.6
Non-Food	465.15	0.3	0.5	0.2	(0.2)	0.1	0.4	(0.0)	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3
All Items	1,000.00	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.9

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

PROVINCIAL ANNUAL INFLATION RATE

Provincial changes in inflation rate show that between December 2015 and December 2016, Eastern Province had the highest annual rate of inflation at 8.9 percent followed by Copperbelt

Province at 8.4 percent. North western Province recorded the lowest annual rate of inflation at 5.8 percent followed by Luapula Province at 6.3 percent.

Provincial Annual Inflation Rates

	Total	Central	Copper-Belt	Eastern	Luapula	Lusaka	Northern	North-Western	Southern	Western
Weight		107.19	219.68	88.98	50.60	283.89	65.72	32.33	109.19	42.42
Nov-15	19.5	21.8	17.8	19.9	24.3	18.8	20.9	24.6	18.4	18.1
Dec-15	21.1	21.6	18.6	21.5	24.5	20.9	23.1	28.8	20.7	20.2
Jan-16	21.8	22.7	18.7	23.3	24.5	21.2	25.1	28.8	22.2	20.6
Feb-16	22.9	23.8	20.1	25.0	24.7	22.4	26.0	28.7	23.5	21.1
Mar-16	22.2	23.0	19.8	24.3	24.8	21.2	25.4	27.1	22.5	22.2
Apr-16	21.8	22.7	20.2	23.7	24.8	19.9	24.5	25.5	22.1	24.3
May-16	21.3	22.0	19.5	23.7	23.2	20.2	22.7	24.9	21.2	23.4
Jun-16	21.0	21.4	18.7	23.2	22.5	20.3	23.5	23.7	21.7	23.3
Jul-16	20.2	19.9	17.9	22.6	22.2	18.9	23.5	23.8	21.4	22.9
Aug-16	19.6	20.2	17.2	21.8	22.6	18.2	23.0	23.6	19.8	22.8
Sep-16	18.9	19.7	16.6	21.4	22.5	17.0	21.1	22.6	19.7	22.9
Oct-16	12.5	11.0	11.8	14.5	11.3	11.2	13.0	12.1	15.7	16.2
Nov-16	8.8	8.0	8.6	9.7	7.2	8.2	8.5	9.1	10.8	9.5
Dec-16	7.5	7.6	8.4	8.9	6.3	6.4	7.8	5.8	7.9	7.8

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO OVERALL INFLATION

Lusaka Province had the highest provincial contribution of 2.2 percentage points to the overall annual inflation rate of 7.5 percent recorded in December 2016. This implies that the price movements in Lusaka Province had the greatest

influence on the overall annual rate of inflation. Eastern and Southern provinces had the second highest provincial contribution of 1.2 percentage points each. Western Province had the lowest contribution of 0.2 percentage points.

Province	Weight	Jan 2016	Feb 2016	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jul 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016
Central	107.19	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4
Copperbelt	219.68	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	1.9	1.2	0.9
Eastern	88.98	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
Luapula	50.60	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4
Lusaka	283.89	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	3.6	2.6	2.2
Northern	65.72	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.6
North Western	32.33	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
Southern	109.19	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.4	1.2
Western	42.42	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
National	1,000.00	21.8	22.9	22.2	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.2	19.6	18.9	12.5	8.8	7.5

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS

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

Product Description	Unit of Measure	Minimum		Maximum	
		Price	Location	Price	Location
Breakfast Mealie Meal	25 kg	80.00	Mbala/Mpulungu	135.00	Mufumbwe
Roller mealie meal	25 kg	60.00	Mbala/Mpulungu	105.00	Itezhi tezhi
Maize Grain	20 litre tin	25.00	Kabompo	60.00	Kitwe/Ndola/Solwezi
Dried Kapenta (Chisense)	1 kg	37.50	Kawambwa	200.00	Lusaka
Cooking oil	2.5 litres	35.00	Namwala	70.00	Chienge
Charcoal	50 kg bag	20.00	Chama	80.00	Ndola
Cement	50 kg	55.00	Ndola	90.00	Kalabo

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

On a monthly basis, a comparison of retail prices between November 2016 and December 2016 shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 5.7 percent from K92.95 to K98.24 while the national average price of a 25 kg bag of Roller Mealie meal increased by 7.0 percent from K75.38 to K80.64.

On an annual basis, a comparison of retail prices between December 2015 and December 2016 shows that the national average price of a 25kg bag of Breakfast Mealie meal increased by 19.5 percent from K82.22 to K98.24. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain increased by 17.0 percent from K39.34 to K46.03.

NATIONAL AVERAGE PRICES FOR SELECTED PRODUCTS

Description	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	% Change Dec-16/Nov-16	% Change Dec-16/Dec-15
Breakfast Mealie Meal	82.22	82.48	83.49	85.25	87.04	84.99	85.24	89.18	92.95	98.24	5.7	19.5
Roller Mealie Meal	65.10	66.22	66.31	67.75	69.01	66.81	66.21	71.27	75.38	80.64	7.0	23.9
Maize grain	39.34	41.19	42.87	46.55	45.35	34.99	37.91	39.93	41.88	46.03	9.9	17.0
Fillet Steak	43.92	45.41	46.25	45.98	45.85	45.90	47.83	47.33	46.36	46.00	-0.8	4.7
Rump Steak	41.27	41.51	42.08	42.16	42.07	43.99	44.54	43.86	44.12	44.91	1.8	8.8
Brisket	33.48	34.53	34.87	34.90	35.00	35.53	36.17	36.30	37.04	36.54	-1.4	9.1
Mixed Cut	32.21	32.52	32.69	33.09	33.16	33.67	34.50	34.44	34.38	34.24	-0.4	6.3
Offals	20.83	20.88	20.87	20.76	21.27	21.72	22.03	22.07	21.78	21.31	-2.2	2.3
Plain Pork Sausages	39.49	41.54	42.07	41.86	41.57	42.04	40.68	42.46	40.49	42.71	5.5	8.2
Pork Chops	34.37	36.72	36.46	37.84	38.42	37.84	39.21	40.73	40.67	40.72	0.1	18.5
Chicken Frozen	25.34	26.05	26.27	26.44	27.54	27.67	28.31	28.14	27.27	26.67	-2.2	5.3
Chicken Live	20.22	21.31	20.77	21.53	21.77	23.61	23.74	22.24	22.00	21.54	-2.1	6.5
Bacon	39.16	37.22	39.73	35.01	33.71	31.18	35.76	40.07	38.40	32.38	-15.7	-17.3
Buka Buka	31.83	34.61	34.86	36.89	38.96	38.75	40.74	41.55	40.47	40.20	-0.7	26.3
Fresh Kapenta	12.98	13.02	12.89	14.73	14.75	14.93	15.03	15.12	14.64	14.63	-0.1	12.7
Dried Bream	73.35	81.03	86.77	86.29	72.36	77.85	85.45	80.76	80.81	79.71	-1.4	8.7
Dried Kapenta Chisense	81.14	86.65	99.74	89.63	82.18	66.50	64.92	65.92	79.47	79.20	-0.3	-2.4
Peanut butter	13.64	13.64	13.71	14.41	13.97	14.35	14.53	14.35	14.69	14.65	-0.3	7.4
Cooking oil Imported	17.02	17.14	17.02	16.68	16.35	16.13	16.14	16.04	16.01	15.96	-0.3	-6.2
Cooking oil Local	55.74	55.58	55.30	54.12	54.29	52.27	51.62	52.10	51.83	51.38	-0.9	-7.8
Pumpkin Leaves	5.64	5.53	4.60	4.38	5.01	6.39	6.59	6.43	6.51	5.63	-13.5	-0.2
Sweet Potato Leaves	7.11	6.44	5.99	5.91	5.67	7.37	7.11	7.62	7.90	7.55	-4.4	6.2
Cabbage	2.84	3.28	3.84	3.83	4.03	3.14	2.69	2.90	2.86	3.18	11.2	12.0
Tomatoes	6.14	6.45	8.56	9.93	10.42	6.63	6.66	8.05	8.57	9.10	6.2	48.2
Scotch Whisky imported	141.39	170.35	164.73	169.48	164.70	166.06	172.33	139.83	159.04	153.87	-3.3	8.8
Vodika	34.64	34.55	34.48	35.02	36.58	35.87	35.43	34.61	36.22	34.81	-3.9	0.5
Gin	33.94	35.92	34.62	35.64	37.71	36.49	37.67	36.75	36.78	36.75	-0.1	8.3
Fortified wine	32.59	34.83	35.68	35.68	35.46	33.27	32.98	32.77	33.26	32.74	-1.6	0.5
Castle Lager	6.83	6.88	6.86	6.87	7.47	7.58	7.66	8.08	8.36	8.23	-1.6	20.5
Shake Shake	3.73	3.87	3.80	3.71	4.08	4.23	4.33	4.52	4.45	4.40	-1.1	18.0
Chibuku at Tarven	1.70	1.69	1.73	1.72	1.77	1.84	1.76	1.66	1.85	1.96	6.0	15.3
Cement	70.94	69.27	66.93	66.04	65.54	62.52	61.69	63.20	65.29	67.53	3.4	-4.8
Charcoal	35.26	37.02	39.09	37.92	40.66	40.42	37.81	37.95	38.29	39.85	4.1	13.0
Bar soap (Chik)	10.23	10.06	11.08	10.83	11.57	10.59	10.07	10.45	10.39	10.37	-0.2	1.4
Boom	9.56	9.83	10.02	9.94	9.93	9.75	9.90	9.93	9.93	9.85	-0.8	3.0
Toyota hilux	502,308.00	652,348.00	652,348.00	543,662.00	464,476.76	539,886.00	538,562.75	526,947.30	534,312.90	532,154.06	-0.4	5.9
Toyota corolla	493,934.00	587,998.00	587,998.00	490,029.00	381,692.52	436,050.00	434,981.25	426,472.20	388,822.50	387,251.50	-0.4	-21.6
Hair Cuts	7.40	7.69	7.68	7.90	8.11	7.99	7.90	8.21	8.41	8.27	-1.7	11.8
Lifebouy	5.06	5.24	5.34	5.37	5.55	5.96	5.95	6.03	5.95	5.81	-2.4	14.8
Hammer milling charge	5.29	6.03	6.62	6.80	6.35	6.22	6.33	6.34	6.36	6.32	-0.6	19.5

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

TRADE DEFICIT DECLINES IN NOVEMBER 2016

Zambia recorded a trade deficit in November 2016 valued at K1,448.0 Million from K1,602.4 Million recorded in October 2016, representing a 9.6 percent

decrease in trade deficit. This means that the country imported more in November 2016 than it exported in nominal terms.

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

Months	Imports(CIF)	Domestic Exports(FOB)	Re-Exports(FOB)	Total Exports(FOB)	Trade Balance
Jan-16 [®]	6,652.3	5,818.3	409.9	6,228.2	-424.1
Feb-16 [®]	6,200.4	5,054.8	223.3	5,278.1	-922.2
Mar-16 [®]	7,009.7	5,449.2	543.9	5,993.1	-1,016.6
Quarter 1	19,862.4	16,322.3	1,177.1	17,499.5	-2,363.0
Apr-16 [®]	6,242.7	4,918.9	313.2	5,232.1	-1,010.6
May-16 [®]	5,761.3	5,223.3	235.1	5,458.5	-302.8
Jun-16 [®]	6,248.7	5,793.2	99.2	5,892.4	-356.3
Quarter 2	18,252.6	15,935.4	647.5	16,583.0	-1,669.6
Jul-2016 [®]	6,056.4	5,526.7	38.4	5,565.1	-491.3
Aug-2016 [®]	5,684.9	4,877.6	103.0	4,980.5	-704.4
Sep-2016 [®]	5,892.7	4,684.4	134.6	4,819.0	-1,073.7
Quarter 3	17,634.0	15,088.6	275.9	15,364.6	-2,269.4
Oct-2016 [®]	7,569.3	5,215.0	751.8	5,966.8	-1,602.4
Nov-2016*	7,120.5	5,571.5	101.0	5,672.5	-1,448.0
Total	70,438.7	58,133.0	2,953.4	61,086.3	-9,352.4

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

These trade data are compiled based on the General Trade System

Note: () Provisional*

(®) Revised

Performance of Exports (Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs)), October to November 2016*

There has been a decrease of 8.4 percent in the total value of Metal exports from K4,339.1 Million in October to K3,975.7 Million in November 2016. The overall contribution of Metals and their products to the total export earnings in October and November 2016 averaged 71.4 percent.

Non Traditional exports marginally increased by 4.2 percent from K1,627.7 Million in October to K1,696.8 Million in November 2016. The share of NTEs recorded an average of 28.6 percent in revenue earnings between October and November 2016.

Zambia's Traditional and Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs), October to November 2016*

GROUP	Nov-2016*		Oct-2016®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Traditional Exports (mainly Metals)	3,975.7	70.1	4,339.1	72.7
Non-Traditional Exports	1,696.8	29.9	1,627.7	27.3
Total Exports	5,672.5	100.0	5,966.8	100.0

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

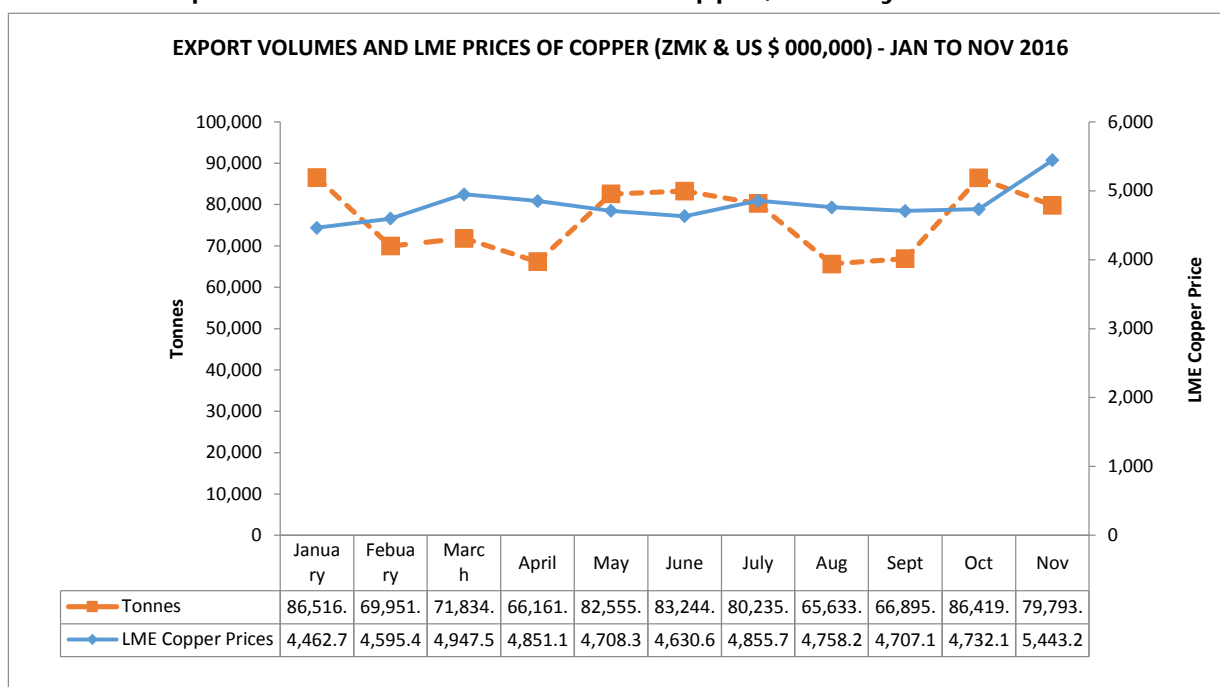
The volume of Copper exhibited a fluctuating trend between January and November 2016, with the highest volume of 86,516.3 metric tonnes recorded in January 2016 and the lowest volume of 65,633.3 metric tonnes recorded in August 2016.

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

between August and September 2016 the price of copper registered a marginal decline from USD 4,758.20 per metric tonne to USD 4,707.18 per metric tonne before recovering to USD 5,443.25 per metric tonne in November 2016.

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

Zambia's Export Volumes and LME Prices of Copper, January to November* 2016



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

Zambia's major Non-Traditional Export (NTE) for the month of November 2016 was Maize (excl. seed) which accounted for 16.3 percent, followed by Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks which accounted for 8.9 percent.

Other notable NTEs in November 2016 were New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp (6.7 percent) and Other manufactured tobacco, which accounted for 5.4 percent.

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

Period Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*		Period Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016®	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share			Value (K' Million)	% Share
10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	276.9	16.3	10059000	Maize (excl. seed)	271.0	16.6
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks***	151.0	8.9	85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks***	194.5	11.9
49070010	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp	112.9	6.7	71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	72.4	4.4
24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	90.8	5.4	74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	63.5	3.9
71081310	Bullion semi-manufactured forms	78.4	4.6	49070010	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp	56.6	3.5
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	70.7	4.2	52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	46.7	2.9
10051000	Maize seed	51.1	3.0	24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	44.8	2.8
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	40.5	2.4	10051000	Maize seed	40.7	2.5
17011400	Other raw cane sugar	40.0	2.4	28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	38.5	2.4
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	37.8	2.2	34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	37.2	2.3
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	34.2	2.0	22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	35.5	2.2
15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	31.5	1.9	25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	32.3	2.0
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	29.1	1.7	25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	29.1	1.8
84304900	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	26.9	1.6	17011400	Other raw cane sugar	29.1	1.8
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	25.0	1.5	15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	26.3	1.6
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	22.4	1.3	24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	19.9	1.2
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	20.7	1.2	17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	19.7	1.2

Period Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*		Period Hs-Code	Description	Oct-2016®	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share			Value (K' Million)	% Share
28201010	Manganese dioxide in bulk	20.1	1.2	41032000	Hides and skins of reptiles, fresh or preserved, not tanned	19.4	1.2
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, not fitted with connectors	19.0	1.1	25222000	Slaked lime	16.5	1.0
71129910	Anodic slimes	18.5	1.1	29309010	Other organo-sulphurcompounds, nes - in bulk	13.6	0.8
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	17.8	1.0	36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powders)	12.8	0.8
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	15.6	0.9	25231000	Cement clinkers	12.3	0.8
72083900	Flat/hot-rolled iron/steel,in coils, width >=600mm, not pickled,<3mm thick	14.5	0.9	87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	12.1	0.7
12081000	Soya bean flour and meal	13.3	0.8	84071000	Aircraft engines	12.0	0.7
25222000	Slaked lime	12.9	0.8	23061000	Oil-cake and other solid residues of cotton seeds	11.2	0.7
Others		424.9	25.0	Others		459.7	28.2
NTE"s		1,696.8	100.0	NTE"s		1,627.7	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

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

Exports by Major Product Categories, November and October 2016

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

for 76.2 percent. Exports from the Consumer goods, Capital goods and Raw Materials goods categories, collectively accounted for 23.8 percent of total exports in November 2016.

Exports by Major Product Categories November and October 2016

Description	Nov-2016*		Oct-16®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Consumer Goods	792.1	14.0	695.8	11.7
Raw Materials	245.6	4.3	250.4	4.2
Intermediate Goods	4,319.9	76.2	4,686.9	78.5
Capital Goods	314.9	5.6	333.8	5.6
Total:	5,672.5	100.0	5,966.8	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provisional

(®) Revised

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Commodity in November 2016

The major export destination in November 2016 was Switzerland, which accounted for 41.9 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products to Switzerland were Cathodes and Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 47.9 percent.

China was the second main destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 16.6 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product to China was Copper blister, accounting for 83.1 percent.

Congo DR was the third main export destination accounting for 6.5 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk, accounting for 10.2 percent.

Singapore was the fourth main export destination accounting for 6.2 percent of the total export earnings. The major export products were Cathodes and Sections of Cathodes of refined Copper accounting for 98.9 percent.

The fifth main export destination was the United Arab Emirates which accounted for 5.7 percent of the total export earnings. The major export product was Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks, accounting for 46.8 percent.

These five countries collectively accounted for 76.9 percent of Zambia's total export earnings in November 2016.

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for November 2016

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		2,376.0	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	1,137.6	47.9
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	781.5	32.9
74031900	Copper blister	336.8	14.2
24039900	Other manufactured tobacco, nes	90.8	3.8
71129910	Anodic slimes	18.5	0.8
49070010	New stamps; stamp-impressed paper; cheque forms; banknotes, etc - postage, revenue stamp	8.4	0.4
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	2.4	0.1
28170020	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide not in bulk	0.1	0.0
38256900	-Other wastes from chemical or allied industries:--Other	0.0	0.0
90308400	Other instruments & apparatus..Other, with a recording device	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total November Exports		41.9	
CHINA		942.6	100.0
74020011	Copper blister	782.9	83.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	62.1	6.6
74032990	Copper-cobalt alloy	41.2	4.4
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	19.7	2.1
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	17.2	1.8
28201010	Manganese dioxide in bulk	8.9	0.9
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	2.6	0.3
26030019	Other copper ores	2.4	0.3
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	1.2	0.1

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
44071000	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, >6mm thick	0.9	0.1
Others		3.5	0.4
Percent of Total November Exports		16.6	
CONGO DR		369.4	100.0
28070010	Sulphuric acid: oleum in bulk	37.8	10.2
15162000	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, hydrogenated, etc	31.5	8.5
17011300	Raw cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	29.0	7.8
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	22.4	6.1
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	15.6	4.2
22029000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, nes	15.0	4.1
34022000	Washing and cleaning preparations, put up for retail sale	14.8	4.0
25222000	Slaked lime	12.9	3.5
25199000	Magnesia and other magnesium oxide	10.2	2.8
25221000	Quicklime	9.5	2.6
Others		170.6	46.2
Percent of Total November Exports		6.5	
SINGAPORE		350.1	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	346.3	98.9
41039000	Other raw hides and skins...Other	2.0	0.6
74020020	Copper anodes for electrolytic refining	1.2	0.3
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	0.6	0.2
82071900	Rock drilling/earth boring tools(excl.with working part of cermets);parts	0.0	0.0
02062900	Frozen edible bovine offal (excl. tongues and livers)	0.0	0.0
02071300	Fresh or chilled cuts and offal of chickens	0.0	0.0
02071400	Frozen cuts and offal of chicken	0.0	0.0
03032300	Frozen Tilapias (excl. livers and roes and fish fillets/meat of 0304)	0.0	0.0
04029190	Other Concentrated milk and cream, unsweetened (excl. in solid form)	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total November Exports		6.2	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		321.4	100.0
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	150.5	46.8
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	108.2	33.7
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	61.2	19.0
78019900	Unwrought lead (excl. refined and containing antimony)	0.8	0.3
25309000	Other mineral substances, nes	0.4	0.1
26020000	Manganese ores/concentrates(inc.ferruginous), with manganese cont.of=>20%	0.3	0.1
88033000	Other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters	0.0	0.0
22030090	Other beers,including ale,lager and stoutmade from malt	0.0	0.0
87149300	Hubs, not coaster braking hubs... and free-wheel sproket-wheels	0.0	0.0
02062900	Frozen edible bovine offal (excl. tongues and livers)	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total November Exports		5.7	
Other Destinations		1,313.0	23.1
Total Value of November Exports		5,672.5	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provision

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

Switzerland was the largest market for Zambia's total exports during the month of November 2016, accounting for 41.9 percent.

Asia was the second largest market for Zambia's total exports, accounting for 31.8 percent in November 2016. Within Asia, China dominated the export market, accounting for 53.7 percent. Other notable markets in Asia were Singapore, United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong and Japan.

The Dual SADC/COMESA grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's total Exports accounting for 13.5 percent in November 2016. Within this grouping, Congo DR was the dominant market with 46.7 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Zimbabwe, Malawi, Swaziland and Mauritius.

The SADC exclusive grouping was the fourth major destination accounting for 8.4 percent of Zambia's total exports in November 2016.

Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 68.3 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana, and Lesotho.

The European Union (EU) was the fifth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 3.5 percent in November 2016. Within the EU, United Kingdom was the dominant market with 91.7 percent. Other notable markets were Germany, Netherlands, Luxembourg and Belgium.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the sixth largest market for Zambia's total exports accounting for 1.1 percent in November 2016. Within this grouping, Rwanda was the dominant market with 39.3 percent. Other notable markets in this grouping were Kenya, Burundi, Uganda and Ethiopia.

The rest of the world accounted for the remaining 0.2 percent in November 2016.

Export Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, November and October 2016

GROUPING	Nov-2016*		GROUPING	Oct-2016®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SADC EXCLUSIVE	393.5	100.0	SADC EXCLUSIVE	500.0	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	268.6	68.3	SOUTH AFRICA	393.2	78.6
TANZANIA	51.1	13.0	TANZANIA	51.6	10.3
MOZAMBIQUE	43.3	11.0	BOTSWANA	25.5	5.1
BOTSWANA	21.0	5.3	MOZAMBIQUE	22.7	4.5
LESOTHO	4.2	1.1	NAMIBIA	6.0	1.2
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	5.3	1.4	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	1.0	0.2
% of Total November Exports	8.4		% of Total October Exports	7.7	
COMESA EXCLUSIVE	66.3	100.0	COMESA EXCLUSIVE	66.7	100.0
RWANDA	26.0	39.3	KENYA	36.5	54.7
KENYA	25.3	38.1	RWANDA	17.8	26.7
BURUNDI	13.4	20.2	BURUNDI	10.5	15.7
UGANDA	1.5	2.2	UGANDA	1.9	2.9
ETHIOPIA	0.1	0.2	ERITREA	0.0	0.0
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0
% of Total November Exports	1.1		% of Total October Exports	1.4	
DUAL-SADC & COMESA	790.3	100.0	DUAL-SADC & COMESA	803.7	100.0

GROUPING	Nov-2016*		GROUPING	Oct-2016®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
CONGO DR	369.4	46.7	CONGO DR	367.9	45.8
ZIMBABWE	320.0	40.5	ZIMBABWE	340.9	42.4
MALAWI	88.1	11.2	MALAWI	86.7	10.8
SWAZILAND	10.9	1.4	MAURITIUS	5.1	0.6
MAURITIUS	1.3	0.2	SWAZILAND	2.8	0.4
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.6	0.1	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.3	0.0
% of Total November Exports	13.5		% of Total October Exports	14.0	
ASIA	1,756.3	100.0	ASIA	1,899.7	100.0
CHINA	942.6	53.7	CHINA	1,012.6	53.3
SINGAPORE	350.1	19.9	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	405.1	21.3
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	321.4	18.3	SINGAPORE	327.9	17.3
HONG KONG	129.6	7.4	HONG KONG	106.6	5.6
JAPAN	4.6	0.3	JAPAN	36.5	1.9
Other ASIA	8.0	0.5	Other ASIA	11.1	0.6
% of Total November Exports	31.8		% of Total October Exports	32.8	
EUROPEAN UNION	280.5	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	210.5	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM	257.2	91.7	UNITED KINGDOM	112.2	53.3
GERMANY	10.7	3.8	LUXEMBOURG	56.2	26.7
NETHERLANDS	8.3	2.9	GERMANY	20.8	9.9
LUXEMBOURG	2.2	0.8	SWEDEN	8.6	4.1
BELGIUM	1.2	0.4	NETHERLANDS	5.9	2.8
Other EU	0.9	0.3	Other EU	6.7	3.2
% of Total November Exports	3.5		% of Total October Exports	7.6	
SWITZERLAND	2,376.0	41.9	SWITZERLAND	2,478.2	41.5
Rest of the World	9.5	0.2	Rest of the World	7.9	0.1
TOTAL:	5,672.5	100.0	TOTAL:	5,966.8	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: 1. SADC = (SADC EXCLUSIVE + DUAL SADC & COMESA)

2. COMESA = (COMESA EXCLUSIVE + DUAL SADC & COMESA)

** Switzerland does not belong to any regional grouping but is Zambia's Major Export Destination

Imports by Major Product Categories, November and October 2016

The major import products by category in November 2016 were Consumer goods, accounting for 31.2 percent. The Capital goods category was second with 30.0

percent followed by Intermediate goods Category and Raw materials Category, accounting for 24.6 percent and 14.2 percent, respectively

Imports (cif) by Major Product Categories, November and October 2016

Description	Nov-2016*		Oct-16®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share	Value (K' Million)	% Share
Consumer Goods	2,218.5	31.2	2,440.5	32.2
Raw Materials	1,013.9	14.2	954.6	12.6
Intermediate Goods	1,750.4	24.6	1,266.4	16.7
Capital Goods	2,137.7	30.0	2,907.9	38.4
Total:	7,120.5	100.0	7,569.3	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Commodity in November 2016

The major source of imports in November 2016 was South Africa, accounting for 35.3 percent. The major import products were Electrical energy, contributing 11.8 percent.

Congo DR was the second main source of Zambia's imports accounting for 17.7 percent. The major import products were Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk which accounted for 39.2 percent.

The third main source of Zambia's imports was China which accounted for 8.3 percent. The major import products were vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW 5 - 20 tonnes, accounting for 5.3 percent.

Other sources of Zambia's imports were United Arab Emirates and Kuwaiti which collectively accounted for 9.5 percent of Zambia's Imports.

Zambia's Five Major Import Sources by Product for November 2016

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		2,513.9	100.0
27160000	Electrical energy	295.5	11.8
27101910	Gas oils.	175.9	7.0
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	64.3	2.6
27101210	Motor Spirit	59.5	2.4
31029000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous , nes	47.0	1.9
87042100	vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW upto 5 tonnes	45.7	1.8
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated and colloidal sulphur)	42.0	1.7
31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (monoammonium phosphate)	37.2	1.5
25191000	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)	35.1	1.4
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron or steel - Other	31.7	1.3
Others		1,679.9	66.8
Percent of Total November Imports		35.3	
CONGO DR		1,260.7	100.0
28220010	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides in bulk	494.2	39.2
26030029	Other - copper concentrate	385.5	30.6
26050020	Cobalt concentrate	136.0	10.8
26030023	Copper concentrate oxide	125.3	9.9
26030021	Copper concentrate sulphide	112.7	8.9
28170020	Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide not in bulk	2.5	0.2
74040000	Copper waste and scrap	1.6	0.1
78020000	Lead waste and scrap	0.8	0.1
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	0.7	0.1
84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, excavators..., nes	0.6	0.1
Others		0.7	0.1
Percent of Total November Imports		17.7	
CHINA		589.0	100.0
87042200	vehicles (diesel engine) for the transport of goods GVW 5 - 20 tonnes	31.0	5.3
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	30.8	5.2
84431100	Offset printing machinery, reel fed	25.7	4.4
85176100	Base stations	22.7	3.9
85219000	Video recordng/reprod.apparatus,with/without video tuner,exc.mag.tape type	21.5	3.7

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Nov-2016*	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
85139000	Parts of portable electric lamps of 85.13	16.0	2.7
84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	15.5	2.6
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	14.9	2.5
85171200	Telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	12.4	2.1
94060090	Prefabricated buildings - Other	10.9	1.9
Others		387.5	65.8
Percent of Total November Imports		8.3	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		353.9	100.0
27101910	Gas oils.	185.8	52.5
27101210	Motor Spirit	62.8	17.8
29041010	Hydrocarbon derivatives containing only sulpho groups, their salts, etc - IN BULK	13.5	3.8
84388000	Machinery for the preparation or manufacture of food or drink, nes	10.4	2.9
29309010	Other organo-sulphurcompounds, nes - in bulk	5.9	1.7
70109000	Other carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials, ampoules etc.	4.5	1.3
28353100	Sodium triphosphate (sodium tripolyphosphates)	4.3	1.2
04021010	Milk and cream in solid forms of =<1.5% fat specially prepared for infants	3.9	1.1
29054500	Glycerol	3.8	1.1
39012090	Other primary forms of polyethylene,pigmented	3.7	1.0
Others		55.2	15.6
Percent of Total November Imports		5.0	
KUWAIT		320.1	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	303.3	94.7
27101910	Gas oils.	8.7	2.7
27101210	Motor Spirit	8.1	2.5
01012900	Live Horses - Other	0.0	0.0
01022910	Other live cattle - Bulls	0.0	0.0
01022920	Other live cattle - Cows and calves	0.0	0.0
01041010	Live sheep for slaughter	0.0	0.0
01042010	Live goats for slaughter	0.0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing =<185g (chicks)	0.0	0.0
01061100	-Mammals--Primates	0.0	0.0
Others		0.0	0.0
Percent of Total November Imports		4.5	
Other Sources		2,082.8	29.3
Total Value of November Imports		7,120.5	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings and major trading partners, November and October 2016

The SADC Exclusive grouping was the major source of Zambia's imports, accounting for 35.5 percent in November 2016. Within this grouping, South Africa was the dominant market with 87.7 percent. Other notable markets were Tanzania, Namibia, Mozambique and Botswana.

Asia was the second major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 27.6 percent in November 2016. Within this grouping, China was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 31.0 percent. Other notable markets were United Arab Emirates, Kuwaiti, India, and Vietnam.

DUAL - SADC & COMESA was the third major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 16.8 percent in November 2016. Within this regional grouping Congo DR was the main source of Zambia's imports with 78.2 percent.

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

The European Union was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 16.0 percent. Within this grouping, France was the main source of Zambia's imports with 20.3 percent. Other notable markets were United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden and Ireland.

The COMESA exclusive grouping was the fifth largest source for Zambia's imports accounting for 0.5 percent in November 2016. Within this grouping, Kenya was the dominant market with 59.6 percent. Other notable markets were Uganda, and Egypt.

The rest of the world accounted for the remaining 3.5 percent in November 2016.

Import Market Shares by Selected Regional Groupings, November and October 2016

GROUPING	Nov-2016*		GROUPING	Oct-2016®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SADC EXCLUSIVE	2,865.0	100.0	SADC EXCLUSIVE	2,685.8	100.0
SOUTH AFRICA	2,513.9	87.7	SOUTH AFRICA	2,318.4	86.3
TANZANIA	190.7	6.7	TANZANIA	216.2	8.1
NAMIBIA	72.8	2.5	MOZAMBIQUE	62.4	2.3
MOZAMBIQUE	70.7	2.5	NAMIBIA	61.8	2.3
BOTSWANA	16.1	0.6	BOTSWANA	18.5	0.7
Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	0.7	0.0	Other SADC EXCLUSIVE	8.5	0.3
% of Total November Imports	35.5		% of Total October Imports	34.3	
COMESA EXCLUSIVE	58.6	100.0	COMESA EXCLUSIVE	36.7	100.0
KENYA	34.9	59.6	KENYA	32.9	89.7
UGANDA	15.1	25.7	EGYPT	2.8	7.7
EGYPT	8.6	14.7	UGANDA	0.8	2.3
ETHIOPIA	0.0	0.0	RWANDA	0.1	0.2
RWANDA	0.0	0.0	ETHIOPIA	0.1	0.2
Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0	Other COMESA EXCLUSIVE	0.0	0.0
% of Total November Imports	0.5		% of Total October Imports	1.1	
DUAL-SADC & COMESA	1,611.3	100.0	DUAL-SADC & COMESA	1,271.0	100.0
CONGO DR	1,260.7	78.2	CONGO DR	1,032.5	81.2
MAURITIUS	261.0	16.2	MAURITIUS	143.0	11.2
ZIMBABWE	61.7	3.8	ZIMBABWE	70.1	5.5
SWAZILAND	14.5	0.9	SWAZILAND	14.5	1.1
MALAWI	13.2	0.8	MALAWI	9.0	0.7

GROUPING	Nov-2016*		GROUPING	Oct-2016®	
	Value (K' Million)	% Share		Value (K' Million)	% Share
Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	0.3	0.0	Other DUAL-SADC & COMESA	1.9	0.2
% of Total November Imports	16.8		% of Total October Imports	15.7	
ASIA	1,898.3	100.0	ASIA	2,087.7	100.0
CHINA	589.0	31.0	KUWAIT	626.6	30.0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	353.9	18.6	CHINA	461.9	22.1
KUWAIT	320.1	16.9	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	280.9	13.5
INDIA	273.1	14.4	INDIA	257.7	12.3
VIETNAM	87.2	4.6	JAPAN	153.3	7.3
Other ASIA	275.1	14.5	Other ASIA	307.3	14.7
% of Total November Imports	27.6		% of Total October Imports	36.6	
EUROPEAN UNION	435.7	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	1,211.7	100.0
FRANCE	88.3	20.3	ITALY	277.3	22.9
UNITED KINGDOM	78.6	18.0	BELGIUM	186.0	15.4
GERMANY	49.0	11.3	UNITED KINGDOM	149.8	12.4
SWEDEN	45.6	10.5	FINLAND	105.1	8.7
IRELAND	43.1	9.9	GERMANY	94.3	7.8
Other EU	131.0	30.1	Other EU	398.8	32.9
% of Total November Imports	16.0		% of Total October Imports	7.9	
Rest of the World	251.5	3.5	Rest of the World	276.4	3.7
TOTAL:	7,120.5	100.0	TOTAL:	7,569.3	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2016

Note: (*) Provisional

(R) Revised figures

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

ECONOMY GROWS BY 4.0 PERCENT IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2016

This is the second official release of the Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) by production approach at current and constant 2010 prices. Quarterly estimates will be published with a quarter lag (3 months after the end of a quarter) and these estimates will be revised and published with the first estimates of the succeeding quarter. The revisions are necessitated as a result of receiving more data. The first quarter (Q1) 2016 GDP estimates at constant 2010 prices have been revised upwards from 3.1 percent to 3.2 percent.

The half year (Q1+Q2) Gross Domestic Product at constant 2010 prices was estimated at K62,802.7 million in 2016 compared to K60,403.9 million in 2015. This shows that the economy grew by 4.0 percent in the first half of the year 2016. Information and communication industry had the highest contribution to the growth accounting for 1.2 percentage points. This was followed by Construction industry (1.0 percentage points) and Mining & quarrying industry (0.8 percentage points). However, Electricity generation, Transport and Accommodation Industries recorded negative growths in the period under review.

Gross Value Added by Industry at constant 2010 prices, Q1 2015 TO Q2 2016

INDUSTRY	2015(K'million)					2016(K'million)			Percentage Growth Rate			Contribution to growth in the first half of 2016
	Q1	Q2	Q1+Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2**	Q1+Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1+Q2	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,867.3	2,321.1	5,188.4	1,421.8	2,539.5	2,952.9	2,286.3	5,239.2	3.0	-1.5	1.0	0.1
Mining and quarrying	3,039.2	3,112.7	6,151.9	3,375.0	3,189.9	3,280.3	3,360.4	6,640.7	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.8
Manufacturing	2,482.2	2,545.9	5,028.1	2,575.9	2,583.3	2,509.7	2,608.5	5,118.2	1.1	2.5	1.8	0.1
Electricity generation	560.1	561.9	1,122.1	515.7	421.5	474.0	466.8	940.8	-15.4	-16.9	-16.2	-0.3
Water supply; sewerage	87.1	89.0	176.1	87.9	88.6	97.1	97.3	194.4	11.6	9.3	10.4	0.0
Construction	3,041.2	2,884.2	5,925.4	2,994.1	3,708.1	3,317.3	3,195.8	6,513.0	9.1	10.8	9.9	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6,285.0	6,884.2	13,169.1	7,730.8	7,732.0	6,323.6	6,762.1	13,085.7	0.6	-1.8	-0.6	-0.1
Transportation and storage	1,243.4	957.1	2,200.5	1,167.4	1,014.1	1,141.4	912.6	2,054.0	-8.2	-4.7	-6.7	-0.2
Accommodation and food services	502.8	612.8	1,115.6	602.7	647.6	477.3	594.7	1,072.0	-5.1	-3.0	-3.9	-0.1
Information and communication	875.5	999.5	1,875.0	1,257.9	1,192.2	937.3	1,692.3	2,629.6	7.1	69.3	40.2	1.2
Financial and insurance	1,099.9	1,095.9	2,195.9	1,264.0	1,394.3	1,153.3	1,182.8	2,336.1	4.9	7.9	6.4	0.2
Real estate	1,062.2	1,069.8	2,132.0	1,077.6	1,085.7	1,094.3	1,103.0	2,197.3	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical	582.5	548.4	1,130.9	504.3	561.1	608.3	574.3	1,182.7	4.4	4.7	4.6	0.1
Administrative and support service	272.9	280.1	553.0	280.2	295.8	294.0	298.4	592.4	7.7	6.5	7.1	0.1
Public administration and defense	1,526.5	1,527.5	3,053.9	1,531.2	1,593.8	1,682.7	1,688.5	3,371.2	10.2	10.5	10.4	0.5
Education	2,327.6	2,314.4	4,642.1	2,302.2	2,337.2	2,415.3	2,418.0	4,833.4	3.8	4.5	4.1	0.3
Human health and social work	415.4	414.6	829.9	414.8	422.9	419.0	419.4	838.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	61.6	118.6	180.2	206.1	130.5	65.8	127.4	193.2	6.9	7.4	7.2	0.0
Other services	239.3	241.4	480.6	243.4	245.4	247.3	249.3	496.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	0.0
Total Gross Value Added for the economy	28,571.7	28,579.1	57,150.7	29,552.8	31,183.6	29,491.1	30,037.8	59,528.8	3.2	5.1	4.2	3.9
Taxes less subsidies	1,545.8	1,707.4	3,253.2	1,928.6	1,934.5	1,582.1	1,691.8	3,273.9	2.3	-0.9	0.6	0.0
GDP at market prices	30,117.5	30,286.5	60,403.9	31,481.4	33,118.1	31,073.2	31,729.6	62,802.7	3.2	4.8	4.0	4.0

*Revised

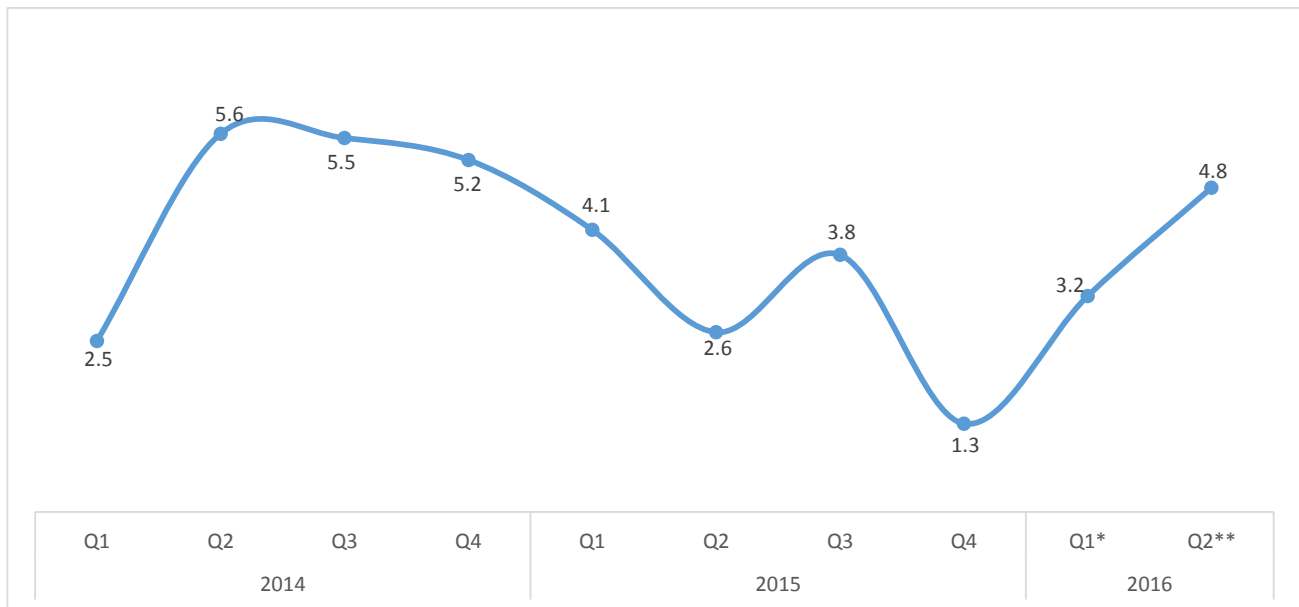
**First release

Source: CSO, National Accounts

The year on year growth rates at constant 2010 prices shows that the economy grew by 4.8 percent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 2.6 percent in the second quarter of 2015. The key drivers for the observed growth in the second quarter of

2016 were the Information and communication, Construction and Mining and quarrying industries which recorded 69.3 percent, 10.8 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively.

Total Gross Domestic Product percentage growth rates at constant 2010 prices, Q1 2014 TO Q2 2016

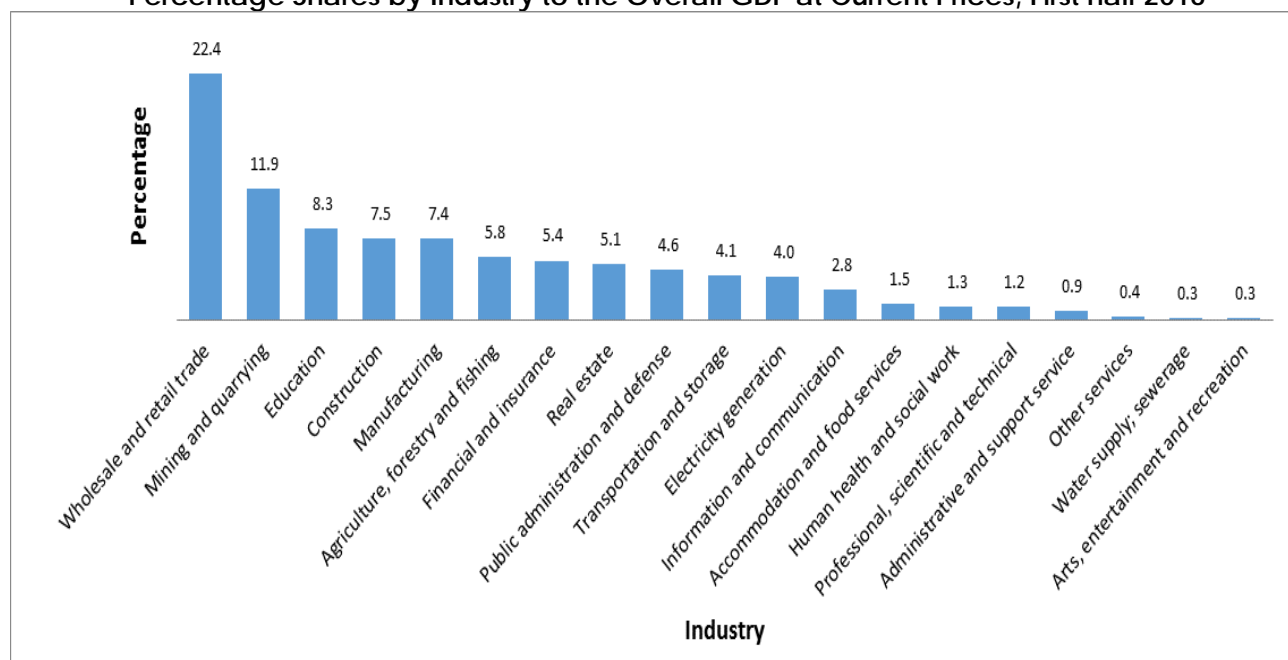


FIRST HALF 2016 INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED SHARES OF GDP

Gross Domestic Product at current prices in the first half of 2016 was estimated at K98,070.5 million compared to K82,389.8 million in the first half of 2015. The results show that of K98,070.5 million, the Wholesale and retail trade industry had the highest share accounting for 22.4 percent. This was

followed by Mining and quarrying industry (11.9 percent) and Education industry (8.3 percent). Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry was the 6th major contributor with a share of 5.8 percent in the first half of 2016. An emerging industry like the Information and communication accounted for 2.8 percent.

Percentage Shares by Industry to the Overall GDP at Current Prices, First half 2016



Gross Value Added Percentage Contribution to the Growth by Industry at Constant Prices, Q1 2015 to Q2 2016

INDUSTRY	2015				2016	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.9	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	0.3	-0.1
Mining and quarrying	-0.5	1.5	-0.2	-0.6	0.8	0.8
Manufacturing	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2
Electricity generation	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Water supply; sewerage,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.9	1.7	0.4	1.5	0.9	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	0.4	-0.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	-0.4
Transportation and storage	0.9	-0.4	0.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1
Accommodation and food services	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Information and communication	-0.2	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	2.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3
Real estate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Administrative and support service	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public administration and defense	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5
Education	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Human health and social work	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	3.8	2.5	3.3	1.1	3.1	4.8
Taxes less subsidies	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1
GDP at market prices	4.1	2.6	3.8	1.3	3.2	4.8

*Revised

**First release

Source: CSO, National Accounts

Gross Value Added and Percentage Shares by Industry at Current Prices, Q1 2015 to Q2 2016

INDUSTRY	2015(K' million)					2016(K' million)			Percentage Shares
	Q1	Q2	Q1+Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2**	Q1+Q2	Q1+Q2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,705.0	2,190.9	4,895.9	1,551.7	2,686.3	3,138.6	2,510.3	5,648.9	5.8
Mining and quarrying	5,105.7	5,237.6	10,343.3	6,475.1	6,425.8	5,492.1	6,194.5	11,686.7	11.9
Manufacturing	3,015.4	3,143.9	6,159.2	3,512.8	4,122.5	3,436.5	3,828.9	7,265.4	7.4
Electricity generation	1,119.1	1,267.0	2,386.1	1,510.4	1,768.0	1,901.4	2,035.6	3,937.0	4.0
Water supply; sewerage	79.2	93.8	173.0	98.5	101.7	127.9	143.9	271.8	0.3
Construction	2,892.5	4,510.1	7,402.6	5,347.9	5,895.1	3,176.0	4,156.1	7,332.1	7.5
Wholesale and retail trade	8,419.8	9,403.6	17,823.3	10,787.0	12,250.8	10,577.4	11,431.4	22,008.7	22.4
Transportation and storage	1,532.7	1,603.2	3,135.9	1,954.7	2,176.3	2,001.9	2,030.4	4,032.4	4.1
Accommodation and food services	641.5	682.1	1,323.6	798.5	952.9	637.1	870.7	1,507.7	1.5
Information and communication	1,066.3	1,340.3	2,406.6	1,396.1	1,527.1	1,259.5	1,470.3	2,729.8	2.8
Financial and insurance	1,440.7	1,491.5	2,932.2	1,806.7	2,359.8	2,517.4	2,819.7	5,337.1	5.4
Real estate	2,030.6	2,170.6	4,201.2	2,286.8	2,352.7	2,450.8	2,566.5	5,017.2	5.1
Professional, scientific and technical	629.7	692.2	1,321.9	640.3	679.7	520.8	691.4	1,212.2	1.2
Administrative and support service	335.5	368.1	703.6	410.0	524.5	425.3	442.5	867.8	0.9
Public administration and defense	1,914.2	1,936.2	3,850.4	1,970.5	2,282.2	2,158.5	2,347.1	4,505.7	4.6
Education	3,497.8	3,572.3	7,070.1	3,611.4	3,701.7	3,988.7	4,185.1	8,173.8	8.3
Human health and social work	579.7	588.1	1,167.8	584.9	651.1	635.3	639.6	1,274.9	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	63.7	123.4	187.1	221.1	162.1	84.2	161.3	245.6	0.3
Other services	203.2	226.7	429.8	234.7	220.5	167.8	220.7	388.5	0.4
Total Gross Value Added for the economy	37,272.0	40,641.5	77,913.5	45,199.1	50,840.7	44,697.1	48,745.9	93,443.0	95.3
Taxes less subsidies	2,230.0	2,246.3	4,476.3	2,375.7	2,575.8	2,223.9	2,403.5	4,627.5	4.7
GDP at market price	39,502.0	42,887.8	82,389.8	47,574.8	53,416.5	46,921.1	51,149.4	98,070.5	100.0

LAYMANS

COMPILATION TECHNIQUES FOR THE QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (QGDP)

The Quarterly Gross Domestic Product estimates have been compiled according to guidelines provided in the IMF manual entitled "Quarterly National Accounts Manual – Concepts, Data sources and Compilation", which is itself based on the System of National Accounts of 1993 (SNA 93).

BENCHMARKING

Benchmarking is the technique of combining quarterly data with annual data for the same target variable into consistent time series. It has three aspects namely quarterisation (interpolation) of annual data to construct time series of historical quarterly estimates, extrapolation to update the series by linking in quarterly source data for the most current period, and adjustment of preliminary quarterly estimates to align them to the annual estimates whenever revised annual

estimates become available. The indicator series are benchmarked to annual values with the help of the statistical package based on the Denton 4 least squares minimization technique.

Note that: *The general objective of benchmarking is to preserve as much as possible the short-term movements in the source data under the restrictions provided by the annual data, and at the same time, to ensure that the sum of the four quarters of the current year is as close as possible to the unknown future annual data.*

The **Proportional Denton Method** is used to benchmark the value added estimates using the XLPBM. The XLPBM is a Microsoft Excel based add-in which was developed by IMF. However, the Denton method also exists in other software.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

Period	Month	Total	Food CPI	Non-Food CPI
Weight		1000.0	534.9	465.2
2013	January	127.08	124.27	130.31
	February	127.32	123.13	132.13
	March	128.81	124.66	133.59
	April	129.57	125.48	134.26
	May	130.67	125.99	136.06
	June	131.13	126.45	136.51
	July	131.99	127.48	137.18
	August	132.87	128.51	137.88
	September	133.41	128.87	138.64
	October	133.40	128.54	138.98
	November	133.82	128.99	139.38
	December	135.08	130.57	140.28
2014	January	136.32	131.60	141.74
	February	136.92	132.36	142.24
	March	138.67	134.09	143.95
	April	139.61	134.99	144.92
	May	140.85	136.02	146.41
	June	141.48	136.32	147.41
	July	142.57	136.24	149.85
	August	143.52	137.50	150.44
	September	143.87	137.75	150.91
	October	144.00	137.71	151.22
	November	144.63	138.45	151.73
	December	145.70	140.30	151.92
2015	January	146.76	141.28	153.07
	February	147.13	142.39	152.58
	March	148.63	143.79	154.20
	April	149.66	144.61	155.47
	May	150.62	145.81	156.15
	June	151.46	146.40	157.68
	July	152.64	146.95	159.19
	August	153.94	148.16	160.58
	September	155.00	148.95	161.95
	October	164.65	160.03	169.97
	November	172.86	170.85	175.18
	December	176.46	175.09	178.06
2016	January	178.70	177.88	179.65
	February	180.81	179.94	181.80
	March	181.68	181.52	181.86
	April	182.24	183.01	181.36
	May	182.68	183.39	181.85
	June	183.31	183.03	183.63
	July	183.43	183.36	183.52
	August	184.07	183.87	184.31
	September	184.22	183.85	184.64
	October	185.16	185.01	185.33
	November	188.00	186.58	189.64
	December	189.64	188.68	190.75

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

INDEX NUMBERS OF CONSUMER PRICES: COMPOSITE (2009 WEIGHTS)

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES (2009=100)

Year	Month	Annual CPI	Annual Inflation Rate
2011	January	111.61	6.3
2011	February	112.36	6.5
2011	March	113.56	6.6
2011	April	114.24	6.3
2011	May	114.56	6.3
2011	June	114.52	6.1
2011	July	115.89	6.9
2011	August	116.60	6.5
2011	September	117.01	6.6
2011	October	116.80	6.7
2011	November	116.94	6.4
2011	December	117.47	6.0
2012	January	118.77	6.4
2012	February	119.09	6.0
2012	March	120.84	6.4
2012	April	121.63	6.5
2012	May	122.11	6.6
2012	June	122.16	6.7
2012	July	123.06	6.2
2012	August	124.11	6.4
2012	September	124.72	6.6
2012	October	124.80	6.8
2012	November	125.04	6.9
2012	December	126.08	7.3
2013	January	127.08	7.0
2013	February	127.30	6.9
2013	March	128.81	6.6
2013	April	129.57	6.5
2013	May	130.67	7.0
2013	June	131.13	7.3
2013	July	131.99	7.3
2013	August	132.87	7.1
2013	September	133.41	7.0
2013	October	133.40	6.9
2013	November	133.82	7.0
2013	December	135.08	7.1
2014	January	136.32	7.3
2014	February	136.96	7.6
2014	March	138.67	7.7
2014	April	139.61	7.8
2014	May	140.85	7.8
2014	June	141.48	7.9
2014	July	142.57	8.0
2014	August	143.46	8.0
2014	September	143.87	7.8
2014	October	144.00	7.9
2014	November	144.63	8.1
2014	December	145.70	7.9
2015	January	146.76	7.7
2015	February	147.13	7.4
2015	March	148.63	7.2
2015	April	149.66	7.2
2015	May	150.62	6.9
2015	June	151.46	7.1
2015	July	152.64	7.1
2015	August	153.94	7.3
2015	September	155.00	7.7
2015	October	164.65	14.3
2015	November	172.86	19.5
2015	December	176.46	21.1
2016	January	178.70	21.8
2016	February	180.81	22.9
2016	March	181.68	22.2
2016	April	182.24	21.8
2016	May	182.68	21.3
2016	June	183.31	21.0
2016	July	183.43	20.2
2016	August	184.07	19.6
2016	September	184.22	18.9
2016	October	185.16	12.5
2016	November	188.00	8.8
2016	December	189.64	7.5

Note: Inflation rates are computed using unrounded consumer price indices

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2016

Gross Value Added Growth Rates by Industry at Constant 2010 Prices, Q1 2014 to Q2 2016

INDUSTRY	2014				2015				2016	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1*	Q2**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.7	-0.6	-0.2	2.5	-8.5	-7.8	-6.1	-7.7	3.0	-1.5
Mining and quarrying	3.5	-10.1	-0.7	-2.4	-4.7	17.1	-2.0	-6.1	7.9	8.0
Manufacturing	9.4	11.6	0.4	5.3	5.2	1.8	8.7	6.2	1.1	2.5
Electricity generation	4.1	1.4	0.7	1.7	8.8	7.2	-2.9	-18.9	-15.4	-16.9
Water supply; sewerage	6.5	-13.5	-11.8	-10.2	-6.4	-3.9	-8.0	-8.2	11.6	9.3
Construction	-6.5	15.3	10.7	22.2	37.4	20.5	3.8	15.4	9.1	10.8
Wholesale and retail trade	-0.4	6.4	8.8	-0.9	1.8	-1.2	3.7	1.5	0.6	-1.8
Transportation and storage	-3.7	10.9	-1.1	20.3	25.8	-11.5	14.5	-20.0	-8.2	-4.7
Accommodation and food services	1.0	9.0	4.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	-2.5	-0.6	-5.1	-3.0
Information and communication	13.0	0.3	-2.5	22.7	-5.0	-8.5	19.2	3.5	7.1	69.3
Financial and insurance activities	7.2	19.4	14.2	19.9	3.7	7.6	21.6	14.9	4.9	7.9
Real estate	0.8	2.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical	2.2	3.7	8.1	8.5	2.2	7.1	-1.8	-2.6	4.4	4.7
Administrative and support service	2.8	-9.2	-15.3	-12.9	-3.3	6.2	5.1	8.4	7.7	6.5
Public administration and defense	8.7	5.8	3.1	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.4	4.7	10.2	10.5
Education	14.1	13.5	10.5	6.0	2.5	0.3	-1.0	0.3	3.8	4.5
Human health and social work	-1.6	9.0	18.7	19.0	8.2	3.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-17.7	23.1	21.1	19.3	1.5	-9.9	5.6	18.4	6.9	7.4
Other services	5.5	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3
Total Gross Value Added for the economy	2.9	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.0	2.6	3.5	1.1	3.2	5.1
Taxes less subsidies	-4.8	7.2	13.2	4.5	6.9	3.1	7.6	4.3	2.3	-0.9
GDP at market prices	2.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	3.8	1.3	3.2	4.8

*Revised

**First release

Source: CSO, National Accounts

Gross Value Added by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant Prices, 2010 – 2015, (K' Million)

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

Source: CSO, National Accounts

Gross Value Added by kind of Economic Activity (K' Million) at Current Prices, 2010 – 2015

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

Source: CSO, National Accounts

GDP by Final Expenditure Categories at Current Prices, 2010 – 2015, (K' Million)

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

Source: CSO, National Accounts

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

PERIOD	TE"s	NTE"s	TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)
Jan-16®	4,702.2	1,526.0	6,228.2
Feb-16®	3,754.8	1,523.3	5,278.1
Mar-16®	3,963.5	2,029.7	5,993.1
Quarter 1	12,420.5	5,079.0	17,499.5
Apr-16®	3,614.8	1,617.3	5,232.1
May-16®	4,025.3	1,433.1	5,458.5
Jun-16®	4,171.0	1,721.4	5,892.4
Quarter 2	11,811.2	4,771.8	16,583.0
Jul-2016®	3,965.0	1,600.0	5,565.1
Aug-2016®	3,358.3	1,622.2	4,980.5
Sep-2016®	3,188.3	1,630.7	4,819.0
Quarter3	10,511.7	4,852.9	15,364.6
Oct-2016®	4,339.1	1,627.7	5,966.8
Nov-2016*	3,975.7	1,696.8	5,672.5
Total:	43,058.2	18,028.1	61,086.3

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

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-16®	1,700.7	734.6	340.6	1,120.9
Feb-16®	1,655.0	859.3	157.9	1,422.4
Mar-16®	2,028.7	667.9	476.6	1,467.6
Quarter 1	5,384.3	2,261.8	975.1	4,010.9
Apr-16®	2,306.3	636.5	95.4	959.6
May-16®	2,098.0	537.1	101.1	792.7
Jun-16®	1,876.4	728.9	372.3	1,138.3
Quarter 2	6,280.7	1,902.4	568.8	2,890.6
Jul-2016®	1,782.6	700.1	325.1	1,175.0
Aug-2016®	1,552.9	694.3	411.7	1,155.0
Sep-2016®	1,580.6	742.9	367.7	1,046.8
Quarter3	4,916.2	2,137.3	1,104.5	3,376.8
Oct-2016®	1,899.7	870.4	210.5	1,303.8
Nov-2016*	1,756.3	856.6	280.5	1,183.8
Total:	20,237.3	8,028.5	3,139.5	12,765.9

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

PERIOD	CONSUMER GOODS	RAW MATERIALS	INTERMEDIATE GOODS	CAPITAL GOODS	TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)
Jan-16®	805.8	314.2	4,993.9	114.2	6,228.2
Feb-16®	700.9	389.5	3,996.6	191.2	5,278.1
Mar-16®	462.4	310.2	4,301.9	918.6	5,993.1
Quarter 1	1,969.1	1,013.9	13,292.5	1,224.0	17,499.5
Apr-16®	358.3	636.2	3,910.1	327.5	5,232.1
May-16®	325.9	276.2	4,355.7	500.7	5,458.5
Jun-16®	536.1	375.5	4,475.4	505.5	5,892.4
Quarter 2	1,220.2	1,287.9	12,741.1	1,333.7	16,583.0
Jul-2016®	486.1	391.0	4,264.7	423.3	5,565.1
Aug-2016®	481.7	431.9	3,693.8	373.1	4,980.5
Sep-2016®	526.3	393.3	3,575.2	324.1	4,819.0
Quarter3	1,494.2	1,216.2	11,533.8	1,120.4	15,364.6
Oct-2016®	695.8	250.4	4,686.9	333.8	5,966.8
Nov-2016*	792.1	245.6	4,319.9	314.9	5,672.5
Total:	6,171.4	4,014.0	46,574.2	4,326.8	61,086.3

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

PERIOD	ROAD TRANSPORT		RAIL TRANSPORT		AIR TRANSPORT		OTHER		TOTAL EXPORTS (fob)	
Jan-16®	4,763.4	275,644.3	133.4	7,808.4	278.5	433.6	1,052.7	92,996.3	6,228.2	376,882.5
Feb-16®	4,406.6	272,327.1	23.3	3,965.3	168.4	294.5	679.8	84,915.0	5,278.1	361,501.9
Mar-16®	4,771.9	257,379.1	183.0	8,083.3	543.1	416.6	495.1	79,326.3	5,993.1	345,205.3
Quarter 1	13,942.0	805,350.4	339.7	19,857.0	990.1	1,144.7	2,227.6	257,237.6	17,499.5	1,083,589.7
Apr-16®	4,049.4	218,624.0	8.6	1,500.0	766.2	437.0	407.9	69,541.1	5,232.1	290,102.2
May-16®	4,087.9	223,740.9	86.2	1,373.3	653.8	397.7	630.5	68,462.7	5,458.5	293,974.7
Jun-16®	4,459.7	254,715.3	70.9	1,680.9	684.7	510.2	677.0	74,891.4	5,892.4	331,797.8
Quarter 2	12,597.1	697,080.3	165.6	4,554.2	2,104.8	1,345.0	1,715.5	212,895.2	16,583.0	915,874.7
Jul-2016®	4,194.9	256,233.0	16.9	5,378.0	544.4	395.7	808.8	77,169.3	5,565.1	339,176.1
Aug-2016®	3,606.3	256,292.8	65.7	2,019.7	457.3	281.5	851.3	23,048.5	4,980.5	281,642.5
Sep-2016®	3,822.0	274,902.7	28.8	7,708.0	467.7	442.7	500.5	20,397.7	4,819.0	303,451.1
Quarter3	11,623.2	787,428.6	111.4	15,105.7	1,469.4	1,119.9	2,160.6	120,615.5	15,364.6	924,269.8
Oct-2016®	4,606.2	292,829.7	213.4	6,305.1	356.2	423.0	791.1	29,832.1	5,966.8	329,389.9
Nov-2016*	4,400.6	297,979.0	4.1	792.5	376.1	605.2	891.6	38,619.6	5,672.5	337,996.3
Total:	47,169.0	2,880,668.0	834.2	46,614.6	5,296.7	4,637.8	7,786.4	659,200.0	61,086.3	3,591,120.4

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

PERIOD	ASIA	COMESA	EU	SADC
Jan-16®	2,147.2	1,815.1	429.4	3,624.1
Feb-16®	1,921.3	1,186.2	496.2	3,446.7
Mar-16®	1,701.3	1,638.8	499.1	4,399.3
Quarter 1	5,769.8	4,640.2	1,424.7	11,470.1
Apr-16®	1,489.7	1,378.3	397.3	3,988.5
May-16®	1,868.3	833.3	413.1	3,218.5
Jun-16®	1,778.1	1,052.5	611.1	3,579.6
Quarter 2	5,136.0	3,264.1	1,421.5	10,786.6
Jul-2016®	1,642.7	1,179.7	470.9	3,663.4
Aug-2016®	1,955.4	1,015.6	475.3	2,989.0
Sep-2016®	2,158.7	993.6	463.5	2,946.7
Quarter3	5,756.8	3,188.9	1,409.7	9,599.0
Oct-2016®	2,087.7	1,307.7	1,211.7	3,956.8
Nov-2016*	1,898.3	1,670.0	435.7	4,476.4
Total:	20,648.7	14,070.9	5,903.4	40,288.8

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

PERIOD	CONSUMER GOODS	RAW MATERIALS	INTERMEDIATE GOODS	CAPITAL GOODS	IMPORTS (cif)
Jan-16®	2,570.8	699.8	1,278.6	2,103.1	6,652.3
Feb-16®	2,187.2	480.9	1,345.0	2,187.3	6,200.4
Mar-16®	1,911.6	691.3	1,716.2	2,690.7	7,009.7
Quarter 1	6,669.7	1,871.9	4,339.8	6,981.0	19,862.4
Apr-16®	1,855.8	826.9	1,237.3	2,322.7	6,242.7
May-16®	2,091.0	653.5	1,077.7	1,939.0	5,761.3
Jun-16®	2,150.5	714.6	1,108.0	2,275.5	6,248.7
Quarter 2	6,097.3	2,195.0	3,423.0	6,537.2	18,252.6
Jul-2016®	1,672.4	973.1	1,133.9	2,277.0	6,056.4
Aug-2016®	1,729.0	859.8	951.1	2,145.0	5,684.9
Sep-2016®	1,960.9	844.2	1,006.2	2,081.5	5,892.7
Quarter3	5,362.3	2,677.1	3,091.2	6,503.5	17,634.0
Oct-2016®	2,440.5	954.6	1,266.4	2,907.9	7,569.3
Nov-2016*	2,218.5	1,013.9	1,750.4	2,137.7	7,120.5
Total:	22,788.3	8,712.5	13,870.7	25,067.3	70,438.7

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

PERIOD	ROAD TRANSPORT		RAIL TRANSPORT		AIR TRANSPORT		OTHER		TOTAL	
Jan-16®	3,270.7	260,134.0	42.4	3,035.7	577.8	734.3	2,761.3	700,446.7	6,652.3	964,350.7
Feb-16®	3,183.9	224,954.8	55.3	5,387.2	665.2	799.9	2,296.0	335,697.9	6,200.4	566,839.8
Mar-16®	4,002.7	273,461.1	29.7	4,585.4	1,035.4	899.7	1,941.8	260,642.6	7,009.7	539,588.8
Quarter 1	10,457.3	758,549.9	127.5	13,008.2	2,278.4	2,433.8	6,999.2	1,296,787.3	19,862.4	2,070,779.3
Apr-16®	3,590.9	281,981.7	14.3	3,654.6	809.2	876.1	1,828.2	319,551.4	6,242.7	606,063.8
May-16®	3,161.1	245,856.0	46.8	7,510.2	510.5	1,362.5	2,042.9	423,146.8	5,761.3	677,875.6
Jun-16®	3,268.7	239,133.7	73.9	8,422.4	739.8	974.8	2,166.2	300,089.1	6,248.7	548,620.0
Quarter 2	10,020.6	766,971.4	135.0	19,587.2	2,059.6	3,213.4	6,037.3	1,042,787.3	18,252.6	1,832,559.3
Jul-2016®	3,409.0	247,299.2	109.2	10,426.9	840.1	905.5	1,698.1	266,807.1	6,056.4	525,438.7
Aug-2016®	3,290.7	276,350.9	91.5	7,051.2	593.9	866.3	1,708.8	505,195.3	5,684.9	789,463.7
Sep-2016®	3,117.1	275,017.0	139.3	11,285.6	586.1	973.1	2,050.2	620,965.3	5,892.7	908,241.0
Quarter3	9,816.8	798,667.0	339.9	28,763.6	2,020.1	2,745.0	5,457.1	1,392,967.7	17,634.0	2,223,143.4
Oct-2016®	4,124.6	351,721.7	154.7	19,591.9	891.8	1,094.9	2,398.2	182,446.7	7,569.3	554,855.3
Nov-2016*	4,586.1	371,609.2	155.1	18,348.3	551.0	1,014.3	1,828.3	159,454.8	7,120.5	550,426.6
Total:	39,005.5	3,047,519.3	912.3	99,299.3	7,800.8	10,501.5	22,720.1	4,074,443.8	70,438.7	7,231,763.9

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

Flow Year	Currency	Total Exports	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Imports	Trade Balance
		(fob)	(fob)	(fob)	(cif)	
2000	ZMW	2,716,557,648	2,680,166,733	36,390,915	2,751,563,200	-35,005,551
	US \$	869,485,416	857,837,819	11,647,597	871,386,492	-1,901,076
2001	ZMW	3,537,206,913	3,523,388,831	13,818,083	3,900,496,869	-363,289,956
	US \$	978,788,277	974,964,645	3,823,632	1,079,955,769	-101,167,492
2002	ZMW	4,069,916,925	4,045,881,105	24,035,820	4,732,881,915	-662,964,990
	US \$	944,356,533	938,779,421	5,577,112	1,103,070,912	-158,714,379
2003	ZMW	4,642,039,643	4,614,120,921	27,918,722	7,439,867,257	-2,797,827,613
	US \$	979,298,782	973,408,964	5,889,818	1,573,309,968	-594,011,186
2004	ZMW	7,526,280,116	7,460,407,702	65,872,413	10,279,302,826	-2,753,022,711
	US \$	1,577,240,766	1,563,436,250	13,804,516	2,150,649,040	-573,408,274
2005	ZMW	9,612,909,461	9,564,984,513	47,924,948	11,466,668,653	-1,853,759,192
	US \$	2,176,641,598	2,165,790,000	10,851,599	2,579,688,391	-403,046,793
2006	ZMW	13,410,945,234	13,388,136,276	22,808,958	11,049,770,813	2,361,174,421
	US \$	3,681,524,702	3,675,263,268	6,261,434	3,023,996,472	657,528,230
2007	ZMW	18,399,133,746	18,301,278,319	97,855,427	15,945,289,848	2,453,843,898
	US \$	4,617,454,325	4,592,896,486	24,557,839	4,006,980,387	610,473,937
2008	ZMW	18,653,009,287	17,951,197,614	701,811,673	18,476,489,240	176,520,047
	US \$	5,098,688,004	4,906,852,001	191,836,004	5,060,482,666	38,205,339
2009	ZMW	21,364,760,204	20,312,466,565	1,052,293,640	18,941,137,479	2,423,622,726
	US \$	4,312,054,540	4,099,669,869	212,384,671	3,792,642,675	519,411,865
2010	ZMW	34,500,051,458	32,876,095,550	1,623,955,908	25,507,487,313	8,992,564,145
	US \$	7,200,951,149	6,861,994,346	338,956,803	5,321,002,628	1,879,948,521
2011	ZMW	42,915,038,551	37,914,339,432	5,000,699,119	35,440,939,196	7,474,099,356
	US \$	8,829,248,544	7,800,415,368	1,028,833,176	7,279,139,877	1,550,108,667
2012	ZMW	48,206,165,818	44,580,859,222	3,625,306,596	45,275,938,876	2,930,226,942
	US \$	9,639,652,576	8,914,485,088	725,167,489	8,806,150,488	833,502,088
2013	ZMW	57,175,978,267	50,496,013,922	6,679,964,345	56,966,103,944	209,874,322
	US \$	10,606,851,708	9,365,214,841	1,241,636,867	10,587,665,178	19,186,530
2014	ZMW	59,613,470,930	49,682,690,583	9,930,780,347	58,769,546,386	843,924,544
	US \$	9,686,621,626	8,076,868,126	1,609,753,500	9,555,021,156	131,600,471
2015	ZMW	60,682,790,800	55,492,295,711	5,190,495,089	73,610,571,312	-12,927,780,512
	US \$	7,037,729,814	6,471,322,041	566,407,773	8,508,446,434	-1,470,716,620
2016 (Jan-Nov)	ZMW	61,086,329,946	58,132,952,095	2,953,377,850	70,438,741,425	-9,352,411,479
	US \$	5,890,122,549	5,607,049,311	283,073,238	6,797,828,910	-907,706,361

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

2013-2016 1st QUARTER INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION - ZAMBIA (2000=100)

PERIOD	TOTAL INDEX	MINING				MANUFACTURING									TOTAL ELECTRICITY
		TOTAL MINING	Coal	Non-ferrous Ore	Stone Quarrying	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Textile, Clothing & Leather	Wood & Wood Products	Paper & Paper Products	Chemicals, Rubbers & Plastics	Non-metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Industries	Fabricated Metal Products	
WEIGHT	1.000	0.350	0.005	0.242	0.103	0.511	0.235	0.060	0.006	0.017	0.059	0.025	0.009	0.100	0.139
2013 Q1	206.8	292.9	50.7	263.5	372.7	153.8	191.9	15.8	261.9	233.5	188.4	241.5	88.6	90.4	185.2
2013 Q2	200.8	266.4	57.8	234.2	351.4	162.4	229.7	4.6	279.8	220.4	121.9	251.1	104.2	88.7	176.4
2013 Q3	215.0	280.2	118.9	247.4	364.5	180.3	252.3	3.9	207.7	180.1	117.1	270.6	93.5	137.4	178.6
2013 Q4	222.0	279.6	230.6	245.8	361.0	196.1	289.9	5.8	199.4	247.3	107.4	269.5	72.3	125.9	172.4
2013	211.1	279.8	114.5	247.7	362.4	173.2	240.9	7.5	237.2	220.3	133.7	258.2	89.6	110.6	178.1
2014 Q1	214.1	300.3	158.6	264.5	390.8	159.1	196.1	11.0	267.8	230.7	193.5	282.5	111.4	94.9	199.2
2014 Q2	204.5	243.0	109.5	198.3	354.0	179.0	258.5	4.1	284.1	224.6	127.3	270.4	120.2	95.9	201.1
2014 Q3	215.5	271.6	215.0	231.6	368.0	185.1	259.8	2.7	208.0	196.3	135.7	273.3	89.8	130.8	186.1
2014 Q4	220.6	268.8	223.7	227.8	367.1	197.1	290.9	2.1	201.0	243.3	104.8	281.2	90.0	128.7	185.8
2014	213.7	270.9	176.7	230.5	370.0	180.1	251.3	5.0	240.2	223.7	140.3	276.9	102.9	112.6	193.0
2015 Q1	215.3	288.7	109.5	248.1	392.0	168.3	205.8	5.4	287.3	243.4	198.6	296.4	117.5	112.4	203.4
2015 Q2	215.1	269.8	49.3	235.9	359.1	184.5	268.9	2.9	287.8	189.5	148.1	297.6	120.2	87.0	190.0
2015 Q3	210.4	269.6	52.0	228.3	376.4	185.7	247.6	2.1	214.2	179.9	153.2	286.0	113.9	149.8	152.2
2015 Q4*	215.7	257.7	34.1	214.9	368.2	204.7	295.3	2.7	202.3	241.3	148.4	346.2	98.4	114.1	150.4
2015*	214.1	271.4	61.2	231.8	373.9	185.8	254.4	3.3	247.9	213.5	162.1	306.5	112.5	115.8	174.0
2016 Q1*	216.5	303.8	24.5	269.9	395.8	168.8	202.1	4.8	280.7	242.8	194.7	347.2	118.0	113.9	172.0
2016 Q2**	220.9	288.5	31.7	257.3	373.1	191.8	270.0	2.9	274.7	217.1	165.4	317.0	116.7	102.8	157.8
2016 Q1+Q2**	218.7	296.2	28.1	263.6	384.4	180.3	236.0	3.8	277.7	229.9	180.1	332.1	117.3	108.4	164.9

*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

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

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

*Muchinga was created in 2011

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

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

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

5/Estimated requirements by major stock feed producers.

6/ Estimated requirements by industrial breweries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SURVEYS/ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN

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

SELECTED AVAILABLE REPORTS

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

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