

The **Monthly**

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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.

Chulu_

Ms. Efreda Chulu

Director of Census and Statistics

30th July, 2009



Serving Your Data

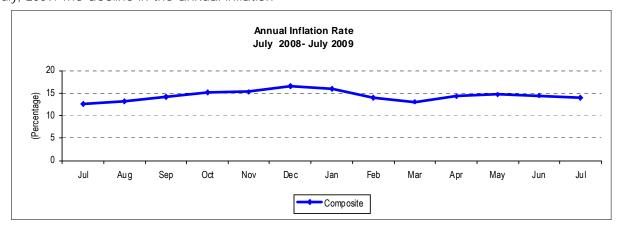
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INFLATION

Inflation declines from 14.4 percent in June 2009 to 14.0 percent in July 2009

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), reduced by 0.4 of a percentage point from 14.4 percent in June, 2009 to 14.0 percent in July, 2009. The decline in the annual inflation rate in July 2009 was mainly due to the reductions in the prices of non-food products.



Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between July 2008 and July 2009, the annual inflation rates increased for food beverages and tobacco; clothing and foot wear; medical care; and recreation and education. On the other hand, the annual

inflation rates reduced for rent, fuel and lighting; furniture and household goods; transport and communication; and other goods and services.

Annual Inflation Rate: CPI Main Groups Per cent

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
Jan 07 – Jan 06	9.8	1.0	34.9	15.1	16.5	24.9	22.8	15.9	11.4
Feb 07 – Feb 06	12.6	4.2	28.3	18.3	20.4	23.7	33.9	15.0	10.4
Mar 07 – Mar 06	12.7	4.9	26.9	15.8	21.6	22.1	33.5	14.9	11.0
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	23.7	15.7	20.0	18.8	32.4	14.8	7.7
May 07 - May 06	11.8	5.7	18.8	17.1	19.2	16.5	28.2	10.4	7.0
Jun 07 – June 06	11.1	4.8	20.3	18.1	18.1	14.9	24.6	10.6	7.0
Jul 07 –July 06	11.2	6.7	19.4	14.9	17.4	14.0	18.2	10.0	7.7
Aug 07- Aug 06	10.7	7.9	19.6	11.6	15.2	11.6	11.8	10.0	7.5
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	17.9	11.2	15.5	11.4	9.7	8.1	7.7
Oct 07 – Oct 06	9.0	5.6	14.7	11.8	16.8	10.9	10.3	7.4	6.3
Nov 07 – Nov 06	8.7	5.2	16.3	10.7	15.8	10.2	11.6	7.1	6.7
Dec 07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4

	Total	Food And Beverages	Clothing And Footwear	Rent Fuel & Lighting	Furniture and Household Goods	Medical care	Transport and comms	Recreation And Education	Other Goods And Services
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4
Jul 08 – Jul 07	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3
Aug 08- Aug 07	13.2	16.3	6.3	14.5	13.3	12.9	5.3	11.2	10.7
Sep 08- Sep 07	14.2	16.2	5.6	17.7	14.8	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.4
Oct 08 – Oct 07	15.2	17.6	4.6	14.9	15.1	11.3	19.2	11.6	12.1
Nov 08 – Nov 07	15.3	18.5	2.7	14.5	16.1	10.3	16.4	12.4	12.5
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	2.5	15.2	18.0	9.9	15.9	12.1	13.2
Jan 09 – Jan 08	16.0	21.3	3.0	8.9	13.8	9.2	18.3	11.7	15.2
Feb 09 – Feb 08	14.0	16.3	3.9	8.6	16.5	9.6	19.4	9.3	15.4
Mar 09 – Mar 08	13.1	13.9	5.9	10.4	16.3	10.1	19.7	7.9	15.2
Apr 09 – Apr 08	14.3	15.9	6.8	10.4	16.1	8.2	22.0	7.1	17.1
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	7.9	10.7	21.2	8.0	16.6	6.0	20.0
Jun 09 – June 08	14.4	14.1	9.6	10.1	22.4	10.0	21.0	6.9	22.6
Jul 09 – Jul 08	14.0	14.9	9.9	7.9	22.1	10.2	13.0	8.9	21.6

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

Of the total 14.0 percent annual inflation in July 2009, food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), accounted for 7.3

percentage points, while non-food products accounted for a total of 6.7 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09
Food Beverages and Tobacco	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.9	10.3	8.0	6.8	7.8	7.9	7.0	7.3
Clothing and Footwear	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Rent and household energy	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Furniture and Household Goods	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.5
Medical Care	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transport (fuel, airfares, new motor vehicles)	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.1
Recreation and Education	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other Goods and Services	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
All Items	13.2	14.2	15.2	15.3	16.6	16.0	14.0	13.1	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.0

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2009

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 14.9 percent in July 2009. This is an increase from 14.1 percent recorded in June 2009. Contributing most to the increase in food inflation were increases in the cost of cereals and cereal products; fish; kapenta; dried beans; cooking oil; fresh milk and milk

products; tea, coffee and other processed food products.

However, reductions were recorded in the cost of white breakfast mealie meal; white roller mealie meal; maize grain; meat; fresh vegetables; sweet potatoes and irish potatoes.

Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate stood at 13.1 percent in July 2009. This is a reduction

from 14.7 percent that was recoded in June 2009.

Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food

Alliudi II	manon kates. r	Annual Inflation Rates: Food and Non food								
Period	Total	Food	Non-Food							
Jan 06 – Jan 05	12.2	12.8	11.5							
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	10.3							
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	10.4							
Apr 06 – Apr 05	9.4	8.3	10.6							
May 06 - May 05	8.6	5.6	12.0							
Jun 06 - Jun 05	8.5	5.4	11.8							
Jul 06 - Jul 05	8.7	4.3	13.6							
Aug 06 – Aug 05	8.0	0.4	16,4							
Sep 06 – Sep 05	8.2	1.5	15.7							
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	15.4							
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	16.2							
Dec06 – Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	18.1							
Jan 07 - Jan 06	9.8	1.0	20.0							
Feb 07 - Feb 06	12.6	4.2	22.1							
Mar 07 - Mar 06	12.7	4.9	21.5							
Apr 07 – Apr 06	12.4	5.5	20.1							
May 07 – May 06	11.8	5.7	18.2							
Jun 07 - Jun 06	11.1	4.8	17.7							
Jul 07- Jul 06	11.2	6.7	15.6							
Aug 07– Aug 06	10.7	7.9	13.3							
Sep 07 – Sep 06	9.3	6.2	12.4							
Oct 07- Oct 06	9.0	5.6	12.2							
Nov 07- Nov 06	8.7	5.2	12.2							
Dec07 – Dec 06	8.9	5.9	11.9							
Jan 08 - Jan 07	9.3	6.9	11.7							
Feb 08 - Feb 07	9.5	9.1	10.0							
Mar 08 - Mar 07	9.8	9.1	10.4							
Apr 08– Apr 07	10.1	9.8	10.5							
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.1							
Jun 08 - Jun 07	12.1	15.6	8.8							
Jul 08- Jul 07	12.6	14.2	11.2							
Aug 08– Aug 07	13.2	16.3	10.4							
Sep 08 – Sep 07	14.2	16.2	12.4							
Oct 08- Oct 07	15.2	17.6	13.0							
Nov 08- Nov 07	15.3	18.5	12.4							
Dec 08 – Dec 07	16.6	20.5	12.9							
Jan 09 - Jan 08	16.0	21.3	11.1							
Feb 08 - Feb 07	14.0	16.3	11.7							
Mar 09 - Mar 08	13.1	13.9	12.3							
Apr 09– Apr 08	14.3	15.9	12.7							
May 09 – May 08	14.7	16.1	13.3							
Jun 09 - Jun 08	14.4	14.1	14.7							
Jul 09- Jul 08	14.0	14.9	13.1							
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Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2009

National Average Prices of Selected Products.

A comparison of retail prices between June 2009 and July 2009, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white breakfast mealie meal reduced by 2.7 percent, from K64,966 to K63,201, while the national average price of a 25 kg bag of white roller mealie meal reduced by 4.3 percent, from K46,419 to K44,413. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of

maize grain declined by 1.7 percent, from K21,244 to K20,886.

However, the national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Siavonga) increased by 2.6 percent, from K43,945 to K45,072, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes reduced by 5.7 percent, from K4,863 to K4,588.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

National Avei	9 -		20				Percentage Change
Product Description	February	March	April	May	June	July	Jul -09/ Jun -09
White breakfast mealie meal 25Kg	53,576	56,751	65,543	66,970	64,966	63,201	-2.7
White Roller mealie meal 25Kg	43,832	46,156	54,732	52,202	46,419	44,413	-4.3
White Maize 20 litre tin	28,935	30,441	26,015	22,789	21,244	20,886	-1.7
Wheat Plain Flour imported 2.5 Kg	16,641	17,949	18,726	18,694	18,447	18,853	2.2
Rice, imported 1 kg	23,289	23,460	24,933	27,348	27,282	30,828	13.0
Bread Regular loaf	3,968	4,037	4,060	4,041	4,071	4,077	0.1
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	25,716	26,601	26,504	26,338	26,235	25,925	-1.2
Brisket 1 Kg	17,573	18,340	18,417	18,561	18,717	18,418	-1.6
Mince Meat 1 Kg	20,742	20,858	20,878	21,223	21,515	21,276	-1.1
T-bone 1 Kg	22,158	22,999	23,261	23,605	23,454	23,043	-1.8
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	20,857	20,996	21,857	22,461	21,865	21,690	-0.8
Pork chops 1 Kg	20,947	22,843	22,902	22,939	22,863	22,506	-1.6
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	16,851	16,880	16,964	16,890	17,720	17,582	-0.8
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	46,549	45,395	47,436	46,275	43,945	45,072	2.6
Dried Kapenta Chisense 1 Kg	37,044	25,357	26,125	26,607	28,141	33,352	18.5
Cabbage 1kg	1,692	1,583	1,586	1,721	1,516	1,385	-8.6
Onion 1kg	5,689	5,054	5,535	6,322	7,424	6,815	-8.2
Carrots 1kg	5,033	5,236	4,889	5,090	5,271	4,771	-9.5
Tomatoes 1kg	3,107	2,756	3,204	4,003	4,863	4,588	-5.7
Peas 1kg	4,602	9,450	7,966	4,541	7,246	6,496	-10.4
Sweet patato leaves 1kg	3,123	3,120	2,586	3,055	3,317	3,300	-0.5
Spinach 1kg	2,596	2,428	2,572	2,245	2,537	2,305	-9.1
Spring onion 1kg	4,104	-	5,000	5,000	3,733	2,791	-25.2
Shelled groundnut 1kg	8,274	8,099	8,232	7,789	7,633	7,562	-0.9
Oranges 1kg	4,494	5,315	4,913	4,920	4,943	4,658	-5.8
Sweet potatoes 1kg	3,586	3,586	1,577	1,464	1,179	1,168	-0.9
Irish potatoes 1kg	4,710	3,463	3,673	3,906	3,906	3,618	-7.4
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	6,338,400	6,449,600	6,338,400	5,782,400	5,938,400	5,938,400	0.0
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star hotel	828,501	897,972	580,560	641,523	675,832	675,540	0.0
Takeaway chicken & chips	15,124	16,899	15,876	16,596	16,742	16,141	-3.6

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics, 2009

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDIZE TRADE

June 2009 Records Trade Surplus

Zambia recorded a Trade surplus valued at K 359.7 billion in June 2009. This means that the

country exported more in June 2009 than it imported in value terms.

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

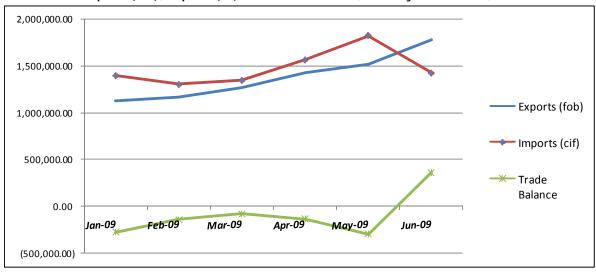
Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January®	1,397,237	1,027,236	96,072	1,123,308	(273,929)
February®	1,303,878	1,075,810	84,497	1,160,307	(143,572)
March®	1,347,347	1,204,946	59,235	1,264,182	(83,166)
April*	1,563,464	1,383,876	44,114	1,427,990	(135,474)
May*	1,823,036	1,410,021	114,661	1,524,682	(298,354)
June*	1,424,606	1,715,397	68,901	1,784,297	359,692
Total 2009	8,859,568	7,817,286	467,480	8,284,766	(574,803)

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

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

Note: These Trade Data are Compiled Based on the General Trade System

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



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Exports by major product categories June and May 2009

Zambia's major export products in June 2009 were from the intermediate goods category accounting for 71.1 percent comprising mainly copper cathodes and sections of refined copper, plates, wire and sheets of refined copper and Portland cement. Raw

materials were second with 16.7 percent; mainly copper ores/concentrates and cobalt ores/concentrates. Other exports were consumer goods and capital goods collectively accounting for 12.2 percent of total exports for June 2009.

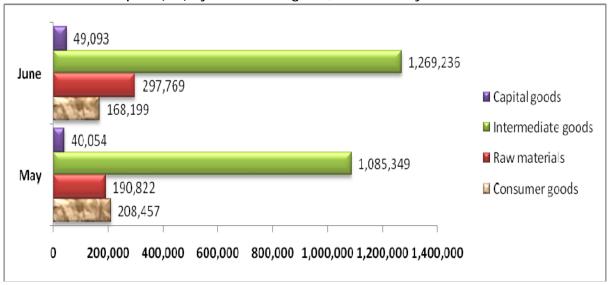
Exports by major product categories June and May 2009*, K'Millions

Product Category	June-2009	% Share	May-2009	% Share
Consumer goods	168,199	9.4	208,457	13.7
Raw materials	297,769	16.7	190,822	12.5
Intermediate goods	1,269,236	71.1	1,085,349	71.2
Capital goods	49,093	2.8	40,054	2.6
Total:	1 784 297	100.0	1 524 682	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Total Exports (fob) by Product Categories, June and May 2009 in K'Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009:

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

Imports by major Product categories June 2009

Zambia's major import products in June 2009 were from the capital goods category accounting for 39.9 percent and comprising mostly crushing and dumping machinery, machinery parts and vehicles. Consumer

goods were second with 27.5 percent. Other notable imports were intermediate goods accounting for 19.7 percent and raw materials with 13.0 percent.

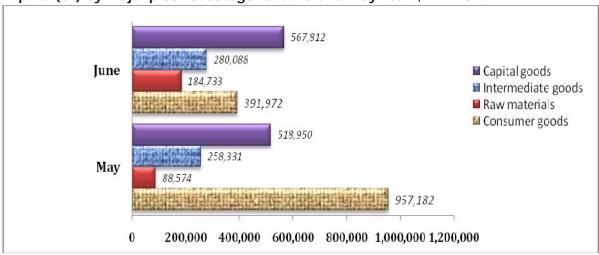
Imports (cif) by major product categories June and May 2009*, K'Millions

Category	June	% Share	May	% Share
Consumer goods	391,972	27.5	957,182	52.5
Raw materials	184,733	13.0	88,574	4.9
Intermediate goods	280,088	19.7	258,331	14.2
Capital goods	567,812	39.9	518,950	28.5
Total:	1,424,606	100.0	1,823,036	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Imports (cif) by major product categories June and May 2009*, K'Millions



Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's major export product in June 2009 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 69.1 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: ores, slag and ash (11.2 percent); tobacco & manufactured tobacco substitutes (3.4

percent); sugar and sugar confectionary (2.4 percent) and other base metals; cermets; articles thereof (1.2 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 87.3 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for June 2009.

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

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	1,232,869	69.1
26	Ores, slag and ash	199,190	11.2
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	60,863	3.4
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	42,529	2.4
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	21,786	1.2
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	20,043	1.1
84	Boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts	18,292	1.0
85	Electrical machinery equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	16,846	0.9
82	Tool, implement, cutlery, spoon & fork, of base met etc	14,672	0.8
71	Natural/cultured pearls, precious stones & metals, coin etc	14,421	0.8
	Other chapters	142,786	8.0
Total:		1,784,297	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in June 2009

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports in June 2009 were Switzerland (41.0 percent), South Africa (8.0 percent), China (7.8 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (6.7 percent) and Egypt (6.3 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 69.8 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. major export products Zambia's Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper and copper ores & concentrates accounting for 74.8 and 11.8 percent, respectively. Other export products were refined copper, nes, unwrought: copper blister, cobalt ores & concentrates and other: Articles of cobalt, nes.

South Africa was the second largest destination accounting for 8.0 percent. Major export products were Copper ores and concentrates (35.1 percent); Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (14.5 percent); Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, no (9.6 percent); Cobalt ores and concentrates (8.6 percent) and Soya beans (3.8 percent).

China was the third largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 7.8 percent. Major export products were refined copper, nes, unwrought: Copper blister (46.1 percent), Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (44.3 percent), Other: Articles of cobalt, nes (6.3 percent) and Cobalt ores and concentrates (1.9 percent).

Democratic Republic of Congo was the fourth largest destination of Zambia's exports accounting for 6.7 percent. The major export products were other oils (9.5 percent), Portland cement (excl. white) (9.0 percent), raw cane sugar, in solid form (9.0 percent) and Knives and cutting blades, for machines or mechanics (9.0 percent); Other notable products were Chemical products and residual products of chemical; and Wheat or meslin flour.

Zambia's fifth major export destination was Egypt with 6.3 percent. The major products were Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil (67.5 percent) and Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper (32.5 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for June 2009*(K' Millions)

Zu	mbia's five Major Export Destinations by Product for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	une-09*
Country / Hs-Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SWITZERLAND	Boomphon	730,707	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	546,263	74.8
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	85,969	11.8
74031910	Refined copper, nes, unwrought: Copper blister	54,363	7.4
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	13,488	1.8
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	12,987	1.8
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver	8,618	1.2
74031990	Refined copper, nes, unwrought: Other	4,871	0.7
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	2,826	0.4
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	1,322	0.2
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total June Expo	orts	110.7/0	41.0
SOUTH AFRICA	O	142,760	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	50,078	35.1
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	20,652	14.5
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, no	13,661	9.6
26050000 12010000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	12,285	8.6 3.8
52010000	Soya beans Cotton, not carded or combed	5,451 4,540	3.8
23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, of soya-bean	3,714	2.6
24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped	3,714	2.6
71081300	Semi-manufactured gold (incl. gold plated with pla	3,705	2.6
82071300	Rock drilling or earth boring tools, with working	2,858	2.0
Other Products	Rock drilling of earth boiling tools, with working	22,242	15.6
% of Total June Expo	orts	22,272	8.0
CHINA	7.0	138.972	100.0
74031910	Refined copper, nes, unwrought: Copper blister	64.127	46.1
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	61,612	44.3
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	8,799	6.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	2,638	1.9
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	876	0.6
44071000	CONIFEROUS WOOD SAWN OR CHIPPED LENGTHWISE, SLICED	322	0.2
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	164	0.1
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	136	0.1
44079900	Wood, nes sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or pe	99	0.1
85291000	Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds and par	93	0.1
Other Products		105	0.1
% of Total June Expo	orts		7.8
CONGO DR	_	120,415	100.0
27101990	Other oils.	11,486	9.5
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	10,823	9.0
17011100	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	10,820	9.0
82089000	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or mechanics	10,778	9.0
38249000	Chemical products and residual products of chemical	8,585	7.1
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	7,831	6.5
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	6,192	5.1
73181500	Screws and bolts of iron or steel, nes	6,006	5.0
33029010 36030090	Other mixtures with basis of odoriferous subst.inc Other safety fuses: detonating fuses: caps: ignite	4,079 3,803	3.4
Other Products	Other sarety ruses, detoriating ruses; Caps; Ignite	3,803 40,012	33.2
% of Total June Expo	orts	70,012	6.7
EGYPT		112,893	100.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoil	76,212	67.5
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	36,678	32.5
99030000	SINGLE CONSIGNMENT NON COMMERCIAL GOODS	2	0.0
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	1	0.0
01061100	Mammals—Primates	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02022000	Frozen unboned bovine meat (excl. carcasses)	0	0.0
02041000	Fresh or chilled lamb carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total June Expo	orts		6.3
Other Destinations Total Value of June		538,551 1,784,297	30.2

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2009

Asia was the largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 27.0 and 9.1 percent

in June and May 2009 respectively. Within Asia, China was the dominant destination in

June and May 2009 with 28.9 and 52.6 percent, respectively. It was followed by United Arab Emirates with 16.4 percent in June 2009 while Malaysia, followed with 17.9 percent in May 2009. Other notable markets were India, Korea (Republic of) and Saudi Arabia.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 21.4 and 25.5 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Within SADC, South Africa was the dominant market in June 2009 with 37.5 percent while in May 2009, the dominant market was Congo DR with 45.7 percent. In June 2009, Congo DR was the second dominant market with 31.6 percent while South Africa was the second dominant market with 37.1 percent in May 2009. Other key markets were Mauritius, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 19.3 percent in June and 19.5 percent in May 2009. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the dominant market in both June and May 2009, with 35.0 and 59.8 percent, respectively. Egypt was the second dominant market with 32.9 and 17.4 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Other key markets were Mauritius, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 3.6 and 6.4 percent of Zambia's total exports in June and May 2009 respectively. Within the EU market, Belgium was the dominant market in June 2009 with 35.2 percent while the United Kingdom was the dominant market in May 2009 with 37.0 percent .The United Kingdom was the second dominant market in June 2009 with 31.6 percent while Belgium was the second dominant market in May 2009 with 27.6 percent. Other notable markets were Luxembourg, Germany, Netherlands and Sweden.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2009* (K'Millions)

	June-09*				May-09*	
	Value			Value		
GROUPING	(K'Millions)	% Share	GROUPING	(K'Millions)	% Share	
ASIA	481,169	100.0	ASIA	138,810	100.0	
CHINA	138,972	28.9	CHINA	73,005	52.6	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	78,825	16.4	MALAYSIA	24,782	17.9	
INDIA	76,280	15.9	INDIA	15,101	10.9	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	63,075	13.1	SAUDI ARABIA	10,948	7.9	
SAUDI ARABIA	35,744	7.4	PAKISTAN	9,795	7.1	
Other ASIA	88,273	18.3	Other ASIA	5,179	3.7	
% of Total June Exports	27.0		% of Total May Exports	9.1		
SADC	381,049	100.0	SADC	388,596	100.0	
SOUTH AFRICA	142,760	37.5	CONGO DR	177,744	45.7	
CONGO DR	120,415	31.6	SOUTH AFRICA	143,987	37.1	
ZIMBABWE	39,761	10.4	MAURITIUS	28,373	7.3	
MALAWI	29,947	7.9	MALAWI	11,858	3.1	
MAURITIUS	27,670	7.3	TANZANIA, UNITED	10,311	2.7	
Other SADC	20,496	5.4	Other SADC	16,324	4.2	
% of Total June Exports	21.4		% of Total May Exports	25.5		
COMESA	343,622	100.0	COMESA	297,027	100.0	
CONGO DR	120,415	35.0	CONGO DR	177,744	59.8	
EGYPT	112,893	32.9	EGYPT	51,768	17.4	
ZIMBABWE	39,761	11.6	MAURITIUS	28,373	9.6	
MALAWI	29,947	8.7	KENYA	12,184	4.1	
MAURITIUS	27,670	8.1	MALAWI	11,858	4.0	
Other COMESA	12,936	3.8	Other COMESA	15,100	5.1	
% of Total June Exports	19.3		% of Total May Exports	19.5		
EUROPEAN UNION	64,287	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	97,029	100.0	
BELGIUM	22,631	35.2	UNITED KINGDOM	35,865	37.0	
UNITED KINGDOM	20,301	31.6	BELGIUM	26,824	27.6	
NETHERLANDS	18,693	29.1	LUXEMBOURG	17,330	17.9	
GERMANY	2,457	3.8	NETHERLANDS	12,690	13.1	
SWEDEN	109	0.2	GERMANY	2,889	3.0	
Other EU	96	0.1	Other EU	1,430	1.5	
% of Total June Exports	3.6		% of Total May Exports	6.4		
Total Value of June Exports	1,784,297		Total Value of May Exports	1,524,682		

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Broad Economic Category (BEC) for June and May 2009.

The total value of imports in June 2009 was valued at K 1, 424.6 billion compared to K 1, 823.0 billion in May 2009. The most prominent imports were industrial supplies not elsewhere specified and Capital goods (excl'transport equipment), parts & accessories which collectively accounted for 62.7 percent in the month of June 2009, while in May 2009, Fuels & lubricants; and Industrial supplies not

elsewhere specified accounted for 65.8 percent. Other notable imports in June 2009 were Fuels & lubricants; and Transport equipment, parts & accessories, accounting for 22.6 percent, while Capital goods (excl'transport equipment) and Transport equipment, parts & accessories accounted for 23.8 percent in May 2009.

Imports (cif) by Broad Economic Category (BEC), June and May 2009* (K'Millions)

Code	Description	June- 09*		May-09*	
Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
1	Food and beverages	80,886	5.7	90,191	4.9
2	Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified	590,275	41.4	442,186	24.3
3	Fuels and lubricants	178,265	12.5	757,153	41.5
4	Capital goods (excl'transport equipment), parts & accessories	303,901	21.3	311,986	17.1
5	Transport equipment, parts and accessories thereof	143,666	10.1	122,877	6.7
6	Consumer goods not elsewhere specified	124,968	8.8	96,207	5.3
7	Goods not elsewhere specified	2,644	0.2	2,437	0.1
Total:		1,424,606	100.0	1,823,036	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's major import product in June 2009 was boilers, machinery and mechanical appliance; parts accounting for 15.3 percent. Other important import products were Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation;

etc; Ores, Slag and ash, vehicles o/t railway/Tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories; fertilizers and electrical machinery equipment parts thereof; accounting for 44.9 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for June 2009* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
84	Boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts	218,528	15.3
Of which:	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	24,315	11.1
	Parts of machinery of 84.74	22,082	10.1
	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	12,303	5.6
	Machinery for milling or working cereals or dried vegetables	8,404	3.8
	Parts of pumps for liquids	6,990	3.2
	Pumps for liquids, nes	6,667	3.1
	Drilling machines for removing metal, numerically	5,432	2.5
	Machinery for projecting Liquids/powders for agriculture	5,320	2.4
	Of a power not exceeding 1,000 Kw.	4,948	2.3
	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery	4,293	2.0
	Rest of Chapter	117,774	53.9
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	189,562	13.3
26	Ores, slag and ash	138,271	9.7
87	Vehicles o/t railway/tramway rool-stock, pts & accessories	114,989	8.1
31	Fertilisers	105,629	7.4
85	Electrical machinery equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	90,606	6.4
30	Pharmaceutical products	51,967	3.6
39	Plastics and articles thereof	47,649	3.3
72	Iron and steel	42,615	3.0
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	40,389	2.8
73	Articles of iron and steel	39,085	2.7
15	Animal/veg fats & oil & their cleavage products; etc	32,726	2.3
40	Rubber and articles thereof	21,698	1.5
28	Inorgn chem; compds of prec met, radioact elements etc	21,682	1.5
48	Paper & paperboard; art of paper pulp, paper/paperboard	19,251	1.4
90	Optical, photo, cine, meas, checking, precision, etc	15,747	1.1
29	Organic chemicals	15,216	1.1
36	Explosives; pyrotechnic prod; matches; pyro alloy; etc	12,620	0.9

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	11,900	0.8
63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing etc	11,823	0.8
	Other chapters	182,653	12.8
Total:		1,424,606	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, June 2009

The major source of Zambia's imports in June 2009 was South Africa accounting for 42.9 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen and Parts of machinery of 84.74 accounting for 9.7 percent.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in June 2009 was Kuwait accounting for 11.2 percent. The major import products were Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous accounting for 100 percent.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo DR, China and India collectively accounting for 19.3 percent of Zambia's total imports in June 2009.

		June-09*	
Country / Hs-Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		611,213	100.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for	29,402	4.8
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	15,576	2.5
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	14,310	2.3
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	12,069	2.0
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	11,721	1.9
31042000	Potassium chloride	10,106	1.7
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	9,849	1.6
36020090	Other prepared explosives, (excl. propellant powder	9,479	1.6
84378000	Machinery for milling or working cereals or dried vegetables	8,377	1.4
31059000	Other fertilizers, nes	7,514	1.2
Other Products		482,811	79.0
% of Total June Impo	orts	132,511	42.9
KUWAIT		158,965	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	158,965	100.0
01019000	Other	0	0.0
01021010	Pure-bred breeding animalsBulls	0	0.0
01041021	Live ewes and lambs	0	0.0
01061100	MammalsPrimates	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
03031900	Other Pacific salmon	0	0.0
03042900	Frozen fish fillets, other	0	0.0
03054900	Smoked fish (excl. salmon and herrings)	0	0.0
Other Products		0	0.0
% of Total June Impo	nrts	0	11.2
CONGO DR		144,931	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	128,160	88.4
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	10,078	7.0
84304900	Boring or sinking machinery (excl. self-propelled)	2,840	2.0
11022000	Maize (corn) flour	1,366	0.9
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	1,275	0.9
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	550	0.4
84833000	Bearing housings, nes; plain shaft bearings	153	0.4
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	105	0.1
84123100	Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear-acting	92	0.1
87112000	Motorcycles with reciprocating engine of capacity	87	0.1
07712000	I motorcycles with reciprocating engine of capacity	07	U. I
Other Products		224	0

		June-09*	
Country / Hs-Code	Description	Value (K'Millions)	% Share
% of Total June Impo	orts		10.2
CHINA		79,770	100.0
85176200	Machines for the reception, conversion & transmission or regeneration of voice, images	19,852	24.9
84592100	Drilling machines for removing metal, numerically	5,432	6.8
84101100	Of a power not exceeding 1,000 Kw.	4,948	6.2
85177000	Parts	2,448	3.1
85441900	Winding wire (excl. of copper)	2,405	3.0
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	2,121	2.7
84148000	Other: Air pumps; air or gas compressors; hoods wi	1,673	2.1
87042300	Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines	1,602	2.0
73083000	Doors, window-frames and thresholds for doors of i	1,572	2.0
84261100	Overhead travelling cranes on fixed support	1,522	1.9
Other Products		36,196	45.4
% of Total June Impo	orts		5.6
INDIA		49,660	100.0
30049000	Other medicaments of mixed or unmixed products, for	10,605	21.4
84742000	Crushing or grinding machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	6,276	12.6
85372000	Boardsequipped with two/more apparatus of 85.35	3,094	6.2
84839000	Toothed wheels, chain sprockets other transmission	1,862	3.7
74072900	Bars, rods and profiles of copper alloys, nes	1,731	3.5
73089020	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	1,572	3.2
87029090	Motor vehicles for transport of persons sitting c	1,523	3.1
73259100	Grinding balls and similar articles for mills of c	1,014	2.0
30032000	Medicaments of other antibiotics, not for retail s	840	1.7
63090000	Worn clothing and other worn articles	821	1.7
Other Products		20,322	40.9
% of Total June Impo	orts		3.5
Other Destination		380,066	26.7
Total Value of June I	mports		1,424,606

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2009

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 58.7 and 36.8 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 73.1 and 81.6 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. It was followed by Congo DR with 17.3 percent in June and 10.1 percent in May 2009. Other key market sources were Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mauritius and Mozambique.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 26.3 and 51.4 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 42.4 and 78.2 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. It was followed by China with 21.3 and 6.8 percent in June and May 2009. Other notable sources were India, Japan and United Arab Emirates.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) grouping of countries was the Third largest source, accounting for 14.3 and 6.7 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Within COMESA, Congo DR was the main source of Zambia's imports with 71.3 and 55.3 percent in the month of June and May 2009, respectively. It was followed by Kenya with 11.5 percent in June and 17.8 percent in May 2009. Other notable sources were Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Malawi.

The European Union (EU) was the Fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 10.5 and 7.7 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. Within the EU, Germany was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 20.1 percent in June and 29.8 percent in May 2009. It was followed by United Kingdom with 19.9 and 23.3 percent in June and May 2009, respectively. The other key markets were Ireland, France, Sweden, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, June and May 2009* (K' million)

		icgional g	groupings, June and May 2009* (K* million)			
	June-09*			May-09*		
GROUPING	Value (K'Millions)	% Share	GROUPING	Value (K'Millions)	% Share	
SADC	836,305	100.0	SADC	670,762	100.0	
SOUTH AFRICA	611,213	73.1	SOUTH AFRICA	547,600	81.6	
CONGO DR	144,931	17.3	CONGO DR	67,647	10.1	
TANZANIA, UNITED	31,283	3.7	ZIMBABWE	17,400	2.6	
ZIMBABWE	20,420	2.4	MAURITIUS	8,827	1.3	
BOTSWANA	8,888	1.1	MOZAMBIQUE	8,220	1.2	
Other SADC	19,570	2.3	Other SADC	21,068	3.1	
% of Total June Imports	58.7		% of Total May Imports	36.8		
ASIA	375,309	100.0	ASIA	936,157	100.0	
KUWAIT	158,965	42.4	KUWAIT	732,069	78.2	
CHINA	79,770	21.3	CHINA	64,073	6.8	
INDIA	49,660	13.2	INDIA	41,808	4.5	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	23,619	6.3	JAPAN	39,918	4.3	
JAPAN	20,982	5.6	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	27,043	2.9	
Other ASIA	42,313	11.3	Other ASIA	31,244	3.3	
% of Total June Imports	26.3		% of Total May Imports	51.4		
COMESA	203,332	100.0	COMESA	122,306	100.0	
CONGO DR	144,931	71.3	CONGO DR	67,647	55.3	
KENYA	23,315	11.5	KENYA	21,770	17.8	
ZIMBABWE	20,420	10.0	ZIMBABWE	17,400	14.2	
SWAZILAND	5,092	2.5	MAURITIUS	8,827	7.2	
MALAWI	4,745	2.3	MALAWI	3,168	2.6	
Other COMESA	4,829	2.4	Other COMESA	3,496	2.9	
% of Total June Imports	14.3		% of Total May Imports	6.7		
EUROPEAN UNION	150,163	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	140,104	100.0	
GERMANY	30,205	20.1	GERMANY	41,744	29.8	
UNITED KINGDOM	29,829	19.9	UNITED KINGDOM	32,661	23.3	
NETHERLANDS	17,109	11.4	BELGIUM	17,934	12.8	
IRELAND	15,956	10.6	SWEDEN	15,787	11.3	
FRANCE	13,754	9.2	NETHERLANDS	10,110	7.2	
Other EU	43,309	28.8	Other EU	21,869	15.6	
% of Total June Imports	10.5		% of Total May Imports	7.7		
Total Value of June Imports	1,424,606		Total Value of May Imports	1,823,036		

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

DEMOGRAPHY

Percentage of children with birth certificates low in Zambia

Birth registration is the formal inscription of the facts of a birth into an official log kept at the registrar's office. A birth certificate is issued at the time of registration or later as proof of the registration of birth. Birth registration is basic to ensuring a child's legal status and thus basic rights and services (UNICEF, 2006; United Nations General Assembly, 2002).

The 2007 Zambia Demographic Health Survey results show that only 14 percent of children under the age of five have had their births

registered with the civil authorities, of these only 5 percent have birth certificates.

Analysis by residence indicates that the proportion of children under the age of five who were registered with civil authorities was higher in urban areas (28 percent) than in rural areas (9 percent). Similarly, of those who were registered, the proportion who had a birth certificate was higher in urban areas (14 percent) than in rural areas (2 percent).

Percentage of de jure children under five years of age whose births are registered with the civil authorities, by background characteristics, Zambia 2007

	Children whose births are	registered		
Background Characteristics	Percentage who had birth certificates	Percentage who did not have birth certificates	Percentage registered	Number of children in the sample
Age				
<2	5.0	8.6	13.7	2,697
2-4	5.5	8.8	14.3	3,644
Sex				
Male	5.2	8.8	14.0	3,133
Female	5.4	8.7	14.0	3,208
Residence				
Urban	14.4	13.2	27.7	1,795
Rural	1.7	7.0	8.6	4,546
Total	5.3	8.7	14.0	6,341

Source: CSO; ZDHS 2007

At provincial level, Lusaka had the highest proportion of children under the age of five whose birth was registered at 35 percent. Of these, 21 percent had a birth certificate. Eastern and Luapula had the lowest proportion at 1 percent each.

Furthermore, the results show that children in wealthier households were more likely to be registered and have birth certificates than those in the poorer households.

Percentage of de jure children under five years of age whose births are registered with the civil authorities, by background characteristics, Zambia 2007

	ou onground on and oton								
	Children whose births are registered								
Background Characteristics	Percentage who had birth certificates	Percentage who did not have birth certificates	Percentage registered	Number of children in the sample					
Province									
Central	1.8	15.8	17.6	643					
Copperbelt	9.9	7.4	17.3	872					
Eastern	0.4	0.6	1.0	997					
Luapula	0.8	0.3	1.1	577					
Lusaka	20.8	14.4	35.2	695					
Northern	2.1	16.6	18.7	1,003					
North-western	1.2	14.2	15.4	428					
Southern	5.6	7.0	12.6	679					
Western	4.2	1.3	5.5	447					

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Wealth quintile				
Lowest	0.9	4.4	5.3	1,526
Second	0.8	7.8	8.6	1,425
Middle	2.4	9.9	12.3	1,360
Fourth	9.9	11.7	21.6	1,166
Highest	18.7	12.2	30.9	864
Total	5.3	8.7	14.0	6,341

Source: CSO; ZDHS 2007

AGRICULTURE

Maize yield expected to increase reveals the 2008/2009 Crop Forecast Survey (CFS)

There is no doubt that maize is the major staple food for the majority of Zambians residing both in rural and urban areas. Of late, there has been increased demand for maize from neighbouring countries particularly Congo (DR), Zimbabwe and Angola.

Much of the food security situation in the country to a large extent depends on the production and marketing strategies of maize. It is for this reason that the government of the republic of Zambia pays particular attention to the production and marketing of maize.

The government has been monitoring crop production including maize since the 1960s through the Crop Forecasting and Post Harvest Surveys. The 2008/9 Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) has reviewed an expected maize production figure of 1, 888, 773 metric tonnes. This tonnage is 30.65 percent higher than the 2007/8 maize production figure of 1, 445, 655 metric tonnes.

However, the area planted to maize between the two seasons has barely changed, at 1,125,024 hactares during the 2007/8 season and at 1,125, 849 hactares during the current season. To the contrary, the area expected to be harvested has drastically increased by about 37 percent, from 663,990 hactares in 2007/8 season to 911,876 hactares for the current season. This increase in area harvested partly explains the phenomenal increase in expected maize production in Zambia. As a result, the average yield rate for maize increased from approximately 1.3 to 1.7 metric tonnes per hectare between the two seasons.

The increase in maize production this year can partly be attributed to the good rains that were experienced in most parts of the country compared to the previous season, which was characterised by floods and water logging.

Some Challenges and resolutions

There is no doubt that the 2008/9 agricultural season was a normal season especially for maize production; hence the phenomenal increase in maize tonnage. To the contrary, the 2007/8 season was below normal; hence the low production figure for maize.

Given the fact that maize is a main food security crop for Zambia, there is need to increase its rate of productivity. For instance, there is absolute need to increase the yield rate per hectare from the current 1.7 metric tonnes to about 4 metric tonnes per hectare. Most of the commercial farmers in Zambia produce, on average, about 4.7 metric tonnes per hectare. One way of increasing yield rates is by ensuring that farmers especially subsistence farmers have access to agriculture inputs such as high yielding seeds and fertiliser on time. Furthermore, proper management and application of inputs would also go a long way in improving maize productivity rates.

Central Statistical Office

Crop Production Estimates Based on the 2008/2009 Crop Forecast Survey

_	Α	rea planted (H	a)	Area Harvested (Ha)			Expected production (MT)			Yield rate (mt/ha)		
Crop	2007/2008	2008/2009	% Change	2007/2008	2008/2009	% Change	2007/2008	2008/2009	% Change	2007/2008	2008/2009	% Change
Maize	1,125,024	1,125,849	0.1	663,990	911,876	37.33	1,445,655	1,888.773	30.65	1.28	1.68	30.56
Sorghum	28,614	40,591	41.9	18,851	32,312	71.40	11,446	21,829	90.71	0.40	0.54	34.44
Rice	29,189	31,032	6.3	20,993	25,582	21.86	30,258	41,929	38.57	1.04	1.35	30.34
Millet	52.526	61586	17.2	40,863	55,911	36.83	39,163	48,967	25.04	0.75	0.80	6.64
Sunflower	40,080	71,293	77.9	33,079	65,420	97.77	15,405	33,657	118.49	0.38	0.47	22.83
Groundnuts	174,021	216,086	24.2	145,896	204,033	39.85	84,598	120,564	42.51	0.49	0.56	14.77
Soyabeans	35,440	64,683	82.5	33,081	62,880	90.08	59,177	118,799	100.75	1.67	1.84	9.99
Seed Cotton	143,278	103,154	(28.0)	104,749	97,144	(7.26)	89,106	87,018	(2.34)	0.62	0.84	35.64
Irish potatoes	1,212	1,305	7.7	1,151	1,233	7.10	10,524	21,285	102.26	8.68	16.31	87.81
Burley tobacco	5,930	11,638	96.3	5,720	11,084	93.77	7,471	18,487	147.45	1.26	1.59	26.09
Virginia tobacco	6,299	7,785	23.6	6,094	7,727	26.80	15,910	8,758	(44.95)	2.53	1.13	(55.46)
Mixed beans	67,493	83,640	23.9	63,129	79,283	25.59	50,488	46,735	(7.43)	0.75	0.56	(25.30)
Bambara nuts	2,592	4,297	65.8	2,196	4,080	85.78	2,843	4,930	73.38	1.10	1.15	4.57
Cowpeas	4,544	12,963	185.3	2,571	11,185	335.09	1,841	7,468	305.62	0.41	0.58	42.17
Sweet potatoes	38,184	64,341	68.5	34,991	60,638	73.30	124,414	200,450	61.12	3.26	3.12	(4.38)
Paprika	476	312	(34.5)	462	291	(36.92)	1,050	1,020	(2.90)	2.20	3.27	48.27
Wheat	19,365	34,296	77.1	19,358	34,296	77.17	113,242	195,456	72.60	5.85	5.70	(2.54)

Source: MACO/CSO 2008/2009 CFS Survey

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Total GDP at Current Prices (K'Billion)	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,916.8	31,944.6	38,464.1	46,194.8	55,501.1
Total GDP at Constant 1994 Prices (K'Billion)	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	3,000.1	3,160.3	3,356.8	3,564.0	3,776.7
GDP per capita at Current Prices	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,337,020	2,792,006	3,260,038	3,798,753	4,430,948
GDP per capita at Constant 1994 Prices	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,528	276,215	284,507	293,080	301,511
GDP Growth rate at Constant 1994 Prices	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.0

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT 1994 PRICES

KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.6	(2.6)	(1.7)	5.0	4.3	(0.6)	2.2	0.4	(0.1)
Agriculture	1.0	(6.0)	(6.3)	8.0	6.1	(4.0)	3.0	(2.7)	(4.0)
Forestry	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	1.4	3.7	3.7
Fishing	(1.0)	(5.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mining and Quarrying	0.1	14.0	16.4	3.4	13.9	7.9	7.3	3.6	5.9
Metal Mining	(0.3)	15.0	17.1	3.3	13.5	7.1	9.0	4.4	6.0
Other mining and quarrying	13.3	(15.0)	(13.0)	10.7	35.8	42.9	(45.8)	(45.5)	0.3
PRIMARY SECTOR	1.1	1.9	3.8	4.5	7.5	2.5	4.1	1.7	2.3
Manufacturing	3.6	4.2	5.7	7.6	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.0	3.6
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	0.6	5.3	5.4	8.6	5.8	3.6	8.9	7.6	4.5
Textile, and leather industries	2.2	2.3	6.2	3.2	(1.9)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(19.5)	(16.7)
Wood and wood products	(0.3)	5.7	7.5	11.4	4.2	3.6	0.7	3.7	13.5
Paper and Paper products	(1.3)	3.8	2.2	8.2	2.5	10.6	0.3	0.7	25.4
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	41.2	4.3	10.0	4.9	8.5	3.2	4.6	4.2	6.3
Non-metallic mineral products	4.5	3.5	1.7	14.9	14.4	7.4	(5.2)	2.3	3.3
Basic metal products	4.3	(18.0)	4.3	15.1	3.1	(2.0)	1.9	(4.8)	30.5
Fabricated metal products	11.3	(8.0)	(4.0)	5.3	4.8	7.4	5.0	7.8	(2.8)
Electricity, Gas and Water	1.2	12.6	(5.2)	0.4	(1.7)	5.4	10.5	1.0	(1.2)
Construction	6.5	11.5	17.4	21.6	20.5	21.2	14.4	20.0	9.9
SECONDARY SECTOR	4.0	7.5	7.2	10.8	9.1	10.0	9.8	10.0	6.0
Wholesale and Retail trade	2.3	5.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	12.3	24.4	4.9	6.9	6.4	11.7	16.1	9.6	5.7
Transport, Storage and Communications	2.4	2.8	1.8	4.8	6.4	11.0	22.1	19.2	15.8
Rail Transport	3.6	7.6	6.0	(8.1)	(1.8)	(11.6)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(20.2)

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KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Road Transport	1.9	0.5	1.9	3.9	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	13.2
Air Transport	6.3	10.6	(8.4)	3.9	18.1	10.8	33.5	24.1	13.7
Communications	0.6	0.6	7.9	10.0	5.0	23.2	40.5	33.6	21.1
Financial Institutions and Insurance	(0.6)	0.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.1	5.4
Real Estate and Business services	17.0	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Community, Social and Personal Services	(0.5)	5.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	11.4	9.0	12.5	14.5
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	(0.7)	1.0	(1.0)	0.2	0.2	6.2	(8.7)	14.8	3.4
Education	(0.7)	13.5	7.0	3.0	0.3	22.2	35.3	13.6	24.4
Health	(0.7)	16.5	1.0	2.5	(0.8)	(2.2)	5.2	1.0	19.5
Recreation, Religious, Culture	(0.7)	10.0	(2.0)	4.5	4.3	34.1	22.8	9.3	32.2
Personal Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	4.1	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.2
Less: FISIM	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	3.4	4.6	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	6.0
Taxes less subsidies on Products	4.6	7.0	(6.7)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(0.1)	(3.1)	(0.3)	6.0
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	3.5	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.0

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

*Revised estimates

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Population	9,885,591	10,089,492	10,409,441	10,744,380	11,089,691	11,441,461	11,798,678	12,160,516	12,525,791	12,896,830
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3	51.2
POPULATION BY PROVINCE	Ε									
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776	1,343,835
Copperbelt	1,581,221	1,611,569	1,662,155	1,714,225	1,767,165	1,820,443	1,874,081	1,927,576	1,980,824	2034012
Eastern	1,306,173	1,348,070	1,391,690	1,436,120	1,482,290	1,530,118	1,579,960	1,631,890	1,684,910	1,740,180
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579	1,030,572
Lusaka	1,391,329	1,413,010	1,453,690	1,495,730	1,538,000	1,579,769	1,620,730	1,660,070	1,697,730	1,733,830
Northern	1,258,696	1,277,250	1,315,650	1,357,540	1,401,340	1,445,730	1,490,330	1,534,170	1,577,310	1,619,980
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261	781,800
Southern	1,212,124	1,235,134	1,275,470	1,318,161	1,362,382	1,407,433	1,453,324	1,499,462	1,545,880	1,592,864
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863294	887,540	912,226	937,419	963,107
Zambia Surface Area		_				_		_		752,612 Sq.Km

Source: CSO, Population Projections Report

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

Central Statistical Office

POVERTY TRENDS 1991-2006

Residence/Province	Indicators	1991	1993	1996	1998	2004	2006*
	Total Poor	70	84	78	73	68	64
	Extremely Poor	61	76	66	58	53	51
Total Zambia	Moderately Poor	10	8	12	15	15	14
	Non-Poor	29	16	22	27	32	32
	Total Poor	88	92	80	83	78	80
	Extremely Poor	78	89	79	71	65	67
Rural areas	Moderately Poor	6	4	10	12	13	14
	Non-Poor	15	8	11	17	22	20
	Total Poor	15	8	11	17	22	34
	Extremely Poor	49	45	60	56	53	20
Urban areas	Moderately Poor	44	56	44	36	34	14
	Non-Poor	14	14	16	20	18	66
Provinces	110111001			10	20	10	
Trovinces	Total Poor	70	81	84	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	57	69	70	63	63	59
1. Central	Moderately Poor	13	8	14	14	12	13
	Non-Poor	31	23	16	23	24	28
	Total Poor	61	49	65	65	56	42
	Extremely Poor	51	61	52	47	38	27
2. Copperbelt	Moderately Poor	14	13	13	18	18	15
	Non-Poor	35	25	36	35	44	58
3. Eastern	Total Poor	85	91	85	79	70	79
	Extremely Poor	75	87	77	66	57	65
	Moderately Poor	6	4	8	13	13	14
	Non-Poor	19	9	15	21	30	21
	Total Poor	84	88	87	82	79	73
	Extremely Poor	65	81	77	69	64	61
4. Luapula	Moderately Poor	8	8	10	13	15	12
	Non-Poor	27	11	13	18	21	27
	Total Poor	31	39	58	53	48	29
	Extremely Poor	29	55	41	35	29	16
5. Lusaka	Moderately Poor	13	11	17	18	19	12
	Non-Poor	57	34	42	47	52	71
	Total Poor	84	86	87	81	74	78
	Extremely Poor	79	87	76	66	60	64
6. Northern	Moderately Poor	8	4	11	15	14	14
	Non-Poor	14	9	13	19	26	21
	Total Poor	75	88	90	77	76	72
	Extremely Poor	74	90	80	64	61	57
7. North-western	Moderately Poor	7	5	10	13	15	15
	Non-Poor	18	5	10	23	24	28
	Total Poor	79	87	83	75	69	73
	Extremely Poor	66	86	73		54	58
8. Southern	Moderately Poor	11	5	10	16	14	16
	Non-Poor	22	9	17	25	31	27
	Total Poor	69		69		83	
			69		69		84
9. Western	Extremely Poor	54	54	54	54	73 10	73
	Moderately Poor	14	14	14	14		10
	Non-Poor	31	31	31	31	17	16

Non-Poor 31 Source: CSO, Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2006

Note:(*)Provisional

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2008

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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

HEALTH STATISTICS

Residence/Province	Infant	Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)				Under-Five Mortality (Per 1000 Live Births)				Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per 100,000 Live Births)			HIV Prevalence			
	1992	1996	2001/ 2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/ 2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/ 2002	2007	1992	1996	2001/ 2002	2007*
Zambia	107.2	108.9	95.0	70	190.7	196.6	168	119	1	591	729	649		-	15.6	14.3
Rural	115.8	117.9	103	-	201.2	204.5	182	-	-			-		-	10.8	10.3
Urban	78.0	91.9	77	-	150.8	173.3	140	-	-			-	-	-	23.1	19.7
PROVINCE																
Central	114.1	94.6	92	1	210.0	164.5	192	-	1			-		-	15.3	17.5
Copperbelt	68.9	81.9	68	-	144.2	175.4	134	-	-			-		-	19.9	17.0
Eastern	114.1	131.1	84	-	210.0	235.4	166	-	-			-		-	13.7	10.3
Luapula	148.5	157.8	154	-	244.4	254.2	248	-	-			-		-	11.2	13.2
Lusaka	76.8	100.3	70	1	140.8	174.1	137	-	-			-	-	-	22.0	20.8
Northern	148.5	125.3	113	1	244.4	200.2	187	-	1			-		-	8.3	6.8
North-western	132.0	91.1	74	-	210.3	153.0	130	-	1			-	-	-	9.2	6.9
Southern	70.5	66.2	76	-	134.2	148.3	148	-	-			-	-	-	17.6	14.5
Western	132.0	129.1	139	-	210.3	201.2	201	-	-			-	-	-	13.1	15.2

Source: CSO, ZDHS 1992, 1996, 2001/2002 AND 2007

Note: *Preliminary
Note: The 1996 ZDHS Survey did not have a component for HIV testing

Central Statistical Office

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT POLICE REPORTS, 2006 TO 2007

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

Source: Zambia police, road traffic section

Zambia's Annual Total Exports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 - 2008*

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

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Zambia's Annual Imports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 - 2008*

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

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2009

Note: (*) Provisional

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

Surveys/Activities being undertaken

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

Now Available

- Employment and Earnings Inquiry Report, January 2006
- National Accounts Statistics Bulletin No.9 2005
- Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2004 2005
- Labour-Force Survey Report, 2005
- Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005
- 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

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Josephine Chewe Banda - Statistician Gerson Banda - Statistician Palver Sikanyiti - Statistician

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