



Republic of Zambia

The Monthly

Central Statistical Office

Volume 64

Website: www.zamstats.gov.zm

July, 2008

Foreword

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

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

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

Ms. Efreda Chulu
Director of Census and Statistics

31st July, 2008



Serving Your Data Needs

Inside this Issue

- *Increases in the cost of Petroleum products and Transport push July Inflation to 12.6 percent*
- *Maize grain prices increase*
- *June 2008 Records Trade Surplus*
- *Private Sector Participation in Provision of Higher Education Increases*
- *Quantity of Fertilizers used by Small and Medium-Scale Farmers remains virtually the same*
- *Infant and under Five Mortality Rates Decline!*
- *Layman & Statistics*
- *Selected Socio-Economic Indicators*

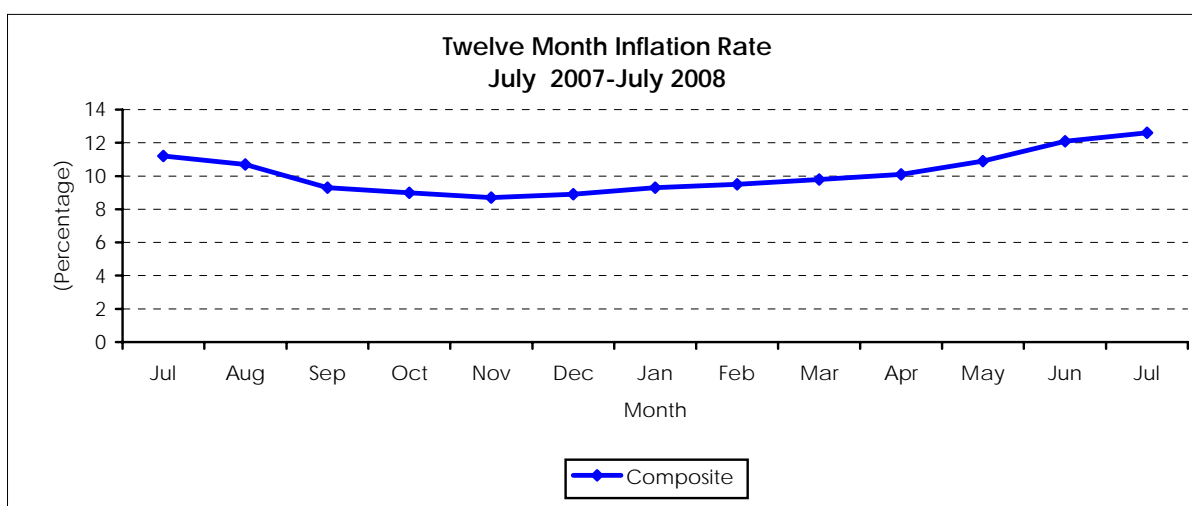
INFLATION

Increases in the cost of Petroleum products and Transport push July Inflation to 12.6 percent

The annual rate of inflation, as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI), was recorded at 12.6 percent as at July 2008. This rate is 0.5 of a percentage point higher than the June rate of 12.1 percent. Compared with the same period last year, the annual rate of inflation increased by 1.4 percentage

points, from 11.2 percent in July 2007 to 12.6 percent in July 2008.

The July 2008 inflation rate of 12.6 percent means that prices as measured by the all items Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by an average of 12.6 percent between July 2007 and July 2008.



Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), July, 2008

Changes in annual inflation rates for CPI Main Groups

Between June 2008 and July 2008, the annual inflation rates increased for rent and household energy, furniture and household goods, medical care, transport and

communication, recreation and education, other goods and services, and declined for food, beverages and tobacco, clothing and footwear main groups.

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 06 - Jan 05	12.2	12.8	15.6	20.4	18.2	10.2	-8.6	12.2	11.7
Feb 06 - Feb 05	10.3	10.2	21.7	15.5	13.7	10.5	-9.9	12.7	11.6
Mar 06 - Mar 05	10.7	10.9	23.0	17.2	12.4	11.5	-10.6	11.8	11.0
April 06 - April 05	9.4	8.3	25.9	14.7	12.9	15.0	-10.9	11.7	13.9
May 06 - May 05	8.6	5.6	29.2	14.1	14.7	16.9	-9.5	14.2	13.9
Jun 06 - June 05	8.4	5.4	27.9	10.6	16.5	17.5	-6.5	12.0	13.7
Jul 06 - July 05	8.7	4.3	29.2	12.2	16.3	17.4	-1.5	15.1	12.7
Aug 06 - Aug 05	8.0	0.4	29.4	15.2	19.4	19.2	5.6	15.0	12.7
Sep 06 - Sep 05	8.2	1.5	30.2	14.9	16.3	21.1	4.8	15.6	13.1
Oct 06 - Oct 05	7.9	1.0	34.0	12.3	16.3	21.7	2.7	15.7	12.6
Nov 06 - Nov 05	8.1	0.8	32.5	13.0	16.7	23.2	6.8	15.4	11.9
Dec 06 - Dec 05	8.2	-0.2	33.4	13.0	17.3	25.1	15.2	15.5	11.1
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

	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
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 6	8.9	5.9	14.2	11.2	13.4	9.1	13.6	8.2	6.9
Jan 08 – Jan 07	9.3	6.9	12.5	13.4	17.1	8.4	7.7	6.8	7.0
Feb 08 – Feb 07	9.5	9.1	11.1	12.5	16.0	8.9	0.3	9.0	8.4
Mar 08 – Mar 07	9.8	9.1	11.2	12.2	16.1	10.0	1.1	10.3	9.4
Apr 08 – Apr 07	10.1	9.8	11.1	12.7	16.3	12.2	-0.2	11.1	9.4
May 08 – May 07	10.9	11.7	10.5	12.0	14.9	12.4	0.5	11.4	9.5
Jun 08 – June 07	12.1	15.6	9.7	11.4	13.4	12.2	-3.5	10.6	10.4
Jul 08 – Jul 07	12.6	14.2	9.3	14.9	14.2	13.9	4.7	11.0	11.3

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), July, 2008

Contributions of different Items to overall inflation

The increase of 0.5 of a percentage point in the annual inflation rate from 12.1 percent in June 2008 to 12.6 percent in July 2008 is due to increase in the cost of petroleum products, public transport and household energy.

Of the total 12.6 percent annual inflation in July 2008, food products accounted for 6.8 percentage points while non-food products in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) accounted for a total of 5.8 percentage points.

Items	Percentage Points Contributions of different items to overall inflation											
	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08
Food Beverages and Tobacco	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.7	7.5	6.8
Clothing and Footwear	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Rent and household energy	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7
Furniture and Household Goods	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
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)	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4
Recreation and Education	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other Goods and Services	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
All Items	10.7	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.1	12.6

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), July, 2008

The annual food inflation rate

The annual food inflation rate was recorded at 14.2 percent in July 2008, down from 15.6 percent in June 2008. Contributing most to food inflation were increases in the cost of Maize meal, maize grain, other cereals and cereal products, meat, kapenta, cooking oil,

dried beans, shelled groundnuts and tubers. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the cost of fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, table salt, sugar, and other processed food products.

The Annual Non-food inflation

The annual non-food inflation rate increased to 11.2 percent in July 2008, from 8.8 percent in June 2008.

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

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), July, 2008

Maize grain prices increase

A comparison of retail prices between June 2008 and July 2008, shows that the national average price of a 25 kg bag of breakfast meal increased by 2.2 percent, from K46,478 to K47,523. The national average price of a 20 litre tin of maize grain increased by 6.0

percent, from K15,970 to K16,926. The national average price of 1kg of dried kapenta (Mpulungu) increased by 5.1 percent, while the national average price of 1kg of tomatoes declined by 9.5 percent.

National Average prices for selected Products and Months

Product Description	2008						Percentage Change Jul-08//Jun-08
	February	March	April	May	June	July	
White breakfast 25Kg	39,416	41,984	43,615	45,260	46,478	47523	2.2
White Roller 25Kg	31,603	34,645	35,472	35,459	34,937	35011	0.2
White Maize 20 litre tin	18,083	20,006	19,814	16,170	15,970	16926	6.0
Rice Local 1 Kg	4,248	4,367	4,448	4,627	5,047	5468	8.3
Sorghum 5 litre tin	6,310	7,558	7,558	5,947	6,261	7532	20.3
Fillet Steak 1 Kg	26,257	26,945	27,015	27,958	28,606	28619	0.0
Mince Meat 1 Kg	20,669	20,825	21,292	21,932	23,550	22324	-5.2
Mixed Cut 1 Kg	15,563	15,945	15,818	16,778	17,034	17125	0.5
T-bone 1 Kg	21,676	21,676	21,239	22,758	23,293	23408	0.5
Beef Sausages 1 Kg	19,972	20,255	20,970	21,842	21,920	22351	2.0
Pork Sausages 1 Kg	20,572	22,717	23,200	23,883	24,526	23505	-4.2

Product Description	2008						Percentage Change Jul-08//Jun-08
	February	March	April	May	June	July	
Dressed chicken 1 Kg	13,914	14,200	13,837	13,649	13,982	15002	7.3
Mutton 1 Kg	25,353	26,449	27,858	31,459	31,487	33416	6.1
Dried Kapenta Mpulungu 1 Kg	40,954	36,740	38,211	37,100	37,993	39924	5.1
Dried Kapenta Siavonga 1 Kg	38,871	38,893	37,756	37,096	38,605	37426	-3.1
Dried bream 1 Kg	25,710	26,467	26,262	25,392	26,120	26350	0.9
Fresh milk (Pasteurised) Local 500 ml	2,737	2,684	2,884	2,888	2,977	2875	-3.4
Eggs 1 Unit	6,012	6,055	6,041	6,105	6,264	6391	2.0
Cooking oil Imported Any 2.5 ltr	42,437	45,006	48,320	51,319	52,603	28321	0.6
Onion 1kg	4,428	4,403	4,809	4,885	5,122	5222	2.0
Carrots 1kg	4,537	6,270	4,798	4,460	4,645	4660	0.3
Green beans 1kg	5,380	5,409	6,071	6,054	6,818	5949	-3.8
Tomatoes 1kg	3,710	3,216	2,933	3,694	3,756	3398	-9.5
Fresh okra 1kg	4,191	4,165	4,155	4,238	4,590	5276	14.9
Sweet potatoes 1kg	2,244	1,368	1,232	1,021	1,148	2956	6.2
White sugar Z.S.C plc 2kg	8,478	8,417	8,674	9,291	12,518	10136	-19.0
Paraffin 1 litre	4,784	4,784	4,790	5,012	5,005	5485	9.6
Petrol Premium 1 litre	7,512	7,515	7,506	8,012	7,993	8712	9.0
Diesel 1 litre	6,376	6,376	6,379	6,814	6,779	7648	12.8
Mini Bus Fare ,Town/Chilenje	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	3,000	15.4
Air fare Lusaka/London British Airways 1 Way	3,962,700	3,911,280	3,683,208	3,560,400	3,409,728	3623362	6.2
Air Fare Lusaka/Ndola Zambian Airways 1 way	590,520	576,080	506,798	504,100	469,168	498562	6.3
Bed & continental Breakfast 3 to 5 star hotel	586,624	629,702	612,627	587,254	585,685	602513	2.9
Bed & Continental Breakfast 2 star Down to motel	114,381	115,168	115,153	117,473	116,619	122642	5.2

Source: CSO, Consumer Price Index (CPI), July, 2008

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE

June 2008 Records Trade Surplus

During the month of June 2008, Zambia recorded a Trade Surplus valued at K260.7 billion. This means that the country exported

more in June 2008 than it imported in value terms.

Total Exports, Imports & Trade Balance, January to June* 2008 (K' Millions)

Months	Imports (cif)	Domestic Exports (fob)	Re-Exports (fob)	Total Exports (fob)	Trade Balance
January ^R	1,431,494	1,410,582	30,546	1,441,127	9,634
February ^R	1,095,842	1,430,679	63,919	1,494,598	398,755
March ^R	1,269,490	1,734,286	45,277	1,779,563	510,073
April ^R	1,850,575	1,883,140	39,746	1,922,886	72,312
May	1,322,060	1,459,198	43,411	1,502,609	180,549
June	1,458,490	1,543,085	176,090	1,719,175	260,686
TOTAL:	8,427,950	9,460,969	398,990	9,859,959	1,432,008

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

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

Exports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) June and May 2008

The total value of exports in June 2008 was K1,719.2 billion compared to K1,502.6 billion in May 2008. The most prominent exports were manufactured goods classified chiefly by material; accounting for 75.0 percent in June 2008 and 81.1 percent in May 2008 of which refined copper was the most significant export item. Other important exports were

crude materials (excluding fuels) such as copper ores and concentrates; cobalt ores and concentrates; food and live animals; and machinery and transport equipment, which collectively accounted for 14.4 and 14.3 percent in June and May 2008, respectively.

Total Exports by (SITC) Sections, June and May 2008* (K' Millions)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	Jun-08		May-08®	
		Value (K'million)	% Share	Value (K'million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	32,307	1.9	44,146	2.9
1	Beverages and tobacco	26,790	1.6	26,774	1.8
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	135,656	7.9	135,616	9.0
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	15,619	0.9	16,416	1.1
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	796	0.0	2,002	0.1
5	Chemicals	24,600	1.4	15,361	1.0
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,290,159	75.0	1,218,671	81.1
	<i>Refined copper</i>	693,414	53.7	696,259	57.1
	<i>Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, >0.15mm thick</i>	445,677	34.5	343,984	28.2
	<i>Cobalt, wrought, and articles of cobalt, nes</i>	72,494	5.6	79,319	6.5
	<i>Wire of refined copper</i>	52,180	4.0	70,657	5.8
	<i>Portland cement</i>	6,164	0.5	8,277	0.7
	<i>Cast articles of other iron or steel, nes</i>	2,688	0.2	1,397	0.1
	<i>Sanitary ware and parts thereof, nes, of iron or steel</i>	1,703	0.1	0	0.0
	<i>Quicklime</i>	1,300	0.1	1,272	0.1
	<i>Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not set..., nes</i>	1,260	0.1	1,324	0.1
	<i>Articles of iron or steel, forged or stamped, nes</i>	1,221	0.1	91	0.0
	<i>Cotton yarn (excl. sewing thread), with ≥85% cotton, for retail sale</i>	1,022	0.1	1,872	0.2
	<i>Other Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</i>	11,037	0.9	14,220	1.2
7	Machinery and transport equipment	79,748	4.6	35,909	2.4
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	112,653	6.6	4,500	0.3
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	847	0.0	3,214	0.2
Total:		1,719,175	100.0	1,502,609	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: (R) Revised figures hence new figures in some cases

Zambia's Major Exports Classified by Harmonized Coding System (HS), June 2008

Zambia's major export product in June 2008 was copper and articles thereof accounting for 69.3 percent of Zambia's total export earnings. Other export products worth noting, though on a smaller scale were: Plastics and articles thereof (6.5 percent); ores, slag and ash (5.4 percent); other base metals such as

cobalt which are copper related (4.2 percent) and vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts & accessories thereof (3.0 percent). These five product categories collectively accounted for 88.4 percent of Zambia's total export earnings for the month of June 2008.

Zambia's Major Exports by HS Chapter for June 2008* (K' Millions)

Chapter Code	Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
74	Copper and articles thereof	1,191,933	69.3
39	Plastics and articles thereof	111,508	6.5
26	Ores, slag and ash	93,415	5.4
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	72,913	4.2
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	51,027	3.0
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	24,796	1.4
55	Man-made staple fibres	23,597	1.4
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	15,619	0.9
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	14,816	0.9
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, mchy & mech appliance; parts	13,675	0.8
	Other chapters	105,875	6.2
Total:		1,719,175	100.0

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Export Destinations by Products in June 2008

The five major destinations of Zambia's exports during the month of June 2008 were Switzerland (43.9 percent), Democratic Republic of Congo (12.3 percent), South Africa (8.9 percent), Egypt (7.8 percent), and Republic of Thailand (3.6 percent). These five countries collectively accounted for 76.5 percent of Zambia's total export earnings.

Zambia's major exports products to Switzerland were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper and Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled, accounting for 66.6 and 27.7 percent respectively. Other products worth noting are Other Articles of cobalt, not elsewhere specified (3.4 percent) and Copper ores and concentrates (1.4 percent).

Zambia's major export products to Congo (DR) were Sacks and bags (52.0 percent), Synthetic staple fibres, not carded (11.2 percent), Sulphuric acid (3.9 percent) and Portland cement (2.9 percent). Other notable exports were Ammonium nitrates (2.7

percent) and Wheat or meslin flour (2.5 Percent).

South Africa was the third largest destination after Switzerland and Congo DR. Major export products were Copper ores and concentrates (37.7 percent), Wire of refined copper with maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm (26.7 percent), Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper uncoiled (9.3 percent) and Electric conductors nes for a voltage >1000 V (8.1 percent). Other notable products included Cotton, not carded or combed (3.3 percent) and Maize seed (1.5 percent).

The major export products to Egypt were Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper, and Plates, sheets and strips, of refined copper uncoiled; accounting for 76.8 and 23.2 percent, respectively.

Thailand was the fifth largest destination of Zambia's exports in June 2008. The major export products were Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper uncoiled (99.9 percent).

Zambia's Five Major Export Destinations by Product for June 2008

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Jun-08	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
SWITZERLAND		754,149	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	502,638	66.6
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoiled	208,816	27.7
81059000	Other: Articles of cobalt, nes	25,368	3.4
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	10,443	1.4
26169000	Precious metal ores and concentrates (excl. silver)	3,906	0.5
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	2,784	0.4
09011100	Coffee, not roasted or decaffeinated	130	0.0
26020000	MANGANESE ORES/CONCENTRATES(INC.FERRUGINOUS), WITH	62	0.0
84831000	Transmission shafts (incl. cam and crank shafts) a	2	0.0
99030000	SINGLE CONSIGNMENT NON COMMERCIAL GOODS	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total June Exports		43.9	
CONGO DR		210,860	100.0
39232910	Sacks and bags (incl. cones, reels & centres) of o	109,687	52.0
55031100	Synthetic staple fibres, not carded,..., of aramids	23,558	11.2
28070010	Sulphuric acid; oleum in bulk	8,246	3.9
25232900	Portland cement (excl. white)	6,161	2.9
31023000	Ammonium nitrate	5,626	2.7
11010000	Wheat or meslin flour	5,341	2.5
27050000	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gase	4,376	2.1
27101910	Gas oils.	3,408	1.6

Country / Hs-Code	Description	Jun-08	
		Value (K' Million)	% Share
73259100	Grinding balls and similar articles for mills of c	2,688	1.3
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	2,511	1.2
	Other products	39,258	18.6
% of Total June Exports		12.3	
SOUTH AFRICA		153,776	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	57,947	37.7
74081100	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional dimension >6mm	41,120	26.7
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	14,263	9.3
85446000	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage >1000 V	12,511	8.1
52010000	Cotton, not carded or combed	5,068	3.3
10051000	Maize seed	2,264	1.5
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	1,991	1.3
84749000	Parts of machinery of 84.74	1,612	1.0
74081900	Wire of refined copper, maximum cross-sectional di	1,370	0.9
87041000	Dumpers for off-highway use	1,081	0.7
	Other products	14,549	9.5
% of Total June Exports		8.9	
EGYPT		133,479	100.0
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined coppe	102,448	76.8
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	31,031	23.2
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total June Exports		7.8	
REPUBLIC OF THAILAND		61,423	100.0
74091900	Plates, sheets and strip, of refined copper, uncoi	61,383	99.9
71039900	Precious or semi-precious stones, worked but not s	31	0.0
03019900	Other live fish	8	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	1	0.0
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species gallus domesticus, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total June Exports		3.6	
Other Destinations		405,488	23.6
Total Value of June Exports(fob)		1,719,175	

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest market for Zambia's exports

accounting for 26.3 percent in June 2008 and 22.4 percent in May 2008. Within SADC, the dominant market in June 2008 was Congo

(DR) with 46.6 percent followed by South Africa with 34.0 percent. In May 2008, South Africa dominated with 62.3 percent followed by Congo (DR) with 22.9 percent. Other key markets were Tanzania, Malawi and Zimbabwe.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the second largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 22.8 percent in June 2008 and 20.4 percent in May 2008. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) was the dominant destination in June 2008 with 53.9 percent while Egypt dominated in May 2008 with 60.0 percent. Other notable markets were Malawi, Kenya and Zimbabwe, collectively accounting for 4.8 percent in June 2008 and 13.6 percent in May 2008.

The Asian regional grouping was the third largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 16.4 and 10.2 percent in June and May 2008 respectively. Within the Asian region, Thailand dominated the market in June 2008 with 21.8 percent followed by Saudi Arabia with 19.3 percent. In May 2008, China dominated with 26.4 percent followed by Korea with 18.8 percent. Other notable markets include China, Japan, Kuwait, and United Arab Emirates.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest market for Zambia's exports accounting for 4.7 and 5.8 percent of Zambia's total exports in June and May 2008 respectively. Within the EU market, the United Kingdom dominated the market in June 2008 with 55.2 percent while in May 2008, Netherlands dominated the market with 42.5 percent.

Export Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2008 (K'Millions)

GROUPING	Jun-08		GROUPING	May-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	452,089	100.0	SADC	336,111	100.0
Congo (DR)	210,860	46.6	South Africa	209,263	62.3
South Africa	153,776	34.0	Congo (DR)	77,080	22.9
Tanzania, United	47,160	10.4	Malawi	27,231	8.1
Malawi	28,181	6.2	Tanzania, United	9,418	2.8
Zimbabwe	7,377	1.6	Zimbabwe	5,418	1.6
Other SADC	4,736	1.0	Other SADC	7,701	2.3
% of Total June Exports	26.3		% of Total May Exports	22.4	
COMESA	391,178	100.0	COMESA	306,316	100.0
Congo (DR)	210,860	53.9	Egypt	183,852	60.0
Egypt	133,479	34.1	Congo (DR)	77,080	25.2
Malawi	28,181	7.2	Malawi	27,231	8.9
Kenya	9,635	2.5	Kenya	9,161	3.0
Zimbabwe	7,377	1.9	Zimbabwe	5,418	1.8
Other COMESA	1,646	0.4	Other COMESA	3,574	1.2
% of Total June Exports	22.8		% of Total May Exports	20.4	
ASIA	281,585	100.0	ASIA	153,794	100.0
Republic Of Thailand	61,423	21.8	China	40,620	26.4
Saudi Arabia	54,228	19.3	Korea, Republic Of	28,842	18.8
China	53,403	19.0	Republic Of Thailand	22,863	14.9
Korea, Republic Of	35,584	12.6	United Arab Emirates	18,651	12.1
Japan	20,020	7.1	Kuwait	14,428	9.4
Other ASIA	56,927	20.2	Other ASIA	28,390	18.5
% of Total June Exports	16.4		% of Total May Exports	10.2	
EUROPEAN UNION	81,121	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	87,403	100.0
United Kingdom	44,787	55.2	Netherlands	37,113	42.5
Netherlands	25,747	31.7	United Kingdom	33,774	38.6
Belgium	6,451	8.0	Belgium	12,913	14.8
Denmark	1,709	2.1	Germany	2,668	3.1
Germany	1,629	2.0	Italy	364	0.4
Other EU	798	1.0	Other EU	570	0.7
% of Total June Exports	4.7		% of Total May Exports	5.8	
Total Value of June Exports (fob)	1,719,175		Total Value of May Exports (fob)	1,502,609	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

Zambia's Major Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) for June and May 2008.

The total value of imports in June 2008 was valued at K 1,458.5 billion compared to K 1,322.1 billion in May 2008. The most prominent imports were machinery and transport equipment, which accounted for 36.1 and 32.6 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. Other notable imports in the

months of June and May 2008 were mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material and Chemicals, which collectively accounted for 45.7 and 50.2 percent, respectively.

Total Imports by Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) sections, June and May * 2008
(K 'Millions)

Code	Description	Jun - 2008		May - 2008	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share	Value (K'Million)	% Share
0	Food and live animals	47,042	3.2	45,210	3.4
1	Beverages and tobacco	4,685	0.3	5,111	0.4
2	Crude materials, (excl fuels)	133,311	9.1	86,896	6.6
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	249,720	17.1	268,973	20.3
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	23,972	1.6	28,431	2.2
5	Chemicals	181,820	12.5	172,668	13.1
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	234,707	16.1	221,542	16.8
7	Machinery and transport equipment	526,505	36.1	431,380	32.6
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	53,814	3.7	59,593	4.5
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC	2,914	0.2	2,257	0.2
Total:		1,458,490	100.0	1,322,060	100.0

Source: CSO, *International Trade Statistics, 2008*;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Imports by the Harmonised Coding System (HS) in June 2008

Zambia's major import products in June 2008 were boilers, machinery & mechanical appliance; parts; accounting for 19.4 percent. Other important import products were mineral fuels, oils & product of their

distillation; etc, vehicles, ores, slag and ash; and electrical machinery equipment parts accounting for 40.2 percent.

Zambia's Major Imports by HS Chapters for June* 2008, K' Millions

Chapter Code	Product Description	Value (K'Million)	% Share
84	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MCHY & MECH APPLIANCE; PARTS	282,807	19.4
	Self-propelled graders and levellers	38,876	13.7
	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	34,743	12.3
	Parts of machinery of 84.74	12,662	4.5
	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	12,508	4.4
	Mixing or kneading machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	10,744	3.8
	Machinery for working rubber/plastics or making products thereof, nes	8,694	3.1
	Pumps for liquids, nes	8,292	2.9
	Machinery for the extraction/preparation of animal/vegetable fats or oil	8,053	2.8
	Parts of air/vacuum pumps, of air/gas compressors,	7,910	2.8
	Self-propelled coal or rock cutters and tunnelling	5,400	1.9
	<i>Rest of Chapter 84</i>	<i>134,924</i>	<i>47.7</i>
27	Mineral fuels, oils & product of their distillation; etc	250,531	17.2
87	Vehicles o/t railw/tranw rool-stock, pts & accessories	150,879	10.3
26	Ores, slag and ash	93,604	6.4
85	Electrical mchy equip parts thereof; sound recorder etc	91,744	6.3
73	Articles of iron and steel	73,545	5.0
31	Fertilisers	47,115	3.2
39	Plastics and articles thereof	43,622	3.0
74	Copper and articles thereof	42,985	2.9
25	Salt; sulphur; earth & ston; plastering mat; lime & cem	39,525	2.7
	Other chapters	342,132	23.5
Total:		1,458,490	100.0

Source: CSO, *International Trade Statistics, 2008*;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, June 2008

The major source of Zambia's imports in June 2008 was South Africa accounting for 41.9 percent of the total value of imports. The major import products were parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 & 84.30, gas oils, sulphur of all kinds, and potassium chloride. Other products included diesel dual purpose vehicles for both persons & goods, structures & parts of structures, nes of iron and diesel non dual purpose vehicles for either person.

The second main source of Zambia's imports in June 2008 was Kuwait accounting for 13.5 percent. The major import products were petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials.

Other notable sources of Zambia's imports were Congo (DR), China and United Kingdom collectively accounting for 20.0 percent of Zambia's total imports in June 2008.

Zambia's Major Import Sources by Products, June 2008* (K'Millions)

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
SOUTH AFRICA		610,583	100.0
84314900	Parts of machinery of 84.26, 84.29 and 84.30, nes	27,908	4.6
27101910	Gas oils.	27,436	4.5
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated)	18,775	3.1
31042000	Potassium chloride	14,801	2.4
87042110	Diesel Dual purpose vehicles for both persons & go	14,417	2.4
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	12,493	2.0
87042190	Diesel Non dual purpose vehicles for either person	12,303	2.0
87163900	Trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of go	10,385	1.7
31052000	Mineral or chemical fertilizers with nitrogen, pho	8,132	1.3
84138100	Pumps for liquids, nes	8,075	1.3
	Other products	455,857	74.7
% of Total May Imports		41.9	
KUWAIT		196,358	100.0
27090000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous m	196,358	100.0
01021090	Pure-bred breeding animals---Other	0	0.0
01051100	Live fowls of species Gallus domestics, weighing	0	0.0
01061100	Mammals--Primates	0	0.0
01061900	Mammals--Other	0	0.0
01062000	Reptiles (including snakes and Turtles)	0	0.0
01069000	Other live animals	0	0.0
02012000	Other cuts with Bonnie in	0	0.0
02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses and half carcasses	0	0.0
02022000	Frozen unboned bovine meat (excl. carcasses)	0	0.0
	Other products	0	0.0
% of Total May Imports		13.5	
CONGO (DRC)		134,458	100.0
26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	93,532	69.5
74031100	Cathodes and sections of cathodes of refined copper	36,427	27.1
74031900	Refined copper, nes, unwrought	3,034	2.3
74010000	Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper)	726	0.5
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	443	0.3
26050000	Cobalt ores and concentrates	53	0.0
33049900	Beauty, make-up, skin-care (incl. suntan), nes	51	0.0
87049090	OTHER	32	0.0
87089400	Steering wheels, steering columns and steering box	23	0.0
87043290	OTHER	22	0.0
	Other products	142	0.1
% of Total May Imports		9.2	

Country / Hs-Code	Description	May-08	
		Value (K'Million)	% Share
CHINA		118,421	100.0
84292000	Self-propelled graders and levellers	37,921	32.0
73081000	Bridges and bridge-sections of iron or steel	8,536	7.2
87042300	Goods vehicles, with diesel or semi-diesel engines	8,038	6.8
84149000	Parts of air/vacuum pumps, of air/gas compressors,	6,620	5.6
73089090	Structures and parts of structures, nes, of iron o	4,262	3.6
84743900	Mixing or kneading machines for earth, stone, ores, etc	3,760	3.2
69021000	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles..., >50% MgO, CaO	3,705	3.1
85444900	Electric conductors, nes, for a voltage <=80 V, no	3,010	2.5
87163900	Trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of go	2,631	2.2
84213900	Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying	2,585	2.2
	Other products	37,353	31.5
% of Total May Imports		8.1	
UNITED KINGDOM		40,049	100.0
25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excl. sublimed, precipitated	6,240	15.6
87012000	Road tractors for semi-trailers	3,484	8.7
84295100	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders	2,829	7.1
84118100	Gas turbines, nes, of a power =<5000kw	2,405	6.0
85021100	Generating sets with compression-ignition engines,	1,918	4.8
84089000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston en	1,131	2.8
84272000	Self-propelled works trucks (excl. electric)	890	2.2
49019900	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed	867	2.2
87042290	OTHER	858	2.1
87089900	Parts and accessories, nes, for vehicles of 87.01	769	1.9
	Other products	18,657	46.6
% of Total May Imports		2.7	
Other Sources		358,594	24.6
Total Value of May Imports(cif)		1,458,490	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Import Market Shares by Regional Groupings, June and May 2008

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) grouping of countries was the largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 56.3 and 55.1 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. Within the SADC region, South Africa was the major source of Zambia's imports accounting for 74.3 and 83.3 percent in June and May 2008, respectively.

The Asian market was the second largest source of Zambia's imports accounting for 30.2 and 28.6 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. Within the Asian market, Kuwait dominated in June 2008 with 44.6 and 55.9 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. Other key market sources were China, India, United Arab Emirates and Japan.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region was the third largest source, accounting for 13.5 and 9.3 percent in June and May 2008 respectively. Within COMESA, Congo (DR) dominated as the main source in June and May 2008 accounting for 68.2 and 48.5 percent, respectively. This was followed by Kenya with 11.7 and 22.9 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. Other notable sources were Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Swaziland.

The European Union (EU) was the fourth largest source of Zambia's imports with 8.1 percent in June 2008. Within the EU, the dominant source was United Kingdom

accounting for 33.9 and 32.1 percent in June and May 2008, respectively. The other key

markets were Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, France and Finland.

Import Market shares by major Regional groupings, June and May 2008* (K' million)

GROUPING	Jun-08		GROUPING	May-08	
	Value (K'million)	% Share		Value (K'million)	% Share
SADC	821,749	100.0	SADC	728,294	100.0
South Africa	610,583	74.3	South Africa	606,909	83.3
Congo (DR)	134,485	16.4	Congo (DR)	59,618	8.2
Tanzania, United	22,793	2.8	Zimbabwe	22,390	3.1
Zimbabwe	22,300	2.7	Tanzania, United	13,472	1.8
Botswana	9,359	1.1	Botswana	8,488	1.2
Other SADC	22,230	2.7	Other SADC	17,417	2.4
% of Total June Imports	56.3		% of Total May Imports	55.1	
ASIA	440,115	100.0	ASIA	377,726	100.0
Kuwait	196,358	44.6	Kuwait	210,982	55.9
China	118,421	26.9	China	42,212	11.2
United Arab Emirates	36,798	8.4	India	37,808	10.0
India	36,131	8.2	United Arab Emirates	28,945	7.7
Japan	18,919	4.3	Japan	23,716	6.3
Other ASIA	33,488	7.6	Other ASIA	34,064	9.0
% of Total June Imports	30.2		% of Total May Imports	28.6	
COMESA	197,238	100.0	COMESA	122,930	100.0
Congo (DR)	134,485	68.2	Congo (DR)	59,618	48.5
Kenya	23,056	11.7	Kenya	28,183	22.9
Zimbabwe	22,300	11.3	Zimbabwe	22,390	18.2
Malawi	7,769	3.9	Malawi	5,036	4.1
Swaziland	3,243	1.6	Swaziland	3,864	3.1
Other COMESA	6,386	3.2	Other COMESA	3,839	3.1
% of Total June Imports	13.5		% of Total May Imports	9.3	
EUROPEAN UNION	118,154	100.0	EUROPEAN UNION	133,062	100.0
United Kingdom	40,049	33.9	United Kingdom	42,776	32.1
Sweden	15,150	12.8	Germany	19,639	14.8
Germany	11,649	9.9	Finland	15,747	11.8
Netherlands	9,583	8.1	Sweden	12,771	9.6
Finland	9,326	7.9	France	10,486	7.9
Other EU	32,398	27.4	Other EU	31,644	23.8
% of Total June Imports	8.1		% of Total May Imports	10.1	
Total Value of June imports (cif)	1,458,490		Total Value of May imports (cif)	1,322,060	

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Note: Some countries are members of both SADC and COMESA

LIVING CONDITIONS

Private Sector Participation in Provision of Higher Education Increases

The 2006 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey results indicate that there has been an increase in private sector participation in the provision of higher education. The results show that the proportion of persons attending private colleges has increased from 10 percent in 2004 to 34.3 percent in 2006. The proportion of persons attending private university has also increased from 20 percent to about 31 percent during the same period.

The results however show that, despite more private participation in provision of education in recent years, the Central Government still remains a major provider of education. The Central Government accounted for 57 percent of all persons attending college and 62 percent attending university. This however indicates a decline of about 31 percentage points for persons attending Government colleges and about 3 percentage points for those attending Government universities during the period between 2004 and 2006. The proportion of persons attending

mission/religious colleges has increased from 2 percent in 2004 to about 9 percent in 2006, while that of those attending Mission/religious universities has increased from 2 percent to about 4 percent during the same period.

With regards to primary and secondary school education, the Central Government

still remains the major provider accounting for 85.4 percent and 86.6 percent of persons attending primary and secondary school, respectively. The private sector on the other hand accounted for about 6 percent each for persons attending primary and secondary school.

School Attendance Rate by Type of Education Provider, 2004 and 2006

Type of School/ Level	Type of Education Provider											
	Central Government		Local Government		Mission/ Religious		Industrial		Private		Other	
	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006
Zambia	85.0	85.3	5.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	5.0	6.2	2.0	2.2
Primary	84.0	85.4	5.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.7	3.0	2.9
Secondary	88.0	86.6	5.0	3.4	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	5.8	0.0	0.2
College	88.0	57.1	.	0.0	2	8.6	.	0.0	10.0	34.3	.	0.0
University & above	65.0	62.3	3.0	0.8	2	3.7	1	2.5	20.0	30.6	1	0.1

Source: 2006 LCMS

AGRICULTURE

Quantity of Fertilizers used by Small and Medium-Scale Farmers remains virtually the same

Results from the Crop-Forecasting Survey (CFS) for the 2007/2008 agricultural season show that small and medium-scale farmers used almost the same quantities of fertilizers as during the 2006/2007 agricultural season. In the 2006/2007 agricultural season, 810,761 by 50 kg bags of basal dressing fertilizers were used, whereas, 819,360 by 50kg bags were used during the 2007/2008 agricultural season. This represents an increase of only 1.1 percent in quantity of basal fertilizers used by small and medium scale farmers nationally.

The results further show that at national level there was a slight increase in the quantity of top dressing fertilizer used in the 2007/2008 agricultural season. Small and medium-scale farmers used 821,910 by 50 kg bags of top dressing fertilizer during the 2006/2007 agricultural season compared to 824,450 by

50kg bags during the 2007/2008 agricultural season. This represents an increase of only 0.3 percent in quantity of top dressing fertilizer used.

At provincial level, Central province registered the highest increase of 19.3 percent in the quantity of basal dressing fertilizer used between the 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 agricultural seasons. This was followed by Southern province with 9.8 percent. Eastern province had the least increase of 3.4 percent between the same agricultural seasons. The results further show that Luapula, Lusaka, Northern, Northwestern and Western provinces all registered reductions in the quantities of basal fertilizer used with 18.1, 9.1, 13.1, 36.8 and 2.9 percent respectively.

Quantity of fertilizers applied (50 kg) by province 2006/2007 - 2007/2008 Agricultural Seasons						
Province	Quantity of Basal Dressing Fertilizer Applied (50kg bags)			Quantity of Top Dressing Fertilizer Applied (50kg bags)		
	2006/2007 season	2007/2008 Season	Percentage Change	2006/2007 season	2007/2008 Season	Percentage Change
Central	178,779	213,280	19.3	177,914	212,340	19.3
Copperbelt	61,240	64,440	5.2	66,808	70,900	6.1
Eastern	155,663	160,980	3.4	160,913	171,780	6.8
Luapula	36,251	29,580	(18.4)	36,763	29,360	(20.1)
Lusaka	41,533	37,760	(9.1)	41,486	36,180	(12.8)
Northern	153,735	133,560	(13.1)	152,666	132,840	(13.0)
Northwestern	42,532	26,880	(36.8)	43,886	29,600	(32.6)
Southern	125,827	138,120	9.8	128,819	127,840	(0.8)
Western	15,201	14,760	(2.9)	12,655	13,640	7.8
Total-Zambia	810,761	819,360	1.1	821,910	824,480	0.3

With regards to quantities of top dressing fertilizer used, Central province recorded the highest increase of 19.3 percent, followed by Western province with 7.8 percent. Copperbelt province recorded the smallest

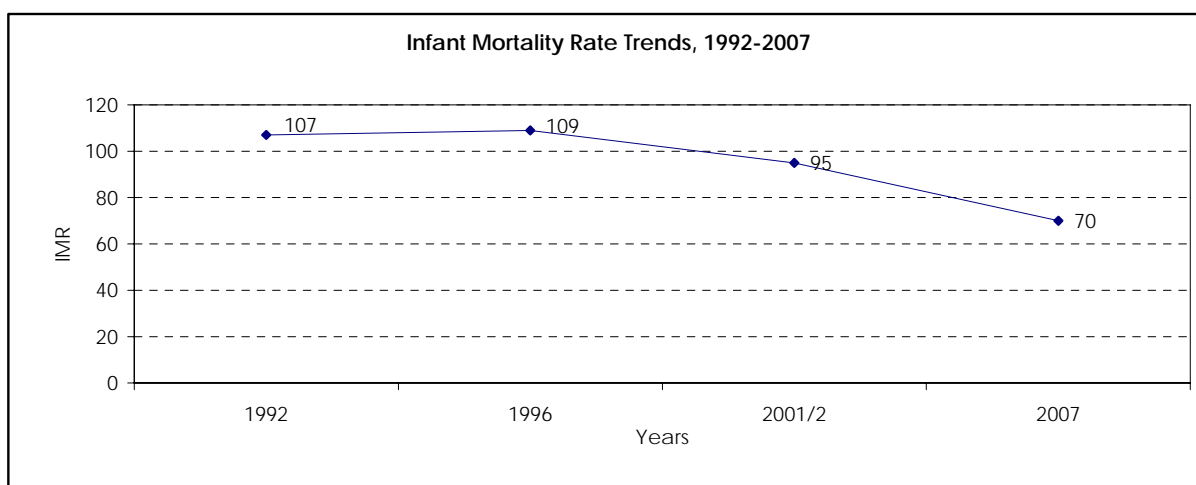
increase of 6.1 percent. Luapula, Lusaka, Northern, Northwestern and Southern provinces recorded decreases of 20.1, 12.8, 13.0, 32.6 and 0.8 percent respectively in the quantities of top dressing fertilizer used.

DEMOGRAPHY

Infant and under Five Mortality Rates Decline!

The 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) results have shown some remarkable decline in childhood mortality indicators. The survey estimated Infant mortality rate at 70 per 1000 live births and Under-five mortality rate at 119 deaths per 1000 live births.

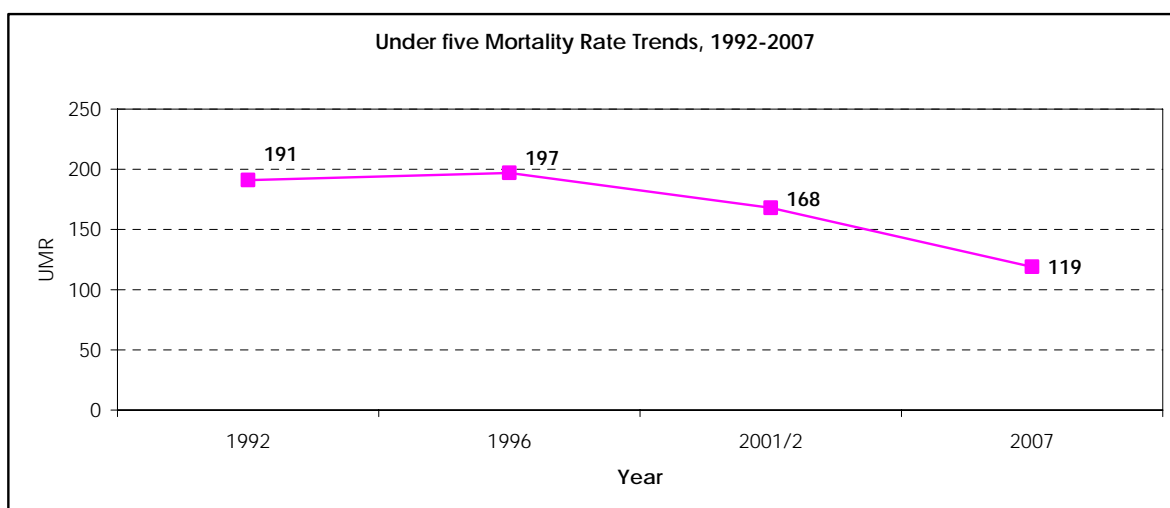
Comparisons over time show that Infant mortality declined from 95 per 1000 live births in 2001/2 to 70 per 1000 live births in 2007. The estimate for 1992 was 107 deaths per 1000 live births and there was a slight increase to a rate of 109 per 1000 live births in 1996.



Source: 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

For the under-five mortality rate, the rate dropped from 168 deaths per 1000 live births in 2001/2 to 119 deaths per 1000 live births in 2007. In the period between 1992 and 1996, a

slight increase in the under-five mortality rate was recorded at 191 and 197 deaths per 1000 live births, respectively.



Source: 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

Low Condom Usage in High Risk Sexual Encounters!

The 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) defined high risk sexual intercourse as sexual intercourse with neither a spouse nor a live-in partner. Of the respondents reported having had high risk sexual intercourse in 12 months prior to the survey, 37.4 percent of females and 50 percent of males used a condom.

A comparison of the provinces showed that North-Western had the lowest proportion (24.3 percent) of women who reported to have used a condom the last time they

engaged in high risk sexual intercourse, while Lusaka had the highest (49.6 percent). Luapula had the lowest proportion (30.9 percent) of men who reported to have used a condom the last time they engaged in high risk sexual intercourse, while Lusaka had the highest (62.8 percent).

Lusaka province reported to have the highest proportion of both men and women who reported to have used a condom the last time they engaged in high risk sexual intercourse.

Percent of women and men who used a condom at last high risk sexual intercourse by background characteristics, 2007

Age group	Women	Men
15-19	36.0	41.6
20-24	40.8	52.9
25-29	44.4	55.1
30-39	32.8	50.8
40-49	27.6	49.3
Province		
Central	33.3	60.7
Copperbelt	42.1	44
Eastern	37.3	51.7
Luapula	27.0	30.9
Lusaka	49.6	62.8
Northern	32.6	34.4
Northwestern	24.3	41.4
Southern	35.5	50.8
Western	30.8	41.1
Education		
No education	13.9	36.5
Primary	30.3	41.4
Secondary	44	55
Tertiary	57.2	72.7
TOTAL	37.4	50.0

Source: 2007 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS)

Men and women in the age group 25-29 years had the highest proportion of respondents reported to have used a condom at last high risk sexual intercourse compared to other age groups.

Results further showed that condom usage in high risk sexual encounters increased with increasing level of education for both women and men.

LAYMAN & STATISTICS

Domestic Exports: These are goods originating from the exporting countries.

Re-exports: This refers to goods imported into the country and then exported in the same form or after minor improvements. For example, blending, packing and repairing.

Trade Surplus: this is a situation where a country is exporting more than it is importing.

SITC: Stands for Standard International Trade Classification. It is a trade statistical nomenclature mainly used in trade statistical analysis.

Index of Industrial Production: Is defined as the measure of the changes in the levels of production in the economy compared with base year production. The index does not measure the actual production levels but gives a comparative representation of the performance of the various sub-sectors.

Infant mortality rate (IMR) (1qo) refers to the number of deaths among infants aged below one year per thousand (1,000) live births per year.

Under-Five mortality rate (UMR) (5qo) refers to the number of deaths among children aged below five years per thousand (1,000) live births per year. UMR, therefore, constitutes both the infant and child mortality.

Stunting: Failure to grow adequately in height in relation to age. This reflects past or chronic under-nutrition and is a result of inadequate intake of food over a long period of time.

Wasting (weight-for-height): is an indicator of acute under-nutrition. It is the failure to gain weight in relation to height.

Underweight (weight-for-age): This is low weight in relation to age and can be either due to chronic or acute under-nutrition. It can also be due to a recent bout of illness.

The School Attendances Rate is computed as the proportion of individuals attending school at the time of the survey in a specific age group.

SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) 1994-2007

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
Total G.D.P. At Current Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	3,005.1	3,950.2	5,140.2	6,027.9	7,477.7	10,071.9	13,132.7	16,260.4	20,479.2	25,997.4	32,456.3	39,223.1	45,482.230
Total G.D.P. At Constant (1994) Prices (K' billion)	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.5	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5
G.D.P. Per Capita At Current Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	346,017	444,059	564,127	645,869	782,201	1,028,587	1,301,621	1,562,085	1,906,038	2,344,290	2,836,723	3,278,034	-
G.D.P. Per Capita At Constant (1994) Prices (Kwacha)	264,205	250,659	261,707	263,935	252,886	252,384	255,213	259,806	260,138	264,930	270,450	275,830	283,365	-
G.D.P. Growth Rate At Constant (1994) Prices		-2.8	6.9	3.3	-1.9	2.2	3.6	4.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.2	5.7
Industry Shares of G.D.P. by kind of economic activity at constant 1994 prices														
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	13.5	18.5	17.2	15.8	16.3	17.5	17.2	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	13.2
Agriculture	4.9	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.5	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Forestry	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0
Fishing	3.9	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Mining and Quarrying	16.7	12.4	12.0	11.8	9.0	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.0
Metal Mining	16.5	12.2	11.8	11.6	8.8	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.0
Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
PRIMARY SECTOR	30.2	31.0	29.2	27.6	25.3	24.2	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.4	22.8	22.3	21.2
Manufacturing	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.5
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
Textile, and leather industries	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1
Wood and wood products	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Paper and Paper products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Non-metallic mineral products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Basic metal products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fabricated metal products	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, Gas and Water	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Construction	5.0	4.9	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	10.4

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*	2007**
SECONDARY SECTOR	18.0	18.2	16.9	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.3	23.1	23.5
Wholesale and Retail trade	14.8	13.6	17.0	17.2	18.1	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.3	17.5	17.2
Restaurants, Bars and Hotels	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.5
Rail Transport	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Road Transport	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Air Transport	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Communications	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5
Financial Institutions and Insurance	8.2	10.0	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2
Real Estate and Business services	5.0	5.3	6.1	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6
Community, Social and Personal Services	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.2
Public Administration & Defence/Public sanitary services	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.5
Education	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3
Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Recreation, Religious, Culture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Personal Services	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
TERTIARY SECTOR	43.6	44.5	47.0	47.1	49.9	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.1	51.8	51.2	51.3	51.6	52.7
Less: FISIM	(4.7)	(5.8)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.1)
TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED	87.1	88.0	88.1	88.1	88.5	89.3	89.1	88.9	90.0	90.7	91.5	92.0	92.7	93.3
Taxes on Products	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	6.7
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES	2,240.1	2,176.9	2,328.1	2,404.9	2,360.2	2,412.7	2,499.0	2,621.3	2,707.9	2,846.511	2,999.2	3,155.9	3,351.7	3,542.5

*Revised estimates

**Preliminary estimates

Source: CSO, National Accounts Statistics

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION FOR 2005 AND 2006 (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
2006 Q1	140.3	201.6	35.4	217.0	172.7	102.1	111.8	62.9	166.6	93.3	111.0	123.7	66.2	92.7	126.7
2006 Q2	141.5	194.4	58.9	209.0	166.2	108.6	133.0	44.8	164.1	91.8	87.6	163.6	62.3	91.4	129.6
2006 Q3	143.8	179.9	45.6	176.2	194.5	125.6	162.5	55.0	156.5	72.6	96.6	150.2	74.2	103.8	120.3
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	141.9	192.0	46.7	200.7	177.8	112.1	135.7	54.2	162.4	85.9	98.4	145.8	67.6	96.0	125.5
2006 Q4	142.3	158.3	9.5	150.3	183.7	137.3	185.4	96.9	157.2	91.4	69.7	143.9	70.9	99.1	120.7
2006	142.0	183.6	37.4	188.1	179.3	118.4	148.2	64.9	161.1	87.3	91.2	145.3	68.4	96.7	124.3
2007 Q1	138.6	192.8	8.5	196.6	191.8	104.0	114.9	61.1	176.4	92.4	116.6	130.5	64.5	91.0	129.5
2007 Q2	144.5	197.0	10.5	200.5	197.1	113.9	145.8	42.4	171.6	92.7	95.4	161.0	61.1	85.6	125.1
2007 Q3	154.7	195.3	6.0	196.9	199.8	136.6	184.5	33.1	164.6	69.2	96.2	153.3	67.2	121.3	119.5
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	146.0	195.0	8.3	198.0	196.3	118.2	148.4	45.5	170.9	84.8	102.7	148.3	64.3	99.3	124.7
YEAR ON YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE															
2006 Q1	6.5	15.9	-48.4	24.2	-2.5	-6.1	-9.4	-0.7	-6.2	2.5	6.3	-17.9	3.8	-3.7	15.1
Q2	8.5	17.1	-39.4	19.6	11.8	-2.4	-3.0	-4.4	-5.2	1.7	7.2	-4.8	-3.7	-3.6	16.4
Q3	8.7	7.7	-46.2	7.0	10.2	9.3	9.8	-2.5	11.2	-3.7	16.1	2.0	2.4	13.0	10.7
2006 Q1+Q2+Q3	7.9	13.6	-44.2	17.2	6.2	0.4	-0.3	-2.3	-0.8	0.4	9.6	-6.9	0.9	1.7	14.1
Q4	1.2	-7.2	-91.0	-15.3	16.5	6.7	11.5	-13.0	8.7	-1.1	4.0	-6.8	4.7	9.3	10.1
2006	7.0	8.3	-58.0	8.8	8.7	4.0	3.1	-6.6	1.3	0.0	8.5	-6.9	1.9	3.6	13.1
2007 Q1	-1.2	-4.4	-76.0	-9.4	11.1	1.9	2.8	-3.0	5.9	-0.9	5.0	5.5	-2.6	-1.9	2.3
2007 Q2	2.1	1.3	-82.2	-4.1	18.6	4.9	9.6	-5.4	4.6	1.0	8.9	-1.6	-1.9	-6.4	-3.4
2007 Q3	7.5	8.5	-86.8	11.7	2.8	8.7	13.6	-39.8	5.2	-4.6	-0.4	2.1	-9.5	16.9	-0.7
2007 Q1+Q2+Q3	2.9	1.6	-82.1	-1.4	10.4	5.4	9.3	-16.1	5.2	-1.3	4.4	1.7	-4.9	3.5	-0.6

Source: Index of industrial production -CSO

Note: R Revised () all figures in brackets are negatives

PROJECTED MID-YEAR POPULATION 2000-2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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
Population Growth Rate	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	50.0	51.8	51.9	52.4	52.4	52.6	51.9	51.4	51.3
Population By Province									
Central	1,012,257	1,032,574	1,066,992	1,103,387	1,141,256	1,180,124	1,219,980	1,260,491	1,301,776
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
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
Luapula	775,353	791,067	817,326	845,076	873,969	903,746	934,317	965,605	997,579
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
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
North-western	583,350	596,010	616,496	638,004	660,322	683,367	707,074	731,351	756,261
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
Western	765,088	774,929	795,247	816,983	839,757	863,294	887,540	912,226	937,419
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 2007 figures are the Population Projections Report

POVERTY TRENDS 1991-2006

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

Source: CSO, Living Conditions Monitoring Survey, 1991, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2004 and 2006

INFLATION TRENDS 2000-2007

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

Source: CSO, Prices Statistics

HEALTH STATISTICS

Residence/Province	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	-	-	649.0	729.0	-	-	-	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	-	210.0	164.5	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	140.8	174.1	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	20.8
Northern	148.5	125.3	113	-	244.4	200.2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.8
North-western	132.0	91.1	74	-	210.3	153.0	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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

*Preliminary

INTEREST RATES

End Of Period	Commercial Banks		Central Bank	Treasury Bills
	Weighted Lending Rates	Lending Rates	Interest Rates	Yield Rate 91 Days
2007				
January	21.0	27.3	11.1	9.1
February	21.0	27.3	11.8	9.8
March	20.3	26.4	12.8	10.8
April	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
May	18.2	24.3	13.2	11.2
June	18.2	24.3	12.9	10.9
July	18.2	24.3	13.6	11.6
August	18.2	24.3	13.4	11.4
September	18.2	24.3	14.0	12.0
October	18.2	24.3	13.5	11.5
November	18.2	24.3	12.8	10.8
December	18.3	24.4	13.5	11.5
2006				
January	26.7	33.0	17.1	15.1
February	26.4	32.7	16.1	14.1
March	25.4	31.6	14.7	12.7
April	25.2	31.4	11.0	9.0
May	22.8	29.0	8.4	6.4
June	21.6	27.8	7.5	5.5
July	21.7	27.9	8.6	6.6
August	21.7	27.9	9.6	7.6
September	21.6	27.8	10.9	8.9
October	21.6	27.8	12.3	10.3
November	21.6	27.8	11.1	9.1
December	21.6	27.9	10.7	8.7

Source: Bank of Zambia

KWACHA-DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES

Period	BOZ Rates	Bureau Rates
2006		
January	3,363.72	3,502.02
February	3,289.61	3,413.10
March	3,294.74	3,486.27
April	3,201.50	3,329.20
May	3,172.60	3,255.17
June	3,470.61	3,563.23
July	3,546.72	3,636.25
August	3,883.95	3,957.27
September	4,046.46	4,098.84
October	3,835.17	3,931.43
November	3,984.97	4,039.31
December	4,127.83	4,164.27
2007		
January	4,221.06	4,293.88
February	4,254.02	4,320.95
March	4,258.53	4,322.08
April	4,161.47	4,235.69
May	4,013.82	4,115.32
June	3,888.11	3,986.20
July	3,827.21	3,897.59
August	4,013.08	4,074.09
September	3,960.70	4,057.60
October	3,831.36	3,911.71
November	3,766.67	3,844.31
December	3,834.24	3,877.60

Source: Bank of Zambia

Zambia's Annual Total Exports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow	TOTAL EXPORTS	
YEAR	ZMK	USD
2000	2,774,282,611,133	887,567,095
2001	3,672,188,409,723	1,015,965,991
2002	4,312,615,388,488	999,253,440
2003	4,832,416,935,234	1,019,390,789
2004	7,691,876,050,953	1,612,022,276
2005	9,744,196,282,252	2,205,961,431
2006	13,879,404,031,396	3,805,123,878
2007	18,807,062,485,124	4,719,531,627
TOTAL:	65,714,042,194,303	16,264,816,527

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

Zambia's Annual Imports in Absolute Zambia Kwacha and US Dollar 2000 – 2007*

Flow	IMPORTS	
YEAR	ZMK	USD
2000	2,912,794,093,238	923,299,706
2001	3,934,971,821,495	1,090,033,774
2002	5,716,757,408,493	1,348,250,118
2003	7,629,839,948,140	1,613,625,827
2004	10,367,666,926,695	2,169,310,699
2005	11,281,042,400,291	2,540,630,628
2006	11,157,750,971,759	3,053,743,088
2007	15,422,141,075,350	3,877,975,999
TOTAL:	68,422,964,645,461	16,616,869,839

Source: CSO, International Trade Statistics, 2008;

Note: (*) Provisional

TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN ABSOLUTE US DOLLARS, 2000 - 2007

YEAR/FLOW	IMPORTS (CIF)		EXPORTS (FOB)		TRADE BALANCE
	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (IM)	USD \$ VALUE	% CHANGE (EX)	
2000	923,299,706		887,567,095		(35,732,611)
2001	1,090,033,774	18.06	1,015,965,991	14.47	(74,067,783)
2002	1,348,250,118	23.69	999,253,440	(1.64)	(348,996,678)
2003	1,613,625,827	19.68	1,019,390,789	2.02	(594,235,038)
2004	2,169,310,699	34.44	1,612,022,276	58.14	(557,288,423)
2005	2,540,630,628	17.12	2,205,961,431	36.84	(334,669,197)
2006	3,053,743,088	20.20	3,805,123,878	72.49	751,380,790
2007	3,877,975,999	26.99	4,719,531,627	24.03	841,555,628
TOTAL	16,616,869,839		16,264,816,527		(352,053,312)

Surveys being undertaken

- ☞ 2007 Economic Census
- ☞ 2010 Cartographic Mapping

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
- ☞ Child Labour Report, 2005
- ☞ Gender Based Violence (GBV), 2005

Soon to be released!

- ☞ Statistical Fact sheet, 2006
- ☞ Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Zambia (CSEC), 2005
- ☞ Selected Socio-Economic Indicators, 2005 - 2006
- ☞ Living Conditions Monitoring Survey Report, 2006

Visit us at the 2008 Zambia International Trade Fair

Subscribe for your free electronic copy of “The Monthly” online at www.zamstats.gov.zm

The Editorial Team would like to thank all Media Institutions and Users of

“The Monthly”

Thank you for supporting us

Secretariat

Efreda Chulu - Director
 John Kalumbi - Deputy Director
 Lee Chileshe - Acting Publications and Marketing Officer
 Linda N. Chonya - Demographer
 Anthony Nkole - Desktop Publishing Officer
 Perry Musenge - Assistant Desktop Publishing Officer
 Etambuyu Lukonga - Documentalist
 Cecilia M. Munjita - Librarian
 Petronella Kaputu - Press Liaison Officer
 Humphrey Zimba - Dissemination Officer

Editorial Team

Efreda Chulu - Director
 John Kalumbi - Deputy Director (IRD)
 Modesto Banda - Deputy Director (AG)
 William Mayaka - Deputy Director (SOC)
 Peter Mukuka - Deputy Director (ECON)
 Daniel Daka - Principal Statistician
 Lee Chileshe - Acting Publications and Marketing Officer
 Josephine Chew Banda - Statistician
 Gerson Banda - Statistician
 Palver Sikanyiti - Statistician
 Chisuwa Sandu - Assistant Field Co-ordinator