

Research Into Use Programme

Country Desk Review

Zambia

Part One: Headline Statistics

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Updated by: Caroline Slaven

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CPIA	Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
DFID	UK Department for International Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Agency of United Nations
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HDI	Human Development Index
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Country
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NR	Natural Resources
ODA	Official Development Assistance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States of America Dollars
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organisation

1. Statistics

1.1. General Population Data

Total Population and date of last census:	11.5 million, (UNDP HDR 2006) Last population census: 2000 (WB CSI)
Number & % of total population who are classed as Indigenous Peoples (or Tribals);	
Number & % of total population who are classed as Ethnic or National Minorities:	African 98.7%, European 1.1%, other 0.2% (CIA Factbook)
Is this picked up in the national census?	Yes.
Number and % of total population who are classed as Mobile communities (seasonal and permanent):	

1.2. General Poverty Statistics

Poverty Line and date (note any recent changes):	The Central Statistical Office (CSO) determines the poverty line as the amount of monthly income required to purchase basic food to meet the minimum caloric requirement for a family of six. In 1991, while using this measure the percentage of population below the established poverty line stood at 69.7 percent, which later soared to 73 percent by 1997. (PSRP P.34)
Number & % of people who are classed as Destitute¹:	
Number & % of people on <US\$1 per day (WB measure), 2006 (or latest date), and previous figures:	Between 1990 – 2001: % of population below \$1 a day poverty line = 63.7 % of population below \$2 a day poverty line = 87.4 % below national poverty line = 72.9 (UNDP, 2003) Between 1990 – 2003 the same % continued (UNDP, 2005)
% poor and number in rural areas:	83.2%, 1998 (FAO food security)
% poor and number in urban areas	56.0%, 1998 (FAO food security)
Number of poor male headed households:	51.5% of male headed households are extremely poor (PSRP)
Number of poor female headed households:	60.4% of female headed households are extremely poor (PSRP)
Number of poor child headed households:	
Child labour and marriage (male & female, rural & urban)	Child labour as % of total children ² (5-14 years) 1999-2004 ³ , total 11

¹ From Mary Hobley Document Destitute is those too old, too sick, or two otherwise incapacitated (physically and mentally) to engage in any productive endeavour on their own behalf and whose only options are to beg or connect to various safety nets. **This does not equate with landless or extreme poverty.**

	Child labour as % of total children (5-14 years) 1999-2004, male	10
	Child labour as % of total children (5-14 years) 1999-2004, female	11
	Child marriage as % ^[1] of total children 1986-2004, total	42
	Child marriage as % of total children 1986-2004, urban	32
	Child marriage as % of total children 1986-2004, rural (UNICEF)	49
GINI Coefficient:	0.5 or more (PSRP)	
UNDP HDI:	0.407, rank:165 (UNDP HDR 2006)	
Gender Development Index:	Rate: 126 Value: 0.396	
% women employed in agriculture:	44 %, 2004 (FAO Agricultural report)	
Average agricultural wage rate vs urban wage rate:		
World Bank CPIA scores:	Policy Outcome: 2 Aggregate Public Institutions: 3 Budget and Financial Management: 3 Public Administration: 3 Justice and Rule of Law: 3	
IFAD rural policy score		
World Bank – ‘doing business’ scores	92, 2005 102, 2006 (WB doing business)	
DFID Resource Allocation Score		
MDGs progress – are they on/off track?	<p>Zambia is performing well against the MDGs in primary universal education and promoting gender equality in schools net enrolment rates for primary education have improved, but more needs to be done if they are to be achieved by 2015.</p> <p>Good progress is being made in the fight against HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases, with indications that the HIV epidemic appears not to be spreading:</p> <p>However, current progress on the MDGs on poverty, hunger, child and maternal mortality and environmental sustainability targets is poor. A big effort is required if Zambia is to achieve these targets by 2015.</p> <p>(DFID Country profile)</p>	
Quality of Governance including: Voice and accountability, political stability...and so on	Governance Indicator	Percentile Rank (0-100) Estimate (-2.5 to +2.5) 2005

² Not clear from UNICEF website what child marriage is a percentage of.

³ Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading

	Voice and Accountability	36.2	-0.35
	Political Stability/No Violence	45.3	0.02
	Government Effectiveness	19.6	-0.94
	Regulatory Quality	26.7	-0.62
	Rule of Law	34.3	-0.62
	Control of Corruption	23.2	-0.82
	(WB Governance)		
<i>In country communicable diseases (top 5)</i>	<i>degree of risk: very high</i> <i>food or waterborne diseases: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever</i>		
	<i>vectorborne diseases: malaria and plague are high risks in some locations</i>		
	<i>water contact disease: schistosomiasis.</i> (CIA Factbook)		

1.3. Food & Nutrition Statistics

<i>What is level of food insecurity?</i>	Variation in Domestic cereal production, 1992-2001 (average percent variation from mean)	24.6%
	Net cereal imports and food aid as a percent of total consumption, 1998-2000	17.7%
	Food aid as percent of total imports, 1998-2000 (Earthtrends)	X
<i>What is level of food aid requirements?</i>	Proportion of undernourishment 2001 – 2003 (%)	47
	Number of undernourished 2001 -2003 (millions) (FAO food security)	5.1
<i>Is their food self-sufficiency at national and sub-national levels?</i>		

1.4. Health, Sanitation, HIV/Aids Statistics

<i>Population Growth Rate and basic health/life expectancy stats:</i>	Population growth rate: 2.8%, 1975-2004 1.7%, 2004-15 life expectancy at birth: 50.2, 1970-75 37.4, 2000-05 (UNDP HDR 2006)
<i>Total Fertility Rate and where possible, rural/urban fertility rate:</i>	7.8% 1970-75 5.7% 2000-05 (UNDP HDR 2006)
<i>Child Mortality <5, poorest and richest 20%,</i>	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 182

under five and infant mortality rate (MDG):	Poorest 20%: 192 Richest 20%: 92 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 102 Poorest 20%: 115 Richest 20%: 57, (UNDP HDR 2006)
HIV/AIDS prevalence – Total % of ages 15 – 49	17[15.9 - 18.1] (UNDP HSR 2006)
Number of orphans of which % HIV/AIDS related	57% of a total estimate of 1.1 million (UNICEF)
% of people with no access to clean water supply/sanitation	42% (UNDP HDR 2006)

1.5. Key Natural Resources Statistics

Total Land Area of State	743,000 km ²
Please note how much land is property of state (by component)	
% land under Forestry, Agriculture, Livestock	Forestry: 57.1 %, (WB Green book) Agriculture: 47 %, (WB Green book) Livestock: 85 %, (FAO livestock report)
Average Land Size of Holding	
Average Farm income	
Average age of farmer	
Principle fishery resources (sea, river, aquaculture etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakes (Tanganyika, Mweru-wa-Ntipa, Mweru Luapula, Bangweulu, Kariba), • Swamps (Lukanga), • Rivers (the upper Zambezi and Kafue rivers) • Smaller swamps, flood plains and streams, • 2 000 fish ponds (approx.), • 370 water impoundments. (FAO Fishery profile)
Major exports and imports	Exports: copper/cobalt 64%, cobalt, electricity; tobacco, flowers, cotton. Imports: machinery, transportation equipment, petroleum products, electricity, fertilizer; foodstuffs, clothing. (CIA Factbook)
Is there a non renewable natural resource industry i.e. oil, gas diamonds etc	Copper (6% of the worlds proven copper reserves*) , cobalt, zinc, lead, coal, emeralds, gold, silver, uranium, hydropower. (CIA Factbook) (* FAO forestry report)
Trends in NR base exports	
Are there national/international private or state owned businesses who are key stakeholders in trade/processing – NR specific?	

1.6. Conflict / Natural disaster

Is there current conflict or has there been recognised conflict in the last 5 years? No

Has there been a natural disaster in the last 5 years which still impacts the country? No

Climate Change – is there a possible influence in this country? If so, what?

1.7. General Economic Statistics

Table 1. Annual growth rate

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
GDP (US\$, billions)	3.6	/	4.3	5.4	/	/
GDP per capita (US\$)	354	/	417	471	/	/
GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)	-1.7% (1990-2001)	/	-0.9% (1990-2003)	-1.1% (1990-2004)	/	/

(UNDP HDR 2003, 2005, 2006)

Debt Relief: Bilateral pledges to HIPC trust fund and gross bilateral debt forgiveness

In July 2005, the G8 agreed on a proposal to cancel 100 percent of outstanding debts of eligible HIPC countries to the IMF, African Development Fund, and IDA. Given that Zambia has reached HIPC Completion, it is expected to be eligible for such additional multilateral debt relief.

Under the enhanced HIPC Initiative, debt relief from all of Zambia's creditors will surpass US\$3.9 billion over time.

(WB Country brief)

Net FDI inflows

6.2% of GDP, 2004 (UNDP HDR 2006)

% GDP from NR sector by component (forestry, fisheries, agriculture and livestock)

Forestry: >1 % (FAO Forestry report)
 Fisheries: %
 Agriculture: 13.3 %
 Livestock: 42.3 % (FAO livestock)

How much of ODA is going into NR sector?

Net ODA disbursed total and as % of GNI, ODA received: total, per capita and as % of GDP

Total: US\$ 1,081.0 million
 Per capita: US\$ 94.2
 As a % of GDP: 20.0, 2004 (UNDP HDR 2006)

ODA Trends: is it going up down, what % of GDP

After a drop in aid after 2002, it more than doubled by 2004.
 (OECD)

Corruption Perception Index

3 (Earthtrends)

1.8. Infrastructure Statistics

Road km/head population	<i>total:</i> 91,440 km <i>paved:</i> 20,117 km <i>unpaved:</i> 71,323 km ,2001 (CIA Factbook)
Telephone mainlines, cellular subscribers, internet users	Telephone mainlines (per 1000 people): 8, 2004 Cellular subscribers (per 1000 people): 26, 2004 Internet users (per 1000 people): 20, 2004 (UNDP HDR 2006)

1.9. Statistical Data Availability

MAPS

Please indicate which maps are available and where they can be found:

- ⊙ **Poverty**
 - ⊙ **Key infrastructure**
 - ⊙ **Forests/protected areas**
 - ⊙ **Agro/biodiversity hotspots**
 - ⊙ **Minorities/IPs**
 - ⊙ **Conflicts**
 - ⊙ **Areas dependent on food aid**
- For Administration; Elevation; Farming Systems; Land Cover; Length of Growing Period; Livestock – Bovines; Major Environmental Constraints; NOAA Satalite Image; Permanent Crops and Arable Land go to [FAO Country Profiles and Mapping Information System - Zambia](#)

Country Specific Data

Any Other Useful Information/Data Sets

2. References

CIA Factbook country specific data available from [CIA - The World Factbook -- Zambia](#)

CPI, corruption perception index report available from www.transparency.org

DFID Country profile available from [DFID | Country Profiles | Africa | Zambia](#)

Earthtrends country specific data available from [EarthTrends: Site Search](#)

FAO Fisheries country profile available from [FAO Country Profiles and Mapping Information System - Zambia](#)

FAO Food security country profile available from http://www.fao.org/faostat/foodsecurity/MDG/EN/Zambia_e.pdf

IMF, HIPC country summaries available from [Factsheet - Debt Relief Under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries \(HIPC\) Initiative](#)

OECD, country specific data on aid available from [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#)

UNDP HDR 2003, available from [Human Development Reports 2003](#)

UNDP HDR 2006, available from [HDR –](#)

UNICEF country specific data available from [UNICEF - Zambia –](#)

WB doing Business, country specific data available from [Doing Business in Zambia - Doing Business - The World Bank Group](#)

WB Country profile available from [Zambia](#)

WB Greenbook, little green data book available from [Environmental Economics & Indicators - The Little Green Data Book](#)

WB Governance data available from [Governance & Anti-Corruption](#)