

Zambia: Table of Common Indicators Required for Surveillance
As of April 14, 2008

	Date of latest observation	Date received	Frequency of Data ⁶	Frequency of Reporting ^{6g}	Frequency of publication ⁶	Memo Items:	
						Data Quality – Methodological soundness ⁷	Data Quality – Accuracy and reliability ⁸
Exchange Rates	Mar. 2008	Apr. 11, 2008	D	D	D		
International Reserve Assets and Reserve Liabilities of the Monetary Authorities ¹	Sep. 2007	Oct. 15, 2007	W	W	M		
Reserve/Base Money	Jan. 2008	Mar. 17, 2008	W	W	F	LO, LO, LO, LO	LO, O, O, O, O
Broad Money	Jan. 2008	Mar. 17, 2008	M	M	M		
Central Bank Balance Sheet	Jan. 2008	Mar. 17, 2008	M	M	M		
Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Banking System	Jan. 2008	Mar. 17, 2008	M	M	M		
Interest Rates ²	Jan. 2008	Mar. 17, 2008	W	W	F		
Consumer Price Index	Jan. 2008	Feb. 20, 2008	M	M	M	O, LO, O, LO	LNO, LO, LO, LNO, LO
Revenue, Expenditure, Balance and Composition of Financing ³ – General Government ⁴	NA	NA				LO, LNO, LNO, LO	LNO, LO, O, O, LNO
Revenue, Expenditure, Balance and Composition of Financing ³ – Central Government	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	M	M	M		
Stocks of Central Government and Central Government-Guaranteed Debt ⁵	Dec. 2005	Apr. 21, 2006	M	M	A		
External Current Account Balance	2006	Mar. 2007	A	A	A	LO, LNO, LNO, O	LNO, O, LNO, LO, LNO
Exports and Imports of Goods and Services	Dec. 2006	Mar. 2007	Q	Q	A		
GDP/GNP	2006	Mar. 2007	A	A	A	LO, LO, LO, LO	LNO, LO, LNO, LNO, LNO
Gross External Debt	Sep. 2005	Mar. 2006	Q	I	I		

¹Includes reserve assets pledged or otherwise encumbered as well as net derivative positions.

²Both market-based and officially determined, including discounts rates, money market rates, rates on treasury bills, notes and bonds.

³Foreign, domestic bank, and domestic nonbank financing.

⁴The general government consists of the central government (budgetary funds, extra budgetary funds, and social security funds) and state and local governments.

⁵Including currency and maturity composition.

⁶Daily (D), Weekly (W), Monthly (M), Quarterly (Q), Annually (A); Irregular (I); or Not Available (NA).

⁷Reflects the assessment provided in the data ROSC, published February 1, 2005, and based on the findings of the mission that took place during May 18-June 3, 2004 for the dataset corresponding to the variable in each row. The assessment indicates whether international standards concerning (respectively) concepts and definitions, scope, classification/sectorization, and basis for recording are fully observed (O), largely observed (LO), largely not observed (LNO), or not observed (NO).

⁸Same as footnote 7, except referring to international standards concerning (respectively) source data, assessment of source data, statistical techniques, assessment and validation of intermediate data and statistical outputs, and revision studies.

Statement by the IMF Staff Representative
June 4, 2008

1. This statement provides information that has become available since the staff report was issued to the Board. The thrust of the staff appraisal remains unchanged.

2. **Inflation has picked up in recent months, placing the end-year inflation target at risk.** The higher rate of inflation largely reflects increases in food prices. The twelve-month rate of inflation rose from 8.9 percent in December 2007 to 10.9 percent in May 2008, as food prices rose from 6.9 percent to 11.7 percent. Over the same period, nonfood price inflation declined from 11.7 percent to 10.1 percent. In the nonfood component, the recent increases in world oil prices, which have still to be fully passed through, are being offset by the appreciation of the kwacha.

3. **The higher world oil prices than projected in the staff report will have an adverse impact on the balance of payments, but this is expected to be more than offset by higher copper prices.** Based on the most recent WEO oil price projection for 2008, and assuming unchanged import volumes, the balance of payments is projected to deteriorate by 0.9 percent of GDP. However, based on recent increases in copper prices and the prices in futures contracts, and assuming unchanged export volumes, the balance of payments would improve by 2.9 percent of GDP. Thus, overall the balance of payments is expected to improve by about 2 percent of GDP.

BOP Impact of Higher Oil and Copper Prices in 2008			
	Staff Report	May Revision	BOP Impact
Oil price assumption (US\$/barrel)	95.5	112.0	...
Oil imports (US\$ millions)	703	824	-121
(In percent of GDP)	5.5	6.4	-0.9
Copper price assumption (US\$/lb)	3.20	3.49	...
Copper export (US\$ millions)	3,785	4,161	376
(In percent of GDP)	29.5	32.4	2.9
Total impact (US\$ millions)	255
(In percent of GDP)	2.0

4. **Zambia is usually self sufficient in staple food crops, and the crop forecast survey for the 2007/08 agricultural season indicates that overall food supplies will remain adequate.** The harvest for the staple food, maize, will be smaller this year, mainly as a result of flood damages in late 2007 and early 2008, but including the stocks carried over from the last agricultural season, the total supply of maize is projected to exceed total national requirements.