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WRITTEN BY		August 10, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

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Chapter 1

264

1.1 264.guide

Texified version of data for Zambia.

Texified using wfact from

Gerhard Leibrock
Neuhäuselerstr. 12
D-66459 Kirkel
Germany

Tel.: 06849 / 6134
INTERNET: leibrock@fsinfo.cs.uni-sb.de
fach5@cipsol.cs.uni-sb.de

Project Gutenberg

P. O. Box 2782

Champaign, IL 61825

When all other email fails try our Michael S. Hart, Executive Director:

hart@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu (internet) hart@uiucvmd (bitnet)

We would prefer to send you this information by email (Internet, Bitnet, Compuserve, ATTMAIL or MCImail).

Zambia

1.2 264.guide/Zambia

Zambia

Geography (Zambia)
People (Zambia)
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1.3 264.guide/Geography (Zambia)

Geography (Zambia)

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Location:

Southern Africa, between Zaire and Zimbabwe

Map references:

Africa, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

752,610 km²

land area:

740,720 km²

comparative area:

slightly larger than Texas

Land boundaries:

total 5,664 km, Angola 1,110 km, Malawi 837 km, Mozambique 419 km, Namibia 233 km, Tanzania 338 km, Zaire 1,930 km, Zimbabwe 797 km

Coastline:

0 km (landlocked)

Maritime claims:

none; landlocked

International disputes:

quadripoint with Botswana, Namibia, and Zimbabwe is in disagreement; Tanzania-Zaire-Zambia tripoint in Lake Tanganyika may no longer be indefinite since it is reported that the indefinite section of the Zaire-Zambia boundary has been settled

Climate:

tropical; modified by altitude; rainy season (October to April)

Terrain:

mostly high plateau with some hills and mountains

Natural resources:

copper, cobalt, zinc, lead, coal, emeralds, gold, silver, uranium, hydropower potential

Land use:

arable land:

7%

permanent crops:

0%

meadows and pastures:

47%

forest and woodland:

27%
 other:
 19%
 Irrigated land:
 320 km2 (1989 est.)
 Environment:
 deforestation; soil erosion; desertification
 Note:
 landlocked

1.4 264.guide/People (Zambia)

People (Zambia)

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Population:
 8,926,099 (July 1993 est.)
 Population growth rate:
 2.96% (1993 est.)
 Birth rate:
 46.53 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Death rate:
 16.88 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Net migration rate:
 -0.05 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)
 Infant mortality rate:
 83.9 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)
 Life expectancy at birth:
 total population:
 45.56 years
 male:
 44.97 years
 female:
 46.16 years (1993 est.)
 Total fertility rate:
 6.75 children born/woman (1993 est.)
 Nationality:
 noun:
 Zambian(s)
 adjective:
 Zambian
 Ethnic divisions:
 African 98.7%, European 1.1%, other 0.2%
 Religions:
 Christian 50-75%, Muslim and Hindu 24-49%, indigenous beliefs 1%
 Languages:
 English (official)
 note:
 about 70 indigenous languages
 Literacy:
 age 15 and over can read and write (1990)
 total population:
 73%

male:
 81%
 female:
 65%
 Labor force:
 2.455 million
 by occupation:
 agriculture 85%, mining, manufacturing, and construction 6%, transport and services 9%

1.5 264.guide/Government (Zambia)

Government (Zambia)

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Names:
 conventional long form:
 Republic of Zambia
 conventional short form:
 Zambia
 former:
 Northern Rhodesia
 Digraph:
 ZA
 Type:
 republic
 Capital:
 Lusaka
 Administrative divisions:
 9 provinces; Central, Copperbelt, Eastern, Luapula, Lusaka, Northern, North-Western, Southern, Western
 Independence:
 24 October 1964 (from UK)
 Constitution:
 NA August 1991
 Legal system:
 based on English common law and customary law; judicial review of legislative acts in an ad hoc constitutional council; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
 National holiday:
 Independence Day, 24 October (1964)
 Political parties and leaders:
 Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD), Frederick CHILUBA; United National Independence Party (UNIP), Kebby MUSOKATWANE; United Democratic Party, ← Enoch KAVINDELE
 Suffrage:
 18 years of age; universal
 Elections:
 President:
 last held 31 October 1991 (next to be held mid-1995); results - Frederick CHILUBA 84%, Kenneth KAUNDA 16%
 National Assembly:

last held 31 October 1991 (next to be held mid-1995); results - percent of vote by party NA; seats - (150 total) MMD 125, UNIP 25

Executive branch:
 president, Cabinet

Legislative branch:
 unicameral National Assembly

Judicial branch:
 Supreme Court

Leaders:
 Chief of State and Head of Government:
 President Frederick CHILUBA (since 31 October 1991)

Member of:
 ACP, AfDB, C, CCC, ECA, FAO, FLS, G-19, G-77, GATT, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, IDA, IFAD, IFC, ILO, IMF, INTELSTAT, INTERPOL, IOC, IOM, ITU, LORCS, NAM, OAU, SADC, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNOMOT, UPU, WCL, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

Diplomatic representation in US:
 chief of mission:
 Ambassador Dunstan KAMONA
 chancery: 2419 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20008
 telephone:
 (202) 265-9717 through 9721

1.6 264.guide/Government (Zambia 2. usage)

Government (Zambia 2. usage)
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US diplomatic representation:
 chief of mission:
 Ambassador Gordon L. STREEB
 embassy:
 corner of Independence Avenue and United Nations Avenue, Lusaka
 mailing address:
 P. O. Box 31617, Lusaka
 telephone:
 [260-1] 228-595, 228-601, 228-602, 228-603
 FAX:
 [260-1] 251-578

Flag:
 green with a panel of three vertical bands of red (hoist side), black, and orange below a soaring orange eagle, on the outer edge of the flag

1.7 264.guide/Economy (Zambia)

Economy (Zambia)
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Overview:

The economy has been in decline for more than a decade with falling imports and growing foreign debt. Economic difficulties stem from a chronically depressed level of copper production and ineffective economic policies. In 1991 real GDP fell by 2% and in 1992 by 3% more. An annual population growth of more than 3% has brought a decline in per capita GDP of 50% over the past decade. A high inflation rate has also added to Zambia's economic woes in recent years, as well as severe drought in the crop year 1991/92.

National product:
 GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$4.7 billion (1992 est.)

National product real growth rate:
 -3% (1992 est.)

National product per capita:
 \$550 (1992 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices):
 170% (1992 est.)

Unemployment rate:
 NA%

Budget:
 revenues \$665 million; expenditures \$767 million, including capital expenditures of \$300 million (1991 est.)

Exports:
 \$1.0 billion (f.o.b., 1992 est.)
 commodities:
 copper, zinc, cobalt, lead, tobacco
 partners:
 EC countries, Japan, South Africa, US, India

Imports:
 \$1.2 billion (c.i.f., 1992 est.)
 commodities:
 machinery, transportation equipment, foodstuffs, fuels, manufactures
 partners:
 EC countries, Japan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, US

External debt:
 \$7.6 billion (1991)

Industrial production:
 growth rate -2% (1991); accounts for 50% of GDP

Electricity:
 2,775,000 kW capacity; 12,000 million kWh produced, 1,400 kWh per capita (1991)

Industries:
 copper mining and processing, construction, foodstuffs, beverages, chemicals, textiles, and fertilizer

Agriculture:
 accounts for 17% of GDP and 85% of labor force; crops - corn (food staple), sorghum, rice, peanuts, sunflower, tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, cassava; cattle, goats, beef, eggs

Economic aid:
 US commitments, including Ex-Im (1970-89), \$4.8 billion; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$4.8 billion; OPEC bilateral aid (1979-89), \$60 million; Communist countries (1970-89), \$533 million

Currency:
 1 Zambian kwacha (ZK) = 100 ngwee

Exchange rates:
 Zambian kwacha (ZK) per US\$1 - 178.5714 (August 1992), 61.7284 (1991),

28.9855 (1990), 12.9032 (1989), 8.2237 (1988), 8.8889 (1987)
 Fiscal year:
 calendar year

1.8 264.guide/Communications (Zambia)

Communications (Zambia)
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Railroads:
 1,266 km, all 1.067-meter gauge; 13 km double track
 Highways:
 36,370 km total; 6,500 km paved, 7,000 km crushed stone, gravel, or
 stabilized soil; 22,870 km improved and unimproved earth
 Inland waterways:
 2,250 km, including Zambezi and Luapula Rivers, Lake Tanganyika
 Pipelines:
 crude oil 1,724 km
 Ports:
 Mpulungu (lake port)
 Airports:
 total:
 116
 usable:
 104
 with permanent-surface runways:
 13
 with runways over 3,659 m:
 1
 with runways 2,440-3,659 m: 4
 with runways 1,220-2,439 m:
 22
 Telecommunications:
 facilities are among the best in Sub-Saharan Africa; high-capacity ↔
 microwave
 connects most larger towns and cities; broadcast stations - 11 AM, 5 FM, 9
 TV; satellite earth stations - 1 Indian Ocean INTELSAT and 1 Atlantic Ocean
 INTELSAT

1.9 264.guide/Defense Forces (Zambia)

Defense Forces (Zambia)
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Branches:
 Army, Air Force, Police, paramilitary
 Manpower availability:
 males age 15-49 1,810,442; fit for military service 949,878 (1993 est.)

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$45 million, 1% of GDP (1992 est.)