





Zambia

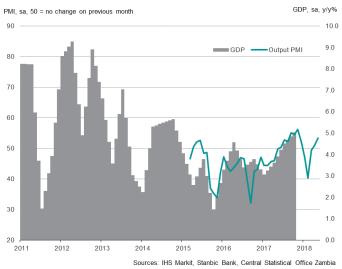
Zambian private sector makes solid recovery after recent cholera outbreak

- PMI signals an improvement in business conditions for the third month in succession
- Business activity shows solid growth after a weak start to 2018
- Modest inflationary pressures evident following interest rate reduction in February

Growth in the Zambian economy has regained momentum during the second quarter so far, indicating that the effects of the recent cholera outbreak have now subsided. The economy should therefore be on course to return to the solid growth rates seen at the end of 2017.

Latest data from the Stanbic Bank PMI survey, compiled by IHS Markit, signalled a third consecutive monthly improvement in business conditions during May. In particular, output rose for the second month in succession following a three-month period of decline. Encouragingly, the May survey data also pointed to a marked increase in order volumes, boding well for strong production in June. As a result, it is likely that the second quarter of 2018 will see GDP growth pick up, following an expected slowdown in the first three months of the year.

Zambia economic growth



Economy overcomes cholera outbreak

Zambia was hit by a widespread cholera outbreak over the first quarter of 2018. Output in particular was affected, as a number of businesses were forced to close in order to prevent the spread of the disease. In fact, the survey data highlight how business activity contracted sharply in February, dropping at the fastest pace observed since declining copper prices hit the economy in late-2016.

More recently, business activity has rebounded, with the PMI averaging 51.8 in the second quarter so far against an average of 49.5 in the first quarter. Moreover, new orders have risen solidly as demand strengthened. May saw the largest monthly rise in new orders since the survey began in March 2015.

However, employment remained a weak point. Despite the recent uptick in output and new business, workforce numbers fell in May, and have failed to rise in each of the past three months. The drop in employment likely reflects on-going difficulties filling vacancies, though also hints at the possibility of some weakening of underlying growth since last year.

Price pressures

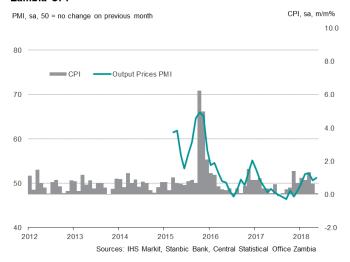
PMI data have meanwhile also signalled a sustained, albeit modest, increase in average selling prices since the last interest rate reduction to 9.75% in February. Anecdotal evidence suggested prices were hiked due to the need to increase margins as costs rose.

However, despite accelerating mid-quarter, the latest selling price index reading remained below the series average, providing another suggestion that demand may have cooled slightly compared to late last year and thus raising the possibility of further interest rate reductions as the year progresses. IHS Markit expects the policy rate to fall to around 9.25% by the end of 2018.

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Zambia CPI



Recovery set to continue

Despite potentially dampened growth figures over the first quarter of 2018, IHS Markit is predicting a solid overall GDP growth rate of 3.8% in 2018 following a 4.1% rise in 2017. An expected continuation of higher copper prices combined with lower interest rates and weaker inflation are likely to fuel growth over the year, with the PMI providing timely updates on how the economy is progressing.

However, the outcome of the continuing talks with the International Monetary Fund regarding a long-awaited aid package will play an important role going forward. Ongoing delays have caused investors to take a more cautious approach as highlighted by increasing yields for the country's Eurobond's mid-quarter.

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