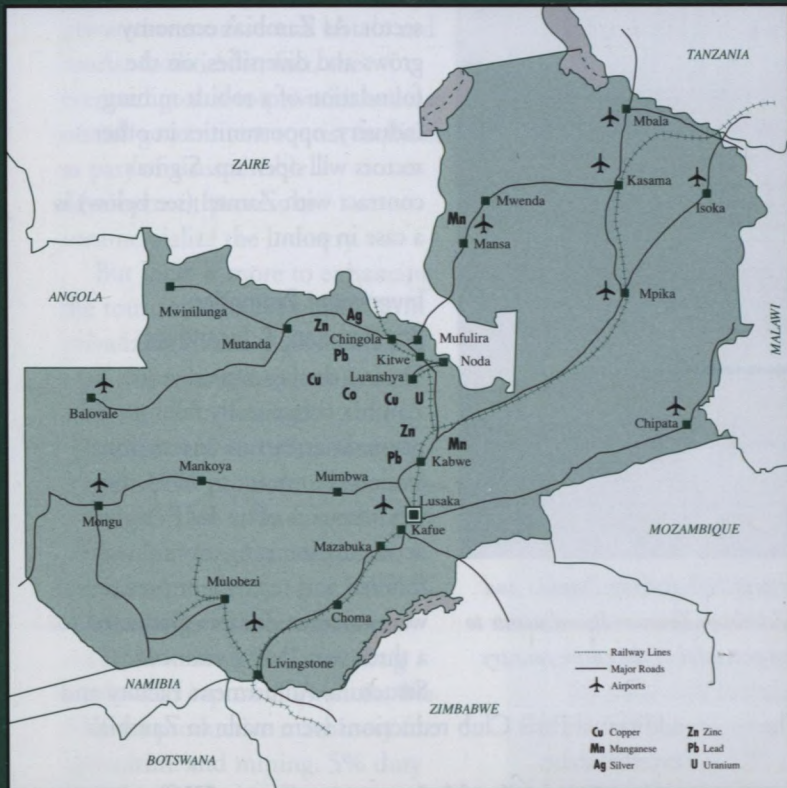


# ZAMBIA



<b>Official Name:</b>	Republic of Zambia
<b>Area:</b>	752,610 sq. km
<b>Population:</b>	9.2 million (1994 est.)
<b>Pop. Growth:</b>	3.1%
<b>Official Language:</b>	English
<b>Int. Organizations:</b>	UN, Commonwealth, OAU, ADB, ACP-EU Lome Convention, SADC, COMESA, MIGA
<b>GDP Growth:</b>	6.4% (1996)
<b>Debt:</b>	US\$6.2 Bn (1993)
<b>Currency:</b>	Zambian Kwacha (K)
<b>Forex:</b>	\$1 Canadian = 954 K (July 1997)
<b>Inflation:</b>	35% (1996)
<b>Agriculture:</b>	25% of GDP / 66% of labour force
<b>Main Exports:</b>	Copper, cobalt, zinc, lead
<b>Main Imports:</b>	Machinery, transport equipment, fuels, consumer goods
<b>Telecom:</b>	Approx. 1 mainline per 100 people / cellular system operational

The High Commission of the Republic of Zambia welcomes the publication of *Pathways to Success II*. It meets a definite need to provide information on the widespread positive changes occurring in Zambia. It is clear that the opportunities beckoning in our country are significant, diverse, and exciting.

A multi-party democracy since 1991, Zambia has a tradition of political stability with guarantees of individual and property rights. The government of President Frederick Chiluba, recently elected to a second term, is committed to a far-reaching program of economic reform with emphasis on private enterprise-led growth unhampered by red tape, as the government's role in the economy dramatically moves away from major participation to a facilitator of an enabling business environment.

For most of its history, Zambia has been known for its copper, and, to a lesser extent, its hydroelectricity exports. These two sectors remain fundamental but are only the tip of the iceberg when it comes to contemporary opportunities for investment.

Additional mineral exploration and production of Zambia's abundant resources will likely remain a fixture of the economy for the foreseeable future.

The rich soil and temperate climate — combined with the relative underdevelopment of the agri-food sector — make everything from farming and ranching to horticulture and agro-processing attractive, viable ventures. Tourism is experiencing a major upsurge as expansive and unspoiled natural endowments are recognized, revitalized, and effectively promoted.

The potential for export manufacturing is immense, as raw materials, skilled labour, enticing incentives, inexpensive electricity, efficient transportation and communication networks, financial services, and a growing regional market are all in place.

Privatization is opening up a wide variety of opportunities in these sectors, as well as in telecom and basic infrastructure development.

Canadian companies have expertise in many of these fields, and we encourage you to visit and seriously investigate what Zambia has to offer.

High Commission of the Republic of Zambia  
2419 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20008  
Tel: (202) 265-9717 Fax: (202) 332-0826