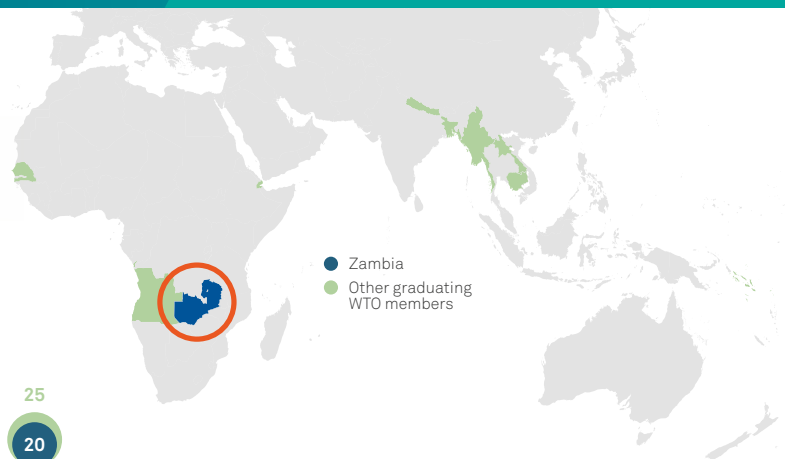
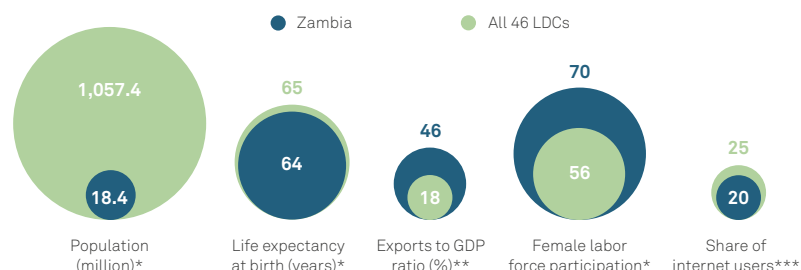


OVERVIEW



Sources: * World Bank (WDI), ** WTO, *** ITU; 2020 or 2019.

GRADUATION PROGRESS

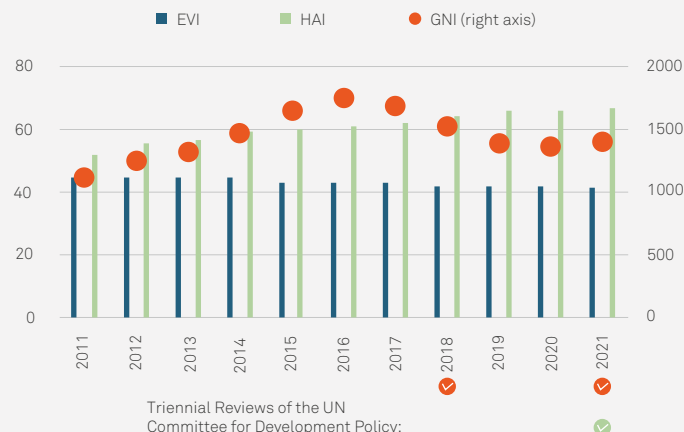
Criteria monitored by the United Nations for graduation from the LDC category:

- **GNI:** Gross National Income per capita, \$
- **EVI:** Economic Vulnerability Index
- **HAI:** Human Assets Index

Zambia met the eligibility criteria for the first time in the UN triennial review of 2021 (E/2021/33). It may be considered to be eligible for graduation at the 2024 triennial review.



[Trade Impacts of LDC Graduation](#) examines the implications of graduation in terms of LDCs' participation in the multilateral trading system, market access opportunities and development assistance.



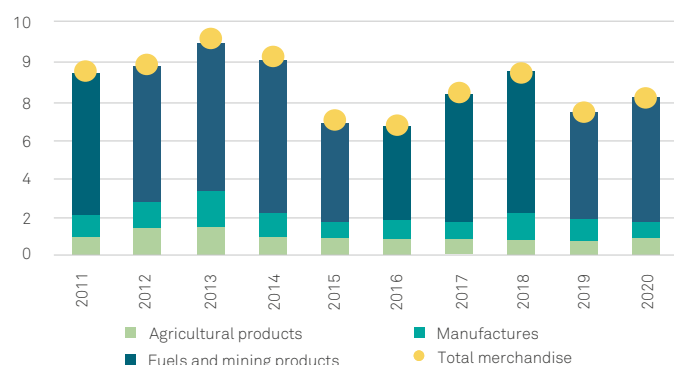
An LDC is eligible for graduation, if: i) it meets two of the three graduation criteria, or ii) its income per capita doubles the income graduation threshold. The graduation criteria should be met at two consecutive triennial reviews of the UN Committee for Development Policy for a country to be recommended for graduation.

Source: United Nations (DESA).

EVOLUTION OF EXPORTS

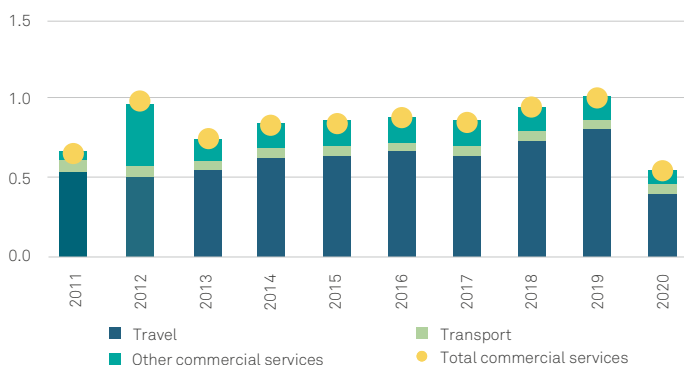
Merchandise exports of Zambia averaged USD 8.4 billion during 2011-2019, influenced by price fluctuations for its mining products. Zambia recorded merchandise exports of USD 7.8 billion in 2020.

Merchandise exports (USD billion)



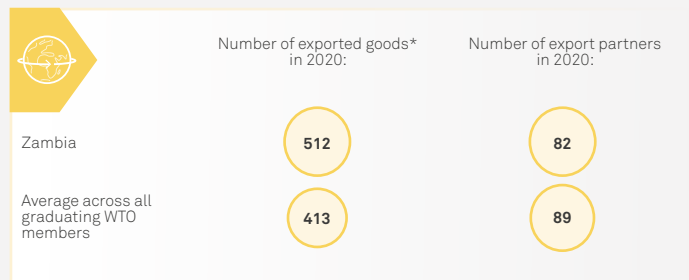
Commercial services exports of Zambia grew from USD 665 million in 2011 to USD 1.0 billion in 2019 but decreased to USD 554 million in 2020, mainly due to a collapse of travel services induced by the pandemic.

Commercial services exports (USD billion)



Source: WTO.

TRADE STRUCTURE

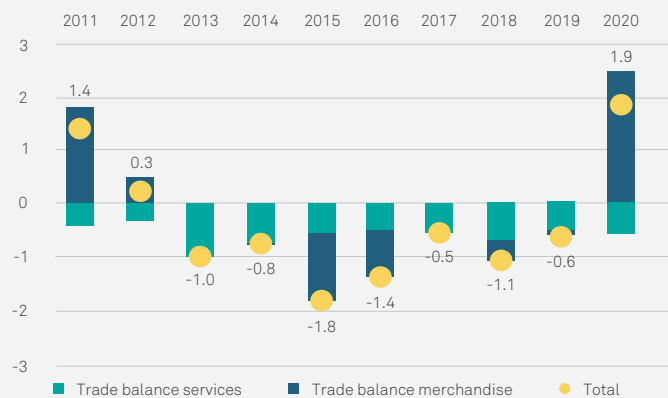


* HS 4-digit products based on export statistics in 2020.

Source: UN COMTRADE.

Over the past decade, Zambia recorded deficits in commercial services trade, while experiencing fluctuations in its merchandise trade balance. In 2020, it reported a **trade surplus** of USD 1.9 billion, as merchandise exports expanded mainly due to an increase in copper prices, while imports sharply decreased.

Trade balance (USD billion)



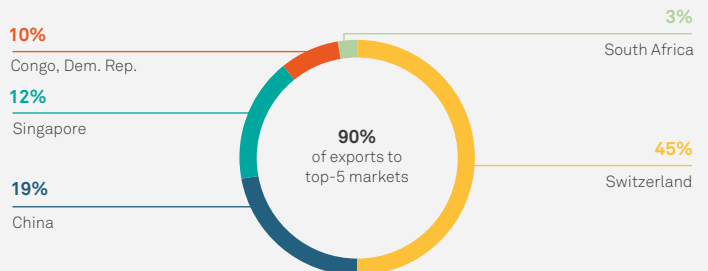
Source: WTO.

Top-5 export destinations accounted for 90% of all goods exports of Zambia in 2020.

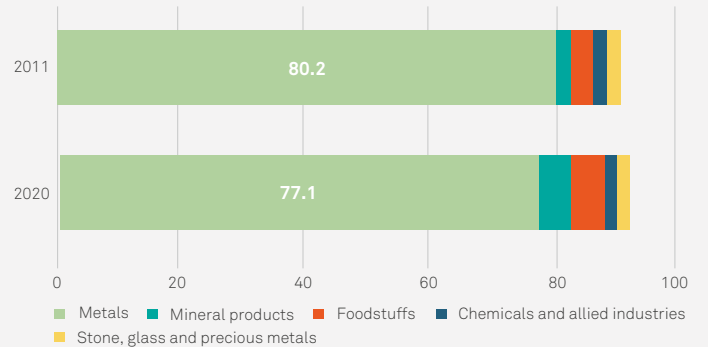
The biggest market was Switzerland, accounting for more than 40% its goods exports.

Metals, mainly copper, represented more than two thirds of its goods exports.

Top-5 export markets in 2020 Share of global imports from Zambia



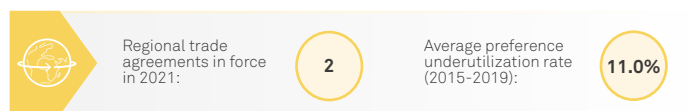
Top-5 export product groups, 2020 Share of global imports from Zambia



HS sections.

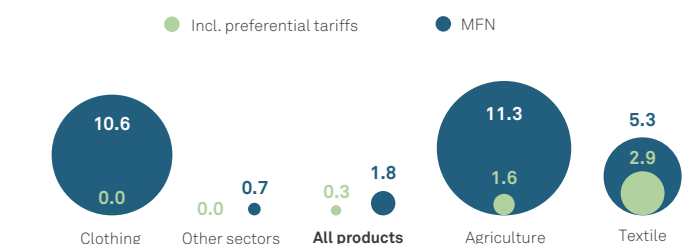
Source: UN COMTRADE, based on export statistics.

TRADE POLICY



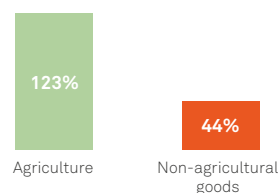
Preference underutilization refers to the share of imports from Zambia facing MFN duties despite being eligible for trade preferences.

Tariffs applied to exports of Zambia (weighted average, 2019)

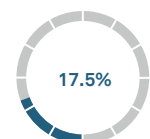


Other sectors summarize all sectors that do not belong to agriculture, textiles, clothing, or fuels.

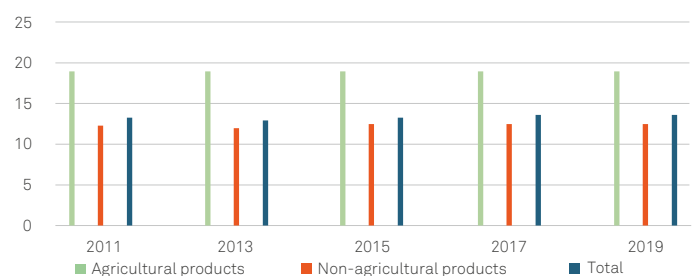
Bound tariffs (simple average)



Binding coverage Total



Tariffs applied by Zambia to its imports (simple average)



Including interpolated data. Latest tariff data available for 2018.

Sources: WTO and SDG Trade Monitor.

Notes: Information as of January 2022. Figures for the year 2020 include estimates. Number of traded goods at 4-digit product level of the harmonized system (HS) and number of trading partners in 2020 based on trade data exceeding USD 10,000 retrieved from UN COMTRADE. Regional trade agreements in force and notified to the GATT/WTO taken from the WTO RTA database. Preference underutilization rates based on data of the WTO Integrated Database (G/RO/W/204).