Economic Performance and Poverty in Zambia during 1980 - 2010.

Mr. Sarunjade Prasertsuwan
5104641120
EE469

Abstract

Zambia, the landlocked country in Africa, is highly urbanized especially in its capital and Copperbelt where copper is concentrated. The GDP growth rate has become more stable overtime since 1999, and turned to ninth world fastest growth economy thanks to the direction toward market mechanism caused by and sound macroeconomic policies initiated by HIPCs program. However, it still cannot give up on urban-bias policies reflected by infrastructure concentrated in the backbone of country. Moreover, to follow the cash budget system, Zambia slashed the social spending and public investment causing poor competitiveness and inadequate social investment plus, it suffered from chronic debt causing the crowding out effect of public investment. Thus, HIPCs program has existed to require Zambia to create sound poverty reduction strategic policies focusing on education, health, and AIDS treatment resulting low percent of population unable to participated in healthcare and education.