

Economic information on Zimbabwe

Population: 12 million people according to 2011 statistics.

Average annual growth rate of the population (2010): 2.1%.

Area: 390,757 square kilometers

Overview on the country's economy: -

Economy - overview

Zimbabwe's economy is growing at a brisk pace despite continuing political uncertainty. Following a decade of contraction, Zimbabwe's economy recorded real growth of 5.9% in 2010. The power-sharing government formed in February 2009 has led to some economic improvements, including the cessation of hyperinflation by eliminating the use of the Zimbabwe dollar and removing price controls. The economy is registering its first growth in a decade, but will be reliant on further political improvement for greater growth.

Zimbabwe's economy is a mixed economy with a dominating public sector. Traditionally, the Zimbabwean economic profile used to be one of the strongest in Africa. Zimbabwe is bestowed with abundant mineral reserves, including chromite, asbestos, coal, copper, gold, nickel and platinum.

GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$5.457 billion (2010 est.)

note: data are in 2010 US dollars

GDP (official exchange rate)

\$7.474 billion

GDP - real growth rate

9% (2010 est.)

GDP - per capita (PPP)

\$500 (2010 est.)

GDP - composition by sector

agriculture: 19.8%

industry: 24.4%

services: 55.7% (2010 est.)

Population below poverty line

68% (2004)

Labor force

3.848 million (2010 est.)

Labor force - by occupation

agriculture: 66%

industry: 10%

services: 24% (1996)

Unemployment rate

95% (2009 est.)

note: figures reflect underemployment; true unemployment is unknown and, under current economic conditions, unknowable

Unemployment, youth ages 15-24

total: 24.9%

male: 28.2%

female: 21.4% (2002)

Household income or consumption by percentage share

lowest 10%: 2%
highest 10%: 40.4% (1995)

Distribution of family income - Gini index

50.1 (2006)
50.1 (1995)

Investment (gross fixed)

22.3% of GDP (2010 est.)

Budget

revenues: \$NA
expenditures: \$NA (2010 est.)

Taxes and other revenues

NA% of GDP (2010 est.)

Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)

NA% of GDP (2010 est.)

Public debt

233.2% of GDP (2010 est.)
277% of GDP (2009 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices)

3.7% (2010 est.)
5.1% (2009 est.)

Central bank discount rate

7.17% (31 December 2010 est.)

Areas of investment: -

- Agriculture: agro –processing and agro-forestry
- Mining and Energy
- Tourism: infrastructure development and tourism services
- Services: construction, transport and infrastructure