

## **Economic information on the Kingdom of Swaziland**

Population: Population (July 2011 estimates): 1,370,424.

Annual population growth rate (2011): 1.204%.

Area: 17.363 square kilometers

Overview on the country's economy: -

Swaziland has experienced both Balance of Trade surplus as well as balance of payment surplus in the recent the years.

Major exportable items of the country are sugar, cotton, and wood pulp. It exports to the countries such as US, EU and South Africa.

Food, Fuel and Energy and Capital goods are important importable commodities in the country. Its imports partners are Japan, Singapore and South Africa. The country imports . Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana, Namibia, and the Republic of South Africa form the Southern African Customs Union, where import duties apply uniformly to member countries. Swaziland, Lesotho, Namibia, and South Africa also are members of the Common Monetary Area (CMA).

Other statistics

Labor force: agriculture and forestry - 21.4%; Construction - 6.1%, and distribution - 10.5%, and finance - 8.3%, manufacturing - 20.1%; mining and quarrying - 1%, services - 32.6%, transport - - 2.9%.

GDP (2010): \$ 6.067 billion.

GDP real growth rate: 2.4% (2008); 0.4% (2009); 2.0% (2010).

Gross national income per capita (2010): 4500 \$.

Inflation: 12.6% (2008); 7.5% (2009) and 5% (2010).

Natural resources: coal, quarry stone, wood, talc.

Agriculture (8.3% of GDP): Products - sugarcane, corn, citrus, livestock, wood, pineapples, tobacco, rice and peanuts.

Manufacturing (28.2% of GDP): Types - sugar refining, light manufactured goods, wood pulp, textiles, processed foods, and consumer goods.

Trade (2010): Exports - \$ 1.417 billion: soft drink concentrates, sugar, pulp, canned fruits, and cotton yarn. Major markets - South Africa (80%), the European Union (10%), Mozambique (10%). Imports - \$ 1643000000: chemicals, clothing, food, machinery, automobiles, and petroleum products.

Areas of investment:

- Energy and Electricity
- Communications
- Agriculture
- Horticulture
- Roads and bridges
- Forestry and timber
- Industry and production
- Mining
- Tourism