



**QUARTERLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

DECEMBER 2024

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1. OVERVIEW

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s World Economic Outlook (WEO) of January 2025, global economic growth is estimated at 3.2% in 2024 and is expected to increase to 3.3% in both 2025 and 2026. Global headline inflation is projected to decline, from an annual average of 5.8% percent in 2024 to 4.2% and 3.5% in 2025 and 2026 respectively.

In the domestic economy, Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was still estimated at 2% for 2024 and is expected to recover to 6% in 2025. Growth is expected to rebound in 2025 driven mainly by agriculture, electricity and mining.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, inflationary and exchange rate pressures dissipated, with the exchange rate stabilising amid a cocktail of measures introduced by the central bank on 27 September 2024. Against this backdrop, monthly ZWG inflation decelerated by 2.1 percentage points from 5.8% in September 2024 to 3.7% in December 2024. The USD month-on-month inflation rate also declined from 0.7% recorded in September 2024 to 0.6% in December 2024. The willing-buyer willing-seller (WBWS) interbank exchange rate was stable and slightly depreciated from US\$1: ZiG24.88 recorded in the third quarter of 2024 to US\$1: ZiG25.80 in the fourth quarter.

The country recorded US\$2.3 billion worth of merchandise exports in the fourth quarter of 2024 while merchandise imports were US\$2.68 billion. As a result, the country's trade deficit narrowed from US\$681.7 million in the third quarter of 2024, to US\$381.8 million during the quarter under review.

Broad money stock (M3) stood at ZiG87.45 billion in December 2024, compared to ZiG75.01 billion recorded in September 2024. The growth in broad money reflected expansion of ZiG2.88 billion (24.54%) and ZiG9.56 billion (15.11%) in local currency and foreign currency components of broad money, respectively. Foreign currency deposits accounted for 83.26% of broad money, followed by local currency deposits, at 16.63%, while currency in circulation constituted the balance of 0.11%.

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) was bearish. The All-Share index dipped by 10.61%, to close at 217.58 points. Similarly, the Victoria Falls Stock Exchange (VFEX) also exhibited bearish sentiments, with the All-Share index losing 1.31%, to close at 105.95 points as at end of December 2024.

The value of electronic transactions processed through the National Payment Systems (NPS) infrastructure during the fourth quarter increased by 77.88% to ZiG583.14 billion from ZiG327.82 billion recorded in the previous quarter. Similarly, NPS volume of transactions increased by 6.79% to 188.64 million from 176.64 million during the same period.

2. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Global growth was estimated at 3.2% in 2024, while a modest recovery to 3.3% in both 2025 and 2026 is expected. The growth is comparatively lower than the historical average of 3.7% observed from 2000 to 2019. The decline was attributed largely to subdued potential growth, emanating from weakening investment levels and high debt burdens. The overall picture, however, conceals the divergent paths across different economies.

Table 1: Global and Regional Economic Growth & Outlook (%)

Region/Country	2024 Est.	2025 Proj.	2026 Proj.
World Output	3.2	3.3	3.3
Advanced Economies	1.7	1.9	1.8
USA	2.8	2.7	2.1
Euro-Area	0.8	1.0	1.4
United Kingdom	0.9	1.6	1.5
Emerging Markets & Developing Economies	4.2	4.2	4.3
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.2	5.1	5.1
China	4.8	4.6	4.5
India	6.5	6.5	6.5
Emerging and Developing Europe	3.2	2.2	2.4
Russia	3.8	1.4	1.2
Sub Saharan Africa	3.8	4.2	4.2
Nigeria	3.1	3.2	3.0
South Africa	0.8	1.5	1.6
Zimbabwe	2.0	6.0	5.0

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO): January 2025 Update

In advanced economies, economic growth is projected to increase from 1.7% in 2024 to 1.9% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026. In the United States, real growth is estimated at 2.8% in 2024, with expectations of a slow down to 2.7% in 2025 and

a further decline to 2.1% in 2026. The anticipated deceleration is attributed to gradual tightening of fiscal policy and cooling labour markets, which are expected to dampen consumption.

Growth in the Euro area is expected to rise from 0.8% in 2024 to 1.0% in 2025, and further to 1.4% in 2026. The growth is supported by stronger domestic demand, as financial conditions loosen, confidence improves, and uncertainty recedes. Furthermore, increasing real wages are likely to enhance consumer spending, while the gradual easing of monetary policy is expected to foster investment.

Growth in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs) is estimated at 4.2% in 2024 and projected to remain stable at 4.2% in 2025, before rising to 4.3% in 2026. The flat growth reflects heightened concerns regarding trade policies, which are contributing to sluggish demand in most of the countries.

China is expected to have stable but marginally lower growth at 4.6% and 4.5% in 2025 and 2026 respectively compared to 4.8% recorded in 2024. This less than projected fall in output is attributed to dissipation of trade policy uncertainty and a boost in labour supply. Meanwhile, in India, growth is projected to remain stable at 6.5 percent in 2025 and 2026, consistent with projections made in October 2024.

The growth rate in emerging and developing Europe is estimated at 3.2% in 2024, with forecasts indicating a decline to 2.2% in 2025 and

2.4% in 2026. This moderation is explained by a sharp slowdown in Russia, where growth is projected to decline from 3.8% in 2024 to 1.4% in 2025. The slowdown in developing Europe is also attributable to anticipated decrease in private consumption and investment, resulting from reduced labour market tightness.

In sub-Saharan Africa, growth is anticipated to rise from an estimated 3.8% in 2024 to 4.2% in both 2025 and 2026. This recovery is attributed to the diminishing negative effects of weather-related disruptions from the forecasted LaNina conditions and the gradual easing of supply constraints.

Global Inflation

Global headline inflation is projected to decline from 5.8% in 2024 to 4.2% in 2025, and further to 3.5% in 2026. Advanced economies are projected to return to their inflation targets sooner than emerging market and developing economies. While global disinflation persists, there are indications that progress is slowing in some countries, with elevated inflation persisting in certain cases. For the previous few months, the global median of sequential core inflation has hovered just above 2%.

In many economies, including the U.S and the Euro area, inflation in service prices continues to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels, despite core goods price inflation returning to or falling below trend. Additionally, some emerging markets and developing economies in Europe and Latin

America continue to experience pockets of high inflation, driven by a variety of unique circumstances.

Risks

The balance of risks regarding the economic outlook is currently tilted to the downside, suggesting that global growth is poised to be lower than its average for 2025–26. In the short run, the implementation of looser fiscal policies in the US, fuelled by new expansionary measures like tax cuts, may boost economic activity and have a somewhat beneficial effects on global growth. However, over the long term, this could necessitate a larger fiscal policy adjustment potentially disrupting markets and the economy. Such adjustments may potentially weaken the status of U.S treasuries as the global safe asset, among other consequences.

Additionally, escalating geopolitical tensions could exacerbate risks, leading to increased commodities prices. The ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine may directly affect food and energy prices, as well as disrupt trade routes.

Opportunities

On the upside, the global economy may experience a rebound if incoming governments focus on renegotiating trade agreements and forging new partnerships. Such initiatives could relieve uncertainty faster and have a significantly less disruptive impact on growth and inflation.

INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY PRICE DEVELOPMENTS

During the fourth quarter of 2024, prices of precious minerals experienced a significant surge, while prices for base metals, lithium and crude oil considerably plummeted. The commodity prices were largely weighed down by subdued global demand and excess supply for most products. Table 2 shows the evolution in selected commodity prices during the review period.

Table 2: International Commodity Prices: October - December 2024

	2024 Q3 Average	24-Oct	24-Nov	24-Dec	2024 Q4 Average	Quarterly Changes (Q2-Q3) (%)
Gold (US\$/oz)	2,476.77	2,690.47	2,654.71	2,644.45	2,663.21	7.5
Platinum (US\$/oz)	963.07	999.8	965.83	938.09	967.91	0.5
Palladium (US\$/oz)	968.8	1,069.39	1,009.52	952.99	1,010.63	4.3
Copper (US\$/tonne)	9,333.12	9,668.91	9,203.50	9,028.58	9,300.33	-0.4
Nickel (US\$/tonne)	16,501.56	16,996.07	15,967.29	15,676.75	16,213.37	-1.7
Lithium (US\$/tonne)	11,064.56	9,549.13	8,889.52	9,741.25	9,393.30	-15.1
Crude Oil (US\$/barrel)	78.54	75.13	73.51	72.97	73.87	-5.9

Source: World Bank and Bloomberg, 2024

Gold

During the fourth quarter of 2024, gold exhibited bullish sentiments, supported by increased demand for safe haven assets amid geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and escalating U.S.-China trade tensions. Resultantly, gold prices increased by 7.5%, from an average of US\$2,476.77 per ounce in the third quarter of 2024 to US\$2,663.21 per ounce in the fourth quarter of 2024.

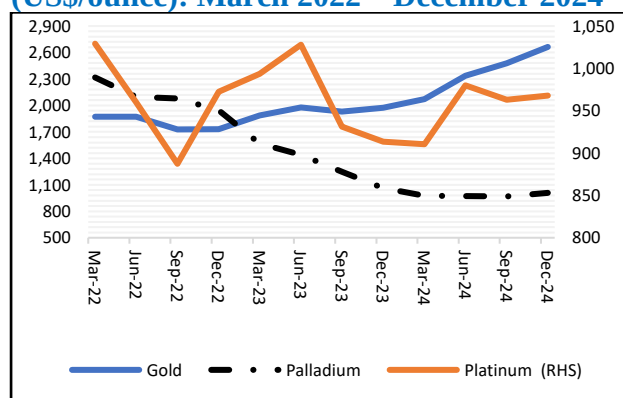
Platinum

During the quarter under review, platinum prices marginally increased by 0.5% to US\$967.91 per ounce, from an average of US\$963.07 per ounce recorded in the prior quarter. The prices strengthened on account of weak growth in supplies, improved demand outlook and ongoing tensions in major platinum producing countries.

Palladium

Palladium prices also firmed, driven by strong demand from the automotive catalyst sector, subdued supply, and potential production cuts in major producing regions. As a result, palladium prices rose by 4.3%, from US\$968.80 per ounce to US\$1,010.63 per ounce during the fourth quarter of 2024. Developments in precious metal prices for the period from March 2022 to December 2024 are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Precious Minerals Prices (US\$/ounce): March 2022 – December 2024



Source: Bloomberg, 2024

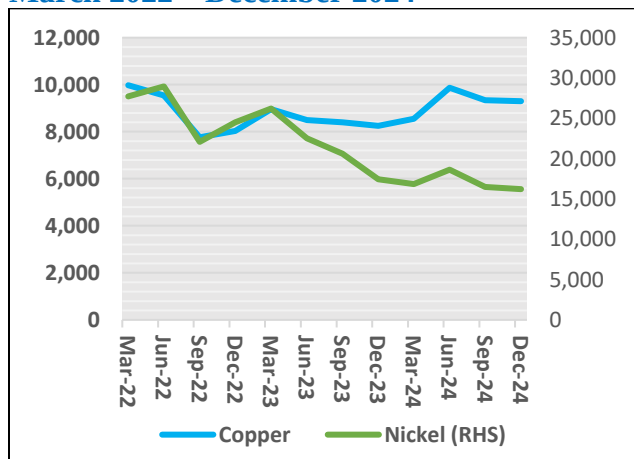
Copper

Copper prices dropped by 0.4%, from US\$9,333.12 per tonne in the previous quarter to US\$9,300.33 per tonne during the fourth quarter of 2024. The price decline was attributed to global excess supply and uncertainty regarding potential stimulus measures from China, the leading consumer of copper.

Nickel

Nickel prices retreated during the fourth quarter of 2024, amid global excess supply from Indonesia, the world's leading nickel producer, coupled with low demand prospects, particularly in China, the top consumer. Consequently, nickel recorded a 1.7% decline in price during the fourth quarter of 2024, from a quarterly average of US\$16,501.56 per tonne in the prior quarter to US\$16,213.37 per tonne. Figure 2 depicts developments in base metal prices from March 2022 to December 2024.

Figure 2: Base Metal Prices (US\$/tonne): March 2022 – December 2024

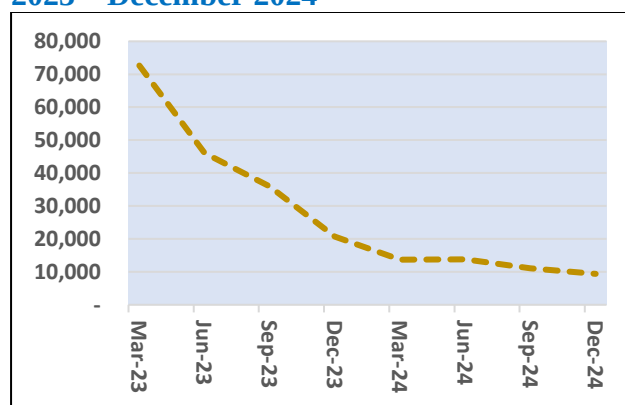


Source: Bloomberg, 2024

Lithium

Lithium prices registered a fall of 15.1%, from an average of US\$11,064.56 per ounce in the previous quarter to US\$9,393.30 per ounce during the reporting period, amid persistent concerns about an oversupplied market as evidenced by increases in global stockpiles and subdued demand. Figure 3 shows developments in lithium prices from March 2023 to December 2024.

Figure 3: Lithium Prices (US\$/tonne): March 2023 – December 2024

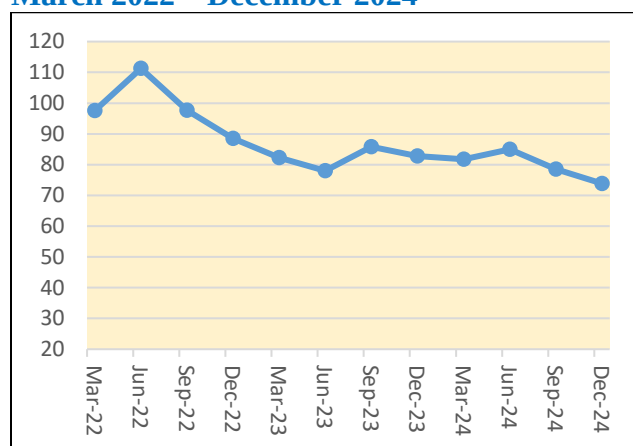


Source: Bloomberg, 2024

Brent Crude Oil

During the fourth quarter of 2024, Brent crude oil prices declined by 5.9%, from US\$78.54 per barrel in the previous quarter to US\$73.87 per barrel. Oil prices edged lower due to fears of a surplus, despite the OPEC+ output cut extension, coupled with concerns about demand growth in 2025, especially in China, the world's top crude oil importer. Figure 4 illustrates developments in crude oil prices from March 2022 to December 2024

Figure 4: Brent Crude Oil Prices (US\$/barrel): March 2022 – December 2024



Source: Bloomberg, 2024

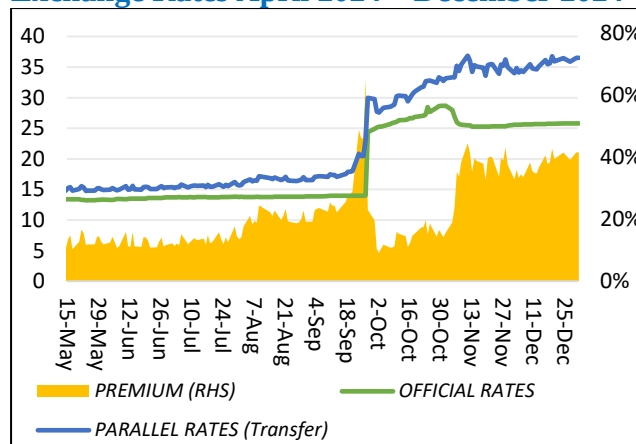
EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENTS

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the end period willing-buyer willing-seller (WBWS) interbank exchange rate was stable and slightly depreciated by 3.70%, from US\$1: ZiG24.88 recorded in the third quarter of 2024 to US\$1: ZiG25.80. The Zimbabwe Gold (ZiG) currency benefitted from policy measures implemented by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, aimed at stabilizing the exchange rate and anchor inflation expectations through maintaining a tight monetary policy stance.

Similarly, on the parallel market, the Zimbabwe Gold (ZiG) currency depreciated by 22.52%, from US\$1: ZiG29.80 to US\$1: ZiG36.51, amid high demand of foreign currency due to festive season pressures as businesses and individuals sought to make year-end payments and import goods for the holiday.

Figure 5 shows developments in exchange rates from May to December 2024.

Figure 5: Official and Parallel Market Exchange Rates April 2024 – December 2024

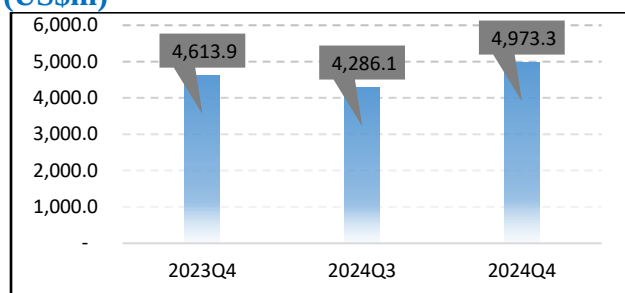


Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

MERCHANDISE TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

For the period October to December 2024, the country's total merchandise amounted to US\$4.97 billion, reflecting a 16.0% increase from US\$4.29 billion recorded in the third quarter of 2024. This growth was on account of marked increase in both merchandise exports and imports during the period under analysis. Figure 6 shows merchandise total trade developments during fourth quarter of 2023, third and fourth of 2024.

Figure 6: Quarterly Merchandise Total Trade (US\$m)



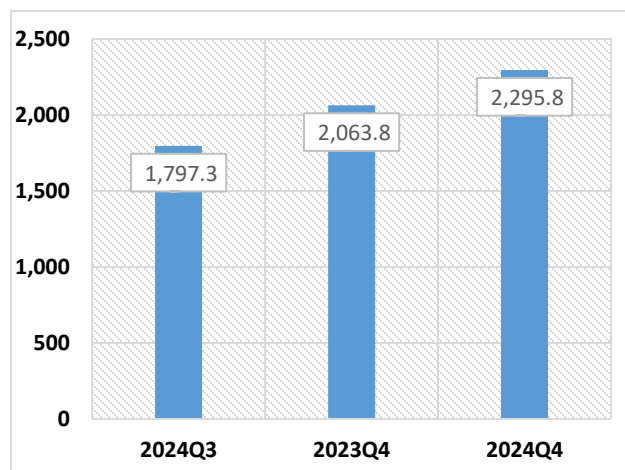
Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

On a year-on-year basis, merchandise trade increased by 7.8%, from US\$4,613.9 million in the comparable quarter of 2023 to US\$4,973.3 million in the current quarter. This growth was underpinned by increases in both merchandise exports and imports in the reporting quarter.

Merchandise Export Developments

The country's exports amounted to US\$2.30 billion during the fourth quarter of 2024, representing a 27.7% increase from US\$1.80 billion recorded in the previous quarter. On yearly basis, this quarter's outturn was also 11.2% higher than the US\$2.06 billion realized in the comparable quarter in 2023, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Quarterly Merchandise Exports (US\$m)



Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

The increase in the country's export earnings during the fourth quarter of 2024 was primarily underpinned by significant improvements in gold and tobacco exports, which rose by 40.5% and 113.6%, respectively. Gold exports were driven by both higher production volumes and favourable global prices. Additionally, tobacco exports rose due to increase in sales of stockpiles from previous production. Table 3 shows developments in the country's exports for the third and fourth quarters of 2024.

Table 3: Quarterly Merchandise Exports (US\$m)

	2024Q3 (USm)	2024Q4 (USm)	2024Q3- 2024Q4 Changes (%)	Share of Exports (%)
Total	1,797.3	2,295.8	27.7	100.0
<i>Of Which</i>				
Gold	674.5	947.3	40.5	41.3
Tobacco (Including cigarettes)	276.5	590.7	113.6	25.7
PGMs¹	312.4	370.2	18.5	16.1
Ferrochromium	91.4	82.9	-9.4	3.6
Other mineral substances	69.6	45.4	-34.7	2.0
Coal	56.9	39.1	-31.3	1.7
Chromium ores and concentrates	44.3	36.3	-18.1	1.6
Industrial diamonds	39.7	27.5	-30.6	1.2
Other ores and concentrates	90.0	21.1	-76.5	0.9
Crocodiles	7.9	14.0	77.8	0.6
Others	134.1	121.2	-9.6	5.3

Source: ZIMSTAT & RBZ Calculations, 2024

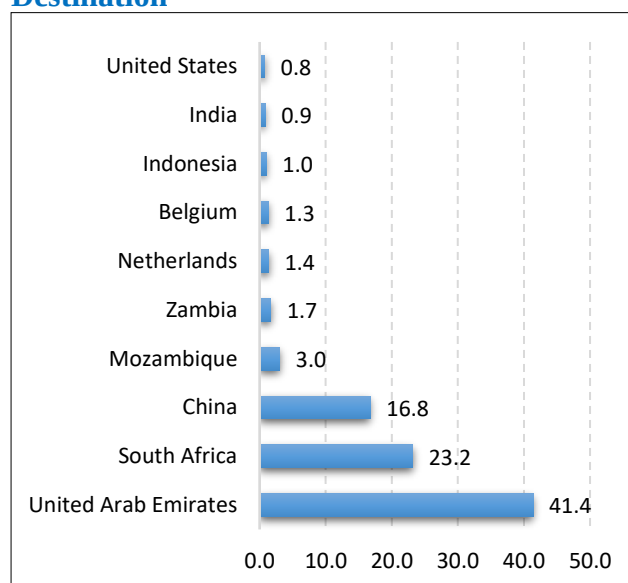
Tobacco, gold and platinum group metals (PGMs) dominated the country's export mix, which raises concerns due to the heavy reliance on primary commodities. These three commodities accounted for 83% of the country's exports during the fourth quarter of 2024.

Major Merchandise Export Destinations

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the country's exports were primarily destined for United Arab Emirates (UAE), which accounted for approximately 41.4% of total exports. Following

the UAE, South Africa and China were significant destinations, absorbing 23.2% and 16.8% of exports, respectively. Figure 8 depicts the country's top export destinations for the reporting quarter.

Figure 8: Major Merchandise Export Destination



Source: ZIMSTAT & RBZ Computation, 2024

Merchandise Import Developments

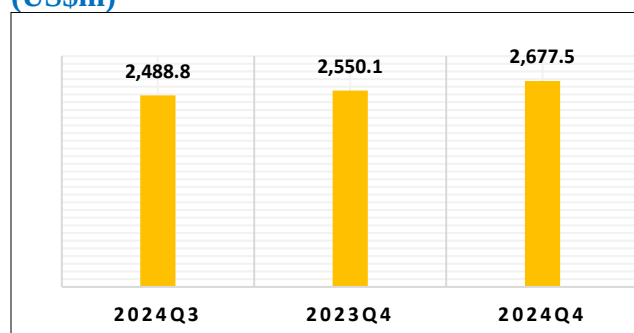
In the fourth quarter of 2024, the country's import bill amounted to US\$2.68 billion, representing a 7.6% increase from US\$2.49 billion recorded in the previous quarter.

On a year-on-year comparison, merchandise imports for the period were 5.0% higher than the

¹ PGMs Include Nickel mattes, nickel ores & concentrates and platinum

US\$2.55 billion recorded in the comparable quarter in 2023. Figure 9 shows the merchandise import developments across the fourth quarter of 2023, the third quarter of 2024 and the fourth quarter of 2024. Such increases in import expenditure had implications for the trade balance and overall economic health, warranting close monitoring by policymakers and economists.

Figure 9: Quarterly Merchandise Imports (US\$m)



Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

The country's imports in the fourth quarter of 2024 were predominantly driven by energy commodities, particularly diesel and petrol. These energy imports played a significant role in the overall import bill. Additionally, other major contributors included maize and crude soya bean oil, as shown in Table 4.

This reliance on specific commodities highlights the importance of energy security and agricultural imports in shaping the country's trade dynamics. Monitoring these trends is essential for understanding their impact on the economy and for formulating effective trade and economic policies.

Table 4: Quarterly Merchandise Imports (US\$m)

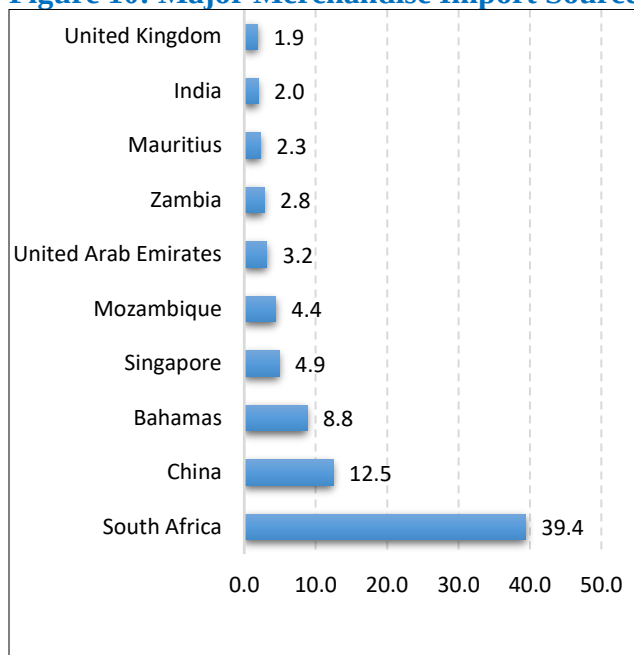
	2024Q3 (US\$m)	2024Q4 (US\$m)	2024Q3- 2024Q4 Changes (%)	Share of Imports (%)
Total	2,488.8	2,677.5	7.6	100.0
<i>Of Which</i>				
<i>Diesel</i>	214.5	302.0	40.8	11.3
<i>Maize (Excluding Seed)</i>	159.4	188.0	17.9	7.1
<i>Petrol</i>	103.2	132.3	28.2	4.9
<i>Crude soya bean oil</i>	51.1	82.5	61.5	3.1
<i>Electricity</i>	67.9	49.4	-27.3	1.8
<i>Rice</i>	26.8	43.8	64.0	1.6
<i>Butanes</i>	27.6	30.1	9.1	1.1
<i>Wheat</i>	57.8	28.8	-50.2	1.1
<i>Herbicides</i>	5.0	28.5	467.3	1.1
<i>Ignition internal combustion piston engine</i>	19.9	21.2	6.5	0.8
<i>Others</i>	1,755.6	1,770.9	0.9	66.1

Source: ZIMSTAT & RBZ Computations, 2024

Major Import Sources

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the country's imports 2024 were mainly sourced from three key countries, South Africa (39.4%), China (12.5%), and the Bahamas (8.8%).

Figure 10: Major Merchandise Import Source

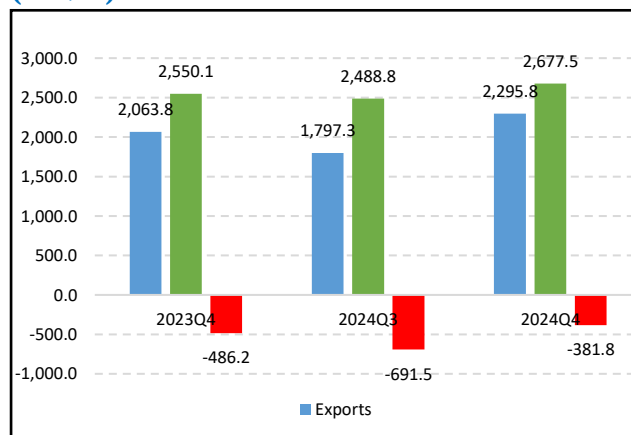


Source: ZIMSTAT & RBZ Computations, 2024

TRADE BALANCE

The country's trade position improved during the fourth quarter of 2024, with the trade deficit narrowing from US\$691.5 million in the third quarter of 2024 to US\$381.8 million in the reporting period. Relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, the country's trade balance also showed improvement, decreasing from a deficit of US\$486.2 million to a deficit of US\$381.8 million. Figure 11 depicts the country's trade balances for the fourth quarter of 2023, as well as the third and fourth quarters of 2024.

Figure 11: Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$m)



Source: ZIMSTAT & RBZ Computations, 2024

3. DOMESTIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

REAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

The Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth for 2024 is still projected at 2.0% notwithstanding revisions in agriculture, mining and manufacturing. Agriculture was reviewed upwards due to higher than anticipated wheat and dairy output. There was a downward revision in other sectors such as mining and manufacturing.

Supporting the growth trajectory is the resilient construction sector, which is anticipated to grow by 6.2%, robust service sectors, particularly, accommodation and food services (12%), information and communication (11%), wholesale and retail (5.1%) and financial and insurance activities (4.8%), among other sectors.

Table 5 shows GDP growth estimates from 2022 and forecast for 2024.

Table 5: GDP Projections

	2022	2023 Estimate	2024 Projection
Agriculture	6.2	6.3	-15.0
Mining and quarrying	10.5	5.3	2.3
Manufacturing	1.4	2.1	2.0
Electricity,	3.5	-3.7	3.1
Water supply;	1.7	-4.7	3.8
Construction	0.3	6.8	6.2
Wholesale and retail	4.6	6.6	5.1
Transportation and storage	6.6	10.0	5.6
Accommodation and food service activities	23.7	26.4	12.0
Information and communication	14.1	16.1	11.0
Financial and insurance activities	15.6	2.4	4.8
Real estate activities	0.1	0.3	3.8
Professional, technical and scientific activities	-0.3	0.9	0.4
Administrative and support services	1.7	1.6	2.0
Public administration	0.3	3.1	4.6
Education	5.5	6.8	3.4
GDP	6.1	5.3	2.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, 2024

AGRICULTURE

The agriculture sector is estimated to have contracted by 15% in 2024, largely due to the impact of the El-Nino induced drought on major crops such as tobacco, maize, cotton, soyabeans and groundnuts, among others. The increase in wheat output, however, attenuated the cropping subsectors underperformance. The livestock subsector also faced challenges related to water and grazing availability as well as high cost of stock feeds, resulting in forced offtake by some farmers in vulnerable areas.

Rainfall Outturn

Consistent with the forecast by the Meteorological Services Department (MSD), the first half of the 2024/25 season was characterized by normal to below normal rainfall. Effective rains, covering most of the country, were received in the first 10 days of November 2024, followed by a protracted dry spell, which extended to the last 10 days of December 2024.

The dry spell caused serious moisture stress on crops, delaying planting operations, negatively affecting germination, and resulting in plant wilting and stunted growth of crops. Development of grazing veld was also hindered due to low rainfall affecting recovery of some livestock classes from the hazards of the lean season.

Tobacco

Despite challenges associated with the poor rainfall distribution in the first half of the cropping season, activity on tobacco production progressed considerably well, with a 2% increase on transplanted area compared to last season, complemented by a 12% rise in grower registrations by the Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board (TIMB). Table 6 shows the area planted under tobacco by 3 January 2025.

Table 6: Tobacco planting progress by December 2024

Season	Irrigated	Dryland	Total
2023/24	17 100	88 019	105 119
2024/25	18 638	88 730	107 368

Source: Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board, 2025

Livestock

The livestock sector registered mixed performances in 2024 with formal sector cattle, sheep and goats' slaughters posting significant increases while there was a slight decline in pig slaughters Table 7 shows cumulative slaughters of cattle; pigs; and sheep and goats from registered abattoirs in 2023 and 2024.

Table 7: Cumulative Livestock Slaughters in 2023 and 2024

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep and Goats
2023	367 306	242 288	11 186
2024	393 292	240 805	12 004
Variance	7.07%	-0.61%	7.31%

Source: Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water, and Rural Development, 2025

Cattle

Cattle slaughters in the formal sector were 4.52% higher at 99 475 head in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. This was, however, lower than the 101 097 head slaughtered in the third quarter of 2024. These developments

are partially attributed to hedging against potential drought induced losses by livestock farmers due to low availability of grazing during the year.

Cumulative cattle slaughters increased by 7.07% in 2024 as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Quarterly Cattle Slaughters

	2023	2024	% Change
Q1	87 325	94 062	7.68
Q2	91 698	98 658	7.59
Q3	93 086	101 097	8.61
Q4	95 170	99 475	4.52
Total	367 306	393 292	7.07

Source: Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water, and Rural Development, 2025

Pigs

Pig slaughters stood at 61 283 head in the fourth quarter of 2024, down by 2.0% compared to the same period in 2023.

Cumulative slaughters in 2024 fell to 240 805 head, from 242 288 head in 2023. Table 9 shows the quarterly pig slaughter trends in 2023 and 2024.

Table 9: Quarterly Pig Slaughters

	2023	2024	% Change
Q1	61 384	59 026	-3.84
Q2	58 773	61 450	4.55
Q3	59 615	59 046	-0.95
Q4	62 516	61 283	-1.97
Total	242 288	240 805	-0.61

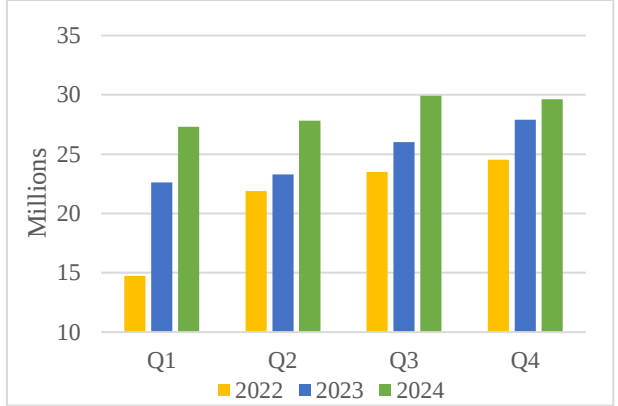
Source: Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water, and Rural Development, 2025

Viability of the pig production industry was negatively impacted by the high cost of stockfeed, partially attributed to the low grain harvest in 2024, which saw lower throughput from the small-scale producers.

Milk Production

Milk output was recorded at 29 643 050 litres in the fourth quarter of 2024, representing an increase of 6.2% from the performance in the same period in 2023. This was, however, 1.0% lower than the 29 940 245 litres produced in the previous quarter. Figure12 shows quarterly milk output trend since 2022.

Figure 12: Quarterly Fresh Milk Output (litres)



Source: Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water, and Rural Development, 2025

The performance by the dairy sector in the last quarter of 2024 caps the record annual growth of 15.8% in 2024, which saw milk output increasing to 114 699 440 litres, up from 99 821 752 litres in 2023. The dairy sector continues to benefit from years of investment in herd size expansion

coupled with improvements in genetics and cow productivity.

MINING

The mining sector output performance in the fourth quarter of 2024 was mixed. Gold, Rhodium, Iridium, Diamonds, Vermiculite registered increased output. On the other hand, key minerals such as Platinum, Palladium, Nickel, Copper and Granite recorded subdued output largely due to depressed international commodity prices. Soft international prices characterised all the quarters of 2024. Domestic challenges affecting fourth quarter 2024 mining performance include inadequate power supply, foreign currency shortages and working capital constraints. Table 10 shows mineral performances for part of 2023 and 2024 by quarters.

Table 10: Quarterly Mineral Output Statistics

	Q4 23	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24
Gold (kgs)	8,197.5	6,638.0	8,230.5	10,889.2	12,696.7
Platinum (kgs)	4,847.9	4,987.5	4,425.9	4,981.8	4,515.7
Palladium (kgs)	3,936.1	4,136.1	3,706.1	4,120.2	3,640.9
Rhodium (kgs)	421.6	436.6	391.9	450.9	424.3
Iridium (kgs)	318.3	218.8	157.2	205.0	225.4
Ruthenium (kgs)	293.6	367.6	351.1	433.0	460.3
Diamonds (cts)	1,229,677	1,417,150	1,178,234	1,127,783	1,422,858
Nickel (MT)	3,881.5	4,046.1	3,761.4	3,873.1	3,447.5
Copper (MT)	3,112.6	3,689.8	2,961.2	3,547.2	2,751.6
Cobalt (MT)	98.3	85.3	75.6	92.4	91.1
Lithium (MT)	308,878.8	902,898.6	884,859.8	345,892	338,038
Granite (MT)	553,189.9	446,217.6	656,223.0	483,443.2	37,381.7
Vermiculite (MT)	7,701.2	4,222.3	5,116.9	8,089.7	36,837.2

Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development & Chamber of Mines Zimbabwe, 2024

Gold

Gold output in the fourth quarter of 2024 stood at 12,696.7 kgs, which is about 17% higher than 10,889.2 kgs produced in q3 2024. The fourth quarter 2024 output was also 55% higher than q4 2023 output of 8,197.5 kgs.

The fourth quarter 2024 gold deliveries to Fidelity Printers and Refineries (FPR), which excludes gold from PGMs amounted to 12,214 kilograms. This represents a 17% increase in deliveries from 10,421.5 kilograms delivered in the third quarter of 2024. Deliveries in the fourth quarter of 2024 to FPR recorded a significant increase of 60% when compared to deliveries of 7,640.81 kilograms in the comparable quarter in 2023. Table 11 shows deliveries to FPR in 2024.

Table 11: Quarterly Gold Deliveries to FPR for 2023 and 2024 (kgs)

	1 st Quarter 2024	2 nd Quarter 2024	3 rd Quarter 2024	4 th Quarter 2024
Primary producers/kg	3,143.07	3,224.26	3,188.3	3,185.5
Small Scale producers/kg	2,901.80	4,515.167	7,233.3	9,028.5
Total	6,044.87	7,739.42	10,421.5	12,214.0

Source: FPR, 2024

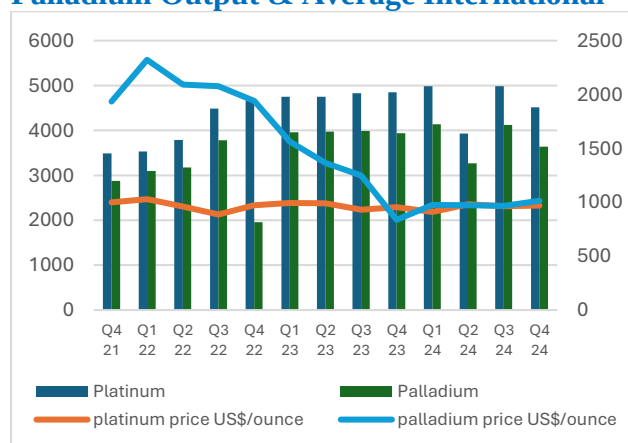
Small scale and primary producers accounted for 65% and 35% to total gold deliveries respectively.

Platinum Group of Metals (PGMs)

Following the persistence of soft commodity prices, throughout 2024, and some domestic setbacks, output from PGMs was subdued in the fourth quarter of 2024. Platinum, palladium, and rhodium output retreated by 9%, 12% and 6%, respectively in the fourth quarter of 2024 when compared to the third quarter of 2024. Iridium and ruthenium production defied the soft prices to register increased output of 10% and 6% respectively in the last quarter of 2024.

Generally, PGM's fourth quarter of 2024 output performance was mixed when compared to similar period in 2023. Figure 13 shows trends in output from major PGMs.

Figure 13: Quarterly Trends in Platinum and Palladium Output & Average International

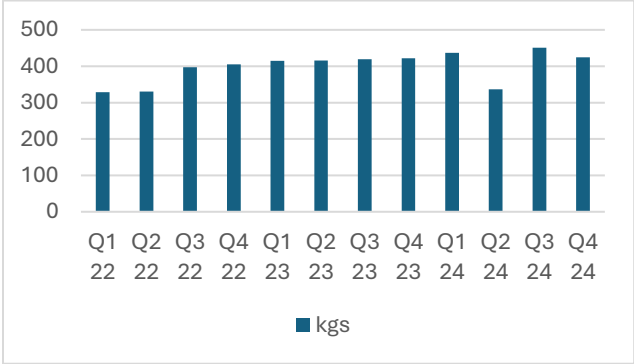


Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, 2024

Rhodium output amounted to 424.3 kgs in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to 450 kgs in previous quarter, reflecting the softening of

international commodity prices. This represents a 6% decrease in output when compared to the preceding quarter. This output is however, a 1% increase from comparable period in 2023.

Figure 14: Quarterly Trends in Rhodium Output



Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, 2024

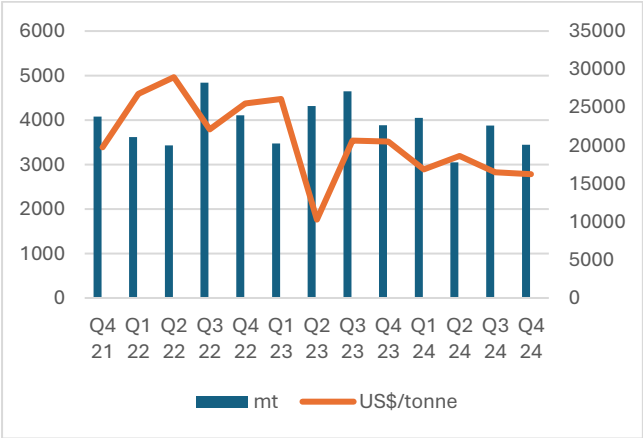
The threats of declining revenues due to depressed commodity prices and other operational challenges weighed down production. Platinum mining houses have remained steadfast in their investments to support mine development, exploration and improvement in operational efficiency, which has sustained PGMs output in 2024.

In 2024, there were various capital projects in the PGMs sub-sector at various stages that supported output despite subdued prices. These projects are in exploration, replacement of depleting mines and mining development, establishment of new concentrator plant, refurbishment of plants, construction of solar power lines, construction of furnaces and storage facilities.

Nickel

Nickel output at 3,447.5 tonnes in the fourth quarter of 2024 was 11% lower than 3,873.1 tonnes in the previous quarter. It is also 11% short of the comparable period of 2023, as shown in Figure 15.

Figure 15: Quarterly Trends in Nickel Output and Average International prices (US\$/tonne)



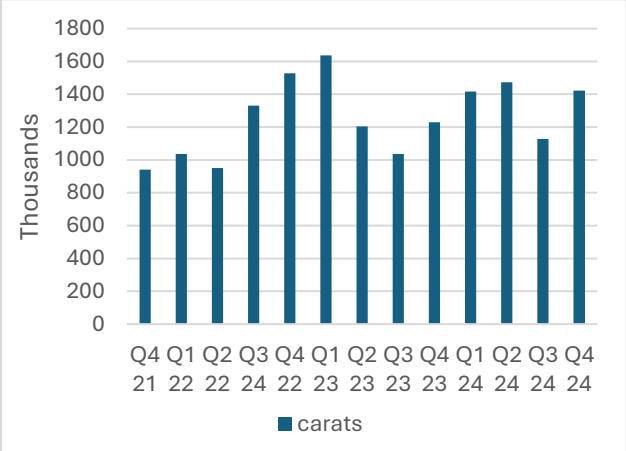
Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, 2024

The primary producer Bindura Nickel Corporation (BNC) remained closed in the fourth quarter of 2024 due to operational challenges hence most of the nickel produced in the quarter under review is as a by-product of PGMs.

Diamond

Diamond output for q4 2024, which stood at 1.422 million carats increased by 26% up from 1.127 million carats produced in q3 2024. Output in the fourth quarter of 2024 was 16% up from 1.229 million carats produced in the previous quarter as shown in Figure16.

Figure 16: Quarterly Trends in Diamond Output 2021-2024



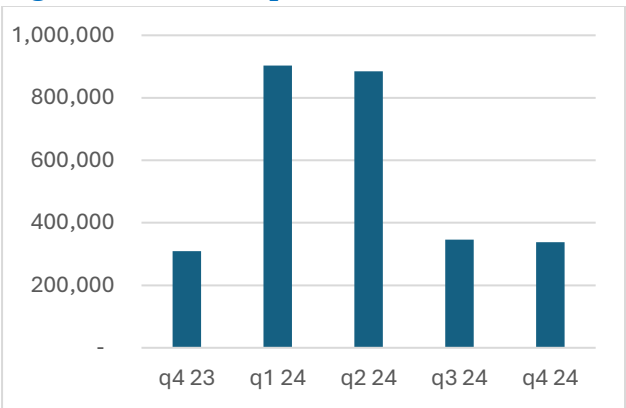
Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, 2024

Diamond benefitted from increased investments in mining and processing capacity. However, diamond potential continues to be adversely affected by frequent power outages leading to loss of production time at some of the mining houses.

Lithium

Lithium output in the fourth quarter of 2024 remained subdued at about 338,038 tonnes after having picked up in the first quarter of 2024 to about 902, 899 tonnes. The subdued output is due to the decline in prices, which averaged US\$13 724 per tonne in the first quarter of 2024 to about US\$9 384.99 per tonne in the fourth quarter 2024.

Figure 17: Lithium production 2023 and 2024



Source: Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, 2024

Several projects are currently in operation in the lithium sector, and these include Kamaitivi, Bikita minerals, Low alkali petalite, Max Mind, Ktulu, Tagara, Zulu Lithium and Miamoyu.

ELECTRICITY

Total electricity generated by major power stations and independent power producers (IPPs) during the fourth quarter of 2024 amounted to 2,314.41 GWh, down by 21.73%, on third quarter output of 2,956.80 GWh. This was also 4.13% higher than the 2,222.65 GWh produced during the fourth quarter of 2023.

Hwange Power Station, inclusive of units 7 and 8 contributed 72.62% of total production during the fourth quarter of 2024, thus compensating for the low output from Kariba.

Kariba Hydro Power Station produced 516.62 GWh in the fourth quarter, down from 774.73 GWh produced in the preceding quarter. Kariba

contributed about 22.32% of total electricity generation in the fourth quarter of 2024, down from a contribution of 26.20% in the third quarter of 2024.

Table 12 shows power output statistics from the major power stations and independent power producers in 2024.

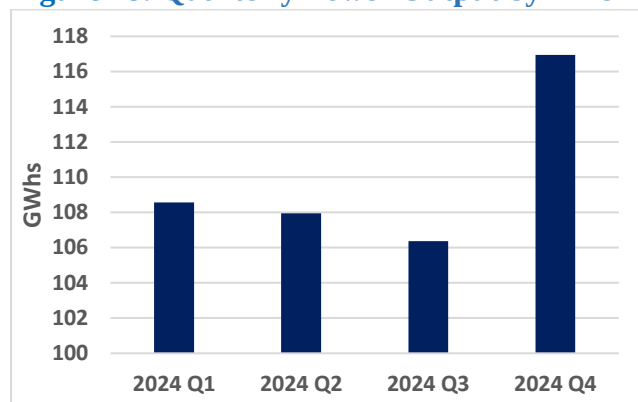
Table 12: Quarterly Power Output.

	Q1: 2024	Q2: 2024	Q3 :2024	Q4: 2024
Kariba	446.3	515.1	774.7	516.6
Hwange	402.9	610.2	775.5	694.0
Hesco (Hwange 7&8)	1,300.4	1,330.9	1,300.2	986.9
IPPs	108.6	108.0	106.4	116.9
Total (GWh)	2,258.1	2,564.2	2,956.8	2,314.4

Source: ZERA and ZPC, 2024

Power output by IPPs increased by 9.95% from 106.36 GWh in the third quarter of 2024 to 116.94 GWh in the quarter under review. The improved performance by IPPs in the fourth quarter of 2024 is attributed to the additional 12.05 GWh produced by Blanket mine hydro power station, which benefited from improved inflows in the fourth quarter. Figure 18 shows the trend of quarterly electricity production by IPP's since the first quarter of 2024.

Figure 18: Quarterly Power Output by IPPs



Source: ZERA, 2024

Cumulatively Power generation in 2024 increased by 18.44% to 10 093.53 GWh from 8 522.03 GWh recorded in 2023. The increase in output was attributed to improved performance from Hwange 7 and 8 and increased throughput from IPPs. Hwange 7 and 8 operated optimally at full capacity since commissioning during the fourth quarter of 2024.

INFLATION DEVELOPMENTS

A combination of policy measures instituted by Government and the Reserve Bank in the third quarter of 2024, resulted in a marked deceleration of prices in the fourth quarter of 2024.

In the outlook period covering 2025 month-on-month ZWG inflation is expected to evolve in line with the tight monetary policy stance complemented also by a tight fiscal policy.

ZiG Month on Month Inflation

Monthly ZWG inflation decelerated by 2.1 percentage points from 5.8% in September 2024 to 3.7% in December 2024, driven by both food and non-food inflation.

Food inflation retreated by 5.6 percentage points from 10.2% in third quarter of 2024, to 4.6% in fourth quarter of 2024. Food inflation contributed 1.6 percentage points to December 2024 inflation rate.

Non-food inflation also slowed down from 3.9% in September 2024 to 3.2% in December 2024. Clothing and footwear, transport, and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels and transport drove non-food inflation during the last quarter of 2024.

Table 13: Monthly Inflation Profiles (%)

	ZWG	USD	Weighted
Sept - 2024	5.8	0.7	1.9
Oct - 2024	37.2	0.7	7.3
Nov - 2024	11.7	0.1	2.2
Dec- 2024	3.7	0.6	1.1

Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

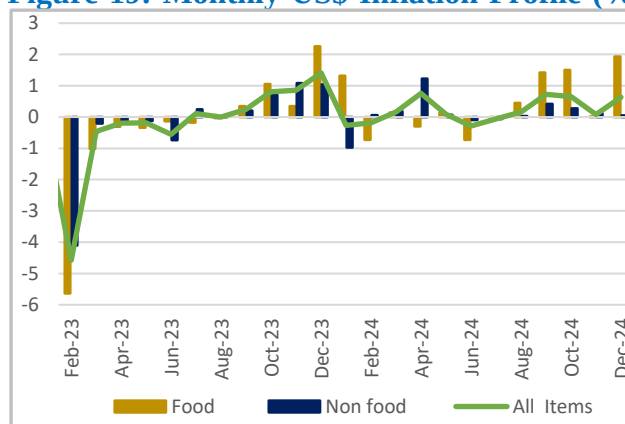
USD Month on Month Inflation

The USD month-on-month inflation rate receded from the 0.7% recorded in September 2024 to 0.6% in December 2024. The decrease in inflation, reflected in non-food component, is attributed to the stability in the monetary

conditions which dampened inflationary pressures during the quarter.

Month on month food inflation however, surged from 1.42% to 1.9% during the third quarter, largely driven by transient festive season expenditure, while non-food inflation decreased from 0.42% to 0.0% in the same quarter under review. Figure 19 shows the monthly inflation developments since 2023.

Figure 19: Monthly US\$ Inflation Profile (%)



Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

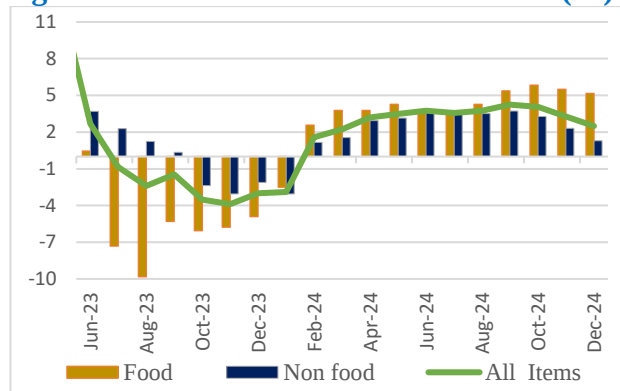
Annual USD Inflation

Annual USD inflation decelerated from 4.3% in September 2024 to end the fourth quarter of 2024 at 2.48%. Though overall inflation was stable, non-food inflation largely shaped developments during the last quarter of 2024.

Annual food inflation retreated from 5.38% in the third quarter of 2024, to 5.15% in the fourth quarter of 2024. Yearly non-food inflation also decreased from 3.73% to 1.30% in the last quarter

of 2024. Figure 20 shows annual USD inflation developments from May 2023.

Figure 20: Annual USD Inflation Profile (%)



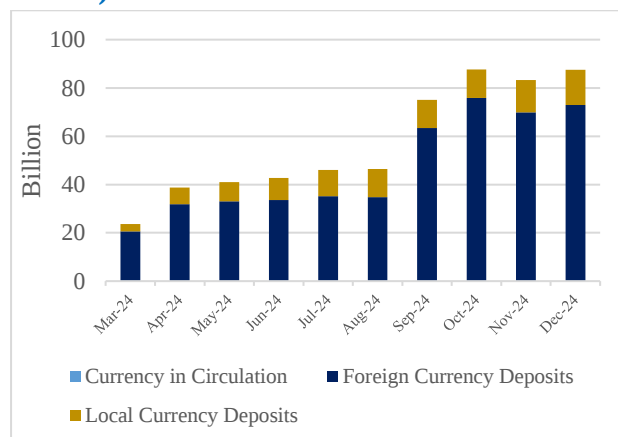
Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

4. MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS

Broad money stock (M3) stood at ZiG87.45 billion in December 2024, compared to ZiG75.01 billion recorded in September 2024. The growth in broad money reflected expansion of ZiG2.88 billion (24.54%) and ZiG9.56 billion (15.11%) in local currency and foreign currency components of broad money, respectively.

Foreign currency deposits accounted for 83.26% of broad money, followed by local currency deposits, at 16.63%, while currency in circulation constituted the balance of 0.11%. Figure 21 shows the components of broad money for the period March 2024 to December 2024.

Figure 21: Broad Money Developments (ZiG billion)



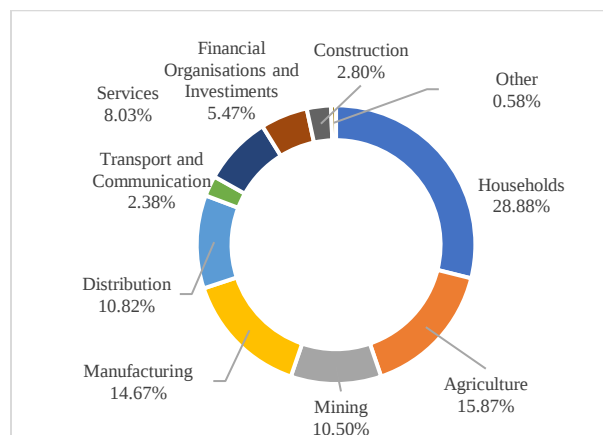
Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

Domestic Credit

Domestic credit increased by 5.55%, from ZiG70.63 billion in September 2024 to ZiG74.54 billion in December 2024. The growth was largely driven by an increase of ZiG5.02 billion in credit to the private sector, from ZiG50.45 billion in September 2024 to ZiG55.48 billion in December 2024. Net claims on Government, however, declined marginally from ZiG17.99 billion in September 2024 to ZiG17.32 billion recorded in December 2024.

Outstanding credit to the private sector was mainly channelled to households, agriculture, manufacturing, and distribution, which received 28.88%, 15.87%, 14.67%, and 10.82% of the total credit, respectively. The mining sector, however, received 10.50% of the total outstanding credit. Private sector credit shares for the rest of the economic sectors are shown in Figure 22.

Figure 22: Distribution of Private Sector Credit



Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

Credit to the private sector was largely utilized for recurrent expenditures, 37.10%; inventory build-up, 24.58%; and fixed capital investments, 14.54%.

Interest Rates

During December 2024, nominal lending rates quoted by banks on local currency-denominated loans ranged between 20% and 58%. Time deposit rates for 90-days, 360-days, and over a year tenure ranged between 5% and 25%. The savings deposit rates were quoted between 2% and 9%, during the period under review. Figure 23 shows developments in the interest rates.

Figure 23: Interest Rates Developments (%)



Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

Lending rates for foreign currency-denominated loans advanced to individuals ranged between 7% and 27% per annum, as of the end of December 2024, while foreign currency lending rates for corporate clients ranged between 5% and 21%. The general increase in interest rates in the last quarter of 2024 was mainly attributable to the tight monetary policy measures announced by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) on 27 September 2024.

5. STOCK MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

Table 14: Key Stock Market Indicators

ZSE Indicators	30 September-24	31 December-24	Change (%)
All Share Index (points)	243.41	217.58	-10.61
Top 10 Index (points)	259.95	215.24	-17.20
Top 15 Index (points)	256.93	212.54	-17.28
Medium Cap Index (points)	192.59	227.60	18.18
Small Cap Index (points)	100.11	100.11	0.00
Mining Index (points)	251.68	235.38	-6.48
The volume of shares traded (mn)	468.85	333.48	-28.87
Market Turnover (ZiG mn)	698.98	1 018.09	45.65
ZSE Capitalization (ZiG mn)	74 489.51	66 241.20	-11.07
Net Foreign Position (ZiG mn)	-89.75	-144.99	-61.55
VFEX Indicators			
All Share Index (points)	107.35	105.95	-1.31
The volume of shares traded (mn)	127.74	97.55	-23.63
Market Turnover (US mn)	7.79	26.91	245.29
VFEX Capitalization (US\$m)	1 296.58	1 279.62	-1.31

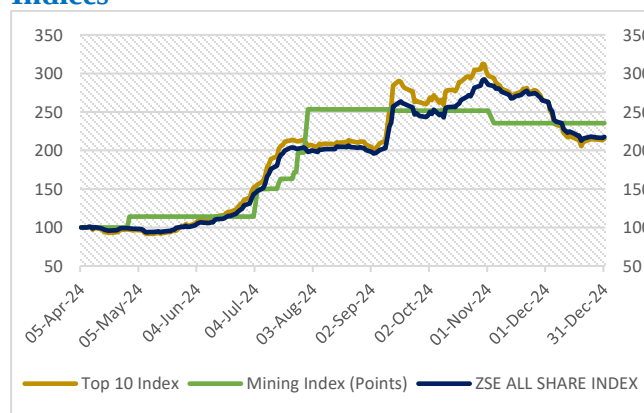
Source: Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, 2024; and Victoria Falls Stock Exchange, 2024

ZIMBABWE STOCK EXCHANGE (ZSE) DEVELOPMENTS

During the fourth quarter of 2024, the ZSE was characterised by bearish sentiments, as investors sought a safe haven in other investments. As such, major indices registered declines, with the All Share, Top 10 and Top 15 indices declining by 10.61%, 17.20% and 17.28% to close at 217.58 points, 215.24 points and 212.54 points, respectively. In the same vein, the resource index lost 6.48% to close at 235.38 points during the quarter under review.

Figure 24 shows the developments of the ZSE All Share, Top 10 and Mining indices for the period 5 April 2024 to 31 December 2024.

Figure 24: ZSE All Share, Top 10 and Mining Indices

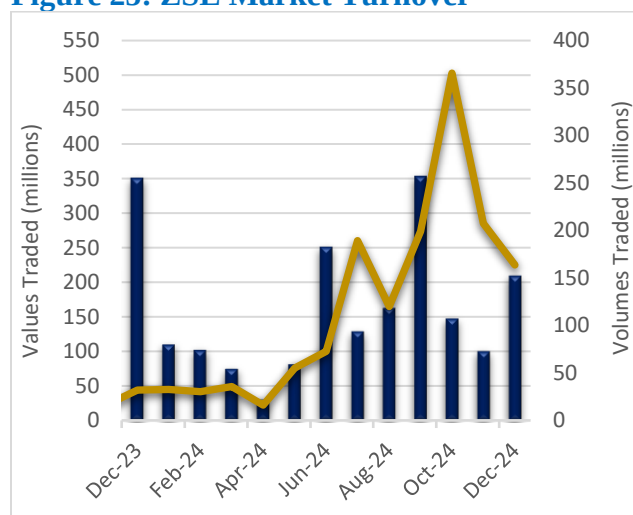


Source: Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, 2024

Market Turnover

During the last quarter of 2024, cumulative turnover volumes decreased by 28.87% to 333.48 million shares, whilst the cumulative value of shares increased by 45.65% to ZiG1 018.09 million, respectively. This compares to 468.85 million shares and ZiG698.98 million recorded in the third quarter of 2024, respectively.

Figure 25: ZSE Market Turnover



Source: Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, 2024

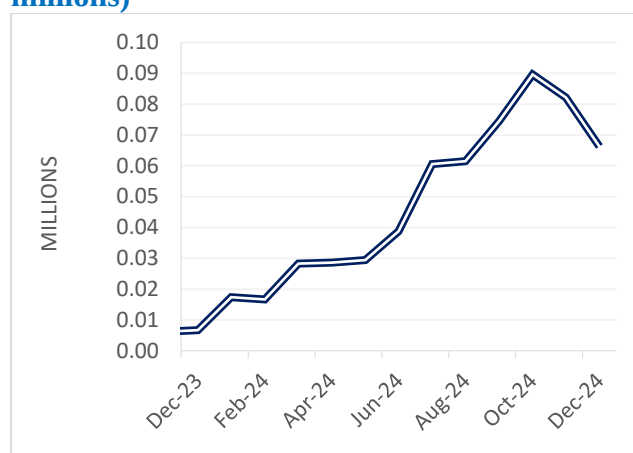
Foreign investor participation, as measured by its contribution to the value of shares traded increased to 8.83%, compared to 2.30% recorded in the third quarter of 2024. However, the net foreign position worsened, indicating increased foreign sales. In this regard, the net foreign position declined to negative ZiG144.99 million, from negative ZiG89.75 million registered during the quarter ending September 2024.

Market Capitalisation

As a consequence of subdued trading activity on the ZSE during the fourth quarter of 2024, the local bourse lost 11.07%, or ZiG8.25 billion worth of capitalization to close at ZiG66.24 billion, compared to ZiG74.49 billion recorded in the previous quarter.

Figure 26 shows the evolution of market capitalization for the period December 2023 to December 2024.

Figure 26: ZSE Market Capitalisation (ZiG millions)



Source: Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, 2024

VICTORIA FALLS STOCK EXCHANGE (VFEX) DEVELOPMENTS

The VFEX followed a negative trajectory in the fourth quarter of 2024. As a result, the VFEX All Share index lost 1.31% to close at 105.95 points, from 107.35 points recorded in the quarter ending September 2024.

On an annual basis, however, the VFEX All Share index added 49.98%, from 70.64 points recorded in December 2023.

Figure 27: Victoria Falls Stock Exchange All Share Index

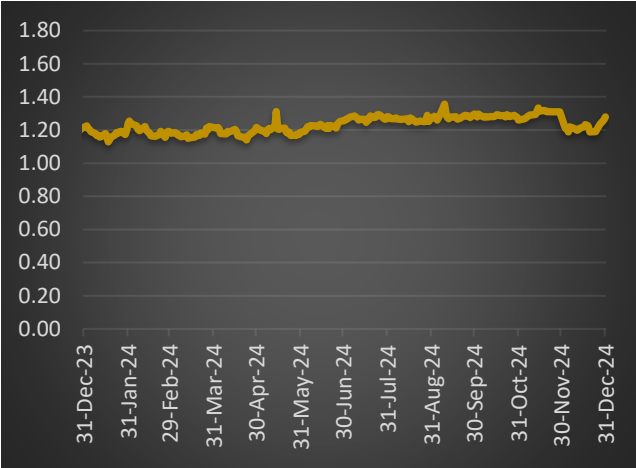


Source: Victoria Falls Stock Exchange, 2024

VFEX Market Capitalization (US\$ billions)

During the fourth quarter of 2024, VFEX market capitalization lost 1.31%, or US\$16.96 million to US\$1.28 billion, compared to US\$1.30 billion recorded in the third quarter of 2024. On an annual basis, VFEX market capitalization rose by 6%, from US\$1.21 billion recorded in the comparable period in 2023.

Figure 28 VFEX Market Capitalization in billions of US\$.



Source: Victoria Falls Stock Exchange, 2024

6. PAYMENT, CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES

The value of electronic transactions processed through the national payment systems infrastructure during the fourth quarter ending 31 December 2024 increased by 77.88% to ZiG583.14 billion, up from ZiG327.82 billion recorded in the third quarter. Transactions volumes also increased by 6.79% to 188.64 million from 176.64 million, during the same period.

Table 15: Consolidated Transactional Activities for the Fourth Quarter Ending 31 Dec 2024²

PAYMENT STREAM	THIRD QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2024	FOURTH QUARTER ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2024	CHANGE FROM LAST QUARTER	PROPORTION
VALUES IN ZiG (BILLIONS)				
RTGS	183.55	340.49	85.51%	58.39%
POS	12.61	21.93	73.84%	3.76%
ATMS	12.91	22.44	73.77%	3.85%
MOBILE	26.86	48.80	81.68%	8.37%
INTERNET	91.89	149.47	62.67%	25.63%
TOTAL	327.82	583.14	77.88%	100.00%
VOLUMES (MILLIONS)				
RTGS	3.04	2.82	-7.48%	1.49%
POS	25.27	23.37	-7.49%	12.39%
ATMs	2.75	2.80	2.02%	1.49%
MOBILE	141.62	155.30	9.65%	82.33%
INTERNET	3.96	4.35	9.77%	2.30%
TOTAL	176.64	188.64	6.79%	100.00%

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

The USD-RTGS aggregate value recorded a growth of 16.38% to \$8.55 billion and volumes declined by 0.73 % to 1.487 million during quarter ending 31 December 2024.

LARGE VALUE PAYMENTS

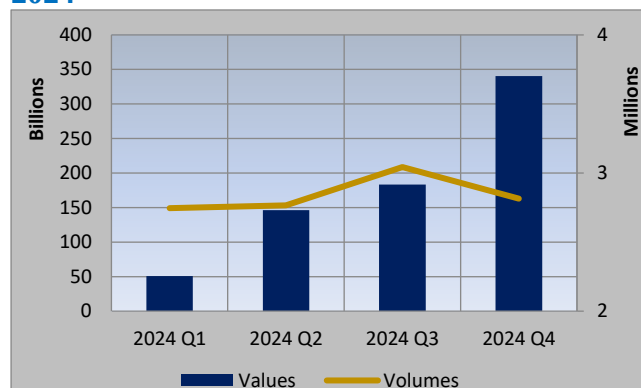
During the fourth quarter ending 31 December 2024, the value of transactions processed through

² Figures are inclusive of USD Transactions converted at prevailing interbank exchange rates to ZiG at the transaction date.

the RTGS system increased by 85.51% from ZiG183.55 billion in the third quarter to ZiG340.50 billion.

The volume of transactions decreased by 7.48% to 2.82 million over the same period.

Figure 29: Values (ZiG) and Volumes of RTGS³ Transactions from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024



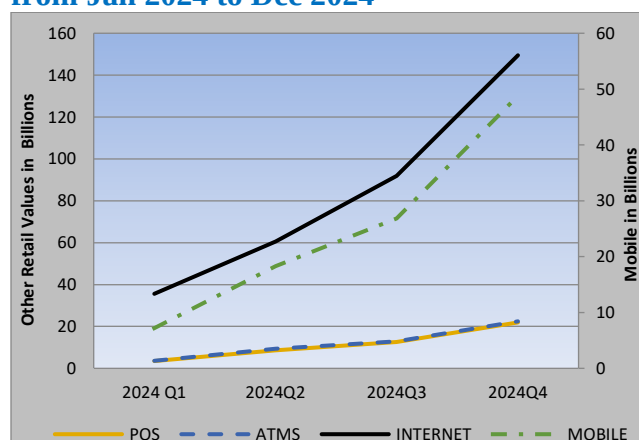
Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

RETAIL PAYMENTS

The aggregate values of retail transactions increased by 68.18% from ZiG144.28 billion recorded in quarter ending September 2024 to ZiG242.64 billion.

³ Real Time Gross Settlement System (RTGS) is the Zimbabwe Electronic Transfer and Settlement System (ZETSS)

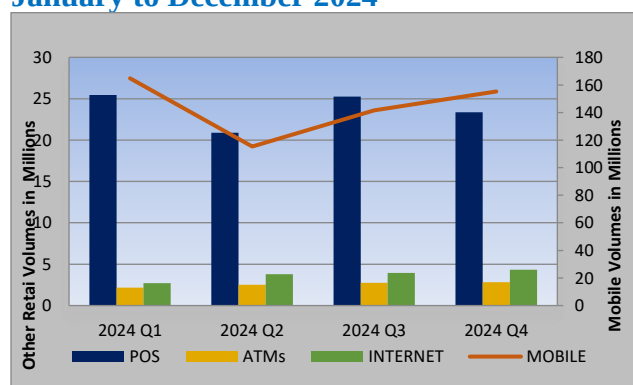
Figure 30: Retail Transaction Values (ZiG) from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024



Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

The aggregate retail volume also increased by 7.04% to 185.82 million during the same period.

Figure 31: Retail Transaction Volumes from January to December 2024



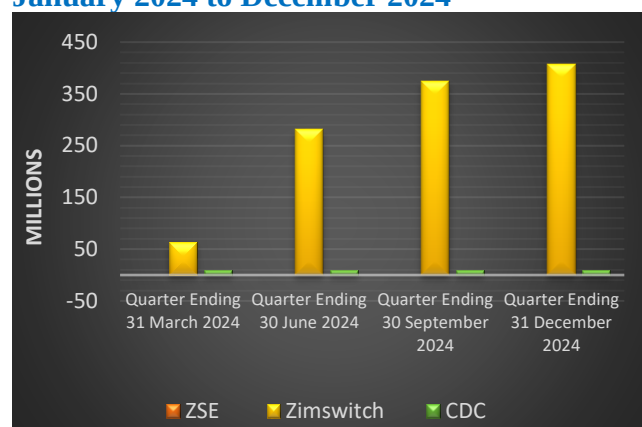
Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

COLLATERAL

The value of collateral for Zimswitch, Central Securities Depository (CSD) and Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE) settlement systems

increased to ZiG416.24 million in the fourth quarter of 2024 up from ZiG384.37 million recorded in the previous quarter. This largely reflect an increase in the value of transactions processed through the Zimswitch platform which resulted in the Zimswitch Collateral balances rising by 9%.

Figure 32: Collateral Amounts (ZiG) from January 2024 to December 2024



Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

The Victoria Falls Stock Exchange Limited (VFEX) foreign currency collateral for the quarter ending 31 December 2024 at USD 48.923.92 adequately covers the risk levels.

ACCESS POINTS AND DEVICES

Ordinary POS population which stood at 135,614 at the end of the third quarter slightly decreased to 135,520 as at 31 December 2024.

Table 16: Payment Systems Access Points and Devices for the Fourth Quarter of 2024

PAYMENT SYSTEMS ACCESS POINTS				
	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
Mobile Banking Merchants	54,865	55,139	55,415	55,692
ATMs	397	401	402	409
POS	133,021	133,961	135,614	135,520
PAYMENTS SYSTEMS ACCESS DEVICES				
Debit Cards	6,009,483	5,766,583	5,872,074	5,862,696
Credit Cards	18,574	18,927	19,540	20,054
Prepaid Cards	108,913	140,228	143,598	142,398
Mobile Banking Subscribers	10,226,072	9,530,064	9,955,399	10,004,588
Internet Banking Subscribers	519,779	538,113	554,563	549,802

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

As at 31 December 2024 active mobile financial services subscribers slightly rose to 10 million from 9.96 million recorded in the quarter ending 30 September 2024

RESERVE BANK OF ZIMBABWE

FEBRUARY 2025

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TABLE 7.2: BUILDING SOCIETIES - LIABILITIES

ZWG millions

End of							Debt Securities	Foreign Liabilities	Amounts Owing to			Capital and Reserves	Other Liabilities	TOTAL
	Savings	Time Deposits	Total Deposits from the public	Other Depository Corporations	Government	Total			RBZ	Other Depository Corporations	Other Financial Corporations			
2021														
Jan	17 060.5	985.1	18 045.7	150.0	15.0	18 210.7	291.2	3 018.1	0.0	81.3	0.0	6 054.0	6 191.6	33 846.9
Feb	18 610.7	1 047.5	19 658.2	150.0	15.0	19 823.2	318.2	3 075.5	0.0	40.7	0.0	6 533.5	5 874.0	35 665.0
Mar	18 562.7	1 070.5	19 633.2	150.0	15.0	19 798.2	320.8	3 377.0	0.0	241.5	0.0	6 727.5	5 661.8	36 126.8
Apr	19 021.2	1 353.2	20 374.5	500.0	15.0	20 889.5	325.0	4 244.8	0.0	181.9	0.0	6 267.0	6 418.0	38 326.2
May	22 332.1	1 453.5	23 785.6	500.0	15.0	24 300.6	350.2	4 279.9	0.0	394.8	0.0	6 067.1	7 391.6	42 784.2
Jun	22 784.4	1 675.4	24 459.8	209.5	70.5	24 739.8	359.1	3 855.1	0.0	570.4	0.0	6 623.0	6 713.2	42 860.7
Jul	25 425.9	1 997.8	27 423.7	25.0	15.0	27 463.7	365.2	3 488.6	0.0	274.6	0.0	7 194.2	7 130.1	45 916.5
Aug	27 475.7	2 728.9	30 204.6	60.0	15.0	30 279.6	668.2	5 344.8	0.0	621.9	0.0	7 683.7	6 854.8	51 453.0
Sep	29 023.8	2 834.6	31 858.5	76.0	15.2	31 949.7	1 062.2	4 465.7	0.0	181.9	0.0	10 227.1	7 061.5	54 948.1
Oct	30 925.8	4 239.0	35 164.7	0.0	30.0	35 194.8	1 329.1	7 432.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10 906.3	8 007.4	62 870.1
Nov	34 486.8	4 344.1	38 830.8	0.0	15.0	38 845.9	1 149.7	7 028.7	0.0	203.6	0.0	11 575.7	8 126.5	66 930.0
Dec	33 974.4	4 856.8	38 831.3	80.0	15.0	38 926.3	1 750.9	9 746.8	0.0	712.0	0.0	15 101.8	8 520.4	74 758.3
2022														
Jan	31 695.1	5 983.6	37 678.7	0.0	15.0	37 693.7	1 771.4	10 991.6	0.0	373.7	0.0	18 063.5	10 937.0	79 830.9
Feb	37 132.1	7 089.1	44 221.1	0.0	15.0	44 236.1	1 703.8	14 215.9	0.0	431.6	0.0	18 241.5	11 325.7	90 154.6
Mar	44 187.4	6 190.7	50 378.1	0.0	15.0	50 393.1	1 742.3	15 620.9	0.0	501.9	0.0	20 548.8	14 430.4	103 237.4
Apr	52 979.2	6 553.0	59 532.2	0.0	15.0	59 547.2	1 536.3	17 027.1	0.0	704.1	0.0	23 099.0	14 854.4	116 768.1
May	86 411.7	6 683.0	93 094.7	0.0	15.0	93 109.8	1 477.7	34 306.7	0.0	1 033.4	0.0	22 645.2	23 325.7	175 898.5
Jun	98 008.7	8 427.1	106 435.9	1 030.1	15.0	107 481.1	1 496.4	40 346.3	0.0	1 200.6	0.0	42 213.2	26 895.5	219 633.0
Jul	111 583.1	9 489.2	121 072.3	1 072.6	15.0	122 159.9	1 225.0	46 145.1	0.0	2 071.5	0.0	55 131.6	16 832.0	243 565.1
Aug	133 071.2	11 398.3	144 469.5	1 625.2	15.0	146 109.7	1 382.6	55 691.4	0.0	2 979.3	0.0	60 157.4	15 056.7	281 377.1
Sep	143 338.6	28 284.7	171 623.3	0.0	15.0	171 638.3	1 339.9	62 659.9	0.0	3 613.8	0.0	79 343.1	17 410.1	336 005.2
Oct	122 775.3	20 897.6	143 672.9	1 214.2	15.0	144 902.1	1 707.3	69 651.9	0.0	4 327.9	0.0	86 799.2	41 091.4	348 479.7
Nov	130 892.9	23 401.5	154 294.3	1 256.4	13.0	155 563.7	1 855.1	72 052.0	0.0	5 140.0	0.0	89 895.0	41 331.2	365 836.9
Dec	149 207.3	30 517.1	179 724.4	1 239.7	103.8	181 068.0	1 933.7	71 142.6	0.0	5 623.9	0.0	118 486.1	42 883.8	421 138.1
2023														
Jan	161 506.8	31 099.4	192 606.2	1 462.2	121.0	194 189.4	3 214.4	72 524.5	0.0	6 622.6	0.0	144 335.3	25 816.5	446 702.8
Feb	210 739.4	27 500.2	238 239.5	1 153.4	15.0	239 407.9	2 349.9	84 724.5	0.0	7 548.9	0.0	155 007.6	39 582.0	528 620.9
Mar	234 480.2	38 088.7	272 568.9	1 588.0	14.4	272 741.2	1 982.4	89 883.4	0.0	7 502.7	0.0	172 499.0	33 358.6	577 967.3
Apr	272 738.9	35 889.2	308 628.0	400.0	15.0	309 043.1	1 809.5	116 418.1	0.0	8 456.9	0.0	183 262.3	47 334.0	666 323.9
May	502 897.5	36 680.3	539 577.9	553.7	15.0	540 146.6	4 453.5	289 636.2	0.0	8 115.4	0.0	372 206.8	100 789.6	1 315 348.2
Jun	927 980.2	66 404.1	994 384.3	0.0	15.0	994 399.3	4 147.7	631 544.2	0.0	10 873.2	0.0	1 117 122.1	243 513.7	3 001 600.3
Jul	804 547.2	73 047.1	877 594.3	15 753.2	15.0	893 362.6	2 706.7	611 248.0	0.0	14 397.5	0.0	1 093 858.2	197 126.1	2 812 698.9
Aug	920 687.4	90 856.7	1 011 544.1	15 752.3	15.0	1 027 311.4	3 400.5	617 162.9	0.0	12 854.9	0.0	1 064 286.3	203 953.2	2 928 969.2
Sep	1 062 730.1	75 413.9	1 138 143.9	0.0	15.1	1 138 159.0	3 262.9	652 356.6	0.0	16 101.5	0.0	1 117 548.2	309 212.1	3 236 640.3
Oct	1 261 965.8	64 282.0	1 326 247.8	0.0	15.1	1 326 262.9	4 056.0	467 416.6	0.0	16 785.2	0.0	1 188 499.5	370 563.3	3 373 583.5
Nov	1 301 463.8	82 076.9	1 383 540.7	79 497.1	15.1	1 463 052.8	4 822.5	525 114.1	0.0	16 180.1	0.0	1 209 652.3	395 932.7	3 614 754.5
Dec	1 541 238.9	142 705.5	1 683 944.4	79 497.1	15.8	1 763 457.2	7 085.0	516 718.0	0.0	8 736.3	0.0	1 308 419.6	510 096.7	4 114 512.9
2024														
Jan	2 094 039.4	96 896.2	2 190 935.6	79 481.7	15.1	2 270 432.3	8 231.4	904 697.2	0.0	11 028.7	0.0	1 826 995.6	648 721.6	5 670 106.8
Feb	2 991 430.0	192 203.3	3 183 633.2	162 422.1	15.1	3 346 070.4	10 388.9	1 314 901.6	0.0	5 723.7	0.0	2 630 626.9	827 332.6	8 135 044.1
Mar	4 958 662.0	186 068.5	5 144 730.5	162 239.8	15.7	5 306 986.0	8 072.5	1 880 803.3	0.0	6 134.8	0.0	4 286 906.8	1 152 114.2	12 641 017.5
*Apr	3 369.4	36.3	3 405.6	65.0	0.0	3 470.7	3.2	1 258.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 955.9	1 385.6	8 074.0
*May	3 228.4	75.2	3 303.7	0.0	0.0	3 303.7	4.8	1 366.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 496.7	1 035.8	8 207.5
*Jun	3 502.4	97.1	3 599.5	0.0	0.0	3 599.5	4.4	1 414.8	0.0	8.0	0.0	2 990.2	1 138.3	9 155.3
*Jul	4 199.9	128.4	4 328.3	0.0	0.0	4 328.3	19.6	919.3	0.0	13.2	0.0	3 111.6	1 203.0	9 595.1
*Aug	4 433.7	172.4	4 606.1	0.0	0.0	4 606.1	103.0	850.7	0.0	16.1	0.0	3 370.3	1 413.3	10 359.6
*Sep	6 773.8	475.3	7 249.1	22.6	0.0	7 271.7	103.8	1 559.3	0.0	16.3	0.0	5 486.0	2 026.3	16 463.3
*Oct	8 011.9	795.7	8 807.6	86.9	0.0	8 894.5	122.7	1 462.9	0.0	61.4	0.0	6 003.1	2 385.9	18 930.4
*Nov	7 145.7	872.8	8 018.6	45.8	0.0	8 064.4	79.9	1 227.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	6 045.8	2 013.3	17 439.1
*Dec	8 227.9	1 293.1	9 521.0	71.2	0.0	9 592.2	79.9	1 306.5	0.0	267.8	0.0	5 923.9	2 566.2	19 736.5

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

* Statistics are denominated in ZiG

TABLE 10.1: LENDING RATES (percent per annum)¹

End of	Commercial Banks		
	Weighted Average Lending Rates ³		
	Nominal Lending Rates ²	Individuals	Corporate
2021			
Jan	6.00-65.00	32.65	24.77
Feb	6.00-85.00	36.67	21.36
Mar	6.00-85.00	35.83	22.61
Apr	6.00-85.00	35.22	22.59
May	6.00-85.00	34.84	21.76
Jun	6.00-85.00	36.25	22.46
Jul	6.00-85.00	36.56	21.66
Aug	6.00-85.00	41.06	39.65
Sep	6.00-85.00	40.61	39.50
Oct	6.00-85.00	41.86	45.81
Nov	6.00-8500	39.13	38.10
Dec	6.00-8500	39.34	37.94
2022			
Jan	15.00-8500	39.32	39.62
Feb	15.00-8500	40.55	64.02
Mar	15.00-8500	40.74	43.88
Apr	15.00-8500	38.15	45.56
May	15.00-8500	38.01	47.25
Jun	15.00-8500	38.45	48.25
Jul	80.00-240.00	82.75	165.45
Aug	80.00-230.00	88.46	155.96
Sep	100.00-230.00	98.07	158.46
Oct	100.00-290.00	99.37	115.26
Nov	100.00-290.00	99.03	110.97
Dec	100.00-290.00	99.02	110.83
2023			
Jan	100.00-240.00	90.05	116.03
Feb	65.00-230.00	60.12	80.88
Mar	65.00-230.00	74.35	81.46
Apr	70.00-230.00	74.48	86.96
May	70.00-230.00	77.86	83.61
Jun	70.00-155.00	76.33	92.64
Jul	64.00-155.00	77.82	94.80
Aug	64.00-155.00	77.63	93.18
Sep	64.00-160.00	76.49	92.69
Oct	64.00-160.00	71.72	92.43
Nov	64.00-160.00	70.15	93.15
Dec	64.00-155.00	69.02	93.77
2024			
Jan	70.00-230.00	70.18	95.24
Feb	70.00-230.00	76.05	93.76
Mar	70.00-230.00	73.43	91.40
*Apr	20.00-60.00	25.91	24.29
*May	10.00-60.00	25.17	24.52
*Jun	10.00-40.00	24.89	24.46
*Jul	20.00-40.00	24.69	24.44
*Aug	20.00-40.00	24.42	24.15
*Sep	20.00-40.00	24.27	23.92
*Oct	25.00-58.00	38.49	45.17
*Nov	25.00-58.00	39.25	45.63
*Dec	25.00-58.00	41.03	46.47

TABLE 10.2 : BANKS DEPOSIT RATES (percent per annum)¹

End of	Commercial Banks	
	Savings	3 Months ²
2021		
Jan	0.22-12.00	2.00-21.50
Feb	0.22-12.00	2.00-21.50
Mar	0.22-12.00	2.00-21.50
Apr	0.22-12.00	2.00-21.50
May	0.22-12.00	2.00-21.50
Jun	0.25-12.00	2.00-26.00
Jul	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Aug	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Sep	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Oct	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Nov	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Dec	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
2022		
Jan	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Feb	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Mar	0.50-12.00	2.00-26.00
Apr	0.50-12.50	2.00-30.00
May	0.50-12.50	2.00-32.00
Jun	0.50-12.50	2.00-32.00
Jul	40.00	80.00-92.00
Aug	40.00	80.00-92.00
Sep	40.00	80.00-92.00
Oct	40.00	80.00-92.00
Nov	40.00	80.00-92.00
Dec	40.00	80.00-95.00
2023		
Jan	40.00	80.00-110.00
Feb	30.00	50.00-110.00
Mar	30.00	50.00-110.00
Apr	30.00	50.00-110.00
May	30.00	50.00-110.00
Jun	30.00	50.00-110.00
Jul	30.00	50.00-110.00
Aug	30.00	50.00-110.00
Sep	30.00	50.00-110.00
Oct	30.00	50.00-110.00
Nov	30.00	50.00-110.00
Dec	30.00	50.00-110.00
2024		
Jan	33.75	50.00-110.00
Feb	33.75	50.00-110.00
Mar	33.75	50.00-110.00
*Apr	5.22	5.00-10.00
*May	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Jun	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Jul	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Aug	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Sep	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Oct	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Nov	3.75	5.00-10.00
*Dec	3.54	5.00-10.00

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

Notes

1. Table revised, to separate weighted lending rates for individuals and corporate bodies.

2. Nominal Lending Rates depict the range of rates quoted by banks.

3. Lending rates exclude rates on staff loans.

*Statistics are denominated in ZiG

1. The range of rates quoted by banks during the period.

2. Three (3) months deposit rates revised to exclude rates on inactive or dormant accounts.

TABLE 11: ZIMBABWE STOCK MARKET STATISTICS

End of	Indices		Market Turnover ZWG million	ZWG	
	All Share	Mining		Volume of Shares	Market Capitalisation
2021					
Jan	3,600.82	4,356.74	3,513.59	2,477,166,688.00	434,856.23
Feb	4,154.37	6,683.44	1,529.25	149,031,800.00	501,184.95
Mar	4,489.47	5,315.39	4,517.14	203,633,747.00	531,742.64
Apr	4,641.11	5,061.28	3,075.98	223,494,202.00	540,745.24
May	5,428.28	6,820.54	3,917.41	188,748,200.00	634,011.15
Jun	6,194.88	6,211.49	4,458.87	248,500,624.00	745,175.95
Jul	6,818.29	6,621.17	2,921.32	181,010,800.00	803,900.15
Aug	6,652.31	6,115.85	3,456.94	147,232,800.00	792,291.48
Sep	8,580.16	6,014.53	4,730.25	2,909,442,557.00	1,032,472.92
Oct	11,329.48	6,652.04	5,661.76	108,843,000.00	1,378,227.92
Nov	10,695.57	7,193.11	9,883.24	791,653,520.00	1,290,069.75
Dec	12,079.74	7,815.37	17,577.25	228,225,060.00	1,317,205.11
2022					
Jan	12,079.74	8,196.79	3,704.23	82,402,101.00	1,475,217.45
Feb	14,990.42	9,300.03	7,979.35	156,327,700.00	1,863,028.60
Mar	15,858.92	11,289.34	8,186.00	117,815,800.00	1,964,738.42
Apr	28,391.75	30,527.28	11,366.89	193,411,483.00	3,547,347.52
May	23,072.46	20,021.24	8,211.45	195,475,400.00	2,893,011.70
Jun	19,791.94	20,021.24	14,570.16	271,227,100.00	2,439,165.45
Jul	16,594.91	20,021.24	23,673.34	239,937,180.00	2,068,222.01
Aug	13,705.12	15,473.37	8,674.85	139,225,500.00	1,685,592.28
Sep	14,771.65	18,929.75	5,128.54	137,092,750.00	1,819,157.07
Oct	15,072.14	23,659.53	8,657.90	201,566,548.00	1,826,101.68
Nov	14,577.46	25,478.67	7,680.78	90,311,600.00	1,610,203.36
Dec	19,493.85	25,487.77	27,753.79	472,922,400.00	2,044,869.14
2023					
Jan	22,813.24	25,496.86	11,638.16	102,792,200.00	2,460,037.66
Feb	28,548.02	29,207.92	24,410.54	164,006,458.00	2,576,324.76
Mar	38,568.48	37,359.78	14,262.67	97,920,600.00	3,381,456.06
Apr	41,391.62	36,393.55	16,756.85	74,505,000.00	3,482,408.54
May	108,195.29	52,765.85	34,867.41	206,593,600.00	8,939,058.47
Jun	171,408.90	76,960.49	85,279.40	192,473,571.00	13,987,476.83
Jul	114,746.13	89,512.59	40,846.72	176,547,600.00	9,171,346.28
Aug	125,134.79	109,159.36	39,214.53	103,854,600.00	9,723,577.74
Sep	126,642.42	125,531.67	91,310.72	343,359,119.00	9,873,493.87
Oct	157,083.06	125,531.67	31,773.08	64,000,500.00	12,576,665.45
Nov	191,271.68	148,883.44	54,864.31	162,675,500.00	15,311,628.01
Dec	210,833.92	145,542.27	109,727.94	254,991,213.00	16,812,914.36
2024					
Jan	542,743.66	163,733.73	112,532.73	79,766,490.00	43,459,150.79
Feb	525,570.76	216,534.42	103,474.44	73,940,200.00	41,499,016.93
Mar	873,263.38	218,308.09	123,025.50	54,297,600.00	49,235,325.40
2024					
*Apr	98.82	114.07	22,304,968.92	21,943,400.00	28,571.12
*May	101.07	114.07	75,913,056.04	58,831,200.00	29,394.99
*Jun	128.64	114.16	99,811,029.44	182,514,300.00	38,710.43
*Jul	198.14	253.49	260,505,803.21	93,603,100.00	60,570.91
*Aug	200.49	253.42	164,625,190.80	118,159,000.00	61,448.73
*Sep	243.41	251.68	273,853,848.36	257,091,400.00	74,489.51
*Oct	289.12	251.68	502,844,477.92	107,115,500.00	89,605.28
*Nov	265.10	235.38	285,159,921.69	72,864,500.00	82,184.61
*Dec	217.58	235.38	225,234,021.52	152,111,200.00	66,241.20

Source: Zimbabwe Stock Exchange, 2024

*All Share index was introduced

**As at 30 September 2020

*Statistics are denominated in ZiG

TABLE 12.1 : MONTHLY INFLATION -- PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(April 2024 = 100)

	NON-FOOD INFLATION												FOOD INFLATION	ALL
	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES & TOBACCO	CLOTHING FOOTWEAR	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS & OTHER FUELS	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	HEALTH	TRANSPORT	COMMUNICATION	RECREATION & CULTURE	EDUCATION	RESTAURANTS & HOTELS	MISC. GOODS & SERVICES	TOTAL NON FOOD	FOOD & NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	ITEMS
WEIGHTS	4.9	4.3	27.6	5.3	1.4	8.4	2.7	2.3	4.3	1.1	6.5	68.7	31.3	100
2021														
Jan	2.84	1.59	1.52	4.26	2.44	2.57	1.33	-0.72	1.69	-0.48	3.81	2.14	2.87	2.33
Feb	1.27	-0.30	-1.71	-0.49	1.59	1.07	-1.60	10.67	-2.10	-0.94	0.55	-0.16	2.03	0.41
Mar	0.15	-0.08	1.24	4.37	-2.37	0.65	4.58	-0.29	0.02	0.74	-0.18	0.99	0.52	0.87
Apr	0.12	-0.57	0.45	-0.05	0.24	0.70	0.58	-0.99	17.14	1.41	-3.37	0.87	0.25	0.71
May	0.62	2.41	1.41	0.84	-0.02	0.80	0.07	42.32	1.32	2.36	0.65	2.15	0.28	1.66
Jun	1.64	3.87	9.35	6.99	1.48	0.57	0.97	1.28	4.88	2.93	1.92	5.07	2.37	4.38
Jul	1.29	1.73	0.51	-0.08	-0.69	0.33	0.10	0.58	-0.05	-0.01	1.15	0.51	0.06	0.40
Aug	1.73	0.72	1.03	0.99	1.14	1.06	3.56	0.29	-0.05	2.11	1.60	1.10	0.74	1.01
Sep	1.76	0.08	1.58	1.43	0.64	0.01	3.95	0.87	-0.78	1.33	1.53	1.27	2.30	1.53
Oct	1.51	0.77	0.84	1.78	0.72	1.47	7.45	0.36	2.11	1.62	0.91	1.53	3.51	2.03
Nov	0.85	0.34	1.47	1.12	0.68	1.22	4.43	0.37	-6.92	1.67	1.11	0.96	3.19	1.53
Dec	2.41	0.98	1.50	1.30	0.64	-0.77	0.26	1.01	0.03	1.14	2.05	1.17	1.99	1.38
2022														
Jan	1.08	0.64	2.14	0.42	0.71	0.43	1.51	12.08	0.94	1.90	0.11	1.68	2.53	1.90
Feb	1.82	3.39	1.89	1.79	0.68	1.08	0.60	0.92	0.35	1.39	1.69	1.76	3.43	2.20
Mar	2.59	2.24	1.22	0.96	0.77	5.86	2.27	0.82	0.15	1.02	-0.06	1.67	3.05	2.04
Apr	3.38	1.68	14.21	5.59	1.77	1.93	1.73	1.76	2.91	6.05	7.17	6.94	7.11	7.11
May	3.70	8.73	2.02	1.21	2.46	3.36	2.47	2.06	0.48	3.33	3.78	3.12	9.56	4.85
Jun	8.20	7.94	12.49	10.84	13.72	5.65	4.95	6.63	4.63	5.35	9.86	9.85	17.32	11.95
Jul	4.57	1.91	8.66	5.87	3.74	2.16	1.21	2.64	11.86	2.00	2.15	5.88	12.09	7.71
Aug	3.71	2.47	2.01	1.44	1.98	1.59	1.91	1.12	0.41	1.21	2.93	2.02	4.94	2.91
Sep	-2.39	-1.80	5.21	-3.33	-0.66	-1.20	10.12	0.36	8.21	-1.80	-1.68	1.99	-3.23	0.36
Oct	0.81	1.31	6.74	1.83	0.72	0.88	2.83	1.21	0.10	0.72	0.68	3.29	2.10	2.93
Nov	-0.23	0.35	0.34	0.60	0.85	0.25	4.30	0.48	16.78	19.32	0.85	1.71	0.23	1.27
Dec	0.39	0.76	0.20	-0.24	0.03	-0.15	3.91	-0.10	0.00	0.73	-0.23	0.28	1.55	0.66
2023														
Jan	0.17	-0.62	0.81	0.34	0.26	0.45	-2.36	0.45	0.06	-0.58	0.54	0.33	-0.77	0.00
Feb	-3.59	-1.56	-3.56	-1.27	-1.02	-4.40	-1.81	-2.19	0.06	-3.63	-7.55	-3.40	-4.54	-3.73
Mar	-0.57	-0.46	-0.01	-0.71	-0.10	-0.13	0.44	-0.24	0.16	-0.16	-0.42	-0.18	-0.66	-0.32
Apr	1.05	0.05	2.79	0.92	0.18	0.92	0.59	0.43	0.53	0.35	0.55	1.36	1.96	1.54
May	3.05	0.34	3.03	-0.08	2.87	1.74	6.10	1.65	1.19	0.99	2.35	2.34	3.37	2.64
Jun	11.74	0.93	14.88	-0.85	9.19	5.27	23.88	5.15	3.07	3.15	6.58	9.53	18.23	12.10
Jul	1.68	0.51	0.36	0.56	-0.34	0.69	0.68	-0.11	1.04	2.82	1.11	0.65	1.85	1.03
Aug	-1.11	-0.11	-2.00	-0.19	-0.02	-0.02	-0.61	-0.53	-0.45	-0.40	-1.37	-1.12	-1.83	-1.34
Sep	0.32	0.04	0.34	0.30	-0.38	0.63	5.77	-0.21	5.97	-0.10	0.91	0.91	1.05	0.95
Oct	1.91	1.10	4.96	0.54	1.89	2.81	-2.69	0.43	-4.21	0.53	2.43	2.48	2.42	2.46
Nov	1.94	0.60	8.93	-0.36	2.45	1.30	3.24	0.79	4.28	-0.67	1.07	4.39	4.89	4.54
Dec	3.49	1.41	5.40	0.63	0.55	0.86	0.71	1.92	0.22	1.07	1.95	2.90	8.64	4.70
2024														
Jan	2.65	-2.53	5.48	-1.30	-3.17	11.61	-8.22	-3.90	5.52	0.78	-3.36	2.50	15.01	6.58
Feb	3.31	0.26	4.84	0.64	2.77	2.47	8.40	2.25	1.67	1.15	3.35	2.98	9.83	5.39
Mar	2.48	0.76	4.89	0.62	2.44	2.39	10.08	2.14	2.02	1.75	2.85	2.48	8.13	4.89
Apr	1.35	0.66	3.69	0.28	0.77	1.01	2.60	0.18	6.85	-0.26	0.87	4.19	4.19	2.94
*May	-6.05	-1.36	0.54	-3.09	-1.14	-0.73	0.65	-2.60	0.00	-0.90	-2.82	-0.99	-5.55	-2.42
*Jun	-0.48	0.82	0.08	0.21	0.44	0.84	0.33	-0.03	0.17	0.04	0.21	0.22	-0.38	0.04
*Jul	0.57	0.89	0.38	-0.11	0.45	-0.45	-2.41	0.06	0.37	0.22	0.09	0.14	-0.73	-0.13
*Aug	2.31	1.57	0.20	2.07	1.19	2.72	-0.06	1.41	0.49	1.24	2.11	1.14	2.15	1.44
*Sep	11.10	3.65	1.14	6.71	4.01	5.70	6.26	0.86	4.45	7.46	3.89	10.15	5.78	5.78
*Oct	55.63	44.94	16.79	39.81	50.55	38.72	42.19	49.16	3.69	30.79	54.02	31.75	49.25	37.25
*Nov	15.83	15.10	2.30	15.16	15.13	13.80	6.82	17.47	4.67	10.69	14.76	9.67	15.66	11.72
*Dec	4.07	6.71	1.49	3.19	3.69	3.57	3.29	2.46	6.03	3.61	3.52	3.19	4.56	3.67

Source: Zimstat, 2024
*Statistics are in ZiG

TABLE 12.2 : QUARTERLY INFLATION – PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(April 2024 = 100)

	NON-FOOD INFLATION												FOOD INFLATION	ALL
	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES & TOBACCO	CLOTHING FOOTWEAR	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS & OTHER FUELS	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	HEALTH	TRANSPORT	COMMUNICATION	RECREATION & CULTURE	EDUCATION	RESTAURANTS & HOTELS	MISC. GOODS & SERVICES	TOTAL NON FOOD	FOOD & NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	ITEMS
WEIGHTS	4.90	4.35	27.62	5.29	1.42	8.39	2.65	2.27	4.25	1.08	6.46	68.70	31.30	100.00
2021														
Jan	6.5	7.1	5.2	5.6	4.8	6.3	1.1	0.0	12.6	7.4	5.3	-	10.8	7.3
Feb	6.1	4.5	2.6	5.3	4.7	6.3	-0.5	10.0	-1.6	2.5	5.7	-	9.1	5.4
Mar	4.3	1.2	1.0	8.3	1.6	4.3	4.3	9.6	-0.4	-0.7	4.2	-	5.5	3.6
Apr	1.5	-1.0	0.0	3.8	-0.6	2.4	3.5	9.3	14.7	1.2	-3.0	-	2.8	2.0
May	0.9	1.7	3.1	5.2	-2.1	2.2	5.3	40.5	18.7	4.6	-2.9	-	1.1	3.3
Jun	2.4	5.8	11.4	7.8	1.7	2.1	1.6	42.7	24.5	6.8	-0.9	-	2.9	6.9
Jul	3.6	8.2	11.5	7.8	0.8	1.7	1.1	45.0	6.2	5.3	3.8	-	2.7	6.5
Aug	4.7	6.4	11.0	8.0	1.9	2.0	4.7	2.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	-	3.2	5.9
Sep	4.8	2.5	3.1	2.4	1.1	1.4	7.8	1.7	-0.9	3.5	4.3	-	3.1	3.0
Oct	5.1	1.6	3.5	4.3	2.5	2.6	15.7	1.5	1.3	5.2	4.1	-	6.7	4.6
Nov	4.2	1.2	3.9	4.4	2.1	2.7	16.6	1.6	-5.7	4.7	3.6	-	9.3	5.2
Dec	4.8	2.1	3.9	4.3	2.1	1.9	12.5	1.7	-4.9	4.5	4.1	-	8.9	5.0
2022														
Jan	4.4	2.0	5.2	2.9	2.0	0.9	6.3	13.6	-6.0	4.8	3.3	-	7.9	4.9
Feb	5.4	5.1	5.6	3.5	2.0	0.7	2.4	14.2	1.3	4.5	3.9	-	8.2	5.6
Mar	5.6	6.4	4.9	3.5	2.4	7.5	4.4	14.0	1.4	4.4	1.7	-	9.3	6.3
Apr	8.0	7.5	17.3	8.8	3.4	9.1	4.7	3.5	3.4	8.6	3.5	-	14.0	11.7
May	10.0	13.0	17.4	8.2	5.3	11.5	6.6	4.7	3.6	10.7	5.7	-	20.7	14.6
Jun	16.0	19.3	31.1	18.4	18.6	11.3	9.4	10.7	8.2	15.4	16.1	-	37.5	25.7
Jul	17.3	19.6	24.7	18.8	20.9	11.6	8.8	11.7	17.6	11.0	16.5	-	44.1	26.4
Aug	17.3	12.7	24.7	19.0	20.3	9.7	8.2	10.7	17.5	8.8	15.5	-	38.0	24.1
Sep	5.9	2.6	16.6	3.8	5.1	2.5	13.6	4.2	21.5	1.4	3.4	-	13.8	11.2
Oct	2.1	1.9	14.6	-0.1	2.0	1.3	15.4	2.7	8.8	0.1	1.9	-	3.7	6.3
Nov	-1.8	-0.2	12.7	-1.0	0.9	-0.1	18.1	2.1	26.5	18.0	-0.2	7.1	-1.0	4.6
Dec	1.0	2.4	7.3	2.2	1.6	1.0	11.4	1.6	16.9	21.1	1.3	5.4	3.9	4.9
2023														
Jan	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	5.8	0.8	16.8	19.5	1.2	2.3	1.0	1.9
Feb	-3.0	-1.4	-2.6	-1.2	-0.7	-4.1	-0.4	-1.8	0.1	-3.5	-7.3	-2.8	-3.8	-3.1
Mar	-4.0	-2.6	-2.8	-1.6	-0.9	-4.1	-3.7	-2.0	0.3	-4.3	-7.4	-3.3	-5.9	-4.0
Apr	-3.1	-2.0	-0.9	-2.1	-0.2	-4.4	-0.8	-2.0	0.7	-3.4	-7.4	-2.3	-3.3	-2.6
May	3.5	-0.1	5.9	-1.0	3.7	1.8	7.2	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.9
Jun	16.4	1.3	21.7	-1.1	13.4	7.3	32.2	7.3	4.8	4.5	9.7	13.6	24.6	16.8
Jul	17.1	1.8	18.8	-0.4	11.9	7.8	32.3	6.8	5.4	7.1	10.3	12.8	24.5	16.2
Aug	12.4	1.3	13.0	-0.5	8.8	6.0	24.0	4.5	3.7	5.6	6.3	9.0	18.2	11.7
Sep	0.9	0.4	-1.3	0.7	-0.7	1.3	5.8	-0.8	6.6	2.3	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6
Oct	1.1	1.0	3.2	0.6	1.5	3.4	2.3	-0.3	1.0	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.0
Nov	4.2	1.8	14.7	0.5	4.0	4.8	6.3	1.0	5.9	-0.2	4.5	7.9	8.6	8.1
Dec	7.5	3.1	20.5	0.8	5.0	5.0	1.2	3.2	0.1	0.9	5.5	10.1	16.7	12.1
2024														
Jan	8.3	-0.6	21.1	-1.0	-0.3	14.0	-4.6	-1.3	10.3	1.2	-0.4	10.1	31.0	16.7
Feb	9.7	-0.9	16.6	0.0	0.1	15.3	0.2	0.1	7.5	3.0	1.8	8.6	37.2	17.6
Mar	8.7	-1.5	16.0	0.0	1.9	17.1	9.5	0.4	9.4	3.7	2.7	8.7	36.6	17.8
*Jul	-6.0	0.3	1.0	-3.0	-0.3	-0.4	-1.5	-2.6	0.5	-0.6	-2.5	-0.6	-6.6	-2.5
*Aug	2.4	3.3	0.7	2.2	2.1	3.1	-2.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.4
*Sep	14.3	6.2	1.7	8.8	5.7	8.1	0.3	7.8	1.7	6.0	9.8	5.2	11.7	7.2
*Oct	76.9	52.6	18.4	52.3	58.4	50.6	46.2	60.7	5.1	38.3	69.0	38.4	67.9	47.3
*Nov	100.3	72.9	20.8	71.8	80.3	66.9	56.3	86.2	9.5	51.2	89.9	50.1	90.1	62.2
*Dec	87.6	78.0	21.3	66.1	79.7	63.5	56.9	79.5	15.1	50.0	83.0	49.1	80.5	59.0

Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024
* Statistics are for ZiG Inflation

TABLE 12.3 : YEARLY INFLATION - % CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(February 2019 = 100)

	NON-FOOD INFLATION												FOOD INFLATION	
	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES & TOBACCO	CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS & OTHER FUELS	FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	HEALTH	TRANSPORT	COMMUNICATION	RECREATION & CULTURE	EDUCATION	RESTAURANTS & HOTELS	MISC. GOODS & SERVICES	TOTAL NON FOOD	FOOD & NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	ALL ITEMS
WEIGHTS	4.90	4.35	27.62	5.29	1.42	8.39	2.65	2.27	4.25	1.08	6.46	68.70	31.30	100
2021														
Jan	20.60	-2.07	36.36	-1.28	10.32	-3.60	128.10	-5.01	-21.25	-30.63	-23.35	12.89	17.44	14.03
Feb	39.34	9.50	38.02	12.01	25.35	8.60	82.62	14.90	-32.54	-21.66	-17.59	18.72	29.84	21.45
Mar	14.17	6.58	29.52	3.24	5.87	19.12	92.07	6.36	6.81	-2.73	-7.44	18.40	22.51	19.45
Apr	14.30	5.98	30.11	3.19	6.13	19.96	93.18	5.32	25.12	-1.35	-10.56	19.42	22.82	20.29
May	15.83	14.44	20.88	4.68	16.10	25.82	102.08	55.83	36.63	-3.32	-9.20	20.10	22.47	20.70
Jun	12.75	14.64	22.39	15.03	9.18	12.04	70.11	42.04	30.41	4.24	-7.69	19.04	28.60	21.31
Jul	6.39	11.64	23.80	10.15	3.85	6.95	52.67	52.59	39.02	13.15	8.80	18.71	15.01	17.76
Aug	13.21	12.09	24.34	11.12	5.35	6.76	15.74	59.33	35.23	16.34	4.54	18.18	18.05	18.15
Sep	14.96	12.70	25.60	16.41	6.74	12.34	14.92	60.58	36.28	21.35	9.67	20.76	21.15	20.86
Oct	17.72	16.64	21.34	23.27	7.60	13.62	22.43	60.80	38.87	20.39	10.27	21.05	24.80	21.99
Nov	16.80	14.54	22.11	24.82	6.57	13.72	27.83	60.49	15.38	17.92	11.34	20.15	24.28	21.19
Dec	17.38	12.07	20.56	24.61	6.62	10.09	28.48	61.86	16.79	14.71	12.21	19.00	21.96	19.76
2022														
Jan	15.38	11.03	21.29	20.02	4.81	7.80	28.71	82.72	15.93	17.46	8.22	18.46	21.56	19.26
Feb	16.00	15.14	25.74	22.76	3.87	7.80	31.58	66.63	18.83	20.23	9.44	20.73	23.23	21.38
Mar	18.84	17.81	25.15	19.07	7.41	13.39	28.67	68.48	18.98	20.57	9.57	21.54	26.32	22.80
Apr	22.71	20.48	42.29	25.78	9.04	14.77	30.15	73.15	4.52	26.09	15.50	29.14	34.75	30.60
May	26.46	27.91	43.15	26.23	11.74	17.68	33.27	24.17	3.66	27.29	19.09	30.37	47.22	34.70
Jun	34.62	32.92	47.25	30.78	25.21	23.62	38.51	30.74	3.41	30.29	28.37	36.30	68.72	44.47
Jul	38.99	33.16	59.19	38.55	30.80	25.88	40.04	33.42	15.74	32.91	29.63	43.58	89.00	54.99
Aug	41.70	35.49	60.73	39.17	31.89	26.54	37.81	34.54	16.27	31.74	31.34	44.88	96.89	57.92
Sep	35.93	32.94	66.48	32.64	30.19	25.02	45.99	33.85	26.81	27.66	27.17	45.91	86.25	56.09
Oct	35.00	33.64	76.23	32.71	30.19	24.29	39.72	34.98	24.31	26.52	26.89	48.43	83.72	57.47
Nov	33.55	33.65	74.26	32.03	30.42	23.10	39.54	35.12	55.96	48.48	26.56	49.54	78.43	57.06
Dec	30.92	33.36	72.02	30.01	29.63	23.87	44.62	33.64	55.91	47.88	23.73	48.22	77.66	55.93
2023														
Jan	29.74	31.69	69.78	29.91	29.05	23.89	39.11	19.78	54.56	44.29	24.25	46.26	71.94	53.03
Feb	22.86	25.38	60.69	26.01	26.87	23.89	35.79	16.09	54.11	37.14	12.96	38.85	58.69	44.14
Mar	19.07	22.07	59.46	23.60	25.55	23.89	33.36	14.86	54.13	35.54	12.56	36.31	52.99	40.80
Apr	16.38	20.11	43.52	16.85	24.51	23.89	31.87	13.36	50.56	28.25	11.10	28.93	45.87	33.48
May	15.66	10.84	44.93	15.37	25.01	23.89	36.54	12.90	51.63	25.34	9.57	27.96	37.63	30.68
Jun	19.45	3.65	48.01	3.20	20.03	23.89	61.17	11.33	49.36	22.73	6.31	27.58	38.70	30.85
Jul	16.14	2.22	36.71	-1.98	15.30	23.89	60.33	8.34	34.91	23.72	5.22	21.28	26.03	22.74
Aug	10.74	-0.36	31.33	-3.54	13.04	23.89	56.36	6.57	33.75	21.75	0.82	17.55	17.90	17.66
Sep	13.82	1.52	25.26	0.08	13.36	23.89	50.18	5.97	30.99	23.86	3.48	16.31	23.12	18.36
Oct	15.06	1.31	23.16	-1.20	14.66	7.28	42.11	5.15	25.35	23.64	5.28	15.40	23.50	17.82
Nov	17.55	1.56	33.71	-2.14	16.48	8.40	40.66	5.48	11.94	2.93	5.52	18.43	29.24	21.63
Dec	21.19	2.22	40.65	-1.28	17.09	9.49	36.33	7.61	12.19	3.27	7.82	21.52	38.26	26.52
2024														
Jan	24.18	0.25	47.17	-2.90	13.08	21.65	28.14	2.95	18.31	4.68	3.64	24.16	60.25	34.84
Feb	33.06	2.10	59.99	-1.02	17.41	30.39	41.46	7.62	20.22	9.87	15.86	32.35	84.37	47.62
Mar	37.15	3.35	67.82	0.31	20.39	33.68	55.04	10.19	22.44	11.97	19.67	36.58	100.68	55.34
Apr	37.55	3.98	69.28	0.77	20.20	34.79	58.13	9.93	30.14	11.30	20.06	42.42	105.07	57.48

Source: ZIMSTAT, 2024

Table 13.1: Monthly Cross Border Payments (US\$ Millions)

End of	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Merchandise Imports (excl. energy)	344.4	397.2	378.8	346.3	353.8	447.0	373.4	492.8	408.6	461.0	503.2	430.2	420.1
- Consumption Goods	90.7	119.1	104.6	100.6	144.2	163.2	143.2	154.3	118.1	166.3	173.5	160.7	156.8
- Capital Goods	145.0	148.8	140.0	135.2	126.5	165.2	123.4	174.3	139.7	144.1	178.5	143.3	132.7
- Intermediate Goods	108.7	129.4	134.3	110.4	83.1	118.6	106.8	154.3	118.1	166.3	151.2	126.2	130.6
Energy (Fuel & Electricity)	160.0	142.5	133.9	131.4	142.0	155.1	127.1	159.2	149.1	143.7	173.9	148.4	140.1
Service Payments	90.1	72.3	88.4	77.5	71.7	81.1	79.6	845.1	102.1	915.1	100.9	86.1	87.3
- Technical, Professional & consult	51.0	32.8	40.0	34.1	26.9	32.9	25.2	378.2	512.8	379.9	32.7	29.5	42.4
- Software	8.8	98.0	11.3	12.9	8.9	13.0	12.7	145.6	134.5	110.8	20.8	21.8	17.3
- Other (tourism, edu, freight etc)	30.3	29.7	37.0	30.5	35.9	35.2	41.7	321.3	373.4	424.5	47.4	34.8	27.6
Income Payments (Profits, Dividends)	23.9	22.4	21.1	30.6	28.3	13.1	23.7	38.1	858.6	417.1	20.4	20.8	58.5
Capital Remittances (outward)	50.2	77.5	76.5	55.4	49.0	83.3	48.8	111.1	735.7	763.5	59.8	80.8	102.8
- External Loan Repayments	39.4	61.5	66.4	40.3	31.6	59.0	41.8	95.1	60.3	64.0	46.3	45.5	76.9
- Disinvestments	7.7	67.7	45.4	75.8	6.4	17.2	2.6	80.4	10.8	38.5	5.9	14.4	17.6
- Cross Border Investment	3.1	92.9	54.8	74.9	11.0	7.1	4.4	79.6	24.9	84.8	7.6	20.9	8.3
Other Payments	16.9	17.7	22.7	23.6	7.9	31.0	22.3	28.9	20.3	21.7	21.3	22.7	22.7
TOTAL	685.4	729.7	721.4	664.8	652.8	810.7	675.0	914.7	839.5	836.0	879.5	788.9	831.5

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024

Table 13.2: Monthly Cross Border Receipts (US\$Millions)

End of	Agriculture	Horticulture	Manufacturing	Mining	Tobacco	Tourism	Transport & Telecom	Other Services	Total
2021									
Jan	24.0	3.4	8.5	496.8	25.0	0.6	6.5	1.9	566.6
Feb	11.4	2.0	14.3	384.3	24.9	0.5	6.8	1.0	445.2
Mar	17.7	2.2	12.1	221.7	28.3	1.3	23.8	0.8	307.8
Apr	5.5	1.6	12.3	290.2	19.0	0.5	10.9	0.5	340.3
May	11.4	2.1	10.9	261.1	20.7	2.0	13.3	0.9	322.2
Jun	6.0	3.2	14.0	249.0	20.0	0.6	21.6	0.6	314.8
Jul	13.2	4.4	16.1	679.0	45.9	2.0	12.8	0.4	773.7
Aug	13.4	2.9	16.1	327.7	25.7	1.9	16.9	0.2	404.7
Sep	10.3	6.4	14.1	499.0	33.7	0.7	13.0	0.4	577.5
Oct	17.2	3.5	17.6	520.8	81.2	0.5	16.9	0.1	657.8
Nov	18.9	4.6	19.5	280.7	188.8	0.8	15.1	0.3	528.6
Dec	20.3	4.0	20.4	801.4	62.3	1.3	21.3	0.1	931.1
2022									
Jan	34.4	6.4	15.7	222.2	54.3	6.5	15.6	0.2	355.1
Feb	13.7	2.9	10.5	364.1	85.4	14.2	18.0	0.0	508.8
Mar	13.2	3.2	13.2	548.9	91.2	26.1	12.8	0.1	708.4
Apr	10.0	1.7	16.0	525.9	58.9	30.9	9.0	0.1	652.4
May	10.4	2.1	13.0	533.3	75.6	82.7	16.2	0.1	733.4
Jun	5.5	2.4	16.3	468.2	79.0	9.7	12.5	0.0	593.6
Jul	10.9	2.6	17.0	665.4	128.1	44.2	15.3	0.2	883.8
Aug	5.4	3.9	14.7	481.2	59.9	15.2	13.6	0.1	593.9
Sep	7.2	4.5	17.3	272.2	67.4	12.0	12.9	1.3	394.8
Oct	8.1	2.5	41.7	450.9	71.8	11.5	15.0	0.1	601.7
Nov	9.1	3.4	15.8	713.1	64.9	10.0	15.3	0.1	831.8
Dec	16.8	6.5	11.9	382.2	131.7	0.8	11.8	0.0	561.8
2023									
Jan	16.0	3.7	16.4	402.4	129.3	9.1	18.3	0.2	595.4
Feb	13.1	1.3	13.3	240.1	103.9	7.6	11.1	0.1	390.3
Mar	5.0	2.7	11.4	498.7	118.9	5.3	17.8	2.5	662.3
Apr	3.7	2.2	11.3	246.9	55.1	9.7	14.0	0.2	343.0
May	4.9	3.5	16.3	363.8	87.3	11.2	24.1	0.2	511.2
Jun	13.6	2.3	12.6	452.6	52.3	17.7	18.5	0.3	569.9
Jul	8.4	3.9	18.8	270.7	92.0	14.5	14.8	0.4	423.6
Aug	8.8	3.2	18.0	374.0	145.9	12.1	21.6	0.4	583.9
Sep	10.1	5.6	33.8	502.8	96.2	24.9	14.9	0.4	688.7
Oct	6.4	5.3	46.0	414.4	47.3	18.3	22.9	0.4	560.8
Nov	17.0	4.5	17.0	257.9	91.3	14.7	21.0	0.3	423.7
Dec	13.7	6.5	13.5	117.7	120.9	10.1	19.6	0.4	302.4
2024									
Jan	18.4	2.3	13.8	542.9	96.1	9.9	17.9	0.4	702.7
Feb	9.6	3.2	17.2	428.2	237.9	9.3	12.2	2.7	720.3
Mar	8.6	1.7	13.6	117.5	173.6	17.1	13.4	1.6	347.1
Apr	13.0	1.5	51.0	363.7	136.7	12.7	15.4	1.7	595.7
May	11.4	1.5	20.4	338.2	142.1	18.1	13.3	1.7	546.7
Jun	11.8	2.7	14.1	436.0	53.6	2.4	16.6	1.2	538.5
Jul	5.1	3.7	23.8	573.2	146.9	23.1	23.1	4.9	803.9
Aug	6.4	5.1	17.7	397.7	46.5	24.6	18.2	2.2	518.3
Sep	6.4	4.6	13.2	839.2	217.1	22.5	19.9	1.7	1124.5
Oct	7.2	7.5	16.1	634.5	120.7	24.0	15.9	2.7	828.6
Nov	14.9	11.8	17.3	372.2	112.6	13.5	22.2	3.0	567.6
Dec	7.3	11.9	16.8	390.4	105.3	2.5	16.8	1.7	552.7

Source: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe, 2024