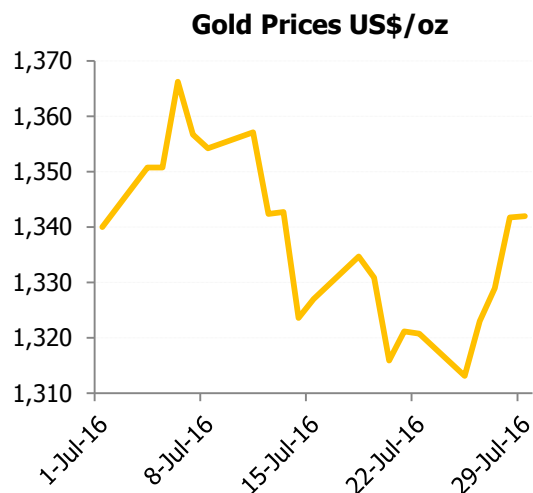


WEEKLY ECONOMIC REVIEW

Commodity 30-Day Price Chart



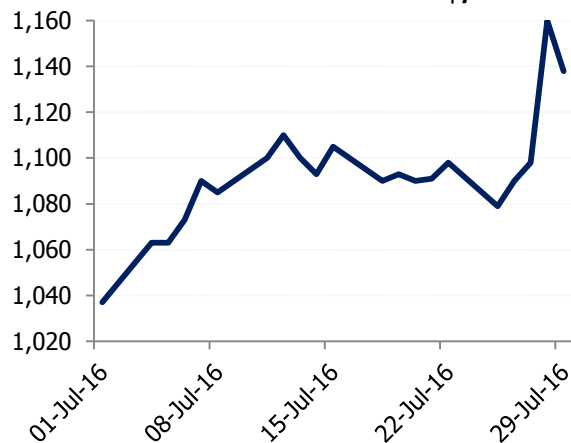
Commodity Prices

Daily	US\$/oz	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	1,321	
25-Jul-16	1,313	
26-Jul-16	1,323	
27-Jul-16	1,329	
28-Jul-16	1,342	
29-Jul-16	1,342	
1.61		

Commodity Developments

- Gold rose to its highest level in nearly 3 weeks after much slower-than-expected US economic growth weighed on the dollar and the metal registered a 2nd monthly gain in a row.
- Uncertainty over the path of interest rates in the US, which is depended on US data has held gold in check since it rallied to more than 2-year highs in the wake of Britain's shock vote last month to leave the European Union (EU).
- Acacia Mining profit in the H1:16 have soared as gold prices and sales surged while operating costs fell.
- The gold mining company, which operates 3 mines in Tanzania, said in a statement that its earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation for the 6 months to 30 Jun-16 rose by 91% to US\$184.9m, helped by lower costs and higher gold sales.
- In Zim, Caledonia Mining announced a 67% increase in mineable resource at its Blanket mine following successful exploration activities.

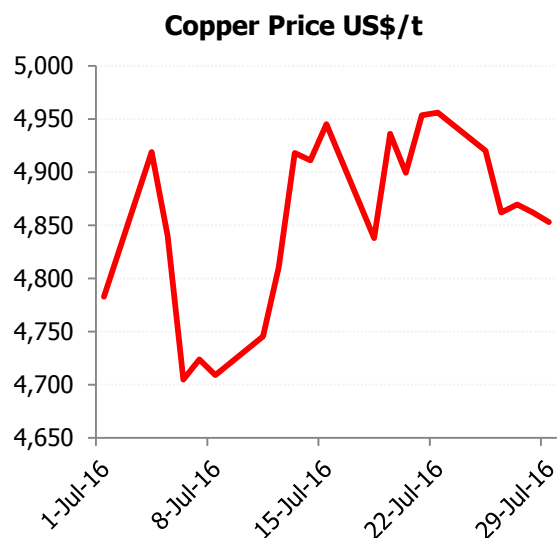
Platinum Prices US\$/oz



Daily	US\$/oz	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	1,098	
25-Jul-16	1,079	
26-Jul-16	1,090	
27-Jul-16	1,098	
28-Jul-16	1,160	
29-Jul-16	1,138	
3.64		

- In the platinum sector, SA's Impala Platinum (Implats) has extended the tenure and amount of its existing debt facilities from certain local banking institutions in order to further strengthen its balance sheet.
- Implats amended ZAR3.25bn (US\$225m) of its existing debt facilities, which was previously available until Dec-17, to a revised ZAR4bn available until 2021.
- The miner raised ZAR4bn (US\$254m) in 2015 to develop two of its most important shafts while closing other projects and cutting jobs due to tough market conditions.
- Implats has its operations in SA and Zimbabwe, the 1st and 2nd largest producers of platinum in the world.

Commodity 30-Day Price Chart



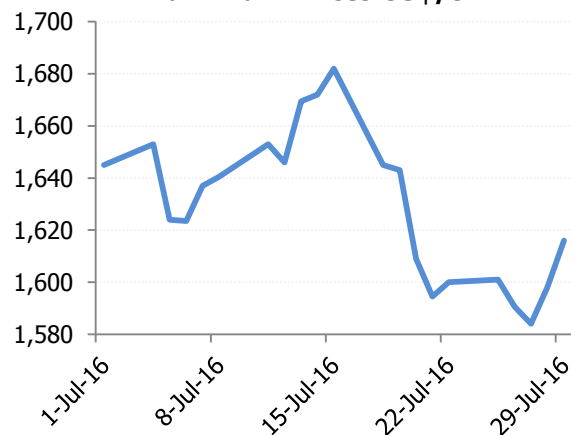
Commodity Prices

Daily	US\$/t	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	4,956	
25-Jul-16	4,920	
26-Jul-16	4,862	
27-Jul-16	4,870	
28-Jul-16	4,862	
29-Jul-16	4,853	
		-2.08

Commodity Developments

- A lower dollar after the US central bank left rates unchanged and some expectations of steady demand in top consumer China failed to boost the price of copper.
- The metal used widely in power and construction ended the week lower pressured down by ample supplies and weak global real economic activity.
- Demand for copper in China, which accounts for nearly 50% of global consumption estimated at around 22m tonnes this year, has fallen sharply in recent years as growth and investment spending has slowed.
- This has caused fiscal and monetary problems in DRC and Zambia, copper producing majors in Africa, which are looking to IMF for assistance.
- However, in Zambia, the country may conclude the IMF deal after general elections scheduled for the 11th of Aug-16.

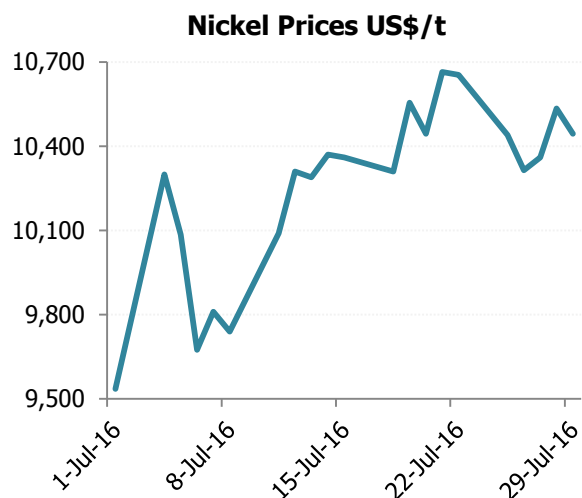
Aluminium Prices US\$/t



Daily	US\$/t	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	1,600	
25-Jul-16	1,601	
26-Jul-16	1,591	
27-Jul-16	1,584	
28-Jul-16	1,598	
29-Jul-16	1,616	
		1.00

- Aluminium which sank to its lowest in 6 weeks on the 27th of Jul, on persistent worries about oversupply from Chinese smelters slightly recovered on consumer buying.
- The consumption side in aluminium is expected though to remain depressed in H2:16 whilst the supply of Chinese aluminium is seen to be picking up.
- Smelter restarts in China are expected to be around a quarter of the previously announced shutdowns due to the price recovery.
- Generally, the new capacity coming on line will add more output on the already depressed market.

Commodity 30-Day Price Chart



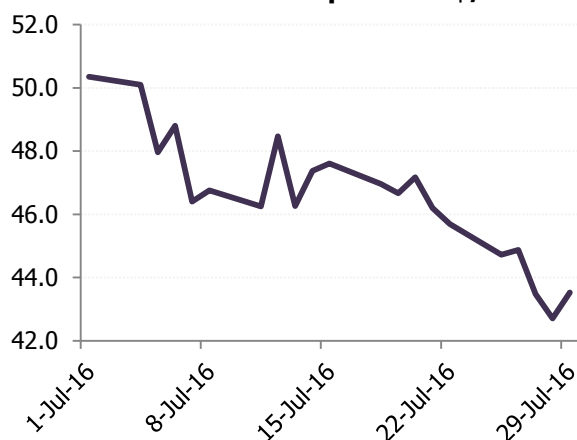
Commodity Prices

Daily	US\$/t	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	10,655	
25-Jul-16	10,440	
26-Jul-16	10,315	
27-Jul-16	10,360	
28-Jul-16	10,535	
29-Jul-16	10,445	
		-1.97

Commodity Developments

- Nickel fell on as trader reversed bets on higher prices and the market fretted about whether the recent rally based on worries about supplies from the Philippines had been overdone.
- Worries about ore supplies from the Philippines have been fuelled by an audit of mines being carried out by the new Gvt, which has vowed to shut operations causing environmental harm.
- The Philippine minister in charge of mining has already suspended operations of 7 domestic mines for failure to meet environmental regulations.
- Demand from China has been also depressed resulting in high stock overhang in the nickel market. China is the world's largest consumer of industrial metals.

Oil Brent prices US\$/bbl



Daily	US\$/bbl	WoW %Δ
22-Jul-16	45.69	
25-Jul-16	44.72	
26-Jul-16	44.87	
27-Jul-16	43.47	
28-Jul-16	42.70	
29-Jul-16	43.53	
		-4.73

- Oil prices dropped to Apr-16 lows and registered its biggest monthly loss in a year, on growing worries that the world is pumping more crude than needed.
- Surplus barrels of gasoline already have made the glut developing in oil this year more worrisome to some than the crude oversupply of the past two years that had halved prices.
- Oil companies have also reported lower earnings lately, hit by weak refining margins. Energy major Royal Dutch Shell reported a more than 70% fall in quarterly profit, well below analysts' estimates. Rivals BP and Statoil have also reported worse-than-expected Q2:16 results.

Foreign Exchange Markets

	USD to:							EUR/USD	GBP/USD
	BWP	NGN	MZN	RWF	TZS	ZMW	ZAR		
Wk Ending									
22-Jul-16	10.71	300	67.5	791	2,190	9.32	14.22	1.103	1.322
Daily									
25-Jul-16	10.79	310	67.0	791	2,191	9.32	14.31	1.098	1.314
26-Jul-16	10.75	312	67.7	791	2,190	9.53	14.38	1.101	1.309
27-Jul-16	10.79	316	68.0	792	2,189	9.78	14.29	1.100	1.313
28-Jul-16	10.71	311	68.3	793	2,190	10.04	14.21	1.111	1.321
29-Jul-16	10.68	313	69.2	793	2,190	10.23	14.15	1.109	1.318
WoW %Δ	-0.2	4.3	2.5	0.3	0.0	9.8	-0.5	0.5	-0.3
YTD %Δ	-4.9	59.0	53.8	6.1	1.4	-6.8	-9.1	1.6	-11.2

	ZAR/BWP	ZAR/MZN	ZAR/ZMW	ZAR/RWF	ZAR/TZS
Wk Ending					
22-Jul-16	0.756	4.75	0.652	55.6	153
Daily					
25-Jul-16	0.752	4.68	0.652	55.4	153
26-Jul-16	0.752	4.70	0.664	55.2	153
27-Jul-16	0.751	4.70	0.679	55.2	153
28-Jul-16	0.753	4.88	0.702	55.6	153
29-Jul-16	0.754	4.95	0.719	56.1	154
WoW %Δ	-0.1	4.2	10.3	0.9	0.5
YTD %Δ	4.3	71.9	2.0	16.7	9.9

Exchange Rate Developments

- The Nigerian naira which depreciated against the USD is expected to continue to weaken on limited dollar supply as foreign investors stay on the side-lines until the economy shows signs of recovering from the impact of currency controls.
- The naira hit an all-time low of 316 per USD on the 27th of Jul, a day after the central bank hiked interest rates to try to lure foreign investors back into local assets. Investors seem to be pushing the currency lower to test the limit of how far it can fall, given a spread of almost 12% between the official and black market NGN rates.
- SA's rand raced to a more than 8-month high against the USD on the 29th of Jun, breaching the 14 mark during trading sessions for the 1st time since Nov-15 partly due to data showing the 2nd straight monthly trade surplus in Jun-16.
- The BWP followed the ZAR strength and will continue to perform in line with the ZAR.
- The Tanzanian shilling is seen buoyed by sagging dollar demand and increased inflows from large companies in tourism and agriculture sectors.
- Zambia's kwacha which was grossly affected by USD scarcity is expected to remain under pressure against the dollar as foreign exchange inflows remain depressed.
- In Mozambique, the Gvt hired Lazard Ltd. as a financial adviser to help assess its foreign debt as it struggles to service borrowings by state-owned companies. The country's debt situation has grossly affected the MZN which has depreciated 53.8% YTD against the USD.

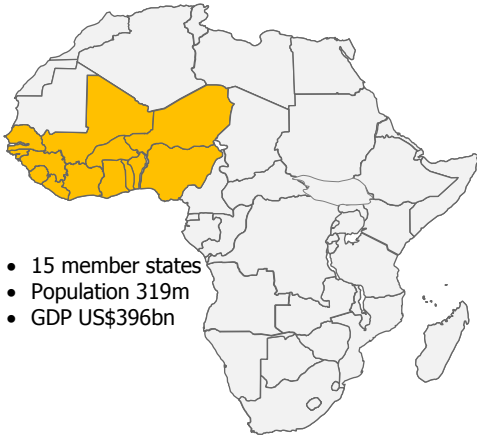
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Contact telephone numbers: 369701-16; 752383-5

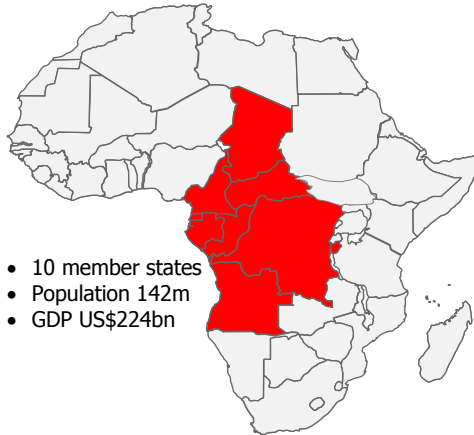
REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

ECOWAS (1975)



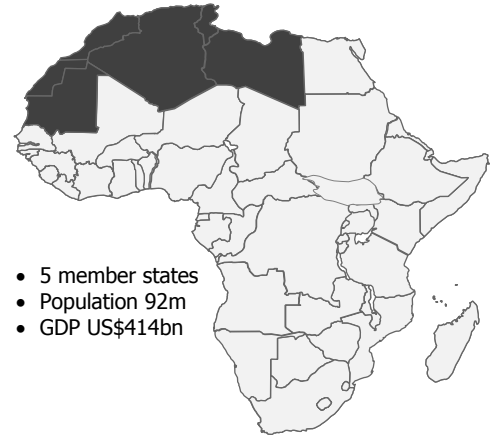
- 15 member states
- Population 319m
- GDP US\$396bn

ECCAS (1983)



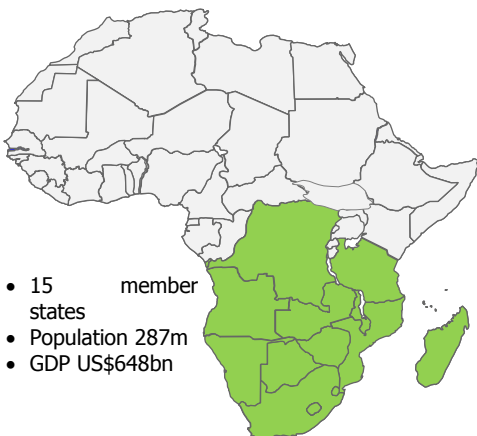
- 10 member states
- Population 142m
- GDP US\$224bn

AMU (1989)



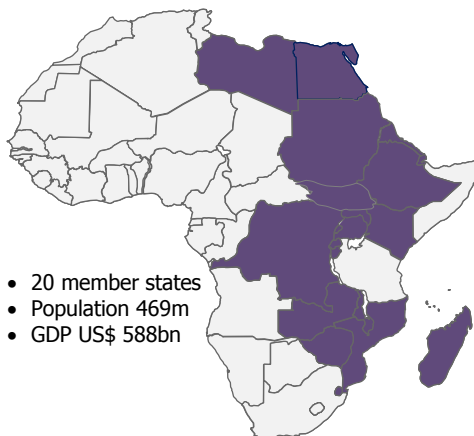
- 5 member states
- Population 92m
- GDP US\$414bn

SADC (1992)



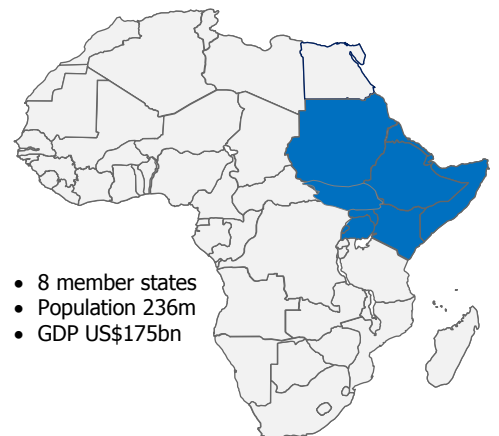
- 15 member states
- Population 287m
- GDP US\$648bn

COMESA (1993)



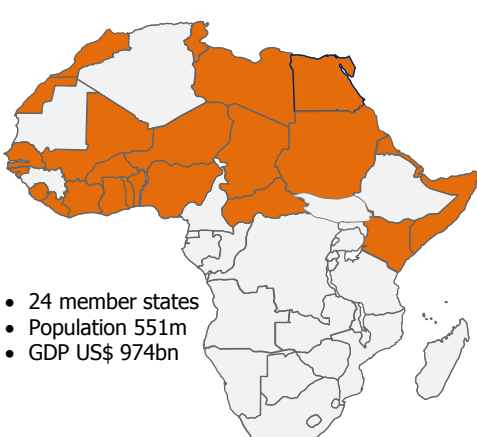
- 20 member states
- Population 469m
- GDP US\$ 588bn

IGAD (1996)



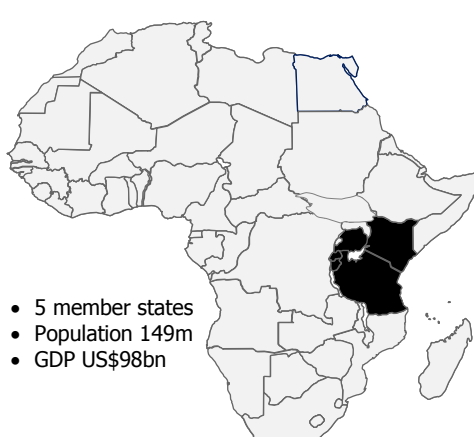
- 8 member states
- Population 236m
- GDP US\$175bn

CEN-SAD (1998)



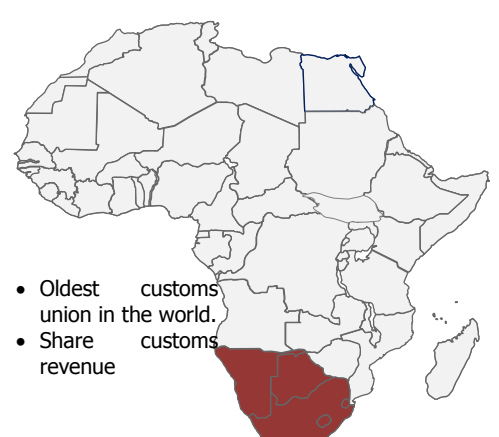
- 24 member states
- Population 551m
- GDP US\$ 974bn

EAC (1999)



- 5 member states
- Population 149m
- GDP US\$98bn

Other - SACU (1965)



- Oldest customs union in the world.
- Share customs revenue

There are several regional economic communities (RECs) in Africa. The RECs aim to promote inter-country trade by removing trade barriers as well as create large markets that are attractive to investors.