The Republic of Zambia is a landlocked country in southern Africa. It borders Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia.

The name is derived from the Zambezi River. Zambia was formerly Northern Rhodesia and became independent from the British colonial power, the United Kingdom, on 24 October 1964, but remained a member of the British-led Commonwealth of Nations, with English remaining the official language.
Zambia had about 20.5 million inhabitants in 2020. Annual population growth was +2.9%.

Since 1950, the population has increased sevenfold and is projected to more than double again by mid-century.

**Egg consumption per capita reached 3.07 kg in 2020 in Zambia, This is 2.23% less than in the previous year.**

Agriculture, copper and cobalt mining and smelting in the Copperbelt, a mining district in the north with large towns like Kitwe, Ndola and Mufulira, are the mainstay sectors of the economy in Zambia.

**Poultry farming is becoming more popular in Zambia today.** With the economy leaning more and more toward agriculture, it’s easy to see why more and more people are getting into livestock farming, with layer chickens getting special attention.

**Services and industry are underdeveloped.** Despite all economic efforts, Zambia is still one of the poorest countries in the world.