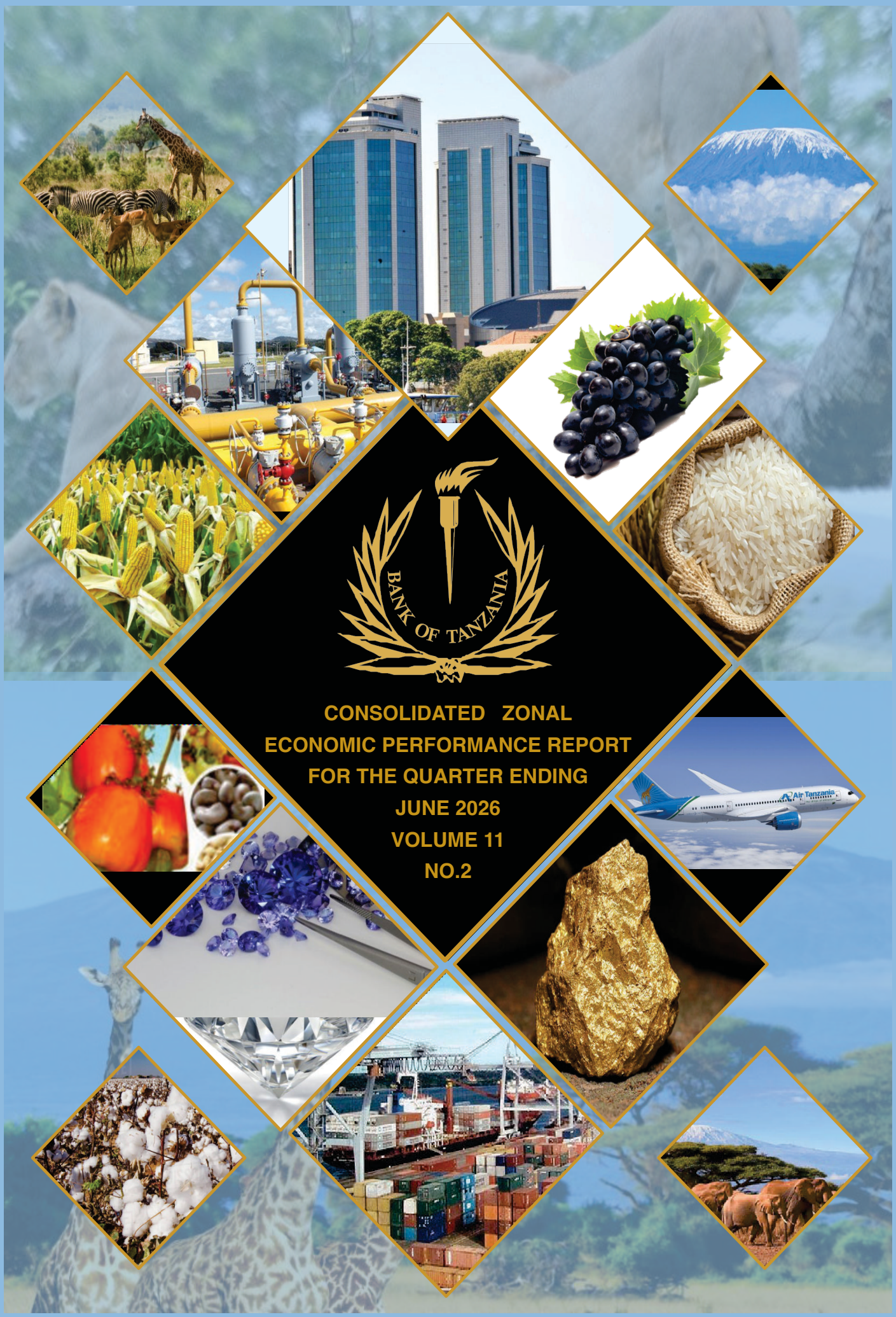

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 2026

VOLUME 11
NO.2

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 2026

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Zonal Profiles as at 30th June 2026

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Regions	Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Tabora	Dar es Salaam	Geita, Kagera, Kigoma, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, and Simiyu	Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga	Lindi, Mtwara, Pwani and Ruvuma	Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa and Songwe
Rainfall pattern	Uni-modal rains (Dodoma, Singida, and Tabora); and bi-modal rains (Morogoro)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Kigoma) and bi-modal rains (Geita, Mara, Mwanza, Simiyu, Kagera and Shinyanga)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma); and bi-modal rains (Pwani)	Uni-modal rains
Main economic activities	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Manufacturing, financial and insurance services, transport and storage, and trade	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and tourism	Agriculture, tourism, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and tourism
Main food crops produced	Maize, finger and bulrush millet, sorghum, paddy, sweet potatoes, and beans	None	Maize, paddy, cassava, banana, sorghum and beans	Maize, beans, bananas, round potatoes and peas	Maize, paddy, cassava, sorghum, millet, round potatoes and beans	Maize, paddy, banana, round potatoes and beans
Main cash crops produced	Sunflower, sisal, cotton, tobacco, grapes, sugar cane and onions	None	Coffee, cotton, tobacco and tea	Coffee, sisal, tea, sunflower and onions	Cashew nuts, coffee, tobacco and sesame	Coffee, tea, avocado, cocoa, pyrethrum and tobacco

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Area coverage in Sq. Km	Dodoma (41,311), Morogoro (70,624), Singida (49,340) and Tabora (76,150)	Dar es Salaam (1,800)	Geita (20,054), Kagera (40,836), Kigoma (45,066), Mara (30,150), Mwanza (20,095), Shinyanga (18,901) and Simiyu (25,212)	Arusha (34,516), Kilimanjaro (13,209), Manyara (45,212) and Tanga (27,348)	Lindi (67,000), Mtwara (16,720), Pwani (33,539) and Ruvuma (64,493)	Iringa (35,503), Katavi (45,843), Mbeya (35,945), Njombe (21,347), Rukwa (27,765) and Songwe (27,656)
GDP at current market prices (2025) in billions of TZS	Dodoma (7,168.4), Morogoro (11,409.6), Singida (4,431.2), and Tabora (8,667.5)	Dar es Salaam (39,807.9)	Geita (10,495.3), Kagera (6,146.6), Kigoma (6,342.9), Mara (8,626.5), Mwanza (16,749.3), Shinyanga (8,444.9), and Simiyu (4,227.8)	Arusha (11,101.0), Kilimanjaro (10,489.3), Manyara (7,827.9) and Tanga (10,864.1)	Lindi (4,595.5), Mtwara (6,342.3), Pwani (4,748.7) and Ruvuma (8,444.6)	Iringa (7,334.5), Katavi (3,190.7), Mbeya (12,924.1), Njombe (4,337.0), Rukwa (5,015.2) and Songwe (4,371.1)
GDP per capita (2025) in TZS	Dodoma (2,114,849), Morogoro (3,270,802), Singida (1,985,754), and Tabora (2,295,838)	Dar es Salaam (6,776,483)	Geita (3,126,106), Mara (3,258,071), Mwanza (4,068,480), Kagera (1,850,225), Kigoma (2,300,206), Shinyanga (3,399,825) and Simiyu (1,742,809)	Arusha (4,279,780), Kilimanjaro (5,195,677), Manyara (3,730,552) and Tanga (3,796,308)	Lindi (3,571,182), Mtwara (3,577,609), Pwani (2,162,445) and Ruvuma (4,158,935)	Iringa (5,705,463), Mbeya (5,055,523), Katavi (2,458,982), Njombe (4,533,333), Rukwa (2,877,688) and Songwe (2,941,703)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Zonal population (NBS Projections 2025)	Dodoma (3,389,537); Morogoro (3,488,328); Singida (2,231,481); and Tabora (3,775,329)	Dar es Salaam (5,874,418)	Geita (3,357,323), Kagera (3,322,078), Kigoma (2,757,544), Mara (2,647,733), Mwanza (4,116,854), Simiyu (2,425,871) and Shinyanga (2,483,928)	Arusha (2,593,834), Kilimanjaro (2,018,855), Manyara (2,098,332) and Tanga (2,861,741)	Lindi (1,286,839), Mtwara (1,772,766), Pwani (2,195,974) and Ruvuma (2,030,461)	Iringa (1,285,523), Katavi (1,297,568), Mbeya (2,556,431), Njombe (956,702), Rukwa (1,742,773) and Songwe (1,485,900)
Population density, 2025 NBS Projections (Number of persons per Sq. Km)	Dodoma (82); Morogoro (49); Singida (45); and Tabora (50).	Dar es Salaam (3,264)	Geita (167), Kagera (81), Kigoma (61), Mara (88), Mwanza (205), Shinyanga (131) and Simiyu (96)	Arusha (75), Kilimanjaro (153), Manyara (46) and Tanga (105)	Lindi (19), Mtwara (106), Pwani (65) and Ruvuma (31)	Iringa (36), Katavi (28), Mbeya (71), Njombe (45), Rukwa (63), and Songwe (54)
Population growth rate (2022 National Census)	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.5
Number of banks operating in the region	Dodoma (29), Morogoro (15), Singida (6) and Tabora (10)	Dar es Salaam (40)	Geita (11), Kagera (8), Kigoma (8), Mara (6), Mwanza (30), Shinyanga (13) and Simiyu (5)	Arusha (29), Kilimanjaro (20), Manyara (7) and Tanga (13)	Lindi (5), Mtwara (11), Pwani (25) and Ruvuma (6)	Iringa (13), Katavi (3), Mbeya (19), Njombe (8), Rukwa (4) and Songwe (6)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Number of bank branches operating in the region	Dodoma (52), Morogoro (48), Singida (18) and Tabora (25)	Dar es Salaam (291)	Geita (27), Kagera (33), Kigoma (19), Mara (28), Mwanza (73), Shinyanga (32) and Simiyu (15)	Arusha (71), Kilimanjaro (48), Manyara (23) and Tanga (33)	Lindi (16), Mtwara (27), Pwani (25) and Ruvuma (16)	Iringa (22), Katavi (6), Mbeya (43), Njombe (19), Rukwa (8) and Songwe (14)
Number of bank agents operating in the region	Dodoma (10,377), Morogoro (9,287), Singida (2,536) and Tabora (4,178)	Dar es Salaam (59,966)	Geita (3,645), Kagera (4,712), Kigoma (3,176), Mara (4,749), Mwanza (14,463), Shinyanga (5,878) and Simiyu (2,262)	Arusha (12,854), Kilimanjaro (7,710), Manyara (2,600) and Tanga (4,874)	Lindi (3,125), Mtwara (4,689), Pwani (5,643) and Ruvuma (4,321)	Iringa (5,112), Katavi (1,352), Mbeya (9,778), Njombe (3,535), Rukwa (1,760) and Songwe (2,763)
Number of bureau de change branches operating in the region	Dodoma (4), Morogoro (0), Singida (0) and Tabora (0)	Dar es Salaam (101)	Kagera (0), Kigoma (4), Mwanza (2), Shinyanga (2), Geita (0), Simiyu (0) and Mara (1)	Arusha (33), Kilimanjaro (10), Manyara (0) and Tanga (1)	None	Iringa (0), Katavi (0), Mbeya (2), Njombe (0), Rukwa (0) and Songwe (1)
Number of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)	Dodoma (129), Morogoro (99), Singida (30) and Tabora (41)	Dar es Salaam (746)	Geita (45), Kagera (55), Kigoma (31), Mara (48), Mwanza (126), Shinyanga (51) and Simiyu (15)	Arusha (159), Kilimanjaro (84), Manyara (30) and Tanga (57)	Lindi (25), Mtwara (50), Pwani (59) and Ruvuma (42)	Iringa (40), Katavi (13), Mbeya (89), Njombe (26), Rukwa (16) and Songwe (19)

Executive Summary

Economic performance remained strong with nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) recording an increase of TZS 22,129.3 billion to TZS 234,104 billion in 2025. The performance was on account of expansion of key economic activities including agriculture, mining, construction, transport and financial services. The growth was also supported by sustained private sector credit growth, enhanced financial inclusion, reliable power supply, and continued public and private investments in infrastructure.

During 2025/26, headline inflation increased across all zones, save for Dar es Salaam zone, and remained below the upper bound of the national target range of 3 to 5 percent. The increase was largely driven by food inflation due to low supply of major cereals as well as high domestic fuel pump prices caused by geopolitical tensions in the Middle East.

Food crops production during 2025/26 crop season is estimated at 25.2 million tonnes, 6 percent higher than the preceding year. The production exceeds 2026/27 food requirements by 6.3 million tonnes, equivalent to a self-sufficiency ratio of 133 percent. The increased food crop production was associated with favourable weather; enhanced use of subsidized fertilizers and extension services; and government initiatives for pest control.

The performance of selected economic activities generally improved relative to the preceding year. Procurement volumes of coffee and cashew nuts increased due to favourable global prices and improved production, owing to good weather and government interventions. Improvement in procurement of cotton and tobacco was largely attributable to higher production. In contrast, weak global demand affected procurement of sisal and tea. Value of forest products also improved, supported by high demand and close supervision in harvesting and marketing of forest products.

The value of manufactured goods improved largely due to increased domestic and external demand. In the mining sector, the value of mineral recovery increased led by gold, following higher global prices and increased recovery by small scale miners owing to availability of reliable local market through the Bank of Tanzania domestic gold purchase programme and implementation of the Mining (Technical Support for Small Scale Miners) Regulations, 2025.

Tourism activities continued to improve largely due to measures implemented by the government and private sector to promote tourism. In the energy sector, electricity generation grew by 10 percent owing to increased demand emanating from expansion of economic activities and rural electrification.

Tax revenue collection performed strongly, exceeding the annual target by 7.1 percent in 2025/26, owing to expansion in economic activities, taxpayers' education campaigns and enhanced tax administration efforts, including the use of Integrated Domestic Revenue Administration System. Similarly, Local Government Authorities' revenue collections from own sources reached 99.4 percent of the target, attributed to expansion of economic activities, enhanced use of point-of-sale devices and online trading of some cash crops.

Trade balance with neighbouring countries was a surplus of TZS 11,811.7 billion in 2025/26, 80.9 percent higher than the preceding year, boosted by exports of goods. As for ports performance, cargo handled at major sea and lake ports grew, particularly in Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports, attributable to enhanced capacity and efficiency, which increased flows of cargo including those destined to

neighbouring countries.

The financial sector demonstrated robust performance in 2025/26, characterized by strong deposit mobilization, private sector credit expansion and wider agent banking coverage. Bank deposits rose by 25.9 percent, driven by expanding agent banking networks and tailored financial products, although deposits remained concentrated in Dar es Salaam zone. Similarly, bank lending expanded by 22.3 percent in response to heightened investment demand, with loans concentrated primarily in personal activities, trade, and agriculture. Furthermore, financial inclusion deepened as the agent-banking network grew by 25.6 percent, driving notable increases in the value of cash deposits and withdrawals across the zones.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The economy continued to exhibit strong performance, with nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increasing to TZS 234,104 billion in 2025 from TZS 211,974.7 billion in 2024 (Table 1.1). The performance was supported by broad-based expansion across key activities including agriculture, mining, construction, transport and financial services. This outturn was underpinned by sustained private sector credit growth, enhanced financial inclusion, reliable power supply, and continued public and private investments in infrastructure. The nominal GDP increased across all zones, with Lake zone continuing to dominate by accounting for the largest share at 26.1 percent, followed by Northern and Dar es Salaam zones.

Table 1.1: Zonal GDP at Current Market Prices

Millions of TZS

Zone	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025^{p}	Percentage share, 2025
Central	21,822,095	24,233,847	25,884,412	28,724,741	31,676,704	13.5
Dar es Salaam	27,516,789	30,515,097	33,235,597	36,198,424	39,807,893	17.0
Lake	42,092,102	46,556,847	50,088,998	54,987,026	61,033,451	26.1
Northern	27,796,116	30,871,229	33,273,154	36,670,584	40,282,345	17.2
South Eastern	17,013,156	18,856,412	20,280,517	21,916,926	24,131,031	10.3
Southern Highlands	25,751,639	28,376,521	30,597,259	33,476,961	37,172,578	15.9
National	161,991,897	179,409,952	193,359,937	211,974,663	234,104,003	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data revised from 2021 to 2024; and p denotes provisional data

Nominal GDP per capita increased across all zones, reflecting sustained economic growth relative to population size, laying the foundation for higher household incomes and domestic demand. Dar es Salaam zone maintained its leading position, followed by Northern and Southern Highlands zones. These zones recorded GDP per capita above the national level of TZS 3,544,124 (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Zonal Nominal GDP Per Capita

TZS

Zone	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025^{p}
Central	2,083,356	2,074,378	2,125,386	2,292,522	2,458,479
Dar es Salaam	4,978,938	5,668,023	5,934,722	6,306,638	6,776,483
Lake	2,132,585	2,464,426	2,531,037	2,689,743	2,891,028
Northern	3,231,974	3,537,727	3,663,858	3,931,570	4,208,017
South Eastern	3,033,980	2,813,249	2,910,795	3,074,748	3,311,954
Southern Highlands	3,310,930	3,352,379	3,467,292	3,689,386	3,986,380
National	2,806,299	2,997,593	3,096,626	3,299,637	3,544,124

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data revised from 2021 to 2024; and p denotes provisional data

1.2 Inflation Developments

During 2025/26, average headline inflation increased across all zones, save for Dar es Salaam zone, and remained below the upper bound of the national target range of 3 to 5 percent (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.1). The increase in headline inflation was largely driven by food inflation due to low supply of major cereals including maize, rice, millet and sorghum. The slowdown of inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was on account of a slower increase in prices of non-food items under housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; restaurant and accommodation services; and clothing and footwear subgroups.

Table 1.3: Annual Average Headline Inflation

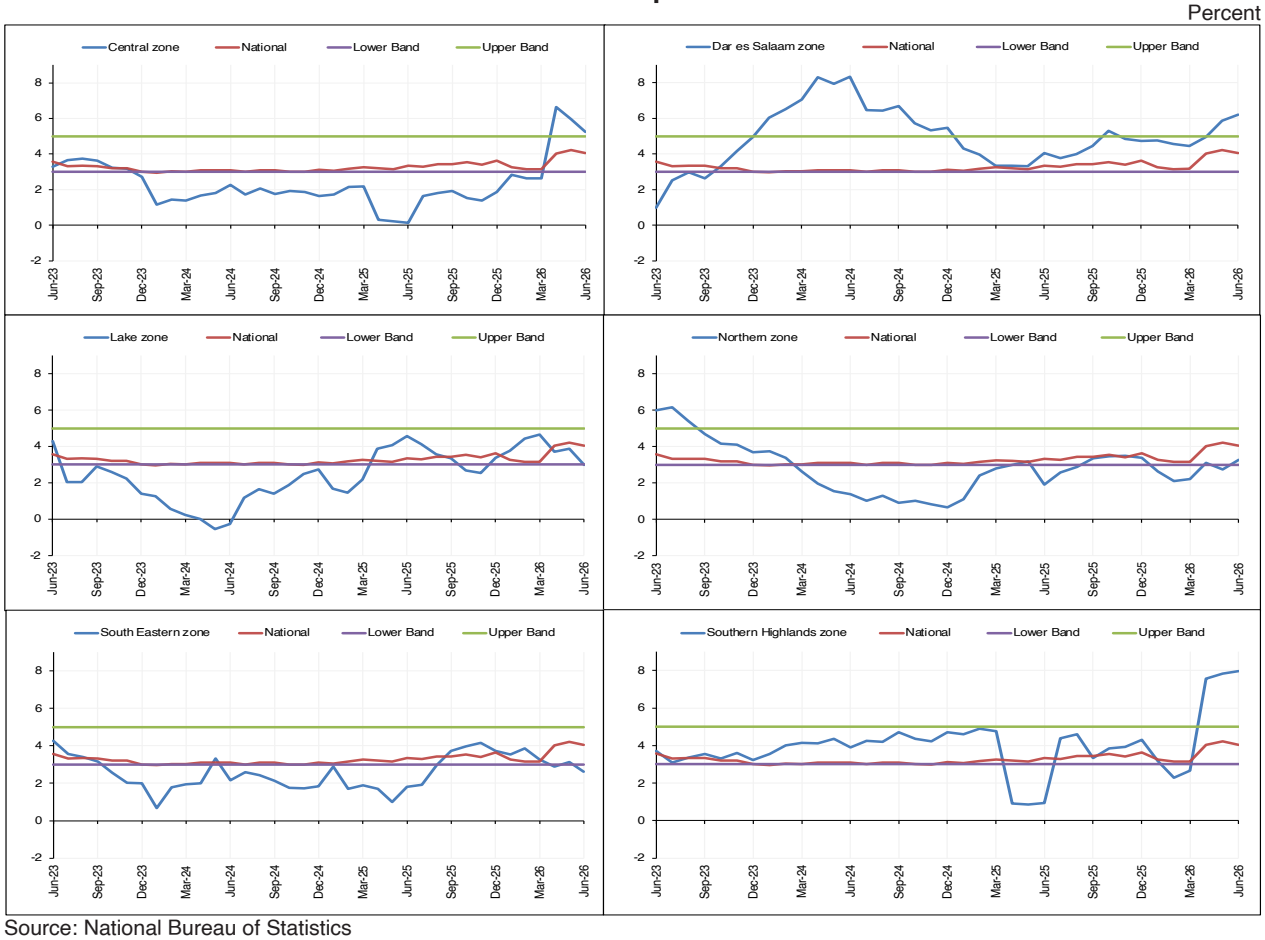
Percent

Year	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
2021/22	4.0	2.3	3.5	6.7	2.7	3.7	4.2
2022/23	4.6	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	3.8	5.0
2023/24	3.1	2.5	5.4	1.2	3.6	2.4	3.7
2024/25	3.1	1.5	4.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.6
2025/26	3.6	3.0	4.8	3.6	2.9	3.3	4.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Inflation is computed using different weights across the zones hence simple average inflation of all zones may not be the same as the national inflation

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Developments

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

1.3 Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected major food crops increased in 2025/26, compared with 2024/25, save for beans (Table 1.4). The rise in prices of major food crops was associated with depletion of household food stock from 2024/25 crop season. This was further exacerbated by rising transport costs due to increase in domestic fuel pump prices caused by geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Conversely, lower prices for beans were associated with early harvests in the 2025/26 crop season.

Table 1.4: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Year	Crops	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
2023/24	Beans	276,875.9	300,244.3	242,418.4	249,927.6	292,464.3	260,482.7	270,402.2
	Bulrush millet	111,592.6	145,219.6	n.a	114,148.0	n.a	n.a	123,653.4
	Finger millet	139,117.2	186,537.8	n.a	147,491.8	157,471.0	164,719.7	159,067.5
	Maize	74,937.0	92,555.3	85,634.5	88,844.2	86,281.4	74,179.0	83,738.6
	Round potatoes	119,850.4	91,763.8	103,935.6	89,314.5	97,809.3	71,833.4	95,751.2
	Rice	261,695.2	243,127.0	229,676.2	259,074.7	267,631.3	266,483.8	254,614.7
	Sorghum	81,231.1	148,869.6	144,666.4	106,053.9	164,690.7	168,820.6	135,722.0
	Wheat	210,421.2	166,660.1	n.a	158,804.9	n.a	193,519.0	182,351.3
2024/25	Beans	274,960.6	315,951.7	267,357.2	258,508.3	288,323.9	227,127.8	272,038.2
	Bulrush millet	113,508.9	107,838.5	237,753.2	134,396.8	n.a	n.a	148,374.3
	Finger millet	157,275.6	215,043.1	113,128.0	194,400.8	202,227.8	189,339.1	178,569.1
	Maize	68,544.3	84,877.5	67,827.1	86,952.3	70,977.5	75,167.1	75,724.3
	Round potatoes	116,005.6	85,172.8	112,296.0	108,968.9	101,574.3	76,328.7	100,057.7
	Rice	209,885.5	240,430.5	199,052.6	239,916.0	238,215.5	212,311.0	223,301.9
	Sorghum	85,033.3	117,113.2	157,979.0	117,803.4	162,320.1	158,697.2	133,157.7
	Wheat	172,409.5	159,940.7	149,728.8	157,275.5	n.a	180,833.9	164,037.7
2025/26	Beans	244,061.0	313,486.5	230,674.5	230,603.7	267,254.7	247,501.6	255,597.0
	Bulrush millet	145,103.7	126,931.8	212,079.8	141,316.8	n.a	225,926.6	170,271.8
	Finger millet	225,108.6	270,629.4	248,397.9	243,254.7	233,961.1	233,499.9	242,475.3
	Maize	84,445.2	99,536.0	86,595.5	90,509.5	74,729.2	63,602.3	83,236.3
	Round potatoes	158,863.9	99,163.0	105,247.9	102,215.6	105,785.9	98,590.0	111,644.4
	Rice	255,182.8	253,049.0	227,083.7	275,935.7	248,891.1	248,474.7	251,436.2
	Sorghum	86,341.2	138,124.1	166,794.9	132,493.8	178,645.8	161,805.9	144,034.3
	Wheat	176,613.5	170,218.4	153,869.9	160,830.5	n.a	202,876.6	172,881.8

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade
Note: n.a denotes not available

1.4 Fuel Pump Prices

Average domestic fuel pump prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene increased compared with the preceding year (Table 1.5 and Chart 1.2). The increase was mainly due to rising global oil prices, amid geopolitical tensions in the Middle East during the second half of the year.

Table 1.5: Average Fuel Pump Prices

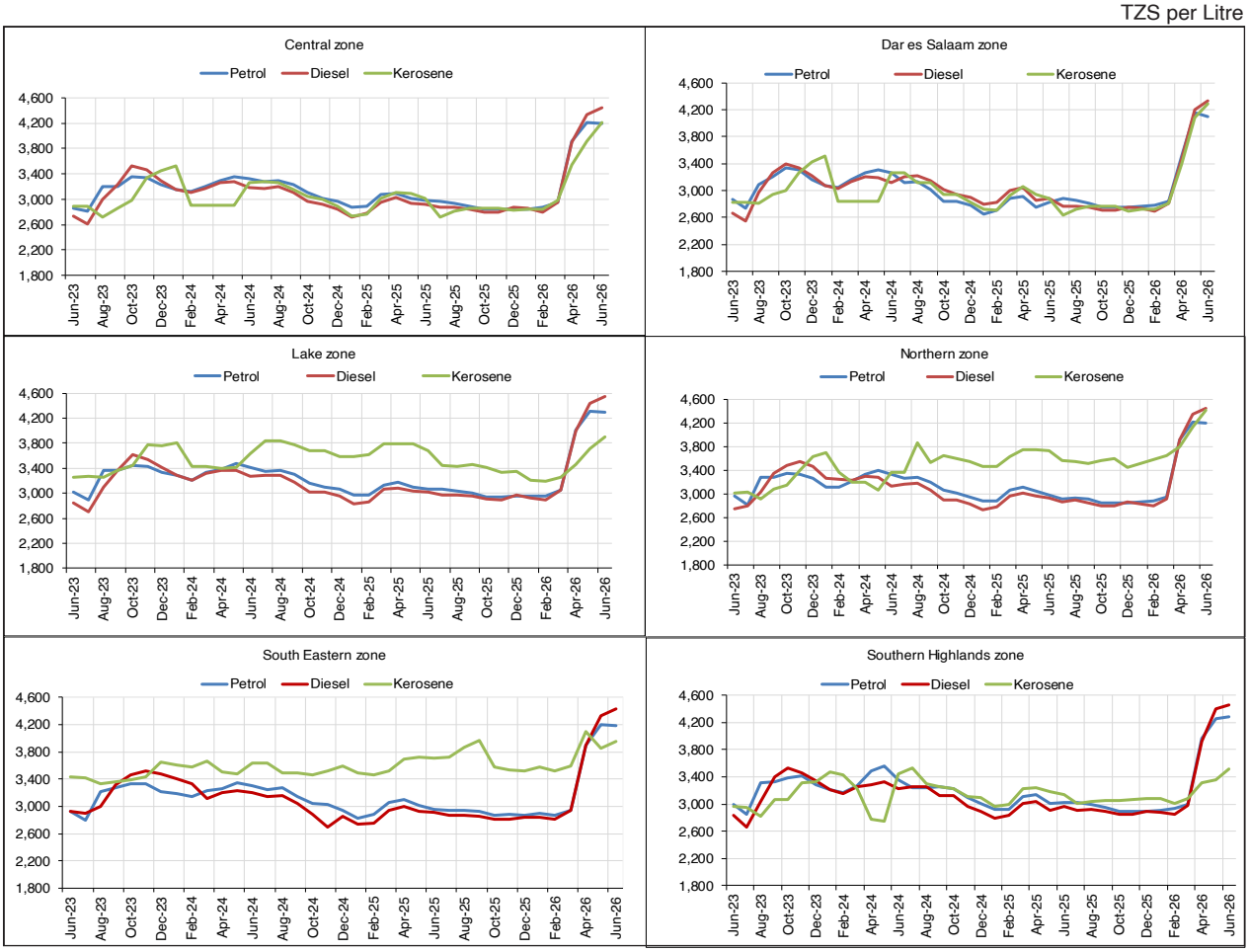
TZS per Litre

Zone	Fuel type	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Percentage change 2024/25 to 2025/26
Central	Petrol	2,664.5	3,060.8	3,214.6	3,066.8	3,192.8	4.1
	Diesel	2,546.9	3,143.4	3,188.7	2,961.5	3,192.9	7.8
	Kerosene	2,471.1	3,137.3	3,053.4	3,031.5	3,104.6	2.4
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	2,595.9	2,986.3	3,165.6	2,984.5	3,078.7	3.2
	Diesel	2,476.7	3,095.2	3,129.0	2,871.3	3,058.2	6.5
	Kerosene	2,407.0	3,196.1	3,010.3	2,954.1	3,032.3	2.6
Lake	Petrol	2,753.8	3,086.8	3,326.5	3,138.1	3,292.5	4.9
	Diesel	2,638.2	3,216.1	3,293.2	3,048.3	3,294.6	8.1
	Kerosene	2,644.4	3,518.6	3,496.4	3,648.4	3,427.9	-6.0
Northern	Petrol	2,663.4	3,024.3	3,236.6	3,061.7	3,196.7	4.4
	Diesel	2,557.1	3,163.9	3,258.1	2,955.6	3,195.2	8.1
	Kerosene	2,535.5	3,522.4	3,256.8	3,610.8	3,691.7	2.2
South Eastern	Petrol	2,618.9	2,985.9	3,220.6	3,041.8	3,201.0	5.2
	Diesel	2,536.4	3,150.1	3,264.7	2,921.0	3,191.0	9.2
	Kerosene	2,556.7	3,598.8	3,505.6	3,566.3	3,728.8	4.6
Southern Highlands	Petrol	2,724.8	3,065.1	3,304.7	3,099.3	3,250.5	4.9
	Diesel	2,600.7	3,193.2	3,240.4	3,013.2	3,233.6	7.3
	Kerosene	2,520.3	3,219.0	3,137.0	3,232.7	3,138.4	-2.9
Average	Petrol	2,670.2	3,034.9	3,244.8	3,065.4	3,202.0	4.5
	Diesel	2,559.3	3,160.3	3,229.0	2,961.8	3,194.2	7.8
	Kerosene	2,522.5	3,365.3	3,243.3	3,340.6	3,353.9	0.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2: Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per Litre



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

2.1 Food Crops Production and Requirements

National food crops production during 2025/26 crop season is estimated at 25.2 million tonnes, comprising 16.4 million tonnes of cereals and 8.8 million tonnes of non-cereals, growing by 6 percent from 2024/25 crop season (Table 2.1)[1]. This production exceeds the 2026/27 food requirements by 6.3 million tonnes, raising the Self Sufficiency Ratio (SSR) to 133 percent from 128 percent in the preceding year. This expansion was associated with favourable long rains (Masika), enhanced use of subsidized fertilizers and extension services as well as government initiatives for pest control. The increased area for cultivation from 11,861,907 hectares in 2024/25 to 12,060,977 hectares in 2025/26 also contributed to food production during the year. With the exception of Dar es Salaam, which is a non-agricultural zone, production across all zones exceeded the 2026/27 food requirements, with SSRs ranging from 117 percent in Northern zone to 222 percent in Southern Highlands zone.

[1] Wizara ya Kilimo (2026), *Taarifa ya Tathmini ya Awali ya Uzalishaji wa Mazao ya Chakula kwa Msimu wa 2025/2026, na Hali ya Upatikanaji wa Chakula Nchini kwa Mwaka 2026/2027*

Table 2.1: Food Crops Production and Requirements

Tonnes

	Production					Requirements	Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-)	Self-Sufficiency Ratio
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Central								
Cereals	1,954,253	2,351,245	2,913,493	3,148,269	3,816,340	2,475,143	1,341,197	154
Non-cereals	904,821	1,179,875	1,302,122	2,019,366	894,525	1,226,694	-332,169	73
Total	2,859,074	3,531,120	4,215,615	5,167,635	4,710,865	3,701,837	1,009,028	127
Dar es Salaam								
Cereals	773	755	877	1,052	1,563	999,503	-997,940	0
Non-cereals	4,221	10,146	6,448	6,525	7,307	632,555	-625,248	1
Total	4,994	10,901	7,325	7,577	8,870	1,632,058	-1,623,188	1
Lake								
Cereals	2,231,341	2,622,972	3,396,450	3,351,122	3,573,609	3,733,582	-159,973	96
Non-cereals	3,285,742	3,523,438	3,159,589	1,877,768	3,811,768	2,006,326	1,805,441	190
Total	5,517,083	6,146,410	6,556,039	5,228,890	7,385,377	5,739,908	1,645,468	129
Nothern								
Cereals	1,012,813	1,074,505	1,405,597	1,832,860	1,781,032	1,657,190	123,842	107
Non-cereals	1,302,780	1,324,832	1,361,888	969,515	1,272,404	957,848	314,556	133
Total	2,315,593	2,399,337	2,767,485	2,802,375	3,053,436	2,615,038	438,398	117
South Eastern								
Cereals	1,339,022	1,528,817	1,889,770	1,616,758	1,793,537	1,321,319	472,218	136
Non-cereals	930,732	1,208,447	1,006,100	1,004,853	1,196,550	686,664	509,886	174
Total	2,269,754	2,737,264	2,895,870	2,621,611	2,990,087	2,007,983	982,104	149
Southern Highlands								
Cereals	2,695,098	3,870,460	4,980,989	4,974,521	5,429,411	2,252,070	3,177,341	241
Non-cereals	1,486,697	1,706,521	1,379,992	2,980,519	1,626,761	931,650	695,111	175
Total	4,181,794	5,576,982	6,360,981	7,955,040	7,056,172	3,183,720	3,872,452	222
National								
Cereals	9,233,300	11,448,754	14,587,176	14,924,582	16,395,492	12,438,807	3,956,685	132
Non-cereals	7,914,993	8,953,259	8,216,139	8,858,546	8,809,315	6,441,737	2,367,577	137
Total	17,148,292	20,402,014	22,803,315	23,783,128	25,204,807	18,880,544	6,324,262	133

Source: Ministry of Agriculture
Note: Self-sufficiency ratio of between 0 and 99 percent implies inadequate food production; 100 and 119 percent, adequate; and 120 percent and above, surplus food production

2.2 Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency

The stock of food comprising maize and paddy held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) increased by 12,074.6 tonnes to 489,998 tonnes in 2025/26 (Table 2.2). During the year, NFRA purchased 137,612 tonnes of food and released 125,537.4 tonnes to private traders and World Food Programme.

Table 2.2: Stock of Food Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Tonnes

Year	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
2023/24	Central	4,746.5	43,200.0	-3,020.6	865.4	44,060.5
	Dar es Salaam	12,381.1	5,215.4	3,019.2	921.8	19,693.9
	Lake	5,725.1	4,497.5	0.0	71.5	10,151.1
	Northern	3,228.9	36,599.4	0.0	1,684.6	38,143.7
	South Eastern	547.8	79,054.1	0.0	62.4	79,539.5
	Southern Highlands	20,035.7	128,854.6	0.0	0.1	148,890.2
	Total	46,665.1	297,421.0	-1.4	3,605.8	340,478.9
2024/25	Central	44,060.5	9,250.5	0.0	6,575.6	46,735.3
	Dar es Salaam	19,693.9	18,572.3	0.0	720.2	37,546.0
	Lake	10,151.1	7,270.8	0.0	659.2	16,762.6
	Northern	38,143.7	20,173.5	0.0	48,063.9	10,253.3
	South Eastern	79,539.6	118,638.8	0.0	80,904.0	117,274.4
	Southern Highlands	148,890.2	262,475.9	0.0	162,014.4	249,351.7
	Total	340,478.9	436,381.8	0.0	298,937.4	477,923.4
2025/26	Central	46,735.3	0.0	0.0	45,722.6	1,012.8
	Dar es Salaam	37,546.0	0.0	0.0	17,825.4	19,720.6
	Lake	16,762.6	0.0	0.0	15,253.6	1,509.0
	Northern	10,253.3	0.0	0.0	8,117.5	2,135.8
	South Eastern	117,274.4	76,529.8	0.0	6,400.7	187,403.5
	Southern Highlands	249,351.7	61,082.2	0.0	32,217.6	278,216.4
	Total	477,923.4	137,612.0	0.0	125,537.4	489,998.0

Source: National Food Reserve Agency
Note: The NFRA stock does not include the amount on transit; *, positive number means net transfer in, and negative number means net transfer out

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

The volume of major cash crops procured during 2025/26 increased with exception of sisal and tea (Table 3.1). Higher global prices, favourable weather and government interventions, including timely distribution of agricultural inputs, improved seedling varieties and enhanced extension services, boosted procurement of cashew nuts and coffee. The increase in tobacco procurement was largely attributable to higher production owing to conducive weather. The rise in seed cotton procurement was associated with higher production. In contrast, procurement of sisal and tea decreased on account of low global market demand coupled with unfavourable weather conditions that affected processing of sisal fibres.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Year	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2023/24	Sisal	2,792.5	20,109.2	28,301.2	609.7	N/A	51,812.6
	Coffee	N/A	31,851.3	5,078.3	19,431.4	12,989.0	69,350.0
	Cotton	38,363.2	235,467.7	48.6	689.6	7,648.9	282,218.0
	Tobacco	98,491.5	24,421.6	N/A	2,457.1	30,168.2	155,538.4
	Tea	N/A	110.7	3,574.3	N/A	17,377.5	21,062.5
	Cashewnut	189.5	0.0	0.0	244,607.4	0.0	244,797.0
2024/25[r]	Sisal	4,556.5	16,785.8	49,658.9	1,407.9	N/A	72,409.1
	Coffee	N/A	29,347.8	4,948.4	22,149.1	15,272.1	71,717.4
	Cotton	30,948.6	114,767.6	817.6	158.7	3,117.4	149,809.8
	Tobacco	62,730.9	21,592.8	N/A	1,973.0	40,853.0	127,149.7
	Tea	N/A	11.8	2,178.3	N/A	14,077.1	16,267.1
	Cashewnut	981.1	24.2	2,004.1	408,082.2	67.4	411,158.9
2025/26[p]	Sisal	6,649.9	12,499.4	34,332.5	1,440.6	N/A	54,922.4
	Coffee	N/A	29,255.0	5,613.2	21,754.2	17,000.0	73,622.5
	Cotton	30,416.9	166,118.8	544.9	240.3	2,910.9	200,231.8
	Tobacco	64,827.2	26,195.6	N/A	2,378.1	69,874.6	163,275.5
	Tea	N/A	75.3	1,812.2	N/A	11,907.8	13,795.3
	Cashewnut	1,064.7	34.0	1,028.2	437,458.7	53.7	439,639.4

Source: Respective Crop Boards
Note: N/A denotes not applicable; r, revised data; and p, provisional data

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Value of livestock traded in registered markets increased across all zones relative to the preceding year, except for Northern zone. The increase in value resulted from rise in demand from domestic and external markets. The value of livestock grew by 16.5 percent to TZS 3,505.2 billion, with cattle accounting for 88.6 percent (Table 3.2). Central zone accounted for the largest share of total value of livestock traded at 34.4 percent, followed by Lake and Northern zones.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Values in millions of TZS

Year	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2023/24	Cattle	Head	835,164	253,400	981,204	643,139	194,051	257,879	3,164,837
		Value	607,340.0	329,905.7	482,861.0	400,096.5	137,461.8	184,727.4	2,142,392.3
	Goats	Head	567,276	119,242	537,383	748,963	90,142	60,467	2,123,473
		Value	49,111.6	22,606.3	37,635.5	90,382.3	8,539.3	6,681.1	214,956.1
	Sheep	Head	190,825	12,821	268,827	583,078	25,573	18,085	1,099,209
		Value	13,426.1	1,937.0	16,958.3	44,190.7	2,373.7	1,565.5	80,451.3
	Total	Value	669,877.7	354,449.0	537,454.8	534,669.6	148,374.7	192,974.0	2,437,799.8
2024/25[r]	Cattle	Head	1,041,413	207,299	1,242,933	683,303	180,700	251,100	3,606,748
		Value	851,099.2	377,599.2	572,910.2	519,160.9	137,825.7	204,791.0	2,663,386.0
	Goats	Head	688,403	98,527	799,594	743,046	67,278	69,255	2,466,102
		Value	66,991.8	22,844.1	54,538.4	79,892.0	6,618.0	7,943.8	238,828.0
	Sheep	Head	273,497	38,626	425,947	419,387	27,223	19,004	1,203,683
		Value	23,412.6	7,095.9	33,393.5	39,021.8	2,785.9	1,909.2	107,618.9
	Total	Value	941,503.5	407,539.2	660,842.1	638,074.7	147,229.5	214,643.9	3,009,833.0
2025/26[p]	Cattle	Head	1,256,049	186,752	1,125,055	606,812	194,438	274,488	3,643,594
		Value	1,081,483.4	393,788.6	728,746.3	504,670.2	177,140.8	221,187.6	3,107,016.9
	Goats	Head	736,307	109,999	629,146	686,040	62,759	78,820	2,303,071
		Value	97,385.7	24,388.8	53,064.9	84,008.7	7,155.0	7,632.0	273,635.2
	Sheep	Head	521,962	51,713	468,693	390,310	9,548	22,272	1,464,498
		Value	25,544.6	8,365.2	46,016.7	41,856.4	910.9	1,897.8	124,591.5
	Total	Value	1,204,413.6	426,542.6	827,827.9	630,535.4	185,206.7	230,717.4	3,505,243.5
Percentage share, 2025/26			34.4	12.2	23.6	18.0	5.3	6.6	100.0
Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26			27.9	4.7	25.3	-1.2	25.8	7.5	16.5

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

The value of raw hides and skins traded increased by 12.1 percent to TZS 13,187.5 million in 2025/26 from the amount traded in the preceding year (Table 3.3). The increase was partly due to increased domestic demand and enhanced awareness of livestock stakeholders on modern livestock farming, harvesting, skinning, and hide preservation. Notable increase was registered in Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zones. Cattle hides remained dominant, accounting for 91 percent of the total value.

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Values in millions of TZS

Year	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
2023/24	Cattle	Pieces	329,733	280,808	526,016	441,268	83,286	1,661,111
		Value	943.4	1,263.6	2,469.8	1,193.0	241.0	6,110.7
	Goats	Pieces	187,889	79,859	248,014	104,398	49,091	669,251
		Value	177.2	67.9	172.6	118.9	38.3	574.9
	Sheep	Pieces	93,334	24,831	64,409	59,402	8,416	250,391
		Value	74.4	17.4	10.8	27.9	9.0	139.5
	Total	Value	1,195.0	1,348.9	2,653.1	1,339.8	288.3	6,825.1
2024/25[r]	Cattle	Pieces	423,219	289,868	995,010	430,903	99,802	2,238,801
		Value	1,501.2	1,449.3	4,980.8	2,118.1	320.4	10,369.8
	Goats	Pieces	302,869	77,853	237,635	230,157	51,024	899,538
		Value	344.6	155.7	197.2	464.1	42.1	1,203.7
	Sheep	Pieces	118,328	26,289	42,340	32,483	27,558	246,998
		Value	97.1	26.3	16.2	23.4	24.6	187.6
	Total	Value	1,942.9	1,631.3	5,194.1	2,605.7	387.0	11,761.0
2025/26[p]	Cattle	Pieces	284,343	313,446	658,919	284,163	108,321	1,649,192
		Value	952.5	3,761.4	3,591.1	1,754.9	1,937.9	11,997.9
	Goats	Pieces	231,123	103,972	232,845	162,877	66,313	797,130
		Value	254.0	62.4	133.6	317.0	217.6	984.6
	Sheep	Pieces	110,654	31,453	40,771	55,393	25,690	263,960
		Value	111.4	18.9	22.4	33.0	19.4	205.1
	Total	Value	1,317.9	3,842.6	3,747.1	2,104.9	2,175.0	13,187.5
Percentage share, 2025/26			10.0	29.1	28.4	16.0	16.5	100.0
Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26			-32.2	---	-27.9	-19.2	---	12.1

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

3.1.4 Fish Trade

Value of fish sold in registered markets remain broadly unchanged at TZS 656.4 billion in 2025/26 compared with the preceding year (Table 3.4). However, quantity of fish sold declined in Central, Dar es Salaam, South Eastern and Lake zones. The decline in Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zones was mainly due to unfavourable weather conditions, especially strong winds in the Indian Ocean. In the Central zone, the decline was on account of decrease in water levels in fishing areas in Singida and Morogoro due to unfavourable weather. The increase in quantity of fish sold in Northern and Southern Highlands zones was mainly attributed to increased fish farming in ponds and government initiatives, aimed at promoting sustainable fishing methods and practices including provision of modern fishing boats. Lake zone continued to account for the largest share of total value of fish sold at 46.1 percent, followed by South Eastern and Dar es Salaam zones.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Values in Billions of TZS

Zone	Unit	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	Tonnes	226.4	543.2	534.2	3,802.9	1,708.5	-55.1	2.0
	Value	1.3	5.1	5.2	43.8	17.2	-60.7	2.6
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	18,397.6	25,136.7	23,696.8	21,500.3	14,621.8	-32.0	17.2
	Value	59.7	102.0	163.0	74.5	95.7	28.5	14.6
Lake	Tonnes	28,448.9	27,548.6	22,344.1	23,298.7	22,578.6	-3.1	26.5
	Value	292.1	221.7	221.3	260.6	302.9	16.3	46.1
Northern	Tonnes	14,523.5	11,759.2	10,649.7	9,161.6	11,920.5	30.1	14.0
	Value	41.9	41.8	55.9	56.6	73.0	29.1	11.1
South Eastern	Tonnes	16,243.5	26,049.8	26,230.3	25,704.1	19,675.1	-23.5	23.1
	Value	75.2	130.1	152.1	158.5	99.4	-37.2	15.1
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	14,837.2	14,413.4	13,083.0	14,026.7	14,732.8	5.0	17.3
	Value	66.6	65.1	58.4	67.4	68.1	1.1	10.4
	Tonnes	92,677.0	105,450.9	96,538.2	97,494.2	85,237.4	-12.6	100.0
Total	Value	536.8	565.8	656.1	661.3	656.4	-0.7	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices
Note: r, denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

The value of forest products traded improved by 16.6 percent to TZS 1,306 billion in 2025/26 from the value traded in the preceding year, with much of the increase emanating from timber, poles and logs (Table 3.5). High demand and close supervision in harvesting and marketing of forest products contributed to this performance. All zones recorded an increase in the value of forest products with the exception of South Eastern zone. Southern Highlands zone accounted for 95.7 percent of the total value.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Year	Product	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2023/24	Logs	2,934.7	840.6	158.9	6,310.3	n.a	10,244.5
	Timber	1,541.1	625.0	386.1	203.7	729,191.5	731,947.4
	Charcoal	5,287.4	1,478.8	3,791.1	12,410.0	n.a	22,967.3
	Fire wood	81.6	6.2	132.6	458.1	n.a	678.5
	Poles	47.2	44.7	917.9	141.1	256,151.9	257,302.8
	Wood for furniture	377.5	n.a	0.0	725.0	n.a	1,102.5
	Honey and wax	191.7	76.0	5.8	n.a	n.a	273.5
	Others	286.2	n.a	7.9	212.2	40,752.5	41,258.8
	Total	10,747.3	3,071.4	5,400.4	20,460.3	1,026,095.9	1,065,775.3
2024/25[r]	Logs	4,505.6	1,414.5	270.9	6,290.3	148,935.0	161,416.2
	Timber	3,882.3	1,272.3	190.1	570.9	629,194.3	635,109.9
	Charcoal	4,600.2	1,713.9	4,660.1	15,087.7	12,544.5	38,606.4
	Fire wood	64.0	2.9	168.5	308.8	n.a	544.3
	Poles	95.4	27.4	23.5	247.9	280,774.3	281,168.5
	Wood for furniture	29.8	n.a	6.5	1,596.1	566.2	2,198.5
	Honey and wax	171.1	23.0	63.2	25.5	64.6	347.4
	Others	248.2	n.a	318.2	99.6	31.2	697.2
	Total	13,596.6	4,454.1	5,700.9	24,226.8	1,072,110.1	1,120,088.5
2025/26[p]	Logs	6,579.7	1,750.7	239.4	6,315.0	196,500.6	211,385.4
	Timber	5,307.1	1,291.9	316.6	116.8	688,545.7	695,578.1
	Charcoal	7,287.5	4,574.5	5,142.9	14,702.1	14,156.7	45,863.6
	Fire wood	75.5	9.9	152.0	432.6	n.a	669.9
	Poles	181.1	45.5	29.5	122.4	349,112.0	349,490.5
	Wood for furniture	99.9	n.a	4.3	133.6	815.6	1,053.4
	Honey and wax	153.3	48.5	23.1	341.5	69.3	635.8
	Others	762.4	n.a	184.0	355.6	56.7	1,358.7
	Total	20,446.5	7,720.8	6,091.9	22,519.6	1,249,256.6	1,306,035.4
Percentage share, 2025/26		1.6	0.6	0.5	1.7	95.7	100.0
Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26		50.4	73.3	6.9	-7.0	16.5	16.6

Source: Tanzania Forest Services Agency
Note: p denotes provisional data; n.a, not available; and r, revised data

3.2 Manufacturing

Value of selected manufactured products grew by 18.9 percent to TZS 21,250.7 billion, owing to stronger domestic and external demand (Table 3.6a and Table 3.6b). Growth was broad based across all zones except Northern zone, with Dar es Salaam continuing to dominate (Chart 3.1). Key manufactured products that contributed to the increase in value were cured tobacco, wheat flour, bottled beer, beverages, vegetable oils and fats and cigarettes, altogether accounting for 44.7 percent of the total value. The reduction in the value of manufactured products in Northern zone was largely driven by plastic articles, textiles, coffee and tea products.

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	995.5	958.3	1,450.9	1,616.2	2,087.2	29.1	9.8
Dar es Salaam	6,634.0	7,229.4	8,439.2	7,550.5	10,081.6	33.5	47.4
Lake	750.7	955.7	1,077.5	1,236.9	1,470.7	18.9	6.9
Northern	1,594.7	1,647.6	2,237.0	3,295.9	2,861.5	-13.2	13.5
South Eastern	1,970.5	2,222.2	2,950.1	3,232.2	3,805.0	17.7	17.9
Southern Highlands	702.4	743.5	770.0	936.1	944.7	0.9	4.4
Total	12,647.8	13,756.6	16,924.8	17,867.8	21,250.7	18.9	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products

Billions of TZS

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change 2024/25 to 2025/26	Contribution to growth 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Total value	12,647.8	13,756.6	16,924.8	17,867.8	21,250.7	18.9		
o/w: Bottled beer	959.2	1,016.3	1,233.7	2,228.8	2,631.1	18.1	11.9	12.4
Beverages	1,494.4	1,758.6	2,324.6	2,341.9	2,622.5	12.0	8.3	12.3
Cement	1,252.5	1,640.3	2,122.7	2,332.6	2,406.7	3.2	2.2	11.3
Wheat flour	833.5	1,155.2	1,060.1	939.8	1,475.2	57.0	15.8	6.9
Cured tobacco	368.0	375.2	782.0	855.6	1,418.8	65.8	16.6	6.7
Rolled steel	1,085.7	1,082.7	1,158.5	1,123.6	1,298.1	15.5	5.2	6.1
Sugar	803.3	771.5	923.6	796.3	889.2	11.7	2.7	4.2
Textiles	334.4	316.3	505.5	934.4	872.8	-6.6	-1.8	4.1
Vegetable oils and fats	678.8	628.6	651.2	463.0	704.9	52.2	7.2	3.3
Cigarettes	507.3	704.8	266.7	424.4	645.4	52.1	6.5	3.0
Ceramics	339.1	358.7	459.0	505.2	638.6	26.4	3.9	3.0
Soap and toilet detergents	474.4	392.0	500.5	539.4	618.1	14.6	2.3	2.9
Mattresses	269.3	298.5	365.4	360.4	353.2	-2.0	-0.2	1.7
Plastic articles	291.6	241.0	420.3	315.6	236.7	-25.0	-2.3	1.1
Corrugated Iron sheets	449.2	502.6	294.7	154.5	142.8	-7.6	-0.3	0.7
Others	2,506.9	2,514.3	3,856.1	3,552.2	4,296.4	20.9	22.0	20.2

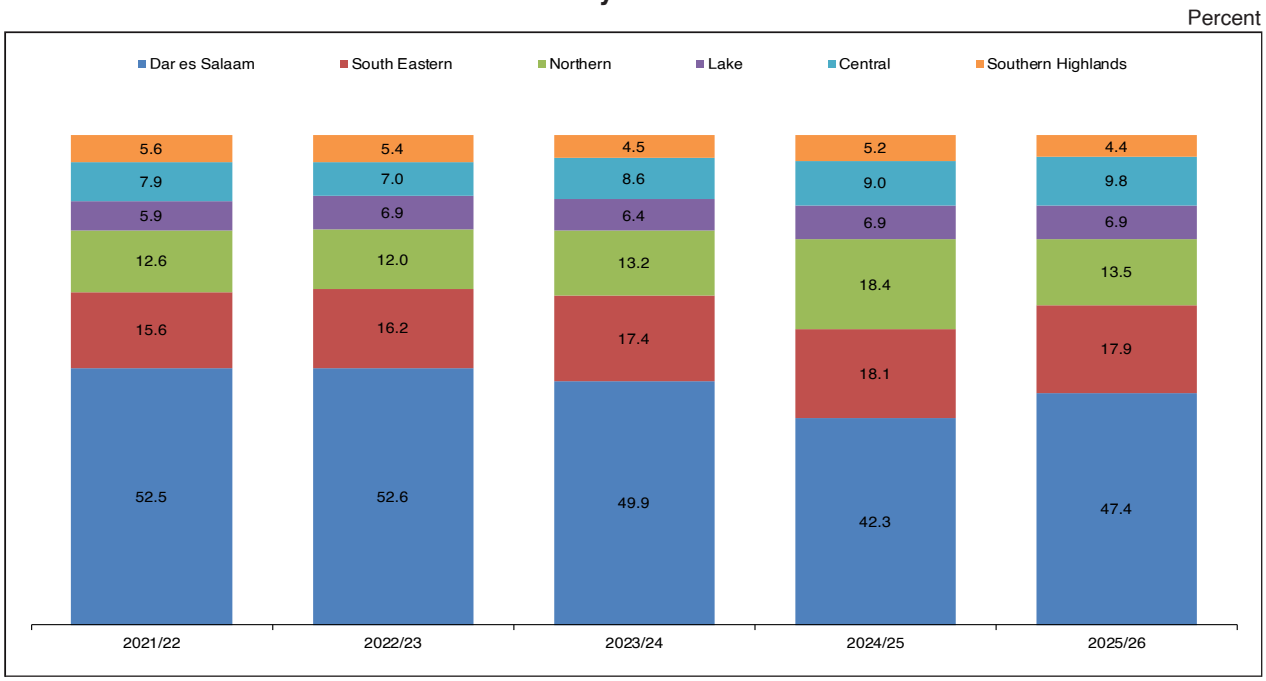
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: r, denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 3.6c: Quantity of Selected Manufactured Products

Product	Unit	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26
Rolled steel	Tonnes	296,895.6	469,379.8	439,480.8	511,602.8	498,035.1	-2.7
Cement	Tonnes	3,237,936.0	8,432,654.5	7,678,379.6	8,847,276.1	9,831,753.0	11.1
Beverages	Litres ('000)	1,241,085.8	1,829,008.4	1,701,919.6	2,005,695.6	2,115,785.5	5.5
Sugar	Tonnes	435,353.0	426,963.6	438,193.0	393,072.0	367,291.2	-6.6
Vegetable oils and fats	Tonnes	52,870.2	264,039.5	280,179.4	202,129.0	221,832.0	9.7
Textiles	Sq.meters (000)	52,942.0	70,505.0	57,424.0	53,557.0	60,161.0	12.3
Plastic articles	Tonnes	12,183.0	1,158,476.0	52,755.5	50,942.9	45,860.8	-10.0
Soap and toilet detergents	Tonnes	8,308.4	110,187.2	104,023.7	116,606.0	106,767.0	-8.4
Mattresses	Number ('000)	93,020.0	140,241.4	59,682.0	22,728.0	21,070.0	-7.3
Wheat flour	Tonnes	305.7	783,708.0	832,286.0	917,783.0	1,026,986.0	11.9
Cigarettes	Tonnes	4,304.0	13,645.0	10,912.0	10,010.0	12,294.0	22.8
Corrugated Iron sheets	Tonnes	117,506.0	125,407.0	87,307.0	43,139.0	162,361.0	---
Bottled beer	Litre 000	648,527.3	505,588.0	437,468.6	645,538.5	708,644.0	9.8
Cured tobacco	Tonnes	88,490.8	66,321.7	120,681.9	60,342.0	99,647.0	65.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: r, denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent

Chart 3.1: Share of Manufactured Products by Zone



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

3.3 Mining

Mineral recovery in all zones improved, save for South Eastern zone. Specifically, value of mineral recovery grew by 43.3 percent to USD 5,598.5 million from the preceding year, mainly driven by gold (Table 3.7a and Table 3.7b). The value of gold, which accounted for 86.3 percent of the total value, increased on account of quantity and price effects. The increase in quantity was largely contributed by small-scale miners following availability of reliable local market through the Bank of Tanzania domestic gold purchase programme. In addition, issuance of the Mining (Technical Support for Small Scale Miners) Regulations, 2025 facilitated small scale miners to access essential technical expertise and

equipment leading to increased mineral recovery. The rise in price was consistent with global market prices, which rose by 50.4 percent to USD 4,249.6 per troy ounce owing to safe-haven demand amidst geopolitical tensions and trade uncertainties[2]. Lake zone maintained its dominance, accounting for 69.3 percent of the total value (Table 3.7c).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery

Millions of USD

Type	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25^{r}	2025/26^{p}	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Contribution to growth, 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Gold	2,205.9	2,499.6	2,552.1	3,073.5	4,833.5	57.3	104.0	86.3
Coal	914.0	754.1	313.7	376.0	282.5	-24.9	-5.5	5.0
Building materials	104.8	114.4	119.0	183.2	182.0	-0.6	-0.1	3.3
Limestone	16.1	28.4	37.9	51.8	93.3	80.1	2.5	1.7
Diamond	76.0	45.0	47.4	55.0	43.5	-21.1	-0.7	0.8
Graphite			9.3	29.7	41.5	39.9	0.7	0.7
Industrial minerals	27.0	34.0	32.1	36.2	32.2	-11.0	-0.2	0.6
Gypsum	26.3	8.3	10.2	12.5	18.1	45.4	0.3	0.3
Nickel		0.5	1.8	1.8	13.3	---	0.7	0.2
Gemstones	28.9	52.1	27.2	29.0	10.9	-62.4	-1.1	0.2
Gas (CO_2)	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.7	10.0	15.8	0.1	0.2
Tanzanite	8.6	10.2	9.1	9.9	3.7	-62.1	-0.4	0.1
Copper Concentrate			1.4	0.9	1.0	5.1	0.0	0.0
Salt	1.7	2.5	2.1	3.4	0.7	-78.2	-0.2	0.0
Copper Ore			0.0	0.0	0.0	-72.4	0.0	0.0
Others	1.0	9.2	8.4	35.0	32.0	---	-0.2	0.6
Total	3,417.5	3,565.7	3,179.4	3,906.7	5,598.5	43.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Mining Commission
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent

Table 3.7b: Quantity of Mineral Recovery

		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26^{p}	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26
Building materials	Tonnes	12,287,958.5	10,131,152.1	11,445,963.6	21,477,394.2	30,141,989.3	40.3
Limestone	Tonnes	73,517.4	4,373,985.8	2,372,657.7	3,116,131.4	4,612,114.2	48.0
Coal	Tonnes	7,529,495.9	7,047,789.8	3,831,040.3	4,921,324.5	3,726,379.8	-24.3
Industrial minerals	Tonnes	187,370.0	256,947.8	306,809.2	417,327.4	1,548,137.4	---
Gemstones	Kilograms	5,752,466.1	555,732.4	28,027,408.0	126,014.1	329,819.5	---
Gypsum	Tonnes	188,718.3	68,892.5	66,054.4	157,328.8	311,892.6	98.2
Diamond	Carats	198,843.2	175,509.3	298,835.6	327,032.4	281,248.2	-14.0
Graphite	Tonnes	0.0	0.0	23,311.2	78,314.5	99,747.7	27.4
Gold	Kilograms	47,578.6	53,872.0	51,351.4	51,514.7	54,467.7	5.7
Gas (CO_2)	Tonnes	14,988.2	13,830.3	20,680.8	23,293.8	26,089.1	12.0
Salt	Tonnes	13,021.9	20,016.1	18,539.8	23,965.5	20,432.1	-14.7
Nickel	Tonnes	0.0	793.0	4,494.0	4,617.7	14,607.5	---
Rough-tanzanite	Kilograms	2,124.6	10,036.9	11,197.3	20,904.5	6,152.6	-70.6
Cut-tanzanite	Carats	17,746.7	13,465.7	11,569.0	5,002.4	3,341.6	-33.2
Copper Concentrate	Tonnes	0.0	0.0	3,461.4	2,442.6	2,484.7	1.7
Copper Ore	Tonnes	0.0	0.0	48.0	126.7	62.2	-50.9

Source: Mining Commission
Note: p denotes provisional data; and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent

[2] https://www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets

Table 3.7c: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Zone	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	114.2	148.1	206.2	283.0	528.8	86.8	9.4
Lake	1,826.6	1,924.8	1,964.2	2,455.2	3,877.6	57.9	69.3
Northern	81.0	96.6	110.5	169.6	200.0	18.0	3.6
South Eastern	1,024.5	882.9	423.4	505.8	472.6	-6.6	8.4
Southern Highlands	371.2	513.3	475.1	493.2	519.5	5.3	9.3
Total	3,417.5	3,565.7	3,179.4	3,906.7	5,598.5	43.3	100.0

Source: Mining Commission
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Consistent with increase in mineral recovery, the performance of mineral market centres also improved during the review period as value of minerals traded in registered markets rose by 73.3 percent to TZS 6,852.1 billion (Table 3.8). Gold remained the dominant contributor, accounting for 98 percent of the total value of minerals traded. Trading of minerals was dominated by Lake zone at 58.6 percent, followed by Southern Highlands zone with 28.1 percent.

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Year	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2023/24	Gold	164,284.9	5,613.3	1,414,624.8	16,724.8	39,287.4	690,156.8	2,330,692.0
	Tanzanite	0.0	10,523.9	0.0	11,254.7	0.0	0.0	21,778.6
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,219.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,219.2
	Tin	0.0	0.0	18,638.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	18,638.6
	Gemstone	36,520.0	4,999.6	0.0	42,583.6	7,758.8	0.0	91,862.0
	Total	200,804.9	21,136.8	1,434,482.5	70,563.0	47,046.3	690,156.8	2,464,190.4
2024/25[r]	Gold	278,676.0	23,970.4	2,415,986.3	20,353.0	51,677.5	1,046,976.1	3,837,639.3
	Tanzanite	0.0	7,424.6	0.0	10,895.0	0.0	0.0	18,319.6
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	6,158.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,158.1
	Tin	0.0	0.0	19,747.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	19,747.5
	Gemstone	17,037.6	2,072.2	0.0	45,626.5	6,995.2	0.0	71,731.5
	Total	295,713.6	33,467.3	2,441,891.9	76,874.4	58,672.7	1,046,976.1	3,953,596.0
2025/26[p]	Gold	611,709.1	10,414.1	3,977,202.2	77,968.5	112,872.4	1,923,642.7	6,713,808.9
	Tanzanite	0.0	4,034.4	0.0	5,270.2	0.0	0.0	9,304.6
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	10,630.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,630.1
	Tin	0.0	0.0	30,820.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	30,820.2
	Gemstone	14,874.8	114.0	0.0	65,836.9	6,689.8	0.0	87,515.4
	Total	626,583.8	14,562.6	4,018,652.4	149,075.6	119,562.2	1,923,642.7	6,852,079.3
Percentage share, 2025/26		9.1	0.2	58.6	2.2	1.7	28.1	100.0
Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26		---	-56.5	64.6	93.9	---	83.7	73.3

Source: Mining Commission
Note: p, denotes provisional data; and r, revised data, change that exceeds 100 percent

3.4 Tourism

Tourism sector recorded an improvement with an increase in number of visitors to national parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area as well as earnings. Number of visitors rose by 7.5 percent to 2,448,915 largely driven by non-resident visitors (Table 3.9a). Similarly, tourism earnings rose by 8.4 percent to TZS 823.9 billion (Table 3.9b). This performance was backed by government and private sector initiatives to promote tourism, including expanded air transport infrastructure and targeted marketing. Northern zone continued to dominate, accounting for 64.9 percent of total visitors and 59.7 percent of the total earnings.

Table 3.9a: Number of Visitors to National Parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Zone	Visitors	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	Resident	49,959	70,271	54,086	88,485	79,855	-9.8	13.9
	Non-resident	25,014	45,172	74,690	99,187	114,404	15.3	6.1
	Total	74,973	115,443	128,776	187,672	194,259	3.5	7.9
Lake	Resident	262,615	256,273	278,971	150,040	141,215	-5.9	24.5
	Non-resident	208,922	269,224	330,845	375,301	413,796	10.3	22.1
	Total	471,537	525,497	609,816	525,341	555,011	5.6	22.7
Northern	Resident	444,598	688,101	450,829	294,129	310,198	5.5	53.9
	Non-resident	406,273	744,110	1,051,899	1,168,400	1,280,169	9.6	68.3
	Total	850,871	1,432,211	1,502,728	1,462,529	1,590,367	8.7	64.9
South Eastern	Resident	14,404	44,249	47,789	24,933	28,641	14.9	5.0
	Non-resident	11,592	42,373	48,611	51,610	53,199	3.1	2.8
	Total	25,996	86,622	96,400	76,543	81,840	6.9	3.3
Southern Highlands	Resident	15,510	16,528	16,967	16,384	15,511	-5.3	2.7
	Non-resident	6,453	11,210	11,382	10,389	11,927	14.8	0.6
	Total	21,963	27,738	28,349	26,773	27,438	2.5	1.1
Total	Resident	787,086	1,075,422	848,642	573,971	575,420	0.3	100.0
	Non-resident	658,254	1,112,089	1,517,427	1,704,887	1,873,495	9.9	100.0
	Total	1,445,340	2,187,511	2,366,069	2,278,858	2,448,915	7.5	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Parks Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

Table 3.9b: Earnings from National Parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Millions of TZS

Zone	Fees	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	Entry fee	1,770.2	3,707.7	5,461.9	7,727.3	8,659.3	12.1	2.0
	Resident	190.2	1,156.6	210.3	363.4	309.0	-15.0	6.5
	Non-resident	1,580.0	2,551.1	5,251.6	7,363.8	8,350.3	13.4	2.0
	Other fees	1,138.0	1,372.2	1,542.0	2,574.9	3,551.1	37.9	0.9
	Total	2,908.2	5,079.9	7,003.9	10,302.2	12,210.4	18.5	1.5
Lake	Entry fee	66,847.3	86,783.0	114,086.5	139,951.5	152,180.7	8.7	35.6
	Resident	1,645.6	1,765.4	2,304.0	1,426.4	1,045.0	-26.7	22.1
	Non-resident	65,201.7	85,017.6	111,782.5	138,525.1	151,135.7	9.1	35.8
	Other fees	62,348.3	82,608.6	99,266.8	128,505.8	143,796.4	11.9	36.2
	Total	129,195.6	169,391.6	213,353.3	268,457.3	295,977.1	10.3	35.9
Northern	Entry fee	149,822.3	216,760.0	221,547.0	248,916.3	254,017.1	2.0	59.5
	Resident	21,393.9	68,850.2	2,876.5	7,049.7	3,140.6	-55.5	66.5
	Non-resident	128,428.5	147,909.8	218,670.5	241,866.6	250,876.5	3.7	59.4
	Other fees	1,029.6	55,295.4	171,637.9	210,260.2	237,497.0	13.0	59.8
	Total	150,851.9	272,055.4	393,184.9	459,176.6	491,514.1	7.0	59.7
South Eastern	Entry fee	1,811.1	7,568.4	9,026.1	10,148.9	10,155.9	0.1	2.4
	Resident	62.4	276.1	184.1	206.9	154.1	-25.5	3.3
	Non-resident	1,748.7	7,292.4	8,842.0	9,942.0	10,001.8	0.6	2.4
	Other fees	1,171.1	5,098.5	4,538.0	6,035.9	6,283.1	4.1	1.6
	Total	2,982.2	12,666.9	13,564.2	16,184.8	16,439.0	1.6	2.0
Southern Highlands	Entry fee	872.5	2,521.6	2,433.8	1,727.3	1,962.9	13.6	0.5
	Resident	70.4	57.3	65.8	73.1	73.9	1.0	1.6
	Non-resident	802.1	2,464.3	2,368.0	1,654.2	1,889.0	14.2	0.4
	Other fees	3,758.9	1,707.7	1,778.7	4,687.6	5,793.9	23.6	1.5
	Total	4,631.4	4,229.3	4,212.5	6,414.9	7,756.8	20.9	0.9
Total	Entry fee	221,123.4	318,372.6	352,555.3	408,471.3	426,975.8	4.5	100.0
	Resident	23,362.5	73,137.4	5,640.8	9,119.5	4,722.5	-48.2	100.0
	Non-resident	197,760.9	245,235.2	346,914.5	399,351.7	422,253.3	5.7	100.0
	Other fees	68,416.3	145,892.9	278,508.5	352,064.4	396,921.5	12.7	100.0
	Total	289,539.7	464,265.4	631,063.8	759,734.3	823,897.3	8.4	100.0

Source:Tanzania National Parks Authority and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data; and other fees include vehicle, concessional and camping fees

Number of visitors to museums increased by 13.9 percent to 153,695, while earnings declined by 11.0 percent to TZS 909.2 million compared with the preceding year (Table 3.10). The decrease in earnings was concentrated in Dar es Salaam zone, where earnings fell by 19.9 percent despite a 10.3 percent increase in visitors. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of visitors and earnings at 69.3 percent and 73.5 percent, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	48,513	44,285	54,579	79,568	89,569	12.6	68.6
	Non-resident visitors	5,991	11,224	23,429	17,070	17,002	-0.4	73.7
	Total visitors	54,504	55,509	78,008	96,638	106,571	10.3	69.3
	Total earnings	411.1	709.5	626.5	833.8	668.0	-19.9	73.5
Lake	Resident visitors	6,034	7,846	6,794	9,218	12,511	35.7	9.6
	Non-resident visitors	27	60	98	67	78	16.4	0.3
	Total visitors	6,061	7,906	6,892	9,285	12,589	35.6	8.2
	Total earnings	34.0	38.3	69.8	20.6	30.1	45.9	3.3
Northern	Resident visitors	8,084	10,333	14,732	18,707	18,691	-0.1	14.3
	Non-resident visitors	1,044	2,627	3,414	5,250	5,892	12.2	25.5
	Total visitors	9,128	12,960	18,146	23,957	24,583	2.6	16.0
	Total earnings	43.1	90.5	123.5	149.9	178.2	18.9	19.6
South Eastern	Resident visitors	4,340	7,426	7,041	4,816	9,845	---	7.5
	Non-resident visitors	34	74	118	219	107	-51.1	0.5
	Total visitors	4,374	7,500	7,159	5,035	9,952	97.7	6.5
	Total earnings	53.2	53.8	23.5	17.1	32.9	92.1	3.6
Total	Resident visitors	66,971	69,890	83,146	112,309	130,616	16.3	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	7,096	13,985	27,059	22,606	23,079	2.1	100.0
	Total visitors	74,067	83,875	110,205	134,915	153,695	13.9	100.0
	Total earnings	541.3	892.2	843.3	1,021.4	909.2	-11.0	100.0

Source: National Museums of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data; and "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent; and earnings in Millions of TZS

3.5 Energy

Domestic power generation grew by 10 percent to 14,080.1 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the preceding year, driven by increased demand emanating from expansion of economic activities and rural electrification (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). Electricity generation increased across all zones except Dar es Salaam, due to higher output from hydro plants (Julius Nyerere, Mtera, Kidatu, and New Pangani Falls) and new solar power plants in Lake zone (Ushetu, Bukombe, and Kishapu)[3]. Following the energisation of the 510 km, 400 kV Kenya-Tanzania interconnector in December 2024, power imports from Kenya increased to 350.8 GWh in 2025/26 from 27.6 GWh in 2024/25, to complement the supply in the national grid.

[3] The 2026/27 budget speech by the Minister for Energy reported that Kishapu, Ushetu and Bukombe solar power plants have installed capacity of 50 MW, 5 MW and 5 MW, respectively

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Generated domestically							
Central	1,900,904.0	1,816,246.2	1,961,584.4	1,693,306.6	1,930,042.8	14.0	13.7
Dar es Salaam	5,928,995.1	6,616,379.3	6,916,075.8	4,295,447.4	4,291,115.8	-0.1	30.5
Lake	69,181.0	54,032.6	120,504.5	173,587.7	240,003.3	38.3	1.7
Northern	303,606.4	208,785.9	448,240.1	399,745.7	451,647.4	13.0	3.2
South Eastern	146,208.4	158,064.3	900,513.1	5,788,987.1	6,594,744.8	13.9	46.8
Southern Highlands	673,932.2	612,456.8	533,692.7	407,790.4	572,533.2	40.4	4.1
Total	9,022,827.0	9,465,965.2	10,880,610.6	12,758,864.8	14,080,087.3	10.4	100.0
Imported							
Zambia	40,029.8	50,901.8	59,803.8	71,622.5	70,747.5	-1.2	11.5
Uganda	73,983.0	116,832.2	142,112.8	190,886.1	191,407.6	0.3	31.2
Kenya				27,567.5	350,795.8	---	57.2
Total	114,012.8	167,734.0	201,916.6	290,076.1	612,950.9	---	100.0
Exported							
Kenya				33,341.4	6,966.6	-79.1	

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and “---”, a change that exceeds 100 percent

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Year	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2023/24	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,956,624.1	5,516,895.8	120,504.5	438,926.9	873,136.7	500,625.1	9,406,713.2
	Hydro	1,951,289.4	N/A	33,604.5	438,926.9	697,650.1	463,909.0	3,585,379.9
	Thermal	5,334.7	5,516,895.8	86,900.1	0.0	175,486.7	36,716.1	5,821,333.3
	Generated by private plants	4,960.4	1,399,180.0	0.0	9,313.2	27,376.3	33,067.6	1,473,897.4
	Hydro	4,960.4	N/A	N/A	1,536.3	27,376.3	30,681.2	64,554.2
	Thermal	N/A	1,399,180.0	N/A	7,776.9	0.0	2,386.4	1,409,343.2
	Total	1,961,584.4	6,916,075.8	120,504.5	448,240.1	900,513.1	533,692.7	10,880,610.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	142,112.8	N/A	N/A	59,803.8	201,916.6
2024/25[r]	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,689,280.4	4,048,950.2	173,587.6	371,320.0	5,759,543.6	391,235.0	12,433,916.8
	Hydro	1,640,895.0	N/A	145,696.2	371,320.0	5,536,254.4	347,241.0	8,041,406.6
	Thermal	48,385.4	4,048,950.2	27,891.4	0.0	223,289.2	43,994.0	4,392,510.2
	Generated by private plants	4,026.2	246,497.2	0.0	28,425.7	29,443.5	16,555.3	324,947.9
	Hydro	4,026.2	N/A	N/A	2,053.6	29,443.5	14,418.0	49,941.2
	Thermal	0.0	246,497.2	N/A	26,372.1	N/A	2,137.3	275,006.7
	Total	1,693,306.6	4,295,447.4	173,587.6	399,745.7	5,788,987.1	407,790.4	12,758,864.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	190,886.1	27,567.5	N/A	71,622.5	290,076.1
	Exported	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,341.4	N/A	N/A	33,341.4
2025/26[p]	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,924,827.1	4,290,309.0	240,003.3	439,387.5	6,567,166.4	551,239.7	14,012,932.9
	Hydro	1,924,827.1	N/A	161,236.0	439,387.5	6,322,005.9	534,442.5	9,381,899.0
	Thermal	0.0	4,290,309.0	20,688.4	0.0	245,160.5	16,797.2	4,572,955.1
	Solar	0.0	0.0	58,078.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	58,078.9
	Generated by private plants	5,215.7	806.9	0.0	12,260.0	27,578.4	21,293.4	67,154.4
	Hydro	5,215.7	N/A	N/A	2,164.3	27,578.4	20,789.8	55,748.3
	Thermal	0.0	806.9	N/A	10,095.6	N/A	503.6	11,406.1
	Total	1,930,042.8	4,291,115.8	240,003.3	451,647.4	6,594,744.8	572,533.2	14,080,087.3
	Imported	N/A	N/A	191,407.6	350,795.8	N/A	70,747.5	612,950.9
	Exported	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,966.6	N/A	N/A	6,966.6

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and N/A, not applicable

Production and consumption of natural gas increased relative to the preceding year, growing by 3.2 percent and 3.6 percent to 63,440.5 million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) and 61,956.7 MMSCF, respectively (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). This outturn was largely driven by rising gas demand from industries, coupled with continued growth in the number of vehicles using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to 16,354 in 2025/26 from 7,000 in 2024/25. Likewise, the CNG filling stations increased to 19 from 9 stations[4]. Power-generating plants accounted for the largest share of consumption at 70.1 percent, followed by industries at 27.6 percent.

[4] The CNG filling stations are located in Dar es Salaam (16), Mtwara (1), Pwani (1) and Ruvuma (1)

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

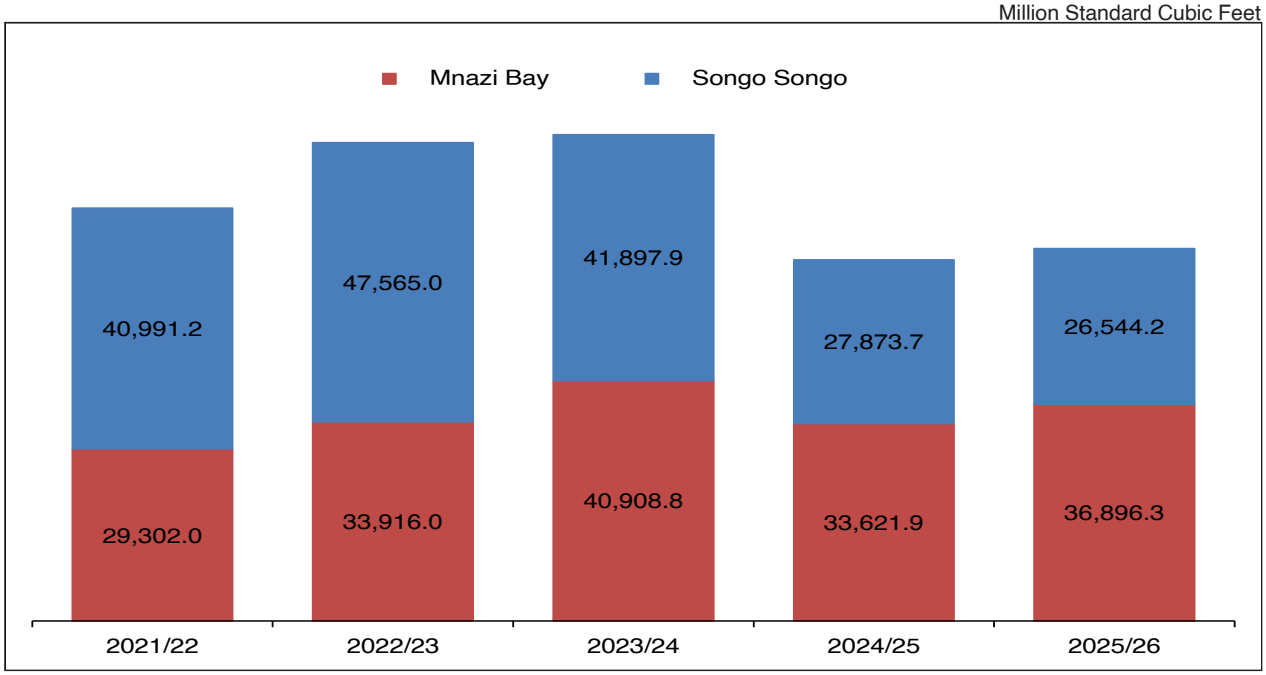
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
A: Natural gas production							
Songo Songo	40,991.2	47,565.0	41,897.9	27,873.7	26,544.2	-4.8	41.8
Mnazi Bay	29,302.0	33,916.0	40,908.8	33,621.9	36,896.3	9.7	58.2
Total Production	70,293.2	81,481.0	82,806.7	61,495.6	63,440.5	3.2	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption							
Power generating plants	58,225.9	68,787.6	68,336.8	44,970.9	43,418.4	-3.5	70.1
Industries	12,931.6	11,991.3	11,797.6	14,282.2	17,125.5	19.9	27.6
Vehicles	44.6	87.4	183.3	553.1	1,393.2	---	2.2
Households	2.1	4.7	5.0	3.2	5.7	79.2	0.0
Others	10.6	11.3	11.8	12.7	14.0	10.4	0.0
Total consumption	71,214.8	80,882.3	80,334.5	59,822.0	61,956.7	3.6	100.0

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation
Note: '---'denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production

Million Standard Cubic Feet



Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Tax Revenue Collections

Tax revenue collection demonstrated robust performance in 2025/26, reaching TZS 36,250.4 billion, exceeding the annual target by 7.1 percent (Table 4.1). This performance was largely supported by expansion of economic activities, and improved tax compliance following enhanced taxpayers' education and sustained government efforts in improving tax administration, including the use of Integrated Domestic Revenue Administration System. Taxes on local goods and services accounted

for the largest share at 42.1 percent, followed by tax on imports at 39 percent. Dar es Salaam zone, the country's business hub, remained dominant, accounting for 88.2 percent of the total tax revenue.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual[p]	Actual to target ratio, 2025/26	Percentage share 2025/26
Central	343.3	377.7	269.7	405.9	433.7	488.2	112.6	1.3
Dar es Salaam	19,364.1	20,452.1	24,145.7	27,269.4	30,037.4	31,990.2	106.5	88.2
Lake	527.8	648.2	495.6	812.9	845.7	953.3	112.7	2.6
Northern	877.0	1,006.3	786.3	1,174.4	1,327.9	1,459.4	109.9	4.0
South Eastern	177.9	183.5	215.2	430.1	599.4	662.9	110.6	1.8
Southern Highlands	304.9	360.8	385.0	546.6	600.1	696.3	116.0	1.9
Total	21,926.9	23,028.6	26,297.5	30,639.3	33,844.3	36,250.4	107.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and tax revenue is recorded on a gross basis inclusive of tax refunds. It excludes revenue collected from the Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, and Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority.

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

Year	Category	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share, 2025/26
2023/24	Tax on imports	7.0	9,474.5	223.5	453.0	113.8	244.8	10,516.6	40.0
	Tax on local goods and services	26.9	10,891.7	55.2	112.5	30.4	29.5	11,146.1	42.4
	Direct tax	235.9	3,779.4	216.8	220.8	71.1	110.8	4,634.8	17.6
	Total	269.7	24,145.7	495.6	786.3	215.2	385.0	26,297.5	100.0
2024/25[r]	Tax on imports	4.2	10,869.1	343.5	640.7	210.5	30.4	12,334.7	40.3
	Tax on local goods and services	34.4	12,824.9	62.0	141.0	44.3	266.7	13,137.1	42.9
	Direct tax	367.3	3,575.3	407.4	392.7	175.3	249.4	5,167.5	16.9
	Total	405.9	27,269.4	812.9	1,174.4	430.1	546.6	30,639.3	100.0
2025/26[p]	Tax on imports	7.3	12,528.2	344.3	845.9	381.3	35.3	14,142.3	39.0
	Tax on local goods and services	43.2	14,564.4	79.0	156.0	61.8	356.0	15,260.3	42.1
	Direct tax	437.7	4,897.6	530.1	457.4	219.9	305.0	6,847.8	18.9
	Total	488.2	31,990.2	953.3	1,459.4	662.9	696.3	36,250.4	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and tax revenue is recorded on a gross basis inclusive of tax refunds. It excludes revenue collected from the Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, and Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority.

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Revenue collection by Local Government Authorities from own sources was satisfactory, reaching TZS 1,656.4 billion in 2025/26, equivalent to 99.4 percent of the target (Table 4.3). This outturn was attributed to expansion of economic activities, enhanced use of point-of-sale devices and online trading of some cash crops. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones held 21.1 percent and 20.8 percent of total revenue, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual[p]	Actual to target ratio, 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	136.7	150.7	179.7	213.8	248.3	231.3	93.1	14.0
Dar es Salaam	205.0	241.6	276.9	338.6	388.3	349.9	90.1	21.1
Lake	181.1	199.9	237.0	293.5	337.1	344.0	102.0	20.8
Northern	120.8	135.9	167.4	181.4	208.4	204.9	98.3	12.4
South Eastern	113.7	125.0	165.9	226.8	245.4	269.3	109.7	16.3
Southern Highlands	139.4	145.0	182.3	192.9	239.2	257.0	107.4	15.5
Total	896.8	998.1	1,209.3	1,447.0	1,666.8	1,656.4	99.4	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade balance with neighbouring countries was a surplus of TZS 11,811.7 billion in 2025/26, widening by 80.9 percent from the preceding year, largely driven by increase in exports of goods (Table 5.1). The increase in exports was largely observed in Lake zone, especially unrefined gold, rough diamonds, and fish and fish products. Meanwhile, a decrease in imports was recorded in the Lake zone, particularly for floor tiles, electronics, fish feed and mining equipment, and in the Northern zone for animal feed, pharmaceutical products, soap and detergents, and lubricants. This decrease was mainly attributed to an increase in domestic production.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone	Item	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Lake	Exports	4,816.9	5,034.1	4,699.7	7,297.0	12,811.3	75.6	85.6
	Imports	766.6	1,041.5	1,037.3	1,515.6	1,065.0	-29.7	33.8
	Trade balance	4,050.3	3,992.6	3,662.4	5,781.4	11,746.3	---	
Northern	Exports	984.2	722.5	468.8	1,293.6	1,018.3	-21.3	6.8
	Imports	899.3	811.0	780.8	932.0	833.1	-10.6	26.4
	Trade balance	85.0	-88.5	-311.9	361.5	185.2	-48.8	
South Eastern	Exports	60.2	15.8	96.8	41.7	42.9	3.0	0.3
	Imports	6.3	2.9	1.3	1.8	7.4	---	0.2
	Trade balance	53.9	12.9	95.5	39.8	35.6	-10.7	
Southern Highlands	Exports	6,450.8	6,587.0	1,279.9	1,368.1	1,091.8	-20.2	7.3
	Imports	3,401.8	4,859.1	834.9	1,020.1	1,247.1	22.3	39.6
	Trade balance	3,049.0	1,727.8	445.0	348.0	-155.3	---	
Total	Exports	12,312.1	12,359.3	6,545.2	10,000.4	14,964.4	49.6	100.0
	Imports	5,074.0	6,714.6	2,654.2	3,469.6	3,152.7	-9.1	100.0
	Trade balance	7,238.1	5,644.8	3,891.0	6,530.8	11,811.7	80.9	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports grew by 26.6 percent to 39.4 million tonnes in 2025/26 from the amount recorded in the preceding year (Table 5.2). The performance was mostly driven by Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports on account of enhanced capacity and efficiency. This resulted to increased flows of cargo including transit cargo destined to neighbouring countries. Cargo traffic expanded across most ports, led by Kigoma, Mwanza, and Karema owing to increased trade with Democratic Republic of Congo, particularly exports of clinker for cement production, while that of Kilwa and Lindi surged on account of increased seafood exports. Conversely, Mtwara cargo declined due to weak global demand for coal.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

'000' Tonnes

Zone	Port	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	18,421.5	21,050.8	24,547.9	26,596.6	33,641.6	26.5	85.4
Lake	Kigoma	179.5	193.4	195.9	216.6	335.6	54.9	0.9
	Mwanza	139.5	89.2	97.0	91.6	196.4	---	0.5
Northern	Tanga	942.0	942.0	1,191.5	1,326.4	2,165.4	63.3	5.5
South Eastern	Bagamoyo	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	377.3	N/A	1.0
	Kilwa	35.7	22.8	20.5	18.6	25.4	36.5	0.1
	Lindi	8.6	6.3	3.9	6.9	8.4	22.8	0.0
	Mafia	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	69.5	N/A	0.2
	Mbambabay	3.0	5.6	1.2	12.5	5.2	-58.6	0.0
	Mtwara	592.4	1,628.6	1,727.3	2,577.3	2,223.2	-13.7	5.6
Southern Highlands	Itungi	0.7	0.7	2.6	3.2	3.2	1.8	0.0
	Karema	191.3	181.7	183.3	213.6	329.4	54.2	0.8
	Kasanga	n.a	n.a	211.5	44.3	0.0	-99.9	0.0
	Matema	n.a	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.4	-71.4	0.0
Total		20,514.0	24,121.4	28,182.9	31,109.1	39,381.2	26.6	100.0

Source: Tanzania Ports Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; n.a, not available; N/A, not applicable; and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.3 Airports Performance

Airport operations across zones generally improved in terms of number of flights, passengers and volume of cargo handled (Table 5.3). The number of flights grew by 4.2 percent to 148,636 in 2025/26, while that of passengers rose by 8.8 percent to 5,249,166. Likewise, the volume of cargo handled increased by 6.6 percent to 39,483.2 tonnes. The performance is consistent with expansion of economic activities and government initiatives to improve airports and their facilities.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Year	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2021/22	International flights	Number	200	16,890	1,174	6,876	7	74	25,221
	International passengers	Number	665	852,325	2,849	220,096	12	50	1,075,997
	Domestic flights	Number	4,773	33,301	10,492	32,953	1,866	3,030	86,415
	Domestic passengers	Number	149,564	993,363	375,034	422,279	21,294	88,252	2,049,786
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	1,001.0	20,875.5	1,526.0	3,252.7	161.9	606.2	27,423.3
2022/23	International flights	Number	223	19,049	1,575	7,834	9	116	28,806
	International passengers	Number	421	1,222,858	4,687	420,070	17	274	1,648,327
	Domestic flights	Number	5,345	36,842	9,491	57,385	3,756	3,423	116,242
	Domestic passengers	Number	176,611	1,238,908	387,769	646,564	40,996	109,237	2,600,085
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.4	25,131.5	2,032.1	4,613.7	331.0	925.4	33,034.1
2023/24	International flights	Number	243	20,428	1,606	8,538	14	116	30,945
	International passengers	Number	712	1,407,963	5,553	679,831	90	72	2,094,221
	Domestic flights	Number	5,318	37,054	9,122	50,106	4,641	2,488	108,729
	Domestic passengers	Number	191,667	1,282,080	398,858	676,876	62,264	102,120	2,713,865
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	26,554.6	858.6	5,763.9	390.6	957.3	34,525.1
2024/25[r]	International flights	Number	251	21,959	1,747	9,975	12	111	34,055
	International passengers	Number	905	1,580,532	10,780	572,142	21	113	2,164,493
	Domestic flights	Number	4,168	35,708	8,767	51,797	5,574	2,621	108,635
	Domestic passengers	Number	112,528	1,217,780	403,587	731,962	79,607	114,893	2,660,357
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.1	28,192.0	887.3	6,355.3	368.4	1,238.7	37,041.9
2025/26[p]	International flights	Number	214	22,845	1,715	10,767	18	84	35,643
	International passengers	Number	595	1,619,593	5,569	622,234	26	184	2,248,201
	Domestic flights	Number	3,950	38,698	10,372	52,415	5,411	2,147	112,993
	Domestic passengers	Number	97,464	1,395,614	499,354	777,008	80,576	150,949	3,000,965
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	29,981.8	837.0	6,655.8	449.8	1,558.7	39,483.2

Source: Tanzania Airports Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks in the zones continued to improve, growing by 25.9 percent to TZS 50,025.3 billion, from the amount recorded at the end of 2025/26. The increase reflects strong public confidence in the banking sector, a favourable business environment, and effective bank mobilization strategies including wider agent networks, financial literacy initiatives, and tailored banking products. Dar es Salaam zone contributed the largest share of total deposits at 62.8 percent (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock at the end of 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	2,332.4	2,837.0	3,400.3	4,457.0	4,498.9	0.9	9.0
Dar es Salaam	16,172.0	19,223.1	21,706.8	23,800.9	31,412.2	32.0	62.8
Lake	2,283.8	2,502.5	3,089.4	3,973.0	5,254.2	32.2	10.5
Northern	3,075.2	3,880.1	4,327.2	4,372.8	5,361.9	22.6	10.7
South Eastern	822.7	914.1	1,003.6	1,212.4	1,604.4	32.3	3.2
Southern Highlands	1,770.2	1,790.3	2,016.9	1,920.7	1,893.8	-1.4	3.8
Total*	26,456.2	31,147.2	35,544.2	39,736.8	50,025.3	25.9	100.0

Source: Banks
Note: * data excludes Zanzibar; p, denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

Likewise, bank loans extended to various economic activities recorded annual growth of 22.3 percent to TZS 45,802.1 billion in 2025/26 (Table 6.2). The growth was attributed to improving economic conditions leading to higher demand for investment financing. Most of the loans were extended to personal activities at 35 percent, followed by trade and agriculture (Table 6.3).

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock at the end of 2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[P]	Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26	Percentage share, 2025/26
Central	2,120.1	2,938.4	4,122.7	5,381.3	6,244.4	16.0	13.6
Dar es Salaam	12,253.2	14,617.8	18,102.3	19,861.6	23,578.9	18.7	51.5
Lake	2,728.2	3,438.4	3,989.4	4,814.4	6,693.9	39.0	14.6
Northern	2,212.0	2,567.9	3,477.2	3,497.5	4,322.6	23.6	9.4
South Eastern	1,014.5	1,249.0	1,500.2	1,636.2	2,056.3	25.7	4.5
Southern Highlands	911.2	983.0	1,060.8	2,268.8	2,906.1	28.1	6.3
Total*	21,239.2	25,794.5	32,252.6	37,459.9	45,802.1	22.3	100.0

Source: Banks
Note: * data excludes Zanzibar; p, denotes provisional data; and r, revised

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity, 2025/26

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Overall
Personal	7.3	10.4	6.3	4.4	3.1	3.4	35.0
Wholesale and retail trade	0.9	8.2	3.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	15.7
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	4.9	1.7	2.9	1.3	0.5	1.6	12.9
Manufacturing	0.4	5.8	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	8.3
Transport, storage and communication	0.3	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.4
Building and construction	0.3	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.7
Real estate	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3
Mining and quarrying	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6
Hotels and restaurants	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
Services (Health and Education)	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3
Financial intermediation	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Others	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.4

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania
Note: Data exclude Zanzibar

6.2 Agent Banking Operations

During 2025/26, delivery of banking services through agent banking improved across all zones as reflected by a 25.6 percent increase in the number of bank agents (Table 6.4). Generally, the number of transactions and value of cash deposits and withdrawals increased. This performance was driven by a combination of factors, including expanding economic activities, leveraging technology in payments, a wider agent banking network, growing public awareness on digital financial services, and continued government efforts to promote a more inclusive financial ecosystem.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Year	Number of agents	Cash deposit		Cash withdrawal	
			Number of transactions	Value (Billions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Value (Billions of TZS)
Central	2023/24	15,157	12,567,353	10,635.2	7,456,038	3,657.6
	2024/25	20,340	14,690,076	11,463.6	8,787,028	4,653.7
	2025/26	26,378	14,788,957	12,801.0	9,468,705	6,048.0
Dar es Salaam	2023/24	40,573	24,079,974	26,485.9	14,659,409	7,729.2
	2024/25	48,144	27,564,233	28,289.5	16,780,237	9,521.8
	2025/26	59,966	28,847,180	32,644.0	18,370,896	12,549.1
Lake	2023/24	23,748	20,750,355	21,939.4	10,005,449	5,705.0
	2024/25	33,112	24,338,147	22,242.9	12,079,873	7,542.3
	2025/26	38,885	24,239,886	24,099.1	12,211,368	9,672.5
Northern	2023/24	17,465	13,093,393	10,521.8	7,638,593	3,524.4
	2024/25	22,019	15,044,241	11,652.5	9,102,179	4,680.3
	2025/26	28,038	14,837,734	12,618.6	9,754,758	5,642.5
South Eastern	2023/24	8,578	6,935,082	4,752.8	5,322,163	2,113.4
	2024/25	12,127	9,024,438	6,474.2	6,879,673	3,042.6
	2025/26	17,778	8,743,801	6,727.1	7,421,484	3,894.8
Southern Highlands	2023/24	14,803	13,992,062	10,856.3	7,572,345	4,264.2
	2024/25	19,833	15,944,430	11,637.3	8,950,139	5,463.5
	2025/26	24,300	16,531,910	14,397.1	9,702,554	7,629.5
Total	2023/24	120,324	91,418,219	85,191.4	52,653,997	26,993.8
	2024/25	155,575	106,605,565	91,759.9	62,579,129	34,904.2
	2025/26	195,345	107,989,468	103,286.9	66,929,765	45,436.3
Percentage change, 2024/25 to 2025/26		25.6	1.3	12.6	7.0	30.2

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: Data do not include agent-banking transactions from Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

Annex 1: Regional Gross Domestic Product at Current Market Prices, Mainland Tanzania

Millions of TZS

Region/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025[p]
Dar es Salaam	23,687,732	25,517,751	27,516,789	30,515,097	33,235,597	36,198,424	39,807,893
Mwanza	9,968,603	10,751,715	11,579,564	12,871,325	13,728,992	15,260,351	16,749,338
Mbeya	7,809,028	8,426,082	9,109,613	10,015,183	10,803,192	11,719,577	12,924,096
Morogoro	6,681,311	7,226,562	7,762,642	8,586,109	9,144,488	10,240,058	11,409,629
Arusha	6,528,173	7,005,023	7,613,393	8,431,036	9,137,418	10,178,311	11,101,040
Tanga	6,514,246	7,027,270	7,517,098	8,345,922	9,107,540	9,867,245	10,864,050
Geita	6,179,022	6,728,015	7,293,856	8,125,249	8,638,865	9,394,223	10,495,348
Kilimanjaro	6,235,880	6,680,367	7,202,226	7,993,420	8,551,875	9,497,515	10,489,319
Tabora	5,150,184	5,524,000	5,982,141	6,622,317	7,200,451	7,883,071	8,667,544
Mara	5,080,565	5,449,328	5,911,439	6,459,313	7,051,036	7,776,509	8,626,503
Shinyanga	5,061,782	5,355,848	5,661,327	6,290,301	6,868,535	7,611,945	8,444,921
Ruvuma	5,289,377	5,673,297	6,123,491	6,737,517	7,363,808	7,786,140	8,444,556
Manyara	4,676,890	5,016,353	5,463,400	6,100,851	6,476,320	7,127,513	7,827,936
Iringa	4,318,109	4,671,731	5,090,822	5,646,863	6,037,131	6,563,114	7,334,504
Dodoma	4,287,264	4,698,948	4,999,900	5,587,831	5,900,374	6,607,238	7,168,358
Kigoma	3,897,443	4,180,331	4,529,473	4,982,568	5,344,838	5,789,144	6,342,920
Mtwara	3,786,027	4,065,854	4,395,680	4,938,229	5,220,404	5,802,211	6,342,264
Kagera	3,559,662	3,818,033	4,137,785	4,586,005	4,976,748	5,469,208	6,146,592
Rukwa	2,993,280	3,210,542	3,481,013	3,780,941	4,177,602	4,602,281	5,015,157
Pwani	2,713,779	3,011,254	3,255,530	3,614,244	3,908,700	4,182,496	4,748,675
Lindi	2,755,996	2,986,185	3,238,455	3,566,421	3,787,605	4,146,079	4,595,537
Singida	2,687,211	2,771,565	3,077,412	3,437,589	3,639,100	3,994,374	4,431,173
Songwe	2,546,961	2,731,828	2,953,436	3,253,020	3,540,076	3,908,800	4,371,076
Njombe	2,508,114	2,690,161	2,938,475	3,259,918	3,412,953	3,807,901	4,337,049
Simiyu	2,340,084	2,604,108	2,978,658	3,242,085	3,479,984	3,685,646	4,227,829
Katavi	1,878,488	2,014,835	2,178,281	2,420,595	2,626,306	2,875,287	3,190,697
Mainland Tanzania	139,135,212	149,836,983	161,991,897	179,409,952	193,359,937	211,974,663	234,104,003

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data revised from 2019 – 2024; and p denotes provisional data

Annex 2: Regional GDP Per Capita at Current Market Prices, Mainland Tanzania

TZS

Region/Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025[p]
Dar es Salaam	4,490,297	4,723,923	4,978,938	5,668,023	5,934,722	6,306,638	6,776,483
Iringa	3,848,133	4,064,209	4,324,051	4,734,410	4,890,590	5,208,391	5,705,463
Kilimanjaro	3,270,032	3,423,631	3,606,609	4,293,074	4,421,223	4,805,005	5,195,677
Mbeya	3,654,861	3,822,144	4,005,571	4,273,138	4,437,292	4,695,529	5,055,523
Njombe	3,057,352	3,211,914	3,437,086	3,663,052	3,701,507	4,053,102	4,533,333
Ruvuma	3,271,124	3,427,056	3,612,557	3,644,277	3,808,319	3,927,950	4,158,935
Arusha	3,181,601	3,329,267	3,530,421	3,578,151	3,724,748	4,032,386	4,279,780
Mwanza	2,711,586	2,809,750	2,906,668	3,478,857	3,548,174	3,822,192	4,068,480
Tanga	2,723,585	2,869,169	2,995,529	3,190,829	3,348,306	3,535,581	3,796,308
Manyara	2,582,592	2,678,095	2,819,892	3,223,696	3,280,864	3,501,361	3,730,552
Mtwara	2,609,113	2,749,290	2,916,017	3,020,422	3,065,643	3,337,998	3,577,609
Lindi	2,743,817	2,911,079	3,090,769	2,986,883	3,059,699	3,283,656	3,571,182
Shinyanga	2,617,575	2,686,536	2,755,938	2,806,543	2,938,022	3,158,082	3,399,825
Geita	2,646,110	2,763,272	2,872,599	2,728,784	2,762,185	2,898,510	3,126,106
Morogoro	2,509,443	2,647,036	2,773,105	2,685,590	2,752,580	3,006,687	3,270,802
Mara	2,210,559	2,278,295	2,373,924	2,723,133	2,837,302	3,031,574	3,258,071
Songwe	2,054,050	2,136,159	2,239,039	2,419,165	2,521,533	2,705,323	2,941,703
Rukwa	2,429,692	2,527,888	2,657,248	2,454,329	2,579,346	2,738,907	2,877,688
Katavi	2,435,524	2,500,146	2,586,417	2,099,465	2,170,774	2,294,433	2,458,982
Kigoma	1,439,855	1,492,486	1,562,659	2,016,444	2,068,247	2,168,460	2,300,206
Tabora	1,731,488	1,792,771	1,874,578	1,952,519	2,032,372	2,155,212	2,295,838
Dodoma	1,669,161	1,774,923	1,831,688	1,810,924	1,837,355	2,002,081	2,114,849
Pwani	2,095,150	2,271,184	2,398,585	1,784,858	1,867,546	1,949,947	2,162,446
Singida	1,620,670	1,625,378	1,754,141	1,711,897	1,730,995	1,844,014	1,985,754
Kagera	1,138,033	1,179,007	1,233,966	1,534,141	1,589,104	1,695,336	1,850,225
Simiyu	1,065,394	1,130,143	1,231,617	1,514,641	1,543,852	1,576,143	1,742,809
Mainland Tanzania	2,563,988	2,677,284	2,806,299	2,997,593	3,096,626	3,299,637	3,544,124

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data revised from 2019 – 2024; and p denotes provisional data

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
Zone	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Jun-24	108.8	109.2	109.7	116.8	117.1	118.2	111.6	111.9	111.9	114.6	119.0	112.7	115.3	120.2	112.7	115.6	115.7	116.2
Jul-24	111.5	116.3	109.6	118.9	121.5	118.2	116.3	126.3	112.1	114.1	116.4	113.1	114.6	117.9	112.9	119.7	127.9	116.7
Aug-24	111.5	116.6	109.6	118.1	121.2	117.2	116.9	127.6	112.3	113.4	115.0	112.7	113.8	116.1	112.7	119.7	128.4	116.4
Sep-24	111.2	115.7	109.5	118.4	122.4	117.2	117.4	129.3	112.3	112.6	113.0	112.4	113.1	113.9	112.6	120.5	128.4	117.6
Oct-24	111.3	116.0	109.5	117.4	118.7	117.0	117.7	130.5	112.2	112.2	112.8	112.0	112.6	112.8	112.5	119.9	127.5	117.1
Nov-24	111.8	117.9	109.4	118.4	121.7	117.5	118.3	132.1	112.4	112.5	113.9	111.8	112.8	113.1	112.7	119.9	127.4	117.1
Dec-24	112.1	118.8	109.5	120.4	128.5	118.0	118.4	132.6	112.3	112.9	115.4	111.8	113.6	114.8	113.0	121.0	130.1	117.7
Jan-25	112.2	118.7	109.6	120.7	127.5	118.7	117.7	131.8	111.7	113.9	118.7	111.8	114.7	116.9	113.7	121.9	132.4	118.0
Feb-25	113.1	121.5	109.9	121.3	129.5	118.8	117.4	130.5	111.8	115.2	121.5	112.5	115.2	117.9	113.8	123.7	135.4	119.4
Mar-25	113.9	123.6	110.2	122.2	131.7	119.4	118.2	132.2	112.3	116.2	123.4	113.1	116.6	121.9	113.9	124.6	138.3	119.6
Apr-25	112.2	119.0	109.5	123.5	134.6	120.2	120.2	135.5	113.7	116.8	124.7	113.4	117.3	123.5	114.2	120.6	131.2	116.7
May-25	112.1	118.8	109.6	123.1	133.2	120.1	120.5	135.7	114.1	117.3	125.8	113.5	117.2	123.0	114.2	120.9	132.2	116.7
Jun-25	112.1	118.5	109.6	124.0	136.9	120.2	121.5	138.6	114.2	116.8	124.2	113.6	117.4	123.4	114.3	120.9	131.5	117.0
Jul-25	113.3	121.4	110.2	123.4	134.6	120.0	121.1	136.7	114.4	117.0	125.0	113.6	116.8	121.8	114.3	125.0	139.4	119.6
Aug-25	113.5	122.0	110.3	122.8	133.5	119.6	121.0	136.3	114.5	116.7	124.1	113.5	117.2	122.1	114.7	125.2	141.9	119.0
Sep-25	113.4	121.3	110.3	123.6	133.6	120.7	121.3	135.8	115.2	116.3	122.8	113.5	117.3	121.3	115.2	124.5	139.9	118.8
Oct-25	113.0	119.4	110.5	123.6	136.4	119.7	120.8	134.9	114.8	116.1	121.8	113.7	117.1	121.0	115.1	124.5	139.5	119.0
Nov-25	113.3	120.1	110.7	124.2	134.8	121.0	121.2	137.0	114.5	116.4	122.6	113.7	117.5	121.7	115.4	124.6	139.5	119.1
Dec-25	114.2	122.8	110.9	126.1	138.7	122.3	122.4	140.2	114.8	116.7	123.4	113.8	117.8	122.3	115.6	126.2	143.4	119.9
Jan-26	115.3	126.3	111.1	126.5	138.7	122.8	122.1	138.9	115.0	116.9	123.4	114.0	118.8	123.5	116.4	125.8	142.9	119.5
Feb-26	116.1	128.9	111.2	126.8	139.8	122.9	122.6	140.4	115.0	117.6	124.2	114.7	119.6	125.5	116.6	126.5	144.7	119.8
Mar-26	116.9	131.0	111.5	127.7	141.7	123.4	123.7	143.3	115.4	118.8	127.0	115.2	120.4	126.4	117.3	127.9	148.1	120.5
Apr-26	119.6	131.2	115.2	129.6	142.8	125.6	124.7	144.2	116.4	120.4	130.2	116.2	120.7	126.7	117.7	129.7	150.3	122.1
May-26	118.8	128.2	115.2	130.4	144.9	126.0	125.2	143.2	117.5	120.5	129.7	116.5	120.8	127.1	117.6	130.3	150.9	122.7
Jun-26	118.0	124.4	115.5	131.7	145.6	127.6	125.1	141.7	118.0	120.6	129.0	117.0	120.5	126.3	117.5	130.5	151.3	122.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 4: Zonal Consumer Price Index – Twelve-Month Percentage Change

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Jun-24	1.7	1.5	1.8	8.4	8.6	9.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.3	2.6	4.1	3.6	3.9
Jul-24	1.7	1.6	1.8	6.5	2.7	7.7	1.2	-0.1	1.8	1.0	-3.1	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.9	4.3	4.4	4.2
Aug-24	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.4	5.5	6.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3	-1.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.2	5.2	3.8
Sep-24	1.7	2.9	1.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	-2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.7	4.6	4.8
Oct-24	1.9	3.5	1.3	5.7	3.3	6.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.0	-1.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Nov-24	1.9	4.2	0.9	5.3	3.4	6.0	2.5	4.3	1.6	0.8	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.2	4.7	4.0
Dec-24	1.6	3.5	0.9	5.5	7.5	4.8	2.7	5.5	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.7	6.6	4.0
Jan-25	1.7	3.5	1.0	4.3	7.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.9	4.5	2.1	4.6	7.2	3.6
Feb-25	2.1	3.9	1.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.6	2.4	5.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	4.9	7.0	4.0
Mar-25	2.2	3.9	1.4	3.3	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.9	2.8	5.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.8	7.0	3.8
Apr-25	0.3	-0.5	0.6	3.4	4.7	2.9	3.9	7.9	1.9	3.0	4.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
May-25	0.2	-0.3	0.4	3.3	5.6	2.6	4.1	8.4	2.0	3.2	6.0	1.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
Jun-25	0.1	0.6	0.0	4.0	11.7	1.7	4.6	9.9	2.0	1.9	4.4	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	0.6
Jul-25	1.6	4.4	0.5	3.8	10.8	1.6	4.1	8.3	2.1	2.6	7.4	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.2	4.4	8.9	2.5
Aug-25	1.8	4.7	0.6	4.0	10.2	2.1	3.6	6.8	2.0	2.9	7.9	0.7	3.0	5.2	1.8	4.6	10.5	2.2
Sep-25	1.9	4.8	0.7	4.4	9.1	3.0	3.4	5.0	2.5	3.4	8.7	1.0	3.7	6.4	2.3	3.3	9.0	1.1
Oct-25	1.5	2.9	1.0	5.3	15.0	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	8.0	1.5	4.0	7.3	2.3	3.9	9.4	1.6
Nov-25	1.4	1.9	1.2	4.8	10.7	3.0	2.5	3.7	1.9	3.5	7.6	1.7	4.2	7.6	2.4	3.9	9.5	1.7
Dec-25	1.9	3.4	1.2	4.7	7.9	3.7	3.4	5.8	2.2	3.4	6.9	1.8	3.7	6.5	2.3	4.3	10.2	1.9
Jan-26	2.8	6.4	1.4	4.8	8.8	3.5	3.8	5.4	2.9	2.6	3.9	2.0	3.5	5.6	2.4	3.2	7.9	1.2
Feb-26	2.6	6.0	1.2	4.6	8.0	3.5	4.4	7.6	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	3.9	6.5	2.5	2.3	6.9	0.4
Mar-26	2.6	6.0	1.2	4.5	7.6	3.4	4.7	8.5	2.8	2.2	2.9	1.9	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.7	7.1	0.8
Apr-26	6.6	10.3	5.1	5.0	6.1	4.6	3.7	6.4	2.3	3.1	4.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	7.6	14.5	4.7
May-26	5.9	7.9	5.1	5.9	8.8	4.9	3.9	5.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.0	7.8	14.2	5.2
Jun-26	5.2	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	3.0	2.2	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.8	8.0	15.1	5.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

		2023/24			2024/25			2025/26[p]		
S/N.	Region	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)
1	Arusha	8,652	4,867,770.5	1,477,160.3	10,406	5,437,344.4	1,969,024.7	12,854	5,863,408.3	2,488,526.3
2	Pwani	3,238	1,902,250.6	747,121.0	4,546	2,802,432.2	1,054,014.1	5,643	2,443,173.2	1,187,324.4
3	Dar es Salaam	40,573	26,485,861.6	7,729,209.0	48,144	28,289,544.8	9,521,830.0	59,966	32,643,999.9	12,549,109.3
4	Dodoma	6,801	3,973,043.8	1,407,359.8	8,488	4,272,818.6	1,762,924.4	10,377	4,913,459.3	2,234,676.6
5	Geita	2,099	2,445,411.0	723,743.0	2,953	2,847,317.5	1,021,999.6	3,645	4,092,884.5	1,744,547.2
6	Iringa	2,953	2,189,710.7	752,060.0	4,300	2,066,723.9	885,431.1	5,112	2,178,763.8	1,083,229.4
7	Kagera	2,785	3,520,983.0	794,794.6	3,965	3,794,258.8	1,030,660.8	4,712	3,676,241.7	1,282,273.0
8	Katavi	865	617,768.4	320,139.6	1,155	729,927.4	438,045.2	1,352	925,527.9	572,358.7
9	Kigoma	2,036	1,669,206.7	398,456.7	2,716	1,414,196.8	498,220.9	3,176	1,445,645.7	622,207.4
10	Kilimanjaro	4,613	2,842,161.6	752,577.0	5,855	2,793,358.6	962,920.7	7,710	3,033,709.5	1,185,343.4
11	Lindi	1,707	714,793.8	421,351.6	2,415	951,723.3	632,860.3	3,125	1,044,666.2	719,688.6
12	Manyara	1,580	1,231,087.1	627,998.0	2,209	1,372,580.9	775,510.8	2,600	1,491,430.1	938,952.5
13	Mara	2,488	2,027,650.5	542,288.1	3,858	2,302,338.7	760,683.8	4,749	2,537,973.4	1,084,771.6
14	Mbeya	6,217	4,263,661.1	1,618,814.7	8,106	4,757,608.4	2,112,125.5	9,778	5,982,128.0	2,801,271.0
15	Morogoro	5,496	3,730,927.7	1,272,361.1	7,658	3,681,315.2	1,552,347.9	9,287	3,817,362.9	1,912,515.4
16	Mtwara	2,469	1,222,223.0	547,022.6	3,626	1,633,668.3	837,884.8	4,689	1,706,052.4	993,148.7
17	Mwanza	8,676	6,110,552.6	1,459,646.4	11,797	5,904,068.9	1,882,364.6	14,463	6,333,546.7	2,402,461.6
18	Njombe	2,576	2,045,532.6	925,069.1	3,183	2,031,989.0	1,175,236.7	3,535	2,335,052.7	1,513,593.8
19	Rukwa	614	371,826.2	172,822.9	912	423,390.0	207,428.5	1,760	641,423.6	424,225.1
20	Ruvuma	1,164	913,530.7	397,895.9	1,540	1,086,327.0	517,843.6	4,321	1,533,198.0	994,602.2
21	Shinyanga	2,303	2,132,547.4	792,477.1	3,357	2,416,398.6	1,162,363.4	5,878	3,049,314.0	1,635,121.4
22	Simiyu	3,361	4,033,040.3	993,586.2	4,466	3,564,295.9	1,186,017.5	2,262	2,963,509.7	901,117.2
23	Singida	1,181	748,719.0	239,050.3	1,860	806,539.9	321,557.4	2,536	1,033,354.1	574,782.2
24	Songwe	1,578	1,367,825.6	475,252.7	2,177	1,627,623.8	645,258.3	2,763	2,334,192.8	1,234,846.2
25	Tabora	1,679	2,182,529.6	738,780.9	2,334	2,702,910.0	1,016,826.2	4,178	3,036,828.9	1,326,008.7
26	Tanga	2,620	1,580,759.8	666,712.3	3,549	2,049,183.8	972,851.7	4,874	2,230,083.9	1,029,645.5
	Total	120,324	85,191,374.9	26,993,751.2	155,575	91,759,884.6	34,904,232.4	195,345	103,286,931.4	45,436,347.4

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products in Central and Northern Zones

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Cured tobacco	368.0	375.2	782.0	855.6	1,418.8
Sugar	347.6	308.9	374.2	337.3	339.0
Vegetable oils and fats	97.5	78.1	108.2	123.5	141.4
Knitted fabrics	48.1	40.9	49.4	112.6	103.5
Textiles	4.7	18.6	23.3	51.1	53.0
Wine	5.8	5.8	3.6	1.1	11.4
Textile bags	6.8	8.4	9.4	2.6	7.3
Other textiles	1.7	3.8	2.4	4.0	3.7
Fertilizer	n.a	29.0	65.7	7.5	3.3
Plastic articles	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.6
Milk	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
Wire products	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2
Sisal ropes and twines	n.a	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2
Sunflower de oiled cake	32.9	12.5	0.9	0.2	0.1
Canvas	4.4	3.5	n.a	n.a	n.a
Mattresses	8.4	13.4	3.9	n.a	n.a
Milled rice	61.5	51.1	15.7	97.4	n.a
Sisal bags	1.9	n.a	n.a	2.1	n.a
Sisal Fibre	0.4	3.3	6.0	14.8	n.a
Others	0.1	0.0	n.a	n.a	n.a
Total	995.5	958.3	1,450.9	1,616.2	2,087.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: p, denotes provisional data, and r, revised data

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Cement	151.4	386.1	478.0	816.8	781.1
Textiles	266.5	237.3	414.2	746.3	705.1
Beverages	305.3	329.2	353.3	337.5	351.9
Sugar	266.6	253.3	284.1	232.0	242.2
Lime	136.2	38.7	150.2	89.3	147.3
Other food products	111.4	107.7	66.8	448.8	104.7
Rolled steel	59.7	55.9	74.8	86.0	87.7
Mattresses	41.3	49.7	54.4	66.7	74.6
Electrical goods	43.6	48.7	46.3	48.0	61.3
Coffee and tea products	60.0	50.6	95.0	147.3	32.5
Animal feeds	3.8	7.9	17.4	24.3	24.6
Plastic articles	53.0	42.4	78.6	48.1	8.5
Sisal ropes and twines	8.6	7.9	8.2	6.0	5.7
Paints	16.2	14.5	10.8	25.1	2.8
Leather goods	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Vegetable oil and fats	42.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soap and toilet detergents	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Corrugated iron sheets	0.0	2.2	3.9	0.0	0.0
Others	12.9	15.2	101.0	173.7	231.4
Total	1,594.7	1,647.6	2,237.0	3,295.9	2,861.5

Annex 6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products in Lake and Southern Highlands Zones

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Beer	243.2	337.5	353.4	400.0	562.5
Soft Drinks	174.5	254.6	337.4	380.7	405.2
Sugar	189.0	209.3	265.4	227.0	246.4
Vegetable oils and fats	48.5	36.2	29.2	40.8	151.4
Cement					58.0
Foam mattresses	41.1	50.7	45.7	46.4	34.8
Rolled Steel	47.1	57.2	40.8	133.9	6.6
Coffee	3.3	4.2	5.6	6.6	5.1
Tea	0.6	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.5
Others	3.4	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.3
Total	750.7	955.7	1,077.5	1,236.9	1,470.7

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Bottled beer	256.1	230.5	171.4	304.5	319.3
Soft drinks	138.4	174.0	241.2	259.6	263.4
Cement	91.6	118.9	111.4	210.4	156.4
Made (Black) tea	121.1	94.1	117.5	82.5	102.0
Standadized milk	7.6	16.6	19.7	48.2	62.2
Pyrethram	1.0	19.7	24.0	23.7	27.2
Plywood	7.3	6.8	8.2	n.a	n.a
Wattle extracts	6.3	5.2	6.4	n.a	n.a
Paper kraft	62.8	67.3	61.9	n.a	n.a
Others	10.2	10.3	8.2	7.2	14.2
Total	702.4	743.5	770.0	936.1	944.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: p, denotes provisional data, and r, revised data

Annex 6c: Value of Selected Manufactured Products in South Eastern and Dar es Salaam Zones

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Beverages	366.3	462.2	539.7	596.0	770.3
Rolled steel	518.0	496.7	543.1	491.2	696.4
Ceramics	339.1	358.7	459.0	505.2	638.6
Cement	315.3	376.3	535.8	607.2	554.4
Soap and toilet detergent	81.6	93.2	220.1	252.3	294.0
Gypsum board	62.8	70.4	87.3	157.0	182.0
Glass	0.0	0.0	78.2	114.7	162.4
Electrical cable	83.9	152.3	176.6	165.9	146.3
Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.7
Plastic articles	26.6	23.4	45.7	60.1	50.1
Shoes	50.1	51.0	56.8	54.5	26.0
Packaging material	14.8	14.8	18.2	53.6	19.1
Gypsum powder	9.1	10.3	3.6	3.2	3.8
Leather	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.9
Coffee and tea products	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Others	102.8	112.5	185.3	170.5	198.7
Total	1,970.5	2,222.2	2,950.1	3,232.2	3,805.0

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25[r]	2025/26[p]
Bottled beer	459.9	448.3	709.0	1,524.2	1,749.3
Wheat flour	833.5	1,155.2	1,060.1	939.8	1,475.2
Cement	694.1	758.9	997.5	698.2	856.9
Soft drinks	450.5	476.7	768.5	678.6	741.0
Cigarettes	507.3	704.8	266.7	424.4	645.4
Rolled steel	460.8	472.9	499.8	412.4	507.5
Vegetable oils and fats	490.8	514.2	513.8	298.8	412.2
Spirits	188.2	200.6	265.7	320.4	366.0
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	378.2	298.8	280.4	287.1	324.1
Paints	202.0	197.3	209.7	185.8	250.1
Foam mattresses	178.5	184.8	261.5	247.3	243.8
Plastic articles	209.6	173.6	293.9	205.1	175.6
Glass	191.2	207.7	212.0	179.4	146.9
Corrugated Iron sheets	449.2	500.4	290.8	154.5	142.8
Woven fabrics	67.8	36.2	42.0	32.3	45.5
Standardized milk	5.4	5.1	22.3	5.9	6.2
Others	866.9	893.8	1,745.3	956.5	1,993.2
Total	6,634.0	7,229.4	8,439.2	7,550.5	10,081.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: p, denotes provisional data, and r, revised data

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