



**BANK OF TANZANIA**



## **Monthly Economic Review**

**January 2024**



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## 1.0 Global Economic Situation

The global economy is reported to have demonstrated resilience beyond expectations in 2023, albeit with significant varying growth outcomes across countries<sup>1</sup>. However, the growth outturn was lower compared with the preceding year. The World Bank estimates a growth rate of 2.6 percent from 3.3 percent in 2022, IMF (3.1 percent from 3.5 percent), and OECD (2.9 percent from 3.3 percent). Sub-Saharan Africa is estimated to have grown at 3.3 percent from 4 percent. The subdued growth was attributable to geopolitical tension, monetary policy tightening cycle, and economic uncertainties. In 2024, the performance of the global economy is forecast to remain almost at the same level as 2023. The IMF projects the economy to grow at 3.1 percent, World Bank at 2.4 percent, and OECD forecast a growth rate of 2.7 percent. The sub-Saharan Africa region is projected to grow at 3.8 percent. The main risks to the growth projection include geopolitical tension and monetary policy direction.

Inflation declined throughout 2023 due to monetary policy tightening cycle and moderation in food and energy prices in the world market. The IMF indicates inflation to have eased to 6.8 percent in 2023 from 8.7 percent in the preceding year<sup>2</sup>. In advanced economies, inflation remained above the target of 2 percent, despite falling. In EAC and SADC, most countries achieved the convergence criteria on inflation. In 2024, inflation is expected to continue falling in many countries. In EAC and SADC, most countries are expected to experience inflation consistent with the convergence criteria.

Commodity prices were somewhat mixed in 2023. Notably, the oil price was volatile, but generally lower compared to the preceding year, driven by both

demand and supply factors<sup>3</sup>. The price of gold also fluctuated, attributable to monetary policy decisions, but overall, it remained as high as in 2022. The price of oil is projected to average USD 80 per barrel in 2024, conditional on OPEC+ decision on production levels and demand. The price of gold is projected to remain high at around USD 1,900 per troy ounce.

## 2.0 Domestic Economic Performance

### 2.1 Inflation

Inflationary pressures remained subdued, with twelve-month headline inflation standing at 3 percent in December 2023, a modest decline from 3.2 percent from the previous year. This is consistent with the country's medium-term target, as well as the regional benchmarks of the East African Community and the Southern African Development Community (Chart 2.1.1, Chart 2.1.2, and Table 2.1.1). The moderate inflationary pressure is associated with a less accommodative monetary policy stance, sufficient domestic food supply, and lower imported inflation following the easing of global commodity prices, in particular oil. Notably, core inflation experienced a sixth consecutive monthly increase, hitting 3.1 percent in December 2023, up from 2.6 percent in the previous month (Chart 2.1.1 and Chart 2.1.3).

Inflation is projected to remain stable, and within the medium-term target, despite the upward risk in the event OPEC+ maintains its stance on oil production cut.

<sup>1</sup> IMF World Economic Outlook, January 2024; World Bank, World Economic Prospects, January 2024; and OECD Economic Outlook, November 2023.

<sup>2</sup> IMF World Economic Outlook, January 2024.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.worldbank.org/prospects>



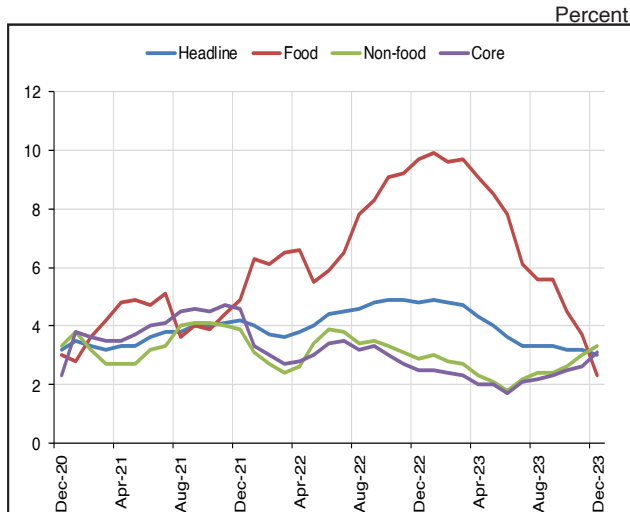
Table 2.1.1: Inflation Developments

Base: 2020 = 100

Main groups	Weight	Month-to-month inflation			Annual inflation		
		Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	2.0	0.4	0.6	9.7	3.7	2.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	4.1	4.1
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.6	3.3	3.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	0.3	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.8	4.0
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
Health	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	1.3
Transport	14.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	5.1	2.9	3.3
Information and communication	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	3.4	3.5
Education services	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.5	3.5
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.2	0.1	-0.1	2.7	4.5	4.3
Insurance and financial services	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	2.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	2.5	3.5	4.5
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	4.8	3.2	3.0
Other selected groups							
Core	73.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.5	2.6	3.1
Non-core	26.1	2.3	1.3	0.5	11.6	5.0	3.2
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	1.1	3.5	0.9	7.9	5.3	5.1
Services	37.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.5	2.6	3.2
Goods	62.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	6.2	3.7	3.1
Education services and products ancillary to education	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	3.2	3.6
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.9	3.0	3.3

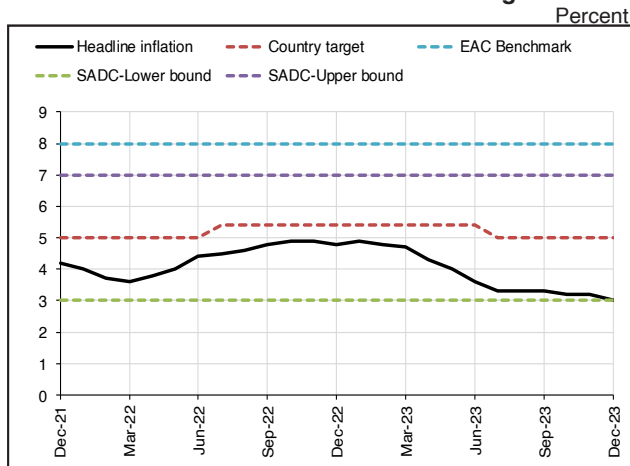
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

Chart 2.1.1: Twelve-month Inflation



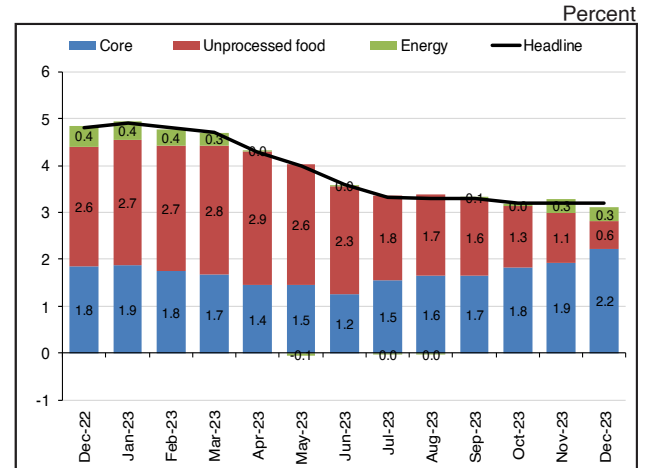
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

Chart 2.1.2: Twelve-month Inflation and Targets



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

Chart 2.1.3: Contribution to Overall Inflation



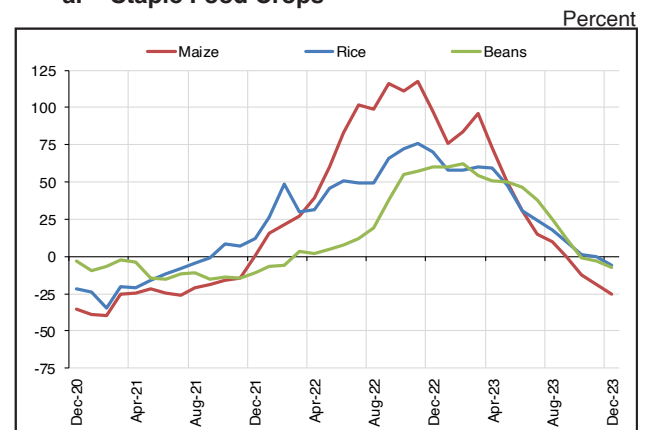
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Food inflation continued to moderate to 2.3 percent, from 3.7 percent in the preceding month. This outturn reflects adequate food supply in the country and eased demand from neighbouring countries.

Prices of selected food crops exhibited a varied pattern, with decreases observed in maize, rice, round potatoes, and sorghum; and increases noted in the prices of beans, finger millet, and wheat (Table 2.1.2). Notwithstanding, a year-on-year analysis depicts an overall decline in prices of the selected food crops (Chart 2.1.4).

Chart 2.1.4: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

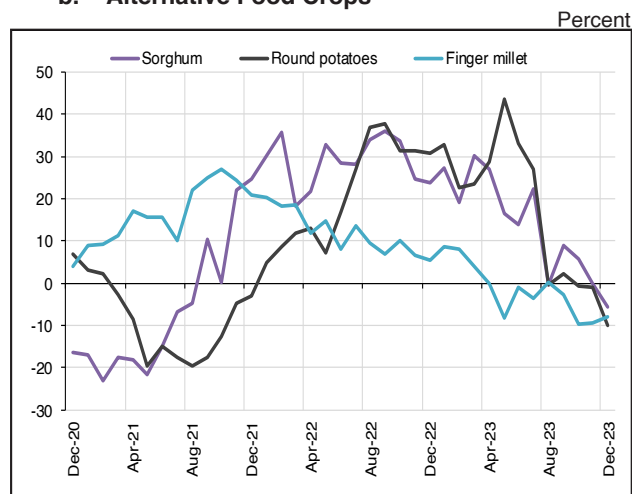
a. Staple Food Crops



Source: Ministry of Investment Industry and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations



### b. Alternative Food Crops



Source: Ministry of Investment Industry and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations

**Table 2.1.2: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops**  
TZS per 100kg

Food crop	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Maize	97,692.8	95,861.1	89,044.2	87,941.0	84,440.1
Rice	247,078.1	257,779.9	264,237.2	270,929.9	262,780.6
Beans	258,703.7	260,427.4	264,081.2	270,459.4	271,071.4
Sorghum	126,492.5	134,317.9	135,130.7	131,307.7	127,197.6
Round potatoes	82,278.9	84,003.4	82,331.8	88,450.0	84,618.8
Finger millet	164,931.0	159,959.5	156,960.5	158,328.2	159,158.5
Wheat	176,353.7	178,267.1	183,301.3	186,314.1	191,250.0

Source: Ministry of Investment Industry and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Food supply remained adequate. The National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) continued to increase its food stock, reaching 248,282 tonnes in December 2023, following the acquisition of 4,059 tonnes of food stock during the month (Table 2.1.3). This is the highest stock level over the past five years, signifying the Government's commitment through NFRA to maintain food security in the country.

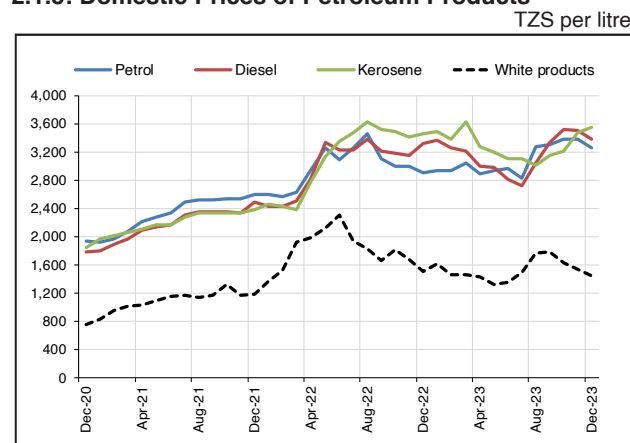
**Table 2.1.3: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency**

Period	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	93,037	43,597	110,398	207,899	124,736
Feb	85,525	41,231	110,389	203,297	106,881
Mar	78,336	39,597	109,231	200,626	80,123
Apr	68,748	38,053	109,231	190,366	63,808
May	68,058	38,291	108,284	149,402	51,367
Jun	67,336	52,725	107,384	141,576	46,665
Jul	67,410	90,255	107,384	140,695	94,088
Aug	68,407	92,991	123,635	144,410	210,020
Sep	61,711	109,733	150,057	149,044	244,169
Oct	55,853	110,895	192,408	151,794	244,289
Nov	52,727	110,289	209,057	147,401	244,223
Dec	52,498	110,398	214,968	137,655	248,282

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

Domestic fuel pump prices recorded a decrease during the month, except for kerosene (Chart 2.1.5). This trend is consistent with price developments in the world market.

### 2.1.5: Domestic Prices of Petroleum Products



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: White products denote average world market oil prices

## 2.2 Monetary Policy

In accordance with the Bank of Tanzania Act, Cap. 197, section 7, subsection (1), the primary objective of the Bank of Tanzania is “to formulate, define and implement monetary policy directed to the economic objective of maintaining domestic price stability conducive to a balanced and sustainable growth of the national economy”. Section 7, subsection (2) of the Act requires, without prejudice to the price stability objective, “to ensure the integrity of the financial system, support economic policies of the Governments, as well as promote sound monetary, credit and banking conditions conducive to the development of the national economy”.

The year 2023 marked the end of conducting monetary policy using money supply growth, commonly referred to as the monetary targeting framework. The framework existed for almost three decades from 1995 and succeeded in maintaining inflation below 5 percent and contributing to strong economic growth. The year 2024 marks the beginning of conducting monetary policy by using interest rate, also known as interest rate (or price)-based monetary policy. This forward-looking framework (Box 1), a form of inflation targeting, is expected to improve the effectiveness



of monetary policy in the modern era. It is also part of the country's compliance with agreements of harmonization of monetary policy frameworks in the regional economic communities in which Tanzania is a member.

#### Box 1: Bank of Tanzania Monetary Policy Framework

The Bank of Tanzania is responsible for formulating and implementing monetary policy with the aim of influencing the money supply and interest rates. Key objectives include maintaining stable prices, targeting a 5 percent inflation rate in the medium term, and supporting economic growth. Consistent with the inflation target and growth outlook, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) assessed economic conditions and has on January 19th, 2024, set the Central Bank Rate (CBR) at 5.5 percent for the first quarter of 2024. The Bank uses a variety monetary policy instruments to align the 7-day interbank rate with the CBR while maintaining sufficient foreign exchange reserves.

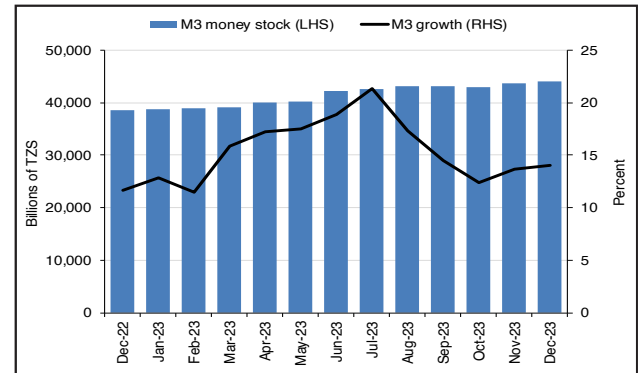
The Bank enhanced the transparency of its actions and decision-making processes. Information regarding the use of monetary policy instruments and decisions made by the MPC, including the CBR, is disseminated to banks through post-MPC meetings with Chief Executive Officers and the public through the media. In addition, the Bank publishes MPC meeting statements, Monetary Policy Report, and other periodic reports detailing the outcomes of monetary policy implementation and the overall performance of the economy. The reports are accessible on the Bank of Tanzania's

website: [www.bot.go.tz](http://www.bot.go.tz)

## Money and Credit

In the year ending December 2023, extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 14.1 percent, compared with 13.7 percent and 11.6 percent in the year ending November 2023 and December 2022, respectively. This was driven by sustained robust growth of credit to the private sector (Chart 2.2.1 and Table 2.2.1).

**Chart 2.2.1: Developments in Money Supply**



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

Private sector credit growth remained strong, albeit declined reaching 17.1 percent in December 2023, compared with 18.3 percent registered in the preceding month and 22.5 percent in the corresponding period in 2022 (Table 2.2.1 and Chart 2.2.2). However, the growth was above the projected target of 16.4 percent by the end of December 2023. This performance reflects continued high demand for new loans consistent with the increase in economic activities, backed by improving business environment.

**Table 2.2.1: Money Supply and Its Main Components**

	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23
Net foreign assets	9,437.5	9,970.8	11,302.4	-32.4	27.7	19.8
Bank of Tanzania	10,732.8	10,644.3	12,079.3	-18.8	14.6	12.5
Banks	-1,295.3	-673.5	-776.9	---	---	---
Net domestic assets	29,142.5	33,614.1	32,700.2	41.5	10.1	12.2
Domestic claims	37,557.3	44,539.0	43,411.5	25.1	16.0	15.6
o/w Securities held by banks	7,949.6	8,651.5	8,641.5	17.5	11.1	8.7
Claims on the private sector	27,372.5	31,872.6	32,057.6	22.5	18.3	17.1
Other items (net)	-8,414.8	-10,924.9	-10,711.3	-10.8	38.7	27.3
Extended broad money (M3)	38,580.0	43,584.9	44,002.6	11.6	13.7	14.1
Foreign currency deposits	8,201.1	10,148.5	10,000.8	9.8	20.4	21.9
Broad money supply (M2)	30,378.9	33,436.4	34,001.7	12.1	11.8	11.9
Other deposits	11,430.7	13,149.6	13,400.1	20.8	15.0	17.2
Narrow money supply (M1)	18,948.2	20,286.8	20,601.6	7.5	9.8	8.7
Currency in circulation	5,709.0	6,373.1	6,486.4	13.9	12.1	13.6
Transferable deposits	13,239.2	13,913.7	14,115.2	5.0	8.8	6.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

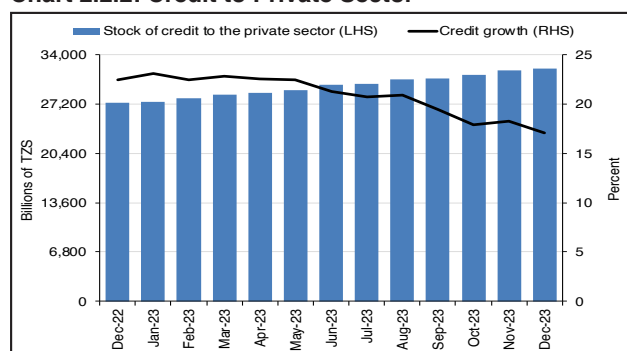
Note: "----" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and o/w, of which

Credit extended to agriculture maintained the highest growth at 43.5 percent, followed by mining and quarrying, at 36.4 percent (Table 2.2.2). Personal loans continued to account for the largest share of outstanding credit at 37.2 percent, followed by trade, at 13.6 percent and agriculture, at 10.2 percent (Chart 2.2.3).





**Chart 2.2.2: Credit to Private Sector**



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

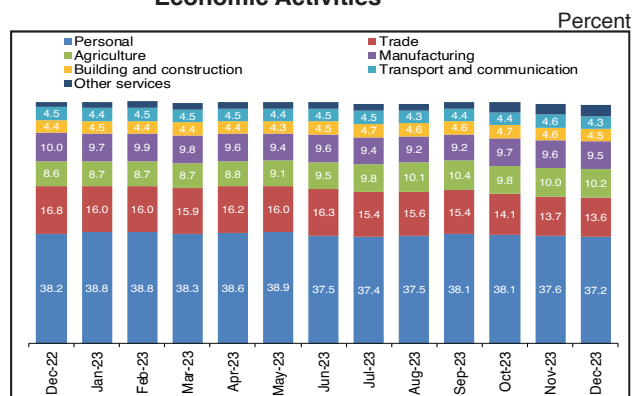
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

**Table 2.2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities**

	Percent						
	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Agriculture	46.1	41.9	40.6	55.5	34.6	38.9	43.5
Mining and quarrying	21.5	8.1	6.6	33.4	14.3	17.6	36.4
Building and construction	20.3	17.2	21.1	22.6	37.3	23.3	23.5
Personal	28.8	21.3	20.5	20.7	20.5	20.4	18.1
Transport and communication	14.5	15.3	22.1	15.0	14.3	25.3	17.7
Manufacturing	28.3	17.0	14.1	-0.7	12.0	15.3	15.6
Hotels and restaurants	-5.8	-1.9	-2.8	-3.3	-4.2	-0.9	4.4
Trade	24.6	18.2	21.5	20.0	7.1	-0.4	-1.8

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

**Chart 2.2.3: Share of Outstanding Credit to Selected Economic Activities**



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 2.3 Interest Rates

Banks' lending rate sustained a downward path, partly explained by the decrease in credit risk in the banking sector. The overall lending rates decreased to 15.34 percent from 15.38 percent in November 2023 and 16.06 percent in the corresponding period in 2022. The negotiated lending rates remained almost unchanged at around 13 percent. The overall deposit rates displayed a modest decline to an average of 7.45 percent from 7.64 percent

in November 2023 but were above the rates of a similar period in 2022, which averaged 6.94 percent. Negotiated deposit rates remained broadly unchanged at around 9 percent. The spread of one-year interest rates narrowed to 6.99 percentage points from 9.04 percentage points in December 2022.

**Table 2.3.1: Lending and Deposit Interest Rates**

	Percent						
	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Savings deposit rate	1.61	1.56	1.66	1.69	2.45	2.56	2.60
Overall lending rate	16.06	15.83	16.02	15.53	15.49	15.38	15.34
Short-term lending rate (Up to 1 year)	17.27	16.67	17.10	16.07	15.93	15.63	15.91
Negotiated lending rate	13.29	13.59	13.11	13.37	13.26	13.29	13.38
Overall time deposit rate	6.94	6.78	7.08	6.85	7.05	7.64	7.45
12-months deposit rate	8.23	7.94	8.68	8.98	9.00	9.16	8.92
Negotiated deposit rate	8.88	9.31	8.82	9.29	9.24	9.15	9.19
Short term interest spread	9.04	8.73	8.42	7.09	6.93	6.47	6.99

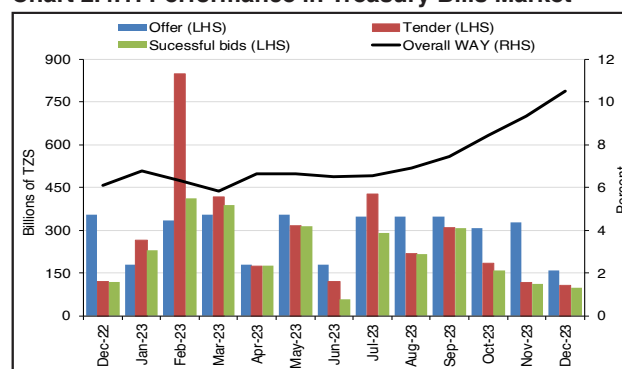
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 2.4 Financial Markets

### Government Securities Market

Government securities in primary market performed below the target, reflecting presence of other competing investment avenues. In December 2023, the Bank conducted two Treasury bills auctions with a combined tender size of TZS 157.8 billion to cater for government financing needs and price discovery.<sup>4</sup> Both auctions were undersubscribed, attracting bids amounting to TZS 105.5 billion, of which, TZS 98.8 billion were successful. The weighted average yield increased to 10.48 percent from 9.34 percent recorded in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.1).

**Chart 2.4.1: Performance in Treasury Bills Market**



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; RHS, right hand scale; and WAY, weighted average yield

<sup>4</sup> Allotment for price discovery is usually small.



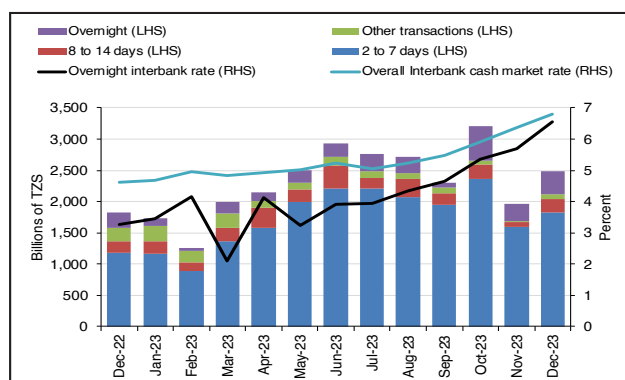


During the period, the Bank conducted 10- and 25-years Treasury bonds auctions for government financing, with a tender size of TZS 122.7 billion and TZS 217.1 billion, respectively. The 10-year Treasury bond was undersubscribed, receiving bids worth TZS 14 billion—which TZS 12.2 billion were successful. In contrast, investors maintained their preference for the 25-year bond, attracting bids amounting to TZS 493.1 billion—which TZS 420.7 billion were successful. Weighted average yields to maturity for the auctioned securities increased from the rates registered in the preceding auctions.

### Interbank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (IBCM) continued to facilitate trading of the shilling liquidity across banks. During the month, the total value of transactions amounted to TZS 2,488.6 billion, compared with TZS 1,961.0 billion traded in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.2). Transactions of 2-7 days continued to constitute the largest share, accounting for 73.1 percent of total market turnover. The overall IBCM and the 2-7 days' interest rates increased to 6.81 percent and 6.89 percent, from 6.46 percent and 6.36 percent registered in the preceding month, in that order.

**Chart 2.4.2: Interbank Cash Market Transactions**



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

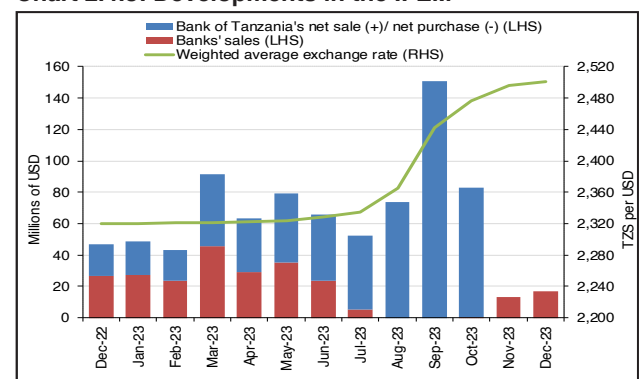
### Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

Foreign currency liquidity in the Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM) improved, aligning with seasonal receipts from tourism and agricultural exports. Receipt of foreign loans and grants, as well as moderation in commodity prices also contributed to the improvement in the foreign exchange liquidity.

Owing to these developments, there was no central bank intervention to support imports in the market during the review month.

Consistent with the foreign exchange liquidity situation, the shilling traded at an average rate of TZS 2,516 per US dollar, compared with TZS 2,501.22 per US dollar in the preceding month. This was equivalent to an annual depreciation of 8.4 percent, from TZS 2,320.23 per US dollar traded in December 2022 (Chart 2.4.3). Despite the nominal depreciation, there was no significant exchange rate misalignment, as the real effective exchange rate moved close to its long-run trend.

**Chart 2.4.3: Developments in the IFEM**



Source: Bank of Tanzania

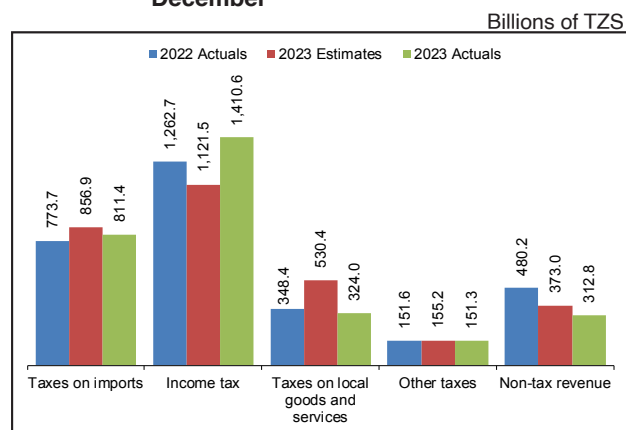
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

## 2.5 Government Budgetary Operations

Government revenue, consisting of central and local government collections, amounted to TZS 3,100.8 billion in December 2023, achieving 95.7 percent of the target. Out of the amount, TZS 3,010.1 billion was the central government collections, of which TZS 2,697.2 billion was tax collections and the balance was non-tax revenue. The income tax category performed above the target, partly attributed to good performance in some sectors, in particular construction and real estate (Chart 2.5.1).



**Chart 2.5.1: Central Government Revenue in December**

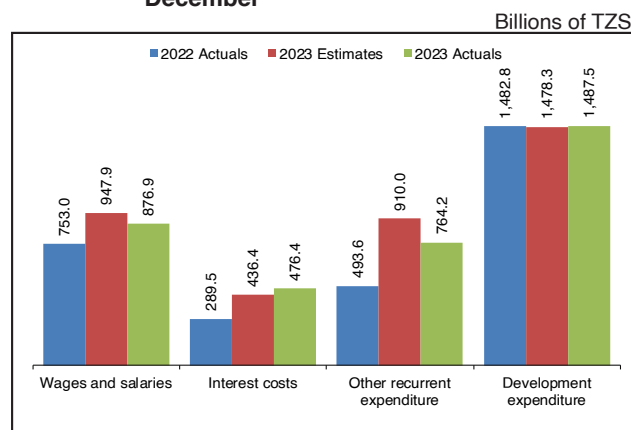


Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Actual data for 2023 are provisional

The Government spending was in line with cash inflows. Total government expenditure in December 2023 was TZS 3,605 billion, of which TZS 2,117.5 billion was for recurrent expenditure and the balance was for development expenditure. Of the development expenditure, about 75 percent was from domestic sources (Chart 2.5.2).

**Chart 2.5.2: Central Government Expenditure in December**



Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Actual data for 2023 are provisional

## 2.6 Debt Developments

As at the end of December 2023, the national debt stock, comprising public (domestic and external) and private sector external debt, amounted to USD 41,782.6 million, an increase of 0.73 percent from the level recorded at the end of the previous month, ensuing from government borrowings to finance development projects. Out of the debt stock, external debt accounted for 70.7 percent.

## External Debt

External debt stock (public and private) recorded a monthly increase of 0.3 percent to USD 29,541.7 million at the end of December 2023. Of this amount, external debt owed to the central government was USD 22,550.9 million, accounting for 76.3 percent of the external debt stock (Table 2.6.1). External debt disbursements during the month under review amounted to USD 96.0 million and were mainly to the central government. Total external debt service payments amounted to USD 54.6 million.

**Table 2.6.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers**

Millions of USD

Borrower	Dec-22		Nov-23 <sup>r</sup>		Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	21,301.0	73.4	22,556.0	76.6	22,550.9	76.3
DOD	20,187.6	69.6	22,304.1	75.7	22,299.0	75.5
Interest arrears	1,113.4	3.8	251.9	0.9	251.9	0.9
Private sector	7,674.0	26.5	6,859.8	23.3	6,957.6	23.6
DOD	6,257.9	21.6	5,739.3	19.5	5,728.9	19.4
Interest arrears	1,416.1	4.9	1,120.5	3.8	1,228.7	4.2
Public corporations	31.7	0.1	33.2	0.1	33.2	0.1
DOD	23.7	0.1	23.7	0.1	23.7	0.1
Interest arrears	8.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0
External debt stock	29,006.7	100.0	29,449.0	100.0	29,541.7	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and TANESCO, ATCL, TRC, TPA, TFC and DAWASA have no outstanding external debt

The composition of the external debt stock by creditor category remained the same as was in the previous month and corresponding month in 2022, where debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant, followed by commercial creditors (Table 2.6.2). A substantial portion of the outstanding debt was dished out to transportation and telecommunication activities (Table 2.6.3). The currency composition of external debt also remained unchanged, with the US dollar holding the dominant position, trailed by the Euro (Table 2.6.4).

**Table 2.6.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors**

Millions of USD

Creditor	Dec-22		Nov-23 <sup>r</sup>		Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	13,673.4	47.1	15,172.3	51.5	15,255.9	51.6
DOD	13,656.7	47.1	15,132.2	51.4	15,215.9	51.5
Interest arrears	16.7	0.1	40.0	0.1	40.0	0.1
Bilateral	2,271.8	7.8	1,356.5	4.6	1,365.2	4.6
DOD	1,158.4	4.0	1,104.6	3.8	1,113.3	3.8
Interest arrears	1,113.4	3.8	251.9	0.9	251.9	0.9
Commercial	8,176.9	28.2	8,769.4	29.8	8,697.4	29.4
DOD	7,391.5	25.5	8,097.5	27.5	7,984.0	27.0
Interest arrears	785.4	2.7	672.0	2.3	713.4	2.4
Export credit	4,884.6	16.8	4,150.8	14.1	4,223.2	14.3
DOD	4,262.6	14.7	3,732.8	12.7	3,738.5	12.7
Interest arrears	622.0	2.1	418.1	1.4	484.7	1.6
External debt stock	29,006.7	100.0	29,449.0	100.0	29,541.7	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised data; and p, provisional data



**Table 2.6.3: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Use of Funds**

Activity	Millions of USD					
	Dec-22		Nov-23 <sup>r</sup>		Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Balance of Payments and budget support	2,954.0	11.2	3,840.4	13.7	3,846.7	13.7
Transport and telecommunication	5,555.8	21.0	6,268.9	22.3	6,144.2	21.9
Agriculture	1,378.0	5.2	1,366.2	4.9	1,439.8	5.1
Energy and mining	4,045.0	15.3	4,337.8	15.5	4,363.2	15.6
Industries	1,285.0	4.9	977.8	3.5	977.8	3.5
Social welfare and education	4,614.0	17.4	5,147.0	18.3	5,265.1	18.8
Finance and insurance	782.8	3.0	1,091.5	3.9	1,117.6	4.0
Tourism	270.0	1.0	367.8	1.3	374.6	1.3
Real estate and construction	1,888.5	7.1	2,142.8	7.6	2,016.5	7.2
Other	3,696.1	14.0	2,527.0	9.0	2,505.8	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,469.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28,067.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28,051.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

**Table 2.6.4: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Currency Composition**

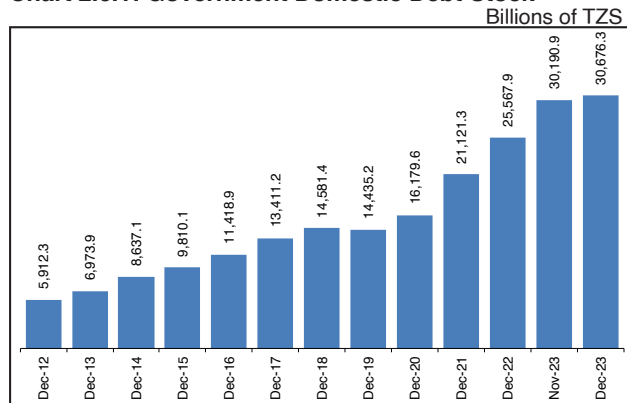
Currency	Millions of USD					
	Dec-22		Nov-23 <sup>r</sup>		Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
United States Dollar	18,282.5	69.1	18,910.8	67.4	18,813.1	67.1
Euro	3,918.9	14.8	4,742.9	16.9	4,771.9	17.0
Chinese Yuan	1,462.7	5.5	1,598.0	5.7	1,594.2	5.7
Other	2,805.1	10.6	2,815.4	10.0	2,872.3	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,469.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28,067.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28,051.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

## Domestic Debt

Domestic debt stock stood at TZS 30,676.3 billion at the end of December 2023, an increase of TZS 485.4 billion from the stock recorded at the end of the preceding month (Chart 2.6.1). The increase was primarily attributable to financing budgetary operations. Treasury bonds continued to account for the largest share of the domestic debt stock, at 75.5 percent (Table 2.6.5 and Table 2.6.6).

**Chart 2.6.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock**



Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

**Table 2.6.5: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments**

Instrument	Billions of TZS					
	Dec-22		Nov-23		Dec-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	22,740.2	88.9	25,614.0	84.8	26,069.9	85.0
Treasury bills	1,822.5	7.1	2,723.7	9.0	2,730.6	8.9
Government stocks	252.7	1.0	187.1	0.6	187.1	0.6
Government bonds	20,665.0	80.8	22,703.1	75.2	23,152.1	75.5
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	2,827.7	11.1	4,576.9	15.2	4,606.4	15.0
Other liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	2,809.3	11.0	4,558.6	15.1	4,588.0	15.0
Domestic debt stock (excluding liquidity papers)	25,567.9	100.0	30,190.9	100.0	30,676.3	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: \* includes NMB Bank Plc standard loan and duty Drawback

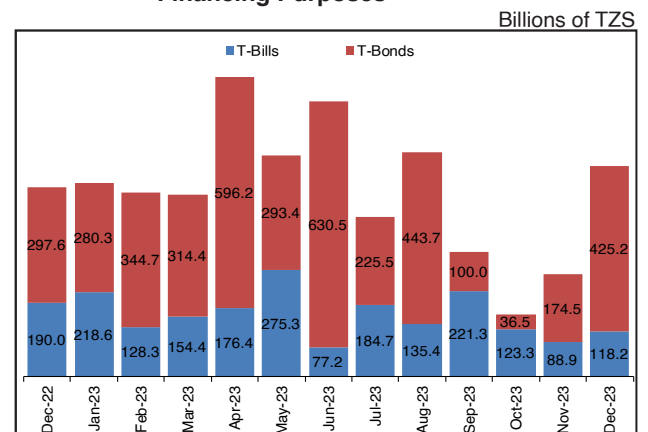
**Table 2.6.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor Category**

Holder	Billions of TZS					
	Dec-22		Nov-23		Dec-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	7,408.9	29.0	8,622.7	28.6	8,812.8	28.7
Bank of Tanzania	4,935.0	19.3	6,618.6	21.9	6,648.1	21.7
Pension funds	7,737.8	30.3	8,500.1	28.2	8,551.2	27.9
Insurance companies	1,500.4	5.9	1,659.2	5.5	1,764.2	5.8
BOT's special funds	429.9	1.7	486.7	1.6	492.1	1.6
Others	3,556.0	13.9	4,303.7	14.3	4,407.9	14.4
Domestic debt stock (excluding liquidity papers)	25,567.9	100.0	30,190.9	100.0	30,676.3	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; and 'others' include public institutions, private companies and individuals

During the month under review, government securities worth TZS 543.4 billion were issued, of which, close to three-quarters were Treasury bonds (Chart 2.6.2). Debt service payments amounted to TZS 357.3 billion, out of which, TZS 246.1 billion were interest payments and the balance was principal repayments.

**Chart 2.6.2: Issued Government Securities for Financing Purposes**



Source: Bank of Tanzania



Outstanding domestic debt of selected state-owned enterprises (SOEs) amounted to TZS 24.2 billion at the end of December 2023, down by TZS 0.6 billion of the stock at the end of the preceding month. The decline was explained by reduced utilization of overdraft facility by the Tanzania Railway Corporation and loan repayments by

Dar-es-salaam Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA). Tanzania Fertilizer Company continued to hold the largest share of SOEs' domestic debt, at 84.4 percent (Table 2.6.7).

**Table 2.6.7: Selected SOEs Domestic Debt Stock**  
Millions of TZS

Enterprise	Oct-23		Nov-23		Dec-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
TANESCO	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3
ATCL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania Fertilizer Company	20.4	76.8	20.4	82.3	20.4	84.4
TPA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DAWASA	0.8	2.9	0.8	3.1	0.6	2.3
Tanzania Railway Corporation	5.2	19.4	3.4	13.9	3.1	12.9
Total	26.6	100.0	24.8	100.0	24.2	100.0

Source: Treasury Registrar Office

Note: TANESCO denotes Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited; and ATCL, Air Tanzania Company Limited; TPA, Tanzania Port Authority; and DAWASA, Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority

## 2.7 External Sector Performance

The external shocks continued to exert pressure on the current account position, foreign reserves, and exchange rate. Notwithstanding, the deficit in the current account has gradually been narrowing in recent months. In the year ending December 2023, the current account deficit narrowed to USD 2,855.3 million, compared with USD 5,378.5 million in the preceding period in 2022 (Table 2.7.1). The outturn was largely on account of earnings from tourism activities and non-traditional exports coupled with the decline in commodity prices, particularly oil.

On foreign exchange reserves, the stock was USD 5,450.1 million compared with USD 5,177.2 million at the end of December 2022. The reserves were adequate to cover about 4.5 months of projected imports of goods and services, above the country's benchmark of 4 months (Chart 2.7.1).

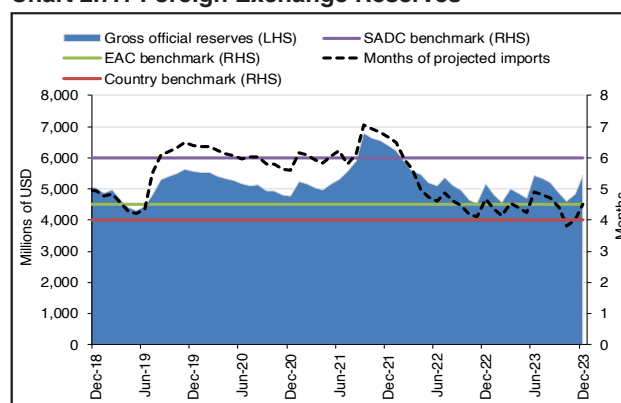
**Table 2.7.1 Current Account**

Items	Millions of USD					
	Year ending December			Percentage change		
	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23	2021	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>
Goods account	-645.9	-556.4	-696.1	-3,247.1	-6,984.9	-6,033.7
Exports*	665.0	733.9	589.8	6,756.2	7,223.8	7,695.2
Imports	1310.9	1,290.3	1,285.9	10,003.4	14,208.7	13,728.9
Services account	214.48	393.4	425.2	1,510.7	2,296.6	3,951.0
Receipts	459.6	591.6	611.9	3,117.7	4,762.0	6,280.8
Payments	245.2	198.3	186.7	1,607.0	2,465.4	2,329.8
Goods and services	-431.4	-163.0	-270.9	-1,736.4	-4,688.3	-2,082.7
Export of goods and services	1,124.6	1,325.5	1,201.7	9,874.0	11,985.8	13,976.0
Import of goods and services	1,556.0	1,488.5	1,472.6	11,610.4	16,674.1	16,058.7
Primary income account	-111.6	-115.8	-156.8	-1,205.5	-1,278.8	-1,448.4
Receipts	11.0	12.1	18.4	102.5	183.9	189.8
Payments	122.6	127.8	175.2	1,308.0	1,462.7	1,638.2
Secondary income account	62.2	43.7	69.6	553.7	588.5	675.9
Inflows	71.3	63.0	83.4	640.1	705.8	821.7
o/w General government	11.5	0.0	24.8	104.7	65.6	141.7
Outflows	9.1	19.3	13.8	86.4	117.2	145.9
Current account balance	-480.8	-235.0	-358.1	-2,388.2	-5,378.5	-2,855.3

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: \* includes adjustments for informal cross border exports; p, denotes provisional data; and o/w, of which

**Chart 2.7.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves**



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left-hand scale; RHS, right-hand scale; EAC, East African Community; and SADC, Southern African Development Community

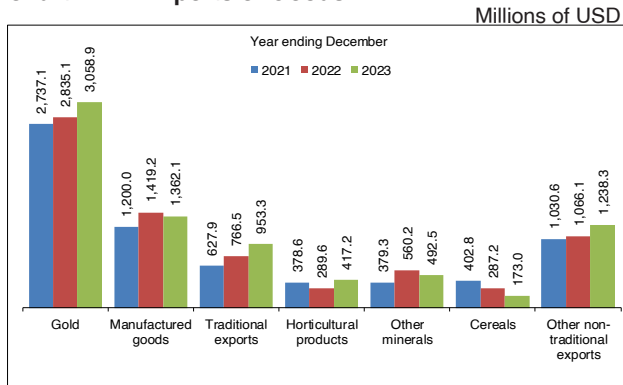
## Exports

The export of goods and services exhibited a rising trend throughout 2023, increasing by 16.6 percent to USD 13,976 million in the year ending December 2023 from the level recorded in the preceding year. The performance was largely contributed by tourism receipts, gold, and traditional exports.

Export of non-traditional goods grew by 4.3 percent to USD 6,320.4 million, with much of the increase registered in gold exports. Exports of gold rose to USD 3,058.9 million compared with USD 2,835.1 million in the year ending December 2022, on account of both volume and price effects. The increase was also registered in exports of oil seeds and horticulture, particularly edible vegetables. The export of traditional goods edged up to USD 953.1 million from USD 766.5 million, largely driven by exports of coffee and tobacco (Chart 2.7.2).



**Chart 2.7.2: Exports of Goods**

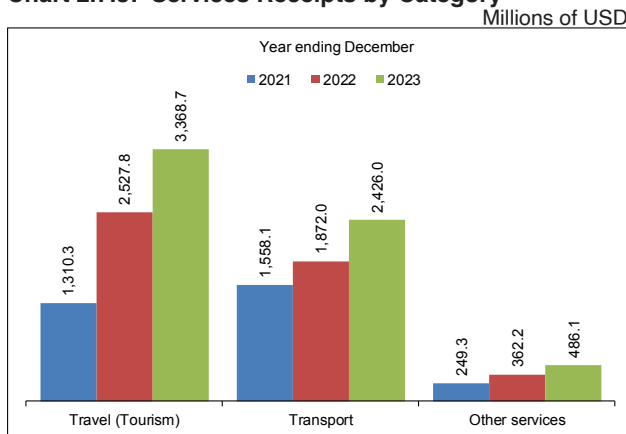


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania Computations

Note: Other minerals include mineral concentrates, tanzanite and diamonds; and other non-traditional exports include oil seeds, beans, cocoa, raw hides and skins, and wood

Service receipts amounted to USD 6,280.8 million from USD 4,762 million in the year ending December 2022, driven by travel (tourism) and transport receipts (Chart 2.7.3). The surge in travel receipts reflects the rebound of the tourism sector, with tourist arrivals increasing by 24.3 percent to a record-breaking of 1,808,205. On a monthly basis, service receipts were USD 611.9 million compared with USD 459.6 million in December 2022.

**Chart 2.7.3: Services Receipts by Category**



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer and information, charges for the use of intellectual property, government, personal and other business services

## Imports

Imports of goods and services declined to USD 16,058.7 million in the year ending December 2023, down from USD 16,674.1 million in the previous year, primarily driven by a decrease in the goods import bill, particularly white petroleum products. Imports

of machinery, industrial transport equipment and motor cars, and wheat grain increased, though not sufficient to offset the decline of the white petroleum products (Table 2.7.2). Import of refined white petroleum products declined to USD 2,725.8 million from USD 3,314.8 million in the previous year, on account of price effect. Monthly, goods import was USD 1,285.9 million, compared with USD 1,310.9 million in December 2022.

Services payments slightly decreased to USD 2,329.8 million from USD 2,465.4 million in the year to December 2022, due to a fall in freight payments resulting from the decrease in goods import bill (Chart 2.7.4). On a month-to-month basis, service payments fell by 23.9 percent to USD 186.7 million in December 2023.

**Table 2.7.2: Goods Imports**

Items	Millions of USD				
	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23	Year ending December 2022	2023 <sup>p</sup> Percentage change
Capital goods	277.5	243.7	267.5	2,594.0	2,893.4 11.5
Machinery and mechanical appliances	94.5	101.0	109.8	1,128.9	1,242.7 10.1
Industrial transport equipment	101.6	74.4	89.5	823.2	937.2 13.8
Electrical machinery and equipment	38.4	45.7	46.2	322.7	427.7 32.5
Other capital goods	43.0	22.6	22.1	319.2	285.9 -10.4
Intermediate goods	933.5	921.1	895.5	10,231.0	9,389.1 -8.2
Industrial supplies	401.1	367.4	474.8	4,780.1	4,307.1 -9.9
O/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	80.7	94.6	199.4	1,092.4	1,105.6 1.2
Plastic and articles thereof	75.7	52.3	49.0	776.9	601.9 -22.5
Fertilisers	56.7	41.4	23.9	500.8	413.6 -17.4
Fuel and lubricants	303.2	369.4	242.2	3,482.9	2,915.7 -16.3
O/w Refined white products	276.0	334.8	229.4	3,314.8	2,725.8 -17.8
Parts and accessories	82.9	86.1	85.5	987.5	998.6 1.1
Food and beverages for industrial use	112.5	67.8	65.0	717.9	828.8 15.4
O/w Wheat grain	8.7	29.6	20.9	302.4	418.8 38.5
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	27.3	12.9	22.4	132.0	163.4 23.8
Sugar for industrial use	13.0	20.6	12.8	135.6	125.4 -7.6
Motor cars for household	33.6	30.2	28.1	257.5	338.1 31.3
Consumer goods	99.7	125.3	122.6	1,381.5	1,444.2 4.5
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	12.7	11.8	16.0	182.0	240.1 31.9
Non-industrial transport equipment	18.5	16.5	10.2	159.5	141.7 -11.1
O/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	16.5	15.4	8.3	140.3	122.7 -12.5
Other consumer goods	68.5	97.0	96.5	1,040.1	1,062.4 2.1
O/w Pharmaceutical products	17.9	26.1	33.4	342.9	307.0 -10.5
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	8.7	18.8	15.9	142.2	192.5 35.4
Soap and detergents	4.0	4.3	4.4	69.9	61.8 -11.5
Textiles apparel	4.0	4.7	4.3	58.2	57.2 -1.6
Footwear and other products	4.2	5.2	5.1	51.9	51.0 -1.7
Paper and paper products	3.5	2.6	2.3	26.8	26.7 -0.4
Total	1,310.9	1,290.3	1,285.9	14,208.7	13,728.9 -3.4

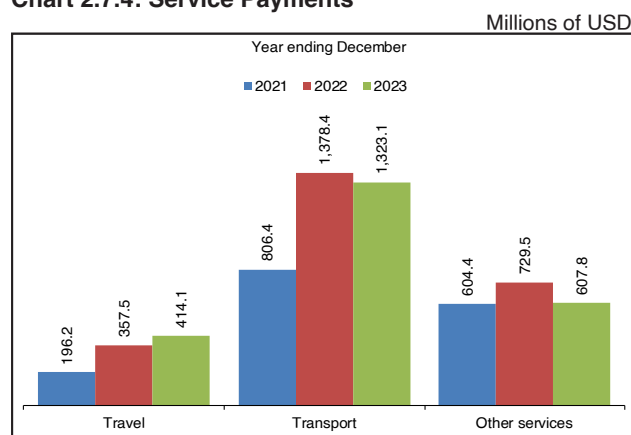
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; and “---”, a change that exceeds 100 percent.





**Chart 2.7.4: Service Payments**



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer and information, government, personal and other business services

The primary income account recorded a deficit of USD 1,448.4 million, higher compared to USD 1,278.8 million in 2022, largely due to higher interest payments abroad. On a monthly basis, the primary account deficit amounted to USD 156.8 million, higher than USD 111.6 million in December 2022.

The secondary income account balance improved to a surplus of USD 675.9 million in 2023, compared with a surplus of USD 588.5 million in 2022, explained by a rise in personal transfers. On Monthly basis, the secondary income account balance had a surplus of USD 44.7million, lower than USD 69.6million in December 2022.

## World Commodity Prices

Commodity prices exhibited varied trends, with observed general decline in prices of most commodities. Crude oil prices decreased from USD 81.35 per barrel in November 2023 to USD 75.72 per barrel in December 2023, influenced largely by subdued global demand. Gold prices maintained a rising path due to weakening of the US dollar. Agricultural product prices, excluding rice and tobacco, experienced a slowdown.

## 3.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

### 3.1 Inflation

Headline inflation was moderate, easing to 5.5 percent in December 2023 from 6.3 percent in November 2023 and 8.1 percent in December 2022 (Table 3.1.1 and Chart 3.1.1). The outturn was attributed to the decrease in both food and non-food inflation. Annual food inflation was 8.8 percent compared to 12.7 percent in a similar month in 2022. Food items that contributed to the decrease were edible cooking oils, green cooking bananas, and fish. Non-food inflation dropped to 3.2 percent in December 2023 from 4.9 percent in the corresponding month in 2022. On a month-to-month basis, the headline inflation decreased to 0.01 percent from 0.2 percent and 0.8 percent in the preceding month and the corresponding period in 2022, respectively.

**Table 3.1.1: Inflation Developments**

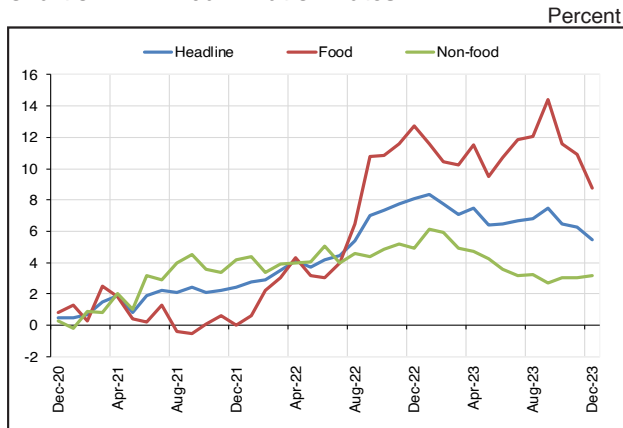
Base: Jan 2021=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly Change			Annual change		
		Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23
Food and non-alcoholic beverage:	41.9	1.7	0.4	-0.2	12.7	10.9	8.4
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Clothing and footwear	6.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	2.9	2.4	2.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.5	1.8	2.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.8	0.7	-0.1	0.6	12.3	5.5	5.4
Health	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	5.5	7.0	6.2
Transport	9.1	-0.9	1.0	-1.6	9.0	7.5	6.7
Information and communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.2
Recreation, sport and culture	1.1	4.7	0.0	1.1	-1.3	7.2	3.5
Education	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	5.1
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.4	-3.0	-1.3
Insurance and financial services	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	1.7	0.2	0.0	-0.1	3.4	2.7	2.5
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	8.1	6.3	5.5
Selected groups							
Food	41.9	1.7	0.4	-0.2	12.7	10.9	8.8
Non-food	58.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.9	3.0	3.2

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician



Chart 3.1.1: Annual Inflation Rates

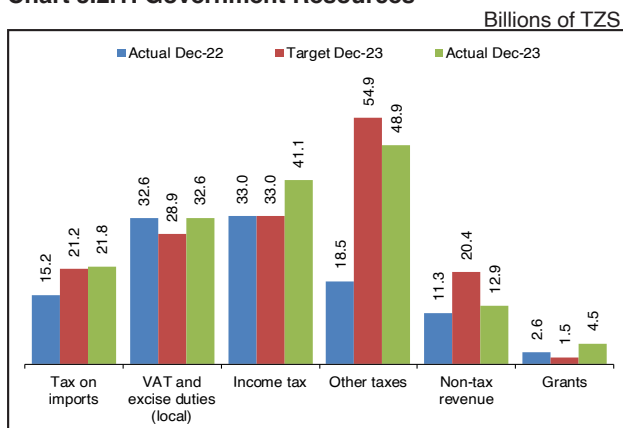


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

## 3.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Government resource envelope, which comprises domestic revenue and grants, amounted to TZS 161.8 billion in December 2023, of which, domestic revenue was TZS 157.3 billion, equivalent to 99.3 percent of the target, and the balance was grants. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 144.4 billion, above the target by 4.7 percent and non-tax revenue was 12.9 billion, equal to 63.2 percent of the projection. All tax revenue categories performed above the target, with exception of other taxes, whose outturn was 89.0 percent of the target (Chart 3.2.1).

Chart 3.2.1: Government Resources



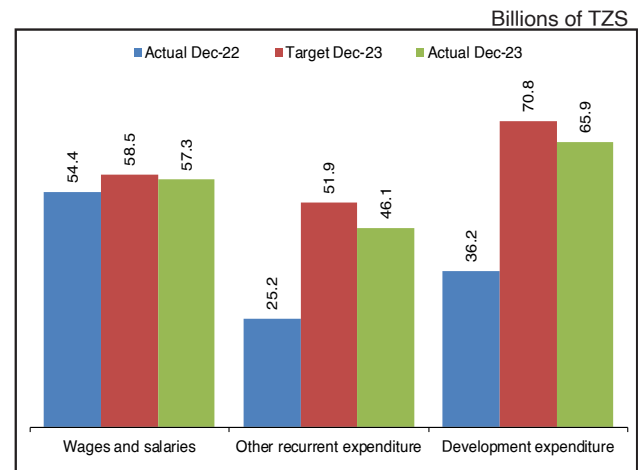
Source: President's Office, Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other taxes include hotel and restaurant levies, tour operator levy, revenue stamps, airport, and seaport service charges, road development fund and petroleum levy

In terms of expenditure, TZS 169.2 billion was spent in December 2023, which was 6.6 percent less below the monthly projection. Recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 103.3 billion, while development expenditure was TZS 65.9 billion. Of the development

expenditure, TZS 53.9 billion was from local sources and the balance was from external sources. The deficit after grants was TZS 5.7 billion, which was financed by program loans (Chart 3.2.2).

Chart 3.2.2: Government Expenditure



Source: President's Office, Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other recurrent expenditure includes transfers, domestic debt interest payments, consolidated fund service and other charges

## 3.3 External Sector Performance

### Current Account

The current account deficit increased to USD 417.0 million in the year ending December 2023 from a deficit of USD 354.9 million in the corresponding period in 2022. This was largely associated with the increase in imports of goods and services (Table 3.3.1).

Table 3.3.1: Current Account

	Millions of USD					
	Year ending December					Percentage change
	Dec-22	Nov-23	Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>	
Goods account (net)	-32.2	-30.4	-37.4	-390.2	-470.8	20.7
Exports	4.2	5.3	5.5	76.5	50.0	-34.7
Imports (fob)	36.4	35.7	42.9	466.7	520.8	11.6
Services account (net)	7.1	5.8	6.8	29.9	41.8	39.9
Receipts	14.3	12.7	15.2	118.8	143.1	20.5
Payments	7.1	7.0	8.4	88.9	101.3	14.0
Goods and services (net)	-25.1	-24.7	-30.6	-360.3	-429.0	19.1
Exports of goods and services	18.4	18.1	20.7	195.3	193.1	-1.1
Imports of goods and services	43.5	42.7	51.3	555.6	622.1	12.0
Primary Income account (net)	1.3	1.0	1.1	4.3	10.6	147.3
Receipts	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.3	15.2	109.8
Payments	0.3	0.5	0.5	3.0	4.6	55.5
Secondary income (net)	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.4	27.8
Inflows	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.3	2.4	4.5
Outflows	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	-16.5
Current account balance	-23.8	-23.5	-29.4	-354.9	-417.0	17.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; fob, free on board; and "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent





## Exports

Exports of goods and services reached USD 193.1 million in the year ending December 2023, from USD 195.3 million in the corresponding period in 2022. This was mainly driven by the decline of 59.8 percent in exports of cloves to USD 20.7 million, owing to the cyclical nature of the crop. Meanwhile, service receipt, in particular tourism-related, rose by 20.5 percent to USD 143.1 million, following an increase in tourist arrivals (Table 3.3.1 and Table 3.3.2). On month-to-month, exports of goods and services rose to USD 20.7 million in December 2023 compared to USD 18.4 million in December 2022.

**Table 3.3.2: Exports of Goods**

		Year ending December					
	Units	Dec-22	Nov-23 <sup>P</sup>	Dec-23 <sup>P</sup>	2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>	Percentage change
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' of USD	1,927.4	3,394.4	4,721.7	51,570.0	20,728.8	-59.8
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.2	0.5	0.6	7.6	3.6	-52.3
Unit price	USD/Tonne	8,361.8	6,715.9	7,400.7	6,826.1	5,750.2	-15.8
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' of USD	753.1	509.8	456.6	6,960.9	8,109.2	16.5
Volume	'000' Tonnes	1.2	0.8	0.7	13.9	11.7	-16.2
Unit price	USD/Tonne	648.9	629.9	654.2	500.6	696.0	39.0
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	1,004.7	982.8	275.5	10,594.0	10,726.3	1.2
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	193.3	186.4	0.4	1,587.5	1,966.3	23.9
Others exports	'000' of USD	282.8	235.2	47.1	5,832.7	8,458.7	45.0
Sub-total	'000' of USD	2,233.9	1,914.2	779.6	24,975.1	29,260.5	17.2
Grand-total	'000' of USD	4,161.3	5,308.6	5,501.3	76,545.2	49,989.3	-34.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; and p denotes provisional data

## Imports

Imports of goods and services rose to USD 622.1 million from USD 555.6 million in the year ending December 2022. The increase was mainly recorded in capital and intermediate categories of goods import (Table 3.3.1). The increase in imports of capital goods was largely associated with the ongoing infrastructure projects, while that of intermediate goods was mainly due rise in the volume of fuel and lubricant (refined white petroleum), food and beverage for industrial, and motorcars for households. Consumer goods imports registered a decline of 4.6 percent, with a notable decline observed in the categories of food and beverages, pharmaceuticals, and paper and paper products (Table 3.3.3). On a monthly basis, import of goods (f.o.b) and services amounted to USD 51.3 million, compared to USD 42.7 million in December 2022.

**Table 3.3.3: Imports of Goods**

	Dec-22	Nov-23 <sup>P</sup>	Dec-23 <sup>P</sup>	Millions of USD		Percentage change
				Year ending December 2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>	
Capital	2.7	2.8	2.8	34.6	78.7	---
Machinery and mechanical appliances	1.1	1.0	1.0	14.3	26.4	85.1
Industrial transport equipment	0.3	0.4	0.6	5.7	33.5	---
Electrical machinery and equipment	1.0	1.2	0.2	7.3	10.2	39.5
Other capital goods	0.3	0.2	1.1	7.2	8.5	17.5
Intermediate	29.3	29.6	35.3	373.7	386.4	3.4
Industrial supplies	8.5	6.2	9.2	120.3	102.8	-14.6
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	1.6	0.5	7.8	24.4	20.9	-14.2
Plastic and articles thereof	1.2	0.3	0.0	13.6	6.4	-53.4
Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	---
Fuel and lubricants	13.8	19.5	21.5	176.9	185.2	4.7
o/w Refined white products	13.7	19.5	21.5	176.9	185.2	4.7
Parts and accessories	0.5	1.3	0.8	12.6	13.5	6.7
Food and beverages for industrial use	5.8	2.0	2.5	55.3	73.2	32.5
o/w Wheat grain	4.8	0.0	0.0	26.1	18.2	-30.2
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	0.3	1.4	2.0	19.7	18.6	-5.3
Sugar for industrial use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Motor cars for household	0.7	0.6	1.3	8.6	11.7	35.4
Consumer	4.3	3.3	4.9	58.4	55.7	-4.6
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	1.4	0.6	0.9	15.1	13.7	-8.9
Non-industrial transport equipment	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.5	2.4	-5.1
o/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary moto	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	38.4
Other consumer goods	2.8	2.6	3.7	40.8	39.6	-3.0
o/w Pharmaceutical products	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.0	-8.9
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	71.0
Soap and detergents	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.6	3.7	2.7
Textiles apparels	0.4	0.3	0.9	5.0	5.0	-0.3
Footwear and other products	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.0	-0.2
Paper and paper products	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.5	-8.9
Total (f.o.b)	36.4	35.7	42.9	466.7	520.8	11.6

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; "----", a change that exceeds 100 percent; o/w, of which; and f.o.b, free on board



## Statistical Tables

**Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators**

	Unit of measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 <sup>p</sup>
<b>National accounts and inflation</b>							
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	9.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	6.9	8.9
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.8	4.9	4.7
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' of TZS	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,573.3	2,701.0	2,798.2	2,757.6
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5	1,156.8	1,198.3	1,194.3
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.3
1.6 Savings to net national disposable income	Percent	19.2	19.7	20.2	20.1	20.4	na
<b>Money, credit and interest rates</b>							
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	8.0	4.5	9.6	5.7	15.5	11.6
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	10.4	3.8	11.8	8.2	17.6	12.1
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	10.6	5.1	13.7	7.5	23.1	7.5
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	1.5	0.6	6.8	-4.0	17.3	15.8
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	1.7	4.9	11.1	3.1	10.0	22.5
2.6 Private sector credit to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	17.0	17.2	16.9	17.6	20.2	16.1
2.7 Ratio of credit to private sector to total credit	Percent	83.8	79.8	83.5	77.7	74.4	72.9
2.8 12-Months deposit rate	Percent	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.5
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate	Percent	11.1	6.4	7.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
2.10 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years)	Percent	17.9	17.4	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.7
<b>Balance of payments</b>							
3.1 Exports of goods	Mill. of USD	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. of USD	-7,293.0	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. of USD	-2,782.3	-4,227.0	-3,237.5	-1,460.0	-3,247.1	-6,984.9
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. of USD	-1,485.5	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,397.1
3.5 Balance of payment	Mill. of USD	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4
3.6 Gross foreign reserves	Mill. of USD	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0	5,177.2
3.7 Import cover of foreign reserves	Months	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6	4.7
3.8 Exchange rate:							
Annual average	TZS/USD	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8	2,303.1
End of period	TZS/USD	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6	2,308.9
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Fiscal operations</b>							
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	14.7	14.5	13.8	14.5	13.2	14.5
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	10.2	10.0	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.6
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	7.5	9.0
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) <sup>1</sup>	Percent	-3.8	-2.0	-2.8	-2.1	-3.8	-4.0
4.6 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio <sup>1,2</sup>	Percent	-1.4	-1.9	-3.1	-1.9	-3.8	-3.6
<b>External debt stock</b>							
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. of USD	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,952.7	25,519.3	27,832.5
5.2 Interest arrears	Mill. of USD	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,994.3	2,268.4	2,439.7

Source: Ministry of Finance; Bank of Tanzania; and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: <sup>1</sup> Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; <sup>2</sup> includes grants, expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net); GDP denotes gross domestic product; p, provisional data and n.a, not available



**Table A2: Central Government Operations (Cheques Issued) – Tanzania Mainland**

	Millions of TZS				
	Budget 2023/24	July - December 2023		December 2023 <sup>P</sup>	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	31,381,011.7	15,406,924.2	14,744,760.8	3,140,468.6	3,100,751.1
Central government revenue	30,237,128.5	14,811,122.3	14,191,191.6	3,037,038.4	3,010,068.9
Tax revenue	25,197,234.1	12,529,413.5	12,346,727.9	2,664,019.8	2,697,246.9
Taxes on imports	9,337,815.1	4,716,716.3	4,763,118.7	856,901.7	811,367.6
Taxes on local goods and services	5,267,834.9	2,520,801.7	2,388,323.8	530,398.8	323,971.6
Income taxes	8,981,333.2	4,475,417.7	4,426,325.0	1,121,513.3	1,410,611.9
Other taxes	1,610,250.9	816,477.9	768,960.3	155,206.1	151,295.8
Non- tax revenue	5,039,894.4	2,281,708.7	1,844,463.7	373,018.5	312,822.0
LGA own sources	1,143,883.3	595,801.9	553,569.2	103,430.2	90,682.2
Total expenditure <sup>1</sup>	38,082,059.3	18,755,532.2	17,924,934.8	3,772,698.0	3,605,008.4
Recurrent expenditure	24,004,839.3	11,356,438.8	10,294,627.4	2,294,352.7	2,117,527.9
Wages and salaries	10,882,126.1	5,194,437.4	4,988,513.1	947,948.1	876,908.7
Interest payments	4,163,751.3	2,077,920.3	1,944,091.7	436,450.0	476,427.8
Domestic	2,799,374.2	1,235,091.4	1,186,228.2	242,898.5	282,715.6
Foreign	1,364,377.1	842,829.0	757,863.5	193,551.5	193,712.2
Other goods, services and transfers	8,958,961.8	4,084,081.1	3,362,022.7	909,954.6	764,191.4
Development expenditure and net lending	14,077,220.0	7,399,093.4	7,630,307.4	1,478,345.3	1,487,480.5
Local	10,795,139.1	5,892,078.0	5,960,029.8	1,048,324.4	1,116,012.2
Foreign	3,282,080.9	1,507,015.4	1,670,277.6	430,020.9	371,468.3
Balance before grants	-6,701,047.5	-3,348,608.0	-3,180,174.1	-632,229.4	-504,257.3
Grants	1,111,321.9	506,266.0	252,528.7	158,414.7	110,278.6
Program	56,363.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project	924,835.7	456,432.6	189,304.2	145,868.4	110,278.6
Basket funds	130,122.8	49,833.4	63,224.5	12,546.3	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-5,589,725.7	-2,842,342.1	-2,927,645.4	-473,814.8	-393,978.7
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-8,710.8	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0.0	-39,008.6	0.0	-228,289.2
Overall balance	-5,589,725.7	-2,842,342.1	-2,975,364.8	-473,814.8	-622,267.9
Financing	5,589,725.7	2,842,342.1	2,975,364.8	473,814.8	622,267.9
Foreign financing (net)	3,691,410.1	2,678,420.2	2,333,645.0	1,136,480.1	1,593,725.3
Loans	6,455,356.8	4,158,994.0	3,802,347.6	1,438,530.6	1,899,786.4
Program loans	2,127,770.5	1,523,653.5	1,622,696.7	1,166,924.4	1,622,696.7
Development project loans	4,327,586.3	2,635,340.6	2,139,338.8	271,606.2	277,089.7
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	2,100,464.0	1,634,591.1	747,242.8	0.0	15,900.0
Basket support	0.0	0.0	40,312.1	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-2,763,946.8	-1,480,573.8	-1,468,702.6	-302,050.6	-306,061.1
Domestic (net) <sup>2</sup>	1,898,315.6	163,921.9	641,719.8	-662,665.3	-971,457.4
Bank and non-bank financing	1,898,315.6	163,921.9	641,719.8	-662,665.3	-971,457.4
Bank borrowing	1,688,673.2	145,890.5	-396,667.6	-589,772.1	-1,312,433.0
Non-bank (net of amortization)	209,642.4	18,031.4	1,038,387.4	-72,893.2	340,975.6
Borrowing/roll-over	3,542,060.7	1,445,605.9	1,136,623.9	277,022.8	165,876.8
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,542,060.7	-1,445,605.9	-1,136,623.9	-277,022.8	-165,876.8

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: <sup>1</sup> Exclude amortization and expenditure float; <sup>2</sup> Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits; LGA denotes local government authority; o/w, of which; and p, provisional data



**Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey**

Items	Billions of TZS												
	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Net foreign assets	9,437.5	8,668.5	7,595.1	8,697.1	8,635.9	7,811.0	10,455.1	10,769.2	10,934.9	10,121.6	9,380.5	9,970.8	11,302.4
Bank of Tanzania	10,732.8	9,813.4	9,296.7	10,251.0	10,000.6	9,513.8	11,333.3	11,384.6	11,288.4	10,646.8	9,986.2	10,644.3	12,079.3
Other depository corporations	-1,295.3	-1,144.9	-1,701.6	-1,553.9	-1,364.7	-1,702.9	-878.2	-615.4	-353.5	-525.2	-605.7	-673.5	-776.9
Net domestic assets	29,142.5	30,134.8	31,277.9	30,416.1	31,325.6	32,368.6	31,729.8	31,872.6	32,203.2	33,019.5	33,575.4	33,614.1	32,700.2
Domestic claims	37,557.3	38,463.9	39,507.3	39,139.7	40,193.8	40,893.6	41,586.2	41,468.8	41,885.0	42,586.6	43,884.1	44,539.0	43,411.5
Claims on central government (net)	10,184.8	10,942.4	11,549.3	10,604.0	11,490.9	11,732.5	11,750.6	11,408.8	11,276.2	11,795.4	12,667.7	12,666.4	11,353.9
Claims on central government	18,261.0	18,564.1	19,764.3	19,325.1	20,141.7	21,585.1	19,213.5	19,424.7	20,048.7	21,276.8	22,443.1	22,889.7	22,799.1
Liabilities to central government	8,076.2	7,621.6	8,215.0	8,721.1	8,650.8	9,852.6	7,462.9	8,015.9	8,772.6	9,481.4	9,775.4	10,223.3	11,445.2
Claims on non-government sector	27,372.5	27,521.5	27,958.0	28,535.7	28,702.9	29,161.2	29,835.6	30,060.0	30,608.8	30,791.3	31,216.4	31,872.6	32,057.6
Other items (net)	-8,414.8	-8,329.1	-8,229.4	-8,723.6	-8,868.2	-8,525.0	-9,856.3	-9,596.2	-9,681.8	-9,567.2	-10,308.7	-10,924.9	-10,711.3
Broad money liabilities	38,580.0	38,803.3	38,873.0	39,113.2	39,961.5	40,179.6	42,185.0	42,641.8	43,138.1	43,141.0	42,955.9	43,584.9	44,002.6
Currency outside depository corporations	5,709.0	5,326.4	5,291.1	5,371.1	5,424.8	5,646.0	6,161.5	6,347.7	6,460.7	6,475.9	6,316.8	6,373.1	6,486.4
Transferable deposits	18,341.0	18,819.5	18,850.9	18,775.0	19,571.6	19,325.6	20,648.4	20,591.4	20,594.4	20,261.3	20,313.7	20,254.7	20,458.2
Non-transferable (other) deposits	14,530.0	14,657.4	14,730.9	14,967.0	14,965.2	15,207.9	15,375.1	15,702.7	16,083.0	16,403.8	16,325.4	16,957.1	17,057.9
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	9,736.3	9,482.2	9,391.0	9,236.4	9,463.3	9,590.1	10,850.7	10,194.8	10,392.8	9,943.7	9,825.2	10,066.5	10,099.8
Extended broad money (M3)	38,580.0	38,803.3	38,873.0	39,113.2	39,961.5	40,179.6	42,185.0	42,641.8	43,138.1	43,141.0	42,955.9	43,584.9	44,002.6
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	8,201.1	8,419.5	8,393.2	8,617.7	8,912.7	8,836.9	9,591.3	9,830.1	9,851.5	9,715.9	9,496.3	10,148.5	10,000.8
FCD in millions of USD	3,551.9	3,645.8	3,633.5	3,728.1	3,852.3	3,810.3	4,119.1	4,092.1	4,031.2	3,914.9	3,826.1	4,058.7	3,998.0
Broad money (M2)	30,378.9	30,383.8	30,479.8	30,495.5	31,048.8	31,342.7	32,593.7	32,811.7	33,286.6	33,425.2	33,459.6	33,436.4	34,001.7
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	11,430.7	11,550.9	11,637.8	11,876.8	11,800.6	12,056.4	12,241.3	12,306.6	12,514.7	12,813.9	12,891.0	13,149.6	13,400.1
Narrow money (M1)	18,948.2	18,833.0	18,842.0	18,618.7	19,248.3	19,286.2	20,352.4	20,505.1	20,771.9	20,611.2	20,568.6	20,286.8	20,601.6
Currency in circulation	5,709.0	5,326.4	5,291.1	5,371.1	5,424.8	5,646.0	6,161.5	6,347.7	6,460.7	6,475.9	6,316.8	6,373.1	6,486.4
Transferable deposits in national currency	13,239.2	13,506.5	13,550.9	13,247.5	13,823.5	13,640.2	14,190.9	14,157.4	14,311.2	14,135.3	14,251.8	13,913.7	14,115.2
Source: Bank of Tanzania													

Source: Bank of Tanzania



**Table A4: Interest Rates Structure**

Items	Percent												
	2022	2023											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec <sup>p</sup>
<b>A: Domestic currency</b>													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	3.26	3.45	4.15	2.10	4.12	3.25	3.92	3.94	4.35	4.64	5.36	5.70	6.56
2 to 7 days	4.61	4.61	4.81	4.91	4.88	5.11	5.28	5.13	5.36	5.50	6.00	6.46	6.89
8 to 14 days	4.83	4.46	4.99	5.16	5.04	5.19	5.24	4.90	4.99	5.39	5.89	6.37	6.51
15 to 30 days	5.90	5.63	5.66	5.84	5.31	5.63	6.22	5.81	5.30	5.31	5.86	5.93	6.66
31 to 60 days	6.05	5.90	6.05	6.02	6.35	6.58	6.55	6.03	5.86	6.26	7.91	5.50	6.28
61 to 90 days	6.42	6.93	7.00	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.80	7.50	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
91 to 180 days	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.44	6.95	6.83	7.00	8.72	7.28	7.00	9.12	9.54	7.57
181 and above	6.71	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.53	9.53	10.88	9.00	10.20	10.20	9.00	9.00	11.33
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.62	4.68	4.94	4.85	4.92	5.02	5.25	5.06	5.24	5.46	5.90	6.36	6.81
2. Lombard rate	4.89	5.17	6.22	3.15	6.18	4.87	5.89	5.91	6.53	6.96	8.04	8.55	9.84
3. REPO rate	2.98	3.00	2.90	2.99	2.82	2.96	2.80	2.70	2.91	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43
4. Reverse REPO rate	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	2.26	2.26	3.49	3.45	3.46	3.45	3.45	4.07	4.20	4.98	4.98	6.29	6.29
91 days	3.00	3.65	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.96	4.60	4.65	5.84	7.77	8.83	9.10
182 days	4.17	4.60	5.23	5.08	5.00	5.20	5.80	5.89	6.84	7.15	7.56	8.73	9.40
364 days	6.44	7.15	7.12	6.61	6.72	6.98	7.14	7.02	7.03	7.72	8.73	9.49	10.51
Overall treasury bills rate	6.11	6.78	6.34	5.81	6.65	6.65	6.48	6.56	6.92	7.44	8.43	9.34	10.48
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	8.52	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.13	9.13	9.13	9.53	9.53	9.59	9.59	11.64	11.64
5-years	9.08	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.85	9.85	9.85	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09
7-years	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71
10-years	10.77	10.77	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.22	11.22	11.22	11.51	11.51	11.88	11.88	11.85
15-years	11.20	11.43	11.43	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.96	11.96	11.96	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.75
20-years	12.23	12.23	12.61	12.61	12.85	12.85	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.51	13.51
25-years	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.96	13.01	13.23	13.60	13.60	13.81	13.81	13.81	13.81	14.39
7. Discount rate	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
8. Savings deposit rate	1.61	1.63	1.60	1.56	1.60	1.60	1.66	1.68	1.68	1.69	2.45	2.56	2.60
9. Overall time deposits rate	6.94	7.38	7.18	6.78	6.79	6.91	7.08	6.85	6.91	6.85	7.05	7.64	7.45
1 month	7.84	7.88	6.91	7.64	6.08	6.77	9.08	6.99	6.67	6.42	6.80	8.76	8.08
2 months	7.65	8.68	8.19	8.69	8.64	8.13	7.17	7.52	7.17	6.87	7.51	8.37	8.46
3 months	8.35	7.87	8.47	7.94	8.25	8.32	7.43	7.05	7.92	7.61	8.39	8.75	9.25
6 months	8.26	8.45	8.41	7.72	8.22	7.49	7.72	7.90	8.08	7.95	7.66	8.46	9.14
12 months	8.23	8.66	8.78	7.94	7.70	8.34	8.68	8.70	8.93	8.98	9.00	9.16	8.92
24 months	5.84	8.87	8.25	6.35	7.48	8.14	8.43	8.64	8.74	8.91	7.55	7.55	6.03
10. Negotiated deposit rate	8.88	9.30	9.37	9.31	9.46	9.24	8.82	9.08	9.04	9.29	9.24	9.15	9.19
11. Overall lending rate	16.06	16.29	15.96	15.83	15.91	15.96	16.02	15.56	15.73	15.53	15.49	15.38	15.34
Short-term (up to 1 year)	17.27	17.69	16.85	16.67	16.55	16.60	17.10	16.30	17.01	16.07	15.93	15.63	15.91
Medium-term (1-2 years)	17.39	17.57	17.25	17.05	17.24	17.36	17.17	16.92	16.99	16.87	16.75	16.91	15.82
Medium-term (2-3 years)	16.02	16.10	15.96	15.87	15.92	16.11	15.99	14.79	14.59	14.86	14.98	14.90	15.69
Long-term (3-5 years)	15.35	15.61	15.41	15.37	15.57	15.54	15.68	15.61	15.68	15.59	15.67	15.45	15.37
Term Loans (over 5 years)	14.29	14.50	14.32	14.19	14.26	14.21	14.18	14.20	14.36	14.25	14.13	14.03	13.90
12. Negotiated lending rate	13.29	14.19	13.75	13.59	13.65	13.02	13.11	13.19	13.31	13.37	13.26	13.29	13.38
<b>B: Foreign currency</b>													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.55	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04
Overall time deposits rate	3.29	3.35	3.18	3.08	3.10	3.28	3.34	3.43	3.75	3.51	3.67	3.78	3.67
1-months	2.29	3.78	2.56	2.53	2.09	3.51	2.94	3.61	3.58	3.47	3.63	3.95	3.71
2-months	3.81	2.65	2.88	2.34	3.73	2.29	3.89	2.79	3.47	3.51	3.94	3.27	3.61
3-months	3.26	3.31	3.28	3.60	2.33	3.88	2.66	3.67	3.72	3.80	2.90	3.58	2.63
6-months	3.33	3.25	3.42	3.28	3.75	3.70	3.78	3.81	3.90	2.55	3.69	3.65	3.95
12-months deposit rate	3.74	3.79	3.76	3.66	3.59	3.03	3.44	3.28	4.08	4.24	4.18	4.47	4.43
2. Overall lending rate	8.18	8.18	8.17	8.16	7.33	7.46	7.77	7.89	7.82	8.11	7.71	7.82	7.64
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.62	8.61	8.57	8.55	9.06	9.25	9.16	9.51	9.53	9.58	9.69	9.08	8.93
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.80	5.18	5.41	6.92	7.06	6.91	7.45	7.08	6.99	7.04
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.04	7.06	7.04	7.04	7.40	7.53	7.68	8.12	7.64	8.00	8.05	8.21	8.21
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.86	8.88	8.87	8.87	7.67	7.86	7.46	6.44	6.57	7.05	6.26	7.28	6.53
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.34	7.27	7.62	8.33	8.47	8.45	7.49	7.55	7.49

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes Provisional data



**Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments**

	Millions of USD				
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 <sup>p</sup>
A. Current account	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,397.1
Goods: exports f.o.b.	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8
Traditional	667.5	817.7	808.1	627.9	766.5
Non-traditional	3,234.9	4,186.0	5,253.3	5,763.0	6,058.4
o/w: Gold	1,541.9	2,215.1	2,957.5	2,737.1	2,835.1
Unrecorded trade	390.2	373.8	310.4	365.4	399.0
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7
Balance on goods	-4,227.0	-3,237.6	-1,460.0	-3,247.1	-6,984.9
Services: credit	4,014.7	4,281.0	2,183.8	3,117.7	4,762.0
Transport	1,222.1	1,350.1	1,281.7	1,558.1	1,872.0
Travel	2,449.4	2,604.5	714.5	1,310.3	2,527.8
Other	343.2	326.4	187.5	249.3	362.2
Services: debit	-1,925.7	-1,788.4	-1,319.0	-1,607.0	-2,465.4
Transport	-609.5	-683.5	-607.0	-806.4	-1,378.4
Travel	-738.1	-651.1	-203.8	-196.2	-357.5
Other	-578.2	-453.9	-508.2	-604.4	-729.5
Balance on services	2,088.9	2,492.5	864.7	1,510.7	2,296.6
Balance on goods and services	-2,138.0	-745.0	-595.2	-1,736.4	-4,688.3
Primary Income: credit	155.9	212.4	111.2	102.5	183.9
o/w: Investment income	108.5	150.4	97.7	79.5	120.3
Compensation of employees	47.4	62.1	13.5	23.0	63.6
Primary income: debit	-795.2	-1,226.2	-1,375.7	-1,294.2	-1,475.4
o/w: Direct investment income	-439.0	-766.3	-913.3	-906.4	-982.7
Interest payments	-302.1	-398.3	-383.7	-301.8	-395.2
Compensation of employees	-37.6	-37.9	-34.9	-35.8	-45.0
Balance on primary income	-639.2	-1,013.7	-1,264.5	-1,191.6	-1,291.5
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-2,777.3	-1,758.7	-1,859.8	-2,928.0	-5,979.8
Secondary income: credit	535.8	474.9	453.9	640.1	699.9
Government	170.3	103.5	141.2	104.7	65.6
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	365.5	371.4	312.7	535.4	634.3
o/w: Personal transfers	365.5	371.4	312.7	535.4	634.3
Secondary income: debit	-67.3	-56.4	-52.7	-86.4	-117.2
Balance on secondary income	468.5	418.5	401.2	553.7	582.7
B. Capital account	464.1	481.2	344.3	390.2	274.0
Capital transfers: credit	464.1	481.2	344.3	390.2	274.0
General Government	400.3	416.8	270.4	324.9	208.7
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	394.3	416.8	256.1	313.5	208.7
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	6.0	0.0	14.3	11.4	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.8	64.4	73.9	65.3	65.3
Capital transfers: debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-1,844.7	-859.0	-1,114.2	-1,984.1	-5,123.1
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	1,616.7	2,518.8	898.8	4,037.6	3,565.9
Direct investments	-971.6	-1,217.2	-943.8	-1,190.5	-1,264.7
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	971.6	1,217.2	943.8	1,190.5	1,264.7
Portfolio investment	-8.2	37.8	-3.6	-7.4	29.9
Other investment	653.3	1,263.7	-41.3	2,854.5	2,271.3
Assets	-149.8	-19.9	-19.8	-89.8	205.4
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-35.2	-60.8	-167.3	71.6	46.2
Currency and deposits	-114.5	34.9	145.2	-161.7	158.8
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-206.9	-32.4	-34.0	-197.9	314.7
Other sectors	92.4	67.3	179.2	36.2	-155.8
Other assets	0.0	-5.9	-2.3	-0.3	-0.4
Liabilities	803.1	1,283.6	-21.5	2,944.3	2,065.9
Trade credits	21.4	-8.9	10.1	-1.7	5.0
Loans	744.2	1,317.3	-3.6	2,937.5	2,059.4
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0
General government	408.5	1,323.4	-63.3	2,339.1	1,145.9
Drawings	1,115.0	2,087.4	937.1	3,486.6	2,310.0
Repayments	-706.5	-764.0	-1,000.4	-1,147.5	-1,164.2
o/w: Debt forgiveness	-6.0	0.0	-14.3	-11.4	0.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-32.2	88.2	37.2	-10.7	499.4
Other sectors	367.9	-94.3	22.4	66.1	414.2
Drawings	467.6	365.2	281.8	288.8	581.0
Repayments	-99.7	-459.5	-259.4	-222.7	-166.8
Currency and deposits	37.6	-24.7	-28.1	8.5	1.4
Total, Groups A through C	-228.0	1,659.7	-215.4	2,053.5	-1,557.2
D. Net errors and omissions	-556.1	-1,072.7	-549.5	-201.4	568.8
Overall balance (Total, Groups A through D)	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4
E. Reserves and related items	784.0	-587.0	764.9	-1,852.1	988.4
Reserve assets	871.9	-525.0	790.1	-1,840.2	988.4
Use of Fund credit and loans	-87.9	-62.0	-25.2	-11.9	0.0
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	129,043.9	139,641.9	151,166.4	161,528.2	174,626.8
GDP(mp) millions of USD	57,003.7	61,026.7	65,892.2	70,298.0	75,824.2
CAB/GDP	-4.1	-2.2	-2.2	-3.4	-7.1
Gross official reserves	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0	5,177.2
Months of imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6	4.7
Exchange rate (end of period)	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6	2,308.9
Exchange rate (annual average)	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8	2,303.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania, Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Data from 2018 to 2020 have been revised; p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; NPISHs, non-profit institution serving households; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; CAB, current account balance; and FDI, foreign direct investment



**Table A6: Exports of Goods**

Millions of USD

Commodity	Year ending December				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>
Traditional exports	817.7	808.1	627.9	766.5	953.3
Cashewnuts	353.1	359.6	159.0	226.9	206.4
Cloves	9.1	17.1	51.8	42.1	25.1
Coffee	152.2	145.2	155.2	161.2	227.9
Cotton	91.8	87.5	81.3	103.4	101.9
Sisal	19.3	17.6	20.2	24.3	20.4
Tea	45.7	32.4	32.9	30.0	31.1
Tobacco	146.5	148.7	127.5	178.5	340.4
Non-traditional exports	4,186.1	5,253.3	5,763.0	6,058.4	6,320.4
Minerals	2,332.7	3,375.0	3,116.4	3,395.3	3,551.4
Gold	2,215.1	2,957.5	2,737.1	2,835.1	3,058.9
Diamond	81.3	20.2	8.5	62.7	23.6
Tanzanite	27.4	26.4	25.4	27.4	21.7
Other minerals (incl. concentrates)	8.9	370.8	345.4	470.0	447.3
Horticultural products	209.6	290.7	378.6	289.6	417.2
Edible vegetables	143.2	223.9	310.8	213.2	317.5
Floriculture	32.8	23.2	27.9	23.4	26.5
Fruits	10.6	11.2	14.6	23.3	39.7
Others	23.0	32.5	25.3	29.7	33.4
Manufactured goods	845.8	902.7	1,200.0	1,419.2	1,362.1
o/w Cement	40.3	46.6	46.2	66.2	47.0
Ceramic products	23.8	31.2	46.2	49.5	27.3
Cosmetics	24.7	24.3	86.2	46.3	43.9
Edible oil	10.4	14.7	17.1	18.1	17.5
Fertilizers	24.5	88.7	48.6	89.1	107.0
Glassware	49.9	36.5	44.2	50.8	56.8
Iron and steel	69.0	65.8	87.4	107.3	75.0
Paper and paper products	52.5	36.5	63.7	59.4	19.3
Plastic items	26.9	28.5	63.5	40.4	37.7
Textiles	105.9	73.5	93.7	121.1	74.6
Cereals	80.3	173.8	402.8	287.2	173.0
Maize	32.7	24.3	91.5	88.9	38.2
Rice	46.4	143.7	301.9	183.5	126.3
Other cereals	1.2	5.7	9.3	14.8	8.5
Fish and fish products	168.0	139.6	164.3	168.2	164.0
Oil seeds	174.6	167.0	169.8	172.4	306.5
Other exports	132.2	116.9	240.9	195.3	211.0
o/w Beans	4.7	2.2	75.5	32.7	52.6
Wood and wood products	48.3	50.4	93.8	101.6	80.5
Cocoa	29.7	24.1	28.4	25.7	39.0
Plants	2.5	2.2	5.3	9.1	10.2
Hides and skins	4.7	5.7	6.0	4.2	4.6
Domestic exports	5,003.8	6,061.3	6,390.9	6,824.8	7,273.7
Re-Exports	242.8	87.7	90.2	131.2	135.2
Unrecorded trade	373.8	310.4	365.4	399.0	421.5
Total exports	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8	7,695.2

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: o/w denotes of which; and p, provisional data





**Table A7: Import of Goods (f.o.b)**

Millions of USD

Commodity	Year ending December				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>
Capital	1,584.1	1,452.7	1,710.6	2,594.0	2,893.4
Machinery and mechanical appliances	595.5	617.2	734.4	1,128.9	1,242.7
Industrial transport equipment	536.1	335.9	477.1	823.2	937.2
Electrical machinery and equipment	254.1	259.6	285.5	322.7	427.7
Other capital goods	198.4	239.9	213.6	319.2	285.9
Intermediate	6,069.0	5,312.9	7,100.1	10,231.0	9,389.1
Industrial supplies	2,774.5	2,681.4	3,375.7	4,780.1	4,307.1
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	758.2	678.7	882.5	1,092.4	1,105.6
Plastic and articles thereof	434.8	412.3	590.3	776.9	601.9
Fertilisers	129.2	187.6	189.2	500.8	413.6
Fuel and lubricants	1,738.0	1,245.6	2,044.3	3,482.9	2,915.7
o/w Petroleum products	1,675.7	1,143.4	1,942.5	3,314.8	2,725.8
Parts and accessories	876.1	728.2	868.9	987.5	998.6
Food and beverages for industrial use	497.2	482.5	586.1	717.9	828.8
Wheat grain	218.2	188.4	204.9	302.4	418.8
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	155.9	152.0	200.1	132.0	163.4
Sugar for industrial use	65.4	64.8	109.6	135.6	125.4
Motor cars for household	182.9	175.0	220.1	257.5	338.1
Consumer	959.9	1,063.9	1,190.4	1,381.5	1,444.2
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	125.0	121.0	167.5	182.0	240.1
Non-industrial transport equipment	87.9	78.2	114.0	159.5	141.7
Motocycles and Cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	78.1	68.0	101.3	140.3	122.7
Other consumer goods	747.1	864.8	908.9	1,040.1	1,062.4
Pharmaceutical products	238.4	351.3	333.8	342.9	307.0
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	83.6	98.1	103.0	142.2	192.5
Soap and detergents	49.0	52.5	64.8	69.9	61.8
Textiles apparels	53.1	48.4	46.2	58.2	57.2
Footwear and other products	37.9	35.0	43.7	51.9	51.0
Paper and paper products	27.0	24.0	24.3	26.8	26.7
Total imports (f.o.b)	8,615.2	7,831.7	10,003.4	14,208.7	13,728.9

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: o/w denotes of which; f.o.b, free on board; and p, provisional data



Table A8: World Commodity Prices

	Crude oil average (USD per barrel)	Crude oil Brent (USD per barrel)	Crude oil Dubai (USD per barrel)	Coffee Arabica (USD per kg)	Coffee Robusta (USD per kg)	Tea average (USD per kg)	Tea Mombasa (USD per kg)	Palm oil (USD per kg)	Wheat (hard) (USD per tonne)	Tobacco (USD per tonne)	Cotton, A index (USD per kg)	DAP (USD per tonne)	Urea (USD per tonne)	Gold (USD per troy oz)
Sep-22	88.22	90.16	90.63	5.90	2.46	3.33	2.36	909.32	419.14	4,146.96	2.59	752.00	678.00	1,680.78
Oct-22	90.33	93.13	90.59	5.29	2.27	3.15	2.46	888.99	437.95	4,325.16	2.20	725.00	636.25	1,664.45
Nov-22	87.38	91.07	86.28	4.72	2.04	3.05	2.49	945.74	422.68	4,333.33	2.23	665.63	588.75	1,725.07
Dec-22	78.07	80.90	76.78	4.63	2.05	2.95	2.39	940.39	386.33	4,399.33	2.22	625.00	519.38	1,797.55
Jan-23	80.41	83.09	80.03	4.56	2.12	2.79	2.33	941.97	380.36	4,475.62	2.21	631.00	443.75	1,897.71
Feb-23	80.25	82.71	81.21	5.06	2.29	2.70	2.29	949.98	394.75	4,492.34	2.19	612.50	357.50	1,854.54
Mar-23	76.47	78.53	77.52	4.90	2.35	2.69	2.40	972.06	369.86	4,525.66	2.10	606.00	313.50	1,912.73
Apr-23	82.46	84.11	83.83	5.06	2.55	2.96	2.35	1,005.24	378.18	4,586.58	2.10	637.00	313.38	1,999.77
May-23	74.12	75.70	75.08	4.85	2.70	2.70	2.23	934.06	367.74	4,786.75	2.07	510.00	329.25	1,992.13
Jun-23	73.26	74.89	74.67	4.57	2.91	2.69	2.09	816.97	345.50	5,064.74	2.04	454.55	287.50	1,942.90
Jul-23	78.98	80.10	80.46	4.27	2.81	2.47	2.06	878.50	345.50	5,098.18	2.05	458.75	334.63	1,951.02
Aug-23	84.72	86.16	86.61	4.12	2.75	2.83	2.25	860.82	315.82	5,295.79	2.11	528.75	385.63	1,918.70
Sep-23	92.22	94.00	93.08	4.05	2.73	2.85	2.25	829.60	314.68	5,437.42	2.16	527.90	380.00	1,915.95
Oct-23	89.08	91.06	90.62	4.05	2.62	2.76	2.16	804.26	298.10	5,488.18	2.11	534.75	411.38	1,916.25
Nov-23	81.35	83.18	83.45	4.35	2.70	2.74	2.18	830.47	283.55	4,392.30	1.99	535.63	385.50	1,984.11
Dec-23	75.72	77.86	77.22	4.65	2.99	2.71	2.19	813.51	291.12	4,394.22	2.00	563.75	354.00	2,026.18

Source: World Bank.org/research/commodity-markets



**Table A9(i): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)**

Period	Headline overall index	Furnishings										Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
		Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication							
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	3.5	2.8	1.8	3.7	7.3	3.1	2.2	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4
Feb	3.3	3.6	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.2	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.8
Mar	3.2	4.3	1.9	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	0.5	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.8
Apr	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	0.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.7
May	3.3	4.9	2.5	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6
Jun	3.6	4.7	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.8	1.9	2.3	1.3	5.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0
Jul	3.8	5.1	1.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.3	1.8	2.2	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.7
Aug	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.8	5.7	1.8	2.3	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.8
Sep	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	5.9	1.8	4.1	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.8
Oct	4.0	3.9	2.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.9
Nov	4.1	4.4	2.7	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.0	5.4	1.4	3.8	1.1	5.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5
Dec	4.2	4.9	2.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	2.9	5.9	1.5	3.8	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.5
2022-Jan	4.0	6.3	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	1.9	4.4	1.3	1.9	1.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2
Feb	3.7	6.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	1.3	3.7	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.1
Mar	3.6	6.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5
Apr	3.8	6.6	1.2	2.3	3.9	2.8	1.3	3.9	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.4
May	4.0	5.5	1.2	2.1	4.3	3.3	1.5	7.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6
Jun	4.4	5.9	1.1	2.3	4.6	3.6	1.3	8.9	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.4
Jul	4.5	6.5	1.2	2.4	4.1	3.9	1.4	8.7	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.3
Aug	4.6	7.8	0.7	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.1	8.1	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2
Sep	4.8	8.3	1.0	2.6	3.2	3.6	1.4	7.9	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2
Oct	4.9	9.1	0.9	2.5	3.7	4.2	1.3	6.1	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	2.4
Nov	4.9	9.2	0.8	2.1	2.8	4.0	1.5	6.1	1.2	2.0	0.7	2.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	2.3
Dec	4.8	9.7	0.8	2.6	2.7	3.7	1.7	5.1	1.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	2.5
2023-Jan	4.9	9.9	0.6	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.8	6.2	1.7	1.0	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Feb	4.8	9.6	0.4	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	6.0	1.6	1.2	3.3	2.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.9
Mar	4.7	9.7	0.5	2.4	1.1	2.9	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	1.3
Apr	4.3	9.1	0.8	2.8	0.3	3.1	1.8	4.3	1.7	1.8	3.3	3.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	1.6
May	4.0	9.7	0.5	2.4	0.1	2.9	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	1.3
Jun	3.6	7.8	1.7	3.5	1.1	2.5	1.3	-0.4	1.9	1.9	3.3	5.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	2.6
Jul	3.3	6.1	3.8	3.4	1.2	2.7	1.9	0.4	2.1	2.2	3.3	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.9
Aug	3.3	5.6	3.7	3.4	1.4	4.1	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.5	3.3	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0
Sep	10.5	5.6	3.6	3.0	1.3	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.7	3.5	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.9
Oct	3.2	4.5	3.5	3.0	1.0	3.4	1.7	3.1	1.4	2.8	3.5	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.6
Nov	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.3	2.8	3.6	1.4	2.9	1.3	3.4	3.5	4.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.5
Dec	3.0	2.3	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.6	1.3	3.3	1.3	3.5	3.5	4.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A9(ii): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)**

Base: 2020=100

Period	Core index	Non-core Index	Energy, fuel and utilities index	Services index	Goods index	Education services and products	All items less food and non- alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	3.8	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.8
Feb	3.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.5	3.2
Mar	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.9	4.1	2.7	2.7
Apr	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.2	2.7
May	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.2	2.7
Jun	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jul	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.3
Aug	4.5	1.8	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.0
Sep	4.6	2.3	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.1
Oct	4.5	2.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1
Nov	4.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.3	3.3	4.0
Dec	4.6	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	3.3	3.9
2022-Jan	3.3	6.0	7.3	2.9	4.7	2.3	3.1
Feb	3.0	5.6	5.8	2.4	4.4	2.2	2.7
Mar	2.7	6.1	6.3	1.9	4.5	2.0	2.4
Apr	2.8	6.5	9.9	1.7	5.0	1.4	2.6
May	3.0	6.8	13.5	2.7	4.8	1.5	3.4
Jun	3.4	7.4	12.9	3.4	5.0	1.5	3.9
Jul	3.5	7.5	11.2	3.5	5.2	1.5	3.8
Aug	3.2	9.0	9.6	3.2	5.5	1.6	3.4
Sep	3.3	9.5	7.9	3.4	5.7	1.7	3.5
Oct	3.0	10.6	8.7	2.8	6.2	1.7	3.3
Nov	2.7	11.3	7.7	2.7	6.1	1.6	3.1
Dec	2.5	11.6	7.9	2.5	6.2	1.5	2.9
2023-Jan	2.5	11.8	6.9	2.9	6.1	1.9	3.0
Feb	2.4	11.5	6.4	2.7	6.0	2.1	2.8
Mar	2.3	11.4	5.0	2.7	5.8	2.0	2.7
Apr	2.0	10.7	0.4	2.6	5.3	2.0	2.3
May	2.0	9.4	-1.1	2.2	5.0	2.3	2.1
Jun	1.7	8.7	0.0	1.6	4.7	2.3	1.8
Jul	2.1	6.6	-0.6	2.1	4.0	3.0	2.2
Aug	2.2	6.4	-0.6	2.2	4.0	3.1	2.4
Sep	2.3	6.3	0.9	2.2	4.0	3.1	2.4
Oct	2.5	5.0	0.0	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.6
Nov	2.6	5.0	5.3	2.6	3.7	3.2	3.0
Dec	3.1	3.2	5.1	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A9(iii): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)**

Base 2020 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	0.8	-0.4	0.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.2
Feb	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.3
Mar	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Apr	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
May	0.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Jul	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Aug	-0.5	-2.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Sep	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Oct	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nov	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Dec	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022-Jan	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9
Feb	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Apr	0.7	1.4	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
May	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Jun	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Jul	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.4	-1.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Sep	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.4	0.2
Nov	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
Dec	0.8	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
2023-Jan	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.5
Feb	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	-0.4	0.0
Apr	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
May	0.2	-0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.3
Jun	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
Jul	-0.1	-1.2	2.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.2
Aug	-0.4	-1.8	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Sep	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Oct	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Nov	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Dec	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A9(iv): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month  
Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)**

Base: 2020 = 100

Period	Core	Non-core	Energy, fuel and utilities	Services	Goods	Education services and products ancillary to education	All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	1.7	-1.3	-1.7	1.2	0.7	2.1	n.a
Feb	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	n.a
Mar	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Apr	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
May	0.3	0.2	-1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jul	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Aug	0.2	-2.6	1.5	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3
Sep	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nov	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Dec	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4
2022-Jan	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.5
Feb	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Mar	0.3	2.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.4
Apr	0.5	1.4	4.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.5
May	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.7
Jun	0.4	0.5	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5
Jul	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.2	-2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oct	-0.3	0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Nov	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
Dec	0.2	2.3	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.3
2023-Jan	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.5
Feb	0.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0
Mar	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.3
Apr	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2
May	0.5	-0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Jun	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Jul	0.4	-1.6	-1.2	0.5	-0.5	0.7	0.4
Aug	0.1	-1.5	0.1	0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.3
Sep	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Nov	0.2	1.3	3.5	0	0.8	0.1	0.5
Dec	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A10: National Debt Developments**

Millions of USD													
Item	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23 <sup>i</sup>	Dec-23 <sup>p</sup>
1. Overall total external debt committed <sup>2</sup>	39,200.3	39,443.5	39,424.6	41,374.6	41,012.3	41,157.9	43,171.6	41,918.4	42,729.8	42,871.4	42,703.6	43,102.8	43,055.7
Disbursed outstanding debt	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	27,230.8	27,426.0	27,533.2	27,636.4	28,067.1	28,051.6
Undisbursed debt	12,731.1	12,805.5	12,955.8	14,108.5	13,836.8	14,004.7	15,282.3	14,687.7	15,303.9	15,338.1	15,067.2	15,035.7	15,004.0
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category <sup>2</sup>	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	27,230.8	27,426.0	27,533.2	27,636.4	28,067.1	28,051.6
Bilateral debt	1,158.4	1,174.6	1,139.0	1,147.1	1,149.5	1,114.5	1,114.5	1,096.8	1,070.6	1,062.7	1,052.0	1,104.6	1,113.3
Multilateral debt	13,656.7	13,812.7	13,672.3	14,036.2	14,261.4	14,165.1	14,663.3	14,136.7	14,696.1	14,726.0	14,831.8	15,132.2	15,215.9
Commercial debt	7,391.5	7,403.1	7,350.9	7,749.2	7,467.7	7,548.0	8,053.4	8,125.5	7,970.6	7,985.7	8,007.7	8,097.5	7,984.0
Export credits	4,262.6	4,247.6	4,306.6	4,333.6	4,296.9	4,325.6	4,058.1	3,871.9	3,688.7	3,758.8	3,744.8	3,732.8	3,738.5
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category <sup>2</sup>	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	27,230.8	27,426.0	27,533.2	27,636.4	28,067.1	28,051.6
Central government	20,187.6	20,326.0	20,078.8	20,846.7	20,899.7	20,796.0	21,676.0	21,250.6	21,750.1	21,829.6	21,873.4	22,304.1	22,299.0
Public corporations	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
Private sector	6,257.9	6,288.3	6,366.3	6,395.7	6,252.1	6,333.5	6,189.6	5,956.5	5,652.2	5,679.9	5,739.3	5,739.3	5,728.9
4. Disbursed external debt by currency <sup>2</sup>	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	27,230.8	27,426.0	27,533.2	27,636.4	28,067.1	28,051.6
United States Dollar	18,282.5	18,264.0	18,262.2	18,473.2	18,293.6	18,273.1	18,831.6	18,424.1	18,356.0	18,578.6	18,742.2	18,910.8	18,813.1
Euro	3,918.9	4,023.4	3,945.1	4,412.7	4,462.7	4,529.4	4,676.4	4,491.3	4,644.5	4,594.0	4,563.2	4,742.9	4,771.9
Chinese Yuan	1,462.7	1,490.3	1,461.4	1,503.2	1,524.8	1,491.2	1,513.8	1,529.9	1,582.5	1,572.0	1,578.3	1,598.0	1,594.2
Others	2,805.1	2,860.2	2,800.2	2,876.9	2,894.4	2,859.5	2,867.5	2,785.6	2,843.1	2,788.7	2,752.7	2,815.4	2,872.3
5. Disbursed external debt by use of funds <sup>2</sup>	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	27,230.8	27,426.0	27,533.2	27,636.4	28,067.1	28,051.6
Balance of payments and budget support	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	3,854.1	3,840.4	3,840.4	3,846.7
Transport and telecommunication	5,555.8	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,604.2	5,604.2	5,604.2	6,130.3	6,168.9	6,268.9	6,144.2
Agriculture	1,378.0	1,382.0	1,382.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,352.2	1,346.2	1,366.2	1,439.8
Energy and mining	4,045.0	4,045.6	3,945.6	4,045.6	4,025.6	4,025.6	4,225.6	4,225.6	4,175.6	4,096.5	4,237.8	4,337.8	4,363.2
Industries	1,285.0	1,265.0	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,443.2	1,432.1	1,432.1	1,010.5	977.8	977.8	977.8
Social welfare and education	4,614.0	4,664.0	4,684.0	4,664.0	4,644.0	4,642.0	4,534.1	4,508.7	4,503.9	5,139.8	5,117.0	5,147.0	5,265.1
Finance and insurance	782.8	878.0	898.0	878.0	878.0	878.0	978.0	978.0	978.0	1,092.1	1,091.5	1,091.5	1,117.6
Tourism	270.0	309.0	349.0	309.3	309.3	309.3	409.3	409.3	409.3	358.7	367.8	367.8	374.6
Real estate and construction	1,888.5	1,868.6	1,788.6	1,868.6	1,848.6	1,848.3	2,218.3	2,196.3	2,146.3	1,902.0	2,012.1	2,142.8	2,016.5
Other	3,696.1	3,741.8	3,694.2	4,291.2	4,260.6	4,240.6	4,040.6	3,440.6	3,740.6	2,597.1	2,477.0	2,527.0	2,505.8
6. External debt disbursements <sup>1</sup>	822.2	28.3	97.6	685.0	248.0	262.6	905.3	333.0	144.7	119.3	357.0	421.2	96.0
Central government	692.2	28.1	97.6	683.5	230.9	248.3	847.6	243.0	110.5	59.2	304.4	385.9	95.1
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Sector	130.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	17.1	14.3	57.7	90.0	34.2	60.1	52.6	35.3	0.9
7. Actual external debt service <sup>1</sup>	143.2	106.1	73.4	57.0	330.5	179.9	176.2	138.9	76.0	35.1	317.3	45.0	54.6
Principal	108.7	81.7	54.9	45.6	227.7	147.6	129.6	111.9	55.9	14.5	213.3	37.2	29.1
Interest	34.5	24.4	18.5	11.4	102.8	32.3	46.6	27.0	20.0	20.6	104.0	7.8	25.5
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on external debt <sup>1</sup>	713.5	-53.4	42.7	639.4	20.3	115.0	775.8	221.1	88.8	104.8	143.7	383.9	67.0
9. Net transfers on external debt <sup>1</sup>	679.0	-77.8	24.2	628.0	-82.5	82.7	729.2	194.1	68.7	84.2	39.8	376.1	41.5
10. External debt arrears by creditors category <sup>2</sup>	5,823.9	5,764.2	5,754.5	5,850.6	5,638.5	3,847.3	5,251.8	4,403.0	3,629.0	3,221.0	3,240.6	3,243.4	3,608.9
Principal	3,286.4	3,183.5	3,159.2	3,208.7	3,015.3	1,220.6	2,888.4	2,292.6	2,392.4	1,896.3	1,858.7	1,861.5	2,118.9
Bilateral debt	359.1	355.0	298.4	299.0	300.1	122.4	122.6	122.9	229.5	122.5	228.7	231.5	223.6
Multilateral debt	178.2	181.0	186.0	189.7	180.1	177.9	84.9	62.0	62.0	38.3	33.6	33.6	33.6
Commercial debt	1,488.1	1,488.0	1,512.2	1,556.8	1,364.6	354.7	1,733.6	1,316.3	1,310.2	1,067.2	982.7	982.7	1,073.9
Export credits	1,261.0	1,159.5	1,162.6	1,163.2	1,170.5	565.6	947.3	791.3	790.7	668.4	613.8	613.8	787.7
Interest	2,537.5	2,580.7	2,595.3	2,641.9	2,623.2	2,626.7	2,363.4	2,110.4	1,236.5	1,324.7	1,381.8	1,381.9	1,490.0
Bilateral debt	1,113.4	1,130.0	1,122.7	1,129.4	1,131.9	1,114.5	1,118.3	1,123.5	251.3	251.3	251.8	251.9	251.9
Multilateral debt	16.7	15.5	16.8	19.0	12.9	12.4	60.7	50.4	50.4	46.6	40.0	40.0	40.0
Commercial debt	785.4	803.4	819.0	847.5	827.9	838.7	763.9	620.0	618.8	642.6	672.0	672.0	713.4
Export credits	622.0	631.8	636.8	646.0	650.5	661.1	420.5	316.6	316.1	384.2	418.1	418.1	484.7
11. External debt stock	29,006.7	29,218.7	29,064.1	29,908.0	29,798.7	29,779.9	30,252.7	29,341.2	28,662.5	28,857.9	29,018.2	29,449.0	29,541.7
12. Domestic debt stock	11,073.7	11,472.8	11,804.3	11,617.6	12,411.1	12,219.3	12,428.3	11,961.6	11,959.3	11,866.4	12,060.1	12,032.2	12,241.0
13. Total debt stock	40,080.4	40,691.5	40,868.4	41,525.6	42,209.8	41,999.2	42,681.0	41,302.8	40,621.7	40,724.3	41,078.3	41,481.2	41,782.6
End period exchange rate	2,308.9	2,309.3	2,309.9	2,311.4	2,313.5	2,319.2	2,327.5	2,383.1	2,443.8	2,481.8	2,480.9	2,509.2	2,506.0

Source: Ministry of Finance, and Bank of Tanzania

Note: Multilateral arrears are those owed by the private sector. <sup>1</sup> denotes debt flows during the period; <sup>2</sup> denotes stock position at the end of period; r is revised and p is provisional.





## Glossary

### Broad money (M2)

A definition of money that comprises narrow money (M1) plus domestic currency time and savings deposits of residents with banks in the country.

### Currency in circulation outside banks

Notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e. outside the Bank of Tanzania and other depository corporations.

### Core inflation

This measures the rate of change in prices of goods and services other than energy, utilities and unprocessed food, over a specified period of time. The unprocessed food items, energy and utilities are excluded since they are volatile and hence may be affected by non-monetary events, which do not constitute the underlying monetary inflation.

### Disbursed outstanding debt

This is the amount of debt that has been disbursed but is yet to be paid back or forgiven.

### Discount rate

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to banks. It uses Treasury bills rate as a base plus a loaded factor, which can be changed from time to time depending on the liquidity situation in the market.

### Exchange rate

The price at which one unit of a currency can be purchased with another currency, for instance TZS per US dollar.

### Extended broad money (M3)

A definition of money that consists of broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of residents with banks in the country.

### External debt stock

The stock of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders through private commercial banks, foreign governments, or international financial institutions. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt, which includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.

### Food inflation

This is a measure of the rate of change in the price of food both processed and unprocessed.

### Gross official reserves

Gross official reserves consist of external assets that are readily available to and controlled by the Bank of Tanzania for direct financing of balance of payments, and for indirectly regulating the magnitude of balance of payments imbalances through intervention in foreign exchange markets. Gross official reserves comprise the Bank of Tanzania's holdings of monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and foreign exchange resources, available to the Bank of Tanzania for meeting external financing needs.

### Inflation

The rate at which the average level of prices of a basket of selected goods and services in an economy is increasing over a period of time. It is often expressed as a percentage. Inflation indicates a decrease in the purchasing power of a nation's currency.

### Interbank cash market

A money market in which banks extend loans to one another for a specified term of not more than 90 days. Each transaction represents an agreement between the banks to exchange the agreed amounts of currency at the specified rate on a fixed date.

### Lombard facility

An overnight facility was established to enable banks to borrow from the Bank of Tanzania at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

### Lombard rate

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on overnight loans it extends to banks. This rate uses Central Bank Policy Rate as a base plus a loaded factor, which can be changed from time to time depend on the supply of shilling liquidity in the economy.



### **Money supply**

The sum of currency circulating outside the banking system and deposits of residents with banks defined in various levels of aggregation. In Tanzania, three aggregates of money supply are compiled and reported, namely; narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

### **Non-food inflation**

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food prices.

### **Narrow money (M1)**

Consists of currency in circulation outside banking system plus demand deposits (cheque account) of residents with banks in the country.

### **National debt**

Total national debt obligations that include public debt and private sector external debt.

### **Public debt**

Debt payable or guaranteed by the Government. Tanzania's public debt has two main components, domestic debt (which is incurred principally to finance fiscal deficit) and external debt (which is raised primarily to finance development projects). It comprises the debt central government owes to foreign creditors and external obligations of government departments and agencies that are guaranteed for repayment by the Government).

### **Primary income account**

It comprises income from compensation of employees, interest income, dividends and retained earnings from capital investments, rental income from the use of natural resources and other types of primary income including those that relate to insurance policy holders and pension funds.

### **Secondary income account**

It entails transfers between residents and non-residents that correspond to the provision of a good, service, financial asset, or other non-produced asset with no corresponding return of an item of economic value.

### **Overnight interbank cash market**

The component of the money market involving the shortest-term loan. Lenders agree to lend borrowers funds only "overnight" i.e. the borrower must repay the borrowed funds plus interest at the start of business the next day.

### **Repurchase agreements (repo)**

An arrangement involving sale of securities at a specified price with commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

### **Reverse repo**

An arrangement involving buying of securities at a specified price with commitment to resale the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

### **Reserve money (M0)**

The Bank of Tanzania's liabilities in the form of currency in circulation outside the banking system, cash held by banks in their vaults and deposits of banks kept with the Bank of Tanzania in national currency. Reserve money is also referred to as base money, or monetary base or high-powered money.

### **Weighted yields of Treasury bills**

This is the average yield of Treasury bills, which is weighted by the volume sold of 35-day, 91-day, 182-day, and 364-day Treasury bills, expressed in percentage per year.



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