

BANK OF TANZANIA

Monthly Economic Review

September 2025

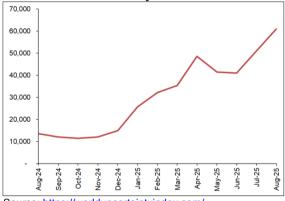
Contents

1.0	Global Economic Situation	1
2.0	Domestic Economic Performance	2
	2.1 Output performance	2
	2.2 Inflation Developments	2
	2.3 Monetary Policy	5
	2.4 Financial Markets	7
	2.5 Government Budgetary Operations	8
	2.6 Debt Developments	9
	2.7 External Sector Performance	11
3.0	Economic Performance in Zanzibar	14
	3.1 Inflation	14
	3.2 Government Budgetary Operations	15
	3.3 External Sector Performance	15
Sta	tistical Tables	17
Glo	ssary	30

1.0 Global Economic Situation

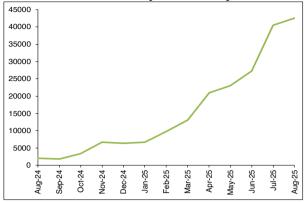
Global economic activity remained resilient in August 2025, despite persistent geopolitical tensions and the disruptive effects of imposed trade tariffs. Risks to global growth remain elevated, as reflected by elevated policy and trade uncertainties (Chart 1.1a and Chart 1.1b). Inflation exhibited mixed patterns across economies, but generally trended downward, approaching or falling below central bank targets in many economies (Chart 1.2). In the EAC and SADC regions, inflation trends varied, though most countries remained within the convergence criteria (Chart 1.3 and Chart 1.4). Owing to the decline in inflation, most central banks either maintained or eased policy rates.

Chart 1.1a: Global Economic Policy Uncertainty Index



Source: https://worlduncertaintyindex.com/

Chart 1.1b: Trade Policy Uncertainty Index



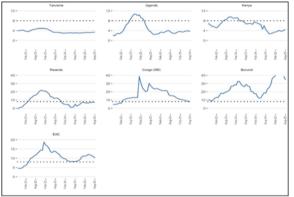
Source: https://www.policyuncertainty.com/trade

Chart 1.2: Inflation in Select Advanced and Emerging Economies



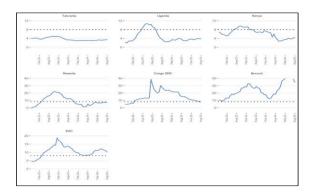
Source: Bloomberg

Chart 1.3: Inflation in Select EAC countries



Source: National Statistics Offices
Notes: The dotted lines indicate the targets

Chart 1.4: Inflation in SADC Countries



Source: National Statistics Offices Notes: The dotted lines indicate the targets

Commodity prices exhibited divergent trends in August 2025. Notably, crude oil prices declined, mostly driven by weak demand across major economies. The price of wheat also decreased due to robust harvests in the major producing countries. Prices for Arabica and Robusta coffee rose amid weather-related concerns in Brazil and shrinking inventories in Vietnam. Palm oil prices experienced upward pressure as rising costs in competing edible oil markets boosted demand. Fertilizer prices remained elevated because of seasonal demand related to cultivation cycles in many countries. The price of gold remained high at USD 3,368 per troy ounce from USD 3,340.2 in July 2025, bolstered by central bank acquisitions, strong safe-haven demand, and anticipations of interest rate cuts (Table A8 in Appendix and Chart 1.5).

Chart 1.5: World Commodity Prices



Source: www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets Notes: DAP denotes Di-ammonium phosphate

2.0 Domestic Economic Performance

2.1 Output performance

Economic activities continued to strengthen, driven by various activities, mainly mining, agriculture, construction, and manufacturing. Because of this, the Bank estimated the growth of the economy to be more than 6 percent in the third quarter of 2025. The growth estimate is based on high-frequency economic indicators, such as credit to the private sector, export performance (including tourism), construction and agricultural activities.

2.2 Inflation Developments

Inflation remained well-within the target range of 3-5 percent and consistent with the EAC and SADC convergence criteria of not more than 8 percent and 3-7 percent, respectively (Table 2.2.1, Chart 2.2.1 and Chart 2.2.2). Specifically, the twelve-month headline (overall) inflation was 3.4 percent in August 2025 from 3.3 percent in the preceding month. The Bank projects inflation

to remain low and stable, within the target range. The inflation outlook is bolstered by prudent monetary and fiscal policies, stable food supplies and exchange rate stability. Projected moderate oil prices in the world is reinforcing these factors.

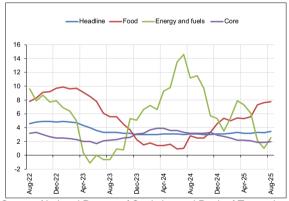
Table 2.2.1: Inflation Developments

Base: 2020 = 100

		Month-to-month inflation			Ann	Annual inflation		
Main groups	Weight	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	2.8	7.6	7.7	
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	2.2	3.0	2.9	
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	-1.3	-0.4	-0.6	5.3	1.3	2.1	
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	
Health	2.5	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	
Transport	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	1.2	1.4	
Information and communication	5.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.4	
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	2.6	1.0	1.4	
Education services	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.0	0.9	
Insurance and financial services Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	
goods and services	2.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	5.6	2.0	2.3	
All items-(headline inflation)	100.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	
Other selected groups								
Core	73.9	-0.1	0.1	0.0	3.2	1.9	2.0	
Non-core	26.1	-0.6	-1.1	-0.4	3.1	7.1	7.3	
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	-2.9	-1.3	-1.4	11.2	1.0	2.6	
Services	37.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.8	
Goods Education services and products ancillary to education	62.8 4.1	-0.3 0.0	-0.4 0.0	-0.1 0.0	3.6 2.8	4.7 2.8	4.9 2.8	
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	3.3	1.5	1.6	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

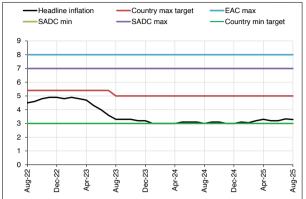
Chart 2.2.1: Twelve-Month Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.2.2: Headline Inflation and Targets

Percent

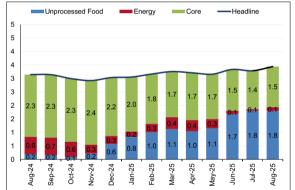


Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Unprocessed food continued to be the main contributor of inflation for the third month in a row, followed by core inflation and energy-related components (Chart 2.2.3).

Chart 2.2.3: Contribution to Overall Inflation

Percent

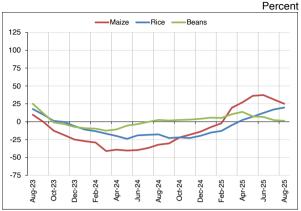


Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Food inflation increased to 7.7 percent in August 2025 from 7.6 percent in July 2025, on account of an increase in prices of some staple and alternative food crops, notably rice and finger millet (Charts 2.2.4a and 2.2.4b).

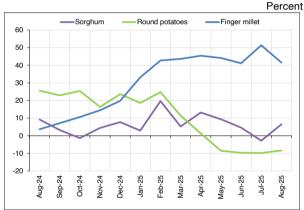
Chart 2.2.4a: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices

a. Staple Food Crops



Source: Ministry of Industries and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations

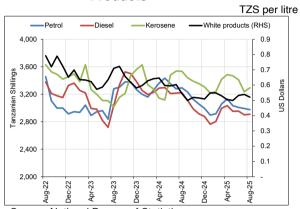
b. Chart 2.2.4b: Alternative Food Crops



Source: Ministry of Industries and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Core inflation also rose slightly to 2 percent in August 2025 from 1.9 percent in July 2025 but remained lower than recent historical levels. The increase was mainly attributed to the increase in of household equipment such prices electronics, car accessories, sports and games and non-alcoholic equipment. beverages. Inflation for energy, fuel, and utilities increased to 2.6 percent in August 2025, from 1 percent in the preceding month, but was lower than 11.2 percent in the corresponding month of 2024. The monthly increase was mainly attributed to a rise in the prices of charcoal and firewood. The annual decline in energy inflation reflects the easing of global oil prices in the world market. Prices of petroleum products—including diesel and kerosene continued to trend downward during the month (Chart 2.2.5).

Chart 2.2.5: Domestic Prices of Petroleum Products



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: White products denote and average World market oil .

Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) remained reasonably high, even after releasing 2,594.2 tonnes of maize to traders and the World Food Programme (Table 2.2.2). The food stocks were augmented by procurement of 54,234.4 tonnes from Makambako, Songea, Sumbawanga, and Songwe.

Table 2.2.2: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

						Tonnes
Period	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	43,597	110,398	207,899	124,736	270,984	646,480
Feb	41,231	110,389	203,297	106,881	326,172	619,659
Mar	39,597	109,231	200,626	80,123	336,099	587,062
Apr	38,053	109,231	190,366	63,808	340,102	557,228
May	38,291	108,284	149,402	51,367	340,002	509,990
Jun	52,725	107,384	141,576	46,665	340,479	477,923
Jul	90,255	107,384	140,695	94,088	368,855	485,930
Aug	92,991	123,635	144,410	210,020	489,187	537,571
Sep	109,733	150,057	149,044	244,169	651,403	
Oct	110,895	192,408	151,794	244,289	708,399	
Nov	110,289	209,057	147,401	244,223	702,502	
Dec	110,398	214,968	137,655	248,282	677,115	

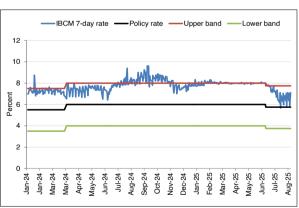
Source: National Food Reserve Agency

2.3 Monetary Policy

The Bank continued to implement monetary policy to ensure the 7-day interbank interest rate moves close to the CBR of 5.75 percent during the third quarter of 2025, ranging from 3.75–7.75 percent. The CBR was lowered from 6 percent in July 2025 by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) after the assessment, which indicated the inflation outlook to be well within the target and the risk to the forecast to be low. The low risk to the inflation forecast was due to adequate domestic food supply, a stable exchange rate, and moderate oil prices in the world market.

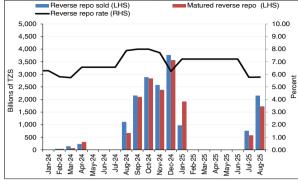
The implementation of monetary policy produced a satisfactory outcome. Liquidity in the interbank market improved, and the 7-day interbank rate declined, approaching the CBR in some parts of the months (Chart 2.3.1). This performance was mainly achieved through liquidity injection, the full allotment and fine-tuning reverse repo operations (Chart 2.3.2).

Chart 2.3.1: Developments in 7-Day IBCM Interest Rate against the CBR Corridor



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

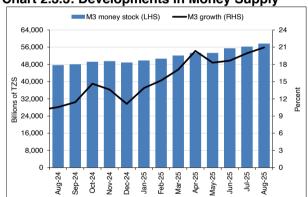
Chart 2.3.2: Reverse Repo Transactions



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Consistent with the improvement in liquidity conditions, the extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 21 percent year-on-year in August 2025, compared with 19.9 percent in the preceding month (Chart 2.3.3 and Table 2.3.1). Credit to the private sector, the main driver of money supply growth, rose by 16.2 percent compared with 15.9 percent in July 2025 (Charts 2.3.4 and 2.3.5).

Chart 2.3.3: Developments in Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

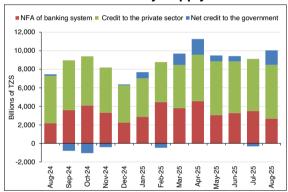
Note: LHS denotes left-hand scale; and RHS, right-hand scale

Table 2.3.1: Money Supply and Its Main Components

	Outstanding	g stock (Billio	on of TZS)	Annual growth (%)			
	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	
Net foreign assets	13,100.6	15,726.1	15,766.0	19.8	28.6	20.3	
Bank of Tanzania	12,581.4	13,884.0	13,933.2	11.5	13.5	10.7	
Banks	519.2	1,842.1	1,832.8				
Net domestic assets	34,591.9	40,565.0	41,918.4	7.4	16.9	21.2	
Domestic claims	47,176.6	52,548.3	54,554.9	12.6	11.2	15.6	
o/w Securities held by banks	8,284.7	7,961.4	8,351.1	-7.8	-6.0	3.0	
Claims on the private sector	35,730.9	40,972.2	41,530.9	16.7	15.9	16.2	
Other items (net)	-12,584.7	-11,983.4	-12,636.6	30.0	-4.5	0.4	
Extended broad money (M3)	47,692.5	56,291.1	57,684.4	10.6	19.9	21.0	
Foreign currency deposits	11,998.8	13,653.2	13,696.3	21.8	19.2	14.1	
Broad money supply (M2)	35,693.7	42,637.9	43,988.1	7.2	20.2	23.2	
Other deposits	13,607.9	16,406.3	16,357.2	8.7	23.3	20.2	
Narrow money supply (M1)	22,085.9	26,231.6	27,630.8	6.3	18.3	25.1	
Currency in circulation	7,302.0	8,122.1	8,264.8	13.0	14.6	13.2	
Transferable deposits	14,783.8	18,109.4	19,366.0	3.3	20.0	31.0	
Reserve money (M0)	11,053.1	13,423.8	13,766.4	6.4	23.2	24.5	

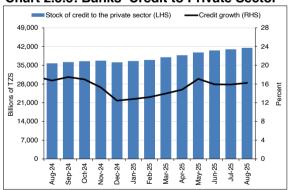
Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks, and Bank of Tanzania Note: "---" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and o/w, of which

Chart 2.3.4: Annual Change in Major Sources of Money Supply



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

Chart 2.3.5: Banks' Credit to Private Sector



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

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

Agriculture continued to register the highest credit growth, expanding by 30.1 percent, followed by trade, at 29.2 percent and transport and communication, at 18.8 percent (Table

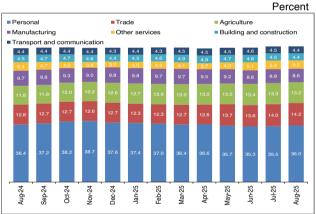
2.3.2). In terms of credit distribution, personal loans, primarily directed toward financing micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, remained dominant, accounting for 36 percent of total private sector credit. Trade and agriculture followed, with respective shares of 14.2 percent and 13.2 percent (Chart 2.3.6).

Table 2.3.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Select Economic Activities

							Pe	ercent
	Aug-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25
Agriculture	39.5	41.0	36.3	29.8	29.8	30.2	31.8	30.1
Trade	-2.1	5.6	12.7	14.4	24.1	21.3	26.2	29.2
Transport and communication	20.7	13.2	22.4	23.8	25.6	25.7	18.9	18.8
Personal	16.4	14.7	9.4	14.7	13.6	13.7	13.1	15.0
Building and construction	18.0	11.6	35.1	39.2	27.9	25.7	21.6	14.8
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	2.7	5.4	7.0	21.7	22.5	13.0	11.4
Manufacturing	25.7	16.3	10.9	7.7	7.3	2.5	6.3	3.4
Mining and quarrying	2.1	-36.3	-24.8	-10.5	22.9	20.8	8.0	3.2

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania

Chart 2.3.6: Share of Credit to Selected Economic Activities



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania

2.4 Interest Rates

Lending and deposit interest rates remained broadly stable in August 2025. The overall lending rate eased slightly to 15.07 percent, from 15.16 percent in the preceding month (Table 2.4.1). By contrast, lending rates charged to prime customers (negotiated rates) increased slightly to 12.72 percent, compared with 12.56 percent in July 2025. On the deposit side, the overall rate averaged 8.61 percent, slightly lower than 8.83 percent in the

preceding month, while the negotiated deposit rate increased to 10.99 percent, from 10.72 percent in July 2025. The short-term interest rate spread of one-year lending and deposit rates narrowed to 5.66 percentage points, from 6.68 percentage points recorded in the corresponding month in 2024

Table 2.4.1: Lending and Deposit Interest Rates

							Per	cent
	Aug-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25
Savings deposit rate	3.02	2.84	2.86	2.89	2.52	2.90	2.90	2.90
Overall lending rate Short-term lending rate (Up to 1	15.26	15.71	15.50	15.16	15.18	15.23	15.16	15.07
year)	15.50	15.74	15.83	16.15	15.96	15.69	15.51	15.64
Negotiated lending rate	12.79	12.83	12.94	12.88	12.99	12.68	12.56	12.72
Overall time deposit rate	7.98	8.33	8.00	7.82	8.58	8.74	8.83	8.61
12-months deposit rate	8.82	9.62	8.14	9.27	9.72	9.79	9.88	9.99
Negotiated deposit rate	10.12	10.39	10.35	10.52	10.64	11.21	10.72	10.99
Short term interest spread	6.68	6.12	7.69	6.88	6.24	5.90	5.63	5.66

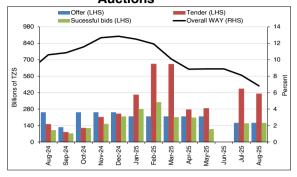
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.4 Financial Markets

Government Securities Market

During the month under review, the Bank conducted two Treasury bill auctions with a total tender size of TZS 163.6 billion, mainly for financing government budgetary operations, with a small portion aimed at facilitating price discovery of short-term financial instruments. Reflecting the adequate liquidity in the market, the auctions attracted bids worth TZS 409.7 billion, of which TZS 162.9 billion were successful. Consistently, the overall weighted average yield decreased to 6.83 percent, from 8.13 percent recorded in the preceding month.

Chart 2.4.1: Performance in Treasury Bills Auctions



Source: Bank of Tanzania

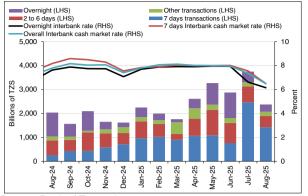
Note: LHS denotes left-hand scale; and RHS, right-hand scale

The Bank also conducted auctions for 15- and 25-year Treasury bonds, with tender sizes of TZS 213.1 billion and TZS 293.7 billion, respectively. All auctions were significantly oversubscribed, indicating improved liquidity and rising investor appetite government securities driven bν greater awareness. Total bids reached TZS 2,256.4 billion, of which TZS 867.7 billion were accepted. As a result, the weighted average yields declined to 13.91 percent for the 15-year bonds and 14.42 percent for the 25-year bonds.

Interbank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (IBCM) remained instrumental in supporting transmission of monetary policy by facilitating the redistribution of shilling liquidity among banks. In August 2025, market turnover amounted to TZS 2,374.5 billion, compared to TZS 3,746 billion in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.2). Trading was dominated 7-day transactions. by accounted for nearly 60 percent of total activity. The IBCM interest rate eased to 6.48 percent, from 7.35 percent in July 2025, largely reflecting the adequacy of liquidity, which kept interbank rates close to the CBR.

Chart 2.4.2: Interbank Cash Market Transactions



Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

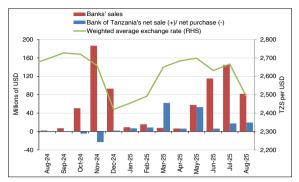
Interbank Foreign Exchange

Market

Liquidity conditions in the Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM) remained adequate in August 2025, supported by receipts from cash crops, tourism, and gold exports, alongside the easing of global oil prices. During August, a total of USD 101.5 million in transactions was traded in the IFEM, compared to USD 162.5 million in July 2025, with banks accounting for 80.7 percent of the total transactions. The Bank participated in the market in line with the Foreign Exchange Intervention Policy, to reduce excess volatility, auctioning USD 19.5 million (Chart 2.4.3).

The Tanzanian Shilling appreciated against the US dollar, trading at TZS 2,490.16 per USD, compared with TZS 2,666.79 per USD in the preceding month and remained broadly stable against other major currencies. On year-on-year basis, the shilling appreciated by 7.6 percent, reversing a depreciation of 0.1 percent in the preceding month and 10.3 percent in the corresponding period in 2024.

Chart 2.4.3: Developments in the IFEM



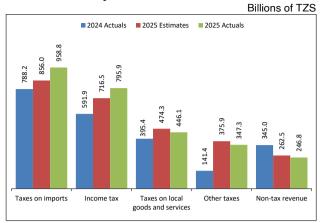
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

2.5 Government Budgetary Operations

Provisional statistics indicate that government revenue, inclusive of collections by Local Government Authorities (LGAs), amounted to TZS 2,911.6 billion in July 2025, representing 103 percent of the monthly target. Central government collections totalled TZS 2,592.7 billion-comprising TZS 2,345.8 billion in tax revenue and TZS 246.8 billion in revenue. Notably, the income tax and import tax categories surpassed their respective targets. primarily attributable to the upgrading of Customs Management System. strengthened compliance and higher import volumes (Chart 2.5.1).

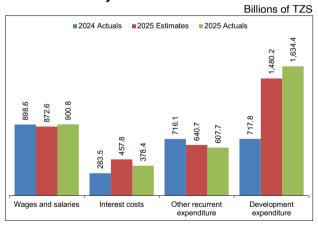
Chart 2.5.1: Central Government Revenue in July 2025



Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: Actual figures for 2025 are provisional

In July 2025, the Government upheld its commitment to fiscal consolidation by aligning expenditures with available resources, with total spending totalling TZS 4,006.2 billion. This comprised recurrent expenditure of TZS 2,371.8 billion and development expenditure of TZS 1,634.4 billion (Chart 2.5.2).

Chart 2.5.2: Central Government Expenditure in July 2025



Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: Actual figures for 2025 are provisional

2.6 Debt Developments

The national debt stock at the end of August 2025 was USD 50,462.6 million, 2.8 percent higher than the stock at the end of the preceding

month. Of the debt stock, 70.1 percent was external debt.

External Debt

The stock of external debt—comprising both public and private obligations—increased by 0.6 percent from the level at the end of July 2025, reaching USD 35,389.3 million. Of this amount, 80.8 percent was public debt, while the remainder was private sector debt (Table 2.6.1). External loans disbursed during the month under review amounted to USD 92 million, largely directed to the Government, while external debt service payments totalled USD 85.6 million, of which USD 52.6 million represented interest obligations.

Multilateral institutions remained the main creditors, accounting for 56.9 percent of the external debt stock, followed by commercial lenders (Table 2.6.2). The composition of beneficiaries of disbursed outstanding external debt remained broadly unchanged from the preceding month and corresponding period in 2024, with Balance of Payment and budget support accounting for the largest share, followed by social welfare and education-related activities. Meanwhile, the US dollar continued to dominate the currency composition of external debt, followed by the Euro (Tables 2.6.3 and 2.6.4).

Table 2.6.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD

	Aug-24		Jul	l-25 ^r	Aug-25 ^p		
Borrower	Amount S	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	
Central government	25,587.2	81.2	28,436.3	80.8	28,598.9	80.8	
DOD	25,510.0	81.0	28,357.7	80.6	28,520.2	80.6	
Interest arrears	77.2	0.2	78.6	0.2	78.7	0.2	
Private sector	5,914.6	18.8	6,740.1	19.2	6,786.7	19.2	
DOD	5,460.9	17.3	6,092.5	17.3	6,095.0	17.2	
Interest arrears	453.8	1.4	647.5	1.8	691.7	2.0	
Public corporations	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	
DOD	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	
Interest arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
External debt stock	31,505.6	100.0	35,180.1	100.0	35,389.3	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

Table 2.6.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Millions of USD

	Aug-24		Jul	-25 ^r	Aug-25 ^p	
Creditor	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	17,929.2	56.9	20,031.4	56.9	20,153.5	56.9
DOD	17,898.9	56.8	19,990.3	56.8	20,109.4	56.8
Interest arrears	30.3	0.1	41.0	0.1	44.2	0.1
Bilateral	1,258.4	4.0	1,477.1	4.2	1,492.0	4.2
DOD	1,181.2	3.7	1,398.5	4.0	1,413.2	4.0
Interest arrears	77.2	0.2	78.6	0.2	78.7	0.2
Commercial	11,141.3	35.4	12,604.0	35.8	12,667.0	35.8
DOD	10,871.5	34.5	12,182.2	34.6	12,211.6	34.5
Interest arrears	269.8	0.9	421.7	1.2	455.4	1.3
Export credit	1,176.7	3.7	1,067.8	3.0	1,076.9	3.0
DOD	1,023.0	3.2	883.0	2.5	884.7	2.5
Interest arrears	153.7	0.5	184.8	0.5	192.1	0.5
External debt stock	31,505.6	100.0	35,180.1	100.0	35,389.3	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, Percentage Share

Activity	Aug-24	Jul-25 ^r	Aug-25 ^p
BoP and budget support	18.6	22.5	22.5
Transport and telecommunication	21.9	20.3	20.3
Agriculture	4.9	5.2	5.2
Energy and mining	13.1	12.9	12.9
Industries	3.5	3.4	3.4
Social welfare and education	20.7	21.4	21.5
Finance and insurance	4.4	4.1	4.0
Tourism	1.6	0.8	0.8
Real estate and construction	5.2	4.3	4.4
Other	6.0	5.0	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and BoP, balance of payments

Table 2.6.4: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Currency Composition, Percentage Share

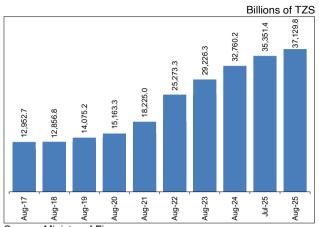
Currency	Aug-24	Jul-25 ^r	Aug-25 ^p
United States Dollar	66.1	66.2	66.1
Euro	16.9	17.5	17.6
Chinese Yuan	6.3	6.4	6.4
Other	10.6	9.9	9.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Domestic Debt

Domestic debt stood at TZS 37,129.8 billion at the end of August 2025 (Chart 2.6.1). This represents a monthly increase of 5 percent, mainly attributed to the issuance of Government bonds. Long-term instruments, particularly Treasury bonds, continued to dominate the domestic debt portfolio, with commercial banks and pension funds remaining the main domestic creditors of the Government (Tables 2.6.5 and 2.6.6).

Chart 2.6.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 2.6.5: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Billions of TZS

	Aug-24		Ju	l-25	Aug-25 ^P	
Instrument	Amount Share (%)		Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	27,521.5	84.0	30,342.5	85.8	31,868.0	85.8
Treasury bills	2,055.9	6.3	2,016.9	5.7	2,075.7	5.6
Government stocks	187.1	0.6	135.7	0.4	135.7	0.4
Government bonds	25,278.5	77.2	28,189.8	79.7	29,656.5	79.9
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	5,238.7	16.0	5,008.9	14.2	5,261.8	14.2
Other liabilities	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.0
Overdraft	5,220.3	15.9	4,990.5	14.1	5,243.4	14.1
Domestic debt stock (excluding liquidit papers)	32,760.2	100.0	35,351.4	100.0	37,129.8	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data; and 'Other liabilities' include NMB Bank Plc standard loan and duty drawback

Table 2.6.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor Category

Billions of TZS

					Billions	SOTIZS
	Aug-24		Ju	l-25	Aug-25 ^P	
Creditor	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	9,734.2	29.7	10,176.3	28.8	10,558.3	28.4
Bank of Tanzania	7,180.4	21.9	6,799.3	19.2	7,052.2	19.0
Pension funds	8,896.4	27.2	9,328.8	26.4	10,116.5	27.2
Insurance companies	1,887.3	5.8	1,808.4	5.1	1,821.8	4.9
BOT's special funds	317.5	1.0	777.3	2.2	799.3	2.2
Others	4,744.5	14.5	6,461.3	18.3	6,781.7	19.2
Domestic debt stock (excluding liquidit papers)	32,760.2	100.0	35,351.4	100.0	37,129.8	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

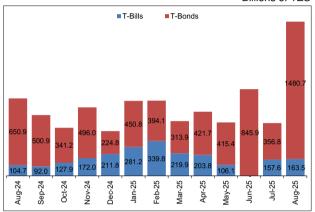
Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; p, provisional data; and 'others' include non-bank financial institutions, other public institutions, private companies, and individuals

In August 2025, the Government borrowed a total of TZS 1,644.1 billion from the domestic market to finance its budget. Of the amount, TZS 1,480.7 billion was raised through Government

bonds and TZS 163.5 billion through Treasury bills (Chart 2.6.2). Additionally, the Government allocated TZS 496.1 billion to service domestic debt, of which TZS 118.6 billion was used for principal repayments and TZS 377.5 billion for interest payments.

Chart 2.6.2: Issued Government Securities for Financing Purposes

Billions of TZS



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Position of outstanding domestic debt of select State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) at the end of August 2025 was a balance of TZS 83.3 billion, equivalent to a monthly decrease of 0.6 percent (Table 2.6.7).

Table 2.6.7: Select SOEs Domestic Debt Stock

Billions of TZS

						01 120	
	Au	ıg-24	Ju	ıl-25	Aug-25		
Enterprise	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	
TANESCO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ATCL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Tanzania Fetilizer Company	20.4	26.9	20.4	24.3	20.4	24.5	
TPA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DAWASA	50.7	66.8	57.7	68.9	57.6	69.2	
Tanzania Railway Corporation	4.8	6.3	5.7	6.8	5.3	6.3	
Total	76.0	100.0	83.9	100.0	83.3	100.0	

Source: Treasury Registrar's Office

Note: TANESCO denotes Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited; 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 sector's performance continued to strengthen, showcasing a resilient trade position despite ongoing trade tensions. This performance was evident in the narrowing of the current account deficit to USD 2,022.2 million for the year ending August 2025, an improvement from USD 3,066.1 million in the corresponding period of 2024. A more favourable trade balance, characterized by higher export growth relative to import bills explains the improvement (Table 2.7.1).

Foreign exchange reserve amounted to USD 6,393.8 million in August 2025, up from USD 5,379.7 million in August 2024. The rise in reserve was sufficient to cover 5.2 months of projected imports, above the national and EAC regional benchmarks of 4.0 and 4.5 percent, respectively (Chart 2.7.1).

Table 2.7.1 Current Account

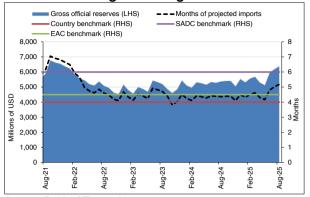
Millions of USD

				Year	ending Au	gust	Percentage	
Items	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	2023	2024	2025 ^p		
Goods account	-537.5	-273.3	-342.9	-6,290.3	-6,086.3	-4,514.8	-25.8	
Exports*	922.4	826.3	1,024.8	7,578.8	8,055.2	9,886.9	22.7	
Imports	1,459.9	1,099.6	1,367.7	13,869.1	14,141.5	14,401.6	1.8	
Services account	355.57	346.4	306.8	3,161.9	4,127.4	3,986.9	-3.4	
Receipts	640.3	583.9	588.7	5,677.4	6,665.1	7,007.6	5.1	
Payments	284.7	237.4	281.8	2,515.5	2,537.7	3,020.7	19.0	
Goods and services	-182.0	73.1	-36.0	-3,128.3	-1,958.9	-527.9	-73.1	
Export of goods and services	1,562.6	1,410.2	1,613.5	13,256.2	14,720.3	16,894.4	14.8	
Import of goods and services	1,744.6	1,337.1	1,649.5	16,384.5	16,679.2	17,422.3	4.5	
Primary income account	-149.0	-127.6	-175.1	-1,452.3	-1,704.2	-1,996.8	17.2	
Receipts	18.3	46.5	34.5	235.5	322.1	374.6	16.3	
Payments	167.3	174.1	209.6	1,687.8	2,026.3	2,371.5	17.0	
Secondary income account	19.0	25.4	15.4	631.1	597.0	502.5	-15.8	
Inflows	81.2	76.3	74.1	999.9	1,289.9	1,010.7	-21.6	
o/w General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.3	125.0	90.3	-27.8	
Outflows	62.2	50.9	58.7	368.9	692.8	508.2	-26.7	
Current account balance	-312.0	-29.1	-195.7	-3,949.5	-3,066.1	-2,022.2	-34.0	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, banks, and the 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



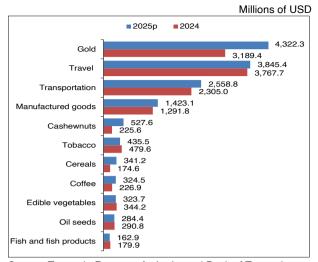
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Exports

Export of goods and services registered an annual growth of 14.8 percent to USD 16,894.4 million in the year ending August 2025. Export of goods amounted to USD 9,886.9 million, up by 22.7 percent from the year ending August 2024. This development was on account of increased export of gold, manufactured goods, cashew nut, tobacco, and cereals (Chart 2.7.2). Export of gold rose significantly by 35.5 percent to USD 4,322.3 million, mainly due to high prices in the world market. Traditional exports improved to USD 1,411.7 million, a 28.3 percent increase, owing to strong exports of cashew nuts, tobacco, and coffee, associated with both price and volume effects. Cereal exports recorded a notable increase to USD 341.2 million from USD 174.6 million, supported by increased demand from the neighbouring countries. On a monthly basis, exports of goods amounted to USD 1,024.8 million in August 2025, up from USD 922.4 million in August 2024, largely driven by gold and tobacco exports.

Chart 2.7.2: Exports of Goods and Services

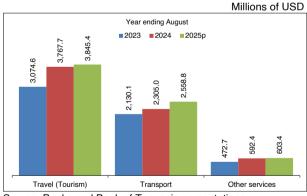


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data

Service receipts amounted to USD 7,007.6 million for the year ending August 2025, an increase from USD 6,665.1 million in the same period of 2024. Travel and transport receipts primarily explain this growth. Travel receipts increased to USD 3,845.4 million in the year ending August 2025, suggesting continued strengthening of tourism activities, as international tourist arrivals grew from 2,051,404 to 2,287,377 (Chart 2.7.3).

Chart 2.7.3: Services Receipts by Category



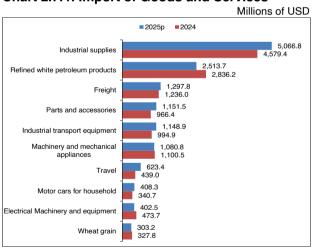
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

The import of goods and services experienced a modest increase of 4.5 percent, reaching USD 17,422.3 million for the year ending August 2025 (Table 2.7.1). The modest increase in imports was primarily attributed to a decline in imports of white petroleum refined products. which decreased by 11.4 percent to USD 2,513.7 million, following a reduction in global oil prices. In contrast, imports of industrial supplies, transportation equipment, and spare parts and accessories increased. bolstered country's industrialization efforts and ongoing infrastructure projects. On a monthly basis, imports of goods amounted to USD 1,367.7 million in August 2025, a decrease from USD 1,459.9 million in August 2024, largely driven by reduced oil import bills.

Chart 2.7.4: Import of Goods and Services



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional; o/w, of which; and * Include adjustment for unrecorded exports

Service payments amounted to USD 3,020.7 million, up by 19 percent from August 2024. The increase was driven by higher freight payments, consistent with the increase in import bill (Chart 2.7.4). On a monthly basis, service payments

amounted to USD 281.8 million in August 2025, slightly down from USD 284.7 million in August 2024.

Chart 2.7.5: 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 deficit widened to USD 1,996.8 million, compared to USD 1,704.2 million in the same period in 2024, owing to increased payment of income on equity and interest abroad. On a monthly basis, the primary account deficit amounted to USD 175.1 million in August 2025, up from USD 149 million in August 2024.

As for the secondary income account, the surplus amounted to USD 502.5 million, lower than USD 597 million in the corresponding period in 2024, mainly attributed to personal transfers. On a monthly basis, the surplus amounted to USD 15.4 million in August 2025, down from USD 19 million in August 2024.

3.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

3.1 Inflation

Annual headline inflation eased to 3.9 percent in August 2025, from 4.1 percent and 5.1 percent

in the preceding month of 2025 and in the corresponding month in 2024, respectively (Table 3.1.1 and Chart 3.1.1). The performance was mainly due to a decrease in food inflation to 4.2 percent from 8.9 percent recorded in August 2024, reflecting improved food supply conditions in local markets, coupled with reduced import costs resulting from stable exchange rates and lower transportation expenses. On a monthly basis, headline inflation decreased to 0.1 percent in August 2025, from 0.2 percent recorded in July 2025 and 0.3 percent recorded in August 2024.

Table 3.1.1: Inflation Developments

Base: July 2022 =100 Monthly change Weight Aug-24 Jul-25 Aug-25 Main groups Aug-24 Jul-25 Aug-25 Food and non-alcoholic beverages 0.9 0.1 0.8 8.7 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and 4.9 -0.6 Clothing and footwear 6.3 -0.4 0.1 0.0 0.3 5.1 5.5 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels 25.8 -0.5 0.4 -0.9 27 3 4 3.0 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance 48 0.3 0.5 -0.3 4.3 37 1.4 Health 1.3 0.0 0.1 0.0 -3.1 1.6 1.6 Transport 0.2 -0.1 -0.2 Information and communication 0.1 0.0 0.0 1.7 2.7 2.7 4.2 Recreation, sport and culture 1.1 0.0 -0.8 0.0 4.0 4.3 4.3 Education 1.6 0.0 1.7 0.0 2.0 3.8 3.8 0.0 14 1.0 11 7 1.6 services 0.0 1.6 Insurance and financial services 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 and miscellaneous goods and 17 0.0 0.1 0.4 16 5.0 54 All items (Headline inflation) 100.0 Selected groups Food 0.1 40.5 0.9 0.8 8.9 4.3 Non-food -0.4 59.5 -0.2 0.3 2.3

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 3.1.1: Annual Inflation Rates

Percent

Headline Inflation Food Inflation Non-food Inflation

Headline Inflation Food Inflation

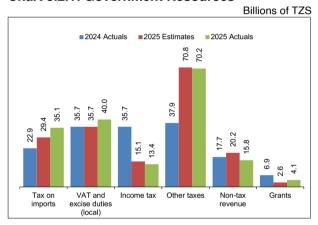
Non-food Inflation

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

3.2 Government Budgetary Operations

The Government's funding envelope, consisting of domestic revenue and grants, exceeded the target by 2.7 percent in August 2025, totalling TZS 178.5 billion. Of this total, domestic revenue was TZS 174.5 billion, and the balance was grants. Tax revenue reached TZS 158.7 billion, surpassing the target by 5.1 percent. Non-tax revenue was TZS 15.8 billion, equivalent to 78.1 percent of the target (Chart 3.2.1).

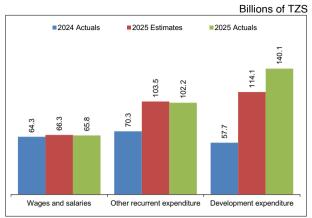
Chart 3.2.1: Government Resources



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

Government expenditure August 2025 in amounted to TZS 308.1 billion, in line with available resources. Of this amount, recurrent TZS expenditure was 168 billion, while development expenditure stood at TZS 140.1 billion, with 85.1 percent financed from domestic sources. An overall deficit of TZS 129.5 billion was recorded in August 2025 and financed through domestic borrowing (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 surplus rose by 42.1 percent to USD 673.3 million in the year ending August 2025. The improvement was mainly attributed to an increase in service receipts, particularly from tourism-related activities (Table 3.3.1).

Table 3.3.1: Current Account

Millions of USD

				Year endin	g August	Percentage
Description	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25 ^P	2024	2025 ^p	change
Goods account (net)	-45.0	-43.2	-47.7	-419.4	-514.2	22.6
Exports	1.3	1.7	1.8	63.4	32.5	-48.7
Imports (fob)	46.4	44.9	49.5	482.8	546.8	13.3
Services account (net)	93.6	131.9	140.9	876.3	1,166.2	33.1
Receipts ^r	102.6	139.9	150.0	970.9	1,267.5	30.6
Payments	9.1	7.9	9.1	94.5	101.3	7.1
Goods and services (net)	48.6	88.7	96.9	456.9	652.0	42.7
Exports of goods and services	104.0	141.6	151.7	1,034.3	1,300.1	25.7
Imports of goods and services	55.4	52.8	54.7	577.3	648.0	12.3
Primary Income account (net)	1.5	2.2	1.6	14.7	18.6	27.1
Receipts	2.1	3.2	2.4	21.4	27.2	27.2
Payments	0.7	1.0	0.7	6.7	8.5	27.2
Secondary income (net)	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.1	2.6	26.8
Inflows	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.5	4.5	26.8
Outflows	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.9	26.8
Current account balance	50.2	91.3	98.8	473.7	673.3	42.1

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; fob, freight on board and r = revised using International Visitors' Exit Survey data.

Exports

Exports of goods and services grew by 25.7 percent to USD 1,300.1 million, from the amount recorded in the year ending August 2024 (Table 3.3.1). This strong performance was largely driven by a 30.6 percent rise in service receipts to USD 1,267.5 million, particularly from tourism. The number of tourist arrivals rose by 26.1 percent to 861,962 from the level registered in the year ending August 2025. In contrast, the value of clove exports declined, reflecting the crop's cyclical production pattern (Table 3.3.2). On monthly basis, exports of goods and services rose to USD 151.7 million from USD 104 million in August 2024.

Table 3.3.2: Exports of Goods

Millions of USD Year ending July Description Units Aug-24 Jul-25 Aug-25^P 2024 2025^p change Traditional exports Clove Value '000' of USD 123.8 28.750.6 3.574.0 -87.6 Volume '000' Tonnes 0.0 4.3 0.8 -82.1 Unit price USD/Tonne - 4,001.1 6,740.9 4,669.5 -30.7 Non-traditional exports Seaweeds '000' of USD Value 444.2 277.9 160.7 5,502.3 3.079.7 -44.0 Volume '000' Tonnes 0.8 0.5 0.4 8.7 5.6 -36.0 Unit price USD/Tonne 523.1 548.8 404.7 629.5 550.4 -12.6 Manufactured goods '000' of USD 257.5 8928 1 595 2 17 946 0 17 329 0 -34 Fish and fish products '000' of USD 328.1 47.2 2.250.7 730.5 -67.5 35.2 Others exports '000' of USD 318.1 348.4 0.2 8,953.7 7,834.1 '000' of USD 1,348.0 1,566.3 1,791.3 28,973.3 Sub-total 34,652.6 -16.4 '000' of USD 1,348.0 1,690.1 1,791.3 63,403.2 Grand-total

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania calculations

Imports

Imports of goods and services rose by 12.3 percent to USD 648.0 million in the year ending August 2025, from the amount recorded in a similar period in 2024 (Table 3.3.1). The performance was mainly due to increased imports of goods, particularly those of capital, intermediate, and consumer goods. Imports of capital goods rose by 94.9 percent to USD 28.3

million, mainly attributed to machinery and mechanical appliances. As for Intermediate goods, the upsurge was mainly due to increased imports of motor cars for household and industrial supplies. Likewise, imports of consumer goods grew by 21.3 percent to USD 71.7 million, on account of increased imports of non-industrial transport equipment and food and beverages, mainly for household consumption (Table 3.3.3). Month-to-month imports of goods and services declined to USD 54.7 million from USD 55.7 million recorded in August 2024.

Table 3.3.3: Imports of Goods

-						
Description	Aug-24	Jul-25	Aug-25	2024	2025 ^p	change
Capital	4.2	4.8	8.7	50.3	71.8	42.7
Machinery and mechanical appliances	1.3	1.9	5.2	14.5	28.3	94.9
Industrial transport equipment	0.4	1.3	0.8	17.7	23.0	29.5
Electrical machinery and equipment	2.3	1.0	2.0	10.5	13.5	28.5
Other capital goods	0.1	0.6	0.7	7.6	71.8 28.3 23.0 13.5 7.0 403.3 135.4 23.4 8.0 0.0 146.8 146.8 17.3 82.8 23.7 39.8 0.0 21.0 71.7 16.8 2.4 0.9 52.4 4.5 0.9 52.4 4.5 0.3 4.6	-7.1
Intermediate	35.8	34.6	31.9	373.4	403.3	8.0
Industrial supplies	7.6	11.2	18.3	98.8	135.4	37.1
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	2.2	2.0	3.1	24.0	23.4	-2.6
Plastic and articles thereof	0.5	0.6	0.9	5.7	8.0	40.3
Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-96.4
Fuel and lubricants	17.6	13.3	2.9	185.0	146.8	-20.6
o/w Refined white products	17.3	13.3	2.8	183.4	146.8	-20.0
Parts and accessories	0.9	1.2	2.8	14.0	17.3	23.8
Food and beverages for industrial use	8.9	7.3	6.6	60.8	82.8	36.2
o/w Wheat grain	4.0	2.0	1.5	20.5	23.7	15.6
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	3.1	3.5	3.4	23.5	39.8	69.0
Sugar for industrial use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-21.5
Motor cars for household	0.7	1.6	1.3	14.8	21.0	41.7
Consumer	6.4	5.5	8.9	59.1	71.7	21.3
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	1.8	1.3	1.4	13.9	16.8	21.2
Non-industrial transport equipment	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.7	2.4	44.8
o/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	30.0
Other consumer goods	4.5	0.2	7.2	43.5	52.4	20.5
o/w Pharmaceutical products	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.6	4.5	
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	-24.6
Soap and detergents	0.3	182.1	0.6	3.3	4.6	38.4
Textiles apparels	0.5	0.4	0.7	5.4	5.4	-1.0
Footwear and other products	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.0	3.1	56.4
Paper and paper products	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.2	1.9	-13.9
Total (f.o.b)	46.4	44.9	49.5	482.7	546.8	13.3

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: Select Economic Indicators

	Unit of measure	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^r	2024 ^p
National accounts and inflation								
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	4.4	8.5	8.1	7.4	9.4	10.5	9.6
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	7.0	6.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.5
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' of TZS	2,356.5	2,479.3	2,597.7	2,705.4	2,854.1	3,058.8	na
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,041.0	1,083.5	1,132.3	1,177.4	1,239.3	1,284.1	na
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.1
1.6 Savings to net national disposable income	Percent	18.7	18.6	16.5	17.3	19.7	21.9	na
Money, credit and interest rates								
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	4.5	9.6	5.7	15.5	11.6	14.1	11.1
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	3.8	11.8	8.2	17.6	12.1	11.9	9.2
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	5.1	13.7	7.5	23.1	7.5	8.7	11.2
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	0.6	6.8	-4.0	17.3	15.8	3.7	19.1
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	4.9	11.1	3.1	10.0	22.5	17.3	12.4
2.6 Private sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.3	14.6	14.0	14.3	16.0	17.0	17.4
2.7 Ratio of credit to private sector to total credit	Percent	79.8	83.5	77.7	74.4	72.9	73.9	75.9
2.8 12-Months deposit rate	Percent	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.2
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate	Percent	6.4	7.7	4.4	4.8	4.7	7.3	10.7
2.10 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years)	Percent			15.6	15.3			
Balance of payments								
3.1 Exports of goods	Mill. of USD	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8	7,696.6	9,121.6
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. of USD	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7	-13,728.9	-14,278.9
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. of USD	-4,227.0	-3,237.5	-1,460.0	-3,247.1	-6,984.9	-6,032.3	-5,157.2
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. of USD	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,482.2	-2,960.6	-2,032.0
3.5 Balance of payment	Mill. of USD	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4	52.3	80.5
3.6 Gross foreign reserves	Mill. of USD	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0	5,177.2	5,450.1	5,546.9
3.7 Import cover of foreign reserves	Months	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
3.8 Exchange rate:								
Annual average	TZS/USD	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8	2,303.1	2,382.1	2,597.3
End of period	TZS/USD	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6	2,308.9	2,501.4	2,374.7
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fiscal operations								
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.8	14.3	15.0	13.7	14.9	15.0	15.0
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.9	9.8	11.0	11.0
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.8	9.2	7.4	7.4
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-2.1	-2.9	-2.2	-4.0	-4.1	-3.4	-3.4
4.6 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio 1,2	Percent	-1.9	-3.3	-1.9	-4.0	-3.6	-3.1	-3.1
External debt stock	Mill. of USD	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,952.7	25,519.3	27,832.5	30,252.7	31,950.9
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. of USD	18,765.1	20,029.3	20,958.4	23,250.9	25,392.8	27,889.3	30,416.1
5.2 Interest arrears	Mill. of USD	1.737.9	1,891.7	1,994.3	2,268.4	2,439.7	2,363.4	1,534.8

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

Note: 1 Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; 2 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) - Mainland Tanzania

		Millions of TZ					
	Budget		2025				
Total rayanya (inalyding LGAs)	2025/26	Estimate	Actual				
Fotal revenue (including LGAs)	40,466,131.4	2,827,481.9	2,911,614.3				
Central government revenue	36,857,734.1	2,480,160.8	2,592,651.4				
Tax revenue	32,175,999.8	2,217,628.5	2,345,813.2				
Taxes on imports	11,562,965.6	855,996.7	958,809.5				
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	7,016,470.7	474,284.4	446,105.0				
Income taxes	11,367,876.5	716,457.3	795,862.2				
Other taxes	4,887,699.8	375,861.1	347,299.5				
Non- tax revenue	4,681,734.3	262,532.3	246,838.1				
LGA own sources	1,680,506.8	139,007.1	133,979.9				
otal expenditure ¹	48,774,989.1	3,949,634.9	4,006,180.8				
Recurrent expenditure	31,281,255.8	2,469,392.8	2,371,796.9				
Wages and salaries	10,917,466.8	872,608.8	900,783.0				
Interest payments	6,493,715.4	457,787.7	378,423.5				
Domestic	3,697,288.1	354,434.7	277,667.0				
Foreign	2,796,427.3	103,353.0	100,756.5				
Other goods, services and transfers	7,088,606.6	640,717.2	607,720.4				
Development expenditure and net lending	17,493,733.4	1,480,242.2	1,634,383.9				
Local	12,117,828.4	1,273,197.4	1,261,208.9				
Foreign	5,375,904.9	207,044.8	373,175.0				
alance before grants	-8,308,857.7	-1,122,153.0	-1,094,566.6				
Grants	1,069,884.4	82,292.5	181,552.0				
Program	113,796.3	0.0	0.0				
Project	846,976.2	82,292.5	173,007.0				
Basket funds	109,111.9	0.0	8,545.0				
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-6,401,157.9	481,068.7	456,361.3				
expenditure float	0.0	0.0	0.0				
adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0.0	84,826.7				
Overall balance	-7,238,973.3	-1,039,860.5	-217,682.0				
inancing	7,238,973.3	1,039,860.5	217,682.0				
Foreign financing (net)	4,286,343.5	366,794.2	468,433.1				
Loans	5,966,414.1	124,752.2	191,623.0				
Program loans	1,627,221.4	0.0	0.0				
Development project loans	4,339,192.6	124,752.2	191,623.0				
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	2,629,011.8	544,744.0	513,863.4				
Basket support	80,624.2	0.0	0.0				
Amortization	-4,389,706.5	-302,702.1	-237,053.2				
Domestic (net) ²	2,952,629.8	673,066.3	-250,751.1				
Bank and non-bank financing	2,952,629.8	673,066.3	-250,751.1				
Bank borrowing	2,466,103.9	562,160.4	-885,683.2				
Non-bank (net of amortization)	486,526.0	110,906.0	634,932.1				
Borrowing/roll-over	3,325,556.5	342,338.8	62,000.0				
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,325,556.5	-342,338.8	-62,000.0				

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: 1 Exclude amortization and expenditure float; 2 Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits; LGA denotes Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax; NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which

Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

												Billio	ons of TZS
Items	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25
Net foreign assets	13,100.6	13,704.3	13,773.6	13,296.5	13,558.2	13,242.1	14,706.2	15,442.1	14,658.6	14,028.1	15,509.5	15,726.1	15,766.0
Bank of Tanzania	12,581.4	12,804.0	12,668.2	11,445.5	11,863.4	11,480.8	13,020.1	13,217.7	12,273.9	11,844.6	13,623.0	13,884.0	13,933.2
Other depository corporations	519.2	900.3	1,105.4	1,851.0	1,694.8	1,761.4	1,686.1	2,224.4	2,384.7	2,183.6	1,886.5	1,842.1	1,832.8
Net domestic assets	34,591.9	34,360.2	35,469.4	36,221.2	35,346.8	36,592.4	35,942.2	36,699.8	38,679.1	39,313.4	39,973.8	40,565.0	41,918.4
Domestic claims	47,176.6	47,160.9	48,136.2	48,998.9	47,559.0	49,255.1	48,836.1	50,109.3	51,989.3	52,813.1	52,610.3	52,548.3	54,554.9
Claims on central government (net)	11,445.7	10,986.7	11,618.5	12,257.1	11,461.6	12,679.0	11,853.4	12,110.0	13,233.5	13,021.1	12,061.2	11,576.1	13,024.1
Claims on non-government sector	35,730.9	36,174.1	36,517.8	36,741.8	36,097.4	36,576.1	36,982.7	37,999.3	38,755.8	39,792.0	40,549.0	40,972.2	41,530.9
Broad money liabilities	47,692.5	48,064.6	49,243.0	49,517.7	48,905.0	49,834.5	50,648.4	52,141.9	53,337.7	53,341.5	55,483.3	56,291.1	57,684.4
Currency outside depository corporations	7,302.0	7,353.5	7,408.2	7,597.1	7,351.6	6,997.7	6,954.5	7,190.0	7,024.1	7,438.9	7,874.8	8,122.1	8,264.8
Transferable deposits	21,862.2	22,280.0	22,663.5	22,617.6	22,454.7	23,353.0	23,777.1	24,483.7	25,351.5	25,031.6	25,988.2	26,155.4	27,442.8
Non-transferable (other) deposits	18,528.3	18,431.1	19,171.3	19,303.0	19,098.7	19,483.8	19,916.7	20,468.2	20,962.1	20,871.0	21,620.3	22,013.5	21,976.7
Reserve money (M0)	11,053.1	11,133.7	11,765.8	11,859.0	12,024.5	11,670.3	12,078.7	11,793.1	11,878.9	11,800.7	12,451.7	13,423.8	13,766.4
Extended broad money (M3)	47,692.5	48,064.6	49,243.0	49,517.7	48,905.0	49,834.5	50,648.4	52,141.9	53,337.7	53,341.5	55,483.3	56,291.1	57,684.4
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	11,998.8	12,427.9	12,745.0	12,345.2	11,765.3	12,419.3	12,818.2	13,605.9	13,846.3	13,543.4	13,769.3	13,653.2	13,696.3
FCD in millions of USD	4,470.1	4,575.0	4,753.2	4,708.5	4,954.3	4,995.3	4,951.9	5,120.7	5,169.1	5,045.8	5,286.6	5,369.8	5,560.2
Broad money (M2)	35,693.7	35,636.6	36,498.0	37,172.5	37,139.7	37,415.2	37,830.2	38,536.0	39,491.4	39,798.1	41,714.0	42,637.9	43,988.1
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	13,607.9	13,811.2	14,224.2	14,355.4	14,234.2	14,342.2	14,711.5	14,994.3	15,478.3	15,583.2	16,060.1	16,406.3	16,357.2
Narrow money (M1)	22,085.9	21,825.4	22,273.8	22,817.1	22,905.5	23,073.0	23,118.8	23,541.7	24,013.1	24,214.9	25,653.9	26,231.6	27,630.8
Currency in circulation	7,302.0	7,353.5	7,408.2	7,597.1	7,351.6	6,997.7	6,954.5	7,190.0	7,024.1	7,438.9	7,874.8	8,122.1	8,264.8
Transferable deposits in national currency	14,783.8	14,471.9	14,865.6	15,219.9	15,553.9	16,075.4	16,164.2	16,351.7	16,989.0	16,776.0	17,779.1	18,109.4	19,366.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table A4: Interest Rate Structure

		202	:4					202	25			ercent
Items	Aug	Sep	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun J	ul .	Aug
A: Domestic currency												
Interbank cash market rates												
Overnight	7.88	7.74	7.73	7.07	7.69	7.87	7.91	7.90	7.95	7.93	6.62	6.15
2 to 7 days	8.26	8.17	8.11	7.38	7.74	8.02	8.02	7.98	7.96	7.96	7.43	6.52
8 to 14 days	8.51	8.81	8.23	7.68	8.51	8.62	8.21	8.08	8.28	8.12	7.43	6.71
15 to 30 days	9.00	9.00	9.10	9.40	8.58	8.77	8.44	8.37	8.35	6.95	7.12	6.87
31 to 60 days	7.56	9.46	7.88	8.88	9.03	8.00	9.83	8.53	8.53	8.53	8.53	6.90
61 to 90 days	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	6.75	7.00	9.83	9.11	9.14	9.14	9.14	9.14
91 to 180 days	9.00	10.96	7.87	7.87	7.87	10.42	10.08	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.39	7.00
181 and above	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.42	10.08	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93
Overall interbank cash market rate	8.16	8.04	8.06	7.41	7.80	8.06	8.12	8.00	7.98	7.94	7.35	6.48
Lombard rate	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.75	7.75
3. REPO rate	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.77	5.30
4. Reverse REPO rate	8.00	8.00	7.72	6.26	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	5.78
Treasury bills rates	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.20	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	1.21	3.76
35 days	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
·-	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	7.76	7.76		7.50	7.50	7.50	7.46	7.36
91 days							7.42					7.46
182 days	7.30	8.17	8.30	8.30	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.47	8.24	8.24	8.24	
364 days	10.98	11.66	12.78	12.95	12.63	11.99	10.11	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.13	6.79
Overall treasury bills rate	10.85	11.55	12.68	12.95	12.51	11.93	10.10	8.86	8.89	8.89	8.13	8.89
6. Treasury bonds rates												
2-years	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64	12.55	12.55	12.08	12.08	12.08	12.17	12.17
5-years	10.09	12.41	12.41	12.41	12.41	12.41	13.14	13.14	12.94	12.94	13.18	13.18
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
10-years	13.26	13.26	13.26	13.26	14.08	14.08	14.08	14.26	14.26	14.26	13.74	13.74
15-years	15.35	15.76	15.76	15.76	15.76	15.76	14.63	14.63	14.63	14.63	14.63	13.91
20-years	15.45	15.76	15.64	15.71	15.71	15.28	15.28	15.11	15.11	14.50	14.50	14.50
25-years	15.42	15.42	15.93	15.93	15.84	15.84	15.84	15.84	15.29	14.80	14.80	14.42
7. Discount rate	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.25	8.25
8. Savings deposit rate	2.84	2.85	2.69	2.84	2.97	2.98	2.86	2.89	2.52	2.90	2.90	2.90
9. Overall time deposits rate	8.20	8.25	8.18	8.33	8.31	8.13	8.00	7.82	8.58	8.74	8.83	8.61
1 month	9.05	9.49	10.62	10.68	9.60	9.90	9.88	7.94	10.47	9.90	11.50	10.70
2 months	8.35	8.55	8.14	8.90	9.61	9.02	8.81	8.78	9.25	9.85	10.75	10.07
3 months	8.87	8.68	8.91	9.26	8.84	9.24	9.42	9.43	9.85	11.12	10.19	8.59
6 months	9.15	9.30	9.19	9.30	9.86	9.40	9.68	9.36	9.82	10.28	10.28	10.44
12 months	9.12	10.41	9.63	9.62	10.08	9.48	8.14	9.27	9.72	9.79	9.88	9.99
24 months	10.02	8.44	8.29	7.71	7.23	6.94	6.90	6.66	7.49	6.95	5.99	7.16
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.88	10.27	10.14	10.39	11.80	11.40	10.35	10.52	10.64	11.21	10.72	10.99
11. Overall lending rate	15.54	15.67	15.67	15.71	15.73	15.14	15.50	15.16	15.18	15.23	15.16	15.07
Short-term (up to 1year)	15.67	16.06	15.56	15.74	15.70	15.77	15.83	16.15	15.96	15.69	15.51	15.64
Medium-term (1-2 years)	15.97	16.25	16.93	16.79	16.89	16.06	16.56	16.33	16.35	16.49	16.41	16.45
Medium-term (2-3 years)	16.26	16.48	16.36	16.21	16.35	15.53	16.44	15.25	15.24	15.38	15.22	15.01
Long-term (3-5 years)	15.20	15.06	15.17	15.24	15.25	14.09	14.32	13.88	14.19	14.35	14.39	14.02
Term Loans (over 5 years) 12. Negotiated lending rate	14.59 12.92	14.50 12.93	14.35 12.77	14.58 12.83	14.45 12.80	14.25 13.42	14.36 12.94	14.19 12.88	14.17 12.99	14.25 12.68	14.28 12.56	14.22 12.72
B: Foreign currency 1. Deposits rates	12.32	12.30	12.77	12.00	12.00	10.42	12.54	12.00	12.55	12.00	12.50	12.72
Savings deposits rate	0.91	0.73	0.71	0.81	0.90	0.76	0.77	0.53	1.33	0.89	0.83	0.93
Overall time deposits rate	3.68	3.85	3.99	4.20	4.22	3.66	2.98	2.94	3.65	3.60	3.75	4.11
1-months	4.37	3.31	3.13	3.58	4.36	3.52	3.01	2.43	2.46	2.47	2.50	2.46
2-months	2.39	3.56	3.84	4.72	4.77	3.50	2.34	2.43	3.54	3.52	3.02	4.02
3-months	3.88	3.93	4.97	4.79	4.47	3.31	2.23	3.62	3.53	3.03	4.31	4.98
6-months	4.54	4.59	4.44	4.36	3.89	4.11	3.81	3.55	4.61	4.92	4.94	4.60
12-months deposit rate	3.21	3.83	3.57	3.54	3.62	3.88	3.50	3.01	4.10	4.06	4.00	4.47
Overall lending rate	8.44	8.77	8.53	8.80	8.83	8.97	8.93	8.89	8.81	8.70	8.82	8.59
Short-term (up to 1year)	9.41	9.50	9.50	9.44	9.89	9.93	9.99	9.97	9.99	9.93	9.91	9.89
Medium-term (1-2 years)	6.75	7.60	7.74	7.78	7.58	7.64	7.94	8.16	8.39	8.22	8.23	8.11
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.70	8.76	8.02	9.19	8.81	8.57	8.28	8.23	8.49	6.88	7.03	7.16
Long-term (3-5 years)	7.52	8.23	8.01	8.23	8.18	9.11	8.61	8.36	8.17	9.43	9.42	9.30
Term loans (over 5 years)	9.82	9.76	9.36	9.34	9.70	9.62	9.83	9.70	9.01	9.06	9.52	8.49
Source: Bank of Tanzania												

Source: Bank of Tanzania Note: p denotes Provisional data

Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	lions of USE 2024p
A. Current Account	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,482.2	-2,960.6	-2,354.8
Goods: exports f.o.b.	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8	7,696.6	9,121.6
Traditional	667.5	817.7	808.1	627.9	766.5	953.3	1,473.3
Nontraditional	3,234.9	4,186.0	5,253.3	5,763.0	6,058.4	6,321.6	7,228.8
o\w Gold	1,541.9	2,215.1	2,957.5	2,737.1	2,835.1	3,058.9	3,419.6
Unrecorded trade	390.2	373.8	310.4	365.4	399.0	421.6	419.6
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7	-13,728.9	-14,195.6
Balance on Goods Services: credit	-4,227.0 4,014.7	-3,237.6 4,281.0	-1,460.0 2,183.8	-3,247.1 3,117.7	-6,984.9 4,762.0	-6,032.3 6,231.7	-5,074.0 6,871.8
Transport	1,222.1	1,350.1	1,281.7	1,558.1	1,872.0	2,333.4	2,353.4
Travel	2,449.4	2,604.5	714.5	1,310.3	2,527.8	3.373.8	3,903.1
Other	343.2	326.4	187.5	249.3	362.2	524.4	615.3
Services: debit	-1,925.7	-1,788.4	-1,319.0	-1,607.0	-2,465.4	-2,395.9	-2,795.0
Transport	-609.5	-683.5	-607.0	-806.4	-1,378.4	-1,326.4	-1,411.9
Travel	-738.1	-651.1	-203.8	-196.2	-357.5	-477.2	-522.3
Other	-578.2	-453.9	-508.2	-604.4	-729.5	-592.3	-860.9
Balance on Services	2,088.9	2,492.5	864.7	1,510.7	2,296.6	3,835.9	4,076.7
Balance on Goods and Services	-2,138.0	-745.0	-595.2	-1,736.4	-4,688.3	-2,196.5	-997.3
Primary Income: credit	155.9	212.4	111.2	102.5	183.9	301.2	311.7
o/w Investment income	108.5	150.4	97.7	79.5	120.3	213.3	226.7
Compensation of employees	47.4	62.1	13.5	23.0	63.6	87.9	85.0
Primary Income: debit	-795.2	-1,226.2	-1,375.7	-1,294.2	-1,577.1	-1,797.7	-2,199.2
o/w Direct investment income	-439.0	-1,188.3 -398.3	-1,340.8 -383.7	-1,258.3	-1,532.1	-1,769.2 -664.6	-2,142.2 -813.4
Interest payments Compensation of employees	-302.1 -37.6	-398.3 -37.9	-383.7 -34.9	-301.8 -35.8	-407.2 -45.0	-664.6 -28.5	-813.4 -57.0
Compensation of employees Balance on Primary Income	-37.6 -639.2	-37.9	-34.9 -1,264.5	-35.8 -1,191.6	-45.0 -1,393.2	-28.5 -1,496.6	-1,887.4
Balance on Frimary Income Balance on Goods, Services and Primary II	-639.2	-1,013.7	-1,264.5	-1,191.6	-6,081.5	-3,693.1	-2,884.7
Secondary Income: credit	535.8	474.9	453.9	640.1	716.5	1,280.9	1,177.4
Government	170.3	103.5	141.2	104.7	76.4	131.0	139.2
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corpor	365.5	371.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
o/w Personal transfers	365.5	371.4	312.7	535.4	640.2	1,150.0	1,038.3
Secondary Income: debit	-67.3	-56.4	-52.7	-86.4	-117.2	-548.4	-647.5
Balance on Secondary Income	468.5	418.5	401.2	553.7	599.3	732.5	529.9
B. Capital Account	464.1	481.2	344.3	412.1	274.0	223.4	318.7
Capital transfers credit	464.1	481.2	344.3	412.1	274.0	223.4	318.7
General Government	400.3	416.8	270.4	346.8	208.7	158.0	253.3
Other Capital Transfer (Investment grant	394.3	416.8	256.1	335.4	208.7	158.0	253.3
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	6.0	0.0	14.3	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corpor	63.8	64.4	73.9	65.3	65.3	65.3	65.3
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-1,844.7	-859.0	-1,114.2	-1,962.1	-5,208.2	-2,737.2	-2,036.1
C. Financial Account, excl. reserves and Direct Investments	1,616.7 -971.6	2,518.8 -1,217.2	910.0 943.8	4,037.7 1,190.5	3,637.5 1,437.6	3,604.9 1,648.9	2,013.5 1,717.6
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment abroad Direct investment in Tanzania	971.6	1,217.2	943.8	1,190.5	1,437.6	1,648.9	1,717.6
Portfolio investment	-8.2	37.8	-3.6	-7.9	24.6	13.9	-26.1
Other investment	653.3	1,263.7	-30.1	2,855.1	2,175.3	1,942.1	322.1
Assets	-149.8	-19.9	-19.8	-89.8	193.0	-752.5	-1,223.8
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, exc	-35.2	-60.8	-167.3	71.6	46.2	-155.0	-930.8
Currency and deposits	-114.5	34.9	145.2	-161.7	146.4	-597.3	-293.7
Deposit-taking corporations, except the	-206.9	-32.4	-34.0	-197.9	314.7	-462.3	-115.3
Other sectors	92.4	67.3	179.2	36.2	-168.3	-135.0	-178.4
Other assets	0.0	5.9	2.3	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.7
Liabilities	803.1	1,283.6	-10.3	2,944.9	1,982.3	2,694.6	1,545.8
Trade credits	21.4	-8.9	10.1	-1.7	5.0	21.4	-13.2
Loans	744.2	1,317.3	7.6	2,938.1	1,975.9	2,514.5	1,565.0
Monetary Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	408.5	1,323.4	-52.1	2,339.7	1,044.8	1,828.5	1,170.9
Drawings Repayments	1,115.0 -706.5	2,087.4 -764.0	948.3	3,487.2 -1,147.5	2,208.9 -1,164.2	3,145.1 -1,316.5	2,347.3 -1,176.4
o/w Debt forgiveness	-706.5	0.0	-1,000.4	-1,147.5	0.0	0.0	-1,176.2
Deposit-taking corporations, except the	-32.2	88.2	37.2	-11.4	499.4	194.4	26.9
Other sectors	367.9	-94.3	22.4	66.1	431.7	491.6	367.2
Drawings	467.6	365.2	281.8	288.8	598.5	916.0	823.7
Repayments	-99.7	-459.5	-259.4	-222.7	-166.8	-424.4	-456.5
Currency and deposits	37.6	-24.7	-28.1	8.5	1.4	158.7	-5.9
Total, Groups A through C	-228.0	1,659.7	-204.2	2,075.5	-1,570.7	867.7	-22.6
D. Net Errors and Omissions	-556.1	-1,072.7	-560.7	-223.4	582.3	-815.4	92.6
Overall balance (Total, Groups A through D	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4	52.3	70.0
E. Reserves and Related Items	784.0	-587.0	764.9	-1,852.1	988.4	-52.3	-70.0
			790.1	-1,840.2	988.4	-52.3	-70.0
Reserve assets	871.9	-525.0					
	871.9 -87.9	-525.0 -62.0	-25.2	-11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserve assets Use of Fund credit and loans Memorandum items	-87.9	-62.0	-25.2			0.0	0.0
Reserve assets Use of Fund credit and loans Memorandum items CAB/GDP	-87.9 -4.1	-62.0 -2.3	-25.2 -2.3	-3.5	-7.4	-3.7	-2.5
Reserve assets Use of Fund credit and loans Memorandum items CAB/GDP Gross Official Reserves	-87.9 -4.1 5,044.6	-62.0 -2.3 5,567.6	-25.2 -2.3 4,767.7	-3.5 6,386.0	-7.4 5,177.2	-3.7 5,440.1	-2.5 5,546.9
Reserve assets Use of Fund credit and loans Memorandum items CAB/GDP	-87.9 -4.1	-62.0 -2.3	-25.2 -2.3	-3.5	-7.4	-3.7	-2.5

Source: Bank of Tanzania, Tanzania Revenue Authority, and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data, MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative, CAB, current account balance and FDI, foreign direct investment

Table A6: Exports of Goods

Millions of USD Year ending August 2022 2023 2021 2024 2025p Commodity Traditional exports 639.2 754.8 807.9 1,099.9 1,411.7 Cashewnuts 233.1 230.1 164.1 225.6 527.6 Cloves 18.0 50.2 34.2 32.3 3.1 Coffee 146.4 160.1 212.8 226.9 324.5 Cotton 78.7 92.5 71.2 105.1 94.0 Sisal 19.9 20.9 25.4 20.0 31.8 Tea 32.4 30.4 32.4 21.4 17.9 Tobacco 110.6 158.0 246.4 479.6 435.5 Non-traditional exports 5,604.7 5.967.6 6,349.8 6,568.4 8.101.4 3,564.4 Minerals 3,129.2 3,262.2 3,761.9 5,011.7 Gold 2,937.3 2,748.0 2,945.8 3,189.4 4,322.3 Diamond 46.2 29.8 49.7 49.9 2.8 **Tanzanite** 22.9 25.7 22.0 31.4 16.8 Other minerals (incl. concentrates) 157.7 445.1 563.1 500.8 622.7 Horticultural products 385.4 350.9 335.6 454.4 448.3 Edible vegetables 315.5 272.8 243.2 344.2 323.7 Floriculture 25.8 25.4 24.8 27.7 28.9 Fruits 12.6 23.4 34.9 49.8 61.0 Others 31.5 29.2 32.6 32.8 34.7 Manufactured goods 1,109.3 1.340.5 1.427.9 1.291.8 1.423.1 35.9 38.7 o/w Cement 47.6 53.3 61.1 Ceramic products 40.6 49.3 36.7 21.7 24.0 43.1 38.8 49.3 Cosmetics 84.6 46.0 Edible oil 15.0 16.8 17.6 25.3 45.3 **Fertilizers** 76.6 85.1 112.5 31.3 73.0 47.1 41.6 55.3 77.3 100.9 Glassware 76.8 108.3 86.5 79.2 230.6 Iron and steel 30.9 Paper and paper products 50.9 68.3 23.2 26.7 Plastic items 59.9 41.1 38.2 41.2 52.8 Textiles 78.6 120.5 93.6 80.8 85.1 Cereals 210.5 174.6 349.3 339.1 341.2 **MBize** 56.8 103.3 55.6 38.3 151.9 224.1 143.7 Rice 282.3 124.2 171.2 Other cereals 10.2 11.7 11.2 12.1 18.1 Fish and fish products 148.7 179.8 160.8 179.9 162.9 172.1 Oil seeds 168.9 302.9 290.8 284.4 Other exports 221.0 205.4 203.3 216.7 229.8 o/w Beans 69.1 36.1 53.7 6.1 1.8 67.7 Wood and wood products 77.7 110.7 76.0 86.8 Cocoa 28.4 24.8 31.9 79.9 106.8 **Plants** 16.0 5.3 4.1 12.5 9.5 Hides and skins 5.4 5.1 4.2 4.7 5.2 Domestic exports 6,243.9 6,722.4 7,157.6 7,668.3 9,513.1 Re-Exports 198.4 169.9 92.8 117.5 144.4 Unrecorded trade 330.7 397.4 421.2 386.9 373.8 6,574.5 7,119.8 7,578.8 8,055.2 9,886.9 Total exports

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)

	USE	

	Year endin									
Commodity	2021				2025~					
Conital	1,530.7	2022	2023	2,903.6	2025p 2,947.9					
Capital	,	,	,	,						
Machinery and mechanical appliances	668.8	973.9	1,268.3	1,100.5	1,080.8					
Industrial transport equipment	398.4	662.8	960.1	994.9	1,148.9					
Electrical Machinery and equipment	252.6	300.5	369.9	473.7	402.5					
Other capital goods	210.9	270.0	309.4	334.5	315.7					
Intermediate	6,140.9	9,282.6	9,565.4	9,843.8	9,970.1					
Industrial supplies	2,970.7	4,384.7	4,395.2	4,579.4	5,066.8					
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	763.3	1,117.1	956.3	1,305.1	1,287.4					
Plastic and articles thereof	506.7	755.0	647.1	681.1	826.1					
Fertilisers	168.7	284.9	547.1	332.2	392.9					
Fuel and lubricants	1,639.2	3,017.5	2,998.0	3,089.5	2,570.8					
o/w Petroleum products	1,538.9	2,934.7	2,742.1	2,836.2	2,513.7					
Parts and accessories	817.0	948.4	1,001.8	966.4	1,151.5					
Food and beverages for industrial use	512.9	687.6	850.7	867.2	770.6					
Wheat grain	183.9	305.2	403.2	327.8	303.2					
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	172.6	157.5	169.0	132.2	177.3					
Sugar for industrial use	89.7	133.5	109.5	154.9	164.2					
Motor cars for household	200.7	238.8	314.7	340.7	408.3					
Consumer	1,195.7	1,337.5	1,393.9	1,391.9	1,481.4					
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	152.7	186.7	231.8	176.8	218.5					
Non-industrial transport equipment	104.8	137.7	152.9	153.4	183.3					
Motocycles and Cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	93.4	121.1	132.9	137.3	159.6					
Other consumer goods	938.2	1,013.1	1,009.3	1,061.7	1,082.0					
Pharmaceutical products	382.2	329.1	295.2	278.2	287.1					
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	105.2	135.1	161.2	196.1	164.8					
Soap and detergents	58.0	70.3	67.8	55.9	55.4					
Textiles apparels	42.3	59.0	58.5	46.5	58.2					
Footwear and other products	43.3	49.1	50.7	58.0	57.8					
Paper and paper products	24.9	29.6	29.4	26.2	27.7					
Total imports (f.o.b)	8,869.5	12,829.4	13,869.1	14,141.5	14,401.6					

Table A8: World Commodity Prices

	Crude oil	Crude oil		White	Coffee	Coffee	Tea	Tea				Cotton, A						
	average	Brent	Dubai	products	Arabica	Robusta		Mombasa		Wheat (hard)		index	DAP	Urea		Rice	Sugar	
	(USD per barrel)	(USD per barrel)	(USD per barrel)	(USD per tonne)	(USD per kg)	(USD per kg)	(USD per kg)	(USD per kg)	Palm oil (USD per tonne)	(USD per tonne)	Tobacco (USD per tonne)	(USD per kg)	(USD per tonne)	(USD per tonne)	Maize (USD per tonne)	(USD per tonne)	(USD per tonne)	Gold (USI per troy oz)
Aug-22	95.97	98.60	97.75	1,029.90	5.92	2.42	3.37	2.36	1,025.95	382.86	4,356.60	2.74	749.38	591.25	289.84	431.00	393.52	1,764.5
Sep-22	88.22	90.16	90.63	935.47	5.90	2.46	3.33	2.36	909.32	419.14	4,146.96	2.59	752.00	678.00	312.66	439.00	390.66	1,680.7
Oct-22	90.33	93.13	90.59	1,026.59	5.29	2.27	3.14	2.46	888.99	437.95	4,325.16	2.20	725.00	636.25	343.56	431.00	386.91	1,664.4
Nov-22	87.38	91.07	86.28	941.73	4.72	2.04	3.06	2.49	945.74	422.68	4,333.33	2.23	665.63	588.75	320.92	440.00	407.41	1,725.0
Dec-22	78.07	80.90	76.78	847.63	4.63	2.05	2.93	2.39	940.39	386.33	4,399.33	2.22	625.00	519.38	302.25	467.00	417.33	1,797.55
Jan-23	80.41	83.09	80.03	908.89	4.56	2.12	2.79	2.33	941.97	380.36	4,475.62	2.21	631.00	443.75	302.78	517.00	416.01	1,897.7
Feb-23	80.25	82.71	81.21	826.71	5.06	2.29	2.70	2.29	949.98	394.75	4,492.34	2.19	612.50	357.50	298.18	492.00	445.99	1,854.54
Mar-23	76.47	78.53	77.52	823.60	4.90	2.35	2.70	2.40	972.06	369.86	4,525.66	2.10	606.00	313.50	282.49	476.00	452.39	1,912.73
Apr-23	82.46	84.11	83.83	809.29	5.06	2.55	2.96	2.35	1,005.24	378.18	4,586.58	2.10	637.00	313.38	291.11	501.00	529.33	1,999.77
May-23	74.12	75.70	75.08	744.24	4.85	2.70	2.70	2.23	934.06	367.74	4,786.75	2.07	510.00	329.25	268.14	510.00	559.97	1,992.10
Jun-23	73.26	74.89	74.67	763.24	4.57	2.91	2.69	2.09	816.97	345.50	5,064.74	2.04	454.55	287.50	266.87	514.00	542.12	1,942.90
Jul-23	78.98	80.10	80.50	826.10	4.30	2.80	2.50	2.10	878.50	345.50	5,098.18	2.10	458.80	334.60	242.40	547.00	521.20	1,951.00
Aug-23	84.72	86.16	86.61	922.20	4.12	2.75	2.83	2.25	860.82	315.82	5,295.79	2.11	528.75	385.63	207.61	635.00	528.01	1,918.70
Sep-23	92.22	94.00	93.08	938.98	4.05	2.73	2.85	2.25	829.60	314.68	5,437.42	2.16	527.90	380.00	223.81	620.00	579.59	1,915.9
Oct-23	89.08	91.06	90.62	853.68	4.05	2.62	2.76	2.16	804.26	298.10	5,488.18	2.11	534.75	411.38	230.70	590.00	567.03	1,916.2
Nov-23	81.35	83.18	83.45	801.55	4.35	2.70	2.74	2.18	830.47	283.55	5,475.27	1.99	535.63	385.50	211.26	598.00	574.96	1,984.1
Dec-23	75.72	77.86	77.22	755.35	4.65	2.99	2.71	2.19	813.51	291.12	5,461.78	2.00	563.75	354.00	206.55	644.00	478.18	2,026.18
Jan-24	77.67	80.23	78.66	777.81	4.47	3.26	2.66	2.20	844.90	283.91	5,533.84	2.03	596.25	335.38	198.62	660.00	484.57	2,034.0
Feb-24	80.55	83.76	81.18	816.63	4.60	3.38	2.71	2.23	856.93	278.50	4,550.99	2.20	583.81	351.25	189.13	624.00	501.55	2,023.2
Mar-24	83.55	85.45	84.70	833.80	4.61	3.66	2.69	2.15	942.92	274.83	4,558.81	2.20	617.50	330.00	190.57	613.00	475.10	2,158.0
Apr-24	88.01	90.05	89.39	840.34	5.27	4.23	3.03	2.31	935.69	227.81	4,614.12	1.99	545.00	320.00	191.65	592.00	451.94	2,331.4
May-24	81.45	82.00	83.53	776.55	5.08	4.04	3.20	2.17	859.15	253.16	4,672.18	1.91	522.00	284.80	197.79	628.00	414.08	2,351.1
Jun-24	81.20	82.56	82.17	772.98	5.48	4.50	3.22	2.14	873.67	265.55	5,754.61	1.83	543.00	336.25	192.51	632.00	425.27	2,326.4
Jul-24	83.26	85.30	83.94	784.66	5.67	4.73	3.30	2.20	896.09	260.26	6,015.53	1.79	539.40	342.50	177.43	590.00	425.93	2,398.20
Aug-24	78.12	80.86	77.95	708.73	5.76	4.73	3.22	2.20	932.63	250.85	5,998.60	1.76	546.00	342.50	170.32	589.00	405.65	2,470.1
Sep-24	72.42	74.29	73.43	649.47	6.12	5.33	3.27	2.10	982.83	269.69	6,078.93	1.82	554.75	337.50	184.97	580.00	447.98	2,570.5
Oct-24	73.97	75.66	74.65	673.74	6.10	4.89	3.15	2.07	1,077.25	272.85	6,166.26	1.84	573.44	374.75	190.34	515.00	461.65	2,690.0
Nov-24	72.29	74.40	72.79	670.50	6.72	4.98	3.09	2.24	1,168.59	253.75	5,077.52	1.80	574.50	352.30	201.33	511.00	450.40	2,651.13
Dec-24	72.31	73.83	73.31	661.71	7.57	5.22	2.96	2.19	1,189.73	252.17	5,091.46	1.76	568.33	352.00	202.60	527.00	436.29	2,648.0
Jan-25	78.16	79.21	80.14	713.45	7.81	5.41	2.73	2.24	1,070.31	254.09	5,169.02	1.72	582.70	380.50	214.44	478.00	396.17	2,709.69
Feb-25	73.82	75.16	74.97	713.46	9.05	5.81	2.69	1.80	1,067.27	264.61	5,251.83	1.72	603.75	436.50	220.88	437.00	422.85	2,894.7
Mar-25	70.70	72.57	71.71	688.50	8.92	5.69	2.69	2.22	1,067.60	255.37	5,402.23	1.71	615.13	394.50	207.41	425.00	352.98	2,983.2
Apr-25	65.91	67.75	66.89	655.83	8.64	5.43	2.91	2.11	994.37	249.58	5,428.19	1.73	635.00	386.88	215.00	415.00	366.76	3,217.6
May-25	62.75	64.21	63.01	649.77	8.77	5.24	3.02	1.91	907.58	237.00	5,525.31	1.72	669.20	392.00		431.00	368.46	3,309.4
Jun-25	69.15	71.45	68.50	691.88	8.01	4.33	2.99	2.00	935.39	240.05	5,626.53	1.73	715.38	420.50		419.00	368.83	3,352.6
Jul-25	69.19	70.95	69.23	700.69	7.18	3.69	3.02	2.05	976.38	234.96	5,790.68	1.74	736.00	496.00		392.00	368.17	3,340.1
Aug-25 2023	66.72	68.20 82.6	67.87	677.18	8.08 4.5	4.39 2.6	3.04	2.14	1,025.99 886.0	231.14 340.0	5,835.40 5,016.0	1.73	795.10 550.0	507.70 358.0		375.00 554.0	369.05 520.0	3,368.0 1,943.
2023 2024		80.7			4.5 5.6	4.4	3.0		963.4	268.7	5,899.4	1.9	563.7	338.3		598.0	520.0 448.6	2,387.
2025 ^f		64.0			8.5	5.5	2.5		1,020.0	263.0	5,300.0	1.7	600.0	390.0		530.0	440.0	3,250.0

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

Note: f - forecast

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

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 household 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
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	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	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	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	1.6
May	4.0	9.7	0.5	2.4	1.1	2.9	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	-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	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	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	4.0
Sep	3.3	5.6	3.6	3.0	1.3	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.7	3.5	5.4	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	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	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	4.5
2024-Jan	3.0	1.5	4.1	2.8	4.9	3.3	1.8	3.3	1.0	3.8	2.7	5.0	0.7	7.1
Feb	3.0	1.8	4.2	2.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	2.9	1.9	3.6	2.8	4.6	1.0	7.1
Mar	3.0	1.4	4.3	2.4	4.8	3.6	2.1	4.4	1.9	3.4	2.8	4.1	1.6	7.3
Apr	3.1	1.4	4.0	2.1	4.0	3.3	2.0	5.1	1.8	3.3	2.8	4.1	1.5	7.5
May	3.1	1.6	3.4	2.0	5.2	3.3	2.0	5.0	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.6	1.6	8.2
Jun	3.1	0.9	3.2	1.8	6.6	3.5	1.9	5.2	1.7	3.3	3.4	2.8	1.7	7.2
Jul	3.0	1.8	4.2	2.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	2.9	1.9	3.6	2.8	4.6	1.0	7.1
Aug	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.8	5.3	1.9	1.7	4.3	1.2	2.6	3.3	3.1	1.0	5.6
Sept	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.9	5.8	2.1	1.8	4.3	1.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	1.3	5.7
Oct	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	5.4	2.1	1.8	3.6	1.3	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.3	6.4
Nov	3.0	3.3	1.8	1.6	4.1	2.1	1.8	3.8	1.2	2.0	3.1	2.6	1.2	6.3
Dec	3.1	4.6	2.2	1.2	2.9	2.1	1.9	3.5	1.0	2.0	3.2	2.8	1.1	5.3
2025-Jan	3.1	5.3	3.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.4	0.8	1.7	4.5	1.7	0.8	3.1
Feb	3.2	5.0	3.5	2.0	3.1	2.2	1.2	3.2	0.0	1.7	4.2	1.8	0.7	3.3
Mar	3.3	5.4	3.5	2.0	3.8	2.2	1.4	2.1	0.1	1.6	4.1	1.7	0.7	3.3
Apr	3.2	5.3	3.4	2.0	3.8	2.3	1.5	2.1	0.1	1.7	4.1	1.6	0.8	3.0
May	3.2	5.6	3.4	2.0	3.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.5	3.2	1.8	0.7	2.0
June	3.3	7.3	3.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	0.0	1.4	3.1	1.3	0.6	2.0
July	3.3	7.6	3.0	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.6	1.2	0.2	1.0	3.1	1.0	0.6	2.0
Aug	3.4	7.7	2.9	1.7	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.4	0.4	1.4	3.0	0.9	0.6	2.3

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

Base 2020 =100 All items less Energy, fuel food and nonand utilities Education services alcoholic Non-core Index Goods index Core index index Services index and products Period beverages Weight (%) 73.9 26.1 5.7 37.2 62.8 4.1 71.8 2022-Jan 3.3 6.0 7.3 2.3 3.1 2.9 4.7 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 9.9 1.7 5.0 Apr 2.8 6.5 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 3.2 3.2 9.0 9.6 5.5 Aug 1.6 3.4 3.3 9.5 7.9 3.4 5.7 1.7 3.5 Sep Oct 3.0 10.6 8.7 2.8 6.2 1.7 3.3 2.7 11.3 7.7 2.7 6.1 3.1 Nov 1.6 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 6.4 2.7 6.0 2.1 11.5 2.8 5.0 Mar 2.3 11.4 2.7 5.8 2.0 2.7 0.4 Apr 2.0 10.7 2.6 5.3 2.0 2.3 -1.1 2.0 9.4 2.2 5.0 2.3 2.1 May 0.0 8.7 4.7 Jun 1.7 1.6 2.3 1.8 2.1 -0.6 Jul 6.6 2.1 4.0 3.0 2.2 2.2 6.4 -0.6 2.2 4.0 3.1 2.4 Aug 2.3 6.3 0.9 2.2 4.0 3.1 2.4 Sep 2.5 5.0 0.0 2.7 3.4 3.1 Oct 2.6 2.6 5.0 5.3 2.6 3.7 3.2 3.0 Nov Dec 3.1 3.2 5.1 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.3 2024-Jan 3.2 2.2 6.6 3.4 2.7 3.0 2.8 Feb 3.7 1.4 7.2 3.0 3.0 2.9 3.5 Mar 3.9 0.9 6.6 3.3 2.8 3.0 3.7 3.9 9.3 3.1 Apr 1.4 3.3 3.1 3.9 May 3.6 2.1 9.8 3.0 3.2 3.5 3.7 Jun 3.6 1.8 13.5 2.9 3.2 3.7 4.0 3.3 2.2 14.6 2.5 3.2 3.0 3.8 Jul 3.2 3.1 11.2 2.3 3.6 2.8 3.3 Aug Sept 3.2 3.0 11.5 2.3 3.6 3.0 3.4 Oct 3.2 2.4 9.7 2.2 3.5 2.9 3.2 3.3 3.3 Nov 2.1 5.7 2.3 3.1 2.9 Dec 3.3 3.3 5.3 1.6 3.8 2.9 2.5 2025-Jan 2.7 4.0 3.5 4.2 4.0 2.1 1.0 5.0 4.2 Feb 2.5 5.4 1.4 4.0 2.4 Mar 2.2 6.0 7.9 4.5 4.0 2.3 1.0 2.2 5.7 7.3 1.1 4.3 3.8 2.3 Apr May 2.1 6.1 5.6 1.0 4.2 3.2 2.1 Jun 1.9 7.1 2.1 0.9 4.7 2.9 1.7 7.1 1.0 8.0 4.7 2.8 Jul 1.9 1.5 2.0 7.3 2.6 8.0 4.9 2.8 1.6

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 household 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
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
Apri	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
2024-Jan	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.0
Feb	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
Mar	8.0	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Apr	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
May	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0
Jun	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Jul	-0.2	-1.1	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Sept	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Oct	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Nov	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Dec	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7
2025-Jan	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.3	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.9
Feb	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Apr	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
May	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2

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
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	0.8	0.1	0.5
Dec	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
2024-Jan	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.0
Feb	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0
Mar	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5
Apr	0.2	1.3	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3
May	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3
Jun	0.2	-0.4	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5
Jul	0.1	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
Aug	-0.1	-0.6	-2.9	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
Sept	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.3
Oct	-0.1	-0.9	-1.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3
Nov	0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
Dec	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
2025-Jan	0.5	1	-0.1	0.3	0.8	2.0	0.3
Feb	0.2	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3
Mar	0.2	2.5	2.8	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4
Apr	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3
May	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jun	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Jul	0.1	-1.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Aug	0.0	-0.4	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1

Table A10: National Debt Developments

tem	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25 ^r	Aug-25
Overal total external debt committed ²	35,264.2	36,085.8	35,984.2	35,471.5	36,338.8	36,614.3	36,616.6	37,117.4	37,606.7	38,234.6	39,074.9	39,252.1	39,948
Disbursed outstanding debt	30,974.6	31,242.4	31,151.9	31,116.2	31,369.8	31,394.8	32,148.0	32,627.8	33,092.9	32,902.6	34,053.0	34,454.0	34,618
Undisbursed debt	4,289.6	4,843.4	4,832.3	4,355.4	4,969.0	5,219.5	4,468.6	4,489.6	4,513.8	5,332.0	5,021.9	4,798.1	5,329
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category ²	30,974.6	31,242.4	31,151.9	31,116.2	31,369.8	31,394.8	32,148.0	32,627.8	33,092.9	32,902.6	34,053.0	34,454.0	34,618
Bilateral debt	1,181.2	1,192.9	1,147.4	1,129.9	1,193.2	1,200.2	1,272.2	1,327.6	1,385.3	1,347.6	1,429.1	1,398.5	1,413
Multilateral debt	17,898.9	18,009.6	18,040.5	18,073.5	18,114.9	18,144.7	18,335.1	18,602.0	18,931.8	18,973.9	19,721.2	19,990.3	20,109
Commercial debt	10,871.5	11,017.4	10,950.8	10,919.1	11,111.6	11,067.2	11,557.7	11,744.3	11,869.4	11,693.6	12,024.9	12,182.2	12,211
Export credits	1,023.0	1,022.6	1,013.2	993.7	950.1	982.7	983.0	953.9	906.4	887.5	877.8	883.0	884
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category ²	30,974.6	31,242.4	31,151.9	31,116.2	31,369.8	31,394.8	32,148.0	32,627.8	33,092.9	32,902.6	34,053.0	34,454.0	34,618
Central government	25,510.0	25,699.2	25,455.7	25,406.9	25,799.9	25,774.5	26,317.1	26,712.0	27,236.1	27,047.6	28,164.9	28,357.7	28,520
Public corporations	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5
Private sector	5,460.9	5,539.5	5,692.4	5,705.6	5,566.1	5,616.6	5,827.2	5,912.1	5,853.1	5,851.2	5,884.3	6,092.5	6,095
 Disbursed external debt by currency² 	30,974.6	31,242.4	31,151.9	31,116.2	31,369.8	31,394.8	32,148.0	32,627.8	33,092.9	32,902.6	34,053.0	34,454.0	34,618
United States Dollar	20,489.0	20,669.0	20,838.9	20,882.8	21,048.3	21,171.3	21,730.4	21,944.2	22,029.3	21,907.5	22,471.6	22,811.3	22,876
Euro	5,236.8	5,315.7	5,184.9	5,161.1	5,211.2	5,210.6	5,384.6	5,525.1	5,753.0	5,692.2	6,018.2	6,041.5	6,104
Chinese Yuan	1,966.0	1,984.5	1,945.6	1,949.8	2,014.6	2,019.6	2,029.8	2,057.7	2,113.6	2,098.1	2,189.5	2,203.8	2,22
Others	3,282.8	3,273.2	3,182.4	3,122.4	3,095.7	2,993.4	3,003.2	3,100.7	3,197.1	3,204.9	3,373.6	3,397.3	3,41
. Disbursed external debt by use of funds ²	30,974.6	31,242.4	31,151.9	31,116.2	31,369.8	31,394.8	32,148.0	32,627.8	33,092.9	32,902.6	34,053.0	34,454.0	34,61
Balance of payments and budget support	5,762.1	5,773.8	5,958.4	5,944.6	6,396.2	6,393.1	6,713.2	6,747.1	6,834.6	6,818.3	7,454.4	7,748.1	7,77
Transport and telecommunication	6,770.7	6,849.3	6,768.8	6,735.4	6,675.1	6,700.6	6,813.0	6,975.5	7,129.9	7,100.7	7,193.0	6,994.9	7,01
Agriculture	1,523.7	1,554.5	1,537.3	1,533.4	1,540.4	1,543.9	1,552.5	1,600.3	1,647.3	1,680.5	1,810.0	1,796.6	1,80
Energy and mining	4,067.6	4,129.5	4,198.3	4,179.7	4,056.7	3,997.5	4,213.9	4,262.5	4,268.2	4,242.5	4,420.2	4,452.0	4,46
Industries	1,095.9	1,098.9	1,095.6	1,090.8	1,091.2	1,144.8	1,145.1	1,172.5	1,173.8	1,171.3	1,175.8	1,188.0	1,18
Social welfare and education	6,423.6	6,452.1	6,338.9	6,360.9	6,289.2	6,311.8	6,424.6	6,526.0	6,670.9	6,713.8	6,776.5	7,361.1	7,42
Finance and insurance	1,371.6	1,417.3	1,444.8	1,459.3	1,453.8	1,457.1	1,459.0	1,423.5	1,387.1	1,381.1	1,386.5	1,401.4	1,40
Tourism	490.3	490.6	509.5	513.2	517.5	510.8	511.9	587.8	591.7	591.6	590.0	284.5	28
Real estate and construction	1,606.1	1,608.4	1,543.0	1,551.0	1,558.0	1,545.2	1,545.6	1,548.7	1,572.7	1,504.1	1,504.8	1,494.4	1,51
Other	1,863.1	1,868.2	1,757.4	1,747.9	1,791.9	1,790.0	1,769.3	1,783.9	1,816.8	1,698.7	1,741.9	1,733.1	1,74
. External debt disbursements ¹	449.8	246.2	489.5	95.7	902.0	129.1	726.4	421.9	133.9	112.9	1,161.9	497.2	9
Central government	433.9	148.6	287.4	71.8	794.4	57.7	496.6	286.4	96.2	102.6	1,093.3	404.6	8
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	
Private Sector	15.9	97.6	202.1	24.0	107.5	71.4	229.8	135.6	37.7	10.3	68.6	92.6	
. Actual external debt service ¹	125.6	110.8	350.2	115.6	447.4	186.4	116.5	143.4	155.5	404.7	259.1	122.3	8
Principal	102.1	45.9	250.8	80.0	340.2	127.2	66.7	96.4	142.3	286.2	185.4	92.7	3
Interest	23.5	64.9	99.4	35.7	107.3	59.2	49.7	47.0	13.2	118.4	73.7	29.6	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	
. Net flows on external debt ¹	347.6	200.3	238.7	15.8	561.8	1.9	659.7	325.5	-8.4	-173.4	976.6	404.5	5
. Net transfers on external debt1	324.2	135.4	139.2	-19.9	454.5	-57.4	609.9	278.5	-21.7	-291.8	902.8	374.9	
External debt arrears by creditors category ²	1,709.2	1,751.5	1,793.0	1,833.5	1,935.6	1,979.5	1,997.9	2,046.6	2,123.7	2,151.0	2,415.0	2,588.8	2,66
Principal	1,178.2	1,204.5	1,240.9	1,250.5	1,308.3	1,348.0	1,357.9	1,390.1	1,452.1	1,467.5	1,702.7	1,862.6	1,89
Bilateral debt	153.9	155.4	156.9	151.9	153.5	156.5	156.5	156.8	157.0	140.9	141.4	141.1	14
Multilateral debt	36.1	36.7	37.4	37.5	51.0	51.1	51.1	51.9	53.0	53.0	167.7	168.1	16
Commercial debt	777.9	8.008	836.8	849.2	888.5	929.5	936.2	962.7	1,021.1	1,047.7	1,090.7	1,247.2	1,26
Export credits	210.4	211.6	209.9	212.0	215.3	210.9	214.1	218.8	221.1	225.9	302.9	306.2	31
Interest	531.0	547.1	552.1	582.9	627.3	631.5	640.1	656.4	671.6	683.5	712.3	726.1	77
Bilateral debt	77.2	77.3	76.9	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.5	78.0	78.4	78.7	78.6	7
Multilateral debt	30.3	30.4	30.8	31.3	30.9	30.9	31.0	32.0	33.8	33.8	35.5	41.0	4
Commercial debt	269.8	282.4	286.8	311.3	348.1	357.2	360.3	373.5	383.8	392.6	414.2	421.7	45
Export credits	153.7	157.0	157.5	163.0	171.2	166.3	171.5	173.5	176.1	178.7	183.9	184.8	19
External debt stock	31,505.6	31,789.5	31,704.0	31,699.1	31,997.1	32,026.4	32,788.0	33,284.3	33,764.5	33,586.1	34,765.3	35,180.1	35,38
2. Domestic debt stock	12,221.2	11,997.8	12,262.0	12,809.9	13,633.7	13,735.4	13,177.2	12,926.7	12,974.0	13,219.8	13,631.1	13,886.2	15,07
3. Total debt stock	43,726.8	43,787.3	43,966.0	44,509.0	45,630.8	45,761.7	45,965.2	46,210.9	46,738.5	46,805.9	48,396.3	49,066.3	50,46
End of period exchange rate (TZS/USD)	2,681.7	2,718.5	2,693.1	2,620.6	2,394.8	2,486.6	2,581.3	2,650.0	2,679.2	2,685.6	2,604.6	2,545.8	2,46

Source:Ministry of Finance, and Bank of Tanzania

Note: Multilateral arrears are those owed by the private sector; ¹ denotes debt flows during the period; ² stock position at the end of period; r, revised data; and p, provisional data

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.

Central bank rate

Means the interest rate set by the Monetary Policy Committee and used by the Bank to implement or signal its monetary policy stance.

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. 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.

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.

Disbursed outstanding debt

This is the amount of a loan or credit that has already been disbursed to the borrower and has not yet been repaid or forgiven.

Discount rate

Means the rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges to counterparties wishing to discount their Treasury bills for liquidity purposes. It uses the Bank policy rate, as a base, plus a loaded factor, which shall be determined and approved by the MPC from time to time depending on the liquidity situation in the economy.

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. 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. Each transaction represents an agreement between the banks to exchange the agreed amounts of currency at the specified rate on a fixed date.

Interest rate-based monetary policy

This is a monetary policy approach used by central banks to control the level of inflation and economic growth by influencing the interest rates in the economy. In this approach, the Bank of Tanzania sets the policy rate (central bank rate) on quarterly basis to influence the cost and availability of credit in the economy and uses various instruments, such as open market operations, statutory minimum reserve requirements to affect the level of the liquidity in the economy.

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 Lombard rate is the interest rate charged by the Bank of Tanzania on loans extended to banks through the Lombard facility. It is set at the upper band of the Central Bank Rate (CBR) corridor.

Money supply

The sum of currency circulating outside the banking system and deposits of residents with banks is defined at 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 the 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 the sale of securities at a specified price with a commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Reverse repo

An arrangement involving the buying of securities at a specified price with a commitment to re-sale 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.

ISSN086-6844

Bring your investment into the ideal growth environment

TANZANIA



For enquiries please contact:
Bank of Tanzania, 16 Jakaya Kikwete Road
P.O. Box 2303
40184 Dodoma, Tanzania

Tel: +255 22 223 2501/3022

This report is also available at http://www.bot.go.tz