BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2020

Volume 5 No. 3

BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2020

For any inquiry please contact:
Director of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street 11884 Dar es Salaam
Telephone: +255 22 223 3328/9
Email: botcommunications@bot.go.tz

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

ISSN 2546-2008

Table of Contents

List of Tables

Executive Summary

During the quarter ending September 2020, all zones[1] except Lake and Northern zones, recorded higher headline inflation rates than the corresponding quarter in 2019 , driven by a rise in prices of some food items, mostly maize, rice, beans, and sorghum. The increase in inflation in Southern Highlands and Central zones was due to higher costs of some non-food items. It is worth noting that inflation for most of zones remained below the country's medium-term target of 5.0 percent. During the period, wholesale prices of major food crops varied across zones, with average price decrease observed in finger millets, maize, rice, and round potatoes, explained mostly by adequate food supply in the market. Conversely, average prices of beans and sorghum rose, associated with higher demand.

Value of livestock, comprising cattle, goats, and sheep sold in registered markets increased by 31.4 percent, with all zones recording improvement largely attributed to increase in demand in domestic market and neighboring countries. Similarly, the value of fish sold in registered markets rose by 16.8 percent, with impressive performance registered in all zones except Dar es Salaam and Central zones. The performance on value of fish was attributed to measures taken by the Government to control illegal fishing activities.

Value of selected manufactured commodities declined by 5.8 percent from the value registered in the corresponding quarter of 2019, largely associated with slowdown in domestic demand, increased competition from imported products, as well as temporal closure of some manufacturing firms for maintenance. Meanwhile, the value of mineral recovery increased by 39.2 percent to USD 696.6 million, with all zones with mineral recovery activities recording an increase in value, largely driven by gold, coal and limestone.

Number of visitors to tourist attraction sites declined by 92.1 percent compared with the number in the corresponding quarter in 2019. As a result, earnings (gate fees) decreased by 84.2 percent, mainly associated with containment measures taken by source countries including international travel restrictions aimed at controlling the spread of COVID-19. It is worth noting that the situation has started to improve as most of the countries re-open their economies from the lockdown. Compared

[1] The Bank of Tanzania monitors economic developments at micro-level basing on six zones, each served by one branch office. The zones and representative regions are: Central zone which comprises Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Tabora regions; Dar es Salaam zone (Dar es Salaam); South Eastern zone (Ruvuma, Coast, Lindi and Mtwara); Lake zone (Geita, Kagera, Kigoma, Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga and Simiyu); Northern zone (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga); and Southern Highlands zone (Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa and Songwe).

to the preceding quarter, the number of visitors to tourist attraction sites and earnings in the quarter to September 2020 rose by 84.2 percent and 92.1percent, respectively.

Electricity generated and distributed declined by 4.0 percent to a cumulative output of 1.8 million megawatts, with decrease in power generation experienced in thermal power stations in Dar es Salaam, South Eastern and Lake zones. Meanwhile, production of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay fields fell by 12.3 percent owing to low demand by downstream users particularly TANESCO for electricity generation using gas fired turbines.

On revenue performance, central government tax revenue was generally the same as the amount collected in the corresponding quarter in 2019, and was 84.9 percent of the target. Meanwhile, revenue collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) from own sources increased by 8.4 percent to TZS 194.2 billion and was equivalent to 93.3 percent of the target. The good performance in revenue collection by LGAs was associated with broadening of revenue sources coupled with improvement in administration of revenue collection and sensitization of the public on the importance of paying tax and non-tax.

Cross border trade in zones with borders registered a surplus balance. The trade surplus increased by 35.1 percent to TZS 1,526.6 billion from the value registered in the quarter ending September 2019, driven by Lake and Southern Highlands zones. As for cargo handled by selected seaports, a decline was registered in volume of cargo handled except for Kilwa port. In Mtwara port, the decrease in cargo was explained by slowdown in the volume of break bulk cargo and liquid cargo particularly fuel, while in Dar es Salaam port, the decrease reflected the slowdown in cargo shipping vessels following distruptions of the global supply chain associated with restrictions imposed to combat the spread of COVID-19.

Banks deposits grew by 10.1 percent at the end of September 2020, with all zones except Central and Northern zones registering improvements. Similarly, loans extended to various economic activities by banks increased by 9.4 percent with personal and trade activities holding the lion’s share of 30.8 percent and 20.2 percent, respectively.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending September 2020, all zones except Lake and Northern zones recorded higher headline inflation rates than the corresponding quarter in 2019 (**Table 1.1**). Despite the increase, inflation for most of zones remained below the country medium-term target of 5.0 percent. The increase in headline inflation in South Eastern and Dar es Salaam zones was driven by a rise in prices of some food items mostly maize, rice, beans, and sorghum, while in Southern Highlands and Central zones was due to high costs of some non-food items largely transport, cement, clothing and footwear, education, furnishings, and household related equipment. **Chart 1.1** shows zonal inflation trends for the past three years.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Sep-19	3.6	0.8	3.3	3.9	3.1	4.3	4.2
Dec-19	3.7	-0.1	3.9	4.0	2.5	3.8	3.2
Mar-20	3.6	1.1	4.5	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.9
Jun-20	3.2	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	6.2	5.2
Sep-20	3.3	2.3	3.7	0.6	1.9	7.3	6.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Developments

Percent

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected food crops exhibited mixed developments during the review period (**Table 1.2**). Price decrease was observed in finger millets, maize, rice, and round potatoes, largely explained by improved supply in the market following good harvests during the 2019/20 crop season. Meanwhile, the increase in prices of beans and sorghum was associated to demand factors.

Table 1.2: Average Wholesale Prices for Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

		Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Year ending September 2019[r]	Beans	174,765.8	189,422.3	166,840.9	157,386.4	175,345.8	181,666.7	174,238.0
	Bulrush millet	81,124.5	89,416.7	na	80,183.6	na	na	83,574.9
	Finger millet	146,549.2	145,712.1	na	108,762.8	144,167.9	na	136,298.0
	Maize	61,395.6	65,946.5	72,647.0	65,401.8	58,775.1	51,444.4	62,601.7
	Rice	168,399.0	169,948.2	160,253.0	174,844.3	176,017.7	162,500.0	168,660.4
	Round potatoes	73,781.6	71,690.2	83,924.2	68,248.9	89,898.5	54,333.3	73,646.1
	Sorghum	75,043.8	89,597.2	89,530.3	67,305.7	100,776.3	na	84,450.7
	Wheat	na	125,642.7	na	108,505.0	na	na	117,073.8
Year ending June 2020	Beans	192,791.7	244,888.9	173,208.3	192,305.8	219,417.5	176,666.7	199,879.8
	Bulrush millet	93,430.6	114,302.5	na	120,091.7	na	na	109,274.9
	Finger millet	133,527.8	129,791.9	na	116,293.7	149,073.0	na	132,171.6
	Maize	63,106.3	58,098.5	59,586.1	58,933.5	68,588.0	57,388.9	60,950.2
	Rice	165,375.0	178,139.3	120,451.4	179,834.5	189,857.1	153,984.0	164,606.9
	Round potatoes	79,694.4	76,964.5	88,777.8	72,839.4	93,940.2	44,057.1	76,045.6
	Sorghum	110,895.9	116,956.8	106,177.8	103,980.3	144,180.0	na	116,438.2
	Wheat	na	126,336.9	na	124,783.9	na	na	125,560.4
Year ending September 2020[p]	Beans	188,954.3	226,147.3	182,411.9	193,192.9	208,277.9	163,888.9	193,812.2
	Bulrush millet	85,951.2	95,323.3	na	117,199.7	na	na	99,491.4
	Finger millet	136,514.1	124,139.0	na	132,358.6	126,904.8	na	129,979.1
	Maize	56,325.5	59,928.5	61,303.6	58,669.7	59,889.3	50,527.8	57,774.1
	Rice	148,315.3	168,613.5	122,551.7	158,382.3	180,350.3	134,722.2	152,155.9
	Round potatoes	75,004.8	70,640.4	85,862.8	75,264.7	83,713.8	47,834.8	73,053.55
	Sorghum	97,424.6	91,726.2	100,658.1	94,007.6	128,589.7	na	102,481.2
	Wheat	na	126,694.7	na	123,027.5	na	na	124,861.1

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and n.a, not available

2.0 FOOD STOCK

Stock of food held by National Food Reserve Agency stood at 109,767.3 tonnes at the end of September 2020 compared with 61,710.9 tonnes recorded in the corresponding period of 2019[2] (**Table 2.1**). Southern Highlands zone held 52.8 percent of the total stock, followed by South Eastern zone with 19.6 percent. The Agency purchased 57,200.6 tonnes of cereals from farmers and sold 192.3 tonnes to Ministry of Agriculture Training Institute (MATI) and Prisons Department.

[2] The stock of food comprises of maize, rice and sorghum.

Table 2.1: Stock of Food Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Tonnes

Period	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Quarter ending September 2019	Central	5,371.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,371.2
	Dar es Salaam	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.0
	Lake	6,225.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,225.4
	Northern	2,296.0	0.0	0.0	319.3	1,976.7
	South Eastern	20,418.2	1,548.8	0.0	0.0	21,967.0
	Southern Highlands	32,525.1	1,233.5	0.0	8,088.0	25,670.6
	Total	67,336.0	2,782.3	0.0	8,407.3	61,710.9
Quarter ending June 2020	Central	5,371.1	1,120.9	-2,000.0	1,680.0	2,812.0
	Dar es Salaam	500.0	3,035.1	0.0	106.6	3,428.5
	Lake	6,225.4	263.3	1,897.3	3,796.5	4,589.5
	Northern	1,830.8	4,305.1	2,000.5	2,754.7	5,381.7
	South Eastern	20,418.2	3,345.9	-11,058.9	3,000.0	9,705.1
	Southern Highlands	32,526.1	7,254.6	11,031.0	24,030.3	26,781.4
	Total	66,871.7	19,324.8	1,869.8	35,368.1	52,698.2
Quarter ending September 2020[p]	Central	3,428.5	3,264.0	0.0	51.0	6,641.5
	Dar es Salaam	2,812.0	3,707.5	0.0	0.0	6,519.5
	Lake	4,589.5	2,421.3	0.0	137.3	6,873.5
	Northern	5,381.7	4,915.3	0.0	0.0	10,297.0
	South Eastern	9,705.1	13,764.7	-1,941.1	0.0	21,528.8
	Southern Highlands	26,781.4	29,127.8	2,001.8	4.0	57,907.0
	Total	52,698.2	57,200.6	60.8	192.3	109,767.3

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

Note: The NFRA stock does not include the amount in transit; p denotes provisional data; * positive number means net transfer in and negative number net transfer out

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Livestock

Value of livestock, comprising cattle, goats and sheep sold in registered markets increased by 31.4 percent to TZS 475.8 billion from the value recorded in the quarter ending September 2019, with all zones recording improvements (**Table 3.1**). This outturn was largely associated with the increase in demand in domestic market and neighboring countries. Cattle which contributed 90 percent of the total sales rose by 30 percent, driven by price increase. Central and Dar es Salaam zones continued to account for the largest shares of livestock sales (**Chart 3.1**).

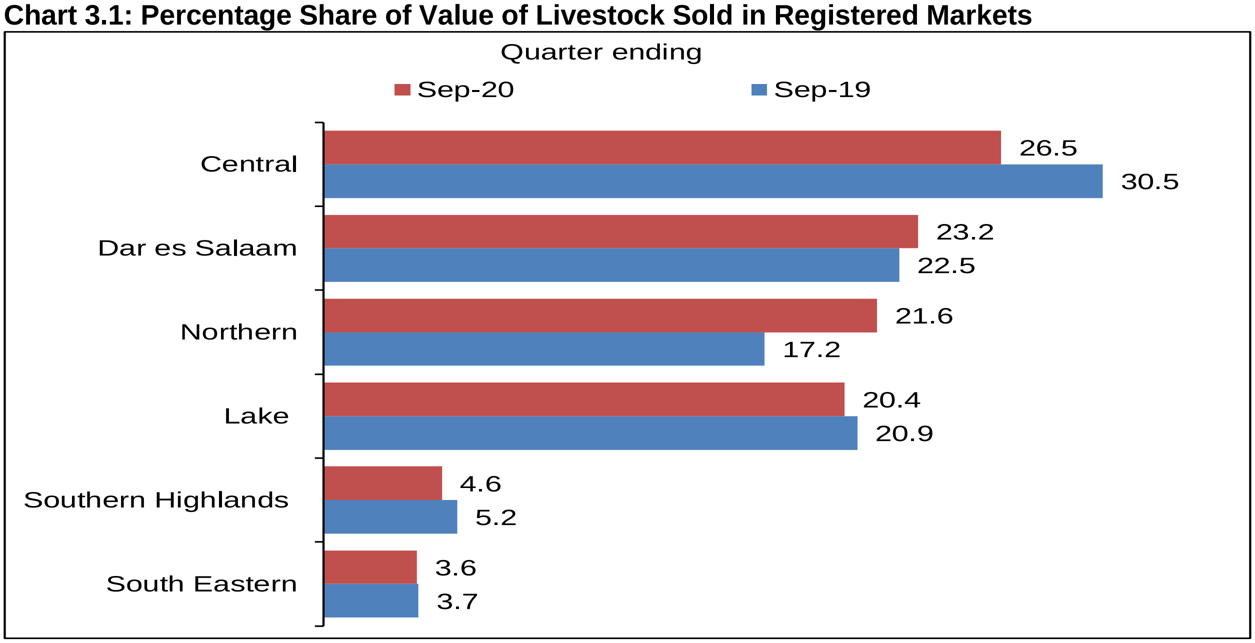
Table 3.1: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Quarter ending Sep-2019[r]	Cattle	Number	206,672	106,721	143,208	87,801	19,420	36,949	600,771
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	100,729	74,705	70,977	52,067	11,696	17,992	328,166
	Goats	Number	125,480	68,057	63,811	65,811	22,894	12,333	358,386
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	7,755	6,057	3,470	6,593	1,581	760	26,217
	Sheep	Number	37,465	8,733	23,598	46,900	2,719	2,623	122,038
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	1,852	742	1,123	3,783	167	167	7,834
	Total	Value (Mill. of TZS)	110,337	81,504	75,570	62,443	13,444	18,919	362,217
Quarter ending Jun-2020	Cattle	Number	168,442	76,608	197,283	85,421	16,732	43,709	588,195
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	76,516	59,478	87,949	51,255	9,722	19,991	304,910
	Goats	Number	93,412	33,328	97,768	64,484	17,710	11,407	318,109
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	5,000	3,993	4,978	6,911	1,210	827	22,918
	Sheep	Number	37,805	5,623	41,053	45,208	2,496	2,890	135,075
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	1,577	579	1,782	3,619	172	240	7,969
	Total	Value (Mill. of TZS)	83,092	64,050	94,708	61,785	11,103	21,058	335,797
Quarter ending Sep-2020[p]	Cattle	Number	211,238	89,870	199,688	146,084	26,166	42,782	715,828
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	114,704	104,582	90,381.9	80,876	16,090	20,942	427,576
	Goats	Number	152,386	42,275	92,212	135,071	17,674	10,264	449,881
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	9,390	5,261	5,154.0	17,185	1,085	749	38,824
	Sheep	Number	44,626	7,409	30,773.0	53,485	2,652	3,826	142,772
		Value (Mill. of TZS)	1,946	734	1,372.2	4,908	182	305	9,448
	Total	Value (Mill. of TZS)	126,040	110,577	96,908	102,968	17,357	21,997	475,847

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Chart 3.1: Percentage Share of Value of Livestock Sold in Registered Markets



Source: Bank of Tanzania

3.2 Fisheries

Value of fish sold in registered markets rose by 16.8 percent to TZS 84.8 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2019 (**Table 3.2**). The increase in the value was recorded in all zones except Dar es Salaam and Central, partly underpinned by an improvement in the quantity of fish sold in the markets by 8.6 percent to 17,784.3 tonnes. This performance was largely attributed to measures taken by the Government to control illegal fishing activities. Meanwhile, the decline in the value of fish sold in Central and Dar es Salaam zones was due to decrease in fish imports and local catches.

Table 3.2: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

		Quarter ending			Percentage change		Percentage contribution
Zone	Unit	Sep-19^{r}	Jun-20	Sep-20^{p}	Jun -20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Sep-20
Central	Tonnes	502.1	229.0	137.1	-40.1	-72.7	0.8
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	1,301.3	940.6	633.9	-32.6	-51.3	0.7
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	3,183.7	2,845.8	2,571.6	-9.6	-19.2	14.5
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	10,477.9	8,361.5	8,275.4	-1.0	-21.0	9.8
Lake	Tonnes	7,283.1	6,090.5	6,017.4	-1.2	-17.4	33.8
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	38,803.0	30,443.7	39,790.3	30.7	2.5	46.9
Northern	Tonnes	1,391.1	1,287.5	1,497.9	16.3	7.7	8.4
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	7,287.9	7,282.6	7,796.9	7.1	7.0	9.2
South Eastern	Tonnes	1,546.6	3,560.8	4,759.3	33.7	---	26.8
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	6,572.1	15,950.0	17,504.2	9.7	---	20.6
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	2,466.5	4,375.9	2,801.0	-36.0	13.6	15.7
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	8,178.9	19,012.2	10,825.8	-43.1	32.4	12.8
Total	Tonnes	16,373.1	18,389.3	17,784.3	-3.3	8.6	100.0
	Value (Mill. of TZS)	72,621.0	81,990.6	84,826.6	3.5	16.8	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices and Bank of Tanzania calculations
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; "---'' a change that exceeds 100 percent

3.3 Manufacturing

As for manufacturing, the value of selected manufactured commodities declined by 5.8 percent to TZS 2,548.6 billion. A decrease in value was recorded in Central, South Eastern and Lake zones, largely associated with a slowdown in demand, increased competition from imported products, as well as temporary closure of some manufacturing firms for maintenance. Other zones recorded a slight increase in value benefiting from stability in power supply and picking up of foreign markets as countries re-open their economies from lockdown associated with COVID-19 pandemic. A large part of the manufactured products was generated in Dar es Salaam zone at 52.9 percent (**Table 3.3**).

Table 3.3: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities

Billions of TZS

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change		Percentage contribution
	Sep-19[r]	Jun-20	Sep-20 [p]	Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Sep-20
Central	169.8	67.7	150.0	---	-11.6	5.9
Dar es Salaam	1,345.0	1,332.5	1,349.0	1.2	0.3	52.9
Lake	165.4	122.8	142.4	16.0	-13.9	5.6
Northern	333.9	324.3	338.5	4.4	1.4	13.3
South Eastern	491.2	264.9	362.4	36.8	-26.2	14.2
Southern Highlands	201.4	191.0	206.3	8.0	2.4	8.1
Total	2,706.7	2,303.1	2,548.6	10.7	-5.8	100.0

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

3.4 Mining

Value of mineral recovery increased by 39.2 percent to USD 696.6 million compared with the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2019 (**Table 3.4**). All zones with mineral recovery activities recorded an increase in value, largely driven by gold, coal, and limestone. While the increase in the value of gold was explained by a rise in the world market price, the increase in the value of coal and limestone was on account of expanded demand from manufacturing firms. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of 76.5 percent of the total value of minerals extracted.

Table 3.4: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery

Millions of USD

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change		Percentage
	Sep-19[r]	Jun-20	Sep-20[p]	Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	contribution Sep -20
Central	20.3	20.4	24.7	21.0	21.9	3.6
Lake	389.0	340.9	533.2	56.4	37.1	76.5
Northern	15.3	23.8	19.5	-17.9	27.8	2.8
South Eastern	13.4	21.9	35.6	62.8	---	5.1
Southern Highlands	62.5	84.6	83.5	-1.2	33.7	12.0
Total	500.5	491.6	696.6	41.7	39.2	100.0

Source: Tanzania Mining Commission, Regional Residence Mines Offices, Mining Companies and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

3.5 Tourism

Number of visitors to tourist attraction sites (mainly National Parks and museums) and earnings (gate fees) declined by 92.1 percent and 84.2 percent, respectively, compared with the quarter ending September 2019[3]. The number of visitors to tourist attraction sites and the value decreased in all zones, largely associated with measures taken by source countries, including international travel restrictions, aimed at controlling the spread of COVID-19. However, compared to the preceding quarter, the number of visitors and earnings increased by threefold and fivefold, respectively as most of the countries re-open their economies from the lockdown. Northern zone accounted for 48.7 percent of the total visitors to tourist attraction sites and 72.5 of total earnings, followed by Lake zone (**Table 3.5**).

[3] Museums coverage is in Dar es Salaam zone

Table 3.5: Visitors and Earnings in Tourist Attractions by Zone

Zone	Unit	Quarter ending Sep-19	Jun-20	Sep-20^{p}	Percentage change Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Percentage contribution Sep-20
Central	Number of visitors	22,911.0	3,562.0	7,729.0	---	-66.3	6.3
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	711.2	46.7	108.0	---	-84.8	1.4
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	5,750.0	4,092.0	4,854.0	18.6	-15.6	3.9
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	61.0	42.9	64.8	51.0	6.2	0.8
Lake	Number of visitors	198,219.0	15,975.0	42,391.0	---	-78.6	34.4
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	33,429.7	160.8	1,858.1	---	-94.4	23.8
Northern	Number of visitors	529,426.0	9,278.5	59,924.0	---	-88.7	48.7
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	63,488.8	915.2	5,651.2	---	-91.1	72.5
South Eastern	Number of visitors	7,747.0	414.0	4,859.0	---	-37.3	3.9
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	110.1	1.8	36.1	---	-67.2	0.5
Southern Highlands	Number of visitors	14,341.0	525.0	3,382.0	---	-76.4	2.7
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	965.5	5.9	80.6	---	-91.7	1.0
Total	Number of visitors	778,394.0	33,846.5	123,139.0	---	-84.2	100.0
	Earnings (Mill. of TZS)	98,766.2	1,173.3	7,798.8	---	-92.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, National Museum and House of Culture, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; and “---’’, a change that exceeds 100 percent

3.6 Energy

Electricity generated and distributed declined by 4.0 percent to a cumulative output of 1,823,616.1 megawatts from the level registered in the corresponding quarter of 2019 (**Table 3.6**). The decrease in power generation was recorded in most of the thermal power stations in Dar es Salaam, South Eastern and Lake zones, following improvement in electricity generation from hydropower sources. The increase in power generation from hydropower sources was on account of increased water levels in most of the dams. At the same time, production of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay fields decreased by 12.3 percent to 14,738.0 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MSCF) from 16,809.7 MSCF recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2019. The decrease in gas production was due to low demand by downstream users, particularly TANESCO for electricity generation using gas fired turbines**.**

Table 3.6: Production of Electricity and Natural Gas

	Quarter ending			Percentage change	
Zone	Sep-19[r]	Jun-20	Sep-20[p]	Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20
A: Electricity (Megawatts)					
Central	386,387.5	548,408.0	463,262.7	-15.5	19.9
Dar es Salaam	1,353,655.0	866,042.7	1,103,804.0	27.5	-18.5
Northern	70,938.0	151,336.6	145,893.5	-3.6	---
Lake	39,309.3	33,719.6	37,303.3	10.6	-5.1
South Eastern	28,141.4	23,787.1	23,183.5	-2.5	-17.6
Southern Highlands	20,372.1	56,328.8	50,169.0	-10.9	---
Total	1,898,803.2	1,679,622.7	1,823,616.1	8.6	-4.0
B: Natural gas (Million Standard Cubic Feet)					
South Eastern	16,809.7	11,935.3	14,738.0	23.5	-12.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation; Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited, and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Central Government Tax Revenue

Tax collection decreased slightly to TZS 4,746.2 billion in the quarter ending September 2020 from TZS 4,769.4 billion collected during the corresponding quarter in 2019. All zones recorded declines except Central zone. Tax collection was equivalent to an average of 84.9 percent of the target, with Central zone recording the highest performance against the set target. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for 91.1 percent of the total tax collection (**Table 4.1**).

Table 0.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending					
	Actual			Target		
Zone	Sep-19	Jun-20	Sep-20^{P}	Sep-20	Actual to target ratio	Percentage share Sep-20
Central	46.2	53.9	69.6	75.2	92.5	1.5
Dar es Salaam	4,291.9	4,251.0	4,325.3	4,972.4	87.0	91.1
Lake	110.8	78.2	80.5	128.0	62.9	1.7
Nothern	216.5	149.2	175.2	292.6	59.9	3.7
Southern Eastern	44.6	28.5	39.0	56.4	69.1	0.8
Southern Highlands	59.4	58.1	56.6	67.0	84.4	1.2
Total	4,769.4	4,618.9	4,746.2	5,591.6	84.9	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: Tax revenue is on gross basis; r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collection

During the quarter ending September 2020, Local Government Authorities' collection from their own sources amounted to TZS 194.2 billion, which was 8.4 percent higher than the amount collected in the similar quarter in 2019 (**Table 4.2**). The good performance was partly due to broadening of revenue sources coupled with improved administration in revenue collection and continuous sensitization of the public on the importance of paying tax and non-tax. The collection was equivalent to 93.3 percent of the target.

Table 0.2: Local Government Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending					
	Actual			Target	Actual vs target ratio	Percentage share
Zone	Sep-19	Jun-20	Sep-20	Sep-20^P	Sep-20	
Central	29.8	40.9	31.5	34.1	92.5	16.2
Dar es Salaam	41.8	48.6	39.5	40.5	97.5	20.3
Lake	30.7	47.3	38.6	39.7	97.2	19.9
Nothern	15.3	25.1	21.5	22.5	95.2	11.1
Southern Eastern	19.7	19.4	19.5	26.3	74.1	10.0
Southern Highlands	41.8	45.0	43.7	45.0	97.2	22.5
Total	179.2	226.3	194.2	208.1	93.3	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices

Note: p denotes provisional data

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Cross border trade for zones with borders registered a surplus balance, driven by faster increase in exports than imports (**Table 5.1**). The trade surplus increased by 35.1 percent to TZS 1,526.6 billion from the value registered in the quarter ending September 2019, driven by Lake and Southern Highlands zones. Goods export went up by 28.8 percent to TZS 1,911.2 billion, while imports rose by 8.9 percent to TZS 384.5 billion[4]. All zones except Southern Highlands zone registered trade surpluses in all periods under analysis. The improvement in trade surplus in Lake zone was due to an increase in the value of goods exported, particularly live cattle, goats, and other animal products, unrefined gold, fish and fish products, cotton seed cake, salt, food items, and other consumer goods. In Southern Highlands zone, the surplus was driven by other exports, mainly building materials, clothing, and plastic products, while for Northern zone it was largely contributed by exports of raw agrogoods and plastic products. As for Southern Highlands zone, a surplus of TZS 8.8 billion was recorded, being an improvement from a trade deficit of TZS 22.9 billion registered in the previous period and a deficit of TZS 16.1 billion in the corresponding period a year earlier, owing to increased

[4] Export items across Tanzania boarders include unrefined gold, livestock and livestock products, cement, fertilizers, plastic products, seed cake, fish fillets, and consumable and manufactured goods. Imports consist of mining equipment, industrial raw materials, iron sheets, electronics, soap and cosmetics, raw timber, medicaments, motor vehicles, electronics, woven fabrics and clothes, and cooking oil.

exports of consumer goods and cement. Northern and Lake zones continued to account for the largest shares of trade across the borders.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Millions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change	
		Sep-19^r	Jun-20	Sep-20^P	Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20
Lake	Exports	652,245.4	1,121,113.7	1,035,677.2	-7.6	58.8
	Imports	144,606.9	138,438.0	134,866.6	-2.6	-6.7
	Trade balance	507,638.5	982,675.7	900,810.7	-8.3	77.5
Nothern	Exports	765,549.0	611,836.3	754,196.3	23.3	-1.5
	Imports	128,529.8	103,585.0	138,941.7	34.1	8.1
	Trade balance	637,019.1	508,251.3	615,254.6	21.1	-3.4
South Eastern	Exports	2,451.1	1,172.8	2,042.3	74.1	-16.7
	Imports	585.5	513.3	280.3	-45.4	-52.1
	Trade balance	1,865.6	659.5	1,761.9	---	-5.6
Southern Highlands	Exports	63,135.1	44,811.0	119,260.1	---	88.9
	Imports	79,295.6	67,791.0	110,452.1	62.9	39.3
	Trade balance	-16,160.5	-22,980.0	8,808.0	---	---
Total	Exports	1,483,380.6	1,778,933.8	1,911,175.9	7.4	28.8
	Imports	353,017.8	310,327.3	384,540.8	23.9	8.9
	Trade balance	1,130,362.7	1,468,606.6	1,526,635.1	4.0	35.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; and "---", change that exceed 100 percent

5.2 Ports Performance

During the quarter ending September 2020, volume of cargo handled through Tanzania Mainland's seaports of Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mtwara, Kilwa, and Lindi declined by 2.1 percent to 4,154,548 tonnes from the amount handled in the corresponding quarter in 2019 (**Table 5.2**). All ports registered a decline in volume handled except Kilwa port. Specifically, Mtwara port recorded the highest decline following a decrease in volume of break bulk cargo and liquid cargo particularly fuel. As for Dar es Salaam port, which accounted for 95.4 percent of cargo handled by the seaports, the decrease reflects a slowdown in cargo shipping vessels following distruptions of the global supply chain associated with restrictions imposed to combat the spread of COVID-19.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Sep-19r	Jun-20	Sep-20P	Percentage change Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Percentage share Sep-20
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	3,966,588.0	3,373,721.1	3,922,931.0	16.3	-1.1	95.4
Norhern	Tanga	162,761.0	126,185.3	159,317.0	26.3	-2.1	3.9
South Eastern	Mtwara	68,394.0	17,052.0	27,356.0	60.4	-60.0	0.7
	Kilwa	2,156.0	2,812.0	3,308.0	17.6	53.4	0.1
	Lindi	727.0	1,962.0	598.0	-69.5	-17.7	0.0
Total		4,200,626.0	3,521,732.4	4,113,510.0	16.8	-2.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Banks Deposits and Lending

Deposits mobilized by banks increased by 10.1 percent to TZS 21,417.8 billion from TZS 19,455.4 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2019. Deposits mobilization increased across all zones, with the exception of Central and Northern zones, The highest growth in deposits mobilization was registered in South Eastern and Lake zones, while the least growth was recorded in Central zone. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 63.8 percent of the total deposits, trailed by Northern zone at 11.3 percent (**Table 6.1**).

Table 6.1: Banks Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Outstanding balance Sep-19r	Jun-20r	Sep-20p	Percentage change Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Percentage Contribution Sep-20
Central	1,556.6	1,867.4	1,433.3	-23.2	-7.9	6.7
Dar es Salaam	12,103.8	13,414.7	13,665.4	1.9	12.9	63.8
Lake	1,574.7	1,652.6	1,927.2	16.6	22.4	9.0
Northern	2,586.3	2,231.2	2,427.4	8.8	-6.1	11.3
South Eastern	582.7	685.3	734.1	7.1	26.0	3.4
Southern Highlands	1,051.2	1,224.1	1,230.3	0.5	17.0	5.7
Total	19,455.4	21,075.3	21,417.8	1.6	10.1	100.0

Source: Banks in respective zones

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

Meanwhile, loans extended to various economic activities by banks increased by 9.4 percent to TZS 16,756.4 billion from TZS 15,309.8 billion recorded in a similar quarter in 2019. The increase was particularly notable in Lake zone (49.2 percent) and Central zone (29.2 percent). Loans extended by banks in Southern Highlands zone declined by 31.0 percent attributed to decline in lending to mining, trade and manufacturing activities. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for 61.5 percent of the total loans, followed by Lake zone (13.5 percent) and Northern zone (10.1 percent) (**Table 6.2**). Main beneficiaries of loans issued were personal related activities, which absorbed 30.8 percent of the total loans, followed by trade (20.2 percent), health and education (14.7 prcent), and agriculture related activities (11.3 percent) (**Table 6.3**).

Table 6.2: Banks Lending

Billions of TZS

	Outstanding balance			Percentage change		Percentage
Zone	Sep-19^{r}	Jun-20^{r}	Sep-20^{p}	Jun-20 to Sep-20	Sep-19 to Sep-20	Contribution Sep-20
Central	967.5	1,194.1	1,249.7	4.7	29.2	7.5
Dar es Salaam	9,649.1	10,146.0	10,301.3	1.5	6.8	61.5
Lake	1,512.9	1,962.9	2,257.6	15.0	49.2	13.5
Northern	1,679.8	1,604.5	1,694.3	5.6	0.9	10.1
South Eastern	611.5	586.1	640.3	9.2	4.7	3.8
Southern Highlands	888.9	581.6	613.3	5.4	-31.0	3.7
Total	15,309.8	16,075.3	16,756.4	4.2	9.4	100.0

Source: Banks in respective zones
Note: data excludes Zanzibar; r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks Lending by Activity as at the end of September 2020

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	10.6	2.7	8.3	7.8	14.5	24.1	11.3
Manufacturing	2.6	12.9	7.1	3.7	4.6	2.4	5.5
Building and construction	1.0	6.4	1.5	2.9	2.3	6.4	3.4
Mining and quarrying	0.0	1.8	3.4	0.8	0.0	3.4	1.6
Real estate	0.4	8.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.8
Financial intermediation	0.2	2.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7
Transport, storage and communication	0.8	8.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.1	29.6	43.7	11.9	11.8	16.3	20.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.1	2.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.9
Tourism, hotels and restaurants	1.6	3.4	0.9	6.6	0.2	2.3	2.5
Social (health and education)	41.5	1.7	2.1	35.1	2.6	5.1	14.7
Personal	31.4	14.7	24.3	24.1	56.4	34.2	30.8
Others	1.7	5.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	1.7	3.5

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies

With the exception of savings and loans issued, Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) performed relatively well across the zones as of September 2020. Specifically, the number of SACCOS members and amount deposited increased by 17.9 percent, 11.8 percent, and 2.5 percent, respectively, from the amount registered in a similar period in 2019 (**Table 6.4**). However, the comparison with savings and loans disbursed in a similar period in 2019 shows a decline of 4.8 percent and 1.0 percent to TZS 192.8 billion and 192.5 billion, respectively. Northern zone accounted for 59.8 percent and 45.3 percent of disbursed loans and savings, respectively.

Table 6.4: Performance of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies

Quarter ending	Category	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-19	Number of SACCOS	884.0	1,026.0	1,027.0	406.0	680.0	4,023.0
	Members	176,562.8	137,774.0	208,879.0	78,413.0	127,099.0	728,727.8
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	16,660.0	2,925.8	16,420.2	3,910.7	14,612.8	54,529.5
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	22,165.6	13,510.0	96,066.1	14,717.4	46,366.9	192,825.9
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	3,808.5	1,513.0	20,298.5	8,029.6	13,062.1	46,711.6
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	191,960.0	33,731.4	496,407.5	43,052.4	147,307.1	912,458.4
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	48,423.9	13,691.4	113,754.3	17,649.9	40,819.7	234,339.2
Jun-20	Number of SACCOS	516.0	978.3	971.0	348.0	593.0	3,406.3
	Members	123,364.0	136,258.0	222,241.0	68,136.0	116,825.0	666,824.0
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	9,297.4	5,075.7	16,002.7	3,960.4	13,751.0	48,087.2
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	17,553.2	10,660.9	94,609.4	14,172.8	46,559.4	183,555.7
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	3,283.3	2,676.5	19,318.0	9,191.6	13,100.6	47,570.1
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	538,982.5	26,593.7	474,666.1	42,443.5	153,857.6	1,236,543.4
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	96,628.9	18,790.9	293,082.3	17,985.8	62,645.9	489,133.9
Sep-20^{P}	Number of SACCOS	860.0	735.0	877.0	348.0	593.0	3,413.0
	Members	133,133.0	129,898.0	204,632.0	66,787.0	117,225.0	651,675.0
	Shares value (Mil. of TZS)	7,022.6	6,876.4	15,800.4	3,927.4	13,929.1	47,555.9
	Savings (Mil. of TZS)	27,432.9	18,509.6	91,744.3	18,255.5	46,568.5	202,510.7
	Deposits (Mil. of TZS)	5,293.9	1,448.2	22,175.3	3,667.7	12,988.8	45,573.9
	Loans issued (Mil. of TZS)	145,796.7	30,202.1	551,270.1	40,481.3	153,894.0	921,644.2
	Outstanding loans (Mil. of TZS)	49,581.5	23,615.2	278,054.8	16,959.0	62,645.9	430,856.3

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, and Regional Authorities

Note: p denotes provisional data

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]
Dar es salaam	14,207,782.7	16,231,328.6	18,425,323.5	20,546,950.8	22,521,298.0	23,896,520.3
Mwanza	5,476,426.0	6,313,142.2	7,813,158.7	8,709,540.3	9,545,154.3	10,285,442.4
Mbeya	6,145,692.0	5,303,678.9	6,091,395.2	6,663,157.9	7,296,183.4	7,849,917.4
Shinyanga	4,234,612.2	4,876,362.6	5,653,566.1	6,084,991.0	6,600,148.6	7,175,981.5
Morogoro	4,006,264.3	4,624,041.3	5,202,453.7	5,700,918.4	6,176,006.7	6,716,295.7
Arusha	3,923,660.9	4,435,304.9	5,094,048.1	5,570,251.5	5,985,038.1	6,562,356.1
Tanga	3,849,317.9	4,397,557.6	5,061,530.7	5,558,367.6	6,001,968.5	6,548,355.4
Kilimanjaro	3,750,193.8	4,284,315.8	4,812,271.3	5,261,476.8	5,740,421.5	6,298,586.2
Geita	4,141,542.7	4,490,341.6	4,894,472.4	5,310,502.5	5,751,274.3	6,211,376.2
Ruvuma	3,147,189.1	3,680,359.4	4,226,976.0	4,513,232.0	4,891,412.4	5,317,073.3
Tabora	3,246,313.1	3,585,991.2	4,118,592.0	4,394,463.4	4,703,384.7	5,177,151.0
Mara	3,031,544.3	3,463,312.5	3,977,692.8	4,335,060.1	4,609,350.4	5,107,167.5
Manyara	2,750,692.8	3,142,460.7	3,620,023.5	3,990,619.1	4,366,862.4	4,701,379.0
Iringa	3,060,273.0	3,584,729.7	3,696,825.1	3,934,576.6	4,139,233.7	4,340,719.8
Dodoma	2,511,143.0	2,736,677.5	3,164,808.5	3,479,914.0	3,863,134.1	4,309,713.4
Kigoma	2,378,977.6	2,736,677.5	3,143,136.0	3,325,545.6	3,616,746.0	3,917,850.8
Mtwara	2,089,865.7	2,453,572.9	2,926,346.4	3,230,478.5	3,543,706.0	3,805,851.5
Kagera	2,048,571.2	2,410,535.4	2,855,913.2	3,026,214.8	3,241,177.1	3,578,301.3
Rukwa	1,917,155.6	2,170,751.1	2,518,426.6	2,543,246.7	2,753,744.4	3,008,953.9
Lindi	1,536,423.0	1,755,248.3	2,124,304.7	2,351,590.5	2,523,610.0	2,770,426.9
Coast	1,495,121.3	1,708,064.2	1,950,914.2	2,315,568.3	2,504,504.5	2,727,988.7
Singida	1,528,162.7	1,698,627.4	2,005,093.2	2,220,956.9	2,412,101.5	2,616,526.4
Songwe		1,717,314.4	1,972,374.5	2,173,228.8	2,351,543.9	2,560,297.5
Njombe	1,226,842.8	1,416,784.4	1,629,302.0	1,889,990.3	2,173,488.9	2,521,247.1
Katavi	899,619.9	1,132,135.5	1,383,375.8	1,613,655.6	1,732,407.9	1,888,324.6
Total	82,603,387.7	94,349,315.7	108,362,324.3	118,744,498.4	129,043,901.3	139,893,804.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Annex 2: Regional Per Capita Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices, Tanzania Mainland

TZS

Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[p]
Dar es salaam	3,073,602.5	3,414,525.3	3,771,148.7	4,095,225.6	4,375,557.0	4,529,875.5
Iringa	3,089,053.7	3,527,492.6	3,546,649.3	3,681,664.6	3,779,528.4	3,868,282.6
Mbeya	3,374,084.3	2,819,459.1	3,135,211.0	3,321,494.9	3,524,024.9	3,673,998.9
Kilimanjaro	2,195,638.1	2,455,621.7	2,698,623.2	2,885,924.9	3,079,081.8	3,302,915.0
Ruvuma	2,184,531.6	2,496,529.9	2,801,600.3	2,923,325.8	3,096,201.0	3,288,251.6
Arusha	2,187,484.8	2,404,491.0	2,686,225.6	2,859,150.6	2,992,658.2	3,198,259.9
Njombe	1,668,402.1	1,883,483.3	2,117,767.1	2,403,506.8	2,705,703.5	3,073,361.1
Lindi	1,700,913.2	1,901,477.7	2,251,997.5	2,440,763.9	2,565,327.3	2,758,183.3
Tanga	1,803,302.1	2,014,637.9	2,266,383.7	2,432,852.6	2,568,178.2	2,737,846.0
Geita	2,188,272.9	2,274,294.3	2,375,945.9	2,471,830.3	2,567,591.6	2,659,965.6
Mtwara	1,583,084.1	1,823,420.6	2,133,512.0	2,311,243.7	2,488,412.6	2,622,775.3
Mwanza	1,697,917.2	1,879,866.5	2,233,941.6	2,391,918.5	2,518,767.7	2,608,202.1
Manyara	1,801,473.2	1,988,296.4	2,212,877.1	2,357,592.6	2,494,118.5	2,596,114.5
Morogoro	1,712,321.7	1,924,740.7	2,109,028.2	2,252,198.7	2,378,784.3	2,522,582.7
Katavi	1,456,777.7	1,752,607.7	2,047,174.0	2,284,104.2	2,346,682.6	2,448,277.5
Rukwa	1,804,361.3	1,984,528.9	2,235,233.6	2,191,381.0	2,303,328.5	2,442,414.0
Mara	1,607,478.8	1,765,389.3	1,948,604.8	2,041,293.4	2,086,488.0	2,222,133.6
Coast	1,298,653.3	1,448,737.3	1,615,487.3	1,872,708.3	1,979,057.0	2,106,120.8
Songwe		1,567,157.2	1,744,604.2	1,863,682.4	1,955,677.6	2,064,806.0
Shinyanga	1,340,256.6	1,482,287.4	1,650,147.1	1,705,949.2	1,777,926.9	1,857,610.2
Tabora	1,311,857.9	1,395,120.5	1,543,075.0	1,586,968.5	1,638,512.0	1,740,554.1
Dodoma	1,135,466.4	1,200,949.8	1,347,533.8	1,438,016.1	1,549,599.3	1,677,901.5
Singida	1,056,822.9	1,143,286.4	1,313,076.8	1,415,249.6	1,495,548.6	1,578,040.2
Kigoma	1,044,116.9	1,160,106.6	1,286,600.2	1,315,116.5	1,382,442.5	1,447,394.0
Kagera	778,309.2	884,766.7	1,012,459.8	1,036,395.5	1,072,514.0	1,143,991.9
Tanzania Mainland	1,778,839.6	1,968,965.2	2,191,190.2	2,327,395.4	2,452,405.6	2,577,967.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: December 2015 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	41.5	58.5	100.0	26.3	73.7	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	40.6	59.4	100.0	48.4	51.6	100.0	41.4	58.6
Sep-17	108.2	112.6	105.0	105.4	105.9	105.2	111.8	120.5	105.9	105.5	108.4	103.5	110.4	111.2	109.7	111.4	107.9	113.9
Oct-17	107.7	111.3	105.1	105.5	106.0	105.3	111.2	118.9	105.9	105.8	109.2	103.4	110.7	111.5	109.9	110.9	106.4	114.1
Nov-17	108.9	113.4	105.7	105.1	105.9	104.9	111.7	119.9	106.2	106.2	109.5	103.9	111.2	112.3	110.1	112.1	107.8	115.2
Dec-17	108.8	112.9	105.9	106.1	109.6	104.9	110.5	117.0	106.0	107.0	111.1	104.2	113.3	115.8	110.9	112.0	106.8	115.7
Jan-18	109.2	114.0	105.8	107.1	111.9	105.4	111.5	119.2	106.2	107.8	112.0	104.9	114.5	118.7	110.5	113.6	109.3	116.6
Feb-18	110.3	114.5	107.3	107.2	113.1	105.1	114.0	121.2	109.0	108.6	113.4	105.4	116.0	121.0	111.3	114.5	110.9	117.0
Mar-18	112.8	114.5	111.7	108.1	116.5	105.1	114.9	123.4	109.0	109.9	115.5	106.1	117.1	122.1	112.4	115.1	110.9	118.0
Apr-18	112.5	113.6	111.8	109.2	117.8	106.2	115.0	123.3	109.3	111.5	117.0	107.8	116.7	122.1	111.6	115.0	110.1	118.5
May-18	110.8	109.6	111.7	107.1	112.8	105.0	114.7	120.1	111.1	112.3	117.9	108.5	120.1	125.8	114.8	116.2	108.4	121.7
Jun-18	107.2	108.5	106.2	108.1	115.6	105.5	113.8	117.9	110.9	110.9	117.0	106.7	120.4	126.7	114.5	115.3	106.5	121.6
Jul-18	108.3	107.7	108.8	109.1	118.8	105.7	114.4	118.8	111.3	109.8	114.4	106.6	117.7	121.7	114.0	115.4	105.6	122.4
Aug-18	109.0	108.2	109.5	106.6	108.1	106.0	114.3	118.0	111.8	109.7	113.3	107.2	117.1	119.5	114.8	115.0	104.7	122.3
Sep-18	107.9	106.9	108.7	106.6	107.0	106.5	115.1	118.2	113.0	110.3	113.1	108.4	117.4	120.0	114.9	116.4	106.2	123.6
Oct-18	108.0	107.0	108.8	106.6	105.5	107.0	112.8	112.5	113.1	109.1	109.7	108.7	118.4	122.2	114.8	116.4	105.7	124.0
Nov-18	108.5	107.7	109.1	107.8	106.6	108.3	113.0	112.7	113.2	109.1	109.2	109.1	116.7	118.9	114.7	117.3	106.7	124.7
Dec-18	108.5	107.8	109.1	108.8	107.8	109.2	114.0	115.5	113.0	108.0	107.9	108.0	117.8	119.9	115.9	117.9	108.5	124.6
Jan-19	108.5	109.9	107.5	108.7	106.5	109.5	114.2	115.8	113.1	108.8	108.6	108.9	118.8	122.0	115.9	118.5	110.0	124.6
Feb-19	110.0	110.9	109.3	109.6	107.9	110.2	116.2	119.0	114.2	110.2	111.0	109.7	120.1	123.5	117.0	120.6	110.1	128.0
Mar-19	111.5	113.2	110.2	110.6	110.1	110.7	118.0	120.2	116.6	112.4	112.7	112.1	122.3	126.0	118.9	121.3	111.9	128.0
Apr-19	112.1	115.2	109.9	110.9	110.7	111.0	118.6	121.6	116.5	112.9	114.0	112.2	123.4	127.1	120.0	121.9	112.8	128.3
May-19	111.7	115.4	109.1	111.7	112.9	111.3	119.3	121.4	117.8	112.9	114.8	111.5	123.7	127.0	120.5	121.8	112.9	128.1
Jun-19	110.7	113.7	108.6	111.7	113.1	111.2	118.8	121.3	117.1	113.7	117.4	111.1	123.6	127.5	119.9	121.3	113.0	127.2
Jul-19	110.1	112.6	108.3	111.5	112.0	111.3	118.4	120.2	117.1	113.4	117.0	111.0	123.1	126.8	119.5	120.6	111.8	126.8
Aug-19	109.2	110.6	108.2	110.7	109.5	111.1	118.6	120.6	117.2	113.4	116.8	111.1	121.8	124.2	119.6	120.4	111.5	126.7
Sep-19	108.5	108.8	108.3	110.9	109.8	111.3	118.4	120.4	117.0	112.5	115.2	110.6	122.3	124.4	120.4	120.3	110.5	127.3
Oct-19	108.6	111.6	106.6	111.4	112.4	111.0	118.0	120.3	116.3	112.2	113.7	111.1	120.9	121.7	120.2	120.2	110.5	127.0
Nov-19	110.0	114.0	107.2	111.8	112.9	111.4	118.2	120.7	116.4	112.0	113.2	111.1	121.4	122.7	120.3	120.9	111.2	127.8
Dec-19	109.7	113.7	106.9	112.7	115.4	111.7	118.6	121.9	116.3	112.0	112.9	111.4	123.8	126.9	120.8	121.9	111.2	129.5
Jan-20	110.1	113.9	107.4	112.8	116.3	111.6	118.8	121.8	116.8	112.4	113.5	111.6	124.6	128.4	121.0	122.5	113.8	128.7
Feb-20	110.8	114.7	108.0	114.5	118.3	113.2	119.4	121.5	117.9	113.1	114.6	112.2	127.3	132.9	122.0	122.9	114.5	128.8
Mar-20	112.5	116.1	109.9	116.2	119.5	115.0	119.1	119.6	118.7	113.6	115.0	112.6	129.1	137.5	121.3	125.6	116.5	132.0
Apr-20	113.2	116.9	110.6	115.2	116.8	114.6	119.9	120.9	119.1	115.2	115.7	114.9	130.6	139.1	122.6	127.3	118.3	133.7
May-20	113.7	117.2	111.2	114.4	116.7	113.6	120.4	122.6	118.9	117.1	117.5	116.8	131.1	139.1	123.6	128.1	119.7	134.0
Jun-20	113.0	114.9	111.6	114.2	117.0	113.2	120.7	122.2	119.7	116.5	116.0	116.8	131.9	141.1	123.4	128.5	119.9	134.6
Jul-20	112.8	114.7	111.5	114.8	116.6	114.2	119.1	118.9	119.2	115.7	114.6	116.4	132.6	143.3	122.6	128.4	118.8	135.1
Aug-20	112.3	113.8	111.2	114.9	116.4	114.4	118.1	116.9	119.0	114.9	112.7	116.4	131.4	141.2	122.2	127.5	117.2	134.8
Sep-20	110.3	112.0	109.1	115.6	119.0	114.4	118.3	116.7	119.5	114.3	110.8	116.6	130.2	138.4	122.5	127.6	117.0	135.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: December 2015 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	41.5	58.5	100.0	26.3	73.7	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	40.6	59.4	100.0	48.4	51.6	100.0	41.4	58.6
Sep-17	5.9	12.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	9.0	17.7	3.1	4.7	7.4	2.9	7.0	6.3	7.6	4.4	5.8	3.5
Oct-17	6.1	11.6	2.4	2.6	4.5	1.9	6.9	12.3	3.0	4.2	6.5	2.6	8.0	8.4	7.6	4.4	6.1	3.2
Nov-17	6.5	11.8	2.7	1.3	2.4	0.9	6.6	11.9	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
Dec-17	4.7	7.1	3.0	3.5	6.7	2.3	3.5	6.0	1.6	4.4	6.0	3.3	7.5	7.2	7.7	1.5	0.9	1.9
Jan-18	4.1	6.8	2.2	4.0	8.2	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.3	5.7	7.9	4.1	8.1	11.5	4.8	2.3	3.4	1.5
Feb-18	4.5	5.1	4.0	3.3	7.2	1.8	3.2	0.7	5.2	5.6	6.7	4.8	7.7	9.8	5.7	0.3	3.4	-1.7
Mar-18	4.8	1.3	7.5	3.5	8.5	1.6	2.6	-0.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.3	4.7	0.3	2.1	-0.8
Apr-18	4.7	0.2	8.1	3.5	7.6	1.9	2.3	-0.8	4.8	7.0	6.2	7.6	4.9	5.9	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
May-18	2.0	-4.8	7.3	1.4	2.4	1.0	2.2	-2.0	5.6	5.2	2.1	7.6	7.9	10.2	5.8	2.4	-0.9	4.6
Jun-18	-1.7	-6.2	1.7	3.0	6.4	1.7	1.7	-2.8	5.2	3.2	1.0	4.8	8.6	12.6	4.8	1.9	-2.6	4.9
Jul-18	-0.5	-5.9	3.8	3.6	9.4	1.4	3.0	-0.2	5.4	1.9	-0.5	3.7	6.0	8.2	4.0	3.8	-3.4	8.8
Aug-18	0.5	-4.4	4.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	3.0	-0.5	5.6	2.9	1.4	4.0	5.9	7.2	4.7	3.1	-3.3	7.4
Sep-18	-0.3	-5.1	3.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	-1.9	6.7	4.6	4.3	4.8	6.3	7.9	4.8	4.5	-1.5	8.5
Oct-18	0.3	-3.9	3.5	1.1	-0.5	1.6	1.5	-5.4	6.8	3.2	0.5	5.1	7.0	9.6	4.4	4.9	-0.7	8.6
Nov-18	-0.4	-5.0	3.2	2.5	0.7	3.2	1.1	-5.9	6.6	2.8	-0.3	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.1	4.6	-1.0	8.3
Dec-18	-0.2	-4.5	3.0	2.5	-1.6	4.1	3.2	-1.2	6.6	0.9	-2.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.3	1.6	7.7
Jan-19	-0.7	-3.7	1.6	1.6	-4.8	3.9	2.4	-2.9	6.5	1.0	-3.0	3.9	3.8	2.7	4.9	4.4	0.6	6.9
Feb-19	-0.3	-3.1	1.8	2.2	-4.6	4.8	1.9	-1.8	4.8	1.5	-2.1	4.1	3.6	2.1	5.1	5.3	-0.7	9.4
Mar-19	-1.2	-1.1	-1.3	2.3	-5.5	5.4	2.8	-2.6	6.9	2.2	-2.5	5.7	4.5	3.2	5.8	5.4	0.8	8.5
Apr-19	-0.4	1.5	-1.7	1.6	-6.0	4.5	3.2	-1.4	6.7	1.3	-2.5	4.1	5.8	4.1	7.5	6.0	2.5	8.3
May-19	0.8	5.3	-2.3	4.4	0.1	6.0	3.9	1.2	6.0	0.5	-2.6	2.8	3.0	1.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.3
Jun-19	3.3	4.8	2.2	3.3	-2.1	5.5	4.4	2.8	5.6	2.5	0.3	4.1	2.6	0.6	4.7	5.2	6.1	4.6
Jul-19	1.6	4.6	-0.4	2.2	-5.7	5.3	3.5	1.2	5.1	3.3	2.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.8	3.6
Aug-19	0.2	2.2	-1.2	3.8	1.2	4.8	3.7	2.2	4.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	6.4	3.6
Sep-19	0.6	1.8	-0.3	4.0	2.7	4.5	2.9	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.0
Oct-19	0.6	4.3	-2.0	4.5	6.6	3.7	4.5	6.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.2	-0.4	4.7	3.2	4.6	2.4
Nov-19	1.4	5.8	-1.7	3.7	5.9	2.9	4.6	7.1	2.9	2.6	3.7	1.9	4.1	3.2	4.9	3.1	4.2	2.5
Dec-19	1.1	5.5	-2.0	3.5	7.0	2.3	4.0	5.5	2.9	3.7	4.7	3.1	5.0	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.5	3.9
Jan-20	1.5	3.7	-0.1	3.8	9.2	1.9	4.1	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.5	2.5	4.9	5.3	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.3
Feb-20	0.7	3.4	-1.2	4.5	9.6	2.7	2.8	2.1	3.3	2.6	3.2	2.3	6.0	7.6	4.3	1.9	4.0	0.6
Mar-20	0.9	2.6	-0.3	5.1	8.5	3.9	0.9	-0.5	1.8	1.1	2.1	0.4	5.6	9.1	2.1	3.5	4.2	3.1
Apr-20	1.0	1.5	0.7	3.9	5.5	3.3	1.1	-0.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.4	5.8	9.4	2.2	4.4	4.9	4.1
May-20	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7	2.4	4.7	6.0	9.5	2.6	5.1	6.0	4.6
Jun-20	2.1	1.1	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.2	2.5	-1.2	5.1	6.8	10.7	2.9	5.9	6.2	5.8
Jul-20	1.1	3.2	-0.5	3.0	4.0	2.6	0.6	-1.1	1.9	2.0	-2.0	4.8	7.7	13.0	2.5	6.4	6.3	6.5
Aug-20	1.6	1.4	1.8	3.8	6.3	2.9	-0.4	-3.1	1.5	1.3	-3.5	4.8	7.9	13.7	2.2	5.9	5.1	6.3
Sep-20	2.3	2.6	2.2	4.3	8.3	2.9	0.0	-3.1	2.1	1.6	-3.8	5.4	6.4	11.3	1.7	6.0	5.9	6.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agency Banking Transactions

	Quarter ending														
	Sep-19			Dec-19			Mar-20			Jun-20			Sep-20		
	Number of agents	Value (Millions of TZS)		Number of agents	Value (Millions of TZS)		Number of agents	Value (Millions of TZS)		Number of agents	Value (Millions of TZS)		Number of agents	Value (Millions of TZS)	
Region		Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal		Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal		Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal		Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal		Cash deposit	Cash withdrawal
Arusha	2,141	448,167.6	101,106.5	2,358	407,706.1	110,477.3	2,708	382,572.7	109,824.5	3,112	314,245.6	116,567.1	3,389	416,317.9	133,978.7
Coast	638	133,743.3	52,260.1	668	143,340.2	53,761.8	718	135,436.1	51,130.6	786	125,358.4	54,028.1	883	142,593.6	62,108.2
Dar es Salaam	8,644	1,167,910.5	339,722.6	9,358	1,301,647.9	397,781.3	10,293	1,200,121.3	393,262.8	11,308	1,115,458.9	416,304.2	12,218	1,385,753.4	522,577.1
Dodoma	1,419	184,786.3	67,136.0	1,558	223,660.6	82,094.1	1,685	203,627.3	78,695.0	1,954	247,903.8	103,069.6	2,119	305,637.4	122,641.8
Geita	261	158,617.1	34,371.2	285	173,252.6	41,593.2	342	159,924.3	46,484.8	423	186,136.4	59,451.6	463	220,803.0	60,223.6
Iringa	635	158,989.9	64,820.5	705	173,665.9	70,867.5	783	153,777.4	66,089.5	882	150,140.8	74,616.9	971	175,848.2	84,685.9
Kagera	569	254,894.0	61,140.2	636	226,520.8	57,203.8	677	203,672.0	55,339.4	829	214,228.0	67,536.5	903	278,011.3	93,784.9
Katavi	88	46,013.6	19,282.7	95	50,677.5	21,046.5	97	43,628.4	17,673.8	112	51,374.5	28,556.4	117	54,735.6	27,747.8
Kigoma	264	99,997.0	27,955.7	286	95,933.0	28,704.1	318	93,037.5	27,185.4	393	115,925.2	36,231.5	431	136,223.4	39,088.2
Kilimanjaro	1,116	182,288.8	47,050.4	1,198	193,135.6	52,907.5	1,288	191,433.6	54,451.6	1,474	172,671.4	53,550.5	1,581	198,250.1	62,513.7
Lindi	274	75,036.0	57,072.3	312	75,596.7	46,346.6	337	75,803.9	42,650.7	410	62,344.1	35,258.6	454	86,864.0	62,358.2
Manyara	307	85,377.0	34,589.3	333	85,996.6	31,416.0	363	77,285.0	30,656.6	430	87,295.3	44,279.7	465	100,468.2	49,717.4
Mara	515	128,020.2	33,634.5	538	135,528.5	35,326.1	572	125,814.6	36,002.7	704	138,404.3	50,474.3	793	173,120.6	60,348.1
Mbeya	1,461	297,643.1	96,935.3	1,585	321,600.4	111,203.9	1,747	286,278.3	104,197.0	1,948	304,870.0	126,912.4	2,054	370,211.3	142,981.0
Morogoro	1,288	288,511.4	117,498.8	1,344	295,710.5	120,844.9	1,410	261,987.5	103,947.3	1,638	233,065.1	104,206.9	1,763	282,092.5	132,391.2
Mtwara	455	108,494.1	46,647.9	474	149,747.0	87,493.3	510	126,330.3	56,130.8	648	94,232.8	43,123.0	737	116,851.4	59,586.9
Mwanza	2,013	328,524.6	81,691.1	2,189	340,576.3	90,238.2	2,411	308,914.1	89,998.6	2,727	352,676.5	123,440.7	2,988	422,413.2	143,837.1
Njombe	551	165,894.5	60,509.9	604	177,739.9	64,611.3	636	151,572.0	58,362.7	714	146,942.5	72,871.2	763	170,923.5	85,283.5
Rukwa	261	62,576.0	21,788.7	285	60,739.0	20,017.7	316	55,242.9	19,497.9	356	63,499.6	25,847.3	393	73,120.3	28,354.6
Ruvuma	359	113,047.1	49,164.7	394	126,718.3	62,767.1	442	119,581.3	57,243.6	528	121,087.4	61,519.8	576	151,036.7	71,422.5
Shinyanga	617	264,388.2	53,674.0	686	260,866.6	57,603.5	777	212,801.3	57,723.9	914	243,591.4	93,499.0	987	298,169.2	100,777.3
Simiyu	210	51,506.9	12,020.7	212	50,495.4	11,909.7	226	41,589.7	12,716.6	277	45,189.1	17,996.1	321	56,814.0	22,971.6
Singida	322	70,330.5	22,067.3	359	68,295.2	21,288.3	379	62,197.9	19,515.3	454	75,272.8	27,668.3	482	90,679.9	33,203.9
Songwe	237	125,812.8	37,447.1	258	116,469.9	34,604.2	299	115,188.8	32,203.9	357	133,692.9	48,102.2	387	171,071.5	55,465.0
Tabora	502	82,598.7	32,730.5	535	90,207.4	31,425.2	612	80,237.1	30,904.4	746	108,314.4	45,672.5	815	136,160.1	53,716.4
Tanga	545	134,502.8	38,218.0	584	136,106.2	37,596.4	642	141,864.8	41,901.3	758	140,793.6	46,509.6	874	165,395.1	55,620.4
Unguja	403	38,816.1	13,868.0	454	41,956.7	17,023.8	497	47,506.0	17,899.5	563	46,357.8	20,751.1	96	11,372.0	4,987.2
Pemba	63	3,789.3	1,940.9	65	4,984.1	2,181.7	70	4,873.9	2,205.6	78	9,184.0	4,238.6	660	57,033.9	22,554.2
Total	25,692	5,217,672.1	1,610,536.0	27,839	5,481,934.3	1,781,129.6	30,588	5,009,920.2	1,693,790.5	34,882	5,044,714.8	1,977,294.0	37,927	6,179,565.7	2,367,384.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data