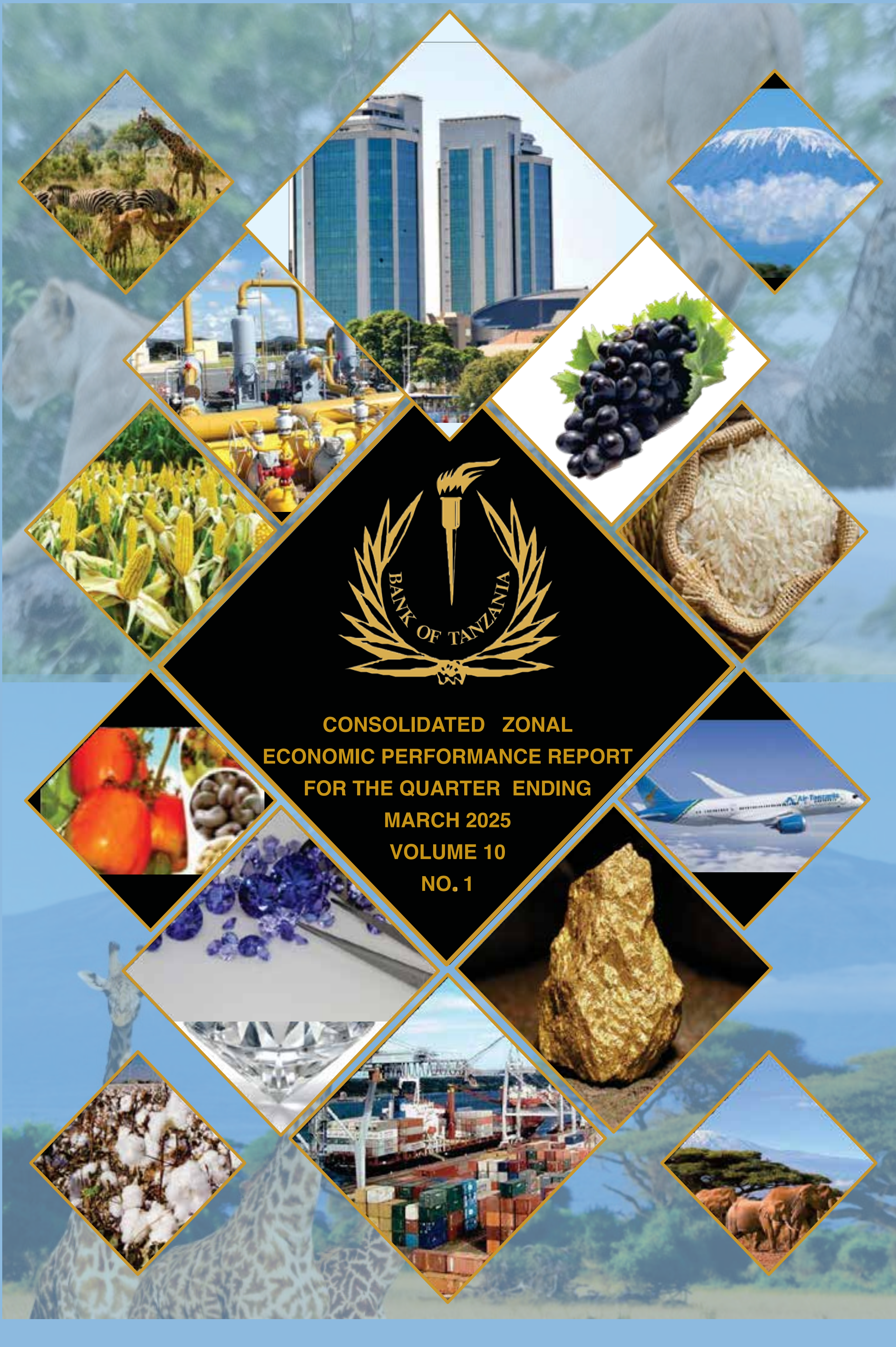

BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 2025

VOLUME 10
NO. 1

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 2025

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Executive Summary

While most zones experienced an increase in headline inflation during the quarter ending March 2025, primarily driven by food prices, Dar es Salaam and Northern zones saw a slowdown attributed to decrease in prices of some items in non-food categories. Notably, average wholesale prices for selected major food crops, particularly maize and finger millet, were higher than in the quarter ending March 2024. Meanwhile, domestic fuel pump prices mirrored the decrease in global market trends.

Economic activities expanded across all zones compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024. Agricultural activity experienced increased procurement volumes for major cash crops, excluding tea, fueled by robust global demand and enhanced online marketing. The value of livestock and forest products trade also improved, growing annually by 28.3 and 25.1 percent, respectively; mainly on account of increased demand. Meanwhile, the value of fish traded decreased by 10.3 percent amidst overfishing and unfavorable weather conditions.

The value of manufactured products grew in all zones, except for Southern Highlands, spurred by stronger domestic and external demand, with Dar es Salaam zone accounting for the largest share. The value of minerals recovery significantly rose by 44.5 percent and value of trade in mineral market centers also more than tripled, both largely attributable to surge in the price of gold in the global market. Tourism activity also flourished, with both the number of visitors and earnings rising, backed by joint government and private sector promotional efforts. Domestic electricity generation continued to improve due to ongoing rural electrification and expansion of economic activities.

Tax revenue collections surpassed the targets in all zones, on account of enhanced tax administration and compliance. Local Government Authorities also recorded satisfactory revenue collections, reaching 83.7 percent of the annual target, aided by enhanced usage of point of sale devices, online marketing and good harvests in 2023/24 crop season.

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries significantly widened, propelled by increased exports of gold, fish products and coal. Furthermore, ports performance notably improved, reflecting enhanced cargo handling capacity. Airports' performance expanded as the number of international flights and passengers increased consistent with improvement of tourism activities in the country.

The financial sector continued its positive trajectory, evidenced by growth in bank deposits, credit to the private sector, and agent banking transactions. This outturn is as a result of concerted efforts by the Government and other financial sector stakeholders to enhance financial inclusion.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

In the quarter ending March 2025, headline inflation rose in all zones compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024, except for Dar es Salaam and Northern zones (Chart 1.1 and Table 1.1). The rise in inflation was largely driven by prices of some items in the categories of food and non-alcoholic beverages, particularly maize, round potatoes and finger millet. In contrast, the decline in inflation in Dar es Salaam and Northern zones was mainly attributed to lower prices of some items in transport; restaurant and accommodation services; and furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance subgroups.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Millions of TZS

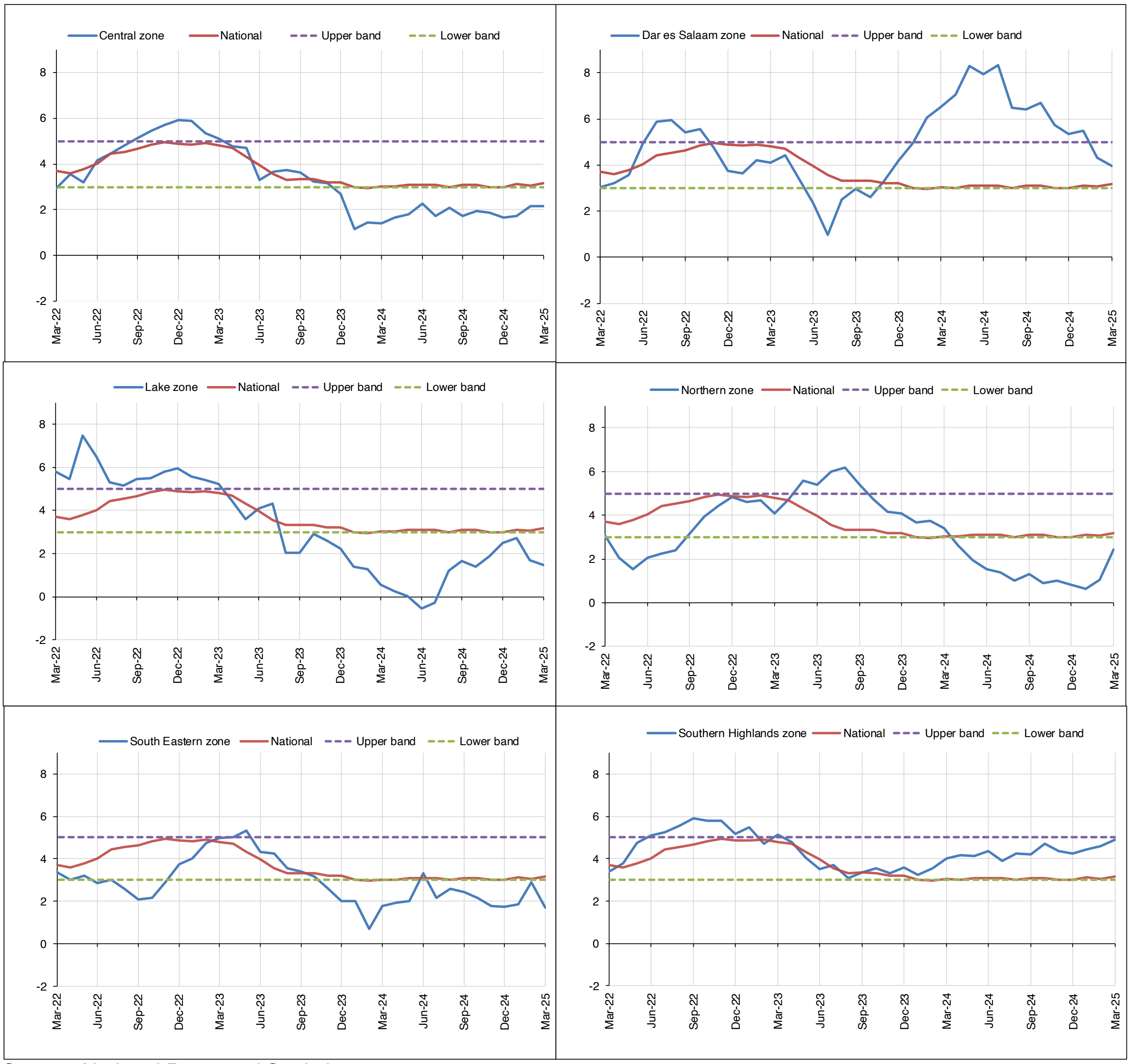
Quarter ending	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Mar-24	3.0	1.3	6.5	0.7	3.3	1.5	3.9
Jun-24	3.1	1.9	8.2	-0.3	1.6	2.5	4.1
Sep-24	3.1	1.8	6.5	1.4	1.1	2.4	4.4
Dec-24	3.0	1.8	5.5	2.4	0.8	1.8	4.4
Mar-25	3.2	2.0	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	4.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of major food crops showed mixed trends compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024 (Table 1.2). The prices of maize and finger millet significantly increased—mainly due to reduced stocks from the 2023/24 crop season and low harvests from the short rainy season. In contrast, average prices of rice, wheat, beans and sorghum decreased due to improved supply.

Table 1.2: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Quarter ending	Crop	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Mar-24	Beans	280,512.3	309,086.0	216,922.8	242,730.4	299,577.0	194,886.4	257,285.8
	Bulrush millet	111,719.8	130,882.4	n.a	98,680.6	n.a	n.a	113,760.9
	Finger millet	137,234.0	168,518.5	n.a	134,683.7	121,560.6	164,090.9	145,217.5
	Maize	71,472.0	80,649.4	81,098.2	84,690.0	86,546.7	57,324.1	76,963.4
	Rice	255,348.3	258,172.0	229,083.7	255,631.3	276,644.6	248,181.8	253,843.6
	Round potatoes	83,760.3	81,919.5	103,181.1	81,879.7	88,390.5	86,590.9	87,620.3
	Sorghum	113,559.2	131,574.1	149,275.3	100,426.1	141,856.1	151,136.4	131,304.5
	Wheat	219,242.4	147,142.9	n.a	161,416.7	n.a	196,428.6	181,057.6
Dec-24	Beans	270,057.9	309,504.6	271,493.0	261,550.9	282,273.1	250,000.0	274,146.6
	Bulrush millet	115,868.1	109,097.0	n.a	130,504.6	n.a	n.a	118,489.9
	Finger millet	154,791.7	188,457.0	n.a	177,027.8	186,097.2	180,000.0	177,274.7
	Maize	64,817.9	75,061.0	74,741.0	84,525.2	63,015.1	82,000.0	74,026.7
	Rice	196,064.8	226,343.0	174,274.0	238,034.7	224,474.5	248,000.0	217,865.2
	Round potatoes	84,192.7	87,623.0	112,087.0	121,348.4	104,553.7	78,000.0	97,967.5
	Sorghum	115,549.8	112,292.0	143,357.0	116,500.0	161,775.8	153,000.0	133,745.8
	Wheat	185,000.0	156,910.0	n.a	158,478.0	n.a	170,000.0	167,597.0
Mar-25	Beans	278,535.4	319,242.4	268,364.9	263,346.0	62,455.2	272,322.9	244,044.5
	Bulrush millet	111,734.5	103,332.5	n.a	137,893.6	n.a	n.a	117,653.5
	Finger millet	160,262.0	232,159.9	n.a	209,277.1	223,671.1	207,469.1	206,567.8
	Maize	74,064.2	92,552.6	77,195.0	90,943.8	83,763.9	71,425.3	81,657.5
	Rice	225,524.0	243,540.6	186,429.5	237,727.3	238,046.1	230,778.0	227,007.6
	Round potatoes	85,547.5	81,673.8	115,395.9	100,373.4	165,612.4	95,939.4	107,423.7
	Sorghum	117,644.6	116,037.0	155,149.7	116,906.6	103,416.4	164,197.0	128,891.9
	Wheat	176,549.9	154,955.8	n.a	151,485.2	n.a	159,942.4	160,733.3

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

1.3 Fuel Prices

Average pump prices for petrol, diesel, and kerosene across all zones were lower than in the quarter ending March 2024 (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). This decrease mirrors global market developments, where crude oil prices eased amidst weakened global demand resulting from intermittent tariff implementations and increased supply by non-OPEC countries[1] .

[1] Non-OPEC countries include the United States, Qatar, Oman, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Mexico, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Angola and Egypt.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per litre

Zone	Type	Quarter ending Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Percentage change Mar-24 to Mar-25
Central	Petrol	3,159.3	3,027.0	2,945.5	-6.8
	Diesel	3,140.7	2,909.5	2,814.8	-10.4
	Kerosene	3,111.3	2,981.1	2,841.0	-8.7
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	3,097.8	2,949.3	2,869.7	-7.4
	Diesel	3,077.7	2,823.0	2,744.0	-10.8
	Kerosene	3,063.3	2,904.6	2,788.3	-9.0
Lake	Petrol	3,278.0	3,113.2	3,024.5	-7.7
	Diesel	3,268.9	2,986.1	2,913.6	-10.9
	Kerosene	3,550.9	3,565.6	3,575.3	0.7
Northern	Petrol	3,144.9	3,009.7	2,941.9	-6.5
	Diesel	3,248.1	2,883.1	2,829.3	-12.9
	Kerosene	3,416.5	3,541.1	3,518.1	3.0
South Eastern	Petrol	3,191.4	3,002.6	2,923.9	-8.4
	Diesel	3,283.3	2,811.5	2,809.5	-14.4
	Kerosene	3,619.6	3,524.6	3,490.0	-3.6
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,221.4	3,107.8	2,985.4	-7.3
	Diesel	3,206.5	2,991.8	2,878.5	-10.2
	Kerosene	3,376.6	3,140.3	3,061.1	-9.3
Average	Petrol	3,205.9	3,059.5	2,969.2	-7.4
	Diesel	3,226.4	2,926.7	2,854.8	-11.5
	Kerosene	3,414.2	3,342.0	3,291.5	-3.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2: Monthly Average Fuel Pump Prices by Zones

TZS per litre

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

Food supply situation was generally satisfactory across all zones during the quarter ending March 2025. However, many areas experienced a depletion of farmers' food stocks from the 2023/24 crop season, compounded by low harvests from short rainy season due to below-normal rainfall in some parts of the country. In response, the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) released food to local traders in order to increase supply and reduce pressure on food prices.

2.1 Food Stock

At the end of March 2025, the NFRA held 586,764.4 tonnes of food stocks across its storage centres—significantly higher than 336,084.1 tonnes in the same quarter in 2024 (Table 2.1).[2] During the reviewed

[2] Food stock held by NFRA comprise maize, sorghum and paddy.

quarter, the NFRA released 89,766.4 tonnes of maize and paddy, out of which 50,076.5 tonnes were sold to local traders, while 39,689.8 tonnes of maize were exported to Zambia. Meanwhile, the Cereals and other Produce Board held 24,099.9 tonnes of food stocks for commercial purposes, with maize accounting for 98.4 percent of the total.

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

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Mar-24[r]	Central	39,943.2	4,160.7	0.0	0.0	44,103.9
	Dar es Salaam	18,433.0	1,969.4	0.0	306.6	20,095.7
	Lake	10,297.6	0.0	0.0	5.2	10,292.4
	Northern	21,764.1	16,482.2	0.0	18.6	38,227.7
	South Eastern	36,808.9	38,377.8	0.0	0.0	75,186.8
	Southern Highlands	121,249.2	26,928.4	0.0	0.0	148,177.6
	Total	248,496.1	87,918.4	0.0	330.4	336,084.1
Dec-24	Central	51,867.5	1,443.5	0.0	0.0	53,311.0
	Dar es Salaam	30,563.4	7,422.8	0.0	399.2	37,587.0
	Lake	15,424.4	1,968.2	0.0	0.0	17,392.6
	Northern	56,543.3	1,773.9	0.0	0.0	58,317.2
	South Eastern	147,858.2	49,973.4	0.0	1,332.9	196,498.7
	Southern Highlands	349,145.9	52,577.7	0.0	88,002.0	313,721.6
	Total	340,562.1	115,159.6	0.0	89,734.1	676,828.2
Mar-25[p]	Central	53,311.0	0.0	0.0	480.0	52,831.0
	Dar es Salaam	37,587.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	37,576.0
	Lake	17,392.6	0.0	0.0	30.0	17,362.6
	Northern	58,317.2	0.0	0.0	2,145.7	56,171.4
	South Eastern	196,498.7	0.0	0.0	39,689.8	156,808.9
	Southern Highlands	313,721.6	0.0	-297.4	47,409.8	266,014.4
	Total	676,828.2	0.0	-297.4	89,766.4	586,764.4

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of major cash crops improved compared to the quarter ending March 2024, except for tea (Table 3.1). This improvement was primarily due to price effect—owing to strong demand—and enhanced use of online marketing system. Additionally, the Government's support through provision of subsidized agricultural inputs motivated farmers to increase production, further bolstering performance. In contrast, the decrease in procurement of tea was attributable to weakened demand in export markets.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24[r]	Cashewnuts	0.0	N/A	0.0	681.6	N/A	681.6
	Coffee	N/A	1,468.7	2,163.9	4,242.5	1,909.2	9,784.3
	Seed cotton	639.9	395.6	19.8	32.5	0.0	1,087.8
	Sisal	777.1	6,106.5	7,243.6	74.0	N/A	14,201.2
	Tea	N/A	79.7	1,060.7	N/A	5,644.1	6,784.6
	Tobacco	off-season	1,292.3	N/A	off-season	off-season	1,292.3
Dec-24[r]	Cashewnuts	370.6	N/A	0.0	405,992.3	N/A	406,362.9
	Coffee	N/A	8,274.0	1,887.8	12,482.9	8,909.7	31,554.4
	Seed cotton	1,376.1	6,862.4	415.2	46.1	8.9	8,708.8
	Sisal	1,056.1	5,263.7	9,351.2	151.8	N/A	15,822.8
	Tea	N/A	0.0	744.7	N/A	3,854.6	4,599.3
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
Mar-25[p]	Cashewnuts	172.1	N/A	414.9	2,089.8	N/A	2,261.9
	Coffee	N/A	4,259.7	1,803.2	4,079.6	1,563.1	11,705.6
	Seed cotton	3,768.1	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	3,768.1
	Sisal	742.9	3,476.7	14,250.3	296.7	N/A	18,766.6
	Tea	N/A	N/A	688.3	N/A	4,982.1	5,670.4
	Tobacco	off-season	2,614.6	N/A	off-season	off-season	2,614.6

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

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Livestock traded in registered markets improved across all zones relative to the quarter ending March 2024, except for Dar es Salaam and Northern zones. The improved performance was mainly associated with demand factors. The value of livestock traded increased by 28.3 percent to TZS 760.4 billion, with cattle accounting for 89.6 percent (Table 3.2). Central zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of livestock traded at 34.6 percent, followed by Lake zone (22.5 percent) and Northern zone (15.4 percent).

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24[r]	Cattle	Head	190,411	82,988	224,595	193,245	59,184	63,155	813,578
		Value	135,625.6	108,775.8	106,509.7	91,011.7	44,204.5	29,656.1	515,783.4
	Goats	Head	147,465	37,404	116,381	227,515	21,178	13,929	563,872
		Value	12,011.2	6,331.0	7,637.5	22,981.6	2,077.9	1,341.7	52,380.9
	Sheep	Head	49,136	8,225	56,656	156,539	7,425	6,120	284,101
		Value	3,222.1	1,044.9	4,081.2	15,252.9	654.3	374.2	24,629.7
	Total	Value	150,858.9	116,151.6	118,228.4	129,246.2	46,936.8	31,372.0	592,793.9
Dec-24[r]	Cattle	Head	268,652	51,483	439,196	169,391	58,119	102,373	1,089,214
		Value	219,304.6	104,499.9	136,024.7	145,239.1	44,348.9	65,201.4	714,618.4
	Goats	Head	197,583	24,493	264,741	219,276	21,235	19,066	746,394
		Value	19,194.2	6,552.4	12,892.5	25,229.2	2,251.7	1,620.1	67,740.1
	Sheep	Head	83,014	9,919	93,667	127,712	5,600	5,059	324,971
		Value	6,331.1	1,868.7	6,807.3	11,900.9	520.5	314.2	27,742.7
	Total	Value	244,829.9	112,921.0	155,724.5	182,369.2	47,121.0	67,135.7	810,101.2
Mar-25[p]	Cattle	Head	272,705	46,522	250,466	112,397	61,622	123,910	867,622
		Value	239,172.0	89,554.9	150,282.9	93,339.6	45,132.8	63,670.9	681,153.0
	Goats	Head	173,372	20,940	161,903	144,594	22,682	16,290	539,781
		Value	16,503.4	4,222.9	12,814.6	15,538.5	2,269.3	1,601.7	52,950.5
	Sheep	Head	65,338	9,105	107,858	83,218	7,655	6,219	279,393
		Value	7,334.6	1,745.1	7,753.9	8,353.5	681.9	382.0	26,250.9
	Total	Value	263,009.9	95,522.9	170,851.4	117,231.5	48,084.0	65,654.6	760,354.3
Percentage share in total, Mar-25			34.6	12.6	22.5	15.4	6.3	8.6	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25			74.3	-17.8	44.5	-9.3	2.4	---	28.3

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

Raw hides and skins trade improved across all zones during the review period compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024, save for Northern zone. The value of raw hides and skins traded grew by 72.6 percent to TZS 3,559.2 million from the quarter ending March 2024 (Table 3.3). The performance resulted from enhanced local demand by domestic industries, as well as external demand, particularly from Nigeria, Kenya, Djibouti, Ethiopia and China. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of the total value at 43.9 percent, followed by Dar es Salaam zone (37.8 percent).

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Mar-24[r]	Cattle	Pieces	70,664	68,507	159,674	194,285	24,855	517,985
		Value	195.8	342.5	725.7	507.4	89.9	1,861.2
	Goats	Pieces	54,729	17,765	66,512	32,263	13,514	184,783
		Value	48.1	15.1	49.3	28.3	10.1	150.8
	Sheep	Pieces	23,648	12,560	16,160	11,150	4,993	68,511
		Value	19.7	10.0	3.0	12.6	4.5	49.9
	Total	Value	263.6	367.7	778.0	548.2	104.4	2,061.9
Dec-24[r]	Cattle	Pieces	86,494	73,197	178,459	172,408	25,450	536,008
		Value	320.1	512.4	1,247.1	798.7	89.7	2,968.1
	Goats	Pieces	64,164	20,348	58,754	81,058	8,013	232,337
		Value	94.1	30.5	52.9	146.5	7.4	331.4
	Sheep	Pieces	33,781	10,044	9,841	21,408	5,188	80,262
		Value	33.5	10.0	3.8	6.8	4.7	58.8
	Total	Value	447.7	552.9	1,303.8	952.0	101.8	3,358.2
Mar-25[p]	Cattle	Pieces	93,937	68,206	335,179	42,656	26,376	566,354
		Value	340.5	1,330.0	1,507.1	109.4	93.9	3,380.9
	Goats	Pieces	66,346	18,537	58,540	17,811	14,744	175,978
		Value	60.7	11.1	49.2	17.4	10.4	148.7
	Sheep	Pieces	12,993	5,430	10,078	9,582	5,098	43,181
		Value	11.1	3.3	4.7	6.0	4.6	29.6
	Total	Value	412.3	1,344.4	1,561.0	132.7	108.8	3,559.2
Percentage share in total, Mar-25			11.6	37.8	43.9	3.7	3.1	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25			56.4	---	---	-75.8	4.2	72.6

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices

Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.4 Fish Trade

Value of fish sold in registered markets decreased by 10.3 percent to TZS 173 billion from the quarter ending March 2024, with all zones recording declines except for the Central and Southern Highlands zones (Table 3.4). This downturn was partly driven by a reduction in fish supply due to seasonal factors in Lake zone, coupled with unfavourable weather conditions in the Indian ocean—particularly strong winds—that negatively affected fishing activities. Lake zone continued to account for the largest share despite the overall decrease in the value of fish trade.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit of measure	Mar-24	Dec-24r	Mar-25p	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
Central	Tonnes	112.4	1,668.6	815.4	---	3.4
	Value	1,033.3	19,535.8	9,394.5	---	5.4
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	5,189.2	3,943.4	3,339.3	-35.6	14.0
	Value	21,926.0	19,776.1	20,105.7	-8.3	11.6
Lake	Tonnes	6,519.4	5,365.3	5,682.4	-12.8	23.9
	Value	70,240.1	61,269.2	61,938.5	-11.8	35.8
Northern	Tonnes	3,838.7	2,132.9	2,125.4	-44.6	8.9
	Value	24,629.4	14,047.1	12,913.4	-47.6	7.5
South Eastern	Tonnes	6,554.7	5,655.9	5,342.8	-18.5	22.5
	Value	40,668.3	35,570.0	33,948.2	-16.5	19.6
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	5,990.2	7,031.2	6,482.9	8.2	27.3
	Value	34,324.5	33,094.6	34,717.1	1.1	20.1
	Tonnes	28,204.6	25,797.2	23,788.2	-15.7	100.0
Total	Value	192,821.5	183,292.7	173,017.3	-10.3	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

Value of forest products traded rose by 25.1 percent to TZS 287.1 billion compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024 (Table 3.5). The increase was primarily explained by high domestic and external demand, alongside improved compliance with registration and permit by forest product dealers. Timber and poles accounted for most of the total traded value, at 70.2 percent and 12 percent, respectively. Southern Highlands zone maintained its position as the dominant zone in terms of share to total value of forest products traded.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24	Logs	203.2	0.0	192.9	21.9	1,284.2	0.0	1,702.2
	Timber	464.8	6.4	138.5	2,889.1	72.5	88,621.5	92,192.8
	Charcoal	1,190.0	23.2	456.8	1,111.1	3,179.9	0.0	5,961.0
	Fire wood	19.0	0.0	0.7	43.5	137.6	0.0	4,511.0
	Poles	39.5	0.0	18.1	823.0	36.5	83,550.6	84,467.8
	Wood for furniture	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	234.1
	Honey and wax	15.2	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.2
	Others	76.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	32.2	33,026.9	79,426.5
	Total	2,101.3	31.0	819.4	4,888.7	4,884.0	205,199.0	217,923.2
Dec-24[r]	Logs	1,460.4	0.0	147.5	106.6	2,409.7	0.0	4,124.2
	Timber	838.0	2.9	239.7	26.4	274.0	195,974.5	197,355.5
	Charcoal	1,509.4	2.2	540.7	1,594.9	4,061.2	0.0	7,708.3
	Fire wood	18.4	0.0	0.0	45.7	119.3	0.0	183.5
	Poles	30.1	0.0	1.0	4.3	96.7	33,993.4	34,125.5
	Wood for furniture	8.1	0.0	2.9	3.9	699.4	0.0	714.3
	Honey and wax	9.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8
	Others	99.4	2.5	0.0	118.7	2.2	38,632.5	38,855.3
	Total	3,972.9	7.6	936.4	1,900.6	7,662.5	268,600.4	283,080.5
Mar-25[p]	Logs	1,138.4	0.0	437.9	54.6	1,703.9	0.0	3,334.7
	Timber	1,366.6	3.7	352.6	102.6	16.6	199,597.8	201,440.0
	Charcoal	1,184.4	29.6	367.3	1,591.0	4,502.4	0.0	7,674.6
	Fire wood	17.0	0.0	0.0	57.7	51.2	0.0	125.9
	Poles	17.8	0.0	22.6	7.3	53.3	34,487.2	34,588.3
	Wood for furniture	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	197.9	0.0	205.2
	Honey and wax	34.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	111.5	0.0	154.4
	Others	54.8	0.0	0.0	133.3	0.0	39,370.0	39,558.1
	Total	3,819.6	33.3	1,189.0	1,947.4	6,636.7	273,455.0	287,081.1
Percentage share in total, Mar-25		1.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	2.3	95.3	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25		81.8	7.6	45.1	-60.2	35.9	33.3	25.1

Source: Tanzania Forest Service Agency
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and others include plywood, fibres, baskets and mats

3.2 Manufacturing

The value of selected manufactured products improved in all zones, excluding Southern Highlands, largely supported by increased domestic and external demand. Overall, the value increased by 16.3 percent from the corresponding quarter in 2024, with notable growth recorded in beverages, wheat flour and cement (Tables 3.6a and 3.6b). Manufacturing in the Southern Highlands zone decreased mainly due to reduced demand for black tea in the global markets and lower cement exports to the Democratic Republic of Congo. In terms of share to the total value of manufactured products, Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zones

Billions of TZS

Zone	Mar-24	Dec-24r	Mar-25p	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
Central	257.3	633.0	327.1	27.1	7.4
Dar es Salaam	1,646.5	2,460.5	2,006.7	21.9	45.1
Lake	273.6	225.8	280.1	2.4	6.3
Northern	638.8	811.2	747.9	17.1	16.8
South Eastern	723.6	852.7	834.3	15.3	18.8
Southern Highlands	283.8	219.3	251.1	-11.5	5.6
Total	3,823.6	5,202.5	4,447.1	16.3	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Types

Billions of TZS

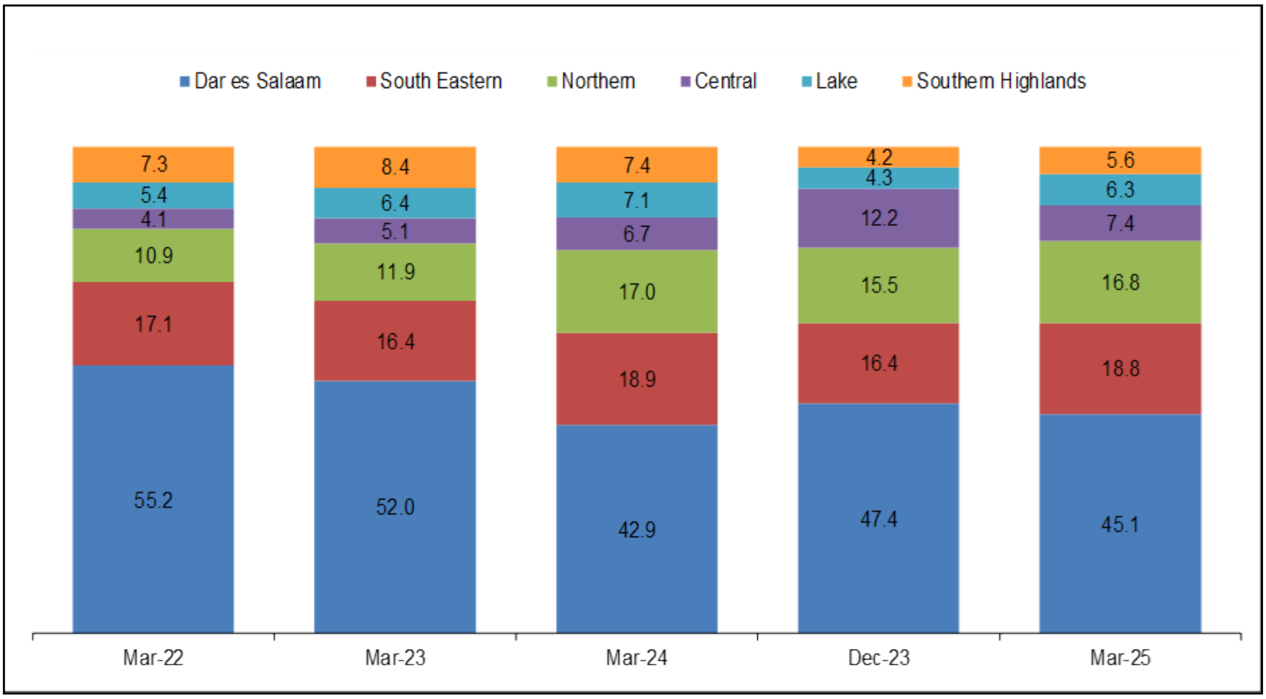
	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Commodity	Mar-24r	Dec-24r	Mar-25p	Mar-24 to Mar-25	Mar-25
Total value	3,823.6	5,202.5	4,447.1	16.3	100.0
O/w: Beverages	262.5	1,443.7	1,220.6	---	27.4
Cement	413.0	664.2	583.2	41.2	13.1
Wheat flour	110.6	317.4	309.1	---	7.0
Rolled steel	874.7	287.6	259.3	-70.4	5.8
Textiles	211.8	281.7	76.5	-63.9	1.7
Vegetable oils and fats	113.8	146.3	82.3	-27.7	1.9
Sugar	215.9	144.8	193.4	-10.4	4.3
Soap and toilet detergents	132.9	141.4	126.9	-4.5	2.9
Cigarettes	166.7	136.0	127.3	-23.6	2.9
Ceramics	68.3	133.1	132.4	93.8	3.0
Mattresses	79.7	108.4	89.4	12.2	2.0
Coffee and tea products	293.8	56.5	49.2	-83.3	1.1
Plastic articles	27.3	50.5	76.5	---	1.7
Other manufactured goods	865.6	1,283.4	913.9	5.6	20.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

Chart 3.1: Share of Manufactured Commodities by Zones

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

3.3 Mining

The value of mineral recovery registered a notable growth of 44.5 percent to USD 1,111.9 billion from the amount recovered in the quarter ending March 2024, largely driven by gold, coal and building materials (Table 3.7a). Gold, which accounted for 80.1 percent of total value of mineral recovery, grew by 40.5 percent, mainly due to rising global market prices amidst ongoing trade tensions, which enhanced its appeal as a safe-haven asset. Notably, small- and medium-scale miners benefited from government support in identifying potential areas with mineral deposits; and accessing advanced mining equipment, which contributed higher earnings. The surge in coal value was attributable to high demand from international markets, particularly India, Pakistan, Djibouti, Kenya, Congo and China. The increase in mineral recovery value was recorded across all zones, with Lake zone accounting for the largest share (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Types

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
Gold	633.7	847.5	890.2	40.5	80.1
Coal	69.2	100.5	97.5	40.9	8.8
Building materials	26.8	44.3	16.6	-38.1	1.5
Diamond	16.7	17.8	15.7	-6.1	1.4
Gemstones	4.0	8.9	7.1	76.7	0.6
Limestone	3.4	12.9	17.8	---	1.6
Industrial minerals	4.1	8.7	9.4	---	0.8
Gypsum	4.4	6.4	6.1	38.1	0.5
Tanzanite	2.0	4.4	1.7	-15.3	0.2
Graphite	0.0	11.9	13.4		1.2
Nickel	1.8	2.9	6.3	---	0.6
Others	3.2	4.1	30.3	---	2.7
Total	769.3	1,070.3	1,111.9	44.5	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices, Mining Companies

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zones

Millions of USD

	Mar-24	Dec-24^{r}	Mar-25^{p}	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
Central	45.4	60.3	67.8	49.3	6.1
Lake	475.4	709.7	708.9	49.1	63.8
Northern	14.1	46.7	50.2	---	4.5
South Eastern	94.4	148.5	146.9	55.6	13.2
Southern Highlands	139.9	105.1	138.1	-1.3	12.4
Total	769.3	1,070.3	1,111.9	44.5	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices and Mining Companies

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

Similarly, the value of minerals traded at market centers more than tripled, reaching TZS 824.5 billion compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024. Gold, which accounted for 96.8 percent of the total value, rose sharply to TZS 798.5 billion from TZS 229.4 billion in the quarter to March 2024. This surge was driven by both increased trading volume and a rise in global market prices. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of the total minerals traded (Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24	Gold	32,193.1	1,517.4	134,607.7	5,094.4	8,434.7	47,593.9	229,441.2
	Tanzanite	0.0	476.7	0.0	1,885.3	0.0	0.0	2,362.0
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	1,111.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111.3
	Gemstone	5,488.5	1,820.6	0.0	7,434.8	928.2	0.0	15,672.1
	Total	37,681.6	3,814.7	135,770.8	14,414.5	9,362.9	47,593.9	248,638.4
Dec-24r	Gold	72,985.7	967.0	484,556.7	5,799.9	11,630.0	239,321.1	815,260.5
	Tanzanite	0.0	673.6	0.0	4,596.1	0.0	0.0	5,269.7
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,224.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,224.6
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,093.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,093.7
	Gemstone	5,332.6	0.0	0.0	18,656.0	2,710.7	0.0	26,699.3
	Total	78,318.3	1,640.6	489,875.1	29,052.0	14,340.7	239,321.1	852,547.8
Mar-25p	Gold	62,633.8	10,016.1	484,556.7	6,108.1	13,667.0	221,499.6	798,481.3
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,093.9	0.0	2,877.0	0.0	0.0	3,970.9
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,224.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,224.6
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,978.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,978.9
	Gemstone	3,284.2	0.0	0.0	11,082.1	1,482.1	0.0	15,848.5
	Total	65,918.0	11,110.0	490,760.2	20,067.2	15,149.1	221,499.6	824,504.1
Percentage share in total		8.0	1.3	59.5	2.4	1.8	26.9	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25		74.9	---	---	39.2	61.8	---	---

Source: Regional Residents Mines Offices and Mining Commission

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

3.4 Tourism

Number of visitors to national parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area increased by 5.5 percent to 538,147, with non-resident visitors accounting for about 70 percent of the total (Table 3.9a). As a result, tourism earnings rose by 10.3 percent to TZS 164,275.5 million (Table 3.9b). This improved performance was backed by ongoing promotional efforts from the government and the private sector. Northern zone continued to dominate tourism activity, accounting for 70.3 percent of total visitors and 71.6 percent of total earnings.

Table 3.9: Visitors to National Parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Zone	Visitors	Mar-24[r]	Dec-24[r]	Mar-25	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25
Central	Resident	6,157	28,820	11,828	92.1
	Non-resident	21,544	27,732	27,796	29.0
	Total	27,701	56,552	39,624	43.0
Lake	Resident	51,238	42,147	24,978	-51.3
	Non-resident	64,244	83,250	69,419	8.1
	Total	115,482	125,397	94,397	-18.3
Northern	Resident	97,303	151,349	122,432	25.8
	Non-resident	245,506	268,846	262,685	7.0
	Total	342,809	420,195	385,117	12.3
South Eastern	Resident	7,519	8,016	3,928	-47.8
	Non-resident	12,412	13,675	12,313	-0.8
	Total	19,931	21,691	16,241	-18.5
Southern Highlands	Resident	2,643	3,752	1,267	-52.1
	Non-resident	1,430	2,759	1,501	5.0
	Total	4,073	6,511	2,768	-32.0
Total	Resident	164,860	234,084	164,433	-0.3
	Non-resident	345,136	396,262	373,714	8.3
	Total	509,996	630,346	538,147	5.5

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority

Note: r denotes revised data

Table 3.9b: Tourism Earnings to National Parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Millions of TZS

Zone	Fees	Mar-24r	Dec-24r	Mar-25	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25
Central	Entry fee	1,512.2	2,018.3	2,050.8	35.6
	Resident	64.9	181.2	88.0	35.5
	Non-resident	1,447.3	1,837.1	1,962.9	35.6
	Other fees	359.7	694.6	633.0	76.0
	Total	1,871.9	2,712.9	2,683.9	43.4
Lake	Entry fee	20,591.1	31,415.5	22,214.3	7.9
	Resident	426.3	639.4	171.2	-59.8
	Non-resident	20,164.9	30,776.1	22,043.1	9.3
	Other fees	16,843.4	27,193.5	19,260.1	14.3
	Total	37,434.6	58,609.1	41,474.3	10.8
Northern	Entry fee	58,302.0	57,948.1	62,977.1	8.0
	Resident	907.6	1,587.7	2,017.2	---
	Non-resident	57,394.5	56,360.4	60,959.9	6.2
	Other fees	47,797.4	45,543.5	52,496.9	9.8
	Total	106,099.4	103,491.6	115,474.0	8.8
South Eastern	Entry fee	2,200.9	2,744.8	2,196.5	-0.2
	Resident	34.3	61.2	43.5	26.9
	Non-resident	2,166.6	2,683.6	2,153.0	-0.6
	Other fees	808.6	1,675.4	1,061.5	31.3
	Total	3,009.4	4,420.2	3,258.0	8.3
Southern Highlands	Entry fee	207.7	490.7	216.7	4.3
	Resident	13.8	21.7	7.5	-45.6
	Non-resident	193.9	469.0	209.2	7.9
	Other fees	343.8	1,223.6	1,168.6	---
	Total	551.5	1,714.3	1,385.3	---
Total	Entry fee	82,814.0	94,617.4	89,655.4	8.3
	Resident	1,446.8	2,491.2	2,327.4	60.9
	Non-resident	81,367.2	92,126.2	87,328.0	7.3
	Other fees	66,152.8	76,330.6	74,620.1	12.8
	Total	148,966.8	170,948.0	164,275.5	10.3

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority

Note: r denotes revised data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and other fees include vehicle, concession and camping fees

The number of visitors to national museums rose by 21.2 percent to 25,570 from the quarter ending March 2024 (Table 3.10). However, earnings decreased by 5.5 percent to TZS 192.2 million in the same period. The decrease in earnings was primarily due to a drop in the number of non-resident visitors, particularly at museums in Dar es Salaam zone, which nonetheless accounted for the largest share of total earnings at 79.1 percent.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Museums

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
		Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25^{p}		
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	4,179	22,984	13,899	---	70.0
	Non-resident visitors	12,159	5,138	4,399	-63.8	77.0
	Total visitors	16,338	28,122	18,298	12.0	71.6
	Total earnings	175.4	228.3	152.0	-13.4	79.1
Lake	Resident visitors	907	2,589	2,369	---	11.9
	Non-resident visitors	22	10	48	---	0.8
	Total visitors	929	2,599	2,417	---	9.5
	Total earnings	2.4	6.3	3.7	52.5	1.9
Northern	Resident visitors	2,298	4,458	2,786	21.3	14.0
	Non-resident visitors	736	1,027	1,241	68.6	21.7
	Total visitors	3,034	5,485	4,027	32.7	15.7
	Total earnings	21.7	28.3	32.7	50.3	17.0
South Eastern	Resident visitors	775	1,202	802	3.5	4.0
	Non-resident visitors	25	6	26	2.3	0.4
	Total visitors	800	1,208	828	3.5	3.2
	Total earnings	3.8	5.1	3.9	1.5	2.0
Total	Resident visitors	8,159	31,233	19,856	---	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	12,942	6,181	5,713	-55.9	100.0
	Total visitors	21,101	37,414	25,570	21.2	100.0
	Total earnings	203.4	267.9	192.2	-5.5	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania

Note: p, provisional data; and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and earnings are in millions of TZS

3.5 Energy

Domestic electricity generation continued to improve following ongoing infrastructure development and rising demand resulting from rural electrification and growing economic activities. Total domestic electricity generation increased by 13.4 percent to 3,081.4 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated a year earlier (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). The improved performance was mainly contributed by increased output from the Julius Nyerere Hydropower Plant (JNHPP).

In contrast, electricity generation at thermal power plants—Ubungo II, Ubungo III, Kinyerezi I, Kinyerezi II, Kinyerezi Extension and Songas—in the Dar es Salaam zone declined, reflecting a shift toward hydroelectric generation through JNHPP. In the Northern zone, power generation at New Pangani Falls and Hale Hydropower Plant also decreased, owing to a drop in water levels and ongoing turbine installations, respectively.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zones

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
	Mar-24[r]	Dec-24	Mar-25[p]		
Central	502,450.5	384,546.0	235,968.9	-53.0	7.5
Dar es Salaam	1,732,378.1	1,113,115.0	997,583.4	-42.4	31.6
Lake	75,738.1	92,092.8	94,694.2	25.0	3.0
o/w: Imported (Uganda)	36,439.8	45,298.1	53,172.6	45.9	
Northern	135,122.6	87,602.8	110,422.4	-18.3	3.5
o/w: Imported (Kenya)	0.0	0.0	13,448.1		
South Eastern	208,309.8	1,509,309.2	1,615,303.2	---	51.1
Southern Highlands	113,972.6	127,028.7	105,000.1	-7.9	3.3
o/w: Imported (Zambia)	14,705.6	17,045.0	10,920.6	-25.7	
Total	2,767,971.7	3,313,694.5	3,158,972.2	14.1	100.0
o/w: Imported	51,145.3	62,343.2	77,541.3	51.6	2.5
Domestic generated	2,716,826.4	3,251,351.4	3,081,430.9	13.4	97.5

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited

Note: MWh denotes Megawatts hour; p, provisional data; r denote revised data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent and o/w, of which

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24	Generated by Tanesco plants	501,541.0	1,391,600.2	39,298.4	135,122.6	208,309.8	87,583.3	2,363,455.2
	Hydro	499,390.1	N/A	14,381.8	135,122.6	172,690.7	79,379.8	900,965.1
	Thermal	2,150.8	1,391,600.2	24,916.6	0.0	35,619.1	8,203.5	1,462,490.1
	Generated by private plants	909.5	340,778.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,683.7	353,371.2
	Hydro	909.5	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	909.5
	Thermal	N/A	340,778.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	11,683.7	352,461.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	36,439.8	0.0	0.0	14,705.6	51,145.3
	Total	502,450.5	1,732,378.1	75,738.1	135,122.6	208,309.8	113,972.6	2,767,971.7
Dec-24p	Generated by Tanesco plants	383,943.2	1,040,184.4	46,794.7	77,884.5	1,502,578.5	104,173.3	3,155,558.6
	Hydro	383,936.6	1,040,184.4	34,344.6	77,884.5	1,446,518.2	93,895.8	3,076,764.1
	Thermal	6.6	N/A	12,450.1	0.0	56,060.3	10,277.6	78,794.5
	Generated by private plants	602.8	72,930.6	0.0	9,718.4	6,730.6	5,810.4	95,792.8
	Hydro	602.8	N/A	N/A	0.0	6,730.6	3,200.7	10,534.2
	Thermal	N/A	72,930.6	N/A	9,718.4	N/A	2,609.7	85,258.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	45,298.1	0.0	0.0	17,045.0	62,343.1
	Total	384,546.0	1,113,115.0	92,092.8	87,602.8	1,509,309.2	127,028.7	3,313,694.5
Mar-25p	Generated by Tanesco plants	235,655.2	997,583.4	41,521.5	87,134.0	1,615,303.2	94,079.6	3,071,276.9
	Hydro	235,651.1	997,583.4	41,359.0	87,134.0	1,549,174.4	72,650.2	2,983,552.2
	Thermal	4.1	N/A	162.5	0.0	66,128.8	21,429.4	87,724.7
	Generated by private plants	313.8	0.0	0.0	9,840.2	0.0	0.0	10,154.0
	Hydro	313.8	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.8
	Thermal	N/A	0.0	N/A	9,840.2	N/A	0.0	9,840.2
	Imported	N/A	N/A	53,172.6	13,448.1	0.0	10,920.6	77,541.3
	Total	235,968.9	997,583.4	94,694.2	110,422.4	1,615,303.2	105,000.1	3,158,972.2

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company

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

Natural gas production decreased by 24.5 percent to 15,493.5 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the corresponding quarter in 2024, with majority of the decrease originating from the Songo Songo field (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). The reduction in gas production was largely attributed to decreased demand from Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited following the commencement of operations at JNHPP. In terms of consumption, power-generating plants utilized most of the natural gas produced in the reviewed quarter, followed by industries.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

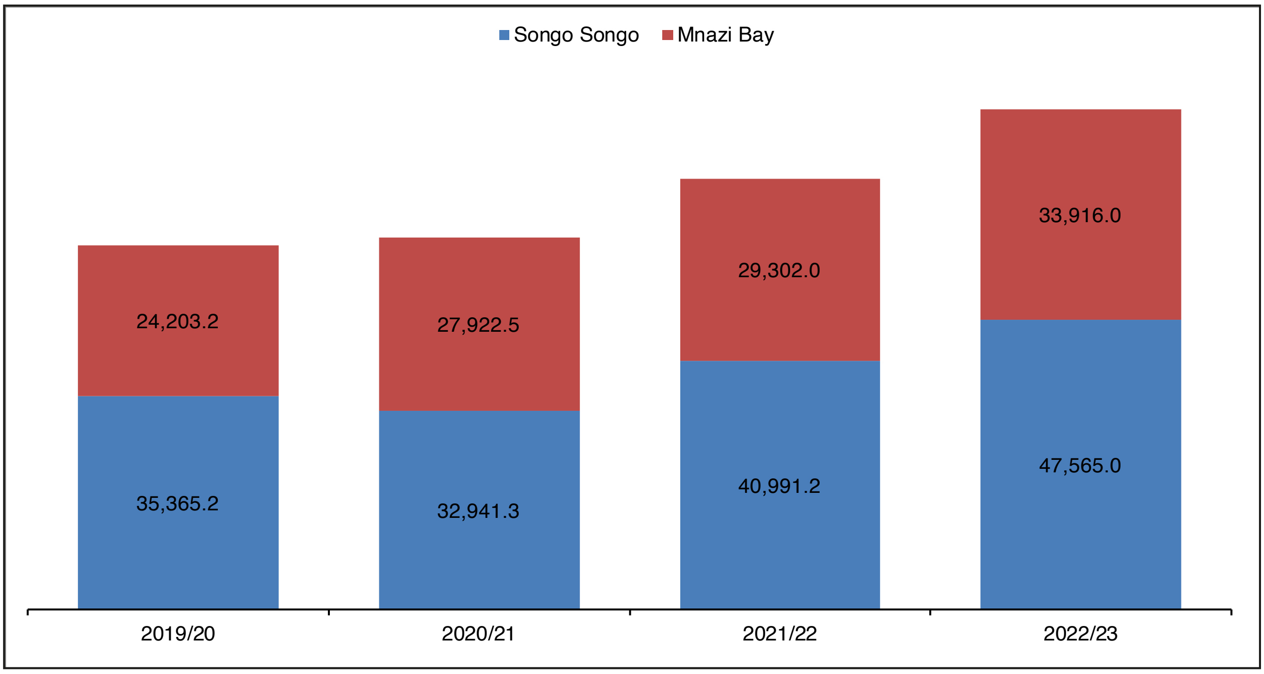
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
	Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25		
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	10,163.1	7,258.6	6,526.8	-35.8	42.1
Mnazi Bay	10,354.3	8,755.0	8,966.6	-13.4	57.9
Total production	20,517.4	15,326.2	15,493.5	-24.5	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	17,084.7	11,806.6	11,001.6	-35.6	72.6
Industries	2,790.5	3,606.5	3,981.4	42.7	26.3
Vehicles	46.1	133.0	158.5	---	1.0
Households	1.3	0.0	0.8	-37.4	0.0
Others	2.8	3.4	3.4	21.7	0.0
Total consumption	19,925.5	14,694.1	15,145.8	-24.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

Note: '---', denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production



Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Tax Revenue Collections

During the quarter ending March 2025, overall tax revenue collections surpassed the target by 1.2 percent, with above the target performance observed in most of the zones (Table 4.1). This outcome was partly explained by improved tax administration and heightened compliance efforts. Dar es Salaam zone continued to dominate, accounting for 86.8 percent of the total tax revenue collections (Chart 4.1).

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zones

Billions of TZS

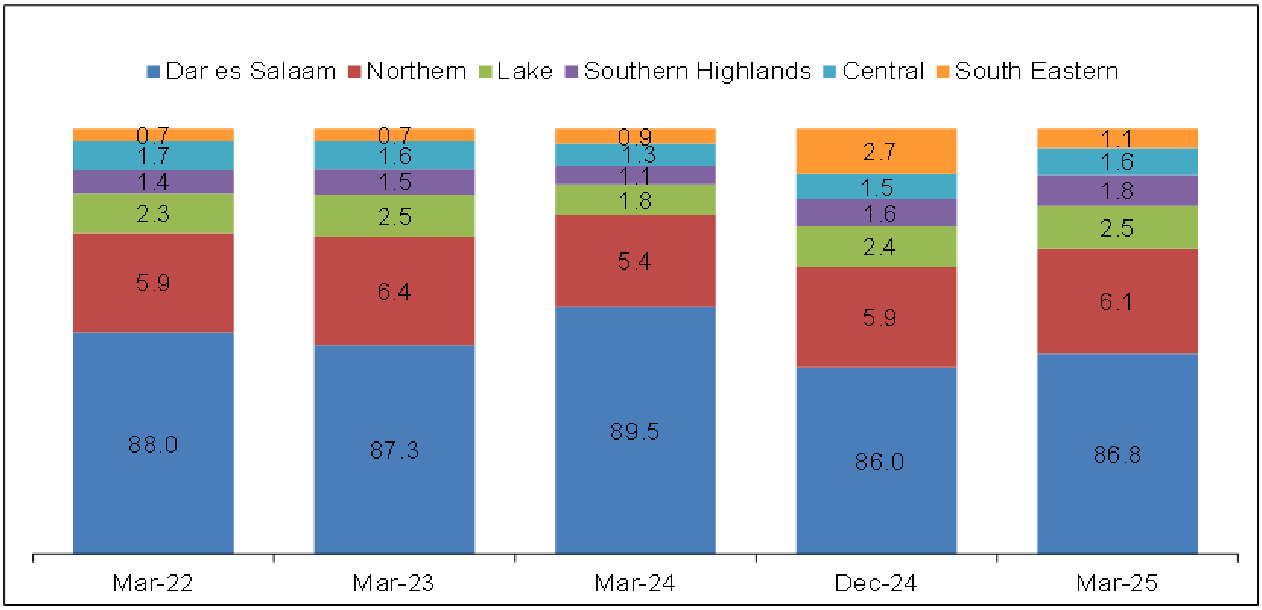
	Quarter ending						
	Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25			Percentage change	Percentage share
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Mar-24 to Mar-25	Mar-25
Central	84.2	124.6	104.9	119.3	113.8	41.7	1.6
Dar es Salaam	5,798.2	7,357.9	6,370.7	6,401.2	100.5	10.4	86.8
Lake	116.0	204.0	186.9	186.9	100.0	61.1	2.5
Northern	367.9	505.6	419.2	453.6	108.2	23.3	6.1
South Eastern	57.0	229.6	80.8	83.1	102.8	45.7	1.1
Southern Highlands	88.3	137.0	125.6	133.1	106.0	50.8	1.8
Total	6,511.6	8,558.7	7,288.0	7,377.2	101.2	13.3	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: Tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds

Chart 4.1: Tax Revenue Collection by Zones (Share)

Billions of TZS



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

Quarter ending	Category	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share
Mar-24	Tax on imports	3.9	2,243.4	55.4	99.7	31.5	51.9	2,485.7	38.2
	Tax on local goods and services	25.6	3,007.5	14.0	213.4	7.3	7.3	3,275.0	50.3
	Direct tax	54.7	547.4	46.7	54.9	18.2	29.1	751.0	11.5
	Total	84.2	5,798.2	116.0	367.9	57.0	88.3	6,511.6	100.0
Dec-24	Tax on imports	1.0	3,010.3	84.2	172.1	173.3	66.9	3,507.9	45.4
	Tax on local goods and services	30.8	165.1	16.8	228.9	12.2	7.7	461.5	30.8
	Direct tax	92.7	4,182.4	103.0	104.6	44.1	62.5	4,589.2	23.8
	Total	124.6	7,357.9	204.0	505.6	229.6	137.0	8,558.7	100.0
Mar-25	Tax on imports	1.0	2,413.7	71.4	142.3	26.6	62.9	2,717.9	36.8
	Tax on local goods and services	25.3	1,564.9	14.7	217.3	11.9	8.3	1,842.4	25.0
	Direct tax	93.0	2,422.6	100.8	94.0	44.6	61.9	2,816.9	38.2
	Total	119.3	6,401.2	186.9	453.6	83.1	133.1	7,377.2	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: Tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds, property tax, and fees from Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority and Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Local Government Authorities' revenue collections were satisfactory, reaching 83.7 percent of the annual target for 2024/25 (Table 4.3). This performance was bolstered by enhanced use of point-of-sale devices and improved crops trading activities stemming from good harvest in 2023/24 crop season. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones accounted the largest shares of collections, at 21.7 percent and 20 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target, 2024/25^r	Actual Jul-24 to Mar-25	Actual to target ratio	Percentage share
Central	208.2	159.8	76.7	14.3
Dar es Salaam	278.5	242.4	87.1	21.7
Lake	271.7	222.8	82.0	20.0
Northern	191.4	158.0	82.5	14.2
Sourth Eastern	173.6	175.9	101.3	15.8
Sourthern Highlands	209.4	157.2	75.1	14.1
Total	1,332.7	1,116.0	83.7	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

Note: r denotes revised data

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trading activities with neighbouring countries improved during the quarter ending March 2025 compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024, with trade surplus significantly rising by 91.6 percent to TZS 1,494.8 billion (Table 5.1). All zones registered a trade surplus, except for Northern zone. In Lake zone, improved performance was contributed by increased exports of gold, fish products, and coal. In Southern Highlands zone, the improvement was driven by a rise in exports of maize flour while that of South Eastern zone stemmed from exports of manufactured goods, particularly cement. Conversely, trade deficit in Northern zone was largely contributed by decline in exports of industrial products—especially coal, ceramics and cement clinker—coupled with a rise in imports of manufactured items, notably margarine, lubricants and medicated products.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
		Mar-24^r	Dec-24	Mar-25^p		
Lake	Exports	990.4	1,873.5	1,727.3	74.4	83.6
	Imports	163.1	298.3	168.9	3.6	29.5
	Trade balance	827.4	1,575.3	1,558.4	88.4	
Northern	Exports	101.3	34.4	71.7	-29.2	3.5
	Imports	197.0	269.1	204.8	4.0	35.8
	Trade balance	-95.7	-234.6	-133.0	39.0	
South Eastern	Exports	3.1	8.1	19.6	---	0.9
	Imports	0.6	0.4	0.5	-14.1	0.1
	Trade balance	2.5	7.7	19.1	---	
Southern Highlands	Exports	233.1	253.9	248.1	6.4	12.0
	Imports	187.2	199.3	197.7	5.6	34.6
	Trade balance	45.9	54.6	50.3	9.6	
Total	Exports	1,327.9	2,169.9	2,066.6	55.6	100.0
	Imports	547.8	767.0	571.9	4.4	100.0
	Trade balance	780.1	1,402.9	1,494.8	91.6	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

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

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 12.5 percent to 7.6 million tonnes from the quarter ending March 2024 (Table 5.2). Dar es Salaam port, which accounted for 85.5 percent of total cargo, registered an annual growth of 11.8 percent, supported by enhanced cargo-handling capacity. At Mtwara port, the performance was mostly driven by increased exports of coal, cashew nuts and cement. Tanga port saw improved activity, largely due to higher volumes of liquid cargo (petroleum products) destined for Zanzibar. Other ports that improved in cargo handling included Mbambabay port—following resumption of MV Mbeya II operations—and Lindi, due to a rise in shipments of condensate, timber and seaweeds.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Millions of Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Mar-24^{r}	Quarter ending Dec-24^{r}	Quarter ending Mar-25^{p}	Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share, Mar-25
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	5,792,750.0	7,981,542.1	6,477,641.5	11.8	85.5
Lake	Kigoma	47,345.0	55,076.0	43,515.4	-8.1	0.6
	Mwanza	20,463.0	22,856.0	21,573.3	5.4	0.3
Northern	Tanga	293,368.0	310,486.0	362,921.4	23.7	4.8
South Eastern	Mtwara	483,656.0	834,095.0	622,631.0	28.7	8.2
	Kilwa	3,138.0	4,429.0	2,880.0	-8.2	0.0
	Lindi	1,054.0	1,583.0	2,281.0	---	0.0
	Mbambabay	250.0	4,514.0	2,013.0	---	0.0
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	87,321.0	45,786.0	42,617.6	-51.2	0.6
	Karema	6,320.0	27,277.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0
	Itungi	459.0	340.0	1,012.0	---	0.0
	Matema	0.0	194.0	971.0	---	0.0
Total		6,736,124.0	9,288,178.1	7,580,057.2	12.5	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

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

5.3 Airports Performance

Trading activities with neighbouring countries improved during the quarter ending March 2025 compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024, with trade surplus significantly rising by 91.6 percent to TZS 1,494.8 billion (Table 5.1). All zones registered a trade surplus, except for Northern zone. In Lake zone, improved performance was contributed by increased exports of gold, fish products, and coal. In Southern Highlands zone, the improvement was driven by a rise in exports of maize flour while that of South Eastern zone stemmed from exports of manufactured goods, particularly cement. Conversely, trade deficit in Northern zone was largely contributed by decline in exports of industrial products—especially coal, ceramics and cement clinker—coupled with a rise in imports of manufactured items, notably margarine, lubricants and medicated products.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending		Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-24	International flights	50	5,204	341	1,963	0	27	7,585
	International passengers	9	334,234	1,125	121,780	0	12	457,160
	Domestic flights	1,249	9,323	2,471	11,261	1,321	747	26,372
	Domestic passengers	45,308	308,447	96,072	163,520	15,991	26,927	656,265
	Volume of cargo	0.0	7,186.0	231.8	1,695.0	71.6	306.5	9,490.9
Dec-24	International flights	41	5,526	515	2,283	6	36	8,407
	International passengers	137	401,953	1,057	135,722	0	26	538,895
	Domestic flights	1,008	9,452	2,136	12,727	1,623	833	27,779
	Domestic passengers	26,476	313,834	106,794	184,266	20,954	30,724	683,048
	Volume of cargo	0.0	7,033.0	225.5	1,375.8	71.9	293.0	8,999.3
Mar-25	International flights	83	5,503	317	2,591	0	25	8,519
	International passengers	312	370,699	900	136,796	0	26	508,733
	Domestic flights	859	8,268	1,998	11,056	1,460	526	24,167
	Domestic passengers	21,475	273,456	91,787	157,635	20,318	24,469	589,140
	Volume of cargo	0.0	6,518.4	220.2	2,192.0	102.3	357.9	9,390.8

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks increased across all zones, rising by 24.2 percent to TZS 39,037.9 billion from the deposits at the end of March 2024 (Table 6.1). This growth reflects the ongoing measures to enhance financial inclusion including wider access to financial education and embracing financial innovations. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of deposits, followed by Northern zone.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of Mar-24	Dec-24[r]	Mar-25[p]	Percentage change Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share Mar-25
Central	3,412.7	3,654.1	3,745.3	9.7	9.6
Dar es Salaam	18,666.2	22,338.0	24,724.6	32.5	63.3
Lake	3,482.6	3,286.0	3,468.2	-0.4	8.9
Northern	3,654.5	4,121.4	4,257.9	16.5	10.9
South Eastern	877.0	1,473.7	1,225.1	39.7	3.1
Southern Highlands	1,331.6	1,709.8	1,616.7	21.4	4.1
Total	31,424.6	36,583.1	39,037.9	24.2	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania

Note: r denotes revised data, p, provisional data and data exclude Zanzibar

Credit to the private sector continued to expand, with bank loans recording an annual growth of 18 percent, reaching TZS 35,451 billion at the end of March 2025 (Table 6.2)[3]. This performance was underpinned by improved business confidence and targeted initiatives by the Bank of Tanzania to stimulate credit expansion, particularly in the agricultural sector. As at the end of March 2025, about 73 percent of total bank loans were directed toward personal, trade and agricultural activities (Table 6.3).

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change Mar-24 to Mar-25	Percentage share Mar-25
	Mar-24^r	Dec-24	Mar-25^p		
Central	4,070.3	4,474.1	5,687.2	39.7	16.0
Dar es Salaam	15,989.1	18,270.4	18,781.3	17.5	53.0
Lake	4,308.8	4,507.7	4,611.0	7.0	13.0
Northern	3,163.8	3,180.5	3,569.1	12.8	10.1
South Eastern	1,424.9	1,560.2	1,603.3	12.5	4.5
Southern Highlands	1,079.0	1,224.5	1,199.0	11.1	3.4
Total	30,035.9	33,217.4	35,451.0	18.0	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania

Note: r denotes revised data, p, provisional data and data exclude Zanzibar

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 31st March 2025

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	24.7	4.4	17.6	9.4	9.6	14.0	13.3
Building and construction	1.5	5.9	2.7	1.4	0.7	1.3	2.3
Electricity, gas and water	1.2	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2
Financial intermediation	0.2	4.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.8	1.1
Manufacturing	9.6	15.1	6.4	8.8	0.9	1.5	7.1
Mining and quarrying	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.1
Transport, storage and communication	3.9	7.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.6	16.2	16.4	13.2	7.1	35.2	15.8
Real estate	1.8	5.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.6
Personal	33.9	22.5	48.5	44.3	76.1	37.5	43.8
Hotels and restaurants	0.5	2.0	0.6	10.1	0.2	0.7	2.4
Services (Health and Education)	14.5	7.0	1.7	0.9	1.9	3.2	4.8
Others	0.7	3.6	1.2	8.6	0.8	1.2	2.7

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania

[3]Bank loans include loans and advances provided by banks in Tanzania Mainland only, and do not include accrued interest on loans and advances as well as other sources of financing to the private sector such as securities, shares and other equity as well as prepaid insurance premiums.

6.2 Agent Banking

The Government, in collaboration with the private sector, implemented various initiatives aimed at enhancing access to and usage of financial services. As a result, the number of bank agents increased by 33.7 percent to 147,519 from the quarter ending March 2024 (Table 6.4). Accordingly, the volume of cash deposit and withdrawal transactions rose by 14.4 percent and 23.7 percent, respectively. In value terms, while cash deposits remained almost the same, withdrawals grew by 31.8 percent, relative to the corresponding quarter in 2024. This performance was attributed to growing economic activities, an expanding agent banking network, and heightened public awareness on agent banking services.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

			Cash deposits		Cash withdrawals	
Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS	Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS
Central	Mar-24	13,752	3,065,504	2,536.3	1,864,879	819.4
	Dec-24	18,122	3,786,494	3,030.1	2,329,406	1,204.7
	Mar-25	19,437	3,487,816	2,406.2	2,344,556	1,091.5
Dar es Salaam	Mar-24	38,224	6,190,251	6,753.5	3,707,083	1,886.7
	Dec-24	45,316	6,983,549	7,118.9	4,285,075	2,450.8
	Mar-25	47,184	6,833,870	6,492.5	4,400,005	2,298.1
Lake	Mar-24	20,969	5,240,488	5,258.0	2,544,557	1,311.6
	Dec-24	28,362	6,280,566	5,580.2	3,276,287	1,898.0
	Mar-25	30,632	5,670,164	4,579.2	2,943,581	1,658.9
Northern	Mar-24	16,093	3,324,956	2,515.1	1,955,936	843.7
	Dec-24	19,943	3,807,914	3,023.8	2,414,118	1,209.6
	Mar-25	20,784	3,738,487	2,709.0	2,331,687	1,061.8
South Eastern	Mar-24	7,780	1,609,979	1,034.0	1,214,246	419.0
	Dec-24	7,095	1,628,894	1,179.8	1,438,830	560.2
	Mar-25	10,955	2,222,176	1,674.2	1,920,464	735.6
Southern Highlands	Mar-24	13,477	3,428,303	2,515.4	1,884,260	932.5
	Dec-24	10,060	2,710,909	2,087.1	1,981,645	1,003.2
	Mar-25	18,527	4,198,724	2,919.6	2,357,788	1,345.5
Total	Mar-24	110,295	22,859,481	20,612.3	13,170,961	6,212.9
	Dec-24	128,898	25,198,326	22,019.8	15,725,361	8,326.6
	Mar-25	147,519	26,151,237	20,780.6	16,298,081	8,191.5
Percentage change, Mar-24 to Mar-25		33.7	14.4	0.8	23.7	31.8

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: * data do not include Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[p]
Dar es Salaam	22,986,960	24,739,796	26,574,684	29,125,545	32,189,169
Mwanza	9,639,384	10,432,212	11,163,197	12,255,062	13,544,134
Mbeya	7,551,130	8,175,688	8,782,057	9,535,669	10,538,696
Morogoro	6,460,657	7,011,814	7,483,520	8,175,017	9,034,921
Tanga	6,299,109	6,818,444	7,246,805	7,946,330	8,782,179
Arusha	6,312,577	6,796,858	7,339,637	8,027,368	8,871,742
Geita	5,974,957	6,528,082	7,031,590	7,736,222	8,549,971
Kilimanjaro	6,029,936	6,481,850	6,943,254	7,610,706	8,411,252
Ruvuma	5,114,693	5,504,706	5,903,308	6,414,934	7,089,700
Tabora	4,980,096	5,359,846	5,767,040	6,305,249	6,907,179
Mara	4,912,776	5,287,393	5,698,881	6,150,050	6,796,954
Shinyanga	4,894,614	5,196,691	5,457,762	5,989,130	6,619,107
Manyara	4,522,434	4,867,285	5,266,952	5,808,750	6,419,754
Dodoma	4,145,675	4,559,312	4,820,118	5,320,293	6,041,218
Iringa	4,175,501	4,532,904	4,907,770	5,376,499	5,942,036
Kigoma	3,768,728	4,056,106	4,366,606	4,744,009	5,243,016
Mtwara	3,660,991	3,945,031	4,237,624	4,701,793	5,196,360
Kagera	3,442,102	3,704,575	3,989,002	4,366,433	4,825,725
Rukwa	2,894,426	3,115,135	3,355,846	3,599,915	3,978,578
Coast	2,624,155	2,921,770	3,138,471	3,441,198	3,803,167
Lindi	2,664,978	2,897,446	3,122,010	3,395,666	3,652,845
Singida	2,516,935	2,708,860	2,919,438	3,201,529	3,538,288
Songwe	2,462,846	2,650,647	2,847,239	3,097,270	3,423,062
Njombe	2,425,282	2,610,219	2,832,816	3,103,837	3,430,320
Simiyu	2,262,802	2,526,723	2,871,555	3,086,858	3,411,555
Katavi	1,816,450	1,954,961	2,099,956	2,304,700	2,547,124
Total	134,540,194	145,384,353	156,167,137	170,820,032	188,788,052

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: p denotes provisional data

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

TZS

Region	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023p
Dar es Salaam	4,357,457	4,579,905	4,808,472	5,409,921	5,743,367
Iringa	3,721,046	3,943,435	4,168,570	4,507,732	4,816,306
Mbeya	3,534,157	3,708,564	3,861,542	4,068,545	4,361,050
Ruvuma	3,163,093	3,325,216	3,482,660	3,469,794	3,677,375
Kilimanjaro	3,162,038	3,321,893	3,476,926	4,087,527	4,344,161
Njombe	2,956,382	3,116,467	3,313,499	3,487,669	3,705,186
Arusha	3,076,526	3,230,332	3,403,478	3,406,833	3,666,850
Mwanza	2,622,034	2,726,255	2,802,153	3,312,294	3,555,002
Manyara	2,497,300	2,598,511	2,718,497	3,069,349	3,310,947
Tanga	2,633,637	2,783,908	2,887,819	3,038,056	3,255,138
Mtwara	2,522,946	2,667,591	2,811,165	2,875,808	3,038,544
Lindi	2,653,200	2,824,572	2,979,634	2,843,874	2,941,118
Shinyanga	2,531,128	2,606,701	2,656,842	2,672,169	2,880,357
Geita	2,558,721	2,681,157	2,769,308	2,598,133	2,800,076
Mara	2,137,554	2,210,592	2,288,565	2,592,753	2,780,387
Morogoro	2,426,567	2,568,375	2,673,392	2,557,007	2,738,990
Rukwa	2,349,450	2,452,768	2,561,701	2,336,819	2,518,314
Songwe	1,986,214	2,072,680	2,158,530	2,303,339	2,471,735
Katavi	2,355,089	2,425,850	2,493,417	1,998,945	2,160,552
Kigoma	1,392,303	1,448,134	1,506,470	1,919,900	2,069,281
Tabora	1,674,304	1,739,496	1,807,173	1,859,035	1,991,241
Dodoma	1,614,036	1,722,178	1,765,826	1,724,219	1,901,444
Coast	2,025,956	2,203,692	2,312,339	1,699,402	1,831,545
Singida	1,517,976	1,588,605	1,664,095	1,594,341	1,710,562
Kagera	1,100,449	1,143,971	1,189,596	1,460,688	1,559,882
Simiyu	1,030,209	1,096,559	1,187,331	1,442,122	1,551,548
Mainland Tanzania	2,479,311	2,597,725	2,705,393	2,854,072	3,058,847

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: 2020 = 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	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Mar-23	110.0	118.1	106.8	110.5	119.1	107.8	115.4	129.9	109.3	110.1	115.5	107.8	112.2	119.0	108.8	114.2	123.4	110.8
Apr-23	110.0	117.6	107.0	110.3	119.0	107.7	115.7	130.4	109.4	111.2	117.7	108.5	113.1	121.0	109.1	114.8	124.9	111.0
May-23	109.9	116.3	107.5	110.4	118.9	107.9	116.5	132.1	109.8	111.9	117.7	109.3	112.3	117.7	109.6	114.8	123.3	111.7
Jun-23	109.4	113.8	107.8	110.0	116.8	108.0	116.5	131.8	110.0	113.0	120.0	110.0	112.8	118.6	109.9	115.3	124.4	111.9
Jul-23	109.6	114.4	107.7	111.7	118.3	109.7	115.0	126.4	110.1	112.9	120.1	109.8	111.7	115.6	109.7	114.8	122.5	112.0
Aug-23	109.3	112.6	108.0	111.0	114.9	109.8	115.0	125.2	110.6	112.0	116.2	110.1	111.1	113.4	110.0	114.9	122.1	112.2
Sep-23	109.3	112.5	108.1	111.0	114.8	109.8	115.8	128.1	110.6	111.5	115.5	109.8	110.7	111.7	110.1	115.1	122.8	112.2
Oct-23	109.2	112.1	108.0	111.0	114.8	109.8	115.5	127.5	110.4	111.1	114.1	109.8	110.6	111.1	110.4	114.9	122.0	112.2
Nov-23	109.7	113.2	108.4	112.4	117.7	110.9	115.4	126.6	110.6	111.5	114.3	110.3	110.9	111.4	110.7	115.0	121.6	112.6
Dec-23	110.3	114.8	108.6	114.1	119.6	112.5	115.2	125.6	110.8	112.1	115.2	110.8	111.5	112.7	110.9	115.6	122.1	113.2
Jan-24	110.3	114.7	108.6	115.7	118.9	114.8	115.8	127.0	111.0	112.7	115.9	111.3	111.5	111.9	111.3	116.5	123.5	114.0
Feb-24	110.8	117.0	108.4	116.6	123.2	114.7	115.7	126.4	111.1	112.5	115.7	111.0	113.2	116.6	111.5	117.9	126.5	114.7
Mar-24	111.5	119.0	108.6	118.3	125.8	116.0	115.7	126.0	111.3	113.0	117.6	111.0	114.4	119.2	112.0	119.0	129.2	115.2
Apr-24	111.8	111.9	111.9	119.5	119.2	119.2	115.7	115.8	116.2	113.4	113.6	114.6	115.4	116.1	115.3	119.5	119.8	119.8
May-24	119.5	119.1	117.8	128.5	126.1	122.6	125.6	125.2	126.1	119.0	118.7	119.0	121.3	122.7	120.2	130.2	131.0	129.3
Jun-24	108.8	109.2	109.7	116.8	117.1	118.2	111.6	111.9	111.9	111.0	111.4	112.7	112.3	112.7	112.7	115.6	115.7	116.2
Jul-24	111.5	116.3	109.6	118.9	121.5	118.2	116.3	126.3	112.1	114.1	116.4	113.1	114.6	117.9	112.9	119.7	127.9	116.7
Aug-24	111.5	116.6	109.6	118.1	121.2	117.2	116.9	127.6	112.3	113.4	115.0	112.7	113.8	116.1	112.7	119.7	128.4	116.4
Sep-24	111.2	115.7	109.5	118.4	122.4	117.2	117.4	129.3	112.3	112.6	113.0	112.4	113.0	113.9	112.6	120.5	128.4	117.6
Oct-24	111.3	116.0	109.5	117.4	118.7	117.0	117.7	130.5	112.2	112.2	112.8	112.0	112.6	112.8	112.5	119.9	127.5	117.1
Nov-24	111.8	117.9	109.4	118.4	121.7	117.5	118.3	132.1	112.4	112.5	113.9	111.8	112.8	113.1	112.7	119.9	127.4	117.1
Dec-24	112.1	118.8	109.5	120.4	128.5	118.0	118.4	132.6	112.3	112.9	115.4	111.8	113.6	114.8	113.0	121.0	130.1	117.7
Jan-25	112.2	118.7	109.6	120.7	127.5	118.7	117.7	131.8	111.7	113.9	118.7	111.8	114.7	116.9	113.7	121.9	132.4	118.0
Feb-25	113.1	121.5	109.9	121.3	129.5	118.8	117.4	130.5	111.8	115.2	121.5	112.5	115.1	117.9	113.7	123.7	135.4	119.4
Mar-25	113.9	123.6	110.2	122.2	131.7	119.4	118.2	132.2	112.3	116.2	123.4	113.1	116.6	121.9	113.9	124.6	138.3	119.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: 2020 = 100

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
Zone	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Mar-23	5.1	11.7	2.5	4.4	11.2	2.3	4.5	9.7	2.0	4.7	8.2	3.2	5.0	9.5	2.7	4.8	7.6	3.7
Apr-23	4.8	10.8	2.4	3.4	7.8	2.0	3.6	9.1	1.0	5.6	10.3	3.5	5.3	9.7	3.0	4.1	6.2	3.2
May-23	4.7	10.1	2.6	2.4	6.2	1.2	4.1	10.5	1.1	5.4	10.2	3.3	4.3	6.8	3.0	3.5	5.3	2.8
Jun-23	3.3	6.6	2.0	1.0	4.6	-0.1	4.3	10.9	1.2	6.0	10.8	3.9	4.3	6.1	3.3	3.7	6.3	2.7
Jul-23	3.7	8.2	1.9	2.5	5.7	1.5	2.0	3.7	1.2	6.2	12.2	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.1	4.2	2.6
Aug-23	3.8	7.9	2.2	3.0	6.0	2.1	2.0	3.6	1.3	5.4	9.2	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.8	2.8
Sep-23	3.6	7.1	2.3	2.6	5.8	1.7	2.9	5.1	1.9	4.7	7.9	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	5.7	2.7
Oct-23	3.2	5.5	2.3	3.3	4.5	3.0	2.6	4.6	1.6	4.2	6.2	3.3	2.6	1.0	3.4	3.3	4.9	2.7
Nov-23	3.2	4.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	3.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	4.1	5.0	3.7	2.0	-0.3	3.2	3.6	4.3	3.3
Dec-23	2.7	2.8	2.7	5.0	5.8	4.7	1.4	0.0	2.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	2.0	-0.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.5
Jan-24	1.2	0.3	1.5	6.0	4.1	6.7	1.3	0.0	1.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	0.7	-2.4	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.6
Feb-24	1.4	1.5	1.4	6.5	6.1	6.6	0.6	-1.6	1.7	3.4	2.6	3.8	1.8	-0.1	2.8	4.0	4.3	3.9
Mar-24	1.4	0.8	1.7	7.1	5.6	7.6	0.2	-3.0	1.9	2.6	1.8	3.0	1.9	0.2	2.9	4.2	4.7	3.9
Apr-24	1.7	1.8	2.3	8.3	7.9	8.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.2	4.1	4.3	3.9
May-24	1.6	2.4	3.5	7.9	6.1	5.0	-3.7	-5.3	-4.3	1.2	0.8	-0.8	0.3	4.2	1.3	4.2	6.3	4.0
Jun-24	1.7	1.5	1.8	8.4	8.6	9.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.6	3.9
Jul-24	1.7	1.6	1.8	6.5	2.7	7.7	1.2	-0.1	1.8	1.0	-3.1	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.9	4.3	4.4	4.2
Aug-24	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.4	5.5	6.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3	-1.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.2	5.2	3.8
Sep-24	1.7	2.9	1.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	-2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.7	4.6	4.8
Oct-24	1.9	3.5	1.3	5.7	3.3	6.5	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.0	-1.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Nov-24	1.9	4.2	0.9	5.3	3.4	6.0	2.5	1.6	4.3	0.8	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.2	4.7	4.0
Dec-24	1.6	3.5	0.9	5.5	7.5	4.8	2.7	1.4	5.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.7	6.6	4.0
Jan-25	1.7	3.5	1.0	4.3	7.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.9	4.5	2.1	4.6	7.2	3.6
Feb-25	2.1	3.9	1.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.6	2.4	5.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	4.9	7.0	4.0
Mar-25	2.2	3.9	1.4	3.3	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.9	2.8	5.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.8	7.0	3.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

		Mar-24					Dec-24					Mar-25p				
S/N	Region	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)
1	Arusha	8,107	1,533,541	1,182,821.7	879,029	361,111.0	9,733	1,751,480	1,395,317.7	1,094,024	509,505.0	9,982	1,726,025	1,267,929.2	1,073,135	477,331.1
2	Coast	2,937	758,525	452,991.5	536,167	177,137.4	3,852	1,400,414	931,739.8	832,321	317,345.5	4,179	891,527	690,090.5	689,457	265,905.4
3	Dar es Salaam	38,224	6,190,251	6,753,488.6	3,707,083	1,886,688.8	45,316	6,983,549	7,118,948.5	4,285,075	2,450,842.3	47,184	6,833,870	6,492,538.6	4,400,005	2,298,083.3
4	Dodoma	6,199	1,180,300	948,365.7	781,110	329,879.6	7,742	1,427,560	1,095,259.7	936,241	442,185.6	8,273	1,387,238	948,657.0	952,565	417,671.2
5	Geita	1,812	648,931	607,066.7	287,528	166,962.0	2,534	769,046	703,032.2	366,825	239,802.8	2,708	710,617	599,696.7	349,453	247,396.4
6	Iringa	2,662	671,369	539,703.2	367,646	172,614.1	3,522	781,962	551,304.9	439,568	236,203.1	3,924	707,047	428,792.0	436,393	208,031.8
7	Kagera	2,430	683,843	824,393.9	359,667	174,205.8	3,291	761,739	863,836.4	449,597	223,946.9	3,533	749,361	764,356.1	435,853	237,608.9
8	Katavi	758	169,571	140,284.0	102,838	67,665.7	1,005	234,549	182,416.1	139,205	97,689.8	1,059	222,092	151,426.1	131,476	88,937.4
9	Kigoma	1,797	377,129	442,808.7	211,699	91,854.3	2,347	380,015	350,423.0	261,544	113,098.3	2,504	361,872	322,751.6	250,061	117,368.7
10	Kilimanjaro	4,224	913,705	696,666.2	529,938	194,392.5	5,295	974,988	727,705.7	639,214	257,942.1	5,555	962,867	671,634.9	625,182	241,722.5
11	Lindi	1,551	254,266	155,715.4	227,248	67,765.2	1,977	406,507	322,974.7	471,746	246,532.8	2,150	321,494	205,043.0	381,274	106,421.0
12	Manyara	1,425	410,241	279,097.2	211,398	133,481.8	1,882	487,351	391,077.8	264,092	202,990.9	2,015	439,340	301,590.6	250,713	170,838.3
13	Mara	2,075	612,779	521,345.7	254,721	128,451.6	3,206	783,958	547,122.4	356,600	194,124.3	3,448	728,989	537,849.2	330,510	194,673.3
14	Mbeya	5,671	1,339,921	1,024,045.1	747,433	372,332.6	7,254	1,544,504	1,231,874.4	878,714	540,224.4	7,756	1,499,971	1,048,423.1	879,324	478,967.3
15	Morogoro	5,034	1,140,072	944,328.0	723,748	282,392.3	6,850	1,367,505	989,244.8	920,963	451,223.1	7,351	1,218,197	807,199.1	836,274	355,251.3
16	Mtwara	2,218	350,428	252,640.5	313,830	102,399.9	2,897	607,295	599,075.6	501,604	349,200.7	3,225	483,103	373,434.5	516,435	166,572.8
17	Mwanza	7,788	1,678,769	1,468,545.0	714,179	341,718.2	10,396	2,061,759	1,449,963.4	919,288	465,794.4	11,321	2,009,662	1,315,537.1	901,145	449,751.1
18	Njombe	2,407	718,061	486,549.4	374,061	206,674.3	2,825	782,743	551,649.6	443,144	326,515.8	2,949	806,606	448,552.5	446,742	264,416.4
19	Rukwa	564	207,257	66,796.8	120,269	33,306.8	777	247,717	84,340.1	211,022	39,587.7	839	276,173	198,745.5	164,380	92,895.7
20	Ruvuma	1,074	246,760	172,638.5	137,001	71,739.8	1,334	296,693	233,278.0	175,974	90,162.9	1,401	526,052	405,585.9	333,298	196,742.4
21	Shinyanga	2,014	439,862	360,013.2	325,715	158,579.3	2,740	580,727	592,339.2	467,281	314,165.0	2,988	873,622	892,941.2	450,311	338,562.5
22	Simiyu	3,053	799,175	1,033,817.1	391,048	249,875.0	3,848	943,322	1,073,447.0	455,152	347,061.2	4,130	236,041	146,024.7	226,248	73,584.5
23	Singida	1,021	206,681	120,513.2	88,704	47,576.6	1,530	289,347	185,572.8	122,993	66,357.4	1,649	331,339	249,255.0	180,208	103,921.5
24	Songwe	1,415	322,124	258,049.8	172,013	79,885.6	1,865	376,945	317,430.0	215,000	126,023.0	2,000	686,835	643,631.8	299,473	212,223.0
25	Tabora	1,498	538,451	523,082.4	271,317	159,575.5	2,000	702,082	760,032.9	349,209	244,893.0	2,164	551,042	401,079.5	375,509	214,682.6
26	Tanga	2,337	467,469	356,528.7	335,571	154,680.7	3,033	594,095	509,656.9	416,788	239,179.4	3,232	610,255	467,864.7	382,657	171,954.6
	Total	110,295	22,859,481	20,612,296.4	13,170,961	6,212,946.9	139,051	27,537,852	23,759,063.4	16,613,184	9,132,597.3	147,519.0	26,151,237.0	20,780,629.9	16,298,081.0	8,191,515.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zones

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25^p
Tobacco, cured	113.4	472.8	109.4
Sugar	52.2	76.6	78.9
Knitted fabrics	13.3	29.9	16.8
Vegetable oils and fats	28.6	29.7	25.7
Textiles - African prints	3.8	11.6	12.2
Fertilizer	40.9	7.5	n.a
Sisal Fibre	2.9	1.4	2.4
Other textiles - blankets and garments	0.6	1.0	0.8
Standardized milk	0.5	0.4	0.4
Textile bags	2.8	0.8	0.8
Plastic articles	0.7	0.5	0.5
Wire products	0.4	0.4	0.3
Sisal ropes and twines	0.1	0.2	0.4
Sunflower de-oiled cake	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wine	n.a	n.a	1.1
Milled rice	n.a	n.a	76.6
Sisal bags	n.a	n.a	0.8
Total	260.6	633.0	327.1

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25^p
Wheat flour	293.8	317.4	309.1
Cement	153.7	190.5	175.1
Rolled steel	98.8	129.9	114.3
Cigarettes	27.3	136.0	127.3
Soft drinks	160.4	190.7	194.5
Bottled beer	130.9	592.9	370.9
Corrugated Iron sheets	80.5	47.6	23.1
Vegetable oils and fats	80.5	103.4	52.6
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	79.6	76.2	67.7
Plastic articles	115.9	44.6	49.3
Paints	51.0	59.5	51.2
Glass	52.5	41.3	41.3
Spirits	49.8	83.5	74.5
Foam mattresses	61.0	79.5	63.3
Woven fabrics	7.8	7.6	6.6
Standardized milk	1.2	1.8	1.0
Others	220.8	357.8	284.6
Total	1,665.6	2,460.5	2,006.7

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

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-24^r	Dec-24	Mar-25^p
Sugar	63.5	4.3	66.5
Beer	80.4	110.4	97.4
Soft drinks	93.4	83.8	97.9
Foam mattresses	9.3	10.2	10.3
Vegetable oils and fats	3.7	13.2	4.0
Rolled steel	7.1	2.3	2.5
Coffee	0.7	1.6	1.4
Tea	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	257.9	225.8	280.1

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-24	Dec-24	Mar-25^p
Made (Black) tea	48.8	24.6	24.1
Soft drinks (soda)	48.0	40.5	48.6
Cement	38.5	34.6	35.0
Paper craft	15.6	15.8	16.5
Bottled mineral water	3.1	3.1	3.5
Beer	56.2	47.5	67.9
Wattle extracts	2.1	2.3	2.2
Pyrethrum	5.4	7.6	5.6
Processed milk	10.8	7.4	14.8
Canned fruits and vegetables	7.9	8.5	8.0
Others	20.2	27.4	24.7
Total	256.7	219.3	251.1

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

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-24	Dec-24[r]	Mar-25[p]
Textiles	164.7	230.7	219.5
Cement	129.8	232.3	214.4
Sugar	70.9	61.5	47.9
Beverages	107.7	103.1	87.1
Electrical goods	15.4	17.4	11.6
Mattresses	9.5	18.6	15.7
Rolled steel	15.2	20.9	25.2
Food products	15.4	15.8	14.5
Coffee and tea products	17.6	30.3	23.7
Plastic articles	20.0	15.2	8.7
Corrugated iron sheets	1.7	0.1	0.0
Sisal ropes and twines	2.3	1.8	1.5
Lime	42.7	22.7	12.7
Animal feeds	3.6	7.1	5.6
Paints	0.9	1.0	16.5
Leather goods	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	21.4	32.6	43.3
Total	638.8	811.2	747.9

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

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-24[r]	Dec-24[r]	Mar-25[p]
Cement	106.6	203.9	158.7
Rolled steel	152.2	134.4	117.3
Beverages	136.6	161.9	160.9
Ceramics	110.6	133.1	132.4
Washing powder	60.1	65.2	59.2
Glass	23.9	9.1	22.4
Electrical cable	53.2	37.2	53.8
Gypsum board	17.4	37.6	33.6
Shoes	14.3	17.0	16.3
Diapers	27.2	23.2	13.1
Nail	10.5	2.2	10.5
Packaging material	5.0	5.6	10.7
Plastic articles	16.4	5.3	26.7
Sodium silicate	4.2	4.8	4.8
Salt	3.6	7.8	7.0
Transformer	2.2	3.3	6.0
Gypsum powder	0.7	0.8	0.6
Instant Coffee	0.3	0.1	0.0
Leather	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	745.2	852.7	834.3

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