BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 2026

Volume 11 No. 1

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For any inquiry please contact:
Bank of Tanzania,
16 Jakaya Kikwete Road 40184,
Tel: +255 22 223 2501/3022,
P.O. Box 2303,
Dodoma, Tanzania.
Email: botcommunications@bot.go.tz

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

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Contents

List of Tables

Zonal Profiles

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Regions	Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Tabora	Dar es Salaam	Mwanza, Mara, Shinyanga, Kagera, Kigoma, Geita and Simiyu	Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga	Pwani, Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma	Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa and Songwe
Rainfall pattern	Uni-modal rains (Dodoma, Singida and Tabora), and bi-modal rains (Morogoro)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Kigoma) and bi-modal rains (Geita, Mara, Mwanza, Simiyu, Kagera and Shinyanga)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma), and bi-modal rains (Pwani)	Uni-modal rains
Main economic activities	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Manufacturing, financial and insurance Services, transport and storage, and trade	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and tourism	Agriculture, tourism, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, and tourism
Main food crops produced	Maize, finger and bulrush millet, sorghum, paddy, sweet potatoes and beans	None	Maize, paddy, cassava, banana, sorghum and beans	Maize, beans, bananas, potatoes and peas	Maize, paddy, cassava, sorghum, millet, potatoes and beans	Maize, paddy, banana, Irish potatoes and beans
Main cash crops produced	Sunflower, sisal, cotton, tobacco, grapes, sugar cane and onions	None	Coffee, cotton, tobacco and tea	Coffee, sisal, tea, sunflower and onions	Cashew nuts, coffee, tobacco and sesame	Coffee, tea, avocado, pyrethrum, cocoa and tobacco
Area coverage in Sq. Km	Dodoma (41,311), Morogoro (70,624), Singida (49,340) and Tabora (76,150)	Dar es Salaam (1,800)	Geita (20,054), Kagera (40,836), Kigoma (45,066), Mara (30,150), Mwanza (20,095), Shinyanga (18,901) and Simiyu (25,212)	Manyara (45,212), Arusha (34,516), Tanga (27,348) and Kilimanjaro (13,209)	Lindi (67,000), Ruvuma (64,493), Pwani (33,539), and Mtwara (16,720)	Katavi (45,843), Mbeya (35,945), Iringa (35,503), Rukwa (27,765), Songwe (27,656) and Njombe (21,347)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
GDP at current market prices (2024) in billions of TZS	Dodoma (6,718.5), Morogoro (9,774.1), Singida (3,937.9) and Tabora (7,530.6)	Dar es Salaam (34,836)	Mwanza (14,598.3), Shinyanga (7,211.1), Geita (9,342.9), Mara (7,298.1), Kigoma (5,761.1), Kagera (5,228.2) and Simiyu (3,673.7)	Arusha (9,712.9), Tanga (9,532.1), Kilimanjaro (9,298.6) and Manyara (6,926.3)	Ruvuma (7,826.0), Mtwara (5,716.6), Pwani (4,224.3) and Lindi (3,941.6)	Mbeya (10,760.9), Iringa (5,852.4), Rukwa (3,964.6), Songwe (3,398.2), Njombe (3,398.2) and Katavi (2,454.2)
GDP per capita (2024) in TZS	Dodoma (2,035,790.9), Morogoro (2,869,873.6), Singida (1,817,937.6) and Tabora (2,231,575.1)	Dar es Salaam (6,069,275)	Mwanza (3,656,374.4), Shinyanga (2,991,782.8), Geita (2,882,671.8), Mara (2,845,062.1), Kigoma (2,157,965.7), Kagera (1,620,613.3) and Simiyu (1,571,049.1)	Arusha (3,848,007), Kilimanjaro (4,704,383), Tanga (3,415,491) and Manyara (3,402,510)	Ruvuma (3,948,076), Lindi (3,121,736), Mtwara (3,288,750) and Pwani (1,969,415)	Katavi (2,081,768.4), Rukwa (2,509,433.8), Mbeya (4,453,009.0), Iringa (4,743,676.0), Songwe (2,453,772.2) and Njombe (3,670,475.5)
Zonal population (NBS Projections 2024)	Dodoma (3,300,186), Morogoro (3,405,761), Singida (2,166,130) and Tabora (3,657,677)	Dar es Salaam (5,739,734)	Mwanza (3,992,565), Kagera (3,226,032), Kigoma (2,669,703), Geita (3,241,053), Mara (2,565,172), Simiyu (2,338,396) and Shinyanga (2,410,306)	Tanga (2,790,841), Arusha (2,524,141), Kilimanjaro (1,976,588) and Manyara (2,035,641)	Pwani (2,144,928), Ruvuma (1,982,240), Mtwara (1,738,231) and Lindi (1,262,641)	Mbeya (2,495,901), Rukwa (1,680,335), Songwe (1,444,855), Iringa (1,260,104), Katavi (1,253,158) and Njombe (939,503)
Population density, 2024 NBS Projections (Number of persons per Sq. Km)	Dodoma (80), Morogoro (48), Singida (44) and Tabora (48)	Dar es Salaam (3,189)	Mwanza (199), Kagera (79), Kigoma (58), Geita (162), Mara (85), Simiyu (93) and Shinyanga (128)	Tanga (102), Arusha (73), Kilimanjaro (150) and Manyara (45)	Pwani (64), Ruvuma (31), Mtwara (104) and Lindi (19)	Mbeya (69), Rukwa (61), Katavi (27), Njombe (44), Iringa (36) and Songwe (52)
Population growth rate (2022 National Census)	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.5

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Number of banks operating in the region	Dodoma (23), Morogoro (15), Singida (6) and Tabora (10)	Dar es Salaam (39)	Geita (11), Kagera (8), Kigoma (7), Mara (6), Mwanza (29), Shinyanga (13) and Simiyu (5)	Tanga (12) Arusha (27) Kilimanjaro (20) Manyara (5)	Mtwara (10), Pwani (5), Ruvuma (6) and Lindi (4)	Iringa (13), Katavi (3), Mbeya (19), Njombe (8), Rukwa (4) and Songwe (6)
Number of bank branches operating in the region	Dodoma (52), Morogoro (48), Singida (18) and Tabora (25)	Dar es Salaam (280)	Geita (27), Kagera (33), Kigoma (18), Mara (28), Mwanza (72), Shinyanga (31) and Simiyu (15)	Tanga (32) Arusha (69) Kilimanjaro (46) and Manyara (22)	Mtwara (25), Pwani (24), Ruvuma (16) and Lindi (15)	Iringa (22), Katavi (6), Mbeya (43), Njombe (19), Rukwa (8) and Songwe (14)
Number of bank agents operating in the region	Dodoma (10,029), Morogoro (8,920), Singida (2,169) andTabora (2,624)	Dar es Salaam (57,680)	Geita (3,460), Kagera (4,513), Kigoma (3,045), Mara (4,564), Mwanza (14,118) Shinyanga (4,071) and Simiyu (5,664)	Tanga (4,040) Arusha (12,477) Kilimanjaro (7,393) and Manyara (2,447)	Mtwara (4,376), Pwani (5,433), Ruvuma (1,705) and Lindi (2,949)	Iringa (4,826), Katavi (1,308), Mbeya (9,410), Njombe (3,413), Rukwa (1,043) and Songwe (2,439)
Number of bureau de change branches operating in the region	Dodoma (4), Morogoro (0), Singida (0) and Tabora (0)	Dar es Salaam (95)	Kagera (0), Kigoma (4), Mwanza (2), Shinyanga (2), Geita (0), Simiyu (0) and Mara (1)	Tanga (1) Arusha (13) Kilimanjaro (6) and Manyara (0)	Mtwara (0), Pwani (0), Ruvuma (0) and Lindi (0)	Mbeya (2), Iringa (0), Katavi (0), Njombe (0), Rukwa (0) and Songwe (1)
Number of Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)	Dodoma (125), Morogoro (99), Singida (30) and Tabora (41)	Dar es Salaam (725)	Geita (40), Kagera (53), Kigoma (30), Mara (49), Mwanza (122), Shinyanga (50) and Simiyu (15)	Tanga (57) Arusha (159) Kilimanjaro (84) and Manyara (30)	Mtwara (47), Pwani (56), Ruvuma (42) and Lindi (26)	Iringa (41), Katavi (11), Mbeya (88), Njombe (26), Rukwa (16) and Songwe (17)

Executive Summary

Headline inflation across all zones remained below the national target's upper band of 5 percent, despite the global economic and trade uncertainties. Inflation trended upward in most zones, driven by rise in prices of some food and non-food items. Increased food inflation was attributed to rising expectation of low harvests due to delayed onset of 2025/26 short rains (Vuli) season. The rise in non-food inflation was largely influenced by price changes in housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels as well as clothing and footwear sub-groups.

Average wholesale prices of select major food crops increased compared with the corresponding quarter in 2025, except for beans. The increase in prices was mainly driven by expectation of low harvests due to delayed 2025/26 short rains (Vuli), which disrupted crop growth and created uncertainty over expected yields, leading to reduced market supply. In contrast, lower price for beans was associated with good harvests in the 2024/25 crop season compounded by harvests from short rains season in some parts of the country. Despite rising prices of major food crops, food availability in all zones was generally satisfactory.

Economic activities generally improved across all zones compared to the same quarter in 2025. In agriculture, procurement of major cash crops increased significantly compared with the corresponding quarter in 2025, except for tea, tobacco, and sisal. The increase was mainly due to improved production, owing to favourable weather and government interventions including timely distribution of agricultural inputs, improved seedling varieties and enhanced extension services. Value of livestock, fish and forest products traded improved mainly due to price effect amid increased demand.

Value of selected manufactured products notably improved, propelled by robust external demand for vegetable oil and fats, wheat flour, cigarettes, cement and rolled steel, with Dar es Salaam zone maintaining its dominance as the leading manufacturing hub. Value of mineral recovery grew largely driven by surging world market gold price, emanating from heightened global safe heaven demand amid intensified geopolitical tensions and trade uncertainties. Tourism earnings grew by 7.1 percent consistent with increased number of visitors, associated with enhanced government and private sector promotional initiatives. Domestic electricity generation grew by 7.9 percent, owing to high demand following rural electrification and expansion of economic activities.

Central Government tax revenue surpassed the target by 8.1 percent, supported by the deployment of Integrated Domestic Revenue Administration System (IDRAS), which automated compliance tracking alongside intensified tax arrears recovery campaigns. Local Government Authorities' revenue performance reached 72.7 percent of the annual target attributed to improved economic activities coupled with online trading of some cash crops and improved usage of point-of-sale devices.

Trade with neighbouring countries strengthened, characterised by a widening surplus by 12.5 percent. This growth was mainly driven by higher exports of cement, unrefined gold, food items and other consumer goods from Lake zone. Concurrently, port performance improved as cargo volumes increased at major sea and lake ports, particularly Dar es Salaam, Mtwara, and Tanga ports. This was mainly associated with higher import demand and infrastructure upgrades. Airports performance was mixed, while domestic flights and passengers grew alongside expansion of economic activities, international flights and passengers decreased largely associated with heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The banking sector saw a rise in deposits and loans, bolstered by expanded access to financial services, enhanced financial literacy, and a diversifying range of bank products and services.

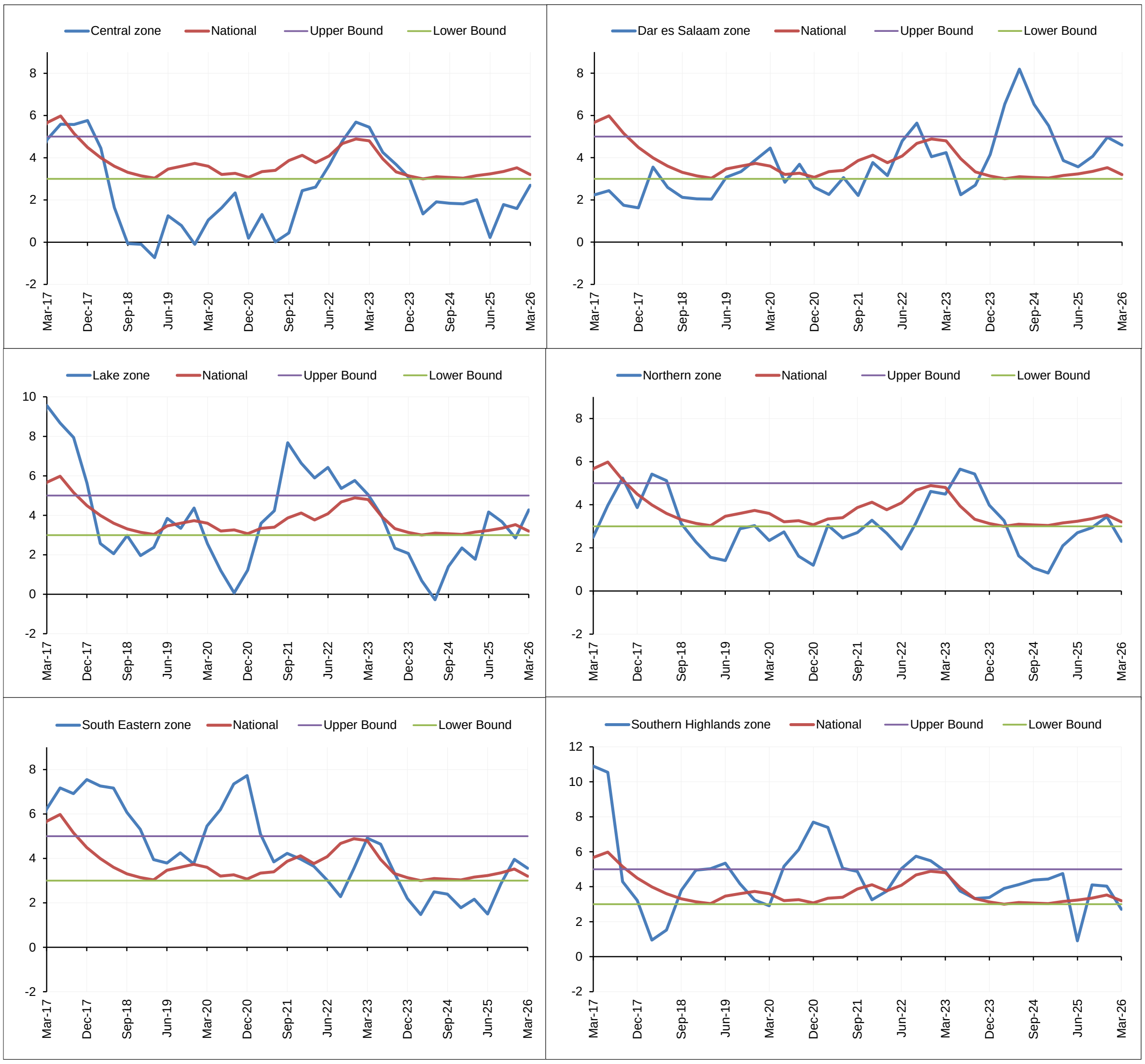
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending March 2026, headline inflation across all zones remained below the national target's upper band of 5 percent, despite the global economic and trade uncertainties (Chart 1.1). Compared with corresponding quarter in 2025, inflation trended upward in most zones, driven by rise in prices of some food and non-food items (Table 1.1). The increase in food inflation was attributed to rising expectation of low harvests due to delayed onset of 2025/26 short rains *(Vuli)* season. The rise in non-food inflation was largely influenced by price movements in housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels as well as clothing and footwear sub-groups.

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Mar-25	3.2	2.0	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	4.8
Jun-25	3.2	1.5	3.6	4.2	2.7	1.5	3.6
Sep-25	3.4	1.8	4.1	3.7	2.9	2.9	4.1
Dec-25	3.5	1.6	5.0	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.0
Mar-26	3.2	2.7	4.6	4.3	2.3	3.6	2.7

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

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of select major food crops increased in the quarter ending March 2026, compared with the corresponding quarter in 2025, except for beans (Table 1.2). The rise in prices were mainly driven by expectation of low harvests due to delayed 2025/26 short rains *(Vuli)*, which disrupted crop growth and created uncertainty over expected yields. In contrast, lower prices for beans were driven by good harvests in the 2024/25 crop season compounded by harvests from short rains *(Vuli)* season in some parts of the country.

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-25	Beans	278,535.4	319,242.4	268,364.9	263,346.0	296,085.9	272,322.9	282,982.9
	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	103,416.4	95,939.4	97,057.7
	Sorghum	117,644.6	116,037.0	155,149.7	116,906.6	165,612.4	164,197.0	139,257.9
	Wheat	176,549.9	154,955.8	n.a	151,485.2	n.a	159,942.4	160,733.3
Dec-25	Beans	245,795.5	328,968.0	244,214.3	230,136.4	265,507.6	261,260.1	262,647.0
	Bulrush millet	150,477.3	114,478.6	157,339.8	136,958.3	n.a	111,169.7	134,084.8
	Finger millet	233,734.8	278,641.0	242,047.6	237,675.0	222,714.1	233,859.8	241,445.4
	Maize	84,804.0	105,446.6	85,019.6	85,806.4	73,332.2	61,034.6	82,573.9
	Rice	253,204.5	262,522.6	224,606.1	274,795.5	249,272.0	242,926.8	251,221.2
	Round potatoes	79,577.3	79,319.5	104,318.2	92,996.2	102,585.7	96,093.4	92,481.7
	Sorghum	158,962.1	130,709.4	162,201.3	122,005.7	162,264.8	131,775.3	144,653.1
	Wheat	167,287.9	162,074.1	207,189.4	154,418.2	n.a	192,750.0	176,743.9
Mar-26	Beans	243,784.0	330,092.0	244,373.8	222,385.4	268,774.5	251,367.2	260,129.5
	Bulrush millet	145,694.4	114,583.0	164,863.9	142,767.1	n.a	236,237.3	160,829.2
	Finger millet	225,246.2	278,750.0	246,544.0	226,169.9	232,890.0	242,178.4	241,963.1
	Maize	86,003.7	104,840.0	89,909.9	94,764.1	79,289.8	67,414.6	87,037.0
	Rice	271,842.9	267,693.0	239,116.3	278,254.4	253,977.8	265,543.4	262,738.0
	Round potatoes	104,843.4	82,836.0	114,105.9	118,247.1	110,711.7	109,114.2	106,643.0
	Sorghum	164,930.6	130,833.0	168,142.4	135,709.0	180,032.3	171,560.4	158,534.6
	Wheat	180,347.2	162,000.0	208,611.1	162,440.4	n.a	215,976.5	185,875.0

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

1.3 Fuel Pump Prices

Average domestic fuel pump prices of petrol and kerosene eased during the review period relative to the corresponding quarter in 2025, while diesel prices increased (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). The moderation in fuel prices was largely attributed to a decrease in global crude oil prices in the last quarter of 2025 to mid-February 2026. Conversely, towards the end of the first quarter of 2026, petroleum prices experienced an upward trajectory. This surge was triggered by intensified geopolitical tensions in the Middle East which disrupted energy markets and supply chains.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

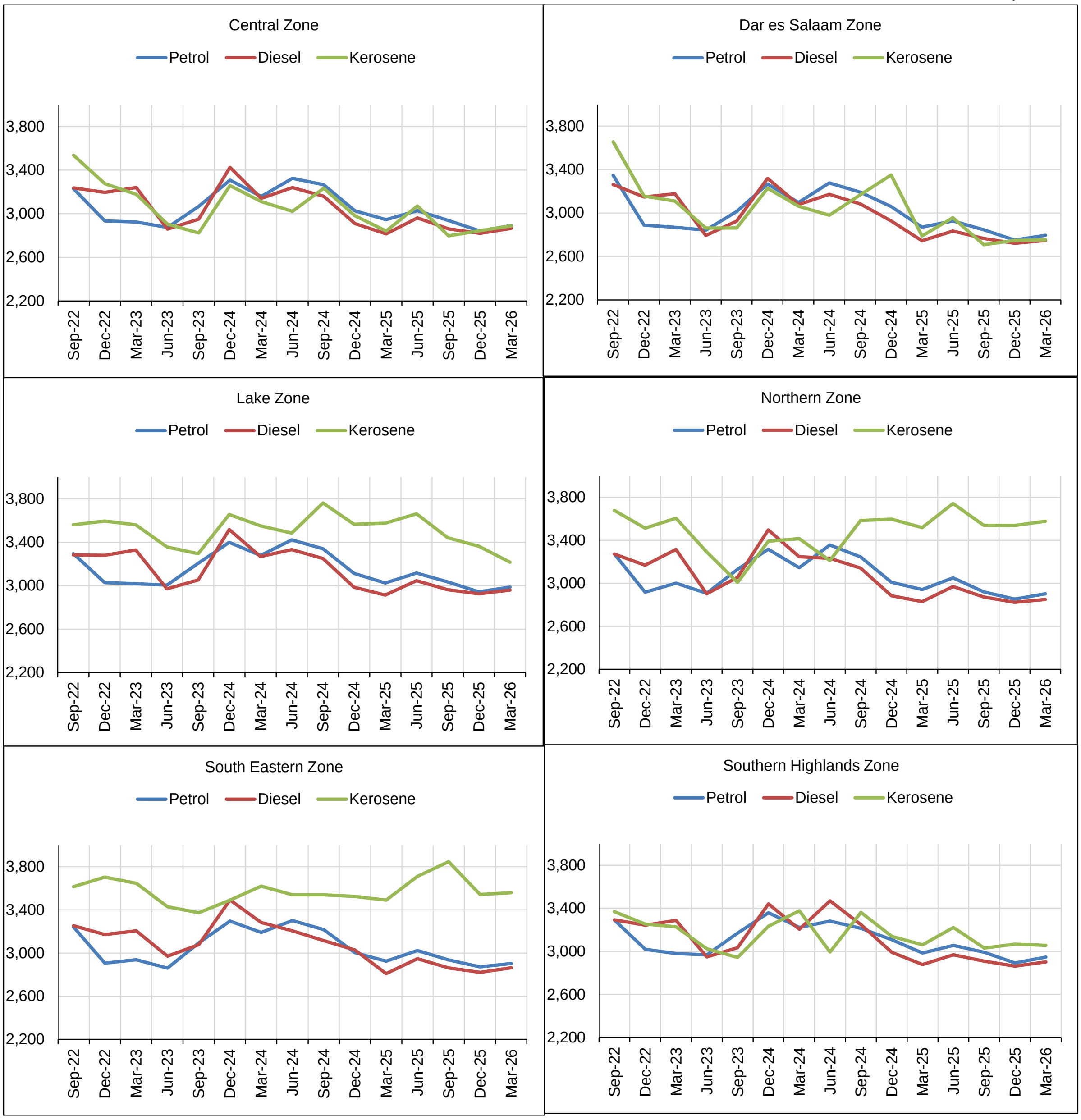
TZS per litre

		Quarter ending			Percentage change
Zone	Type	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Mar-25 to Mar-26
Central	Petrol	2,945.5	2,842.0	2,891.1	-1.8
	Diesel	2,814.8	2,820.5	2,865.3	1.8
	Kerosene	2,841.0	2,844.8	2,887.9	1.7
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	2,869.7	2,751.3	2,795.0	-2.6
	Diesel	2,744.0	2,720.7	2,748.0	0.1
	Kerosene	2,788.3	2,747.1	2,754.0	-1.2
Lake	Petrol	3,024.5	2,943.0	2,987.2	-1.2
	Diesel	2,913.6	2,924.7	2,959.9	1.6
	Kerosene	3,575.3	3,364.1	3,217.0	-10.0
Northern	Petrol	2,941.9	2,852.3	2,902.0	-1.4
	Diesel	2,829.3	2,823.4	2,850.0	0.7
	Kerosene	3,518.1	3,538.7	3,578.0	1.7
South Eastern	Petrol	2,923.9	2,872.7	2,902.8	-0.7
	Diesel	2,809.5	2,821.2	2,862.9	1.9
	Kerosene	3,490.0	3,543.2	3,559.9	2.0
Southern Highlands	Petrol	2,985.4	2,893.3	2,947.0	-1.3
	Diesel	2,878.5	2,863.9	2,902.0	0.8
	Kerosene	3,061.1	3,067.7	3,056.2	-0.2
Average	Petrol	2,969.2	2,859.1	2,904.2	-2.2
	Diesel	2,854.8	2,855.3	2,892.0	1.3
	Kerosene	3,291.5	3,246.5	3,219.8	-2.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2: Average Fuel Pump Prices by Zone

TZS per litre



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

Food supply was generally satisfactory in all zones and is projected to improve during the quarter ending June 2026, supported by good harvests from favourable rainfall experienced during long rains *(Masika)* season.

2.1 Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency

The National Food Reserve Agency held 533,634.4 tonnes of food at the end of March 2026, lower than 586,764.4 tonnes in the corresponding period in 2025 (Table 2.1). The Agency purchased 867.4 tonnes and released 44,609.4 tonnes of cereals to traders, out of which 36,732.2 tonnes were maize and 7,877.2 tonnes were paddy.

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-25	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
Dec-25	Central	46,375.0	0.0	0.0	499.6	45,875.4
	Dar es Salaam	37,546.0	0.0	0.0	1,268.5	36,277.5
	Lake	13,972.4	0.0	0.0	1,848.7	12,123.7
	Northern	10,253.3	0.0	0.0	4,979.3	5,274.0
	South Eastern	172,687.6	20,249.2	0.0	1,477.1	191,459.7
	Southern Highlands	289,684.7	12,808.3	0.0	16,126.9	286,366.1
	Total	570,519.0	33,057.5	0.0	26,200.1	577,376.4
Mar-26p	Central	45,875.4	0.0	0.0	19,509.7	26,365.8
	Dar es Salaam	36,277.5	0.0	0.0	7,641.8	28,635.7
	Lake	12,123.7	0.0	0.0	6,343.9	5,779.8
	Northern	5,274.0	0.0	0.0	3,074.8	2,199.2
	South Eastern	191,459.7	867.4	0.0	3,191.9	189,135.2
	Southern Highlands	286,366.1	0.0	0.0	4,847.3	281,518.8
	Total	577,376.4	867.4	0.0	44,609.4	533,634.4

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of major cash crops during the quarter ending March 2026 increased compared with the corresponding quarter in 2025, save for sisal, tea and tobacco (Table 3.1). Increased procurement of cashew nuts and coffee was due to high global demand; and improved production, owing to favourable weather and government interventions—including timely distribution of agricultural inputs, improved seedling varieties and enhanced extension services. The rise in seed cotton procurement was associated with robust demand in the world market. In contrast, procurement of sisal and tea decreased on account of low global market demand coupled with unfavourable weather condition that affected processing of sisal fibres. Unfavourable weather conditions also affected procurement of tobacco.

Table 3.1: Selected Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-25	Cashew nuts	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5	0.0	66.5
	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
Dec-25[r]	Cashew nuts	796.5	N/A	0.0	432,202.1	41.6	433,040.1
	Coffee	N/A	6,557.8	2,918.1	12,171.6	9,919.2	31,566.6
	Seed cotton	1,714.8	6,574.7	244.2	79.4	0.0	8,613.1
	Sisal	1,575.9	3,460.2	7,969.6	320.2	N/A	13,325.9
	Tea	N/A	N/A	738.3	N/A	2,401.5	3,139.8
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	0.0
Mar-26[P]	Cashew nuts	268.3	34.0	1,028.2	5,256.7	12.1	6,599.3
	Coffee	N/A	5,591.5	2,186.9	3,829.9	2,673.3	14,281.5
	Seed cotton	97.1	11.8	13.4	81.5	0.0	203.9
	Sisal	1,886.6	2,898.2	6,423.3	459.7	N/A	11,667.8
	Tea	N/A	335.8	372.1	N/A	4,777.3	5,485.1
	Tobacco	off-season	1,412.1	N/A	off-season	off-season	1,412.1

Source: Respective Crop Boards
Note: N/A denotes not applicable, n.a, not available, r, revised data, and p, provisional data

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Livestock traded in registered markets grew by 15.9 percent to TZS 881.1 billion from the value registered in the corresponding quarter in 2025, with notable growth observed in all zones except for Central zone (Table 3.2). This outturn was due to price effect amidst increased demand. Central zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of livestock traded at 29.6 percent, followed by Lake and Northern zones. Cattle remained the primary driver of market value, commanding a dominant share of 89.8 percent of the aggregate turnover.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Values in millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-25[r]	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	52,950.4
	Sheep	Head	65,338	9,105	107,858	83,218	5,655	6,219	277,393
		Value	7,334.6	1,745.1	7,753.9	8,353.5	750.2	382.0	26,319.2
	Total	Value	263,009.9	95,522.9	170,851.4	117,231.5	48,152.3	65,654.6	760,422.6
Dec-25[r]	Cattle	Head	224,022	46,890	300,325	146,425	44,243	113,014	874,919
		Value	183,918.2	84,077.8	190,221.4	113,514.7	29,923.6	75,182.2	676,837.8
	Goats	Head	163,806	24,795	174,995	172,784	12,214	19,786	568,380
		Value	16,141.1	4,251.5	16,471.7	21,561.8	1,156.4	1,956.4	61,539.0
	Sheep	Head	71,462	11,404	130,412	108,252	745	6,511	328,786
		Value	6,145.8	1,481.0	9,517.0	10,758.4	72.4	393.5	28,368.2
	Total	Value	206,205.1	89,810.3	216,210.1	145,834.9	31,152.4	77,532.1	766,745.0
Mar-26[p]	Cattle	Head	267,517	45,675	299,285	162,963	48,138	107,524	931,102
		Value	233,035.4	114,187.0	190,188.8	131,321.7	51,894.9	70,181.1	790,808.9
	Goats	Head	199,721	29,384	166,113	148,960	16,305	19,006	579,489
		Value	20,421.6	7,564.7	15,726.8	17,266.2	2,160.7	1,857.4	64,997.4
	Sheep	Head	78,347	5,792	120,484	67,583	2,272	6,615	281,093
		Value	6,952.3	985.9	8,757.3	7,949.4	216.9	424.5	25,286.2
	Total	Value	260,409.3	122,737.7	214,672.8	156,537.3	54,272.5	72,463.0	881,092.5
Percentage share in total, Mar-26			29.6	13.9	24.4	17.8	6.2	8.2	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26			-1.0	28.5	25.6	33.5	12.7	10.4	15.9

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices, and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
Note: p denotes provisional data and r, revised data.

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

Total trade value of raw hides and skins traded contracted by 9.1 percent to TZS 2,769 million from the corresponding quarter in 2025, largely driven by decrease in market prices (Table 3.3). The decrease was observed across all zones, except for Northern and South Eastern zones. Lake zone maintained its dominant position, accounting for 30.7 percent of the total trade value, followed by Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zones at 25.8 percent and 24.1 percent, respectively.

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Values in millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Mar-25[r]	Cattle	Pieces	93,937	68,206	335,179	42,656	28,087	568,065
		Value	340.5	818.5	1,507.1	109.4	85.6	2,861.1
	Goats	Pieces	66,346	18,537	58,540	17,811	15,931	177,165
		Value	60.7	11.1	49.2	17.4	14.5	152.8
	Sheep	Pieces	12,993	5,430	10,078	9,582	6,063	44,146
		Value	11.1	3.3	4.7	6.0	6.6	31.6
	Total	Value	412.3	832.9	1,561.0	132.7	106.7	3,045.5
Dec-25	Cattle	Pieces	63,327	72,377	168,346	322,520	20,779	647,348
		Value	211.8	940.9	856.3	835.7	516.9	3,361.6
	Goats	Pieces	52,302	24,289	54,439	46,848	11,987	189,865
		Value	66.1	12.1	26.4	48.8	50.2	203.6
	Sheep	Pieces	23,479	7,499	10,530	7,523	6,441	55,472
		Value	28.8	3.0	5.6	7.2	4.3	48.9
	Total	Value	306.6	1,125.6	888.4	891.7	571.4	3,614.1
Mar-26[p]	Cattle	Pieces	81,261	69,798	158,196	48,373	31,527	389,155
		Value	303.0	698.0	817.6	116.9	585.2	2,520.7
	Goats	Pieces	61,426	24,473	53,088	27,018	19,846	185,851
		Value	64.2	12.2	27.7	19.1	79.7	202.9
	Sheep	Pieces	30,767	6,635	10,407	8,513	6,808	63,130
		Value	28.5	3.3	5.4	4.7	3.9	45.7
	Total	Value	395.7	713.5	850.7	140.6	668.8	2,769.3
Percentage share in total, Mar-26			14.3	25.8	30.7	5.1	24.1	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26			-4.0	-14.3	-45.5	5.9	---	-9.1

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices, and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
Note: r denotes revised data, p, provisional data and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent.

3.1.4 Fish Trade

During the period under review, the value of fish sold in registered markets rose by 24.1 percent to TZS 222 billion from the value in the corresponding quarter in 2025 (Table 3.4). All zones increased in value and quantity of fish sold, save for South Eastern and Central zones. This performance was driven by price effect from robust domestic and external demand, alongside quantity effect from increased catches. The quantity effect reflects Government initiatives aimed at improving fishing method and practices including provision of modern fishing boats and gear. Conversely, the contraction in the South Eastern zone was due to adverse weather patterns over the Indian Ocean that disrupted fishing activities, while fishing in Central zone was affected by falling water levels in major inland water bodies.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Values in millions of TZS

Zone	Unit	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
		Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p		
Central	Tonne	815.4	236.7	275.4	-66.2	1.2
	Value	9,394.5	2,592.2	2,919.2	-68.9	1.3
Dar es Salaam	Tonne	3,339.3	3,160.0	3,492.1	4.6	14.6
	Value	20,105.7	21,078.3	23,215.1	15.5	10.4
Lake	Tonne	5,682.4	4,660.7	6,187.3	8.9	25.9
	Value	61,938.5	52,355.5	112,675.7	81.9	50.6
Nothern	Tonne	2,125.4	2,490.9	2,831.7	33.2	11.9
	Value	12,913.4	12,342.6	17,825.7	38.0	8.0
South Eastern	Tonne	4,642.8	3,817.8	3,369.3	-27.4	14.1
	Value	40,248.2	20,236.3	21,976.9	-45.4	9.9
Southern Highlands	Tonne	6,482.9	7,626.4	7,731.8	19.3	32.4
	Value	34,717.1	42,770.7	43,855.7	26.3	19.7
Total	Tonnes	23,088.2	21,992.6	23,887.6	3.5	100.0
	Value	179,317.3	151,375.5	222,468.2	24.1	100.0

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

Value of forest products traded amounted to TZS 332.1 billion, 15.7 percent higher than the corresponding quarter a year earlier, contributed by both price and quantity effects (Table 3.5). Timber and poles remained dominant products, accounting for 69.2 percent and 14.1 percent of the total traded value, respectively. Southern Highlands zone, which accounted for 96.3 percent of the total value, registered an annual growth of 17 percent in quarter ending March 2026.This robust performance was primarily underpinned by growing industrial demand from an expanding cluster of wood veneer and processed wood product manufacturing plants.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share
Mar-25	Logs	1,138.4	0.0	437.9	54.6	1,703.9	0.0	3,334.7	1.2
	Timber	1,366.6	3.7	352.6	102.6	16.6	199,597.8	201,440.0	70.2
	Charcoal	1,184.4	29.6	367.3	1,591.0	4,502.4	0.0	7,674.6	2.7
	Fire wood	17.0	0.0	0.0	57.7	51.2	0.0	125.9	0.0
	Poles	17.8	0.0	22.6	7.3	53.3	34,487.2	34,588.3	12.0
	Wood for furniture	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	197.9	0.0	205.2	0.1
	Honey and wax	34.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	6.9	0.0	49.8	0.0
	Others	54.8	0.0	0.0	133.3	94.4	39,370.0	39,652.5	13.8
	Total	3,819.6	33.3	1,189.0	1,947.4	6,626.6	273,455.0	287,070.9	100.0
Dec-25	Logs	2,252.9	0.0	503.3	81.2	207.5	0.0	3,044.9	1.0
	Timber	867.1	0.0	358.8	131.5	0.3	204,224.7	205,582.3	67.7
	Charcoal	2,156.0	0.1	1,344.1	1,181.5	4,146.2	0.0	8,828.0	2.9
	Fire wood	24.5	0.0	0.0	23.3	121.8	0.0	169.6	0.1
	Poles	15.1	0.0	32.5	6.7	42.7	44,482.5	44,579.6	14.7
	Wood for furniture	14.6	0.0	4.3	1.7	28.0	0.0	48.6	0.0
	Honey and wax	17.2	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	19.9	0.0
	Others	64.3	2.3	0.0	103.6	23.2	41,415.1	41,608.6	13.7
	Total	5,411.7	2.4	2,245.2	1,529.7	4,570.0	290,122.3	303,881.4	100.0
Mar-26p	Logs	1,180.8	0.0	225.8	12.6	1,137.7	0.0	2,556.9	0.8
	Timber	823.6	14.3	234.2	93.6	2.0	228,731.6	229,899.3	69.2
	Charcoal	1,720.2	0.2	1,237.4	1,282.3	3,607.6	0.0	7,847.7	2.4
	Fire wood	9.3	0.0	2.7	23.1	115.0	0.0	150.0	0.0
	Poles	32.9	0.0	11.1	7.3	37.9	46,820.4	46,909.6	14.1
	Wood for furniture	11.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	46.7	0.0	59.8	0.0
	Honey and wax	13.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0
	Others	163.4	0.0	0.0	57.0	38.8	44,384.9	44,644.0	13.4
	Total	3,955.4	14.6	1,714.7	1,477.1	4,985.6	319,937.0	332,084.3	100.0
Percentage share in total, Mar-26		1.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.5	96.3	100.0	
Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26		3.6	-56.3	44.2	-24.2	-24.8	17.0	15.7	

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

3.2 Manufacturing

During the period under review, the value of selected manufactured products grew by 37.4 percent to TZS 6,065.8 billion (Table 3.6a). The increase was largely contributed by vegetable oil and fats, wheat flour, cigarettes, cement and rolled steel (Table 3.6b and Table 3.6c). The notable growth in the value of manufactured products is due to robust external demand as reflected by rise in exports of manufactured goods. Specifically, exports of manufactured goods grew by 54.5 percent from the value registered in the quarter ending March 2025. From the zonal perspective, Dar es Salaam zone remained the leading manufacturing hub, accounting for 44.6 percent of the total value of manufactured products, followed by South Eastern and Central zones (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Quarter ending Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Central	248.7	606.4	826.2	---	13.6
Dar es Salaam	2,006.7	2,529.1	2,704.5	34.8	44.6
Lake	343.3	431.6	445.1	29.7	7.3
Northern	748.3	660.0	706.0	-5.7	11.6
South Eastern	833.9	1,033.6	1,083.7	30.0	17.9
Southern Highlands	235.3	255.2	300.4	27.7	5.0
Total	4,416.1	5,515.8	6,065.8	37.4	100.0

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

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Contribution to growth, Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Total value	4,416.1	5,515.8	6,065.8	37.4		
O/w: Sugar	193.4	237.4	170.9	-11.6	-1.4	2.8
Textiles	243.6	214.0	193.6	-20.5	-3.0	3.2
Cement	583.2	629.7	658.0	12.8	4.5	10.8
Bottled beer	536.2	726.3	565.7	5.5	1.8	9.3
Beverages	605.7	677.6	634.8	4.8	1.8	10.5
Mattresses	89.4	88.2	124.5	39.3	2.1	2.1
Rolled steel	259.3	385.1	330.0	27.2	4.3	5.4
Vegetable oils and fats	82.3	205.1	242.2	---	9.7	4.0
Coffee and tea products	49.2	22.9	71.3	45.1	1.3	1.2
Plastic articles	85.2	57.3	54.5	-36.1	-1.9	0.9
Wheat flour	309.1	354.6	416.1	34.6	6.5	6.9
Soap and toilet detergents	126.9	136.9	159.0	25.3	1.9	2.6
Ceramics	132.4	137.9	176.9	33.6	2.7	2.9
Cigarettes	127.3	174.1	218.8	71.8	5.5	3.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: o/w denotes of which, r, revised data, p, provisional data, and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent

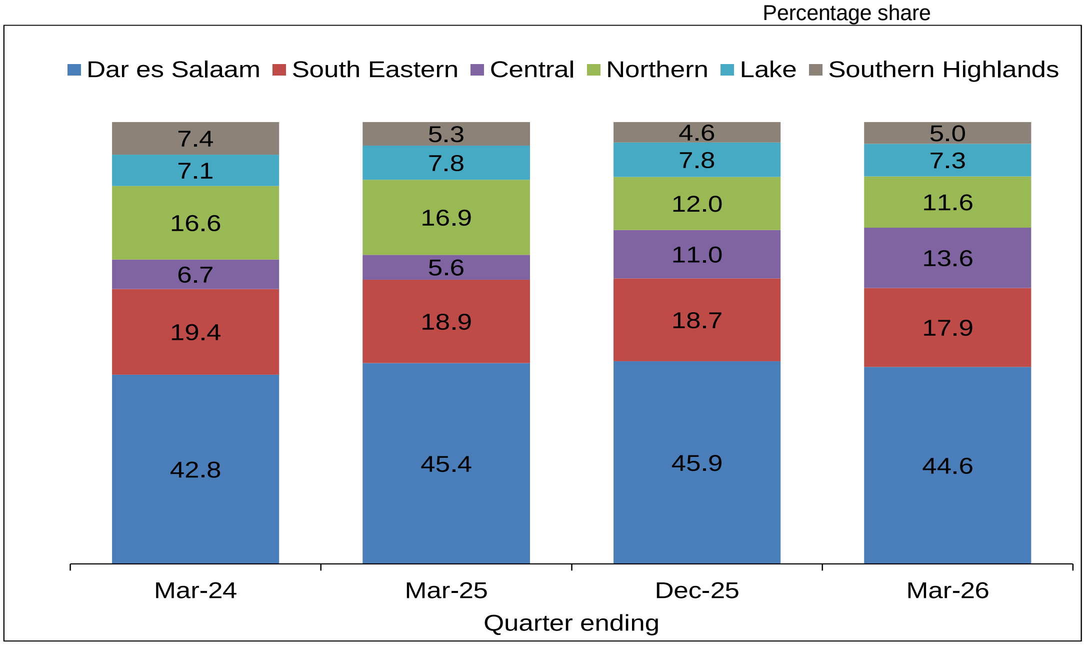
Table 3.6c: Quantity of Selected Manufactured Products

Product	Unit	Quarter ending Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26^p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26
Beverages	Litre ('000)	482,695.2	558,339.0	504,938.3	4.6
Ceramics	Square Meter	12,244,679.6	12,713,422.3	13,431,592.6	9.7
Cement	Tonne	2,126,470.3	2,560,030.4	2,345,949.8	10.3
Wheat flour	Tonne	225,669.0	232,022.0	271,680.0	20.4
Bottled beer	Litre ('000)	149,711.0	171,428.0	163,501.0	9.2
Sugar	Tonne	89,284.0	125,059.0	77,152.9	-13.6
Rolled steel	Tonne	117,469.7	127,501.3	127,622.8	8.6
Soap and toilet detergents	Tonne	84,635.0	107,078.6	105,808.9	25.0
Vegetable oils and fats	Tonne	47,089.0	51,024.0	51,025.0	8.4
Coffee and tea products	Tonne	15,843.4	8,505.0	16,073.0	1.4
Plastic articles	Tonne	1,614.3	951.6	1,026.2	-36.4
Mattresses	Number ('000)	5,836.0	5,678.0	6,376.0	9.3
Cigarettes	Number ('000)	2,405.0	2,824.0	3,096.0	28.7

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

Charts 3.1: Share of Manufactured Products by Zone

Percentage share



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

3.3 Mining

Value of mineral recovery grew by 44.7 percent to USD 1,612.7 million from the value registered in the corresponding quarter in 2025, mainly driven by surging world market gold price (Table 3.7a). The upward trajectory of gold prices was fundamentally supported by heightened global safe-haven demand amidst intensified international geopolitical conflicts and trade policy uncertainties. During the quarter ending March 2026, average world market price for gold rose by 70.3 percent to USD 4,876 per troy ounce from the price that prevailed in the quarter ending

March 2025[1]. Meanwhile, coal—which accounted for 5.2 percent—witnessed a significant downturn, due to decrease in aggregate demand from export markets in Europe. Lake zone sustained its dominance, accounting for 67.6 percent of the total mineral recovery, followed by Southern Highlands zone (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending Mar-25^r	Dec-25^r	Mar-26^p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Contribution to growth, Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Gold	891.3	1,207.3	1,437.8	61.3	109.6	89.2
Coal	112.7	82.8	83.5	-25.9	-5.9	5.2
Limestone	17.6	23.6	21.7	23.0	0.8	1.3
Graphite	10.9	11.7	12.0	10.3	0.2	0.7
Building materials	16.6	15.8	16.0	-3.7	-0.1	1.0
Diamond	15.7	6.1	9.6	-39.0	-1.2	0.6
Nickel	0.4	1.8	5.3	---	1.0	0.3
Industrial minerals	9.4	5.0	6.3	-33.0	-0.6	0.4
Tanzanite	1.7	1.0	1.0	-38.7	-0.1	0.1
Gypsum	3.8	5.7	5.8	52.6	0.4	0.4
Gemstones	6.8	2.8	2.0	-70.8	-1.0	0.1
Others	28.2	31.9	11.8	-58.1	-3.3	0.7
Total	1,114.2	1,395.3	1,612.7	44.7	100.0	100.0

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

Zone	Quarter ending Mar-25^r	Dec-25^r	Mar-26^p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Central	67.8	121.2	159.5	---	9.9
Lake	708.9	909.5	1,090.1	53.8	67.6
Northern	50.2	48.3	48.3	-3.8	3.0
South Eastern	134.1	113.6	97.0	-27.6	6.0
Southern Highlands	153.3	202.7	217.8	42.1	13.5
Total	1,114.2	1,395.3	1,612.7	44.7	100.0

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

Consistent with elevated global gold prices and the rising value of minerals recovery, the value of minerals traded in registered market centres rose significantly by 90.7 percent to TZS 1,814.8 billion from the amount traded in the quarter ending March 2025 (Table 3.8).

[1] Source: World Bank, Commodity Price Data (The Pink Sheet).

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-25r	Gold	62,633.8	10,016.1	609,795.9	6,108.1	13,667.0	223,457.4	925,678.4
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,093.9	0.0	2,877.0	0.0	0.0	3,970.9
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	472.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	472.7
	Tin	0.0	0.0	5,786.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,786.1
	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	616,054.7	20,067.2	15,149.1	223,457.4	951,756.5
Dec-25r	Gold	158,809.7	3,223.5	1,048,930.1	21,248.0	22,430.7	472,151.7	1,726,793.7
	Tanzanite	0.0	564.3	0.0	1,625.9	0.0	0.0	2,190.1
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	2,628.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,628.1
	Tin	0.0	0.0	7,328.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,328.4
	Gemstone	2,966.2	0.0	0.0	15,486.4	2,328.4	0.0	20,781.1
	Total	161,775.9	3,787.8	1,058,886.6	38,360.3	24,759.1	472,151.7	1,759,721.4
Mar-26p	Gold	173,990.1	2,135.4	1,034,085.9	20,597.6	37,671.2	510,858.2	1,779,338.4
	Tanzanite	0.0	641.2	0.0	663.5	0.0	0.0	1,304.7
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	2,203.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,203.3
	Tin	0.0	0.0	9,388.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,388.6
	Gemstone	6,225.7	89.1	0.0	15,336.9	913.2	0.0	22,565.0
	Total	180,215.8	2,865.7	1,045,677.8	36,598.0	38,584.5	510,858.2	1,814,800.0
Percentage share in total		9.9	0.2	57.6	2.0	2.1	28.1	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26		---	-74.2	69.7	82.4	---	---	90.7

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

3.4 Tourism

Tourism sector continued its recovery momentum during the quarter ending March 2026. The number of visitors to national parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area rose by 6.0 percent to 484,971, out of which 388,199 were non-residents (Table 3.9a). Consistent with increased number of visitors, earnings grew by 7.1 percent to TZS 175.8 billion from the corresponding quarter in 2025 (Table 3.9b). This performance was largely supported by government and private-sector initiatives to promote tourism activities. Northern zone continued to dominate, accounting for 66.9 percent and 69.8 percent of the total visitors and earnings, respectively.

Table 3.9.a: Number of Visitors to National Parks

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Pecentage share
Zone	Visitors	Mar-25r	Dec-25	Mar-26p	Mar-25 to Mar-26	Mar-26
Central	Resident	11,828	18,805	9,801	-17.1	10.1
	Non-resident	27,796	27,165	31,670	13.9	8.2
	Total	39,624	45,970	41,471	4.7	8.6
Lake	Resident	24,978	33,322	27,143	8.7	28.0
	Non-resident	69,419	89,332	72,619	4.6	18.7
	Total	94,397	122,654	99,762	5.7	20.6
Northern	Resident	40,737	81,915	53,817	32.1	55.6
	Non-resident	263,889	290,063	270,416	2.5	69.7
	Total	304,626	371,978	324,233	6.4	66.9
South Eastern	Resident	3,928	7,639	4,746	20.8	4.9
	Non-resident	12,313	13,517	11,697	-5.0	3.0
	Total	16,241	21,156	16,443	1.2	3.4
Southern Highlands	Resident	1,267	3,722	1,265	-0.2	1.3
	Non-resident	1,501	3,016	1,797	19.7	0.5
	Total	2,768	6,738	3,062	10.6	0.6
Total	Resident	82,738	145,403	96,772	17.0	100.0
	Non-resident	374,918	423,093	388,199	3.5	100.0
	Total	457,656	568,496	484,971	6.0	100.0

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

Table 3.9.b: Earnings from National Parks

Millions of TZS

Zone	Earnings	Quarter ending Mar-25r	Dec-25	Mar-26p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Pecentage share, Mar-26
Central	Entry fees	2,050.8	2,076.9	2,363.8	15.3	2.5
	Resident	88.0	75.1	45.0	-48.8	4.6
	Non-resident	1,962.9	2,001.8	2,318.7	18.1	2.5
	Other fees	633.0	930.1	916.5	44.8	1.1
	Total	2,683.9	3,007.0	3,280.2	22.2	1.9
Lake	Entry fees	22,214.3	32,522.8	23,543.0	6.0	25.0
	Resident	171.2	262.2	183.0	6.9	18.7
	Non-resident	22,043.1	32,260.6	23,360.1	6.0	25.0
	Other fees	19,260.1	29,309.8	21,443.1	11.3	26.3
	Total	41,474.3	61,832.5	44,986.1	8.5	25.6
Northern	Entry fees	62,977.1	56,617.2	66,046.8	4.9	70.1
	Resident	2,017.2	840.9	717.0	-64.5	73.2
	Non-resident	60,959.9	55,776.4	65,329.9	7.2	70.0
	Other fees	52,521.5	52,366.1	56,569.0	7.7	69.4
	Total	115,498.6	108,983.3	122,615.8	6.2	69.8
South Eastern	Entry fees	2,196.5	2,605.8	2,065.4	-6.0	2.2
	Resident	43.5	43.4	27.6	-36.7	2.8
	Non-resident	2,153.0	2,562.4	2,037.9	-5.3	2.2
	Other fees	842.3	1,620.4	1,068.9	26.9	1.3
	Total	3,038.8	4,226.1	3,134.4	3.1	1.8
Southern Highlands	Entry fees	241.8	506.0	261.9	8.3	0.3
	Resident	32.6	18.4	6.8	-79.2	0.7
	Non-resident	209.2	487.6	255.1	22.0	0.3
	Other fees	1,168.6	1,643.3	1,483.9	27.0	1.8
	Total	1,410	2,149	1,746	23.8	1.0
Total	Entry fees	89,680.6	94,328.6	94,281.0	5.1	100.0
	Resident	2,352.5	1,239.9	979.3	-58.4	100.0
	Non-resident	87,328.0	93,088.7	93,301.7	6.8	100.0
	Other fees	74,425.4	85,869.6	81,481.4	9.5	100.0
	Total	164,106.0	180,198.2	175,762.4	7.1	100.0

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

Number of visitors to museums increased by 17.9 percent to 28,400 from visitors recorded in the quarter ending March 2025 (Table 3.10). This positive performance was supported by concurrent increases in both resident and non-resident visitors, which grew by 17.8 percent and 18.4 percent to 21,684 and 6,716 visitors, respectively, thereby boosting total earnings. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 73.4 percent and 75.2 percent of total visitors and earnings, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
		Mar-25^r	Dec-25^r	Mar-26^p		
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	13,899	19,849	15,512	11.6	71.5
	Non-resident visitors	4,399	3,053	5,345	21.5	79.6
	Total visitors	18,298	22,902	20,857	14.0	73.4
	Total earnings	152.0	148.4	156.9	3.3	75.2
Lake	Resident visitors	1,370	3,771	1,090	-20.4	5.0
	Non-resident visitors	30	10	21	-30.0	0.3
	Total visitors	1,400	3,781	1,111	-20.6	3.9
	Total earnings	3.7	8.4	4.0	8.0	1.9
Northern	Resident visitors	2,786	3,027	3,705	33.0	17.1
	Non-resident visitors	1,241	1,201	1,316	6.1	19.6
	Total visitors	4,027	4,228	5,021	24.7	17.7
	Total earnings	32.7	38.4	41.4	26.7	19.8
South Eastern	Resident visitors	355	2,691	1,377	---	6.4
	Non-resident visitors	4	10	34	---	0.5
	Total visitors	359	2,701	1,411	---	5.0
	Total earnings	2.1	8.6	6.4	---	3.1
Total	Resident visitors	18,410	29,338	21,684	17.8	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	5,674	4,274	6,716	18.4	100.0
	Total visitors	24,084	33,612	28,400	17.9	100.0
	Total earnings	190.5	203.8	208.7	9.6	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania
Note: Earnings are in million TZS, p denotes provisional data, and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent

3.5 Energy

Domestic electricity generation grew by 7.9 percent to 3,508,343.7 Megawatt-hours (MWh) from the corresponding period in 2025 (Tables 3.11 and 3.12). This outturn was mainly driven by rising demand from rural electrification and expansion of economic activities. A notable increase was observed in Lake, Central and Dar es Salaam zones. In terms of share, South Eastern and Dar es Salaam zones remained dominant, altogether accounting for about 77 percent of the total electricity generation.

Meanwhile, electricity imports from Uganda, Kenya, and Zambia more than doubled to 184,133.4 MWh from the volume imported in the quarter ending March 2025, while electricity exported to Kenya fell to 1,039.0 MWh from 17,814 MWh.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26^{p}	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Generated domestically					
Central	364,739.3	441,977.9	493,028.9	35.2	14.1
Dar es Salaam	997,583.4	1,064,099.4	1,077,919.9	8.1	30.7
Lake	41,521.5	43,583.7	71,215.5	71.5	2.0
Northern	96,974.3	91,935.2	99,619.3	2.7	2.8
South Eastern	1,615,303.2	1,744,233.5	1,627,831.6	0.8	46.4
Southern Highlands	136,655.2	147,451.9	138,728.5	1.5	4.0
Total	3,252,776.9	3,533,281.7	3,508,343.7	7.9	100.0
Imported					
Uganda	36,439.8	50,879.4	36,001.6	-1.2	19.6
Kenya	13,448.1	102,338.1	129,822.0	---	70.5
Zambia	17,130.5	12,040.8	18,309.8	6.9	9.9
Total	67,018.4	165,258.2	184,133.4	---	100.0
Exported					
Kenya	17,814.0	3,008.0	1,039.0	-94.2	

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited

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

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-25	Generated by TANESCO plants	364,349.7	997,583.4	41,521.5	96,974.3	1,607,111.5	117,630.9	3,225,171.2
	Hydro	364,349.7	N/A	41,359.0	87,134.0	1,540,982.7	106,934.2	2,140,759.6
	Thermal	0.0	997,583.4	162.5	9,840.2	66,128.8	10,696.7	1,084,411.6
	Generated by private plants	385.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,191.8	19,024.3	27,601.6
	Hydro	385.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,191.8	18,874.7	27,451.9
	Thermal	N/A	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	149.6	149.6
	Solar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	364,735.2	997,583.4	41,521.5	96,974.3	1,615,303.2	136,655.2	3,252,772.8
	Imported	N/A	N/A	53,172.6	13,448.1	0.0	17,130.5	83,751.3
	Exported	N/A	N/A	0.0	17,814.0	0.0	0.0	17,814.0
Dec-25	Generated by TANESCO plants	440,361.4	1,064,099.4	38,976.3	89,232.5	1,738,921.8	142,930.2	3,514,521.7
	Hydro	440,361.4	N/A	4,903.6	89,232.5	1,678,292.5	136,772.6	2,349,562.5
	Thermal	N/A	1,064,099.4	34,072.8	0.0	60,629.2	6,157.7	1,164,959.1
	Generated by private plants	1,616.5	0.0	4,607.4	2,702.8	5,311.7	4,521.7	18,760.0
	Hydro	1,616.5	N/A	N/A	348.7	5,311.7	2,986.7	10,263.5
	Thermal	N/A	0.0	N/A	2,354.1	N/A	1,535.0	3,889.1
	Solar	N/A	N/A	4,607.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,607.4
	Total	441,977.9	1,064,099.4	43,583.7	91,935.2	1,744,233.5	147,451.9	3,533,281.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	50,879.4	102,338.1	0.0	12,040.8	165,258.2
	Exported	N/A	N/A	0.0	3,008.0	0.0	0.0	3,008.0
Mar-26^{p}	Generated by TANESCO plants	491,435.2	1,077,113.0	46,134.6	98,522.5	1,621,992.9	132,799.3	3,467,997.6
	Hydro	491,435.2	N/A	42,228.2	98,522.5	1,565,137.3	130,831.1	2,328,154.4
	Thermal	N/A	1,077,113.0	3,906.4	0.0	56,855.6	1,968.2	1,139,843.2
	Generated by private plants	1,593.7	806.9	25,080.9	1,096.8	5,838.7	5,929.2	40,346.1
	Hydro	1,593.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,838.7	5,849.6	13,282.0
	Thermal	N/A	806.9	N/A	1,096.8	N/A	79.6	1,983.2
	Solar	N/A	N/A	25,080.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,080.9
	Total	493,028.9	1,077,919.9	71,215.5	99,619.3	1,627,831.6	138,728.5	3,508,343.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	36,001.6	129,822.0	0.0	18,309.8	184,133.4
	Exported	N/A	N/A	0.0	1,039.0	0.0	0.0	1,039.0

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company

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

Natural gas production grew by 2.8 percent to 15,930.4 million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume produced in the corresponding quarter in 2025. The Mnazi Bay gas field remained the primary contributor, accounting for 55.2 percent of total production. The growth was driven by escalating demand from newly connected industries and a rising number of vehicles transitioning to compressed natural gas.

In tandem with production, natural gas consumption rose by 3.1 percent to 15,622.7 MMSCF (Table 3.12). Noteworthy, power generation plants remained the largest consumers, accounting for 69.9 percent of total natural gas consumption, followed by industries and vehicles, accounting for 27.4 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively (Chart 3.2).

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

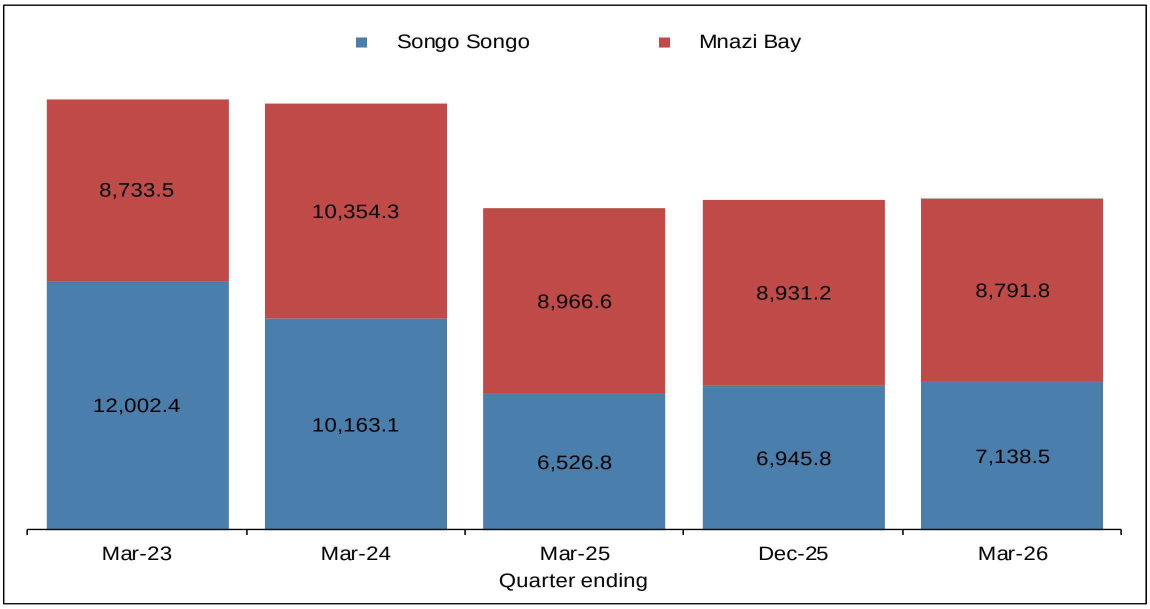
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Mar-25 to Mar-26	Mar-26
Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	6,526.8	6,945.8	7,138.5	9.4	44.8
Mnazi Bay	8,966.6	8,931.2	8,791.8	-1.9	55.2
Total Production	15,493.5	15,877.0	15,930.4	2.8	100.0
Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	11,001.6	11,113.4	10,915.8	-0.8	69.9
Industries	3,981.4	4,209.0	4,285.3	7.6	27.4
Vehicles	158.5	176.8	416.5	---	2.7
Households	0.8	1.2	1.5	88.1	0.0
Others	3.4	3.4	3.5	1.9	0.0
Total consumption	15,145.8	15,503.7	15,622.7	3.1	100.0

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

Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production

Million Standard Cubic Feet



Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Tax Revenue Collections

Tax revenue collections for the quarter ending March 2026 amounted to TZS 8,910.5 billion, surpassing the target by 8.1 percent (Table 4.1). During the reviewed quarter, the Government deployed the Integrated Domestic Revenue Administration System (IDRAS), which led to the transition from legacy, siloed platforms to a unified, TIN-based system that enhanced data integrity, automated compliance tracking and significantly boosted voluntary tax filing across the zones[2]. Additionally, intensified awareness campaigns and recovery of tax arrears also contributed to this tax performance.

Dar es Salaam zone continued to dominate tax revenue collection, accounting for 87.9 percent (Chart 4.1). This concentration is primarily attributed to corporate centralization, alongside strategic presence of the Dar es Salaam Port, which serves as the primary maritime gateway, handling about 80 percent of the nation's sea-borne international trade. This logistical prominence directly mirrors the composition of tax categories. In terms of the composition of total tax category, direct taxes continued to account for the largest share of about 54 percent, followed by taxes on imports at 40.3 percent (Table 4.2).

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

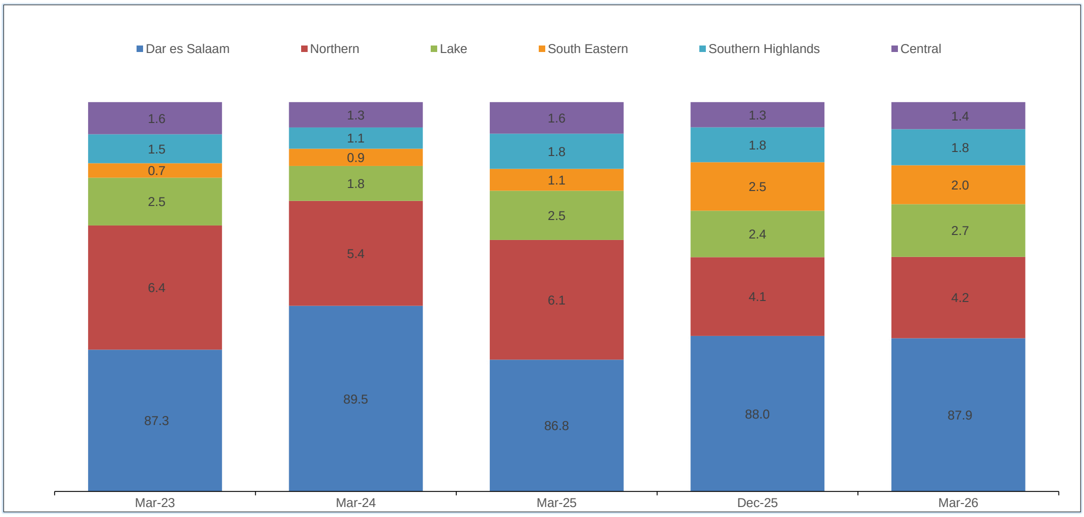
	Quarter ending					
	Mar-25[r]	Dec-25[r]	Mar-26[p]		Actual to target ratio	Percentage share Mar-26
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual		
Central	101.5	120.7	110.8	123.9	111.8	1.4
Dar es Salaam	6,401.2	8,226.2	7,307.6	7,829.8	107.1	87.9
Lake	186.9	204.0	208.4	241.1	115.7	2.7
Northern	272.3	378.7	333.3	372.3	111.7	4.2
South Eastern	83.1	232.9	132.1	178.8	135.3	2.0
Southern Highlands	133.1	167.7	149.7	164.6	110.0	1.8
Total	7,178.1	9,330.2	8,241.9	8,910.5	108.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data, p provisional data; and tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds

[2] Integrated Domestic Revenue Administration System (IDRAS) is a centralized, digital tax platform designed to modernize and integrate domestic tax administration across the country that was launched in February 2026.

Chart 4.1: Share of Tax Revenue Collection by Zone

Percent



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-25[r]	Tax on imports	1.0	2,413.7	71.4	142.3	26.6	62.9	2,717.9	37.9
	Tax on local goods and services	7.5	1,564.9	14.7	36.0	11.9	8.3	1,643.3	22.9
	Direct tax	93.0	2,422.6	100.8	94.0	44.6	61.9	2,816.9	39.2
	Total	101.5	6,401.2	186.9	272.3	83.1	133.1	7,178.1	100.0
Dec-25[r]	Tax on imports	1.0	3,042.1	84.2	218.4	162.3	82.3	3,590.4	38.5
	Tax on local goods and services	9.4	1,148.0	16.8	38.5	14.8	8.2	1,235.7	13.2
	Direct tax	110.2	4,036.0	103.0	121.9	55.9	77.2	4,504.1	48.3
	Total	120.7	8,226.2	204.0	378.7	232.9	167.7	9,330.2	100.0
Mar-26	Tax on imports	2.2	3,094.9	85.3	221.3	106.3	77.8	3,587.8	40.3
	Tax on local goods and services	10.7	408.5	22.7	40.3	16.4	9.6	508.3	5.7
	Direct tax	110.9	4,326.3	133.1	110.7	56.0	77.2	4,814.4	54.0
	Total	123.9	7,829.8	241.1	372.3	178.8	164.6	8,910.5	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: r denotes revised data, p provisional data; and tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Local Government Authorities' revenue (own sources) amounted to TZS 1,163.7 billion at the end of March 2026, achieving 72.7 percent of the target for 2025/26 (Table 4.3). Key drivers of this performance include improved economic activities, enhanced usage of point of sale devices and online trading of cash crops through mercantile exchange platform. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones were dominant, altogether accounting for about 43.9 percent of the total revenue.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target 2025/26	Actual Jul-25 to Mar-26	Actual to target ratio	Percentage share
Central	248.2	172.0	69.3	14.8
Dar es Salaam	387.3	260.1	67.2	22.3
Lake	329.4	251.2	76.2	21.6
Northern	227.7	150.8	66.2	13.0
South Eastern	228.1	209.9	92.0	18.0
Southern Highlands	179.4	119.7	66.7	10.3
Total	1,600.1	1,163.7	72.7	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade with neighbouring countries improved during the quarter under review, with trade surplus widening by 12.5 percent to TZS 2,033.5 billion relative to the corresponding quarter in 2025 (Table 5.1). This improvement was mainly driven by higher exports of cement, unrefined gold, food items and other consumer goods from Lake zone. Conversely, trade surpluses in Northern, South Eastern and Southern Highlands zones narrowed. The contraction in Northern zone was attributed to a slowdown in exports—particularly black tea, petroleum jelly, and coal—while the decline in South Eastern zone emanated from lower exports of cement, juice and other manufactured goods. The narrowing of trade surplus in Southern Highlands zone was driven by rise in importation of capital and consumer goods.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Zone		Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26^p	Mar-25 to Mar-26	Mar-26
Lake	Exports	1,727.3	1,867.8	2,123.1	22.9	79.3
	Imports	169.3	223.0	214.4	26.7	33.3
	Trade balance	1,558.0	1,644.8	1,908.7	22.5	
Northern	Exports	352.5	232.0	239.5	-32.1	8.9
	Imports	204.8	216.3	199.1	-2.8	30.9
	Trade balance	147.8	15.7	40.5	-72.6	
South Eastern	Exports	19.6	7.6	5.9	-69.8	0.2
	Imports	0.5	1.0	2.9	---	0.5
	Trade balance	19.1	6.6	3.0	-84.4	
Southern Highlands	Exports	280.3	203.9	308.5	10.1	11.5
	Imports	197.7	317.1	227.2	14.9	35.3
	Trade balance	82.6	-113.3	81.4	-1.4	
Total	Exports	2,379.6	2,311.3	2,677.1	12.5	100.0
	Imports	572.2	757.5	643.6	12.5	100.0
	Trade balance	1,807.4	1,553.8	2,033.5	12.5	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

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

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports grew by 29.3 percent to 9.8 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending March 2025 (Table 5.2). The performance was mostly driven by Dar es Salaam, Mtwara and Tanga ports. Increase in volume of cargo handled at Dar es Salaam port was largely associated with the high demand for imported goods through the port including transit goods, following the continued improvements of port capacity in cargo handling. Improvement in cargo handling at Mtwara port resulted from modernization of cargo handling facilities, storage, and docking areas. The performance of Tanga port was associated with continued docking of large vessels and mega-cargo ships.

Trade dynamics with neighbouring countries drove the strong performance across several ports. Port activities at Kigoma, Kalema, and Kasanga were primarily driven by expanding bilateral trade with the Democratic Republic of Congo; including heightened imports of clinker through Kigoma Port to support a new domestic cement manufacturing facility, alongside increased export volumes of cement and maize grains handled at Kalema and Kasanga ports. Concurrently, the volume of cargo handled at Kilwa Port surged, fuelled by a significant increase in outbound shipments of sea products.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Zone	Port	Mar-25	Dec-25^r	Mar-26^p	Mar-25 to Mar-26	Mar-26
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	6,477,641.5	8,366,128.1	8,164,805.7	26.0	83.3
Lake	Kigoma	43,515.4	94,423.0	88,582.3	---	0.9
	Mwanza	21,573.3	31,726.5	41,696.4	93.3	0.4
Northern	Tanga	362,921.4	522,650.0	605,575.3	66.9	6.2
South Eastern	Bagamoyo	n.a	91,387.0	85,618.0	N/A	0.9
	Kilwa	4,132.0	2,753.0	11,580.0	---	0.1
	Lindi	2,281.0	2,479.0	1,821.0	-20.2	0.0
	Mafia	n.a	19,826.0	18,113.0	N/A	0.2
	Mbambabay	2,013.0	1,901.0	1,006.0	-50.0	0.0
	Mtwara	622,631.0	510,054.1	671,766.3	7.9	6.9
Southern Highlands	Kasanga/Karema	42,617.6	833.0	110,943.7	---	1.1
	Itungi	1,012.0	13.0	n.a	N/A	N/A
	Matema	971.0	59.0	n.a	N/A	N/A
	Other ports	n.a	4,662.0	n.a	N/A	N/A
Total		7,581,309.2	9,648,894.8	9,801,507.8	29.3	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

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

5.3 Airports Performance

Airports performance in the quarter ending March 2026 was mixed compared with the corresponding period in 2025. Reflecting expanded economic activity, the number of domestic flights and passengers increased. Similarly, the volume of cargo handled rose to 10,015.2 tonnes from 9,390.8 tonnes (Table 5.3). In contrast, international flights and passengers decreased by 2.4 percent and 1.4 percent to 8,314 and 501,650, respectively. The slowdown was largely associated with heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, which disrupted air transport routes.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-25	International flights	Number	83	5,503	317	2,591	0	25	8,519
	International passengers	Number	312	370,699	900	136,796	0	26	508,733
	Domestic flights	Number	859	8,268	1,998	11,056	1,460	526	24,167
	Domestic passengers	Number	21,475	273,456	91,787	157,635	20,318	24,469	589,140
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0	6,518.4	220.2	2,192.0	102.3	357.9	9,390.8
Dec-25	International flights	Number	57	5,988	434	2,831	6	13	9,329
	International passengers	Number	381	394,861	1,055	140,165	2	16	536,480
	Domestic flights	Number	1,055	9,948	2,831	13,442	1,483	577	29,336
	Domestic passengers	Number	22,713	337,317	120,582	194,097	21,870	38,237	734,816
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0	8,177.4	214.8	1,971.0	111.3	380.3	10,854.8
Mar-26	International flights	Number	45	5,395	326	2,519	3	26	8,314
	International passengers	Number	0	359,238	814	141,564	6	28	501,650
	Domestic flights	Number	898	9,231	2,325	11,579	1,423	454	25,910
	Domestic passengers	Number	25,159	347,880	128,629	180,330	20,899	37,254	740,151
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0	7,625.6	196.8	1,724.7	109.9	358.2	10,015.2

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

During the quarter ending March 2026, the financial sector demonstrated robust growth, characterized by expansion in both bank deposits and credit provision to key economic activities. This positive momentum was largely supported by continued deepening of financial inclusion, as evidenced by rapidly expanding banks branches and agent banking network as well as increased public adoption of digital financial platforms.

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Bank deposits grew across all zones, rising by 19.8 percent to TZS 46,632.2 billion from the deposits recorded in March 2025 (Table 6.1). This improvement was driven by greater access to financial service points, enhanced financial awareness, and an expanding range of banking products and services. Dar es Salaam zone maintained its dominant position, accounting for 62.5 percent of the total deposits.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Central	3,745.3	4,003.8	4,426.3	18.2	9.5
Dar es Salaam	24,724.6	28,504.4	29,139.9	17.9	62.5
Lake	3,468.2	4,403.3	4,764.1	37.4	10.2
Northern	4,257.9	4,474.3	4,996.0	17.3	10.7
South Eastern	1,225.1	1,687.7	1,479.6	20.8	3.2
Southern Highlands	1,516.7	1,750.5	1,826.4	20.4	3.9
Total	38,937.9	44,824.0	46,632.2	19.8	100.0

Source: Banks

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

Meanwhile, outstanding bank loans to various economic activities stood at TZS 42,673 billion, higher than TZS 35,451 billion at the end of March 2025. Notably, personal loans and credit extended to agriculture and trade activities collectively accounting for 63 percent of the total outstanding loan portfolio (Table 6.2 and Table 6.3)[3].

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p	Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26	Percentage share, Mar-26
Central	5,687.2	5,494.6	5,674.4	-0.2	13.3
Dar es Salaam	18,781.3	22,411.6	23,578.9	25.5	55.3
Lake	4,611.0	5,511.3	5,746.4	24.6	13.5
Northern	3,569.1	5,306.4	4,186.0	17.3	9.8
South Eastern	1,603.3	1,832.8	2,153.3	34.3	5.0
Southern Highlands	1,199.0	1,108.4	1,334.0	11.3	3.1
Total	35,451.0	41,665.1	42,673.0	20.4	100.0

Source: Banks

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

[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.

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 31st March 2026

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Overall
Personal	50.3	23.9	44.0	45.7	62.8	45.4	34.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.0	17.5	18.3	12.6	13.1	27.1	15.7
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	34.1	5.5	18.1	13.3	11.9	16.0	12.4
Manufacturing	3.0	10.9	6.1	9.3	0.0	1.7	8.2
Transport, storage and communication	0.9	8.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.2
Building and construction	1.2	5.9	2.3	10.7	0.7	1.0	4.8
Real estate	1.0	6.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	3.7
Financial intermediation	0.1	5.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	1.6	3.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.0	4.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.6
Services (Health and Education)	2.1	2.4	1.6	0.9	5.3	2.4	2.2
Mining and quarrying	0.0	2.3	5.0	1.6	0.3	1.6	2.2
Hotels and restaurants	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.0
Others	0.9	6.5	0.9	0.2	3.2	0.5	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Banks

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

The number of bank agents grew to 184,116 in the quarter ending March 2026 from 147,519 in the corresponding quarter in 2025 (Table 6.4). Consistently, the volume of cash deposits and withdrawals increased by 16.2 percent and 3 percent, respectively. As a result, value of deposits and withdrawals rose by 29.2 percent and 33.8 percent, respectively. This growth reflects a combination of factors, including expanding economic activities, a widening agent banking network, heightened public awareness on digital financial services, and ongoing government initiatives to foster a more inclusive financial ecosystem.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Cash deposits		Cash withdrawals	
			Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS	Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS
Central	Mar-25	19,437	3,487,816	2,406.2	2,344,556	1,091.5
	Dec-25	22,925	3,777,173	3,087.7	2,461,072	1,490.1
	Mar-26	23,742	4,035,393	3,280.9	2,372,430	1,374.6
Dar es Salaam	Mar-25	47,184	6,833,870	6,492.5	4,400,005	2,298.1
	Dec-25	56,872	7,147,597	7,756.7	4,412,945	3,046.6
	Mar-26	57,680	8,350,880	8,796.8	4,737,009	3,229.4
Lake	Mar-25	30,632	5,670,164	4,579.2	2,943,581	1,658.9
	Dec-25	37,981	5,852,000	5,412.8	2,795,959	2,082.5
	Mar-26	39,435	6,865,494	6,410.4	3,044,946	2,484.2
Northern	Mar-25	20,784	3,738,487	2,709.0	2,331,687	1,061.8
	Dec-25	25,723	3,756,911	3,182.7	2,432,097	1,383.2
	Mar-26	26,357	4,124,198	3,155.8	2,437,941	1,328.2
South Eastern	Mar-25	10,955	2,222,176	1,674.2	1,920,464	735.6
	Dec-25	13,809	2,608,905	2,155.6	2,238,403	1,356.0
	Mar-26	14,463	2,361,858	1,637.1	1,799,421	823.8
Southern Highlands	Mar-25	18,527	4,198,724	2,919.6	2,357,788	1,345.5
	Dec-25	21,785	5,122,724	4,039.7	2,779,950	1,993.4
	Mar-26	22,439	4,649,306	3,560.2	2,388,604	1,715.9
Total	Mar-25	147,519	26,151,237	20,780.6	16,298,081	8,191.5
	Dec-25	179,095	28,265,310	25,635.2	17,120,426	11,351.9
	Mar-26	184,116	30,387,129	26,841.2	16,780,351	10,956.2
Percentage change, Mar-25 to Mar-26		24.8	16.2	29.2	3.0	33.8

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Data do not include agent banking transactions from Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region/Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[r]	2024[p]
Dar es Salaam	21,640,626	22,986,960	24,739,796	26,574,684	29,125,545	31,786,787	34,836,024
Mwanza	8,927,574	9,639,384	10,432,212	11,163,197	12,255,062	13,332,851	14,598,312
Mbeya	7,010,874	7,551,130	8,175,688	8,782,057	9,535,669	10,421,929	11,559,165
Morogoro	5,934,500	6,460,657	7,011,814	7,483,520	8,175,017	8,910,315	9,774,103
Arusha	5,750,999	6,312,577	6,796,858	7,339,637	8,027,368	8,789,484	9,712,912
Tanga	5,767,268	6,299,109	6,818,444	7,246,805	7,946,330	8,625,856	9,532,093
Geita	5,526,377	5,974,957	6,528,082	7,031,590	7,736,222	8,509,340	9,342,892
Kilimanjaro	5,515,948	6,029,936	6,481,850	6,943,254	7,610,706	8,376,128	9,298,626
Ruvuma	4,700,139	5,114,693	5,504,706	5,903,308	6,414,934	7,043,191	7,826,035
Tabora	4,519,464	4,980,096	5,359,846	5,767,040	6,305,249	6,846,088	7,530,606
Mara	4,429,107	4,912,776	5,287,393	5,698,881	6,150,050	6,727,789	7,298,074
Shinyanga	4,460,274	4,894,614	5,196,691	5,457,762	5,989,130	6,561,688	7,211,112
Manyara	4,196,101	4,522,434	4,867,285	5,266,952	5,808,750	6,349,419	6,926,289
Dodoma	3,712,070	4,145,675	4,559,312	4,820,118	5,320,293	6,006,744	6,718,488
Iringa	3,977,373	4,175,501	4,532,904	4,907,770	5,376,499	5,886,941	6,565,164
Kigoma	3,475,316	3,768,728	4,056,106	4,366,606	4,744,009	5,208,621	5,761,127
Mtwara	3,405,133	3,660,991	3,945,031	4,237,624	4,701,793	5,135,391	5,716,607
Kagera	3,114,434	3,442,102	3,704,575	3,989,002	4,366,433	4,757,310	5,228,150
Rukwa	2,646,061	2,894,426	3,115,135	3,355,846	3,599,915	3,934,496	4,339,871
Pwani	2,406,568	2,624,155	2,921,770	3,138,471	3,441,198	3,784,417	4,224,253
Lindi	2,424,927	2,664,978	2,897,446	3,122,010	3,395,666	3,609,986	3,941,631
Singida	2,317,778	2,516,935	2,708,860	2,919,438	3,201,529	3,518,275	3,937,889
Njombe	2,088,497	2,425,282	2,610,219	2,832,816	3,103,837	3,386,111	3,787,335
Songwe	2,259,589	2,462,846	2,650,647	2,847,239	3,097,270	3,382,899	3,763,447
Simiyu	2,126,109	2,262,802	2,526,723	2,871,555	3,086,858	3,352,169	3,673,735
Katavi	1,664,664	1,816,450	1,954,961	2,099,956	2,304,700	2,509,462	2,742,550
National	123,997,772	134,540,194	145,384,353	156,167,137	170,820,032	186,753,685	205,846,493

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

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

TZS

Region/Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[r]	2024[p]
Dar es Salaam	4,204,455	4,357,457	4,579,905	4,808,472	5,409,921	5,743,367	6,069,275
Iringa	3,631,734	3,721,046	3,943,435	4,168,570	4,507,732	4,816,306	5,210,018
Kilimanjaro	3,386,222	3,534,157	3,708,564	3,861,542	4,068,545	4,344,161	4,704,383
Mbeya	2,958,677	3,162,038	3,321,893	3,476,926	4,087,527	4,361,050	4,631,259
Njombe	2,599,900	2,956,382	3,116,467	3,313,499	3,487,669	3,705,186	4,031,211
Ruvuma	2,975,127	3,163,093	3,325,216	3,482,660	3,469,794	3,677,375	3,948,076
Arusha	2,875,633	3,076,526	3,230,332	3,403,478	3,406,833	3,666,850	3,848,007
Mwanza	2,527,355	2,622,034	2,726,255	2,802,153	3,312,294	3,555,002	3,656,374
Tanga	2,396,589	2,497,300	2,598,511	2,718,497	3,069,349	3,255,138	3,415,491
Manyara	2,467,752	2,633,637	2,783,908	2,887,819	3,038,056	3,310,947	3,402,510
Mtwara	2,391,106	2,522,946	2,667,591	2,811,165	2,875,808	3,002,893	3,288,750
Lindi	2,465,013	2,653,200	2,824,572	2,979,634	2,843,874	2,906,610	3,121,736
Shinyanga	2,379,182	2,531,128	2,606,701	2,656,842	2,672,169	2,880,357	2,991,783
Geita	2,467,189	2,558,721	2,681,157	2,769,308	2,598,133	2,800,076	2,882,672
Morogoro	2,004,898	2,137,554	2,210,592	2,288,565	2,592,753	2,738,990	2,869,874
Mara	2,285,764	2,426,567	2,568,375	2,673,392	2,557,007	2,780,387	2,845,062
Songwe	2,213,259	2,349,450	2,452,768	2,561,701	2,336,819	2,471,735	2,604,723
Rukwa	1,879,203	1,986,214	2,072,680	2,158,530	2,303,339	2,518,314	2,582,742
Katavi	2,254,919	2,355,089	2,425,850	2,493,417	1,998,945	2,160,552	2,188,511
Kigoma	1,328,383	1,392,303	1,448,134	1,506,470	1,919,900	2,069,281	2,157,966
Tabora	1,574,440	1,674,304	1,739,496	1,807,173	1,859,035	1,991,241	2,058,849
Dodoma	1,489,004	1,614,036	1,722,178	1,765,826	1,724,219	1,901,444	2,035,791
Pwani	1,901,668	2,025,956	2,203,692	2,312,339	1,699,402	1,831,545	1,969,415
Singida	1,437,066	1,517,976	1,588,605	1,664,095	1,594,341	1,710,562	1,817,938
Kagera	1,030,574	1,100,449	1,143,971	1,189,596	1,460,688	1,559,882	1,620,613
Simiyu	1,014,947	1,030,209	1,096,559	1,187,331	1,442,122	1,551,548	1,571,049
National	2,356,507	2,479,311	2,597,725	2,705,393	2,854,072	3,025,885	3,204,244

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: 2020 = 100

	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-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
Apr-25	112.2	119.0	109.5	123.5	134.6	120.2	120.2	135.5	113.7	116.8	124.7	113.4	117.3	123.5	114.2	120.6	131.2	116.7
May-25	112.1	118.8	109.6	123.1	133.2	120.1	120.5	135.7	114.1	117.3	125.8	113.5	117.2	123.0	114.2	120.9	132.2	116.7
Jun-25	112.1	118.5	109.6	124.0	136.9	120.2	121.5	138.6	114.2	116.8	124.2	113.6	117.4	123.4	114.3	120.9	131.5	117.0
Jul-25	113.3	121.4	110.2	123.4	134.6	120.0	121.1	136.7	114.4	117.0	125.0	113.6	116.8	121.8	114.3	125.0	139.4	119.6
Aug-25	113.5	122.0	110.3	122.8	133.5	119.6	121.0	136.3	114.5	116.7	124.1	113.5	117.2	122.0	114.7	125.2	141.9	119.0
Sep-25	113.4	121.3	110.3	123.6	133.6	120.7	121.3	135.8	115.2	116.3	122.8	113.5	117.2	121.2	115.2	124.5	139.9	118.8
Oct-25	113.0	119.4	110.5	123.6	136.4	119.7	120.8	134.9	114.8	116.1	121.8	113.7	117.1	121.0	115.1	124.5	139.5	119.0
Nov-25	113.3	120.1	110.7	124.2	134.8	121.0	121.2	137.0	114.5	116.4	122.6	113.7	117.5	121.7	115.4	124.6	139.5	119.1
Dec-25	114.2	122.8	110.9	126.1	138.7	122.3	122.4	140.2	114.8	116.7	123.4	113.8	117.8	122.3	115.6	126.2	143.4	119.9
Jan-26	115.3	126.3	111.1	126.5	138.7	122.8	122.1	138.9	115.0	116.9	123.4	114.0	118.8	123.5	116.4	125.8	142.9	119.5
Feb-26	116.1	128.9	111.2	126.8	139.8	122.9	122.6	140.4	115.0	117.6	124.2	114.7	119.6	125.5	116.6	126.5	144.7	119.8
Mar-26	116.9	131.0	111.5	127.7	141.7	123.4	123.7	143.3	115.4	118.8	127.0	115.2	120.4	126.4	117.3	127.9	148.1	120.5

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		
	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-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	2.3	1.6	1.0	-1.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Nov-24	1.9	4.2	0.9	5.3	3.4	6.0	2.5	4.3	1.6	0.8	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.2	4.7	4.0
Dec-24	1.6	3.5	0.9	5.5	7.5	4.8	2.7	5.5	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.7	6.6	4.0
Jan-25	1.7	3.5	1.0	4.3	7.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.9	4.5	2.1	4.6	7.2	3.6
Feb-25	2.1	3.9	1.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.6	2.4	5.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	4.9	7.0	4.0
Mar-25	2.2	3.9	1.4	3.3	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.9	2.8	5.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.8	7.0	3.8
Apr-25	0.3	-0.5	0.6	3.4	4.7	2.9	3.9	7.9	1.9	3.0	4.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
May-25	0.2	-0.3	0.4	3.3	5.6	2.6	4.1	8.4	2.0	3.2	6.0	1.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
Jun-25	0.1	0.6	0.0	4.0	11.7	1.7	4.6	9.9	2.0	1.9	4.4	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	0.6
Jul-25	1.6	4.4	0.5	3.8	10.8	1.6	4.1	8.3	2.1	2.6	7.4	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.2	4.4	8.9	2.5
Aug-25	1.8	4.7	0.6	4.0	10.2	2.1	3.6	6.8	2.0	2.9	7.9	0.7	3.0	5.2	1.8	4.6	10.5	2.2
Sep-25	1.9	4.8	0.7	4.4	9.1	3.0	3.4	5.0	2.5	3.4	8.7	1.0	3.7	6.4	2.3	3.3	9.0	1.1
Oct-25	1.5	2.9	1.0	5.3	15.0	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	8.0	1.5	4.0	7.3	2.3	3.9	9.4	1.6
Nov-25	1.4	1.9	1.2	4.8	10.7	3.0	2.5	3.7	1.9	3.5	7.6	1.7	4.2	7.6	2.4	3.9	9.5	1.7
Dec-25	1.9	3.4	1.2	4.7	7.9	3.7	3.4	5.8	2.2	3.4	6.9	1.8	3.7	6.5	2.3	4.3	10.2	1.9
Jan-26	2.8	6.4	1.4	4.8	8.8	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.7	2.6	3.9	2.0	3.5	5.6	2.4	3.2	7.9	1.2
Feb-26	2.6	6.0	1.2	4.6	8.0	3.5	5.4	7.6	8.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	3.9	6.5	2.5	2.3	6.9	0.4
Mar-26	2.6	6.0	1.2	4.5	7.6	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.9	1.9	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.7	7.1	0.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

Region	Mar-25 Number of agents	Mar-25 Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Mar-25 Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Dec-25 Number of agents	Dec-25 Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Dec-25 Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Mar-26[p] Number of agents	Mar-26[p] Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Mar-26[p] Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)
Arusha	9,982	1,267,929.2	477,331.1	12,175	1,418,504.2	614,790.4	12,477	1,496,817.6	603,401.2
Dar es Salaam	47,184	6,492,538.6	2,298,083.3	5,289	7,756,701.5	3,046,647.5	57,680	8,796,793.5	3,229,368.9
Dodoma	8,273	948,657.0	417,671.2	56,872	1,201,121.1	543,379.4	10,029	1,248,156.1	529,240.7
Geita	2,708	599,696.7	247,396.4	9,656	971,853.1	378,414.6	3,460	1,254,154.7	511,416.6
Iringa	3,924	428,792.0	208,031.8	3,304	541,399.4	272,148.8	4,826	527,969.8	256,552.5
Kagera	3,533	764,356.1	237,608.9	4,671	794,897.3	274,664.4	4,513	836,380.3	296,942.7
Katavi	1,059	151,426.1	88,937.4	4,312	229,887.4	123,504.8	1,308	201,640.3	114,128.6
Kigoma	2,504	322,751.6	117,368.7	1,247	334,904.6	143,465.7	3,045	370,328.4	142,824.0
Kilimanjaro	5,555	671,634.9	241,722.5	2,858	793,012.9	296,951.1	7,393	809,241.2	297,861.2
Lindi	2,150	205,043.0	106,421.0	7,349	329,082.0	271,324.0	2,949	249,441.1	138,200.0
Manyara	2,015	301,590.6	170,838.3	2,762	406,357.6	249,690.2	2,447	341,127.9	190,784.0
Mara	3,448	537,849.2	194,673.3	2,357	592,096.1	250,584.3	4,564	699,708.8	282,551.2
Mbeya	7,756	1,048,423.1	478,967.3	4,344	1,522,015.2	683,778.6	9,410	1,578,173.8	687,846.0
Morogoro	7,351	807,199.1	355,251.3	9,246	1,011,254.7	515,306.9	8,920	961,788.3	412,160.2
Mtwara	3,225	373,434.5	166,572.8	8,714	585,847.1	402,804.0	4,376	446,733.2	218,808.7
Mwanza	11,321	1,315,537.1	449,751.1	4,120	1,506,901.1	556,267.4	14,118	1,646,531.8	592,742.0
Njombe	2,949	448,552.5	264,416.4	13,757	616,325.8	393,139.5	3,413	588,513.6	365,187.5
Pwani	4,179	690,090.5	265,905.4	3,292	605,646.9	287,538.2	5,433	627,497.6	299,649.1
Rukwa	839	198,745.5	92,895.7	1,013	251,558.3	134,760.4	1,043	143,366.9	77,902.1
Ruvuma	1,401	405,585.9	196,742.4	1,638	635,027.1	394,303.3	1,705	313,477.4	167,184.5
Shinyanga	2,988	892,941.2	338,562.5	3,811	1,034,665.3	403,270.8	4,071	759,010.2	350,712.5
Simiyu	4,130	146,024.7	73,584.5	5,595	177,488.3	75,869.7	5,664	844,287.3	307,058.1
Singida	1,649	249,255.0	103,921.5	2,066	359,963.7	158,771.9	2,169	222,412.0	100,992.1
Songwe	2,000	643,631.8	212,223.0	2,316	878,514.1	386,090.7	2,439	520,497.0	214,326.0
Tabora	2,164	401,079.5	214,682.6	2,489	515,355.9	272,634.8	2,624	848,542.4	332,247.9
Tanga	3,232	467,864.7	171,954.6	3,842	564,821.7	221,784.9	4,040	508,613.9	236,112.3
Total	147,519	20,780,629.9	8,191,515.0	179,095	25,635,202	11,351,886.3	184,116	26,841,205.1	10,956,200.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Southern Highlands Zone

Millions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26[p]
Made (Black) tea	24,079.2	6,848.4	62,318.6
Soft drinks (soda)	48,597.6	66,585.7	58,594.2
Cement	35,034.7	34,034.7	35,034.7
Paper	16,541.4	13,356.0	16,162.5
Beer	67,864.6	80,723.3	67,283.4
Pyrethrum	10,638.9	7,211.7	12,035.1
Processed milk	14,793.9	15,080.1	16,806.6
Canned fruits and vegetables	8,023.3	12,143.3	8,737.8
Others	9,681.7	19,250.2	23,449.2
Total	235,255.2	255,233.5	300,422.1

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

Lake Zone

Millions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26[p]
Sugar	66,476.4	41,433.7	41,539.1
Beer	97,417.2	141,679.3	134,670.3
Soft drinks	97,921.7	106,284.8	93,847.9
Foam mattresses	10,319.2	13,352.5	7,221.7
Vegetable oils and fats	4,007.5	39,351.5	88,909.6
Rolled steel	2,532.0	1,375.4	1,116.5
Coffee	1,417.0	1,790.1	1,308.4
Tea	8.9	93.4	101.4
Others	63,166.6	67,075.9	76,352.6
Total	343,266.5	412,436.6	445,067.6

Central Zone

Millions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-25	Dec-25	Mar-26p
Sugar	109.4	106,784.6	68,702.1
Tobacco, cured	78.9	417,602.5	672,043.1
Knitted fabrics	16.8	23,219.5	20,316.3
Textile bags	25.7	1,792.0	1,816.0
Vegetable oils and fats	12.2	43,707.3	38,580.1
Plastic articles	n.a	453.9	781.4
Standardized milk	2.4	348.5	431.4
Animal feeds	0.8	19.5	19.0
Textiles - African prints	0.4	11,353.6	12,468.9
Blankets and garments	0.8	891.5	661.3
Wire products	0.5	187.6	329.6
Sisal Fibre	0.3	n.a	n.a
Sisal ropes and twines	0.1	50.0	0.0
Milled rice	76,552.9	n.a	n.a
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	n.a	n.a	4,062.8
Others	250,298.5	0.0	5,939.0
Total	327,099.6	606,410.5	826,151.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: p denotes provisional data, r, revised data; and n.a, not available

South Eastern Zone

Millions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-25r	Dec-25r	Mar-26p
Sugar	n.a	30,446.8	4,165.8
Gypsum powder	558.7	757.5	936.5
Cement	158,717.1	184,148.4	191,315.3
Gypsum board	33,616.7	44,167.0	46,837.1
Beverages	160,928.2	206,810.7	215,180.1
Shoes	16,292.2	7,695.3	6,823.5
Rolled steel	117,251.2	204,777.3	219,086.8
Leather	160.0	213.8	235.0
Coffee and tea products	0.0	53.2	81.5
Plastic articles	26,673.6	6,600.8	7,195.4
Packaging material	10,681.2	3,718.4	4,232.5
Soap and toilet detergent	59,198.6	72,893.0	73,700.5
Ceramics	132,435.0	137,872.0	176,934.1
Glass	22,437.7	42,800.0	44,300.0
Electrical cable	53,761.9	35,558.0	40,671.0
Others	41,515.5	55,054.5	52,050.5
Total	834,227.8	1,033,566.9	1,083,745.5

Dar es Salaam Zone

Millions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-25	Dec-25	$Mar\text{-}26^{p}$
Wheat flour	309,149.4	354,590.6	416,120.6
Cement	175,120.3	224,082.8	205,934.5
Rolled steel	114,343.6	157,228.5	85,317.4
Cigarettes	127,301.7	174,093.6	218,752.3
Soft drinks	194,500.5	205,625.6	155,360.0
Bottled beer	370,908.9	503,867.1	363,735.8
Corrugated Iron sheets	23,124.5	31,200.9	38,170.6
Vegetable oils and fats	52,619.3	122,048.9	114,682.7
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	67,714.9	64,051.6	85,342.2
Plastic articles	49,338.4	48,761.7	43,708.0
Paints	51,191.2	65,816.6	72,310.7
Glass	41,269.4	30,975.6	42,478.0
Spirits	74,496.2	98,111.9	91,303.0
Foam mattresses	63,332.1	55,423.4	99,340.6
Woven fabrics	6,604.8	12,477.7	8,123.2
Standardized milk	1,026.2	1,700.7	1,058.4
Others	284,614.2	379,003.9	662,732.8
Total	2,006,655.5	2,529,061.1	2,704,470.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: p denotes provisional data

Northern Zone

Millions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Mar-25	Dec-25	$Mar\text{-}26^{p}$
Textiles	219,475.8	176,464.3	163,366.1
Cement	214,377.7	168,313.3	206,598.3
Sugar	47,945.6	58,784.8	56,530.8
Beverages	87,560.8	75,185.4	93,559.9
Electrical goods	11,596.9	18,877.9	10,030.2
Mattresses	15,732.5	19,374.7	17,980.0
Rolled steel	25,180.9	21,697.3	24,433.2
Food products	14,528.0	34,703.2	20,508.4
Coffee and tea products	23,659.5	14,144.3	7,514.8
Plastic articles	8,689.9	1,473.1	2,798.3
Sisal ropes and twines	1,549.0	1,789.4	1,591.2
Lime	12,658.2	22,869.7	27,417.3
Animal feeds	5,625.3	7,488.2	6,243.5
Paints	16,458.5	526.1	566.1
Leather goods	7.0	5.0	18.4
Fertilizer	n.a	n.a	21,351.8
Others	43,280.8	38,266.1	45,441.9
Total	748,326.2	659,962.9	705,950.1