BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2023

Volume 8 No. 3

BANK OF TANZANIA

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Executive Summary

During the quarter ending September 2023, headline inflation slowed down in all zones except for Northern and South Eastern zones relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022, driven by prices of some non-food items including transport, clothing and footwear. Increase in prices of non-food items, particularly within the sub-groups of household equipment; restaurant and accommodation services; housing; and information and communication sub-groups contributed to the rise in inflation in Northern and South Eastern zones. Meanwhile, average wholesale prices of selected food crops were generally higher than the corresponding quarter in 2022, associated with high demand for food in some regions and neighboring countries. Further, average domestic retail pump prices of diesel, kerosene and petrol in all zones were lower during the reviewed quarter due to a fall in global crude oil prices following low global demand arising from subdued economic growth.

Performance of selected economic activities improved relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022, save for livestock, fisheries and mining. In the agriculture sector, volume of cash crops procured was relatively higher than in the quarter ending September 2022, except for tea and sisal. Procurement of tobacco increased significantly largely due to increased demand spurred by the entry of three new buyers in the market, which motivated farmers to increase production. Likewise, the volume of procured seed cotton and coffee improved partly due to improved marketing arrangements and good harvests. In contrast, livestock earnings decreased as livestock keepers had low incentive to sell livestock to meet their needs partly due to onset and good harvest during the 2022/23 crop season.

With respect to manufacturing activity, the value of goods grew by 10.3 percent reflecting increased demand from domestic and regional markets, and improved availability of raw materials. The value of mineral recovery decreased by 3.4 percent largely contributed by coal, largely due to low demand from external market. The performance of tourism activity improved, supported by ongoing Government and private sectors' concerted efforts to promote tourism.

Performance of the energy sector improved with volume of electricity generation and gas production increasing by 12.4 percent and 14.1 percent, respectively. Notwithstanding, the improved electricity generation has not been able to outpace demand largely following ongoing rural electrification and expansion in economic activities.

On the fiscal front, tax revenue collections were broadly in line with the target, at 97.6 percent, largely due to increased tax collections on local goods and services, intensified use of electronic fiscal devices, expanding economic activities and improved tax compliance. Local Government

Authorities' revenue collections was equivalent to 27.5 percent of the annual target for 2023/24. The performance was partly associated with expansion of economic activities, enhanced usage of point-of-sale devices and improvement in food and cash crop trading following good harvests during 2022/23 season.

Trade surplus with neighboring countries narrowed by 30.6 percent, mainly due to increased importation of manufactured goods. As for ports performance, cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased. In Dar es Salaam port, the increase was largely attributed to the ongoing infrastructure improvements, which reduced handling time and increased docking of large vessels. The improved performance at Mtwara port was mostly contributed by increased importation of fuel.

The financial sector improved in the reviewed quarter as reflected by increase in bank deposits, loans and agent banking transactions. This performance was mainly attributed to bank deposit mobilization measures, enhanced use of agent banking and digital platforms. Other factors which contributed to this performance were measures taken by the Bank to improve liquidity in the banking system, and recovery of economic activities.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending September 2023, headline inflation slowed down in Dar es Salaam, Central, Lake and Southern Highlands zones relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1). The slowdown in inflation was driven by decrease in prices of some non-food items including transport, clothing and footwear. In Northern and South Eastern zones, inflation increased largely associated with a rise in prices of non-food items in household equipment; restaurant and accommodation services; housing; and information and communication sub-groups.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

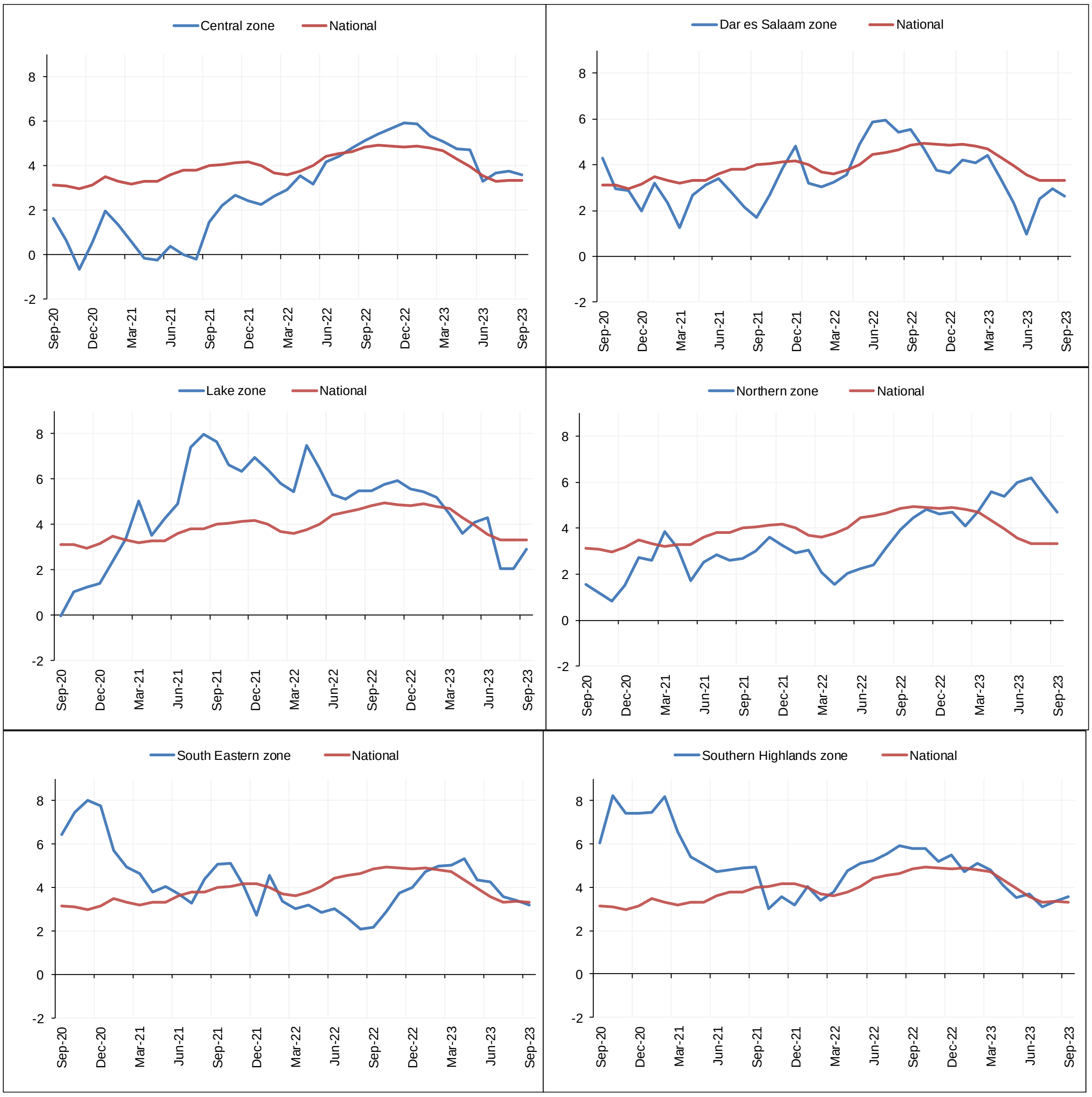
Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Sep-22	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.4	3.2	2.3	5.7
Dec-22	4.9	5.7	4.0	5.8	4.6	3.5	5.5
Mar-23	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.9
Jun-23	3.9	4.3	2.2	4.0	5.7	4.6	3.8
Sep-23	3.9	3.7	2.7	2.3	5.4	3.4	3.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: Inflation is computed using different weights across zones hence 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 and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected food crops were higher than the corresponding quarter in 2022, except for finger millet and wheat (Table 1.2)[1]. The increase in prices of maize, rice and beans was recorded in all zones mainly associated with high demand for food in some regions and from neighboring countries.

[1] Selected food crops include maize, beans, finger millet, rice, round potatoes and sorghum.

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
Sep- 22[r]	Beans	232,983.3	248,541.7	198,207.2	214,442.0	231,679.8	203,840.0	221,615.7
	Bulrush millet	119,960.3	110,416.7	n.a	99,740.0	n.a	n.a	110,039.0
	Finger millet	178,541.7	170,833.3	n.a	143,321.1	190,208.3	168,646.0	170,310.1
	Maize	84,244.8	99,507.5	102,661.6	95,058.6	91,238.6	75,066.0	91,296.2
	Rice	241,567.3	223,084.9	210,793.2	227,462.0	221,216.4	255,000.0	229,854.0
	Round potatoes	88,909.0	91,645.8	89,432.1	89,496.3	88,296.5	66,027.0	85,634.5
	Sorghum	113,065.5	110,000.0	133,364.2	98,984.9	185,510.1	161,125.0	133,674.9
	Wheat	192,216.9	204,583.3	n.a	195,202.8	n.a	174,688.0	191,672.8
Jun-23	Beans	238,148.1	319,743.6	254,762.9	283,983.1	299,398.1	223,908.3	269,990.7
	Bulrush millet	109,820.8	135,521.9	n.a	120,001.9	n.a	n.a	121,781.5
	Finger millet	150,619.8	171,077.4	n.a	147,928.5	208,996.2	159,752.1	167,674.8
	Maize	96,449.5	122,151.5	114,993.3	114,106.7	117,784.4	98,133.8	110,603.2
	Rice	290,123.0	283,729.6	264,276.8	282,713.8	298,143.5	222,500.0	273,581.1
	Round potatoes	101,794.1	88,138.7	107,241.1	102,961.2	129,826.9	78,712.0	101,445.6
	Sorghum	122,540.4	153,282.8	153,074.4	117,611.8	186,479.4	150,666.7	147,275.9
	Wheat	184,060.4	199,090.9	n.a	184,513.9	n.a	191,162.3	189,706.9
Sep-23	Beans	268,817.1	303,589.7	248,040.0	259,879.7	286,169.9	225,155.6	265,275.3
	Bulrush millet	121,735.0	147,777.8	n.a	111,803.4	n.a	n.a	127,105.4
	Finger millet	126,028.8	206,923.1	n.a	151,134.2	187,740.4	157,636.0	165,892.5
	Maize	89,632.1	114,166.7	109,117.4	106,365.7	95,757.8	87,757.1	100,466.1
	Rice	277,757.2	231,923.1	234,746.4	263,823.1	260,192.3	260,456.3	254,816.4
	Round potatoes	74,151.2	125,000.0	101,564.1	86,111.9	119,765.9	71,282.1	96,312.5
	Sorghum	136,502.5	171,666.7	173,077.6	113,570.3	174,889.0	147,857.2	152,927.2
	Wheat	189,685.9	210,000.0	n.a	150,013.9	n.a	183,138.0	183,209.5

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade; Regional Authorities; and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: n.a denotes not available; and r, revised data

1.3 Fuel Pump Prices

Average domestic retail pump prices of diesel, kerosene and petrol in all zones were lower than the quarter ending September 2022; though a rising trend was observed between June and September 2023 (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). The decrease in retail pump prices was due to a fall in global crude oil prices following low global demand arising from subdued economic growth.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

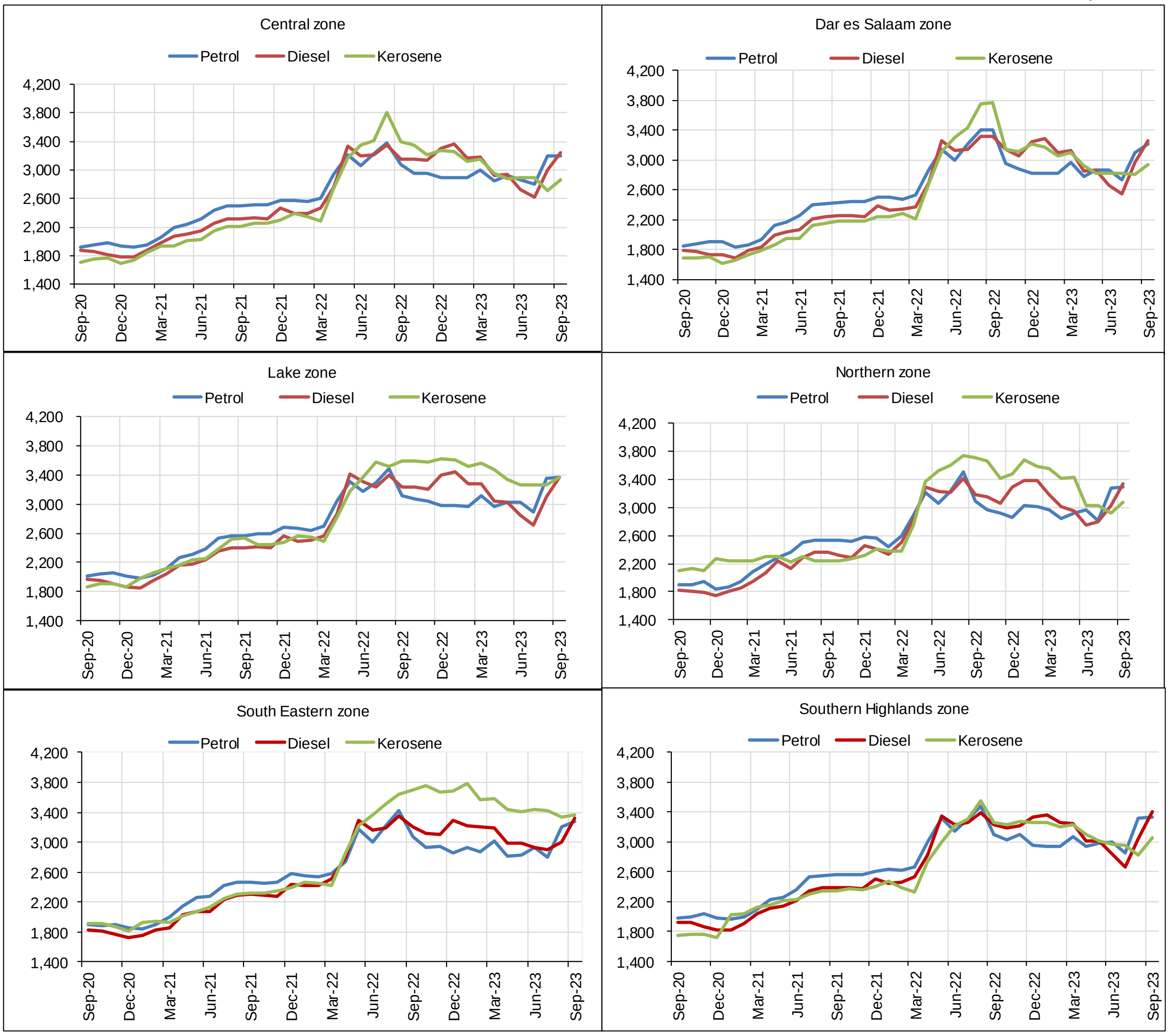
TZS per litre

Zone	Type	Quarter ending				Percentage change
		Sep-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Sep-22 to Sep-23
Central	Petrol	3,228.3	2,924.9	2,874.6	3,067.2	-5.0
	Diesel	3,236.2	3,240.5	2,860.0	2,949.9	-8.8
	Kerosene	3,535.9	3,177.8	2,904.4	2,823.1	-20.2
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	3,346.7	2,868.7	2,841.7	3,014.6	-9.9
	Diesel	3,262.3	3,176.7	2,793.3	2,925.7	-10.3
	Kerosene	3,655.7	3,110.4	2,862.7	2,862.6	-21.7
Lake	Petrol	3,295.3	3,019.3	3,005.1	3,206.9	-2.7
	Diesel	3,283.5	3,329.1	2,971.9	3,053.5	-7.0
	Kerosene	3,560.8	3,560.7	3,356.7	3,295.2	-7.5
Northern	Petrol	3,271.9	3,000.8	2,907.0	3,129.5	-4.4
	Diesel	3,271.5	3,314.7	2,902.3	3,055.2	-6.6
	Kerosene	3,678.7	3,605.9	3,291.1	3,007.8	-18.2
South Eastern	Petrol	3,240.1	2,937.5	2,860.2	3,094.4	-4.5
	Diesel	3,252.9	3,205.4	2,970.2	3,077.5	-5.4
	Kerosene	3,614.4	3,647.0	3,429.4	3,373.0	-6.7
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,291.4	2,980.1	2,969.1	3,169.1	-3.7
	Diesel	3,293.1	3,287.8	2,948.7	3,033.8	-7.9
	Kerosene	3,368.6	3,228.6	3,024.9	2,943.7	-12.6
Average	Petrol	3,274.0	2,974.5	2,933.0	3,140.1	-4.1
	Diesel	3,271.1	3,278.9	2,931.5	3,032.1	-7.3
	Kerosene	3,542.7	3,428.1	3,192.6	3,092.6	-12.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 1.2: Monthly Average Fuel Pump Prices by Zone

TZS per litre



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

Food supply in zones was satisfactory, although prices were higher than the corresponding quarter in 2022. During the quarter, food shortage was reported in some areas in South Eastern zone, but the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) released its food stock to improve food supply.

2.1 Food Stock

Food stock held by NFRA across storage centres was 244,168 tonnes at the end of September 2023, higher than 147,895.8 tonnes in the similar period in 2022 (Table 2.1)[2]. During the quarter under review, the Agency purchased 199,247.4 tonnes of grains, out of which 192,587 tonnes were maize, 6,203.6 paddy and 456.8 were sorghum. The Agency also released a total of 1,743 tonnes to traders, World Food Program and district councils with food shortage. As at the end of September 2023, the stock of food held by Cereals and other Produce Board for commercial purposes was 84,884.16 tonnes, with maize accounting for 54.6 percent.

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

Tonnes

Period	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Sep-22	Central	6,248.8	936.2	0.0	0.0	7,185.1
	Dar es Salaam	22,056.2	0.0	-453.1	0.0	21,603.1
	Lake	91.1	52.4	1,996.9	200.0	1,940.4
	Northern	411.8	819.9	3,904.9	515.5	4,621.1
	South Eastern	41,313.6	4,568.4	0.0	1,423.6	44,458.4
	Southern Highlands	71,454.4	6,686.0	-7,050.5	3,002.3	68,087.6
	Total	141,575.9	13,063.0	-1,601.8	5,141.4	147,895.8
Jun-23	Central	2,683.6	0.0	7,341.5	5,278.7	4,746.5
	Dar es Salaam	15,136.1	0.0	0.0	2,754.9	12,381.2
	Lake	1,268.6	0.0	5,088.8	632.4	5,725.0
	Northern	2,914.8	0.0	9,450.1	9,136.0	3,228.9
	South Eastern	29,159.4	0.0	-12,099.3	16,512.3	547.8
	Southern Highlands	26,826.5	1,718.5	-7,972.4	536.9	20,035.7
	Total	77,989.0	1,718.5	1,808.8	34,851.3	46,665.0
Sep-23	Central	4,746.5	39,039.3	-3,020.6	800.0	39,965.2
	Dar es Salaam	12,381.2	3,246.0	3,019.2	0.0	18,646.4
	Lake	5,725.0	4,497.5	0.0	6.0	10,216.6
	Northern	3,228.9	20,101.9	0.0	880.0	22,450.8
	South Eastern	547.8	35,311.7	0.0	57.0	35,802.5
	Southern Highlands	20,035.7	97,050.9	0.0	0.0	117,086.6
	Total	46,665.0	199,247.4	-1.4	1,743.0	244,168.0

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

[2] Food stock comprises maize, sorghum and paddy.

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of major cash crops was higher than the quarter ending September 2022, save for sisal and tea (Table 3.1). The increase in the volume of procured tobacco was largely associated with increased demand emanating from three new buyers in the market, which motivated farmers to increase production. The performance in procured seed cotton and coffee was partly explained by improved marketing arrangements, good harvests following favorable weather conditions, and government efforts to improve access to inputs as well as extension services. In contrast, the volume of procured sisal decreased owing to a slowdown in demand in the export market.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-22[r]	Sisal	950.3	2,144.4	9,122.9	231.6	N/A	12,449.0
	Coffee	N/A	17,653.1	625.8	632.9	1,944.3	20,856.1
	Seed cotton	13,722.4	134,005.5	31.3	n.a	3,557.0	151,316.2
	Tobacco	9,215.9	3,344.4	N/A	550.8	8,398.2	21,509.4
	Tea	N/A	n.a	613.7	N/A	3,671.8	4,285.5
	Cashewnuts	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	
Jun-23	Sisal	574.0	2,222.0	6,439.4	0.0	N/A	9,235.4
	Coffee	N/A	6,421.3	930.4	458.7	1,100.9	8,911.3
	Seed cotton	3,786.1	29,444.1	25.7	0.0	1,228.7	34,484.7
	Tobacco	26,193.0	9,447.0	N/A	354.2	16,591.1	52,585.3
	Tea	N/A		10,326.6	N/A	3,127.9	13,454.5
	Cashewnuts	44.0	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	44.0
Sep-23[p]	Sisal	506.2	2,631.8	6,828.8	155.0	N/A	10,121.8
	Coffee	N/A	21,129.8	731.1	2,116.0	4,207.2	28,184.1
	Seed cotton	30,332.1	200,123.7	182.7	n.a	6,340.7	236,979.1
	Tobacco	39,714.6	14,247.0	N/A	2,004.7	13,577.0	69,543.3
	Tea	N/A	n.a	648.7	N/A	2,998.9	3,647.6
	Cashewnut	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	

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

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

The value of livestock traded in registered markets decreased by 15.6 percent to TZS 564.0 billion from the amount recorded in corresponding quarter in 2022, with sold cattle accounting for 88.7 percent (Table 3.2). The decrease was on account of low incentive to sell livestock given the onset of the harvest season. In terms of shares in value of livestock sold, Central and Lake zones constituted the largest segment at 27.9 percent and 25.4 percent, respectively.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-22[r]	Cattle	Head	238,232	56,325	276,963	215,124	50,290	96,318	933,252
		Value	170,405	79,794	137,611	140,503	30,509	38,238	597,061
	Goats	Head	129,511	45,039	149,751	181,035	23,205	21,019	549,560
		Value	9,977	5,930	10,482	24,299	1,776	1,470	53,934
	Sheep	Head	34,545	9,822	66,307	121,384	3,852	3,502	239,412
		Value	2,130	933	3,573	9,629	342	250	16,857
	Total	Value	182,512	86,657	151,665	174,431	32,627	39,959	667,851
Jun-23	Cattle	Head	158,448	52,803	240,705	97,601	52,533	98,129	700,219
		Value	104,139	67,940	154,911	57,082	37,165	40,429	461,665
	Goats	Head	125,108	22,270	150,723	156,476	18,450	17,018	490,045
		Value	9,694	3,786	10,519	12,766	1,620	1,459	39,844
	Sheep	Head	32,392	3,363	46,742	70,126	4,488	2,929	160,040
		Value	2,038	538	2,625	5,705	423	244	11,573
	Total	Value	115,870	72,264	168,055	75,553	39,208	42,133	513,082
Sep-23[p]	Cattle	Head	201,963	54,205	229,151	108,614	29,251	102,268	725,452
		Value	143,552	67,395	130,039	87,618	20,093	51,339	500,037
	Goats	Head	124,658	21,574	142,184	125,186	11,423	17,472	442,497
		Value	11,092	2,984	9,810	26,206	938	1,524	52,554
	Sheep	Head	34,218	1,943	73,626	67,520	2,249	3,202	182,758
		Value	2,587	266	3,522	4,583	202	244	11,403
	Total	Value	157,231	70,645	143,371	118,407	21,233	53,107	563,994
	Percentage share in total		27.9	12.5	25.4	21.0	3.8	9.4	100.0
	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23		-13.9	-18.5	-5.5	-32.1	-34.9	32.9	-15.6

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

The value of raw hides and skins traded was higher than in the corresponding quarter in 2022, mainly due to increased export demand. The value of these products increased by 6.3 percent to TZS 1,403.2 million from that of the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.3). Northern, Central and Dar es Salaam zones altogether accounted for 72.7 percent of the total value (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Sep-22[r]	Cattle	Pieces	81,602	53,230	85,765	92,863	17,450	330,910
		Value	210.4	239.5	363.6	265.9	61.1	1,140.5
	Goats	Pieces	40,038	7,988	39,644	36,210	9,855	133,735
		Value	32.9	10.4	48.6	43.7	8.3	143.8
	Sheep	Pieces	12,226	549	14,210	31,600	1,399	59,984
		Value	8.4	0.3	3.9	21.7	1.6	35.9
	Total	Value	251.7	250.2	416.1	331.2	71.1	1,320.2
	Percentage share in total		19.1	19.0	31.5	25.1	5.4	100.0
Jun-23	Cattle	Pieces	50,688	89,599	129,105	75,050	18,316	362,757
		Value	298.1	385.3	740.6	228.4	48.0	1,700.3
	Goats	Pieces	23,647	17,344	66,333	22,091	11,707	141,121
		Value	49.1	9.5	49.5	21.0	6.7	135.9
	Sheep	Pieces	17,418	5,264	14,045	7,426	2,295	46,448
		Value	16.7	5.8	4.0	6.3	1.3	34.0
	Total	Value	363.8	400.6	794.1	255.6	56.0	1,870.2
	Percentage share in total		19.5	21.4	42.5	13.7	3.0	100.0
Sep-23	Cattle	Pieces	95,110	74,998	68,073	95,714	19,253	353,148
		Value	281.1	311.2	286.4	311.3	58.9	1,248.9
	Goats	Pieces	37,583	18,998	53,596	19,174	9,879	139,230
		Value	38.6	19.9	27.3	18.2	7.7	111.8
	Sheep	Pieces	20,124	7,205	17,767	16,766	1,913	63,774
		Value	17.8	6.5	1.9	14.2	2.0	42.4
	Total	Value	337.5	337.7	315.7	343.7	68.6	1,403.2
	Percentage share in total		24.1	24.1	22.5	24.5	4.9	100.0
	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23		34.1	34.9	-24.1	3.8	-3.4	6.3

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: r denotes revised data; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.4 Fish Trade

The value of fish sold in registered markets decreased by 3 percent to TZS 148 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022, with much of the decrease recorded in Dar es Salaam and Northern zones (Table 3.4). This outturn was partly associated with the decline in fishing in most of the zones. In contrast, there was an improved performance in the South Eastern and Southern Highlands zones attributed to favourable conditions for fishing, coupled with improved availability of fishing gears (equipment) provided by the Government and other stakeholders. Lake zone accounted for the largest share in total value of fish sold at 35 percent.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
Central	Tonnes	131.6	117.8	99.1	-24.7	0.4
	Value	998.9	954.1	781.0	-21.8	0.5
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	4,776.1	4,370.4	2,509.3	-47.5	9.9
	Value	18,245.0	22,163.6	10,247.2	-43.8	6.9
Lake	Tonnes	6,851.7	7,123.5	5,955.1	-13.1	23.5
	Value	57,063.7	60,319.6	51,828.4	-9.2	35.0
Northern	Tonnes	5,610.8	1,790.0	2,406.4	-57.1	9.5
	Value	8,929.3	10,608.7	11,553.5	29.4	7.8
South Eastern	Tonnes	5,410.2	7,414.2	6,659.2	23.1	26.3
	Value	29,971.6	35,107.6	34,807.9	16.1	23.5
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	7,416.3	6,243.0	7,671.0	3.4	30.3
	Value	37,435.0	36,495.6	38,785.2	3.6	26.2
	Tonnes	30,196.6	27,058.8	25,300.2	-16.2	100.0
Total	Value	152,643.5	165,649.1	148,003.2	-3.0	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and values are in millions of TZS

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

The value of forest products traded grew by 4.7 percent to TZS 276.1 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022, driven by timber and poles, which accounted for 55.2 percent and 11.8 percent of the total value, respectively. The increase in value of timber and poles was largely associated with high demand by forest products processing factories in the country. All zones recorded an increase in the value of forest products, with Southern Highlands zone accounting for 91.8 percent of the total value (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-22[r]	Logs	942.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,023.1	0.0	1,965.8
	Timber	120.6	25.7	13.7	14,319.4	25.3	184,646.8	199,151.5
	Charcoal	588.9	0.6	164.7	0.0	1,945.4	0.0	2,699.6
	Fire wood	15.9	0.0	17.8	0.0	108.7	0.0	142.4
	Poles	2.1	0.0	0.0	59.1	26.3	30,096.1	30,183.6
	Wood for furniture	84.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	178.4
	Honey and wax	12.0	0.0	5.2	43.3	0.0	0.0	60.5
	Others	7.1	0.2	0.0	591.6	20.0	28,832.0	29,450.8
	Total	1,774.1	26.5	201.3	15,013.4	3,242.3	243,574.9	263,832.6
	Percentage share in total	0.7	0.0	0.1	5.7	1.2	92.3	100.0
Jun-23	Logs	185.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,432.9	0.0	1,617.9
	Timber	381.7	0.0	8.2	15,975.2	1,361.0	181,349.8	199,075.9
	Charcoal	277.1	27.6	49.1	0.0	2,696.3	0.0	3,050.1
	Fire wood	18.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	135.6	0.0	154.2
	Poles	1.4	0.0	1.1	10.6	12.7	33,806.2	33,832.1
	Wood for furniture	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.1	0.0	195.5
	Honey and wax	102.2	0.0	2.9	42.0	0.0	0.0	147.1
	Others	0.6	12.4	0.0	3.9	82.7	28,719.0	28,818.5
	Total	1,013.9	39.9	61.5	16,031.7	5,869.2	243,875.0	266,891.3
	Percentage share in total	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.2	91.4	100.0
Sep-23[p]	Logs	757.7	0.0	168.6	0.0	1,396.9	0.0	2,323.2
	Timber	210.0	0.0	93.2	15,679.7	11.5	191,597.8	207,592.2
	Charcoal	731.8	42.7	221.7	0.0	1,950.9	0.0	2,947.2
	Fire wood	19.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	50.1	0.0	70.5
	Poles	2.8	0.0	0.0	60.6	23.1	32,487.2	32,573.7
	Wood for furniture	232.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.4	0.0	418.9
	Honey and wax	55.4	0.0	17.8	45.1	0.0	0.0	118.4
	Others	2.8	4.7	0.0	650.2	50.1	29,370.0	30,077.8
	Total	2,013.0	47.4	501.8	16,435.6	3,669.0	253,455.0	276,121.9
	Percentage share in total	0.7	0.0	0.2	6.0	1.3	91.8	100.0
	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	13.5	78.7	149.2	9.5	13.2	4.1	4.7

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 grew by 10.3 percent to TZS 3,948.0 billion from the quarter ending September 2022, partly reflecting increased demand from domestic and regional markets, coupled with improved availability of raw materials (Table 3.6a and Table 3.6b). The increase in value was recorded in all zones, save for Dar es Salaam zone. The increase was driven by cement, cigarettes, sugar, beverages, ceramics, wheat flour, plastic articles, and coffee and coffee products, which together accounted for 62.8 percent of the total value. The value of manufactured goods in Central and Northern zones recorded the highest growth of 67.3 percent and 43.3 percent, respectively. Growth of manufacturing activities in the Central zone was primarily due to enhanced production capacity of sugar factories and new entrants in tobacco industry, while in the Northern zone, the increase was on account of improved capacity utilization in some cement factories. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of the total value of manufactured goods at 43.7 percent, followed by South Eastern zone at 18.1 percent (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
Central	258.5	169.8	432.3	67.3	11.0
Dar es Salaam	1,850.0	1,673.1	1,726.0	-6.7	43.7
Lake	254.4	252.6	263.0	3.4	6.7
Northern	349.6	489.0	501.0	43.3	12.7
South Eastern	566.0	544.5	715.2	26.4	18.1
Southern Highlands	301.5	286.3	310.4	2.9	7.9
Total	3,579.9	3,415.4	3,948.0	10.3	100.0

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

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Type

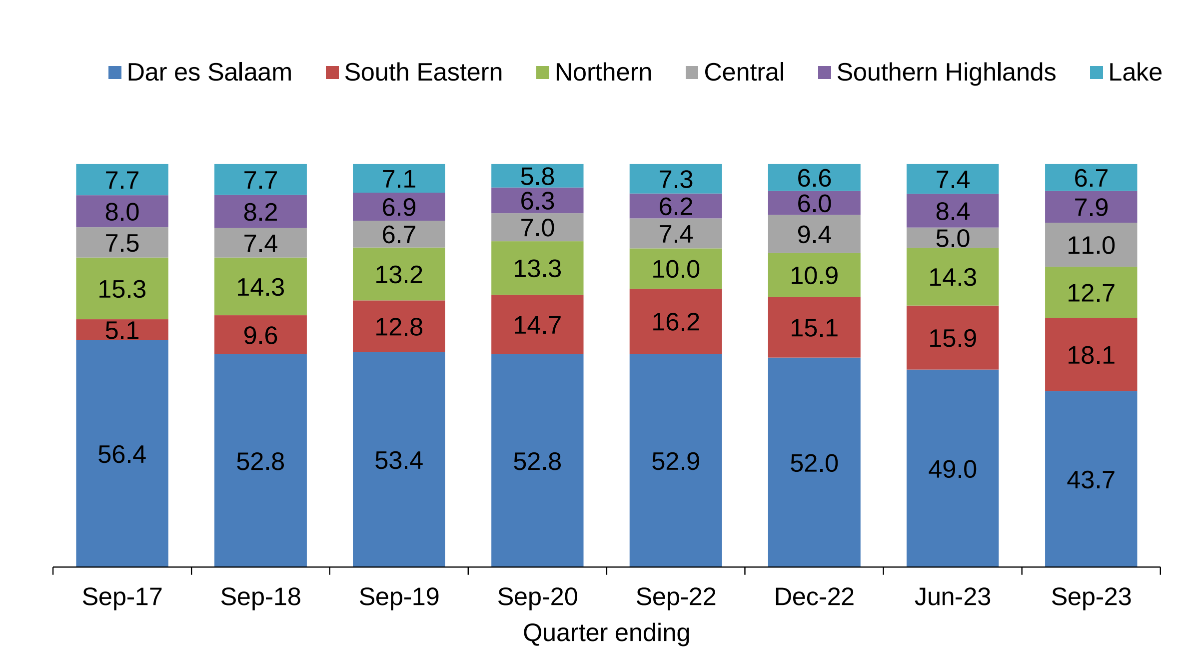
Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Contribution to growth, Sep-23
	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]		
Total value	3,579.9	3,415.4	3,948.0	10.3	
o/w: Beverages	867.1	822.8	889.6	2.6	6.1
Cement	384.2	400.0	502.4	30.7	32.1
Sugar	257.3	136.8	326.8	27.0	18.9
Wheat flour	271.5	273.2	275.7	1.6	1.2
Rolled steel	335.6	215.3	248.4	-26.0	-23.7
Cigarettes	148.3	230.5	232.1	56.5	22.8
Ceramics	97.8	90.3	120.8	23.6	6.3
Vegetable oils and fats	119.0	153.3	119.9	0.8	0.3
Mattresses	91.1	72.7	85.4	-6.2	-1.5
Soap and toilet detergents	121.4	84.7	75.6	-37.7	-12.4
Plastic articles	66.6	58.4	74.0	11.2	2.0
Textiles	62.0	164.0	61.0	-1.6	-0.3
Coffee and tea products	31.1	43.1	58.5	88.3	7.5

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

Charts 3.1: Share of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and manufacturing firms

3.3 Mining

The value of mineral recovery decreased by 3.4 percent to USD 806.6 million from the amount recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022. The decrease in value was largely driven by coal, accounting for 12.1 percent share, followed by Tanzanite and diamond (Table 3.7a). The value of coal declined by 30 percent partly due to low demand especially from external market. The low production of diamond was due to temporary closure of Williamson Mines in Shinyanga in November 2022 due to operational challenges. Production in the mines resumed in September 2023. Lake zone accounted for 58.3 percent of the total value of minerals, followed by Southern Highlands zone with 16 percent.

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-22[p]		
Gold	612.9	617.4	623.9	1.8	77.3
Coal	139.5	87.9	97.7	-30.0	12.1
Building materials	18.8	17.4	22.6	20.6	2.8
Industrial minerals	7.8	15.2	18.8	---	2.3
Gemstones	17.1	11.5	13.8	-19.7	1.7
Diamond	21.1	0.0	5.5	-74.0	0.7
Limestone	5.3	4.5	5.3	-1.1	0.7
Gypsum	4.3	2.8	3.7	-13.8	0.5
Salt	2.6	2.0	2.4	-4.8	0.3
Tanzanite	1.6	1.8	0.5	-70.7	0.1
Others	3.9	8.7	12.5	---	1.6
Total	834.9	769.1	806.6	-3.4	100.0

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

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
Central	27.2	51.4	60.7	---	7.5
Lake	500.6	469.7	470.4	-6.0	58.3
Northern	24.8	24.6	28.6	15.5	3.5
South Eastern	152.2	100.4	118.3	-22.3	14.7
Southern Highlands	130.1	123.0	128.7	-1.1	16.0
Total	834.9	769.1	806.6	-3.4	100.0

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

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

The value of minerals traded in mineral market centres increased by 16.2 percent to TZS 685.9 billion from the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.8). The increase was recorded in all zones with the exception of Dar es Salaam zone. The improved performance was on account of growing mining activities by artisanal and small-scale miners and enhanced government management of mining activities. Gold continued to account for the largest share of the total value at 94.8 percent.

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
Sep-22[r]	Gold	36,896.8	601.1	371,759.2	4,094.9	5,923.6	148,664.5	567,940.2
	Tanzanite	0.0	2,552.3	0.0	6,007.5	0.0	0.0	8,559.9
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,530.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,530.6
	Tin	0.0	0.0	3,127.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,127.1
	Gemstone	4,030.9	139.7	0.0	3,437.4	1,637.9	0.0	9,245.9
	Total	40,927.7	3,293.1	376,416.9	13,539.9	7,561.5	148,664.5	590,403.6
Jun-23	Gold	46,756.6	1,484.0	326,414.6	2,874.0	5,521.3	146,278.7	529,329.2
	Tanzanite	0.0	469.6	0.0	2,895.9	0.0	0.0	3,365.4
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,542.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,542.9
	Tin	0.0	0.0	5,105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,105.0
	Gemstone	6,903.9	52.6	0.0	5,877.3	1,001.9	0.0	13,835.6
	Total	53,660.4	2,006.2	333,062.5	11,647.2	6,523.2	146,278.7	553,178.1
Sep-23[P]	Gold	51,653.5	798.2	423,923.3	2,846.9	8,524.2	162,602.0	650,348.0
	Tanzanite	0.0	689.8	0.0	2,932.2	0.0	0.0	3,622.0
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	227.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	227.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,605.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,605.4
	Gemstone	9,905.4	44.3	0.0	13,814.4	3,309.7	0.0	27,073.8
	Total	61,558.9	1,532.2	428,756.5	19,593.5	11,833.9	162,602.0	685,877.0
	Percentage share	9.0	0.2	62.5	2.9	1.7	23.7	100.0

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

3.4 Tourism

The performance of tourism activity improved relative to the similar quarter in 2022, largely explained by ongoing government and private sector efforts to promote tourism. This performance was reflected in the increase in the number of visitors and earnings from national parks by 16.9 percent and 51.2 percent, respectively (Table 3.9). The number of visitors and earnings from national parks in the zones increased, except for Southern Highlands zone. The Northern zone accounted for largest share of number of visitors and earnings at 68.8 percent and 58.1 percent, respectively.

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone	Unit of measure	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
		Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p	Sep-22 to Sep-23	Sep-23
Central	Number of visitors	37,957	24,320	46,017	21.2	4.5
	Millions of TZS	1,512.7	968.9	2,004.1	32.5	0.8
Lake	Number of visitors	202,494	113,245	233,153	15.1	22.6
	Millions of TZS	73,042.1	30,663.4	92,331.6	26.4	38.3
Northern	Number of visitors	599,613	278,461	708,587	18.2	68.8
	Millions of TZS	77,534.6	49,298.2	140,000.1	80.6	58.1
South Eastern	Number of visitors	30,192	14,052	32,011	6.0	3.1
	Millions of TZS	4,680.9	1,798.5	5,075.9	8.4	2.1
Southern Highlands	Number of visitors	11,086	4,471	10,133	-8.6	1.0
	Millions of TZS	2,683.9	577.4	1,609.0	-40.0	0.7
Total	Number of visitors	881,342	434,549	1,029,901	16.9	100.0
	Millions of TZS	159,454.1	83,306.5	241,020.9	51.2	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

While the number of visitors to museums increased by 26.5 percent, earnings decreased by 22 percent from the level recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.10). The decrease in earnings was associated with a relatively high number of resident visitors who normally pay lower entry fee compared to non-residents. The increase in number of visitors was observed in all zones except for Lake zone. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both number of visitors and earnings at 62.2 percent and 68.9 percent, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone	Unit of measure	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
		Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p	Sep-22 to Sep-23	Sep-23
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	14,548	13,784	17,499	20.3	62.2
	Millions of TZS	204.9	258.0	134.8	-34.2	67.9
Lake	Number of visitors	2,328	1,546	1,923	-17.4	6.8
	Millions of TZS	26.1	3.6	28.9	10.8	14.6
Northern	Number of visitors	3,507	3,844	6,057	72.7	21.5
	Millions of TZS	19.5	29.7	29.6	52.3	14.9
South Eastern	Number of visitors	1,882	1,921	2,677	42.2	9.5
	Millions of TZS	4.0	30.1	5.2	28.9	2.6
Total	Number of visitors	22,265	21,095	28,156	26.5	100.0
	Millions of TZS	254.5	321.4	198.6	-22.0	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

3.5 Energy

Electricity generated domestically increased by 12.4 percent to 2,595.7 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the volume generated in the corresponding quarter in 2022, with improvement recorded in all zones except the Lake zone (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). Dar es Salaam zone, which accounted for 71.3 percent of total electricity generation, recorded an increase of 13.7 percent, partly explained by increased capacity utilization at Kinyerezi I, Kinyerezi II, Kinyerezi I extension, Tegeta Watsila and Songas power plants. In the Northern and Central zones, the increase was mainly due to a rise in water levels in hydropower plants, particularly New Pangani Falls, Nyumba ya Mungu, Hale, Kidatu and Kihansi. The improvement was also recorded in the South Eastern zone driven by Mtwara and Somanga gas power plants. Notwithstanding, the improved electricity generation has not been able to outpace demand largely due to ongoing rural electrification and expansion in economic activities.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
	Sep-22^r	Jun-23	Sep-23^p		
Central	403,563.5	560,991.8	458,522.8	13.6	17.4
Dar es Salaam	1,649,615.5	1,685,245.5	1,875,505.0	13.7	71.3
Lake	49,479.2	41,043.4	29,691.1	-40.0	1.1
o/w: Imported	29,251.8	31,739.7	19,827.6	-32.2	
Northern	37,015.7	101,603.2	46,602.8	25.9	1.8
South Eastern	41,208.0	32,580.3	43,630.1	5.9	1.7
Southern Highlands	170,304.0	117,342.8	176,513.8	3.6	6.7
o/w: Imported	12,979.9	13,883.1	14,902.9	14.8	
Total	2,351,185.9	2,538,807.0	2,630,465.5	11.9	100.0
o/w: Imported	42,231.7	45,622.9	34,730.4	-17.8	1.3
Domestically generated	2,308,954.1	2,493,184.2	2,595,735.1	12.4	98.7

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: MWh denotes Megawatts hour; p, provisional data; r, revised data; 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
Sep-22[r]	Generated by Tanesco plants	401,901.9	1,315,959.5	20,227.3	31,650.0	32,972.6	153,721.4	1,956,432.7
	Hydro	401,307.5	N/A	N/A	29,858.4	N/A	153,036.5	584,202.4
	Thermal	594.4	1,315,959.5	20,227.3	1,791.6	32,972.6	684.9	1,372,230.3
	Generated by private plants	1,661.7	333,656.0	0.0	5,365.7	8,235.4	3,602.7	352,521.5
	Hydro	1,661.7	N/A	N/A	435.3	8,235.4	1,741.5	12,073.9
	Thermal	N/A	333,656.0	N/A	4,930.4	N/A	1,861.2	340,447.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	29,251.8	0.0	0.0	12,979.9	42,231.7
	Total	403,563.5	1,649,615.5	49,479.2	37,015.7	41,208.0	170,304.0	2,351,185.9
Jun-22	Generated by Tanesco plants	559,203.9	1,358,271.3	9,303.7	100,453.8	24,576.0	92,821.7	2,144,630.5
	Hydro	559,203.9	N/A	N/A	100,453.8	N/A	85,216.6	744,874.3
	Thermal	0.0	1,358,271.3	9,303.7	0.0	24,576.0	7,605.2	1,399,756.2
	Generated by private plants	1,787.9	326,974.2	0.0	1,149.4	8,004.3	10,637.9	348,553.7
	Hydro	1,787.9	N/A	N/A	493.1	8,004.3	8,742.3	19,027.6
	Thermal	N/A	326,974.2	N/A	656.3	N/A	1,895.6	329,526.0
	Imported	N/A	N/A	31,739.7	0.0	0.0	13,883.1	45,622.9
	Total	560,991.8	1,685,245.5	41,043.4	101,603.2	32,580.3	117,342.8	2,538,807.0
Sep-23[p]	Generated by Tanesco plants	456,785.7	1,473,702.1	9,863.5	41,621.4	35,997.5	156,909.4	2,174,879.6
	Hydro	456,701.7	N/A	N/A	41,621.4	N/A	147,718.5	646,041.6
	Thermal	84.0	1,473,702.1	9,863.5	0.0	35,997.5	9,190.9	1,528,838.0
	Generated by private plants	1,737.1	401,802.9	0.0	4,981.4	7,632.5	4,701.5	420,855.5
	Hydro	1,737.1	N/A	N/A	281.5	7,632.5	3,392.4	13,043.5
	Thermal	N/A	401,802.9	N/A	4,699.9	N/A	1,309.1	407,812.0
	Imported	N/A	N/A	19,827.6	0.0	0.0	14,902.9	34,730.4
	Total	458,522.8	1,875,505.0	29,691.1	46,602.8	43,630.1	176,513.8	2,630,465.5

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company and Bank of Tanzania Computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and N/A, not applicable

Production of natural gas increased by 14.1 percent to 22,672.5 million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume produced in the corresponding quarter in 2022, with Songo Songo gas field accounting for 54.2 percent of total gas production (Table 3.14 and Chart 3.2). The increase in gas production was on account of a rise in demand by Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited for generation of electricity. Similarly, natural gas consumption increased by 12.8 percent to 21,634 MMSCF, with power generating plants accounting for 85.6 percent of total natural gas consumption in the country, followed by industries at 14.2 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

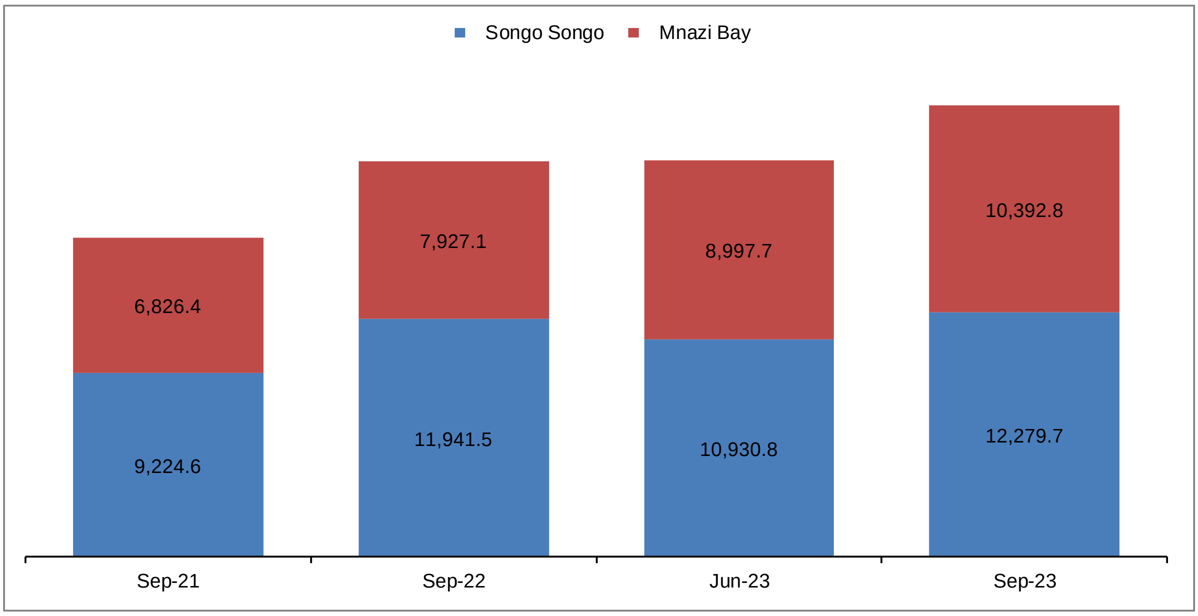
Million Standard Cubic Feet

Source	Quarter ending Sep-22	Jun-23	Sep-23	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	11,941.5	10,930.8	12,279.7	2.8	54.2
Mnazi Bay	7,927.1	8,997.7	10,392.8	31.1	45.8
Total production	19,868.5	19,928.6	22,672.5	14.1	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	16,150.8	16,758.4	18,524.8	14.7	85.6
Industries	3,011.9	3,236.6	3,064.2	1.7	14.2
Vehicles	17.1	29.3	41.9	---	0.2
Households	1.2	1.0	1.1	-11.6	0.0
Others	3.0	2.7	3.0	-1.5	0.0
Total consumption	19,184.1	20,028.0	21,634.9	12.8	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 were broadly in line with the target for the quarter ending September 2023, with over-performance in tax revenue collections observed in Northern, Lake and Central zones (Table 4.1). Tax revenue amounted to TZS 6,461.5 billion, equivalent to 97.6 percent of the target. The performance was partly explained by improved tax collections on local goods and services, intensified use of electronic fiscal devices, expanding economic activities and improved tax compliance following continuous public awareness campaigns to enhance taxes collection. Dar es Salaam zone dominated by accounting for 97.6 percent of tax revenue collections.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

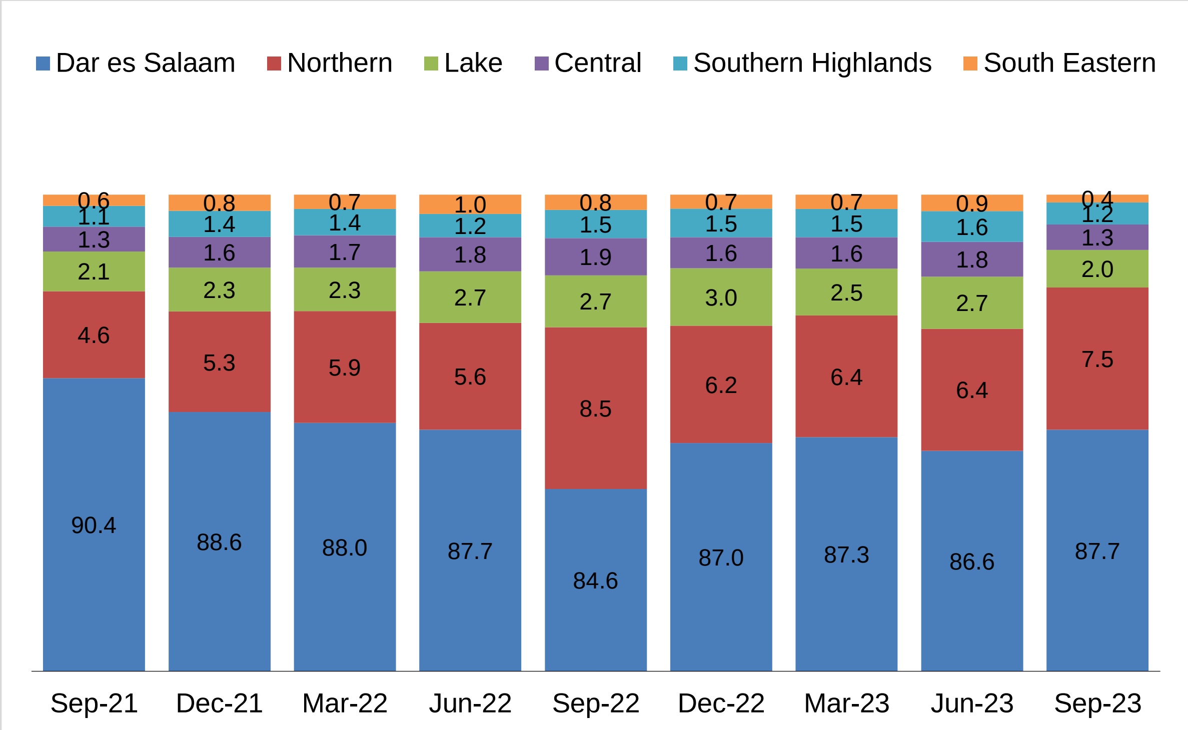
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending						
	Sep-22	Jun-23	Sep-23			Percentage change	Percentage share
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Sep-21 to Sep-22	Sep-23
Central	113.4	102.3	84.7	86.0	101.5	-24.2	1.3
Dar es Salaam	4,920.4	4,835.1	5,851.2	5,664.5	96.8	15.1	87.7
Lake	158.0	152.5	123.7	127.4	102.9	-19.4	2.0
Northern	494.2	357.9	459.2	482.6	105.1	-2.3	7.5
South Eastern	45.8	47.7	28.3	26.2	92.4	-42.9	0.4
Southern Highlands	87.0	90.3	75.6	74.8	98.9	-13.9	1.2
Total	5,818.7	5,585.7	6,622.8	6,461.5	97.6	11.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: Tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds

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, 2022/23
Sep-22	Tax on imports	0.7	4,251.6	65.4	125.7	9.6	38.2	4,491.3	77.2
	Tax on local goods and services	35.8	269.6	37.9	78.6	13.3	17.1	452.4	7.8
	Direct tax	76.9	399.2	54.6	289.8	22.9	31.6	875.1	15.0
	Total	226.8	9,812.3	316.0	988.3	91.7	173.9	5,818.7	100.0
Jun-23	Tax on imports	0.5	1,997.4	59.6	110.1	3.9	37.1	2,208.7	39.5
	Tax on local goods and services	19.1	1,754.0	33.0	44.9	13.5	14.6	1,879.1	33.6
	Direct tax	82.6	1,083.6	59.9	202.8	30.4	38.7	1,497.9	26.8
	Total	102.3	4,835.1	152.5	357.9	47.7	90.3	5,585.7	100.0
Sep-23	Tax on imports	0.5	2,279.0	42.1	113.2	3.2	43.5	2,481.6	38.4
	Tax on local goods and services	25.0	1,990.0	11.1	320.1	7.7	6.6	2,360.6	36.5
	Direct tax	60.4	1,395.5	74.1	49.3	15.3	24.8	1,619.3	25.1
	Total	86.0	5,664.5	127.4	482.6	26.2	74.8	6,461.5	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; and 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 amounted to TZS 332.3 billion, equivalent to 27.5 percent of the annual target for 2023/24 (Table 4.3). The performance was partly associated with expansion of economic activities, enhanced usage of point-of-sale devices and improvement in food and cash crop trading following good harvests during 2022/23 season. Northern and Lake zones accounted for the largest share of collections at 33.4 percent and 19 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target 2022/23	Jul-Sep-22 Actual	Actual to target ratio	Target 2023/24	Jul-Sep-23 Actual	Actual to target ratio	Percentage share Sep-23
Central	162.1	40.7	25.1	181.7	49.3	27.1	14.8
Dar es Salaam	245.6	54.2	22.1	203.2	52.5	25.8	15.8
Lake	208.6	55.3	26.5	230.1	63.0	27.4	19.0
Northern	216.5	44.1	20.4	353.4	111.0	31.4	33.4
South Eastern	128.7	23.9	18.6	149.4	35.8	24.0	10.8
Southern Highlands	159.1	18.8	11.8	91.0	20.7	22.8	6.2
Total	1,120.6	237.0	21.2	1,208.8	332.3	27.5	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade with neighboring countries registered a surplus of TZS 1,199.3 billion, lower by 30.6 percent compared with the corresponding quarter in 2022, driven by Lake, Northern and Southern Highlands zones (Table 5.1). The decrease in trade surplus in the Lake zone was associated with increase in importation of raw timber, floor tiles, used motor vehicles, electronics, clothing and mining equipment. In the Northern zone, trade surplus narrowed owing to increase in imports of goods including plastic and rubber articles, iron steel, bar soap and pharmaceutical products, while in Southern Highlands zone, the contracted surplus mainly resulted from a decrease in exports of maize grains and maize flour. In South Eastern zone, the increase in trade surplus was explained by a rise in exports of manufactured goods including floor tiles, wall tiles, steel bars, pipes, paints, varnish and zinc to Mozambique; coupled with a decrease in importation of timber.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending Sep-22	Jun-23	Sep-23	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
Lake	Exports	1,567.5	769.6	1,396.4	-10.9	61.1
	Imports	218.4	237.4	429.9	96.8	39.6
	Trade balance	1,349.1	532.1	966.5	-28.4	80.6
Northern	Exports	546.3	543.2	674.2	23.4	29.5
	Imports	227.9	535.6	476.5	---	43.9
	Trade balance	318.4	7.6	197.8	-37.9	16.5
South Eastern	Exports	4.9	3.2	5.4	11.6	0.2
	Imports	0.5	0.8	0.3	-47.2	0.0
	Trade balance	4.4	2.4	5.2	18.2	0.4
Southern Highlands	Exports	229.3	217.7	209.6	-8.6	9.2
	Imports	172.8	190.7	179.7	4.0	16.5
	Trade balance	56.5	27.1	29.9	-47.1	2.5
Total	Exports	2,348.0	1,533.7	2,285.7	-2.7	100.0
	Imports	619.6	964.5	1,086.4	75.3	100.0
	Trade balance	1,728.4	569.2	1,199.3	-30.6	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: “---” denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 17.3 percent to 6.7 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending September 2022 (Table 5.2). The volume of cargo handled by the ports increased except for Tanga, Lindi, Mbambabay, Karema, Itungi and Matema. The increased volume of cargo handled by Dar es Salaam port was largely attributed to the ongoing infrastructure improvements, which reduced handling time and increased docking of large vessels. The improved performance of Kigoma and Mwanza ports was due to growing trade with neighbouring countries, while for Mtwara port, it was on account of an increase in importation of fuel. The volume of cargo handled at Kilwa port improved largely due to increase in shipment of condensate, timber and seaweed. As for Kasanga port, the increase was due to exportation of cement and maize to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Sep-22	Jun-23	Sep-23	Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	4,974,603.0	5,579,168.0	5,991,580.0	20.4	90.0
Lake	Kigoma	45,239.0	45,427.6	48,861.0	8.0	0.7
	Mwanza	27,513.0	19,404.4	32,561.0	18.3	0.5
Northern	Tanga	250,210.0	140,461.8	200,893.0	-19.7	3.0
South Eastern	Mtwara	370,224.0	301,333.0	375,685.0	1.5	5.6
	Kilwa	4,509.0	8,022.0	6,856.0	52.1	0.1
	Lindi	1,758.0	1,776.0	560.0	-68.1	0.0
	Mbambabay	1,223.0	352.6	429.6	-64.9	0.0
Southern Highlands	Karema	32.7	32.4	28.5	-12.8	0.0
	Kasanga	26.8	33.7	43.9	64.0	0.0
	Itungi	3.3	0.5	1.1	-67.1	0.0
	Matema	0.5	0.1	0.2	-67.1	0.0
Total		5,675,342.2	6,096,012.1	6,657,499.2	17.3	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

5.3 Airports Performance

Airport operations across zones was mixed, as reflected by increased international flights and passengers as well as decreased domestic flights, passengers and cargo volumes. International flights and passengers increased by 4.5 percent and 54.5 percent, respectively, associated with recovery of economic activities (Table 5.3). Domestic flights and passengers decreased by 6.8 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively, from the level registered in the quarter ending September 2022.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	South Eastern	Northern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-22	International flights	Number	72	5,165	466	3	2,310	40	8,056
	International passengers	Number	43	328,830	1,594	2	140,426	76	470,971
	Domestic flights	Number	1,366	10,759	2,764	942	16,829	1,030	33,690
	Domestic passengers	Number	44,995	345,717	112,966	10,864	217,708	30,813	763,063
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.4	6,447.0	368.2	70.8	2,184.4	199.3	9,270.2
Jun-23	International flights	Number	62	4,581	374	2	1,707	34	6,760
	International passengers	Number	172	293,593	1,219	1	77,967	29	372,981
	Domestic flights	Number	1,397	7,846	2,376	608	18,380	742	31,349
	Domestic passengers	Number	47,744	280,282	96,168	6,640	130,760	24,432	586,026
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,209.1	908.6	65.6	1,075.5	242.6	8,501.3
Sep-23	International flights	Number	57	5,083	601	1	2,638	36	8,416
	International passengers	Number	112	377,550	2,369	16	347,574	26	727,647
	Domestic flights	Number	1,306	9,823	2,328	206	16,915	833	31,411
	Domestic passengers	Number	44,966	325,661	99,699	4,057	205,204	30,724	710,311
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	5,978.1	260.2	31.7	1,306.1	293.0	7,869.2

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks improved across all zones. Deposits grew by 11.5 percent to TZS 30,345.6 billion from the amount deposited at the end of September 2022 (Table 6.1). This outturn was mainly attributed to deposit mobilization measures adopted by banks, enhanced use of agent banking and digital platforms, and continued recovery of economic activities. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of deposits at 61.3 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23[r]	Sep-23[p]		
Central	2,797.2	2,983.1	2,887.7	3.2	9.5
Dar es Salaam	16,924.9	19,223.1	18,599.2	9.9	61.3
South Eastern	786.1	914.1	877.0	11.6	2.9
Lake	2,146.0	2,502.5	2,534.5	18.1	8.4
Northern	3,241.9	3,880.1	3,980.5	22.8	13.1
Southern Highlands	1,311.2	1,466.5	1,466.7	11.9	4.8
Total	27,207.4	30,969.4	30,345.6	11.5	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: Data excludes Zanzibar

Bank loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 20.7 percent to TZS 27,111.8 billion at the end of the review period (Table 6.2)[3]. The performance was largely associated with recovery in economic activities, measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania to improve liquidity in the banking system and increased commercial banks' moves to enhance credit to private sector. About 74.5 percent of bank loans were advanced to personal, trade, agriculture and manufacturing activities (Table 6.3).

[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 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23	Percentage share, Sep-23
	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23[r]	Sep-23[p]		
Central	2,296.5	2,938.4	3,496.3	52.2	12.9
Dar es Salaam	13,149.0	14,617.8	14,851.3	12.9	54.8
South Eastern	1,093.7	1,249.0	1,349.8	23.4	5.0
Lake	2,882.5	3,438.4	3,748.1	30.0	13.8
Northern	2,355.0	2,567.9	2,944.1	25.0	10.9
Southern Highlands	678.2	675.5	722.1	6.5	2.7
Total	22,454.8	25,487.0	27,111.8	20.7	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: excludes data from Zanzibar

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 30th September 2023

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	19.8	4.3	12.8	8.1	9.5	8.1	10.4
Building and construction	0.8	3.1	3.2	2.1	0.8	2.1	2.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.1	12.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.4
Financial intermediation	0.0	3.2	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9
Manufacturing	2.6	6.0	6.8	7.1	0.0	7.1	4.9
Mining and quarrying	5.2	7.7	4.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.2
Transport, storage and communication	1.4	17.8	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.4	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	7.0	16.2	11.8	7.4	11.8	10.0
Real estate	5.0	2.5	4.4	5.3	7.5	5.3	5.0
Personal	55.8	31.4	46.0	45.8	69.9	45.8	49.1
Hotels and restaurants	0.6	2.3	1.4	13.9	0.2	13.9	5.4
Services (Health and Education)	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0
Others	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.8	1.4

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

The number of bank agents increased by 46.1 percent to 94,484 in the quarter ending September 2023 from corresponding quarter in 2022, following improved public awareness (Table 6.4). The volume of transactions for cash deposits and withdrawals through the agents increased by 8.4 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively. Likewise, the value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 15.7 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Cash deposit		Cash withdrawal	
			Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS	Number of transactions	Value in billions of TZS
Central	Sep-22	8,108	2,965,200	2,231.8	1,644,522	812.0
	Jun-23	10,561	2,846,226	2,187.3	1,690,821	790.2
	Sep-23	12,530	3,168,104	2,589.1	1,796,076	949.5
Dar es Salaam	Sep-22	22,137	4,992,403	4,994.9	3,020,270	1,420.6
	Jun-23	28,567	5,375,904	5,143.7	3,342,708	1,517.0
	Sep-23	32,119	5,771,652	6,084.6	3,371,765	1,817.7
Lake	Sep-22	12,279	4,780,029	4,595.5	2,128,402	1,111.1
	Jun-23	16,153	4,854,946	4,911.9	2,268,114	1,217.0
	Sep-23	16,724	4,961,096	5,492.0	2,198,184	1,321.9
Northern	Sep-22	9,604	3,223,463	2,698.3	1,668,445	686.6
	Jun-23	12,500	2,962,727	2,301.3	1,646,293	735.4
	Sep-23	13,932	3,352,110	2,753.6	1,780,081	851.6
South Eastern	Sep-22	4,552	1,688,805	1,169.3	1,251,188	507.8
	Jun-23	5,965	1,442,793	895.8	997,312	404.0
	Sep-23	7,155	1,871,919	1,287.0	1,451,021	623.1
Southern Highlands	Sep-22	7,977	3,468,451	2,569.7	1,706,489	914.2
	Jun-23	10,658	3,094,982	2,306.8	1,637,624	861.6
	Sep-23	12,024	3,764,310	2,916.6	1,871,422	1,112.6
Total	Sep-22	64,657	21,118,351	18,259.6	11,419,316	5,452.2
	Jun-23	84,404	20,577,578	17,746.8	11,582,872	5,525.1
	Sep-23	94,484	22,889,191	21,123.0	12,468,549	6,676.3
Percentage change, Sep-22 to Sep-23		46.1	8.4	15.7	9.2	22.5

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: Data do not include Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region	2018	2019	2020	2021[r]	2022[p]
Dar -es Salaam	21,639,166	22,960,247	24,747,504	26,610,105	29,029,311
Mwanza	8,926,972	9,628,182	10,435,462	11,178,076	12,214,570
Mbeya	7,010,401	7,542,355	8,178,235	8,793,763	9,504,162
Morogoro	5,934,100	6,453,149	7,013,998	7,493,495	8,148,006
Tanga	5,766,879	6,291,789	6,820,568	7,256,464	7,920,074
Arusha	5,750,611	6,305,241	6,798,976	7,349,420	8,000,845
Geita	5,526,004	5,968,013	6,530,116	7,040,962	7,710,661
Kilimanjaro	5,515,576	6,022,929	6,483,869	6,952,509	7,585,559
Ruvuma	4,699,822	5,108,749	5,506,421	5,911,176	6,393,738
Tabora	4,519,159	4,974,309	5,361,516	5,774,727	6,284,416
Mara	4,428,808	4,907,067	5,289,040	5,706,477	6,129,729
Shinyanga	4,459,973	4,888,926	5,198,310	5,465,037	5,969,341
Manyara	4,195,818	4,517,178	4,868,801	5,273,972	5,789,557
Dodoma	3,711,820	4,140,857	4,560,732	4,826,543	5,302,714
Iringa	3,977,105	4,170,649	4,534,316	4,914,312	5,358,734
Kigoma	3,475,082	3,764,348	4,057,370	4,372,426	4,728,334
Mtwara	3,404,903	3,656,737	3,946,260	4,243,272	4,686,258
Kagera	3,114,224	3,438,102	3,705,729	3,994,319	4,352,006
Rukwa	2,645,883	2,891,062	3,116,106	3,360,319	3,588,020
Coast	2,406,406	2,621,105	2,922,680	3,142,654	3,429,828
Lindi	2,424,763	2,661,881	2,898,349	3,126,171	3,384,446
Singida	2,317,622	2,514,010	2,709,704	2,923,329	3,190,951
Songwe	2,259,437	2,459,984	2,651,473	2,851,034	3,087,036
Njombe	2,088,356	2,422,464	2,611,032	2,836,592	3,093,582
Simiyu	2,125,966	2,260,172	2,527,510	2,875,382	3,076,659
Katavi	1,664,552	1,814,339	1,955,570	2,102,755	2,297,085
Total	123,989,406	134,383,846	145,429,645	156,375,288	170,255,623

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, Tanzania Mainland

TZS

Region	2018	2019	2020	2021[r]	2022[p]
Dar es Salaam	4,204,172	4,352,394	4,581,332	4,814,881	5,392,046
Iringa	3,631,489	3,716,722	3,944,664	4,174,127	4,492,839
Mbeya	3,385,993	3,530,050	3,709,719	3,866,689	4,055,102
Ruvuma	2,974,926	3,159,417	3,326,252	3,487,302	3,458,329
Kilimanjaro	2,958,478	3,158,363	3,322,927	3,481,561	4,074,022
Njombe	2,599,724	2,952,946	3,117,438	3,317,916	3,476,146
Arusha	2,875,439	3,072,951	3,231,339	3,408,014	3,395,577
Mwanza	2,527,185	2,618,987	2,727,104	2,805,888	3,301,349
Manyara	2,396,427	2,494,398	2,599,321	2,722,120	3,059,208
Tanga	2,467,586	2,630,576	2,784,775	2,891,668	3,028,018
Mtwara	2,390,944	2,520,014	2,668,422	2,814,912	2,866,306
Lindi	2,464,847	2,650,117	2,825,452	2,983,606	2,834,478
Shinyanga	2,379,021	2,528,187	2,607,513	2,660,383	2,663,340
Geita	2,467,022	2,555,747	2,681,993	2,772,999	2,589,549
Mara	2,004,763	2,135,070	2,211,280	2,291,615	2,584,186
Morogoro	2,285,610	2,423,747	2,569,175	2,676,956	2,548,558
Rukwa	2,213,110	2,346,719	2,453,532	2,565,115	2,329,098
Songwe	1,879,076	1,983,906	2,073,326	2,161,407	2,295,728
Katavi	2,254,766	2,352,353	2,426,606	2,496,740	1,992,340
Kigoma	1,328,294	1,390,685	1,448,585	1,508,478	1,913,556
Tabora	1,574,333	1,672,359	1,740,038	1,809,582	1,852,892
Dodoma	1,488,903	1,612,161	1,722,715	1,768,179	1,718,522
Coast	1,901,540	2,023,602	2,204,379	2,315,421	1,693,787
Singida	1,436,970	1,516,212	1,589,100	1,666,313	1,589,073
Kagera	1,030,505	1,099,170	1,144,327	1,191,182	1,455,862
Simiyu	1,014,879	1,029,012	1,096,901	1,188,914	1,437,357
Tanzania Mainland	2,356,348	2,476,430	2,598,534	2,708,999	2,844,641

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

	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
New 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
Sep-21	100.4	96.1	102.0	102.4	101.0	102.9	106.7	109.3	105.6	102.5	100.8	103.2	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.1	105.4	104.9
Oct-21	100.3	96.1	101.9	102.6	101.4	102.9	106.4	108.7	105.5	102.1	100.2	102.9	104.8	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.8	104.9
Nov-21	100.6	96.8	102.1	104.0	104.2	104.0	106.6	108.9	105.6	102.2	100.2	103.1	104.8	104.7	104.8	105.6	107.2	105.0
Dec-21	101.4	99.0	102.3	104.9	106.5	104.5	107.7	111.6	106.0	103.4	101.7	104.1	105.1	105.4	105.0	106.1	108.9	105.1
Jan-22	102.9	101.9	103.3	104.7	105.3	104.5	108.4	113.2	106.4	103.8	102.5	104.3	105.7	106.1	105.6	107.5	111.1	106.2
Feb-22	103.6	103.2	103.8	105.2	106.5	104.8	109.4	116.0	106.5	104.5	104.9	104.3	106.0	106.8	105.6	107.8	111.6	106.4
Mar-22	104.6	105.8	104.2	105.8	107.2	105.4	110.5	118.4	107.1	105.1	106.8	104.4	106.9	108.6	106.0	109.0	114.7	106.9
Apr-22	105.0	106.1	104.5	106.7	110.5	105.6	111.7	119.5	108.4	105.4	106.7	104.8	107.4	110.3	105.9	110.3	117.7	107.6
May-22	105.0	105.6	104.8	107.9	112.0	106.6	111.9	119.5	108.7	106.2	106.8	105.9	107.7	110.2	106.4	110.9	117.1	108.7
Jun-22	106.0	106.7	105.7	109.0	111.6	108.2	111.7	118.9	108.6	106.6	108.2	105.9	108.2	111.8	106.4	111.1	117.1	108.9
Jul-22	105.7	105.8	105.7	108.9	112.0	108.0	112.7	121.9	108.7	106.4	107.1	106.1	107.8	110.9	106.3	111.4	117.6	109.1
Aug-22	105.3	104.3	105.7	107.8	108.4	107.6	112.7	120.9	109.2	106.2	106.4	106.1	107.5	109.7	106.3	111.1	116.5	109.2
Sep-22	105.5	105.0	105.7	108.1	108.6	108.0	112.5	121.9	108.5	106.5	107.1	106.3	107.3	109.0	106.4	111.1	116.2	109.3
Oct-22	105.8	106.3	105.6	107.4	109.9	106.7	112.6	121.9	108.6	106.6	107.5	106.3	107.9	110.0	106.8	111.2	116.4	109.3
Nov-22	106.4	108.2	105.6	108.0	111.0	107.0	112.9	123.2	108.5	107.1	108.8	106.4	108.7	111.6	107.2	111.0	116.7	108.9
Dec-22	107.4	111.6	105.7	108.7	113.0	107.5	113.7	125.7	108.5	108.2	110.9	107.0	109.4	113.2	107.4	112.0	118.9	109.4
Jan-23	109.0	114.3	107.0	109.1	114.2	107.6	114.3	127.0	108.9	108.6	112.2	107.1	110.7	114.6	108.8	112.6	119.6	110.0
Feb-23	109.2	115.3	106.8	109.5	116.1	107.5	115.1	128.6	109.3	108.8	112.8	107.0	111.3	116.8	108.4	113.3	121.3	110.4
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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

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
New 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
Sep-21	1.5	-1.9	2.5	1.7	-0.3	2.3	7.6	12.6	5.0	2.7	3.1	2.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.9	4.4
Oct-21	2.2	-1.7	3.6	2.7	1.5	3.0	6.6	9.6	5.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.1	5.4	4.9	3.0	5.3	1.8
Nov-21	2.7	0.7	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.7	6.3	8.9	5.2	3.6	4.5	2.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.6	7.4	1.7
Dec-21	2.4	1.8	2.1	4.8	6.1	4.4	7.0	10.2	5.8	3.2	4.1	2.3	2.7	1.7	3.8	3.2	7.7	1.2
Jan-22	2.2	3.4	1.8	3.2	4.9	2.7	6.4	12.3	4.0	2.9	4.9	2.1	4.5	3.8	5.0	4.1	5.9	3.3
Feb-22	2.6	3.9	2.2	3.0	4.4	2.6	5.8	12.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	1.9	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.1
Mar-22	2.9	5.3	2.0	3.2	4.1	3.0	5.5	12.6	2.4	2.1	5.6	0.6	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.8	5.5	3.1
Apr-22	3.6	5.0	3.0	3.6	6.5	2.7	7.5	14.4	4.5	1.5	3.3	0.8	3.2	4.0	2.8	4.8	9.0	3.1
May-22	3.2	4.0	2.9	4.9	8.3	3.9	6.5	12.4	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.3	5.1	7.1	4.3
Jun-22	4.2	5.3	3.7	5.9	8.1	5.2	5.3	8.9	3.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	2.6	5.2	7.2	4.5
Jul-22	4.5	6.3	3.8	5.9	8.9	5.0	5.1	8.5	3.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.3	5.5	8.1	4.6
Aug-22	4.8	8.7	3.4	5.4	8.3	4.6	5.5	10.3	3.3	3.2	4.4	2.6	2.1	3.7	1.3	5.9	10.2	4.3
Sep-22	5.1	9.3	3.6	5.6	7.5	5.0	5.5	11.5	2.8	3.9	6.2	3.0	2.2	3.8	1.3	5.8	10.2	4.1
Oct-22	5.4	10.6	3.6	4.7	8.4	3.7	5.8	12.1	3.0	4.4	7.2	3.3	2.9	4.9	1.9	5.8	10.0	4.2
Nov-22	5.7	11.8	3.5	3.8	6.6	2.9	5.9	13.2	2.8	4.8	8.6	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.3	5.2	8.8	3.8
Dec-22	5.9	12.8	3.4	3.6	6.1	2.9	5.6	12.6	2.4	4.6	9.1	2.7	4.0	7.4	2.3	5.5	9.1	4.1
Jan-23	5.9	12.2	3.5	4.2	8.4	3.0	5.4	12.2	2.3	4.7	9.4	2.7	4.7	8.1	3.0	4.7	7.6	3.6
Feb-23	5.3	11.8	2.9	4.1	9.0	2.6	5.2	10.9	2.6	4.1	7.5	2.6	5.0	9.4	2.7	5.1	8.6	3.8
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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Tanzania Mainland

	Quarter ending														
	Sep-22			Dec-22			Mar-23			Jun-23			Sep-23^p		
	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)
Arusha	4,980	1,244,038.0	290,135.9	5,535	1,092,104.2	288,531.0	6,054	844,273.8	242,797.5	6,429	1,050,583.8	298,103.7	7,052	1,252,430.2	350,399.3
Coast	1,640	351,200.9	144,019.9	1,839	372,695.9	148,423.8	2,040	317,103.8	126,983.1	2,209	357,673.1	152,449.7	2,386	393,938.1	173,630.9
Dar es Salaam	22,137	4,994,939.6	1,420,575.8	24,745	4,919,475.0	1,428,098.1	26,880	3,764,283.2	1,155,566.5	28,567	5,143,728.0	1,516,996.0	32,119	6,084,638.2	1,817,657.1
Dodoma	3,747	761,385.4	270,654.6	4,179	756,452.1	276,238.3	4,503	585,573.1	218,810.2	4,775	777,200.4	299,846.1	5,199	896,823.7	331,327.9
Geita	997	558,156.8	137,475.8	1,139	499,398.5	122,409.4	1,244	346,346.8	101,506.6	1,344	502,885.0	144,350.9	1,453	559,925.7	162,453.1
Iringa	1,675	450,688.5	151,999.9	1,814	478,102.6	157,205.2	1,988	360,880.0	117,521.3	2,130	496,375.7	154,651.3	2,305	550,926.8	180,823.5
Kagera	1,439	890,549.8	179,160.0	1,581	704,151.5	150,937.9	1,748	555,079.7	123,042.4	1,904	921,112.7	166,500.4	2,029	989,739.0	205,990.2
Katavi	308	129,778.7	56,565.1	380	110,030.5	47,619.4	435	88,096.9	41,890.2	515	136,927.1	79,764.4	586	158,331.1	78,130.0
Kigoma	977	293,303.5	86,730.1	1,099	259,060.0	73,500.1	1,221	219,278.1	71,201.6	1,324	349,592.1	96,532.6	1,435	417,073.5	105,340.8
Kilimanjaro	2,553	726,296.2	142,267.3	2,860	687,614.3	142,145.2	3,056	534,275.3	123,107.7	3,252	659,251.5	148,012.0	3,597	726,983.2	172,135.1
Lindi	880	178,754.4	103,009.8	983	171,984.9	102,417.2	1,089	128,042.7	67,834.7	1,175	138,464.8	74,728.5	1,232	207,427.8	141,329.1
Manyara	797	287,519.9	133,266.9	912	266,919.0	110,951.3	1,029	204,220.5	87,955.3	1,114	254,524.0	131,953.7	1,202	327,573.2	178,633.5
Mara	1,262	440,193.5	108,758.4	1,414	387,454.9	104,658.2	1,547	328,041.1	95,969.6	1,670	411,526.7	115,372.8	1,736	442,531.0	132,145.6
Mbeya	3,424	923,280.5	298,827.5	3,755	882,206.4	281,642.5	4,169	674,093.8	229,093.0	4,543	890,246.9	324,649.7	4,939	1,028,546.2	375,191.2
Morogoro	3,062	844,048.1	322,062.9	3,415	841,131.4	301,460.0	3,731	648,745.7	219,350.4	3,952	769,737.6	260,703.7	4,243	922,304.6	342,592.4
Mtwara	1,380	255,768.5	97,599.0	1,502	280,233.3	128,710.6	1,644	204,742.8	85,504.7	1,733	215,066.7	88,449.9	1,883	314,607.6	138,315.1
Mwanza	4,685	1,243,622.4	319,438.8	5,164	1,096,571.7	284,174.7	5,664	843,244.5	230,215.4	6,051	1,291,225.5	306,458.9	6,705	1,522,104.1	349,987.9
Njombe	1,386	461,082.4	181,087.7	1,538	471,583.4	194,302.2	1,738	348,323.1	145,726.9	1,911	461,774.6	194,513.5	2,049	507,986.9	229,181.7
Rukwa	347	158,124.1	68,361.7	350	156,631.9	60,022.1	777	128,998.4	57,554.6	421	48,222.8	21,525.9	940	160,614.4	70,473.5
Ruvuma	652	383,569.9	163,181.5	724	396,796.8	168,091.3	1,458	262,000.5	121,320.0	848	184,562.0	88,345.6	1,654	371,036.4	169,792.2
Shinyanga	1,226	849,249.9	212,845.1	1,339	961,628.2	205,189.8	2,134	715,834.1	161,261.0	1,531	321,363.0	151,185.9	2,538	967,805.1	241,865.2
Simiyu	1,693	320,464.0	66,669.5	1,904	105,100.3	32,655.2	674	78,227.5	26,234.8	2,329	1,114,175.1	236,591.0	828	592,846.2	124,131.5
Singida	543	248,308.9	79,201.9	592	258,120.1	68,098.3	1,055	191,580.5	54,905.6	744	146,599.7	39,590.5	1,206	296,453.5	92,054.2
Songwe	837	446,771.3	157,311.9	938	454,022.3	143,894.3	981	357,261.3	119,461.4	1,138	273,266.5	86,500.7	1,205	510,209.8	178,818.2
Tabora	756	378,106.0	140,085.7	898	315,647.7	111,941.8	1,577	248,463.9	97,965.4	1,090	493,713.8	190,054.2	1,882	473,502.2	183,502.8
Tanga	1,274	440,416.8	120,887.1	1,441	470,060.2	112,561.5	1,859	363,428.5	98,129.7	1,705	336,970.9	157,296.2	2,081	446,638.5	150,418.4
Total	64,657	18,259,618.1	5,452,180	72,043	17,395,177.3	5,245,879.6	80,295	13,340,439.6	4,220,909.6	84,404	17,746,769.9	5,525,127.6	94,484	21,122,997.1	6,676,320.2

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Zone and Type

South Eastern Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]
Rolled steel	119,018.7	117,301.0	146,457.2
Cement	92,657.1	88,037.7	141,986.0
Beverages	107,569.2	116,648.0	140,394.8
Ceramics	97,780.6	90,336.8	120,826.6
Electrical cable	27,273.7	42,610.7	44,184.6
Plastic articles	7,958.5	7,834.9	22,810.5
Gypsum board	18,893.8	21,065.7	18,607.5
Nail	2,733.8	1,431.9	16,172.0
Washing powder	40,631.3	17,438.6	14,953.7
Diapers	18,284.4	8,347.3	14,953.7
Shoes	12,334.6	12,581.7	12,173.6
Salt	12,541.4	7,478.5	9,503.8
Packaging material	3,509.3	5,548.4	4,979.0
Sodium silicate	2,861.4	3,536.5	4,066.0
Transformer	985.0	3,310.8	1,840.8
Gypsum powder	926.0	993.7	1,218.4
Instant coffee	54.4	30.1	66.1
Total	566,013.2	544,532.2	715,194.4

Dar es Salaam Zone

Millions of TZS

	Sep-22[r]	Jun-23	Sep-23[p]
Wheat flour	271,475.8	273,219.6	275,747.0
Cigarettes	148,347.0	230,531.5	232,145.3
Cement	205,597.5	173,120.4	202,474.4
Soft drinks	137,499.9	109,841.9	120,727.8
Bottled beer	112,922.9	111,389.7	112,169.4
Vegetable oils and fats	97,409.2	111,283.7	112,062.7
Corrugated Iron sheets	114,096.5	103,400.7	104,124.5
Rolled steel	186,990.1	71,714.9	72,216.8
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	80,798.5	67,215.7	60,686.2
Glass	52,239.9	52,323.1	52,689.4
Spirits	52,103.5	51,123.9	51,481.7
Foam mattresses	57,093.0	43,064.0	51,414.2
Plastic articles	58,118.8	50,249.5	50,601.2
Paints	57,410.8	33,225.2	33,457.8
Woven fabrics	11,469.8	9,544.5	9,611.3
Standardized milk	1,341.8	1,279.9	1,288.9
Others	205,046.9	180,618.2	183,145.3
Total	1,849,962.2	1,673,146	1,726,043.9

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

Annex 6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Zone and Type

Lake Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	,Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p
Sugar	67,749.8	46,981.3	86,075.5
Soft drinks	60,293.1	76,726.9	77,264.0
Beer	83,034.2	94,414.1	65,075.0
Foam mattresses	14,617.7	13,785.5	13,882.0
Rolled steel	17,953.0	11,183.5	11,261.8
Vegetable oils and fats	9,024.6	7,818.7	7,873.4
Coffee	905.2	1,651.4	1,594.9
Tea	33.1	18.0	0.0
Milk	775.1	0.0	0.0
Total	254,385.9	252,579.5	263,026.7

Central Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p
Tobacco, cured	70,789.3	54,436.1	214,034.6
Sugar	130,116.3	35,427.4	144,804.9
Knitted fabrics	11,008.7	12,094.6	12,406.3
Fertilizer	0.0	13,142.2	11,181.8
Mattress	4,801.6	4,158.9	3,945.1
Textile bags	1,869.6	2,447.0	2,658.6
Wine	2,478.5	1,001.6	1,545.0
Plastic articles	522.7	285.7	616.4
Standardized milk	376.4	351.5	511.9
Canvas	955.8	0.0	0.0
Vegetable oils and fats	12,558.5	34,238.5	0.0
Milled rice	20,871.0	0.0	0.0
Others	2,118.2	12,211.1	40,634.0
Total	258,466.6	169,794.6	432,338.6

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

Annex 6c: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Zone and Type

Southern Highlands Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	,Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p
Soft drinks (soda)	89,329.1	70,254.9	89,931.8
Beer	66,723.9	67,129.6	67,756.9
Cement	31,093.9	28,521.1	31,067.7
Made (Black) tea	22,572.7	27,844.0	24,984.0
Paper craft	16,179.4	14,664.8	16,879.4
Canned fruits and vegetables	6,598.8	8,606.4	7,108.8
Pyrethrum	6,152.8	4,715.4	6,862.7
Processed milk	4,061.2	5,511.9	4,644.5
Bottled mineral water	3,392.9	3,031.7	3,429.6
Wattle extracts	1,726.3	2,071.7	2,116.9
Plywood	28,832.0	28,719.0	29,370.0
Other manufacturing	24,875.9	25,271.7	26,219.4
Total	301,538.9	286,342.2	310,371.7

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

Northern Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	,Sep-22r	Jun-23	Sep-23p
Cement	54,896.6	110,369.4	126,870.7
Sugar	59,390.7	54,347.8	95,947.4
Beverages	81,895.6	79,280.2	84,324.6
Textiles	36,684.6	139,873.3	36,344.5
Coffee and tea products	7,543.9	13,617.8	31,875.7
Soap and toilet detergents	0.0	0.0	26,845.6
Food products	29,482.8	19,699.3	18,999.5
Rolled steel	11,666.9	15,120.0	18,495.3
Mattresses	14,563.7	11,703.5	16,196.7
Electrical goods	14,311.0	9,774.5	3,013.1
Others	39,135.6	35,254.8	42,087.8
Total	349,571.3	489,040.6	501,000.8