BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 2023

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CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 2023

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Executive Summary

Headline inflation eased in all zones during the quarter under review relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022, save for Dar es Salaam zone. The decrease was due to moderation in food prices following good food harvests in the 2022/23 crop season and low demand from neighbouring countries.

Performance of selected economic activities improved relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022, save for cash crop procurement, livestock, fisheries and mining. Volume of major cash crops procured was lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2022, mainly driven by a decline in the procurement of coffee and tea. Earnings from livestock sold decreased on account of sufficient food harvests which lowered incentives to sell livestock. As for fisheries, the decrease in value was due to a decline in the availability of fish arising from illegal fishing practices (in the Lake zone) and unfavourable weather for fishing (in the Southern Highlands zone).

The value of selected manufactured products increased by 12.7 percent to TZS 5,841.1 billion from the amount recorded in the quarter ending December 2022, with much of the increase emanating from a rise in the production of beverages, textiles and cigarettes. Improvement in industrial production was largely supported by increased domestic and external demand of manufactured commodities. The performance of tourism activity improved relative to the corresponding quarter in 2022 as the Government and the private sector continued to promote tourism. The value of mineral recovery decreased largely driven by a decline in the extraction of coal, diamonds and other gemstones. The decrease in the extraction of coal was mainly due to weak global demand while the low recovery of diamond and other gemstones was attributed to heavy rains that adversely affected mining activities.

Electricity generation improved in comparison to the amount generated in the corresponding quarter in 2022, largely triggered by increased generation capacity at Kinyerezi I Extension, Ubungo III and Tegeta power plants (in Dar es Salaam zone) as well as a rise of water levels at New Pangani Falls and Nyumba ya Mungu dam (in the Northern zone). The increase in power generation was also attributed to Nyakato and Kigoma thermal plants (in the Lake zone) which were switched on to compensate for low supply from the national grid. Production of natural gas rose by 4.7 percent from the corresponding quarter in 2022, with Songo Songo gas field accounting for 50.3 percent of total gas production. The increase of natural gas production was on account of increased demand by power generating plants which use gas to generate electricity.

Tax revenue collections were close to set targets of the reviewed quarter, mainly associated with continued campaigns to enhance compliance with tax obligations. Local Government Authorities' revenue collections were equivalent to 52.9 percent of the annual targets, partly attributed to improved economic activities, enhanced usage of point-of-sale devices and good crop harvests in the 2022/23 season.

The trade surplus with neighbouring countries narrowed by 14.4 percent mainly driven by the slowdown of trading activities in the Lake zone as reflected by a decrease in the exports of fish products and other consumer goods. As for ports performance, cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased, owing to infrastructure improvements and improved business activities with the neighbouring countries, respectively. Airport operations across zones also improved due to the recovery of economic activities.

In the financial sector, bank deposits and loans, as well as agent banking transactions increased mainly attributed to improved economic activities, deposit mobilization by banks and enhanced use of agent banking as well as digital banking platforms.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending December 2023, headline inflation eased in all zones compared with the corresponding quarter in 2022, save for Dar es Salaam (Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1). The decrease was driven by the moderation of food prices due to good harvest in 2022/23 crop season and subdued food demand from neighbouring countries. The increased headline inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was largely on account of rising costs of clothing and footwear, recreation, sports and culture, and alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

Quarter ending	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
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
Dec-23	3.1	3.0	4.1	2.1	4.0	2.2	3.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation

Percent

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of all selected food crops were lower than in the corresponding quarter of 2022, except for wheat and sorghum (Table 1.2). The decrease in prices was mainly explained by improved supply following good harvests during 2022/23 crop season, and low demand from neighbouring countries. The increase in price of wheat was partly associated with supply constraints due to weather problems at major export countries and tensions in the Black Sea and to some extent, in the Red Sea.

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
Dec-22	Beans	290,125.0	317,699.1	287,157.5	289,029.4	277,940.7	267,641.1	288,265.4
	Bulrush millet	113,027.8	185,851.9	n.a	113,982.0	n.a	n.a	137,620.5
	Finger millet	173,568.2	176,363.6	n.a	169,836.8	224,886.4	181,923.7	185,315.7
	Maize	107,117.7	116,175.9	120,191.1	115,974.7	110,483.5	84,610.0	109,092.2
	Rice	280,416.7	268,490.7	273,994.5	292,764.2	290,464.6	264,333.3	278,410.7
	Round potatoes	101,137.6	82,061.8	93,251.9	93,688.3	109,656.6	66,239.0	91,005.9
	Sorghum	128,886.4	113,030.3	150,344.7	93,562.5	159,789.6	170,708.3	136,053.6
	Wheat	203,940.6	204,757.6	n.a	184,323.4	n.a	163,541.7	189,140.8
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
Dec-23	Beans	293,677.9	294,305.6	261,079.1	263,166.7	288,356.8	234,549.1	272,522.5
	Bulrush millet	96,960.3	175,925.9	n.a	103,342.0	n.a	n.a	125,409.4
	Finger millet	147,700.0	200,598.3	n.a	144,541.7	152,463.7	183,253.5	165,711.4
	Maize	80,904.2	98,125.0	95,127.1	92,764.6	88,470.8	74,391.6	88,297.2
	Rice	271,588.1	234,246.8	263,722.2	282,368.6	270,539.5	245,333.9	261,299.9
	Round potatoes	79,980.9	95,972.2	95,023.5	89,447.1	82,803.0	70,336.5	85,593.9
	Sorghum	120,603.0	175,925.9	114,044.9	99,905.8	179,953.7	157,709.4	141,357.1
	Wheat	234,423.1	n.a	n.a	153,019.2	n.a	195,384.6	194,275.6

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

1.3 Fuel Pump Prices

Average domestic retail prices of diesel and petrol were higher than in the corresponding quarter in 2022 in all zones. The outturn was consistent with developments in the global markets following anticipated oil production cuts by OPEC+ and continued geopolitical tension (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). Petrol and diesel prices rose by 12.5 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively, from the prices that prevailed in the quarter ending December 2022.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

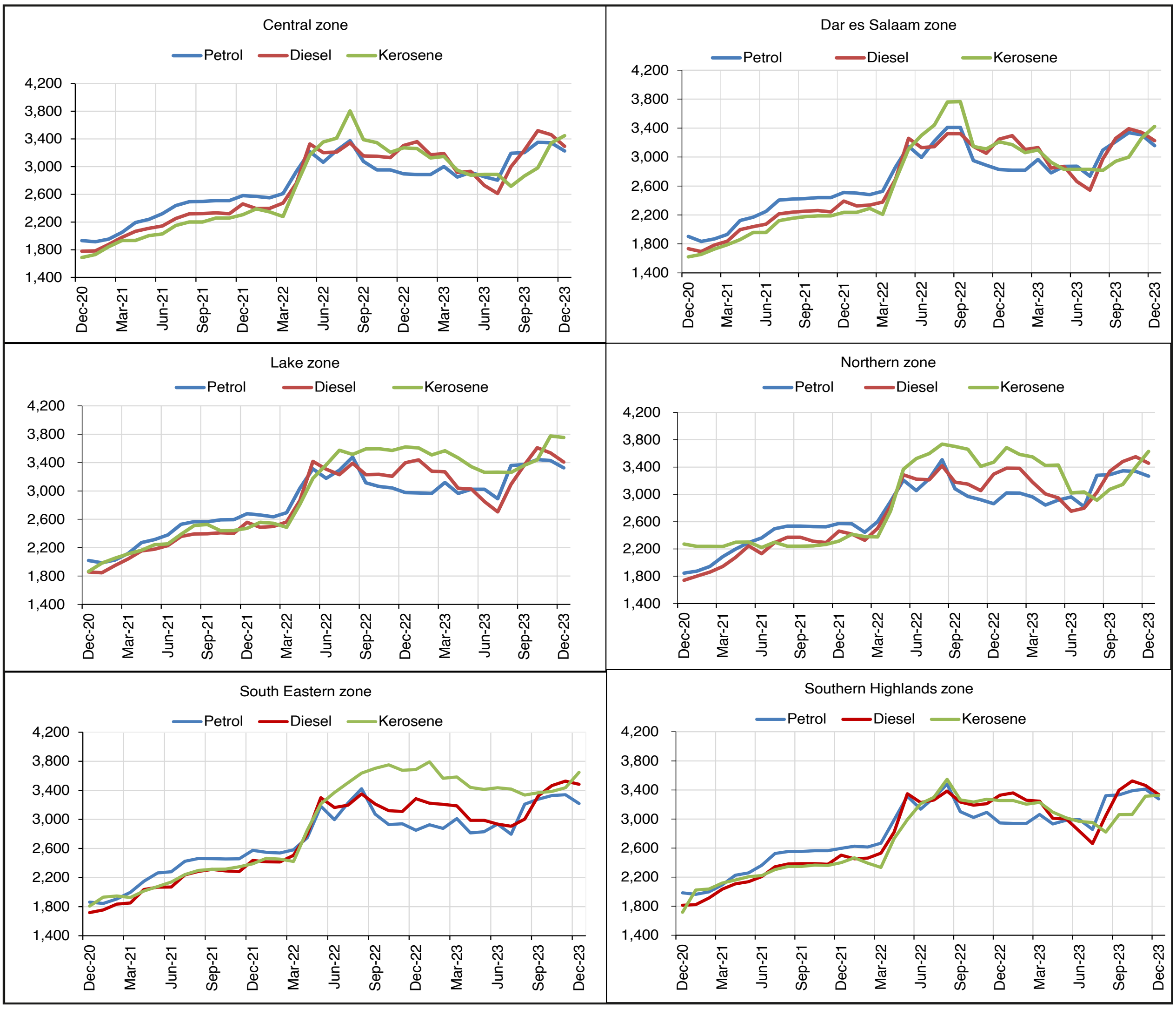
TZS per litre

		Quarter ending				Percentage change
Zone	Type	Dec-22	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Dec-22 to Dec-23
Central	Petrol	2,934.8	2,874.6	3,067.2	3,307.8	12.7
	Diesel	3,195.6	2,860.0	2,949.9	3,425.0	7.2
	Kerosene	3,275.8	2,904.4	2,823.1	3,257.3	-0.6
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	2,888.2	2,841.7	3,014.6	3,267.3	13.1
	Diesel	3,148.4	2,793.3	2,925.7	3,319.7	5.4
	Kerosene	3,155.6	2,862.7	2,862.6	3,228.4	2.3
Lake	Petrol	3,027.6	3,005.1	3,206.9	3,399.3	12.3
	Diesel	3,280.0	2,971.9	3,053.5	3,517.6	7.2
	Kerosene	3,596.2	3,356.7	3,295.2	3,655.5	1.7
Northern	Petrol	2,917.6	2,907.0	3,129.5	3,316.4	13.7
	Diesel	3,167.3	2,902.3	3,055.2	3,496.2	10.4
	Kerosene	3,513.7	3,291.1	3,007.8	3,391.2	-3.5
South Eastern	Petrol	2,905.8	2,860.2	3,094.4	3,295.6	13.4
	Diesel	3,171.8	2,970.2	3,077.5	3,491.6	10.1
	Kerosene	3,704.3	3,429.4	3,373.0	3,489.7	-5.8
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,019.8	2,969.1	3,169.1	3,359.2	11.2
	Diesel	3,243.2	2,948.7	3,033.8	3,440.6	6.1
	Kerosene	3,253.8	3,024.9	2,943.7	3,233.2	-0.6
Average	Petrol	2,970.5	2,933.0	3,140.1	3,342.2	12.5
	Diesel	3,219.5	2,931.5	3,032.1	3,470.7	7.8
	Kerosene	3,454.9	3,192.6	3,092.6	3,414.2	-1.2

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 across zones was satisfactory and available in the markets. Despite overall food availability in the country, some few districts in the Lake, South Eastern and Northern zones were reported to have food shortages. The food shortages were offset by release of 127.1 tonnes of maize by National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA).

2.1 Food Stock

Food stock held by the NFRA was 248,280.8 tonnes at the end of December 2023, higher than 137,576.9 tonnes at the end of December 2022 (Table 2.1)[1]. During the quarter under review, the Agency purchased 5,189.8 tonnes of grains, of which 5,144.5 tonnes and 45.3 tonnes were maize and paddy, respectively. NFRA also released 362.5 tonnes of maize to traders and some districts with food shortages. Additionally, food stock held by Cereals and Other Produce Board for commercial purposes was 84,229.3 tonnes, with maize accounting for 54.5 percent of the stock.

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
Dec-22	Central	7,185.1	100.2	0.0	3,439.2	3,846.1
	Dar es Salaam	21,603.1	0.0	0.0	1,411.0	20,192.1
	Lake	1,940.4	0.0	6,045.9	7,964.8	21.5
	Northern	4,621.1	517.6	6,056.9	2,658.2	8,537.5
	South Eastern	44,458.4	2,529.9	0.0	876.4	46,111.9
	Southern Highlands	68,087.6	2,083.6	-11,032.4	271.0	58,867.8
	Total	147,895.8	5,231.3	1,070.3	16,620.6	137,576.9
Sep-23r	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	1,594.5	21,736.3
	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	2,457.5	243,453.5
Dec-23	Central	39,965.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	39,943.2
	Dar es Salaam	18,646.4	0.0	0.0	213.4	18,433.0
	Lake	10,216.6	0.0	0.0	60.3	10,156.2
	Northern	21,736.3	15.3	0.0	61.4	21,690.2
	South Eastern	35,802.5	1,011.8	0.0	5.4	36,808.9
	Southern Highlands	117,086.6	4,162.7	0.0	0.0	121,249.2
	Total	243,453.5	5,189.8	0.0	362.5	248,280.8

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, and r denotes revised data

[1] Food stock comprises of maize, sorghum and paddy.

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of cash crops was lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2022, save for cashew and sisal (Table 3.1). The decrease in the volume of procured coffee and tea was partly associated with decrease in production following unfavorable weather conditions. As for seed cotton, the decrease was due to good market arrangements, which made procurement to end early in some regions including Geita, Kagera and Mara. In contrast, the volume of procured cashew increased owing to good harvests following favourable weather conditions and government efforts to improve access to inputs as well as extension services. In addition, procurement of sisal increased due to high demand from external markets.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-22[r]	Sisal	932.9	2,025.4	8,732.4	104.0	N/A	11,794.7
	Coffee	N/A	18,127.3	2,724.4	6,231.7	6,299.1	33,382.5
	Seed cotton	3,917.8	6,429.7	174.2	121.5	5,432.9	15,954.6
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
	Tea	N/A	26.6	1,956.1	N/A	4,821.7	6,804.4
	Cashew	154.0	N/A	204.1	167,733.8	off-season	168,091.9
Sep-23	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
	Cashew	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	
Dec-23[p]	Sisal	805.8	4,792.2	8,283.6	296.3	N/A	14,177.9
	Coffee	N/A	7,637.5	1,580.2	11,445.6	6,607.1	27,270.4
	Seed cotton	3,605.1	5,506.4	466.3	328.6	79.5	9,985.8
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
	Tea	N/A	n.a	1,262.2	N/A	4,860.3	6,122.5
	Cashew	189.5	off-season	0.0	241,396.1	off-season	241,585.7

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

Value of livestock traded in registered markets recorded an overall decrease of 2.1 percent to TZS 528.3 billion from the amount reported in the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.2). Zones that experienced low value of traded livestock were Dar es Salaam, Central and Lake. The decrease in the Central and Lake zones was on account of low incentive to sell livestock given sufficient food harvests. During the quarter, the share of cattle accounted for about 87.1 percent of the total value of livestock sold in the registered markets. As a result, the average price of cattle decreased by 15.6 percent to TZS 596,782.2 per head from TZS 707,364.9 per head in the corresponding quarter of 2022. In terms of share, Central zone had the largest share of 30 percent of the total value of livestock traded, followed by Lake and Northern zones at 22.7 percent and 20.2 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
Dec-22[r]	Cattle	Head	216,794	51,892	191,562	107,984	47,943	62,318	678,493
		Value	162,752	80,865	111,527	66,251	32,038	26,509	479,942
	Goats	Head	154,037	41,321	155,397	172,171	23,306	20,929	567,162
		Value	12,242	5,957	10,366	15,392	1,768	1,190	46,915
	Sheep	Head	37,543	6,272	60,397	97,781	4,766	4,518	211,277
		Value	2,253	784	3,102	6,006	392	344	12,881
	Total	value	177,247	87,606	124,994	87,649	34,199	28,043	539,738
Sep-23r	Cattle	Head	201,963	54,205	229,151	115,998	29,251	72,268	702,836
		Value	143,552	67,395	130,039	92,418	20,093	31,339	484,836
	Goats	Head	124,658	21,574	142,184	119,015	11,423	17,472	436,326
		Value	11,092	2,984	9,810	25,681	938	1,524	52,030
	Sheep	Head	34,218	1,943	73,626	66,371	2,249	3,202	181,609
		Value	2,587	266	3,522	4,508	202	244	11,328
	Total	value	157,231	70,645	143,371	122,607	21,233	33,107	548,194
Dec-23[p]	Cattle	Head	195,170	52,463	233,355	165,866	51,411	72,905	771,170
		Value	142,950	62,528	108,878	75,925	35,705	34,235	460,221
	Goats	Head	146,279	27,602	113,634	178,863	32,888	18,000	517,266
		Value	12,571	4,370	7,454	18,229	3,161	1,528	47,314
	Sheep	Head	39,169	4,028	47,427	227,953	13,068	6,401	338,046
		Value	2,787	489	3,423	12,434	1,251	354	20,738
	Total	value	158,307	67,387	119,755	106,588	40,117	36,117	528,272
Percentage share in total			30.0	12.8	22.7	20.2	7.6	6.8	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23			-10.7	-23.1	-4.2	21.6	17.3	28.8	-2.1

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

Value of raw hides and skins traded was lower than in the similar quarter in 2022, owing to low quality and an inefficient collection system. The value of these products decreased by 22.7 percent to TZS 1,639.7 million from the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.3). The market for raw hides remains an overarching challenge within the country, depriving revenue generation and other opportunities within the economy. The Lake zone accounted for the largest share at 48 percent of the total value of hides and skins traded, followed by Dar es Salaam and Central zones, which accounted for 17.6 percent and 17.5 percent, respectively.

Table 3.3 Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Dec-22[r]	Cattle	Pieces	91,773	71,863	83,339	647,317	21,205	915,497
		Value	281.6	381.6	442.5	805.5	54.4	1,965.5
	Goats	Pieces	45,920	21,166	48,052	58,035	13,065	186,238
		Value	32.0	17.8	40.3	28.7	6.4	125.3
	Sheep	Pieces	12,495	8,577	15,133	26,834	2,135	65,174
		Value	8.0	2.3	4.0	15.4	1.2	30.9
	Total	Value	321.6	401.7	486.8	849.6	62.0	2,121.7
	Percentage share in total		15.2	18.9	22.9	40.0	2.9	100.0
Sep-23	Cattle	Pieces	95,110	74,998	68,073	95,478	19,253	352,912
		Value	281.1	311.2	286.4	311.3	58.9	1,249.0
	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	63,775
		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
Dec-23	Cattle	Pieces	81,782	54,499	150,604	77,490	20,487	384,862
		Value	230.7	267.0	736.0	171.6	49.2	1,454.6
	Goats	Pieces	44,670	22,207	65,975	29,137	12,857	174,846
		Value	39.3	18.9	47.9	43.5	7.9	157.4
	Sheep	Pieces	20,805	6,834	18,624	19,453	1,804	67,520
		Value	16.4	2.1	2.8	5.0	1.5	27.7
	Total	Value	286.3	288.0	786.7	220.1	58.6	1,639.7
Percentage share in total			17.5	17.6	48.0	13.4	3.6	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23			-11.0	-28.3	61.6	-74.1	-5.6	-22.7

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

Value of fish sold in registered markets decreased by 17.3 percent to TZS 106.2 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.4). The decrease in the value of fish sold was notable in Lake and Southern Highlands zones. In the Lake zone, the decrease was mainly driven by reduced fish stock due to illegal fishing practices. In the Southern Highlands zone, the decrease was due to unfavourable weather for fishing activities, particularly in Lake Nyasa and Lake Tanganyika. By contrast, there was an improved performance in the South Eastern, Dar es Salaam and Northern zones owing to price effects.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Central	Tonnes	189.1	99.1	86.9	-54.1	0.4
	Value	1,879.1	781.0	755.9	-59.8	0.7
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	4,239.9	2,509.3	2,712.0	-36.0	13.5
	Value	5,644.9	10,247.2	11,238.1	99.1	10.6
Lake	Tonnes	5,925.2	5,955.1	2,157.8	-63.6	10.8
	Value	44,001.2	51,828.4	17,351.8	-60.6	16.3
Northern	Tonnes	2,632.5	2,406.4	2,003.0	-23.9	10.0
	Value	8,138.3	11,553.5	8,333.1	2.4	7.8
South Eastern	Tonnes	6,788.6	6,659.2	6,307.9	-7.1	31.5
	Value	31,515.4	34,807.9	35,895.4	13.9	33.8
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	8,866.3	7,671.0	6,763.2	-23.7	33.8
	Value	37,290.2	38,785.2	32,663.1	-12.4	30.7
	Tonnes	28,641.6	25,300.2	20,030.9	-30.1	100.0
Total	Value	128,469.1	148,003.2	106,237.3	-17.3	100.0

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

Traded forest products increased to TZS 291.2 billion from TZS 208.2 billion recorded in the quarter ending December 2022, with sales in all zones improving, except for Dar es Salaam and Lake zones (Table 3.5). Timber accounted for the largest share at 31.7 percent, followed by poles at 28.4 percent. The increase in value of timber and poles was largely associated with high demand by processing factories in the country. Southern Highlands zone accounted for the largest share of total value of forest products sold, at 72.5 percent followed by Northern zone (24.3 percent).

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-22	Logs	1,080.3	0.0	302.2	0.0	1,191.0	0.0	2,573.5
	Timber	493.4	6.3	144.4	15,679.7	123.0	80,339.8	96,786.6
	Charcoal	537.6	24.8	394.4	0.0	2,536.3	0.0	3,493.1
	Fire wood	23.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	130.3	0.0	153.7
	Poles	4.0	0.0	15.1	60.6	63.3	73,806.2	73,949.2
	Wood for furniture	395.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	165.1	0.0	560.9
	Honey and wax	72.6	0.0	10.9	45.1	0.0	0.0	128.7
	Others	25.8	793.5	0.0	650.2	45.0	29,026.9	30,541.4
	Total	2,632.6	824.7	867.2	16,435.7	4,254.1	183,172.9	208,187.2
Percentage share in total		1.3	0.4	0.4	7.9	2.0	88.0	100.0
Sep-23[r]	Logs	757.7	0.0	168.6	0.0	1,396.9	0.0	2,323.2
	Timber	210.0	0.0	93.2	23,727.2	11.5	191,597.8	215,639.7
	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	0.0	23.1	32,487.2	32,513.1
	Wood for furniture	232.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.4	0.0	419.0
	Honey and wax	55.4	0.0	17.8	42.0	0.0	0.0	115.3
	Others	2.8	4.7	0.0	0.1	50.1	29,370.0	29,427.7
	Total	2,013.0	47.6	501.8	23,769.3	3,669.0	253,455.0	283,455.7
Percentage share in total		0.7	0.0	0.2	8.4	1.3	89.4	100.0
Dec-23[p]	Logs	957.5	0.0	244.7	21.9	1,904.3	0.0	3,128.4
	Timber	255.3	0.0	174.5	184.9	104.5	91,597.8	92,317.0
	Charcoal	1,460.3	13.6	369.7	64,737.6	3,284.8	0.0	69,866.0
	Fire wood	8.4	0.0	0.5	5,684.4	121.9	0.0	5,815.2
	Poles	1.2	0.0	0.0	19.0	47.1	82,487.2	82,554.6
	Wood for furniture	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.0	0.0	247.1
	Honey and wax	12.7	0.0	9.1	123.5	0.0	0.0	145.3
	Others	82.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	34.1	37,000.0	37,121.9
	Total	2,808.3	19.5	798.6	70,771.4	5,712.6	211,085.0	291,195.3
Percentage share in total		1.0	0.0	0.3	24.3	2.0	72.5	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23		6.7	-97.6	-7.9	---	34.3	15.2	39.9

Source: Tanzania Forest Service Agency

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; '---' a change that exceeds 100 percent and others include plywood, fibres, baskets and mats

3.2 Manufacturing

The value of selected manufactured products increased by 12.7 percent to TZS 5,841.1 billion from the amount recorded in the quarter ending December 2022, with much of the increase emanating from beverages, textile and cigarettes. These products altogether accounted for 23.6 percent of the total value (Table 3.6a, Table 3.6b and Chart 3.1). Improvement in industrial production was largely supported by increased domestic and external demand for manufactured commodities. The increase in value was recorded in all zones save for Southern Highlands, with Northern and Central zones recording the highest growth of 38.5 percent and 23.4 percent, respectively. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of selected manufactured goods at 61.8 percent, followed by South Eastern zone (11.9 percent).

Table 3.6a: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Dec-22[r]	Sep-23[r]	Dec-23[p]	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Central	364.1	417.3	449.4	23.4	7.7
Dar es Salaam	3,284.7	3,612.4	3,607.7	9.8	61.8
Lake	256.6	263.0	293.0	14.2	5.0
Northern	421.2	547.5	583.5	38.5	10.0
South Eastern	582.4	699.9	693.6	19.1	11.9
Southern Highlands	276.0	310.4	214.0	-22.5	3.7
Total	5,185.0	5,850.5	5,841.1	12.7	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

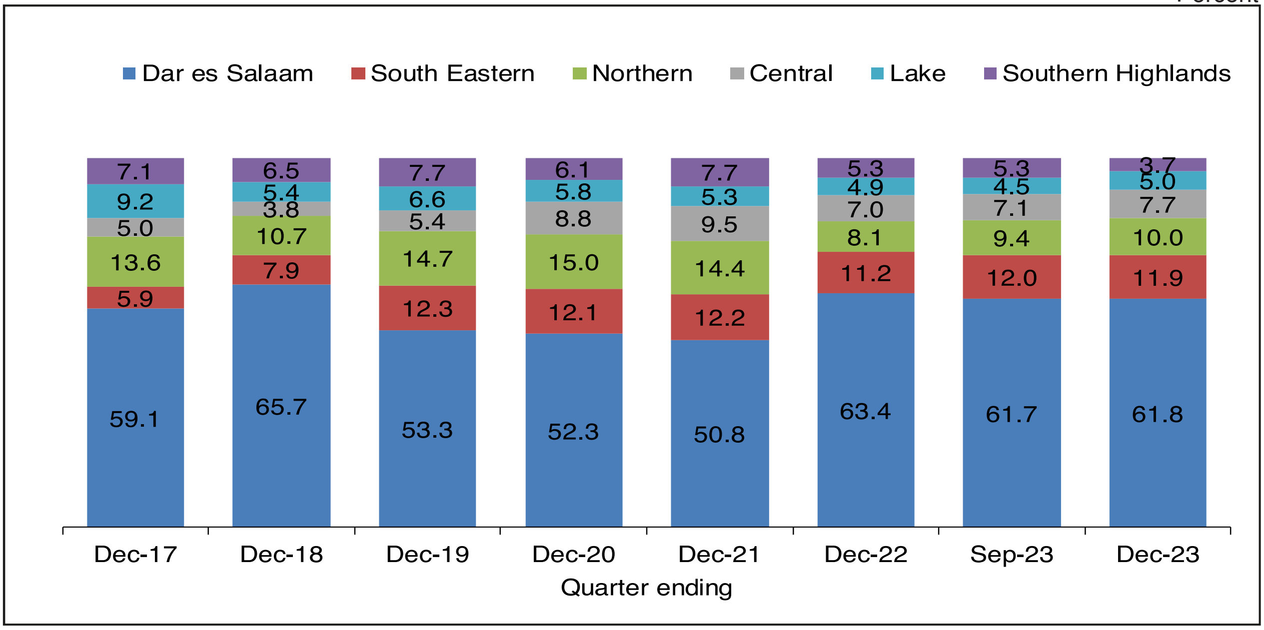
Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending Dec-22r	Sep-23r	Dec-23p	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Contribution to growth, Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Total value	5,185.0	5,850.5	5,841.1	12.7		100.0
o/w: Beverages	812.7	946.7	968.6	19.2	23.8	16.6
Cement	723.4	821.5	622.2	-14.0	-15.4	10.7
Rolled steel	381.3	360.5	358.7	-5.9	-3.4	6.1
Wheat flour	298.5	275.1	274.2	-8.2	-3.7	4.7
Sugar	238.5	326.8	263.7	10.6	3.9	4.5
Vegetable oils and fats	311.5	330.1	249.5	-19.9	-9.4	4.3
Cigarettes	161.7	196.9	213.7	32.2	7.9	3.7
Textiles	59.8	62.4	197.2	230.0	20.9	3.4
Soap and toilet detergents	109.0	77.6	133.8	22.7	3.8	2.3
Mattresses	91.5	105.1	104.7	14.5	2.0	1.8
Ceramics	89.4	120.8	102.0	14.1	1.9	1.7
Plastic articles	89.8	92.4	82.8	-7.9	-1.1	1.4
Coffee and tea products	40.2	58.3	46.6	15.9	1.0	0.8

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 4.5 percent to USD 815 billion in the quarter ending December 2023 from the corresponding quarter in 2022, largely contributed by coal, diamond, gemstones, and limestone (Table 3.7a and Table 3.7b). The value of coal, which accounted for 13.4 percent of the total value, decreased by 15 percent owing to low global demand, especially from European market. As for diamond, other gemstones and limestone, the decrease was on account of a slowdown in mining activities, following adverse effects of heavy rains. Lake zone accounted for 60.2 percent of the total value of minerals, followed by Southern Highlands and South Eastern zones with 15.4 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Type	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}	Dec-22 to Dec-23	Dec-23
Gold	619.3	623.9	624.6	0.9	76.6
Coal	128.5	97.7	109.2	-15.0	13.4
Building materials	31.3	30.2	30.6	-2.3	3.8
Industrial minerals	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.9	1.6
Diamond	23.9	5.5	11.1	-53.4	1.4
Other gemstones	14.1	13.8	7.3	-48.5	0.9
Gypsum	5.2	3.7	6.3	20.0	0.8
Nickel	1.6	3.5	3.8	---	0.5
Limestone	9.6	5.3	3.8	-60.6	0.5
Gas (CO_2)	1.8	1.8	1.9	6.2	0.2
Tanzanite	2.6	0.5	1.6	-39.1	0.2
Others	4.0	9.6	2.0	-51.0	0.2
Total	853.3	806.5	815.0	-4.5	100.0

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

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

	Dec-22[r]	Sep-23	Dec-23[p]	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Central	34.5	60.7	52.6	---	6.5
Lake	510.1	470.3	490.9	-3.8	60.2
Northern	26.7	28.6	23.2	-13.2	2.8
South Eastern	154.5	118.3	122.4	-20.8	15.0
Southern Highlands	127.4	128.7	125.9	-1.2	15.4
Total	853.3	806.5	815.0	-4.5	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 performance of mineral market centres improved as reflected by the increase in value of minerals traded compared with the quarter ending December 2022. The value of minerals traded at mineral market centres grew by 18.9 percent to TZS 682.6 billion from the amount recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022, with all zones recording improved performance (Table 3.8). The increase in value was attributed to higher price of gold in the world market. Gold continued to account for the largest share of the total value of mineral trade in market centres at 93.7 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
Dec-22	Gold	36,272.7	1,167.7	340,545.7	4,344.6	6,852.4	153,752.4	542,935.5
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,793.8	0.0	2,306.1	0.0	0.0	4,099.9
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	5,176.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,176.0
	Tin	0.0	0.0	5,035.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,035.5
	Gemstone	5,475.2	67.6	0.0	8,834.3	2,250.2	0.0	16,627.4
	Total	41,747.9	3,029.2	350,757.2	15,485.0	9,102.6	153,752.4	573,874.3
Sep-23	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
Dec-23[P]	Gold	41,650.6	512.2	386,993.6	4,389.1	12,252.2	194,044.8	639,842.5
	Tanzanite	0.0	4,110.2	0.0	2,662.3	0.0	0.0	6,772.5
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	692.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	692.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	5,577.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,577.9
	Gemstone	14,840.8	171.6	0.0	12,442.3	2,264.9	0.0	29,719.7
	Total	56,491.4	4,794.1	393,264.2	19,493.6	14,517.2	194,044.8	682,605.3
Percentage share		8.3	0.7	57.6	2.9	2.1	28.4	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23		35.3	58.3	12.1	25.9	59.5	26.2	18.9

Source: Mining Commission
Note: p denotes provisional data

3.4 Tourism

Earnings from tourism improved during the review period, recording an increase of 42.8 percent from the level recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022, (Table 3.9). This outcome was on account of a marked increase in the number of non-resident visitors, partly reflecting effects of tourism promotional initiatives implemented by the Government and the private sector. An increase in the number of non-resident visitors to the attraction sites contributed greatly to tourism revenue, in the form of entry for motor vehicle, concession and camping fees. Earnings from national parks in the zones increased, save for Southern Highlands zone. The Northern zone accounted for largest share of number of visitors and earnings at 66.4 percent and 62.4 percent, respectively. Pronounced

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Zone	Unit of measure	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}	Dec-22 to Dec-23	Dec-23
Central	Number of visitors	31,628	46,017	35,969	13.7	5.5
	Millions of TZS	1,273.4	2,004.1	1,728.8	35.8	1.2
Lake	Number of visitors	131,292	233,153	142,832	8.8	21.9
	Millions of TZS	37,669.8	92,331.6	45,552.0	20.9	32.8
Northern	Number of visitors	478,502	708,587	433,525	-9.4	66.4
	Millions of TZS	52,935.5	140,000.1	86,687.4	63.8	62.4
South Eastern	Number of visitors	25,103	32,011	31,226	24.4	4.8
	Millions of TZS	3,471.9	5,075.9	3,634.3	4.7	2.6
Southern Highlands	Number of visitors	8,742	10,133	9,432	7.9	1.4
	Millions of TZS	1,902.8	1,609.0	1,227.9	-35.5	0.9
Total	Number of visitors	675,267	1,029,901	652,984	-3.3	100.0
	Millions of TZS	97,253.4	241,020.9	138,830.3	42.8	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data

The number of visitors to and earnings from museums increased in all zones, except the Lake zone. The number of visitors grew by 35.4 percent to 33,500, while earnings increased by 49 percent to TZS 257.3 million, from the amount recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.10). Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both the number of visitors and earnings at 73.9 percent and 68.8 percent, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone	Unit of measure	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
		Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}		
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	16,782	17,499	24,746	47.5	73.9
	Millions of TZS	142.2	134.8	177.1	24.5	68.8
Lake	Number of visitors	2,690	1,923	1,862	-30.8	5.6
	Millions of TZS	5.5	28.9	33.7	---	13.1
Northern	Number of visitors	2,983	6,057	4,246	42.3	12.7
	Millions of TZS	20.5	29.6	34.1	66.2	13.3
South Eastern	Number of visitors	2,285	2,677	2,646	15.8	7.9
	Millions of TZS	4.4	5.2	12.4	---	4.8
Total	Number of visitors	24,740	28,156	33,500	35.4	100.0
	Millions of TZS	172.7	198.6	257.3	49.0	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data and '---' a change that exceeds 100 percent

3.5 Energy

Domestic electricity generation increased by 9.1 percent to 2,592.1 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the corresponding quarter in 2022 (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). The increase in power generation was recorded in Dar es Salaam, Lake and Northern zones. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for 71.3 percent of total electricity generation. The zone recorded an increase of 8.8 percent, largely due to enhanced generation capacity at Kinyerezi I and Extension of Ubungo III and Tegeta power plants. The improvement in the Northern zone was mainly driven by a rise in water levels, which made New Pangani falls and Nyumba ya Mungu dam to operate at full capacity. The Lake zone also recorded a notable increase driven by Nyakato and Kigoma thermal power plants which were switched on to compensate for low supply from the national grid. Nevertheless, the improved electricity generation has not been able to outpace demand largely due to ongoing rural electrification and expansion in economic activities. Moreover, electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia increased by 46.8 percent to 50,217 MWh from the quantity reported in the corresponding quarter in 2022.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending Dec-22^{r}	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Central	391,353.9	458,522.8	388,377.1	-0.8	14.7
Dar es Salaam	1,733,437.9	1,875,505.0	1,885,257.9	8.8	71.3
Lake	37,840.2	39,115.3	73,549.9	94.4	2.8
o/w: Imported (Uganda)	21,888.4	29,251.8	35,071.0	60.2	
Northern	35,067.4	46,602.8	123,641.7	---	4.7
South Eastern	42,229.9	43,630.1	42,062.5	-0.4	1.6
Southern Highlands	171,284.7	176,513.8	129,461.9	-24.4	4.9
o/w: Imported (Zambia)	12,321.6	14,902.9	15,146.1	22.9	
Total	2,411,214.0	2,639,889.8	2,642,351.0	9.6	100.0
o/w: Imported	34,210.0	44,154.7	50,217.0	46.8	1.9
Domestic generated	2,377,004.0	2,595,735.1	2,592,134.0	9.1	98.1

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-22	Generated by Tanesco plants	390,495.3	1,336,332.3	15,951.8	32,286.6	37,613.1	155,549.9	1,968,228.9
	Hydro	389,465.2	N/A	N/A	30,179.0	0.0	154,830.9	574,475.1
	Thermal	1,030.1	1,336,332.3	15,951.8	2,107.6	37,613.1	719.0	1,393,753.8
	Generated by private plants	858.7	397,105.7	0.0	2,780.8	4,616.8	3,413.2	408,775.1
	Hydro	858.7	N/A	N/A	247.2	4,616.8	1,361.9	7,084.5
	Thermal	N/A	397,105.7	N/A	2,533.6	N/A	2,051.3	401,690.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	21,888.4	0.0	0.0	12,321.6	34,210.0
	Total	391,353.9	1,733,437.9	37,840.2	35,067.4	42,229.9	171,284.7	2,411,214.0
Sep-23	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	0.0	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	29,251.8	0.0	0.0	14,902.9	44,154.7
	Total	458,522.8	1,875,505.0	39,115.3	46,602.8	43,630.1	176,513.8	2,639,889.8
Dec-23^{p}	Generated by Tanesco plants	387,049.4	1,508,111.7	38,478.9	120,226.3	35,814.7	111,946.7	2,201,627.7
	Hydro	384,261.5	N/A	38,478.9	120,226.3	0.0	103,319.0	646,285.8
	Thermal	2,787.9	1,508,111.7	N/A	0.0	35,814.7	8,627.6	1,555,341.9
	Generated by private plants	1,327.7	377,146.2	0.0	3,415.4	6,247.8	2,369.2	390,506.3
	Hydro	1,327.7	N/A	N/A	347.4	6,247.8	1,913.8	9,836.8
	Thermal	N/A	377,146.2	N/A	3,067.9	N/A	455.3	380,669.5
	Imported	N/A	N/A	35,071.0	0.0	0.0	15,146.1	50,217.0
	Total	388,377.1	1,885,257.9	73,549.9	123,641.7	42,062.5	129,461.9	2,642,351.0

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 rose by 4.7 percent to 21,935.6 million standard cubic feet from the volume recorded in a similar quarter in 2022, with the Songo Songo gas field accounting for 50.3 percent of total gas production (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). The increase in gas production was on account of a rise in demand by Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited for the generation of electricity. During the review period, consumption of natural gas by power-generating plants accounted for 85.8 percent of total consumption, followed by industries at 14 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

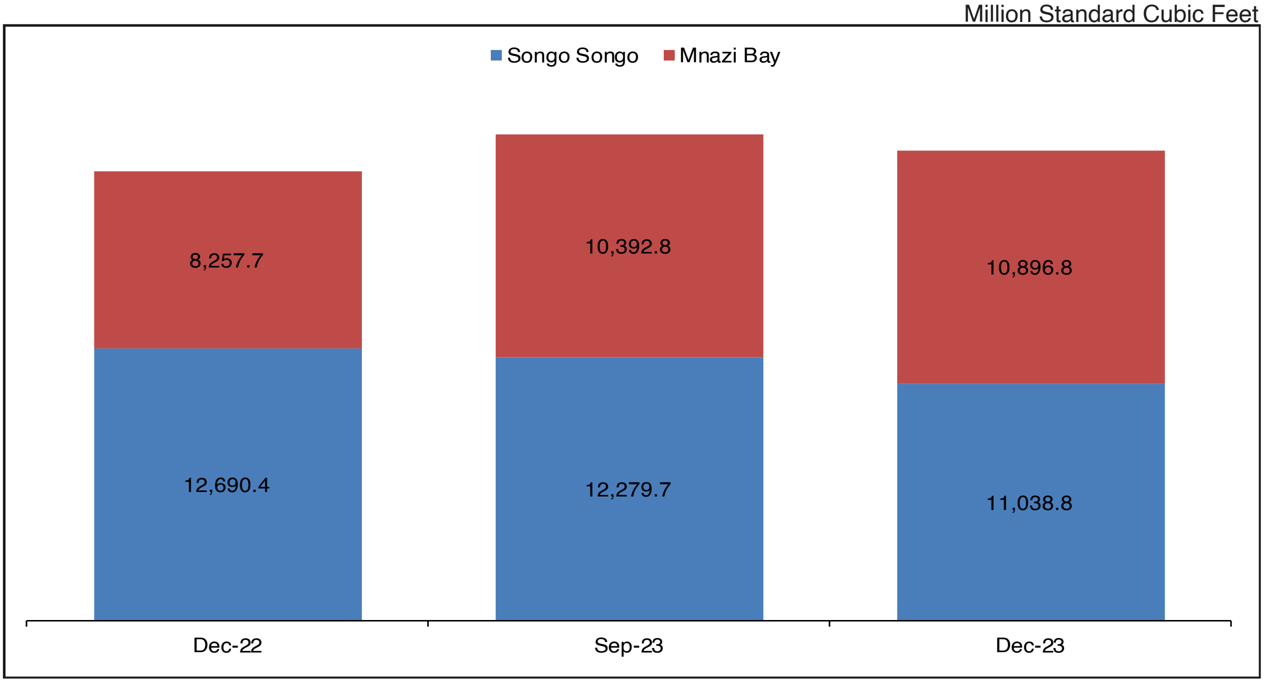
Million Standard Cubic Feet

Source	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23		
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	12,690.4	12,279.7	11,038.8	-13.0	50.3
Mnazi Bay	8,257.7	10,392.8	10,896.8	32.0	49.7
Total production	20,948.1	22,672.5	21,935.6	4.7	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 targets for the quarter ending December 2023. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 7,205.3 billion, equivalent to 98.3 percent of the target (Table 4.1). The performance was partly explained by increased imports of merchandise goods, intensified use of electronic fiscal devices, expanding economic activities and improved tax compliance following continuous public awareness campaign to enhance collection of taxes. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 89.3 percent of tax revenue collections. Noticeably, South Eastern zone performed above the target by 191 percent mainly due to rise in collection of raw cashew export levy following the Government's decision to use Mtwara port.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

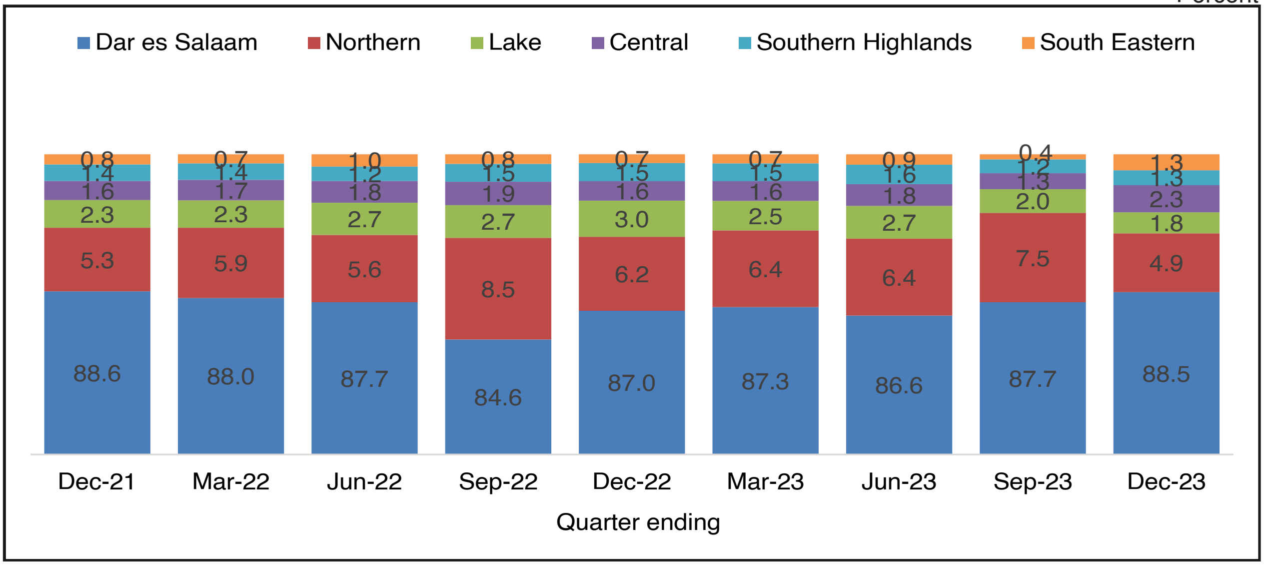
	Quarter ending				Actual to target ratio	Percentage change	Percentage share
	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23				
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Dec-23	Dec-22 to Dec-23	Dec-23
Central	210.2	171.4	84.3	82.5	97.9	-60.8	1.1
Dar es Salaam	5,608.1	5,664.5	6,555.3	6,435.4	98.2	14.8	89.3
Lake	194.4	127.4	139.1	127.8	91.9	-34.3	1.8
Northern	387.3	466.9	433.8	372.7	85.9	-3.8	5.2
South Eastern	46.9	26.2	32.9	95.7	291.0	---	1.3
Southern Highlands	96.7	74.8	84.2	91.2	108.3	-5.7	1.3
Total	6,543.6	6,531.2	7,329.5	7,205.3	98.3	10.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds; and '---'denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

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, Dec-23
Dec-22	Tax on imports	77.1	2,274.7	76.3	101.5	5.6	46.9	2,582.2	39.5
	Tax on local goods and services	27.7	1,254.4	46.5	193.0	13.7	17.3	1,552.6	23.7
	Direct tax	105.4	2,079.0	71.6	92.7	27.5	32.5	2,408.7	36.8
	Total	210.2	5,608.1	194.4	387.3	46.9	96.7	6,543.6	100.0
Sep-23	Tax on imports	60.4	2,279.0	42.1	113.2	3.2	43.5	2,541.4	38.6
	Tax on local goods and services	25.0	1,395.5	11.1	304.4	7.7	43.5	1,787.2	27.1
	Direct tax	86.0	1,990.0	74.1	49.3	15.3	43.5	2,258.2	34.3
	Total	171.4	5,664.5	127.4	466.9	26.2	130.4	6,586.8	100.0
Dec-23	Tax on imports	1.2	2,594.6	65.5	286.6	68.9	56.4	3,073.2	42.7
	Tax on local goods and services	8.4	939.4	15.0	58.5	7.6	7.6	1,036.5	14.4
	Direct tax	72.9	2,901.4	47.3	27.5	19.2	27.2	3,095.5	43.0
	Total	82.5	6,435.4	127.8	372.7	95.7	91.2	7,205.3	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 collection from own sources cumulatively amounted to TZS 592.9 billion, equivalent to 52.9 percent of the annual target of 2023/24 (Table 4.3). The performance was partly associated with expansion of economic activities and expanded usage of point-of-sale devices. Other factors contributing to this performance were explained by improvement in crops trading following increase in crop harvests in the 2022/23 season. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones accounted for the largest share of collections at 21.6 percent and 20.7 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target, 2022/23	Actual Jul-Dec-22	Target, 2023/24	Actual Jul-Dec-23	Actual to target ratio, 2023/24	Percentage share Jul-Dec-23
Central	137.5	85.7	181.7	91.2	50.2	15.4
Dar es Salaam	245.6	111.1	240.1	128.3	53.4	21.6
Lake	208.6	105.5	230.1	122.8	53.4	20.7
Northern	216.5	17.6	167.2	82.7	49.5	13.9
South Eastern	128.7	66.5	149.4	86.6	58.0	14.6
Southern Highlands	159.1	65.4	152.7	81.3	53.3	13.7
Total	1,096.1	451.8	1,121.3	592.9	52.9	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade balance with neighbouring countries narrowed to a surplus of TZS 993.9 billion, from TZS 1,160.6 billion in 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, resulted from the slowdown in exports of fish fillet, fish maws and other consumer goods. In Southern Highlands, the decrease in trade surplus was due to increase in importation of capital and intermediate goods. Widening of trade deficit in the Northern zone was largely driven by importation of plastics and plastic articles, miscellaneous chemical products, soap, essential oil, pre-painted steel, mechanical appliances and machine parts.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
		Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23	Dec-22 to Dec-23	Dec-23
Lake	Exports	1,357.7	1,396.4	1,228.7	-9.5	68.1
	Imports	240.7	429.9	216.1	-10.2	26.6
	Trade balance	1,117.0	966.5	1,012.6	-9.4	
Northern	Exports	205.5	293.5	331.2	61.2	18.3
	Imports	226.7	386.9	397.5	75.4	49.0
	Trade balance	-21.2	-93.4	-66.3	---	
South Eastern	Exports	4.5	5.4	18.1	---	1.0
	Imports	0.6	0.3	0.2	-62.6	0.0
	Trade balance	3.8	5.2	17.8	---	
Southern Highlands	Exports	226.8	209.6	227.5	0.3	12.6
	Imports	165.8	179.7	197.7	19.2	24.4
	Trade balance	60.9	29.9	29.8	-51.1	
Total	Exports	1,794.5	1,904.9	1,805.4	0.6	100.0
	Imports	633.9	996.8	811.5	28.0	100.0
	Trade balance	1,160.6	908.2	993.9	-14.4	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: "---" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.2 Ports Performance

The volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 12.1 percent to 6.9 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending December 2022 (Table 5.2). All ports recorded an increase in volumes of cargo handled except for Lindi, Mbamba Bay and Matema ports. The noticeable decrease in cargo handled by Mbamba Bay was mainly driven by a decline of the shipment of coal and gypsum. The improved performance of Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports was largely on account of the docking of larger vessels following the completion of the deepening and widening of the entrance channel and turning basin. The increase in the volume of cargo handled in Mtwara and Kilwa ports was driven by imports of fuel and shipment of timber and seaweeds, respectively. As for Kigoma and Mwanza ports, the outcome was attributed to improved business activities with the neighbouring East African countries.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23	Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share, Dec-23
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	5,453,540.0	5,991,580.0	6,072,604.0	11.4	87.0
Lake	Kigoma	51,526.0	48,861.0	53,246.0	3.3	0.8
	Mwanza	24,282.0	32,561.0	29,303.0	20.7	0.4
Northern	Tanga	275,806.9	200,893.0	371,299.0	34.6	5.3
South Eastern	Mtwara	409,009.0	375,685.0	446,344.0	9.1	6.4
	Kilwa	4,977.0	6,856.0	5,379.0	8.1	0.1
	Lindi	1,447.0	560.0	952.0	-34.2	0.0
	Mbambabay	3,430.0	429.6	264.0	-92.3	0.0
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	49.0	43.9	51.5	5.1	0.0
	Karema	20.7	28.5	23.1	11.4	0.0
	Itungi	6.6	5.1	6.7	0.8	0.0
	Matema	0.1	0.2	0.1	-7.6	0.0
Total		6,224,094.4	6,657,503.2	6,979,472.4	12.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

5.3 Airports Performance

Airport operations across zones improved, as reflected by the increased number of flights, passengers and volume of cargo handled. The number of international and domestic flights increased by 8.3 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. The volume of cargo also increased to 8,394.0 tonnes from 7,745.2 tonnes (Table 5.3). The improvement was associated with the recovery of economic activities.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	South Eastern	Northern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-22	International flights	Number	54	4,687	370	0	1,897	15	7,023
	International passengers	Number	62	307,995	1,020	0	97,851	3	406,931
	Domestic flights	Number	1,432	9,921	2,548	1,234	11,665	597	27,397
	Domestic passengers	Number	44,498	339,336	102,462	13,423	158,235	20,542	678,496
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,061.6	408.3	91.7	1,001.0	182.7	7,745.2
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	205,204.0	30,724	710,311
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	5,978.1	260.2	31.7	1,306	293.0	7,869.2
Dec-23	International flights	Number	81	5,098	364	4	2,031	25	7,603
	International passengers	Number	489	363,030	1,223	16	114,586	29	479,373
	Domestic flights	Number	1,380	10,122	2,397	1,242	12,693.0	864	28,698
	Domestic passengers	Number	50,124	351,596	105,855	12,070	175,893	32,714	728,252
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,493.9	131.9	38.5	1,434	295.7	8,394.0

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks improved across all zones, with total deposits growing by 23.2 percent to TZS 32,619.5 billion from total deposits recorded at the end of December 2022 (Table 6.1). Improved performance of economic activities, banks' deposit mobilization measures and enhanced use of agent banking as well as digital banking platforms continued to account for the growth in deposits. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of 63.3 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share Dec-23
Zone	Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23p		
Central	2,929.7	2,887.7	3,112.9	6.3	9.5
Dar es Salaam	16,153.8	18,599.2	20,663.6	27.9	63.3
South Eastern	900.0	877.0	927.2	3.0	2.8
Lake	2,278.4	2,534.5	2,695.7	18.3	8.3
Northern	3,258.2	3,980.5	3,658.9	12.3	11.2
Southern Highlands	966.7	1,466.7	1,561.2	61.5	4.8
Total	26,486.9	30,345.6	32,619.5	23.2	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: Data excludes Zanzibar and p denotes provisional data

Bank loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 21.2 percent to TZS 28,999.6 billion (Table 6.2)[2]. The performance was largely attributed to improved economic activities and increased commercial banks' initiative to enhance credit to private sector. About 66.5 percent of bank loans were extended to personal, trade, agriculture and manufacturing activities (Table 6.3).

[2] 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 Dec-22	Sep-23	Dec-23^{p}	Percentage change Dec-22 to Dec-23	Percentage share Dec-23
Central	2,536.7	3,496.3	3,809.1	50.2	13.1
Dar es Salaam	13,894.2	14,851.3	16,203.4	16.6	55.9
South Eastern	1,174.7	1,349.8	1,441.1	22.7	5.0
Lake	3,318.2	3,748.1	3,821.6	15.2	13.2
Northern	2,305.5	2,944.1	2,960.8	28.4	10.2
Southern Highlands	702.8	722.1	763.6	8.7	2.6
Total	23,932.0	27,111.7	28,999.6	21.2	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: excludes data from Zanzibar and p denotes provisional data

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 31st December 2023

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	24.5	4.2	11.6	8.9	8.9	20.4	13.1
Building and construction	1.0	6.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.6
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	5.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.3
Financial intermediation	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.9
Manufacturing	1.7	13.9	7.9	9.4	1.0	2.4	6.0
Mining and quarrying	0.8	2.4	5.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.9
Transport, storage and communication	1.5	7.2	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.1	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.9	16.6	17.1	13.2	7.7	8.2	11.5
Real estate	1.3	8.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	1.9
Personal	38.8	21.0	49.0	55.8	74.4	52.9	48.7
Hotels and restaurants	0.7	2.2	0.7	4.0	0.2	0.7	1.4
Services (Health and Education)	18.5	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.8	4.5	5.1
Others	5.0	7.4	0.7	2.5	1.1	1.9	3.1

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

Number of bank agents increased by 41.1 percent to 101,673 from the quarter ending December 2022. The increase was largely attributed to continued effect of lessening of agent banking eligibility criteria and increased public awareness by the Bank of Tanzania (Table 6.4). Accordingly, the volume of cash deposits and withdrawals through bank agents increased by 8.5 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively. Likewise, the value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 17.9 percent and 24.7 percent, respectively, from the corresponding quarter in 2022.

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	Dec-22	9,085	2,806,070	2,171.4	1,761,573	757.7
	Sep-23	12,530	3,168,104	2,589.1	1,796,076	949.5
	Dec-23	12,510	3,010,752	2,659.8	1,866,038	882.2
Dar es Salaam	Dec-22	24,745	5,048,733	4,919.5	3,223,972	1,428.1
	Sep-23	32,119	5,771,652	6,084.6	3,371,765	1,817.7
	Dec-23	35,764	5,881,859	6,287.0	3,778,347	1,895.1
Lake	Dec-22	13,639	4,286,899	4,013.4	2,054,921	973.5
	Sep-23	16,724	4,961,096	5,492.0	2,198,184	1,321.9
	Dec-23	18,984	4,934,739	5,092.0	2,603,247	1,334.7
Northern	Dec-22	10,749	3,086,962	2,516.7	1,703,302	654.2
	Sep-23	13,932	3,352,110	2,753.6	1,780,081	851.6
	Dec-23	14,868	3,058,425	2,569.0	1,922,669	837.5
South Eastern	Dec-22	5,049	1,726,737	1,221.7	1,406,822	547.6
	Sep-23	7,155	1,871,919	1,287.0	1,451,021	623.1
	Dec-23	7,095	1,628,894	1,179.8	1,438,830	560.2
Southern Highlands	Dec-22	8,775	3,172,118	2,552.6	1,739,800	884.7
	Sep-23	12,024	3,764,310	2,916.6	1,871,422	1,112.6
	Dec-23	12,452	3,328,538	2,716.2	1,908,639	1,031.2
Total	Dec-22	72,042	20,127,519	17,395	11,890,390	5,246
	Sep-23	94,484	22,889,191	21,123	12,468,549	6,676
	Dec-23	101,673	21,843,207	20,503.8	13,517,770	6,540.9
Percentage change, Dec-22 to Dec-23		41.1	8.5	17.9	13.7	24.7

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	2021r	2022p
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

Base: 2020 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
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
Oct-23	109.2	112.1	108.0	111.0	114.8	109.8	115.5	127.5	110.4	111.1	114.1	109.8	110.6	111.1	110.4	114.9	122.0	112.2
Nov-23	109.7	113.2	108.4	112.4	117.7	110.9	115.4	126.6	110.6	111.5	114.3	110.3	110.9	111.4	110.7	115.0	121.6	112.6
Dec-23	110.3	114.8	108.6	114.1	119.6	112.5	115.2	125.6	110.8	112.1	115.2	110.8	111.5	112.7	110.9	115.6	122.1	113.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: 2020 = 100

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	40.7	59.3	100.0	29.5	70.5	100.0	41.4	58.6	100.0	40.6	59.4	100.0	41.4	58.6	100.0	37.2	62.8
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
Oct-23	3.2	5.5	2.3	3.3	4.5	3.0	2.6	4.6	1.6	4.2	6.2	3.3	2.6	1.0	3.4	3.3	4.9	2.7
Nov-23	3.2	4.6	2.6	4.2	6.0	3.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	4.1	5.0	3.7	2.0	-0.3	3.2	3.6	4.3	3.3
Dec-23	2.7	2.8	2.7	5.0	5.8	4.7	1.4	0.0	2.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	2.0	-0.4	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Tanzania Mainland

Region	Dec-22			Jun-23			Sep-23			Dec-23p				
	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	Number of transactions	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)
Arusha	5,535	1,092,104.2	288,531.0	6,429	1,050,583.8	298,103.7	7,052	1,252,430.2	350,399.3	7,609	1,410,272	1,179,442	878,761	356,379
Coast	1,839	372,695.9	148,423.8	2,209	357,673.1	152,449.7	2,386	393,938.1	173,630.9	2,665	697,980	419,678	521,538	174,225
Dar es Salaam	24,745	4,919,475.0	1,428,098.1	28,567	5,143,728.0	1,516,996.0	32,119	6,084,638.2	1,817,657.1	35,764	5,881,859	6,286,974	3,778,347	1,895,136
Dodoma	4,179	756,452.1	276,238.3	4,775	777,200.4	299,846.1	5,199	896,823.7	331,327.9	5,654	1,150,915	985,611	774,636	341,549
Geita	1,139	499,398.5	122,409.4	1,344	502,885.0	144,350.9	1,453	559,925.7	162,453.1	1,602	591,070	554,791	280,327	159,378
Iringa	1,814	478,102.6	157,205.2	2,130	496,375.7	154,651.3	2,305	550,926.8	180,823.5	2,451	696,231	574,315	385,802	190,149
Kagera	1,581	704,151.5	150,937.9	1,904	921,112.7	166,500.4	2,029	989,739.0	205,990.2	2,176	614,055	738,772	364,117	170,121
Katavi	380	110,030.5	47,619.4	515	136,927.1	79,764.4	586	158,331.1	78,130.0	632	163,432	147,572	98,870	68,953
Kigoma	1,099	259,060.0	73,500.1	1,324	349,592.1	96,532.6	1,435	417,073.5	105,340.8	1,562	340,784	379,763	208,805	88,609
Kilimanjaro	2,860	687,614.3	142,145.2	3,252	659,251.5	148,012.0	3,597	726,983.2	172,135.1	3,895	827,391	710,244	508,702	181,628
Lindi	983	171,984.9	102,417.2	1,175	138,464.8	74,728.5	1,232	207,427.8	141,329.1	1,361	271,256	198,192	341,144	119,806
Manyara	912	266,919.0	110,951.3	1,114	254,524.0	131,953.7	1,202	327,573.2	178,633.5	1,306	399,477	323,598	216,160	151,151
Mara	1,414	387,454.9	104,658.2	1,670	411,526.7	115,372.8	1,736	442,531.0	132,145.6	1,900	550,043	424,496	255,944	127,118
Mbeya	3,755	882,206.4	281,642.5	4,543	890,246.9	324,649.7	4,939	1,028,546.2	375,191.2	5,299	1,328,891	1,076,388	755,600	397,143
Morogoro	3,415	841,131.4	301,460.0	3,952	769,737.6	260,703.7	4,243	922,304.6	342,592.4	4,661	1,159,338	980,597	733,362	329,300
Mtwara	1,502	280,233.3	128,710.6	1,733	215,066.7	88,449.9	1,883	314,607.6	138,315.1	2,057	423,004	379,542	442,538	194,877
Mwanza	5,164	1,096,571.7	284,174.7	6,051	1,291,225.5	306,458.9	6,705	1,522,104.1	349,987.9	7,169	1,560,715	1,509,105	705,911	335,829
Njombe	1,538	471,583.4	194,302.2	1,911	461,774.6	194,513.5	2,049	507,986.9	229,181.7	2,255	721,683	556,177	389,640	247,217
Rukwa	350	156,631.9	60,022.1	421	48,222.8	21,525.9	940	160,614.4	70,473.5	508	82,990	66,431	98,914	30,954
Ruvuma	724	396,796.8	168,091.3	848	184,562.0	88,345.6	1,654	371,036.4	169,792.2	1,012	236,654	182,388	133,610	71,327
Shinyanga	1,339	961,628.2	205,189.8	1,531	321,363.0	151,185.9	2,538	967,805.1	241,865.2	1,833	455,497	439,049	370,109	206,722
Simiyu	1,904	105,100.3	32,655.2	2,329	1,114,175.1	236,591.0	828	592,846.2	124,131.5	2,742	822,575	1,046,061	418,034	246,908
Singida	592	258,120.1	68,098.3	744	146,599.7	39,590.5	1,206	296,453.5	92,054.2	881	177,273	157,057	78,319	38,023
Songwe	938	454,022.3	143,894.3	1,138	273,266.5	86,500.7	1,205	510,209.8	178,818.2	1,307	335,311	295,297	179,813	96,772
Tabora	898	315,647.7	111,941.8	1,090	493,713.8	190,054.2	1,882	473,502.2	183,502.8	1,314	523,226	536,535	279,721	173,283
Tanga	1,441	470,060.2	112,561.5	1,705	336,970.9	157,296.2	2,081	446,638.5	150,418.4	2,058	421,285	355,688	319,046	148,332
Total	72,043	17,395,177.3	5,245,879.6	84,404	17,746,769.9	5,525,127.6	94,484	21,122,997.1	6,676,320.2	101,673.0	21,843,207.0	20,503,763.7	13,517,770.0	6,540,889.2

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	Quarter ending Dec-22r	Sep-23	Dec-23p
Cement	103,564.3	141,986.0	140,184.1
Beverages	121,465.8	140,551.4	128,801.3
Rolled steel	138,362.4	131,018.5	104,211.7
Ceramics	89,440.0	120,826.6	102,042.2
Washing powder	13,776.1	14,953.7	84,264.7
Electrical cable	37,480.9	44,184.6	39,954.2
Gypsum board	21,999.7	18,607.5	23,957.6
Nail	3,468.0	16,172.0	20,152.8
Shoes	13,248.9	12,173.6	13,801.6
Diapers	8,360.8	14,953.7	12,359.5
Salt	11,417.5	9,503.8	5,980.5
Plastic articles	10,923.2	22,810.5	5,768.8
Packaging material	3,179.5	4,979.0	4,417.8
Sodium silicate	3,257.3	4,066.0	4,160.9
Transformer	1,270.3	1,840.8	2,508.5
Gypsum powder	1,132.9	1,218.4	938.1
Instant Coffee	49.7	66.1	58.3
Total	582,397.3	699,912.4	693,562.6

Dar es Salaam Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending Dec-22r	Sep-23	Dec-23p
Cement	475,268.7	521,579.6	391,757.8
Soft drinks	281,312.7	326,949.1	311,340.0
Wheat flour	298,491.6	275,092.8	274,154.7
Bottled beer	310,986.6	329,569.2	249,164.8
Rolled steel	208,189.1	194,490.8	226,589.5
Cigarettes	161,667.5	196,947.8	213,739.6
Vegetable oils and fats	204,736.5	133,495.6	129,083.5
Foam mattresses	67,921.3	71,089.4	84,529.9
Plastic articles	78,432.3	69,002.2	76,585.3
Spirits	50,458.7	78,327.3	74,321.5
Corrugated Iron sheets	171,051.9	158,547.0	68,048.2
Glass	61,857.2	64,023.6	58,173.3
Paints	57,227.1	74,333.4	50,097.6
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	95,196.1	62,647.6	49,488.4
Standardized milk	11,370.8	19,688.6	21,483.9
Woven fabrics	15,091.2	16,326.0	15,488.2
Others	735,463.6	1,020,250.8	1,313,651.2
Total	3,284,722.8	3,612,360.8	3,607,697.5

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	Quarter ending Dec-22r	Sep-23	Dec-23p
Beer	82,564.3	65,075.0	108,573.9
Soft drinks	74,457.0	77,264.0	97,297.6
Sugar	57,589.9	86,075.5	68,093.6
Vegetable oils and fats	12,631.1	7,873.4	7,873.4
Rolled steel	18,422.7	11,261.8	5,072.1
Foam mattresses	8,442.7	13,882.0	4,466.3
Coffee	1,538.4	1,594.9	1,620.9
Tea	67.8	-	12.6
Milk	847.6	-	-
Total	293,010.4	293,010.4	293,010.4

Central Zone

Millions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending Dec-22r	Sep-23	Dec-23p
Tobacco, cured	199,553.4	214,034.6	279,287.2
Sugar	115,233.9	144,804.9	106,995.7
Vegetable oils and fats	4,637.2	12,959.5	22,581.2
Fertilizer	n.a	11,181.8	13,583.5
Knitted fabrics	9,923.7	12,406.3	10,761.5
Textiles - African prints	7,727.1	10,211.9	9,278.8
Textile bags	2,106.5	2,658.6	3,442.6
Wine	1,360.7	1,545.0	1,027.6
Other textiles - blankets and garmen	1,027.5	1,142.9	634.0
Wire products	542.4	455.5	481.7
Plastic articles	490.9	616.4	422.9
Sunflower de oiled cake	n.a	323.3	347.9
Standardized milk	427.5	511.9	339.6
Sisal ropes and twines	n.a	278.7	202.1
Milled rice	16,652.0	n.a	n.a
Sisal fibre	1,011.4	197.4	n.a
Mattress	2,016.9	3,945.1	n.a
Canvas	1,403.0	0.0	0.0
Total	364,114.1	417,273.7	449,386.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and n.a, not available

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

Southern Highlands Zone

Millions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Commodity	Dec-22[r]	Sep-23	Dec-23[p]
Soft drinks (soda)	52,268.5	89,931.8	62,951.9
Plywood	29,026.9	29,370.0	37,000.0
Cement	32,077.2	31,067.7	27,973.5
Made (Black) tea	20,990.5	24,984.0	15,908.8
Paper craft	19,462.2	16,879.4	14,716.1
Processed milk	4,238.0	4,644.5	9,431.0
Canned fruits and vegetables	8,824.0	7,108.8	7,703.8
Pyrethrum	5,104.0	6,862.7	7,023.9
Beer	71,438.7	67,756.9	2,317.5
Wattle extracts	1,984.0	2,116.9	2,136.8
Bottled mineral water	3,973.6	3,429.6	2,124.6
Others	26,609.0	26,219.4	24,683.9
Total	275,996.7	310,371.7	213,971.9

Northern Zone

Millions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Commodity	Dec-22[r]	Sep-23	Dec-23[p]
Textiles	32,700.1	32,284.9	170,289.9
Sugar	65,646.8	95,947.4	88,646.5
Beverages	89,213.0	85,169.3	78,251.5
Cement	112,504.0	126,870.7	62,251.0
Coffee and tea products	17,638.1	31,698.3	29,025.7
Rolled steel	16,329.5	23,702.6	22,818.3
Electrical goods	15,029.4	3,013.1	16,452.4
Mattresses	13,098.9	16,196.7	15,721.0
Food products	28,681.1	18,999.5	14,334.8
Others	30,349.5	113,641.9	85,671.1
Total	421,190.3	547,524.4	583,462.0

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

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