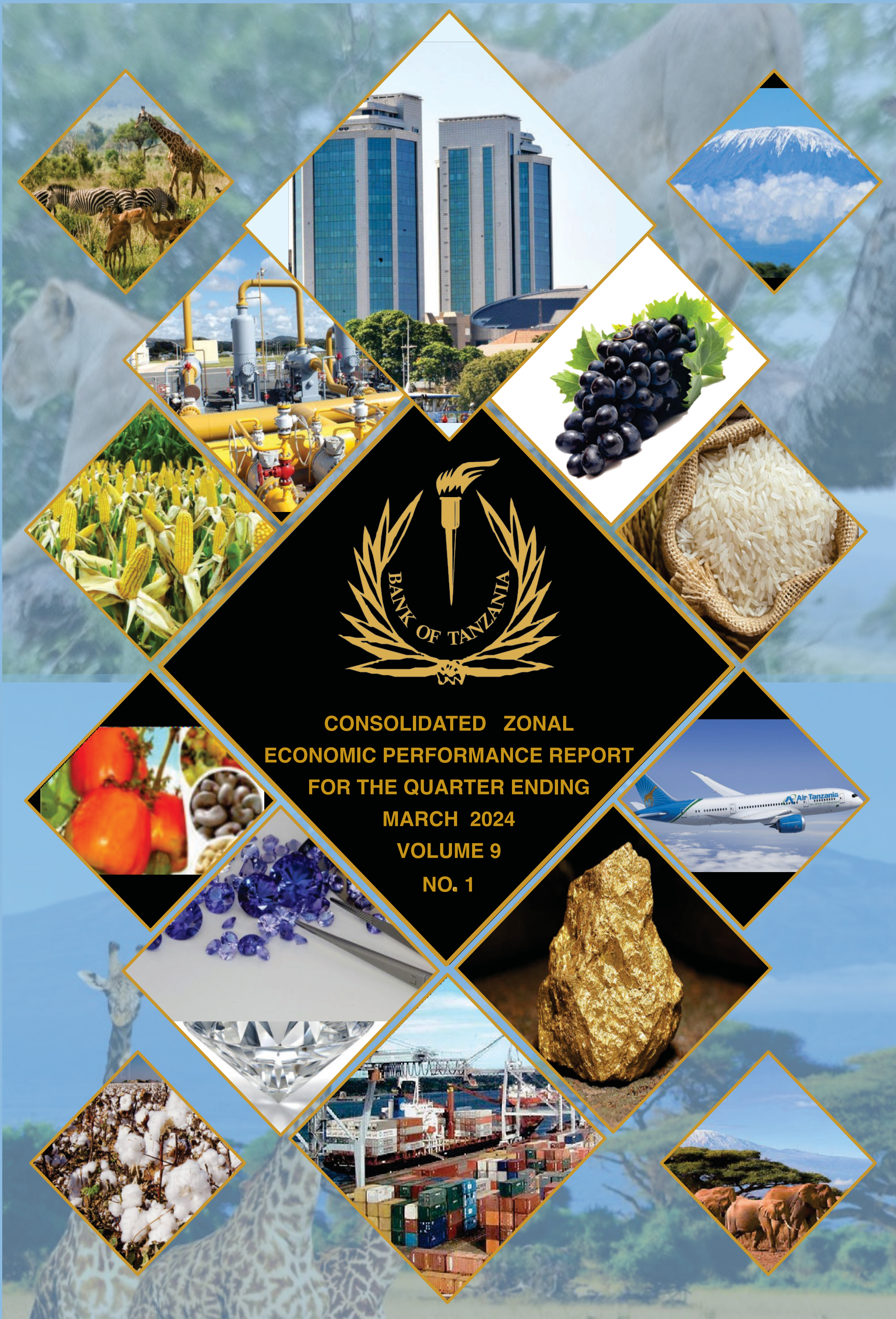

BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 2024

VOLUME 9
NO. 1

BANK OF TANZANIA

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For any inquiry please contact:
Bank of Tanzania Head Office
16 Jakaya Kikwete Road 40184
P.O. Box 2303, Dodoma, TANZANIA
Email: botcommunications@bot.go.tz
This report is available at http://www.bot.go.tz

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Executive Summary

Headline inflation decreased in all zones during the quarter ending March 2024 relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, except for the Dar es Salaam zone. The easing in inflation was largely driven by a decrease in prices of food items coupled with good food harvests in the 2022/23 crop season and low demand from neighbouring countries.

Economic activities showed improved performance relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, save for forest and mining. In agriculture, there was a notable increase in the procurement of sisal and tobacco due to a rise in demand in the world market. Procurement of seed cotton also increased, associated with sales of previously held stock. At the same time, livestock earnings increased due to high demand, while fishing improved due to favourable weather and measures taken by the government to combat illegal fishing.

The value of manufactured goods improved by 17.2 percent, on account of high demand from domestic and external markets. Tourism activity also improved following government and private sector efforts to promote tourism. On the contrary, the value of mineral recovery decreased mainly due to heavy rains that led to a slowdown in mining activities.

The volume of electricity generated grew by 9 percent to 2,702.4 GWh from the level generated in the corresponding quarter in 2023. The increase was mainly due to the rise in water levels at Nyumba ya Mungu and Kihansi dams and the operationalization of one turbine at Julius Nyerere Hydro-Power Plant.

Tax revenue collections were broadly in line with the target, amounting to TZS 6,511.7 billion, equivalent to 95.3 percent of the target. The performance was mainly on account of increased imports of merchandise goods, intensified use of electronic fiscal devices, improved economic activities and tax compliance. Local Government Authorities' revenue collection from own sources cumulatively amounted to TZS 854.8 billion, equivalent to 76.8 percent of the target for 2023/24, partly associated with improved economic activities and increased usage of point-of-sale devices.

Trade with the neighbouring countries recorded a surplus of TZS 774.6 billion, albeit lower than in the quarter ending March 2023. This was mainly observed in the Lake and Northern zones. Further, there was a notable improvement in port performance following increased investment in port infrastructure and business activities with neighbouring countries and enhanced cargo handling efficiency at major sea and lake ports.

Notable improvement was also recorded in the banking subsector, reflected by an increase in bank deposits, loans and agent banking transactions. This performance is associated with banks' savings mobilization efforts partly through the provision of financial education, the introduction of special products, and the improvement of the business environment.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending March 2024, headline inflation decreased largely driven by a slowdown in food prices in all zones relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, except for the Dar es Salaam zone (Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1). Higher headline inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was mainly attributed to a rise in prices of non-food items particularly charcoal, firewood, and sewage and wastewater service charges.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
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
Mar-24	3.0	1.3	6.5	0.7	3.3	1.5	3.9

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 selected food crops were lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with maize prices decreasing by 35.3 percent to TZS 76,963.4 per 100 kilograms (Table 1.2). Notably, prices of maize in the Southern Highlands and Central zones decreased by 46.1 percent and 39.2 percent, respectively. This decline was attributed to good harvests during the 2022/23 crop season, ongoing good harvests of 2023/24 emanating from favourable weather and timely provision of subsidized fertilizers and other inputs. Subdued demand from the neighbouring countries also contributed to the decline in the prices of food. During the quarter under review, the average price of wheat[1] decreased by 4.5 percent due to production improvement witnessed by major producers, including Brazil, India, the United States and China.

Table 1.2: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Quarter ending	Crop	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Mar-23	Beans	311,574.9	330,787.2	279,213.6	312,391.7	314,355.5	262,845.4	301,861.4
	Bulrush millet	120,703.0	134,088.4	n.a	113,541.7	n.a	n.a	122,777.7
	Finger millet	163,418.9	186,377.1	n.a	158,405.1	215,330.1	172,229.4	179,152.1
	Maize	117,537.3	119,987.2	117,506.4	123,654.5	128,811.6	106,293.4	118,965.1
	Rice	287,350.8	301,438.5	282,883.3	297,785.1	306,394.0	271,881.0	291,288.8
	Round potatoes	100,185.7	76,590.9	106,996.2	99,784.5	122,755.4	78,068.3	97,396.8
	Sorghum	181,320.3	158,091.6	151,237.8	101,840.0	184,188.8	163,333.3	156,668.6
	Wheat	191,011.1	185,263.2	n.a	187,865.3	n.a	194,148.1	189,571.9
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
Mar-24	Beans	280,512.3	309,086.0	216,922.8	242,730.4	299,577.0	194,886.4	257,285.8
	Bulrush millet	111,719.8	130,882.4	n.a	98,680.6	n.a	n.a	113,760.9
	Finger millet	137,234.0	168,518.5	n.a	134,683.7	121,560.6	164,090.9	145,217.5
	Maize	71,472.0	80,649.4	81,098.2	84,690.0	86,546.7	57,324.1	76,963.4
	Rice	255,348.3	258,172.0	229,083.7	255,631.3	276,644.6	248,181.8	253,843.6
	Round potatoes	83,760.3	81,919.5	103,181.1	81,879.7	88,390.5	86,590.9	87,620.3
	Sorghum	113,559.2	131,574.1	149,275.3	100,426.1	141,856.1	151,136.4	131,304.5
	Wheat	219,242.4	147,142.9	n.a	161,416.7	n.a	196,428.6	181,057.6

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

1.3 Fuel Prices

Average domestic retail pump prices of petrol increased, while those of diesel and kerosene declined during the quarter under review relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). However, compared with the preceding quarter, prices of all petroleum products decreased mainly due to a decrease in global oil prices and the cost of importing petroleum products through Dar es Salaam, Tanga, and Mtwara ports.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per litre

		Quarter ending			Percentage change	
Zone	Type	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Dec-23 to Mar-24	Mar-23 to Mar-24
Central	Petrol	2,924.9	3,307.8	3,159.3	-4.5	8.0
	Diesel	3,240.5	3,425.0	3,140.7	-8.3	-3.1
	Kerosene	3,177.8	3,257.3	3,111.3	-4.5	-2.1
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	2,868.7	3,267.3	3,097.8	-5.2	8.0
	Diesel	3,176.7	3,319.7	3,077.7	-7.3	-3.1
	Kerosene	3,110.4	3,228.4	3,063.3	-5.1	-1.5
Lake	Petrol	3,019.3	3,399.3	3,278.0	-3.6	8.6
	Diesel	3,329.1	3,517.6	3,268.9	-7.1	-1.8
	Kerosene	3,560.7	3,655.5	3,550.9	-2.9	-0.3
Northern	Petrol	3,000.8	3,316.4	3,144.9	-5.2	4.8
	Diesel	3,314.7	3,496.2	3,248.1	-7.1	-2.0
	Kerosene	3,605.9	3,391.2	3,416.5	0.7	-5.3
South Eastern	Petrol	2,937.5	3,295.6	3,191.4	-3.2	8.6
	Diesel	3,205.4	3,491.6	3,283.3	-6.0	2.4
	Kerosene	3,647.0	3,489.7	3,619.6	3.7	-0.8
Southern Highlands	Petrol	2,980.1	3,359.2	3,221.4	-4.1	8.1
	Diesel	3,287.8	3,440.6	3,206.5	-6.8	-2.5
	Kerosene	3,228.6	3,233.2	3,376.6	4.4	4.6
Average	Petrol	2,974.5	3,342.2	3,205.9	-4.1	7.8
	Diesel	3,278.9	3,470.7	3,226.4	-7.0	-1.6
	Kerosene	3,428.1	3,414.2	3,414.2	0.0	-0.4

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 all zones remained satisfactory during the quarter ending March 2024. Notwithstanding good harvests and food availability, a few areas in some districts in Hai, Rufiji, Kibiti, Kakonko, Kilosa, Ifakara, Malinyi and Kilombero were adversely affected by excessive rains, which led to loss of stored foodstuffs, destruction of food crops and distribution network. In response, the Government, through the disaster management unit, provided food relief to the affected households.

2.1 Food Stock

Food stock held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) was 336,084 tonnes at the end of March 2024, higher than 77,989 tonnes at the end of March 2023 (Table 2.1)[2]. The increase was attributed to adequate harvests as well as the availability of funds for the purchase of food stock. During the quarter under review, the Agency purchased 87,918.4 tonnes of maize and released 330.4 tonnes to traders and districts that were severely affected by excessive rains. For two years in a row, most of the food stock was in the Southern Highlands zone reserves, reflecting its dominance in food production in the country. The stock of food held by the Cereals and Other Produce Board for commercial purposes was 82,423.8 tonnes, with maize accounting for 54.9 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
Mar-23	Central	3,846.1	0.0	15,596.4	16,758.9	2,683.6
	Dar es Salaam	20,192.1	0.0	0.0	5,056.0	15,136.1
	Lake	21.5	0.0	13,869.3	12,622.2	1,268.6
	Northern	8,537.5	1,337.6	15,429.6	14,264.2	11,040.4
	South Eastern	46,111.9	0.0	-7,900.7	9,051.8	29,159.4
	Southern Highlands	58,867.8	13,230.6	-47,171.2	6,226.3	18,700.9
	Total	137,576.9	14,568.2	-10,176.6	63,979.4	77,989.0
Dec-23[r]	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	10,358.0	0.0	0.0	60.3	10,297.6
	Northern	21,810.2	15.3	0.0	61.4	21,764.1
	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	243,668.7	5,189.8	0.0	362.5	248,496.1
Mar-24	Central	39,943.2	4,160.7	0.0	0.0	44,103.9
	Dar es Salaam	18,433.0	1,969.4	0.0	306.6	20,095.7
	Lake	10,297.6	0.0	0.0	5.2	10,292.4
	Northern	21,764.1	16,482.2	0.0	18.6	38,227.7
	South Eastern	36,808.9	38,377.8	0.0	0.0	75,186.8
	Southern Highlands	121,249.2	26,928.4	0.0	0.0	148,177.6
	Total	248,496.1	87,918.4	0.0	330.4	336,084.1

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of cash crops recorded mixed performance (Table 3.1). Procurement of sisal and tobacco increased largely due to a rise in global demand, while seed cotton increase was contributed by sales of previously held stock. Conversely, procurement of coffee and tea decreased due to cyclic factors and hailstone effects, respectively.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23[r]	Coffee	N/A	6,765.3	2,882.4	5,664.4	4,048.3	19,360.4
	Seed cotton	330.3	off-season	348.3	121.6	8.1	808.3
	Cashew	24.1	N/A	204.1	8,373.8	61.8	8,663.7
	Sisal	527.9	2,217.3	8,001.0	203.6	N/A	10,949.7
	Tea	N/A	n.a	8,529.4	N/A	1,856.8	10,386.2
	Tobacco	off-season	727.6	N/A	off-season	off-season	727.6
Dec-23	Coffee	N/A	7,637.5	1,580.2	11,445.6	6,607.1	27,270.4
	Seed cotton	3,605.1	2,318.4	466.3	328.6	79.5	6,797.9
	Cashew	189.5	off-season	0.0	241,396.1	off-season	241,585.7
	Sisal	805.8	4,792.2	8,283.6	296.3	N/A	14,177.9
	Tea	N/A	n.a	1,262.2	N/A	4,860.3	6,122.5
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
Mar-24[p]	Coffee	N/A	1,468.7	2,163.9	4,242.5	1,909.2	9,784.3
	Seed cotton	639.9	395.6	19.8	32.5	0.0	1,087.8
	Cashew	0.0	N/A	0.0	681.6	0.0	681.6
	Sisal	777.1	6,106.5	7,243.6	74.0	N/A	14,201.2
	Tea	N/A	79.7	1,060.7	N/A	5,644.1	6,784.6
	Tobacco	off-season	1,292.3	N/A	off-season	off-season	1,292.3

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 grew by 24 percent to TZS 583.8 billion from the amount traded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with cattle accounting for 86.9 percent of the total sales (Table 3.2). The increase was attributed to quantity and price effects. Except for the Lake zone, all other zones recorded improved performance, mainly associated with demand factors. In terms of shares, the Central zone accounted for 25.8 percent of the total value of livestock traded, followed by the Northern, Lake and Dar es Salaam zones.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23[r]	Cattle	Head	200,820	41,657	225,149	65,207	52,895	52,721	638,449
		Value	131,264	66,651	126,332	43,793	36,211	23,721	427,972
	Goats	Head	134,920	16,009	324,721	88,332	24,459	11,329	599,770
		Value	10,313	2,201	8,432	7,398	2,028	811	31,183
	Sheep	Head	31,746	4,896	72,771	56,839	5,051	5,542	176,845
		Value	2,011	600	4,222	4,027	468	344	11,672
	Total	Value	143,588	69,452	138,985	55,219	38,708	24,876	470,827
Dec-23	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
Mar-24[p]	Cattle	Head	190,411	82,988	224,595	153,829	55,319	63,155	770,297
		Value	135,626	108,776	106,510	87,070	39,699	29,656	507,337
	Goats	Head	147,465	37,404	116,381	208,714	30,870	13,929	554,763
		Value	12,011	6,331	7,637	21,477	2,705	1,342	51,503
	Sheep	Head	49,136	8,225	56,656	155,225	13,996	6,120	289,358
		Value	3,222	1,045	4,081	14,859	1,365	374	24,946
	Total	Value	150,859	116,152	118,228	123,406	43,768	31,372	583,786
Percentage share in total, Mar-24			25.8	19.9	20.3	21.1	7.5	5.4	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24			5.1	67.2	-14.9	---	13.1	26.1	24.0

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 increased by 10 percent to TZS 2,045.4 million from the amount registered in the corresponding quarter in 2023, associated with increased demand. Meanwhile, cattle hides dominated, accounting for 90.3 percent of the total value. The Lake zone accounted for the largest share at 38 percent of the value, followed by the Northern zone with 26.8 percent (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Mar-23[r]	Cattle	Pieces	78,275	67,440	129,252	137,815	17,809	430,591
		Value	247.5	404.6	740.6	281.8	44.9	1,719.5
	Goats	Pieces	39,042	17,301	66,352	23,633	11,783	158,111
		Value	28.0	17.3	49.5	18.3	6.6	119.7
	Sheep	Pieces	10,154	6,456	14,077	9,740	2,113	42,540
		Value	6.8	3.2	4.0	5.0	1.2	20.2
	Total	Value	282.4	425.2	794.1	305.1	52.7	1,859.4
Percentage share in total, Mar-23			15.2	22.9	42.7	16.4	2.8	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, Dec-23			17.5	17.6	48.0	13.4	3.6	100.0
Mar-24[p]	Cattle	Pieces	70,664	68,507	159,674	194,285	28,631	521,760
		Value	195.8	342.5	725.7	507.4	76.0	1,847.4
	Goats	Pieces	54,729	17,765	66,512	32,263	14,345	185,614
		Value	48.1	15.1	49.3	28.3	9.2	150.0
	Sheep	Pieces	23,648	12,560	16,160	11,150	3,192	66,710
		Value	19.7	10.0	3.0	12.6	2.6	48.0
	Total	Value	263.6	367.7	778.0	548.2	87.9	2,045.4
Percentage share in total, Mar-24			12.9	18.0	38.0	26.8	4.3	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24			-6.7	-13.5	-2.0	79.7	66.7	10.0

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

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

3.1.4 Fish Trade

The value of fish sold in registered markets increased by 55.7 percent to TZS 316.3 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.4). The increase was mainly on account of favourable weather conditions for fishing activities and measures taken by the Government to combat illegal fishing. All zones recorded an increase in value, except for the Southern Highlands zone, which recorded a decrease in fish catches partly due to lagged effects of persistent overfishing coupled with the effects of winds in Lake Tanganyika. In order to allow for fish reproduction and growth, the Government imposed a three-month fishing ban in the Lake effective from May 2024. In terms of share, the Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share in the total value of fish sold at 34.7 percent, followed by the Lake zone at 22.2 percent.

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	Mar-23[r]	Dec-23[r]	Mar-24[p]	Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
Central	Tonnes	104.7	86.9	112.4	7.4	0.3
	Value	981.0	755.9	1,053.3	7.4	0.3
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	13,253.9	2,712.0	13,982.1	5.5	37.8
	Value	63,605.4	11,238.1	109,878.7	72.8	34.7
Lake	Tonnes	7,648.3	2,157.8	6,519.4	-14.8	17.6
	Value	60,270.8	17,351.8	70,240.1	16.5	22.2
Northern	Tonnes	2,422.5	2,003.0	3,838.7	58.5	10.4
	Value	8,858.5	8,333.1	61,182.3	---	19.3
South Eastern	Tonnes	6,436.8	6,307.9	6,554.7	1.8	17.7
	Value	33,483.0	35,895.4	40,668.3	21.5	12.9
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	6,497.2	6,113.2	5,990.2	-7.8	16.2
	Value	36,021.0	28,962.0	33,324.5	-7.5	10.5
	Tonnes	36,363.3	19,380.9	36,997.5	1.7	100.0
Total	Value	203,219.5	102,536.2	316,347.1	55.7	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary Offices and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

The value of forest products traded decreased by 11.9 percent to TZS 268.6 billion from the value traded in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.5). Trading of timber and poles, which accounted for 65.8 percent of the total value, declined the most. The decrease in value was mainly observed in the Southern Highlands and South Eastern zones due to prolonged rains, which halted harvesting and hauling of forest produce. Southern Highlands zone accounted for the largest share at 76.4 percent, followed by the Northern zone with 20.7 percent of the total value.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23[r]	Logs	172.4	0.0	169.7	0.0	2,052.2	0.0	2,394.3
	Timber	38.4	0.0	176.4	10,755.9	3.1	166,660.1	177,633.8
	Charcoal	666.5	8.6	377.4	0.0	2,543.6	0.0	3,596.1
	Fire wood	13.4	0.0	20.9	0.0	130.8	0.0	165.1
	Poles	1.8	0.0	23.1	3,089.7	42.6	89,214.5	92,371.6
	Wood for furniture	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.6	0.0	227.3
	Honey and wax	1.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.1	7.3	28,430.9	28,585.3
	Total	947.2	8.6	781.0	13,992.7	4,953.2	284,305.5	304,988.3
Percentage share in total, Mar-23		0.3	0.0	0.3	4.6	1.6	93.2	100.0
Dec-23[r]	Logs	957.5	0.0	244.7	21.9	1,904.3	0.0	3,128.3
	Timber	255.3	0.0	180.2	184.9	104.5	91,597.8	92,322.6
	Charcoal	1,460.3	13.6	408.3	64,737.6	3,284.8	0.0	69,904.6
	Fire wood	8.4	0.0	0.1	5,684.4	121.9	0.0	5,814.7
	Poles	1.2	0.0	13.9	19.0	47.1	82,487.2	82,568.5
	Wood for furniture	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.0	0.0	247.0
	Honey and wax	12.7	0.0	11.6	123.5	0.0	0.0	147.7
	Others	82.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	34.1	37,000.0	37,121.9
	Total	2,808.3	19.3	858.7	70,771.4	5,712.6	211,085.0	291,255.4
Percentage share in total, Dec-23		1.0	0.0	0.3	24.3	2.0	72.5	100.0
Mar-24[p]	Logs	203.2	0.0	192.9	21.9	1,284.2	0.0	1,702.2
	Timber	464.8	6.4	138.5	2,889.1	72.5	88,621.5	92,192.8
	Charcoal	1,190.0	23.2	456.8	1,111.1	3,179.9	0.0	5,961.0
	Fire wood	19.0	0.0	0.7	4,353.6	137.6	0.0	4,511.0
	Poles	39.5	0.0	18.1	823.0	36.5	83,550.6	84,467.8
	Wood for furniture	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.0	0.0	234.1
	Honey and wax	15.2	0.0	12.4	50.7	0.0	0.0	78.2
	Others	76.4	1.3	0.0	46,289.7	32.2	33,026.9	79,426.5
	Total	2,101.3	31.0	819.4	55,539.1	4,884.0	205,199.0	268,573.7
Percentage share in total, Mar-24		0.8	0.0	0.3	20.7	1.8	76.4	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24		---	---	4.9	---	-1.4	-27.8	-11.9

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 grew by 17.2 percent to TZS 3,836.6 billion from the amount recorded in the quarter ending March 2023, with improvement observed in all zones, save for Dar es Salaam zone (Tables 3.6a and 3.6b; and Chart 3.1). The increase was driven by beverages, textiles, soap and toilet detergents and plastic articles, which together accounted for 34.4 percent of the total value. Improvement in industrial production was largely on account of higher demand in domestic and external markets, especially in the countries in the East African Community and Southern African Development Community. Meanwhile, the value of manufactured commodities in the Dar es Salaam zone, which accounted for 42.9 percent of the total value decreased when compared to the corresponding quarter in 2023, partly explained by supply disruption of raw materials for items such as wheat flour, cigarette, vegetable oils and fats.

Table 3.6a: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Mar-23^r	Dec-23^r	Mar-24^p	Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
Central	165.9	451.6	257.3	55.1	6.7
Dar es Salaam	1,700.4	1,705.8	1,646.5	-3.2	42.9
Lake	207.8	288.3	273.6	31.6	7.1
Northern	387.8	583.5	651.9	68.1	17.0
South Eastern	535.8	705.9	723.6	35.0	18.9
Southern Highlands	274.7	224.1	283.8	3.3	7.4
Total	3,272.4	3,959.2	3,836.6	17.2	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

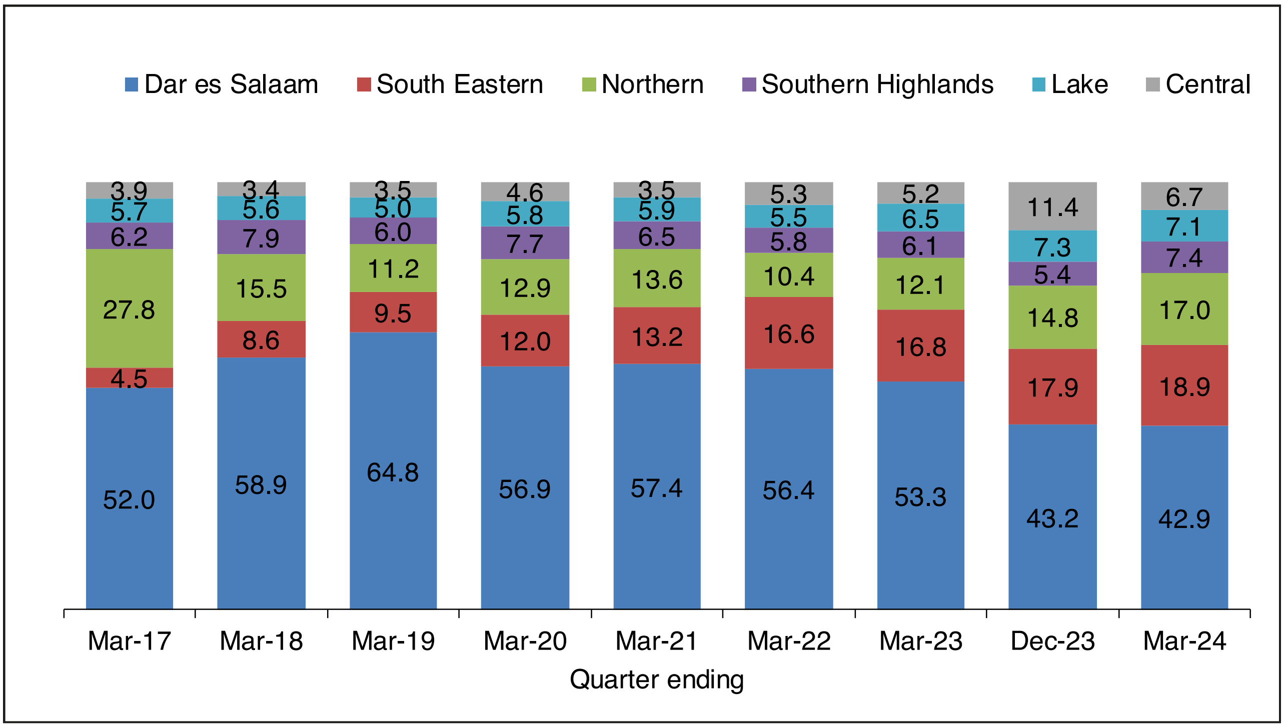
Commodity	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Contribution to growth,	Percentage share,
	Mar-23^r	Dec-23^r	Mar-24^p	Mar-23 to Mar-24	Mar-24	Mar-24
Total value	3,272.4	3,959.2	3,836.6	17.2		100.0
o/w: Beverages	663.2	727.5	826.7	24.7	29.0	21.5
Cement	410.4	415.1	413.0	0.6	0.5	10.8
Wheat flour	320.1	279.0	293.8	-8.2	-4.7	7.7
Rolled steel	207.6	241.5	262.5	26.4	9.7	6.8
Textiles	50.0	205.5	193.0	---	25.3	5.0
Sugar	161.6	263.7	187.3	15.9	4.6	4.9
Soap and toilet detergents	85.7	171.0	166.7	94.6	14.4	4.3
Plastic articles	59.7	63.9	133.0	---	13.0	3.5
Vegetable oils and fats	151.4	211.1	112.8	-25.5	-6.9	2.9
Ceramics	81.2	102.0	110.6	36.3	5.2	2.9
Mattresses	64.9	91.9	79.7	22.7	2.6	2.1
Coffee and tea products	50.7	47.8	68.3	34.7	3.1	1.8
Cigarettes	164.3	22.6	27.3	-83.4	-24.3	0.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

Charts 3.1: Share of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

3.3 Mining

The value of mineral recovery decreased by 8.7 percent to USD 769.3 billion from the quarter ending March 2023, largely driven by coal, building materials and gold (Tables 3.7a and 3.7b) [3]. The decline in the value of gold and building materials was due to heavy rains, which affected the recovery of these minerals. The value of coal declined partly due to low global demand, particularly from the European market. In terms of shares, Lake zone accounted for 61.8 percent of the total value of minerals, followed by Southern Highlands zone with 18.2 percent.

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending Mar-23^r	Dec-23^r	Mar-24^p	Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Contribution to growth, Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
Gold	642.3	624.6	633.7	-1.3	11.7	82.4
Coal	127.5	88.0	69.2	-45.7	79.1	9.0
Building materials	36.3	30.6	26.8	-26.3	12.9	3.5
Diamond	0.0	11.1	16.7	---	-22.6	2.2
Gypsum	3.6	6.3	4.4	22.6	-1.1	0.6
Industrial minerals	4.8	12.9	4.1	-14.9	1.0	0.5
Gemstones	8.5	7.3	4.0	-53.1	6.1	0.5
Limestone	9.3	3.8	3.4	-63.0	7.9	0.4
Tanzanite	4.2	1.6	2.0	-51.6	2.9	0.3
Gas (CO2)	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.3	-0.2	0.3
Nickel	2.1	3.8	1.8	-14.9	0.4	0.2
Others	2.7	2.0	1.3	-51.7	1.9	0.2
Total	843.0	793.8	769.3	-8.7	100.0	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 "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

Zone	Mar-23^r	Dec-23^r	Mar-24^p	Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
Central	34.2	52.6	45.4	32.7	5.9
Lake	444.4	490.9	475.4	7.0	61.8
Northern	20.5	23.2	14.1	-31.1	1.8
South Eastern	166.6	122.4	94.4	-43.4	12.3
Southern Highlands	177.2	104.7	139.9	-21.1	18.2
Total	843.0	793.8	769.3	-8.7	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices, Mining Companies and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data, and r, revised data

The value of minerals traded in the market centres decreased by 63.7 percent to TZS 248.6 billion from the amount traded in a similar quarter in 2023. Gold accounted for the largest share of the total value of minerals traded in the market centres at 92 percent (Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23	Gold	42,802.5	817.6	299,219.1	2,482.6	5,566.2	302,616.1	653,504.0
	Tanzanite	0.0	235.3	0.0	2,685.9	0.0	0.0	2,921.3
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,498.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,498.3
	Tin	0.0	0.0	3,281.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,281.1
	Gemstone	12,286.9	103.2	0.0	9,172.0	1,364.8	0.0	22,927.0
	Total	55,089.4	1,156.1	303,998.4	14,340.5	6,931.0	302,616.1	684,131.6
Dec-23	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
Mar-24^{P}	Gold	32,193.1	1,517.4	134,607.7	5,094.4	8,434.7	47,593.9	229,441.2
	Tanzanite	0.0	476.7	0.0	1,885.3	0.0	0.0	2,362.0
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	1,111.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,111.3
	Gemstone	5,488.5	1,820.6	0.0	7,434.8	928.2	0.0	15,672.1
	Total	37,681.7	3,814.7	135,770.7	14,414.5	9,362.8	47,593.9	248,638.3
Percentage share, Mar-24		15.2	1.5	54.6	5.8	3.8	19.1	100.0
Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24		-31.6	---	-55.3	0.5	35.1	-84.3	-63.7

Source: Regional Residents Mines Offices and Mining Commission

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

3.4 Tourism

The number of visitors and earnings from national parks increased by 56 percent and 37.5 percent to 619,184 and TZS 149.0 billion, respectively (Table 3.9). This improved performance was largely explained by both government and private sector initiatives to promote tourism activities. The Northern zone accounted for the largest share of the number of visitors and earnings at 72.1 percent and 71.2 percent, respectively.

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Zone	Unit of measure	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-23[p]	Mar-23 to Mar-24	Mar-24
Central	Resident visitors	14,830	17,735	12,386	-16.5	2.0
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	970.6	57.3	39.8	-95.9	0.0
	Non-resident visitors	6,708	18,234	20,817	---	3.4
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	32.4	1,282.2	1,478.8	---	1.0
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	321.9	389.3	353.3	9.8	0.2
	Total number of visitors	21,538	35,969	33,203	54.2	5.4
	Total revenue (Millions of TZS)	1,324.9	1,728.8	1,871.9	41.3	1.3
Lake	Resident visitors	28,410	71,378	51,238	80.4	8.3
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	136.1	577.8	426.3	---	0.3
	Non-resident visitors	49,901	71,459	64,240	28.7	10.4
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	14,499.6	24,407.5	20,164.9	39.1	13.5
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	13,380.6	20,566.7	16,856.5	26.0	11.3
	Total number of visitors	78,311	142,837	115,478	47.5	18.7
	Total revenue (Millions of TZS)	28,016.3	45,552.0	37,447.6	33.7	25.1
Northern	Resident visitors	78,158	200,286	200,993	---	32.5
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	581.7	1,090.5	1,370.2	---	0.9
	Non-resident visitors	198,911	233,239	245,506	23.4	39.6
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	61,832.3	46,561.9	57,394.5	-7.2	38.5
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	13,305.9	39,035.0	47,334.7	---	31.8
	Total number of visitors	277,069	433,525	446,499	61.2	72.1
	Total revenue (Millions of TZS)	75,719.9	86,687.4	106,099.4	40.1	71.2
South Eastern	Resident visitors	5,596	18,584	7,519	34.4	1.2
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	64.8	52.0	34.3	-47.1	0.0
	Non-resident visitors	11,679	12,642	12,412	6.3	2.0
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	1,763.9	2,368.2	2,166.6	22.8	1.5
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	887.0	1,214.1	808.6	-8.8	0.5
	Total number of visitors	17,275	31,226	19,931	15.4	3.2
	Total revenue (Millions of TZS)	2,715.7	3,634.3	3,009.4	10.8	2.0
Southern Highlands	Resident visitors	1,397	6,817	2,643	89.2	0.4
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	8.6	33.2	13.8	59.7	0.0
	Non-resident visitors	1,422	2,615	1,430	0.6	0.2
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	182.2	438.7	193.9	6.4	0.1
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	349.5	756.1	343.8	-1.6	0.2
	Total number of visitors	2,819	9,432	4,073	44.5	0.7
	Total revenue (Millions of TZS)	540.3	1,228.0	551.5	2.1	0.4
Total	Number of visitors	397,012	652,989	619,184	56.0	100.0
	Revenue (Millions of TZS)	108,317.0	138,830.6	148,979.9	37.5	100.0

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: r denotes revised data

The number of visitors to museums increased by 34.2 percent in the quarter ending March 2024 from 15,723 visitors registered in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.10). Accordingly, earnings grew by 42.3 percent to TZS 203.4 million in the same period. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of the number of visitors and earnings at 77.4 percent and 86.2 percent, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
Zone	Unit of measure	Mar-23[r]	Dec-23	Mar-24[p]	Mar-23 to Mar-24	Mar-24
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	10,395	24,746	16,338	57.2	77.4
	Millions of TZS	104.4	177.1	175.4	68.0	86.2
Lake	Number of visitors	1,342	1,862	929	-30.8	4.4
	Millions of TZS	3.1	33.7	2.4	-20.7	1.2
Northern	Number of visitors	2,626	4,246	3,034	15.5	14.4
	Millions of TZS	20.8	34.1	21.7	4.4	10.7
South Eastern	Number of visitors	1,360	2,646	800	-41.2	3.8
	Millions of TZS	14.6	12.4	3.8	-73.9	1.9
Total	Number of visitors	15,723	33,500	21,101	34.2	100.0
	Millions of TZS	142.9	257.3	203.4	42.3	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

3.5 Energy

Electricity generated domestically increased by 9 percent to 2,702.4 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). The increase in power generation was recorded in all zones, save for Dar es Salaam and Southern Highlands zones. In the Northern and Central zones, the increase was mainly due to the rise in water levels at Nyumba ya Mungu and Kihansi dams, while the increase in the South-Eastern zone was largely due to the operationalization of one turbines at Julius Nyerere Hydro-Power Plant. Power generation in the Lake zone increased mostly driven by Nyakato and Kigoma thermal power plants to compensate for the shortfall of the supply from the national grid. At the same time, electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia increased by 12 percent to 51.1 GWh from the quantity imported in the corresponding quarter in 2023[4].

[4] Imported electricity mainly serves areas not connected to the national grid.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24p		
Central	460,336.9	388,377.1	502,450.5	9.1	18.2
Dar es Salaam	1,792,294.0	1,885,257.9	1,732,378.1	-3.3	62.9
Lake	42,502.0	73,549.9	61,356.3	44.4	2.2
o/w: Imported (Uganda)	33,952.2	35,071.0	36,439.8	7.3	
Northern	35,099.6	123,641.7	135,122.6	---	4.9
South Eastern	42,046.2	42,062.5	208,309.8	---	7.6
Southern Highlands	153,525.3	129,461.9	113,972.6	-25.8	4.1
o/w: Imported (Zambia)	11,717.2	15,146.1	14,705.6	25.5	
Total	2,525,804.0	2,642,351.0	2,753,589.9	9.0	100.0
o/w: Imported	45,669.4	50,217.0	51,145.3	12.0	1.9
Domestic generated	2,480,134.6	2,592,134.0	2,702,444.6	9.0	98.1

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23	Generated by Tanesco plants	459,956.1	1,438,534.4	8,549.8	33,180.7	32,958.0	136,519.5	2,109,698.5
	Hydro	459,956.1	N/A	N/A	33,180.7	N/A	130,191.0	623,327.8
	Thermal	0.0	1,438,534.4	8,549.8	0.0	32,958.0	6,328.5	1,486,370.7
	Generated by private plants	380.8	353,759.6	0.0	1,918.9	9,088.2	5,288.5	370,436.1
	Hydro	380.8	N/A	N/A	292.9	9,088.2	3,414.5	13,176.4
	Thermal	N/A	353,759.6	N/A	1,626.0	N/A	1,874.0	357,259.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	33,952.2	0.0	0.0	11,717.2	45,669.4
	Total	460,336.9	1,792,294.0	42,502.0	35,099.6	42,046.2	153,525.3	2,525,804.0
Dec-23	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
Mar-24^p	Generated by Tanesco plants	501,541.0	1,391,600.2	24,916.6	134,674.5	200,536.2	87,583.3	2,340,851.7
	Hydro	499,390.1	N/A	24,916.6	134,674.5	164,917.1	79,379.8	903,278.1
	Thermal	2,150.8	1,391,600.2	N/A	0.0	35,619.1	8,203.5	1,437,573.6
	Generated by private plants	909.5	340,778.0	0.0	448.2	7,773.6	11,683.7	361,592.9
	Hydro	909.5	N/A	N/A	448.2	7,773.6	11,683.7	20,814.9
	Thermal	N/A	340,778.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	340,778.0
	Imported	N/A	N/A	36,439.8	0.0	0.0	14,705.6	51,145.3
	Total	502,450.5	1,732,378.1	61,356.3	135,122.6	208,309.8	113,972.6	2,753,589.9

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

Production of natural gas decreased slightly by 1.1 percent to 20,517.4 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with the Mnazi Bay gas field accounting for 50.5 percent of the total (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). Accordingly, natural gas consumption decreased by 2.6 percent to 19,925.5 MMSCF. During the quarter under review, power-generating plants accounted for 85.7 percent of total natural gas consumption in the country, followed by industries at 14 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

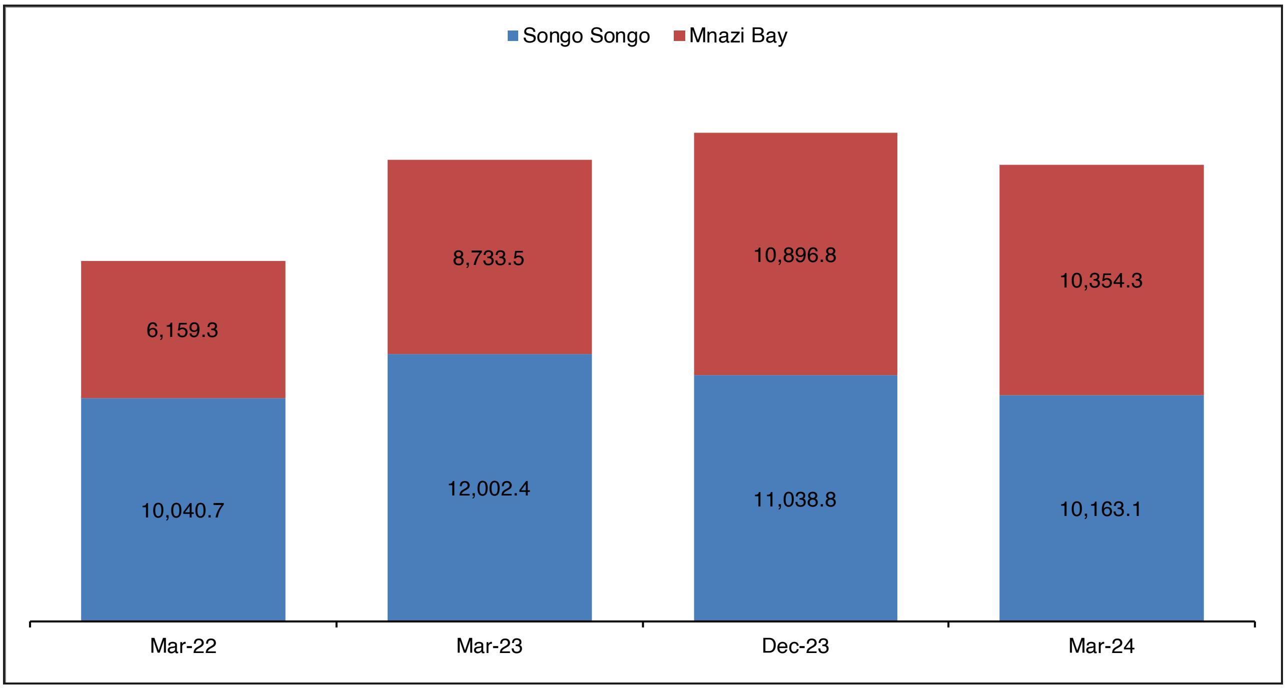
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Mar-23 to Mar-24	Mar-24
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	12,002.4	11,038.8	10,163.1	-15.3	49.5
Mnazi Bay	8,733.5	10,896.8	10,354.3	18.6	50.5
Total production	20,735.9	21,935.6	20,517.4	-1.1	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	17,635.0	18,315.8	17,084.7	-3.1	85.7
Industries	2,801.6	2,983.8	2,790.5	-0.4	14.0
Vehicles	17.4	43.2	46.1	---	0.2
Households	1.2	1.2	1.3	8.2	0.0
Others	2.7	2.9	2.8	6.1	0.0
Total consumption	20,457.9	21,346.9	19,925.5	-2.6	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 during the review period. Revenue collected amounted to TZS 6,511.7 billion, equivalent to 95.3 percent of the target, with four zones exceeding quarterly targets (Table 4.1). The performance was mainly on account of increased imports of merchandise goods, intensified use of electronic fiscal devices, improved economic activities and tax compliance following continuous public awareness campaigns. The overly performance in the South-Eastern zone was due to the Government's decision to shift the export of cashew nuts from southern regions through Mtwara port instead of Dar es Salaam port. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 89 percent of tax revenue collections (Chart 4.1).

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

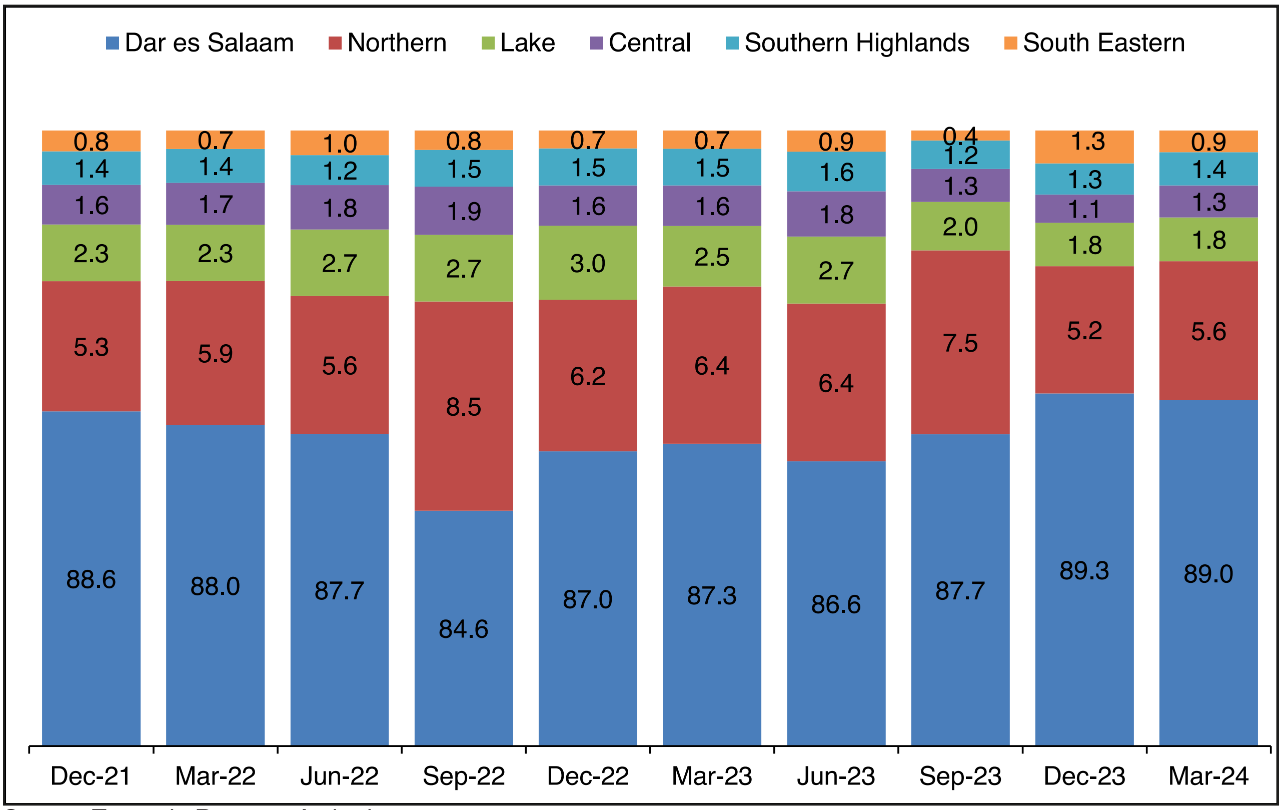
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending						
	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24			Percentage change	Percentage share
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Mar-23 to Mar-24	Mar-24
Central	96.0	82.5	80.5	84.2	104.6	-12.3	1.3
Dar es Salaam	5,088.5	6,435.4	6,136.5	5,798.2	94.5	13.9	89.0
Lake	143.4	127.8	109.3	116.0	106.2	-19.1	1.8
Northern	372.0	372.7	389.8	367.9	94.4	-1.1	5.6
South Eastern	43.1	95.7	32.7	57.0	174.4	32.3	0.9
Southern Highlands	86.9	91.2	84.6	88.3	104.4	1.7	1.4
Total	5,829.9	7,205.3	6,833.4	6,511.7	95.3	11.7	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, Mar-24
Mar-23	Tax on imports	0.5	2,068.5	56.4	94.1	2.7	37.1	2,259.3	34.7
	Tax on local goods and services	15.9	2,739.2	33.0	190.6	13.3	15.3	3,007.3	46.2
	Direct tax	79.6	280.8	54.0	87.4	27.1	34.5	563.3	8.7
	Total	96.0	5,088.5	143.4	372.0	43.1	86.9	5,829.9	89.5
Dec-23	Tax on imports	1.2	2,594.6	65.5	286.6	68.9	56.4	3,073.2	47.2
	Tax on local goods and services	8.4	939.4	15.0	58.5	7.6	7.6	1,036.5	15.9
	Direct tax	72.9	2,901.4	47.3	27.5	19.2	27.2	3,095.5	47.5
	Total	82.5	6,435.4	127.8	372.7	95.7	91.2	7,205.3	110.7
Mar-24	Tax on imports	3.9	2,243.4	55.4	99.7	31.5	51.9	2,485.7	38.2
	Tax on local goods and services	25.6	3,007.5	14.0	213.4	7.3	7.3	3,275.1	50.3
	Direct tax	54.7	547.4	46.7	54.9	18.2	29.1	751.0	11.5
	Total	84.2	5,798.2	116.0	367.9	57.0	88.3	6,511.8	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; and tax revenue is on a 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 854.8 billion, equivalent to 76.8 percent of the target for 2023/24 (Table 4.3). This good performance suggests that the annual target of TZS 1,112.5 billion is likely to be achieved. The performance was partly associated with improved economic activities and increased usage of point-of-sale devices. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones accounted for the largest share at 23.2 percent and 20.6 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target, 2023/24	Actual Jul-23 to Mar-24	Actual to target ratio, 2023/24	Percentage share Jul-23 to Mar-24
Central	173.0	129.6	74.9	15.2
Dar es Salaam	240.1	198.7	82.8	23.2
Lake	230.1	176.3	76.6	20.6
Northern	167.2	124.0	74.2	14.5
South Eastern	149.4	130.4	87.3	15.3
Southern Highlands	152.7	95.8	62.7	11.2
Total	1,112.5	854.8	76.8	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade balance with neighbouring countries was a surplus of TZS 774.6 billion, albeit lower than in the quarter ending March 2023, mostly observed in the Lake and Northern zones (Table 5.1). The narrowing of the trade surplus in the Lake zone mainly resulted from decreased exports of goods such as unrefined gold, rough diamond and fish products and increased importation of motorcycles, tyres and tubes, ceramic tiles, soap and other consumables. In the Northern zone, the trade balance recorded a deficit of TZS 91.8 billion from a surplus of TZS 24.2 billion in the quarter ending March 2023, mainly contributed by increased importation of base oil, urea fertilizers, food concentrate, pre-painted steel coils and miscellaneous chemical products.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change,
		Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Mar-23 to Mar-24
Lake	Exports	1,140.7	1,228.7	990.4	-13.2
	Imports	151.6	216.1	163.1	7.6
	Trade balance	989.1	1,012.6	827.4	-16.4
Northern	Exports	384.8	331.2	382.0	-0.7
	Imports	360.6	397.5	473.8	31.4
	Trade balance	24.2	-66.3	-91.8	---
South Eastern	Exports	3.3	3.2	5.4	65.1
	Imports	1.0	0.8	0.3	-74.3
	Trade balance	2.3	2.4	5.2	---
Southern Highlands	Exports	223.1	227.5	221.1	-0.9
	Imports	192.6	197.7	187.2	-2.8
	Trade balance	30.5	29.8	33.9	11.3
Total	Exports	1,751.9	1,790.6	1,598.9	-8.7
	Imports	705.8	812.1	824.3	16.8
	Trade balance	1,046.1	978.5	774.6	-25.9

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

5.2 Ports Performance

The volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 3.3 percent to 6.7 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending March 2023 (Table 5.2). The increase was mainly observed in Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports. The performance of Dar es Salaam port, which accounted for 86.1 percent of total cargo, was largely due to ongoing infrastructure improvements. As for Tanga port, the performance was partly supported by the completion of renovation and upgrading of the port to accommodate large ships. Mtwara port recorded a decrease in the volume of cargo handled, mainly driven by a decline in coal export.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share, Mar-24
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	5,579,168.0	6,072,604.0	5,792,750.0	3.8	86.1
Lake	Kigoma	51,216.0	53,246.0	47,345.0	-7.6	0.7
	Mwanza	18,000.0	29,303.0	20,463.0	13.7	0.3
Northern	Tanga	238,871.4	371,299.0	293,368.0	22.8	4.4
South Eastern	Mtwara	548,049.0	446,344.0	483,656.0	-11.7	7.2
	Kilwa	5,264.0	5,379.0	4,599.0	-12.6	0.1
	Lindi	1,275.0	952.0	1,054.0	-17.3	0.0
	Mbambabay	606.5	264.0	250.0	-58.8	0.0
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	65,668.2	71,522.0	81,001.0	23.3	1.2
	Karema	3,920.0	3,092.0	6,320.0	61.2	0.1
	Itungi	5,515.8	6,701.0	401.0	-92.7	0.0
	Matema	52.0	93.0	58.0	11.5	0.0
Total		6,517,605.9	7,060,799.0	6,731,265.0	3.3	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

5.3 Airports Performance

The performance of airports generally improved in terms of number of flights, passengers and volume of cargo handled, largely due to improved economic activities. The number of international and domestic flights increased by 9.5 percent and 15.1 percent, respectively. The cargo volume also increased to 9,430.4 tonnes from 8,443.6 tonnes in the same period (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	South Eastern	Northern	Southern Highlands	Total
Mar-23	International flights	Number	35	4,616	368	4	1,920	23	6,966
	International passengers	Number	144	292,440	863	14	103,826	141	397,428
	Domestic flights	Number	1,150	8,316	2,145	972	10,511	726	23,820
	Domestic passengers	Number	39,374	273,573	87,109	10,069	139,861	23,938	573,924
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,413.8	353.0	103.0	1,356.0	217.8	8,443.6
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	2,463	1,242	12,693	864	28,764
	Domestic passengers	Number	50,124	351,596	107,025	12,070	175,893.0	32,714	729,422
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,493.9	131.9	38.5	1,434	295.7	8,394.0
Mar-24	International flights	Number	50	5,204	341	0	1,963	73	7,631
	International passengers	Number	9	334,234	1,125	0	121,780	316	457,464
	Domestic flights	Number	1,249	9,323	2,471	1,188	11,261.0	166	25,658
	Domestic passengers	Number	45,308	308,447	96,072	11,180	163,520	8,242	632,769
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	7,186.0	231.8	32.8	1,695.0	284.8	9,430.4

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Banks' deposits and loans increased across all zones during the quarter under review. Deposits grew by 12.3 percent to TZS 31,424.6 billion from the end of March 2023 (Table 6.1). The outturn was mainly attributed to banks' initiatives to mobilize savings by providing financial education and introducing unique products and services. The Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share, 59.8 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share Mar-24
	Mar-23[r]	Dec-23[r]	Mar-24[p]		
Central	3,076.6	3,112.9	3,412.7	10.9	10.9
Dar es Salaam	17,130.4	20,663.6	18,666.2	9.0	59.4
South Eastern	820.3	940.3	877.0	6.9	2.8
Lake	2,383.7	2,695.7	3,482.6	46.1	11.1
Northern	3,481.0	3,658.9	3,654.5	5.0	11.6
Southern Highlands	1,098.1	1,583.2	1,331.6	21.3	4.2
Total	27,990.2	32,654.5	31,424.6	12.3	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Banks' loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 21 percent to TZS 29,735.9 billion at the end of the review period (Table 6.2)[5]. The performance is mainly attributable to improved economic activities and business environment, and supportive policies. About 68.3 percent of banks' loans were extended to personal, trade, agriculture and manufacturing activities (Table 6.3).

[5] 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 Mar-23^r	Dec-23^r	Mar-24^p	Percentage change Mar-23 to Mar-24	Percentage share Mar-24
Central	2,590.7	3,809.1	4,070.3	57.1	13.7
Dar es Salaam	14,174.3	16,203.4	15,989.1	12.8	53.8
South Eastern	1,231.4	1,441.6	1,424.9	15.7	4.8
Lake	3,286.2	3,821.6	4,308.8	31.1	14.5
Northern	2,467.0	2,960.8	3,163.8	28.2	10.6
Southern Highlands	823.2	763.6	779.0	-5.4	2.6
Total	24,572.9	29,000.0	29,735.9	21.0	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 31st March 2024

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	24.7	4.2	16.5	10.0	6.9	20.2	13.7
Building and construction	1.3	5.7	3.3	1.2	0.9	1.9	2.4
Electricity, gas and water	0.1	5.1	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4
Financial intermediation	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.2	1.1
Manufacturing	3.1	13.2	9.9	8.3	1.7	2.1	6.4
Mining and quarrying	0.0	2.4	3.2	0.4	0.2	2.2	1.4
Transport, storage and communication	1.4	7.4	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.7	16.8	15.6	14.3	7.4	9.7	11.6
Real estate	1.3	6.7	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.8
Personal	38.3	24.3	41.6	46.9	77.1	50.3	46.4
Hotels and restaurants	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	0.2	1.2	1.2
Services (Health and Education)	18.2	2.7	1.2	12.6	1.8	4.5	6.8
Others	5.2	7.1	0.6	2.4	1.1	1.7	3.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

The number of bank agents increased by 37.4 percent to 110,295 from the quarter ending March 2023, following efforts to promote agent banking and enhance financial inclusion (Table 6.4). Accordingly, the volume of transactions for cash deposits and withdrawals increased by 15.3 percent and 18.6 percent, respectively. Likewise, the value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 54.5 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively. The increase in the value of deposits and withdrawals is associated with access to banking agent outlets in the country.

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	Mar-23	10,866	2,657,926	1,674.4	1,658,353	591.0
	Dec-23	12,510	3,010,752	2,659.8	1,866,038	882.2
	Mar-24	13,752	3,065,504	2,536.3	1,864,879	819.4
Dar es Salaam	Mar-23	26,880	5,103,756	3,764.3	3,074,402	1,155.6
	Dec-23	35,764	5,881,859	6,287.0	3,778,347	1,895.1
	Mar-24	38,224	6,190,251	6,753.5	3,707,083	1,886.7
Lake	Mar-23	14,232	4,232,120	3,086.1	1,909,180	809.4
	Dec-23	18,984	4,934,739	5,092.0	2,603,247	1,334.7
	Mar-24	20,969	5,240,488	5,258.0	2,544,557	1,311.6
Northern	Mar-23	11,998	3,093,312	1,946.2	1,616,826	552.0
	Dec-23	14,868	3,058,425	2,569.0	1,922,669	837.5
	Mar-24	16,093	3,324,956	2,515.1	1,955,936	843.7
South Eastern	Mar-23	6,231	1,595,710	911.9	1,208,406	401.6
	Dec-23	7,095	1,628,894	1,179.8	1,438,830	560.2
	Mar-24	7,780	1,609,979	1,034.0	1,214,246	419.0
Southern Highlands	Mar-23	10,088	3,139,826	1,957.7	1,639,228	711.2
	Dec-23	12,452	3,328,538	2,716.2	1,908,639	1,031.2
	Mar-24	13,477	3,428,303	2,515.4	1,884,260	932.5
Total	Mar-23	80,295	19,822,650	13,340.4	11,106,395	4,220.9
	Dec-23	101,673	21,843,207	20,503.8	13,517,770	6,540.9
	Mar-24	110,295	22,859,481	20,612.3	13,170,961	6,212.9
Percentage change, Mar-23 to Mar-24		37.4	15.3	54.5	18.6	47.2

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Data do not include Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region	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, Mainland Tanzania

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

Base: 2020 = 100

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
Zone	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Mar-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
Jan-24	110.3	114.7	108.6	115.7	118.9	114.8	115.8	127.0	111.0	112.7	115.9	111.3	111.5	111.9	111.3	116.5	123.5	114.0
Feb-24	110.8	117.0	108.4	116.6	123.2	114.7	115.7	126.4	111.1	112.5	115.7	111.0	113.2	116.6	111.5	117.9	126.5	114.7
Mar-24	111.5	119.0	108.6	118.3	125.8	116.0	115.7	126.0	111.3	113.0	117.6	111.0	114.4	119.2	112.0	119.0	129.2	115.2

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	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Mar-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
Jan-24	1.2	0.3	1.5	6.0	4.1	6.7	1.3	0.0	1.9	3.8	3.3	3.9	0.7	-2.4	2.3	3.5	3.3	3.6
Feb-24	1.4	1.5	1.4	6.5	6.1	6.6	0.6	-1.6	1.7	3.4	2.6	3.8	1.8	-0.1	2.8	4.0	4.3	3.9
Mar-24	1.4	0.8	1.7	7.1	5.6	7.6	0.2	-3.0	1.9	2.6	1.8	3.0	1.9	0.2	2.9	4.2	4.7	3.9

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

Region	Mar-23			Dec-23			March 2024p		
	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of
Arusha	6,054	844,273.8	242,797.5	7,609.0	1,179,441.9	356,378.9	8,107	1,182,821.7	361,111.0
Coast	2,040	317,103.8	126,983.1	2,665.0	419,678.4	174,225.3	2,937	452,991.5	177,137.4
Dar es Salaam	26,880	3,764,283.2	1,155,566.5	35,764.0	6,286,974.5	1,895,136.3	38,224	6,753,488.6	1,886,688.8
Dodoma	4,503	585,573.1	218,810.2	5,654.0	985,611.1	341,548.7	6,199	948,365.7	329,879.6
Geita	1,244	346,346.8	101,506.6	1,602.0	554,791.2	159,378.0	1,812	607,066.7	166,962.0
Iringa	1,988	360,880.0	117,521.3	2,451.0	574,314.8	190,149.1	2,662	539,703.2	172,614.1
Kagera	1,748	555,079.7	123,042.4	2,176.0	738,771.9	170,121.0	2,430	824,393.9	174,205.8
Katavi	435	88,096.9	41,890.2	632.0	147,571.9	68,953.0	758	140,284.0	67,665.7
Kigoma	1,221	219,278.1	71,201.6	1,562.0	379,763.5	88,608.9	1,797	442,808.7	91,854.3
Kilimanjaro	3,056	534,275.3	123,107.7	3,895.0	710,244.3	181,627.8	4,224	696,666.2	194,392.5
Lindi	1,089	128,042.7	67,834.7	1,361.0	198,192.0	119,805.8	1,551	155,715.4	67,765.2
Manyara	1,029	204,220.5	87,955.3	1,306.0	323,597.9	151,150.7	1,425	279,097.2	133,481.8
Mara	1,547	328,041.1	95,969.6	1,900.0	424,496.4	127,118.2	2,075	521,345.7	128,451.6
Mbeya	4,169	674,093.8	229,093.0	5,299.0	1,076,387.6	397,142.7	5,671	1,024,045.1	372,332.6
Morogoro	3,731	648,745.7	219,350.4	4,661.0	980,596.7	329,299.9	5,034	944,328.0	282,392.3
Mtwara	1,644	204,742.8	85,504.7	2,057.0	379,542.4	194,877.3	2,218	252,640.5	102,399.9
Mwanza	5,664	843,244.5	230,215.4	7,169.0	1,509,105.2	335,829.1	7,788	1,468,545.0	341,718.2
Njombe	1,738	348,323.1	145,726.9	2,255.0	556,176.8	247,216.8	2,407	486,549.4	206,674.3
Rukwa	777	128,998.4	57,554.6	508.0	66,430.6	30,953.6	564	66,796.8	33,306.8
Ruvuma	1,458	262,000.5	121,320.0	1,012.0	182,388.3	71,327.4	1,074	172,638.5	71,739.8
Shinyanga	2,134	715,834.1	161,261.0	1,833.0	439,049.0	206,722.3	2,014	360,013.2	158,579.3
Simiyu	674	78,227.5	26,234.8	2,742.0	1,046,061.5	246,908.0	3,053	1,033,817.1	249,875.0
Singida	1,055	191,580.5	54,905.6	881.0	157,056.7	38,023.0	1,021	120,513.2	47,576.6
Songwe	981	357,261.3	119,461.4	1,307.0	295,296.6	96,772.3	1,415	258,049.8	79,885.6
Tabora	1,577	248,463.9	97,965.4	1,314.0	536,534.9	173,283.1	1,498	523,082.4	159,575.5
Tanga	1,859	363,428.5	98,129.7	2,058.0	355,687.8	148,331.9	2,337	356,528.7	154,680.7
Total	80,295	13,340,439.6	4,220,909.6	101,673.0	20,503,763.7	6,540,889.2	110,295	20,612,296.4	6,212,946.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data

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

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending		
	Mar-23r	Dec-24r	Mar-24p
Tobacco, cured	50.5	279.3	113.4
Sugar	28.1	107.0	52.2
Fertilizer	15.9	13.6	40.9
Vegetable oils and fats	26.7	22.6	28.6
Knitted fabrics	7.9	10.8	13.3
Textiles - African prints	2.8	9.3	3.8
Textile bags	1.9	3.4	2.8
Plastic articles	0.3	0.4	0.7
Other textiles - blankets and garmen	0.6	0.6	0.6
Standardized milk	0.5	0.3	0.5
Wire products	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sisal ropes and twines	0.0	0.2	0.1
Sunflower de oiled cake	11.1	0.3	0.1
Canvas	1.1	0.0	n.a
Milled rice	13.6	n.a	n.a
Sunflower other by-products	n.a	0.0	n.a
Wine	1.0	1.1	n.a
Sisal Fibre	1.0	2.1	n.a
Mattress	2.4	n.a	n.a
Total	165.9	451.6	257.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending		
	Mar-23r	Dec-24r	Mar-24p
Wheat flour	320.1	279.0	293.8
Soft drinks	114.7	152.0	160.4
Cement	176.5	172.3	153.7
Plastic articles	51.7	57.7	115.9
Bottled beer	111.8	111.8	111.8
Rolled steel	63.2	103.2	98.8
Corrugated Iron sheets	111.9	57.6	80.5
Vegetable oils and fats	118.0	178.7	80.5
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	68.8	86.7	79.6
Foam mattresses	39.1	67.4	61.0
Glass	41.3	41.3	52.5
Paints	54.9	48.1	51.0
Spirits	46.9	51.3	49.8
Cigarettes	164.3	22.6	27.3
Woven fabrics	7.7	9.0	7.8
Standardized milk	1.1	1.3	1.2
Others	208.5	265.8	220.8
Total	1,700.4	1,705.8	1,646.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending		
	Mar-23r	Dec-24r	Mar-24p
Beer	77.4	98.6	95.2
Soft drinks	39.0	90.1	93.4
Sugar	59.6	68.1	64.2
Foam mattresses	13.1	8.8	9.3
Rolled steel	9.6	11.3	7.1
Vegetable oils and fats	6.7	9.9	3.7
Coffee	1.7	1.6	0.7
Tea	0.0	0.0	0.0
Milk	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total	207.8	288.3	273.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending		
	Mar-23r	Dec-24r	Mar-24p
Textiles	28.0	170.3	164.7
Cement	108.3	62.3	129.8
Beverages	78.9	78.3	107.7
Sugar	73.9	88.6	70.9
Coffee and tea products	11.8	29.0	17.6
Food products	30.0	14.3	15.4
Electrical goods	9.5	16.5	15.4
Rolled steel	12.8	22.8	15.2
Mattresses	10.3	15.7	9.5
Others	24.3	85.7	105.7
Total	387.8	583.5	651.9

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	Quarter ending		
	Mar-23[r]	Dec-24[r]	Mar-24[p]
Beer	65.5	2.3	56.2
Made (Black) tea	32.7	15.9	48.8
Soft drinks (soda)	49.3	63.0	48.0
Ply wood	28.4	37.0	33.0
Cement	33.5	28.0	22.9
Paper craft	18.9	14.7	15.6
Processed milk	4.4	9.4	10.8
Timber	9.9	7.2	9.7
Canned fruits and vegetables	6.6	7.7	7.9
Pyrethrum	6.0	7.0	5.4
Bottled mineral water	4.3	2.1	3.1
Wattle extracts	1.3	2.1	2.1
Maize flour	2.0	1.8	1.1
Coffee beans, cured	4.4	1.2	0.9
Other manufacturing*	7.4	24.7	18.2
Total	274.7	224.1	283.8

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

For inquiries relating to this Consolidated Zonal
Bank of Tanzania, 16 Jakaya Kikwete Road 40184
P.O. Box 2302, Dodoma, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 223 2501/3022
Email: info@bot.go.tz

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