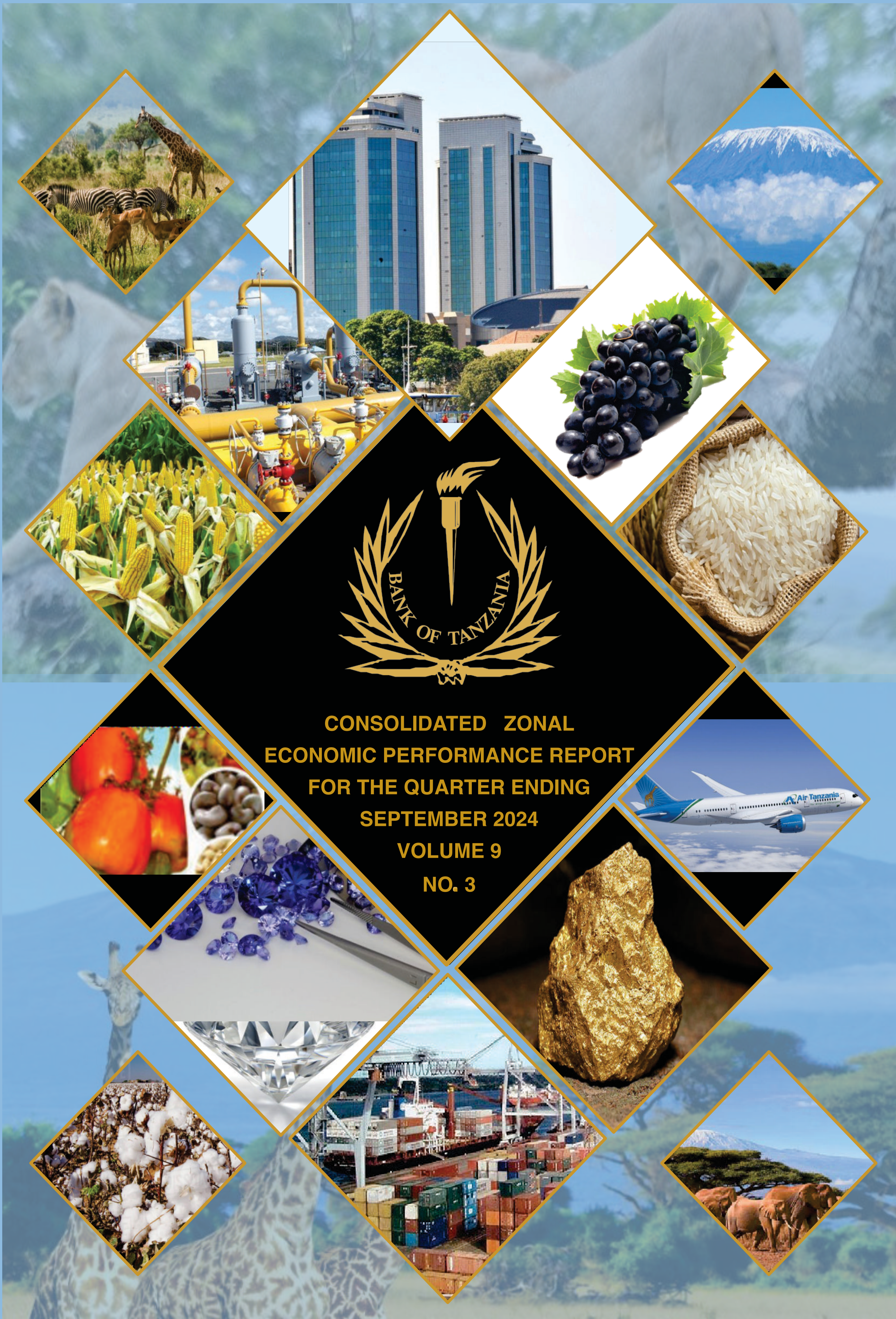

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2024

VOLUME 9

NO. 3

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2024

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Executive Summary

Headline inflation eased in all zones compared to the corresponding quarter in 2023, except for Dar es Salaam and Southern Highlands zones. The slowdown in inflation was largely driven by decrease in food prices owing to good harvests during 2023/24 crop season. The rise in headline inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was mainly attributed to increased prices of some items in personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services sub-group, while in Southern Highlands was mainly driven by high prices of housing, water, gas and other fuels sub-group.

Performance of selected economic activities improved relative to corresponding quarter in 2023, save for cash crops and manufacturing. The volume of procured cash crops was lower than the quarter ending September 2023, except sisal. Procurement of seed cotton and tobacco decreased due to low harvests on account of excessive rainfall, while procured tea and coffee declined due to low demand and cyclical nature of the crop, respectively. In contrast, volume of procured sisal increased owing to high demand for sisal fiber in the world market. Meanwhile, livestock trade improved largely associated with demand factors, while the value of fish traded increased on account of the price effect.

The value of manufactured products decreased, mainly driven by cigarettes, mattresses, rolled steel, cement and beverages. In the mining sector, the value of mineral recovery increased, largely driven by recovery of diamond, gold, coal and building materials. The value of gold accounted for the largest share of mineral recovery and increased due to quantity and price effects. Moreover, tourism activity improved on account of government and private sector efforts to promote tourism. Furthermore, electricity generation increased largely associated with commencement of new hydroelectric power plants, increased capacity utilization at New Pangani falls and Nyumba ya Mungu Dam owing to rise in water levels, and expansion in economic activities. Electricity generation in Dar es Salaam zone significantly decreased due to reduction in capacity utilization of gas-fired power plants following increased production of less costly hydro powered electricity from Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant (JNHPP).

Central Government and Local Government Authorities' revenue collections in all zones were broadly in line with the target, attributable to expansion of economic activities, enhanced tax administration and compliance, usage of point-of-sale devices and good harvests during 2023/24 crop season.

Trade activities with neighboring countries improved, with trade surplus widening compared to the corresponding quarter in 2023, due to increased exportation of minerals and manufactured goods. Ports performance improved due to docking of large ships following completion of renovation and upgrading of port's infrastructure; and rise in exportation, particularly of coal and cement. Moreover, financial sector performance improved as a result of leveraging technology in deposits mobilization, agent banking innovations, and measures taken to promote growth of credit to private sector.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending September 2024, headline inflation eased in all zones relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, save for Dar es Salaam and Southern Highlands zones (Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1). The slowdown in inflation was largely driven by a decrease in food prices owing to good harvests during 2023/24 crop season. The rise in headline inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was mainly attributed to increased prices of some items in personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services sub-group, while in Southern Highlands was mainly attributed to high prices of housing, water, gas and other fuels sub-group.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

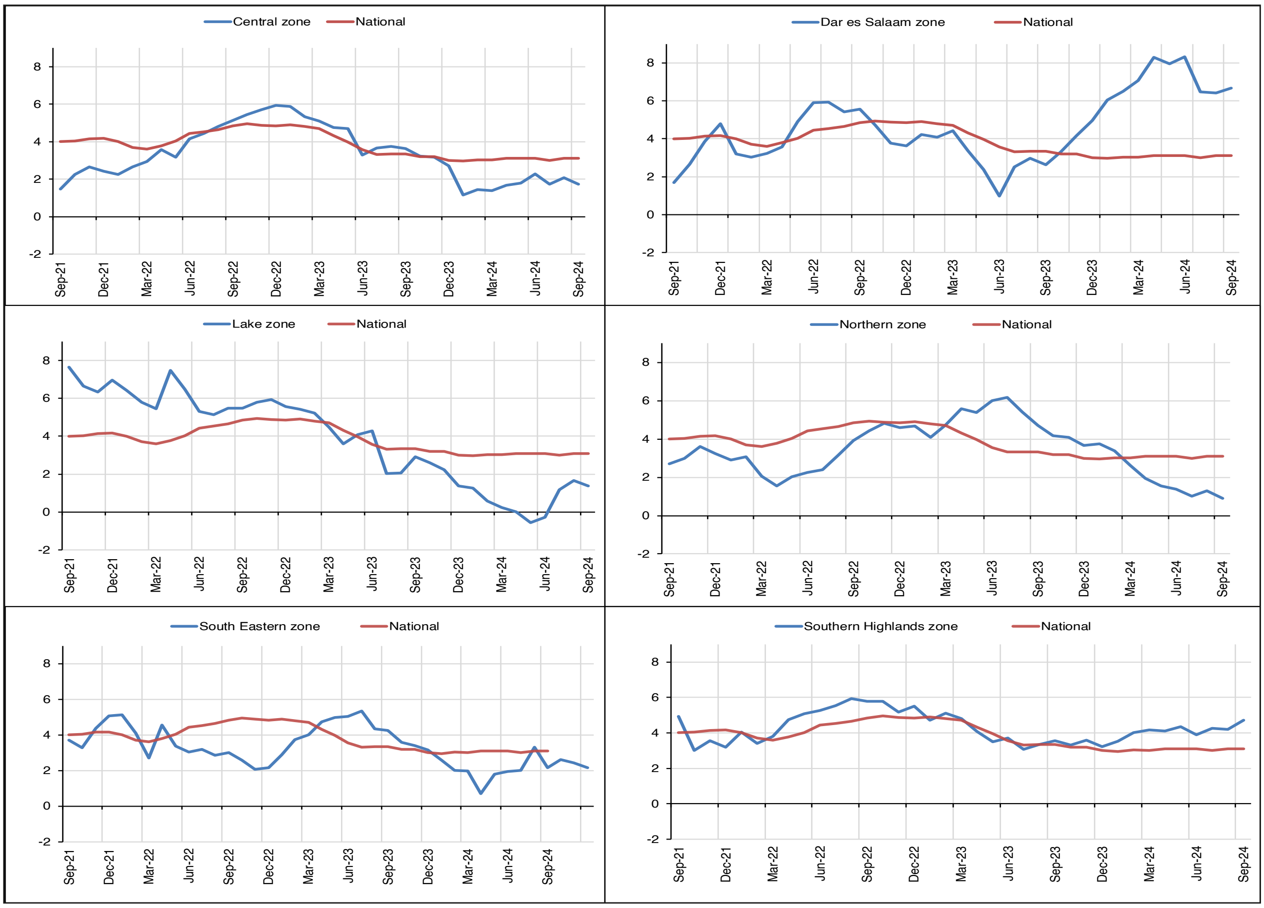
Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
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
Jun-24	3.1	1.9	8.2	-0.3	1.6	2.5	4.1
Sep-24	3.1	1.8	6.5	1.4	1.1	2.4	4.4

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

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

1.2 Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected food crops were lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2023, except for wheat, with price of maize decreasing by 31.8 percent to TZS 68,724.7 per 100 kilograms (Table 1.2). The decline was associated with adequate food supply in the market, following good harvests during the 2023/24 crop season and low food demand from neighboring countries. The increase in price of wheat was partly associated with supply constraints in major producing countries due to unfavorable weather condition, coupled with ongoing geopolitical conflict in Eastern Europe.

Table 1.2: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Quarter ending	Crop	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Sep-23	Beans	279,064.7	303,589.7	248,040.0	259,879.7	286,169.9	225,155.6	266,983.3
	Bulrush millet	104,584.4	147,777.8	n.a	111,803.4	n.a	n.a	121,388.5
	Finger millet	128,756.4	206,923.1	n.a	151,134.2	187,740.4	157,636.0	166,438.0
	Maize	91,496.5	114,166.7	109,117.4	106,365.7	95,757.8	87,757.1	100,776.9
	Rice	285,183.3	231,923.1	234,746.4	263,823.1	260,192.3	260,456.3	256,054.1
	Round potatoes	82,532.3	125,000.0	101,564.1	86,111.9	119,765.9	71,282.1	97,709.4
	Sorghum	127,896.6	171,666.7	173,077.6	113,570.3	174,889.0	147,857.2	151,492.9
	Wheat	118,218.0	210,000.0	n.a	150,013.9	n.a	183,138.0	165,342.5
Jun-24	Beans	264,496.5	293,995.7	243,631.6	233,753.2	295,753.4	226,074.2	259,617.4
	Bulrush millet	115,955.1	109,070.2	n.a	141,064.1	n.a	n.a	122,029.8
	Finger millet	145,505.8	170,111.4	n.a	158,760.5	168,119.2	161,597.4	160,818.9
	Maize	57,739.5	77,280.2	57,195.2	70,743.2	74,350.1	70,557.4	67,977.6
	Rice	242,087.1	248,166.1	191,152.4	228,796.6	263,148.7	208,236.9	230,264.6
	Round potatoes	87,031.8	86,321.1	115,973.7	98,350.2	100,277.8	64,388.0	92,057.1
	Sorghum	108,736.8	116,311.6	142,268.0	111,206.0	162,202.8	178,831.1	136,592.7
	Wheat	215,000.0	158,719.2	n.a	160,825.3	n.a	189,750.6	181,073.8
Sep-24	Beans	275,474.0	300,210.3	256,733.8	238,553.1	281,771.4	236,423.1	264,860.9
	Bulrush millet	113,870.0	110,695.1	n.a	131,837.0	n.a	n.a	118,800.7
	Finger millet	152,366.1	170,319.4	n.a	165,140.0	167,239.3	168,115.4	164,636.0
	Maize	59,226.9	69,704.1	66,173.5	78,964.1	68,094.8	70,184.6	68,724.7
	Rice	186,851.6	232,795.2	170,249.9	221,124.2	234,906.5	195,115.4	206,840.5
	Round potatoes	86,340.5	88,926.5	114,397.4	115,542.6	104,323.1	87,346.2	99,479.4
	Sorghum	113,055.6	116,128.2	154,047.7	108,615.4	162,228.6	172,500.0	137,762.6
	Wheat	181,555.6	160,277.0	n.a	160,984.0	n.a	172,884.6	168,925.3

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

1.3 Fuel Prices

Average domestic pump prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene increased compared to the corresponding quarter in 2023 attributable to global supply disruptions caused by ongoing geopolitical tensions in Eastern Europe and Middle East (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). However, prices of petrol and diesel decreased from the preceding quarter, consistent with the decrease in global oil prices following increased production by non-OPEC members and low demand from China.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per litre

Zone	Type	Quarter ending Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24	Percentage change Jun-24 to Sep-24	Percentage change Sep-23 to Sep-24
Central	Petrol	3,067.2	3,324.3	3,266.2	-1.7	6.5
	Diesel	2,949.9	3,239.6	3,160.1	-2.5	7.1
	Kerosene	2,823.1	3,022.1	3,234.1	7.0	14.6
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	3,014.6	3,277.3	3,191.3	-2.6	5.9
	Diesel	2,925.7	3,172.7	3,083.9	-2.8	5.4
	Kerosene	2,862.6	2,980.3	3,167.1	6.3	10.6
Lake	Petrol	3,206.9	3,421.7	3,340.8	-2.4	4.2
	Diesel	3,053.5	3,332.6	3,251.2	-2.4	6.5
	Kerosene	3,295.2	3,484.1	3,761.8	8.0	14.2
Northern	Petrol	3,129.5	3,355.6	3,244.8	-3.3	3.7
	Diesel	3,055.2	3,232.9	3,172.0	-1.9	3.8
	Kerosene	3,007.8	3,211.6	3,359.2	4.6	11.7
South Eastern	Petrol	3,094.4	3,301.0	3,217.0	-2.5	4.0
	Diesel	3,077.5	3,206.4	3,115.7	-2.8	1.2
	Kerosene	3,373.0	3,540.0	3,539.3	0.0	4.9
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,169.1	3,280.9	3,213.1	-2.1	1.4
	Diesel	3,033.8	3,468.9	3,248.2	-6.4	7.1
	Kerosene	2,943.7	2,994.5	3,362.7	12.3	14.2
Average	Petrol	3,140.1	3,339.9	3,260.3	-2.4	3.8
	Diesel	3,032.1	3,308.8	3,197.0	-3.4	5.4
	Kerosene	3,092.6	3,247.4	3,469.5	6.8	12.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2: Monthly Average Fuel Pump Prices by Zone

TZS per litre

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

Food supply across all zones remained satisfactory during the quarter ending September 2024, owing to good harvests during 2023/24 crop season; following favourable weather, timely provision of subsidized fertilizers and other agricultural inputs, and enhanced provision of extension services[1].

2.1 Food Reserves

Food stock held by the National Food Reserve Agency was 651,403 tonnes at the end of September 2024, higher than 244,168 tonnes at the end of September 2023 (Table 2.1)[2]. The increase was attributed to adequate harvests as well as availability of funds for the purchase of food stock. During the quarter under review, the Agency purchased 320,792.2 tonnes of maize and released 9,951.6 tonnes to traders and districts that were severely affected by excessive rains. The stock of food held by Cereals and Other Produce Board for commercial purposes was 79,937.1 tonnes, with maize accounting for 54.8 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
Sep-23	Central	4,746.5	39,039.3	-3,020.6	800.0	39,965.2
	Dar es Salaam	12,381.2	3,246.0	3,019.2	0.0	18,646.4
	Lake	5,725.0	4,497.5	0.0	6.0	10,216.6
	Northern	3,228.9	20,101.9	0.0	880.0	22,450.8
	South Eastern	547.8	35,311.7	0.0	57.0	35,802.5
	Southern Highlands	20,035.7	97,050.9	0.0	0.0	117,086.6
	Total	46,665.0	199,247.4	-1.4	1,743.0	244,168.0
Jun-24	Central	4,746.5	43,200.0	-3,020.6	865.4	44,060.5
	Dar es Salaam	12,464.3	5,215.4	3,019.2	921.8	19,777.1
	Lake	5,725.1	4,497.5	0.0	71.5	10,151.1
	Northern	3,228.9	36,599.4	0.0	1,684.6	38,143.7
	South Eastern	547.8	79,054.1	0.0	62.4	79,539.5
	Southern Highlands	20,035.7	128,854.6	0.0	0.1	148,890.2
	Total	46,748.2	297,421.0	-1.4	3,605.8	340,562.1
Sep-24^{P}	Central	44,060.5	7,807.0	0.0	0.0	51,867.5
	Dar es Salaam	19,777.1	11,066.3	0.0	280.0	30,563.4
	Lake	10,151.1	5,302.5	0.0	29.2	15,424.4
	Northern	38,143.7	18,399.6	0.0	0.0	56,543.3
	South Eastern	79,539.5	68,318.6	0.0	0.0	147,858.2
	Southern Highlands	148,890.2	209,898.2	0.0	9,642.4	349,145.9
	Total	340,562.1	320,792.2	0.0	9,951.6	651,402.7

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 p denotes provisional data

[1] Food production in 2023/24 was 22,803,316 tonnes exceeding estimated requirements for 2024/25 by 5,049,327 tonnes.

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Volume of major cash crops procured was lower than in the corresponding quarter in 2023, save for sisal. The decrease in volume of procured seed cotton and tobacco was partly explained by low harvests on account of excessive rainfall that affected the crops. Likewise, volume of tea procured decreased owing to low global demand, while procurement of coffee was low due to various factors including unfavourable weather condition and cyclic nature of the crop. Conversely, the increase in volume of procured sisal was largely due to high demand for sisal fibre in the world market.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
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	21,509.4
	Tea	N/A	n.a	648.7	N/A	2,998.9	3,647.6
	Cashewnuts	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	
Jun-24	Sisal	703.4	6,578.7	5,961.5	84.4	N/A	13,327.9
	Coffee	N/A	1,615.1	668.0	1,469.2	9,976.3	13,728.5
	Seed cotton	2,404.5	21,932.2	48.6	0.0	1,283.5	25,668.8
	Tobacco	58,776.9	19,394.2	N/A	452.4	27,329.9	105,953.4
	Tea	N/A	31.0	492.0	N/A	3,874.2	4,397.2
	Cashewnuts	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	
Sep-24^{P}	Sisal	599.7	7,505.8	9,044.9	465.5	N/A	17,615.9
	Coffee	N/A	15,258.0	543.5	5,372.5	4,524.8	25,698.8
	Seed cotton	23,399.8	85,973.0	270.5	n.a	1,824.9	111,468.3
	Tobacco	3,954.0	6,943.4	N/A	1,213.5	4,144.8	16,255.7
	Tea	N/A	11.8	310.5	N/A	1,720.7	2,042.9
	Cashewnuts	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	

Source: Respective Crop Boards
Note: n.a denotes not available

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Livestock trade in registered markets in all zones improved relative to the quarter ending September 2023, mainly associated with demand factors. Value of livestock traded increased by 25.1 percent to TZS 711.1 billion from the amount traded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with cattle accounting for 88.6 percent (Table 3.2). Central zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of livestock traded at 29.2 percent, followed by the Lake and Northern zones.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-23	Cattle	Head	201,963	54,205	229,151	115,998	29,251	102,268	732,836
		Value	143,552.3	67,394.9	130,039.3	92,417.8	20,093.3	51,338.5	504,836.2
	Goats	Head	124,658	21,574	142,184	119,015	11,423	17,472	436,326
		Value	11,091.6	2,984.4	9,810.2	25,681.4	938.1	1,524.3	52,029.9
	Sheep	Head	34,218	1,943	73,626	66,371	2,249	3,202	181,609
		Value	2,586.6	265.5	3,521.6	4,508.0	201.9	244.2	11,327.9
	Total	Value	157,230.6	70,644.8	143,371.1	122,607.2	21,233.4	53,107.0	568,194.1
Jun-24	Cattle	Head	247,620	63,744	294,103	168,030	59,734	106,009	939,240
		Value	185,212.2	91,206.9	137,434.2	140,741.6	48,424.7	52,189.0	655,208.7
	Goats	Head	148,874	32,662	165,184	223,570	23,692	19,473	613,455
		Value	13,438.1	8,920.6	12,733.5	23,490.4	2,774.6	1,626.0	62,983.3
	Sheep	Head	68,302	1,375	91,118	132,215	5,118	3,906	302,034
		Value	4,830.6	138.0	5,932.1	11,995.9	523.7	301.9	23,722.3
	Total	Value	203,480.9	100,265.6	156,099.8	176,228.0	51,723.1	54,116.9	741,914.2
Sep-24^{P}	Cattle	Head	233,261	62,721	308,733	161,305	59,184	103,910	929,114
		Value	188,321.7	85,718.7	131,299.6	126,595.7	44,204.5	53,670.9	629,811.0
	Goats	Head	149,624	27,349	201,870	189,167	21,178	18,290	607,478
		Value	14,881.2	4,877.2	14,903.2	18,472.6	2,077.9	1,621.7	56,833.8
	Sheep	Head	54,991	7,818	101,871	94,478	7,425	3,319	269,902
		Value	4,116.5	1,190.1	11,128.2	7,049.0	654.3	282.0	24,420.1
	Total	Value	207,319.4	91,786.0	157,331.0	152,117.2	46,936.8	55,574.6	711,064.9
Percentage share in total, Sep-24			29.2	12.9	22.1	21.4	6.6	7.8	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24			31.9	29.9	9.7	24.1	---	4.6	25.1

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

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

The value of raw hides and skins traded grew by 54.3 percent to TZS 2,214.6 million in the quarter ending September 2024 from the corresponding quarter in 2023. This outturn was mainly associated with increased demand for raw hides in West African countries, especially Nigeria and Togo. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of the total value at 35 percent, followed by Northern zone (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Sep-23[r]	Cattle	Pieces	95,110	74,998	68,073	95,478	19,253	352,912
		Value	281.1	311.2	286.4	338.9	58.9	1,276.5
	Goats	Pieces	37,583	18,998	53,596	16,586	9,879	136,642
		Value	38.6	19.9	27.3	19.8	7.7	113.5
	Sheep	Pieces	20,124	7,205	17,767	18,066	1,913	65,074
		Value	17.8	6.5	1.9	17.0	2.0	45.2
	Total	Value	337.5	337.7	315.7	375.7	68.6	1,435.2
Jun-24	Cattle	Pieces	82,177	72,773	147,667	74,015	19,725	396,357
		Value	235.9	263.2	721.6	176.3	60.8	1,457.8
	Goats	Pieces	55,864	19,988	61,932	26,412	12,259	176,455
		Value	59.2	16.6	48.0	15.1	9.7	148.6
	Sheep	Pieces	28,757	5,096	11,859	13,145	1,873	60,730
		Value	20.6	3.5	3.0	6.1	2.1	35.3
	Total	Value	315.6	283.4	772.6	197.5	72.6	1,641.6
Sep-24[P]	Cattle	Pieces	82,543	75,460	147,072	94,222	24,855	424,151
		Value	266.7	354.7	725.7	515.5	89.9	1,952.4
	Goats	Pieces	51,031	19,947	61,578	36,479	13,514	182,549
		Value	62.1	24.7	45.9	54.4	10.1	197.2
	Sheep	Pieces	23,639	5,672	11,805	19,595	4,993	65,704
		Value	19.5	5.2	3.0	32.8	4.5	65.0
	Total	Value	348.3	384.6	774.7	602.7	104.4	2,214.6
Percentage share in total, Sep-24			15.7	17.4	35.0	27.2	4.7	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24			3.2	13.9	---	60.4	52.2	54.3

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

3.1.4 Fish Trade

Value of fish sold in registered markets increased by 29.6 percent to TZS 184.9 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, mainly due to price effects (Table 3.4). Central zone recorded the highest growth of value of fish sold partly on account of a rise in volume of water in rivers, lakes and dams following heavy rainfall, which had a positive impact on fish availability. In terms of shares, Lake zone accounted for the largest share of total value of fish sold, followed by Southern Highlands and South-Eastern zones (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	Sep-23r	Jun-24	Sep-24P	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Central	Tonnes	99.1	235.8	966.4	---	3.6
	Value	781.0	2,673.8	10,401.0	---	5.6
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	2,509.3	2,863.8	3,052.9	21.7	11.5
	Value	10,247.2	12,986.8	15,237.5	48.7	8.2
Lake	Tonnes	5,955.1	7,711.8	5,822.7	-2.2	21.9
	Value	51,828.4	81,922.5	66,506.4	28.3	36.0
Northern	Tonnes	1,611.2	3,196.8	2,193.9	36.2	8.3
	Value	6,242.9	16,602.8	13,071.6	---	7.1
South Eastern	Tonnes	6,659.2	6,708.4	6,835.6	2.6	25.7
	Value	34,807.9	40,777.6	38,396.1	10.3	20.8
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	7,671.0	7,103.6	7,680.0	0.1	28.9
	Value	38,785.2	38,454.0	41,261.8	6.4	22.3
	Tonnes	24,505.0	27,820.2	26,551.6	8.4	100.0
Total	Value	142,692.6	193,417.5	184,874.6	29.6	100.0

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

Value of forest products traded decreased by 8.2 percent to TZS 252.8 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023. The decrease was observed in all zones, save for South Eastern and Lake zones, partly due to use of alternative products such as iron bars for roofing and concrete electricity poles instead of timber and poles, respectively. Timber and poles accounted for 71.2 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively, of the total value of forest products. In the South Eastern zone, the increase was due to high demand of forest products in the market, while in Lake zone, the increase resulted from high supply of forest products following clearance of forest to pave way for construction of roads. Southern Highlands zone continued to account for the largest share of the total value of forest products at 95.8 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
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	15,679.7	11.5	191,597.8	207,592.3
	Charcoal	731.8	42.7	221.7	0.0	1,950.9	0.0	2,947.2
	Fire wood	19.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	50.1	0.0	70.5
	Poles	2.8	0.0	0.0	60.6	23.1	32,487.2	32,573.7
	Wood for furniture	232.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	186.4	0.0	419.0
	Honey and wax	55.4	0.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3
	Others	2.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	50.1	29,370.0	29,427.6
	Total	2,013.0	47.6	501.8	15,740.3	3,669.0	253,455.0	275,426.7
Jun-24	Logs	1,016.3	0.0	234.5	115.1	1,724.9	0.0	3,090.7
	Timber	610.9	0.0	213.2	81.2	15.2	182,997.7	183,918.2
	Charcoal	1,905.3	21.0	2,608.1	923.8	3,994.4	0.0	9,452.6
	Fire wood	34.2	0.0	5.0	32.3	148.5	0.0	219.9
	Poles	3.7	0.0	12.7	15.3	34.4	31,120.7	31,186.7
	Wood for furniture	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.5	0.0	202.4
	Honey and wax	108.4	0.0	37.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	151.5
	Others	125.0	30.6	0.0	7.9	95.8	271,960.0	272,219.4
	Total	3,824.8	51.6	3,110.7	1,181.2	6,194.7	486,078.4	500,441.4
Sep-24[P]	Logs	645.0	0.0	137.9	48.5	2,154.0	0.0	2,985.4
	Timber	91.3	16.4	174.8	31.8	280.3	179,289.8	179,884.4
	Charcoal	856.6	12.6	410.9	775.6	3,681.6	0.0	5,737.2
	Fire wood	21.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	128.3	0.0	187.9
	Poles	31.2	0.0	1.1	7.5	79.6	33,806.2	33,925.5
	Wood for furniture	9.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	697.9	0.0	708.5
	Honey and wax	27.3	0.0	5.1	31.9	0.0	0.0	64.3
	Others	91.3	12.7	0.0	151.3	13.3	29,026.9	29,295.4
	Total	1,772.8	41.7	729.8	1,086.7	7,034.8	242,122.9	252,788.7
Percentage share in total, Sep-24		0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	2.8	95.8	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24		-11.9	-12.3	45.4	-93.1	91.7	-4.5	-8.2

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

3.2 Manufacturing

Value of selected manufactured products decreased by 17.8 percent to TZS 4,795.5 billion from the amount recorded in the quarter ending September 2023, driven by cigarettes, mattresses, rolled steel, cement and beverages (Table 3.6a and Table 3.6b). Dar es Salaam zone which accounted for 46.8 percent of the total value of manufactured products recorded notable decrease in the value (Chart 3.1). The value in South Eastern and Northern zones improved largely supported by increased domestic and external demand.

Table 3.6a: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Sep-23r	Jun-24	Sep-24p	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Central	417.3	304.4	414.0	-0.8	8.6
Dar es Salaam	3,612.4	1,487.0	2,244.5	-37.9	46.8
Lake	263.0	252.6	229.8	-12.7	4.8
Northern	547.5	374.7	693.7	26.7	14.5
South Eastern	711.7	796.7	930.9	30.8	19.4
Southern Highlands	281.0	291.3	282.7	0.6	5.9
Total	5,832.9	3,506.7	4,795.5	-17.8	100.0

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

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Type

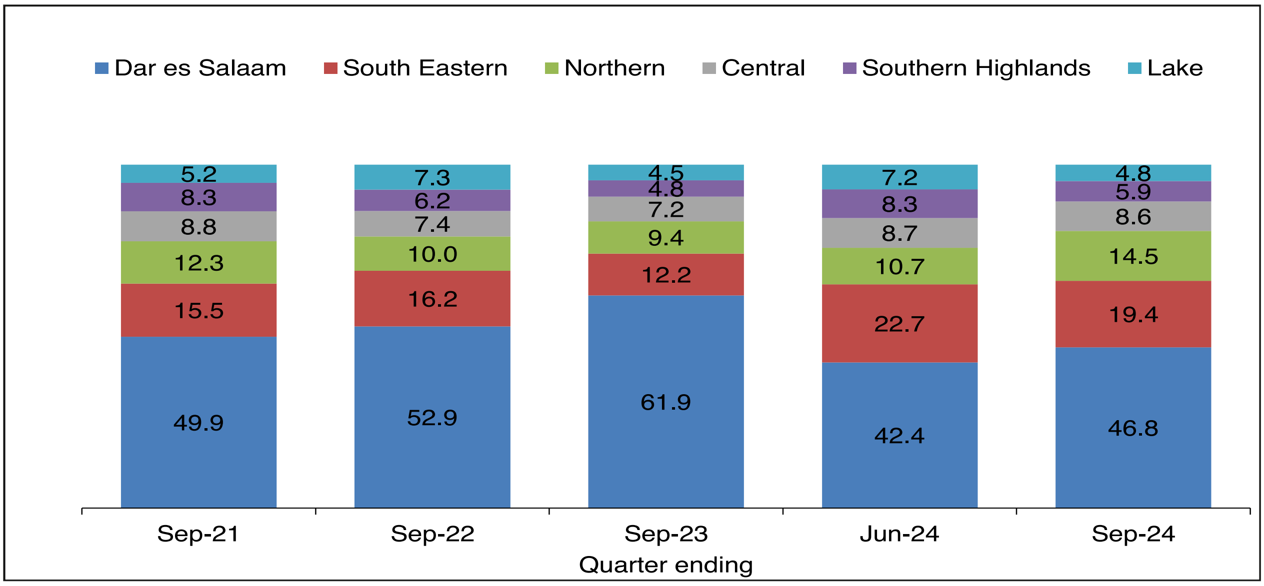
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending					
Commodity	Sep-23r	Jun-24	Sep-24P	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Contribution to growth, Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Total value	5,832.9	3,506.7	4,795.5	-17.8		100.0
o/w: Beverages	1,539.0	930.4	1,336.8	-13.1	19.5	27.9
Cement	738.7	331.1	622.6	-15.7	11.2	13.0
Sugar	357.8	227.6	357.5	-0.1	0.0	7.5
Wheat flour	275.1	212.3	299.5	8.9	-2.4	6.2
Rolled steel	339.8	280.4	275.3	-19.0	6.2	5.7
Cigarettes	521.6	149.9	188.2	-63.9	32.1	3.9
Vegetable oils and fats	154.3	156.3	182.1	18.0	-2.7	3.8
Soap and toilet detergents	77.6	145.8	179.0	---	-9.8	3.7
Textiles	156.4	63.1	166.5	6.5	-1.0	3.5
Ceramics	120.8	125.5	141.2	16.8	-2.0	2.9
Mattresses	184.9	128.5	80.1	-56.7	10.1	1.7
Plastic articles	92.4	57.8	80.1	-13.4	1.2	1.7
Coffee and tea products	50.3	41.7	49.8	-1.1	0.1	1.0

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 increased by 24.3 percent to USD 1,004.3 billion in the quarter ending September 2024 from the minerals recovered in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.7a and Table 3.7b). The increase was mainly contributed by increased recovery of diamond, gold, coal and building materials[3]. The value of gold, which accounted for 79.4 percent of total value of mineral recovery, increased by 27.8 percent driven by quantity and price effects. Likewise, the value of coal, increased by 11 percent owing to high demand, especially from India, Pakistan, Comoros, Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo and Netherlands. As for diamond, the increase in value was due to production resumption by Williamson Diamond Mines[4].

[3] Building materials include aggregates, stones, sand, clay soil and morrum.

[4] Williamson Diamond Mine resumed operations in July 2023 after closure in November 2022 due to operational challenges.

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24^{P}	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Contribution to growth, Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Gold	624.3	650.7	797.6	27.8	88.2	79.4
Coal	97.7	90.5	108.4	11.0	5.5	10.8
Building materials	26.5	27.7	40.6	53.1	7.2	4.0
Diamond	5.5	14.1	13.2	---	3.9	1.3
Gemstones	7.3	5.1	10.4	42.8	1.6	1.0
Limestone	11.6	9.0	9.7	-16.8	-1.0	1.0
Industrial minerals	8.5	9.5	5.9	-29.6	-1.3	0.6
Gypsum	4.4	3.8	5.5	25.1	0.6	0.6
Tanzanite	4.8	1.9	2.1	-57.1	-1.4	0.2
Salt	2.4	1.1	1.0	-57.9	-0.7	0.1
Others	14.8	7.0	9.8	-33.8	-2.5	1.0
Total	807.8	820.4	1,004.3	24.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices, Mining Companies
Note: p denotes provisional data; and '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent

Regarding performance of mineral recovery by zones, all zones recorded increase in value, with considerable growth registered in Lake zone (Table 3.7b). Meanwhile, Lake zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of minerals at 63.4 percent, mostly driven by gold.

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

Zone	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24^{P}	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Central	60.7	47.9	64.0	5.5	6.4
Lake	470.4	527.2	636.9	35.4	63.4
Northern	29.8	28.5	34.6	16.3	3.4
South Eastern	118.3	102.9	132.3	11.9	13.2
Southern Highlands	128.7	113.9	136.5	6.1	13.6
Total	807.8	820.4	1,004.3	24.3	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices and Mining Companies
Note: p denotes provisional data

Value of minerals traded at minerals market centres increased by 38.9 percent to TZS 952.4 billion from the value traded in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.8). The increase was attributed to higher price of gold in world market. Minerals traded at the market centres in all the zones increased, except for the Central zone that remained almost unchanged. Gold continued to account for the largest share of the total value of minerals trade at market centres at 96.5 percent.

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-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
Jun-24	Gold	38,787.7	2,785.5	469,100.3	4,394.5	10,076.3	179,054.4	704,198.7
	Tanzanite	0.0	6.6	0.0	3,774.9	0.0	0.0	3,781.5
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	246.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	7,344.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,344.0
	Gemstone	6,285.3	548.6	0.0	8,892.1	1,256.0	0.0	16,982.0
	Total	45,073.0	3,340.7	476,691.1	17,061.5	11,332.4	179,054.4	732,552.9
Sep-24^{P}	Gold	56,766.8	1,540.1	576,079.4	6,475.0	12,231.9	266,376.4	919,469.6
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,136.7	0.0	2,572.5	0.0	0.0	3,709.2
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,436.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,436.4
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,093.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,093.7
	Gemstone	4,754.6	1,035.5	0.0	16,857.3	1,014.8	0.0	23,662.2
	Total	61,521.4	3,712.3	581,609.5	25,904.8	13,246.7	266,376.4	952,371.1
Percentage share in total		6.5	0.4	61.1	2.7	1.4	28.0	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24		-0.1	---	35.7	32.2	11.9	63.8	38.9

Source: Regional Residents Mines Offices and Mining Commission

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

3.4 Tourism

The performance of tourism activities was mixed in the reviewed quarter relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023. Number of visitors to national parks decreased by 4.6 percent, whereas earnings increased by 29.7 percent to TZS 526.6 billion in quarter ending September 2024. The increase in earnings was associated with relatively high number of non-resident visitors who normally pay high entry fees than resident visitors. This performance was backed by government and private sector initiatives in promoting tourism in Tanzania. All zones recorded increase in earnings from national parks except Southern Highlands zone. Northern zone continued to account for largest share of number of visitors and earnings at 44.1 percent and 33.2 percent, respectively (Table 3.9).

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone		Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24[P]	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24
Central	Resident visitors	324,021	166,441	229,102	-29.3
	Entry fee	1,769.5	1,096.7	1,334.9	-24.6
	Non-resident visitors	380,029	148,802	430,414	13.3
	Entry fee	95,638.6	37,078	121,034	26.6
	Other fees	69,571.8	27,134	98,409	41.5
	Total number of visitors	704,050	315,243	659,516	-6.3
	Total earnings	166,979.8	65,308.2	220,778.0	32.2
Lake	Resident visitors	93,600	63,931	47,856	-48.9
	Entry fee	709.3	590.6	365.9	-48.4
	Non-resident visitors	139,553	54,422	160,216	14.8
	Entry fee	47,573.2	19,637	63,399	33.3
	Other fees	44,049.1	17,796	59,849	35.9
	Total number of visitors	233,153	118,353	208,072	-10.8
	Total earnings	92,331.6	38,022.7	123,614.4	33.9
Northern	Resident visitors	295,920	143,504	265,848	-10.2
	Entry fee	1,418.3	757.3	1,808.4	27.5
	Non-resident visitors	412,667	159,958	444,574	7.7
	Entry fee	81,966.7	32,718	84,044	2.5
	Other fees	56,615.2	26,688	89,176	57.5
	Total number of visitors	708,587	303,462	710,422	0.3
	Total earnings	140,000.1	60,163.7	175,028.6	25.0
South Eastern	Resident visitors	14,887	6,799	8,195	-45.0
	Entry fee	58.8	39.0	51.1	-13.2
	Non-resident visitors	17,124	6,433	19,067	11.3
	Entry fee	3,104.6	1,203	3,878	24.9
	Other fees	1,912.5	603	2,448	28.0
	Total number of visitors	32,011	13,232	27,262	-14.8
	Total earnings	5,075.9	1,844.5	6,377.2	25.6
Southern Highlands	Resident visitors	6,082	3,425	3,425	-43.7
	Entry fee	29.1	15.8	15.8	-45.8
	Non-resident visitors	4,051	1,286	1,286	-68.3
	Entry fee	583.7	207	207	-64.5
	Other fees	996.2	601	601	-39.7
	Total number of visitors	10,133	4,711	4,711	-53.5
	Total earnings	1,609.0	824.2	824.2	-48.8
Total	Resident visitors	734,510	384,100	554,426	-24.5
	Entry fee	3,985.0	2,499.3	3,576.0	-10.3
	Non-resident visitors	953,424	370,901	1,055,557	10.7
	Entry fee	228,866.8	90,843	272,563	19.1
	Other fees	173,144.7	72,821	250,484	44.7
	Total number of visitors	1,687,934	755,001	1,609,983	-4.6
	Total earnings	405,996.6	166,163.2	526,622.4	29.7

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; fees and earnings are in millions of TZS

The number of visitors to museums and earnings rose by 34.8 percent to 37,963 and 77.3 percent to TZS 351.9 million, respectively from the level recorded in the quarter ending September 2023 (Table 3.10). Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both number of visitors and earnings at 66.6 percent and 81.1 percent, in that order.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone		Quarter ending Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24[P]	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	12,916	16,380	21,108	63.4	67.0
	Non-resident visitors	4,583	3,045	4,162	-9.2	64.6
	Total visitors	17,499	19,425	25,270	44.4	66.6
	Total earnings	134.8	139.2	285.4	---	81.1
Lake	Resident visitors	1,904	2,143	2,665	40.0	8.5
	Non-resident visitors	19	35	1	-94.7	0.0
	Total visitors	1,923	2,178	2,666	38.6	7.0
	Total earnings	28.9	4.7	5.0	-82.7	1.4
Northern	Resident visitors	4,734	4,134	5,950	25.7	18.9
	Non-resident visitors	1,323	675	2,096	58.4	32.6
	Total visitors	6,057	4,809	8,046	32.8	21.2
	Total earnings	29.6	38.0	55.5	87.1	15.8
South Eastern	Resident visitors	2,651	1,017	1,801	-32.1	5.7
	Non-resident visitors	26	19	180	---	2.8
	Total visitors	2,677	1,036	1,981	-26.0	5.2
	Total earnings	5.2	2.1	6.1	17.1	1.7
Total	Resident visitors	22,205	23,674	31,524	42.0	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	5,951	3,774	6,439	8.2	100.0
	Total visitors	28,156	27,448	37,963	34.8	100.0
	Total earnings	198.6	184.0	351.9	77.3	100.0

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

3.5 Energy

Domestic electricity generation continued to improve due to commencement of operations at new hydroelectric power plants, ongoing rural electrification and expansion of economic activities. Specifically, electricity generation grew by 15.9 percent to 3,008 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the corresponding quarter in 2023; with notable increase experienced in South Eastern, Northern and Lake, zones (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). Electricity generation in the South Eastern zone increased substantially following the commencement of power generation at Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant (JNHPP). In the Northern zone, the improved performance was due to increased capacity utilization at New Pangani falls and Nyumba ya Mungu dam, owing to rise in water levels; while the increase in power generation in Lake zone was driven by operationalization of Rusumo falls hydroelectric power plant[5]. Electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia grew by 94.5 percent to 67.6 GWh from the

[5] Rusumo falls hydroelectric power plant has the capacity to generate 80 MWh shared equally between Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi.

quantity imported in the corresponding quarter in 2023[6]. Much of the electricity imported from Uganda was to meet increased demand from Kagera Sugar factory.

In contrast, Dar es Salaam zone, which accounted for 36.2 percent of total electricity generation decreased by 40.7 percent due to reduction in capacity utilization of gas-fired power plants following increased production of less costly hydro powered electricity from JNHPP.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24^{P}		
Electricity (MWh):					
Central	458,522.8	612,234.1	428,153.2	-6.6	13.9
Dar es Salaam	1,875,505.0	1,422,934.7	1,112,355.0	-40.7	36.2
Lake	29,691.1	65,964.3	90,432.4	---	2.9
o/w: Imported	19,827.6	41,350.2	49,776.1	---	
Northern	46,602.8	142,873.0	81,003.1	73.8	2.6
South Eastern	43,630.1	606,510.7	1,247,492.9	---	40.6
Southern Highlands	176,513.8	118,064.5	116,158.3	-34.2	3.8
o/w: Imported	14,902.9	15,049.3	17,790.3	19.4	
Total	2,630,465.5	2,968,581.4	3,075,594.8	16.9	100.0
o/w: Imported	34,730.4	56,399.6	67,566.4	94.5	2.2
Domestic generated	2,595,735.1	2,912,181.8	3,008,028.4	15.9	97.8

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited
Note: MWh denotes Megawatts hour; p, provisional data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent and o/w, of which

[6] Tanzania imports electricity from Uganda and Zambia to meet demand in some districts in Kagera and Rukwa which are not connected to the national grid.

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
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	N/A	147,718.5	646,041.6
	Thermal	84.0	1,473,702.1	9,863.5	0.0	35,997.5	9,190.9	1,528,838.0
	Generated by private plants	1,737.1	401,802.9	0.0	4,981.4	7,632.5	4,701.5	420,855.5
	Hydro	1,737.1	N/A	N/A	281.5	7,632.5	3,392.4	13,043.5
	Thermal	N/A	401,802.9	N/A	4,699.9	N/A	1,309.1	407,812.0
	Imported	N/A	N/A	19,827.6	0.0	0.0	14,902.9	34,730.4
	Total	458,522.8	1,875,505.0	29,691.1	46,602.8	43,630.1	176,513.8	2,630,465.5
Jun-24	Generated by Tanesco plants	611,248.1	1,143,481.9	24,614.0	142,404.7	600,788.3	93,352.7	2,615,889.7
	Hydro	610,936.1	N/A	10,973.0	142,404.7	532,732.9	82,736.8	1,379,783.5
	Thermal	312.0	1,143,481.9	13,641.1	0.0	68,055.4	10,615.9	1,236,106.2
	Generated by private plants	986.1	279,452.8	0.0	468.3	5,722.4	9,662.5	296,292.1
	Hydro	986.1	N/A	N/A	459.2	5,722.4	9,528.8	16,696.5
	Thermal	N/A	279,452.8	N/A	9.0	N/A	133.8	279,595.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	41,350.2	0.0	0.0	15,049.3	56,399.6
	Total	612,234.1	1,422,934.7	65,964.3	142,873.0	606,510.7	118,064.5	2,968,581.4
Sep-24[P]	Generated by Tanesco plants	427,330.9	938,788.4	40,656.3	76,635.1	1,242,236.7	94,507.3	2,820,154.7
	Hydro	427,321.6	N/A	25,433.7	76,635.1	1,195,233.7	83,514.0	1,808,138.1
	Thermal	9.4	938,788.4	15,222.5	0.0	47,003.1	10,993.3	1,012,016.6
	Generated by private plants	822.2	173,566.6	0.0	4,368.0	5,256.1	3,860.7	187,873.7
	Hydro	822.2	N/A	N/A	363.6	5,256.1	2,361.6	8,803.5
	Thermal	N/A	173,566.6	N/A	4,004.4	N/A	1,499.1	179,070.2
	Imported	N/A	N/A	49,776.1	0.0	0.0	17,790.3	67,566.4
	Total	428,153.2	1,112,355.0	90,432.4	81,003.1	1,247,492.9	116,158.3	3,075,594.8

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

Production of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay fields decreased by 32.4 percent to 15,326.2 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume produced in corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). The decline in gas production was largely explained by reduction in the use of natural gas for power generation after the commencement of power generation at JNHPP. Natural gas consumption decreased by 32.1 percent to 14,694.1 MMSCF with power-generating plants accounting for 78 percent, followed by industries at 21.5 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

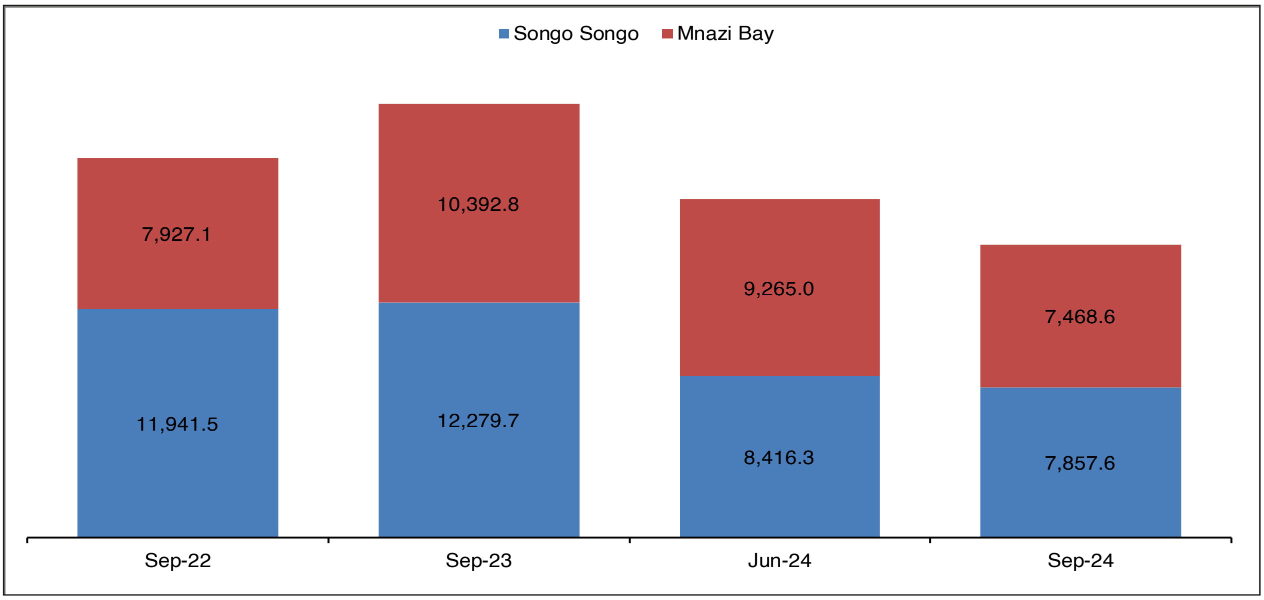
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24	Sep-23 to Sep-24	Sep-24
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	12,279.7	8,416.3	7,857.6	-36.0	51.3
Mnazi Bay	10,392.8	9,265.0	7,468.6	-28.1	48.7
Total production	22,672.5	17,681.3	15,326.2	-32.4	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	18,524.8	14,411.4	11,465.4	-38.1	78.0
Industries	3,064.2	2,959.1	3,162.9	3.2	21.5
Vehicles	41.9	52.1	61.4	46.5	0.4
Households	1.1	1.4	1.5	35.3	0.0
Others	3.0	3.1	2.9	-3.3	0.0
Total consumption	21,634.9	17,427.2	14,694.1	-32.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

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 in all zones were broadly in line with the target for the quarter ending September 2024. Overall, tax revenue collected amounted to TZS 7,657.1 billion, above the target by 4.9 percent (Table 4.1). The performance was partly explained by expansion of economic activities as well as continued enhancement of tax administration and compliance. Dar es Salaam zone continued to dominate accounting for 84.8 percent of tax revenue[7].

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

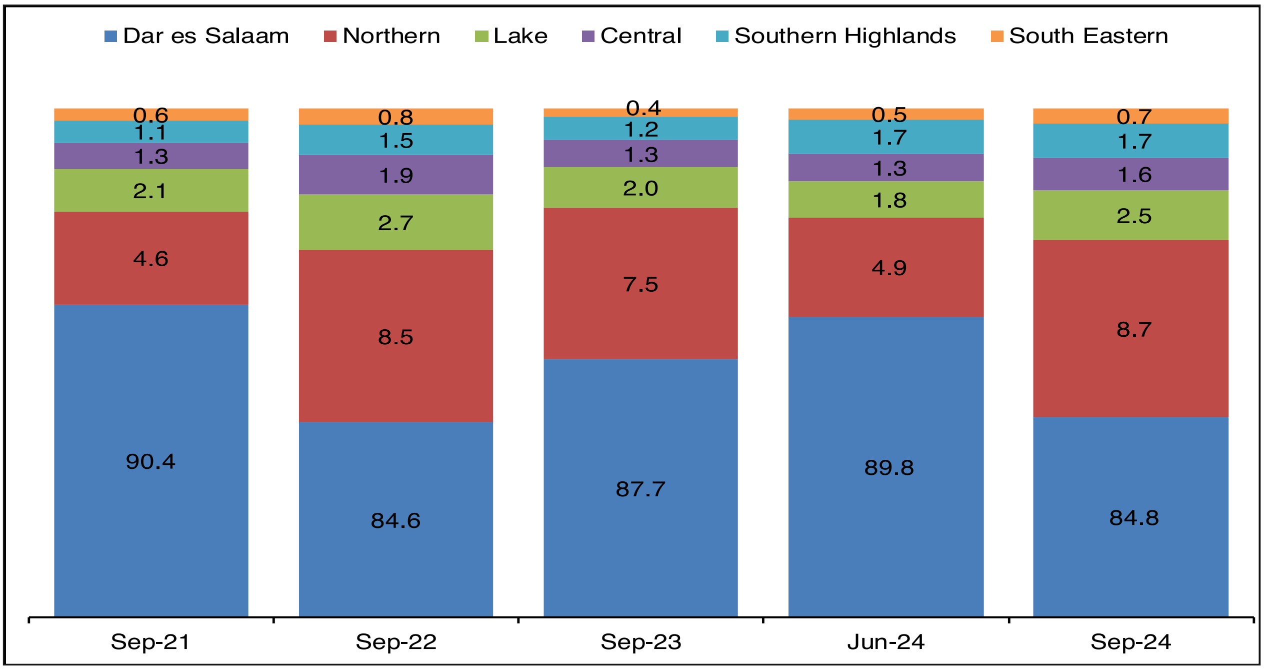
	Quarter ending						
	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24				
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Central	86.0	93.4	122.8	121.4	98.9	41.2	1.6
Dar es Salaam	5,664.5	6,398.5	6,226.7	6,496.5	104.3	14.7	84.8
Lake	127.4	124.4	178.9	189.6	106.0	48.8	2.5
Northern	466.9	338.7	603.9	664.5	110.0	42.3	8.7
South Eastern	26.2	36.3	51.0	55.8	109.3	113.1	0.7
Southern Highlands	74.8	119.1	116.6	129.4	111.0	73.0	1.7
Total	6,445.8	7,110.4	7,299.9	7,657.1	104.9	18.8	100.0

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

[7] Tax revenue collections from medium and large tax payers all over the country are recorded in Dar es Salaam.

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
Sep-23	Tax on imports	0.5	2,279.0	42.1	113.2	3.2	43.5	2,481.6	38.5
	Tax on local goods and services	25.0	1,990.0	11.1	304.4	7.7	6.6	2,344.9	36.4
	Direct tax	60.4	1,395.5	74.1	49.3	15.3	24.8	1,619.3	25.1
	Total	86.0	5,664.5	127.4	466.9	26.2	74.8	6,445.8	100.0
Jun-24	Tax on imports	3.3	2,508.5	60.6	126.8	10.1	81.5	2,790.9	39.3
	Tax on local goods and services	28.4	2,441.4	15.1	153.7	7.8	7.9	2,654.3	37.3
	Direct tax	61.6	1,448.5	48.7	58.1	18.5	29.8	1,665.2	23.4
	Total	93.4	6,398.5	124.4	338.7	36.3	119.1	7,110.4	100.0
Sep-24	Tax on imports	1.1	3,153.6	78.3	161.4	5.2	63.5	3,463.2	45.2
	Tax on local goods and services	33.5	1,900.3	16.1	409.7	9.2	7.6	2,376.3	31.0
	Direct tax	86.9	1,442.6	95.1	93.4	41.3	58.4	1,817.6	23.7
	Total	121.4	6,496.5	189.6	664.5	55.8	129.4	7,657.1	100.0

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

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Local Government Authorities' revenue collections amounted to TZS 294.2 billion, equivalent to 24 percent of the target for 2024/25 (Table 4.3). The performance was mainly associated with expansion of economic activities, enhanced usage of point-of-sale devices, online marketing of some cash crops and good harvests during 2023/24 season. Lake, Central and Dar es Salaam zones accounted for the largest share of collections at 25.4 percent, 19.2 percent and 17.9 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target, 2024/25	Actual Jul-24 to Sep-24	Actual to target ratio, 2024/25	Percentage share, Jul-24 to Sep-24
Central	208.1	56.6	27.2	19.2
Dar es Salaam	230.7	52.8	22.9	17.9
Lake	288.5	74.8	25.9	25.4
Northern	175.1	42.3	24.1	14.4
South Eastern	168.9	45.6	27.0	15.5
Southern Highlands	154.0	22.2	14.4	7.5
Total	1,225.2	294.2	24.0	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trading activities with neighbouring countries improved relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023, with trade surplus widening by 24.8 percent to TZS 1,133.4 billion in the quarter ending September 2024 (Table 5.1). All zones registered trade surplus except for Northern zone. The widening of the trade surplus in the Lake zone was largely contributed by increased exportation of unrefined gold, rough diamond, fish and fish products, cosmetics, tiles and food items. The performance in South Eastern and Southern Highlands zones was due to a rise in exports of manufactured goods particularly cement, maize flour and juice. In the Northern zone, trade deficit increased to TZS 495.7 billion from TZS 93.4 billion in the quarter ending September 2023, contributed by increased importation of, among others, ethylene polymers, tractors, medicaments, vehicles, boxes, cases, crates and rubber.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Lake	Exports	1,396.4	1,084.2	1,806.4	29.4	84.5
	Imports	429.9	228.2	226.2	-47.4	22.5
	Trade balance	966.5	855.9	1,580.2	63.5	
Northern	Exports	293.5	100.0	95.4	-67.5	4.5
	Imports	386.9	602.3	591.1	52.8	58.8
	Trade balance	-93.4	-502.3	-495.7	---	
South Eastern	Exports	5.4	70.2	7.0	29.7	0.3
	Imports	0.3	0.2	0.2	-33.7	0.0
	Trade balance	5.2	70.0	6.9	32.9	
Southern Highlands	Exports	209.6	208.0	229.1	9.3	10.7
	Imports	179.7	189.7	187.1	4.1	18.6
	Trade balance	29.9	18.3	42.1	40.7	
Total	Exports	1,904.9	1,462.4	2,138.0	12.2	100.0
	Imports	996.8	1,020.4	1,004.6	0.8	100.0
	Trade balance	908.2	441.9	1,133.4	24.8	

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

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 6 percent to 7.1 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending September 2023 (Table 5.2). The increase was mostly driven by cargo handled at Tanga and Mtwara ports. The performance of Tanga port was attributed to docking of large ships following completion of renovation and upgrading of the port's infrastructure. The increase in volume of cargo handled at Mtwara port was mainly due to a rise in exports of coal and cement[8]. Dar es Salaam port continued to account for the largest share at 84.1 percent.

[8] Coal is largely exported through Mtwara port to India, Pakistan, Netherlands and Comoros while cement is exported to Comoros and Mozambique.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Sep-23	Quarter ending Jun-24	Quarter ending Sep-24	Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	5,991,580.0	6,690,924.0	5,998,209.6	0.1	84.1
Lake	Kigoma	48,861.0	46,441.0	49,953.9	2.2	0.7
	Mwanza	32,561.0	14,640.0	22,527.2	-30.8	0.3
Northern	Tanga	200,893.0	322,524.0	333,643.0	66.1	4.7
South Eastern	Mtwara	375,685.0	421,876.0	640,238.0	70.4	9.0
	Kilwa	6,856.0	3,711.0	5,401.0	-21.2	0.1
	Lindi	560.0	1,340.0	1,939.0	---	0.0
	Mbambabay	429.6	286.0	4,751.5	---	0.1
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	43,865.1	34,742.1	44,294.0	1.0	0.6
	Karema	28,447.9	32,398.8	32,857.0	15.5	0.5
	Itungi	1,073.6	492.3	514.0	-52.1	0.0
	Matema	160.4	73.6	145.9	-9.1	0.0
Total		6,730,972.6	7,569,448.7	7,134,474.1	6.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority
Note: “---” denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.3 Airports Performance

The performance of airports generally improved in terms of number of flights, domestic passengers and volume of cargo handled, attributed to expansion of economic activities. The number of international and domestic flights increased by 5.3 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively. The volume of cargo handled also increased to 9,632.2 tonnes from 7,908 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
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	310	16,915	833	31,515
	Domestic passengers	Number	44,966	325,661	99,699	8,556	205,204	30,724	714,810
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	5,978.1	260.2	70.5	1,306.1	293.0	7,908.0
Jun-24	International flights	Number	55	5,043	300	4	1,906	29	7,337
	International passengers	Number	102	333,149	836	1	95,891	18	429,997
	Domestic flights	Number	1,383	7,786	2,017	794	9,237	622	21,839
	Domestic passengers	Number	51,269	296,376	95,002	13,004	132,259.0	25,530	613,440
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,896.6	227.6	122.7	1,331	239.3	8,817.2
Sep-24	International flights	Number	60	5,405	518	4	2,840	38	8,865
	International passengers	Number	93	410,613	2,118	21	186,591	58	599,494
	Domestic flights	Number	1,282	10,069	2,451	1,155	18,123.0	687	33,767
	Domestic passengers	Number	39,433	331,186	103,925	15,586	242,499	29,475	762,104
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.1	7,730.7	224.2	102.1	1,283.7	291.4	9,632.2

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks improved across all zones. The deposits grew by 11.9 percent to TZS 33,944.3 billion from the amount deposited as at the end of September 2023 (Table 6.1). This outturn was mainly attributed to leveraging technology in deposits mobilization and agent banking innovations. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 59.2 percent of the total deposits.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of period			Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24P		
Central	2,887.7	3,400.3	3,261.6	12.9	9.6
Dar es Salaam	18,599.2	21,706.8	20,103.2	8.1	59.2
South Eastern	877.0	1,003.6	1,101.6	25.6	3.2
Lake	2,534.5	3,089.4	3,237.1	27.7	9.5
Northern	3,980.5	4,327.2	4,420.7	11.1	13.0
Southern Highlands	1,466.7	1,769.6	1,820.2	24.1	5.4
Total	30,345.6	35,296.9	33,944.3	11.9	100.0

Note: Data excludes Zanzibar; and p denotes provisional data

Bank loans to various economic activities grew by 18.8 percent to TZS 32,657.7 billion at the end of September 2024 (Table 6.2)[9]. The performance was largely attributed to improved business conditions and measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania to improve growth of credit to private sector, particularly for agriculture. Of the total bank loans, 74.8 percent were held by personal, agriculture, trade and manufacturing activities (Table 6.3).

[9] Bank loans include loans and advances provided by banks in Mainland Tanzania 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 period			Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
	Sep-23^{r}	Jun-24	Sep-24^{P}		
Central	3,496.3	4,122.7	5,573.4	59.4	17.1
Dar es Salaam	14,851.3	18,102.3	17,520.2	18.0	53.6
South Eastern	1,349.8	1,500.2	1,558.8	15.5	4.8
Lake	3,748.1	3,989.4	3,555.0	-5.2	10.9
Northern	2,944.1	3,295.4	3,291.4	11.8	10.1
Southern Highlands	1,111.1	981.6	1,158.9	4.3	3.5
Total	27,500.8	31,991.5	32,657.7	18.8	100.0

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

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 30th September 2024

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	45.0	5.5	16.6	11.2	8.0	15.3	16.9
Building and construction	1.0	5.4	3.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	2.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6
Financial intermediation	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.9
Manufacturing	2.9	15.1	9.2	10.2	1.9	1.8	6.8
Mining and quarrying	0.0	2.9	2.7	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.3
Transport, storage and communication	0.7	7.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	4.5	17.0	11.7	11.5	7.6	39.1	15.2
Real estate	0.9	5.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.4
Personal	29.3	18.8	50.5	47.2	76.0	34.0	42.6
Hotels and restaurants	0.6	1.8	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.4	1.1
Services (health and education)	14.6	10.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	3.0	5.4
Others	0.5	3.6	1.3	11.4	0.9	0.1	3.0

Source: Banks

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

Number of bank agents increased by 40.3 percent to 132,543 from the quarter ending September 2023, due to the efforts taken to promote agent banking and enhance financial inclusion in Tanzania (Table 6.4). Accordingly, volume of transactions for cash deposits and withdrawals through bank agents increased by 14.7 percent and 11.2 percent, in that order. Likewise, value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 22.3 percent and 25.2 percent, respectively, from the corresponding quarter in 2023.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Cash deposits: Number of transactions	Cash deposits: Value in billions of TZS	Cash withdrawals: Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals: Value in billions of TZS
Central	Sep-23	12,530	3,168,104	2,589.1	1,796,076	949.5
	Jun-24	15,157	3,322,993	2,850.0	1,929,045	1,006.5
	Sep-24	17,020	3,672,896	3,277.7	1,899,404	1,109.9
Dar es Salaam	Sep-23	32,119	5,771,652	6,084.6	3,371,765	1,817.7
	Jun-24	40,573	6,236,212	7,360.8	3,802,214	2,129.7
	Sep-24	43,780	6,719,360	8,047.5	3,643,187	2,264.1
Lake	Sep-23	16,724	4,961,096	5,492.0	2,198,184	1,321.9
	Jun-24	23,748	5,614,032	6,097.3	2,659,461	1,736.7
	Sep-24	26,815	6,146,279	6,687.8	2,777,476	1,857.0
Northern	Sep-23	13,932	3,352,110	2,753.6	1,780,081	851.6
	Jun-24	17,465	3,357,902	2,684.1	1,979,907	991.7
	Sep-24	19,104	3,801,923	3,206.2	2,023,189	1,167.9
South Eastern	Sep-23	7,155	1,871,919	1,287.0	1,451,021	623.1
	Jun-24	8,578	1,824,290	1,252.0	1,218,066	511.0
	Sep-24	9,426	2,137,948	1,529.2	1,542,881	666.6
Southern Highlands	Sep-23	12,024	3,764,310	2,916.6	1,871,422	1,112.6
	Jun-24	14,803	3,470,911	2,708.1	1,908,024	1,187.9
	Sep-24	16,398	3,778,723	3,092.7	1,973,016	1,294.3
Total	Sep-23	94,484	22,889,191	21,123.0	12,468,549	6,676.3
	Jun-24	120,324	23,826,340	22,952.3	13,496,717	7,563.6
	Sep-24	132,543	26,257,129	25,841.0	13,859,153	8,359.9
Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24		40.3	14.7	22.3	11.2	25.2

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

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

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

TZS

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

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

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: 2020 = 100

	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
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
Apr-24	111.8	111.9	111.9	119.5	119.2	119.2	115.7	115.8	116.2	113.4	113.6	114.6	115.4	116.1	115.3	119.5	119.8	119.8
May-24	119.5	119.1	117.8	128.5	126.1	122.6	125.6	125.2	126.1	119.0	118.7	119.0	121.3	122.7	120.2	130.2	131.0	129.3
Jun-24	108.8	109.2	109.7	116.8	117.1	118.2	111.6	111.9	111.9	111.0	111.4	112.7	112.3	112.7	112.7	115.6	115.7	116.2
Jul-24	111.5	116.3	109.6	118.9	121.5	118.2	116.3	126.3	112.1	114.1	116.4	113.1	114.6	117.9	112.9	119.7	127.9	116.7
Aug-24	111.5	116.6	109.6	118.1	121.2	117.2	116.9	127.6	112.3	113.4	115.0	112.7	113.8	116.1	112.7	119.7	128.4	116.4
Sep-24	111.2	115.7	109.5	118.4	122.4	117.2	117.4	129.3	112.3	112.6	113.0	112.4	113.0	113.9	112.6	120.5	128.4	117.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: 2020 = 100

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
Zone	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
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
Apr-24	1.7	1.8	2.3	8.3	7.9	8.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.3	2.2	4.1	4.3	3.9
May-24	1.6	2.4	3.5	7.9	6.1	5.0	-3.7	-5.3	-4.3	1.2	0.8	-0.8	0.3	4.2	1.3	4.2	6.3	4.0
Jun-24	1.7	1.5	1.8	8.4	8.6	9.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.6	3.9
Jul-24	1.7	1.6	1.8	6.5	2.7	7.7	1.2	-0.1	1.8	1.0	-3.1	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.9	4.3	4.4	4.2
Aug-24	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.4	5.5	6.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3	-1.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.2	5.2	3.8
Sep-24	1.7	2.9	1.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	-2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.7	4.6	4.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

Region	Sep-23			Jun-24			Sep-24P		
	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)
Arusha	7,052	1,252,430.2	350,399.3	8,652	1,253,076.6	409,271.0	9,405	1,514,617.5	485,890.9
Coast	2,386	393,938.1	173,630.9	3,238	635,642.6	222,127.3	3,589	682,429.3	237,507.1
Dar es Salaam	32,119	6,084,638.2	1,817,657.1	40,573	7,360,760.3	2,129,726.8	43,780	8,047,460.8	2,264,127.0
Dodoma	5,199	896,823.7	331,327.9	6,801	1,142,243.2	404,603.6	7,496	1,159,446.5	409,591.1
Geita	1,453	559,925.7	162,453.1	2,099	723,627.4	234,949.8	2,372	829,617.4	231,352.4
Iringa	2,305	550,926.8	180,823.5	2,953	524,765.9	208,473.4	3,226	627,810.9	213,699.7
Kagera	2,029	989,739.0	205,990.2	2,785	968,078.3	244,477.7	3,143	1,117,496.3	259,720.3
Katavi	586	158,331.1	78,130.0	865	171,581.4	105,390.8	969	180,603.4	104,157.1
Kigoma	1,435	417,073.5	105,340.8	2,036	429,561.1	112,652.7	2,252	417,573.0	117,735.9
Kilimanjaro	3,597	726,983.2	172,135.1	4,613	708,267.8	204,421.6	5,076	773,427.8	220,516.2
Lindi	1,232	207,427.8	141,329.1	1,707	153,458.6	92,451.5	1,857	239,982.6	163,366.2
Manyara	1,202	327,573.2	178,633.5	1,580	300,818.9	164,732.0	1,759	363,108.0	212,989.4
Mara	1,736	442,531.0	132,145.6	2,488	639,277.4	154,572.7	2,983	673,246.6	163,683.4
Mbeya	4,939	1,028,546.2	375,191.2	6,217	1,134,682.2	474,148.2	6,984	1,291,369.3	515,502.6
Morogoro	4,243	922,304.6	342,592.4	5,496	883,698.5	318,076.5	6,210	1,098,055.2	380,785.4
Mtwara	1,883	314,607.6	138,315.1	2,469	275,432.4	111,430.3	2,713	383,721.3	173,201.8
Mwanza	6,705	1,522,104.1	349,987.9	8,676	1,610,798.2	432,111.2	9,830	1,770,821.0	449,338.6
Njombe	2,049	507,986.9	229,181.7	2,576	494,819.5	241,996.3	2,741	568,076.1	280,552.3
Rukwa	940	160,614.4	70,473.5	614	77,984.5	38,089.0	724	72,325.3	35,345.0
Ruvuma	1,654	371,036.4	169,792.2	1,164	187,467.4	85,036.6	1,267	223,026.7	92,488.6
Shinyanga	2,538	967,805.1	241,865.2	2,303	365,680.1	185,310.3	2,568	543,272.8	273,510.7
Simiyu	828	592,846.2	124,131.5	3,361	1,360,315.5	372,671.8	3,667	1,335,802.6	361,644.5
Singida	1,206	296,453.5	92,054.2	1,181	174,695.6	61,396.5	1,432	215,151.4	72,025.1
Songwe	1,205	510,209.8	178,818.2	1,578	304,269.4	119,776.7	1,754	352,529.3	145,078.2
Tabora	1,882	473,502.2	183,502.8	1,679	649,410.1	222,419.6	1,882	805,007.2	247,504.4
Tanga	2,081	446,638.5	150,418.4	2,620	421,904.9	213,281.3	2,864	555,059.4	248,548.8
Total	94,484	21,122,997.1	6,676,320.2	120,324	22,952,317.7	7,563,595.0	132,543	25,841,037.9	8,359,862.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23r	Jun-24	Sep-24p
Cement	153.8	122.8	169.3
Rolled steel	131.0	155.7	155.1
Beverages	140.6	133.8	148.6
Ceramics	120.8	125.5	141.2
Washing powder	15.0	93.7	104.1
Glass	0.0	38.9	57.7
Electrical cable	44.2	39.3	39.5
Gypsum board	18.6	27.4	39.0
Shoes	12.2	16.5	16.1
Diapers	15.0	13.9	15.2
Nail	16.2	13.3	14.9
Packaging material	5.0	3.8	11.9
Plastic articles	22.8	0.7	6.9
Sodium silicate	4.1	4.3	4.8
Salt	9.5	3.7	3.9
Transformer	1.8	2.5	1.7
Gypsum powder	1.2	0.7	1.0
Instant Coffee	0.1	0.0	0.1
Corrugated iron sheets	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leather	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total	711.7	796.7	930.9

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23r	Jun-24	Sep-24p
Wheat flour	275.1	212.3	299.5
Cement	521.6	149.9	188.2
Rolled steel	194.5	103.8	104.1
Cigarettes	196.9	21.2	160.9
Soft drinks	326.9	119.0	184.0
Bottled beer	329.6	136.8	437.4
Corrugated Iron sheets	158.5	48.6	44.5
Vegetable oils and fats	133.5	121.2	139.7
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	62.6	52.1	74.9
Plastic articles	69.0	56.7	72.3
Paints	74.3	28.6	51.9
Glass	64.0	54.2	41.3
Spirits	78.3	79.1	80.8
Foam mattresses	71.1	60.4	67.6
Woven fabrics	16.3	8.9	11.2
Standardized milk	19.7	1.3	1.0
Others	1,020.3	232.9	285.2
Total	3,612.4	1,487.0	2,244.5

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

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24p
Sugar	86.1	47.0	83.8
Beer	65.1	94.4	61.2
Soft drinks	77.3	76.7	47.2
Foam mattresses	13.9	13.8	12.5
Vegetable oils and fats	7.9	7.8	12.4
Rolled steel	11.3	11.2	8.7
Coffee	1.6	1.7	2.7
Tea	0.0	0.0	0.8
Milk	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total	263.0	252.6	229.8

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24p
Tobacco, cured	214.0	175.3	231.0
Sugar	144.8	70.2	76.8
Knitted fabrics	12.4	13.0	39.3
Vegetable oils and fats	13.0	27.3	30.0
Milled rice	0.0	15.7	20.9
Textiles - African prints	10.2	0.0	12.5
Other textiles - blankets and garments	1.1	0.0	0.9
Plastic articles	0.6	0.5	0.8
Standardized milk	0.5	0.3	0.6
Textile bags	2.7	0.6	0.6
Wire products	0.5	0.3	0.4
Sisal ropes and twines	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sunflower de oiled cake	0.3	0.1	0.0
Wine	1.5	1.0	0.0
Sisal Fibre	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mattress	3.9	0.0	0.0
Fertilizer	11.2	0.0	0.0
Total	417.3	304.4	414.0

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

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24ᵖ
Soft drinks (soda)	89.9	89.3	90.5
Beer	67.8	77.1	69.9
Cement	31.1	31.5	29.3
Made (Black) tea	25.0	24.8	25.2
Paper craft	16.9	17.7	17.1
Canned fruits and vegetables	7.1	8.6	8.1
Pyrethrum	6.9	6.7	6.7
Processed milk	4.6	5.5	4.7
Bottled mineral water	3.4	3.4	3.0
Wattle extracts	2.1	2.3	2.3
Others	26.2	24.3	25.9
Total	281.0	291.3	282.7

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-23	Jun-24	Sep-24ᵖ
Cement	32.3	26.9	235.8
Sugar	126.9	110.4	196.9
Beverages	85.2	72.6	104.2
Textiles	113.6	40.6	102.0
Coffee and tea products	23.7	15.1	21.8
Soap and toilet detergents	16.2	11.7	17.1
Food products	31.7	13.6	8.5
Rolled steel	3.0	9.8	7.4
Mattresses	95.9	54.3	0.0
Electrical goods	19.0	19.7	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	547.5	374.7	693.7

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

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