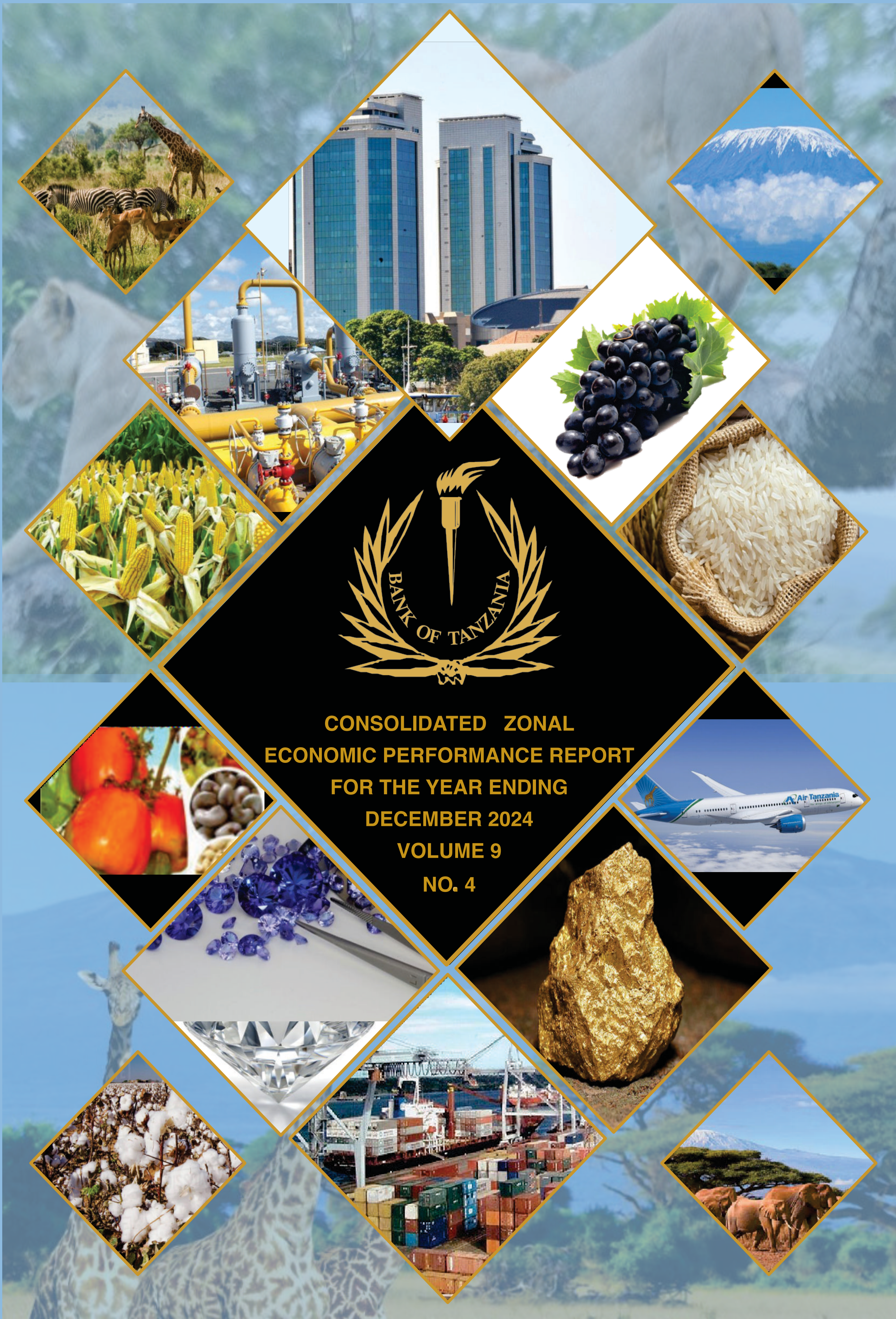

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 2024

VOLUME 9

NO. 4

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 2024

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Executive Summary

Inflation in all zones remained within the national target of 5 percent, except for Dar es Salaam zone, which was slightly above the target. During the quarter ending December 2024, inflation in Central, Northand South Eastern zones eased, mainly attributed to decrease in prices of food and non-food items including rice, maize, information and communication, household equipment and transport. In contrast, inflation in Dar es Salaam, Lake, and Southern Highlands zones increased largely due to rising prices of some non-food items.

Performance of selected economic activities improved compared with the corresponding quarter in 2023. In agriculture, the volume of procured cashew nuts increased owing to improved access to inputs and extension services, favourable weather, as well as adoption of online market system. Increased production and global demand contributed to high procurement of coffee and sisal. Conversely, the decrease in procurement of seed cotton was due to low production following excessive rains, while that of tea was due to weak demand in the export market. Livestock trade also improved mainly on account of increased demand, while fish trade increased owing to favorable weather conditions and commencement of fish harvesting at Muyanji dam aquaculture project in Singida.

Value of manufactured products improved largely supported by growing domestic and external demand. The value of mineral recovery increased, particularly gold, largely associated with increased safe-haven demand, while that of coal increased mainly due to high demand, especially from India, Pakistan, Djibouti, Kenya, Congo and China. Furthermore, earnings from tourism activities improved in all zones, because of government and private sector initiatives in promoting tourism. In addition, electricity generation increased due to ongoing rural electrification and expansion of economic activities. Moreover, the notable increase was observed in South Eastern zone following the commencement of power generation at Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant in February 2024.

Central Government tax revenue performance was broadly in line with the target, largely due to growth of economic activities and enhanced tax administration. Local Government Authorities' revenue collections were equivalent to 57.2 percent of the target for 2024/25. The good performance was partly due to expansion of economic activities, online marketing of some cash crops, and increased use of point-of-sale devices.

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries widened by 74.2 percent, owing to increased exportation of unrefined gold, cement, food and other consumables. Ports performance generally improved, mostly driven by cargo handled at Dar es Salaam, Mtwara and Lindi ports. While the increase in volume of cargo handled at Dar es Salaam port was attributed to improved administration and the impact of deepening and widening of the entrance channel and turning basin at the port, the increase in volume of cargo handled at Mtwara port was associated with rise in exportation of coal, cashew nuts and cement. As for Lindi port, the increase was explained by a rise in the shipment of condensate, timber and seaweeds.

In the financial sector, bank deposits, loans and agent banking transactions increased, backed by improved economic activities and business conditions, enhanced use of agent banking services and mobile banking platforms, as well as measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania and other stakeholders to enhance financial inclusion.

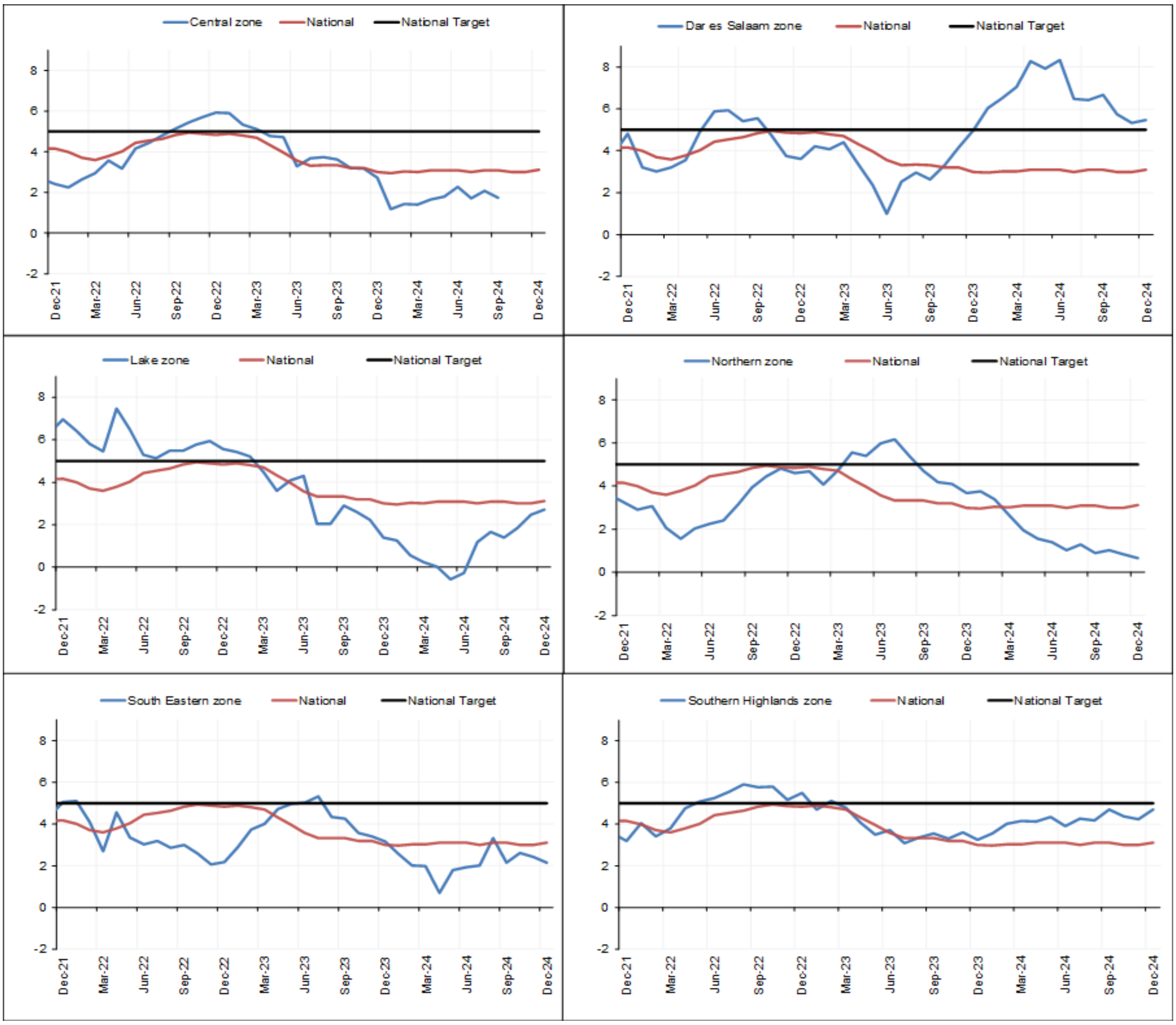
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

Inflation in all zones remained within the national target of 5 percent, save for Dar es Salaam zone whose inflation was slightly above the target (Chart 1.1). During the quarter ending December 2024, headline inflation in Central, Northe and South Eastern zones eased compared with the corresponding quarter in 2023, mainly attributed to a decrease in prices of some food and non-food items including maize, rice, information and communication, household equipment and transport (Table 1.1). Meanwhile, inflation in Dar es Salaam, Lake, and Southern Highlands zones increased largely due to rising prices of some non-food items in sub-groups of transport; restaurants and accommodation services; routine household maintenance; and furnishings, household equipment.

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
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
Dec-24	3.0	1.8	5.5	2.4	0.8	1.8	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

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 round potatoes, finger millet and beans (Table 1.2). The decrease in prices was associated with adequate food supply in the markets, following good harvests during the 2023/24 crop season and low demand from neighbouring countries. The prices of round potatoes, finger millet and beans rose due to high demand.

Table 1.2: Average Wholesale Prices of Select Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Quarter ending	Crop	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
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
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
Dec-24	Beans	270,057.9	309,504.6	271,493.0	261,550.9	282,273.1	250,000.0	274,146.6
	Bulrush millet	115,868.1	109,097.0	n.a	130,504.6	n.a	n.a	118,489.9
	Finger millet	154,791.7	188,457.0	n.a	177,027.8	186,097.2	180,000.0	177,274.7
	Maize	64,817.9	75,061.0	74,741.0	84,525.2	63,015.1	82,000.0	74,026.7
	Rice	196,064.8	226,343.0	174,274.0	238,034.7	224,474.5	248,000.0	217,865.2
	Round potatoes	84,192.7	87,623.0	112,087.0	121,348.4	104,553.7	78,000.0	97,967.5
	Sorghum	115,549.8	112,292.0	143,357.0	116,500.0	161,775.8	153,000.0	133,745.8
	Wheat	185,000.0	156,910.0	n.a	158,478.0	n.a	170,000.0	167,597.0

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 generally decreased in all zones relative to the preceding quarter and corresponding quarter in 2023, attributable to reduced fuel demand in China; increased supply from Non-OPEC+ producers led by the US, Brazil, Guyana, Canada and Argentina; and eased geopolitical tensions in the Middle East (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2)[1].

[1] Source: International Energy Agency, Oil Market Report, December 2024 and World Bank, Global Economic Prospects, January 2025.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

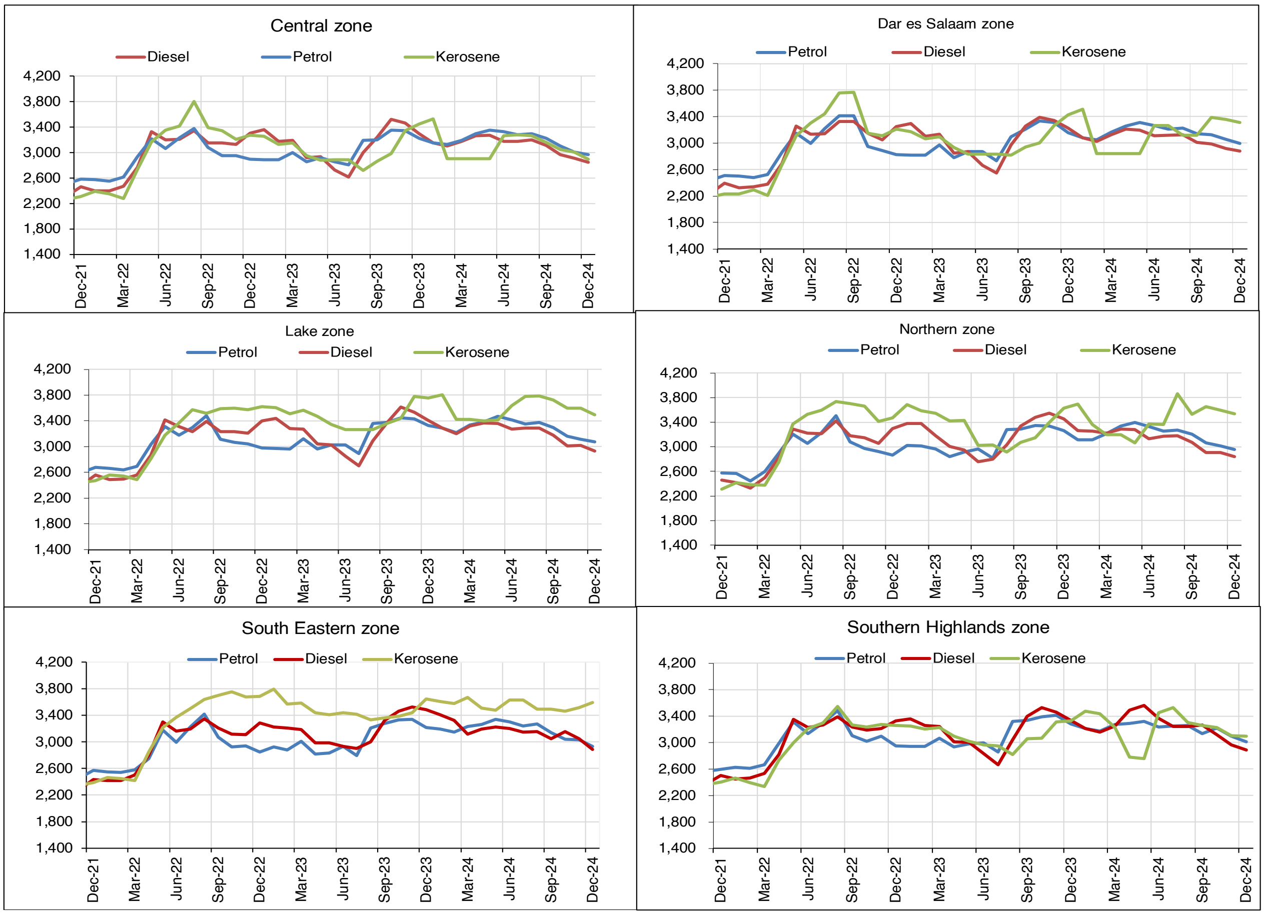
TZS per litre

Zone	Type	Quarter ending Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24	Percentage change Sept-24 to Dec-24	Percentage change Dec-23 to Dec-24
Central	Petrol	3,307.8	3,266.2	3,027.0	-7.3	-8.5
	Diesel	3,425.0	3,160.1	2,909.5	-7.9	-15.1
	Kerosene	3,257.3	3,234.1	2,981.1	-7.8	-8.5
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	3,267.3	3,191.3	2,949.3	-7.6	-9.7
	Diesel	3,319.7	3,083.9	2,823.0	-8.5	-15.0
	Kerosene	3,228.4	3,167.1	2,904.6	-8.3	-10.0
Lake	Petrol	3,399.3	3,340.8	3,113.2	-6.8	-8.4
	Diesel	3,517.6	3,251.2	2,986.1	-8.2	-15.1
	Kerosene	3,655.5	3,761.8	3,565.6	-5.2	-2.5
Northern	Petrol	3,316.4	3,244.8	3,009.7	-7.2	-9.2
	Diesel	3,496.2	3,172.0	2,883.1	-9.1	-17.5
	Kerosene	3,391.2	3,359.2	3,541.1	5.4	4.4
South Eastern	Petrol	3,295.6	3,217.0	3,002.6	-6.7	-8.9
	Diesel	3,491.6	3,115.7	2,811.5	-9.8	-19.5
	Kerosene	3,489.7	3,539.3	3,524.6	-0.4	1.0
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,359.2	3,248.2	3,107.8	-4.3	-7.5
	Diesel	3,440.6	3,280.9	2,991.8	-8.8	-13.0
	Kerosene	3,233.2	3,362.7	3,140.3	-6.6	-2.9
Average	Petrol	3,342.2	3,268.4	3,059.5	-6.4	-8.5
	Diesel	3,470.7	3,204.6	2,926.7	-8.7	-15.7
	Kerosene	3,414.2	3,469.5	3,342.0	-3.7	-2.1

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 remained adequate across all zones during the quarter ending December 2024, reflecting good harvests in the 2023/24 crop season, supported by favourable weather conditions and timely distribution of agricultural inputs particularly seeds and subsidized fertilizers. In addition, commencement of the 2024/25 crop harvest season in some of the zones also contributed to adequate food supply.

2.1 Food Reserves

Food stock held by the National Food Reserve Agency increased more than double to 677,114.8 tonnes at the end of December 2024 from 248,282.3 tonnes at the end of December 2023 (Table 2.1). The increased food stock reflects good harvests during the 2023/24 crop season and increased funds availability for the purchase of food stock. During the quarter under review, the Agency procured 115,446.2 tonnes of food, out of which 89 percent was purchased from Southern Highlands and South Eastern zones. The Agency sold 89,734.1 tonnes to local traders, World Food Programme, and Zambia. Moreover, the Cereals and Other Produce Board held 82,066.63 tonnes of food stock for commercial purposes, with maize comprising 55.9 percent.

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

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Dec-23[r]	Central	39,965.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	39,943.2
	Dar es Salaam	18,646.9	0.0	0.0	213.4	18,433.5
	Lake	10,217.6	0.0	0.0	60.3	10,157.2
	Northern	22,450.8	15.3	0.0	775.9	21,690.2
	South Eastern	35,802.5	1,011.8	0.0	5.4	36,808.9
	Southern Highlands	117,086.6	4,162.7	0.0	0.0	121,249.2
	Total	244,169.5	5,189.8	0.0	1,077.0	248,282.3
Sep-24	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
Dec-24[p]	Central	51,867.5	1,443.5	0.0	0.0	53,311.0
	Dar es Salaam	30,563.4	7,422.8	0.0	399.2	37,587.0
	Lake	15,424.4	1,968.2	0.0	0.0	17,392.6
	Northern	56,543.3	1,773.9	0.0	0.0	58,317.2
	South Eastern	147,858.2	50,260.1	0.0	1,332.9	196,785.4
	Southern Highlands	349,145.9	52,577.7	0.0	88,002.0	313,721.6
	Total	651,402.7	115,446.2	0.0	89,734.1	677,114.8

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Volume of major cash crops procured was higher than in the corresponding quarter in 2023, save for seed cotton and tea (Table 3.1). The volume of procured cashew nuts increased partly due to high production owing to improved access to inputs and extension services as well as favourable weather. Procurement of cashew nuts was also augmented by adoption of the online market system. Increased production and global demand contributed to high procurement of coffee and sisal. Conversely, the decrease in procurement of seed cotton was due to low production following excessive rains, while that of tea was attributed to weak demand from export market.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23r	Sisal	805.8	4,792.2	8,283.6	296.3	N/A	14,177.9
	Coffee	N/A	7,637.5	1,580.2	11,445.6	6,607.1	27,270.4
	Seed cotton	3,605.1	5,506.4	466.3	328.6	79.5	9,985.8
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
	Tea	N/A	n.a	1,262.2	N/A	4,860.3	6,122.5
	Cashewnuts	189.5	N/A	0.0	241,396.1	N/A	241,585.7
Sep-24r	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	319.1	n.a	1,824.9	111,516.9
	Tobacco	3,954.0	905.2	N/A	1,213.5	4,144.8	10,217.5
	Tea	N/A	11.8	310.5	N/A	1,720.7	2,042.9
	Cashewnuts	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	off-season	
Dec-24p	Sisal	1,056.1	5,263.7	9,351.2	151.8	N/A	15,822.8
	Coffee	N/A	8,274.0	1,887.8	12,482.9	8,909.7	31,554.4
	Seed cotton	1,376.1	6,862.4	415.2	46.1	8.9	8,708.8
	Tobacco	off-season	off-season	N/A	off-season	off-season	
	Tea	N/A	0.0	744.7	N/A	3,854.6	4,599.3
	Cashewnut	370.6	N/A	0.0	405,992.3	N/A	406,362.9

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

Livestock trade in registered markets improved in all zones relative to the quarter ending December 2023, mainly on account of high demand. Value of livestock traded increased by 45.5 percent to TZS 812.2 billion from the amount traded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with cattle accounting for 88.2 percent (Table 3.2). Central zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of livestock traded at 30.1 percent, followed by Lake and Northern zones.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23 r	Cattle	Head	195,170	52,463	233,355	165,866	51,411	92,905	791,170
		Value	142,949.9	62,528.1	108,877.7	75,925.3	35,704.9	64,234.5	490,220.5
	Goats	Head	146,279	27,602	113,634	178,863	32,888	18,000	517,266
		Value	12,570.7	4,370.3	7,454.3	18,229.1	3,160.8	1,528.4	47,313.6
	Sheep	Head	39,169	4,028	47,427	227,953	13,068	6,401	338,046
		Value	2,786.7	488.6	3,423.4	12,433.9	1,251.0	354.2	20,737.7
	Total	Value	158,307.3	67,387.0	119,755.5	106,588.2	40,116.7	66,117.1	558,271.8
Sep-24 r	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	127,145.1	44,204.5	53,670.9	630,360.5
	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	5,319	271,902
		Value	4,116.5	1,190.1	11,128.2	7,049.0	654.3	332.0	24,470.1
	Total	Value	207,319.4	91,786.0	157,331.0	152,666.6	46,936.8	55,624.6	711,664.4
Dec-24 p	Cattle	Head	268,652	51,483	448,618	169,391	58,119	102,373	1,098,636
		Value	219,304.6	104,499.9	137,546.4	145,239.1	44,348.9	65,201.4	716,140.2
	Goats	Head	197,583	24,493	274,624	219,276	21,235	19,066	756,277
		Value	19,194.2	6,552.4	13,390.5	25,229.2	2,251.7	1,620.1	68,238.2
	Sheep	Head	83,014	9,919	97,857	127,712	5,600	5,059	329,161
		Value	6,331.1	1,868.7	6,891.0	11,900.9	520.5	314.2	27,826.4
	Total	Value	244,829.9	112,921.0	157,828.0	182,369.2	47,121.0	67,135.7	812,204.7
Percentage share in total, Dec-24			30.1	13.9	19.4	22.5	5.8	8.3	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24			54.7	67.6	31.8	71.1	17.5	1.5	45.5

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

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

Value of raw hides and skins traded grew by 20.8 percent to TZS 274,037 million in the quarter ending December 2024 from the corresponding quarter in 2023. This outturn was mainly associated with increased domestic demand from local industries. Further, demand for raw hides in West African countries, especially from Togo, also accounted for the increase. Lake zone held the largest share of the total value at 57.6 percent, followed by Southern Highland zone at 24.5 percent (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23[r]	Cattle	Pieces	81,782	57,966	233,355	77,490	51,411	92,905	594,909.0
		Value	230.7	405.8	108,877.7	171.6	35,704.9	64,234.5	209,625.2
	Goats	Pieces	44,670	22,391	113,634	29,137	32,888	18,000	260,720
		Value	39.3	33.6	7,454.3	43.5	3,160.8	1,528.4	12,259.9
	Sheep	Pieces	20,805	6,834	47,427	19,453	13,068	6,401	113,988
		Value	16.4	6.8	3,423.4	5.0	1,251.0	354.2	5,056.8
	Total	Value	286.3	306.4	119,755.5	220.1	40,116.7	66,117.1	226,802.1
Sep-24[r]	Cattle	Pieces	82,543	75,460	308,733	94,222	59,184	103,910	724,051.5
		Value	266.7	528.2	131,299.6	515.5	44,204.5	53,670.9	230,485.4
	Goats	Pieces	51,031	19,947	201,870	36,479	21,178	18,290	348,794.8
		Value	62.1	29.9	14,903.2	54.4	2,077.9	1,621.7	18,749.2
	Sheep	Pieces	23,639	5,672	101,871	19,595	7,425	5,319	163,521.1
		Value	19.5	5.7	11,128.2	32.8	654.3	332.0	12,172.6
	Total	Value	348.3	563.8	157,331.0	602.7	46,936.8	55,624.6	261,407.2
Dec-24[p]	Cattle	Pieces	86,494	73,197	448,618	172,408	58,119	102,373	941,208.5
		Value	320.1	512.4	137,546.4	798.7	44,348.9	65,201.4	248,727.8
	Goats	Pieces	64,164	20,348	274,624	81,058	21,235	19,066	480,494.6
		Value	94.1	30.5	13,390.5	146.5	2,251.7	1,620.1	17,533.5
	Sheep	Pieces	33,781	10,044	97,857	21,408	5,600	5,059	173,748.6
		Value	33.5	10.0	6,891.0	6.8	520.5	314.2	7,776.0
	Total	Value	447.7	552.9	157,828.0	952.0	47,121.0	67,135.7	274,037.3
Percentage share in total, Dec-24			0.2	0.2	57.6	0.3	17.2	24.5	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24			56.4	80.4	31.8	---	17.5	1.5	20.8

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 grew by 80.6 percent to TZS 186.8 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023, mainly due to price and quantity effects (Table 3.4). Central zone recorded the highest growth attributed to the commencement of fish harvesting in Muyanji dam in Singida region. Moderate wind and high demand accounted for the increased fish trade in Lake and Southern Highlands zones. In terms of shares, Lake and Southern Highlands zones accounted for the largest share of the total value of fish sold (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit of measure	Dec-23^r	Sep-24	Dec-24^p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
Central	Tonnes	86.9	869.2	1,668.6	---	6.5
	Value	755.9	9,826.0	19,535.8	---	10.5
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	2,773.1	2,863.8	3,052.9	10.1	11.9
	Value	12,141.3	12,986.8	15,237.5	25.5	8.2
Lake	Tonnes	2,157.8	5,822.7	5,365.3	---	21.0
	Value	17,351.8	66,506.4	61,269.2	---	32.8
Northern	Tonnes	2,003.0	2,193.9	2,132.9	6.5	8.3
	Value	8,333.1	13,071.6	13,895.7	66.8	7.4
South Eastern	Tonnes	6,307.9	6,835.6	5,655.9	-10.3	22.1
	Value	35,895.4	38,396.1	35,570.0	-0.9	19.0
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	6,113.2	6,140.2	7,680.0	25.6	30.1
	Value	28,962.0	28,862.0	41,261.8	42.5	22.1
	Tonnes	19,442.0	24,725.4	25,555.6	31.4	100.0
Total	Value	103,439.4	169,648.9	186,770.1	80.6	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 2.8 percent to TZS 283.1 billion from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.5). Timber and poles accounted for 69.7 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively, of the total value of forest products. Increased trade in Central, Lake, South Eastern and Southern Highland zones was due to high demand for forest products and prolonged dry seasons that facilitated harvests. Southern Highlands zone continued to account for the largest share of total value of forest products at 94.9 percent.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23	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
Sep-24	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	99.7	13.3	29,026.9	29,243.9
	Total	1,772.8	41.7	729.8	1,035.2	7,034.8	242,122.9	252,737.2
Dec-24^{p}	Logs	1,460.4	0.0	147.5	106.6	2,409.7	0.0	4,124.2
	Timber	838.0	2.9	239.7	26.4	274.0	195,974.5	197,355.5
	Charcoal	1,509.4	2.2	540.7	1,594.9	4,061.2	0.0	7,708.3
	Fire wood	18.4	0.0	0.0	45.7	119.3	0.0	183.5
	Poles	30.1	0.0	1.0	4.3	96.7	33,993.4	34,125.5
	Wood for furniture	8.1	0.0	2.9	3.9	699.4	0.0	714.3
	Honey and wax	9.1	0.0	4.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	15.9
	Others	99.4	2.5	0.0	118.7	2.2	38,632.5	38,855.3
	Total	3,972.9	7.6	936.4	1,902.6	7,662.5	268,600.4	283,082.5
Percentage share in total, Dec-24		1.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.7	94.9	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24		41.5	-60.7	9.0	---	34.1	27.2	-2.8

Source: Tanzania Forest Service Agency

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and others include plywood, fibres, baskets and mats

3.2 Manufacturing

In the quarter ending December 2024, value of selected manufactured products improved in all zones, save for the Lake zone, largely supported by increased domestic and external demand. The value increased by 26.1 percent to TZS 5,004.3 billion from the value in the quarter ending December 2023, mostly driven by wheat flour, cement, rolled steel and beverages (Tables 3.6a and 3.6b). In Lake zone, the slowdown in production of rolled steel, sugar and soft drinks contributed to the decrease in the value of manufactured products. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of manufactured products at 49.2 percent (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Dec-23 r	Sep-24 r	Dec-24 p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
Central	451.6	414.0	442.2	-2.1	8.8
Dar es Salaam	1,705.8	2,244.5	2,460.5	44.2	49.2
Lake	288.3	312.1	225.8	-21.7	4.5
Northern	583.5	738.0	805.4	38.0	16.1
South Eastern	721.3	904.3	851.2	18.0	17.0
Southern Highlands	217.0	282.7	219.3	1.1	4.4
Total	3,967.5	4,895.7	5,004.3	26.1	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 Products by Type

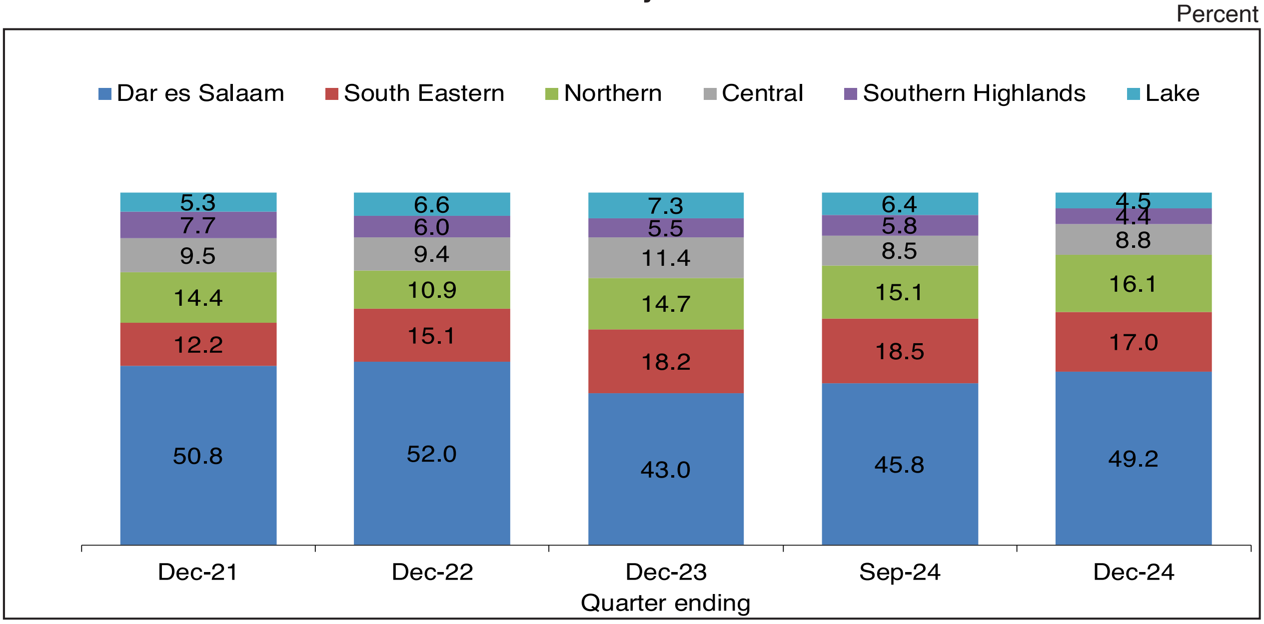
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Contribution to growth,	Percentage share,
Commodity	Dec-23 r	Sep-24	Dec-24 p	Dec-23 to Dec-24	Dec-24	Dec-24
Total value	3,967.5	4,895.7	5,004.3	26.1	100.0	100.0
O/w: Beverages	830.5	915.2	1,443.7	73.8	59.1	28.8
Cement	415.1	1,157.8	664.2	60.0	24.0	13.3
Wheat flour	279.0	207.4	317.4	13.8	3.7	6.3
Rolled steel	241.5	216.8	287.6	19.1	4.4	5.7
Textiles	203.4	294.7	281.7	38.5	7.6	5.6
Vegetable oils and fats	211.1	100.3	146.3	-30.7	-6.3	2.9
Sugar	263.7	169.2	144.8	-45.1	-11.5	2.9
Soap and toilet detergents	171.0	95.6	141.4	-17.3	-2.8	2.8
Cigarettes	22.6	3.0	136.0	---	10.9	2.7
Ceramics	102.0	141.2	133.1	30.4	3.0	2.7
Mattresses	91.9	37.4	108.4	18.0	1.6	2.2
Coffee and tea products	46.6	35.9	56.5	21.2	1.0	1.1
Plastic articles	63.9	17.6	50.5	-21.0	-1.3	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 Products by Zone



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

3.3 Mining

During the quarter ending December 2024, value of mineral recovery rose by 34.8 percent to USD 1,070.3 billion from the amount recorded in similar quarter a year earlier, largely driven by gold, coal and building materials (Table 3.7a and Table 3.7b). The value of gold, which accounted for 79.2 percent of total value of mineral recovery, grew by 35.7 percent, largely associated with increased safe haven demand. The increase in the value of coal was attributable to high demand especially from India, Pakistan, Djibouti, Kenya, Congo and China. The increase in value was recorded in all zones, with Lake zone accounting for the largest share of 66.3 percent (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending Dec-23	Sept-24r	Dec-24p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Contribution to growth, Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
Gold	624.6	779.6	847.5	35.7	80.7	79.2
Coal	88.0	108.4	100.5	14.2	4.5	9.4
Building materials	30.6	40.6	44.3	44.9	5.0	4.1
Diamond	11.1	13.2	17.8	59.9	2.4	1.7
Limestone	9.6	9.7	12.9	---	1.2	1.2
Graphite	1.7	3.5	11.9	---	3.7	1.1
Gemstones	7.3	10.4	8.9	23.3	0.6	0.8
Industrial minerals	5.4	5.9	8.7	60.8	1.2	0.8
Gypsum	6.3	5.5	6.4	---	0.0	0.6
Tanzanite	1.6	2.1	4.4	---	1.0	0.4
Nickel	3.8	2.6	2.9	-23.1	-0.3	0.3
Others	3.9	4.8	4.0	2.6	0.0	0.4
Total	793.8	986.3	1,070.3	34.8	100.0	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices, Mining Companies
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

	Dec-23	Sep-24r	Dec-24p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
Central	52.6	64.0	60.3	14.5	5.6
Lake	490.9	636.9	709.7	44.6	66.3
Northern	23.2	34.6	46.7	---	4.4
South Eastern	122.4	132.3	148.5	21.4	13.9
Southern Highlands	104.7	118.5	105.1	0.4	9.8
Total	793.8	986.3	1,070.3	34.8	100.0

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

Value of minerals traded at registered market centers increased by 24.0 percent to TZS 852.5 billion from the amount recorded in the corresponding quarter in the preceding year. Value of minerals traded in all zones increased, save for Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zone. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of 57.5 percent (Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centers

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23	Gold	51,653.5	512.2	386,993.6	4,389.1	12,252.2	194,044.8	649,845.3
	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	9,905.4	171.6	0.0	12,442.3	2,264.9	0.0	24,784.3
	Total	61,558.9	4,794.1	393,264.2	19,493.6	14,517.2	194,044.8	687,672.8
Sep-24[r]	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	5,577.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,577.9
	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	583,093.7	25,904.8	13,246.7	266,376.4	953,855.3
Dec-24[P]	Gold	72,985.7	967.0	484,556.7	5,799.9	11,630.0	239,321.1	815,260.5
	Tanzanite	0.0	673.6	0.0	4,596.1	0.0	0.0	5,269.7
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,224.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,224.6
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,093.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,093.7
	Gemstone	5,332.6	0.0	0.0	18,656.0	2,710.7	0.0	26,699.3
	Total	78,318.3	1,640.6	489,875.1	29,052.0	14,340.7	239,321.1	852,547.8
Percentage share in total		9.2	0.2	57.5	3.4	1.7	28.1	100.0
Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24		27.2	-65.8	24.6	49.0	-1.2	23.3	24.0

Source: Regional Residents Mines Offices and Mining Commission
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data

3.4 Tourism

Earnings from tourism activities increased by 23.1 percent in the quarter to December 2024 relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.9). All zones recorded increased earnings, driven by high number of non-resident visitors. Overall, the improved performance was backed by government and private sector initiatives in promoting tourism. Northern zone continued to account for the largest share of visitors and earnings at 66.7 percent and 60.5 percent, respectively.

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone		Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24
Central	Resident visitors	17,735	229,102	31,534	77.8
	Entry fee	57.3	1,335	133	---
	Non-resident visitors	18,234	430,414	25,018	37.2
	Entry fee	1,282.2	121,034	1,886	47.1
	Other fees	389.3	98,409	694	78.2
	Total number of visitors	35,969	659,516	56,552	57.2
	Earnings	1,728.8	220,778.0	2,712.9	56.9
Lake	Resident visitors	71,378	47,856	42,147	-41.0
	Entry fee	578	366	639	10.7
	Non-resident visitors	71,459	160,216	83,250	16.5
	Entry fee	24,408	63,399	30,776	26.1
	Other fees	20,567	59,849	27,194	32.2
	Total number of visitors	142,837	208,072	125,397	-12.2
	Earnings	45,552.0	123,614.4	58,609.1	28.7
Northern	Resident visitors	200,286.0	265,848.0	151,349.0	-24.4
	Entry fee	1,090.5	1,808	1,850	69.6
	Non-resident visitors	233,239	444,574	268,846	15.3
	Entry fee	46,561.9	84,044.4	56,385.3	21.1
	Other fees	39,035.0	89,175.8	45,233.8	15.9
	Total number of visitors	433,525	710,422	420,195	-3.1
	Earnings	86,687.4	175,028.6	103,468.7	19.4
South Eastern	Resident visitors	18,584	8,195	8,016	-56.9
	Entry fee	52.0	51	61	17.6
	Non-resident visitors	12,642	19,067	13,675	8.2
	Entry fee	2,368.2	3,877.8	2,683.6	13.3
	Other fees	1,214.1	2,448.4	1,675.4	38.0
	Total number of visitors	31,226	27,262	21,691	-30.5
	Earnings	3,634.3	6,377.2	4,420.2	21.6
Southern Highlands	Resident visitors	6,817	3,425	3,752	-45.0
	Entry fee	33.2	15.8	21.7	-34.8
	Non-resident visitors	2,615	1,286	2,759	5.5
	Entry fee	438.7	207	469	6.9
	Other fees	756.1	601.1	1,223.6	61.8
	Total number of visitors	9,432	4,711	6,511	-31.0
	Earnings	1,228.0	824.2	1,714.3	39.6
Total	Resident visitors	314,800	554,426	236,798	-24.8
	Entry fee	1,810.8	3,576.0	2,704.7	49.4
	Non-resident visitors	338,189	1,055,557	393,548	16.4
	Entry fee	75,058.6	272,562.6	92,200.4	22.8
	Other fees	61,961.1	250,483.7	76,019.9	22.7
	Total number of visitors	652,989	1,609,983	630,346	-3.5
	Earnings	138,830.6	526,622.4	170,925.1	23.1

Source: Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority

Note: p denotes provisional data; '---', a change that exceeds 100 percent; and fees and earnings are in millions of TZS

The number of visitors to museums and earnings rose by 11.7 percent to 37,414 and 4.1 percent to TZS 267.9 million, respectively, from the level recorded in the quarter ending December 2023 (Table 3.10). Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both number of visitors and earnings at 75.2 percent and 85.2 percent, in that order.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Museums

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-23 to Sep-24	Percentage share, Sep-24
		Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24p		
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	21,104	21,108	22,984	8.9	73.6
	Non-resident visitors	3,642	4,162	5,138	41.1	83.1
	Total visitors	24,746	25,270	28,122	13.6	75.2
	Total earnings	177.1	285.4	228.3	28.9	85.2
Lake	Resident visitors	1,840	2,665	2,589	40.7	8.3
	Non-resident visitors	22	1	10	-54.5	0.2
	Total visitors	1,862	2,666	2,599	39.6	6.9
	Total earnings	33.7	5.0	6.3	-81.4	2.3
Northern	Resident visitors	3,566	5,950	4,458	25.0	14.3
	Non-resident visitors	680	2,096	1,027	51.0	16.6
	Total visitors	4,246	8,046	5,485	29.2	14.7
	Total earnings	34.1	55.5	28.3	-17.2	10.5
South Eastern	Resident visitors	2,598	1,801	1,202	-53.7	3.8
	Non-resident visitors	48	180	6	-87.5	0.1
	Total visitors	2,646	1,981	1,208	-54.3	3.2
	Total earnings	12.4	6.1	5.1	-58.9	1.9
Total	Resident visitors	29,108	31,524	31,233	7.3	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	4,392	6,439	6,181	40.7	100.0
	Total visitors	33,500	37,963	37,414	11.7	100.0
	Total earnings	257.3	351.9	267.9	4.1	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 ongoing rural electrification and expansion of economic activities in the country. Electricity generated domestically increased by 25.4 percent to 3,251.4 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). The notable increase was observed at Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant (JNHPP) in South Eastern zone, which commenced operations in February 2024[2]. Consequently, the share of electricity generation of South Eastern zone increased to 45.5 percent from 1.6 percent in the quarter ending 2023.

[2] As at the end of December 2024, eight out of nine turbines set to be installed at JNHPP were operational and during the reviewed quarter the plant generated 1,446.5 GWh

Power generation at thermal power plants of Ubungo II, Ubungo III, Kinyerezi I, Kinyerezi II, Kinyerezi Extension and Songas in Dar es Salaam zone decreased following increased production of less costly power generation by JNHPP. In the Northern zone, the reduction in power generation was observed at New Pangani falls and Hale Power plant following drop in water levels and ongoing installation of new turbines, respectively. Meanwhile, electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia increased by 24.1 percent to 62.3 GWh from the quantity imported in the corresponding quarter in 2023. Much of the electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia was to meet increased demand from Kagera Sugar factory and Rukwa region, respectively.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24^{p}		
Central	388,377.1	428,153.2	384,546.0	-1.0	11.6
Dar es Salaam	1,885,257.9	1,112,355.0	1,113,115.0	-41.0	33.6
Lake	73,549.9	90,432.4	92,092.8	25.2	2.8
o/w: Imported (Uganda)	35,071.0	49,776.1	45,298.1	29.2	
Northern	123,641.7	81,003.1	87,602.8	-29.1	2.6
South Eastern	42,062.5	1,247,492.9	1,509,309.2	---	45.5
Southern Highlands	129,461.9	116,158.3	127,028.7	-1.9	3.8
o/w: Imported (Zambia)	15,146.1	17,790.3	17,045.0	12.5	
Total	2,642,351.0	3,075,594.8	3,313,694.5	25.4	100.0
o/w: Imported	50,217.0	67,566.4	62,343.2	24.1	1.9
Domestic generated	2,592,134.0	3,008,028.4	3,251,351.4	25.4	98.1

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

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Quarter ending	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
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
Sep-24	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
Dec-24^p	Generated by Tanesco plants	383,943.2	1,040,184.4	46,794.7	77,884.5	1,502,578.5	104,173.3	3,155,558.6
	Hydro	383,936.6	1,040,184.4	34,344.6	77,884.5	1,446,518.2	93,895.8	3,076,764.1
	Thermal	6.6	N/A	12,450.1	0.0	56,060.3	10,277.6	78,794.5
	Generated by private plants	602.8	72,930.6	0.0	9,718.4	6,730.6	5,810.4	95,792.8
	Hydro	602.8	N/A	N/A	0.0	6,730.6	3,200.7	10,534.2
	Thermal	N/A	72,930.6	N/A	9,718.4	N/A	2,609.7	85,258.6
	Imported	N/A	N/A	45,298.1	0.0	0.0	17,045.0	62,343.2
	Total	384,546.0	1,113,115.0	92,092.8	87,602.8	1,509,309.2	127,028.7	3,313,694.5

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company

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

Production of natural gas decreased by 27 percent to 16,013.6 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume produced in the corresponding quarter in 2023, with Mnazi Bay gas field accounting for 54.7 percent of total gas production (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). The decrease in gas production was on account of low demand from Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited after the commencement of JNHPP. As a result, natural gas consumption decreased by 27.2 percent to 15,549.5 MMSCF, with power generating plants accounting for 75.9 percent of total consumption in the country, followed by industries at 23.2 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

Million Standard Cubic Feet

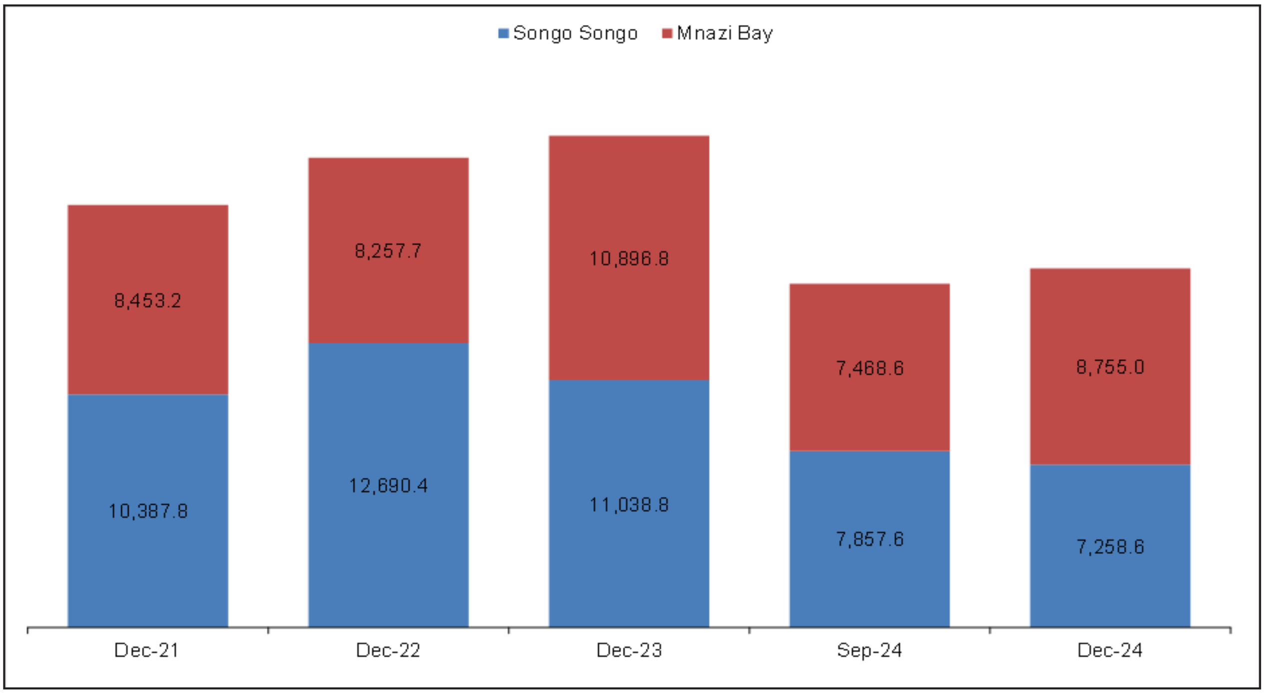
	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24	Dec-23 to Dec-24	Dec-24
A: Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	11,038.8	7,857.6	7,258.6	-34.2	45.3
Mnazi Bay	10,896.8	7,468.6	8,755.0	-19.7	54.7
Total production	21,935.6	15,326.2	16,013.6	-27.0	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	18,315.8	11,465.4	11,806.6	-35.5	75.9
Industries	2,983.8	3,162.9	3,606.5	20.9	23.2
Vehicles	43.2	61.4	133.0	---	0.9
Households	1.2	1.5	0.0	-96.4	0.0
Others	2.9	2.9	3.4	18.7	0.0
Total consumption	21,346.9	14,694.1	15,549.5	-27.2	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

Central Government tax revenue performance was broadly in line with the target for the quarter ending December 2024. Tax revenue collections were TZS 8,558.7 billion, exceeding the target by 3.7 percent and grew by 19.1 percent relative to the corresponding quarter in 2023 (Table 4.1). This outturn was partly attributed to growth of economic activities, enhanced ICT systems for managing customer operations, including the Tanzania Customs Integrated System (TANCIS) and the Tanzania Electronic Single Window System (TeSW). Dar es Salaam zone dominated, accounting for 86 percent of total tax revenue collections since all large and middle taxpayers settle their tax obligations in the zone (Chart 4.1).

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

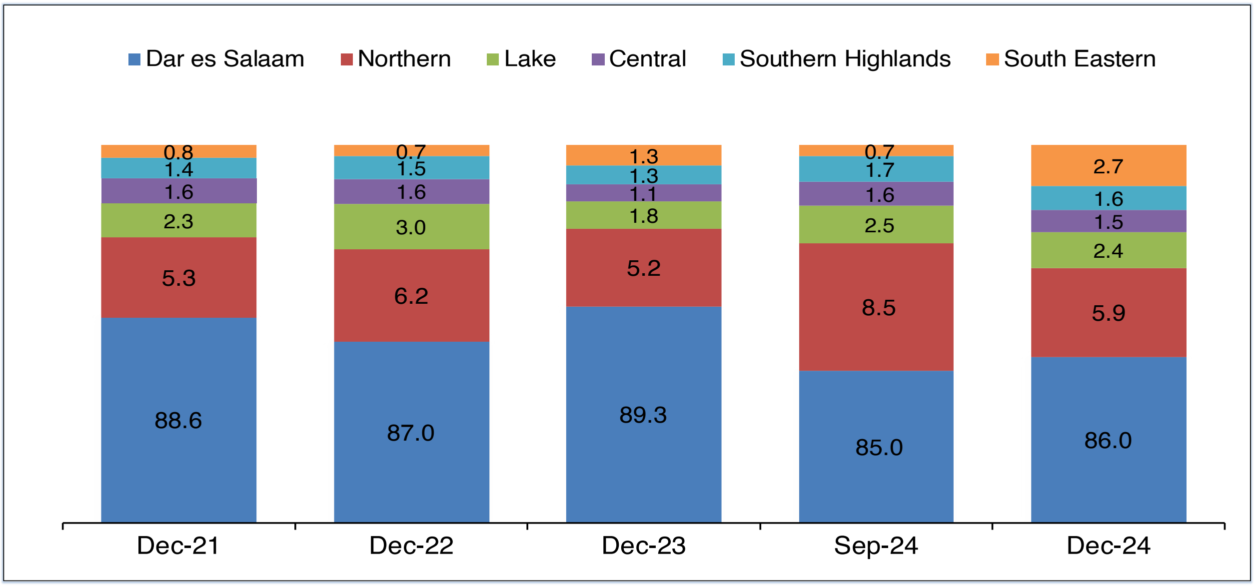
	Quarter ending						
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24			Percentage change	Percentage share
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Dec-23 to Dec-24	Dec-24
Central	82.5	121.4	122.8	124.6	101.5	51.0	1.5
Dar es Salaam	6,435.4	6,496.5	7,171.3	7,357.9	102.6	14.3	86.0
Lake	127.8	189.6	178.9	204.0	114.1	59.7	2.4
Northern	355.5	664.5	603.9	505.6	83.7	42.2	5.9
South Eastern	95.7	55.8	51.0	229.6	450.0	139.8	2.7
Southern Highlands	91.2	129.4	127.8	137.0	107.2	50.3	1.6
Total	7,188.1	7,657.1	8,255.8	8,558.7	103.7	19.1	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

Chart 4.1: Share of Tax Revenue Collection by Zone

Percent



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

Quarter ending	Category	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share
Dec-23	Tax on imports	1.2	2,594.6	65.5	113.3	68.9	56.4	2,899.9	40.3
	Tax on local goods and services	25.7	151.9	15.0	183.7	7.6	7.6	391.5	5.4
	Direct tax	55.7	3,688.9	47.3	58.5	19.2	27.2	3,896.8	54.2
	Total	82.5	6,435.4	127.8	355.5	95.7	91.2	7,188.1	100.0
Sep-24	Tax on imports	1.1	3,153.6	78.3	161.4	5.2	63.5	3,463.1	45.4
	Tax on local goods and services	33.5	1,900.3	16.1	409.7	9.2	7.6	2,376.4	30.8
	Direct tax	86.9	1,442.6	95.1	93.4	41.3	58.4	1,817.6	23.8
	Total	121.4	6,496.5	189.6	664.5	55.8	129.4	7,657.1	100.0
Dec-24	Tax on imports	1.0	3,010.3	84.2	172.1	173.3	66.9	3,507.9	41.0
	Tax on local goods and services	30.8	165.1	16.8	228.9	12.2	7.7	461.5	5.4
	Direct tax	92.7	4,182.4	103.0	104.6	44.1	62.5	4,589.2	53.6
	Total	124.6	7,357.9	204.0	505.6	229.6	137.0	8,558.7	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data; and tax revenue is on gross basis inclusive of tax refunds, property tax, and fees from Tanzania National Park Authority, Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority and Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Local Government Authorities' revenue collections amounted to TZS 751.8 billion, equivalent to 57.2 percent of the target for 2024/25 (Table 4.3). This good performance is attributed to growth of economic activities, online marketing of some cash crops, good crop harvests, and increased use of point-of-sale devices. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones accounted for the largest shares, of 21.2 percent and 18.7 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Target, 2024/25	Actual Jul-24 to Dec-24	Actual to target ratio, 2024/25	Percentage share
Central	202.9	124.6	61.4	16.6
Dar es Salaam	321.5	159.0	49.5	21.2
Lake	271.4	140.8	51.9	18.7
Northern	191.4	81.5	42.6	10.8
South Eastern	173.6	126.9	73.1	16.9
Southern Highlands	154.0	119.1	77.3	15.8
Total	1,314.8	751.8	57.2	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trading activities with neighbouring countries improved relative to the quarter ending December 2023, sustaining trade surplus position. Trade surplus widened by 74.2 percent to TZS 963.7 billion in the reviewed quarter, with all zones registering trade surplus, except for Northern zone (Table 5.1). Widening of trade surplus in Lake zone emanated from improved exports of unrefined gold, food items and other consumer goods, whereas that of Southern Highlands zone was due to rise in exports of food and cement.

Trade surplus in South Eastern zone narrowed, contributed by decrease in exports of manufactured goods coupled with rise in imports of timber, scrap and plastic waste, as well as fish[3]. Widening of trade deficit in Northern zone was largely contributed by increased importation of machinery and spare parts; and petrochemicals; as well as decreased exports of coal, ceramics, avocados, canned molasses and butane.

[3] Exported manufactured goods that decreased comprise soft drinks, clothes, mattresses and washing powder

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
		Dec-23^r	Sep-24^r	Dec-24^p		
Lake	Exports	1,228.7	1,396.4	1,873.5	52.5	84.7
	Imports	216.1	429.9	298.3	38.0	23.9
	Trade balance	1,012.6	966.5	1,575.3	55.6	
Northern	Exports	99.0	95.5	76.2	-23.0	3.4
	Imports	605.9	591.1	750.0	23.8	60.1
	Trade balance	-506.9	-495.6	-673.8	32.9	
South Eastern	Exports	18.1	7.0	8.1	-55.1	0.4
	Imports	0.2	0.2	0.4	51.5	0.0
	Trade balance	17.8	6.9	7.7	-56.6	
Southern Highlands	Exports	227.5	229.1	253.9	11.6	11.5
	Imports	197.7	187.1	199.3	0.8	16.0
	Trade balance	29.8	42.1	54.6	83.2	
Total	Exports	1,573.2	1,728.1	2,211.7	40.6	100.0
	Imports	1,019.9	1,208.2	1,248.0	22.4	100.0
	Trade balance	553.2	519.8	963.7	74.2	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

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

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 31.6 percent to 9.3 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending December 2023 (Table 5.2). The increase was mostly driven by cargo handled at Mtwara, Lindi and Dar es Salaam ports. The increased volume of cargo handled at Dar es Salaam port was attributed to improved administration, and the impact of deepening and widening of the port's entrance channel and turning basin. As for Mtwara port, the increase was associated with rise in exportation of coal, cashew nuts and cement. The performance of Lindi port was explained by a rise in the shipment of condensate, timber and seaweeds. In terms of shares, Dar es Salaam port continued to dominate, accounting for 85.9 percent.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Dec-23^r	Sep-24^r	Dec-24^p	Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share, Dec-24
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	6,072,604.0	5,999,520.6	7,981,542.1	31.4	85.9
Lake	Kigoma	53,246.0	49,953.9	55,076.0	3.4	0.6
	Mwanza	29,303.0	22,527.2	22,856.0	-22.0	0.2
Northern	Tanga	371,299.0	333,643.0	310,486.0	-16.4	3.3
South Eastern	Mtwara	446,344.0	640,238.0	834,095.0	86.9	9.0
	Kilwa	5,379.0	5,401.0	5,513.0	2.5	0.1
	Lindi	952.0	1,939.0	1,583.0	66.3	0.0
	Mbambabay	264.0	4,751.5	4,514.0	---	0.0
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	45,522.0	44,294.0	45,786.0	0.6	0.5
	Karema	35,134.0	32,857.0	27,277.0	-22.4	0.3
	Itungi	601.0	514.0	340.0	-43.4	0.0
	Matema	151.0	145.9	194.0	28.5	0.0
Total		7,060,799.0	7,135,785.1	9,289,262.1	31.6	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority

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

5.3 Airports Performance

The performance of airports generally improved compared with the quarter ending December 2023. The number of international flights and international passengers increased by 10.5 percent and 12.4 percent, respectively, attributed to ongoing tourism promotion efforts. On the contrary, domestic flights and passengers generally decreased, partly explained by reduced demand for air travel following commencement of Standard Gauge Railway services. The volume of cargo handled increased to 8,999.3 tonnes from 8,449.7 tonnes in the quarter ending December 2023 (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	South Eastern	Northern	Southern Highlands	Total
Dec-23	International flights	Number	81	5,098	364	6	2,031	25	7,605
	International passengers	Number	489	363,030	1,223	68	114,586	29	479,425
	Domestic flights	Number	1,380	10,122	2,463	1,371	12,693	864	28,893
	Domestic passengers	Number	50,124	351,596	107,025	17,683	175,893	32,714	735,035
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	6,493.9	131.9	94.2	1,434.0	295.7	8,449.7
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	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
Dec-24	International flights	Number	41	5,526	515	6	2,283	36	8,407
	International passengers	Number	137	401,953	1,057	0	135,722	26	538,895
	Domestic flights	Number	1,008	9,452	2,136	1,623	12,727	833	27,779
	Domestic passengers	Number	26,476	313,834	106,794	20,954	184,266	30,724	683,048
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	7,033.0	225.5	71.9	1,375.8	293.0	8,999.3

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

Note: volumes of cargo are in tonnes; and flights and passengers are in numbers

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks improved across all zones. The deposits grew by 12.2 percent to TZS 36,595.7 billion from the amount deposited in December 2023 (Table 6.1). Increase in deposits was attributed to improved agent banking services and use of mobile banking platforms. High proceeds from cashew nuts sales also contributed to significant increase in deposits in South Eastern zone. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of deposits at 61 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change	Percentage share
Zone	Dec-23	Sep-24[r]	Dec-24[p]	Dec-23 to Dec-24	Dec-24
Central	3,112.9	3,261.6	3,654.1	17.4	10.0
Dar es Salaam	20,663.6	21,933.2	22,338.0	8.1	61.0
Lake	2,695.7	3,237.1	3,286.0	21.9	9.0
Northern	3,658.9	4,420.7	4,121.4	12.6	11.3
South Eastern	927.2	1,101.8	1,486.5	60.3	4.1
Southern Highlands	1,561.2	1,604.1	1,709.8	9.5	4.7
Total	32,619.5	35,558.5	36,595.7	12.2	100.0

Source: Banks

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

Bank loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 14.5 percent to TZS 33,217.4 billion from the loans extended at the end of December 2023 (Table 6.2)[4]. The performance was largely attributed to improved business conditions as well as measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania to enhance financial inclusion. About 75 percent of banks' loans were held by personal, agriculture and trade activities (Table 6.3).

[4] 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 Dec-23	Sep-24r	Dec-24p	Percentage change Dec-23 to Dec-24	Percentage share Dec-24
Central	3,809.1	5,573.4	4,474.1	17.5	13.5
Dar es Salaam	16,203.4	17,520.2	18,270.4	12.8	55.0
Lake	3,821.6	3,555.0	4,507.7	18.0	13.6
Northern	2,960.8	3,291.4	3,180.5	7.4	9.6
South Eastern	1,441.1	1,558.8	1,560.2	8.3	4.7
Southern Highlands	763.6	1,172.0	1,224.5	60.4	3.7
Total	28,999.6	32,670.8	33,217.4	14.5	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 31st December 2024

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Hotels and restaurants	38.2	23.4	48.4	49.5	77.3	40.3	46.2
Building and construction	5.4	15.4	15.2	12.1	7.3	32.0	14.6
Personal	29.3	5.4	16.5	11.1	8.3	15.2	14.3
Services (Health and Education)	3.6	15.3	6.4	9.5	0.9	1.6	6.2
Financial intermediation	18.2	6.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.9	5.3
Mining and quarrying	0.8	3.4	4.2	8.9	1.0	1.3	3.3
Transport, storage and communication	1.3	7.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1.2	5.5	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.3	2.2
Real estate	1.1	5.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.5
Electricity, gas and water	0.7	2.0	0.6	3.2	0.2	0.4	1.2
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	0.1	5.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.1
Manufacturing	0.1	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.0
Others	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.8

Source: Banks

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

Number of bank agents increased by 26.8 percent to 128,898 from the quarter ending December 2023, following efforts taken by Bank of Tanzania and other stakeholders to promote access and usage of financial services (Table 6.4). The volume of cash deposits and withdrawals through bank agents increased by 15.4 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively, from the corresponding quarter in 2023. Likewise, value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 7.4 percent and 27.3 percent, respectively, in the same period. The increased deposits and withdrawals are associated with greater convenience derived from presence of retail agents across the country.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Cash deposits: Number of transactions	Cash deposits: Value (Billions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals: Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals: Value (Billions of TZS)
Central	Dec-23	12,510	3,010,752	2,659.8	1,866,038	882.2
	Sep-24	17,020	3,672,896	3,277.7	1,899,404	1,109.9
	Dec-24p	18,122	3,786,494	3,030.1	2,329,406	1,204.7
Dar es Salaam	Dec-23	35,764	5,881,859	6,287.0	3,778,347	1,895.1
	Sept-24	43,780	6,719,360	8,047.5	3,643,187	2,264.1
	Dec-24p	45,316	6,983,549	7,118.9	4,285,075	2,450.8
Lake	Dec-23	18,984	4,934,739	5,092.0	2,603,247	1,334.7
	Sep-24	26,815	6,146,279	6,687.8	2,777,476	1,857.0
	Dec-24p	28,362	6,280,566	5,580.2	3,276,287	1,898.0
Northern	Dec-23	14,868	3,058,425	2,569.0	1,922,669	837.5
	Sep-24	19,104	3,801,923	3,206.2	2,023,189	1,167.9
	Dec-24p	19,943	3,807,914	3,023.8	2,414,118	1,209.6
South Eastern	Dec-23	7,095	1,628,894	1,179.8	1,438,830	560.2
	Sep-24	9,426	2,137,948	1,529.2	1,542,881	666.6
	Dec-24p	7,095	1,628,894	1,179.8	1,438,830	560.2
Southern Highlands	Dec-23	12,452	3,328,538	2,716.2	1,908,639	1,031.2
	Sep-24	16,398	3,778,723	3,092.7	1,973,016	1,294.3
	Dec-24p	10,060	2,710,909	2,087.1	1,981,645	1,003.2
Total	Dec-23	101,673	21,843,207	20,503.8	13,517,770	6,540.9
	Sep-24	132,543	26,257,129	25,841.0	13,859,153	8,359.9
	Dec-24p	128,898	25,198,326	22,019.8	15,725,361	8,326.6
Percentage change, Dec-23 to Dec-24		26.8	15.4	7.4	16.3	27.3

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Data do not include Zanzibar; and p denotes provisional data

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
Mainland Tanzania	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	2023[p]
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
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
Oct-24	111.3	116.0	109.5	117.4	118.7	117.0	117.7	130.5	112.2	112.2	112.8	112.0	112.6	112.8	112.5	119.9	127.5	117.1
Nov-24	111.8	117.9	109.4	118.4	121.7	117.5	118.3	132.1	112.4	112.5	113.9	111.8	112.8	113.1	112.7	119.9	127.4	117.1
Dec-24	112.1	118.8	109.5	120.4	128.5	118.0	118.4	132.6	112.3	112.9	115.4	111.8	113.6	114.8	113.0	121.0	130.1	117.7

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
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
Oct-24	1.9	3.5	1.3	5.7	3.3	6.5	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.0	-1.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	4.4	4.5	4.3
Nov-24	1.9	4.2	0.9	5.3	3.4	6.0	2.5	1.6	4.3	0.8	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	4.2	4.7	4.0
Dec-24	1.6	3.5	0.9	5.5	7.5	4.8	2.7	1.4	5.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.7	6.6	4.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

		Dec-23					Sep-24^P			Dec-24				
S/N	Region	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Number of transactions	Cash deposits (millions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Cash withdrawals (millions of TZS)
1	Arusha	7,609	1,410,272	1,179,441.9	878,761.0	356,378.9	9,405	1,514,617.5	485,890.9	9,733	1,751,480	1,395,317.7	1,094,024	509,505.0
2	Coast	2,665	697,980	419,678.4	521,538.0	174,225.3	3,589	682,429.3	237,507.1	3,852	1,400,414	931,739.8	832,321	317,345.5
3	Dar es Salaam	35,764	5,881,859	6,286,974.5	3,778,347.0	1,895,136.3	43,780	8,047,460.8	2,264,127.0	45,316	6,983,549	7,118,948.5	4,285,075	2,450,842.3
4	Dodoma	5,654	1,150,915	985,611.1	774,636.0	341,548.7	7,496	1,159,446.5	409,591.1	7,742	1,427,560	1,095,259.7	936,241	442,185.6
5	Geita	1,602	591,070	554,791.2	280,327.0	159,378.0	2,372	829,617.4	231,352.4	2,534	769,046	703,032.2	366,825	239,802.8
6	Iringa	2,451	696,231	574,314.8	385,802.0	190,149.1	3,226	627,810.9	213,699.7	3,522	781,962	551,304.9	439,568	236,203.1
7	Kagera	2,176	614,055	738,771.9	364,117.0	170,121.0	3,143	1,117,496.3	259,720.3	3,291	761,739	863,836.4	449,597	223,946.9
8	Katavi	632	163,432	147,571.9	98,870.0	68,953.0	969	180,603.4	104,157.1	1,005	234,549	182,416.1	139,205	97,689.8
9	Kigoma	1,562	340,784	379,763.5	208,805.0	88,608.9	2,252	417,573.0	117,735.9	2,347	380,015	350,423.0	261,544	113,098.3
10	Kilimanjaro	3,895	827,391	710,244.3	508,702.0	181,627.8	5,076	773,427.8	220,516.2	5,295	974,988	727,705.7	639,214	257,942.1
11	Lindi	1,361	271,256	198,192.0	341,144.0	119,805.8	1,857	239,982.6	163,366.2	1,977	406,507	322,974.7	471,746	246,532.8
12	Manyara	1,306	399,477	323,597.9	216,160.0	151,150.7	1,759	363,108.0	212,989.4	1,882	487,351	391,077.8	264,092	202,990.9
13	Mara	1,900	550,043	424,496.4	255,944.0	127,118.2	2,983	673,246.6	163,683.4	3,206	783,958	547,122.4	356,600	194,124.3
14	Mbeya	5,299	1,328,891	1,076,387.6	755,600.0	397,142.7	6,984	1,291,369.3	515,502.6	7,254	1,544,504	1,231,874.4	878,714	540,224.4
15	Morogoro	4,661	1,159,338	980,596.7	733,362.0	329,299.9	6,210	1,098,055.2	380,785.4	6,850	1,367,505	989,244.8	920,963	451,223.1
16	Mtwara	2,057	423,004	379,542.4	442,538.0	194,877.3	2,713	383,721.3	173,201.8	2,897	607,295	599,075.6	501,604	349,200.7
17	Mwanza	7,169	1,560,715	1,509,105.2	705,911.0	335,829.1	9,830	1,770,821.0	449,338.6	10,396	2,061,759	1,449,963.4	919,288	465,794.4
18	Njombe	2,255	721,683	556,176.8	389,640.0	247,216.8	2,741	568,076.1	280,552.3	2,825	782,743	551,649.6	443,144	326,515.8
19	Rukwa	508	82,990	66,430.6	98,914.0	30,953.6	724	72,325.3	35,345.0	777	247,717	84,340.1	211,022	39,587.7
20	Ruvuma	1,012	236,654	182,388.3	133,610.0	71,327.4	1,267	223,026.7	92,488.6	1,334	296,693	233,278.0	175,974	90,162.9
21	Shinyanga	1,833	455,497	439,049.0	370,109.0	206,722.3	2,568	543,272.8	273,510.7	2,740	580,727	592,339.2	467,281	314,165.0
22	Simiyu	2,742	822,575	1,046,061.5	418,034.0	246,908.0	3,667	1,335,802.6	361,644.5	3,848	943,322	1,073,447.0	455,152	347,061.2
23	Singida	881	177,273	157,056.7	78,319.0	38,023.0	1,432	215,151.4	72,025.1	1,530	289,347	185,572.8	122,993	66,357.4
24	Songwe	1,307	335,311	295,296.6	179,813.0	96,772.3	1,754	352,529.3	145,078.2	1,865	376,945	317,430.0	215,000	126,023.0
25	Tabora	1,314	523,226	536,534.9	279,721.0	173,283.1	1,882	805,007.2	247,504.4	2,000	702,082	760,032.9	349,209	244,893.0
26	Tanga	2,058	421,285	355,687.8	319,046.0	148,331.9	2,864	555,059.4	248,548.8	3,033	594,095	509,656.9	416,788	239,179.4
	Total	101,673	21,843,207	20,503,763.7	13,517,770.0	6,540,889.2	132,543	25,841,037.9	8,359,862.9	139,051	27,537,852	23,759,063.4	16,613,184	9,132,597.3

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	Dec-23	Sep-24r	Dec-24p
Cement	152.5	169.3	206.7
Rolled steel	104.2	155.1	134.4
Beverages	128.8	148.6	161.9
Ceramics	102.0	141.2	133.1
Washing powder	84.3	66.4	65.2
Glass	15.4	57.7	9.1
Electrical cable	40.0	39.5	37.2
Gypsum board	24.0	39.0	37.0
Shoes	13.8	16.1	17.0
Diapers	12.4	26.3	23.2
Nail	20.2	14.9	2.2
Packaging material	4.4	11.9	5.5
Plastic articles	5.8	6.9	5.3
Sodium silicate	4.2	4.8	4.8
Salt	6.0	3.9	4.1
Transformer	2.5	1.7	3.3
Gypsum powder	0.9	1.0	1.0
Instant Coffee	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leather	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	721.3	904.3	851.2

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

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24p
Wheat flour	279.0	299.5	317.4
Cement	172.3	188.2	190.5
Rolled steel	103.2	104.1	129.9
Cigarettes	22.6	160.9	136.0
Soft drinks	152.0	184.0	190.7
Bottled beer	111.8	437.4	592.9
Corrugated Iron sheets	57.6	44.5	47.6
Vegetable oils and fats	178.7	139.7	103.4
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	86.7	74.9	76.2
Plastic articles	57.7	72.3	44.6
Paints	48.1	51.9	59.5
Glass	41.3	41.3	41.3
Spirits	51.3	80.8	83.5
Foam mattresses	67.4	67.6	79.5
Woven fabrics	9.0	11.2	7.6
Standardized milk	1.3	1.0	1.8
Others	265.8	285.2	357.8
Total	1,705.8	2,244.5	2,460.5

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Dec-23[r]	Sep-24	Dec-24[p]
Sugar	68.1	52.5	4.3
Beer	98.6	126.3	110.4
Soft drinks	90.1	93.9	83.8
Foam mattresses	8.8	15.1	10.2
Vegetable oils and fats	9.9	19.3	13.2
Rolled steel	11.3	2.7	2.3
Coffee	1.6	2.1	1.6
Tea	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	288.3	312.1	225.8

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24[p]
Tobacco, cured	279.3	231.0	279.0
Sugar	107.0	76.8	79.1
Knitted fabrics	10.8	39.3	29.9
Vegetable oils and fats	22.6	30.0	29.7
Textiles - African prints	9.3	12.5	11.6
Fertilizer	13.6	0.0	7.5
Sisal Fibre	2.1	0.0	1.4
Other textiles - blankets and garments	0.6	0.9	1.0
Standardized milk	0.3	0.6	0.9
Textile bags	3.4	0.6	0.8
Plastic articles	0.4	0.8	0.7
Wire products	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sisal ropes and twines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sunflower de oiled cake	0.3	0.0	0.1
Wine	1.1	0.0	0.0
Milled rice	0.0	20.9	0.0
Total	451.6	414.0	442.2

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

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24^{p}
Made (Black) tea	15.9	25.2	24.6
Soft drinks (soda)	63.0	90.5	40.5
Cement	28.0	29.3	34.6
Paper craft	14.7	17.1	15.8
Bottled mineral water	2.1	3.0	3.1
Beer	42.3	69.9	47.5
Wattle extracts	2.1	2.3	2.3
Pyrethrum	7.0	6.7	7.6
Processed milk	9.4	4.7	7.4
Canned fruits and vegetables	7.7	8.1	8.5
Other manufacturing*	24.7	25.9	27.4
Total	217.0	282.8	219.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Note: p denotes provisional data; and r,

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Dec-23	Sep-24	Dec-24^{p}
Textiles	170.3	235.8	230.7
Cement	62.3	196.9	232.3
Sugar	88.6	39.9	61.5
Beverages	78.3	104.2	103.1
Electrical goods	16.5	7.4	17.4
Mattresses	15.7	17.1	18.6
Rolled steel	22.8	21.8	20.9
Food products	14.3	16.0	15.8
Coffee and tea products	29.0	8.5	30.3
Soap and toilet detergents	85.7	90.5	74.8
Total	583.5	738.0	805.4

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