CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2025

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CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2025

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Zonal Profiles

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Regions	Dodoma, Morogoro, Singida and Tabora	Dar es Salaam	Mwanza, Mara, Shinyanga, Kagera, Kigoma, Geita, and Simiyu	Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Tanga	Coast, Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma	Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya, Njombe, Rukwa and Songwe
Rainfall pattern	Uni-modal rains (Dodoma, Singida, and Tabora); and bi-modal rains (Morogoro)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Kigoma) and bi-modal rains (Geita, Mara, Mwanza, Simiyu, Kagera and Shinyanga)	Bi-modal rains	Uni-modal rains (Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma); and bi-modal rains (Coast)	Uni-modal rains
Main economic activities	Agriculture; mining and quarrying; and manufacturing	Manufacturing; financial and insurance Services; transport and storage; and trade	Agriculture; mining and quarrying; manufacturing; and tourism	Agriculture; tourism; mining and quarrying; and manufacturing	Agriculture; mining and quarrying; and manufacturing	Agriculture; mining and quarrying; and tourism
Main food crops produced	Maize; finger and bulrush millet; sorghum; cassava; paddy; sweet potatoes; and beans	None	Maize, paddy, cassava, banana, sorghum and beans	Maize, beans, bananas, potatoes and peas	Maize, paddy, cassava, sorghum, millet, potatoes and beans	Maize, paddy, banana, Irish potatoes and beans
Main cash crops produced	Sunflower, sisal, cotton, tobacco, grapes, sugar cane and onions	None	Coffee, cotton, tobacco and tea	Coffee, sisal and tea ,sunflower and onions	Cashew nuts, coffee, tobacco and sesame	Coffee, tea, avocado, pyrethrum, cocoa, and tobacco

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Area coverage in Sq. Km	Dodoma (41,311), Morogoro (70,624), Singida (49,340) and Tabora (76,150)	Dar es Salaam (1,800)	Geita (20,054), Kagera (40,836), Kigoma (45,066), Mara (30,150), Mwanza (20,095), Shinyanga (18,901) and Simiyu (25,212)	Manyara (45,212), Arusha (34,516), Tanga (27,348) and Kilimanjaro (13,209)	Lindi (67,000), Ruvuma (64,493), Coast (33,539), and Mtwara (16,720)	Katavi (45,843), Mbeya (35,945), Iringa (35,503), Rukwa (27,765), Songwe (27,656) and Njombe (21,347)
GDP at current market prices (2024) in billions of TZS	Dodoma (6,718.5), Morogoro (9,774.1), Singida (3,937.9) and Tabora (7,530.6)	Dar es Salaam (34,836)	Mwanza (14,598.3), Shinyanga (7,211.1), Geita (9,342.9), Mara (7,298.1), Kigoma (5,761.1), Kagera (5,228.2) and Simiyu (3,673.7)	Arusha (9,712.9), Tanga (9,532.1), Kilimanjaro (9,298.6) and Manyara (6,926.3)	Ruvuma (7,826.0), Mtwara (5,716.6), Coast (4,224.3) and Lindi (3,941.6)	Mbeya (10,760.9), Iringa (5,852.4), Rukwa (3,964.6), Songwe (3,398.2), Njombe (3,398.2). and Katavi (2,454.2)
GDP per capita (2024) in TZS	Dodoma (2,035,790.9), Morogoro (2,869,873.6), Singida (1,817,937.6) and Tabora (2,231,575.1)	Dar es Salaam (6,069,275)	Mwanza (3,656,374.4), Shinyanga (2,991,782.8), Geita (2,882,671.8), Mara (2,845,062.1), Kigoma (2,157,965.7), Kagera (1,620,613.3) and Simiyu (1,571,049.1)	Arusha (3,848,007), Kilimanjaro (4,704,383), Tanga (3,415,491) and Manyara (3,402,510)	Ruvuma (3,948,076), Lindi (3,121,736), Mtwara (3,288,750) and Coast (1,969,415)	Katavi (2,081,768.4), Rukwa (2,509,433.8), Mbeya (4,453,009.0), Iringa (4,743,676.0), Songwe (2,453,772.2) and Njombe (3,670,475.5)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Zonal population (NBS Projections 2024)	Dodoma (3,300,186), Morogoro (3,405,761), Singida (2,166,130), and Tabora (3,657,677)	Dar es Salaam (5,739,734)	Mwanza (3,992,565), Kagera (3,226,032), Kigoma (2,669,703), Geita (3,241,053), Mara (2,565,172), Simiyu (2,338,396) and Shinyanga (2,410,306)	Tanga (2,790,841), Arusha (2,524,141), Kilimanjaro (1,976,588) and Manyara (2,035,641)	Coast (2,144,928), Ruvuma (1,982,240), Mtwara (1,738,231) and Lindi (1,262,641)	Mbeya (2,495,901), Rukwa (1,680,335), Songwe (1,444,855), Iringa (1,260,104), Katavi (1,253,158), and Njombe (939,503)
Population density, 2024 NBS Projections (Number of persons per Sq. Km)	Dodoma (80), Morogoro (48), Singida (44) and Tabora (48)	Dar es Salaam (3,189)	Mwanza (199), Kagera (79), Kigoma (58), Geita (162), Mara (85), Simiyu (93) and Shinyanga (128)	Tanga (102), Arusha (73), Kilimanjaro (150) and Manyara (45)	Coast (64), Ruvuma (31), Mtwara (104) and Lindi (19)	Mbeya (69), Rukwa (61), Katavi (27), Njombe (44), Iringa (36), and Songwe (52)
Population growth rate (2022 National Census)	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.5
Number of banks operating in the region	Dodoma (23), Morogoro (15), Singida (6) and Tabora (10)	Dar es Salaam (39)	Geita (10), Kagera (8), Kigoma (7), Mara (6), Mwanza (29), Shinyanga (13) and Simiyu (5)	Tanga (11), Arusha (28), Kilimanjaro (20) and Manyara (6)	Mtwara (10), Coast (6), Ruvuma (6) and Lindi (4)	Iringa (12), Katavi (3), Mbeya (8), Njombe (8), Rukwa (4) and Songwe (4)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Number of bank branches operating in the region	Dodoma (49), Morogoro (45), Singida (18) and Tabora (26)	Dar es Salaam (277)	Geita (24), Kagera (32), Kigoma (19), Mara (28), Mwanza (73), Shinyanga (30) and Simiyu (14)	Tanga (31), Arusha (72), Kilimanjaro (46) and Manyara (22)	Mtwara (24), Coast (25), Ruvuma (16) and Lindi (14)	Iringa (21), Katavi (6), Mbeya (44), Njombe (19), Rukwa (8) and Songwe (14)
Number of bank agents operating in the region	Dodoma (9,287), Morogoro (8,309), Singida (2,001) and Tabora (2,527)	Dar es Salaam (52,604)	Geita (3,149), Kagera (4,309), Kigoma (2,883), Mara (4,181), Mwanza (12,934) Shinyanga (3,633) and Simiyu (5,012)	Tanga (3,788, Arusha (11,437), Kilimanjaro (6,462) and Manyara (2,374)	Mtwara (3,967), Coast (4,970), Ruvuma (1,687) and Lindi (2,681)	Iringa (3,522), Katavi (1,005), Mbeya (7,254), Njombe (2,825), Rukwa (777) and Songwe (1,865)
Number of bureau de change branches operating in the region	Dodoma (3), Morogoro (0), Singida (0) and Tabora (0)	Dar es Salaam (85)	Kagera (0), Kigoma (1), Mwanza (2), Shinyanga (1), Geita (0), Simiyu (0) and Mara (1)	Tanga (1), Arusha (26), Kilimanjaro (9) and Manyara (0)	Mtwara (0), Coast (0), Ruvuma (0) and Lindi (0)	Mbeya (2), Iringa (0), Katavi (0), Njombe (0), Rukwa (0) and Songwe (0)

Zone	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Number of Automatic Teller Machine (ATM)	Dodoma (121), Morogoro (96), Singida (30) and Tabora (41)	Dar es Salaam (739)	Geita (38), Kagera (52), Kigoma (30), Mara (47), Mwanza (127), Shinyanga and (49) Simiyu (14)	Tanga (58), Arusha (154), Kilimanjaro (83) and Manyara (30)	Mtwara (47), Coast (56), Ruvuma (41) and Lindi (26)	Iringa (38), Katavi (12), Mbeya (91), Njombe (26), Rukwa (16) and Songwe (14)

Executive Summary

Headline inflation across all zones remained within the national target range, despite mixed trend. Inflation increased in Lake, Northern and South Eastern zones during the quarter ending September 2025, largely driven by higher food prices. Average wholesale prices for selected major food crops, particularly maize, millet, rice and sorghum were relatively higher than in the quarter ending September 2024. In Dar es Salaam and the Southern Highlands zones inflation eased, stemming from moderation in prices of some non-food items including housing, transport and fuel. Average retail pump prices decreased across all zones; aligning with global market trends, owing to subdued demand in China and higher output from OPEC+ and non-OPEC countries.

Food supply was generally adequate across all zones, owing to good harvest during the 2024/25 crop season. During the reviewed quarter, the National Food Reserve Agency purchased 103,687.2 tonnes of maize and released 11,091.4 tonnes to private traders and World Food Programme. As a result, the stock of food held by Agency stood at 570,519.1 tonnes at the end of September 2025.

Most of economic activities improved across all zones compared with the corresponding quarter of 2024. In agriculture, procurement of seed cotton and sisal increased partly attributable to higher production owing to good weather and high global demand. Value of livestock and forest products traded improved mainly on account of increased demand and enhanced oversight in forest harvesting, respectively. Conversely, fishing activities generally decreased, associated with unfavorable weather.

Value of selected manufactured products grew across all zones, save for Southern Highlands and South Eastern zones; largely driven by increased external demand consistent with a rise in exports of manufactured goods. Mineral recovery grew by 14.9 percent primarily contributed by gold and coal. Rise in world market price for gold by 39.5 percent accounted for the increase in the value of mineral recovery following rise in the global demand for safe haven, linked to geopolitical risks and trade tensions uncertainties. Value of coal increased on account of high demand from domestic industries and external market.

Tourism registered improved performance, as reflected by increased number of visitors and earnings. Domestic electricity generation also improved, supported by reliable power sources and expansion of economic activities. Natural gas production grew on account of high demand from manufacturing industries.

On fiscal front, Central and Local Government Authorities' revenue collections were satisfactory. Tax revenue collections exceeded the target by 6.3 percent, on account of widening of tax base; and improved tax administration and compliance. Meanwhile, Local Government revenue collections were 27 percent of the annual target, owing to improved economic activities and online marketing of cash crops.

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries narrowed relative to the corresponding quarter except for South Eastern zone. The narrowing of trade surplus was associated with decrease in exports in most zones relative to imports. Performance of major sea and lake ports improved considerably, with cargo

handling growing by 42.7 percent, primarily due to enhanced cargo handling efficiency.

Banking sector performance improved across all zones, with bank deposits and loans growing annually by 19.4 percent and 16.4 percent, respectively. This improvement was due to increased access of financial services points, including agent banking; enhanced financial literacy; and growing number of products and services.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Inflation Developments

During the quarter ending September 2025, headline inflation portrayed a mixed trend relative to the corresponding quater in 2024, increasing in Lake, Northern and South Eastern zones, decreasing in Dar es Salaam and Southern Highlands zones and remained the same in Central zone (Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1). The rise in inflation in the respective zones was largely driven by food prices. Meanwhile, the decrease in inflation in Dar es Salaam and Southern Highlands zones was mainly attributed to slow down in prices of non-food items, particularly fuel, housing and transport.

Table 1.1: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

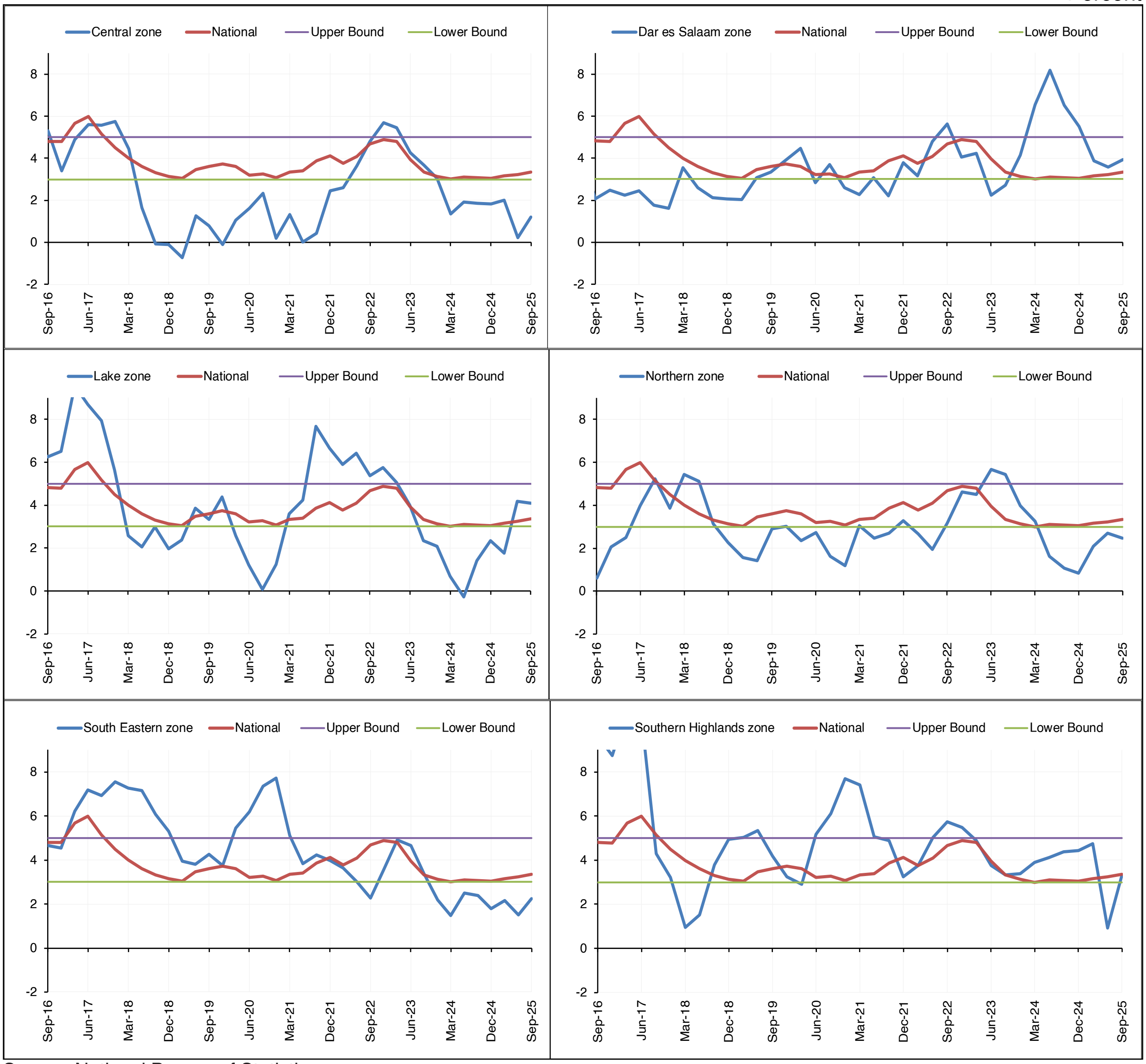
	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Sep-24	3.1	1.8	6.5	1.4	1.1	2.4	4.4
Dec-24	3.0	1.8	5.5	2.4	0.8	1.8	4.4
Mar-25	3.2	2.0	3.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	4.8
Jun-25	3.2	1.5	3.6	4.2	2.7	1.5	3.6
Sep-25	3.4	1.8	4.1	3.7	2.9	2.9	4.1

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 major food crops were higher during the reviewed period compared to the corresponding quarter in 2024, save for round potatoes, beans and wheat (Table 1.2). Prices of millet, maize, rice, and sorghum increased, largely associated with rise in demand. On the other hand, the decreased prices of round potatoes and beans were due to increased supply from 2024/25 crop season. The decrease in price of wheat was partly attributed to ample global supplies driven by larger harvests in the European Union and Russia.

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-24r	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	133,367.0	131,837.0	n.a	n.a	122,442.3
	Finger millet	152,366.1	170,319.4	262,978.0	165,140.0	167,239.3	168,115.4	181,026.4
	Maize	59,226.9	69,704.1	66,173.5	78,964.1	71,333.0	70,184.6	69,264.4
	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	248,874.0	160,984.0	n.a	172,884.6	184,915.0
Jun-25r	Beans	269,953.0	334,849.6	269,184.0	270,583.2	293,165.2	238,929.0	279,444.0
	Bulrush millet	130,988.4	108,229.6	160,316.0	137,352.1	n.a	n.a	134,221.5
	Finger millet	177,450.7	269,235.4	253,980.0	234,878.0	251,692.9	172,486.0	226,620.5
	Maize	77,126.0	102,191.8	83,689.0	93,376.2	90,027.0	63,593.0	85,000.5
	Rice	235,174.0	259,043.6	221,121.0	262,777.6	255,435.0	226,071.0	243,270.4
	Round potatoes	79,699.8	82,467.3	110,632.0	98,611.4	94,004.1	69,567.0	89,163.6
	Sorghum	126,022.6	123,995.0	165,106.0	128,780.3	159,663.5	123,600.0	137,861.2
	Wheat	159,022.4	167,620.3	181,120.0	158,154.7	n.a	172,000.0	167,583.5
Sep-25	Beans	250,805.6	334,019.7	187,333.0	237,566.0	269,826.4	254,220.5	255,628.5
	Bulrush millet	138,618.1	111,854.7	125,111.0	138,670.1	n.a	n.a	128,563.5
	Finger millet	219,812.5	276,570.7	258,833.0	263,239.6	227,500.0	233,853.2	246,634.8
	Maize	88,548.9	103,991.7	88,194.0	85,620.8	72,424.3	61,638.8	83,403.1
	Rice	241,972.2	262,935.3	214,175.0	277,486.1	244,048.6	235,601.9	246,036.5
	Round potatoes	71,464.4	79,972.4	89,917.0	91,591.7	100,525.7	92,035.5	87,584.5
	Sorghum	150,152.8	127,085.3	166,607.0	130,972.2	156,677.1	139,975.0	145,244.9
	Wheat	162,770.8	163,528.3	218,051.0	158,691.0	n.a	198,467.6	180,301.7

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade; and Regional Authorities

Note: n.a denotes not available; and r, revised data

1.3 Fuel Pump Prices

Average domestic retail pump prices of diesel, kerosene and petrol decreased across all zones compared with the quarter ending September 2024 (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). The decrease in fuel prices aligns with global market trends, resulting from subdued demand in China and higher output from OPEC+ and non-OPEC countries.

Table 1.3: Average Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per litre

Zone	Type	Quarter ending			Percentage change
		Sept-24[r]	Jun-25	Sept-25[p]	Sep-24 to Sep-25
Central	Petrol	3,266.2	3,028.5	2,937.0	-10.1
	Diesel	3,160.1	2,961.7	2,860.5	-9.5
	Kerosene	3,234.1	3,070.1	2,797.6	-13.5
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	3,191.3	2,927.7	2,846.1	-10.8
	Diesel	3,083.9	2,834.1	2,764.9	-10.3
	Kerosene	3,167.1	2,956.2	2,707.6	-14.5
Lake	Petrol	3,340.8	3,138.0	3,034.0	-9.2
	Diesel	3,251.2	3,048.0	2,963.0	-8.9
	Kerosene	3,761.8	3,648.0	3,442.0	-8.5
Northern	Petrol	3,244.8	3,051.0	2,920.0	-10.0
	Diesel	3,172.0	2,969.0	2,873.0	-9.4
	Kerosene	3,359.2	3,742.0	3,540.0	5.4
South Eastern	Petrol	3,217.0	3,023.7	2,935.3	-8.8
	Diesel	3,115.7	2,947.2	2,861.4	-8.2
	Kerosene	3,539.3	3,711.3	3,846.8	8.7
Southern Highlands	Petrol	3,248.2	3,056.0	2,990.8	-7.9
	Diesel	3,213.1	2,969.3	2,909.8	-9.4
	Kerosene	3,390.2	3,222.9	3,031.5	-10.6
Average	Petrol	3,268.4	3,063.2	2,969.2	-9.2
	Diesel	3,188.9	2,980.7	2,897.9	-9.1
	Kerosene	3,475.8	3,458.6	3,297.2	-5.1

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

Chart 1.2: Average Fuel Pump Prices by Zone

TZS per litre

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

Food supply was generally adequate across all zones during the quarter ending September 2025, owing to good harvests during 2024/25 crop season.

2.1 Food Stock

National Food Reserve Agency held 570,519.1 tonnes of food at the end of September 2025, compared with 651,402.7 tonnes in the corresponding period of 2024 (Table 2.1). During the reviewed quarter, the Agency purchased 103,687.2 tonnes, lower than 320,875.4 tonnes of food purchased in quarter ending September 2024. NFRA released 11,091.4 tonnes to private traders and the World Food Programme.

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

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity trasferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
Sep-24	Central	44,060.5	7,807.0	0.0	0.0	51,867.5
	Dar es Salaam	19,693.9	11,149.5	0.0	280.0	30,563.4
	Lake	10,151.1	5,302.5	0.0	29.2	15,424.4
	Nothern	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	340,478.9	320,875.4	0.0	9,951.6	651,402.7
Jun-25	Central	52,831.0	0.0	0.0	6,095.6	46,735.3
	Dar es Salaam	37,576.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	37,546.0
	Lake	10,151.1	7,270.8	0.0	659.2	16,762.6
	Nothern	56,171.4	0.0	0.0	45,918.2	10,253.3
	South Eastern	156,809.0	0.0	0.0	39,534.6	117,274.4
	Southern Highlands	148,890.2	262,475.9	0.0	162,014.3	249,351.7
	Total	462,428.6	269,746.7	0.0	254,252.0	477,923.4
Sep-25	Central	46,735.3	0.0	0.0	360.3	46,375.0
	Dar es Salaam	37,546.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37,546.0
	Lake	16,762.6	0.0	0.0	2,790.2	13,972.4
	Nothern	10,253.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,253.3
	South Eastern	117,274.4	55,413.2	0.0	0.0	172,687.6
	Southern Highlands	249,351.7	48,273.9	0.0	7,940.9	289,684.8
	Total	477,923.4	103,687.2	0.0	11,091.4	570,519.1

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

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

Procurement of major cash crops decreased in the quarter ending September 2025 relative to quarter ending September 2024, save for seed cotton and sisal (Table 3.1). The decrease in procurement of coffee was due to low production as a result of unfavourable weather, while that of tea was attributable to low demand in global market. Despite the decrease of tobacco procurement during the quarter, procurement in 2024/25 amounted to 185,776.2 tonnes, exceeding 117,464.2 tonnes in preceding crop season. Meanwhile, the increase in procurement of sisal and seed cotton was partly attributable to higher production owing to good weather and high global demand.

Table 3.1: Selected Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Quarter ending	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-24[r]	Cashewnuts	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	0.0
	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	n.a	109,691.9
	Sisal	599.7	7,505.8	9,044.9	409.2	N/A	17,559.6
	Tea	N/A	11.8	310.5	N/A	4,418.2	4,740.5
	Tobacco	3,954.0	6,943.4	N/A	1,213.5	31,474.6	43,585.4
Jun-25	Cashewnut	off-season	off-season	1,589.2	off-season	off-season	1,589.2
	Coffee	N/A	1,284.6	713.8	214.2	12,820.8	15,033.3
	Seed cotton	3,669.0	17,184.7	83.4	n.a	972.8	21,909.9
	Sisal	2,157.8	539.6	17,012.5	550.2	N/A	20,260.1
	Tea	N/A	0.0	434.7	N/A	3,519.7	3,954.4
	Tobacco	88,859.5	32,205.8	N/A	759.5	39,549.0	161,373.8
Sep-25[p]	Cashewnut	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	off-season	0.0
	Coffee	N/A	12,143.2	995.1	5,752.7	3,715.9	22,606.9
	Seed cotton	28,605.0	159,532.4	282.1	n.a	2,910.9	191,330.4
	Sisal	628.2	3,585.0	13,742.3	270.5	N/A	18,226.0
	Tea	N/A	0.0	210.5	N/A	896.7	1,107.2
	Tobacco	8,074.7	2,387.2	N/A	2,056.1	9,269.9	21,787.9

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

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Livestock traded in registered markets improved relative to the quarter ending September 2024, except for South Eastern zone (Table 3.2). The value of livestock traded increased by 17.9 percent to TZS 825.3 billion from the corresponding quarter in 2024, with cattle accounting for 88.6 percent. The improved performance was mainly associated with the high demand. Central zone accounted for the largest share of the total value of livestock traded at 27.3 percent, followed by 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-24[r]	Cattle	Head	233,261	62,721	258,639	161,305	54,098	103,910	873,934
		Value	202,164.7	85,718.7	118,760.7	127,145.1	41,626.2	53,670.9	629,086.2
	Goats	Head	149,624	27,349	143,703	189,167	20,845	18,290	548,978
		Value	14,881.2	4,877.2	11,294.4	18,472.6	2,051.0	1,621.7	53,198.0
	Sheep	Head	54,991	7,818	82,522	94,478	7,409	5,919	253,137
		Value	4,116.5	1,190.1	4,364.1	7,049.0	652.8	582.0	17,954.4
	Total	Value	221,162.4	91,786.0	134,419.1	152,666.6	44,330.0	55,874.6	700,238.7
Jun-25[r]	Cattle	Head	266,795	46,573	235,117	180,790	55,587	103,261	888,123
		Value	225,987.8	97,825.7	153,781.2	153,437.1	42,497.8	61,332.5	734,862.2
	Goats	Head	167,824	25,745	161,197	183,697	20,702	16,471	575,636
		Value	16,413.0	7,191.6	13,430.1	20,502.1	2,082.9	1,622.3	61,242.0
	Sheep	Head	70,154	11,784	118,361	115,749	2,743	6,201	324,992
		Value	5,630.5	2,292.0	7,620.4	11,676.3	277.3	464.2	27,960.7
	Total	Value	248,031.3	107,309.3	174,831.8	185,615.6	44,858.0	63,419.0	824,064.9
Sep-25[p]	Cattle	Head	241,698	49,251	279,074	159,484	51,649	105,006	886,162
		Value	201,842.9	98,600.8	187,641.7	134,437.3	40,928.2	68,183.5	731,634.4
	Goats	Head	174,935	19,677	173,930	198,978	17,224	18,477	603,221
		Value	17,826.0	3,536.9	14,493.6	26,437.4	1,577.5	1,722.9	65,594.2
	Sheep	Head	65,532	11,724	132,538	109,358	4,158	6,302	329,612
		Value	5,260.9	1,667.4	8,896.6	11,300.3	394.9	592.2	28,112.3
	Total	Value	224,929.7	103,805.1	211,031.9	172,175.0	42,900.6	70,498.6	825,340.9
Percentage share in total, Sep-25			27.3	12.6	25.6	20.9	5.2	8.5	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25			1.7	13.1	57.0	12.8	-3.2	26.2	17.9

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

Raw hides and skins trade improved across all zones during the review period compared with the corresponding quarter in 2024 (Table 3.3). The value of raw hides and skins traded increased by 35.3 percent to TZS 3,823.9 million in the quarter ending September 2025. The performance was largely associated with continued government initiatives of providing training on modern livestock farming techniques, as well as proper skinning and preservation methods. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of the total value at 30 percent, followed by Dar es Salaam and Northern zones.

Table 3.3: Hides and Skins

Quarter ending	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
Sep-24[r]	Cattle	Piece	82,543	75,460	147,072	94,222	24,855	424,152
		Value	266.7	981.0	725.7	515.5	89.9	2,578.7
	Goats	Piece	51,031	19,947	61,578	36,479	13,606	182,641
		Value	62.1	10.0	45.9	54.4	10.1	182.5
	Sheep	Piece	23,639	5,672	11,805	19,595	10,727	71,438
		Value	19.5	2.8	3.0	32.8	7.5	65.7
	Total	Value	348.3	993.8	774.7	602.7	107.4	2,826.9
Jun-2025[r]	Cattle	Piece	160,245	73,005	334,300	121,617	22,496	711,663
		Value	573.9	949.1	1,500.8	694.5	72.6	3,791.0
	Goats	Piece	121,328	19,021	58,763	64,161	14,230	277,503
		Value	127.7	9.5	49.2	146.5	11.5	344.4
	Sheep	Piece	47,915	5,155	10,616	6,318	5,295	75,299
		Value	33.0	2.6	4.7	4.0	5.4	49.7
	Total	Value	734.7	961.2	1,554.7	845.0	89.6	4,185.2
Sep-25[p]	Cattle	Piece	84,449	85,193	168,707	121,362	22,595	482,306
		Value	260.3	1,107.5	1,089.3	652.6	368.2	3,477.8
	Goats	Piece	64,691	27,227	58,550	57,509	14,237	222,214
		Value	69.1	13.6	50.6	124.6	29.9	287.8
	Sheep	Piece	26,520	8,986	10,308	27,519	5,293	78,626
		Value	25.7	4.5	6.7	14.2	7.2	58.3
	Total	Value	355.1	1,125.6	1,146.6	791.4	405.2	3,823.9
Percentage share in total, Sep-25			9.3	29.4	30.0	20.7	10.6	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25			2.0	13.3	48.0	31.3	---	35.3

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

The value of fish sold in registered markets decreased by 11.1 percent to TZS 162.2 billion in the quarter ending September 2025 compared to the similar quarter in 2024. Central, Lake and South Eastern zones recorded decrease in quantity of traded fish. The decrease in Central zone was mainly associated to low volume of water in fishing areas as a result of unfavourable weather. South Eastern zones was attributed to strong winds in the Indian Ocean, which disrupted fishing activities. Meanwhile, Dar es Salaam, Northern and Southern Highlands zones recorded an increase in fish trade. Notably, the increase in Dar es Salaam zone was attributed to increased demand for fish. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of total value of fish sold at 38.5 percent, followed by Southern Highlands and Dar es Salaam zones (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	Quarter ending Sep-24	Jun-25^r	Sep-25^p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Central	Tonne	869.2	449.7	857.5	-1.3	3.7
	Value	9,826.0	5,045.3	9,778.5	-0.5	6.0
Dar es Salaam	Tonne	3,052.9	3,002.4	3,546.8	16.2	15.3
	Value	15,237.5	18,594.7	22,273.1	46.2	13.7
Lake	Tonne	5,822.7	6,428.3	5,590.9	-4.0	24.2
	Value	66,506.4	70,865.4	62,414.8	-6.2	38.5
Nothern	Tonne	2,193.9	2,709.5	2,673.4	21.9	11.6
	Value	13,222.9	11,571.8	13,311.0	0.7	8.2
South Eastern	Tonne	6,835.6	8,569.8	3,050.1	-55.4	13.2
	Value	38,396.1	44,246.0	13,573.9	-64.6	8.4
Southern Highlands	Tonne	6,980.0	6,793.3	7,396.3	6.0	32.0
	Value	39,268.8	39,376.8	40,837.2	4.0	25.2
Total	Tonnes	25,754.4	27,952.9	23,114.9	-10.2	100.0
	Value	182,457.8	189,700.1	162,188.3	-11.1	100.0

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

Value of forest products traded grew by 4.9 percent to TZS 282 billion in the quarter ending September 2025 from the value traded in the similar quarter in 2024, with much of the increase observed in timber, poles, charcoal and logs (Table 3.5). High domestic and external demand and close supervision in harvesting and marketing of forest products contributed to this performance. All zones, except for Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zones, recorded increases in the value of forest products, with Southern Highlands zone accounting for 95.2 percent of the total value.

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Quarter ending	Product	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
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	39,806.2	39,925.5
	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	9.3	0.0	73.6
	Others	91.3	12.7	0.0	151.3	2.2	39,026.9	39,284.3
	Total	1,772.8	41.7	729.8	1,086.7	7,033.1	258,122.9	268,787.0
Jun-25ʳ	Logs	1,261.8	0.0	691.3	61.1	22.7	0.0	2,036.9
	Timber	1,586.4	2.0	505.2	29.3	0.1	174,446.2	176,569.2
	Charcoal	1,049.8	14.1	395.1	698.6	2,842.7	0.0	5,000.3
	Fire wood	7.7	0.0	0.0	26.4	10.0	0.0	44.2
	Poles	16.3	0.0	2.6	4.4	18.3	42,487.5	42,529.2
	Wood for Furniture	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	7.3
	Honey and wax	100.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	106.8
	Others	2.7	5.8	0.0	52.5	0.8	42,389.0	42,450.8
	Total	4,031.2	21.9	1,599.0	872.5	2,897.2	259,322.7	268,744.6
Sep-25ᴾ	Logs	1,482.4	0.0	289.5	61.1	2,775.4	0.0	4,608.3
	Timber	716.9	8.4	276.9	40.3	12.3	182,472.6	183,527.4
	Charcoal	1,290.9	4.7	1,494.0	951.4	3,352.6	0.0	7,093.6
	Fire wood	9.0	0.0	2.9	47.1	110.3	0.0	169.2
	Poles	2.3	0.0	1.8	8.3	27.4	43,462.3	43,502.1
	Wood for Furniture	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	48.7
	Honey and wax	32.9	0.0	15.7	0.0	323.7	0.0	372.3
	Others	24.3	3.9	0.0	121.1	47.2	42,480.0	42,676.6
	Total	3,567.7	17.0	2,080.8	1,229.3	6,688.5	268,414.9	281,998.2
Percentage share in total, Sep-25		1.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	2.4	95.2	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25		---	-59.2	---	13.1	-4.9	4.0	4.9

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

3.2 Manufacturing

Value of selected manufactured products increased by 2.6 percent to TZS 4,964.2 billion from the amount recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2024, save for South Eastern (Table 3.6a and Table 3.6b). The increase was largely driven by production of beverages, sugar, and bottled beer (Table 3.6c). Improvement in industrial production was largely due to increased external demand consistent with the rise in exports of manufactured goods. During the quarter ending September 2025, exports of manufactured goods grew by 19 percent to USD 428.1 million from the corresponding period in 2024. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of the total value of manufactured goods at 48 percent, followed by Northern and South Eastern zones at 16.4 percent and 15.3 percent, respectively (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	Sep-24^r	Jun-25	Sep-25^p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Central	393.1	242.1	401.7	2.2	8.1
Dar es Salaam	2,244.5	2,195.5	2,381.3	6.1	48.0
Lake	313.6	360.6	334.4	6.6	6.7
Northern	711.9	579.6	811.9	14.1	16.4
South Eastern	907.7	709.5	759.2	-16.4	15.3
Southern Highlands	266.5	316.8	275.8	3.5	5.6
Total	4,837.4	4,404.1	4,964.2	2.6	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Note: o/w denotes of which; r, revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products

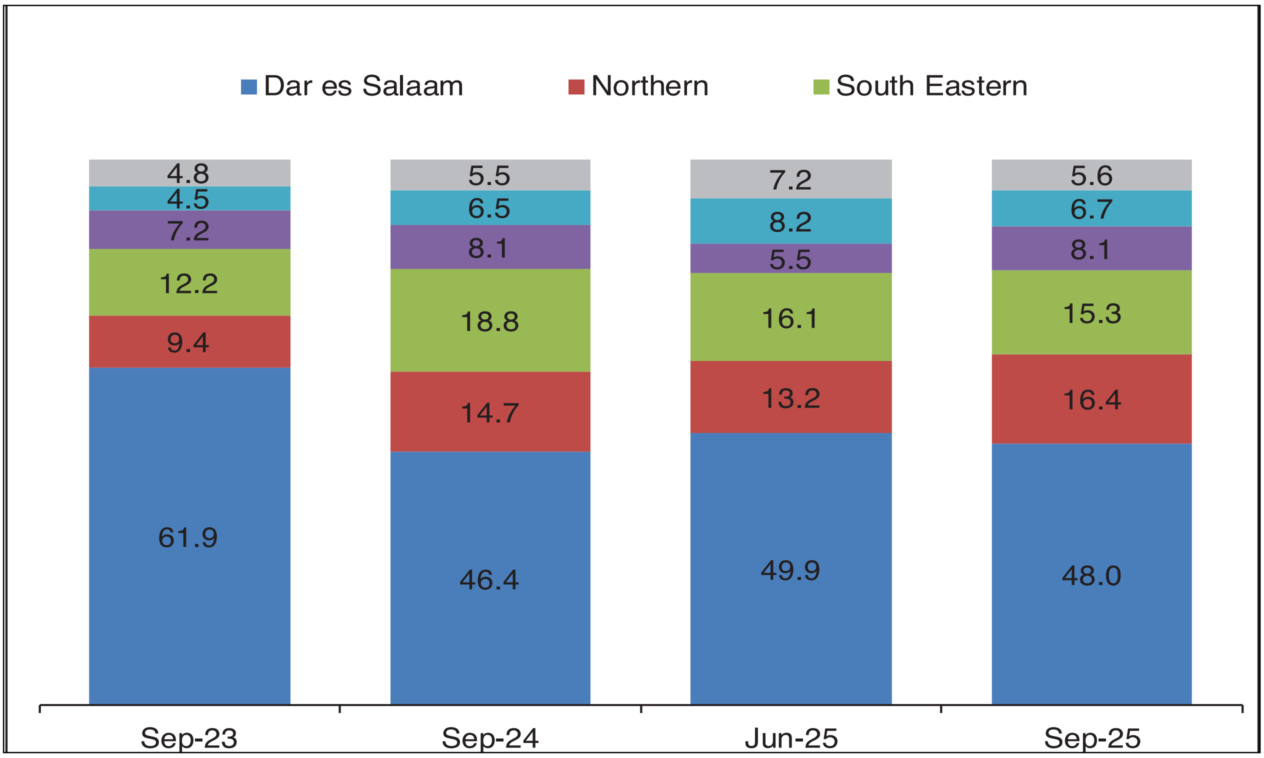
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Contribution to growth, Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
	Sep-24^r	Jun-25	Sep-25^p			
Total value	4,837.4	4,404.1	4,964.2	2.6		
O/w: Sugar	169.2	291.4	279.6	65.3	87.0	5.6
Textiles	289.1	103.4	253.0	-12.5	-28.5	5.1
Cement	226.6	278.5	235.6	4.0	7.1	4.7
Bottled beer	648.3	631.6	694.4	7.1	36.3	14.0
Beverages	1,126.4	928.5	1,346.6	19.5	---	27.1
Mattresses	32.3	26.0	24.9	-22.9	-5.8	0.5
Rolled steel	24.8	21.1	24.5	-1.0	-0.2	0.5
Vegetable oils and fats	49.4	42.5	21.9	-55.7	-21.7	0.4
Coffee and tea products	36.2	34.3	16.7	-54.0	-15.4	0.3
Plastic articles	15.0	10.6	2.7	-81.8	-9.7	0.1
Wheat flour	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.6	0.0	0.0
Soap and toilet detergents	0.1	0.2	0.2	11.0	0.0	0.0
Ceramics	0.1	0.1	0.1	-4.2	0.0	0.0
Cigarettes	0.2	0.1	0.0	-92.7	-0.1	0.0

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

Charts 3.1: Value of Manufactured Products by Zone

Percentage share



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Table 3.6c: Quantity of Selected Manufactured Products

Product	Unit	Quarter ending			Percentage change,
		Sep-24[r]	Jun-25	Sep-25[p]	Sep-24 to Sep-25
Beverages	Litre ('000)	405,907.6	341,284.1	384,412.1	-5.3
Ceramics	Square Meter	12,609,858.8	12,428,573.0	12,428,573.0	-1.4
Cement	Tonne	2,232,809.9	1,998,222.8	2,331,929.4	4.4
Wheat flour	Tonne	207,388.0	246,902.0	232,022.0	11.9
Bottled beer	Tonne	159,481.0	168,437.0	182,572.0	14.5
Sugar	Tonne	131,824.0	79,987.0	122,973.0	-6.7
Rolled steel	Tonne	123,983.8	113,843.5	97,872.7	-21.1
Soap and toilet detergents	Tonne	88,465.3	89,385.0	92,888.0	5.0
Vegetable oils and fats	Tonne	60,064.0	47,090.0	51,023.0	-15.1
Coffee and tea products	Tonne	25,863.4	15,068.0	16,826.0	-34.9
Plastic articles	Number	12,646.9	13,331.0	11,763.0	-7.0
Mattresses	Number	5,489.0	5,687.0	5,760.0	4.9
Cigarettes	Number	3,009.0	2,553.0	2,824.0	-6.1

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

3.3 Mining

The value of mineral recovery increased by 14.9 percent to USD 1,147.0 million from the value recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2024, mainly driven by gold and coal (Table 3.7a). Value of gold, which contributed 63.1 percent to the growth of mineral recovery, increased due to price and quantity effects. While, world market price for gold rose by 39.5 percent to USD 3,458.6 per troy ounce, the quantity of gold recovery grew by 4 percent from the amount recovered during the corresponding quarter in 2024 (Table 3.7c). The increase in gold prices was underpinned by the rise in the global demand for safe-haven, linked to geopolitical risks and trade tensions uncertainties.

In addition, value of coal increased by 34.7 percent, on account of high demand from domestic industries and external market (Table 3.7c). Lake zone continued to account for the largest share of 62 percent of the total mineral recovery, followed by Southern Highlands zone at 13 percent (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Type	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Contribution to growth, Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
	Sep-24[r]	Jun-25	Sep-25[p]			
Gold	797.4	905.9	918.2	15.1	81.3	80.1
Coal	108.4	110.4	146.1	34.7	25.3	12.7
Limestone	9.5	12.6	21.9	---	8.4	1.9
Graphite	3.3	6.8	10.6	---	4.9	0.9
Building materials	14.6	20.9	19.4	32.6	3.2	1.7
Diamond	13.2	14.4	17.4	31.7	2.8	1.5
Nickel	0.4	0.7	0.0	-100.0	-0.3	0.0
Industrial minerals	5.9	12.8	5.0	-15.8	-0.6	0.4
Tanzanite	2.1	1.8	0.5	-75.5	-1.0	0.0
Gypsum	2.9	3.8	0.0	-100.0	-2.0	0.0
Gemstones	10.3	2.2	2.6	-75.1	-5.2	0.2
Others	30.3	4.0	5.3	-82.5	-16.8	0.5
Total	998.4	1,096.3	1,147.0	14.9	100.0	99.5

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

	Sep-24r	Jun-25	Sep-25p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Central	64.0	95.1	102.7	60.4	9.0
Lake	636.9	709.9	710.9	11.6	62.0
Northern	34.6	40.6	44.2	27.7	3.9
South Eastern	126.4	105.2	140.3	11.0	12.2
Southern Highlands	136.5	145.5	148.9	9.1	13.0
Total	998.4	1,096.3	1,147.0	14.9	100.0

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

Table 3.7c: Quantity of Selected Mineral Recovery

		Quarter ending			Percentage change,
Type	Unit	Sep-24r	Jun-25	Sep-25p	Sep-24 to Sep-25
Gemstones	Killogram	9,093,790.9	31,730,590.4	3,175,283.3	-65.1
Building materials	Tonne	2,028,523.8	2,432,921.3	2,605,647.8	28.5
Limestone	Tonne	1,347,725.9	1,588,158.3	2,476,829.9	83.8
Coal	Tonne	1,221,593.4	744,196.3	431,564.6	-64.7
Industrial minerals	Tonne	213,052.1	1,027,744.6	237,413.0	11.4
Diamond	Carat	85,654.3	79,524.9	111,125.8	29.7
Graphite	Tonne	6,323.4	10,230.5	21,432.8	---
Gold	Killogram	13,824.9	12,159.1	14,370.9	3.9
Cut Tanzanite	Carat	4,878.8	269,022.5	1,426.2	-70.8
Rough Tanzanite	Tonne	14,513.5	0.3	31.0	-99.8
Gypsum	Tonne	127,423.1	154,989.4	1.0	-100.0
Nickel	Tonne	1,000.0	1,686.7	0.0	-100.0

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

Value of minerals traded in all the registered market centres rose by 64.9 percent to TZS 1,570.5 billion from the amount traded in the quarter ending September 2024, consistent with increased mineral recovery and price (Table 3.8). Gold continued to account for the largest share at 97.5 percent of the total value of traded minerals.

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-24	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
Jun-25	Gold	86,289.7	11,447.1	745,554.3	8,229.5	14,148.6	317,821.2	1,183,490.4
	Tanzanite	0.0	809.6	0.0	1,773.0	0.0	0.0	2,582.7
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	3,024.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,024.4
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,888.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,888.9
	Gemstone	3,666.1	0.0	0.0	11,869.3	1,787.7	0.0	17,323.0
	Total	89,955.8	12,256.8	753,467.5	21,871.8	15,936.2	317,821.2	1,211,309.3
Sep-25^{p}	Gold	109,467.0	3,322.5	628,884.9	11,947.6	15,558.5	762,322.4	1,531,503.0
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,490.5	0.0	1,313.6	0.0	0.0	2,804.1
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	2,761.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,761.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	3,505.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,505.0
	Gemstone	3,293.0	692.0	0.0	24,174.8	1,756.8	0.0	29,916.6
	Total	112,760.1	5,505.0	635,151.7	37,436.1	17,315.3	762,322.4	1,570,490.6
Percentage share in total		7.2	0.4	40.4	2.4	1.1	48.5	100.0
Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25		83.3	48.3	9.2	44.5	30.7	---	64.9

Source: Mining Commission
Note: p denotes, provisional data; r, revised data and “---”, change that exceeds 100 percent

3.4 Tourism

During the period under review, number of visitors to national parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area increased by 7.1 percent to 992,834 (Table 3.9a). Likewise, tourism earnings rose by 13.5 percent to TZS 352.2 billion following the increase of non-resident visitors by 22 percent (Table 3.9b). The performance was associated with continued government and private sector initiatives to promote tourism. Northern zone continued to dominate, accounting for 67.8 percent of the total visitors and 60.3 percent of the total earnings.

Table 3.9.a: Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone	Visitors	Sep-24^r	Jun-25	Sep-25^p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25
Central	Resident	26,578	17,998	28,498	7.2
	Non-resident	28,212	18,708	39,298	39.3
	Total	54,790	36,706	67,796	23.7
Lake	Resident	47,856	35,063	43,368	-9.4
	Non-resident	160,216	62,426	191,691	19.6
	Total	208,072	97,489	235,059	13.0
Northern	Resident	175,278	98,681	97,622	-44.3
	Non-resident	449,665	186,492	547,861	21.8
	Total	624,943	285,173	645,483	3.3
South Eastern	Resident	8,195	4,794	10,328	26.0
	Non-resident	19,067	6,555	22,440	17.7
	Total	27,262	11,349	32,768	20.2
Southern Highlands	Resident	7,239	3,913	6,120	-15.5
	Non-resident	4,433	1,696	5,608	26.5
	Total	11,672	5,609	11,728	0.5
Total	Resident	265,146	160,449	185,936	-29.9
	Non-resident	661,593	275,877	806,898	22.0
	Total	926,739	436,326	992,834	7.1

Source: Tanzania National Parks Authority and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

Table 3.9.b: Earnings from National Parks

Millions of TZS

Zone	Earnings	Sep-24[r]	Jun-25	Sep-25[p]	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25
Central	Entry fees	2,239.9	1,418.3	2,966.1	32.4
	Resident	103.2	70.4	107.4	4.1
	Non-resident	2,136.7	1,347.9	2,858.6	33.8
	Other fees	745.3	502.0	1,190.8	59.8
	Total	2,985.2	1,920.3	4,156.9	39.3
Lake	Entry fees	63,765.4	22,557.1	73,447.3	15.2
	Resident	365.9	249.9	293.7	-19.7
	Non-resident	63,399.5	22,307.1	73,153.6	15.4
	Other fees	59,849.0	22,083.8	69,796.1	16.6
	Total	123,614.4	44,640.9	143,243.4	15.9
Northern	Entry fees	101,912.7	26,078.4	108,487.1	6.5
	Resident	1,356.5	2,088.2	818.1	-39.7
	Non-resident	100,556.2	23,990.2	107,668.9	7.1
	Other fees	73,248.4	38,199.7	86,386.2	17.9
	Total	175,161.1	64,278.1	194,873.3	11.3
South Eastern	Entry fees	3,928.8	1,278.8	4,408.0	12.2
	Resident	51.1	51.2	56.6	10.9
	Non-resident	3,877.8	1,227.6	4,351.4	12.2
	Other fees	2,448.4	1,069.8	2,731.9	11.6
	Total	6,377.2	2,348.6	7,139.9	12.0
Southern Highlands	Entry fees	767.5	255.7	945.2	23.2
	Resident	30.6	16.6	28.8	-5.9
	Non-resident	736.9	239.1	916.4	24.4
	Other fees	1,430.3	861.7	1,849.8	29.3
	Total	2,198	1,117	2,795	27.2
Total	Entry fees	172,614.3	51,588.3	190,253.6	10.2
	Resident	1,907.3	2,476.4	1,304.7	-31.6
	Non-resident	170,707.0	49,111.9	188,949.0	10.7
	Other fees	137,721.4	62,717.0	161,954.8	17.6
	Total	310,335.7	114,305.3	352,208.4	13.5

Source: Tanzania National Parks Authority and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; and r, revised data; and other fees include vehicle fees, concessional and camping fees

Number of visitors in museums increased by 33.5 percent to 50,674 from visitors in the quarter ending September 2024 (Table 3.10). Despite the increase, earnings fell by 22.9 percent, as majority of the visitors were residents who normally pay relatively lower entrance fees. In terms of share, Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 68.1 percent of total visitors and 70.2 percent of earnings.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone		Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
		Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p	Sep-24 to Sep-25	Sep-25
Dar es Salaam	Resident visitors	21,108	21,577	28,532	35.2	67.7
	Non-resident visitors	4,162	3,371	5,960	43.2	70.0
	Total visitors	25,270	24,948	34,492	36.5	68.1
	Total earnings	285.4	168.2	190.5	-33.2	70.2
Lake	Resident visitors	2,665	2,594	4,713	76.8	11.2
	Non-resident visitors	1	26	23	---	0.3
	Total visitors	2,666	2,620	4,736	77.6	9.3
	Total earnings	5.0	5.6	9.2	84.5	3.4
Northern	Resident visitors	5,950	2,786	6,076	2.1	14.4
	Non-resident visitors	2,096	1,241	2,491	18.8	29.3
	Total visitors	8,046	4,027	8,567	6.5	16.9
	Total earnings	55.5	32.7	62.0	11.8	22.9
South Eastern	Resident visitors	1,801	1,458	2,840	57.7	6.7
	Non-resident visitors	180	29	39	-78.3	0.5
	Total visitors	1,981	1,487	2,879	45.3	5.7
	Total earnings	6.1	3.9	9.5	57.1	3.5
Total	Resident visitors	31,524	28,415	42,161	33.7	100.0
	Non-resident visitors	6,439	4,667	8,513	32.2	100.0
	Total visitors	37,963	33,082	50,674	33.5	100.0
	Total earnings	351.9	210.3	271.3	-22.9	100.0

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

3.5 Energy

Domestic electricity generation continued to improve, supported by reliable power sources and expansion of economic activities. Electricity generation grew by 11.7 percent to 3,386.2 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the quantity generated in the corresponding quarter in 2024. Growth was notable in Northern, South Eastern, and Southern Highland zones (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). In the South Eastern zone the increase was largely observed at Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant whose power generation grew by 24.6 percent to 1,496 GWh from the corresponding quarter in 2024. The increase in electricity generation in Northern and Southern Highlands zones was associated with adequate water levels at New Pangani falls and Mtera dam, respectively.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

Zone	Quarter ending			Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
	Sep-24^{r}	Jun-25	Sep-25^{P}		
Generated domestically					
Central	450,306.6	467,502.7	465,429.9	3.4	13.7
Dar es Salaam	1,112,355.0	2,069,977.5	1,081,678.9	-2.8	31.9
Lake	40,656.3	44,615.2	36,120.0	-11.2	1.1
Northern	81,179.6	133,488.4	126,109.6	55.3	3.7
South Eastern	1,247,492.9	1,416,881.8	1,554,277.1	24.6	45.9
Southern Highlands	98,368.0	78,744.4	122,612.2	24.6	3.6
Total	3,030,358.3	4,211,210.1	3,386,227.7	11.7	100.0
Imported					
Uganda	49,776.1	42,639.2	63,996.4	28.6	34.2
Kenya	0.0	29,646.8	103,997.3	--	55.6
Zambia	17,790.3	19,656.6	19,116.8	7.5	10.2
Total	67,566.4	91,942.7	187,110.5	---	100.0
Grand total	3,097,924.8	4,303,152.7	3,573,338.2	15.3	

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
Sep-24	Generated by Tanesco plants	449,484.3	938,788.4	40,656.3	76,635.1	1,242,236.7	94,507.3	2,842,308.1
	Hydro	427,321.6	N/A	25,433.7	76,635.1	1,195,233.7	83,514.0	1,808,138.1
	Thermal	22,162.8	938,788.4	15,222.5	0.0	47,003.1	10,993.3	1,034,170.1
	Generated by private plants	822.2	173,566.6	0.0	4,544.5	5,256.1	3,860.7	188,050.2
	Hydro	822.2	N/A	N/A	540.1	5,256.1	2,361.6	8,980.0
	Thermal	N/A	173,566.6	N/A	4,004.4	N/A	1,499.1	179,070.2
	Total	450,306.6	1,112,355.0	40,656.3	81,179.6	1,247,492.9	98,368.0	3,030,358.3
	Imported	N/A	N/A	49,776.1	0.0	0.0	17,790.3	67,566.4
	Grand total	450,306.6	1,112,355.0	90,432.4	81,179.6	1,247,492.9	116,158.3	3,097,924.8
Jun-25	Generated by Tanesco plants	465,287.1	2,069,977.5	44,615.2	130,161.2	1,407,616.9	76,049.9	4,193,707.8
	Hydro	465,287.1	N/A	44,558.9	130,161.2	1,353,519.8	65,095.1	2,058,622.1
	Thermal	N/A	2,069,977.5	56.3	0.0	54,097.0	10,954.9	2,135,085.7
	Generated by private plants	2,215.6	0.0	0.0	3,327.2	9,265.0	2,694.5	17,502.3
	Hydro	2,215.6	N/A	N/A	518.2	9,265.0	2,045.8	14,044.5
	Thermal	N/A	0.0	N/A	2,809.0	N/A	648.7	3,457.8
	Total	467,502.7	2,069,977.5	44,615.2	133,488.4	1,416,881.8	78,744.4	4,211,210.1
	Imported	N/A	N/A	42,639.2	29,646.8	0.0	19,656.6	91,942.7
	Grand total	467,502.7	2,069,977.5	87,254.4	163,135.3	1,416,881.8	98,401.0	4,303,152.7
Sep-25^p	Generated by Tanesco plants	463,380.6	1,081,678.9	36,120.0	125,008.6	1,546,612.6	116,907.9	3,369,708.7
	Hydro	463,380.6	N/A	33,807.6	125,008.6	1,488,374.7	108,842.1	2,219,413.7
	Thermal	N/A	1,081,678.9	2,312.4	0.0	58,237.8	8,065.8	1,150,294.9
	Generated by private plants	2,049.2	0.0	0.0	1,101.0	7,664.5	5,704.3	16,519.1
	Hydro	2,049.2	N/A	N/A	696.1	7,664.5	5,521.3	15,931.2
	Thermal	N/A	0.0	N/A	404.8	N/A	183.0	587.8
	Total	465,429.9	1,081,678.9	36,120.0	126,109.6	1,554,277.1	122,612.2	3,386,227.7
	Imported	N/A	N/A	63,996.4	103,997.3	0.0	19,116.8	187,110.5
	Grand total	465,429.9	1,081,678.9	100,116.4	230,106.9	1,554,277.1	141,729.0	3,573,338.2

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

Production of natural gas increased by 3.3 percent to 15,838.5 million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume produced in the corresponding quarter in 2024, on account of high demand by manufacturing industries (Table 3.13 and chart 3.2). Natural gas consumption also increased to 15,276.8 MMSCF from 14,694.1 MMSCF in the quarter ended September 2024, with power generating plants accounting for 70 percent of total consumption, followed by industries at 28.5 percent.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

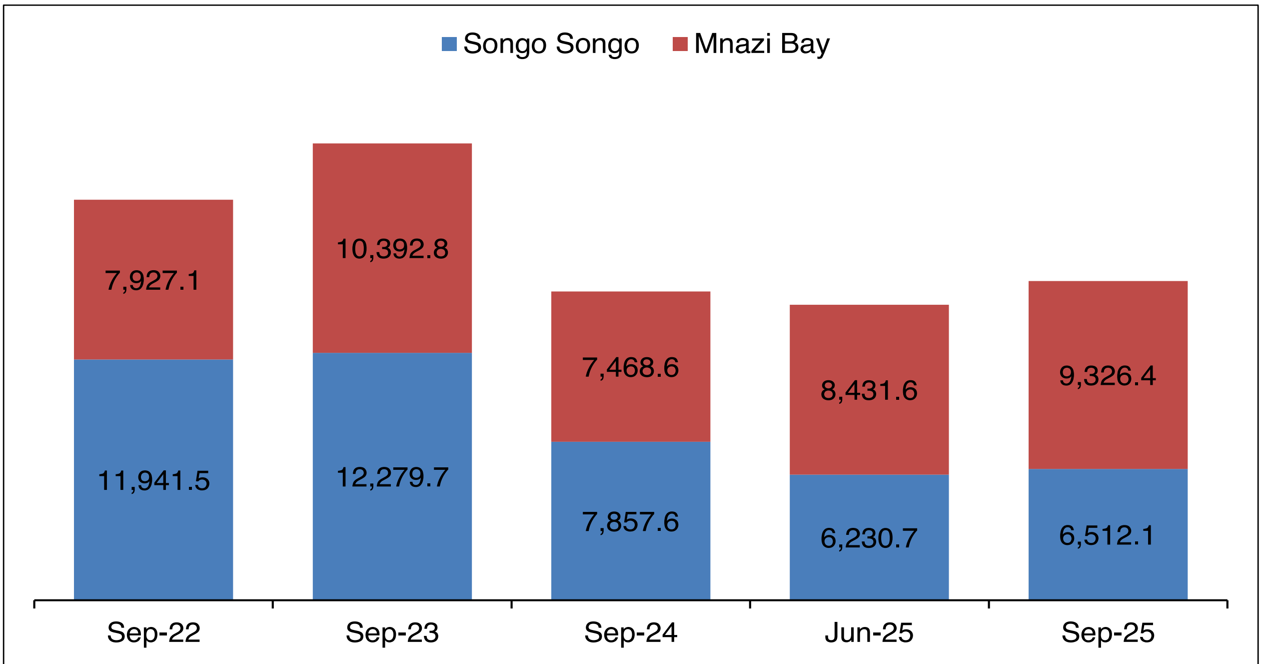
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	Quarter ending			Percentage change,	Percentage share,
	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	Sep-24 to Sep-25	Sep-25
Natural gas production					
Songo Songo	7,857.6	6,230.7	6,512.1	-17.1	41.1
Mnazi Bay	7,468.6	8,431.6	9,326.4	24.9	58.9
Total production	15,326.2	14,662.3	15,838.5	3.3	100.0
Natural gas consumption					
Power generating plants	11,465.4	10,697.3	10,691.6	-6.7	70.0
Industries	3,162.9	3,531.3	4,348.9	37.5	28.5
Vehicles	61.4	200.1	231.8	---	1.5
Households	1.5	0.9	1.2	-20.0	0.0
Others	2.9	2.9	3.4	17.7	0.0
Total consumption	14,694.1	14,432.5	15,276.8	4.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation
Note:‘---‘, denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent.

Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production

Million Standard Cubic Feet



Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Tax Revenue Collections

Tax revenue collections for the quarter ending September 2025 was TZS 8,767.2 billion, surpassing the target by 6.3 percent (Table 4.1). This outturn was mainly explained by widening of tax base; and improved tax administration and compliance. Direct taxes accounted for the largest share of total tax revenue contributing 42.3 percent, following by taxes on imports at 38.8 percent. Dar es Salaam zone continued to dominate tax revenue collection, contributing 84.7 percent of the national total.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

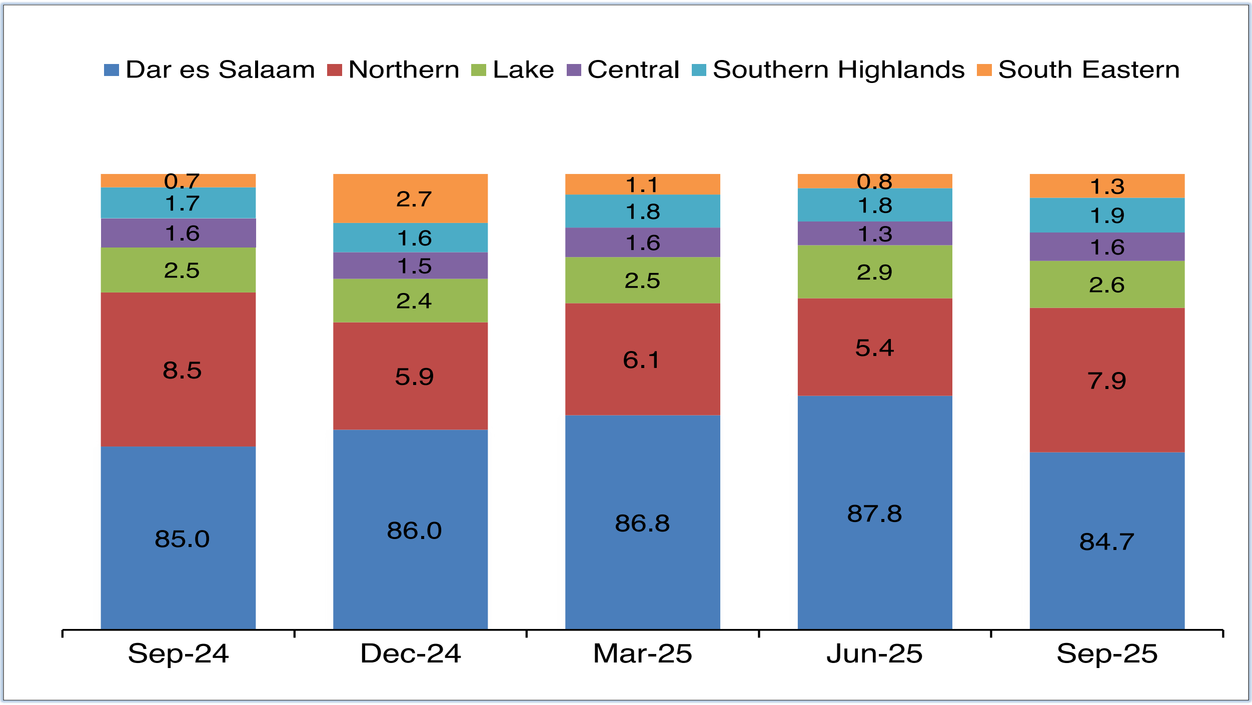
Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending						
	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25				
Zone	Actual		Target	Actual	Actual to target ratio	Percentage change Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share Sep-25
Central	97.5	104.4	146.6	137.6	93.9	41.2	1.6
Dar es Salaam	6,496.5	7,031.3	6,935.2	7,428.8	107.1	14.4	84.7
Lake	189.6	232.4	203.8	225.4	110.6	18.9	2.6
Northern	664.5	429.1	750.0	695.1	92.7	4.6	7.9
South Eastern	55.8	61.7	69.7	113.8	163.3	---	1.3
Sourthern Highlands	129.4	146.9	139.5	166.5	119.3	28.6	1.9
Total	7,633.2	8,005.7	8,244.8	8,767.2	106.3	14.9	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
Sep-24	Tax on imports	1.1	2,626.9	78.3	163.8	5.2	63.5	2,938.7	45.1
	Tax on local goods and services	9.6	1,773.2	16.1	407.4	9.2	7.6	2,223.0	34.1
	Direct tax	86.9	2,096.4	95.1	93.4	41.3	58.4	2,471.4	38.0
	Total	97.5	6,496.5	189.6	664.5	55.8	129.4	7,633.2	117.2
Jun-25	Tax on imports	1.1	2,818.2	109.5	162.5	5.4	73.4	3,170.1	39.6
	Tax on local goods and services	8.6	1,119.9	14.3	165.8	11.0	6.9	1,326.5	16.6
	Direct tax	94.7	3,093.1	108.5	100.8	45.3	66.6	3,509.1	43.8
	Total	104.4	7,031.3	232.4	429.1	61.7	146.9	8,005.7	100.0
Sep-25	Tax on imports	1.3	2,989.4	87.2	183.7	48.7	87.2	3,397.5	38.8
	Tax on local goods and services	34.3	1,187.7	16.5	400.7	14.4	7.9	1,661.6	19.0
	Direct tax	102.1	3,251.7	121.6	110.6	50.7	71.4	3,708.1	42.3
	Total	137.6	7,428.8	225.4	695.1	113.8	166.5	8,767.2	100.0

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

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

During the period under review, Local Government Authorities' revenue from own sources was TZS 450.2 billion, equivalent to 27 percent of the annual target (Table 4.3). The performance was primarily driven by improved economic activities and online marketing of cash crops through mercantile exchange platform. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones were dominant, each accounting for 20 percent of the total revenue.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2025/26 Target	Jul-25 to Sep-25 Actual	Actual to target ratio	Percentage share
Central	248.2	66.1	26.6	14.7
Dar es Salaam	387.3	91.8	23.7	20.4
Lake	339.4	90.1	26.5	20.0
Northern	298.1	69.5	23.3	15.4
Sourth Eastern	228.1	68.4	30.0	15.2
Sourthern Highlands	164.0	64.3	39.2	14.3
Total	1,665.0	450.2	27.0	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trading activities with neighbouring countries slowed down relative to the corresponding quarter in 2024 with trade surplus decreasing by 42.9 percent to TZS 965.9 billion, save for South Eastern zone (Table 5.1). The decrease in trade surplus in Lake zone resulted from slowdown in exports of unrefined gold, rough diamond, fish and fish products, while that of Northern zone was driven by reduced exports of maize, cosmetics, and rice. Trade performance in Southern Highlands zone, was attributed to increase in imports of fertilizers and maize seeds, partly explained by commencement of crop farming season. Conversely, the increase in trade surplus in South Eastern zone was largely due to improved exports of cement, juice and other manufactured goods.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		Quarter ending Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Lake	Exports	1,806.4	2,334.5	1,256.9	-30.4	65.9
	Imports	226.2	302.3	381.8	68.8	40.5
	Trade balance	1,580.2	2,032.2	875.1	-44.6	
Northern	Exports	318.7	363.4	254.2	-20.3	13.3
	Imports	232.8	225.5	194.2	-16.6	20.6
	Trade balance	86.0	137.9	60.0	-30.2	
South Eastern	Exports	7.0	7.0	18.8	---	1.0
	Imports	0.2	0.8	0.8	---	0.1
	Trade balance	6.9	6.2	18.1	---	
Southern Highlands	Exports	347.7	359.0	378.5	8.9	19.8
	Imports	329.0	294.1	365.8	11.2	38.8
	Trade balance	18.8	64.9	12.8	-32.1	
Total	Exports	2,479.9	3,063.9	1,908.4	-23.0	100.0
	Imports	788.1	822.7	942.5	19.6	100.0
	Trade balance	1,691.8	2,241.2	965.9	-42.9	

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

5.2 Ports Performance

The performance of major sea and lake ports significantly improved. Cargo handled at the ports rose by 42.7 percent to 10.2 million tonnes from the volume handled in the quarter ending September 2024 (Table 5.2). This outturn was primarily driven by Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports following enhanced cargo handling efficiency, resulting to increased importation of liquid, dry and break bulk cargo[1]. The downturn for Mtwara port was mainly explained by decrease in coal demand. Mwanza port performance also improved leading to increase in coal exports following increased demand for coal from neighbouring countries in East Africa.

[1] Liquid cargo refers to large quantities of liquid commodities transported in bulk rather than packaged in individual containers; dry cargo comprises unpackaged solid commodities transported in large quantities; and break bulk cargo are goods that can be quantified, packaged and loaded individually.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Tonnes

Zone	Port	Quarter ending Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	5,999,520.6	7,539,602.1	8,543,940.4	42.4	84.1
Lake	Kigoma	49,953.9	216,636.4	41,476.4	-17.0	0.4
	Mwanza	22,527.2	91,637.4	79,830.7	---	0.8
Northern	Tanga	315,866.0	337,137.6	507,577.1	60.7	5.0
South Eastern	Mtwara	640,238.0	480,369.0	563,732.0	-11.9	5.5
	Kilwa	5,401.0	3,583.0	7,567.0	40.1	0.1
	Lindi	1,939.0	1,064.0	2,617.0	35.0	0.0
	Mbambabay	4,751.5	1,112.0	n.a	N/A	N/A
Southern Highlands	Kasanga	44,294.0	81,500.8	133,000.0	---	1.3
	Kalema	32,857.0	72,026.5	72,332.8	---	0.7
	Itungi	514.0	728.0	804.0	56.4	0.0
	Matema	145.9	595.0	735.0	403.8	0.0
Total		7,118,008.1	8,980,842.0	10,160,484.2	42.7	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data; N/A, not applicable; n.a, not available and “---”, a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.3 Airports Performance

The performance of airports in terms of number of flights and passengers improved driven by Dar es Salaam and Northern zones (Table 5.3). The number of flights and passengers increased by 6.2 percent to 45,763 and 15.3 percent to 1,575,822 in September 2025, respectively, consistent with tourism performance. During the period, the volume of cargo decreased from 9,598.2 tonnes to 9,134.5 tonnes.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Quarter ending	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
Sep-24	International flights	Number	60	5,405	518	2,840	4	38	8,865
	International passengers	Number	93	410,613	2,118	186,591	21	58	599,494
	Domestic flights	Number	1,282	10,069	2,451	18,123	1,613	687	34,225
	Domestic passengers	Number	39,433	331,186	103,925	242,499	20,581	29,475	767,099
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0.1	7,730.7	224.2	1,283.7	68.2	291.4	9,598.2
Jun-25	International flights	Number	67	5,525	397	2,840	2	12	8,843
	International passengers	Number	363	397,267	6,705	186,591	0	3	590,929
	Domestic flights	Number	1,019	9,452	2,182	18,123	878	575	32,229
	Domestic passengers	Number	25,144	299,304	101,081	242,499	17,754	30,225	716,007
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0.0	6,910.0	217.4	1,283.7	126.0	296.4	8,833.5
Sep-25	International flights	Number	47	6,207	515	3,632	7	37	10,445
	International passengers	Number	100	479,120	2,006	236,683	18	131	718,058
	Domestic flights	Number	1,069	10,644	2,778	18,741	1,489	597	35,318
	Domestic passengers	Number	23,315	370,888	119,286	287,545	20,020	36,710	857,764
	Volume of cargo	Tonne	0.0	6,938.8	207.9	1,584.3	107.0	296.4	9,134.5

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Bank deposits improved across all zones. The deposits grew by 19.4 percent to TZS 40,242.7 billion from the amount deposited in September 2024 (Table 6.1). The improvement was ascribed to increased access of financial services points, including agent banking; enhanced financial literacy; and growing number of products and services. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of deposits at 61.1 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of			Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
	Sep-24^{r}	Jun-25	Sep-25^{p}		
Central	3,261.6	3,654.1	3,745.3	14.8	9.3
Dar es Salaam	20,103.2	25,860.9	24,603.4	22.4	61.1
Lake	3,237.1	3,973.0	4,295.0	32.7	10.7
Northern	4,420.7	4,372.8	4,538.0	2.7	11.3
South Eastern	1,101.8	1,212.4	1,382.3	25.5	3.4
Southern Highlands	1,574.1	1,561.3	1,678.7	6.6	4.2
Total	33,698.5	40,634.5	40,242.7	19.4	100.0

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

Bank loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 16.4 percent to TZS 38,213 billion at the end of the review period, with personal, agriculture and trade activities accounting for 77.1 percent of the total outstanding loans (Table 6.2 and Table 6.3)[2].

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	Stock as at the end of Sep-24[r]	Stock as at the end of Jun-25	Stock as at the end of Sep-25[p]	Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25	Percentage share, Sep-25
Central	5,573.4	4,474.1	5,687.2	2.0	14.9
Dar es Salaam	17,520.2	19,859.3	21,063.6	20.2	55.1
Lake	3,555.0	4,814.4	5,111.4	43.8	13.4
Northern	3,473.5	3,497.5	3,527.2	1.5	9.2
South Eastern	1,558.8	1,636.2	1,744.8	11.9	4.6
Southern Highlands	1,158.9	1,098.8	1,078.7	-6.9	2.8
Total	32,839.8	35,380.4	38,213.0	16.4	100.0

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

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at 30th September 2025

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Overall
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	32.5	5.0	14.0	11.6	8.8	17.3	11.2
Building and construction	1.5	5.9	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.3	4.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.8
Financial intermediation	0.0	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.5
Manufacturing	3.3	12.1	9.7	10.3	1.5	1.9	9.6
Mining and quarrying	0.2	2.3	2.6	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.8
Transport, storage and communication	0.8	8.2	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	17.6	18.1	11.8	9.5	36.7	15.7
Real estate	1.5	5.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.7
Personal	49.9	22.9	46.7	47.3	73.0	33.5	34.8
Hotels and restaurants	0.5	1.7	0.6	10.3	0.2	0.5	2.1
Services (Health and Education)	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.7	3.0	1.8
Others	1.0	9.3	1.1	2.7	1.8	0.1	5.8

Source: Banks

6.2 Agent Banking Transactions

Number of agents increased to 169,718 in the quarter ending September 2025 from 132,543 in the corresponding quarter in 2024 (Table 6.4). Likewise, volume of cash deposits and withdrawals increased by 10.9 and 16.3 percent, respectively, reflecting expansion in economic activities. The value

[2] Bank loans include loans and advances provided by banks in Tanzania Mainland only, and do not include accrued interest on loans and advances as well as other sources of financing to the private sector such as securities, shares and other equity as well as prepaid insurance premiums.

of cash withdrawals increased by 28.5 percent to TZS 10,744.3 billion, while the value of cash deposits decreased by 9.1 percent to TZS 23,490.9 billion.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Quarter ending	Number of agents	Cash deposit: Number of transactions	Cash deposit: Value in billions of TZS	Cash withdrawal: Number of transactions	Cash withdrawal: Value in billions of TZS
Central	Sep-24	17,020	3,672,896	3,277.7	1,899,404	1,109.9
	Jun-25	20,340	3,742,870	2,749.6	2,213,662	1,247.6
	Sep-25	22,124	4,170,402	3,117.7	2,206,864	1,575.4
Dar es Salaam	Sep-24	43,780	6,719,360	8,047.5	3,643,187	2,264.1
	Jun-25	48,144	7,027,454	6,630.6	4,451,970	2,508.8
	Sep-25	52,604	7,497,203	7,111.7	4,268,306	2,882.9
Lake	Sep-24	26,815	6,146,279	6,687.8	2,777,476	1,857.0
	Jun-25	33,112	6,241,138	5,395.7	3,082,529	2,128.4
	Sep-25	36,101	6,710,197	5,688.1	3,189,577	2,384.9
Northern	Sep-24	19,104	3,801,923	3,206.2	2,023,189	1,167.9
	Jun-25	22,019	3,695,917	2,713.5	2,333,185	1,240.9
	Sep-25	24,061	4,190,845	3,077.6	2,403,739	1,482.7
South Eastern	Sep-24	9,426	2,137,948	1,529.2	1,542,881	666.6
	Jun-25	12,127	1,953,405	1,183.8	1,434,683	637.2
	Sep-25	13,305	2,268,878	1,383.2	1,736,402	771.5
Southern Highlands	Sep-24	16,398	3,778,723	3,092.7	1,973,016	1,294.3
	Jun-25	19,833	3,998,563	2,706.0	2,292,682	1,457.5
	Sep-25	21,523	4,268,937	3,112.5	2,316,625	1,646.8
Total	Sep-24	132,543	26,257,129	25,841.0	13,859,153	8,359.9
	Jun-25	155,575	26,659,347	21,379.2	15,808,711	9,220.3
	Sep-25	169,718	29,106,462	23,490.7	16,121,513	10,744.3
Percentage change, Sep-24 to Sep-25		28.0	10.9	-9.1	16.3	28.5

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: Data do not include agent banking transactions from Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region/Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[r]	2024[p]
Dar es Salaam	21,640,626	22,986,960	24,739,796	26,574,684	29,125,545	31,786,787	34,836,024
Mwanza	8,927,574	9,639,384	10,432,212	11,163,197	12,255,062	13,332,851	14,598,312
Mbeya	7,010,874	7,551,130	8,175,688	8,782,057	9,535,669	10,421,929	11,559,165
Morogoro	5,934,500	6,460,657	7,011,814	7,483,520	8,175,017	8,910,315	9,774,103
Arusha	5,750,999	6,312,577	6,796,858	7,339,637	8,027,368	8,789,484	9,712,912
Tanga	5,767,268	6,299,109	6,818,444	7,246,805	7,946,330	8,625,856	9,532,093
Geita	5,526,377	5,974,957	6,528,082	7,031,590	7,736,222	8,509,340	9,342,892
Kilimanjaro	5,515,948	6,029,936	6,481,850	6,943,254	7,610,706	8,376,128	9,298,626
Ruvuma	4,700,139	5,114,693	5,504,706	5,903,308	6,414,934	7,043,191	7,826,035
Tabora	4,519,464	4,980,096	5,359,846	5,767,040	6,305,249	6,846,088	7,530,606
Mara	4,429,107	4,912,776	5,287,393	5,698,881	6,150,050	6,727,789	7,298,074
Shinyanga	4,460,274	4,894,614	5,196,691	5,457,762	5,989,130	6,561,688	7,211,112
Manyara	4,196,101	4,522,434	4,867,285	5,266,952	5,808,750	6,349,419	6,926,289
Dodoma	3,712,070	4,145,675	4,559,312	4,820,118	5,320,293	6,006,744	6,718,488
Iringa	3,977,373	4,175,501	4,532,904	4,907,770	5,376,499	5,886,941	6,565,164
Kigoma	3,475,316	3,768,728	4,056,106	4,366,606	4,744,009	5,208,621	5,761,127
Mtwara	3,405,133	3,660,991	3,945,031	4,237,624	4,701,793	5,135,391	5,716,607
Kagera	3,114,434	3,442,102	3,704,575	3,989,002	4,366,433	4,757,310	5,228,150
Rukwa	2,646,061	2,894,426	3,115,135	3,355,846	3,599,915	3,934,496	4,339,871
Pwani	2,406,568	2,624,155	2,921,770	3,138,471	3,441,198	3,784,417	4,224,253
Lindi	2,424,927	2,664,978	2,897,446	3,122,010	3,395,666	3,609,986	3,941,631
Singida	2,317,778	2,516,935	2,708,860	2,919,438	3,201,529	3,518,275	3,937,889
Njombe	2,088,497	2,425,282	2,610,219	2,832,816	3,103,837	3,386,111	3,787,335
Songwe	2,259,589	2,462,846	2,650,647	2,847,239	3,097,270	3,382,899	3,763,447
Simiyu	2,126,109	2,262,802	2,526,723	2,871,555	3,086,858	3,352,169	3,673,735
Katavi	1,664,664	1,816,450	1,954,961	2,099,956	2,304,700	2,509,462	2,742,550
National	123,997,772	134,540,194	145,384,353	156,167,137	170,820,032	186,753,685	205,846,493

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

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

TZS

Region/Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023r	2024p
Dar es Salaam	17.5	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9
Mwanza	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1
Mbeya	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Morogoro	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Arusha	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Tanga	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Geita	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Kilimanjaro	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Ruvuma	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Tabora	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Mara	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Shinyanga	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Manyara	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Dodoma	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Iringa	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Kigoma	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Mtwara	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Kagera	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Rukwa	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Pwani	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Lindi	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Singida	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Njombe	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Songwe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Simiyu	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Katavi	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
National	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: 2020 = 100

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	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
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
Jan-25	112.2	118.7	109.6	120.7	127.5	118.7	117.7	131.8	111.7	113.9	118.7	111.8	114.7	116.9	113.7	121.9	132.4	118.0
Feb-25	113.1	121.5	109.9	121.3	129.5	118.8	117.4	130.5	111.8	115.2	121.5	112.5	115.1	117.9	113.7	123.7	135.4	119.4
Mar-25	113.9	123.6	110.2	122.2	131.7	119.4	118.2	132.2	112.3	116.2	123.4	113.1	116.6	121.9	113.9	124.6	138.3	119.6
Apr-25	112.2	119.0	109.5	123.5	134.6	120.2	120.2	135.5	113.7	116.8	124.7	113.4	117.3	123.5	114.2	120.6	131.2	116.7
May-25	112.1	118.8	109.6	123.1	133.2	120.1	120.5	135.7	114.1	117.3	125.8	113.5	117.2	123.0	114.2	120.9	132.2	116.7
Jun-25	112.1	118.5	109.6	124.0	136.9	120.2	121.5	138.6	114.2	116.8	124.2	113.6	117.4	123.4	114.3	120.9	131.5	117.0
Jul-25	113.3	121.4	110.2	123.4	134.6	120.0	121.1	136.7	114.4	117.0	125.0	113.6	116.8	121.8	114.3	125.0	139.4	119.6
Aug-25	113.5	122.0	110.3	122.8	133.5	119.6	121.0	136.3	114.5	116.7	124.1	113.5	117.2	122.0	114.7	125.2	141.9	119.0
Sep-25	113.4	121.3	110.3	123.6	133.6	120.7	121.3	135.8	115.2	116.3	122.8	113.5	117.2	121.2	115.2	124.5	139.9	118.8

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		
	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
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	2.3	1.6	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	4.3	1.6	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	5.5	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	4.7	6.6	4.0
Jan-25	1.7	3.5	1.0	4.3	7.3	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.7	1.1	2.4	0.4	2.9	4.5	2.1	4.6	7.2	3.6
Feb-25	2.1	3.9	1.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.6	2.4	5.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	4.9	7.0	4.0
Mar-25	2.2	3.9	1.4	3.3	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.9	0.9	2.8	5.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.8	7.0	3.8
Apr-25	0.3	-0.5	0.6	3.4	4.7	2.9	3.9	7.9	1.9	3.0	4.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0
May-25	0.2	-0.3	0.4	3.3	5.6	2.6	4.1	8.4	2.0	3.2	6.0	1.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
Jun-25	0.1	0.6	0.0	4.0	11.7	1.7	4.6	9.9	2.0	1.9	4.4	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.7	0.6
Jul-25	1.6	4.4	0.5	3.8	10.8	1.6	4.1	8.3	2.1	2.6	7.4	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.2	4.4	8.9	2.5
Aug-25	1.8	4.7	0.6	4.0	10.2	2.1	3.6	6.8	2.0	2.9	7.9	0.7	3.0	5.2	1.8	4.6	10.5	2.2
Sep-25	1.9	4.8	0.7	4.4	9.1	3.0	3.4	5.0	2.5	3.4	8.7	1.0	3.7	6.4	2.3	3.3	9.0	1.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

Region	Sep-24			Jun-25			Sep-25^{p}		
	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	9,405	1,514,617.5	485,890.9	10,406	1,259,480.0	496,297.7	11,437	1,427,450.3	610,268.7
Dar es Salaam	43,780	8,047,460.8	2,264,127.0	48,144	6,630,596.9	2,508,777.4	4,970	566,119.8	279,521.1
Dodoma	7,496	1,159,446.5	409,591.1	8,488	1,069,455.4	493,476.4	52,604	7,111,723.6	2,882,928.3
Geita	2,372	829,617.4	231,352.4	2,953	714,971.3	303,448.1	9,287	1,114,661.7	534,152.5
Iringa	3,226	627,810.9	213,699.7	4,300	458,816.2	227,496.5	3,149	764,725.9	316,906.0
Kagera	3,143	1,117,496.3	259,720.3	3,965	1,048,569.9	309,384.6	4,648	505,378.3	258,242.2
Katavi	969	180,603.4	104,157.1	1,155	215,481.9	147,260.9	4,309	942,486.9	338,072.0
Kigoma	2,252	417,573.0	117,735.9	2,716	323,449.2	150,018.0	1,275	245,478.5	153,993.1
Kilimanjaro	5,076	773,427.8	220,516.2	5,855	620,590.0	242,739.9	2,883	340,852.6	155,225.8
Lindi	1,857	239,982.6	163,366.2	2,415	183,723.0	116,540.3	6,462	676,443.2	279,238.6
Manyara	1,759	363,108.0	212,989.4	2,209	316,804.5	188,692.2	2,681	244,678.9	168,207.5
Mara	2,983	673,246.6	163,683.4	3,858	544,120.4	208,202.8	2,374	375,816.5	248,287.1
Mbeya	6,984	1,291,369.3	515,502.6	8,106	1,185,941.6	577,431.1	4,181	577,461.1	238,279.2
Morogoro	6,210	1,098,055.2	380,785.4	7,658	786,816.0	365,088.1	8,994	1,352,877.8	637,609.5
Mtwara	2,713	383,721.3	173,201.8	3,626	277,436.8	148,909.4	8,309	960,310.7	548,441.4
Mwanza	9,830	1,770,821.0	449,338.6	11,797	1,367,747.3	517,480.5	3,967	322,114.0	179,469.6
Njombe	2,741	568,076.1	280,552.3	3,183	463,710.8	303,752.1	12,934	1,491,420.2	573,649.6
Pwani	3,589	682,429.3	237,507.1	4,546	498,172.7	233,256.1	3,349	547,129.9	351,602.3
Rukwa	724	72,325.3	35,345.0	912	67,979.0	39,600.1	970	93,502.1	50,849.9
Ruvuma	1,267	223,026.7	92,488.6	1,540	224,436.4	138,449.8	1,687	250,246.2	144,287.2
Shinyanga	2,568	543,272.8	273,510.7	3,357	387,845.5	236,125.2	3,633	551,734.5	341,430.5
Simiyu	3,667	1,335,802.6	361,644.5	4,466	1,009,021.6	403,727.3	5,012	1,019,430.0	421,376.1
Singida	1,432	215,151.4	72,025.1	1,860	156,560.7	79,253.4	2,001	195,502.2	98,317.9
Songwe	1,754	352,529.3	145,078.2	2,177	314,032.7	161,934.1	2,287	368,095.4	194,538.0
Tabora	1,882	805,007.2	247,504.4	2,334	736,790.4	309,746.3	2,527	847,202.1	394,534.0
Tanga	2,864	555,059.4	248,548.8	3,549	516,602.9	313,169.0	3,788	597,905.5	344,888.0
Total	132,543	25,841,037.9	8,359,862.9	155,575	21,379,153.4	9,220,257.2	169,718	23,490,747.9	10,744,316.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

	Quarter ending		
Product	Sep-24[r]	Jun-25[p]	Sep-25[p]
Made (Black) tea	22.6	18.7	8.7
Soft drinks (soda)	48.7	58.1	73.9
Cement	53.6	105.1	35.0
Paper craft	16.0	15.8	16.3
Beer	84.6	76.9	92.1
Pyrethrum	1.4	1.9	2.1
Processed milk	13.7	14.6	15.0
Canned fruits and vegetables	7.3	9.2	9.1
Others	18.4	16.5	23.6
Total	266.5	316.8	275.7

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-24	Jun-25	Sep-25[p]
Sugar	52.5	103.8	59.3
Beer	126.3	131.0	143.8
Soft drinks	93.9	105.1	104.7
Foam mattresses	15.1	10.8	4.8
Vegetable oils and fats	19.3	4.2	17.3
Rolled steel	2.7	2.8	1.5
Coffee	3.6	2.3	2.7
Tea	0.1	0.6	0.2
Total	313.6	360.6	334.4

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p
Beverages	148.6	124.5	131.9
Cement	169.3	111.0	139.4
Rolled Steel	155.1	86.7	103.6
Soap and toilet detergent	66.4	61.5	61.5
Textiles	n.a	n.a	n.a
Vegetables oils and fats	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sugar	n.a	n.a	n.a
Ceramics	141.2	135.2	135.2
Coffee and tea products	0.0	0.1	0.1
Plastic articles	6.9	21.2	31.6
Other manufactured goods	220.3	169.2	155.8
Total	907.7	709.4	759.2

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

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending		
	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p
Sugar	76.8	104.9	127.8
Tobacco, cured	231.0	42.4	223.0
Knitted fabrics	39.3	26.6	26.3
Textile bags	0.6	0.5	1.8
Vegetable oils and fats	30.0	38.2	4.5
Plastic articles	0.8	0.5	0.8
Standardized milk	0.6	0.4	0.7
Sunflower de-oiled cake	0.0	0.1	0.0
Textiles - African prints	12.5	14.8	14.7
Other textiles - blankets an	0.9	1.2	1.4
Wire products	0.4	0.3	0.4
Sisal Fibre	n.a	10.9	n.a
Sisal bags	n.a	1.3	0.1
Sisal ropes and twines	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	393.1	242.1	401.7

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p
Wheat flour	299.5	299.3	328.2
Cement	188.2	182.7	234.4
Rolled steel	104.1	64.3	175.3
Cigarettes	160.9	139.9	11.7
Soft drinks	184.0	174.3	225.3
Bottled beer	437.4	423.7	458.4
Corrugated Iron sheets	44.5	35.3	40.8
Vegetable oils and fats	139.7	142.8	75.9
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	74.9	91.1	95.3
Plastic articles	72.3	54.4	46.6
Paints	51.9	46.5	48.3
Glass	41.3	42.6	41.3
Spirits	80.8	83.2	85.3
Foam mattresses	67.6	44.0	30.2
Woven fabrics	11.2	9.2	13.2
Standardized milk	1.0	1.7	1.7
Others	285.2	360.6	469.5
Total	2,244.5	2,195.5	2,381.3

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

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Product	Quarter ending Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25^p
Textiles	235.8	60.3	208.7
Cement	196.9	173.1	200.2
Sugar	39.9	82.6	92.5
Beverages	67.2	86.7	90.5
Electrical goods	7.4	11.6	19.1
Mattresses	17.1	15.2	20.0
Rolled steel	21.8	18.1	22.8
Food products	16.0	22.8	24.8
Coffee and tea products	8.5	12.6	5.0
Plastic articles	14.1	10.0	1.8
Corrugated iron sheets	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sisal ropes and twines	1.2	1.6	1.2
Lime	34.6	19.3	68.0
Animal feeds	4.9	6.7	5.5
Paints	1.0	6.6	1.1
Leather goods	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	45.5	52.4	50.7
Total	711.9	579.6	811.9

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