BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 2023

Volume 8 No. 2

BANK OF TANZANIA

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Contents

Executive Summary 1
1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS 1
  1.1 Gross Domestic Product 1
  1.2 Inflation Developments 2
  1.3 Price of Selected Food Crops 3
  1.4 Fuel Pump Prices 4
2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION 6
  2.1 Food Production and Requirements 6
  2.1 Food Stock at the National Food Reserve Agency 7
3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE 8
  3.1 Agriculture 8
  3.2 Manufacturing 13
  3.3 Mining 15
  3.4 Tourism 17
  3.5 Energy 19
4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE 22
  4.1 Tax Revenue Collections 22
  4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections 23
5.0 TRADE 24
  5.1 Cross Border Trade 24
  5.2 Ports Performance 24
  5.3 Airports Performance 25
6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS 26
  6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans 26
  6.2 Agent Banking Operations 27
7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES 29

List of Tables

Table 1.1: Zonal GDP at Current Market Prices 1
Table 1.2: Zonal Nominal GDP Per Capita 1
Table 1.3: Annual Average Headline Inflation 2
Table 1.4: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops 4
Table 1.5: Average Fuel Pump Prices 5
Table 2.1: Food Production and Requirements 7
Table 2.2: Stock of Food Held by National Food Reserve Agency 8
Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement 9
Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets 10
Table 3.3 Hides and Skins 11
Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets 12
Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products 13
Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Zone 14
Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufacture Commodities by Type 15
Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type 16
Table 3.7b: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Zone 16
Table 3.8: Value of Selected Minerals Sold at Market Centres 17
Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks 18
Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums 18
Table 3.11: Electricity Generation 19
Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source 20
Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption 21
Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone 22
Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category 23
Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone 23
Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade 24
Table 5.2: Ports Performance 25
Table 5.3: Airports Performance 25
Table 6.1: Bank Deposits 26
Table 6.2: Bank Loans 26
Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at the end of June 2023 27
Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions 28

List of Charts

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Developments 3
Chart 1.2: Fuel Pump Prices 6
Charts 3.1: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone 14
Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production (MMSCF) 21

Executive Summary

During 2022, nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded to TZS 170.3 billion from TZS 156.4 billion in 2021, with output in all zones increasing. This performance was propelled by various activities including agriculture, manufacturing, construction, mining, and trade, with the Lake zone emerging the leading contributor, constituting 25.9 percent of the total GDP, followed by the Northern and Dar es Salaam zones. Notwithstanding, the GDP expansion was accompanied by a hike in inflation rates across regions, save for Lake zone, primarily due to heightened demand for food, particularly from neighboring countries, coupled with rising transportation costs driven by global fuel price spikes, and supply chain disruptions caused by the war in Ukraine.

The agricultural sector saw a remarkable boost in food production, with all zones experiencing improvements. This surplus led to a food self-sufficiency ratio of 124 percent, surpassing the 120 percent threshold. Meanwhile, the National Food Reserve Agency had a balance of 46,665.1 tonnes of food by the end of June 2023, with Southern Highlands zone having the lion's share at 42.9 percent, followed by Dar es Salaam at 26.5 percent.

The performance of selected economic activities improved relative to the preceding year. The volume of major cash crops procured increased compared to the preceding year, save for cashew nuts and tobacco. As for livestock, the value traded in registered markets rose, driven mainly by growing demand from domestic and neighboring countries. The value of forest products also increased partly explained by high demand by forest products processing factories within the country and external markets, especially China.

The value of manufactured goods expanded following growing demand from domestic and regional markets, conducive investment environment and increase in capacity utilization by some manufacturing firms. In the mining sector, the value of mineral recovery also increased mainly driven by gold and coal. For gold, the increase was associated with production expansion by Geita Gold Mine and Backreef Gold Mine, while for coal, was on account of a rise in external demand, particularly from Europe and neighboring countries following the high cost of natural gas.

Tourism activities continued to improve largely due to measures implemented by the Government to promote tourism in the country and recovery of the global economy from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. In the energy sector, electricity generation increased driven by operationalization of Kinyerezi I Extension gas-fired power plant and increased capacity utilization at Kinyerezi II, Tegeta, Ubungo II, Ubungo III, Somanga and Mtwara gas-fired power plants. The rise in power generation was mainly due to expanded demand on account of ongoing rural electrification and expansion of manufacturing activities.

Tax revenue collections improved, contributed by expansion in economic activities and ongoing efforts to enhance revenue collections including the use of electronic fiscal devices. Relative to the target, collections during the period under review were 97.4 percent, with underperformance observed in Dar es Salaam, Central, and Southern Eastern zones.

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries narrowed due to a fall in exports and increase in imports. The zones that registered contraction in trade balance were Lake, Northern and South Eastern zones. As for cargo handling, the volume of cargo handled through major ports increased, especially in Dar es Salaam and Mtwara ports due to increase in importation of dry and liquid bulk; and exportation of coal and cement, respectively.

In the financial sector, bank deposits expanded on account of enhanced use of agent banking services and mobile banking platforms; expansion of bank branch networks; and recovery of economic activities. Bank loans to various economic activities also grew owing to improved business environment coupled with lagged effects of accommodative monetary policy measures, which aimed at stimulating economic growth.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Gross Domestic Product

Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased to TZS 170,255.6 billion in 2022 from TZS 156,375.3 billion recorded in the preceding year. Activities that accounted for the largest share were agriculture, construction, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and trade. Lake zone had the largest share at 25.9 percent, followed by Northern and Dar es Salaam zone (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1: Zonal GDP at Current Market Prices

Millions of TZS

Zone	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022^{p}	Percentage share 2022
Central	16,482,701	18,082,325	19,645,950	21,018,094	22,926,087	13.5
Dar es Salaam	21,639,166	22,960,247	24,747,504	26,610,105	29,029,311	17.1
Lake	32,057,028	34,854,810	37,743,537	40,632,679	44,181,299	25.9
Northern	21,228,883	23,137,137	24,972,213	26,832,364	29,296,035	17.2
South Eastern	12,935,894	14,048,472	15,273,709	16,423,273	17,894,271	10.5
Southern Highlands	19,645,733	21,300,854	23,046,732	24,858,774	26,928,620	15.8
Tanzania Mainland	123,989,406	134,383,846	145,429,645	156,375,288	170,255,623	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data from 2018 – 2021 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

The performance of GDP per capita in the zones was mixed, mimicking varied pace of increase of nominal GDP and population. All zones recorded an increase in nominal GDP per capita, except Central and Southern Eastern zones, associated with faster increase in population relative to nominal GDP. Dar es Salaam, Northern and Southern Highlands zones had the highest GDP per capita, above the national level (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Zonal Nominal GDP Per Capita

Millions of TZS

Zone	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022^{p}	Percentage change 2021 - 2022
Central	1,696,454	1,806,120	1,905,257	1,980,257	1,927,261	-2.7
Dar es Salaam	4,204,172	4,352,394	4,581,332	4,814,881	5,392,046	12.0
Lake	1,821,667	1,908,122	1,988,243	2,059,923	2,277,886	10.6
Northern	2,674,482	2,839,072	2,984,590	3,125,841	3,389,206	8.4
South Eastern	2,433,064	2,588,288	2,756,126	2,900,310	2,713,225	-6.5
Southern Highlands	2,660,693	2,813,783	2,954,214	3,096,999	3,106,876	0.3
Tanzania Mainland	2,356,348	2,476,430	2,598,534	2,708,999	2,844,641	5.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data from 2018 – 2021 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

1.2 Inflation Developments

In 2022/23, headline inflation in all zones remained within the annual national target of 5.4 percent (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.1). Nevertheless, the zones experienced a rise in inflation except Lake zone. The outturn was largely associated with a rise in food prices and transportation costs following increase in fuel prices. The slowdown in inflation in the Lake zone was mainly on account of decrease in prices of non-food items in the categories of clothing and footwear, as well as furnishings, household equipment, and routine house maintenance.

Table 1.3: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
2017/18	4.3	4.4	2.4	4.6	4.9	7.2	2.5
2018/19	3.2	0.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	4.8	4.8
2019/20	3.5	0.8	3.6	2.9	2.8	4.9	3.9
2020/21	3.3	1.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	6.0	6.6
2021/22	4.0	2.3	3.5	6.7	2.7	3.7	4.2
2022/23	4.6	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	3.8	5.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Chart 1.1: Year-on-Year Headline Inflation Developments

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.3 Price of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected food crops in 2022/23 were higher than in 2021/22, with the prices of maize, rice, beans, and round potatoes increasing the most (Table 1.4). High demand from neighboring countries, low harvest during 2021/22 crop season and the rise in transportation costs accounted for the increased food prices.

Table 1.4: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

Year	Crops	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
2020/21	Beans	199,707.9	226,471.9	173,501.5	188,035.9	210,416.1	171,652.8	194,964.4
	Bulrush millet	86,786.8	90,430.6	n.a	95,719.5	n.a	n.a	90,979.0
	Finger millet	141,815.3	138,917.6	n.a	129,676.5	147,970.6	166,875.0	145,051.0
	Maize	52,492.1	55,720.0	56,638.9	53,627.3	61,539.6	43,520.8	53,923.1
	Rice	144,106.2	177,109.8	121,029.8	150,738.9	168,071.3	155,631.9	152,781.3
	Round potatoes	72,913.8	70,712.6	83,892.2	71,589.1	86,061.7	44,667.0	71,639.4
	Sorghum	96,005.8	96,969.2	98,090.2	83,456.8	131,036.6	155,000.0	110,093.1
	Wheat	158,750.0	126,771.7	n.a	105,163.8	n.a	168,333.3	139,754.7
2021/22	Beans	190,570.2	220,861.9	171,968.8	171,677.8	198,128.7	188,315.7	190,253.9
	Bulrush millet	93,410.1	84,897.7	n.a	96,241.4	n.a	n.a	91,516.4
	Finger millet	155,705.4	158,163.6	n.a	154,103.4	178,753.0	169,034.9	163,152.1
	Maize	53,094.0	66,468.0	61,769.3	61,223.8	59,726.8	54,113.2	59,399.2
	Rice	170,957.1	184,922.6	154,941.0	178,395.7	182,277.4	164,587.7	172,680.2
	Round potatoes	79,207.7	64,953.4	80,929.2	71,962.5	74,731.8	54,000.2	70,964.1
	Sorghum	94,083.4	95,809.6	110,588.5	92,518.6	122,963.1	163,921.8	113,314.2
	Wheat	164,430.6	158,828.0	n.a	138,725.4	n.a	171,189.3	158,293.3
2022/23	Beans	268,207.8	244,129.3	254,835.3	274,961.5	280,843.5	231,000.0	258,996.2
	Bulrush millet	115,878.0	93,054.7	n.a	111,816.4	n.a	n.a	106,916.4
	Finger millet	166,537.1	157,246.4	n.a	154,872.9	209,855.3	159,000.0	169,502.3
	Maize	101,337.3	75,644.7	113,838.1	112,198.7	112,079.5	98,000.0	102,183.0
	Rice	276,592.5	202,973.0	257,986.9	275,181.3	279,054.6	205,000.0	249,464.7
	Round potatoes	136,453.1	69,626.8	99,230.3	96,482.6	112,633.8	85,000.0	99,904.4
	Sorghum	98,006.6	104,235.1	147,005.3	102,999.8	178,992.0	150,000.0	130,206.5
	Wheat	192,807.3	153,762.8	n.a	187,976.3	n.a	184,000.0	179,636.6

Source: Ministry of Industries and Trade, and Regional Administrative Secretaries' Offices
Note: n.a denotes not available; and p, provisional data

1.4 Fuel Pump Prices

Average retail prices of petroleum products across zones were higher than in the preceding year. The first half of 2022/23 experienced successive increase in pump prices of petrol, diesel, and kerosene, which reached all-time high in August 2022 (Chart 1.2). On an annual basis, prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene rose by 12.8 percent, 23 percent, and 33.5 percent, respectively, from the levels registered in 2021/22 (Table 1.5). The sustained rise in domestic fuel prices was consistent with world market prices, largely explained by supply disruptions caused by the war in Ukraine, the continued recovery of global economic activities from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and tight global financial conditions. In the second half of 2022/23, domestic pump prices of petroleum products slowed down, consistent with a decrease in global demand.

Table 1.5: Average Fuel Pump Prices

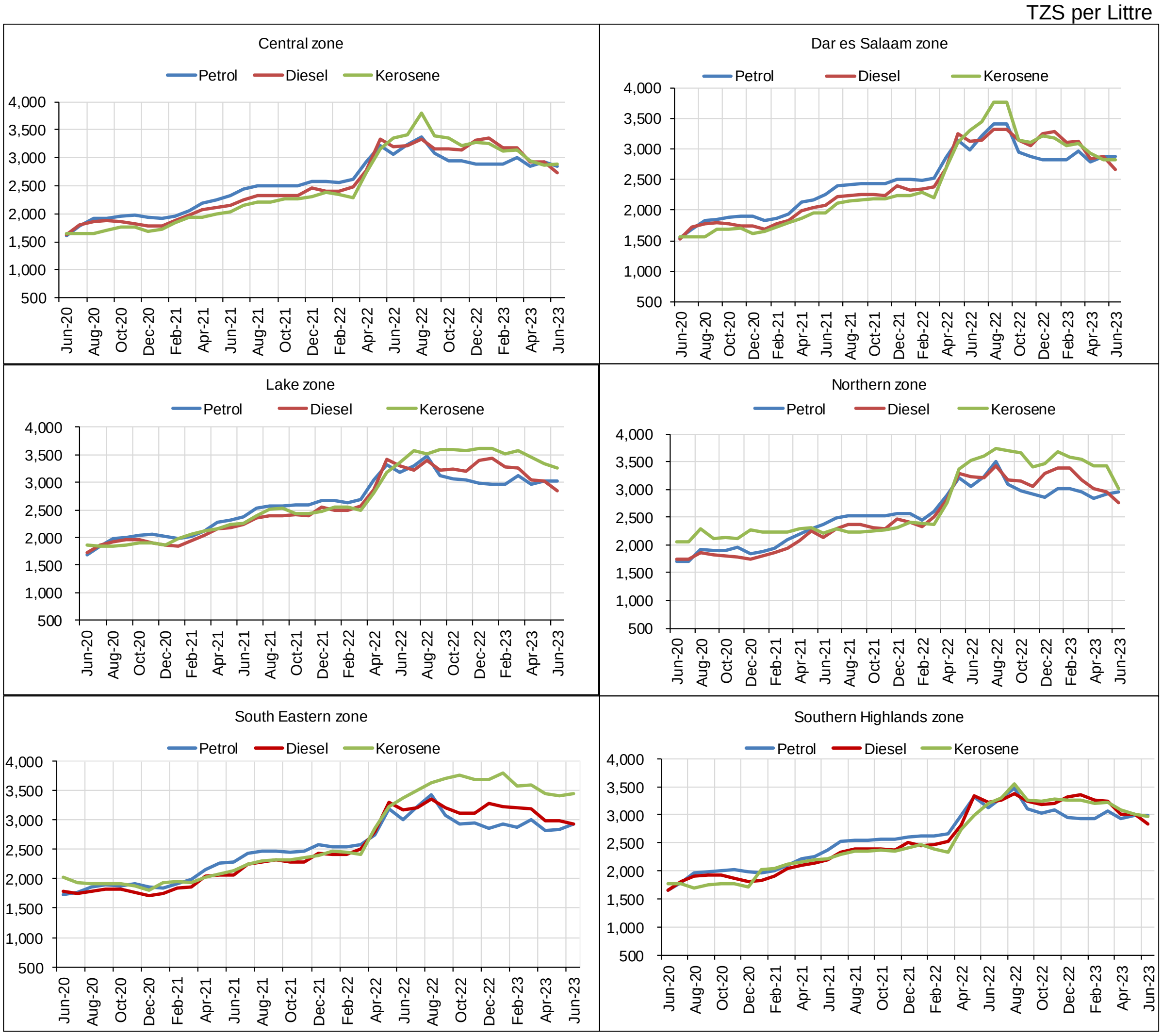
TZS per Littre

Zone	Type	Year ending					Percentage change
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020/21 to 2021/22
Central	Petrol	2,381.1	2,183.8	2,012.5	2,664.5	2,990.7	12.2
	Diesel	2,334.8	2,141.0	1,912.9	2,546.9	3,133.1	23.0
	Kerosene	2,283.8	2,094.3	1,807.5	2,471.1	3,223.5	30.4
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	2,291.6	2,105.9	1,935.9	2,595.9	2,986.3	15.0
	Diesel	2,295.6	2,056.5	1,830.0	2,476.7	3,095.2	25.0
	Kerosene	2,205.8	2,011.4	1,733.2	2,407.0	3,196.1	32.8
Lake	Petrol	2,454.0	2,271.5	2,089.1	2,753.8	3,086.8	12.1
	Diesel	2,406.3	2,232.8	1,990.4	2,638.2	3,216.1	21.9
	Kerosene	2,192.6	2,193.5	2,001.8	2,644.4	3,518.6	33.1
Northern	Petrol	2,320.8	2,192.5	1,997.7	2,663.4	3,024.3	13.6
	Diesel	2,289.4	2,145.2	1,902.0	2,557.1	3,163.9	23.7
	Kerosene	2,276.4	2,206.4	2,207.4	2,535.5	3,522.4	38.9
South Eastern	Petrol	2,318.4	2,170.7	1,966.9	2,618.9	2,985.9	14.0
	Diesel	2,274.7	2,134.4	1,856.6	2,536.4	3,150.1	24.2
	Kerosene	2,240.6	2,186.0	1,949.7	2,556.7	3,598.8	40.8
Southern Highlands	Petrol	2,318.4	2,233.9	2,053.3	2,724.8	3,065.1	12.5
	Diesel	2,274.7	2,189.4	1,954.7	2,600.7	3,193.2	22.8
	Kerosene	2,240.6	2,146.8	1,935.3	2,520.3	3,219.0	27.7
Average	Petrol	2,363.9	2,215.3	2,030.3	2,692.6	3,038.0	12.8
	Diesel	2,322.5	2,173.3	1,929.9	2,581.1	3,175.2	23.0
	Kerosene	2,238.5	2,161.3	1,969.8	2,549.7	3,404.6	33.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 1.2: Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per Littre



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

2.1 Food Production and Requirements

Food production improved in all zones, partly associated with good rainfall distribution in large part of the country, increased use of pesticides, high quality seeds, and subsidized fertilizers. The production was 20.4 million tonnes in 2022/23, 17.2 percent higher than the level produced in the preceding year. Cereal production amounted to 11.4 million tonnes, while non-cereal production was 8.9 million tonnes. Maize accounted for 39.3 percent, and rice 11.4 percent of the total food production. Food production in 2022/23 is higher than the estimated requirements for 2023/24 by 4 million tonnes, leading to a food self-sufficiency ratio of 124 percent. All zones were food sufficient, except Dar es Salaam zone (Table 2.1)[1]. The estimated food surplus is expected to

[1] Dar es Salaam zone sources food from surplus producing regions as food production is not the major economic activity.

contribute in moderating food prices going forward. This optimistic picture may however, be tempered by the continuous growth of transportation costs, increased demand for food from neighboring countries, and projected heavy rains that could disrupt transportation networks and damage food production in 2023/2024 crop season.

Table 2.1: Food Production and Requirements

Tonnes

Zone	Food production 2020/21	Food production 2021/22	Food production 2022/23	Food requirements 2023/24	Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-)	Self-sufficiency ratio
Central	3,104,778	2,865,094	3,531,120	3,145,885	385,236	112
Dar es Salaam	9,670	4,450	10,901	1,304,281	-1,293,380	1
Lake	5,793,183	5,637,278	6,146,409	5,034,398	1,112,011	122
Northern	2,571,984	2,382,046	2,399,338	2,310,621	88,717	104
South Eastern	2,444,881	2,301,654	2,737,264	1,888,918	848,346	145
Southern Highlands	4,500,754	4,213,358	5,576,982	2,706,301	2,870,681	206
Total	18,425,250	17,403,880	20,402,014	16,390,404	4,011,611	124

Source: Ministry of Agriculture
Note: Self-sufficiency ratio of between 0 and 99 percent implies inadequate food production; 100 and 119 percent, adequate; and 120 percent and above, surplus food production

2.1 Food Stock at the National Food Reserve Agency

Food stock held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) amounted to 46,665.1 tonnes at the end of June 2023 from 141,122.8 tonnes in similar period a year earlier (Table 2.1). The Agency purchased 20,012.8 tonnes of maize and released 114,145.6 tonnes to traders, millers, and households in some districts with food shortages. Further, the stock of food held by Cereals and other Produce Board (CPB) was 34,800.9 tonnes[2], with maize accounting for 9.4 percent.

[2] The stock of food held by CPB includes maize, beans, paddy, cashew nuts, maize flour, maize grits, sunflower oil and wheat.

Table 2.2: Stock of Food Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Tonnes

Period	Zone	Opening balance	Quantity purchased	Quantity transferred in/out*	Quantity released	Closing balance
2020/21	Central	2,812.0	3,264.0	0.0	1,209.0	4,867.0
	Dar es Salaam	3,428.5	4,216.0	0.0	0.0	7,644.5
	Lake	4,589.5	2,422.4	0.0	227.1	6,784.8
	Northern	5,381.7	4,950.0	0.0	2,749.0	7,582.7
	South Eastern	9,705.1	14,299.8	-2,941.1	0.0	21,063.9
	Southern Highlands	26,781.2	29,661.2	2,976.1	4.0	59,414.5
	Total	52,698.0	58,813.4	35.0	4,189.1	107,357.4
2021/22	Central	4,867.0	2,058.7	9,987.4	10,664.3	6,248.8
	Dar es Salaam	7,644.5	0.0	29,701.7	15,743.1	21,603.1
	Lake	6,784.8	295.6	0.0	6,989.3	91.1
	Northern	7,582.7	0.0	0.0	7,170.9	411.8
	South Eastern	21,063.9	40,249.8	-19,918.9	81.2	41,313.6
	Southern Highlands	59,414.5	68,167.9	-19,743.5	36,384.5	71,454.4
	Total	107,357.4	110,772.0	26.7	77,033.2	141,122.8
2022/23	Central	6,248.8	1,036.5	22,938.0	25,476.8	4,746.5
	Dar es Salaam	21,603.1	0.0	0.0	9,221.9	12,381.1
	Lake	91.1	52.4	27,000.9	21,419.3	5,725.1
	Northern	411.8	1,337.6	24,879.7	23,400.2	3,228.9
	South Eastern	41,313.6	7,098.3	-20,000.0	27,864.1	547.8
	Southern Highlands	71,454.4	10,488.1	-55,143.6	6,763.2	20,035.7
	Total	141,122.8	20,012.8	-325.0	114,145.6	46,665.1

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

Note: The NFRA stock does not include the amount in transit; * positive number denotes net transfer in, negative number, net transfer out

3.0 SECTORAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Cash Crops Procurement

During 2022/23, the volume of major cash crops procured increased compared to the preceding year, except for cashew nuts and tobacco (Table 3.1). The increased volume of procured seed cotton was ascribed to good harvests, which were linked to timely supply of subsidized farm inputs, favorable weather, and the introduction of modern planting machines. The improved production of tea and coffee was largely attributed to favorable weather. Sisal procurement rose as a result of expanding domestic and global demand. In contrast, the decrease in the volume of procured cashew nuts and tobacco was associated with bad weather conditions for the crops.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Year	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2020/21	Sisal	3,502.3	4,579.8	29,298.0	1,963.3	N/A	39,343.3
	Coffee	N/A	44,991.9	3,495.2	12,487.7	12,052.2	73,027.0
	Cotton	14,844.4	105,794.9	256.8	3.8	1,784.1	122,680.1
	Tobacco	27,346.4	9,956.1	N/A	531.8	16,637.3	54,471.7
	Tea	N/A	316.0	6,092.9	N/A	21,091.1	27,500.0
	Cashewnuts	122.1	0.0	144.6	208,332.1	87.3	208,686.1
2021/22[r]	Sisal	4,637.1	6,782.4	31,682.9	739.9	N/A	43,842.2
	Coffee	N/A	29,515.8	5,163.2	15,271.0	15,875.6	65,825.7
	Cotton	19,789.6	122,559.9	266.0	24.5	2,152.6	144,792.6
	Tobacco	30,268.5	14,484.8	N/A	550.8	15,565.0	60,869.2
	Tea	N/A	295.9	5,103.2	N/A	19,425.5	24,824.6
	Cashewnuts	137.1	2.4	735.8	238,972.4	150.1	239,997.7
2022/23[p]	Sisal	2,985.0	8,612.9	32,042.7	539.2	N/A	44,179.7
	Coffee	N/A	48,958.8	8,106.8	12,987.7	14,030.7	84,084.0
	Cotton	17,970.5	150,244.2	186.8	188.9	5,441.0	174,031.4
	Tobacco	26,193.0	10,174.6	N/A	354.2	16,591.0	53,312.8
	Tea	N/A	35.3	4,459.1	N/A	22,259.2	26,753.6
	Cashewnut	222.0	10.0	408.2	188,411.4	62.2	189,113.8

Source: Respective Crop Boards

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

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Livestock traded in registered markets increased across the zones, save for Lake zone. Value of livestock traded amounted to TZS 2,155.4 billion from TZS 2,112.7 billion in 2021/22. The increase was mainly driven by growing demand from domestic market and neighboring countries. The value of cattle sold remained dominant, accounting for 90.2 percent of the total value of livestock traded, followed by goats at 8.3 percent. In terms of shares, Central zone accounted for 28.7 percent of the total value of livestock traded, followed by Lake and Northern zones (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Year	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2020/21	Cattle	Head	836,280	269,035	1,015,883	568,319	136,997	198,648	3,025,161
		Value	479,033	263,106	485,767	305,496	81,296	97,954	1,712,652
	Goats	Head	483,268	170,555	523,706	556,450	68,979	44,102	1,847,060
		Value	31,717	19,965	33,231	66,033	4,664	2,879	158,489
	Sheep	Head	150,034	32,674	216,129	212,334	8,436	12,587	632,195
		Value	7,235	3,147	10,745	19,692	622	889	42,330
	Total	value	517,985	286,218	529,742	391,221	86,582	101,723	1,913,471
2021/22[r]	Cattle	Head	708,351	241,181	930,835	580,746	169,558	221,827	2,852,497
		Value	455,915	318,833	568,275	312,833	111,805	122,448	1,890,109
	Goats	Head	471,174	179,677	467,356	599,536	84,176	54,456	1,856,375
		Value	36,206	21,729	35,772	67,291	6,045	4,576	171,618
	Sheep	Head	159,776	36,000	218,693	343,075	7,135	14,421	779,100
		Value	9,876	3,355	11,863	24,162	601	1,081	50,937
	Total	value	501,997	343,917	615,910	404,286	118,451	128,104	2,112,665
2022/23[p]	Cattle	Head	814,294	202,677	743,181	605,916	203,661	223,044	2,792,774
		Value	568,560	344,551	393,134	327,629	157,591	137,727	1,929,191
	Goats	Head	543,576	124,639	670,485	600,014	89,420	58,214	2,086,348
		Value	42,225	24,928	29,365	67,855	7,192	5,103	176,668
	Sheep	Head	136,226	24,353	194,120	346,130	18,157	15,003	733,989
		Value	8,432	2,314	9,952	25,867	1,626	1,377	49,567
	Total	value	619,217	371,792	432,451	421,351	166,409	144,206	2,155,426
	Percentage share in total		28.7	17.2	20.1	19.5	7.7	6.7	100.0
	Percentage change 2021/22 to 2022/23		23.4	8.1	-29.8	4.2	40.5	12.6	2.0

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

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

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

The value of raw hides and skins traded in registered markets grew by 7.1 percent to TZS 6,391.2 million in 2022/23 from the amount traded in the preceding year (Table 3.3). This performance was partly on account of increased demand from West African countries. Local demand remained low due to quality factors. Cattle hides continued to dominate, accounting for 88.6 percent of the total value. Lake and Dar es Salaam zones accounted for the largest share of the total value of hides and skins traded in the review period. Notably, the market for hides and skin continues to be hindered by low quality and inefficient collection system.

Table 3.3 Hides and Skins

Year	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
2021/22[r]	Cattle	Pieces	251,650.0	351,812	418,354	664,009	55,957	1,685,825
		Value	739.5	1,657.4	1,970.9	908.5	151.0	5,276.3
	Goats	Pieces	125,000.0	126,183	183,305	139,294	28,261	573,782
		Value	92.9	120.5	175.1	116.2	22.1	504.7
	Sheep	Pieces	34,875.0	37,283	53,909	102,935	4,193	229,002
		Value	23.3	15.4	22.2	122.9	3.7	183.8
	Total	Value	855.7	1,793.3	2,168.3	1,147.6	176.8	5,964.9
	Percentage share in total		14.3	30.1	36.4	19.2	3.0	100.0
2022/23[p]	Cattle	Pieces	326,908.5	282,132	432,732	863,045	65,228	1,904,817
		Value	1,037.5	1,354.2	2,287.2	981.5	160.7	5,660.5
	Goats	Pieces	165,881.0	64,152	232,982	139,969	40,018	602,983
		Value	142.0	51.3	188.0	151.6	21.7	532.9
	Sheep	Pieces	51,367.0	20,846	57,837	106,399	7,194	236,449
		Value	40.0	13.5	15.9	128.4	4.5	197.8
	Total	Value	1,219.5	1,419.1	2,491.1	1,261.5	186.9	6,391.2
	Percentage share in total		19.1	22.2	39.0	19.7	2.9	100.0
	Percentage change 2021/22 to 2022/23		42.5	-20.9	14.9	9.9	5.7	7.1

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

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

3.1.3 Fish Trade

The value of fish sold in registered markets decreased by 3.7 percent to TZS 506.8 billion from the value recorded in 2021/22, mainly attributable to low demand from external markets, especially in Europe. Zones that showed decrease in both quantity and value of fish were Lake and Southern Highlands zones. Lake zone accounted for 43.7 percent of the total value (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[p]	Percentage change 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share 2022/23
Central	Tonnes	1,414.8	654.4	226.4	543.2	---	0.6
	Value	4.2	3.1	1.3	5.1	---	1.0
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	12,302.8	15,481.9	18,397.6	18,290.9	-0.6	19.3
	Value	37.8	56.1	59.7	64.3	7.8	12.7
Lake	Tonnes	34,863.9	25,448.1	28,448.9	27,548.6	-3.2	29.1
	Value	180.8	223.6	292.1	221.7	-24.1	43.7
Northern	Tonnes	11,953.0	6,399.8	9,178.2	9,677.7	5.4	10.2
	Value	51.9	26.1	31.3	32.5	3.7	6.4
South Eastern	Tonnes	9,202.1	19,219.6	16,283.0	24,071.0	47.8	25.5
	Value	46.5	66.4	75.5	118.1	56.5	23.3
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	17,073.0	12,345.2	14,837.2	14,413.4	-2.9	15.2
	Value	72.0	67.5	66.6	65.1	-2.1	12.9
	Tonnes	86,809.7	79,549.0	87,371.4	94,544.8	8.2	100.0
Total	Value	393.2	442.7	526.5	506.8	-3.7	100.0

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

3.1.4 Forest Products Trade

The value of forest products sold grew by 5.7 percent to TZS 954.4 billion in 2022/23 from the value recorded in the preceding year, due to increased demand by forest products processing factories within the country and external markets, especially China. Timber and poles accounted for 65.8 percent and 23.6 percent of the total value of forest products, respectively. Trade in forest products was dominated by the Southern Highlands zone at 91 percent (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Value of Forest Products

Millions of TZS

Year	Product	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2021/22[r]	Logs	1,766.1	798.7	n.a	6,429.7	n.a	8,994.5
	Timber	702.0	135.6	42,636.8	239.6	551,803.6	595,517.6
	Charcoal	3,223.8	2,433.9	n.a	13,630.3	n.a	19,288.0
	Fire wood	92.4	86.7	n.a	582.0	n.a	761.2
	Poles	131.7	52.6	2,348.3	238.2	197,329.5	200,100.3
	Wood for furniture	490.6	n.a	n.a	852.5	n.a	1,343.1
	Honey and wax	1,346.4	34.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	1,380.5
	Others	54.0	n.a	784.2	368.2	74,044.7	75,251.1
	Total	7,807.0	3,541.6	45,769.3	22,340.5	823,177.8	902,636.3
	Percentage share in total	0.9	0.4	5.1	2.5	91.2	100.0
2022/23[p]	Logs	2,195.3	302.3	n.a	5,699.2	n.a	8,196.8
	Timber	652.3	166.7	56,730.3	1,512.4	568,615.6	627,677.4
	Charcoal	1,793.0	620.4	n.a	9,721.6	n.a	12,135.0
	Fire wood	52.7	18.1	n.a	505.5	n.a	576.3
	Poles	7.8	17.9	3,220.1	144.9	221,903.7	225,294.5
	Wood for furniture	534.3	n.a	n.a	580.3	n.a	1,114.6
	Honey and wax	188.0	22.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	210.5
	Others	32.8	n.a	1,437.9	155.0	77,561.0	79,186.7
	Total	5,456.2	1,147.9	61,388.3	18,318.9	868,080.4	954,391.7
	Percentage share in total	0.6	0.1	6.4	1.9	91.0	100.0
	Percentage change 2021/22 to 2022/23	-30.1	-67.6	34.1	-18.0	5.5	5.7

Source: Tanzania Forest Service Agency
Note: p denotes provisional data; n.a, not available; and r, revised data

3.2 Manufacturing

The value of selected manufactured commodities was TZS 13,741 billion in 2022/23, which was 8.6 percent higher than the amount recorded in the preceding year, with all zones recording improvement, save for Central zone (Table 3.6a and Chart 3.1). According to manufacturers, this performance was associated with supportive Government policies and growing demand from domestic and regional markets like Burundi, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Comoros, Malawi, and Mozambique. The improved industrial production was also attributed to conducive investment environment and increase in capacity utilization by some manufacturing firms including ceramic factories in Coast region. In addition, the improved availability of imported raw materials following the recovery of economies from the effect of COVID-19 also contributed to good performance of manufacturing activities. Products that largely contributed to the performance were beverages, wheat flour, cigarettes, mattresses, cement, and ceramics (Table 3.6b)

Table 3.6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Commodities by Zone

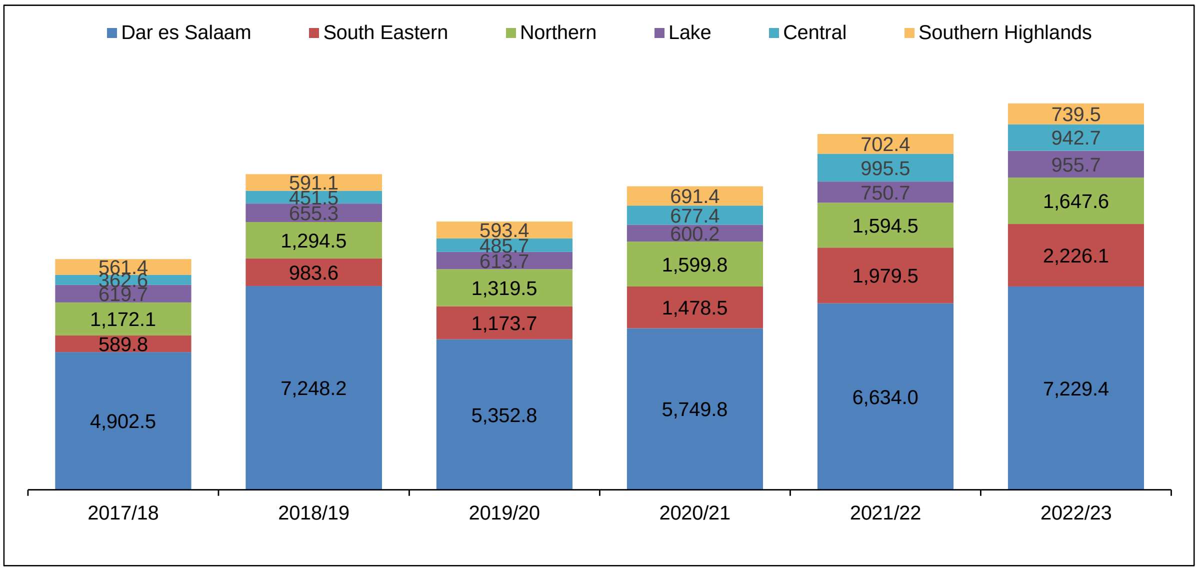
Billions of TZS

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[p]	Percentage change 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share 2022/23
Central	485.7	677.4	995.5	942.7	-5.3	6.9
Dar es Salaam	5,352.8	5,749.8	6,634.0	7,229.4	9.0	52.6
Lake	613.7	600.2	750.7	955.7	27.3	7.0
Northern	1,319.5	1,599.8	1,594.5	1,647.6	3.3	12.0
South Eastern	1,173.7	1,478.7	1,979.5	2,226.1	12.5	16.2
Southern Highlands	593.4	691.4	702.4	739.5	5.3	5.4
Total	9,538.6	10,797.2	12,656.6	13,741.0	8.6	100.0

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

Charts 3.1: Value of Manufactured Commodities by Zone

Billions of TZS



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and manufacturing firms

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufacture Commodities by Type

Billions of TZS

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[p]	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Contribution to growth, 2022/23
Total value	9,538.6	10,797.2	12,656.6	13,741.0	8.6	
o/w: Beverages	1,964.4	2,210.5	2,601.2	2,941.2	13.1	31.4
Cement	1,111.6	1,273.8	1,305.8	1,597.8	22.4	26.9
Wheat flour	745.0	769.9	833.5	1,155.2	38.6	29.7
Rolled steel	519.6	690.1	1,085.6	1,082.7	-0.3	-0.3
Sugar	622.6	770.2	803.3	759.7	-5.4	-4.0
Cigarettes	437.0	366.5	507.3	704.8	38.9	18.2
Vegetable oils and fats	645.6	588.8	636.7	628.5	-1.3	-0.8
Soap and toilet detergent	397.7	525.4	481.7	387.6	-19.5	-8.7
Ceramics	176.9	258.8	339.1	358.7	5.8	1.8
Textiles	252.4	238.2	395.3	330.1	-16.5	-6.0
Mattresses	171.2	202.0	260.9	285.2	9.3	2.2
Plastic articles	179.5	230.1	238.6	209.6	-12.2	-2.7

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

3.3 Mining

In 2022/23, the value of mineral recovery grew by 19.8 percent to USD 3,245.9 million from the amount registered in the preceding year, with all zones recording improvement. This performance was largely driven by gold and coal, which accounted for 76.8 percent and 13.5 percent of the total value, respectively (Table 3.7a). The increase in value of coal was on account of a rise in external demand following the high cost of natural gas, particularly in Europe. Demand for coal was mostly from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Spain, Poland, Senegal, Ghana, France, United Arab Emirates, Kenya, and India. For gold, the increase was associated with production expansion by Geita Gold Mine and Backreef Gold Mine due to completion of the underground gold production pits and increased capacity of gold production lines from 15 tonnes per hour to 45 tonnes. Lake zone accounted for 59.3 percent of the total value of minerals, followed by South Eastern zone with 17.7 percent (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22r	2022/23p	Percentage change, 2021/22	Percentage share, 2022/23
Gold	2,055.4	2,391.7	2,201.2	2,491.9	13.2	76.8
Coal	67.1	99.1	213.8	438.4	---	13.5
Building materials	71.0	86.7	93.3	94.8	1.7	2.9
Gemstones	6.8	4.0	23.6	47.4	---	1.5
Industrial minerals	4.5	5.8	33.2	46.6	40.5	1.4
Diamond	27.4	3.1	76.0	45.0	-40.7	1.4
Limestone	10.8	19.6	16.2	28.7	77.6	0.9
Gypsum	4.5	16.0	28.5	15.9	-44.1	0.5
Tanzanite	18.4	16.4	8.6	10.2	17.7	0.3
Salt	2.5	3.7	6.7	9.3	39.8	0.3
Others	21.4	8.0	9.3	17.6	88.6	0.5
Total	2,290.0	2,654.2	2,710.2	3,245.9	19.8	100.0

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

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

Table 3.7b: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Zone

Millions of USD

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22r	2022/23p	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Central	72.0	98.1	114.2	137.5	20.5	4.2
Lake	1,763.4	1,980.1	1,826.6	1,924.8	5.4	59.3
Northern	23.8	29.9	81.0	96.6	19.2	3.0
South Eastern	160.8	200.3	317.2	573.6	80.8	17.7
Southern Highlands	270.1	345.7	371.2	513.3	38.3	15.8
Total	2,290.0	2,654.2	2,710.2	3,245.9	19.8	100.0

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

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

Regarding performance of mineral market centres, the value of minerals traded grew by 8 percent to TZS 2,544 billion in 2022/23 from the amount recorded in the preceding year, driven by gold and gemstones (Table 3.8). The value of minerals traded improved in all zones, save for South Eastern and Lake zones, on account of growing mining activities by artisanal and small-scale miners, and improved management of mining activities by the Government. Gold continued to account for the largest share of the total value of minerals traded at the market centres, at 96.4 percent.

Table 3.8: Value of Selected Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Year	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2020/21	Gold	143,771.3	8,051.2	1,340,114.0	10,351.8	25,428.6	495,068.9	2,022,785.8
	Tanzanite	0.0	1,036.3	0.0	45,256.0	0.0	0.0	46,292.3
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	3,565.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,565.5
	Tin	0.0	0.0	4,122.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,122.8
	Gemstone	3,758.0	612.3	0.0	10,733.1	3,571.6	0.0	18,675.0
	Total	147,529.4	9,699.8	1,347,802.3	66,340.9	29,000.2	495,068.9	2,095,441.4
2021/22[r]	Gold	148,799.9	3,536.1	1,475,908.5	14,155.8	28,573.1	591,245.7	2,262,219.2
	Tanzanite	0.0	3,770.6	0.0	26,583.3	0.0	0.0	30,353.9
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	10,281.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,281.4
	Tin	0.0	0.0	28,246.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	28,246.3
	Gemstone	6,872.1	104.7	0.0	11,517.4	6,624.6	0.0	25,118.7
	Total	155,672.0	7,411.4	1,514,436.2	52,256.4	35,197.7	591,245.7	2,356,219.4
2022/23[p]	Gold	162,728.6	3,522.1	1,337,938.5	179,765.0	23,863.5	744,049.2	2,451,866.9
	Tanzanite	0.0	5,424.6	0.0	13,820.2	0.0	0.0	19,244.8
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	9,747.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,747.8
	Tin	0.0	0.0	16,548.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16,548.7
	Gemstone	26,164.1	235.6	0.0	13,895.4	6,254.8	0.0	46,550.0
	Total	188,892.7	9,182.3	1,364,235.0	207,480.6	30,118.3	744,049.2	2,543,958.1
	Percentage share	7.4	0.4	53.6	8.2	1.2	29.2	100.0

Source: Mining Commission

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

3.4 Tourism

During 2022/23, the number of visitors to the national parks increased by 17.9 percent to 2,204,048 from the level recorded in the preceding year. Likewise, earnings, comprising of entry fees, concessions, camping and other fees, increased by 43.4 percent to TZS 463.3 billion (Table 3.9). The improvement reflects the impact of measures implemented by the Government to promote tourism including the Royal Tour, and recovery of the world economy from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. Northern zone continued to dominate in terms of number of visitors and earnings at 65 percent and 58.7 percent, respectively.

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone	Unit	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23p	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Central	Number of visitors	60,417	51,241	74,977	115,443	54.0	5.2
	Millions of TZS	2,825	1,958	2,908	5,080	74.7	1.1
Lake	Number of visitors	334,815	215,495	385,333	525,497	36.4	23.8
	Millions of TZS	48,659	25,293	84,755	169,392	99.9	36.6
Northern	Number of visitors	389,577	477,894	1,327,735	1,432,211	7.9	65.0
	Millions of TZS	2,027	75,144	224,994	271,980	20.9	58.7
South Eastern	Number of visitors	14,459	40,626	59,511	86,722	45.7	3.9
	Millions of TZS	721	3,749	6,675	12,667	89.8	2.7
Southern Highlands	Number of visitors	31,782	30,485	22,424	44,175	97.0	2.0
	Millions of TZS	2,030	1,933	3,870	4,227	9.2	0.9
Total	Number of visitors	831,050	815,740	1,869,980	2,204,048	17.9	100.0
	Millions of TZS	56,262	108,078	323,202	463,345	43.4	100.0

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

Note: p denotes provisional data

Likewise, the number of visitors and earnings from museums improved relative to the preceding year. The number of visitors to museums increased by 6.3 percent to 78,946 in 2022/23 from 74,267 registered in the preceding year. Accordingly, earnings rose by 64.8 percent to TZS 892 million. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both the number of visitors and earnings at 63 percent and 79.5 percent, respectively (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

Zone	Unit	2020/21	2021/22r	2022/23p	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	31,986	54,504	49,762	-8.7	63.0
	Millions of TZS	338.3	411.1	709.5	72.6	79.5
Lake	Number of visitors	n.a	6,061	7,906	30.4	10.0
	Millions of TZS	n.a	34.0	38.3	12.9	4.3
Northern	Number of visitors	n.a	9,328	13,830	48.3	17.5
	Millions of TZS	n.a	43.1	90.5	---	10.1
South Eastern	Number of visitors	10,104	4,374	7,448	70.3	9.4
	Millions of TZS	7.4	53.2	53.8	1.2	6.0
Total	Number of visitors	42,090	74,267	78,946	6.3	100.0
	Millions of TZS	346	541	892	64.8	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: r denotes revised data; p denotes provisional data and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent; and n.a, not available

3.5 Energy

Electricity generated domestically increased by 4.9 percent to 9,423.3 Gigawatt hours (GWh) in 2022/23 from the amount generated in the preceding year, attributed by operationalization of Kinyerezi I Extension gas-fired power plant and increased capacity utilization at Kinyerezi II, Tegeta, Ubungo II, Ubungo III, Somanga and Mtwara gas-fired power plants. The increased power generation was mainly driven by a rise in demand associated with ongoing rural electrification and expansion of manufacturing activities. At the same time, electricity imported from Uganda and Zambia increased by 47.1 percent to 167.7 GWh (Table 3.11).

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation

Megawatts hour

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^{p}	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Central	1,902,600.3	1,927,166.3	1,900,904.0	1,816,246.2	-4.5	18.9
Dar es Salaam	4,665,094.4	4,731,717.4	5,928,995.1	6,616,379.3	11.6	69.0
Lake	130,210.7	148,003.0	143,163.9	170,864.8	19.3	1.8
o/w: Imported	76,124.5	88,794.0	73,983.0	116,832.2	57.9	
Northern	498,548.0	533,173.5	303,606.4	208,785.9	-31.2	2.2
South Eastern	133,708.8	133,946.0	146,208.4	166,352.1	13.8	1.7
Southern Highlands	447,636.0	688,278.2	673,932.2	612,456.8	-9.1	6.4
o/w: Imported	33,509.3	36,709.5	40,029.8	50,901.8	27.2	
Total	7,777,798.2	8,162,284.4	9,096,810.0	9,591,085.1	5.4	100.0
o/w: Imported	109,633.8	125,503.5	114,012.8	167,734.0	47.1	1.7
Domestic generated	7,668,164.4	8,036,780.9	8,982,797.2	9,423,351.2	4.9	98.3

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation, Tanzania Electric Supply Company and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: MWh denotes Megawatts hour; and p, provisional data

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Year	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2020/21	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,923,379.4	3,466,325.6	59,209.0	516,451.7	102,006.7	633,081.4	6,700,453.9
	Hydro	1,922,039.5	N/A	N/A	514,693.1	N/A	613,749.3	3,050,482.0
	Thermal	1,339.9	3,466,325.6	59,209.0	1,758.6	102,006.7	19,332.1	3,649,971.9
	Generated by private plants	3,786.9	1,265,391.7	0.0	16,721.7	31,939.3	18,487.3	1,336,327.0
	Hydro	3,786.9	N/A	N/A	2,167.6	31,939.3	15,840.8	53,734.6
	Thermal	N/A	1,265,391.7	N/A	14,554.1	N/A	2,646.6	1,282,592.4
	Imported	N/A	N/A	88,794.0	0.0	0.0	36,709.5	125,503.5
	Total	1,927,166.3	4,731,717.4	148,003.0	533,173.5	133,946.0	688,278.2	8,162,284.4
2021/22	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,894,795.0	4,415,845.2	69,181.0	287,236.6	121,545.3	610,826.7	7,399,429.7
	Hydro	1,892,838.7	N/A	N/A	284,930.0	N/A	585,753.9	2,763,522.6
	Thermal	1,956.2	4,415,845.2	69,181.0	2,306.7	121,545.3	25,072.7	4,635,907.1
	Generated by private plants	6,109.0	1,513,149.9	0.0	16,369.8	24,663.2	23,075.7	1,583,367.5
	Hydro	6,109.0	N/A	N/A	2,600.5	24,663.2	17,740.3	51,113.0
	Thermal	N/A	1,513,149.9	N/A	13,769.3	N/A	5,335.4	1,532,254.5
	Imported	N/A	N/A	73,983.0	0.0	0.0	40,029.8	114,012.8
	Total	1,900,904.0	5,928,995.1	143,163.9	303,606.4	146,208.4	673,932.2	9,096,810.0
2022/23^{p}	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,811,557.1	5,204,883.9	54,032.6	197,571.2	136,407.4	538,612.6	7,943,064.9
	Hydro	1,809,932.7	N/A	N/A	193,672.0	N/A	523,275.0	2,526,879.6
	Thermal	1,624.5	5,204,883.9	54,032.6	3,899.2	136,407.4	15,337.6	5,416,185.3
	Generated by private plants	4,689.1	1,411,495.4	0.0	11,214.8	29,944.7	22,942.4	1,480,286.3
	Hydro	4,689.1	N/A	N/A	1,468.5	29,944.7	15,260.3	51,362.5
	Thermal	N/A	1,411,495.4	N/A	9,746.3	N/A	7,682.1	1,428,923.8
	Imported	N/A	N/A	116,832.2	0.0	0.0	50,901.8	167,734.0
	Total	1,816,246.2	6,616,379.3	170,864.8	208,785.9	166,352.1	612,456.8	9,591,085.1

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

Production of natural gas increased by 15.9 percent to 81,481.0 million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF) from the volume recorded in the preceding year, with Songo Songo gas field accounting for 58.4 percent of total production (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). The increase in gas production was on account of a rise in demand by Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) for generation of electricity. During 2022/23, power generating plants accounted for 85 percent of total natural gas consumption in the country, followed by industries at 14.8 percent (Table 3.13).

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

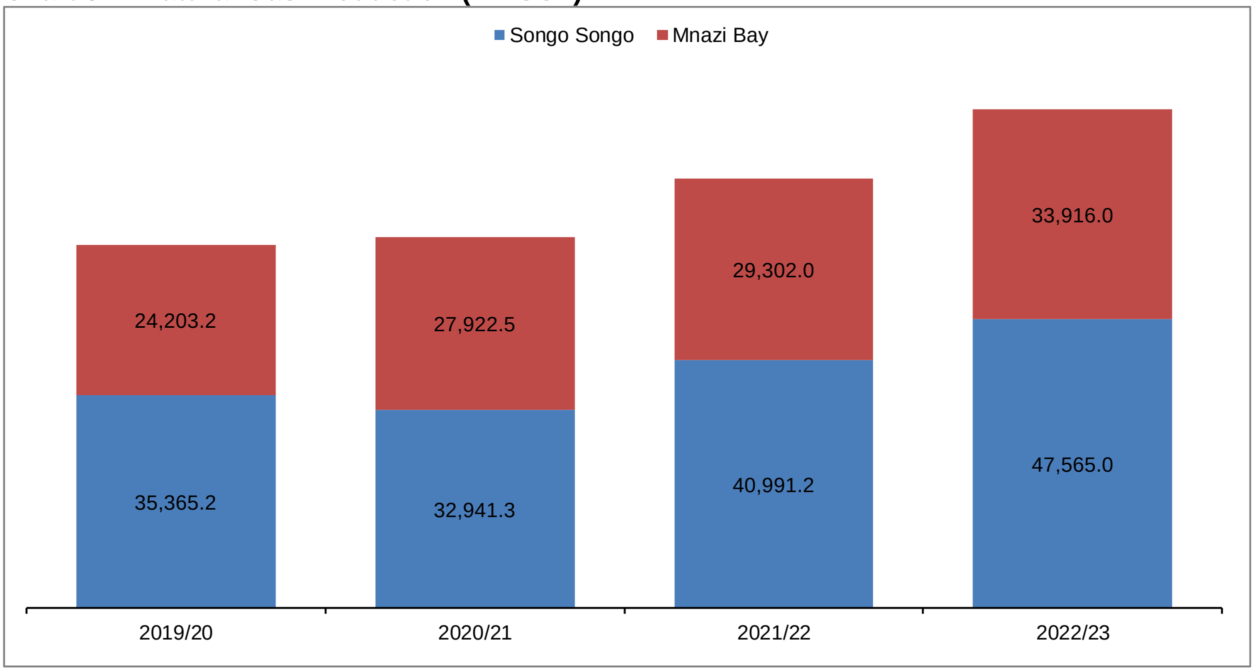
Million Standard Cubic Feet

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
A: Natural gas production						
Songo Songo	35,365.2	32,941.3	40,991.2	47,565.0	16.0	58.4
Mnazi Bay	24,203.2	27,922.5	29,302.0	33,916.0	15.7	41.6
Total production	59,568.4	60,863.8	70,293.2	81,481.0	15.9	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption						
Power generating plants	51,389.7	48,768.2	58,225.9	68,787.6	18.1	85.0
Industries	10,431.7	11,757.2	12,931.6	11,991.3	-7.3	14.8
Vehicles	18.7	18.8	44.6	87.4	96.0	0.1
Households	0.8	1.3	2.1	4.7	---	0.0
Others	8.9	6.1	10.6	11.3	7.1	0.0
Total consumption	61,849.7	60,551.7	71,214.8	80,882.3	13.6	100.0

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

Note: “---” denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and discrepancy between natural gas production and consumption exists. When production of natural gas is higher than consumption, the excess gas is stored in the distribution system (pipeline pack), and when production is lower than consumption (2019/20 and 2021/22), the natural gas stored in the pipeline pack is used to meet demand

Chart 3.2: Natural Gas Production (MMSCF)



Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

4.0 GOVERNMENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

4.1 Tax Revenue Collections

Tax revenue collections increased to TZS 23,683 billion in 2022/23 from TZS 21,926.9 billion recorded in 2021/22 (Table 4.1). This performance was contributed by efforts to enhance revenue collections including strengthening tax compliance, increased public awareness on tax issues, enforcement on the use of electronic fiscal devices and expansion in economic activities. Relative to the target, collections during the period under review were 97.4 percent, owing to underperformance in Dar es Salaam, Central, and Southern Eastern zones. Taxes on imports dominated, accounting for 39.5 percent of total tax collections (Table 4.2).

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^p Target	2022/23^p Actual^p	Actual to target ratio, 2022/23	Percentage share 2022/23
Central	199.2	303.1	370.5	448.3	417.0	93.0	1.8
Dar es Salaam	16,027.7	15,925.7	19,364.1	21,209.3	20,452.1	96.4	86.4
Lake	434.8	483.6	527.8	623.4	648.2	---	2.7
Northern	768.0	693.7	1,181.8	1,472.3	1,621.3	---	6.8
South Eastern	202.4	167.9	177.9	196.7	183.5	93.3	0.8
Southern Highlands	209.4	273.3	304.9	360.6	360.8	100.0	1.5
Total	17,841.5	17,847.3	21,926.9	24,310.6	23,683.0	97.4	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: “---” denote changes that exceed 100 percent; p, 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

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

Year ending	Category	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share
2019/20	Taxes on imports	2.4	6,213.9	146.0	234.5	97.9	75.7	6,770.4	37.9
	Taxes on local goods and services	41.3	7,236.3	116.6	201.9	32.9	109.7	7,738.7	43.4
	Direct taxes	155.6	2,577.5	172.2	331.5	71.6	106.0	3,414.5	19.1
	Total	199.2	16,027.7	434.8	768.0	202.4	209.4	17,841.5	100.0
2020/21	Taxes on imports	1.8	6,789.2	144.5	264.4	50.4	90.2	7,340.6	41.1
	Taxes on local goods and services	42.5	6,834.7	140.0	149.8	46.1	144.9	7,358.1	41.2
	Direct taxes	258.8	2,301.8	199.1	279.4	71.4	114.5	3,225.1	18.1
	Total	303.1	15,925.7	483.6	693.7	167.9	273.3	17,847.3	100.0
2021/22^r	Taxes on imports	2.1	7,982.9	188.7	202.8	47.1	111.3	8,534.9	38.9
	Taxes on local goods and services	88.9	8,562.2	148.4	114.4	45.9	131.7	9,091.5	41.5
	Direct taxes	279.4	2,819.0	190.7	864.6	85.0	107.7	4,346.4	19.8
	Total	370.5	19,364.1	527.8	1,181.8	177.9	304.9	21,926.9	100.0
2022/23^P	Taxes on imports	2.4	8,481.3	257.7	431.4	21.8	159.3	9,354.0	39.5
	Taxes on local goods and services	98.6	4,968.7	150.4	859.3	53.8	64.3	6,195.1	26.2
	Direct taxes	316.1	7,002.1	240.1	330.6	107.9	137.2	8,134.0	34.3
	Total	417.0	20,452.1	648.2	1,621.3	183.5	360.8	23,683.0	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

4.2 Local Government Revenue Collections

Revenue collections by Local Government Authorities amounted to TZS 1,065.8 billion in 2022/23, higher than the amount collected in 2021/22 by 2 percent attributable to efforts to enhance revenue collections, including enforcement on the use of electronic fiscal devices and expansion in economic activities (Table 4.3). In relation to the target, collections during the period under review were 97.2 percent with all zones recording underperformance, save for Central zone. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of total revenue collections at 22.7 percent, followed by Northern zone (19.1 percent).

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22^r	2022/23^p Target	2022/23^p Actual	Actual to target ratio, 2022/23	Percentage share 2022/23
Central	128.5	113.4	136.7	137.5	150.7	---	14.1
Dar es salaam	99.4	166.6	205.0	245.6	241.6	98.4	22.7
Lake	135.2	150.0	181.1	208.6	199.9	95.8	18.8
Northern	79.2	120.0	269.1	216.5	203.6	94.1	19.1
South Eastern	87.4	95.9	113.7	128.7	125.0	97.1	11.7
Southern Highlands	n.a	128.3	139.4	159.1	145.0	91.1	13.6
Total	529.8	774.1	1,045.1	1,096.1	1,065.8	97.2	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices

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

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

The trade balance with the neighbouring countries was a surplus of TZS 6,018.5 billion in 2022/23, albeit lower by 10.1 percent compared to the surplus registered in the preceding year (Table 5.1). The trade surplus in all the zones narrowed, except for Southern Highlands zone. The narrowing of the surplus in Lake zone, which accounted for 66.3 percent of the total trade surplus, was mainly driven by an increase in imports which more than offset the rise in exports. Most of the imported items include furniture, electronics, iron sheets, timber, and cosmetics. In the Northern zone, the narrowing of surplus was on account of decrease in exports particularly fruits, vegetables, and manufactured goods; and increase in imports of electrical machinery and equipment, liquefied petroleum gas, sugarcane molasses, paper and paperboard and plastic items.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^{P}	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Lake	Exports	3,066.0	3,960.1	4,816.9	5,034.1	4.5	48.1
	Imports	524.9	564.4	766.6	1,041.5	35.9	23.4
	Trade balance	2,541.1	3,395.7	4,050.3	3,992.6	-1.4	66.3
Northern	Exports	111.4	2,171.4	1,975.7	1,679.8	-15.0	16.0
	Imports	442.3	337.8	882.6	1,350.8	53.0	30.3
	Trade balance	-330.9	1,833.6	1,093.0	329.0	-69.9	5.5
South Eastern	Exports	5.2	6.6	60.2	15.8	-73.8	0.2
	Imports	2.2	1.5	6.3	2.9	-53.7	0.1
	Trade balance	3.0	5.1	53.9	12.9	-76.1	0.2
Southern Highlands	Exports	3,162.6	3,115.3	3,631.2	3,742.4	3.1	35.7
	Imports	2,571.1	2,332.7	2,132.0	2,058.4	-3.5	46.2
	Trade balance	591.5	782.6	1,499.2	1,684.0	12.3	28.0
Total	Exports	6,345.2	9,253.4	10,483.9	10,472.1	-0.1	100.0
	Imports	3,540.6	3,236.4	3,787.5	4,453.6	17.6	100.0
	Trade balance	2,804.6	6,017.0	6,696.4	6,018.5	-10.1	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data

5.2 Ports Performance

The volume of cargo handled through major sea and lake ports increased by 17.2 percent to 24.2 million tonnes from the amount recorded in the previous year, dominated by Dar es Salaam and Mtwara ports (Table 5.2). The increase in the volume of cargo in Dar es Salaam port was largely attributed to an increase in exportation of dry and liquid bulk, whereas for Mtwara port was driven by coal and cement exports. The improved performance of Mbamba Bay port was due to increased volume of cargo in relation to beverage exports to Malawi and coal transported to Mbeya through Kiwira port for Mbeya cement factory.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Millions of Tonnes

Zone	Port	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[P]	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam	16,071.5	16,190.9	18,421.5	21,050.8	14.3	87.1
Lake	Kigoma	n.a	n.a	179.5	193.4	7.8	0.8
	Mwanza	n.a	n.a	139.5	89.2	-36.1	0.4
Northern	Tanga	553.7	806.1	942.0	897.6	-4.7	3.7
South Eastern	Mtwara	273.5	177.4	592.4	1,628.6	---	6.7
	Kilwa	9.0	12.1	35.7	22.8	-36.2	0.1
	Lindi	4.6	7.8	8.6	6.3	-27.0	0.0
	Mbambabay	n.a	3.2	3.0	5.6	88.8	0.0
Southern Highlands	Karema	n.a	286.4	289.5	264.5	-8.6	1.1
	Itungi	n.a	10.6	9.3	7.8	-15.9	0.0
Total		16,912.3	17,494.4	20,620.8	24,166.6	17.2	100.0

Source: Tanzania Port Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; p, provisional data; n.a, not available; and "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent

5.3 Airports Performance

Airport operations across zones continued to improve, with the number of international and domestic flights rising to 28,806 and 116,710 in 2022/23 from 25,251 and 87,449 in 2021/22, respectively (Table 5.3). Likewise, the volume of cargo handled increased to 34,069.6 tonnes from 28,262.5 tonnes in the preceding year, largely associated with improvement of airport infrastructure and expansion of economic activities.

Table 5.3: Airports Performance

Year	Item	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2020/21[r]	International flights	Number	53	13,180	363	1,831	5	57	15,489
	International passengers	Number	109	537,575	657	40,589	18	7	578,955
	Domestic flights	Number	3,788	25,988	7,728	10,630	1,929	1,909	51,972
	Domestic passengers	Number	96,510	626,530	248,414	157,948	20,671	57,300	1,207,373
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	666.0	18,423.9	1,229.6	1,299.2	132.0	512.0	22,262.6
2021/22[r]	International flights	Number	200	16,890	1,174	6,876	18	93	25,251
	International passengers	Number	665	852,325	2,849	220,096	53	106	1,076,094
	Domestic flights	Number	4,773	33,301	10,492	32,953	2,878	3,052	87,449
	Domestic passengers	Number	149,564	993,363	375,034	422,279	34,646	92,095	2,066,981
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	1,001.0	20,875.5	1,526.0	4,028.2	266.7	565.1	28,262.5
2022/23[P]	International flights	Number	223	19,049	1,575	7,834	9	116	28,806
	International passengers	Number	421	1,222,858	4,687	420,070	17	274	1,648,327
	Domestic flights	Number	5,345	36,842	9,491	57,385	4,224	3,423	116,710
	Domestic passengers	Number	176,611	1,238,908	387,769	646,564	43,947	109,237	2,603,036
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.4	25,131.5	2,032.1	5,616.9	366.3	922.3	34,069.6

Source: Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Bank deposits increased by 17.7 percent to TZS 31,147.2 billion, associated with enhanced use of agent banking services, mobile banking platforms, expansion of bank branch network, and recovery of economic activities (Table 6.1). Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share at 61.7 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22^{r}	2022/23^{P}	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share 2022/23
Dar es Salaam	13,417.8	14,583.2	16,172.0	19,223.1	18.9	61.7
Northern	2,226.3	2,228.6	3,075.2	3,880.1	26.2	12.5
Central	1,867.4	1,999.6	2,332.4	2,837.0	21.6	9.1
Southern Highlands	1,741.3	1,817.9	1,770.2	1,790.3	1.1	5.7
Lake	1,652.6	2,033.4	2,283.8	2,502.5	9.6	8.0
South Eastern	685.3	780.6	825.6	914.1	10.7	2.9
Total*	21,590.8	23,443.2	26,459.1	31,147.2	17.7	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: * data excludes Zanzibar; p, denotes provisional data; and r, revised data

Bank loans to various economic activities amounted to TZS 25,794.5 billion from TZS 21,158.9 billion in 2021/22 (Table 6.2).[3] This performance was a result of improved business environment coupled with lagged effects of accommodative monetary policy measures to stimulate economic growth, and measures to reduce lending interest rates. Personal and trade loans accounted for 43.3 percent and 11.2 percent of outstanding loans, respectively (Table 6.3).

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22^{r}	2022/23^{P}	Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23	Percentage share, 2022/23
Central	1,189.0	1,612.7	2,120.1	2,938.4	38.6	11.4
Dar es Salaam	9,679.5	10,557.8	12,173.0	14,617.8	20.1	56.7
South Eastern	591.1	776.0	1,014.5	1,249.0	23.1	4.8
Lake	1,962.9	2,119.2	2,728.2	3,438.4	26.0	13.3
Northern	1,430.2	2,210.8	2,212.0	2,567.9	16.1	10.0
Southern Highlands	862.0	885.3	911.2	983.0	7.9	3.8
Total*	15,714.8	18,161.7	21,158.9	25,794.5	21.9	100.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; r, revised data, and *, excludes data from Zanzibar

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

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at the end of June 2023

Activity	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	19.6	4.4	14.2	7.0	7.5	5.5	9.7
Building and construction	0.7	6.2	3.2	2.3	0.8	10.0	3.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	4.7	1.1	0.3	0.2	8.5	2.5
Financial intermediation	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.9
Manufacturing	2.0	10.8	7.4	10.1	0.1	10.1	6.8
Mining and quarrying	5.9	2.8	3.2	1.0	0.5	3.9	2.9
Transport, storage and communication	1.4	7.2	1.7	2.0	1.2	8.3	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.8	19.0	16.2	14.7	7.6	4.1	11.2
Real estate	3.1	7.1	4.4	5.7	7.8	0.0	4.7
Personal	59.3	24.0	45.9	48.6	71.9	10.2	43.3
Hotels and restaurants	0.7	2.0	0.4	4.2	0.2	13.9	3.6
Services (Health and Education)	0.6	3.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	12.2	3.6
Others	0.8	5.5	0.3	2.1	0.8	11.0	3.4

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Agent Banking Operations

Agent banking services improved as reflected by an increase in the number of bank agents, volume, and value of transactions. The volume and value of cash deposits increased by 26.6 percent and 46.7 percent to 81,646,098 transactions and TZS 66,742 billion in 2022/23, respectively. Improvement was also observed in volume and value of cash withdrawals that grew by 46.7 percent and 32.4 percent, in that order (Table 6.4). This performance was attributed to increased public awareness, integration of banking systems and mobile networks, and moderation of agent banking eligibility criteria by the Bank of Tanzania.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Year	Number of agents	Cash deposit: Number of transactions	Cash deposit: Value (Billions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal: Number of transactions	Cash withdrawal: Value (Billions of TZS)
Central	2020/21	6,106	5,533,664	3,635.6	3,957,567	1,357.6
	2021/22	7,074	8,784,299	5,327.6	5,737,073	1,929.5
	2022/23	10,561	11,275,422	8,264.8	6,755,269	2,951.0
Dar es Salaam	2020/21	14,216	8,460,338.4	6,748.0	6,075,967	2,215.7
	2021/22	19,698	15,052,117	12,591.5	10,134,954	3,679.0
	2022/23	28,567	20,520,796	18,822.4	12,661,352	5,521.2
Lake	2020/21	8,120	9,416,047	7,090.7	4,647,994	2,074.6
	2021/22	10,600	14,754,896	11,372.5	6,881,275	2,885.3
	2022/23	16,153	18,153,994	16,606.8	8,360,617	4,111.0
Northern	2020/21	7,282	6,410,993	4,213.1	3,907,859	1,281.8
	2021/22	8,542	10,032,137	6,581.1	5,623,061	1,786.4
	2022/23	12,500	12,366,464	9,462.5	6,634,866	2,628.1
South Eastern	2020/21	3,318	3,524,753	2,178.9	3,033,522	1,009.8
	2021/22	3,859	5,362,279	3,020.3	4,113,232	1,309.5
	2022/23	5,965	6,454,045	4,198.7	4,863,728	1,861.1
Southern Highlands	2020/21	5,644	6,927,466	4,384.8	4,048,268	1,672.2
	2021/22	6,983	10,495,739	6,600.1	2,263,572	1,092.7
	2022/23	10,658	12,875,377	9,386.8	6,723,141	3,371.7
Total	2020/21	44,686	40,273,262	28,251	25,671,176	9,612
	2021/22	56,756	64,481,467	45,493	34,753,167	12,682
	2022/23	84,404	81,646,098	66,742	45,998,973	20,444
Percentage change, 2021/22 to 2022/23		48.7	26.6	46.7	32.4	61.2

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: * data do not include Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Zone	2016	2017	2018[r]	2019[r]	2020[r]	2021[r]	2022[p]
Central	14,490,947	15,796,253	16,482,701	18,082,325	19,645,950	21,018,094	22,926,087
Dodoma	3,164,808	3,479,914	3,711,820	4,140,857	4,560,732	4,826,543	5,302,714
Singida	2,005,093	2,220,957	2,317,622	2,514,010	2,709,704	2,923,329	3,190,951
Morogoro	5,202,454	5,700,918	5,934,100	6,453,149	7,013,998	7,493,495	8,148,006
Tabora	4,118,592	4,394,463	4,519,159	4,974,309	5,361,516	5,774,727	6,284,416
Dar es Salaam	18,425,324	20,546,951	21,639,166	22,960,247	24,747,504	26,610,105	29,029,311
Lake	28,337,939	30,791,854	32,057,028	34,854,810	37,743,537	40,632,679	44,181,299
Geita	4,894,472	5,310,503	5,526,004	5,968,013	6,530,116	7,040,962	7,710,661
Kigoma	3,143,136	3,325,546	3,475,082	3,764,348	4,057,370	4,372,426	4,728,334
Shinyanga	5,653,566	6,084,991	4,459,973	4,888,926	5,198,310	5,465,037	5,969,341
Kagera	2,855,913	3,026,215	3,114,224	3,438,102	3,705,729	3,994,319	4,352,006
Mwanza	7,813,159	8,709,540	8,926,972	9,628,182	10,435,462	11,178,076	12,214,570
Mara	3,977,693	4,335,060	4,428,808	4,907,067	5,289,040	5,706,477	6,129,729
Simiyu			2,125,966	2,260,172	2,527,510	2,875,382	3,076,659
Northern	18,587,874	20,380,715	21,228,883	23,137,137	24,972,213	26,832,364	29,296,035
Arusha	5,094,048	5,570,252	5,750,611	6,305,241	6,798,976	7,349,420	8,000,845
Kilimanjaro	4,812,271	5,261,477	5,515,576	6,022,929	6,483,869	6,952,509	7,585,559
Tanga	5,061,531	5,558,368	5,766,879	6,291,789	6,820,568	7,256,464	7,920,074
Manyara	3,620,023	3,990,619	4,195,818	4,517,178	4,868,801	5,273,972	5,789,557
South Eastern	11,228,541	12,410,869	12,935,894	14,048,472	15,273,709	16,423,273	17,894,271
Lindi	2,124,305	2,351,591	2,424,763	2,661,881	2,898,349	3,126,171	3,384,446
Mtwara	2,926,346	3,230,478	3,404,903	3,656,737	3,946,260	4,243,272	4,686,258
Ruvuma	4,226,976	4,513,232	4,699,822	5,108,749	5,506,421	5,911,176	6,393,738
Coast	1,950,914	2,315,568	2,406,406	2,621,105	2,922,680	3,142,654	3,429,828
Southern Highlands	17,291,699	18,817,856	19,645,733	21,300,854	23,046,732	24,858,774	26,928,620
Katavi	1,383,376	1,613,656	1,664,552	1,814,339	1,955,570	2,102,755	2,297,085
Mbeya	6,091,395	6,663,158	7,010,401	7,542,355	8,178,235	8,793,763	9,504,162
Rukwa	2,518,427	2,543,247	2,645,883	2,891,062	3,116,106	3,360,319	3,588,020
Iringa	3,696,825	3,934,577	3,977,105	4,170,649	4,534,316	4,914,312	5,358,734
Songwe	1,972,374	2,173,229	2,259,437	2,459,984	2,651,473	2,851,034	3,087,036
Njombe	1,629,302	1,889,990	2,088,356	2,422,464	2,611,032	2,836,592	3,093,582
Tanzania Mainland	108,362,324	118,744,498	123,989,406	134,383,846	145,429,645	156,375,288	170,255,623

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

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

TZS

Zone	2018r	2019r	2020r	2021r	2022p
Central	1,696,454	1,806,120	1,905,257	1,980,257	1,927,261
Dodoma	1,488,903	1,612,161	1,722,715	1,768,179	1,718,522
Singida	1,436,970	1,516,212	1,589,100	1,666,313	1,589,073
Morogoro	2,285,610	2,423,747	2,569,175	2,676,956	2,548,558
Tabora	1,574,333	1,672,359	1,740,038	1,809,582	1,852,892
Dar es salaam	4,204,172	4,352,394	4,581,332	4,814,881	5,392,046
Lake	1,821,667	1,908,122	1,988,243	2,059,923	2,277,886
Geita	2,467,022	2,555,747	2,681,993	2,772,999	2,589,549
Kigoma	1,328,294	1,390,685	1,448,585	1,508,478	1,913,556
Shinyanga	2,379,021	2,528,187	2,607,513	2,660,383	2,663,340
Kagera	1,030,505	1,099,170	1,144,327	1,191,182	1,455,862
Mwanza	2,527,185	2,618,987	2,727,104	2,805,888	3,301,349
Mara	2,004,763	2,135,070	2,211,280	2,291,615	2,584,186
Simiyu	1,014,879	1,029,012	1,096,901	1,188,914	1,437,357
Northern	2,674,482	2,839,072	2,984,590	3,125,841	3,389,206
Arusha	2,875,439	3,072,951	3,231,339	3,408,014	3,395,577
Kilimanjaro	2,958,478	3,158,363	3,322,927	3,481,561	4,074,022
Tanga	2,467,586	2,630,576	2,784,775	2,891,668	3,028,018
Manyara	2,396,427	2,494,398	2,599,321	2,722,120	3,059,208
South Eastern	2,433,064	2,588,288	2,756,126	2,900,310	2,713,225
Lindi	2,464,847	2,650,117	2,825,452	2,983,606	2,834,478
Mtwara	2,390,944	2,520,014	2,668,422	2,814,912	2,866,306
Ruvuma	2,974,926	3,159,417	3,326,252	3,487,302	3,458,329
Pwani	1,901,540	2,023,602	2,204,379	2,315,421	1,693,787
Southern Highlands	2,660,693	2,813,783	2,954,214	3,096,999	3,106,876
Iringa	3,631,489	3,716,722	3,944,664	4,174,127	4,492,839
Mbeya	3,385,993	3,530,050	3,709,719	3,866,689	4,055,102
Rukwa	2,213,110	2,346,719	2,453,532	2,565,115	2,329,098
Njombe	2,599,724	2,952,946	3,117,438	3,317,916	3,476,146
Katavi	2,254,766	2,352,353	2,426,606	2,496,740	1,992,340
Songwe	1,879,076	1,983,906	2,073,326	2,161,407	2,295,728
Tanzania Mainland	2,356,348	2,476,430	2,598,534	2,708,999	2,844,641

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

	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
New 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-21	100.7	98.5	101.5	101.5	100.4	101.8	101.9	100.8	102.3	100.8	97.7	102.2	101.1	102.2	100.6	103.3	104.9	102.7
Feb-21	101.0	99.3	101.6	102.1	102.0	102.1	103.4	103.4	103.3	101.4	99.1	102.4	102.5	104.1	101.7	104.3	107.0	103.3
Mar-21	101.6	100.4	102.1	102.5	103.0	102.3	104.7	105.1	104.6	103.0	101.1	103.9	103.7	105.9	102.6	105.0	108.7	103.7
Apr-21	101.4	101.1	101.5	103.0	103.7	102.8	103.9	104.5	103.7	103.8	103.3	104.0	104.0	106.1	103.0	105.3	107.9	104.3
May-21	101.7	101.5	101.8	102.8	103.4	102.6	105.1	106.3	104.6	104.0	104.7	103.8	104.7	108.1	103.0	105.6	109.4	104.2
Jun-21	101.7	101.3	101.9	102.9	103.3	102.8	106.1	109.1	104.7	104.3	105.7	103.7	105.1	107.8	103.7	105.6	109.2	104.3
Jul-21	101.2	99.5	101.8	102.8	102.8	102.9	107.2	112.3	105.0	103.9	104.3	103.7	105.1	107.5	103.9	105.5	108.8	104.3
Aug-21	100.5	96.0	102.2	102.2	100.1	102.9	106.8	109.6	105.6	103.0	101.9	103.4	105.3	105.8	105.0	104.9	105.8	104.6
Sep-21	100.4	96.1	102.0	102.4	101.0	102.9	106.7	109.3	105.6	102.5	100.8	103.2	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.1	105.4	104.9
Oct-21	100.3	96.1	101.9	102.6	101.4	102.9	106.4	108.7	105.5	102.1	100.2	102.9	104.8	104.8	104.8	105.1	105.8	104.9
Nov-21	100.6	96.8	102.1	104.0	104.2	104.0	106.6	108.9	105.6	102.2	100.2	103.1	104.8	104.7	104.8	105.6	107.2	105.0
Dec-21	101.4	99.0	102.3	104.9	106.5	104.5	107.7	111.6	106.0	103.4	101.7	104.1	105.1	105.4	105.0	106.1	108.9	105.1
Jan-22	102.9	101.9	103.3	104.7	105.3	104.5	108.4	113.2	106.4	103.8	102.5	104.3	105.7	106.1	105.6	107.5	111.1	106.2
Feb-22	103.6	103.2	103.8	105.2	106.5	104.8	109.4	116.0	106.5	104.5	104.9	104.3	106.0	106.8	105.6	107.8	111.6	106.4
Mar-22	104.6	105.8	104.2	105.8	107.2	105.4	110.5	118.4	107.1	105.1	106.8	104.4	106.9	108.6	106.0	109.0	114.7	106.9
Apr-22	105.0	106.1	104.5	106.7	110.5	105.6	111.7	119.5	108.4	105.4	106.7	104.8	107.4	110.3	105.9	110.3	117.7	107.6
May-22	105.0	105.6	104.8	107.9	112.0	106.6	111.9	119.5	108.7	106.2	106.8	105.9	107.7	110.2	106.4	110.9	117.1	108.7
Jun-22	106.0	106.7	105.7	109.0	111.6	108.2	111.7	118.9	108.6	106.6	108.2	105.9	108.2	111.8	106.4	111.1	117.1	108.9
Jul-22	105.7	105.8	105.7	108.9	112.0	108.0	112.7	121.9	108.7	106.4	107.1	106.1	107.8	110.9	106.3	111.4	117.6	109.1
Aug-22	105.3	104.3	105.7	107.8	108.4	107.6	112.7	120.9	109.2	106.2	106.4	106.1	107.5	109.7	106.3	111.1	116.5	109.2
Sep-22	105.5	105.0	105.7	108.1	108.6	108.0	112.5	121.9	108.5	106.5	107.1	106.3	107.3	109.0	106.4	111.1	116.2	109.3
Oct-22	105.8	106.3	105.6	107.4	109.9	106.7	112.6	121.9	108.6	106.6	107.5	106.3	107.9	110.0	106.8	111.2	116.4	109.3
Nov-22	106.4	108.2	105.6	108.0	111.0	107.0	112.9	123.2	108.5	107.1	108.8	106.4	108.7	111.6	107.2	111.0	116.7	108.9
Dec-22	107.4	111.6	105.7	108.7	113.0	107.5	113.7	125.7	108.5	108.2	110.9	107.0	109.4	113.2	107.4	112.0	118.9	109.4
Jan-23	109.0	114.3	107.0	109.1	114.2	107.6	114.3	127.0	108.9	108.6	112.2	107.1	110.7	114.6	108.8	112.6	119.6	110.0
Feb-23	109.2	115.3	106.8	109.5	116.1	107.5	115.1	128.6	109.3	108.8	112.8	107.0	111.3	116.8	108.4	113.3	121.3	110.4
Mar-23	110.0	118.1	106.8	110.5	119.1	107.8	115.4	129.9	109.3	110.1	115.5	107.8	112.2	119.0	108.8	114.2	123.4	110.8
Apr-23	110.0	117.6	107.0	110.3	119.0	107.7	115.7	130.4	109.4	111.2	117.7	108.5	113.1	121.0	109.1	114.8	124.9	111.0
May-23	109.9	116.3	107.5	110.4	118.9	107.9	116.5	132.1	109.8	111.9	117.7	109.3	112.3	117.7	109.6	114.8	123.3	111.7
Jun-23	109.4	113.8	107.8	110.0	116.8	108.0	116.5	131.8	110.0	113.0	120.0	110.0	112.8	118.6	109.9	115.3	124.4	111.9

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Zone	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
Weights (%)	100.0	27.7	72.3	100.0	23.1	76.9	100.0	29.9	70.1	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	33.7	66.3	100.0	27.0	73.0
Jan-21	2.0	-0.9	3.3	3.2	1.3	3.9	2.4	-0.6	4.2	2.7	-2.4	5.5	5.7	10.2	2.2	7.5	8.3	7.3
Feb-21	1.4	-1.4	2.8	2.3	1.3	2.8	3.4	2.2	4.2	2.6	-1.9	5.2	4.9	8.5	2.4	8.2	9.8	7.8
Mar-21	0.6	-1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.1	5.6	4.7	3.8	-0.3	6.3	4.7	6.7	3.7	6.6	9.5	5.6
Apr-21	-0.1	-1.8	0.9	2.7	4.2	2.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.1	1.2	4.3	3.8	5.6	2.9	5.4	7.2	4.9
May-21	-0.2	-1.7	0.7	3.1	4.0	2.8	4.3	4.2	4.6	1.7	1.0	2.4	4.0	7.6	2.1	5.0	7.3	4.5
Jun-21	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	4.9	7.3	4.0	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.7	5.8	2.9	4.7	7.0	4.2
Jul-21	0.0	-1.6	0.6	2.8	3.6	2.5	7.4	13.5	4.6	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.8	7.6	3.9
Aug-21	-0.2	-4.2	1.2	2.1	1.0	2.4	8.0	12.7	5.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	4.4	3.8	5.1	4.9	6.1	4.4
Sep-21	1.5	-1.9	2.5	1.7	-0.3	2.3	7.6	12.6	5.0	2.7	3.1	2.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.9	4.4
Oct-21	2.2	-1.7	3.6	2.7	1.5	3.0	6.6	9.6	5.2	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.1	5.4	4.9	3.0	5.3	1.8
Nov-21	2.7	0.7	2.8	3.8	4.3	3.7	6.3	8.9	5.2	3.6	4.5	2.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.6	7.4	1.7
Dec-21	2.4	1.8	2.1	4.8	6.1	4.4	7.0	10.2	5.8	3.2	4.1	2.3	2.7	1.7	3.8	3.2	7.7	1.2
Jan-22	2.2	3.4	1.8	3.2	4.9	2.7	6.4	12.3	4.0	2.9	4.9	2.1	4.5	3.8	5.0	4.1	5.9	3.3
Feb-22	2.6	3.9	2.2	3.0	4.4	2.6	5.8	12.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	1.9	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.1
Mar-22	2.9	5.3	2.0	3.2	4.1	3.0	5.5	12.6	2.4	2.1	5.6	0.6	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.8	5.5	3.1
Apr-22	3.6	5.0	3.0	3.6	6.5	2.7	7.5	14.4	4.5	1.5	3.3	0.8	3.2	4.0	2.8	4.8	9.0	3.1
May-22	3.2	4.0	2.9	4.9	8.3	3.9	6.5	12.4	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.3	5.1	7.1	4.3
Jun-22	4.2	5.3	3.7	5.9	8.1	5.2	5.3	8.9	3.7	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	2.6	5.2	7.2	4.5
Jul-22	4.5	6.3	3.8	5.9	8.9	5.0	5.1	8.5	3.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.3	5.5	8.1	4.6
Aug-22	4.8	8.7	3.4	5.4	8.3	4.6	5.5	10.3	3.3	3.2	4.4	2.6	2.1	3.7	1.3	5.9	10.2	4.3
Sep-22	5.1	9.3	3.6	5.6	7.5	5.0	5.5	11.5	2.8	3.9	6.2	3.0	2.2	3.8	1.3	5.8	10.2	4.1
Oct-22	5.4	10.6	3.6	4.7	8.4	3.7	5.8	12.1	3.0	4.4	7.2	3.3	2.9	4.9	1.9	5.8	10.0	4.2
Nov-22	5.7	11.8	3.5	3.8	6.6	2.9	5.9	13.2	2.8	4.8	8.6	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.3	5.2	8.8	3.8
Dec-22	5.9	12.8	3.4	3.6	6.1	2.9	5.6	12.6	2.4	4.6	9.1	2.7	4.0	7.4	2.3	5.5	9.1	4.1
Jan-23	5.9	12.2	3.5	4.2	8.4	3.0	5.4	12.2	2.3	4.7	9.4	2.7	4.7	8.1	3.0	4.7	7.6	3.6
Feb-23	5.3	11.8	2.9	4.1	9.0	2.6	5.2	10.9	2.6	4.1	7.5	2.6	5.0	9.4	2.7	5.1	8.6	3.8
Mar-23	5.1	11.7	2.5	4.4	11.2	2.3	4.5	9.7	2.0	4.7	8.2	3.2	5.0	9.5	2.7	4.8	7.6	3.7
Apr-23	4.8	10.8	2.4	3.4	7.8	2.0	3.6	9.1	1.0	5.6	10.3	3.5	5.3	9.7	3.0	4.1	6.2	3.2
May-23	4.7	10.1	2.6	2.4	6.2	1.2	4.1	10.5	1.1	5.4	10.2	3.3	4.3	6.8	3.0	3.5	5.3	2.8
Jun-23	3.3	6.6	2.0	1.0	4.6	-0.1	4.3	10.9	1.2	6.0	10.8	3.9	4.3	6.1	3.3	3.7	6.3	2.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar

	Quarter ending														
	Jun-22			Sep-22			Dec-22			Mar-23			Jun-23^{p}		
Region	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)	Number of agents	Cash deposit (millions of TZS)	Cash withdrawal (millions of TZS)
Arusha	4,512	873,044.3	249,922.8	4,980	1,244,038.0	290,135.9	5,535	1,092,104.2	288,531.0	6,054	844,273.8	242,797.5	6,429	1,050,583.8	298,103.7
Coast	1,333	253,554.2	127,582.8	1,640	351,200.9	144,019.9	1,839	372,695.9	148,423.8	2,040	317,103.8	126,983.1	2,209	357,673.1	152,449.7
Dar es Salaam	19,698	3,880,335.6	1,241,469.2	22,137	4,994,939.6	1,420,575.8	24,745	4,919,475.0	1,428,098.1	26,880	3,764,283.2	1,155,566.5	28,567	5,143,728.0	1,516,996.0
Dodoma	3,292	578,480.8	235,878.9	3,747	761,385.4	270,654.6	4,179	756,452.1	276,238.3	4,503	585,573.1	218,810.2	4,775	777,200.4	299,846.1
Geita	802	455,580.3	134,069.8	997	558,156.8	137,475.8	1,139	499,398.5	122,409.4	1,244	346,346.8	101,506.6	1,344	502,885.0	144,350.9
Iringa	1,480	364,481.4	141,444.5	1,675	450,688.5	151,999.9	1,814	478,102.6	157,205.2	1,988	360,880.0	117,521.3	2,130	496,375.7	154,651.3
Kagera	1,211	616,365.2	145,633.7	1,439	890,549.8	179,160.0	1,581	704,151.5	150,937.9	1,748	555,079.7	123,042.4	1,904	921,112.7	166,500.4
Katavi	251	88,042.8	57,227.8	308	129,778.7	56,565.1	380	110,030.5	47,619.4	435	88,096.9	41,890.2	515	136,927.1	79,764.4
Kigoma	792	231,439.2	77,252.5	977	293,303.5	86,730.1	1,099	259,060.0	73,500.1	1,221	219,278.1	71,201.6	1,324	349,592.1	96,532.6
Kilimanjaro	2,224	485,592.0	127,530.1	2,553	726,296.2	142,267.3	2,860	687,614.3	142,145.2	3,056	534,275.3	123,107.7	3,252	659,251.5	148,012.0
Lindi	763	103,834.4	72,904.7	880	178,754.4	103,009.8	983	171,984.9	102,417.2	1,089	128,042.7	67,834.7	1,175	138,464.8	74,728.5
Manyara	674	187,173.2	98,445.0	797	287,519.9	133,266.9	912	266,919.0	110,951.3	1,029	204,220.5	87,955.3	1,114	254,524.0	131,953.7
Mara	1,102	312,967.6	96,216.7	1,262	440,193.5	108,758.4	1,414	387,454.9	104,658.2	1,547	328,041.1	95,969.6	1,670	411,526.7	115,372.8
Mbeya	3,047	666,356.0	270,839.3	3,424	923,280.5	298,827.5	3,755	882,206.4	281,642.5	4,169	674,093.8	229,093.0	4,543	890,246.9	324,649.7
Morogoro	2,644	529,187.7	243,663.6	3,062	844,048.1	322,062.9	3,415	841,131.4	301,460.0	3,731	648,745.7	219,350.4	3,952	769,737.6	260,703.7
Mtwara	1,197	163,597.6	89,579.7	1,380	255,768.5	97,599.0	1,502	280,233.3	128,710.6	1,644	204,742.8	85,504.7	1,733	215,066.7	88,449.9
Mwanza	4,168	910,537.4	287,571.2	4,685	1,243,622.4	319,438.8	5,164	1,096,571.7	284,174.7	5,664	843,244.5	230,215.4	6,051	1,291,225.5	306,458.9
Njombe	1,217	361,108.1	164,171.2	1,386	461,082.4	181,087.7	1,538	471,583.4	194,302.2	1,738	348,323.1	145,726.9	1,911	461,774.6	194,513.5
Rukwa	288	131,009.4	64,505.9	347	158,124.1	68,361.7	350	156,631.9	60,022.1	777	128,998.4	57,554.6	421	48,222.8	21,525.9
Ruvuma	566	272,348.3	146,363.8	652	383,569.9	163,181.5	724	396,796.8	168,091.3	1,458	262,000.5	121,320.0	848	184,562.0	88,345.6
Shinyanga	1,084	834,625.2	213,712.7	1,226	849,249.9	212,845.1	1,339	961,628.2	205,189.8	2,134	715,834.1	161,261.0	1,531	321,363.0	151,185.9
Simiyu	1,441	83,796.4	32,259.0	1,693	320,464.0	66,669.5	1,904	105,100.3	32,655.2	674	78,227.5	26,234.8	2,329	1,114,175.1	236,591.0
Singida	475	180,064.5	65,106.6	543	248,308.9	79,201.9	592	258,120.1	68,098.3	1,055	191,580.5	54,905.6	744	146,599.7	39,590.5
Songwe	700	299,209.1	123,692.2	837	446,771.3	157,311.9	938	454,022.3	143,894.3	981	357,261.3	119,461.4	1,138	273,266.5	86,500.7
Tabora	663	232,007.0	120,003.3	756	378,106.0	140,085.7	898	315,647.7	111,941.8	1,577	248,463.9	97,965.4	1,090	493,713.8	190,054.2
Tanga	1,132	365,278.2	111,981.4	1,274	440,416.8	120,887.1	1,441	470,060.2	112,561.5	1,859	363,428.5	98,129.7	1,705	336,970.9	157,296.2
Pemba	1,292	47,135.0	14,312.7	1,558	138,791.5	44,448.6	1,750	63,993.5	23,986.7	418	53,027.3	24,185.0	1,957	415,796.6	109,640.6
Unguja	1,243	154,136.5	67,948.2	1,387	220,619.8	86,964.5	1,446	240,689.2	109,481.0	1,623	234,416.2	104,512.8	1,857	261,188.3	105,285.8
Total	59,291	13,661,287.5	4,821,289.0	67,602	18,619,029.4	5,583,592.9	75,238	17,699,860.0	5,379,347.3	82,336	13,627,883.1	4,349,607.4	88,218	18,423,754.8	5,740,054.0

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

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

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

Commodity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[p]
Rolled steel	159.3	233.5	331.8	518.0	496.7
Beverages	179.7	216.0	264.6	366.3	462.2
Ceramics	166.5	176.9	258.8	339.1	358.7
Cement	214.6	226.6	239.0	314.7	373.7
Washing powder	56.4	65.5	93.2	88.9	88.8
Electrical cable	46.2	81.1	76.5	83.9	152.3
Gypsum board	32.0	23.4	32.6	62.8	70.4
Shoes	20.4	35.3	45.6	50.1	51.0
Diapers	24.1	31.9	27.6	43.9	41.8
Salt	28.5	31.9	34.7	42.6	42.6
Plastic articles	13.1	13.6	19.7	26.6	34.3
Packaging material	15.3	3.1	6.5	14.8	14.8
Gypsum Powder	2.7	2.7	2.4	9.1	10.3
Sodium silicate	6.0	1.6	5.4	8.4	13.6
Nail	4.2	1.1	3.1	4.8	8.3
Corrugated iron sheets	14.4	25.7	32.7	2.8	0.0
Transformer	0.0	3.1	4.2	2.5	6.3
Instant coffee	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Leather	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	983.6	1,173.1	1,478.3	1,979.4	2,226.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Respective Industries

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

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22[r]	2022/23[p]
Wheat flour	665.7	745.0	769.9	833.5	1,155.2
Cement	913.6	621.4	644.8	694.1	758.9
Bottled beer	611.9	259.4	293.3	459.9	448.3
Vegetable oils and fats	695.9	576.6	507.9	490.8	514.2
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	227.1	332.2	400.1	378.2	298.8
Rolled steel	265.6	210.0	272.2	460.8	472.9
Cigarettes	303.9	437.0	366.5	507.3	704.8
Corrugated Iron sheets	280.4	282.6	408.2	449.2	500.4
Soft drinks	614.2	365.0	358.6	450.5	476.7
Paints	147.5	201.3	172.7	202.0	197.3
Spirits	197.8	190.5	203.3	188.2	200.6
Foam mattresses	158.6	120.3	139.9	178.5	184.8
Plastic articles	185.3	164.1	208.3	209.6	173.6
Glass	157.4	115.6	167.7	191.2	207.7
Woven fabrics	44.6	37.8	28.9	67.8	36.2
Standardized milk	46.7	3.1	5.9	5.4	5.1
Others	1,732.2	691.0	801.7	866.9	893.8
Total	7,248.2	5,352.8	5,749.8	6,634.0	7,229.4

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

Lake Zone

					Billions of TZS
Commodity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23p
Beer	252.7	220.9	204.6	243.2	337.5
Sugar	98.3	162.6	157.4	189.0	209.3
Soft Drinks	244.6	130.8	138.3	174.5	254.6
Vegetable oils and fats	0.0	25.7	31.6	48.5	36.2
Rolled Steel	17.4	19.5	19.2	47.1	57.2
Foam mattresses	32.7	33.4	36.0	41.1	50.7
Coffee	0.6	11.0	4.9	3.3	4.2
Milk	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2
Timber	3.3	2.5	2.1	0.8	0.0
Tea	3.6	5.5	4.0	0.6	3.9
Total	655.3	613.7	600.2	750.7	955.7

Central Zone

					Billions of TZS
Commodity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22r	2022/23p
Cured tobacco	178.6	122.9	206.1	368.0	375.2
Sugar	184.1	226.0	271.4	347.6	297.1
Vegetable oils and fats	28.7	43.3	49.4	97.5	78.1
Milled rice	0.0	14.7	47.4	61.5	51.1
Knitted fabrics	45.2	46.2	49.6	48.1	40.9
Sunflower de oiled cake	0.0	3.8	6.3	32.9	12.5
Mattresses	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.4	9.2
Textile bags	1.5	2.4	3.8	6.8	8.4
Wine	4.7	3.5	3.2	5.8	5.8
Plastic articles	0.0	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.6
Sisal bags	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.9	n.a
Textiles	0.0	12.4	17.6	4.7	18.6
Other textiles	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.7	3.8
Others	8.7	8.6	9.9	8.2	40.2
Total	451.5	485.7	677.0	995.5	942.7

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

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

Southern Highlands Zone

					Billions of TZS
Commodity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23p
Bottled beer	185.0	185.3	271.7	256.1	230.5
Soft drinks (soda)	113.9	122.3	133.8	138.4	174.0
Made (Black) tea	95.4	99.1	116.4	121.1	94.1
Cement	80.3	80.5	81.2	91.6	118.9
Paper kraft	94.9	81.6	57.7	62.8	67.3
Standadized milk	3.8	6.5	7.2	7.6	16.6
Prywood	3.7	4.1	7.0	7.3	2.8
Wattle extracts	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.3	5.2
Pyrethram	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	19.7
Other	7.8	7.5	9.9	10.2	10.3
Total	591.1	593.4	691.4	702.4	739.5

Northern Zone

					Billions of TZS
Commodity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21r	2021/22r	2022/23p
Beverages	272.2	261.2	325.8	305.3	329.2
Sugar	223.8	234.0	341.4	266.6	253.3
Textile	140.8	159.6	151.1	266.5	237.3
Food products	140.8	135.0	129.5	153.5	107.8
Cement	215.0	214.3	253.8	151.4	386.1
Coffee products	30.1	33.0	72.1	60.0	50.6
Rolled steel	64.1	56.5	66.9	59.7	55.9
Eletrical goods	21.2	24.1	21.8	43.6	48.7
Mattresses	9.2	17.5	26.1	41.3	49.7
Soap and toilet detergents	0.0	0.0	32.1	14.6	0.0
Others	177.2	184.3	179.2	232.0	129.0
Total	1,294.4	1,319.5	1,599.8	1,594.6	1,647.6

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