BANK OF TANZANIA

CONSOLIDATED ZONAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 2024

Volume 9 No. 2

BANK OF TANZANIA

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Zonal Profiles as at the end of June 2024

	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, Tabora) and bi-modal rains, Morogoro	Bi-modal rains	Bi-modal rains (Geita, Mara, Mwanza, Simiyu, Kagera and Shinyanga) and uni-modal rains in Kigoma	Bi-modal rains	Bi-modal rains in Coast region and uni-modal rains (Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma)	Uni-modal rains
Main economic activities	Agriculture, mining and manufacturing	Manufacturing, financial and insurance services, transport and storage, and trade	Agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and tourism	Agriculture, tourism, mining and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and manufacturing	Agriculture, mining and tourism
Main food crops produced	Maize, sorghum, cassava, paddy, potatoes and beans	None	Maize, paddy, cassava, banana, sorghum and beans	Maize, beans, banana, potatoes and peas	Maize, paddy, cassava, sorghum, millet, potatoes and beans	Maize, paddy, banana, potatoes and beans
Main cash crops produced	Sunflower, grapes, ground nuts, onions, tobacco, paddy and sugarcane	None	Coffee, cotton, tobacco, sunflower, paddy and tea	Coffee Sisal, tea sunflower and onions	Cashew nuts, coffee, tobacco and sesame	Coffee, tea, avocado, pyrethrum, cocoa, and tobacco
Area coverage in Sq. Km	Dodoma (41,311) Morogoro (70,624) Singida (49,340) 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) Simiyu (25,212)	Manyara (45,212) Arusha (34,516) Tanga (27,348) Kilimanjaro (13,209)	Lindi (67,000) Ruvuma (64,493) Coast (33,539) Mtwara (16,720)	Katavi (45,843) Mbeya (35,945) Iringa (35,503) Rukwa (27,765) Songwe (27,656) Njombe (21,347)

	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
GDP at current market prices (2023) in billions of TZS	Dodoma (6,041.2) Morogoro (9,034.9) Singida (3,538.3) Tabora (6,907.2)	Dar es Salaam (32,189.2)	Mwanza (13,544.1) Shinyanga (6,619.1) Geita (8,550.0) Mara (6,797.0) Kigoma (5,243.0) Kagera (4,825.7) Simiyu (3,411.6)	Arusha (8,871.7) Tanga (8,782.2) Kilimanjaro (8,411.3) Manyara (6,419.8)	Coast (3,803.2) Lindi (3,652.8) Mtwara (5,196.4) Ruvuma (7,089.7)	Mbeya (10,538.7) Rukwa (3,978.6) Katavi (2,547.1) Njombe (3,430.3) Iringa (5,942.0) Songwe (3,423.1)
GDP per capita (2023) in TZS	Dodoma (1,901,444) Morogoro (2,738,990) Singida (1,710,562) Tabora (1,991,241)	Dar es Salaam (5,743,367)	Mwanza (3,555,002) Shinyanga (2,880,357) Geita (2,800,076) Mara (2,780,387) Kigoma (2,069,281) Kagera (1,559,882) Simiyu (1,551,548)	Arusha (3,666,850) Kilimanjaro (4,344,161) Tanga (3,255,138) Manyara (3,310,947)	Coast (1,831,545) Lindi (2,941,118) Mtwara (3,038,544) Ruvuma (3,677,375)	Mbeya (4,361,050) Rukwa (2,518,314) Katavi (2,160,552) Njombe (3,705,186) Iringa (4,816,306) Songwe (2,471,735)
Population (NBS Projections 2023)	Dodoma (3,177,174) Morogoro (3,298,632) Singida (2,068,494) Tabora (3,468,780)	Dar es Salaam (5,604,582)	Mwanza (3,809,881) Kagera (3,093,648) Kigoma (2,533,738) Geita (3,053,478) Mara (2,444,607) Simiyu (2,198,807) Shinyanga (2,298,016)	Tanga (2,697,944) Arusha (2,419,445) Kilimanjaro (1,936,220) Manyara (1,938,948)	Coast (2,076,480) Lindi (1,241,992) Mtwara (1,710,148) Ruvuma (1,927,924)	Mbeya (2,416,550) Rukwa (1,579,858) Katavi (1,178,923) Njombe (925,816) Iringa (1,233,733) Songwe (1,384,882)
Population density, 2023 NBS Projections (Number persons per Sq. Km)	Dodoma (77) Morogoro (47) Singida (42) Tabora (46)	Dar es Salaam (3,114)	Mwanza (190) Kagera (76) Kigoma (56) Geita (152) Mara (81) Simiyu (87) Shinyanga ((122)	Tanga (99) Arusha (70) Kilimanjaro (147) Manyara (43)	Coast (62) Ruvuma (30) Mtwara (102) Lindi (19)	Mbeya (67) Rukwa (57) Katavi (26) Njombe (43) Iringa (35) Songwe (50)
Population growth rate (2022 National Census)	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.5

	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
Number of banks operating in the zone	Dodoma (22) Morogoro (14) Singida (6) Tabora (10)	Dar es Salaam (40)	Geita (8) Kagera (7) Kigoma (6) Mara (7) Mwanza (29) Shinyanga (13) Simiyu (5)	Tanga (11) Arusha (28) Kilimanjaro (20) Manyara (6)	Mtwara (10) Coast (6) Ruvuma (5) Lindi (4)	Iringa (12) Katavi (3) Mbeya (8) Njombe (7) Rukwa (4) Songwe (4)
Number of bank branches operating in the zone	Dodoma (48) Morogoro (45) Singida (18) Tabora (26)	Dar es Salaam (280)	Geita (22) Kagera (29) Kigoma (16) Mara (27) Mwanza (70) Shinyanga (29) Simiyu (11)	Tanga (32) Arusha (69) Kilimanjaro (51) Manyara (22)	Mtwara (25) Coast (23) Ruvuma (17) Lindi (14)	Iringa (20) Katavi (6) Mbeya (43) Njombe (18) Rukwa (8) Songwe (14)
Number of bank agents	Dodoma (6,801) Morogoro (5,496) Singida (1,181) Tabora (1,679)	Dar es Salaam (40,573)	Geita (2,099) Kagera (2,785) Kigoma (2,036) Mara (2,488) Mwanza (8,676) Shinyanga (2,303) Simiyu (3,361)	Tanga (2,620) Arusha (8,652) Kilimanjaro (4,613) Manyara (1,580)	Mtwara (2,469) Coast (3,238) Ruvuma (1,164) Lindi (1,707)	Iringa (2,953) Katavi (865) Mbeya (6,217) Njombe (2,576) Rukwa (614) Songwe (1,578)
Number of bureau de change branches operating in the zone	Dodoma (3) Morogoro (0) Singida (0) Tabora (0)	Dar es Salaam (67)	Kagera (1) Kigoma (4) Mwanza (2) Shinyanga (2) Geita (0) Simiyu (0) Mara (0)	Tanga (1) Arusha (20) Kilimanjaro (7) Manyara (0)	Mtwara (0) Coast (0) Ruvuma (0) Lindi (0)	Mbeya (1) Iringa (0) Katavi (0) Njombe (0) Rukwa (0) Songwe (1)
Number of ATMs	Dodoma (119) Morogoro (97) Singida (28) Tabora (40)	Dar es Salaam (713)	Geita (37) Kagera (51) Kigoma (29) Mara (44) Mwanza (128) Shinyanga (48) Simiyu (15)	Tanga (59) Arusha (147) Kilimanjaro (84) Manyara (32)	Mtwara (44) Coast (57) Ruvuma (40) Lindi (26)	Iringa (38) Katavi (12) Mbeya (91) Njombe (26) Rukwa (16) Songwe (14)

Executive Summary

Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased to TZS 188,788.1 billion in 2023 from TZS 170,820 billion in 2022. All zones recorded increase in nominal GDP with Lake zone accounting for the largest share. Activities which accounted for the largest share were agriculture, construction, trade and transport.

Headline inflation eased across all zones relative to the preceding year and remained within the national medium term target range of 3-5 percent, except for Dar es Salaam zone. The easing was mainly due to decrease in food prices following good harvests in 2022/23 crop season. Meanwhile, the increase in headline inflation in Dar es Salaam zone was largely on account of a rise in prices of non-food items including clothing and footwear, housing, transport, restaurant and accommodation services.

Production of food crops was 22.8 million tonnes in 2023/24, above the estimated food requirement for 2024/25 of 17.8 million tonnes. This resulted in a food Self-Sufficient Ratio (SSR) of 128 percent. Surplus food production was recorded in Southern Highlands, South Eastern, Lake and Central zones. Additionally, the stock of food held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) increased to 340,478.9 tonnes at the end of June 2024 from 46,665.1 tonnes at the end of June 2023.

The performance of selected economic activities improved relative to the preceding year except for mineral recovery. The volume of major cash crops procured increased compared to the preceding year, save for coffee and tea. Similarly, the value of livestock and fish traded in registered markets rose, driven mainly by high demand. Value of forest products also increased partly explained by high demand of forest products' processing factories in the country and close supervision in harvesting and marketing areas by the Tanzania Forestry Service Agency. The value of manufactured goods improved largely due to increased industrial production owing to stable power supply and high domestic demand of manufactured products. In the mining sector, the value of mineral recovery decreased mainly driven by decline in the value of coal owing to low demand from the European market.

Tourism activities remained vibrant, largely associated with measures implemented by the Government and private sector to promote tourism in the country. In the energy sector, electricity generated increased on account of commencement of power generation at Julius Nyerere and Rusumo hydro power plants, improved transmission infrastructure coupled with increased demand associated with rural electrification project.

Tax revenue performance was broadly in line with 2023/24 government budgetary target, partly attributable to intensified use of electronic fiscal devices and improved tax compliance. Revenue collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) was 94.8 percent of the target, partly associated with enhanced use of point-of-sale devices and improved food and cash crops trading.

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries narrowed by 23.1 percent to TZS 4,484.3 billion in 2023/24 compared with preceding year. The decrease in trade surplus was largely explained by slowdown in exports particularly minerals, fertilizer, live cattle, fish and other consumables coupled with increased importation of manufactured goods. As for ports performance, cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased, especially in Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports resulting from infrastructure improvements and growing trade with the neighbouring countries. Airports operations continued to improve in terms of number of international flights, passengers and volume of cargo handled, largely due to expansion of economic activities.

The financial sector improved as reflected by increase in bank deposits, loans and agent banking transactions. High financial sector performance is associated with Bank of Tanzania’s liquidity management, expansion of economic activities, public confidence in the banking sector as well as the efforts taken by the Bank of Tanzania to promote agent banking.

1.0 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Gross Domestic Product

Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased to TZS 188,788.1 billion in 2023 from TZS 170,820.0 billion in 2022. Activities which accounted for the largest share were agriculture, construction, trade and transport. All zones recorded increase in nominal GDP with Lake zone accounting for the largest share (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1: Zonal GDP at Current Market Prices

Millions of TZS

Zone	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023^{p}	Percentage share, 2023
Central	18,103,363	19,639,831	20,990,116	23,002,089	25,521,606	13.5
Dar es Salaam	22,986,960	24,739,796	26,574,684	29,125,545	32,189,169	17.1
Lake	34,895,362	37,731,782	40,578,592	44,327,764	48,990,462	25.9
Northern	23,164,056	24,964,436	26,796,648	29,393,154	32,484,927	17.2
South Eastern	14,064,817	15,268,953	16,401,412	17,953,591	19,742,072	10.5
Southern Highlands	21,325,636	23,039,554	24,825,685	27,017,889	29,859,816	15.8
Tanzania Mainland	134,540,194	145,384,353	156,167,137	170,820,032	188,788,052	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data from 2019 – 2022 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

Correspondingly, GDP per capita increased across all zones with the Dar es Salaam zone recording the highest GDP per capita, followed by Northern and Southern Highlands zones. Per capita in these three zones was higher than the national average (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Zonal Nominal GDP Per Capita

TZS

Zone	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Central	1,835,390	1,932,310	2,003,927	1,968,941	2,124,485
Dar es Salaam	4,357,457	4,579,905	4,808,472	5,409,921	5,743,367
Lake	1,909,490	1,986,898	2,055,904	2,346,433	2,521,100
Northern	2,838,193	2,979,880	3,115,762	3,368,346	3,612,424
South Eastern	2,620,232	2,783,274	2,924,887	2,678,555	2,837,914
Southern Highlands	2,912,417	3,053,066	3,191,879	3,191,871	3,424,384
Tanzania Mainland	2,479,311	2,597,725	2,705,393	2,854,072	3,058,847

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Data from 2019 – 2022 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

1.2 Inflation Developments

In 2023/24, headline inflation remained within the country's medium-term target of 3-5 percent and eased in all zones except for Dar es Salaam (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.1). The easing in inflation was mostly driven by decrease in prices of some food items due to good harvests in 2022/23 crop season. Conversely, the observed inflation in the Dar es Salaam zone was largely attributed to higher prices of some non-food items, including clothing and footwear, housing, transport, restaurant and accommodation services.

Table 1.3: Annual Average Headline Inflation

Percent

	National	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands
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
2023/24	3.1	2.5	5.4	1.2	3.6	2.4	3.7

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 Developments

Percent

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

1.3 Prices of Selected Food Crops

Average wholesale prices of selected food crops showed a mixed trend in 2023/24. Prices of beans, bulrush millet, rice, sorghum and wheat increased compared to 2022/23, largely associated with higher domestic demand relative to supply. Meanwhile, prices of finger millet, maize, and round potatoes decreased owing to sufficient supply following good harvest in 2022/23 crop season (Table 1.4).

Table 1.4: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

TZS per 100 kg

		Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Average
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
	Round potatoes	79,207.7	64,953.4	80,929.2	71,962.5	74,731.8	54,000.2	70,964.1
	Rice	170,957.1	184,922.6	154,941.0	178,395.7	182,277.4	164,587.7	172,680.2
	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
	Round potatoes	136,453.1	69,626.8	99,230.3	96,482.6	112,633.8	85,000.0	99,904.4
	Rice	276,592.5	202,973.0	257,986.9	275,181.3	279,054.6	205,000.0	249,464.7
	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
2023/24	Beans	276,875.9	300,244.3	242,418.4	249,927.6	292,464.3	260,482.7	270,402.2
	Bulrush millet	111,592.6	145,219.6	n.a	114,148.0	n.a	n.a	123,653.4
	Finger millet	139,117.2	186,537.8	n.a	147,491.8	157,471.0	164,719.7	159,067.5
	Maize	74,937.0	92,555.3	85,634.5	88,844.2	86,281.4	74,179.0	83,738.6
	Round potatoes	119,850.4	91,763.8	103,935.6	89,314.5	97,809.3	71,833.4	95,751.2
	Rice	261,695.2	243,127.0	229,676.2	259,074.7	267,631.3	266,483.8	254,614.7
	Sorghum	81,231.1	148,869.6	144,666.4	106,053.9	164,690.7	168,820.6	135,722.0
	Wheat	210,421.2	166,660.1	n.a	158,804.9	n.a	193,519.0	182,351.3

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

1.4 Fuel Pump Prices

In 2023/24, average retail pump prices of petrol and diesel were higher than prices recorded in 2022/23 by 7.2 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively, while kerosene prices decreased by 3 percent (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2). The increase in prices of petrol and diesel was attributed to the lingering effects of global supply disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions. The fall in prices of kerosene was largely associated with decrease in demand on account of increased use of gas and electricity by households.

Table 1.5: Average Fuel Pump Prices

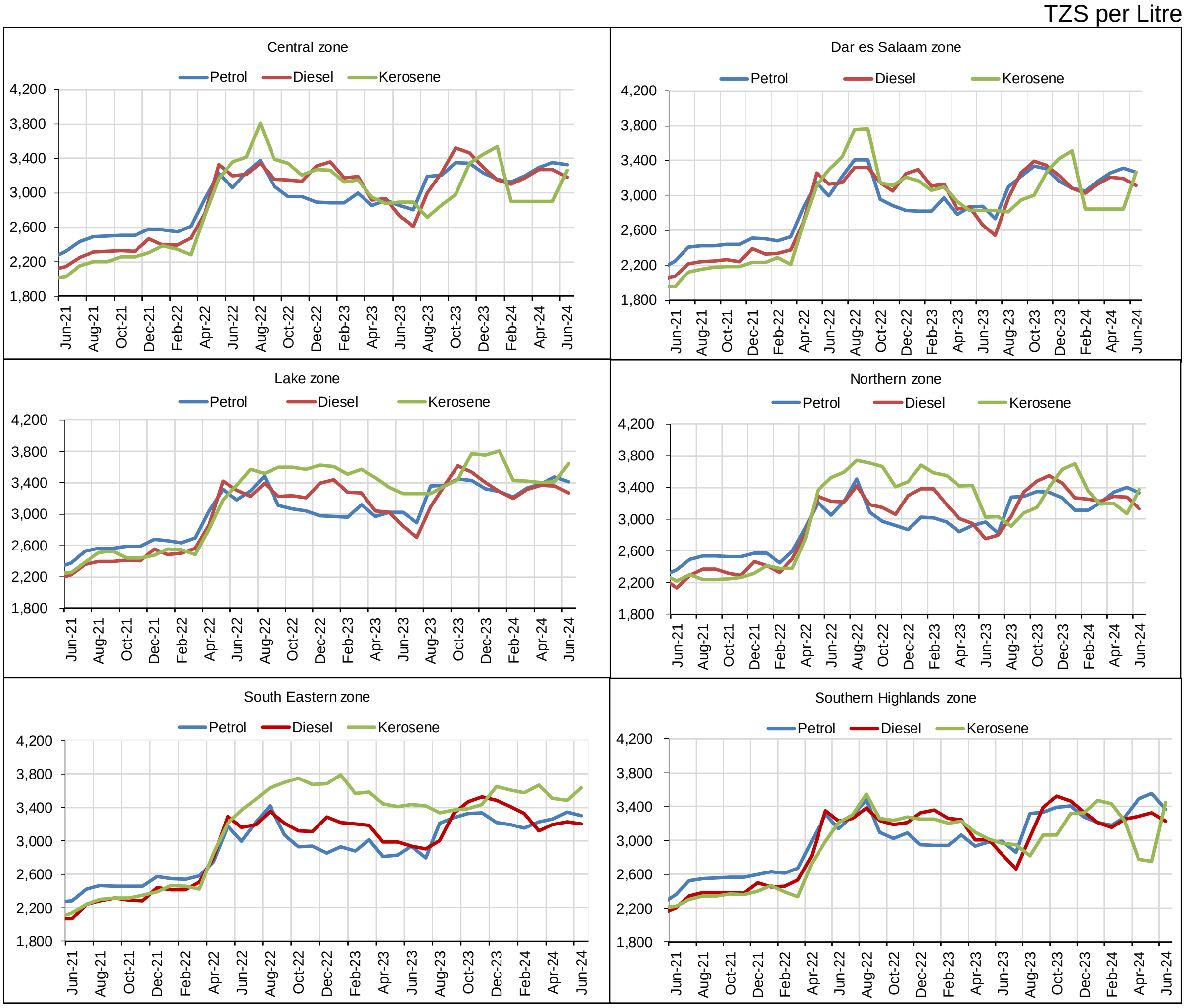
TZS per Littre

Zone	Type	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24
Central	Petrol	2,012.5	2,664.5	3,060.8	3,214.6	5.0
	Diesel	1,912.9	2,546.9	3,143.4	3,188.7	1.4
	Kerosene	1,807.5	2,471.1	3,137.3	3,053.4	-2.7
Dar es Salaam	Petrol	1,935.9	2,595.9	2,986.3	3,165.6	6.0
	Diesel	1,830.0	2,476.7	3,095.2	3,129.0	1.1
	Kerosene	1,733.2	2,407.0	3,196.1	3,010.3	-5.8
Lake	Petrol	2,089.1	2,753.8	3,086.8	3,326.5	7.8
	Diesel	1,990.4	2,638.2	3,216.1	3,293.2	2.4
	Kerosene	2,001.8	2,644.4	3,518.6	3,496.4	-0.6
Northern	Petrol	1,997.7	2,663.4	3,024.3	3,236.6	7.0
	Diesel	1,902.0	2,557.1	3,163.9	3,258.1	3.0
	Kerosene	2,207.4	2,535.5	3,522.4	3,256.8	-7.5
South Eastern	Petrol	1,966.9	2,618.9	2,985.9	3,220.6	7.9
	Diesel	1,856.6	2,536.4	3,150.1	3,264.7	3.6
	Kerosene	1,949.7	2,556.7	3,598.8	3,505.6	-2.6
Southern Highlands	Petrol	2,053.3	2,724.8	3,065.1	3,304.7	7.8
	Diesel	1,954.7	2,600.7	3,193.2	3,240.4	1.5
	Kerosene	1,935.3	2,520.3	3,219.0	3,137.0	-2.5
Average	Petrol	2,030.3	2,692.6	3,048.8	3,267.9	7.2
	Diesel	1,929.9	2,581.1	3,176.8	3,248.8	2.3
	Kerosene	1,969.8	2,549.7	3,391.3	3,291.2	-3.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Chart 1.2: Fuel Pump Prices

TZS per Litre



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION

2.1 Food Production and Requirements

In general, food production increased during 2023/24 crop season, owing to favourable weather, enhanced government efforts in provision of quality seeds and subsidized fertilizers, improved extension services and measures to control pests and diseases. Increase in cultivated land area also contributed to the improvement in food production. During the year, the cultivated area increased to 11,489,113 hectares from 11,137,874 hectares in 2022/23. At the same time, the usage of subsidized fertilizers also increased to 622,054 tonnes from 580,628 tonnes. In 2023/24 crop season, 22,803,316 tonnes of food were produced compared with 20,402,014 tonnes in 2022/23[1]. Cereal production amounted to 14,587,177 tonnes, while non-cereal production was 8,216,139 tonnes. Maize accounted for 44.2 percent of the total food production, followed by rice at 13.4 percent and legumes at 10.9 percent. Food produced in 2023/24 crop season exceeds

[1] Wizara ya Kilimo, Taarifa ya Tathmini ya Awali ya Uzalishaji wa Mazao ya Chakula kwa Msimu wa 2023/24 na Upatikanaji wa Chakula Nchini kwa mwaka 2024/25.

the estimated requirements for 2024/25 by 5,049,327 tonnes, leading to a food self-sufficiency ratio of 128 percent (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1: Food Production and Requirements

Tonnes

	Production				Requirements	Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-)	Self-sufficiency ratio
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
Central							
Cereals	2,120,452	1,954,253	2,351,245	2,913,493	2,321,530	591,964	125
Non-cereals	1,121,753	904,821	1,179,875	1,302,122	1,159,895	142,227	112
Total	3,242,205	2,859,074	3,531,120	4,215,616	3,481,425	734,191	121
Dar es Salaam							
Cereals	818	773	755	877	863,301	-862,423	0
Non-cereals	8,852	4,221	10,146	6,448	565,532	-559,084	1
Total	9,670	4,994	10,901	7,325	1,428,833	-1,421,508	1
Lake							
Cereals	2,485,281	2,231,341	2,622,972	3,396,450	3,425,683	-29,233	99
Non-cereals	3,307,902	3,285,742	3,523,438	3,159,589	1,908,540	1,251,048	166
Total	5,793,183	5,517,082	6,146,410	6,556,038	5,334,223	1,221,815	123
Northern							
Cereals	1,491,792	1,012,813	1,074,505	1,405,597	1,625,458	-219,862	86
Non-cereals	1,080,364	1,302,780	1,324,832	1,361,888	894,051	467,837	152
Total	2,572,156	2,315,592	2,399,337	2,767,485	2,519,509	247,976	110
South Eastern							
Cereals	1,401,149	1,339,022	1,528,817	1,889,770	1,384,279	505,491	137
Non-cereals	1,043,733	930,732	1,208,447	1,006,100	655,736	350,364	153
Total	2,444,882	2,269,754	2,737,264	2,895,870	2,040,015	855,855	142
Southern Highlands							
Cereals	2,818,108	2,695,098	3,870,460	4,980,989	2,081,526	2,899,464	239
Non-cereals	1,642,806	1,486,697	1,706,521	1,379,992	868,457	511,534	159
Total	4,460,914	4,181,794	5,576,982	6,360,981	2,949,983	3,410,998	216
National							
Cereals	10,317,600	9,233,298	11,448,755	14,587,177	11,701,777	2,885,400	125
Non-cereals	8,205,410	7,914,992	8,953,259	8,216,139	6,052,211	2,163,927	136
Total	18,523,009	17,148,290	20,402,014	22,803,316	17,753,988	5,049,327	128

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 National Food Reserve Agency

Reflecting the adequacy of food supply following good harvests in the 2022/23 crop season, the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) purchased 297,421 tonnes of maize in 2023/24, an increase from 20,012.8 tonnes in the preceding year[2]. Meanwhile, the volume of food released by the Agency to traders and households in districts facing food shortages was 3,605.8 tonnes of maize, lower than 114,145.6 tonnes in 2022/23. As a result, the stock of food held by the NFRA increased to 340,478.9 tonnes at the end of June 2024 from 46,665.1 tonnes at the end of June 2023. Additionally, the stock of food held by the Cereals and other Produce Board was 80,081.05 tonnes, comprising maize, paddy, cashew, beans, and sunflower oil.

[2] The food stock purchased by NFRA comprised 290,715.6 tonnes of maize, 6248.6 tonnes of paddy and 456.8 tonnes of sorghum.

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
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
2023/24	Central	4,746.5	43,200.0	-3,020.6	865.4	44,060.5
	Dar es Salaam	12,381.1	5,215.4	3,019.2	921.8	19,693.9
	Lake	5,725.1	4,497.5	0.0	71.5	10,151.1
	Northern	3,228.9	36,599.4	0.0	1,684.6	38,143.7
	South Eastern	547.8	79,054.1	0.0	62.4	79,539.5
	Southern Highlands	20,035.7	128,854.6	0.0	0.1	148,890.2
	Total	46,665.1	297,421.0	-1.4	3,605.8	340,478.9

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

The volume of all major cash crops procured during 2023/24 crop season increased compared with the preceding year, except for coffee and tea (Table 3.1). The increase in the volume of procured cashew nuts and cotton was attributable to good harvests resulting from favorable weather conditions and government efforts to improve access to inputs and extension services. For tobacco, the increase was driven by new tobacco companies entering farming contracts, while for sisal it was due to a rise in demand from external markets. In contrast, the volume of procured coffee and tea decreased due to cyclic factors and hailstone effects, respectively.

Table 3.1: Cash Crops Procurement

Tonnes

Year	Crops	Central	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2021/22	Sisal	4,637.1	6,782.4	25,476.6	739.9	N/A	37,635.9
	Coffee	N/A	29,515.8	5,940.0	15,271.0	15,875.6	66,602.5
	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	4,315.1	N/A	19,425.5	24,036.5
	Cashewnut	137.1	2.4	735.8	238,972.4	150.1	239,997.7
2022/23r	Sisal	2,985.0	8,612.9	32,295.6	539.2	N/A	44,432.6
	Coffee	N/A	48,958.8	5,326.1	12,987.7	14,030.7	81,303.3
	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	201.2	10.0	378.9	188,411.4	62.2	189,063.7
2023/24p	Sisal	2,792.5	20,109.2	28,301.2	539.2	N/A	51,742.0
	Coffee	N/A	31,881.9	5,078.3	19,431.4	12,989.0	69,380.6
	Cotton	38,363.2	235,467.7	668.8	361.1	7,648.9	282,509.7
	Tobacco	65,907.6	24,421.6	N/A	2,358.9	30,168.2	122,856.2
	Tea	N/A	110.7	3,463.6	N/A	17,377.5	20,951.8
	Cashewnut	189.5	0.0	0.0	244,607.4	0.0	244,797.0

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

3.1.2 Livestock Trade

Value of livestock traded in registered markets increased to TZS 2,437.8 billion from TZS 2,133.8 billion in 2022/23, with cattle accounting for 87.9 percent of the total sales (Table 3.2). All zones recorded improved performance, except for Dar es Salaam. The improved performance was mainly associated with increase in demand. In terms of shares, the Central zone accounted for the largest portion, at 27.5 percent of the total value of livestock traded, followed by Lake and Northern zones.

Table 3.2: Livestock Sold in Registered Markets

Year	Livestock	Unit	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2021/22	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[r]	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	135,923	137,727	1,907,523
	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	144,741	144,206	2,133,758
2023/24[p]	Cattle	Head	835,164	253,400	981,204	643,139	194,051	257,879	3,164,837
		Value	607,340	329,906	482,861	400,097	137,462	184,727	2,142,392
	Goats	Head	567,276	119,242	537,383	748,963	90,142	60,467	2,123,473
		Value	49,112	22,606	37,636	90,382	8,539	6,681	214,956
	Sheep	Head	190,825	12,821	268,827	583,078	25,573	18,085	1,099,209
		Value	13,426	1,937	16,958	44,191	2,374	1,566	80,451
	Total	value	669,878	354,449	537,455	534,670	148,375	192,974	2,437,800
Percentage share, 2023/24			27.5	14.5	22.0	21.9	6.1	7.9	100.0
Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24			8.2	-4.7	24.3	26.9	2.5	33.8	14.2

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

3.1.3 Hides and Skins

Value of raw hides and skins traded increased by 8.2 percent to TZS 7,103.5 million in 2023/24 from the amount traded in preceding year, largely associated with increased demand. Cattle hides dominated, accounting for 82.6 percent of the total value. Lake zone accounted for the largest share at 37.3 percent of the value, followed by Dar es Salaam zone with 22.5 percent (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Hides and Skins

Year	Livestock	Unit of measure	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Total
2021/22	Cattle	Pieces	251,650	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	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	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
2022/23[r]	Cattle	Pieces	326,909	282,132	432,732	868,869	74,780	1,910,641
		Value	1,037.5	1,354.2	2,287.2	1,337.9	208.5	6,016.8
	Goats	Pieces	165,881	64,152	232,982	106,796	46,410	569,810
		Value	142.0	51.3	188.0	71.0	28.1	452.2
	Sheep	Pieces	51,367	20,846	57,837	44,783	7,942	174,832
		Value	40.0	13.5	15.9	27.2	5.2	96.6
	Total	Value	1,219.5	1,419.1	2,491.1	1,436.0	241.8	6,565.6
2023/24[p]	Cattle	Pieces	329,733	280,808	526,016	441,268	89,640	1,577,825
		Value	943.4	1,263.6	2,469.8	1,193.0	261.4	5,869.7
	Goats	Pieces	187,889	79,859	248,014	104,398	51,729	620,160
		Value	177.2	67.9	172.6	118.9	42.4	536.6
	Sheep	Pieces	93,334	385,498	64,409	61,814	9,454	605,054
		Value	74.4	269.8	10.8	27.9	10.5	383.0
	Total	Value	1,195.0	1,601.4	2,653.1	1,339.8	314.3	7,103.5
Percentage share, 2023/24			16.8	22.5	37.3	18.9	4.4	100.0
Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24			-2.0	12.8	6.5	-6.7	30.0	8.2

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

3.1.4 Fish Trade

Value of fish sold in registered markets grew by 17 percent to TZS 655.6 billion in 2023/24 from the value recorded in the preceding year mainly due to price effects. However, the volume of fish traded decreased by 9.1 percent, largely due to persistent overfishing in Lake Victoria and Lake Tanganyika. Moreover, the effects of wind in Lake Tanganyika also negatively affected fishing in Southern Highlands zone. Consequently, the Government imposed a three-month fishing ban in Lake Tanganyika effective from May to August 2024 to allow for fish reproduction. Lake zone accounted for the largest share of total value of fish sold, followed by Dar es Salaam and South Eastern zones (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Fish Sold in Registered Markets

Zone	Unit	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^r	2023/24^p	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	Tonnes	654.4	226.4	543.2	534.2	-1.7	0.5
	Value	3.1	1.3	5.1	5.2	2.6	0.9
Dar es Salaam	Tonnes	15,481.9	18,397.6	25,136.7	23,696.8	-5.7	23.7
	Value	56.1	59.7	102.0	163.0	59.8	24.8
Lake	Tonnes	25,448.1	28,448.9	27,548.6	22,344.1	-18.9	23.1
	Value	223.6	292.1	221.7	221.3	-0.1	33.8
Northern	Tonnes	6,399.8	14,523.5	12,463.2	10,649.7	-14.6	11.0
	Value	26.1	33.2	36.5	55.7	52.3	8.5
South Eastern	Tonnes	19,219.6	16,283.0	26,049.8	26,230.3	0.7	27.2
	Value	66.4	75.5	130.1	152.1	17.0	23.2
Southern Highlands	Tonnes	12,345.2	14,837.2	14,413.4	13,083.0	-9.2	13.6
	Value	67.5	66.6	65.1	58.4	-10.3	8.9
	Tonnes	79,549.0	92,716.6	106,154.9	96,538.2	-9.1	100.0
Total	Value	442.7	528.4	560.5	655.8	17.0	100.0

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

3.1.5 Forest Products Trade

As for traded forest products, the value increased by 21.1 percent to TZS 1,157.1 billion in 2023/24 from the preceding year (Table 3.5). High demand by forest products' processing factories in the country and close supervision in harvesting and marketing areas by the Tanzania Forestry Service Agency contributed to the improved performance. Timber and poles accounted for the largest share at 64.8 percent and 22.2 percent of the total value, respectively. All zones recorded an increase in the value of forest products, with Southern Highlands zone accounting for 88.7 percent of the total value (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	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
2022/23[r]	Logs	2,195.3	471.9	n.a	5,699.2	n.a	8,366.4
	Timber	652.3	342.7	56,730.3	1,512.4	568,615.6	627,853.4
	Charcoal	1,793.0	985.6	n.a	9,721.6	n.a	12,500.2
	Fire wood	52.7	38.8	n.a	505.5	n.a	597.0
	Poles	7.8	39.4	3,220.1	144.9	221,903.7	225,315.9
	Wood for furniture	534.3	n.a	n.a	580.3	n.a	1,114.6
	Honey and wax	188.0	32.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	220.6
	Others	32.8	n.a	1,437.9	155.0	77,561.0	79,186.7
	Total	5,456.2	1,911.0	61,388.3	18,318.9	868,080.4	955,154.8
2023/24[p]	Logs	2,934.7	840.6	158.9	6,310.3	n.a	10,244.5
	Timber	1,541.1	625.0	18,834.9	203.7	729,191.5	750,396.2
	Charcoal	5,287.4	1,478.8	66,772.4	12,410.0	n.a	85,948.6
	Fire wood	81.6	6.2	10,070.3	458.1	n.a	10,616.2
	Poles	47.2	44.7	917.9	141.1	256,151.9	257,302.8
	Wood for furniture	377.5	n.a	0.0	725.0	n.a	1,102.5
	Honey and wax	191.7	76.0	5.8	n.a	n.a	273.5
	Others	286.2	n.a	7.9	212.2	40,752.5	41,258.8
	Total	10,747.3	3,071.4	96,768.2	20,460.3	1,026,095.9	1,157,143.0
Percentage share, 2023/24		0.9	0.3	8.4	1.8	88.7	100.0
Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24		97.0	60.7	57.6	11.7	18.2	21.1

Source: Tanzania Forest Service Agency

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

3.2 Manufacturing

During the year ending June 2024, value of selected manufactured products increased by 35.3 percent to TZS 18,622.9 billion from the amount recorded in the preceding year, with improvement observed in all zones (Table 3.6a). Much of the increase was registered in beverages, cement, rolled steel, sugar, soap and toilet detergents, ceramics, textile and plastic articles, which together accounted for 58.6 percent of the total value (Table 3.6b). The rise in value of manufactured products was largely due to increased industrial production owing to stable power supply and high domestic demand for manufactured products. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of the total value of manufactured goods at 55.3 percent, followed by South Eastern zone at 15.5 percent (Chart 3.1).

Table 3.6a: Value of Manufactured Products by Zone

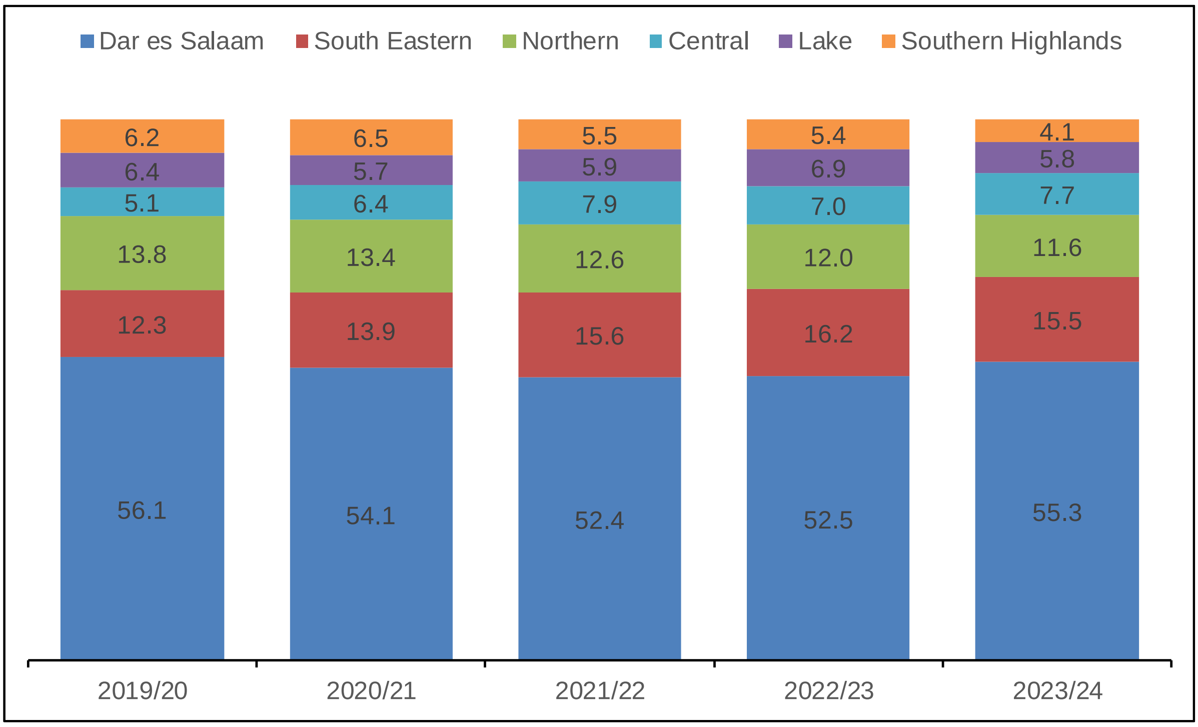
Billions of TZS

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24
Central	677.4	995.5	958.3	1,432.4	49.5
Dar es Salaam	5,749.8	6,634.0	7,229.4	10,298.8	42.5
Lake	600.2	750.7	955.7	1,077.5	12.7
Northern	1,425.5	1,594.5	1,647.6	2,157.6	31.0
South Eastern	1,478.7	1,979.5	2,228.7	2,886.7	29.5
Southern Highlands	691.4	702.4	743.5	770.0	3.6
Total	10,622.9	12,656.6	13,763.1	18,622.9	35.3

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

Charts 3.1: Share of Manufactured Products by Zone

Percent



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

Table 3.6b: Value of Selected Manufactured Products

Billions of TZS

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23r	2023/24p	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Contribution to growth, 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Total value	10,622.9	12,656.6	13,763.1	18,622.9	35.3		100.0
o/w: Beverages	2,158.5	2,551.0	2,857.0	4,078.5	42.8	25.1	21.9
Cement	1,201.0	1,251.9	1,640.3	2,293.5	39.8	13.4	12.3
Rolled steel	672.6	1,085.7	1,082.7	1,274.5	17.7	3.9	6.8
Wheat flour	769.9	833.5	1,155.2	1,055.3	-8.6	-2.1	5.7
Sugar	707.4	803.3	771.5	949.4	23.1	3.7	5.1
Vegetable oils and fats	588.8	636.7	628.5	601.6	-4.3	-0.6	3.2
Textiles	268.7	395.6	345.3	527.2	52.7	3.7	2.8
Soap and toilet detergents	512.9	481.7	387.6	523.2	35.0	2.8	2.8
Cigarettes	366.5	507.3	704.8	457.9	-35.0	-5.1	2.5
Ceramics	258.8	339.1	358.7	447.6	24.8	1.8	2.4
Mattresses	205.3	260.9	285.2	377.4	32.3	1.9	2.0
Plastic articles	230.1	238.6	209.6	356.7	70.2	3.0	1.9
Corrugated Iron sheets	408.2	449.2	500.4	304.5	-39.2	-4.0	1.6

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

3.3 Mining

Value of mineral recovery decreased by 2 percent to USD 3,190.6 billion in 2023/24 from the amount recorded in the preceding year, with much of the decrease observed in coal (Table 3.7a). The decline in the value of coal was largely driven by subdued demand from European markets. The value of gold, which accounted for the largest share, increased due to high world market price of gold. In terms of shares, Lake zone accounted for 61.6 percent of the total value of minerals, followed by Southern Highlands zone with 14.9 percent (Table 3.7b).

Table 3.7a: Value of Selected Mineral Recovery by Type

Millions of USD

Mineral type	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23r	2023/24p	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Gold	2,391.7	2,201.2	2,491.9	2,552.0	2.4	80.0
Coal	99.1	213.8	438.4	313.7	-28.4	9.8
Building materials	86.7	99.5	107.0	112.8	5.5	3.5
Diamond	3.1	76.0	45.0	47.4	5.3	1.5
Limestone	19.6	16.2	28.7	37.9	32.1	1.2
Industrial minerals	5.8	27.0	34.0	32.1	-5.6	1.0
Gemstones	4.0	23.6	51.2	24.8	-51.6	0.8
Gypsum	16.0	28.5	15.9	18.2	14.2	0.6
Nickel	0.0	0.0	7.8	10.2	30.0	0.3
Graphite	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.3	---	0.3
Tanzanite	16.4	8.6	10.2	9.1	-10.7	0.3
Salt	3.7	6.7	9.3	5.5	-41.5	0.2
Others	8.0	9.3	16.8	17.6	4.6	0.6
Total	2,654.2	2,710.2	3,256.4	3,190.6	-2.0	100.0

Source: Mining Commission, Regional Resident Mines Offices, and mining companies
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

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23r	2023/24p	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	98.1	114.2	148.1	206.2	39.2	6.5
Lake	1,980.1	1,826.6	1,924.8	1,964.2	2.0	61.6
Northern	29.9	81.0	96.6	107.8	11.7	3.4
South Eastern	200.3	317.2	573.6	437.2	-23.8	13.7
Southern Highlands	345.7	371.2	513.3	475.2	-7.4	14.9
Total	2,654.2	2,710.2	3,256.4	3,190.6	-2.0	100.0

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

Value of minerals traded in mineral market centres increased by 8.3 percent to TZS 2,454.5 billion from the amount registered in the preceding year, with all zones recording improvement (Table 3.8). The increase in value was attributed to a rise in recovery of gold and price in the world market. Gold continued to account for the largest share of the total value of minerals traded at market centres, at 95 percent.

Table 3.8: Value of Minerals Sold at Market Centres

Millions of TZS

Year	Type of mineral	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
2021/22	Gold	148,799.9	3,536.1	1,475,908.5	14,371.8	28,573.1	591,245.7	2,262,435.1
	Tanzanite	0.0	3,770.6	0.0	29,253.6	0.0	0.0	33,024.2
	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	12,937.9	6,624.6	0.0	26,539.3
	Total	155,672.0	7,411.4	1,514,436.2	56,563.3	35,197.7	592,499.6	2,360,526.3
2022/23r	Gold	162,728.6	3,522.1	1,337,938.5	13,794.7	23,863.5	637,372.7	2,179,220.1
	Tanzanite	0.0	5,424.6	0.0	13,895.4	0.0	0.0	19,320.1
	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	27,321.0	6,254.8	0.0	59,975.5
	Total	188,892.7	9,182.3	1,364,235.0	55,011.2	30,118.3	637,372.7	2,284,812.2
2023/24p	Gold	164,284.9	5,613.3	1,414,624.8	16,724.8	39,287.4	690,156.8	2,330,692.0
	Tanzanite	0.0	5,283.3	0.0	11,254.7	0.0	0.0	16,538.0
	Diamond	0.0	0.0	1,219.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,219.2
	Tin	0.0	0.0	18,638.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	18,638.6
	Gemstone	34,493.9	2,585.1	0.0	42,583.6	7,758.8	0.0	87,421.4
	Total	198,778.8	13,481.7	1,434,482.5	70,563.0	47,046.3	690,156.8	2,454,509.2
Percentage share, 2023/24		8.1	0.5	58.4	2.9	1.9	28.1	100.0
Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24		5.2	46.8	5.1	28.3	56.2	8.3	7.4

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

3.4 Tourism

The performance of tourism activity improved relative to the preceding year, largely explained by government and private sector initiatives to promote tourism. During 2023/24, the number of visitors and earnings from national parks increased by 33.9 percent and 37.7 percent to 2,773,232 and TZS 631.1 billion, respectively (Table 3.9). The number of visitors and earnings from national parks increased in most of the zones. Northern zone continued to account for largest shares of number of visitors and earnings at 68.2 percent and 62.3 percent, respectively.

Table 3.9: Earnings and Number of Visitors to National Parks

Zone	Park/Unit of measure	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24
Central	Resident visitors	70,271	71,904	2.3
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	1,225.0	222	-81.8
	Non-resident visitors	45,172	74,690	65.3
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	2,551.1	5,252	---
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	1,304.0	1,587	21.7
	Total number of visitors	115,443	146,594	27.0
	Earnings (Million TZS)	5,080.1	7,060.8	39.0
Lake	Resident visitors	256,273	278,971	8.9
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	1,765	2,304	30.5
	Non-resident visitors	269,224	330,845	22.9
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	85,018	111,782	31.5
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	82,609	99,267	20.2
	Total number of visitors	525,497	609,816	16.0
	Earnings (Million TZS)	169,392	213,353	26.0
Northern	Resident visitors	562,913.0	840,703.0	49.3
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	3,781.8	4,636	22.6
	Non-resident visitors	752,286	1,051,370	39.8
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	177,405.6	218,641.5	23.2
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	85,702.8	169,672.9	98.0
	Total number of visitors	1,315,199	1,892,073	43.9
	Earnings (Million TZS)	266,890.1	392,950.6	47.2
South Eastern	Resident visitors	44,249	47,789	8.0
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	276.1	184	-33.3
	Non-resident visitors	42,473	48,611	14.5
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	7,292.4	8,842.0	21.3
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	5,098.5	4,538.0	-11.0
	Total number of visitors	86,722	96,400	11.2
	Earnings (Million TZS)	12,666.9	13,564.2	7.1
Southern Highlands	Resident visitors	16,528	16,967	2.7
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	57.3	65.8	14.8
	Non-resident visitors	11,210	11,382	1.5
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	2,464.3	2,368	-3.9
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	1,707.7	1,778.7	4.2
	Total number of visitors	27,738	28,349	2.2
	Earnings (Million TZS)	4,229.4	4,212.5	-0.4
Total	Resident visitors	950,234	1,256,334	32.2
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	7,105.6	7,412.6	4.3
	Non-resident visitors	1,120,365	1,516,898	35.4
	Entry fee (Millions of TZS)	274,730.9	346,885.5	26.3
	Other fees (Millions of TZS)	176,421.5	276,843.3	56.9
	Total number of visitors	2,070,599	2,773,232	33.9
	Earnings (Million TZS)	458,258.1	631,141.4	37.7

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

Whereas visitors to museums increased by 38.9 percent, earnings decreased slightly to TZS 839.6 million from the amount collected in 2022/23 (Table 3.10). The decrease in earnings was associated with a relatively high number of resident visitors who normally pay lower entry fees than non-residents. The increase in number of visitors was observed in Dar es Salaam and Northern zones. Dar es Salaam zone continued to account for the largest share of both number of visitors and earnings at 72.2 percent and 74.7 percent, respectively.

Table 3.10: Earnings and Number of Visitors to Museums

		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Dar es Salaam	Number of visitors	31,986	54,504	55,509	78,008	40.5	72.2
	Millions of TZS	338.3	411.1	709.5	626.5	-11.7	74.7
Lake	Number of visitors	n.a	6,061	7,906	4,714	-40.4	4.4
	Millions of TZS	n.a	34.0	38.3	65.1	69.9	7.8
Northern	Number of visitors	n.a	9,328	6,886	18,146	---	16.8
	Millions of TZS	n.a	43.1	41.4	123.5	---	14.7
South Eastern	Number of visitors	10,104	4,374	7,448	7,159	-3.9	6.6
	Millions of TZS	7.4	53.2	53.8	23.5	-56.4	2.8
Total	Number of visitors	42,090	74,267	77,749	108,027	38.9	100.0
	Millions of TZS	345.6	541.3	843.0	838.6	-0.5	100.0

Source: National Museum of Tanzania

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

3.5 Energy

Generation of electricity continued to improve, reflecting government efforts to enhance power supply in the country. During 2023/24, power generation increased by 14.7 percent to 10,801.9 Gigawatt hours (GWh) from the level generated in 2022/23 (Table 3.11 and Table 3.12). Power generation in all zones improved, except for Southern Highlands zone. The increase was on account of commencement of power generation at Julius Nyerere and Rusumo hydro power plants, improved transmission infrastructures coupled with increased demand associated with rural electrification project. The rise in water levels at New Pangani falls, Nyumba ya Mungu and Kihansi dams; and increased capacity utilization at Kinyerezi I extension, Nyakato and Kigoma thermal power plants also contributed to the improved power generation.

Table 3.11: Electricity Generation by Zone

Megawatts hour

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	1,927,166.3	1,900,904.0	1,816,246.2	1,961,584.4	8.0	17.8
Dar es Salaam	4,731,717.4	5,928,995.1	6,616,379.3	6,916,075.8	4.5	62.9
Lake	148,003.0	143,163.9	170,864.8	262,617.4	53.7	2.4
o/w: Imported (Uganda)	88,794.0	73,983.0	116,832.2	142,112.8	21.6	
Northern	533,173.5	303,606.4	208,785.9	448,240.1	---	4.1
South Eastern	133,946.0	146,208.4	158,064.3	877,308.0	---	8.0
Southern Highlands	688,278.2	673,932.2	612,456.8	538,012.8	-12.2	4.9
o/w: Imported (Zambia)	36,709.5	40,029.8	50,901.8	59,803.8	17.5	
Total	8,162,284.4	9,096,810.0	9,582,797.4	11,003,838.4	14.8	100.0
o/w: Imported	125,503.5	114,012.8	167,734.0	201,916.6	20.4	1.8
Domestic generated	8,036,780.9	8,982,797.2	9,415,063.4	10,801,921.8	14.7	98.2

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation, Tanzania Electric Supply Company
Note: p, denotes provisional data, r, revised data; and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent

Table 3.12: Electricity Generation by Source

Megawatts hour

Year	Source	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total
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[r]	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,811,557.1	5,204,883.9	54,032.6	197,571.2	128,119.6	538,612.6	7,934,777.1
	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	128,119.6	15,337.6	5,407,897.5
	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	158,064.3	612,456.8	9,582,797.4
2023/24[p]	Generated by Tanesco plants	1,956,624.1	5,516,895.8	120,504.5	438,926.9	849,931.6	449,792.0	9,332,675.0
	Hydro	1,951,289.4	N/A	33,604.5	438,926.9	697,650.1	413,154.1	3,534,625.0
	Thermal	5,334.7	5,516,895.8	86,900.1	0.0	152,281.6	36,637.9	5,798,050.0
	Generated by private plants	4,960.4	1,399,180.0	0.0	9,313.2	27,376.3	28,417.0	1,469,246.8
	Hydro	4,960.4	N/A	N/A	1,536.3	27,376.3	26,518.7	60,391.7
	Thermal	N/A	1,399,180.0	N/A	7,776.9	0.0	1,898.3	1,408,855.1
	Imported	N/A	N/A	142,112.8	0.0	0.0	59,803.8	201,916.6
	Total	1,961,584.4	6,916,075.8	262,617.4	448,240.1	877,308.0	538,012.8	11,003,838.4

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

Production and consumption of natural gas was broadly unchanged relative to the preceding year. Whereas natural gas production increased by 1.6 percent to 82,806.7 Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMSCF), its consumption slightly decreased to 80,334.5 MMSCF (Table 3.13 and Chart 3.2). Songo Songo gas field accounted for 50.6 percent of total gas production. Of the total natural gas consumption in the country, 85.1 percent was consumed by power-generating plants and 14.7 percent by industries.

Table 3.13: Natural Gas Production and Consumption

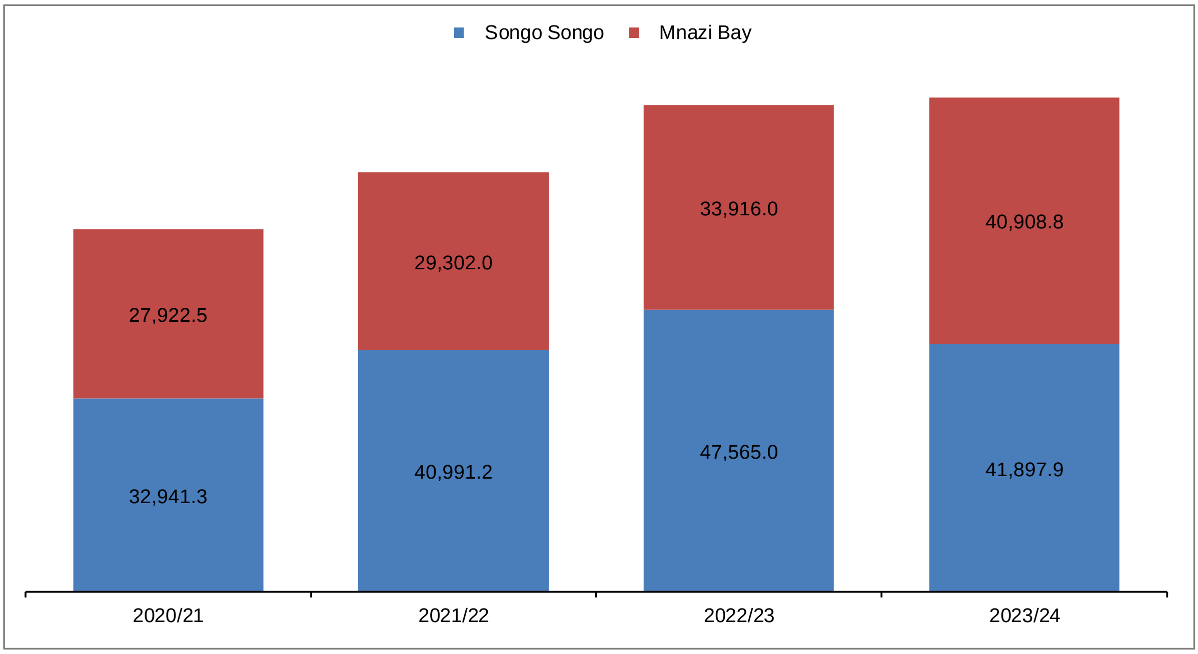
Million Standard Cubic Feet

Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
A: Natural gas production						
Songo Songo	32,941.3	40,991.2	47,565.0	41,897.9	-11.9	50.6
Mnazi Bay	27,922.5	29,302.0	33,916.0	40,908.8	20.6	49.4
Total production	60,863.8	70,293.2	81,481.0	82,806.7	1.6	100.0
B: Natural gas consumption						
Power generating plants	48,768.2	58,225.9	68,787.6	68,336.8	-0.7	85.1
Industries	11,757.2	12,931.6	11,991.3	11,797.6	-1.6	14.7
Vehicles	18.8	44.6	87.4	183.3	---	0.2
Households	1.3	2.1	4.7	5.0	5.9	0.0
Others	6.1	10.6	11.3	11.8	4.2	0.0
Total consumption	60,551.7	71,214.8	80,882.3	80,334.5	-0.7	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 performance was broadly in line with the 2023/24 government budgetary target. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 27,138.4 billion, equivalent to 97.5 percent of the target (Table 4.1). This outturn was partly attributable to intensified use of electronic fiscal devices and tax compliance following continuous public awareness campaigns on tax payments. Dar es Salaam zone remained dominant, accounting for 89 percent of the total revenue collections.

Table 4.1: Tax Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24p Target	2023/24p Actualp	Actual to target ratio, 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	303.1	370.5	417.0	335.0	346.0	103.3	1.3
Dar es Salaam	15,925.7	19,364.1	20,452.1	24,889.0	24,145.7	97.0	89.0
Lake	483.6	527.8	648.2	488.3	495.6	101.5	1.8
Northern	693.7	1,181.8	1,621.3	1,633.2	1,550.8	95.0	5.7
South Eastern	167.9	177.9	183.5	128.5	215.2	167.4	0.8
Southern Highlands	273.3	304.9	360.8	357.0	385.0	107.9	1.4
Total	17,847.3	21,926.9	23,683.0	27,831.1	27,138.4	97.5	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

Table 4.2: Tax Revenue Performance by Category

Billions of TZS

Year	Category	Central	Dar es Salaam	Lake	Northern	South Eastern	Southern Highlands	Total	Percentage share, 2023/24
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 tax	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
2021/22	Tax on imports	2.1	7,982.9	188.7	202.8	47.1	111.3	8,534.9	38.8
	Tax on local goods and services	88.9	8,562.2	148.4	114.4	45.9	131.7	9,091.5	41.4
	Direct tax	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	350.7	21,972.8	100.0
2022/23	Tax on imports	2.4	8,481.3	257.7	431.4	21.8	159.3	9,354.0	39.5
	Tax on local goods and services	98.6	4,968.7	150.4	859.3	53.8	64.3	6,195.1	26.2
	Direct tax	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
2023/24P	Tax on imports	8.9	9,474.5	223.5	453.0	113.8	244.8	10,518.5	38.8
	Tax on local goods and services	104.8	10,891.7	55.2	877.0	30.4	29.5	11,988.5	44.2
	Direct tax	232.4	3,779.4	216.8	220.8	71.1	110.8	4,631.3	17.1
	Total	346.0	24,145.7	495.6	1,550.8	215.2	385.0	27,138.4	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

Revenue collection by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) amounted to TZS 1,132.1 billion in 2023/24, equivalent to 94.8 percent of the target (Table 4.3). The performance was partly associated with enhanced use of point-of-sale devices. In addition, improved food and cash crops trading following increased crop harvests in the 2023/24 season and auctioning of some cash crops through Tanzania Mercantile Exchange online system contributed to improved revenue collections. Dar es Salaam and Lake zones accounted for the largest share at 24.5 percent and 20.9 percent, respectively.

Table 4.3: Local Government Revenue Performance by Zone

Billions of TZS

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24p Target	2023/24p Actual	Actual to target ratio, 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	113.4	136.7	150.7	174.5	103.0	59.0	9.1
Dar es salaam	166.6	205.0	241.6	247.5	276.9	---	24.5
Lake	150.0	181.1	199.9	230.1	237.0	---	20.9
Northern	120.0	269.1	203.6	169.8	166.9	98.3	14.7
South Eastern	95.9	113.7	125.0	151.1	165.9	---	14.7
Southern Highlands	128.3	139.4	145.0	220.6	182.3	82.7	16.1
Total	774.1	1,045.1	1,065.8	1,193.5	1,132.1	94.8	100.0

Source: Regional Administrative Secretary offices
Note: p denotes provisional data

5.0 TRADE

5.1 Cross Border Trade

Trade surplus with neighbouring countries narrowed by 23.1 percent to TZS 4,484.3 billion in 2023/24 compared with the preceding year (Table 5.1). The decrease in trade surplus was registered in Lake and Southern Highlands zones, largely explained by slowdown in exports particularly minerals, fertilizer, live cattle, fish and other consumables. Northern zone recorded cross border trade deficit mainly due to increased importation of manufactured goods including plastics items, machinery and equipment, pharmaceutical products and miscellaneous chemical products.

Table 5.1: Cross Border Trade

Billions of TZS

Zone		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^r	2023/24^P	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Lake	Exports	3,960.1	4,816.9	5,034.1	4,699.7	-6.6	44.6
	Imports	564.4	766.6	1,041.5	1,037.3	-0.4	17.1
	Trade balance	3,395.7	4,050.3	3,992.6	3,662.4	-8.3	81.7
Northern	Exports	2,171.4	1,975.7	1,460.3	1,355.1	-7.2	12.9
	Imports	337.8	882.6	1,318.7	1,822.1	38.2	30.1
	Trade balance	1,833.6	1,093.0	141.7	-466.9	---	-10.4
South Eastern	Exports	6.6	60.2	15.8	96.8	---	0.9
	Imports	1.5	6.3	2.9	1.3	-55.8	0.0
	Trade balance	5.1	53.9	12.9	95.5	---	2.1
Southern Highlands	Exports	3,115.3	3,631.2	3,742.4	4,393.7	17.4	41.7
	Imports	2,332.7	2,132.0	2,058.4	3,200.4	55.5	52.8
	Trade balance	782.6	1,499.2	1,684.0	1,193.3	-29.1	26.6
Total	Exports	9,253.4	10,483.9	10,252.6	10,545.3	2.9	100.0
	Imports	3,236.4	3,787.5	4,421.5	6,061.1	37.1	100.0
	Trade balance	6,017.0	6,696.4	5,831.2	4,484.3	-23.1	100.0

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

5.2 Ports Performance

Volume of cargo handled at major sea and lake ports increased by 15.9 percent to 28.1 million tonnes from the preceding year (Table 5.2). The increase in volume of cargo handled was recorded in all ports, save for Kilwa, Lindi, Mbamba Bay and Itungi ports. The performance of Dar es Salaam port, which accounted for 87.5 percent of the total cargo, was largely due to deepening and widening of the entrance channel and turning basin at the port. As for Mwanza port, the increase was due to exportation of coal to neighbouring countries, while improved performance at Tanga port was on account of renovation and upgrading of the port to accommodate large ships. Volume of cargo handled at Kilwa and Lindi ports decreased mainly driven by decline in transportation of condensate, timber and seaweeds.

Table 5.2: Ports Performance

Millions of Tonnes

Port	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23^r	2023/24^P	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Dar es Salaam	16,071.5	16,190.9	18,421.5	21,050.8	24,547.9	16.6	87.5
Kigoma	n.a	n.a	179.5	193.4	195.9	1.3	0.7
Mwanza	n.a	n.a	139.5	89.2	97.0	8.7	0.3
Tanga	553.7	806.1	942.0	942.0	1,188.1	26.1	4.2
Mtwara	273.5	177.4	592.4	1,628.6	1,727.3	6.1	6.2
Kilwa	9.0	12.1	35.7	22.8	20.5	-9.8	0.1
Lindi	4.6	7.8	8.6	6.3	3.9	-37.6	0.0
Mbambabay	n.a	3.2	3.0	5.6	1.0	-81.7	0.0
Karema	n.a	286.4	289.5	264.5	273.7	3.5	1.0
Itungi	n.a	10.6	9.3	7.8	7.7	-1.3	0.0
Total	16,912.3	17,494.4	20,620.8	24,210.9	28,063.0	15.9	100.0

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

5.3 Airports Performance

Airports performance across zones improved compared to the year ending June 2023, as reflected by increase in number of international flights, passengers and volume of cargo handled (Table 5.3). The improved performance is mainly associated with 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	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	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	3,252.7	266.7	565.1	27,487.0
2022/23	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	4,613.7	366.3	922.3	33,066.3
2023/24^{P}	International flights	Number	243	20,428	1,606	8,538	9	116	30,940
	International passengers	Number	712	1,407,963	5,553	679,831	33	72	2,094,164
	Domestic flights	Number	5,318	37,054	9,122	50,106	3,736	2,488	107,824
	Domestic passengers	Number	191,667	1,282,080	398,858	676,876	53,735	102,120	2,705,336
	Volume of cargo	Tonnes	0.0	26,554.6	858.6	5,763.9	342.1	957.3	34,476.5

Source: Tanzania Airport Authority
Note: p denotes provisional data

6.0 FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Bank Deposits and Loans

Deposits mobilized by banks grew by 17.7 percent to TZS 35,544.2 billion from the amount deposited at the end of June 2023 (Table 6.1). This outturn was mainly attributed to deposit mobilization strategies instituted by banks and financial institutions, including introduction of innovative financial products and services, improved economic activities and public confidence in the banking sector. Dar es Salaam zone accounted for the largest share of deposits at 61.7 percent.

Table 6.1: Bank Deposits

Billions of TZS

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24^P	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	1,999.6	2,332.4	2,837.0	3,400.3	21.6	9.1
Dar es Salaam	14,583.2	16,172.0	19,223.1	21,706.8	18.9	61.7
Lake	2,033.4	2,283.8	2,502.5	3,089.4	9.6	8.0
Northern	2,228.6	3,075.2	3,880.1	4,327.2	26.2	12.5
South Eastern	780.6	825.6	914.1	1,003.6	10.7	2.9
Southern Highlands	1,817.9	1,770.2	1,790.3	2,016.9	1.1	5.7
Total*	23,443.2	26,459.2	31,147.2	35,544.2	17.7	100.0

Source: Banks
Note: * data excludes Zanzibar; and p, denotes provisional data

Bank loans to various economic activities recorded an annual growth of 21.4 percent to TZS 32,089.5 billion at the end of the review period (Table 6.2)[3]. The performance was largely attributed to improved business conditions as well as measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania to support growth of credit to private sector and enhanced financial inclusion in Tanzania. About 71 percent of banks' loans were held by personal, trade, agriculture and manufacturing activities (Table 6.3).

Table 6.2: Bank Loans

Billions of TZS

Zone	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24^P	Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24	Percentage share, 2023/24
Central	1,612.7	2,120.1	2,938.4	4,141.4	38.6	11.4
Dar es Salaam	10,557.8	12,253.2	14,617.8	18,102.3	19.3	56.7
Lake	2,119.2	2,728.2	3,438.4	3,989.4	26.0	13.3
Northern	2,210.8	2,212.0	2,567.9	3,295.4	16.1	10.0
South Eastern	776.0	1,014.5	1,249.0	1,500.2	23.1	4.8
Southern Highlands	885.3	911.2	983.0	1,060.8	7.9	3.8
Total*	18,161.7	21,239.2	25,794.5	32,089.5	21.4	100.0

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

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

Table 6.3: Percentage Share of Banks' Lending by Activity as at the end of June 2024

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

6.2 Agent Banking Operations

Number of bank agents increased by 42.6 percent to 120,324 from the year ending June 2023, largely due to efforts taken by the Bank of Tanzania to promote agent banking (Table 6.4). Accordingly, the volume of transactions for cash deposits and withdrawals increased by 12 percent and 14.5 percent, in that order, from the level recorded in the preceding year. Likewise, value of cash deposits and withdrawals grew by 27.6 percent and 32 percent, respectively.

Table 6.4: Agent Banking Transactions

Zone	Year	Number of agents	Cash deposits		Cash withdrawals	
			Number of transactions	Value (Billions of TZS)	Number of transactions	Value (Billions of TZS)
Central	2021/22	7,074	9,293,035	5,998.6	5,878,586	2,276.3
	2022/23	10,561	11,275,422	8,264.8	6,755,269	2,951.0
	2023/24	15,157	12,567,353	10,635.2	7,456,038	3,657.6
Dar es Salaam	2021/22	19,698	1,623,624	1,559.6	992,888	440.9
	2022/23	28,567	20,520,796	18,822.4	12,661,352	5,521.2
	2023/24	40,573	24,079,974	26,485.9	14,659,409	7,729.2
Lake	2021/22	10,600	4,410,311	3,445.3	1,943,214	986.7
	2022/23	16,153	18,153,994	16,606.8	8,360,617	4,111.0
	2023/24	23,748	20,750,355	21,939.4	10,005,449	5,705.0
Northern	2021/22	7,353	2,912,984	2,037.2	3,629,548	640.2
	2022/23	12,500	12,366,464	9,462.5	6,634,866	2,628.1
	2023/24	17,465	13,093,393	10,521.8	7,638,593	3,524.4
South Eastern	2021/22	3,859	5,516,709	3,505.5	4,250,776	1,590.2
	2022/23	5,965	6,454,045	4,198.7	4,863,728	1,861.1
	2023/24	8,578	6,935,082	4,752.8	5,322,163	2,113.4
Southern Highlands	2021/22	5,745	4,231,448	2,576.6	2,263,572	1,092.7
	2022/23	10,658	12,875,377	9,386.8	6,723,141	3,371.7
	2023/24	14,803	13,992,062	10,856.3	7,572,345	4,264.2
Total*	2020/21	54,329	27,988,111	19,123	18,958,584	7,027
	2021/22	84,404	81,646,098	66,742	45,998,973	20,444
	2022/23	120,324	91,418,219	85,191	52,653,997	26,994
Percentage change, 2022/23 to 2023/24		42.6	12.0	27.6	14.5	32.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: * data do not include Zanzibar

7.0 STATISTICAL ANNEXES

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

Millions of TZS

Region/Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023[P]
Dar es Salaam	20,546,541	21,640,626	22,986,960	24,739,796	26,574,684	29,125,545	32,189,169
Mwanza	8,511,689	8,927,574	9,639,384	10,432,212	11,163,197	12,255,062	13,544,134
Mbeya	6,663,025	7,010,874	7,551,130	8,175,688	8,782,057	9,535,669	10,538,696
Morogoro	5,700,805	5,934,500	6,460,657	7,011,814	7,483,520	8,175,017	9,034,921
Arusha	5,570,140	5,750,999	6,312,577	6,796,858	7,339,637	8,027,368	8,871,742
Tanga	5,558,256	5,767,268	6,299,109	6,818,444	7,246,805	7,946,330	8,782,179
Geita	5,310,397	5,526,377	5,974,957	6,528,082	7,031,590	7,736,222	8,549,971
Kilimanjaro	5,261,372	5,515,948	6,029,936	6,481,850	6,943,254	7,610,706	8,411,252
Ruvuma	4,513,143	4,700,139	5,114,693	5,504,706	5,903,308	6,414,934	7,089,700
Tabora	4,394,376	4,519,464	4,980,096	5,359,846	5,767,040	6,305,249	6,907,179
Mara	4,334,974	4,429,107	4,912,776	5,287,393	5,698,881	6,150,050	6,796,954
Shinyanga	4,351,242	4,460,274	4,894,614	5,196,691	5,457,762	5,989,130	6,619,107
Manyara	3,990,540	4,196,101	4,522,434	4,867,285	5,266,952	5,808,750	6,419,754
Dodoma	3,479,845	3,712,070	4,145,675	4,559,312	4,820,118	5,320,293	6,041,218
Iringa	3,934,498	3,977,373	4,175,501	4,532,904	4,907,770	5,376,499	5,942,036
Kigoma	3,325,479	3,475,316	3,768,728	4,056,106	4,366,606	4,744,009	5,243,016
Mtwara	3,230,414	3,405,133	3,660,991	3,945,031	4,237,624	4,701,793	5,196,360
Kagera	3,026,155	3,114,434	3,442,102	3,704,575	3,989,002	4,366,433	4,825,725
Rukwa	2,543,196	2,646,061	2,894,426	3,115,135	3,355,846	3,599,915	3,978,578
Pwani	2,315,522	2,406,568	2,624,155	2,921,770	3,138,471	3,441,198	3,803,167
Lindi	2,351,544	2,424,927	2,664,978	2,897,446	3,122,010	3,395,666	3,652,845
Singida	2,220,912	2,317,778	2,516,935	2,708,860	2,919,438	3,201,529	3,538,288
Njombe	1,889,953	2,088,497	2,425,282	2,610,219	2,832,816	3,103,837	3,430,320
Songwe	2,173,186	2,259,589	2,462,846	2,650,647	2,847,239	3,097,270	3,423,062
Simiyu	1,931,305	2,126,109	2,262,802	2,526,723	2,871,555	3,086,858	3,411,555
Katavi	1,613,624	1,664,664	1,816,450	1,954,961	2,099,956	2,304,700	2,547,124
Tanzania Mainland	118,742,133	123,997,772	134,540,194	145,384,353	156,167,137	170,820,032	188,788,052

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: Data from 2019 to 2022 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

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

TZS

Region/Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023^{P}
Dar es Salaam	4,095,144	4,204,455	4,357,457	4,579,905	4,808,472	5,409,921	5,743,367
Iringa	3,681,591	3,631,734	3,721,046	3,943,435	4,168,570	4,507,732	4,816,306
Mbeya	3,321,429	3,386,222	3,534,157	3,708,564	3,861,542	4,068,545	4,361,050
Kilimanjaro	2,885,868	2,958,677	3,162,038	3,321,893	3,476,926	4,087,527	4,344,161
Njombe	2,403,459	2,599,900	2,956,382	3,116,467	3,313,499	3,487,669	3,705,186
Ruvuma	2,923,268	2,975,127	3,163,093	3,325,216	3,482,660	3,469,794	3,677,375
Arusha	2,859,094	2,875,633	3,076,526	3,230,332	3,403,478	3,406,833	3,666,850
Mwanza	2,508,144	2,527,355	2,622,034	2,726,255	2,802,153	3,312,294	3,555,002
Manyara	2,357,546	2,396,589	2,497,300	2,598,511	2,718,497	3,069,349	3,310,947
Tanga	2,432,804	2,467,752	2,633,637	2,783,908	2,887,819	3,038,056	3,255,138
Mtwara	2,311,197	2,391,106	2,522,946	2,667,591	2,811,165	2,875,808	3,038,544
Lindi	2,440,715	2,465,013	2,653,200	2,824,572	2,979,634	2,843,874	2,941,118
Shinyanga	2,395,642	2,379,182	2,531,128	2,606,701	2,656,842	2,672,169	2,880,357
Geita	2,471,781	2,467,189	2,558,721	2,681,157	2,769,308	2,598,133	2,800,076
Mara	2,041,253	2,004,898	2,137,554	2,210,592	2,288,565	2,592,753	2,780,387
Morogoro	2,252,154	2,285,764	2,426,567	2,568,375	2,673,392	2,557,007	2,738,990
Rukwa	2,191,338	2,213,259	2,349,450	2,452,768	2,561,701	2,336,819	2,518,314
Songwe	1,863,646	1,879,203	1,986,214	2,072,680	2,158,530	2,303,339	2,471,735
Katavi	2,284,059	2,254,919	2,355,089	2,425,850	2,493,417	1,998,945	2,160,552
Kigoma	1,315,090	1,328,383	1,392,303	1,448,134	1,506,470	1,919,900	2,069,281
Tabora	1,586,937	1,574,440	1,674,304	1,739,496	1,807,173	1,859,035	1,991,241
Dodoma	1,437,987	1,489,004	1,614,036	1,722,178	1,765,826	1,724,219	1,901,444
Pwani	1,872,671	1,901,668	2,025,956	2,203,692	2,312,339	1,699,402	1,831,545
Singida	1,415,221	1,437,066	1,517,976	1,588,605	1,664,095	1,594,341	1,710,562
Kagera	1,036,375	1,030,574	1,100,449	1,143,971	1,189,596	1,460,688	1,559,882
Simiyu	966,511	1,014,947	1,030,209	1,096,559	1,187,331	1,442,122	1,551,548
Tanzania Mainland	2,327,349	2,356,507	2,479,311	2,597,725	2,705,393	2,854,072	3,058,847

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: Data from 2019 to 2022 have been revised; and p denotes provisional data

Annex 3: Zonal Consumer Price Index

Base: 2020 = 100

	Central			Dar es Salaam			Lake			Northern			South Eastern			Southern Highlands		
Zone	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food	Headline	Food	Non-food
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-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
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

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-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
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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annex 5: Agent Banking Transactions in Mainland Tanzania

	Jun-23[p]			Sep-23[p]			Dec-23			March 2024			June 2024[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	6,429	1,050,583.8	298,103.7	7,052	1,252,430.2	350,399.3	7,609	1,179,442	356,379	8,107.0	1,182,821.7	361,111	8,652	1,253,077	409,271.0
Coast	2,209	357,673.1	152,449.7	2,386	393,938.1	173,630.9	2,665	419,678	174,225	2,937.0	452,991.5	177,137	3,238	635,643	222,127.3
Dar es Salaam	28,567	5,143,728.0	1,516,996.0	32,119	6,084,638.2	1,817,657.1	35,764	6,286,974	1,895,136	38,224.0	6,753,488.6	1,886,689	40,573	7,360,760	2,129,726.8
Dodoma	4,775	777,200.4	299,846.1	5,199	896,823.7	331,327.9	5,654	985,611	341,549	6,199.0	948,365.7	329,880	6,801	1,142,243	404,603.6
Geita	1,344	502,885.0	144,350.9	1,453	559,925.7	162,453.1	1,602	554,791	159,378	1,812.0	607,066.7	166,962	2,099	723,627	234,949.8
Iringa	2,130	496,375.7	154,651.3	2,305	550,926.8	180,823.5	2,451	574,315	190,149	2,662.0	539,703.2	172,614	2,953	524,766	208,473.4
Kagera	1,904	921,112.7	166,500.4	2,029	989,739.0	205,990.2	2,176	738,772	170,121	2,430.0	824,393.9	174,206	2,785	968,078	244,477.7
Katavi	515	136,927.1	79,764.4	586	158,331.1	78,130.0	632	147,572	68,953	758	140,284.0	67,666	865	171,581	105,390.8
Kigoma	1,324	349,592.1	96,532.6	1,435	417,073.5	105,340.8	1,562	379,763	88,609	1,797	442,808.7	91,854	2,036	429,561	112,652.7
Kilimanjaro	3,252	659,251.5	148,012.0	3,597	726,983.2	172,135.1	3,895	710,244	181,628	4,224	696,666.2	194,393	4,613	708,268	204,421.6
Lindi	1,175	138,464.8	74,728.5	1,232	207,427.8	141,329.1	1,361	198,192	119,806	1,551	155,715.4	67,765	1,707	153,459	92,451.5
Manyara	1,114	254,524.0	131,953.7	1,202	327,573.2	178,633.5	1,306	323,598	151,151	1,425	279,097.2	133,482	1,580	300,819	164,732.0
Mara	1,670	411,526.7	115,372.8	1,736	442,531.0	132,145.6	1,900	424,496	127,118	2,075	521,345.7	128,452	2,488	639,277	154,572.7
Mbeya	4,543	890,246.9	324,649.7	4,939	1,028,546.2	375,191.2	5,299	1,076,388	397,143	5,671	1,024,045.1	372,333	6,217	1,134,682	474,148.2
Morogoro	3,952	769,737.6	260,703.7	4,243	922,304.6	342,592.4	4,661	980,597	329,300	5,034	944,328.0	282,392	5,496	883,698	318,076.5
Mtwara	1,733	215,066.7	88,449.9	1,883	314,607.6	138,315.1	2,057	379,542	194,877	2,218	252,640.5	102,400	2,469	275,432	111,430.3
Mwanza	6,051	1,291,225.5	306,458.9	6,705	1,522,104.1	349,987.9	7,169	1,509,105	335,829	7,788	1,468,545.0	341,718	8,676	1,610,798	432,111.2
Njombe	1,911	461,774.6	194,513.5	2,049	507,986.9	229,181.7	2,255	556,177	247,217	2,407	486,549.4	206,674	2,576	494,820	241,996.3
Rukwa	421	48,222.8	21,525.9	940	160,614.4	70,473.5	508	66,431	30,954	564	66,796.8	33,307	614	77,984	38,089.0
Ruvuma	848	184,562.0	88,345.6	1,654	371,036.4	169,792.2	1,012	182,388	71,327	1,074	172,638.5	71,740	1,164	187,467	85,036.6
Shinyanga	1,531	321,363.0	151,185.9	2,538	967,805.1	241,865.2	1,833	439,049	206,722	2,014	360,013.2	158,579	2,303	365,680	185,310.3
Simiyu	2,329	1,114,175.1	236,591.0	828	592,846.2	124,131.5	2,742	1,046,061	246,908	3,053	1,033,817.1	249,875	3,361	1,360,315	372,671.8
Singida	744	146,599.7	39,590.5	1,206	296,453.5	92,054.2	881	157,057	38,023	1,021	120,513.2	47,577	1,181	174,696	61,396.5
Songwe	1,138	273,266.5	86,500.7	1,205	510,209.8	178,818.2	1,307	295,297	96,772	1,415	258,049.8	79,886	1,578	304,269	119,776.7
Tabora	1,090	493,713.8	190,054.2	1,882	473,502.2	183,502.8	1,314	536,535	173,283	1,498	523,082.4	159,575	1,679	649,410	222,419.6
Tanga	1,705	336,970.9	157,296.2	2,081	446,638.5	150,418.4	2,058	355,688	148,332	2,337	356,528.7	154,681	2,620	421,905	213,281.3
Total	84,404	17,746,769.9	5,525,127.6	94,484	21,122,997.1	6,676,320.2	101,673	20,503,764	6,540,889	110,295	20,612,296.4	6,212,947	120,324	22,952,318	7,563,595.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: p denotes provisional data

Annex 6a: Value of Selected Manufactured Products by Zone

South Eastern Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Beverages	216.0	264.8	366.3	462.2	539.7
Cement	226.6	239.0	314.7	376.3	535.8
Rolled steel	233.5	331.8	518.0	496.7	533.6
Ceramics	176.9	258.8	339.1	358.7	447.6
Washing powder	65.5	93.2	88.9	88.8	280.1
Electrical cable	81.1	76.5	83.9	152.3	176.6
Gypsum board	23.4	32.6	62.8	70.4	87.3
Nail	1.1	3.1	4.8	8.3	60.2
Shoes	35.3	45.6	50.1	51.0	56.8
Diapers	31.9	27.6	43.9	41.8	51.9
Plastic articles	13.6	19.7	26.6	34.3	45.7
Salt	31.9	34.7	42.6	42.6	22.8
Packaging material	3.1	6.5	14.8	14.8	18.5
Sodium silicate	1.6	5.4	8.4	13.6	16.8
Transformer	3.1	4.2	2.5	6.3	9.0
Gypsum powder	2.7	2.4	9.1	10.3	3.6
Instant coffee	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
Leather	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Corrugated iron sheets	25.7	32.7	2.8	0.0	0.0
Total	1,173.7	1,446.0	1,976.7	2,228.7	2,886.7

Dar es Salaam Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Wheat flour	745.0	769.9	833.5	1,155.2	1,055.3
Cement	621.4	644.8	694.1	758.9	1,216.9
Bottled beer	259.4	293.3	459.9	448.3	813.0
Vegetable oils and fats	576.6	507.9	490.8	514.2	464.2
Soap and laundry / toilet detergents	332.2	400.1	378.2	298.8	243.2
Rolled steel	210.0	272.2	460.8	472.9	623.2
Cigarettes	437.0	366.5	507.3	704.8	457.9
Corrugated Iron sheets	282.6	408.2	449.2	500.4	304.5
Soft drinks	365.0	358.6	450.5	476.7	927.8
Paints	201.3	172.7	202.0	197.3	211.7
Spirits	190.5	203.3	188.2	200.6	288.7
Foam mattresses	120.3	139.9	178.5	184.8	278.6
Plastic articles	164.1	208.3	209.6	173.6	308.9
Glass	115.6	167.7	191.2	207.7	229.0
Woven fabrics	37.8	28.9	67.8	36.2	48.5
Standardized milk	3.1	5.9	5.4	5.1	41.2
Others	691.0	801.7	866.9	893.8	2,786.3
Total	5,352.8	5,749.8	6,634.0	7,229.4	10,298.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and respective industries

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

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

Central Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Cured tobacco	122.9	206.1	368.0	375.2	782.0
Sugar	226.0	271.4	347.6	308.9	374.2
Vegetable oils and fats	43.3	49.4	97.5	78.1	108.2
Fertilizer	n.a	n.a	n.a	29.0	65.7
Knitted fabrics	46.2	49.6	48.1	40.9	49.4
Textiles	12.4	17.6	4.7	18.6	23.3
Textile bags	2.4	3.8	6.8	8.4	9.4
Mattresses	n.a	8.7	8.4	13.4	3.9
Wine	3.5	3.2	5.8	5.8	3.6
Sisal Fibre	n.a	0.2	0.4	3.3	3.1
Other textiles	0.1	0.8	1.7	3.8	2.4
Plastic articles	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.2
Milk	n.a	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6
Wire products	n.a	0.8	2.0	1.9	1.6
Sunflower de oiled cake	3.8	6.3	32.9	12.5	0.9
Sisal ropes and twines	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.4	0.8
Canvas	6.3	4.0	4.4	3.5	n.a
Milled rice	14.7	47.4	61.5	51.1	n.a
Sisal bags	n.a	1.1	1.9	n.a	n.a
Others	2.4	3.6	0.1	0.0	n.a
Total	485.7	677.4	995.5	958.3	1,432.4

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

Lake Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Beer	220.9	204.6	243.2	337.5	353.4
Soft Drinks	130.8	138.3	174.5	254.6	337.4
Sugar	162.6	157.4	189.0	209.3	265.4
Foam mattresses	33.4	36.0	41.1	50.7	45.7
Rolled Steel	19.5	19.2	47.1	57.2	40.8
Vegetable oils and fats	25.7	31.6	48.5	36.2	29.2
Coffee	11.0	4.9	3.3	4.2	5.6
Tea	5.5	4.0	0.6	3.9	0.1
Milk	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	0.0
Timber	2.5	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.0
Total	613.7	600.2	750.7	955.7	1,077.5

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

Northern Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Cement	214.3	236.0	151.4	386.1	429.3
Textile	159.6	168.1	266.5	237.3	394.2
Beverages	261.2	298.3	305.3	329.2	343.7
Sugar	234.0	278.7	266.6	253.3	309.9
Coffee products	33.0	66.9	60.0	50.6	91.9
Rolled steel	56.5	49.4	59.7	55.9	76.9
Food products	135.0	113.9	153.5	107.8	68.4
Mattresses	17.5	29.5	41.3	49.7	53.1
Eletrical goods	24.1	45.8	43.6	48.7	44.6
Soap and toilet detergents	0.0	19.7	14.6	0.0	0.0
Others	184.3	119.3	231.9	129.0	345.6
Total	1,319.5	1,425.5	1,594.5	1,647.6	2,157.6

Southern Highlands Zone

Billions of TZS

Products	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23[r]	2023/24[p]
Soft drinks	122.3	133.8	138.4	174.0	241.2
Bottled beer	185.3	271.7	256.1	230.5	171.4
Made (Black) tea	99.1	116.4	121.1	94.1	117.5
Cement	80.5	81.2	91.6	118.9	111.4
Paper kraft	81.6	57.7	62.8	67.3	61.9
Pyrethram	0.6	0.9	1.0	19.7	24.0
Standadized milk	6.5	7.2	7.6	16.6	19.7
Prywood	4.1	7.0	7.3	6.8	8.2
Wattle extracts	5.9	5.6	6.3	5.2	6.4
Other*	7.5	9.9	10.2	10.3	8.2
Total	593.4	691.4	702.4	743.5	770.0

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