



## MONTHLY ECONOMIC REVIEW

August 2019

## **Contents**

1.0	Inflatio	n and Food Stocks	1				
	1.1	Inflation Developments	1				
	1.2	Food Stocks	1				
	1.3	Prices of Food Crops	2				
	1.4	Domestic Fuel Prices	2				
2.0	Moneta	ary and Financial Markets	3				
	2.1	Money Supply and Credit	3				
	2.2	Interest Rates	4				
	2.3 Financial Markets						
		2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market	5				
		2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market	5				
		2.3.3 Inter-Bank Cash Market	5				
		2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements	5				
		2.3.5 Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market	6				
3.0	Govern	nment Budgetary Operations	6				
4.0	Nation	al Debt	7				
	4.1	External Debt	7				
	4.2	Domestic Debt	8				
5.0	Externa	al Sector Performance	9				
	5.1	Exports	9				
	5.2	Imports1	C				
	5.3	World Commodity Prices	1				
6.0	Econor	nic Developments in Zanzibar1	1				
	6.1	Inflation Developments	1				
	6.2	Government Budgetary Operations	12				
	6.3	External Sector Performance 1	13				
		6.3.1 Current Account	13				
		6.3.2 Exports	13				
		6.3.3 Imports	13				
Statisti	cal Table	es1	14				
Glossa	ıry		24				

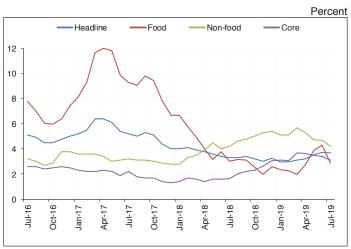


#### 1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

## 1.1 Inflation Developments

Inflation remained muted below the targets, as in the recent past. Twelve-month headline (overall) inflation was 3.7 percent in July 2019, same as in the previous month (Chart 1.1 and Table 1.1). The level of inflation was below the country's medium-term target of 5.0 percent and the convergence criteria of a maximum of 8.0 percent and 3.0-7.0 percent for East African Community (EAC) and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), respectively. Inflation is expected to remain low during 2019/20 and below the medium-term target, reinforced by prudent monetary policy, adequate food supply in most parts of the country, stability of the exchange rate and subdued oil prices in the world market. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation also remained subdued, at negative 0.4 percent in July 2019 compared with negative 0.3 percent in the corresponding month of 2018.

**Chart 1.1: Annual Inflation Rates** 



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Annual inflation of food and non-alcoholic beverages remained low, albeit edging up slightly to 2.9 percent in July 2019 from 2.3 percent in the preceding month. The low inflation was mostly driven by adequate food supply from harvests in the country. Month-to-month, food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation was negative 0.7 percent in July 2019 compared with negative 1.3 percent in July 2018. Annual inflation for non-food consumer goods and services was moderate, easing

to 4.2 percent in July 2019 from 4.7 percent in the preceding month. On month-to-month, non-food inflation was negative 0.1 percent in July 2019 compared to 0.4 percent in July 2018.

Twelve-month inflation for energy and fuels decreased to 9.3 percent in July 2019 from 11.0 percent in the previous month. This was a sharp contrast to 18.5 percent recorded in July 2018. Twelve-month inflation for all consumer goods and service, excluding food and energy—core inflation—slowed to 3.1 percent in July 2019 from 3.4 percent in June 2019. On month-to-month, it was 0.0 percent in July 2019 compared to 0.2 percent in July 2018.

Table 1.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

		Base: Dec 2015 = 1					
		Moi	nthly cha	nge	An	nual cha	nge
Main groups	Weight	Jul-18	Jun-18	Jul-19	Jul-18	Jun-18	Jul-19
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.5	-1.3	0.2	-0.7	2.8	2.3	2.9
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.2	3.6
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	2.4	3.1	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	11.6	0.4	-1.3	-0.4	12.3	8.9	8.1
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	6.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.6	4.1	3.9
Health	2.9	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	2.3
Transport	12.5	0.8	-0.1	0.0	2.5	4.8	4.1
Communication	5.6	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-2.7	1.0	1.1
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.4	3.4	1.6
Education	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.8	1.6
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.8	4.8	4.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	1.2	2.4	2.5
All Items (headline inflation)	100.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	3.3	3.7	3.7
Other selected groups:							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	-1.3	0.3	-0.7	3.0	4.3	4.9
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	1.1	-1.4	-0.5	18.5	11.0	9.3
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	4.2	4.7	4.2
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.6	3.4	3.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 1.2 Food Supply situation

Food production in 2018/19 food crop-season is estimated at 16.4 million tonnes, above national food requirement of 13.8 million tonnes. This implies a food self-sufficient ratio of 119 percent. Production of main staple food, in particular maize and rice will be satisfactory, with self-sufficiency ratios of 106 and 201, respectively. Accordingly, food supply in the country is expected to be satisfactory during 2019/20.

Table 1.2: National Food Production, Requirement and Self-Sufficiency Ratios

						Tonnes
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 <sup>p</sup>
Cereals	Production	8,899,019.0	9,457,108.0	9,388,771.6	9,537,858.0	9,007,909.0
	Requirement	8,190,564.0	8,355,767.0	8,457,558.0	8,627,272.0	8,754,119.0
	Gap/surplus	708,455.0	1,101,341.0	931,214.0	910,586.0	253,790.0
Non cereals	Production	6,609,822.0	6,715,733.0	6,512,092.4	7,354,118.0	7,400,400.0
	Requirement	4,755,530.0	4,803,560.0	4,842,476.0	4,942,014.0	5,088,417.0
	Gap/surplus	1,854,292.0	1,912,174.0	1,669,617.0	2,412,104.0	2,311,984.0
Total food	Production	15,528,820.0	16,172,841.0	15,900,864.0	16,891,974.0	16,408,309.0
	Requirement	12,946,123.0	13,159,326.0	13,300,034.0	13,569,286.0	13,842,536.0
	Gap/surplus	2,582,697.0	3,013,515.0	2,600,831.0	3,322,688.0	2,565,774.0
	SSR	120.0	123.0	120.0	124.5	119.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Note: SSR denotes self-sufficiency ratio

Table 1.3: Food Production in 2018/19 and Requirement for 2019/20

Гο	n	n	e	S

Cereals	Maize	Surghum/ Millet	R ice	Wheat	Total
Production	5,817,508.0	1,117,839.0	2,009,174.0	63,388.0	9,007,909.0
Requirement	5,513,469.0	1,974,778.0	999,543.0	266,329.0	8,754,119.0
Gap/surplus	304,039.0	-856,939.0	1,009,631.0	-202,941.0	253,790.0
SSR	106.0	57.0	201.0	24.0	103.0
As percentage of total	64.6	12.4	22.3	0.7	100.0
Non cereals	Pulses	Banana	Cassava	potatoes	Total
Production	1,880,438.0	1,135,645.0	2,739,318.0	1,644,999.0	7,400,400.0
Requirement	816,659.0	936,359.0	2,337,839.0	997,559.0	5,088,416.0
Gap/surplus	1,063,779.0	199,286.0	401,479.0	647,440.0	2,311,984.0
SSR	230.0	121.0	117.0	165.0	145.0
As percentage of total	25.4	15.3	37.0	22.2	100.0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Note: SSR denotes Self Sufficiency Ratio

Meanwhile, the stocks of maize held by National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) in July 2019 remained almost unchanged from levels of the past three months, but higher compared with corresponding period in 2018 (**Table 1.4**).

Specifically, NFRA held food stocks amounting to 67,410 tonnes at the end of July 2019 compared with 67,336 tonnes at the end of the previous month. This resulted from selling of 17.8 tonnes of maize to private traders, World Food Program, and Prison department; and purchase of 92.0 tonnes of maize. Noteworthy, food stocks held by NFRA excludes stocks held by private traders.

Table 1.4: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

					Ionnes
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	459,561.0	125,668.0	86,833.5	91,947.0	93,037.2
February	454,592.0	88,414.0	86,444.0	91,312.7	85,524.5
March	452,054.0	68,727.0	86,443.8	83,650.3	78,336.3
April	433,547.0	64,825.0	86,278.0	73,467.7	68,747.8
May	406,846.0	63,341.0	74,826.0	68,893.4	68,057.7
June	353,702.0	61,837.5	70,393.0	63,843.9	67,335.9
July	282,401.0	49,632.0	68,697.0	62,288.0	67,410.1
August	268,514.9	59,832.0	78,434.0	62,317.3	
September	265,046.0	86,545.0	85,403.0	78,224.0	
October	253,655.2	90,905.0	89,248.0	87,435.0	
November	238,133.6	90,900.0	93,353.7	92,402.0	
December	180,746.3	89,691.8	92,074.0	95,534.1	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

## 1.3 Prices of Food Crops

Wholesale prices of maize, rice and sorghum were higher in July 2019 than in the corresponding month in 2018, while prices of beans, round potatoes and finger millet were lower (**Table 1.5**). Compared to the preceding month, prices of all selected food crops decreased, except for maize, whose price has been rising gradually since November 2018. **Chart 1.2** presents annual change of wholesale prices of major food crops in the past two years.

**Table 1.5: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops** 

TZS per 100kg

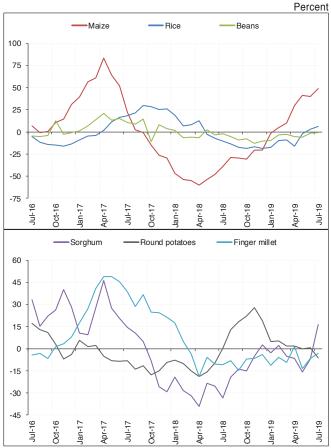
Tonnoc

			•	Percentage change	
				Jun-19 to	Jul-18 to
Crop	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19	Jul-19	Jul-19
Maize	41,283.0	59,850.6	61,341.4	2.5	48.6
Rice	153,053.0	164,935.6	162,417.8	-1.5	6.1
Beans	161,234.0	162,801.6	160,044.1	-1.7	-0.7
Sorghum	68,168.0	81,556.9	79,282.8	-2.8	16.3
Round potatoes	77,358.0	74,577.9	72,506.6	-2.8	-6.3
Finger millet	136,345.8	134,245.6	131,819.0	-1.8	-3.3

Source: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment; and Bank of Tanzania computations



Chart 1.2: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

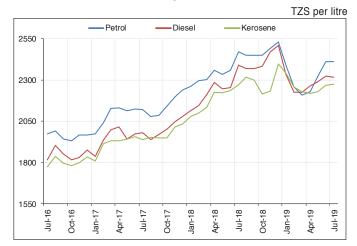


Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade; and Bank of Tanzania computations

#### 1.4 Domestic Fuel Prices

Domestic pump prices of petrol and diesel were lower in July 2019 than in the corresponding month last year, while that of kerosene increased. Petrol and diesel prices decreased by 2.5 percent and 3.1 percent to TZS 2,408.8 per litre and TZS 2,314.4 per litre, respectively. On month-on-month, the prices of petrol and diesel declined by 0.1 percent and 0.4, respectively, from levels recorded in June 2019. The price of kerosene rose by 0.3 percent from June 2019 to TZS 2,272.3 per litre in July 2019. As indicated in **Chart 1.3**, domestic pump prices of petroleum products trended upward in tandem over the last two years, with a few episodes of falling.

**Chart 1.3: Domestic Pump Prices Movements** 



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

# 2.0 Monetary and Financial Markets

## 2.1 Money Supply and Credit

Money supply growth continued to gradually increase in the wake of accommodative monetary policy and expansion of credit to the private sector. On year-on-year basis, extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 9.0 percent in July 2019 compared with 4.8 percent in July 2018 and 7.7 percent in June 2019 (Chart 2.1, Chart 2.2 and Table 2.1). The growth outturn was in line with the projected growth rate of 10.0 percent for the year ending June 2020.

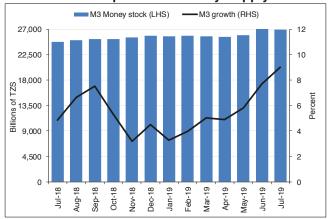
Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

	Outstand	ding stock (E	Bill of TZS)	Annual growth (%)		
	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19
Net foreign assets of the banking system	11,217.4	9,626.3	10,200.2	12.3	-14.3	-9.1
Bank of Tanzania	11,330.4	9,420.9	10,212.9	6.7	-18.2	-9.9
Banks	-113.0	205.4	-12.7	-82.1		-88.8
Net domestic assets of the banking system	13,487.8	17,614.5	16,729.8	-0.6	25.3	24.0
Domestic claims	21,176.1	25,073.9	23,754.4	3.9	17.4	12.2
Claims on central government (net)	3,740.4	6,212.8	4,868.9	5.1	62.2	30.2
o/w Securities held by banks	5,408.4	5,276.9	5,226.7	2.6	-1.7	-3.4
Claims on the private sector	17,435.6	18,861.1	18,885.5	3.7	7.6	8.3
Other items net	-7,688.2	-7,459.4	-7,024.7	13.0	2.1	-8.6
Extended broad money supply (M3)	24,705.2	27,240.8	26,930.0	4.8	7.7	9.0
Foreign currency deposits	6,439.5	6,238.7	6,531.4	4.0	-1.7	1.4
Broad money supply (M2)	18,265.7	21,002.1	20,398.6	5.2	10.8	11.7
Other deposits	7,085.6	7,480.4	7,380.2	6.6	4.0	4.2
Narrow money supply (M1)	11,180.0	13,521.7	13,018.4	4.3	15.0	16.4
Currency in circulation	3,885.1	4,121.0	4,115.1	7.1	5.0	5.9
Transferable deposits	7,294.9	9,400.7	8,903.3	2.8	20.0	22.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: "---" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and o/w, of which

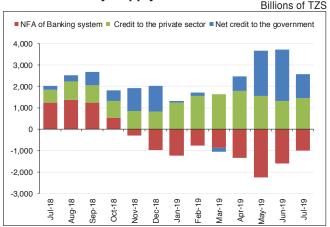


**Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply** 



Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

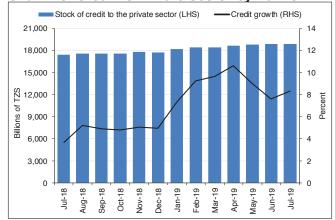
Chart 2.2: Annual Change in Major Sources of Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: NFA denotes net foreign assets

Total domestic credit, which comprises credit to the private sector and central government by the banking system (Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks), grew at an annual rate of 12.2 percent in July 2019 compared with 3.9 percent in July 2018. The expansion manifested in both central government and the private sector credit. Credit to the private sector expanded by 8.3 percent, much higher than 3.7 percent in the year ending July 2018 (Chart 2.3). The increase in private sector credit growth in the recent past is attributed to accommodative monetary policy and measures implemented to improve the business environment in the country, which include lowering of non-performing loans.

Chart 2.3: Credit to Private Sector by Banks



Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand

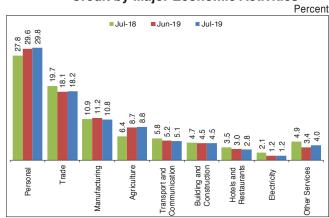
During the year ending July 2019, all major economic activities recorded growth in credit received, except transport and communication; and hotel and restaurants sub-groups (**Table 2.2**). Personal-related undertakings and trade activities remained the major beneficiaries of credit, accounting for 29.8 percent and 18.2 percent of outstanding credit, respectively (**Chart 2.4**).

Table 2.2: Annual Growth Rates of Banks' Credit to Major Economic Activities

to me	Joi Economic Adavides							ercent
	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19
Agriculture	-16.0	22.6	34.1	45.8	50.7	47.2	40.6	50.1
Mining and quarrying	28.2	22.8	60.1	37.6	35.5	31.2	28.4	23.6
Personal	54.0	52.7	15.5	17.5	17.8	19.8	17.4	16.7
Manufacturing	17.5	11.0	13.0	17.8	17.5	6.5	14.5	7.4
Building and construction	-23.2	-11.0	-7.7	-2.1	-4.7	13.4	-0.1	5.6
Trade	-2.4	-5.6	1.6	-2.4	1.4	-4.2	-4.2	0.6
Transport and communication	-5.9	-4.9	-0.1	4.4	2.6	-0.6	-4.5	-4.7
Hotels and restaurants	-1.3	-3.5	-4.0	-7.2	-7.6	-8.8	-11.2	-11.4

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.4: Composition of Banks' Outstanding Credit by Major Economic Activities



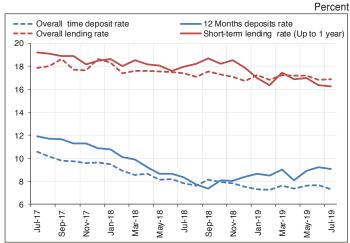
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations



#### 2.2 Interest Rates

In July 2019, overall lending rate was 16.86 percent, same as in the preceding month, but lower compared with the level recorded in July 2018 by 53 basis points. One-year lending rate was 16.25 percent, a 1.73 percentage points and 18 basis points decrease from levels reached in July 2018 and June 2019, respectively. On the deposit side, overall deposit rate decreased to 7.34 percent from 7.83 percent and 7.43 percent in July 2018 and June 2019, respectively. One-year deposit rate increased to 9.06 percent from 8.35 percent in July 2018 and 9.05 percent in the preceding month (**Chart 2.5**). As a result, the spread between one-year deposits and lending rates narrowed to 9.52 percent from 9.56 percent in July 2018.

Chart 2.5: Selected Banks' Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

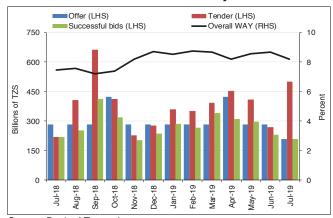
#### 2.3 Financial Markets

## 2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions for monetary policy and central government fiscal operations in July 2019. The tender size was TZS 101.7 billion and TZS 107.7 billion for the first and second auctions, respectively, lower than TZS 141.7 billion per auction in the corresponding month of 2018. Both auctions were oversubscribed, altogether receiving bids worth TZS 497.9 billion. However, successful bids amounted to TZS 209.8 billion, after intervention to remove outlier bids. Reflecting high demand, the overall

weighted average yield decreased to 8.18 percent from 8.69 percent in the preceding month (**Chart 2.6**).

**Chart 2.6: Performance in Treasury Bills Market** 



Source: Bank of Tanzania Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

## 2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

In July 2019, the Bank of Tanzania conducted three auctions, offering 10-, 15- and 20-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 122.2 billion, TZS 109.0 billion and TZS 117.1 billion, respectively, for government fiscal operations. The 15-year and 20-year Treasury bonds were oversubscribed by TZS 108.3 billion and TZS 63.3 billion, respectively, while that of 10 years was undersubscribed by TZS 56.5 billion. Weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) for 10- and 15-year Treasury bond decreased by 58 basis points and 7 basis points to 15.12 percent and 15.67 percent, respectively compared with when they were last issued. The WAY on 20-year Treasury bond increased by 3 basis points to 17.42 percent.

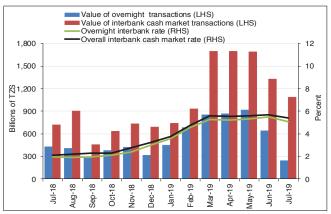
### 2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

Transactions in the interbank cash market (IBCM) amounted to TZS 1,084.5 4 billion in July 2019 compared with TZS 1,326.5 billion in the preceding month. Overnight placements accounted for 22.3 percent, down from 48.3 percent recorded in June 2019, signalling improvement in aggregate liquidity position among banks (Chart 2.7). Consistently, overnight and overall IBCM rates decreased to an average of 5.06 percent and 5.42 percent from 5.47



percent and 5.69 percent recorded in June 2019, respectively.

**Chart 2.7: Interbank Cash Market Transactions** 



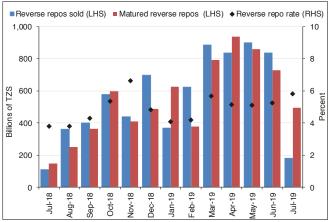
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

## 2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania conducted reverse repo¹ with banks worth TZS 180.5 billion in July 2019, lower than TZS 837.5 billion in the preceding month, to smoothen banks' short-term liquidity needs. Meanwhile, reverse repo amounting to TZS 493.5 billion matured in July 2019, out of which TZS 435.8 billion were auctioned in June 2019 (**Chart 2.8**). Reverse repo rate averaged 5.79 percent in July 2019 compared with 5.25 percent in June 2019.

Chart 2.8: Reverse Repurchase Agreements
Transactions



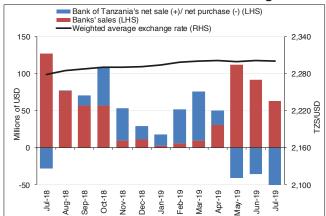
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

## 2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) was active, with transactions worth USD 126.4 million in July 2019 compared with 91.2 million in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market for monetary policy and foreign reserve management purposes, with net purchase of USD 63.5 million. The shilling appreciated slightly against US dollar, trading at TZS 2,300.42 per US dollar, compared with TZS 2,300.62 per US dollar in the previous month. On annual basis, the shilling depreciated by 0.95 percent from TZS 2,278.85 per US dollar in July 2018, broadly in line with inflation differential between Tanzania and its major trading partners (Chart 2.9).

**Chart 2.9: IFEM Transactions and Exchange Rate** 



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

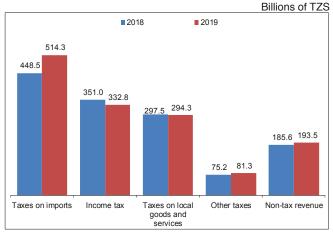
# 3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Domestic revenue collection by the Government increased by 4.8 percent in July 209, year-on-year, to TZS 1,475.5 billion. Out of the domestic revenue, TZS 1,416.2 billion were central government collections and TZS 59.3 billion local governments collections from own sourced. Tax revenue, which accounted for 86.3 percent of central government collections amounted to TZS 1,222.6 billion, 4.3 percent higher than the amount collected in July 2018. **Chart 3.1** presents government resources during July 2018 and 2019.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reverse repo are initiated by Bank of Tanzania to inject liquidity in banks.

**Chart 3.1: Government Resources in July** 

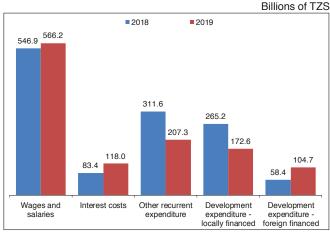


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania

Note: Data for 2019 are provisional

Regarding expenditure, the Government spent TZS 1,168.7 billion in July 2019, of which TZS 891.4 billion was recurrent expenditure and TZS 277.3 billion was spent on development projects. Out of the amount spent on development projects, 62.3 percent were from domestic sources (**Chart 3.2**).

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in July



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Data for 2019 are provisional

## 4.0 National Debt

#### 4.1 External Debt

External debt stock, comprising public and private sector debt, amounted to USD 22,237.7 million at the end of July 2019, having increased by USD 316.8 million and USD 2,354.1 million from the previous

month and the corresponding month of 2018, respectively (**Table 4.1**). The increase during the month is on account of new disbursements.

The profile of external debt in terms of borrower category was similar to the preceding month, dominated by central government debt at 75.9 percent of external debt stock. The Central Government debt increased by USD 246.8 million and USD 1,660.1 million in July 2019 and during year ending July 2019, respectively.

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD Jul-18 Jun-19 Jul-19 Borrower Amount Share (%) Amount Share (%) Amount Share (%) Central government 15.215.3 76.5 16.628.6 75.9 16.875.4 75.9 DOD 14,373.1 72.3 15,727.2 71.7 15,975.1 Interest arrears 842.2 4.2 901.4 4.1 900.3 4.0 Private sector 4,455.6 22.4 5,188.3 23.7 5,258.9 23.6 DOD 3,582.3 4,207.1 4,388.5 18.0 19.2 19.7 Interest arrears 873.3 44 981 2 4.5 870 4 3.9 Public corporations 212 7 1 1 104 1 0.5 103 4 0.5 DOD 181.7 0.9 95.0 0.4 94.2 0.4 31.0 0.2 9 1 0.0 9.2 0.0 Interest arrears 19,883.6 100.0 21.920.9 100.0 22.237.7 100.0 External debt stock

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

In terms of creditor category, the proportion of debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant as in the recent years, accounting for 44.6 percent of the external debt stock, followed by debt from commercial sources. **Table 4.2** summarizes the composition of external debt stock by creditor category.

**Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors** 

					Millions	of USD
	Jul	-18	Jun	-19	Jul	-19
Creditor	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	9,348.9	47.0	9,991.6	45.6	9,950.2	44.7
DOD	9,319.5	46.9	9,966.4	45.5	9,924.9	44.6
Interest arrears	29.4	0.1	25.2	0.1	25.3	0.1
Bilateral	1,788.7	9.0	1,958.5	8.9	1,951.6	8.8
DOD	946.4	4.8	1,057.1	4.8	1,051.3	4.7
Interest arrears	842.3	4.2	901.4	4.1	900.3	4.0
Commercial	6,458.8	32.5	7,459.0	34.0	7,828.8	35.2
DOD	6,097.1	30.7	6,922.8	31.6	7,404.5	33.3
Interest arrears	361.7	1.8	536.2	2.4	424.3	1.9
Export credit	2,287.3	11.5	2,511.9	11.5	2,507.1	11.3
DOD	1,774.2	8.9	2,083.0	9.5	2,077.1	9.3
Interest arrears	513.1	2.6	428.9	2.0	430.0	1.9
External debt stock	19,883.6	100.0	21,920.9	100.0	22,237.7	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania, and

Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt



The composition of disbursed outstanding debt (DOD) by use of funds remained the same as in June 2019 and July 2018, where transport and telecommunication accounted for the largest share, at 25.1 percent; followed by social welfare and education, energy and mining, and balance of payments and budget support (**Table 4.3**).

Table 4.3: Disbursed External Debt by Use of Funds

					Millions	of USD	
	Jul	-18	Jur	n-19	Jul-19		
Activity	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	
BoP and budget support	2,723.7	14.5	2,836.4	14.2	2,821.6	13.8	
Transport and telecommunication	4,081.3	21.8	4,634.0	23.1	5,128.0	25.1	
Agriculture	1,207.0	6.4	1,256.0	6.3	1,253.0	6.1	
Energy and mining	2,970.0	15.9	3,105.0	15.5	3,097.0	15.1	
Industries	604.0	3.2	666.0	3.3	663.0	3.2	
Social welfare and education	2,999.0	16.0	3,254.0	16.2	3,237.0	15.8	
Finance and insurance	1,009.6	5.4	1,186.0	5.9	1,182.0	5.8	
Tourism	68.2	0.4	171.0	0.9	171.0	0.8	
Real estate and construction	1,096.0	5.8	1,109.0	5.5	1,117.0	5.5	
Other	1,979.2	10.6	1,811.9	9.0	1,788.2	8.7	
Total	18,738.0	100.0	20,029.3	100.0	20,457.8	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: BOP denotes balance of payments

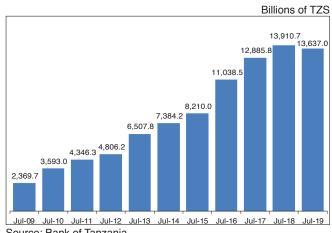
Disbursements amounted to USD 335.2 million in July 2019, of which USD 334.6 was in favour of the Central Government. For the year ending July 2019, disbursements amounted to USD 1,804.7 million, of which the Central Government received USD 1,685.7 million and the balance was received by the private sector.

As regards debt service, about USD 3.9 million was expensed for external debt service in July 2019, out of which USD 0.8 million was principal repayment. During the year ending July 2019, debt service payments amounted to USD 990.4 million, USD 690.0 million being principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

#### 4.2 Domestic Debt

The stock of domestic debt was TZS 13,637.0 billion at the end of July 2019, a decrease of TZS 1,226.1 billion and TZS 273.7 billion from the stocks at the end of the preceding month and the responding month of 2018, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). Thedecrease during the month was on account of debt repayment.

Chart 4.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Treasury bonds and stocks continued to dominate the composition of domestic debt, altogether accounting for 77.4 percent (**Table 4.4**). The composition of debt by maturity was in line with the government medium-term debt management strategy of mitigating refinancing risk by lengthening the maturity of debt portfolio.

Table 4.4: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

					Billions	of TZS
	Jul	-18	Jur	ı-19	Jul-19	
Instrument	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	12,838.4	92.3	13,603.1	91.5	13,618.6	99.9
Treasury bills	2,685.4	19.3	3,075.0	20.7	3,065.4	22.5
Government stocks	257.1	1.8	252.7	1.7	252.7	1.9
Government bonds	9,895.9	71.1	10,275.3	69.1	10,300.5	75.5
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	1,072.3	7.7	1,260.0	8.5	18.4	0.1
Other liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	1,053.9	7.6	1,241.7	8.4	0.0	0.0
Domestic debt stock (excluding liquidity papers)	13,910.7	100.0	14,863.1	100.0	13,637.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: \* includes NMB bank Plc standard loan and duty drawback



Commercial banks sustained dominance in holding share of domestic debt at 35.7 percent, followed by pension funds. Other creditors are as shown in **Table 4.5.** 

**Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor** 

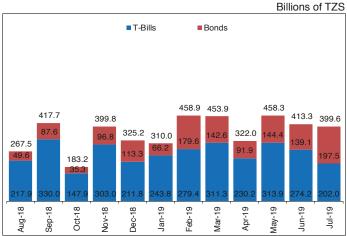
Billions of TZS Jul-18 Jun-19 Jul-19 Creditor Amount Share (%) Amount Share (%) Amount Share (%) Commercial banks 5,177.3 5,340.1 5,299.5 35.7 Bank of Tanzania 2,339.1 2,529.9 17.0 1,288.2 8.7 3,679.6 26.5 3,868.5 26.0 3,920.3 26.4 1,220.3 8.8 1,363.9 9.2 1,261.4 8.5 BOT's special funds 266.4 1.9 284.4 1.9 278.0 1.9 1,228.0 8.8 1,476.5 9.9 1,589.6 10.7 Others Total 13,910.7 100.0 14,863.1 100.0 13,637.0 91.8

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; and others include other public institutions, private companies and individuals

Debt issued for government budget financing in July 2019 amounted to TZS 399.6 billion, out of which TZS 202.0 billion was Treasury bills and the balance was Treasury bonds. Domestic debt issued during the year ending July 2019 was TZS 4,409.2 billion, of which TZS 3,065.4 billion was Treasury bills and the balance was Treasury bonds (**Chart 4.2**).

Chart 4.2: Government Securities Issued for Financing Purposes



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Figures on top of each bar are totals

Domestic debt service, excluding government overdraft and liquidity papers, during the month of July 2019 was TZS 300.3 billion, out of which TZS 211.7 billion was principal repayment that was rolled over and TZS 88.6 billion was interest paid out of government resources. Cumulative debt service during the year ending July 2019 amounted to TZS 4,738.0 billion, out of which TZS 3,451.0 billion was principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

## 5.0 External Sector Performance

The overall balance of payments was a deficit of USD 1,158.4 million in the year ending July 2019 compared to a surplus of USD 343.3 million in the corresponding period in 2018. This was on account of widening of current account to a deficit of USD 2,316.5 million from a deficit of USD 1,849.1 million, owing to increase in imports of goods and a decline in official current transfers (**Table 5.1**). Nonetheless, the current account deficit remained favourable at around 3.8 percent of GDP.

**Table 5.1 Current Account** 

Millions of USD

				Year er	nding July	Danasatana
Items	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19	2018	2019 <sup>p</sup>	<ul> <li>Percentage change</li> </ul>
Goods account	-356.9	-226.5	-343.0	-3,083.8	-3,839.4	24.5
Exports*	295.3	427.8	408.9	4,636.1	4,607.2	-0.6
Imports	652.2	654.3	751.9	7,719.9	8,446.6	9.4
Services account	198.97	131.8	123.8	1,721.9	1,960.4	13.9
Receipts	367.8	296.6	287.1	3,898.5	3,987.3	2.3
Payments	168.8	164.8	163.2	2,176.6	2,026.9	-6.9
Goods and services	-157.9	-94.7	-219.2	-1,361.9	-1,879.0	38.0
Export of goods and services	663.1	724.4	695.9	8,534.6	8,594.5	0.7
Import of goods and services	821.0	819.1	915.1	9,896.5	10,473.5	5.8
Primary income account	-47.6	-48.7	-41.6	-921.2	-814.0	-11.6
Receipts	12.9	17.6	20.6	142.6	198.9	39.4
Payments	60.5	66.2	62.2	1,063.8	1,012.9	-4.8
Secondary income account	25.5	26.0	26.1	434.0	376.5	-13.2
Inflows	30.7	31.0	31.1	521.3	436.0	-16.4
o/w General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	155.3	68.2	-56.1
Outflows	5.2	5.0	5.0	87.3	59.5	-31.9
Current account balance	-180.1	-117.4	-234.7	-1,849.1	-2,316.5	25.3

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Notes: \* includes adjustments for informal cross border exports; p denotes provisional data; and o/w, of which

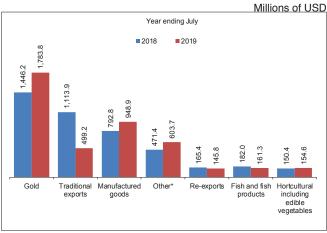


Official foreign exchange reserves amounted to USD 4,719.5 million at the end of July 2019, sufficient to cover 5.4 months of projected imports of goods and services. The import cover was above the country benchmarks of not less than 4.0 months. Meanwhile, foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 1,053.9 million at the end of July 2019, higher than UDS 895.2 million a year earlier.

### 5.1 Exports

Exports of goods and services improved to USD 8,594.5 million in the year ending July 2019 from USD 8,534.6 million in the year ending July 2018, driven by services and non-traditional goods. Non-traditional exports, which accounted for about 80 percent of goods exports, increased to USD 3,689.2 million from USD 3,100.7 million in the corresponding period in 2018, largely driven by gold and manufactured goods exports (Chart 5.1). The value of gold exported, which accounted for more than 40 percent of non-traditional exports, grew at annual rate of 23.3 percent to USD 1,783.8 million because of increase in export volume. Traditional exports fell to USD 499.2 million from USD 1,113.9 million in the corresponding period in 2018, as all export of traditional goods declined except coffee and cotton. This trend is expected to improve in the wake of measures implemented to improve the value chain of exports.

**Chart 5.1: Performance of Goods Exports** 



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Notes: Other exports includes minerals (excluding gold), oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, hides and skins

Foreign exchange earnings from exports of services, accounted for about 46.2 percent of total exports, having increased to USD 3,987.3 million in the year ending July 2019 from USD 3,898.5 million in the corresponding period in 2018. The increase was driven by receipts from travel, which is dominated by receipt from tourism (**Chart 5.2**). Tourism receipts rose by 3.6 percent to USD 2,412 million owing to increase in the number of tourist arrivals.

Chart 5.2: Services Receipts by Category

Year ending July

■ 2018 ■ 2019

Year ending July

■ 2018 ■ 2019

Travel (Tourism)

Transport

Other services

Source: Banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Notes: 'Other Services' include communication, construction,
insurance, financial, computer information, government,
royalties and other business services

## 5.2 Imports

Imports of goods and services increased to USD 10,473.5 million from USD 9,896.5 million in the year ending July 2018 on account of goods imports. The import bills for goods rose by 9.4 percent to USD 8,446.6, largely driven by capital goods imports in line with the ongoing large public and private sector investments (**Table 5.2**). Public investment includes infrastructure projects such as railways, roads and bridges. Oil imports, which accounted for 23.1 percent of goods import rose by 8.8 percent to USD 1,953.9 million on account of price increase.



**Table 5.2: Goods Imports** 

Millions of USD

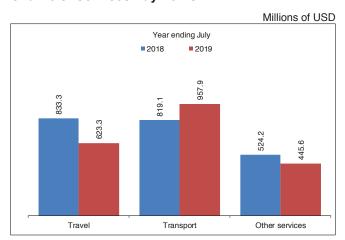
				Year er	nding July		Percentage contribution.
Items	Jun-19	Jul-19	Percentage change	2018 <sup>p</sup>	2019 <sup>p</sup>	Percentage change	year ending July 2019
Capital goods	250.2	326.9	30.7	2,876.1	3,465.2	20.5	41.0
Transport equipment	69.8	75.8	8.7	866.1	876.4	1.2	10.4
Building and constructions	66.6	98.5	48.0	703.3	937.4	33.3	11.1
Machinery	113.8	152.6	34.0	1,306.7	1,651.5	26.4	19.6
Intermediate goods	255.2	237.3	-7.0	2,699.0	2,881.3	6.8	34.1
Oil imports	173.9	147.8	-15.0	1,796.3	1,953.9	8.8	23.1
Fertilizers	24.6	18.1	-26.6	117.3	188.0	60.2	2.2
Industrial raw materials	56.6	71.4	26.1	785.4	739.5	-5.8	8.8
Consumer goods	148.9	187.7	26.0	2,144.8	2,100.1	-2.1	24.9
Food and food stuffs	18.8	17.8	-5.5	294.9	198.0	-32.8	2.3
All other consumer goods <sup>1</sup>	130.1	169.9	30.6	1,850.0	1,902.1	2.8	22.5
Grand total	654.3	751.9	14.9	7,719.9	8,446.6	9.4	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Notes: 1 includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, and textile apparels; and p, provisional da

Services payments fell by 6.9 percent to USD 2,026.9 million in the year ending July 2019 from the amount recorded in the corresponding period in 2018, mainly on account of a decrease in travel payments (**Chart 5.3**). Foreign payments with respect to transportation rose by 17.0 percent, consistent with the increase in imports of goods.

**Chart 5.3: Services Payments** 



Source: Banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Notes: Other services include; construction, insurance and pension,
financial, telecommunication, computer and information
information, charges for the use of intellectual property,
personal, cultural and recreational; government, royalties,
personal and other business services

Primary income account, which comprises income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees, recorded a deficit of USD 814.0 million in the year ending July 2019 compared with a deficit

of USD 921.2 million in the corresponding period in 2018. Narrowing in the primary income account deficit was largely on account of increase in investment income. On the other hand, balance of the secondary income account, which captures unilateral current transfers between residents and non-residents, was a surplus of USD 376.5 million compared with USD 434.0 million in the corresponding period in 2018 explained by decline in official inflows.

## 5.3 World Commodity Prices

The prices of Arabica coffee, tea (average), oil (Dubai and white products) and gold increased while prices of tea (Mombasa), cotton, cloves and crude oil (Brent) decreased (**Table 5.3**). Prices of Arabica coffee and tea (average) increased due to a decrease in supply associated with low production in Vietnam owing to unfavourable weather condition. Cotton price fell slightly due to weak demand, especially from Vietnam and China partly owing to trade war between the US and China. Oil prices rose following concerns on increased US sanctions against Iran and outages in Venezuela. The increase in price of gold was mainly attributed to high global demand following US-Iran trade war, which drove investors towards holding gold as an alternative investment.

On annual basis, world market prices of all selected commodities decreased except Arabica coffee and oil (**Table 5.3**). Oil prices increased mainly due to OPEC<sup>2</sup> and non-OPEC members production cut agreement.

**Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices** 

				Percentage	Year er	nding July	Percentage
Commodity	Unit of measure	Jun-19	Jul-19	change	2018	2019	change
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	1.63	1.63	0.0	2.01	1.71	-14.9
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	2.86	2.99	4.5	3.08	3.05	-1.0
Tea (average price)	USD per kg	2.57	2.63	2.3	3.06	3.03	-1.0
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.19	2.17	-0.9	2.74	2.70	-1.5
Cotton, "A index"	USD per kg	1.71	1.67	-2.3	1.93	1.86	-3.6
Sisal (UG)	USD per kg	1.70	1.70	0.0	1.73	1.71	-1.2
Cloves	USD per kg	7.04	5.99	-14.9	8.34	7.30	-12.5
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	63.30	63.14	-0.3	63.90	66.23	3.6
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	61.21	62.95	2.8	63.50	66.96	5.4
White products	USD per tonne	594.50	613.43	3.2	624.76	646.01	3.4
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,359.04	1,412.89	4.0	1,297.26	1,278.40	-1.5

Source: http:www.Worldbank.org/Prospects, World Bank Public Ledge, Bloomberg, Tanzania Sisal Board and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: \*Average of Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intermediate; \*\* free on board Dubai; and UG, under grade



 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mathrm{Organization}$  of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

# 6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

## **6.1 Inflation Developments**

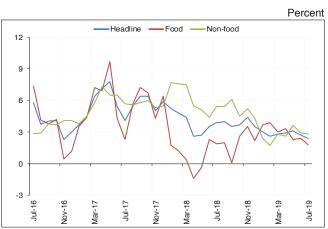
Inflation in Zanzibar remained low, easing to 2.4 percent in July 2019 from 2.7 percent and 3.9 percent in the previous and corresponding month of 2018, respectively. The moderation in inflation was largely driven by non-food inflation, which fell to 2.8 percent from 5.4 percent in July 2018 and 2.9 percent in June 2019, following a decrease in in fuel price. On monthlybasis, headline inflation was negative 0.5 percent compared with negative 0.1 percent in July 2018 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**).

Table 6.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

Base: Jan 2017=100 Monthly change Annual change Weight Jul-18 Jun-19 Jul-19 Jul-18 Jun-19 Jul-19 Main groups Food and non-alcoholic beverages 43.6 -1.3 1.0 -1.9 1.9 2.4 1.8 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics 0.2 0.0 0.0 10.7 0.0 6.6 18.0 Clothing and footwear 0.2 1.5 6.9 -0.2 -0.3 1.6 1.1 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other 18.4 1.6 -0.8 0.3 6.0 0.4 -0.8 0.1 2.5 Furnishing, household equipment 0.2 0.1 12.9 2.4 5.5 Health 2.1 0.2 0.0 4.0 2.8 3.1 6.9 2.2 10.9 2.7 2.6 4.2 Communication 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.9 15.8 15.8 Recreation and culture 1.3 0.0 1.3 0.5 28 42 47 1.9 0.0 0.0 5.3 4.1 7.7 Restaurants and hotels 3.9 -3.3 0.0 0.0 -2.4 2.3 0.0 0.3 2.3 4.3 4.4 Miscellaneous goods and services 0.1 All items (Headline inflation) 100.0 -0.1 0.4 -0.5 3.9 2.7 2.4 Other selected groups: 42.7 1.0 1.8 Non-food 57.3 0.8 -0.20.6 5.4 2.9 2.8

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanziba

**Chart 6.1: Twelve-Month Inflation Developments** 

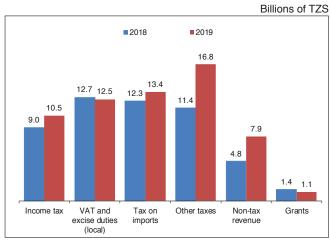


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

## 6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Total revenue and grants amounted to TZS 62.1 billion in July 2019, of which TZS 61.0 billion was domestic revenue and the balance was grants. The revenue collections were 87.8 percent of the target for the month, with all revenue categories performing below the targets, except VAT and excise duties. Tax collections accounted for 87.1 percent of the domestic revenue, and the balance was non-tax revenue. **Chart 6.2** shows government resources during July 2018 and July 2019.

**Chart 6.2: Government Resources in July** 



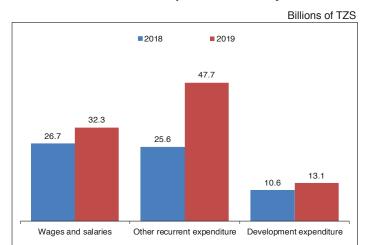
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other taxes include hotel and restaurant levies, tour operator
levy, revenue stamps, airport and seaport service charges,
road development fund and petroleum levy

In July 2019, government expenditure amounted to TZS 93.1 billion, of which TZS 79.9 billion was recurrent expenditure and TZS 13.1 billion was expenditure on development projects. Out of development expenditure, TZS 6.3 billion was mobilized from domestic sources and the balance was from foreign sources (**Chart 6.3**). An overall deficit of TZS 5.2 billion was realized in July 2019, which was financed through external borrowing.



**Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in July** 



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other expenditure include transfers, domestic debt interest payment, consolidated fund service and other charges

#### 6.3 External Sector Performance

#### 6.3.1 Current Account

In the year ending July 2019, current account balance recorded a deficit of USD 66.2 million compared with a deficit of USD 0.4 million in similar period in 2018, largely on account of decline in goods exports (**Table 6.2**).

**Table 6.2: Current Account Balance** 

Millions of USD

					IVIIIIIO	110 01 000
				Year en	ding July	Percentage
	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19 <sup>P</sup>	2018	2019 <sup>p</sup>	change
Goods account	-23.8	-14.2	-18.6	-139.9	-213.0	
Exports	0.9	8.0	0.8	74.0	11.0	-85.2
Imports (fob)	24.6	14.9	19.4	213.9	224.0	4.7
Services account	9.3	7.9	9.0	98.0	107.5	9.7
Receipts	14.6	13.8	14.7	165.5	178.6	7.9
Payments	5.4	5.9	5.7	67.5	71.1	5.4
Goods and services	-14.5	-6.3	-9.6	-41.9	-105.5	
Exports of goods and services	15.5	14.5	15.4	239.4	189.6	-20.8
Imports of goods and services	30.0	20.8	25.1	281.3	295.1	4.9
Income account	1.0	0.8	0.2	9.5	9.6	1.8
Receipts	1.4	1.2	0.6	14.1	15.4	9.6
Payments	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.6	5.8	
Current transfers	3.5	0.5	0.4	32.0	29.7	-7.2
Inflows	3.8	1.8	1.4	34.2	45.3	32.6
Outflows	0.3	1.3	1.0	2.1	15.6	
Current account balance	-10.0	-4.9	-9.0	-0.4	-66.2	

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, Bank of Tanzania, Banks, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; fob, free on board; and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent

#### 6.3.2 Exports

The value of goods and services exports recorded an annual decline of 20.8 percent to USD 239.0 million in the year ending July 2019 (Table 6.2). The decline was on account of goods exports, particularly fall in cloves exports due to cyclical nature of the crop (Table 6.3). In contrast, service receipts rose primarily due to higher income from operations linked to tourism activities.

**Table 6.3: Performance of Export of Goods** 

					rear end	ing July	- Percentage
	Units	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19 <sup>P</sup>	2018	2019 <sup>p</sup>	change
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' USD	78.0	-	-	59,178.6	1,224.0	-97.9
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	-	-	7.5	0.2	-97.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	7,800.0	-	-	7,939.2	6,800.0	-14.3
Non-traditional exports Seaweeds							
Value	'000' USD	291.3	269.8	288.2	4,882.3	4,029.7	-17.5
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.7	0.4	0.4	12.7	8.7	-31.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	416.1	618.7	678.0	383.5	462.6	20.6
Manufactured goods	'000' USD	451.4	426.6	290.1	7,226.3	4,329.9	-40.1
Fish and fish products	'000' USD	55.2	-	148.2	309.8	870.9	
Others exports	'000' USD	58.0	57.3	30.0	2,361.6	521.4	-77.9
Sub-total	'000' USD	855.8	753.7	756.4	14,780.0	9,751.8	-34.0
Grand-total	'000' USD	855.8	753.7	756.4	73,958.6	10,975.8	-85.2

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; p denotes provisional data; and "---", change that exceeds 100 percent

#### 6.3.3 Imports

Imports of goods and services increased to USD 295.1 million from USD 281.3 million in the year ending July 2018, driven by both goods and services (**Table 6.2** and **Table 6.4**). Goods imports continued to dominate, accounting for 75.9 percent of the total imports.

Table 6.4: Imports by Major Categories

•	•	-		•		
					Millio	ons of USD
				Year en	ding July	Percentage
	Jul-18	Jun-19	Jul-19 <sup>P</sup>	2018	2019 <sup>p</sup>	change
Capital goods	7.5	3.3	4.3	60.4	53.5	-11.4
Transport equipment	2.7	1.0	1.6	24.4	16.6	-31.9
Building and construction	1.8	0.7	1.1	9.5	12.9	36.3
Machinery	2.9	1.6	1.6	26.6	24.0	-9.7
Intermediate goods	9.1	9.4	10.1	94.7	112.8	19.1
Oil imports	5.8	6.8	7.3	63.6	78.8	24.0
Industrial raw materials	3.3	2.5	2.8	31.1	34.0	9.2
Consumer goods	9.1	3.7	6.9	67.7	77.9	15.1
Food and food stuffs	4.4	0.9	2.1	27.7	34.6	25.1
All other consumer goods	4.7	2.8	4.8	40.0	43.3	8.2
Grand total (c.i.f)	25.7	16.4	21.3	222.8	244.2	9.6
Grand total (f.o.b)	24.6	14.9	19.4	213.9	224.0	4.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; c.i.f, cost, insurance, and freight; and f.o.b, free on board



## **Statistical Tables**

**Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators** 

	Unit	2014 <sup>r</sup>	2015 <sup>r</sup>	2016 <sup>r</sup>	2017 <sup>r</sup>	2018 <sup>p</sup>
National accounts and prices						
1.1 Change in GDP at current prices	Percent	13.2	14.2	14.9	9.7	8.6
1.2 Change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	1,778.8	1,969.0	2,191.2	2,329.3	2,453.4
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,076.4	991.7	1,006.5	1,045.1	1,083.8
1.5 Change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio	Percent	7.0	6.9	11.4	7.7	6.9
Money, credit and interest rates						
2.1 Change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	15.6	18.8	3.4	8.0	4.5
2.2 Change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	17.0	13.4	5.3	10.4	3.8
2.3 Change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	14.8	15.6	5.3	10.6	5.1
2.4 Change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	17.5	15.6	0.3	1.5	0.6
2.5 Total credit to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	19.4	21.6	19.3	17.0	17.2
2.6 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio 1	Percent	15.0	16.4	15.3	14.2	13.7
2.7 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	77.3	76.0	79.5	83.8	79.8
2.8 12-Months deposit rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	10.8	10.8	11.5	11.7	8.8
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	13.6	12.9	16.2	11.1	6.4
2.10 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) <sup>2</sup>	Percent	16.2	15.3	15.6	17.9	17.4
Balance of payments						
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	5,194.1	5,316.8	4,949.7	4,523.9	4,379.6
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-7,752.0
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-3,513.9	-3,027.8	-3,372.4
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-5,028.2	-3,987.4	-2,664.7	-1,813.9	-1,890.3
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	251.8	199.1	-305.5	-1,669.6	784.0
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services)						
(excluding FDI related imports)	Months	4.7	4.9	5.9	7.5	5.7
3.8 Exchange rate:						
Annual average	TZS/USD	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,263.8
End of period	TZS/USD	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Public finance		2010/14	2014/10	2010/10	2010/17	2017710
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	13.1	12.4	13.9	14.6	14.5
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	2.0	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	12.9	12.3	13.2	10.2	10.4
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	5.0	4.2	4.3	6.4	6.1
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) <sup>1</sup>	Percent	-4.9	-4.1	-3.8	-2.0	-2.0
4.6 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio 1,3	Percent	-3.2	-3.2	-3.4	-1.4	-1.9
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	14,236.9	15,884.0	17,222.8	18,651.1	20,503.0
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	12,632.1	15,884.0	,	17,251.2	20,503.0 18,765.1
5.1 Disbursed debt 5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,604.8	1,335.7	15,948.1 1,274.7	1,399.9	1,737.9

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning; Bank of Tanzania; and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: <sup>1</sup> Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; <sup>2</sup> annual average; <sup>3</sup> includes grants, expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net) GNDI, denotes Gross National Disposable Income; r, revised data; and p, provisional data

The National Bureau of Statistics has revised national account statistics using 2015 as the base year



Table A2: Central Government Operations (Cheques Issued) – Tanzania Mainland

Million of TZS

	201	8/19	2019/20	lists	Million of TZS
				Estimate	
Total revenue (including LGAs)	Budget 20,894,578.1	Actual 18,527,293.2	Budget 23,045,337.5	1,645,939.8	Actual 1,475,521.4
Central government revenue	20,158,989.4	17,868,195.0	22,279,854.1	1,573,650.8	1,416,187.0
Tax revenue	17,867,311.6	15,387,287.9	18,955,186.2	1,321,269.1	1,222,647.1
Taxes on imports	6,134,952.2	5,668,220.5	6,723,512.1	519,061.3	514,265.3
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,436,453.2	3,709,774.4	4,863,780.9	327,228.8	294,317.4
Income taxes	6,109,593.2	5,072,401.5	6,321,096.9	394,471.0	332,781.3
Other taxes	1,186,313.0	936,891.5	1,046,796.3	80,508.0	81,283.1
Non- tax revenue	2,291,677.9	2,480,907.1	3,324,667.9	252,381.7	193,539.9
LGA own sources	735,588.6	659,098.2	765,483.4	72,289.0	59,334.4
Total expenditure <sup>1</sup>	26,206,296.6	22,380,143.3	27,669,093.8	1,985,527.9	1,168,744.8
Recurrent expenditure	14,199,023.1	13,806,788.9	15,420,491.5	1,034,744.6	891,444.7
Wages and salaries	7,409,952.4	6,659,573.3	7,558,974.4	566,199.7	566,199.7
Interest payments	2,103,298.0	2,408,680.1	2,426,262.0	173,407.9	117,965.0
Domestic	1,413,631.0	1,622,507.9	1,438,950.0	104,603.0	93,404.4
Foreign	689,667.0	786,172.2	987,312.0	68,804.9	24,560.6
Other goods, services and transfers	4,685,772.7	4,738,535.5	5,435,255.2	295,136.9	207,280.0
Development expenditure and net lending	12,007,273.5	8,573,354.4	12,248,602.3	950,783.3	277,300.2
Local	9,876,393.5	6,615,395.1	9,737,738.8	923,914.9	172,644.5
Foreign	2,130,880.0	1,957,959.3	2,510,863.5	26,868.5	104,655.6
Balance before grants	-5,311,718.5	-3,852,850.1	-4,623,756.4	-339,588.1	306,776.6
Grants	1,081,408.0	461,201.3	1,208,523.1	12,135.0	34,631.0
Program	236,263.9	0.0	146,822.1	0.0	0.0
Project	752,981.5	285,340.0	896,987.5	0.0	34,631.0
Basket funds	92,162.5	175,861.3	164,713.5	12,135.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,230,310.6	-3,391,648.8	-3,415,233.3	-327,453.1	341,407.6
Expenditure float	0.0	-10,242.6	0.0	0.0	-15,098.7
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	-0.2	-827,109.2	0.7	-342,713.7	150,558.3
Overall balance	-4,230,310.8	-4,229,000.6	-3,415,232.5	-670,166.8	476,867.2
				,	•
Financing	4,230,310.8	4,229,000.6	3,415,232.5	670,166.8	-476,867.2
Foreign financing (net)	3,036,642.1	1,191,823.2	1,915,458.4	670,166.8	757,100.2
Loans	4,706,295.1	2,766,976.2	3,891,556.4	709,653.5	760,192.6
Program loans	309,501.0	125,396.0	125,990.5	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	4,363,092.9	2,597,299.3	3,730,819.9	709,653.5	760,192.6
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	3,111,058.2	1,144,822.3	2,316,403.6	694,920.0	690,168.0
Basket support	33,701.2	44,280.9	34,746.0	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-1,669,653.0	-1,575,153.1	-1,976,098.0	-39,486.7	-3,092.4
Domestic (net) <sup>2</sup>	1,193,668.6	3,037,177.5	1,499,774.2	0.0	-1,233,967.4
Bank and non-bank financing	1,193,668.6	3,037,177.5	1,499,774.2	0.0	-1,233,967.4
Bank borrowing	1,074,301.8	2,383,403.3	1,043,537.5	0.0	-1,343,882.5
Non-bank (net of amortization)	119,366.9	653,774.1	456,236.7	0.0	109,915.1
Borrowing/roll-over	4,600,000.0	3,718,008.3	3,460,218.0	255,798.0	394,260.6
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-4,600,000.0	-3,718,008.3	-3,460,218.0	-255,798.0	-394,260.6

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Note: 1 Exclude amortization and expenditure float, includes road fund and retention expenditure

 $LGA\ stands\ for\ Local\ Government\ Authority;\ VAT,\ value\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ NDF,\ net\ domestic\ financing;\ and\ o/w,\ of\ which\ added\ tax;\ net\ of\ tax;\ net\ of\$ 



 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits

Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

												Billi	Billions of TZS
Items	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19 <sup>p</sup>
Net foreign assets	11,217.4	11,217.4 11,637.1	11,631.0	11,509.5	11,118.5	10,629.8	10,140.8	10,434.4	10,019.2	9,409.5	8,999.1	9,626.3	10,200.2
Bank of Tanzania	11,330.4	11,330.4 11,621.4 1	11,495.8	11,142.1	10,693.4	10,692.3	10,290.4	10,543.2	9,890.4	9,273.6	9,090.6	9,420.9	10,212.9
Other depository corporations	-113.0	15.7	135.2	367.4	425.1	-62.5	-149.5	-108.8	128.8	135.9	-91.5	205.4	-12.7
Net domestic assets	13,487.8	13,487.8 13,405.3 13,644.9	13,644.9	13,758.0	14,371.9	15,193.7	15,622.3	15,434.3	15,683.7	16,219.6	16,946.4	17,614.5	16,729.8
Domestic claims	21,176.1	21,176.2	21,480.1	21,439.2	22,310.2	22,208.4	22,229.4	22,251.9	22,289.9	23,355.8	24,061.7	25,073.9	23,754.4
Claims on central government (net)	3,740.4	3,593.2	3,910.7	3,845.5	4,507.1	4,481.6	4,064.4	3,825.1	3,853.6	4,714.3	5,250.3	6,212.8	4,868.9
Claims on central government	8,240.3	8,179.7	8,240.8	8,200.0	8,469.8	8,522.5	8,217.1	7,860.2	7,876.4	8,579.8	9,212.0	9,330.0	9,151.0
Liabilities to central government	4,499.9	4,586.5	4,330.1	4,354.5	3,962.7	4,040.9	4,152.7	4,035.1	4,022.9	3,865.5	3,961.7	3,117.1	4,282.1
Claims on non-government sector	17,435.6	17,583.0	17,569.4	17,593.7	17,803.1	17,726.8	18,165.0	18,426.8	18,436.4	18,641.5	18,811.4	18,861.1	18,885.5
Other items (net)	-7,688.2	-7,770.9	-7,835.2	-7,681.2	-7,938.2	-7,014.7	-6,607.1	-6,817.6	-6,606.3	-7,136.2	-7,115.3	-7,459.4	-7,024.7
Broad money liabilities	24,705.2	25,042.4	25,275.9	25,267.5	25,490.5	25,823.5	25,763.1	25,868.7	25,702.8	25,629.1	25,945.6	27,240.8	26,930.0
Currency outside depository corporations	3,885.1	3,865.8	3,835.2	3,756.2	3,773.6	3,866.7	3,709.2	3,733.9	3,782.8	3,772.1	3,925.7	4,121.0	4,115.1
Transferable deposits	11,054.2	11,054.2 11,287.7	11,562.2	11,494.9	11,782.3	11,835.8	11,960.4	11,834.9	11,775.6	11,867.2	11,915.9	12,953.5	12,673.6
Non-transferable (other) deposits	9,765.9	9,888.9	9,878.5	10,016.4	9,934.6	10,121.0	10,093.5	10,299.9	10,144.4	9,989.8	10,103.9	10,166.3	10,141.4
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,680.3	6,753.2	6,487.3	6,587.2	6,790.0	6,992.9	6,707.2	6,840.7	6,688.4	6,764.7	6,973.9	7,963.8	7,262.4
Extended broad money (M3)	24,705.2	25,042.4	25,275.9	25,267.5	25,490.5	25,823.5	25,763.1	25,868.7	25,702.8	25,629.1	25,945.6	27,240.8	26,930.0
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,439.5	6,605.0	6,674.4	6,706.5	6,597.5	6,783.1	6,796.7	6,591.5	6,717.3	6,293.5	6,318.4	6,238.7	6,531.4
FCD in millions of USD	2,835.1	2,903.4	2,930.7	2,942.1	2,895.2	2,973.4	2,976.4	2,879.7	2,934.0	2,748.8	2,760.8	2,724.9	2,853.2
Broad money (M2)	18,265.7	18,437.4 18,601.4	18,601.4	18,560.9	18,893.0	19,040.4	18,966.4	19,277.1	18,985.5	19,335.6	19,627.2	21,002.1	20,398.6
curer deposits in fraudrial currency (recasivings and time deposits)	7,085.6	7,083.8	7,065.3	7,189.3	7,139.7	7,316.7	7,362.3	7,563.7	7,390.6	7,387.3	7,430.1	7,480.4	7,380.2
Narrow money (M1)	11,180.0	11,180.0 11,353.6	11,536.1	11,371.7	11,753.3	11,723.7	11,604.1	11,713.4	11,594.9	11,948.3	12,197.1	13,521.7	13,018.4
Currency in circulation	3,885.1	3,865.8	3,835.2	3,756.2	3,773.6	3,866.7	3,709.2	3,733.9	3,782.8	3,772.1	3,925.7	4,121.0	4,115.1
Transferable deposits in national currency	7,294.9	7,487.8	7,700.9	7,615.5	7,979.7	7,857.0	7,894.9	7,979.6	7,812.2	8,176.2	8,271.5	9,400.7	8,903.3
Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks													



Note: p denotes provisional data

**Table A4: Interest Rate Structure** 

			201	8						2019			
Items	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May <sup>p</sup>	Jun <sup>p</sup>	Jul <sup>p</sup>
A: Domestic currency													
Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	1.95	1.89	1.93	2.10	2.39	2.98	3.55	4.52	5.27	5.20	5.32	5.47	5.04
2 to 7 days	2.28	2.42	2.71	2.55	3.14	3.40	3.95	5.25	5.82	5.81	5.79	5.77	5.38
8 to 14 days	2.46	2.74	3.33	2.92	3.90	4.08	4.80	5.67	6.34	6.42	6.24	6.21	5.56
15 to 30 days	1.50	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.33	4.69	4.49	5.00	6.95	7.25	7.24	6.89	5.52
31 to 60 days	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.67	7.00	7.30	7.75	6.12
61 to 90 days	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
91 to 180 days	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
181 and above	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	11.00
Overall interbank cash market rate	2.09	2.19	2.26	2.29	2.74	3.25	3.74	4.72	5.59	5.54	5.60	5.69	5.42
2. Lombard rate	3.56	3.97	4.10	4.08	4.08	4.50	6.75	6.79	7.91	7.79	7.97	8.20	7.57
3. REPO rate	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
4. Reverse REPO rate	3.79	3.78	4.27	5.35	6.63	4.82	4.06	4.18	5.66	5.12	5.09	5.25	5.79
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	2.25	2.65	2.73	2.72	2.72	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.27	3.42	3.50	3.64	3.80
91 days	2.87	2.96	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.09	4.14	4.33	4.39
182 days	3.83	5.31	5.07	4.98	5.22	5.26	5.27	5.28	5.17	5.26	5.14	5.16	5.24
364 days	7.63	8.11	7.98	8.08	8.59	9.22	9.33	9.25	9.15	9.06	9.06	9.04	8.31
Overall treasury bills rate	7.45	7.57	7.19	7.40	8.19	8.72	8.54	8.73	8.67	8.20	8.58	8.69	8.18
•													
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	8.52	9.00	9.00	10.49	10.49	10.49	11.39	11.39	11.39	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.97
5-years	11.30	11.88	11.88	11.88	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.96	12.96	12.96
7-years	12.23	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.56	12.56	12.56	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23
10-years	14.41	14.41	14.39	14.39	14.39	14.94	14.94	14.94	15.11	15.11	15.11	15.70	15.12
15-years	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.46	15.46	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.74	15.67
20-years			17.69	17.69	17.69	17.73	17.73	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.39	17.39	17.42
Bank rate	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
7. Discount rate	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
8. Savings deposit rate	2.25	2.65	2.66	2.63	2.63	2.64	2.60	2.54	2.59	2.46	2.45	2.44	2.47
Overall time deposits rate	7.83	7.63	8.15	7.93	7.84	7.52	7.33	7.25	7.64	7.36	7.62	7.67	7.34
1 month	7.95	8.19	8.83	9.77	9.87	8.89	9.24	9.66	9.16	8.12	8.64	8.58	8.28
2 months	8.58	8.25	9.36	8.43	7.68	8.20	7.31	7.21	8.26	7.46	7.15	7.44	7.70
3 months	7.62	7.90	7.97	7.55	7.92	7.29	6.61	6.81	8.01	6.99	7.28	7.63	6.80
6 months	8.41	8.37	8.76	8.25	7.56	7.35	7.43	7.50	8.03	7.70	7.99	8.30	8.45
9 months	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12 months	8.35	7.75	7.36	8.11	8.03	8.40	8.65	8.51	9.00	8.10	8.90	9.22	9.06
24 months	11.98	11.94	13.68	11.42	11.34	10.32	10.10	9.79	9.53	9.73	9.86	9.78	9.76
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.43	9.36	9.02	8.41	8.85	9.17	8.85	9.13	8.84	9.15	8.65	8.84	8.69
11. Overall lending rate	17.39	17.09	17.52	17.27	17.09	16.72	17.21	16.80	17.23	17.21	17.17	16.84	16.86
Short-term (up to 1year)	17.98	18.19	18.68	18.20	18.54	17.83	17.00	16.38	17.47	16.87	16.99	16.36	16.25
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.41	17.89	18.33	17.88	17.77	17.61	18.17	17.97	17.80	18.30	18.22	18.16	18.34
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.43	17.44	17.77	17.46	17.34	17.08	17.76	17.32	18.98	17.94	17.79	17.53	17.40
Long-term (3-5 years)	17.61	16.76	17.05	16.75	16.57	16.20	17.07	16.88	16.84	16.70	17.12	16.57	16.67
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.51	15.18	15.78	16.08	15.23	14.88	16.08	15.47	15.06	16.27	15.77	15.58	15.65
12. Negotiated lending rate	16.19	15.92	15.69	14.90	15.87	15.28	14.93	14.84	14.62	14.61	15.27	14.41	14.38
B: Foreign currency													
Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	0.75	0.70	1.09	0.71	1.61	1.92	2.02	2.09	1.72	1.76	1.75	2.11	2.15
Overall time deposits rate	3.41	3.52	3.53	3.53	3.60	3.57	3.43	3.17	3.07	3.15	2.56	2.83	2.28
1-months	3.33	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.23	3.41	3.27	3.30	2.67	2.80	1.63	1.92	1.82
2-months	3.64	3.17	3.94	4.03	4.54	4.55	4.46	3.19	2.95	3.26	2.80	3.42	3.03
3-months	3.73	3.84	3.48	3.14	3.30	3.27	3.19	2.68	3.51	3.74	2.27	2.92	2.34
6-months	3.49	4.13	3.49	3.93	3.62	3.26	3.19	3.37	3.10	2.85	2.76	2.41	1.70
12-months	2.87	3.02	3.31	3.08	3.32	3.37	3.06	3.33	3.11	3.08	3.36	3.46	2.49
2. Overall lending rate	8.32	7.97	5.94	6.91	7.70	8.31	8.00	7.72	7.57	7.46	8.20	8.05	8.02
Short-term (up to 1year)	8.99	8.68	7.11	7.27	7.46	8.93	6.76	6.82	8.23	8.17	8.51	7.93	7.58
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.86	8.01	5.69	6.90	8.00	9.17	8.38	8.20	5.91	5.39	8.41	8.39	8.50
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.44	7.62	4.60	7.22	7.53	7.80	8.03	7.61	7.79	7.85	7.71	7.63	8.27
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.33	8.12	5.59	6.15	8.12	8.19	8.87	7.99	8.03	8.03	8.36	8.32	7.7
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.01	7.43	6.70	7.02	7.40	7.49	7.98	7.97	7.87	7.87	7.99	7.99	7.9

Term loans (over 5 years)
Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks
Note: p denotes provisional data



**Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments** 

					Millions of US
tem	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>r</sup>	2018 <sup>P</sup>
A. Current account	-5,028.2	-3,987.4	-2,664.7	-1,813.9	-1,890.3
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,194.1	5,316.8	4,949.7	4,523.9	4,379.6
Traditional	828.8	793.3	961.2	1,020.7	772.1
Non-traditional	3,798.6	4,040.1	3,538.5	3,091.9	3,209.3
o\w: Gold	1,324.1	1,183.3	1,508.8	1,541.1	1,524.0
Unrecorded trade	566.8	483.3	450.0	411.3	398.1
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-7,752.0
Balance on goods	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-3,513.9	-3,027.8	-3,372.4
Services: credit	3,396.0	3,412.4	3,599.3	3,831.9	4,014.7
Transport	902.6	1,024.9	1,053.6	1,137.4	1,222.1
Travel	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131.6	2,250.3	2,449.4
Other	483.2	485.5	414.1	444.2	343.2
Services: debit	-2,648.3	-2,629.1	-2,176.4	-2,039.9	-2,131.2
Transport	-1,142.6	-1,047.0	-893.7	-795.7	-839.1
Travel	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-922.3	-807.3	-738.1
Other	-404.1	-386.8	-360.4	-436.9	-554.1
Balance on services	747.7	783.3	1,422.9	1,792.0	1,883.4
Balance on goods and services	-4,976.0	-3,743.0	-2,091.1	-1,235.8	-1,489.0
Primary income: credit	118.4	110.3	98.5	125.3	155.9
o/w: Investment income	86.5	87.8	67.6	86.1	108.5
Compensation of employees	31.9	22.5	31.0	39.3	47.4
Primary income: debit	-647.9	-834.6	-1,053.6	-1,105.4	-1,025.8
o/w: Direct investment income	-445.0	-550.0	-625.2	-700.0	-683.7
Interest payments	-150.9	-248.6	-379.9	-358.0	-302.1
Compensation of employees	-49.1	-33.2	-46.1	-45.0	-37.6
Balance on primary income	-529.5	-724.3	-955.1	-980.1	-869.9
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-5,505.5	-4,467.3	-3,046.2	-2,215.9	-2,358.8
Secondary income: credit	535.5	560.1	452.7	485.2	535.8
Government	177.9	194.8	81.1	121.8	170.3
o\w: Miscelleneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5
o/w: Personal transfers	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5
Secondary income: debit	-58.2	-80.2	-71.2	-83.2	-67.3
Balance on secondary income	477.3	479.9	381.5	402.0	468.5
B. Capital account	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	221.2
Capital transfers credit	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	221.2
General government	483.7	316.1	383.0	313.6	157.4
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	457.9	290.3	357.3	287.8	151.4
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH	64.2	64.0	63.2	63.2	63.8
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, groups A plus B	-4,480.3	-3,607.3	-2,218.5	-1,437.1	-1,669.1
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-3,109.0	-2,662.6	-1,745.4	-2,154.9	-1,741.3
Direct investments	-1,416.1	-1,506.0	-864.0	-937.7	-1,056.0
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	1,416.1	1,506.0	864.0	937.7	1,056.0
Portfolio investment	-11.5	-27.6	5.0	-2.9	0.7
Other investment	-1,681.4	-1,128.9	-886.4	-1,214.2	-686.0
Assets	-28.8	331.8	-129.1	-117.8	363.3
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-24.8	186.9	-95.8	-34.5	35.2
	-3.9	144.9	-33.3	-83.4	328.0
Currency and deposits  Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-3.9 -87.9	69.5	-33.3 -150.1	-63.4 -4.9	206.9
Other sectors	-87.9 84.0	75.4	116.8	-4.9 -78.5	121.1
Other assets Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 1,096.5	0.0 1,049.3
Trade credits	1,652.6 -1.0	1,460.7 -0.1	757.2 0.2	9.7	21.4
Loans	1,639.2	1,558.2	826.3	1,103.9	990.3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Monetary authority	0.0	1,089.9	306.8	707.0	654.6
General government	1,202.6				
Drawings	1,367.7	1,309.4	779.0	1,238.8	1,361.1
Repayments	-165.1	-219.5	-472.3	-531.9	-706.5
Banks	14.6	97.3	209.2	176.1	-32.2
Other sectors	422.0	371.0	310.3	220.8	367.9
Drawings	494.5	547.4	453.3	318.9	467.6
Repayments	-72.5	-176.4	-142.9	-98.1	-99.7
Currency and deposits	14.4	-97.5	-69.3	-17.1	37.6
Total, groups A through C	-1,371.3	-944.7	-473.1	717.8	72.1
D. Net errors and omissions	1,119.5	745.6	778.7	951.9	-856.2
Overall balance	251.8	199.1	-305.5	-1,669.6	784.0
E. Reserves and related items	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0
Reserve assets	-307.3	-273.7	232.2	1,598.7	-871.9
Use of Fund credit and loans	55.5	74.6	73.3	70.9	87.9
Memorandum items:					
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	82,603.4	94,349.3	108,362.3	118,844.1	129,096.2
GDP(mp) millions of USD	49,986.7	47,521.7	49,774.4	53,320.6	57,026.8
CAB/GDP	-10.1	-8.4	-5.4	-3.4	-3.3
CAB/GDP (excluding current official transfers)	-10.4	-8.8	-5.5	-3.6	-3.6
Gross official reserves	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6
Months of imports	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.8	5.2
Months of imports (excluding FDI related imports)	4.7	4.9	5.9	7.5	5.7
Exchange rate, TZS/USD (end of period)	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2
F 1 T70/10D (	1 050 5	1.005.4	0.177.1	0.000.0	0.000.0

Exchange rate, TZS/USD (annual average) 1,652.5 1,985.4 2,177.1 2,228.9 2,263.8

Source: Bank of Tanzania, Tanzania Revenue Authority, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: NPISH denontes non-profit institutions serving households; HIPC, heavily indebted poor countries; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; GDP, gross domestic product; CAB, current account balance; FDI, foreign direct investment; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and o/w, of which



Table A6(i): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)

	Hoodling	Food and non-		Housing, water,	Furnishing, housing	Clothing	Boetouronte	Miscellaneous	Alcoholic,			Recreation	ation
	overall index	beverages	Transport	and other fuel	maintenance of the house	footwear	and hotels	services	narcotics	Communication	Education	culture	Health
2017-Jan	5.2	7.6	9.0	9.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	2.3	5.0	6.0-	1.8	0.7	4.8
Feb	5.5	8.7	9.0	8.7	3.8	3.2	3.9	1.9	5.2	-1.5	8.0	1.4	3.3
Mar	6.4	11.0	1.6	8.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.2	-0.1	8.0	1.2	3.0
Apr	6.4	11.8	1.9	5.8	3.1	3.9	8.0	4.3	3.5	-0.5	8.0	1.3	2.5
May	6.1	11.6	1.3	4.6	3.2	3.7	6.0	4.0	3.0	-0.8	0.7	1.2	2.9
Jun	5.4	9.6	0.4	7.1	3.2	3.8	0.7	3.7	3.0	-1.0	8.0	8.0	2.2
luC	5.2	8.9	0.1	7.1	3.3	3.8	8.0	4.0	2.4	-1.0	6.0	1.0	2.4
Aug	5.0	9.8	9.0-	8.9	2.7	3.4	-0.3	3.7	2.5	-1.1	8.0	1.3	2.0
Sep	5.3	9.3	-0.3	8.8	2.6	3.4	-0.3	3.4	2.5	-1.0	8.0	1.9	1.9
Oct	5.1	8.8	0.2	7.6	2.8	3.4	9.0	3.0	2.6	-0.9	8.0	1.9	2.1
Nov	4.4	7.4	0.1	7.8	1.8	3.1	0.3	2.6	2.5	-1.0	8.0	1.6	2.0
Dec	4.0	6.2	0.0	8.3	1.3	2.9	0.3	2.5	2.6	-1.0	8.0	6.0	2.0
2018-Jan	4.0	6.3	0.3	7.1	1.8	2.7	8.0	2.6	2.6	-1.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
Feb	4.1	5.4	1.6	8.6	1.6	3.3	6.0	2.7	2.3	-0.2	2.5	1.5	1.6
Mar	3.9	4.7	1.4	10.4	1.9	3.2	8.0	1.2	2.0	-0.2	2.4	1.1	1.6
Apr	3.8	3.6	1.8	13.1	2.0	2.6	8.0	6.0	1.6	0.1	2.4	1.2	1.6
May	3.6	2.6	1.9	15.0	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.2
Jun	3.4	3.4	1.7	12.0	2.4	2.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	-2.6	2.6	0.5	1.4
lul	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.3	2.6	2.4	8.0	1.2	8.0	-2.7	2.5	0.4	0.7
Aug	3.3	2.2	3.4	12.3	3.1	2.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	-2.6	2.5	-0.2	1.7
Sep	3.4	2.0	2.8	13.1	3.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	-2.6	2.5	-0.2	1.3
Oct	3.2	1.2	3.0	14.1	2.8	3.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	-2.7	2.4	-1.0	8.0
Nov	3.0	0.4	5.1	13.3	2.9	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	-2.7	2.4	-0.7	8.0
Dec	3.3	1.0	5.1	12.1	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	-2.6	2.4	0.1	1.0
2019-Jan	3.0	0.7	4.0	11.7	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	-2.4	2.0	0.2	1.0
Feb	3.0	0.5	3.3	12.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.5	-2.0	1.8	0.2	1.5
Mar	3.1	0.1	4.1	13.0	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.2	-1.2	1.9	0.3	1.8
Apr	3.2	6.0	3.4	11.4	4.2	3.6	4.9	2.7	3.2	-1.1	2.1	9.0	2.2
May	3.5	2.2	4.1	8.8	4.3	3.7	4.9	2.5	3.4	-1.1	2.1	3.2	2.0
Jun	3.7	2.3	4.8	8.9	4.1	3.1	4.8	2.4	4.2	1.0	1.8	3.4	1.8
lul	3.7	2.9	4.1	8.1	3.9	2.7	4.7	2.5	3.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.3
Source: Nations	Source: National Bureau of Statistics	tics											



Table A6(ii): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)

			Base: Dec 2015 = 100				
Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy			
Weight (%)	37.1	8.7	62.9	54.3			
2017-Jan	8.2	11.5	3.6	2.3			
Feb	9.3	12.3	3.6	2.2			
Mar	11.7	11.5	3.6	2.2			
Apr	12.0	9.9	3.4	2.3			
May	11.8	7.4	3.0	2.2			
Jun	9.8	10.3	3.1	1.9			
Jul	9.3	8.8	3.1	2.2			
Aug	9.1	10.4	3.1	1.8			
Sep	9.8	10.9	3.1	1.7			
Oct	9.4	10.6	3.0	1.7			
Nov	7.9	11.1	2.9	1.4			
Dec	6.7	11.4	2.8	1.3			
2018-Jan	6.7	10.4	2.8	1.4			
Feb	5.8	12.1	3.3	1.7			
Mar	5.0	14.1	3.5	1.6			
Apr	4.0	18.4	3.9	1.4			
May	3.2	21.2	4.5	1.6			
Jun	3.8	16.8	4.0	1.6			
Jul	3.0	18.5	4.2	1.6			
Aug	3.2	18.7	4.6	2.0			
Sep	3.1	18.9	4.8	2.2			
Oct	2.5	19.5	5.0	2.3			
Nov	2.0	19.2	5.3	2.6			
Dec	2.6	17.7	5.4	3.1			
2019-Jan	2.3	15.7	5.1	3.1			
Feb	2.3	15.4	5.1	3.1			
Mar	2.0	15.5	5.7	3.7			
Apr	2.7	13.3	5.3	3.6			
May	3.9	10.5	4.7	3.5			
Jun	4.3	11.0	4.7	3.4			
Jul	4.9	9.3	4.2	3.1			

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A6(iii): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)

												Base: D	Base: Dec 2015 = 100
		Food and non- alcoholic		ter, and	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine	O		Miscellaneous goods and	Alcoholic, tobacco and			Recreation	4 4 4
Period	overall index	beverages	l ransport	<u> </u>	maintenance of the house	9	and notels	services	narcotics	Communication	Education	and culture	Health
Weight (%)	100.0	38.5	12.5	11.6	6.3	8.3	4.2	3.1	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.6	2.9
2017-Jan	8.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	-0.1	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.0-	0.5
Feb	1.0	2.3	-0.5	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1
Mar	1.4	2.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Apr	0.5	1.3	0.4	-0.8	0.1	9.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.0
Jun	-0.1	-0.7	9.0-	1.2	0.1	9.0	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
lης	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Aug	4.0-	-1.3	-0.2	1.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	-0.1
Sep	0.0	-0.4	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
Nov	0.5	0.8	0.3	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.1
2018-Jan	8.0	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	9.4	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.2
Feb	1.1	1.4	8.0	2.7	0.2	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mar	1.2	2.1	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr	4.0	0.3	8.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
May	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Jun	4.0-	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-2.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2
lu	-0.3	-1.3	8.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5
Aug	-0.4	-1.9	9.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.0
Sep	0.1	9.0-	-0.3	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.4
Oct	-0.3	-1.0	0.5	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Nov	0.3	-0.1	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Dec	0.5	17	0.3	-1.3	1.3	9.0	8.0	6.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
2019-Jan	0.5	4.	-0.8	-0.3	0.3	0.5	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.1
Feb	1.1	1.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	9.0
Mar	4.1	1.7	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	6.0	0.1	0.1	4.0
Apr	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4
May	4.0	9.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Jun	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	9.0-	0.0	0.0	0.0
lul	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0
Source: Nation	Source: National Bureau of Statistics	stics											



A6 Table (iv): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy	
Weight (%)	37.1	54.3	8.7	62.9	
2017-Jan	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	
Feb	2.4	2.1	0.1	0.4	
Mar	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.2	
Apr	1.2	-1.4	0.2	0.4	
May	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	
Jun	-0.7	1.8	-0.1	0.2	
Jul	-0.6	-0.4	0.1	0.2	
Aug	-1.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	
Sep	-0.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	
Oct	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	
Nov	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.3	
Dec	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	
2018-Jan	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Feb	1.5	0.4	3.7	0.9	
Mar	2.2	3.3	0.6	0.1	
Apr	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.2	
May	-0.5	3.0	0.7	0.3	
Jun	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.0	
Jul	-1.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	
Aug	-1.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	
Sep	-0.5	2.1	0.5	0.2	
Oct	-0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	
Nov	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	
Dec	1.1	-1.2	0.2	0.5	
2019-Jan	1.5	-1.4	0.0	0.3	
Feb	1.4	3.4	0.9	0.4	
Mar	1.9	3.4	1.2	0.7	
Apr	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	
May	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	
Jun	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.1	
Jul	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A7: National Debt Developments** 

Item	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19 <sup>r</sup>	Jul-19 <sup>P</sup>
Overal total debt committed <sup>2</sup>										28,882.3	-		
Disbursed outstanding debt	,	,	,	,	•	,	•		,	19,715.1	,	,	,
Undisbursed debt										9,167.2			
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category <sup>2</sup>										19,715.1			
Bilateral debt		1,003.2		988.5						1,035.4			
Multilateral debt		,	,					9,862.2			9,885.4		9,924.9
Commercial debt	,	6,378.5	,	,	•	,	•		6,705.6	,	,	,	7,404.5
Export credits	,	,	,	,	•	,	•		,	,	2,027.1	,	2,077.1
Disbursed debt by borrower category <sup>2</sup>										19,715.1	,	,	•
Central government										15,441.0			
-													94.2
Public corporations	181.7	168.3	167.6	166.6	166.7	136.8	137.5	125.8	125.2		124.7	95.0	
Private sector	,	,	,	,	•	,	•		,	4,147.4	•	,	,
Disbursed debt by use of funds <sup>2</sup> Release of payments and hydget support										19,715.1			
Balance of payments and budget support		2,768.5 4.127.6	,	,				2,955.1 4.312.0		,	,	,	•
Transport and telecommunication	,	,	,	,	•		4,325.0	,-	,	,	4,425.3	4,634.0	•
Agriculture	1,207.0	1,216.1	1,216.0	,	1,223.6	,	•		1,252.0	,	1,246.0	1,256.0	,
Energy and mining	,		,	,	•	,	3,020.0		,	,	3,070.0	,	,
Industries	604.0	633.3	640.0	650.0	663.9	656.0	657.0	657.0	662.0	660.0	658.0	666.0	663.0
Social welfare and education	2,999.0	,-	,	,	3,003.8	,	•	3,150.8	•	,	3,209.0	3,254.0	•
Finance and insurance	1,009.6	992.5	,	1,042.0	1,052.2	,	•				1,191.0	1,186.0	•
Tourism	68.2	108.1	109.0	116.0	118.4	152.0	152.0	152.0	152.0	171.0	171.0	171.0	171.0
Real estate and construction	1,096.0	1,098.2	1,076.0	1,078.0	1,087.0	1,078.7	,		1,072.0	,	1,069.0	1,109.0	1,117.0
Other	1,979.2	,	1,916.4	1,920.0	1,944.2						1,789.1	1,811.9	1,788.2
5. Total amount of loan contracted <sup>1</sup>	4.9	46.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	18.6		32.7	12.4	15.3	3.5	1.0	0.6
Central government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Private sector	4.9	46.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	18.6		32.7	12.4		3.5	1.0	0.6
6. Disbursements <sup>1</sup>	47.0	53.9	94.9	97.6	46.3	183.2			63.8		61.2	291.7	335.2
Central government	24.4	53.2	85.8	97.6	44.8	183.2		260.9	62.3		60.5	261.5	334.6
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Sector	22.6	0.7	9.1	0.0	1.5	0.0			1.5		0.7	30.2	0.6
7. Actual debt service <sup>1</sup>	26.1	34.9	138.5	28.8	74.1	150.3			131.2		60.1	160.6	3.9
Principal	25.0	26.9	102.0	16.4	45.5	108.3			97.7		27.1	114.4	8.0
Interest	1.1	8.0	36.5	12.4	28.6	42.0			33.5		33.0	46.2	3.1
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on debt <sup>1</sup>	22.0	27.0	-7.1	81.2	0.8	74.9		228.9	-33.9	136.3	34.1	177.3	334.4
9. Net transfers on debt <sup>1</sup>	20.9	19.0	-43.6	68.8	-27.8	32.9		215.8	-67.4	119.2	1.1	131.1	331.3
10. Arrears by creditors category <sup>2</sup>	4,306.8										4,725.5	4,789.3	
Principal		2,604.0									2,844.6	2,897.6	
Bilateral debt	325.7	323.2	321.2	311.2	309.0	315.6		321.2	318.1	321.2	318.7	320.7	319.9
Multilateral debt	101.3	101.4	103.8	113.5	114.6	119.1	123.3	133.4	142.1	116.9	117.6	117.2	118.2
Commercial debt		1,233.3		1,175.7	1,174.1	1,097.0	1,130.6	1,156.2	1,223.9	1,263.5	1,260.1	1,281.5	1,048.1
Export credits	1,011.7	946.1	1,038.9	986.4	1,044.8	1,097.9	1,108.9	1,141.2	1,165.7	1,158.2	1,148.2	1,178.2	1,193.5
Interest	1,746.5	1,754.5	1,780.2	1,799.3	1,805.1			1,850.8	1,878.7	1,872.8	1,880.9	1,891.7	1,779.9
Bilateral debt	842.3	843.7	847.0	850.1	846.9	883.2			892.6		894.9	901.4	900.3
Multilateral debt	29.4	31.4	33.4	38.0	38.2	39.8			43.4		29.0	25.2	25.3
Commercial debt	519.7	549.4	536.8	569.2	571.5	508.0	515.7	534.1	549.6	553.9	552.8	536.2	424.3
Export credits	355.1	330.0	363.0	342.0	348.5	375.5	378.2	383.8	393.1	396.6	404.2	428.9	430.0
11. External debt stock	20,484.6	20,592.4	20,555.6	20,690.1	20,926.6	21,060.5	21,192.9	21,574.6	21,520.0	21,587.9	21,636.1	21,920.9	22,237.7
12. Domestic debt stock	6,094.2	6,021.1	6,181.3	6,162.0	6,299.6	6,382.1	6,223.3	6,146.1	6,162.2	6,483.5	6,778.7	6,491.8	5,957.2
13. Total debt stock	26,578.7	26,613.5	26,736.9	26,852.1	27,226.2	27,442.6	27,416.3	27,720.6	27,682.2	28,071.4	28,414.7	28,412.8	28,194.9
End period exchange rate (TZS/USD)	2,282.6	2,286.2	2,288.8	2,290.8	2,290.1	2,292.6	2,294.8	2,289.0	2,289.5	2,289.5	2,288.6	2,289.5	2,289.2

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Multilateral arrears are those owed by the private sector; ¹ denotes debt flows during the period; ² stock position at the end of period; r, revised data; and p, provisional data



## **Glossary**

#### **Broad money (M2)**

A definition of money that comprises of narrow money (M1) plus time and savings deposits of residents with banks in the country.

#### **Currency in circulation outside banks**

Notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e., outside the Bank of Tanzania and other depository corporations.

#### Core inflation

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food and energy prices over a specified period of time. It provides better indication of the effectiveness of monetary policy.

#### **Discount rate**

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to banks. It uses Treasury bills rate as a base plus a loaded factor, which can be changed from time to time depending on the liquidity situation in the market.

#### **Disbursed Outstanding Debt**

This is the amount of debt that has been disbursed but yet to be paid back or forgiven.

#### **Exchange** rate

The price at which one unit of a currency can be purchased with another currency, for instance TZS per US dollar.

#### Extended broad money (M3)

A definition of money that consists of broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of residents with banks in the country.

#### **Gross Official Reserves**

Gross official reserves consist of external assets that are readily available to, and controlled by the Bank of Tanzania for direct financing of balance of payments, and for indirectly regulating the magnitude of balance of payments imbalances through intervention in foreign exchange markets. Gross official reserves comprise the Bank of Tanzania's holdings of monetary gold, special

drawing rights (SDRs), reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and foreign exchange resources, available to the Bank of Tanzania for meeting external financing needs.

#### **Lombard facility**

An overnight facility established to enable banks to borrow from the Bank of Tanzania at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

#### Lombard rate

The rate that the Bank of Tanzania charges a bank for borrowing through the use of a Lombard Facility. This rate is computed basing on the prevailing weighted average yield of 35-day T-bill, repo or overnight inter-bank rate, whichever is higher in the market plus a margin.

#### Money supply

The sum of currency circulating outside the banking system and deposits of residents with banks defined in various levels of aggregation. In Tanzania, three aggregates of money supply are compiled and reported, namely; narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

#### Narrow money (M1)

Consists of currency in circulation outside banking system plus demand deposits (cheque account).

#### Non-food inflation

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food prices.

#### Repurchase agreements (repo)

An arrangement involving sale of securities at a specified price with commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

#### Reverse repo

An arrangement involving buying of securities at a specified price with commitment to resale the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

#### Reserve money (M0)

The Bank of Tanzania's liabilities in the form of



currency in circulation outside the banking system, cash held by banks in their vaults and deposits of banks kept with the Bank of Tanzania in national currency. Reserve money is also referred to as base money, or monetary base or high-powered money.

#### Weighted yields of Treasury bills

This is the average yield of Treasury bills, which is weighted by the volume sold of 35-day, 91-day, 182-day, and 364-day Treasury bills, expressed in percentage per year.



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