



BANK OF TANZANIA

**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

June 2019

Contents

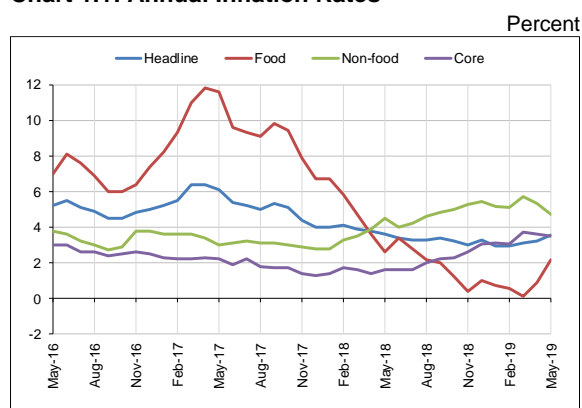
1.0	Inflation and Food Stocks.....	1
1.1	Inflation Developments	1
1.2	Food Stocks.....	1
1.3	Prices of Food Crops.....	2
1.4	Domestic Fuel Prices.....	2
2.0	Monetary and Financial Markets.....	3
2.1	Money Supply and Credit	3
2.2	Interest Rates	4
2.3	Financial Markets.....	5
	2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market.....	5
	2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market.....	5
	2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market.....	5
	2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements.....	6
	2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market.....	6
3.0	Government Budgetary Operations	6
4.0	National Debt	7
4.1	External Debt	7
4.2	Domestic Debt	8
5.0	External Sector Performance.....	9
5.1	Exports.....	9
5.2	Imports.....	10
5.3	World Commodity Prices	11
6.0	Economic Developments in Zanzibar	12
6.1	Inflation Developments	12
6.2	Government Budgetary Operations.....	12
6.3	External Sector Performance.....	13
	Statistical Tables.....	15
	Glossary.....	25

1.0 Inflation and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation Developments

Albeit edging up in the past two months, twelve-month headline inflation continued to evolve below the country's medium-term target of 5.0 percent, ceiling of 8.0 percent for EAC countries and target range of 3-7 percent for SADC countries. In May 2019, the annual headline inflation was 3.5 percent compared with 3.2 percent in April 2019. The moderate increase in inflation in April and May 2019 was driven by food inflation (**Chart 1.1** and **Table 1.1**). On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was 0.4 percent in May 2019 compared with 0.0 percent in May 2018.

Chart 1.1: Annual Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Annual food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation increased to 2.2 percent in May 2019 from 0.9 percent in the preceding month but lower than 2.6 percent in the corresponding month in 2018. Month-to-month food inflation was 0.6 percent in May 2019 compared to negative 0.7 percent in May 2018.

Annual inflation for non-food consumer goods and services was 4.7 percent compared with 5.3 percent and 4.5 percent in April 2019 and May

2018, respectively. On monthly basis, non-food inflation was 0.2 percent in May 2019 compared with 0.7 percent in the corresponding month in 2018. Annual energy and fuel inflation eased to 10.5 percent from 13.3 percent and 21.2 percent in the preceding month and corresponding month of 2018, respectively. On monthly basis, energy and fuel inflation was 0.4 percent, significantly lower than 3.0 percent in May 2018 (**Table 1.1**).

Table 1.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-18	Apr-19	May-19	May-18	Apr-19	May-19
Food and non alcoholic beverages	38.5	-0.7	1.0	0.6	2.6	0.9	2.2
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.2	3.4
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.4	3.6	3.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	11.6	2.4	0.1	0.1	15.0	11.4	8.8
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	6.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.3	4.2	4.3
Health	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.2	2.2	2.0
Transport	12.5	-0.3	0.2	0.3	1.9	3.4	4.1
Communication	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.1	-1.1
Recreation and culture	1.6	-0.4	0.4	2.2	0.7	0.6	3.2
Education	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	2.1	2.1
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	4.9	4.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.5
All Items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	3.6	3.2	3.5
Other selected groups							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	-0.5	1.0	0.6	3.2	2.7	3.9
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	3.0	0.3	0.4	21.2	13.3	10.5
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	4.5	5.3	4.7
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.6	3.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Twelve-month inflation for all consumer goods and services, excluding food and energy—a proxy for core inflation—was 3.5 percent in May 2019 compared with 3.6 percent in the preceding month and 1.6 percent in May 2018. On monthly basis, core inflation was 0.2 percent compared with 0.3 percent in May 2018 (**Table 1.1**).

1.2 Food Stocks

Food supply remained adequate in most parts of the country, bolstered by seasonal harvest in the 2017/18 and stocks of the preceding period. In addition, food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) remained fairly high,

amounting to 68,058 tonnes compared with 68,748 tonnes at the end of the previous month (Table 1.2). The food stocks, however, has been gradually falling since January 2019, reflecting seasonality of food harvest in the country. During May 2019, the NFRA sold 865.4 tonnes of maize to private traders, World Food Program and Prisons Department; and purchased 175.3 tonnes from farmers.

Table 1.2: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	Tonnes					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	235,309	459,561	125,668	86,834	91,947	93,037
February	228,014	454,592	88,414	86,444	91,313	85,525
March	214,157	452,054	68,727	86,444	83,650	78,336
April	195,246	433,547	64,825	86,278	73,468	68,748
May	195,956	406,846	63,341	74,826	68,893	68,058
June	189,494	353,702	61,838	70,393	63,844	
July	182,200	282,401	49,632	68,697	62,288	
August	196,854	268,515	59,832	78,434	62,317	
September	299,624	265,046	86,545	85,403	78,224	
October	426,999	253,655	90,905	89,248	87,435	
November	460,295	238,134	90,900	93,354	92,402	
December	466,583	180,746	89,692	92,074	95,534	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

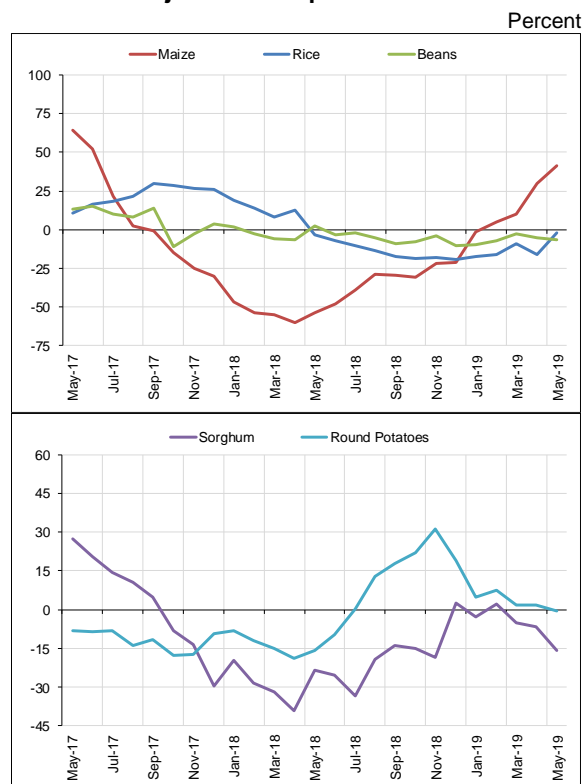
Wholesale prices for all food crops¹ were lower in May 2019 than in the corresponding month in 2018, except maize. On month-to-month basis, prices of major food crops increased (Table 1.3).

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops
TZS per 100kg

Food crop	May-18	Apr-19	May-19	Percentage change	
				Apr-19 to May-19	May-18 to May-19
Maize	41,850.4	54,769.3	59,160.4	8.0	30.9
Rice	170,952.5	167,347.2	167,411.7	0.0	-2.1
Beans	174,586.7	161,930.6	163,600.7	1.0	-7.2
Sorghum	91,327.2	75,341.3	76,933.9	2.1	-17.5
Round Potatoes	70,983.6	67,500.0	70,748.8	4.8	-4.9

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

In May 2019, domestic prices of diesel and kerosene were higher than in the corresponding month last year, while that of petrol decreased (Table 1.4). By contrast, all fuel pump prices increased from the preceding month. Domestic pump prices are adjusted to world market prices and exchange rate, among other considerations, with a lag of two months. As shown in Chart 1.3, domestic pump prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene generally move in tandem, albeit differing in levels.

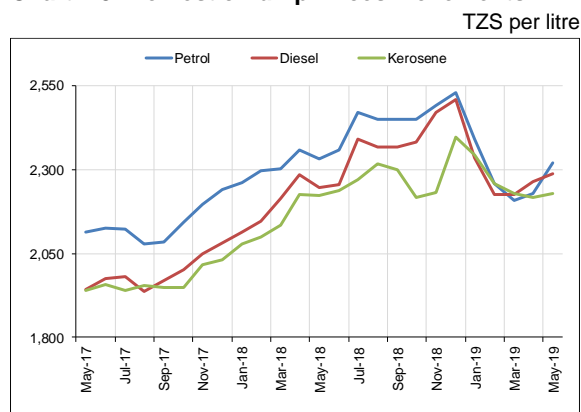
¹ They include maize, rice, beans, sorghum, and round potatoes.

Table 1.4: Domestic Pump Prices

Items	TZS per Litre				
				Percentage change	
	May-18	Apr-19	May-19	Apr-19 to May-19	May-18 to May-19
Petrol	2,331.7	2,227.8	2,319.9	4.1	-0.5
Diesel	2,245.9	2,262.6	2,288.6	1.2	1.9
Kerosene	2,222.5	2,217.1	2,228.4	0.5	0.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

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 and private-sector credit expanded at varying speed, in response to a combination of various factors, including accommodative monetary policy and measures implemented by banks to improve asset quality. Extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 5.8 percent in the year ending May 2019, higher than 4.9 percent and 4.8 percent in April 2019 and May 2018, respectively. The expansion in M3 was driven by strong growth in domestic credit in the wake of liquidity easing through accommodative monetary policy (**Chart 2.1**, **Chart 2.2** and **Table 2.1**).

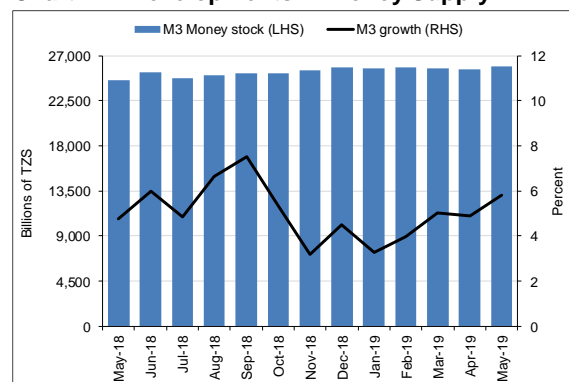
Table 2.1: Money Supply and Components

	Billions of TZS					
	Outstanding stock			Annual growth (%)		
	May-18	Apr-19	May-19	May-18	Apr-19	May-19
Net foreign assets of the banking system	11,249.5	9,409.5	8,999.1	39.0	-12.5	-20.0
Bank of Tanzania	11,530.2	9,273.6	9,090.6	32.0	-13.6	-21.2
Banks	-280.7	135.9	-91.5	-56.1	---	-67.4
Net domestic assets of the banking system	13,273.4	16,219.6	16,946.4	-13.3	18.5	27.7
Domestic claims	20,390.2	23,355.8	24,061.7	-7.3	11.8	18.0
Claims on central government (net)	3,125.2	4,714.3	5,250.3	-39.7	16.8	68.0
o/w Securities held by banks	5,472.6	5,105.1	5,190.5	9.9	-9.0	-5.2
Claims on the private sector	17,265.0	18,641.5	18,811.4	2.7	10.6	9.0
Other items net	-7,116.8	-7,136.2	-7,115.3	6.6	-1.0	0.0
Extended broad money supply (M3)	24,522.9	25,629.1	25,945.6	4.8	4.9	5.8
Foreign currency deposits	6,218.3	6,293.5	6,318.4	1.6	-1.0	1.6
Broad money supply (M2)	18,304.7	19,335.6	19,627.2	5.9	7.0	7.2
Other deposits	7,193.9	7,387.3	7,430.1	6.2	4.8	3.3
Narrow money supply (M1)	11,110.7	11,948.3	12,197.1	5.6	8.3	9.8
Currency in circulation	3,749.0	3,772.1	3,925.7	9.9	4.2	4.7
Transferable deposits	7,361.7	8,176.2	8,271.5	3.6	10.4	12.4

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

Note: “-” denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and o/w, of which

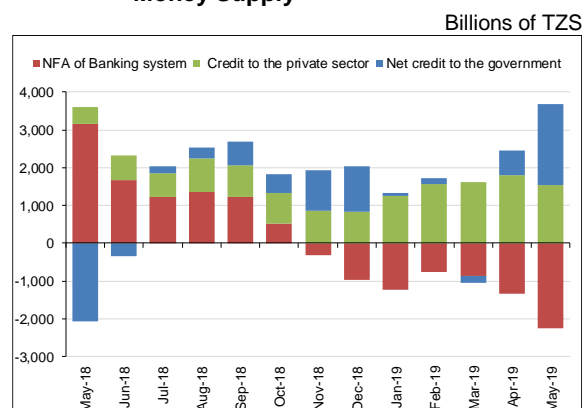
Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



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



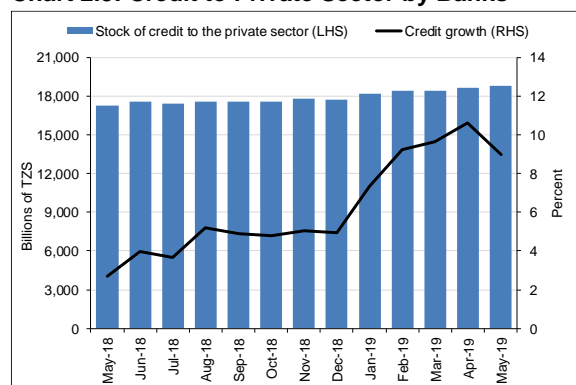
Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: NFA denotes net foreign assets

Total domestic credit—credit to the private sector and central government—by the banking system (Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks) grew at an annual rate of 18.0 percent in May 2019

compared to a contraction of 7.3 percent a year earlier (**Chart 2.3**). Credit to the private sector expanded by 9.0 percent compared with 2.7 percent, partly reflecting the impact of accommodative monetary policy and implementation of various measures to increase credit growth, including several initiatives to improve business-enabling environment and reduction of non-performing loans.

Chart 2.3: Credit to Private Sector by Banks

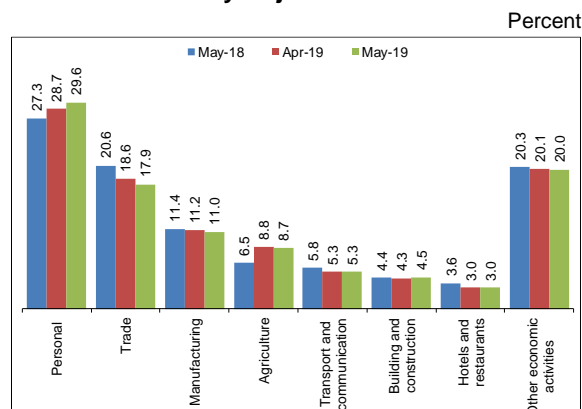


Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Credit to major economic activities increased during the year ending May 2019, except transport and communication, trade, and hotel and restaurants (**Table 2.2**). It is worth noting that loan extended to building and construction activities recorded annual growth of 13.4 percent, a sharp contrast to a contractionary trend (negative growth rate) since July 2018. Personal loans, usually used for small and medium undertakings and trade activities remained the major beneficiaries of loans held by the private sector, accounting for 29.7 percent and 17.9 percent of credit outstanding in May 2019, respectively (**Chart 2.4**).

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



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

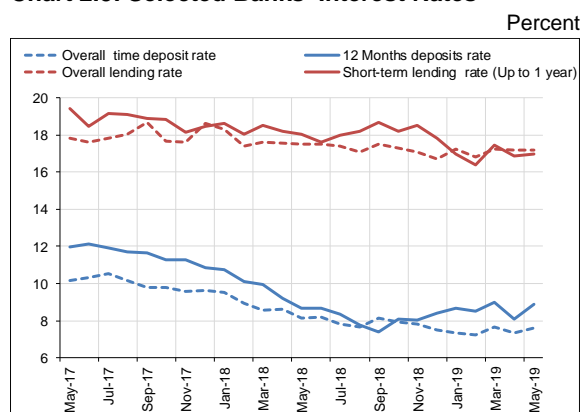
	Percent							
	May-18	Jun-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19
Agriculture	-5.6	-5.2	-16.0	22.6	34.1	45.8	50.7	47.2
Mining and quarrying	29.2	5.8	28.2	22.8	60.1	37.6	35.5	31.2
Personal	49.2	50.5	54.0	52.7	15.5	17.5	17.8	19.8
Building and construction	-6.7	5.7	-23.2	-11.0	-7.7	-2.1	-4.7	13.4
Manufacturing	1.0	-3.9	17.5	11.0	13.0	17.8	17.5	6.5
Transport and communication	1.2	4.9	-5.9	-4.9	-0.1	4.4	2.6	-0.6
Trade	-3.2	-2.0	-2.4	-5.6	1.6	-2.4	1.4	-4.2
Hotels and restaurants	0.3	3.4	-1.3	-3.5	-4.0	-7.2	-7.6	-8.8

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.2 Interest Rates

Interest rates on loans and deposits were generally lower in May 2019 than in May 2018 (**Chart 2.5**). Reflecting continued improvement in banks' asset quality and loan-granting process, overall and one-year lending rates decreased to an average of 17.17 percent and 16.99 percent in May 2019, from 17.53 percent and 18.05 percent in the corresponding month of 2018, respectively. Similarly, overall and 12-month deposits rates declined to an average of 7.62 percent and 8.90 percent, from 8.13 percent and 9.12 percent in May 2018, respectively.

Chart 2.5: Selected Banks' Interest Rates



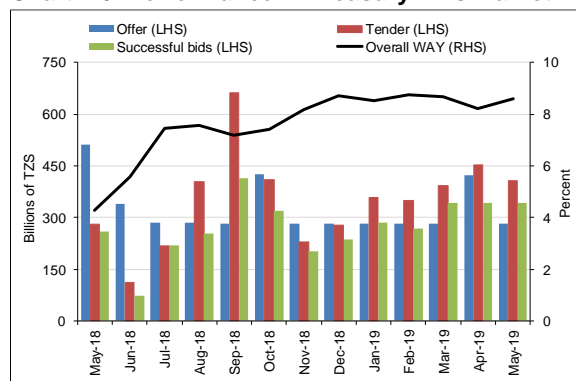
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.3 Financial Markets

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In May 2019, the Bank of Tanzania conducted two auctions of Treasury bills for monetary policy and central government fiscal operations. Keeping the tender size at TZS 141.7 billion per auction as in the last five months, the auctions were oversubscribed by TZS 123.6 billion. Successful bids amounted to TZS 296.4 billion, after intervention to ensure a consistent yield curve. Despite the oversubscription, the overall weighted average yield increased to 8.58 percent from 8.20 percent in April 2019 (**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

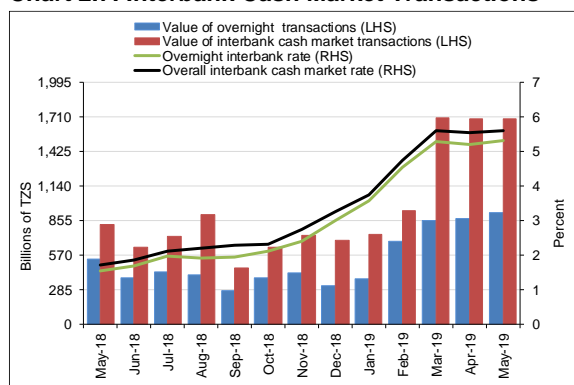
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

The Bank of Tanzania, on behalf of the Government, auctioned 5-year and 20-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 79.3 billion and TZS 40.2 billion, respectively, for government fiscal operations. The 5-year bond auction was undersubscribed by TZS 24.2 billion, while the 20-year bond was oversubscribed by TZS 113.7 billion, with investors showing strong preference for 20-year bond. Successful bids amounted to TZS 42.0 billion for 5-year bond and TZS 145.9 billion for 20-year bond. Weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) for 5-year Treasury bond increased to 12.96 percent in May 2019 from 12.71 percent when it was last issued, while that of 20-year Treasury bond declined to 17.39 percent from 17.45 percent.

2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

Total transactions in the inter-bank cash market (IBCM) decreased to TZS 1,690.1 billion in May 2019 from TZS 1,693.1 billion traded in April 2019. Overnight placements remained dominant, accounting for 54.2 percent of total IBCM transactions (**Chart 2.7**). Overnight interbank cash market interest rate increased slightly to an average rate of 5.32 percent in May 2019 from 5.20 percent in the preceding month, consistent with seasonal demand for shillings for purchasing cash crops.

Chart 2.7: Interbank Cash Market Transactions



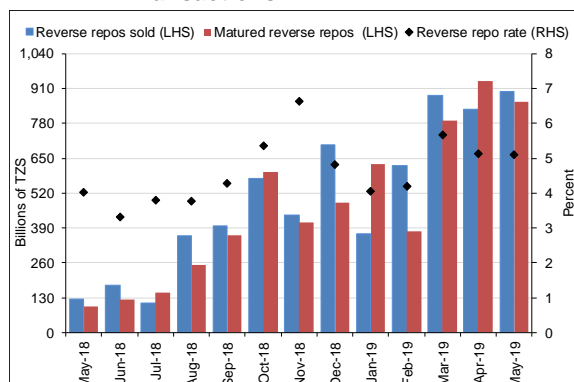
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania continued to use reverse repo² to smoothen short-term liquidity needs in the banking system. During May 2019, the Bank auctioned reverse repo worth TZS 900.3 billion compared with TZS 834.1 billion traded in the preceding month. Meanwhile, reverse repo worth TZS 859.5 billion matured compared with TZS 936.3 billion that matured in the preceding month (Chart 2.8). In line with improved liquidity conditions among banks, reverse repo rate declined to an average of 5.09 percent in May 2019 from 5.12 percent recorded in April 2019.

Chart 2.8: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions



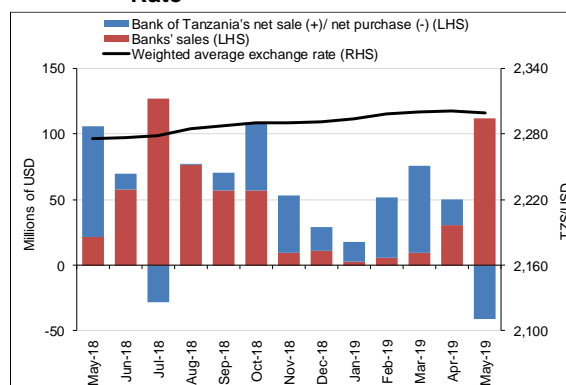
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) remained active and operated smoothly. In May 2019, transactions in the IFEM amounted to USD 119.5 billion compared with USD 49.9 million traded in April 2019. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market for liquidity management purposes, purchasing a total of USD 48.5 million and selling USD 7.5 million. The shilling remained stable, trading at TZS 2,299.5 per US dollar, compared with TZS 2,300.9 per US dollar in April 2019. On annual basis, the shilling depreciated by 1.04 percent from TZS 2,275.8 per US dollar recorded in May 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

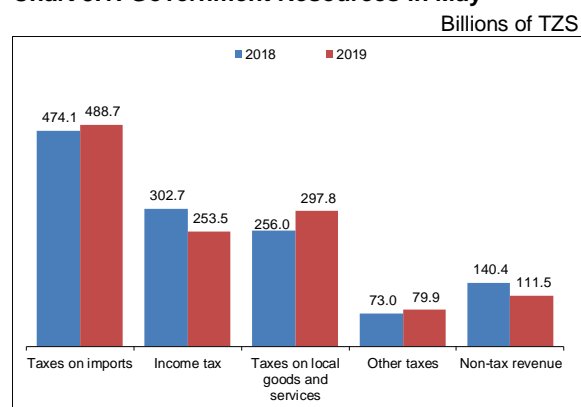
3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Domestic revenue realized by the Government in May 2019 amounted to TZS 1,281.9 billion, out of which TZS 1,231.4 billion were collections by

² Reverse repo are initiated by Bank of Tanzania to inject liquidity in banks.

the central government and TZS 50.4 billion was local governments collection from own sources. Tax collections amounted to TZS 1,119.9 billion, accounting for 87.4 percent of domestic revenue. **Chart 3.1** shows Government revenue performance by sources during May 2018 and 2019.

Chart 3.1: Government Resources in May

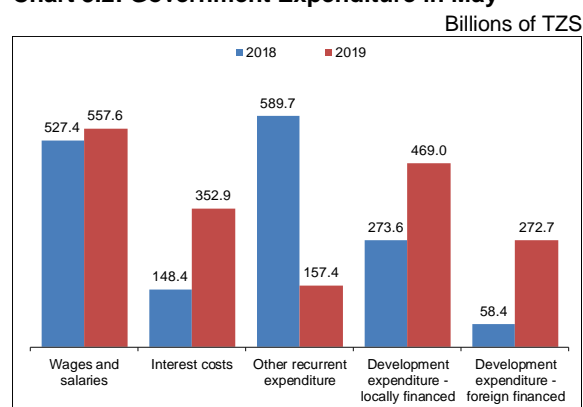


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Data for 2019 are provisional

On the expenditure side, the Government continued to ensure discipline in the use of public funds and rationalize expenditure based on available resources and priorities. In May 2019, expenditure amounted to TZS 1,809.7 billion, out of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 1,068.0 billion and development expenditure was TZS 741.7 billion. Out of the resources spent on development projects, about TZS 469.0 billion was from domestic sources (**Chart 3.2**).

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in May



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 21,600.8 million at the end of May 2019, having increased by USD 12.9 million and USD 1,074.5 million from April 2019 and May 2018, respectively (**Table 4.1**). The increase was mainly on account of new disbursements. Out of the external debt stock, about 75.6 percent was central government's debt.

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD

Borrower	May-18		Apr-19		May-19	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	15,855.5	77.2	16,337.4	75.7	16,336.2	75.6
DOD	15,015.6	73.2	15,441.0	71.5	15,441.3	71.5
Interest arrears	839.9	4.1	896.4	4.2	894.9	4.1
Private sector	4,427.4	21.6	5,090.1	23.6	5,105.8	23.6
DOD	3,597.3	17.5	4,147.4	19.2	4,153.9	19.2
Interest arrears	830.1	4.0	942.7	4.4	951.9	4.4
Public corporations	243.3	1.2	160.4	0.7	158.8	0.7
DOD	212.4	1.0	126.7	0.6	124.7	0.6
Interest arrears	30.9	0.2	33.7	0.2	34.1	0.2
External debt stock	20,526.2	100.0	21,587.9	100.0	21,600.8	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant, accounting for 45.8 percent of the external debt stock, followed by debt from commercial banks, which accounted for 34.1 percent. **Table 4.2** summarizes the composition of external debt stock by creditor.

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Millions of USD

Creditor	May-18		Apr-19		May-19	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	9,569.4	46.6	9,877.5	45.8	9,890.7	45.8
DOD	9,541.3	46.5	9,848.5	45.6	9,861.7	45.7
Interest arrears	28.1	0.1	29.0	0.1	29.0	0.1
Bilateral	1,830.8	8.9	1,928.7	8.9	1,937.1	9.0
DOD	991.3	4.8	1,035.4	4.8	1,042.2	4.8
Interest arrears	839.5	4.1	893.3	4.1	894.9	4.1
Commercial	6,871.1	33.5	7,372.3	34.2	7,356.2	34.1
DOD	6,519.4	31.8	6,818.4	31.6	6,803.4	31.5
Interest arrears	351.7	1.7	553.9	2.6	552.8	2.6
Export credit	2,254.9	11.0	2,409.4	11.2	2,416.8	11.2
DOD	1,773.3	8.6	2,012.8	9.3	2,012.6	9.3
Interest arrears	481.6	2.3	396.6	1.8	404.2	1.9
External debt stock	20,526.2	100.0	21,587.9	100.0	21,600.8	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Main beneficiaries of the disbursed outstanding external debt remained transportation and telecommunication, social welfare and education, and energy and mining sectors (**Table 4.3**).

Table 4.3: Disbursed External Debt by Use of Funds

Activity	Millions of USD					
	May-18		Apr-19		May-19	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
BoP & budget support	2,772.7	14.7	2,931.3	14.9	2,926.8	14.8
Transport and telecommunication	4,041.0	21.5	4,382.0	22.2	4,390.0	22.3
Agriculture	1,196.0	6.4	1,248.0	6.3	1,246.0	6.3
Energy and mining	2,986.0	15.9	3,067.0	15.6	3,070.0	15.6
Industries	617.0	3.3	660.0	3.3	658.0	3.3
Social welfare and education	2,972.0	15.8	3,201.0	16.2	3,209.0	16.3
Finance and insurance	1,024.0	5.4	1,193.0	6.1	1,191.0	6.0
Tourism	68.0	0.4	171.0	0.9	171.0	0.9
Real estate and construction	1,092.0	5.8	1,071.0	5.4	1,069.0	5.4
Other	2,056.6	10.9	1,790.8	9.1	1,789.1	9.1
Total	18,825.3	100.0	19,715.1	100.0	19,719.9	100.0

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

Note: BOP denotes balance of payments

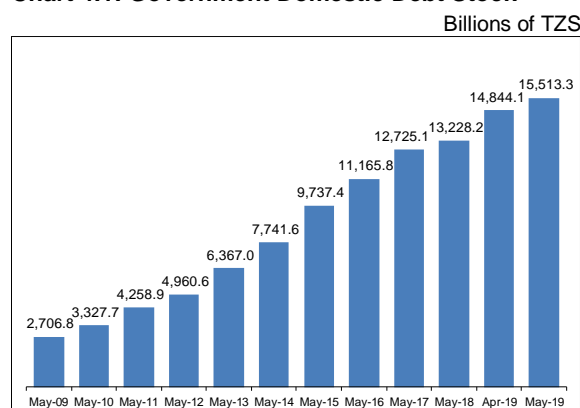
External debt disbursements in May 2019 amounted to USD 59.1 million, all of which received by the central government. Disbursements during the year ending May 2019 was USD 1,347.4 million, out of which USD 1,244.2 million was received by the central government and the balance by the private sector.

External debt service was USD 60.1 million in May 2019, of which USD 27.1 million was principal repayment and the balance was interest payment. During the year ending May 2019, debt service payments amounted to USD 935.2 million, of which the principal repayment was USD 641.7 million and the balance was interest payment.

4.2 Domestic Debt

The stock of domestic debt was TZS 15,513.3 billion at the end of May 2019, an increase of TZS 669.2 billion and TZS 2,285.1 billion from the end of the preceding month and the corresponding month of 2018, respectively (**Chart 4.1**).

Chart 4.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Composition of debt by maturity remained in line with the government medium-term debt management strategy of mitigating refinancing risk by lengthening the maturity of debt portfolio. Treasury bonds and stocks continued to dominate the composition of domestic debt, accounting for 65.3 percent (**Table 4.4**).

Table 4.4: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Instruments	Billions of TZS					
	May-18		Apr-19		May-19	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	12,599.9	95.2	13,233.3	89.1	13,371.3	86.2
Treasury bills	2,598.8	19.6	2,892.4	19.5	2,982.3	19.2
Government stocks	257.1	1.9	252.7	1.7	252.7	1.6
Government bonds	9,744.0	73.7	10,088.0	68.0	10,136.2	65.3
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	628.4	4.8	1,610.8	10.9	2,142.1	13.8
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	610.0	4.6	1,592.5	10.7	2,123.7	13.7
Total dom. debt (without liquidity paper)	13,228.2	100.0	14,844.1	100.0	15,513.3	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

Resident banks remained major creditors to the Government, accounting for 33.7 percent of domestic debt stock, followed by pension funds at 24.6 percent. Summary of the composition of domestic debt by holder is presented in **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Holders
Billions of TZS

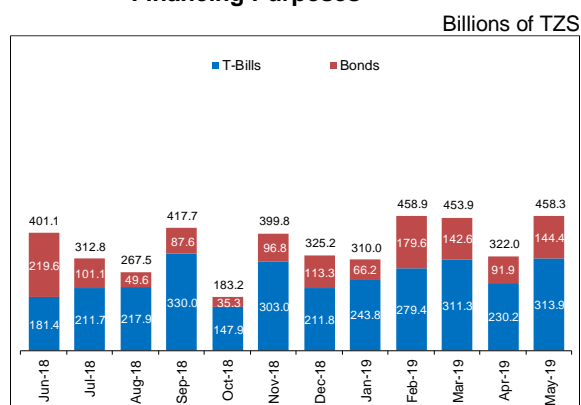
Holders	May-18		Apr-19		May-19	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,346.9	40.4	5,145.7	34.7	5,232.4	33.7
Bank of Tanzania	1,945.2	14.7	2,895.7	19.5	3,411.9	22.0
Pension funds	3,490.4	26.4	3,769.8	25.4	3,812.6	24.6
Insurance	1,080.6	8.2	1,342.8	9.0	1,362.2	8.8
BOT's special funds	236.8	1.8	312.6	2.1	294.7	1.9
Others	1,128.4	8.5	1,377.5	9.3	1,399.6	9.0
Total	13,228.2	100.0	14,844.1	100.0	15,513.3	100.0

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

Note: Others include other public institutions, private companies and individuals

Government debt securities issued for fiscal operations in May 2019 amounted to TZS 458.3 billion, out of which TZS 313.9 billion was Treasury bills and Treasury bonds accounted for the balance. Domestic debt issued in the year ending May 2019 was TZS 4,310.1 billion, of which TZS 2,982.3 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 overdraft to the Government, during the month of May 2019 was TZS 474.1 billion, of which principal amounting to TZS 368.5 billion was rolled over, whilst interest amounting to TZS 105.6 billion was paid out of government resources. Meanwhile, debt service in the year ending May 2019 was TZS 4,778.0 billion, of which TZS 3,507.0 billion was principal that was rolled over and the balance was interest paid out.

5.0 External Sector Performance

The overall balance of payments was a deficit of USD 1,291.0 million in the year ending May 2019 compared to a surplus of USD 1,352.8 million, owing to a significant increase in imports of capital goods for infrastructure projects. The current account deficit widened to USD 2,150 million from a deficit of USD 1,896.5 million, on account of increase in imports of goods (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1 Current Account

Items	Year ending May			Percentage change		
	May-18	Apr-19	May-19	2018	2019 ^p	
Goods account	-312.8	-484.0	-381.1	-3,136.4	-3,770.6	20.2
Exports*	341.6	269.6	350.3	4,711.3	4,436.4	-5.8
Imports	654.4	753.6	731.4	7,847.7	8,207.0	4.6
Services account	104.17	126.1	113.6	1,674.6	2,027.4	21.1
Receipts	277.8	288.3	276.3	3,867.4	4,078.1	5.4
Payments	173.6	162.2	162.7	2,192.8	2,050.6	-6.5
Goods and services	-208.6	-357.9	-267.5	-1,461.8	-1,743.2	19.2
Export of goods and services	619.4	557.9	626.6	8,578.7	8,514.4	-0.7
Import of goods and services	828.0	915.8	894.1	10,040.5	10,257.6	2.2
Primary income account	-55.1	-67.0	-77.0	-927.2	-797.0	-14.0
Receipts	11.7	13.1	5.1	136.9	170.5	24.5
Payments	66.8	80.1	82.0	1,064.1	967.5	-9.1
Secondary income account	94.1	28.0	29.0	492.6	390.2	-20.8
Inflows	100.4	32.7	32.6	579.5	448.3	-22.6
o/w General government	70.9	1.0	0.0	215.2	77.8	-63.8
Outflows	6.3	4.7	3.7	87.0	58.1	-33.2
Current account balance	-169.6	-396.9	-315.5	-1,896.5	-2,150.0	13.4

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

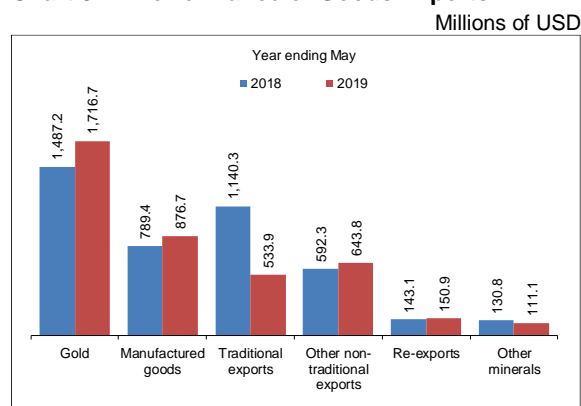
Gross official reserves amounted to USD 4,309.5 million at the end of May 2019, covering about 4.2 months of projected imports of goods and services. The import cover was above the country benchmarks of not less than 4.0 months. Meanwhile, foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 1,026.3 million at the end of May 2019, higher than USD 795.2 million at the end of May 2018.

5.1 Exports

The value of exports of goods and services was USD 8,514.4 million in the year ending May 2019

compared with USD 8,578.7 million in the corresponding period in 2018. Exports of traditional crops declined to USD 533.9 million from USD 1,140.3 million in the year ending May 2018. The decline was manifested in all traditional crops, except coffee and cotton. Meanwhile, non-traditional goods exports, which accounts for 78.9 percent of goods exports, increased to USD 3,499.2 million from USD 3,142.7 million, largely driven by gold exports (Chart 5.1). The value of gold—which accounted for 38.6 percent and 48.9 percent of total goods and non-traditional exports, respectively—grew by 15.4 percent to USD 1,716.7 million on account of increase in volume.

Chart 5.1: Performance of Goods Exports

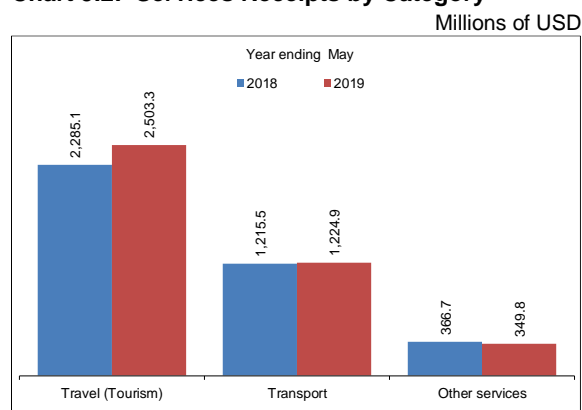


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Foreign exchange receipts from services accounted for almost half of total export of goods and services, having increased to USD 4,078.1 million from USD 3,867.4 million in the corresponding period in 2018. The increase was driven by travel receipts, which comprises mainly receipts from tourism. Travel receipts grew by 9.5 percent to USD 2,503.3 million owing to increase in the number of tourist arrivals (Chart 5.2).

Chart 5.2: Services Receipts by Category



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

In the year ending May 2019, the value of goods and services imports increased to USD 10,257.6 million, 2.2 percent higher than the amount in the year to May 2018. Goods import bill increased to USD 8,207.0 million from USD 7,847.7 million in the year ending May 2018, driven by import of capital goods for the ongoing infrastructural projects in the country (Table 5.2). Meanwhile, the value of consumer goods imports declined owing to decrease in food and food stuffs import bill following good harvests during 2017/18 crop season.

Table 5.2: Goods Imports

Item	Year ending May		Percentage change	Year ending May		Percentage change	Percentage contribution, year to May 2019
	Apr-18	May-19		2018 ¹	2019 ²		
Capital goods	323.9	311.5	-3.8	2,812.4	3,202.0	13.9	39.0
Transport equipment	60.1	74.0	23.2	817.0	859.8	5.2	10.5
Building and constructions	78.3	90.9	16.1	660.4	778.2	17.8	9.5
Machinery	185.6	146.6	-21.0	1,335.0	1,564.1	17.2	19.1
Intermediate goods	246.2	223.9	-9.0	2,860.5	2,846.2	-0.5	34.7
Oil imports	172.0	146.7	-14.7	1,947.4	1,976.3	1.5	24.1
Fertilizers	8.8	2.6	-69.9	123.3	105.5	-14.5	1.3
Industrial raw materials	65.3	74.5	14.1	789.8	764.4	-3.2	9.3
Consumer goods	183.5	196.0	6.8	2,174.7	2,158.7	-0.7	26.3
Food and food stuffs	14.9	24.5	64.2	327.9	239.0	-27.1	2.9
All other consumer goods ¹	168.6	171.5	1.7	1,846.8	1,919.7	3.9	23.4
Grand total	753.6	731.4	-2.9	7,847.7	8,207.0	4.6	100.0

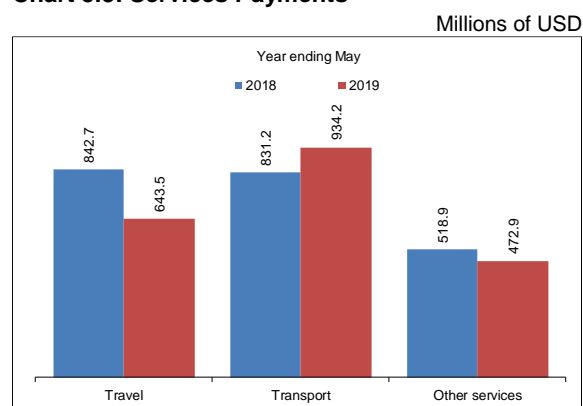
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Services payments declined to USD 2,050.6 million in the year ending May 2019 from USD

2,192.8 million in the corresponding period in 2018, largely owing to decrease in travel payments (**Chart 5.3**). Foreign payments with respect to transportation rose by 11.0 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, 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, improved to a deficit of USD 797.0 million in the year ending May 2019 from a deficit of USD 927.2 million in the corresponding period in 2018, following increase in receipts. On the other hand, balance of the secondary income account, which captures unilateral current transfer between residents and non-residents, narrowed by 20.8 percent to USD 390.2 million owing to a decrease in outflows.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

World market prices of most commodities were lower in May 2019 than in the preceding month (**Table 5.3**). The prices of coffee declined due to

higher supply, while that of cotton decreased largely due to weak global demand. Prices of crude oil fell mainly due to stock piling in the USA, coupled with weak global demand. Meanwhile, the increase in prices of tea was mainly due to low production in Kenya associated with unfavourable weather.

On annual basis, world market prices of all selected commodities decreased, except those of cotton, crude oil and white products (**Table 5.3**). Prices of coffee, tea and cloves declined due to increase in global supply following high production in major producing countries that is associated with conducive weather. Meanwhile, prices of crude oil and white petroleum products increased due to production cut following OPEC-plus³ deal coupled with involuntary reduction of supply from sanctions-hit Venezuela and Iran.

Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit measure	Apr-19	May-19	Percentage change	Year ending May		Percentage change
					2018	2019	
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	1.6	1.6	-3.1	2.1	1.8	-15.9
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	2.7	2.7	-0.4	3.1	2.8	-9.0
Tea (Average price)	USD per kg	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.7	-14.2
Tea (Mombasa Auction)	USD per kg	2.2	2.4	9.1	2.8	2.3	-16.4
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.9	1.8	-7.8	1.9	1.9	2.1
Sisal (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	-1.1
Cloves	USD per kg	7.0	6.9	-0.9	8.5	7.7	-10.3
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	71.2	70.5	-0.9	59.1	67.8	14.7
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	70.6	69.3	-2.0	59.2	68.8	16.2
White products	USD per tonnes	655.0	655.4	0.1	579.3	662.2	14.3
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1285.9	1283.7	-0.2	1295.4	1257.4	-2.9

Source: <http://www.Worldbank.org/Prospects>, World Bank Public Ledger, 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

³ Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) cooperation with non-OPEC oil producers

6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation Developments

In May 2019, headline inflation edged up to 3.1 percent from 2.9 percent in the preceding month and 2.7 percent in the corresponding month of 2018. Twelve-month food inflation eased to 2.3 percent from 3.3 percent, while non-food inflation increased to 3.6 percent from 2.9 percent due to higher prices of cement, petrol and diesel. On monthly basis, headline inflation was 1.7 percent compared with 1.5 percent in May 2018 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**).

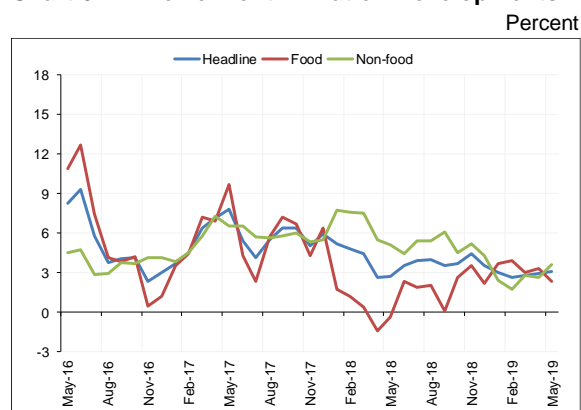
Table 6.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-18	Apr-19	May-19	May-18	Apr-19	May-19
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	3.8	1.7	2.8	-0.4	3.3	2.3
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.6	6.6
Clothing and footwear	6.9	0.1	0.4	1.5	5.5	0.4	1.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	-0.5	-0.4	1.4	3.3	0.8	2.8
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	13.6	3.3	3.0
Health	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.8	4.7	3.4
Transport	9.6	-0.9	0.7	0.8	8.5	0.5	2.2
Communication	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	14.5	14.2
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	-0.1	0.6	6.9	2.3	2.9
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.2	4.2
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	-0.1	0.4	0.7	1.9	4.0	4.9
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	2.7	2.9	3.1
Food	42.7	4.1	1.7	2.9	-0.4	3.3	2.3
Non-food	57.3	-0.2	0.1	0.8	5.1	2.9	3.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

Chart 6.1: Twelve-Month Inflation Developments

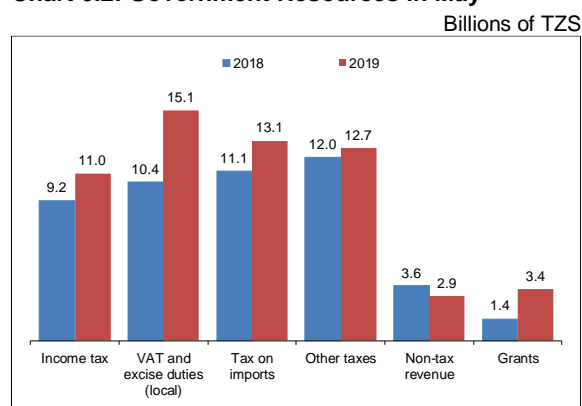


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

During May 2019, government resource envelope, which include domestic revenue and grants, amounted to TZS 58.3 billion, of which TZS 54.9 billion was domestic revenue and TZS 3.4 billion was grants. Revenue collections were 83.6 percent of the monthly target with all revenue categories performing below targets, save for income tax. Of the domestic revenue, TZS 52.0 billion was tax collections and the balance was non-tax revenue. **Chart 6.2** shows government resources during May 2018 and May 2019.

Chart 6.2: Government Resources in May

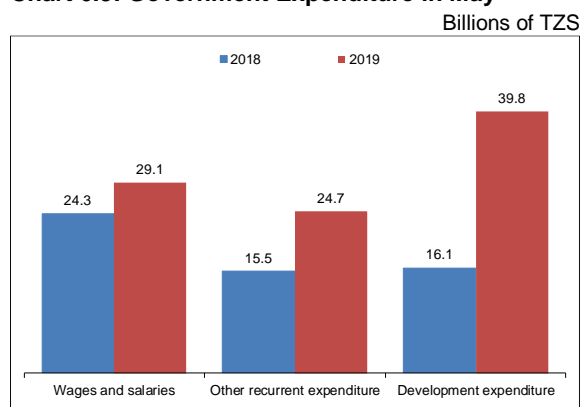


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

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

Government expenditure amounted to TZS 93.5 billion, of which TZS 53.8 billion was recurrent expenditure and TZS 39.8 billion was expenditure on development projects. Foreign sources accounted for 63.4 percent of the amount spent for development projects and the balance was from domestic resources (**Chart 6.3**). An overall deficit of TZS 16.5 billion was realized in May 2019, which was financed through external loans.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in May



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

During the year ending May 2019, current account balance was a deficit of USD 66.8 million compared to a surplus of USD 21.6 million in similar period in 2018, owing to increase in imports coupled with a decline in goods exports (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Current Account Balance

Millions of USD

	May-18	Apr-19	May-19 ^p	Year ending May		Percentage change
				2018	2019 ^p	
Goods account	-17.5	-18.7	-21.5	-117.6	-220.7	--
Exports	2.0	1.2	2.2	72.6	11.4	-84.3
Imports (fob)	19.6	19.9	23.6	190.2	232.1	22.0
Services account	6.7	6.8	6.7	96.7	107.9	11.6
Receipts	12.3	11.7	11.2	163.1	178.9	9.7
Payments	5.5	4.8	4.5	66.4	71.0	6.9
Goods and services	-10.8	-11.8	-14.7	-21.0	-112.8	--
Exports of goods and services	14.3	12.9	13.4	235.6	190.3	-19.2
Imports of goods and services	25.1	24.7	28.1	256.6	303.1	18.1
Income account	0.9	0.9	0.6	8.9	11.6	30.8
Receipts	1.3	1.1	1.0	13.7	17.4	27.1
Payments	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.8	5.8	--
Current transfers	1.2	1.5	0.9	33.7	34.4	2.0
Inflows	1.3	3.3	3.0	35.9	48.0	33.8
Outflows	0.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	13.7	--
Current account balance	-8.8	-9.5	-13.2	21.6	-66.8	--

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 declined to USD 190.3 million in the year ending May 2019 from USD 235.6 million in the corresponding period in 2018 (Table 6.2). The decrease 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: Goods Export Performance

	Units	May-18	Apr-19	May-19 ^p	Year ending May		Percentage change
					2018	2019 ^p	
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' USD	893.5	-	1,224.0	59,351.3	1,302.0	-97.8
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.1	-	0.2	7.5	0.2	-97.5
Unit price	USD/Tonne	8,122.7	-	6,800.0	7,941.0	6,852.6	-13.7
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' USD	323.3	522.9	279.6	4,262.6	4,101.9	-3.8
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.8	1.0	0.5	11.2	9.2	-17.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	498.3	527.6	381.1	445.0	445.0	16.7
Manufactured goods	'000' USD	701.0	511.1	458.4	6,559.8	4,546.6	-30.7
Fish and fish products	'000' USD	5.5	160.0	145.4	172.8	866.5	--
Others exports	'000' USD	114.2	5.1	53.6	2,221.2	611.1	-72.5
Sub-total	'000' USD	1,144.0	1,199.2	937.0	13,216.5	10,126.1	-23.4
Grand-total	'000' USD	2,037.5	1,199.2	2,161.0	72,567.7	11,428.1	-84.3

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

Value of goods and services imports increased to USD 303.1 million in the year ending May 2019 from USD 256.6 million in the year to May 2018, driven by both goods and services import (Table 6.2 and Table 6.4). Goods imports continued to dominate, accounting for 76.6 percent of the total imports.

Table 6.4: Imports by Major Categories

Millions of USD

	May-18	Apr-19	Year ending May		Percentage change	
			May-19 ^p	2018		2019 ^p
Capital goods	6.4	4.1	4.2	51.8	59.4	14.5
Transport equipment	3.6	1.0	1.6	20.4	19.7	-3.4
Building and construction	0.6	1.7	1.0	7.6	13.8	82.7
Machinery	2.3	1.4	1.6	23.9	25.9	8.2
Intermediate goods	7.7	10.6	11.2	87.6	110.8	26.5
Oil imports	5.8	6.9	7.3	59.8	76.7	28.4
Industrial raw materials	1.8	3.6	3.9	27.8	34.1	22.4
Consumer goods	6.3	7.2	10.6	59.8	80.6	34.8
Food and food stuffs	1.6	4.0	7.6	23.9	37.3	56.2
All other consumer goods	4.6	3.2	3.0	35.9	43.3	20.6
Grand total (c.i.f)	20.4	21.8	26.0	199.2	250.7	25.9
Grand total (f.o.b)	19.6	19.9	23.6	190.2	232.1	22.0

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 ^r	2015 ^r	2016 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^p
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 ¹	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 ²	Percent	10.8	10.8	11.5	11.7	8.8
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	13.6	12.9	16.2	11.1	6.4
2.10 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) ²	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						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	13.1	12.4	13.9	14.6	14.5
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	2.0	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.9	12.3	13.2	10.2	10.4
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	5.0	4.2	4.3	6.4	6.1
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	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	14,548.3	15,948.1	17,251.2	18,765.1
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,604.8	1,335.7	1,274.7	1,399.9	1,737.9

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

Note: ¹ Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; ² annual average; ³ 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

	Budget	July 2018 - May 2019		May 2019	
	2018/19	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	20,894,577.8	18,782,095.0	16,576,333.4	1,766,750.5	1,281,886.0
Central government revenue	20,158,989.1	18,109,895.0	15,996,633.5	1,707,733.0	1,231,440.1
Tax revenue	17,867,311.6	16,069,732.4	13,902,792.6	1,456,896.8	1,119,901.5
Taxes on imports	6,134,952.2	5,600,721.8	5,158,063.5	549,069.3	488,665.6
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,436,453.2	4,129,948.3	3,431,206.5	407,206.1	297,781.3
Income taxes	6,109,593.2	5,260,214.5	4,456,710.6	400,254.6	253,512.0
Other taxes	1,186,313.0	1,078,847.8	856,812.0	100,366.8	79,942.7
Non- tax revenue	2,291,677.6	2,040,162.6	2,093,840.9	250,836.2	111,538.6
LGA own sources	735,588.6	672,200.0	579,700.0	59,017.5	50,445.9
Total expenditure ¹	26,206,296.6	23,794,084.7	18,703,671.5	2,468,574.2	1,809,691.0
Recurrent expenditure	14,199,023.1	13,108,855.3	11,303,921.5	1,163,878.6	1,067,996.0
Wages and salaries	7,409,952.4	6,785,942.6	6,096,909.6	624,009.8	557,631.2
Interest payments	2,103,298.0	2,031,591.0	1,953,829.0	140,250.0	352,923.3
Domestic	1,413,631.0	1,413,631.0	1,275,560.2	107,103.0	216,422.3
Foreign	689,667.0	617,960.0	678,268.8	33,147.0	136,500.9
Other goods, services and transfers	4,685,772.7	4,291,321.7	3,253,182.9	399,618.8	157,441.5
Development expenditure and net lending	12,007,273.5	10,685,229.4	7,399,750.0	1,304,695.6	741,695.0
Local	9,876,393.5	8,721,434.1	5,660,475.2	1,137,610.9	469,012.1
Foreign	2,130,880.0	1,963,795.3	1,739,274.8	167,084.7	272,682.9
Balance before grants	-5,311,718.8	-5,011,989.7	-2,127,338.1	-701,823.7	-527,805.0
Grants	1,081,408.0	1,018,659.5	402,815.4	62,748.5	0.0
Program	236,263.9	236,263.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project	752,981.5	690,233.1	226,954.1	62,748.5	0.0
Basket funds	92,162.5	92,162.5	175,861.3	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,230,310.9	-3,993,330.2	-1,724,522.7	-639,075.2	-527,805.0
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-10,242.6	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.1	0.0	-1,024,342.4	0.0	-286,742.3
Overall balance	-4,230,310.8	-3,993,330.2	-2,759,107.6	-639,075.2	-814,547.3
Financing	4,230,310.8	3,993,330.2	2,759,107.6	639,075.2	814,547.3
Foreign financing (net)	3,036,642.1	2,944,552.9	797,507.6	1,939.2	205,631.6
Loans	4,706,295.1	4,423,101.9	2,151,044.0	104,336.2	272,682.9
Program loans	309,501.0	130,644.0	125,396.0	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	4,363,092.9	4,258,756.7	1,981,367.1	104,336.2	272,682.9
o/w. Non-concessional borrowing	3,111,058.2	3,111,058.2	689,188.6	0.0	0.0
Basket support	33,701.2	33,701.2	44,280.9	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-1,669,653.0	-1,478,549.0	-1,353,536.4	-102,397.0	-67,051.3
Domestic (net) ²	1,193,668.6	1,048,777.3	1,961,600.0	637,136.0	608,915.7
Bank and non-bank financing	1,193,668.6	1,048,777.3	1,961,600.0	637,136.0	608,915.7
Bank borrowing	1,074,301.8	943,899.6	1,420,900.0	573,422.4	536,032.5
Non-bank (net of amortization)	119,366.9	104,877.7	540,700.0	63,713.6	72,883.2
Borrowing/roll-over	4,600,000.0	4,600,000.0	1,868,857.7	573,001.2	-528,353.9
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-4,600,000.0	-4,600,000.0	-1,868,857.7	-573,001.2	528,353.9

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

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

² Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits

LGA stands for Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; MCA(T), millenium challenge account (Tanzania); NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which

Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Billions of TZS

Items	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19 ^P
Net foreign assets	11,249.5	11,236.7	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
Bank of Tanzania	11,530.2	11,514.9	11,330.4	11,621.4	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
Other depository corporations	-280.7	-278.2	-113.0	15.7	135.2	367.4	425.1	-62.5	-149.5	-108.8	128.8	135.9	-91.5
Net domestic assets	13,273.4	14,057.9	13,487.8	13,405.3	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
Domestic claims	20,390.2	21,362.7	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
Claims on central government (net)	3,125.2	3,829.4	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
Claims on central government	7,912.3	9,124.7	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
Liabilities to central government	4,787.0	5,295.3	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
Claims on non-government sector	17,265.0	17,533.3	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
Other items (net)	-7,116.8	-7,304.9	-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
Broad money liabilities	24,522.9	25,294.5	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
Currency outside depository corporations	3,749.0	3,926.2	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
Transferable deposits	10,836.5	11,569.7	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
Non-transferable (other) deposits	9,937.4	9,798.6	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
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,811.9	7,136.6	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
Extended broad money (M3)	24,522.9	25,294.5	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
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,218.3	6,343.3	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
<i>FCD in millions of USD</i>	2,744.7	2,798.8	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
Broad money (M2)	18,304.7	18,951.2	18,265.7	18,437.4	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
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	7,193.9	7,189.3	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
Narrow money (M1)	11,110.7	11,762.0	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
Currency in circulation	3,749.0	3,926.2	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
Transferable deposits in national currency	7,361.7	7,835.7	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

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: p denotes provisional data

Table A4: Interest Rate Structure

Items	Percent												
	2018						2019						
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May ^p
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	1.53	1.69	1.95	1.89	1.93	2.10	2.39	2.98	3.55	4.52	5.27	5.20	5.32
2 to 7 days	2.01	2.06	2.28	2.42	2.71	2.55	3.14	3.40	3.95	5.25	5.82	5.81	5.79
8 to 14 days	2.01	2.15	2.46	2.74	3.33	2.92	3.90	4.08	4.80	5.67	6.34	6.42	6.24
15 to 30 days	3.50	3.33	1.50	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.33	4.69	4.49	5.00	6.95	7.25	7.24
31 to 60 days	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.67	7.00	7.30
61 to 90 days	3.25	3.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	8.00	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	12.94
Overall interbank cash market rate	1.70	1.85	2.09	2.19	2.26	2.29	2.74	3.25	3.74	4.72	5.59	5.54	5.60
2. Lombard rate	3.69	3.69	3.56	3.97	4.10	4.08	4.08	4.50	6.75	6.79	7.91	7.79	7.97
3. REPO rate	2.46	2.46	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
4. Reverse REPO rate	4.03	3.31	3.79	3.78	4.27	5.35	6.63	4.82	4.06	4.18	5.66	5.12	5.09
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.65	2.73	2.72	2.72	3.00	3.00	3.12	3.27	3.42	3.50
91 days	1.91	2.70	2.87	2.96	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.67	3.85	4.09	4.14
182 days	2.69	2.68	3.83	5.31	5.07	4.98	5.22	5.26	5.27	5.28	5.17	5.26	5.14
364 days	4.80	6.27	7.63	8.11	7.98	8.08	8.59	9.22	9.33	9.25	9.15	9.06	9.06
Overall treasury bills rate	4.28	5.59	7.45	7.57	7.19	7.40	8.19	8.72	8.54	8.73	8.67	8.20	8.58
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	8.52	8.52	8.52	9.00	9.00	10.49	10.49	10.49	11.39	11.39	11.39	11.97	11.97
5-years	11.06	11.30	11.30	11.88	11.88	11.88	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.71	12.71	12.71	12.96
7-years	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.27	12.27	12.27	12.56	12.56	12.56	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23
10-years	13.94	13.94	14.41	14.41	14.39	14.39	14.39	14.94	14.94	14.94	15.11	15.11	15.11
15-years	14.17	14.47	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.03	15.03	15.03	15.46	15.46	15.62	15.62	15.62
20-years					17.69	17.69	17.69	17.73	17.73	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.39
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	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
8. Savings deposit rate													
2.11	2.09	2.25	2.65	2.66	2.63	2.63	2.64	2.60	2.54	2.59	2.46	2.45	
9. Overall time deposits rate													
1 month	8.13	8.19	7.83	7.63	8.15	7.93	7.84	7.52	7.33	7.25	7.64	7.36	7.62
2 months	8.89	9.19	7.95	8.19	8.83	9.77	9.87	8.89	9.24	9.66	9.16	8.48	8.90
3 months	8.77	8.20	8.58	8.25	9.36	8.43	7.68	8.20	7.31	7.21	8.26	8.30	7.87
6 months	7.70	8.63	7.62	7.90	7.97	7.55	7.92	7.29	6.61	6.81	8.01	7.36	7.57
9 months	9.14	8.80	8.41	8.37	8.76	8.25	7.56	7.35	7.43	7.50	8.03	8.06	8.28
12 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
24 months	8.68	8.68	8.35	7.75	7.36	8.11	8.03	8.40	8.65	8.51	9.00	8.10	8.90
Overall time deposits rate	11.80	11.94	11.98	11.94	13.68	11.42	11.34	10.32	10.10	9.79	9.53	9.73	9.87
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.39	9.37	9.43	9.36	9.02	8.41	8.85	9.17	8.85	9.13	8.84	9.15	8.65
11. Overall lending rate													
17.53	17.50	17.39	17.09	17.52	17.27	17.09	16.72	17.21	16.80	17.23	17.21	17.17	
Short-term (up to 1 year)	18.05	17.61	17.98	18.19	18.68	18.20	18.54	17.83	17.00	16.38	17.47	16.87	16.99
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.75	18.65	18.41	17.89	18.33	17.88	17.77	17.61	18.17	17.97	17.80	18.30	18.22
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.27	17.79	17.43	17.44	17.77	17.46	17.34	17.08	17.76	17.32	18.98	17.94	17.79
Long-term (3-5 years)	17.93	17.47	17.61	16.76	17.05	16.75	16.57	16.20	17.07	16.88	16.84	16.70	17.12
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.64	15.97	15.51	15.18	15.78	16.08	15.23	14.88	16.08	15.47	15.06	16.24	15.75
12. Negotiated lending rate	16.01	16.23	16.19	15.92	15.69	14.90	15.87	15.28	14.93	14.84	14.62	14.61	15.27
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	1.07	1.02	0.75	0.70	1.09	0.71	1.61	1.92	2.02	2.09	1.72	1.76	1.75
Overall time deposits rate	3.65	3.49	3.41	3.52	3.53	3.53	3.60	3.57	3.43	3.17	3.07	3.15	2.56
1-months	4.20	3.84	3.33	3.42	3.44	3.45	3.23	3.41	3.27	3.30	2.67	2.81	1.63
2-months	3.76	3.39	3.64	3.17	3.94	4.03	4.54	4.55	4.46	3.19	2.95	3.26	2.80
3-months	3.45	3.66	3.73	3.84	3.48	3.14	3.30	3.27	3.19	2.68	3.51	3.74	2.27
6-months	3.73	3.73	3.49	4.13	3.49	3.93	3.62	3.26	3.19	3.37	3.10	2.86	2.76
12-months	3.11	2.82	2.87	3.02	3.31	3.08	3.32	3.37	3.06	3.33	3.11	3.08	3.36
2. Overall lending rate													
8.32	8.38	8.32	7.97	5.94	6.91	7.70	8.31	8.00	7.72	7.57	7.46	8.20	
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.54	8.55	8.99	8.68	7.11	7.27	7.46	8.93	6.76	6.82	8.23	8.17	8.51
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.03	8.18	8.86	8.01	5.69	6.90	8.00	9.17	8.38	8.20	5.91	5.39	8.41
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.42	8.40	7.44	7.62	4.60	7.22	7.53	7.80	8.03	7.61	7.79	7.85	7.71
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.17	8.47	8.33	8.12	5.59	6.15	8.12	8.19	8.87	7.99	8.03	8.03	8.36
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.44	8.28	8.01	7.43	6.70	7.02	7.40	7.49	7.98	7.97	7.87	7.87	7.99

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: p denotes provisional data

Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

	Millions of USD				
Item	2014	2015	2016	2017 ^r	2018 ^p
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: Miscellaneous 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
Currency and deposits	-3.9	144.9	-33.3	-83.4	328.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-87.9	69.5	-150.1	-4.9	206.9
Other sectors	84.0	75.4	116.8	-78.5	121.1
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Liabilities	1,652.6	1,460.7	757.2	1,096.5	1,049.3
Trade credits	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	9.7	21.4
Loans	1,639.2	1,558.2	826.3	1,103.9	990.3
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	1,202.6	1,089.9	306.8	707.0	654.6
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
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 denotes 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)

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

	Headline overall index	Food and non- alcoholic beverages ^f	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
Weight (%)	100	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	5.2	7.6	0.6	9.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	2.3	5.0	-0.9	1.8	0.7	4.8
Feb	5.5	8.7	0.6	8.7	3.8	3.2	3.9	1.9	5.2	-1.5	0.8	1.4	3.3
Mar	6.4	11.0	1.6	6.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	5.2	-0.1	0.8	1.2	3.0
Apr	6.4	11.8	1.9	5.8	3.1	3.9	0.8	4.3	3.5	-0.5	0.8	1.3	2.5
May	6.1	11.6	1.3	4.6	3.2	3.7	0.9	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	0.8	0.8	2.2
Jul	5.2	8.9	0.1	7.1	3.3	3.8	0.8	4.0	2.4	-1.0	0.9	1.0	2.4
Aug	5.0	8.6	-0.6	8.9	2.7	3.4	-0.3	3.7	2.5	-1.1	0.8	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	0.8	1.9	1.9
Oct	5.1	8.8	0.2	7.6	2.8	3.4	0.6	3.0	2.6	-0.9	0.8	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	0.8	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	0.8	0.9	2.0
2018-Jan	4.0	6.3	0.3	7.1	1.8	2.7	0.8	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	0.9	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	0.8	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	0.8	0.9	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
Jul	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.3	2.6	2.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	-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	-2.7	2.5	-0.2	1.7
Sep	3.4	2.0	2.8	13.2	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	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.9	-2.7	2.4	-1.0	0.8
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	0.8
Dec	3.3	1.0	5.1	12.1	3.9	3.6	2.6	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	0.9	3.4	11.4	4.2	3.6	4.9	2.7	3.2	-1.1	2.1	0.6	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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
Weight (%)	100	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	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.8	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	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.4	-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	0.6
Jun	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jul	-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	-0.4	-1.3	-0.2	1.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	-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	0.9	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	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.2
Feb	1.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.6	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr	0.4	0.3	0.8	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	-0.4	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-2.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2
Jul	-0.3	-1.3	0.8	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	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
Sep	0.1	-0.6	-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	0.6	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	1.1	0.3	-1.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
2019-Jan	0.5	1.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	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	0.5
Mar	1.4	1.7	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4
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	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A6(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	0.3	0.6
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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A7: National Debt Developments

	Millions of USD													
Item	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19 ¹	Apr-19	May-19	
1. Overall total debt committed ²	28,218.4	28,063.1	28,064.6	28,091.6	27,971.7	28,291.7	28,435.8	28,760.5	28,908.5	29,292.5	28,989.4	28,882.3	29,075.3	
Disbursed outstanding debt	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,738.0	18,837.9	18,775.4	18,890.8	19,121.5	19,254.0	19,370.2	19,723.8	19,641.3	19,715.1	19,719.9	
Undisbursed debt	9,393.1	9,298.0	9,326.6	9,253.7	9,196.3	9,400.9	9,314.4	9,506.5	9,538.3	9,568.7	9,348.1	9,167.2	9,355.4	
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category ²	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,738.0	18,837.9	18,775.4	18,890.8	19,121.5	19,254.0	19,370.2	19,723.8	19,641.3	19,715.1	19,719.9	
Bilateral debt	991.3	981.7	985.3	1,003.2	1,003.2	988.5	995.1	1,025.4	1,034.3	1,033.0	1,033.4	1,035.4	1,042.2	
Multilateral debt	9,541.3	9,509.2	9,478.6	9,471.0	9,531.3	9,635.0	9,596.4	9,718.9	9,816.0	9,862.2	9,852.6	9,848.5	9,861.7	
Commercial debt	6,519.4	6,498.5	6,498.5	6,378.5	6,371.5	6,275.6	6,493.9	6,471.7	6,484.1	6,779.4	6,705.6	6,818.4	6,803.4	
Export credits	1,773.3	1,775.7	1,775.7	1,985.2	1,869.4	1,991.7	2,036.1	2,038.0	2,035.8	2,049.2	2,049.7	2,012.8	2,012.6	
3. Disbursed debt by borrower category ²	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,738.0	18,837.9	18,775.4	18,890.8	19,121.5	19,254.0	19,370.2	19,723.8	19,641.3	19,715.1	19,719.9	
Central government	15,015.6	14,978.8	14,974.0	14,965.8	14,849.8	14,956.9	14,942.9	15,107.4	15,215.6	15,435.5	15,369.1	15,441.0	15,441.3	
Public corporations	212.4	180.4	181.7	168.3	167.6	166.6	166.7	136.8	137.5	125.8	125.2	126.7	124.7	
Private sector	3,597.3	3,605.9	3,582.3	3,703.8	3,758.0	3,767.3	4,011.9	4,009.8	4,017.1	4,162.5	4,147.0	4,147.4	4,153.9	
4. Disbursed debt by use of funds ²	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,738.0	18,837.9	18,775.4	18,890.8	19,121.5	19,254.0	19,370.2	19,723.8	19,641.3	19,715.1	19,719.9	
Balance of payments and budget supp	2,772.7	2,723.7	2,723.7	2,768.5	2,766.0	2,726.8	2,754.7	2,753.1	2,764.8	2,955.1	2,948.4	2,931.3	2,926.8	
Transport and telecommunication	4,041.0	4,077.0	4,081.3	4,127.6	4,058.0	4,220.0	4,280.0	4,302.0	4,325.0	4,312.0	4,296.0	4,382.0	4,390.0	
Agriculture	1,196.0	1,207.0	1,207.0	1,216.1	1,216.0	1,211.0	1,223.6	1,243.0	1,252.0	1,251.0	1,252.0	1,248.0	1,246.0	
Energy & mining	2,986.0	2,970.0	2,970.0	2,991.2	2,990.0	2,960.0	2,993.7	3,016.0	3,020.0	3,068.7	3,093.0	3,067.0	3,070.0	
Industries	617.0	605.0	604.0	633.3	640.0	650.0	663.9	656.0	657.0	657.0	662.0	660.0	658.0	
Social welfare & education	2,972.0	2,999.0	2,999.0	2,922.0	2,959.0	2,967.0	3,003.8	3,009.0	3,049.2	3,150.8	3,150.4	3,201.0	3,209.0	
Finance and insurance	1,024.0	1,049.0	1,009.6	992.5	1,045.0	1,042.0	1,052.2	1,185.0	1,192.5	1,222.2	1,218.0	1,193.0	1,191.0	
Tourism	68.0	68.0	68.2	108.1	109.0	116.0	118.4	152.0	152.0	152.0	152.0	171.0	171.0	
Real estate and construction	1,092.0	1,096.0	1,096.0	1,098.2	1,076.0	1,078.0	1,087.0	1,078.7	1,092.0	1,091.0	1,072.0	1,071.0	1,069.0	
Other	2,056.6	1,970.4	1,979.2	1,980.3	1,916.4	1,920.0	1,944.2	1,859.2	1,865.7	1,864.0	1,797.5	1,790.8	1,789.1	
5. Total amount of loan contracted ¹	47.6	58.8	4.9	46.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	18.6	13.9	32.7	12.4	15.3	0.0	
Central government	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	
Private sector	47.6	58.8	4.9	46.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	18.6	13.9	32.7	12.4	15.3	0.0	
6. Disbursements ¹	549.2	171.7	47.0	53.9	94.9	97.6	46.3	183.2	56.8	299.1	63.8	174.0	59.1	
Central government	540.5	156	24.4	53.2	85.8	97.6	44.8	183.2	43.0	260.9	62.3	173.9	59.1	
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	0.0	
Private Sector	8.7	15.7	22.6	0.7	9.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	13.8	38.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	
7. Actual debt service ¹	61.9	109.4	26.1	34.9	138.5	28.8	74.1	150.3	43.7	83.3	131.2	54.8	60.1	
Principal	55.8	66.9	25.0	26.9	102.0	16.4	45.5	108.3	18.0	70.2	97.7	37.7	27.1	
Interest	6.1	42.5	1.1	8.0	36.5	12.4	28.6	42.0	25.7	13.1	33.5	17.1	33.0	
Other payments	0.0	0.0	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 ¹	493.4	104.8	22.0	27.0	-7.1	81.2	0.8	74.9	38.8	228.9	-33.9	136.3	32.0	
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	487.3	62.3	20.9	19.0	-43.6	68.8	-27.8	32.9	13.1	215.8	-67.4	119.2	-1.0	
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	4,152.1	4,279.5	4,306.8	4,358.5	4,427.5	4,386.1	4,447.6	4,436.1	4,506.2	4,602.8	4,728.5	4,732.6	4,725.5	
Principal	2,451.2	2,541.6	2,560.2	2,604.0	2,647.3	2,586.8	2,642.5	2,629.6	2,683.5	2,752.0	2,849.8	2,859.8	2,844.6	
Bilateral debt	327.0	326.0	325.7	323.2	321.2	311.2	309.0	315.6	320.7	321.2	318.1	321.2	318.7	
Multilateral debt	97.3	100.7	101.3	101.4	103.8	113.5	114.6	119.1	123.3	133.4	142.1	116.9	117.6	
Commercial debt	776.6	807.3	1,121.5	1,233.3	1,183.4	1,175.7	1,174.1	1,097.0	1,130.6	1,156.2	1,223.9	1,263.5	1,260.1	
Export credits	1,250.3	1,307.6	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	
Interest	1,700.9	1,737.9	1,746.5	1,754.5	1,780.2	1,799.3	1,805.1	1,806.5	1,822.7	1,850.8	1,878.7	1,872.8	1,880.9	
Bilateral debt	839.5	840.9	842.3	843.7	847.0	850.1	846.9	883.2	889.0	891.2	892.6	893.3	894.9	
Multilateral debt	28.1	29.4	29.4	31.4	33.4	38.0	38.2	39.8	39.8	41.7	43.4	29.0	29.0	
Commercial debt	351.7	359.9	519.7	549.4	536.8	569.2	571.5	508.0	515.7	534.1	549.6	553.9	552.8	
Export credits	481.6	507.7	355.1	330.0	363.0	342.0	348.5	375.5	378.2	383.8	393.1	396.6	404.2	
11. External debt stock	20,526.2	20,503.0	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	21,600.8	
12. Domestic debt stock	6,082.3	6,725.2	6,317.3	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	
13. Total debt stock	26,608.5	27,228.2	26,801.8	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	28,379.4	
End period exchange rate	2,276.8	2,277.7	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	

Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Glossary

Broad money (M2)

A definition of money that comprises of narrow money (M1) plus domestic currency 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) of residents with banks in the country.

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.

**For enquiries please contact:
Directorate of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street
11884 Dar Es Salaam
Tel: +255 22 223 3328/9**

This report is also available at *<http://www.bot.go.tz>*