



BANK OF TANZANIA



**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

August 2018

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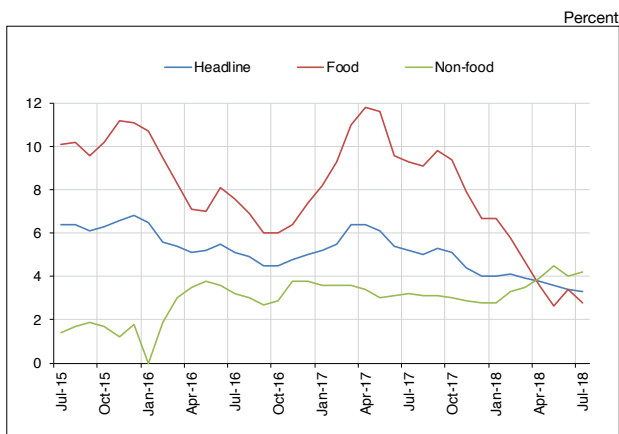


1.0 Inflation and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation Developments

Twelve-month consumer price index (CPI) headline inflation remained below the medium-term target of 5.0 percent for nine consecutive months, reaching 3.3 percent in July 2018 from 3.4 percent in June 2018 (Chart 1.1 and Table 1.1). The decline in the headline inflation rate in July 2018 was driven mostly by moderation in food inflation, and was the lowest since June 2004. Noteworthy, all main sub-groups of CPI recorded annual inflation rates below the headline inflation, except for housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was negative 0.3 percent in July 2018 compared with negative 0.2 percent in July 2017.

Chart 1.1: Annual Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Reflecting adequacy of food supply in most parts of the country, annual inflation of food and non-alcoholic beverages remained low at 2.8 percent in July 2018 compared with 3.4 percent and 8.9 percent in the preceding month and similar month in 2017, respectively. A similar pattern was observed on month-to-month basis with inflation rate of negative 1.3 percent in July 2018, much lower compared with negative 0.7 percent in the similar month in 2017 (Table 1.1).

Annual inflation of non-food consumer goods and services increased to 4.2 percent in July 2018 from 4.0 percent in the previous month, while on month-to-month it was 0.4 percent in July 2018 compared with from 0.1 percent in July 2017.

Annual energy and fuel inflation continued to show reasonable stability, albeit higher than inflation rates for the other main components of headline (overall) inflation. The annual inflation was 18.5 percent compared with 16.8 percent in June 2018, attributed to price increase for petroleum. On month-to-month, energy and fuel inflation was 1.1 percent in July 2018 compared with 0.4 percent in the similar month in 2017. Twelve-month inflation of all items excluding food and energy, the proxy for core inflation, was 1.6 percent in July 2018 as in the preceding month. On month-to-month basis, core inflation was 0.2 percent in July 2018, same as in the corresponding month in 2017.

Table 1.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

Main groups	Weight	Base December 2015 = 100					
		Monthly change			Annual change		
		Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18
Food and non alcoholic beverages	38.5	-0.7	0.0	-1.3	8.9	3.4	2.8
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	0.0	-0.8	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.8
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.8	2.2	2.4
Housing, water, elect., gas and other fuel	11.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	7.1	12.0	12.3
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.3	2.4	2.6
Health	2.9	0.2	0.2	-0.5	2.4	1.4	0.7
Transport	12.5	0.0	-0.8	0.8	0.1	1.6	2.5
Communication	5.6	0.0	1.4	-0.1	-1.0	1.5	-2.7
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.1	-0.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.4
Education	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.5
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.0	1.4	1.2
All Items (headline inflation)	100.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	5.2	3.4	3.3
Other selected groups:							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	-0.6	-0.1	-1.3	9.3	3.8	3.0
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	-0.4	-1.9	1.1	8.8	16.8	18.5
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.1	-0.4	0.4	3.2	4.0	4.2
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.2	1.6	1.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Food Stocks

Food supply situation in July 2018 was satisfactory due to good harvests in the 2017/18 crop-season. Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA)¹ amounted to 62,288 tonnes at the end of July 2018 from 63,844 tonnes at the end of the preceding month (Table 1.2). During the month, NFRA sold 1,556 tonnes of food to private traders, World Food Program and prison department to bridge supply-demand food gap in some parts of the country.

¹ The NFRA food stocks exclude those held by private traders, which normally constitute the largest share of total stocks in the country and comprised of maize only.



Table 1.2: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

	Tonnes				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
January	235,309.0	459,561.0	125,668.0	86,833.5	91,947.0
February	228,014.0	454,592.0	88,414.0	86,444.0	91,312.7
March	214,157.0	452,054.0	68,727.0	86,443.8	83,650.3
April	195,246.0	433,547.0	64,825.0	86,278.0	73,467.7
May	195,956.0	406,846.0	63,341.0	74,826.0	68,893.4
June	189,494.0	353,702.0	61,837.5	70,393.0	63,843.9
July	182,200.0	282,401.0	49,632.0	68,697.0	62,288.0
August	196,854.0	268,514.9	59,832.0	78,434.0	
September	299,624.0	265,046.0	86,545.0	85,403.0	
October	426,999.0	253,655.2	90,905.0	89,248.0	
November	460,295.0	238,133.6	90,900.0	93,353.7	
December	466,583.0	180,746.3	89,691.8	92,074.0	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

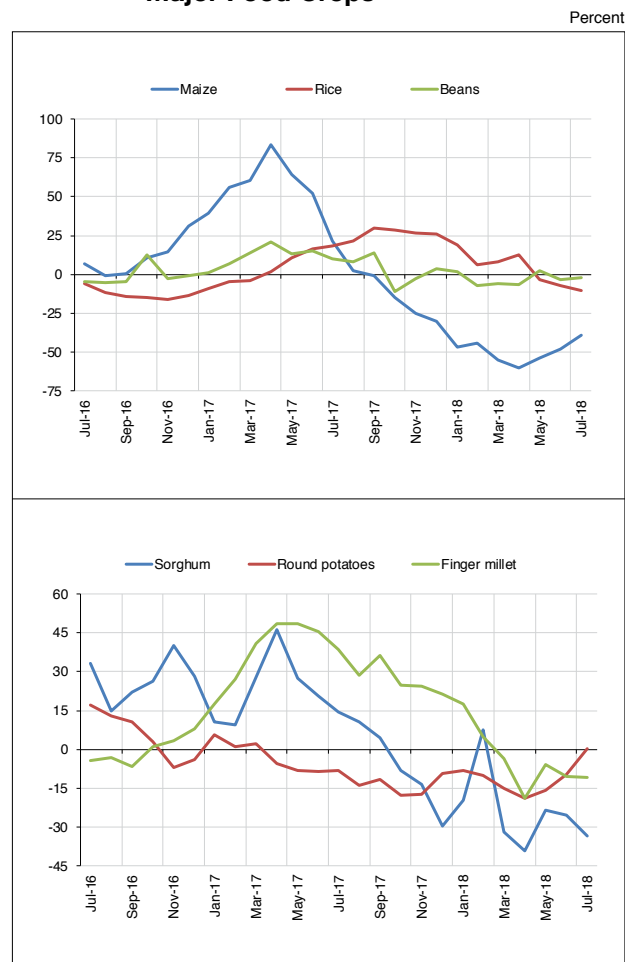
Partly mirroring adequate food supply in the country, wholesale prices of all major food crops² eased in July 2018 compared with the corresponding month in 2017, save for potatoes (Table 1.3). Chart 1.2 shows price developments of major food crops in the last three years, in which a downward trend is noticeable for the prices of all food crops, albeit at varying degrees and periods.

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

Crop	TZS per 100kg				
	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18	Percentage change	
				Jun-18 to Jul-18	Jul-17 to Jul-18
Maize	67,915.2	42,721.9	41,282.9	-3.4	-39.2
Rice	170,737.0	160,080.8	153,053.2	-4.4	-10.4
Beans	165,056.5	165,420.6	161,234.1	-2.5	-2.3
Sorghum	102,594.9	87,824.4	68,168.0	-22.4	-33.6
Potatoes	77,094.1	74,153.3	77,358.1	4.3	0.3
Finger millet	153,025.2	144,003.9	136,345.8	-5.3	-10.9

Source: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment

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



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

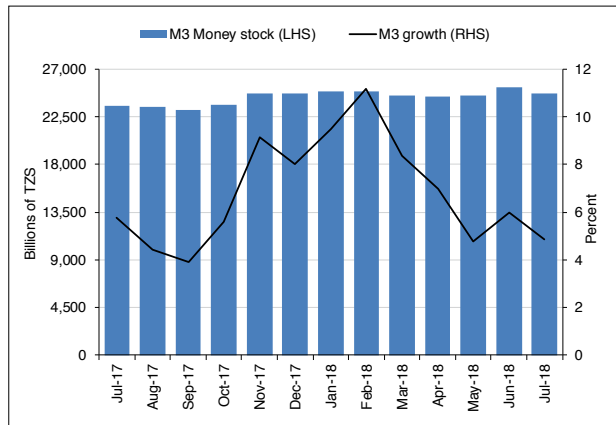
2.0 Monetary and Financial Markets

2.1 Money Supply and Credit

Growth of extended broad money supply (M3) remained positive albeit subdued somewhat. In the year ending July 2018, M3 grew at a slower pace of 4.9 percent compared with 6.0 percent in June 2018 and 5.7 percent in the corresponding month in 2017 (Chart 2.1). The growth was driven by expansion of foreign assets relative to liabilities of the banking system and credit to the private sector by banks (Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2).

² They include maize, rice, beans, sorghum, potatoes and finger millet.

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



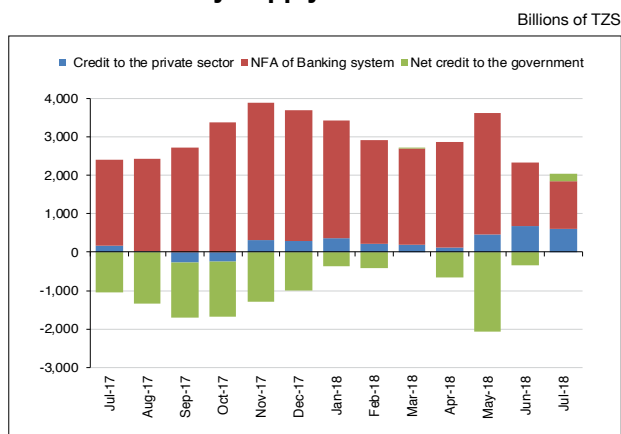
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

Table 2.1: Money Supply and Components

	Billions of TZS					
	Outstanding stock			Annual growth (%)		
	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18
Net foreign assets of the banking system	9,987.4	11,236.7	11,217.3	28.7	17.4	12.3
Bank of Tanzania	10,617.0	11,514.8	11,330.3	47.2	15.0	6.7
Banks	-629.7	-278.2	-113.0	---	-37.3	-82.1
Net domestic assets of the banking system	13,575.2	14,057.9	13,488.7	-6.5	-1.6	-0.6
Domestic claims	20,378.8	21,362.7	21,176.1	-4.1	1.5	3.9
Claims on central government (net)	3,557.6	3,829.4	3,740.4	-22.9	-8.2	5.1
o/w Securities held by banks	5,273.0	5,370.8	5,408.4	22.6	2.9	2.6
Claims on the private sector	16,821.1	17,533.3	17,435.7	1.1	4.0	3.7
Other items net	-6,803.6	-7,304.9	-7,687.4	1.0	8.3	13.0
Extended broad money supply (M3)	23,562.5	25,294.5	24,706.0	5.7	6.0	4.9
Foreign currency deposits	6,194.0	6,343.3	6,439.5	-3.9	2.7	4.0
Broad money supply (M2)	17,368.5	18,951.2	18,266.5	9.7	7.1	5.2
Other deposits	6,646.8	7,189.3	7,085.7	6.7	5.5	6.6
Narrow money supply (M1)	10,721.7	11,762.0	11,180.9	11.6	8.2	4.3
Currency in circulation	3,627.3	3,926.2	3,885.2	-3.9	8.6	7.1
Transferable deposits	7,094.4	7,835.7	7,295.7	21.6	8.0	2.8

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

Chart 2.2: Annual Changes in Major Sources of Money Supply

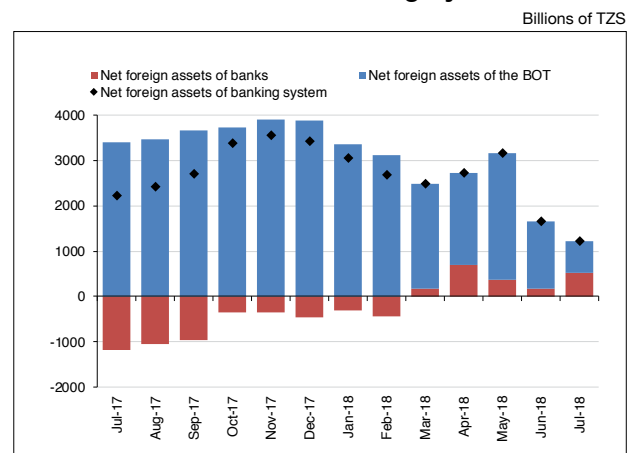


Source: Bank of Tanzania, and banks
Note: NFA stands for net foreign assets

Despite the prominence in explaining the growth of money supply, net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system recorded a year-on-year growth

of 12.3 percent in July 2018, compared with 17.4 percent and 28.7 percent in June 2018 and July 2017, respectively (Table 2.1). Bank of Tanzania holdings of foreign exchange contributed mostly to foreign exchange holdings of the banking system, although their growth declined to 6.7 percent from 15.0 percent in the year to June 2018. This was largely due to higher payment of government foreign obligations coupled with receipt of less official foreign inflows than in the comparable periods (Chart 2.3).

Chart 2.3: Annual Changes in Net Foreign Assets of the Banking System

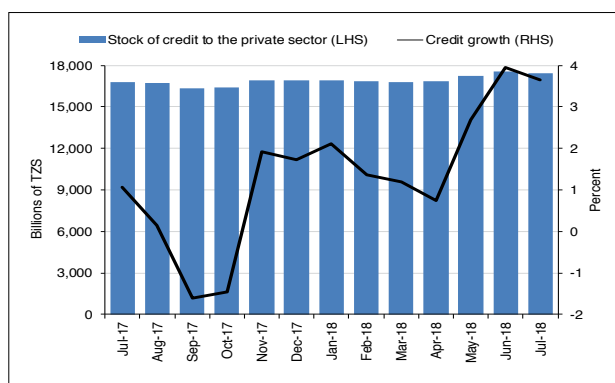


Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks, Bank of Tanzania computations

On domestic credit by the banking system, credit extended to the government and private sector, grew by 3.9 percent in the year ending July 2018. This was a significant recovery from a contraction of 4.1 percent in the year to July 2017 and 1.5 percent in the year to June 2018. Credit to the private sector grew at an annual rate of 3.7 percent in July 2018, up from 1.1 percent in July 2017 (Chart 2.4). The recovery reflects the various measures taken by the government, Bank of Tanzania and banks in fostering sturdy growth of bank credit to private sector. The measures include those intended to ensure adequate liquidity in banks, improve business environment and credit risk management. Slowdown in banks credit to the government through holding of government securities also explains the observed growth in credit to the private sector.



Chart 2.4: Credit to Private Sector by Banks



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

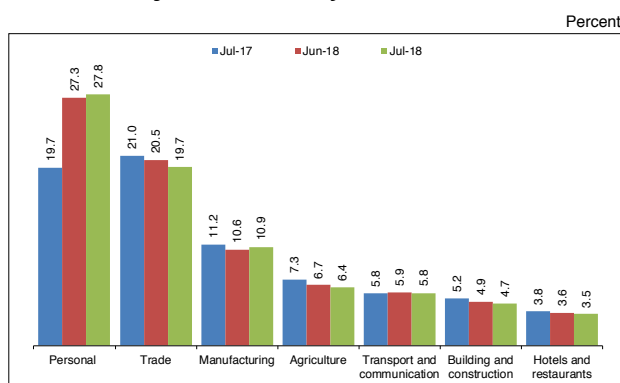
In terms of share to total outstanding credit, personal loans, trade and manufacturing activities continued to hold the largest share, altogether accounting for 58.4 percent of the total outstanding credit at the end of July 2018 (**Chart 2.5**). Meanwhile, personal loans recorded the highest growth rate of the credit extended to the private sector, at 46.5 percent in the year to July 2018, followed by mining and quarrying at 17.8 percent (**Table 2.2**). The observed higher growth in personal loans is partly explained by reclassification of salaried loans, which previously were considered as part of loans to other services in favour of health and education.

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

Economic activity	Jul-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18
Personal	8.3	12.0	39.3	56.3	43.7	49.2	50.5	46.5
Building and construction	16.7	8.4	10.3	15.0	5.0	-6.7	5.7	-6.7
Mining and quarrying	-10.4	0.6	-7.8	3.5	14.5	29.2	5.8	17.8
Hotels and restaurants	24.4	4.8	5.0	11.9	0.6	0.3	3.4	-4.7
Manufacturing	3.8	14.6	3.7	-1.5	-5.8	1.0	-3.9	1.1
Trade	9.0	3.0	-0.9	-9.2	-2.5	-3.2	-2.0	-2.5
Agriculture	-9.4	-0.4	-2.1	-4.1	-5.6	-5.6	-5.2	-8.9
Transport and communication	-25.9	-17.2	-21.4	-7.7	-1.2	1.2	4.9	4.4
Other Services	-4.3	17.8	-27.0	-40.0	-40.4	-41.9	-35.4	-22.9

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.5: Share of Outstanding Credit Extended by Banks to Major Economic Activities



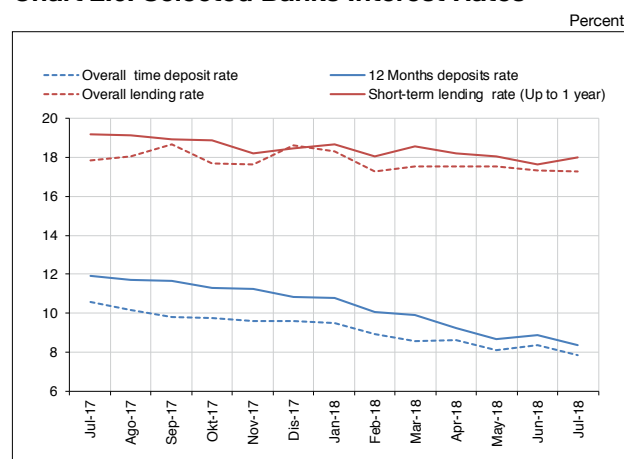
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.2 Interest Rates

Interest rate charged on loans and offered to deposits by commercial banks declined in July 2018. Overall lending rate decreased to an average of 17.28 percent, from 17.34 percent in June 2018 and 17.84 percent in the corresponding month in 2017, consistent with continued accommodative monetary policy stance. The overall time deposits rate averaged at 7.83 percent compared with 8.19 percent and 10.56 percent in June 2018 and July 2017, respectively.

Specifically, one-year lending rate averaged at 17.98 percent in July 2018 compared with 19.18 percent in July 2017, while the 12-month deposits rate decreased to an average rate of 8.35 percent 11.89 percent (**Chart 2.6**).

Chart 2.6: Selected Banks Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.3 Financial Markets

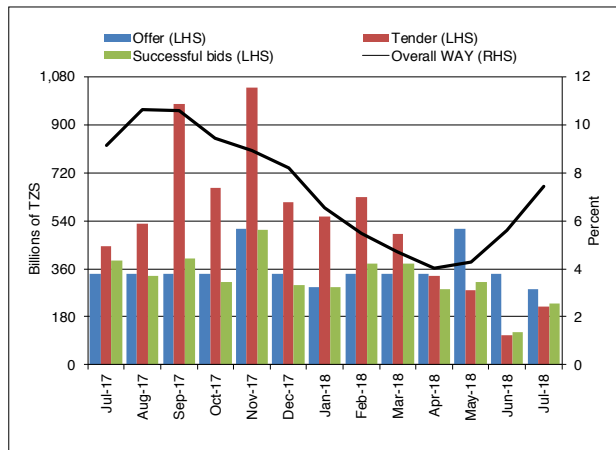
2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania monetary and financial market policies continued to support the development of domestic financial and money markets, particularly government securities—Treasury bills and bonds. The Treasury bills market remained active though continued to experience low demand since April 2018. During July 2018, the Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions worth TZS 283.7 billion for monetary policy and government fiscal operations, lower than TZS 340.0 billion in the preceding month. Bids valued at TZS 218.93 billion were received, higher than TZS 112.31 billion in the preceding month. The Bank accepted bids worth TZS 178.6 billion compared with TZS 71.7 billion in the preceding month (**Chart 2.7**). Owing to low demand,



overall, weighted average yield increased to 7.45 percent from 5.59 percent in the preceding month, but lower than 9.12 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

Chart 2.7: Performance in Treasury Bills Market



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

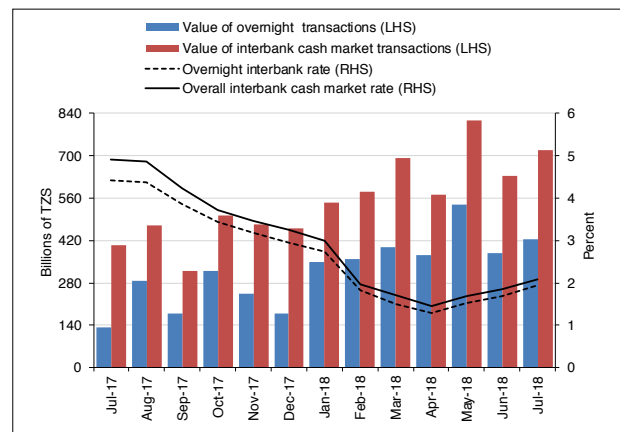
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

The Bank of Tanzania issued 10-year and 15-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 124.9 billion and TZS 128.3 billion, respectively in July 2018. Auctions for both issuances were undersubscribed. The 10-year bond auction was undersubscribed by TZS 75.5 billion, while that for 15-year bond was undersubscribed by TZS 66.9 billion. Bids worth TZS 49.3 billion for the 10-year bond and TZS 46.9 billion for 15-year bond were successful. Weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) for 10-year bond and 15-year bond increased slightly compared with the last auctions, to 14.41 percent and 14.80 percent from 13.94 percent and 14.47 percent, respectively.

2.3.3 Inter-Bank Cash Market

The value of transactions in the inter-bank cash market amounted to TZS 719.8 billion in July 2018, higher than TZS 632.6 billion in June 2018, of which 59.0 percent were overnight placements. Consistent with the liquidity condition among banks and seasonal demand for banks reserves, overnight interbank cash market interest rate increased to an average of 1.95 percent from 1.70 percent recorded in the preceding month, while the overall interbank cash market interest rate increased to 2.09 percent from 1.85 percent (Chart 2.8).

Chart 2.8: Inter-Bank Cash Market Transactions

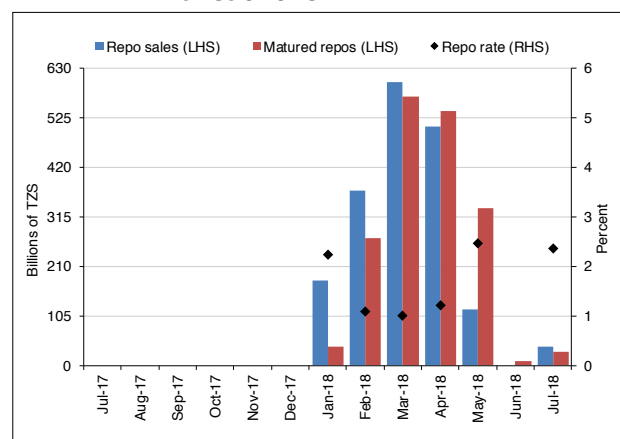


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania continued to use repurchase agreements (repo) and reverse repo³ to deal with short-term liquidity fluctuations in banks. During July 2018, the Bank of Tanzania conducted repurchase agreement worth TZS 40.5 billion and reverse repo worth TZS 110.3 billion with banks. Repo and reverse repo worth TZS 30.0 billion and TZS 147.7 billion, respectively matured during the month. The repo rate eased to 2.37 percent from 2.46 percent in June 2018, while the reverse repo rate rose to 3.79 percent from 3.31 percent (Chart 2.9a and Chart 2.9b).

Chart 2.9a: Repurchase Agreements Transactions

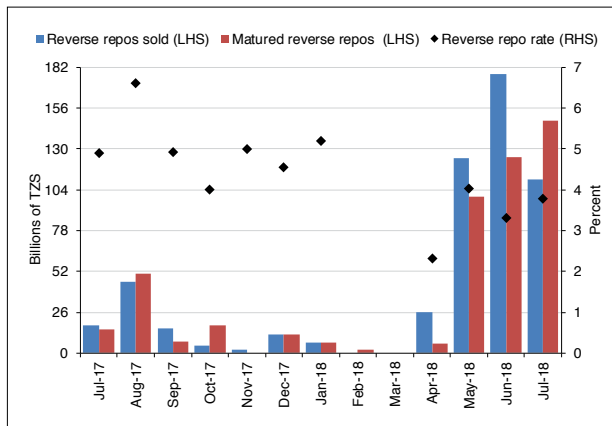


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

³ Repo and reverse repo are initiated by Bank of Tanzania to mop up excess liquidity and inject liquidity in banks, respectively.



Chart 2.9b: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions

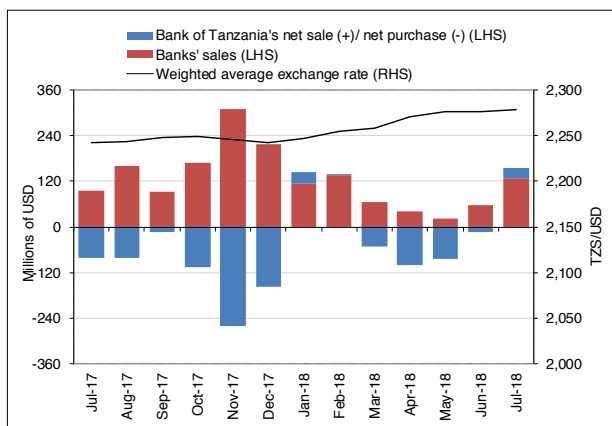


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.5 Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market

The inter-bank foreign exchange market was calm, albeit characterized by increased demand for foreign exchange for imports. As a result, market turnover increased to USD 147.9 million in July 2018 from USD 76.8 million in June 2018. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market for the purpose of managing liquidity and maintaining an orderly money market, with a net sale of USD 28.4 million compared with the net purchase of USD 11.9 million in the preceding month. The shilling depreciated marginally against the US dollar to an average of TZS 2,278.9 per US dollar, from TZS 2,276.3 per US dollar in the preceding month. On year-on-year, the shilling depreciated by 1.6 percent from TZS 2,242.3 per US dollar in July 2017 (**Chart 2.10**).

Chart 2.10: IFEM Transactions and Exchange Rate

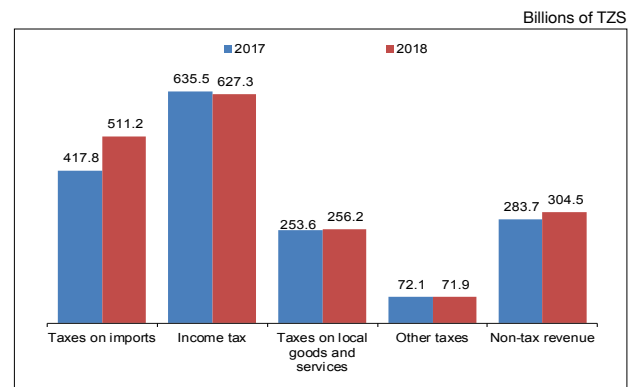


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations⁴

Provisional statistics show that domestic revenue realized by the Government in June 2018 amounted to TZS 1,829.0 billion, of which TZS 1,771.0 billion was revenue collections by the central government and the balance by local government authorities from their own sources. Tax revenue recorded annual increase of 6.3 percent to TZS 1,466.4 billion in June 2018. On the contrary, local government collections from own sources shrunk to TZS 58.0 billion, from TZS 71.9 billion in June 2017. **Chart 3.1** shows Government resources during June 2017 and 2018.

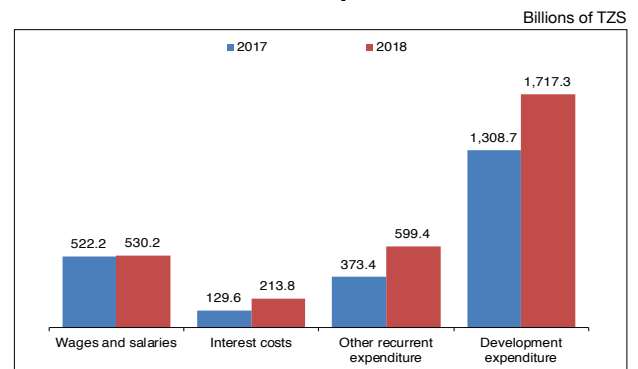
Chart 3.1: Government Resources in June



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

On the expenditure side, a total of TZS 3,060.6 billion was spent by the Government in June 2018, out of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 1,343.3 billion and development expenditure was TZS 1,717.3 billion (**Chart 3.2**). Noteworthy, total government expenditure in June 2018 was 31.1 percent higher than that of the similar month in 2017.

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in June



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

⁴ Government statistics were not available at the time of publication of this report



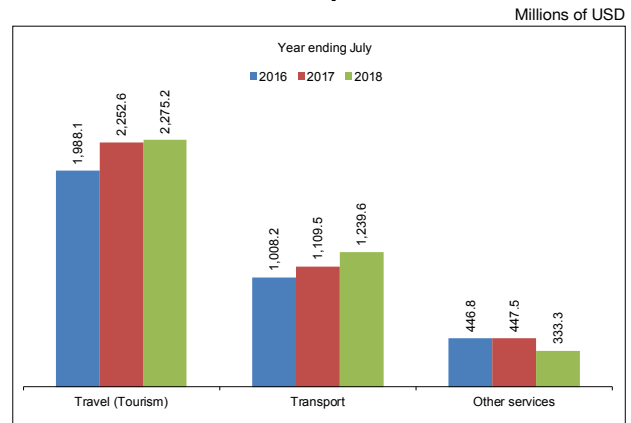
4.0 External Sector Performance

The overall balance of payments recorded a surplus of USD 343.4 million in the year ending July 2018 compared with a surplus of USD 1,485.2 million a year earlier, partly on account of widening of the current account deficit. Gross official reserves increased to USD 5,392.4 million at the end of July 2018, from USD 5,296.4 million at the end of July 2017. The reserves were sufficient to cover about 5.5 months of projected import of goods and services, excluding foreign direct investment related imports. Meanwhile, banks held foreign assets amounting to USD 895.2 million at the end of July 2018 from USD 693.3 million at the end of July 2017.

The current account registered a deficit of USD 1,879.1 million in the year ending July 2018 compared with a deficit of USD 1,379.1 million in the year to July 2017, owing to increase in imports that offset the improvements in exports. Earnings from exports of goods and services amounted to USD 8,938.3 million, of which USD 5,090.2 million was realized from goods exports. During the year ending July 2018, value of imports of goods and services was USD 10,253.2 million, out of which USD 8,031.8 million was the value of goods import and the balance was service payments. Capital and intermediate goods maintained their dominance, each accounting for 36.4 percent of goods import. Oil valued at USD 2,022.6 million was imported in the year to July 2018 and accounted for 25.2 percent of total goods import. The dominance of capital goods is largely explained by ongoing infrastructure development projects in the economy.

The services account balance recorded a surplus of USD 1,626.7 million during the year ending July 2018 compared with the surplus of USD 1,821.6 million in the year to July 2017 on account of an increase in services payments. (Chart 4.1). Service receipts remained almost at the same level as in the year to July 2017. Foreign earnings from travel and transport services remained dominant, altogether accounting for 91.3 percent of service receipts. Transport receipts increased by 11.7 percent to USD 1,239.6 million in the year ending July 2018 compared to previous year owing to increase in volume of transit goods to-and-from neighbouring countries, particularly Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia and Burundi.

Chart 4.1: Services Receipts

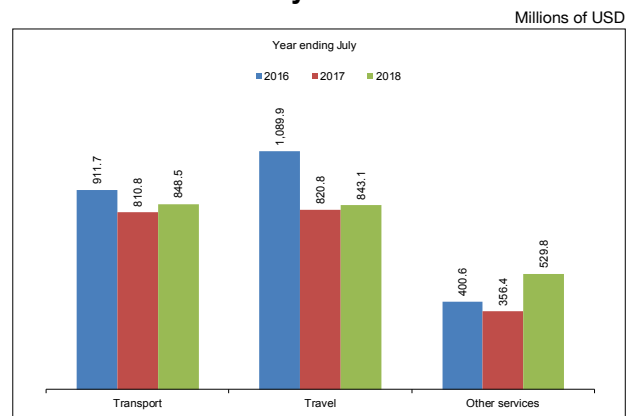


Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer, information, government, charges for the use of intellectual property, personal and other business services

During the year to July 2018, services payments increased to USD 2,221.4 million from USD 1,988.0 million a year before (**Chart 4.2**). The increase was largely explained by higher payments related to transportation, other business and government services. Transportation services payments, which accounted for 38.2 percent of services payment, went up by 4.6 percent consistent with the increase in goods imports.

Chart 4.2: Services Payments



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer, information, government, charges for the use of intellectual property, personal and other business services

Primary income account—which captures income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees—widened to a deficit of USD 996.8 million, from a deficit of USD 903.1 million in the year to July 2017. The increase in the deficit in the primary income account is largely explained by increase in primary income payments as investment income from assets abroad improves marginally. Secondary income account balance was USD 432.7 million compared with USD 452.8 million in the year ending July 2017 following increase in outflows.



4.1 World Commodity Prices

Prices of all selected commodities in the world market declined in July 2018, except for cloves and tea (average) (Table 4.1). Price of tea (average) rose following higher global demand, while that of cloves increased due to weak supply following unfavourable weather conditions in major producing areas, particularly Indonesia. Conversely, the price of coffee declined due to strong supply following production increase in major producing areas, notably Brazil and Colombia. Likewise, the price of tea (Mombasa) went down due to higher supply following production increase in the EAC region. Regarding prices of crude oil and white petroleum products, they declined, partly associated with the June 2018 agreement among Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members and some non-OPEC countries to boost crude oil production by up to 1 million barrels a day. Gold price eased mainly due to lower demand as an investment portfolio.

On annual basis, world market prices of selected agricultural and non-agricultural commodities rose, except those of coffee, sisal and cloves (Table 4.1). Price of sisal and cloves declined largely due to weak global demand, while that of coffee decreased due to strong supply following bumper harvest in major producing areas, particularly Brazil. On the contrary, price of cotton rose following higher global demand, especially in USA and India. Increase in prices of crude oil and white petroleum products was on account of extension of production cut by OPEC members and some non-OPEC countries.

Table 4.1: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit measure	Year ending July		Percentage change	Year ending July		Percentage change
		Jun-18	Jul-18		2017	2018	
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	1.9	1.9	-2.1	2.3	2.0	-10.9
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	2.9	2.9	-0.3	3.6	3.0	-15.7
Cotton, "A index"	USD per kg	2.1	2.1	-0.5	1.8	1.9	5.5
Sisal (UG)	USD per kg	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	-0.6
Cloves	USD per kg	8.1	8.4	4.2	8.4	8.3	-0.8
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	75.1	74.4	-0.9	49.3	63.7	29.2
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	73.2	72.7	-0.7	48.9	63.5	29.9
White products***	USD per tonne	700.1	701.2	0.1	475.5	618.1	30.0
Jet/Kerosine	USD per tonne	689.0	688.0	-0.1	440.3	611.0	38.8
Premium gasoline	USD per tonne	711.3	710.0	-0.2	510.7	625.3	22.4
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,281.0	1,238.5	-3.3	1,249.7	1,297.3	3.8

Source: <http://www.Worldbank.org/Prospects>, World Bank Public Ledger, Bloomberg and Tanzania Sisal Board

Note: *Average of Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intermediate,

** f.o.b. Dubai, and

*** West Mediterranean

5.0 National Debt

5.1 External Debt

External debt stock, comprising public and private sector debt, amounted to USD 19,883.6 million at the end of July 2018. This represents a decrease of USD 619.4 million from the preceding month. The decrease was largely on account of appreciation of the US dollar against other currencies in which the debt is denominated. On year-on-year, the debt stock increased by USD 1,043.3 million on account of new disbursements and accumulation of interest arrears. Central government external debt accounted for 76.5 percent of the debt stock, lower than 77.2 percent and 78.5 percent at the end of the preceding month and July 2017, respectively. In absolute terms, the debt stock shrunk by USD 608.2 million from the end of June 2018 position but increased by USD 423.4 million from the end of July 2017 (Table 5.1).

Table 5.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Borrower	Millions of USD					
	Jul-17		Jun-18		Jul-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	14,791.9	78.5	15,823.5	77.2	15,215.3	76.5
DOD	13,987.7	74.2	14,978.8	73.1	14,373.1	72.3
Interest arrears	804.2	4.3	844.7	4.1	842.2	4.2
Private sector	3,735.3	19.8	4,467.8	21.8	4,455.6	22.4
DOD	3,133.0	16.6	3,605.9	17.6	3,582.3	18.0
Interest arrears	602.3	3.2	861.9	4.2	873.3	4.4
Public corporations	313.1	1.7	211.7	1.0	212.7	1.1
DOD	285.5	1.5	180.4	0.9	181.7	0.9
Interest arrears	27.6	0.1	31.3	0.2	31.0	0.2
External debt stock	18,840.3	100.0	20,503.0	100.0	19,883.6	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

The composition of external debt stock in terms of creditor category remained the same as in the previous month and corresponding month in 2017. Debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant accounting for 47.0 percent of the external debt stock, followed by debt owed to commercial banks at 32.5 percent (Table 5.2).



Table 5.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Creditor	Millions of USD					
	Jul-17		Jun-18		Jul-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	8,940.0	47.5	9,538.6	46.5	9,348.9	47.0
DOD	8,924.6	47.4	9,509.2	46.4	9,319.5	46.9
Interest arrears	15.4	0.1	29.4	0.1	29.4	0.1
Bilateral	1,782.1	9.5	1,822.6	8.9	1,788.7	9.0
DOD	990.4	5.3	981.7	4.8	946.4	4.8
Interest arrears	791.7	4.2	840.9	4.1	842.3	4.2
Commercial	6,333.1	33.6	6,858.4	33.5	6,458.8	32.5
DOD	5,948.1	31.6	6,498.5	31.7	6,097.1	30.7
Interest arrears	385.0	2.0	359.9	1.8	361.7	1.8
Export credit	1,785.1	9.5	2,283.4	11.1	2,287.3	11.5
DOD	1,543.0	8.2	1,775.7	8.7	1,774.2	8.9
Interest arrears	242.1	1.3	507.7	2.5	513.1	2.6
External debt stock	18,840.3	100.0	20,503.0	100.0	19,883.6	100.0

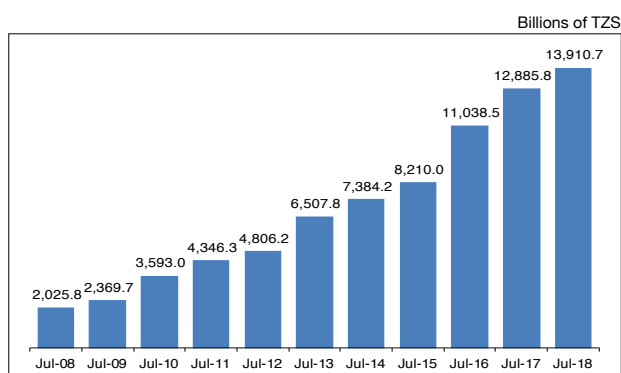
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt.

In terms of debt flows, external debt disbursed in July 2018 amounted to USD 6.1 million, of which 4.0 percent was received by the central government. Cumulative disbursement of external loans during the year ending July 2018 was USD 1,468.7 million, of which, USD 1,265.1 million was received by the central government and the balance by private sector. Debt service during July 2018 amounted to USD 26.1 million, out of which USD 25.0 million was principal repayment and the balance interest payment. Debt service payments during the year ending July 2018 was USD 1,098.4 million, of which the principal repayment was USD 785.7 million and the balance was interest payment.

5.2 Domestic Debt

The stock of domestic debt amounted to TZS 13,910.7 billion at the end of July 2018, a decrease of TZS 821.5 billion from the level recorded at the end of the preceding month partly explained by redemption of special bonds. However, the debt stock was higher by TZS 1,024.9 billion compared to the level registered at the end of the corresponding month in 2017 (Chart 5.1).

Chart 5.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



Source: Bank of Tanzania

The maturity profile of domestic debt stock remained in line with the government medium-term debt management strategy, which endeavor to mitigate refinancing risk through lengthening of maturity portfolio. Domestic debt instruments of long-term maturity, i.e., Treasury bonds and stocks, continued to account for the largest share in domestic debt stock at 73.0 percent at the end of July 2018, higher than 68.7 percent and 63.7 percent at the end of the preceding month and corresponding month in 2017, respectively (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Instrument	Billions of TZS					
	Jul-17		Jun-18		Jul-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	11,972.4	92.9	12,776.4	86.7	12,838.4	92.3
Treasury bills	3,765.5	29.2	2,659.0	18.0	2,685.4	19.3
Government stocks	257.1	2.0	257.1	1.7	257.1	1.8
Government bonds	7,949.8	61.7	9,860.3	66.9	9,895.9	71.1
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	913.4	7.1	1,955.7	13.3	1,072.3	7.7
Other liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	895.0	6.9	1,937.4	13.2	1,053.9	7.6
Total dom. debt (without liquidity papers)	12,885.8	100.0	14,732.2	100.0	13,910.7	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania
Note: * includes NMB bank Plc standard loan and duty drawback

Regarding domestic debt stock by creditor, commercial banks continued to hold the largest share of 37.2 percent, followed by pension funds and Bank of Tanzania (including advances) at 26.5 percent and 16.8 percent, respectively. The proportion of debt held by the Bank of Tanzania at the end of July 2018 was lower than 22.2 percent at the end of preceding month partly on account of redemption of government special bond held by the Bank of Tanzania (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4: Government Domestic Debt by Holders

Holder	Billions of TZS					
	Jul-17		Jun-18		Jul-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,292.6	41.1	5,297.2	36.0	5,177.3	37.2
Bank of Tanzania	2,284.8	17.7	3,272.6	22.2	2,339.1	16.8
Pension funds	3,445.0	26.7	3,641.2	24.7	3,679.6	26.5
Insurance	1,128.0	8.8	1,181.8	8.0	1,220.3	8.8
BOT's special funds	162.6	1.3	265.0	1.8	266.4	1.9
Others	572.8	4.4	1,074.4	7.3	1,228.0	8.8
Total	12,885.8	100.0	14,732.2	100.0	13,910.7	100.0

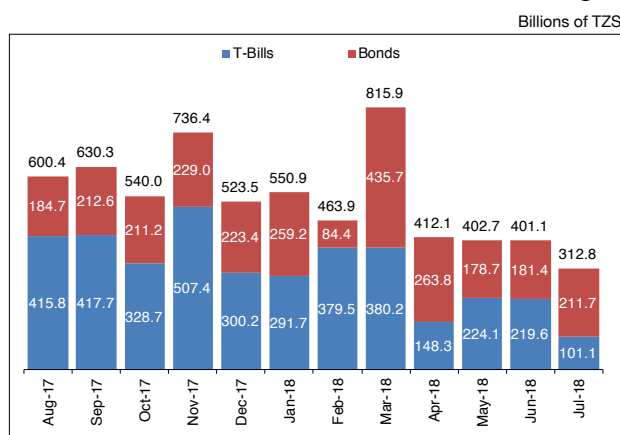
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: Others include other public institutions, private companies and individuals.

Government securities— Treasury bills and bonds— issued for government budgetary operations



amounted to TZS 312.8 billion in July 2018, out of which TZS 101.1 billion was Treasury bills and TZS 211.7 billion was Treasury bonds. Cumulative domestic debt raised during the year to July 2018 was TZS 5,813.0 billion, of which TZS 3,210.7 billion was Treasury bills and the balance Treasury bonds (**Chart 5.2**).

Chart 5.2: Domestic Debt Issued for Financing



Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: Figures on top of each bar are totals

Domestic debt that fell due for payment in July 2018 was TZS 317.6 billion compared with TZS 317.0 billion in the preceding month. Out of the debt which matured in July 2018, principal amounting to TZS 234.2 billion was rolled over whilst interest amounting to TZS 83.4 billion was paid out of government resources. Cumulative debt service during the year ending July 2018 amounted to TZS 5,993.5 billion, out of which TZS 4,667.8 billion was principal repayment and TZS 1,325.7 billion interest payments.

6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation Developments

Twelve-month headline CPI inflation eased to 3.9 percent from 4.1 percent in similar month in 2017, but slightly higher than 3.5 percent in the previous month (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). The slowdown was largely explained by easing of food inflation following decline in prices of some food items including maize flour, cooking oils, sugar and yellow cooking bananas whose prices declined by 35.8 percent,

11.8 percent, 11.1 percent and 14.2 percent, in that order. Annual non-food inflation also declined to 5.4 percent from 5.7 percent in July 2017 following fall in prices of some non-food items including cement. All main groups of consumer basket registered annual inflation rates below the headline inflation except that of health; housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; and furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was -0.1 percent, compared with -0.5 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

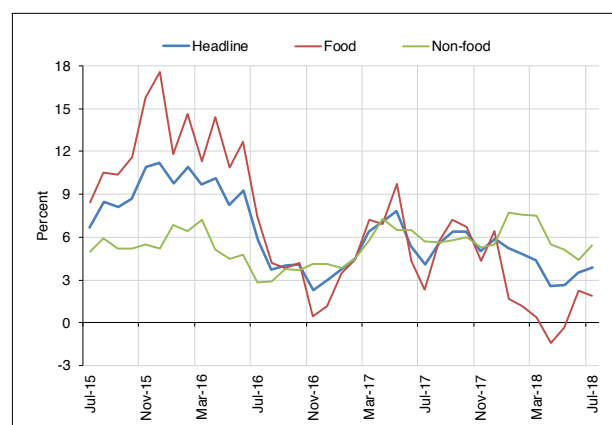
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: January 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	-0.9	1.0	-1.3	2.7	2.3	1.9
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0
Clothing and footwear	6.9	-0.1	0.0	0.2	5.7	1.2	1.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	-0.6	1.5	1.6	9.8	3.8	6.0
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	2.0	12.9	12.9
Health	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	6.6	2.6	2.8
Transport	9.6	-0.4	0.0	2.4	2.7	7.8	10.9
Communication	4.2	0.0	-1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.9
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.8	2.8
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.3	5.3
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	1.1	0.0	-3.3	2.7	2.0	-2.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	4.3	2.5	2.3
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	4.1	3.5	3.9
Other selected groups:							
Food	42.7	-1.0	1.0	-1.3	2.3	2.3	1.9
Non-food	57.3	-0.2	0.5	0.8	5.7	4.4	5.4

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar
Note: New weights are based on Zanzibar 2014/15 Household Budget Survey (HBS)

Chart 6.1: Twelve-Month Inflation Developments



Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

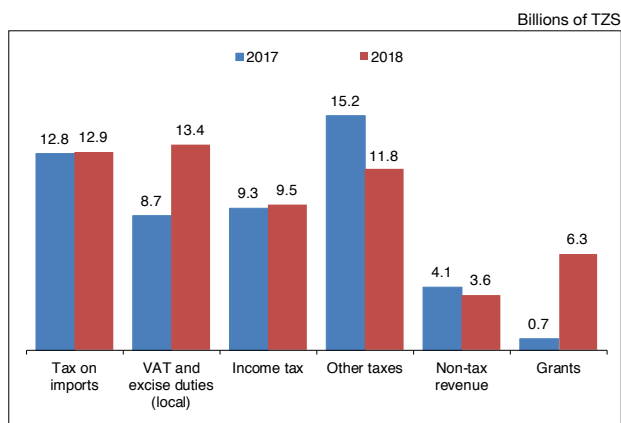
6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Government resource envelope (comprising domestic revenue and foreign grants) amounted to TZS 57.5 billion in July 2018, of which TZS 51.2 billion was domestic revenue and TZS 6.3 billion was foreign grants (**Chart 6.2**). Domestic revenue



collections were below projections for the month by 11.3 percent following under performance of both tax and non-tax revenue. Tax collections amounted to 47.7 billion in July 2018 against projections of TZS 52.7 billion, while non-tax revenue was TZS 3.6 billion against the projected TZS 5.0 billion.

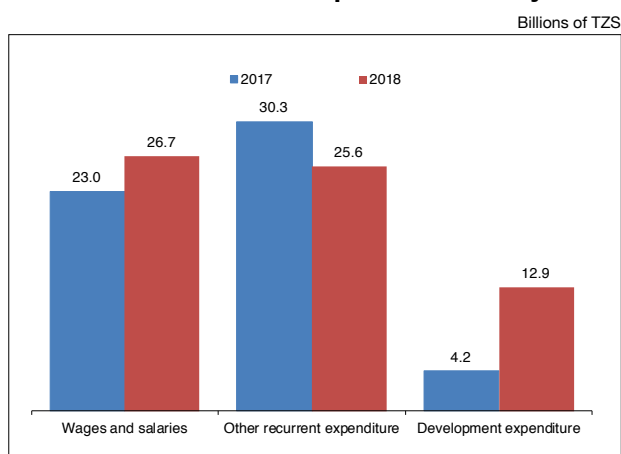
Chart 6.2: Government Resources in July



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

Government expenditure amounted to TZS 64.9 billion in July 2018, below estimates for the month by 17.3 percent. Of the total expenditure, recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 52.3 billion, while development expenditure was TZS 12.9 billion (Chart 6.3). All expenditure categories performed below the monthly estimates, save for development expenditure, which was above the estimates by 13.2 percent owing to more than projected disbursement of funds by development partners. Out of the total development expenditure, TZS 5.2 billion, was from domestic sources and TZS 7.7 billion was from external sources.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in July



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning - Zanzibar
Note: Other expenditure include transfers, domestic debt interest, consolidated fund service and other charges

Fiscal operations during July 2018 led to the overall deficit of TZS 1.4 billion after considering grants, which was financed through program loans.

6.3 External Sector Performance

6.3.1 Current Account

Current account balance was a surplus of USD 10.6 million in the year to July 2018 compared with a surplus of USD 25.6 million a year earlier. The narrowing of the current account surplus was on account of increase in imports from USD 181.3 million in the year to July 2017 to USD 270.2 million. Goods account registered a deficit of USD 128.8 million in year to July 2018 compared with a deficit of USD 97.4 million in the year to July 2017, while service account recorded a surplus of USD 98.0 million compared with USD 87.2 million (Table 6.2). Increase in earnings from tourism activities remained the major reason for the improvements in services account.

Table 6.2: Current Account Balance

	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Year ending July					
	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18 ^p	2017	2018 ^p	
Goods account	-8.4	-15.8	-22.5	-97.4	-128.8	32.3
Exports	0.3	1.0	0.9	24.2	73.9	---
Imports (fob)	8.7	16.9	23.4	121.5	202.7	66.8
Services account	8.5	8.0	9.3	87.2	98.0	12.4
Receipts	13.8	14.1	14.6	147.0	165.5	12.6
Payments	5.3	6.1	5.4	59.8	67.5	12.9
Goods and services	0.1	-7.8	-13.2	-10.2	-30.8	---
Exports of goods and services	14.1	15.1	15.5	171.2	239.4	39.8
Imports of goods and services	14.0	22.9	28.7	181.3	270.2	49.0
Income account	0.7	-0.4	1.0	7.8	9.5	21.5
Receipts	1.2	0.9	1.4	12.8	14.1	9.7
Payments	0.5	1.3	0.4	5.1	4.6	-8.5
Current transfers	3.5	2.1	3.5	28.0	32.0	14.6
Inflows	3.7	2.2	3.8	29.2	34.2	17.0
Outflows	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.1	72.7
Current account balance	4.2	-6.1	-8.7	25.6	10.6	-58.4

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; "----" denotes change that exceeds 100 percent

6.3.2 Exports

Earnings from export of goods and services increased by 39.8 percent from the earnings in year to July 2017 to USD 239.4 million in the year ending July 2018, driven by both goods and services exports (Table 6.2). Earnings from goods exports more than tripled, largely driven by cloves exports; whose earnings rose to USD 58.9 million from USD



17.4 million in the year to July 2017 due to volume increase—associated with bumper harvests ever recorded since 1996/97 season. Export earnings from seaweeds, the second major export crop, also rose on account of volume increase (**Table 6.3**).

Earnings from export of fish and fish products, manufactured goods⁵ and other exports also recorded noticeable increases. Fish and fish products export earnings rose by almost ten times, following increase in supply of fish including anchovies, prawns and crabs; and other marine products.

Services receipts increased by 12.6 percent from the amount realized in the year to July 2017 to USD 165.5 million, driven by receipts from tourism related activities (**Table 6.3**).

Table 6.3: Goods Export Performance

	Units	Year ending July				Percentage change	
		Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18 ^p	2017		2018 ^p
Traditional exports:							
Clove							
Value	'000' USD	0.0	78.0	0.0	17,400.2	58,846.6	---
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	7.4	---
Unit price	USD/Tonne	0.0	7,800.0	0.0	7,954.1	7,921.2	-0.4
Non-traditional exports:							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' USD	0.0	338.8	291.3	1,553.8	4,885.7	---
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.2	12.7	---
Unit price	USD/Tonne	455.0	389.7	341.1	487.7	385.3	-21.0
Manufactured goods	'000' USD	244.0	482.1	451.4	4,429.0	7,226.3	63.2
Fish and fish products	'000' USD	4.9	88.6	55.2	38.9	365.8	---
Others exports	'000' USD	17.6	119.0	58.0	737.4	2,569.7	---
Sub-total	'000' USD	266.5	1,028.6	855.8	6,759.1	15,047.5	---
Grand-total	'000' USD	266.5	1,106.6	855.8	24,159.3	73,894.1	---

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; other exports' mainly include souvenirs and spices; and "----"change that exceeds 100 percent

6.3.3 Imports

Imports of goods (f.o.b) and services amounted to USD 270.2 million, an increase of 49.0 percent from the year ending June 2017 (**Table 6.2**). All goods import categories recorded increases, with consumer goods continuing to register the highest growth (**Table 6.4**). Intermediate and consumer goods imports, which accounted for 42.5 percent and 30.4 percent of goods imports, remained the main drivers of growth in goods imports. During year ending July 2018, goods imports accounted for 75.0 percent of all imports.

Services payments amounted to USD 67.5 million, a 12.9 percent increase from the year ending July 2017 position.

Table 6.4: Zanzibar Goods Imports by Major Categories

	Millions of USD					
	Jul-17	Jun-18	Jul-18 ^p	Year ending July		Percentage change
				2017	2018 ^p	
Capital goods	1.7	6.0	7.5	35.4	60.4	70.5
Transport equipment	0.7	2.9	2.7	16.4	24.4	48.9
Building and construction	0.3	1.0	1.8	6.5	9.5	46.3
Machinery	0.7	2.1	2.9	12.6	26.6	---
Intermediate goods	5.1	8.3	9.1	60.2	94.7	57.2
Oil imports	4.2	6.2	5.8	46.3	63.6	37.2
Industrial raw materials	0.9	2.1	3.3	13.9	31.1	---
Consumer goods	2.7	4.2	9.1	37.9	67.7	78.6
Food and food stuffs	0.7	1.3	4.4	13.9	27.7	99.7
All other consumer goods	2.0	2.9	4.7	24.1	40.0	66.1
Grand total (c.i.f)	9.5	18.5	25.7	133.6	222.8	66.8
Grand total (f.o.b)	8.7	16.9	23.4	121.5	202.7	66.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; and "----"change that exceed 100 percent

⁵ Includes manufactured goods re-exports



Statistical Tables

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^r	2016 ^r	2017 ^p
National accounts and prices							
1.1 Change in GDP at current prices	Percent	16.4	15.5	12.4	14.0	13.5	12.5
1.2 Change in GDP at constant prices	Percent	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	1,408.2	1,576.5	1,716.7	1,896.2	2,086.2	2,275.6
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	896.0	986.1	1,038.9	955.1	958.2	1,021.0
1.5 Change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	16.1	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.3
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio	Percent	13.2	8.7	16.7	19.4	17.2	15.5
Money, credit and interest rates							
2.1 Change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	12.5	10.0	15.6	18.8	3.4	8.0
2.2 Change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	16.0	10.9	17.0	13.4	5.3	10.4
2.3 Change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	17.3	10.4	14.8	15.6	5.3	10.6
2.4 Change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	10.1	11.1	17.5	15.6	0.3	1.5
2.5 Total credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	18.0	18.2	20.2	22.4	20.2	17.4
2.6 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.7	14.6	15.6	17.1	16.1	14.6
2.7 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	81.7	80.3	77.3	76.0	79.5	83.8
2.8 12-Months deposit rate ²	Percent	11.3	11.6	10.8	10.8	11.5	11.7
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	13.6	14.2	13.6	12.9	16.2	11.1
2.10 Long-term lending rate ²	Percent	16.0	15.7	16.2	15.3	15.6	17.9
Balance of payments							
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	5,889.2	5,258.1	5,194.1	5,316.8	5,661.2	4,827.8
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-10,319.1	-11,029.1	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-4,429.9	-5,771.1	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-2,802.5	-2,723.9
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-3,769.6	-4,988.5	-4,843.9	-3,610.7	-2,107.9	-1,726.2
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,649.5
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	4,068.1	4,676.2	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,906.2
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.6
3.8 Exchange rate:							
Annual average	TZS/USD	1,571.7	1,598.7	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9
End of period	TZS/USD	1,571.6	1,578.6	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 ^r	2017/18 ^p
Public finance							
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.8	13.5	12.9	14.3	15.6	15.1
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	2.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	13.7	13.3	12.8	13.8	10.9	10.5
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.5	6.8	6.8
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-6.5	-5.0	-4.3	-4.0	-2.1	-2.1
4.6 Budget balance to GDP ratio (including grants) ^{1,3}	Percent	-4.4	-2.9	-3.1	-3.5	-1.1	-1.3
Total external debt stock							
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	11,086.4	12,632.1	14,548.3	15,948.1	17,091.6	18,765.1
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,395.8	1,604.8	1,335.7	1,232.8	1,399.9	1,737.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: ¹ Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; ² annual average; ³ includes expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net); GNDI denotes Gross National Disposable Income; n.a, not available; r, revised data; and p, provisional data



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

	Million of TZS			
	2017/18		Jun-18	
	Budget	Actual ^P	Estimate	Actual ^P
Total revenue (including LGAs)	19,977,001.5	17,969,030.7	1,957,276.0	1,828,997.4
Central government revenue	19,289,695.3	17,427,531.7	1,900,666.7	1,770,953.5
Tax revenue	17,059,639.0	15,099,797.6	1,632,793.3	1,466,425.2
Taxes on imports	6,292,627.9	5,488,877.4	496,474.2	511,160.6
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	3,865,213.5	3,438,889.3	278,102.9	256,150.1
Income taxes	5,810,731.4	5,157,105.9	773,344.5	627,255.5
Other taxes	1,091,066.2	1,014,925.0	84,871.7	71,859.0
Non- tax revenue	2,230,056.3	2,327,734.0	267,873.4	304,528.3
LGA own sources	687,306.1	541,499.1	56,609.4	58,044.0
Total expenditure ¹	25,581,106.4	20,445,960.2	1,440,476.1	3,060,641.5
Recurrent expenditure	13,581,514.1	12,415,919.9	1,035,580.8	1,343,334.9
Wages and salaries	7,205,768.4	6,327,676.8	618,021.7	530,152.3
Interest payments	1,699,037.6	1,990,293.1	0.0	213,829.1
Domestic	1,025,546.0	1,317,546.0	0.0	102,170.6
Foreign	673,491.5	672,747.1	0.0	111,658.6
Other goods, services and transfers	4,676,708.1	4,097,950.0	417,559.1	599,353.5
Development expenditure and net lending	11,999,592.3	8,030,040.4	404,895.3	1,717,306.6
Local	8,969,747.0	5,811,305.6	203,298.2	1,389,384.6
Foreign	3,029,845.3	2,218,734.8	201,597.1	327,921.9
Balance before grants	-5,604,104.9	-2,476,929.5	516,800.0	-1,231,644.1
Grants	1,462,558.6	925,349.5	89,326.2	25,187.3
Program	190,022.6	247,285.4	0.0	16,468.5
Project	1,071,914.5	566,197.5	89,326.2	8,718.8
Basket funds	200,621.5	111,866.5	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,141,546.3	-1,551,580.0	606,126.2	-1,206,456.7
Expenditure float	0.0	-71,767.9	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	-677,381.8	0.0	-15,564.2
Overall balance	-4,141,546.3	-2,300,729.7	606,126.2	-1,222,021.0
Financing	4,141,546.3	2,300,729.7	-606,126.2	1,222,021.0
Foreign financing (net)	2,920,878.3	1,702,082.3	704,007.5	256,614.5
Loans	4,103,529.4	3,009,653.4	704,007.5	313,904.3
Program loans	751,235.1	0.0	591,736.6	0.0
Development project loans	2,996,840.5	2,938,575.6	112,270.9	313,904.3
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	1,594,985.0	1,474,281.6	0.0	0.0
Basket support	355,453.8	71,077.8	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-1,182,651.1	-1,307,571.1	0.0	-57,289.8
Domestic (net) ²	1,220,668.1	598,647.5	-1,310,133.6	965,406.5
Bank and non-bank financing	1,220,668.1	598,647.5	-1,310,133.6	965,406.5
Bank borrowing	1,098,601.3	-343,325.5	-1,179,120.3	704,168.8
Non-bank (net of amortization)	122,066.8	941,973.0	-131,013.4	261,237.6
Borrowing/roll-over	4,948,229.0	4,835,199.3	401,037.1	214,913.7
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-4,948,229.0	-4,835,199.3	-401,037.1	-214,913.7

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), millennium challenge account (Tanzania); NDF, net domestic financing; p, provisional data; and o/w, of which



Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Items	Billions of TZS												
	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18 ^r	Jul-18 ^p
Net foreign assets	9,987.4	10,271.1	10,396.7	10,981.2	11,427.6	11,596.1	11,380.7	11,196.2	10,881.1	10,750.7	11,249.5	11,236.7	11,217.3
Bank of Tanzania	10,617.0	11,109.3	11,302.4	11,320.3	11,947.8	12,149.8	11,771.7	11,687.6	11,149.2	10,733.9	11,530.2	11,514.8	11,330.3
Other depository corporations	-629.7	-838.2	-905.8	-339.0	-520.2	-553.8	-390.9	-491.4	-268.0	16.8	-280.7	-278.2	-113.0
Net domestic assets	13,575.2	13,213.9	12,730.6	12,618.0	13,273.1	13,118.2	13,566.5	13,683.6	13,595.7	13,683.0	13,273.5	14,057.9	13,488.7
Domestic claims	20,378.8	20,021.3	19,635.8	19,760.7	20,379.1	20,171.1	20,913.1	20,543.8	20,851.3	20,890.7	20,390.2	21,362.7	21,176.1
Claims on central government (net)	3,557.6	3,310.1	3,279.1	3,349.0	3,429.0	3,275.7	3,989.6	3,675.4	4,037.0	4,037.9	3,125.2	3,829.4	3,740.4
Claims on central government	8,063.7	7,841.3	7,880.5	7,969.4	8,246.4	8,081.8	8,225.0	8,512.7	8,877.7	8,937.1	7,912.3	9,124.7	8,240.3
Liabilities to central government	4,506.0	4,531.2	4,601.4	4,620.4	4,817.4	4,806.1	4,235.4	4,837.3	4,840.8	4,899.2	4,787.0	5,295.3	4,499.9
Claims on non-government sector	16,821.1	16,711.2	16,356.6	16,411.7	16,950.2	16,895.4	16,923.5	16,868.4	16,814.3	16,852.8	17,265.0	17,533.3	17,435.7
Other items (net)	-6,803.6	-6,807.4	-6,905.2	-7,142.8	-7,106.1	-7,052.9	-7,346.6	-6,860.2	-7,255.5	-7,207.6	-7,116.7	-7,304.9	-7,687.4
Broad money liabilities	23,562.5	23,485.0	23,127.3	23,599.2	24,700.6	24,714.3	24,947.2	24,879.8	24,476.8	24,433.8	24,522.9	25,294.5	24,706.0
Currency outside depository corporations	3,627.3	3,664.7	3,609.1	3,561.8	3,697.3	3,831.6	3,676.3	3,614.1	3,704.0	3,620.3	3,749.0	3,926.2	3,885.2
Transferable deposits	10,786.4	10,545.7	10,288.6	10,561.4	11,064.7	11,012.8	11,356.2	11,408.0	11,047.2	10,963.3	10,836.5	11,569.7	11,054.9
Non-transferable (other) deposits	9,148.8	9,274.6	9,229.5	9,476.0	9,938.6	9,870.0	9,914.6	9,857.6	9,725.6	9,850.2	9,937.4	9,798.6	9,765.9
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,709.6	6,861.3	6,551.3	6,682.3	7,189.6	6,954.4	7,169.2	7,143.2	6,744.9	6,487.7	6,811.9	7,136.6	6,680.3
Extended broad money (M3)	23,562.5	23,485.0	23,127.3	23,599.2	24,700.6	24,714.3	24,947.2	24,879.8	24,476.8	24,433.8	24,522.9	25,294.5	24,706.0
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,194.0	6,174.6	6,037.2	6,291.6	6,459.6	6,364.4	6,405.2	6,700.1	6,287.0	6,359.3	6,218.3	6,343.3	6,439.5
FCD in millions of USD	2,775.6	2,762.8	2,697.9	2,811.5	2,893.2	2,853.9	2,861.1	2,984.8	2,796.0	2,810.9	2,744.7	2,798.8	2,835.1
Broad money (M2)	17,368.5	17,310.4	17,090.0	17,307.6	18,241.0	18,349.9	18,542.0	18,179.7	18,189.8	18,074.5	18,304.7	18,951.2	18,266.5
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	6,646.8	6,772.8	6,797.8	6,861.9	7,162.4	7,194.6	7,195.1	7,204.5	7,063.1	7,046.1	7,193.9	7,189.3	7,085.7
Narrow money (M1)	10,721.7	10,537.6	10,292.2	10,445.7	11,078.6	11,155.3	11,346.9	10,975.2	11,126.7	11,028.3	11,110.7	11,762.0	11,180.9
Currency in circulation	3,627.3	3,664.7	3,609.1	3,561.8	3,697.3	3,831.6	3,676.3	3,614.1	3,704.0	3,620.3	3,749.0	3,926.2	3,885.2
Transferable deposits in national currency	7,094.4	6,872.9	6,683.1	6,883.9	7,381.2	7,323.7	7,670.6	7,361.1	7,422.7	7,408.0	7,361.7	7,835.7	7,295.7

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data



Table A4: Interest Rate Structure

Items	2017						2018						Percent
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul ^P
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	4.43	4.36	3.87	3.43	3.19	2.95	2.74	1.83	1.50	1.29	1.53	1.69	1.95
2 to 7 days	5.05	5.14	4.56	4.24	3.70	3.40	3.15	2.07	1.95	1.73	2.01	2.06	2.28
8 to 14 days	5.75	7.14	4.93	4.11	3.80	4.04	4.08	2.60	1.87	1.70	2.01	2.15	2.46
15 to 30 days	6.17	7.65	6.30	6.30	4.00	5.43	4.19	3.90	3.53	3.53	3.50	3.33	1.50
31 to 60 days	9.00	7.52	6.50	6.50	9.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
61 to 90 days	16.75	16.75	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	2.50
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	4.92	4.87	4.93	3.72	3.46	3.26	3.00	1.97	1.71	1.45	1.70	1.85	2.09
2. Lombard rate	7.22	7.16	7.20	6.90	6.75	6.75	5.10	3.91	3.00	3.00	3.69	3.69	3.56
3. REPO rate	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.24	1.10	1.00	1.21	2.46	2.46	2.37
4. Reverse repo rate	4.89	6.62	4.93	4.00	5.00	4.55	5.19	5.19	5.19	2.31	4.03	3.31	3.79
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	4.81	4.77	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.50	3.40	2.61	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25
91 days	4.86	4.07	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.45	2.52	2.05	1.91	2.70	2.87
182 days	8.54	9.42	8.91	7.51	7.16	5.87	4.29	3.85	3.35	3.06	2.69	2.68	3.83
364 days	9.80	11.42	11.42	10.50	9.60	8.71	7.48	6.58	5.48	4.74	4.80	6.27	7.63
Overall treasury bills rate	9.12	10.61	10.58	9.41	8.93	8.19	6.54	5.45	4.69	4.04	4.28	5.59	7.45
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	12.45	12.45	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.10	11.10	9.21	9.21	8.52	8.52	8.52	8.52
5-years	13.07	13.96	13.96	13.96	13.64	13.64	12.16	12.16	11.06	11.06	11.06	11.30	11.30
7-years	16.48	14.28	14.28	14.98	14.98	13.98	13.98	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.23	12.23	12.23
10-years	14.76	15.75	15.75	15.89	15.89	15.89	15.09	15.09	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.94	14.41
15-years	16.15	16.15	16.74	16.74	15.87	15.87	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.17	14.17	14.47	14.80
7. Discount rate	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
8. Savings deposit rate	3.10	3.15	2.84	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.86	2.76	2.77	2.19	2.11	2.09	2.25
9. Overall time deposits rate													
1 month	11.16	11.24	10.65	9.24	9.68	10.26	10.41	10.31	9.51	9.17	8.89	9.19	7.95
2 months	11.80	11.52	9.82	11.66	10.73	11.19	11.16	10.09	8.69	9.10	8.77	8.42	8.58
3 months	11.26	9.54	11.61	10.53	10.92	10.99	10.01	8.41	8.89	8.51	7.70	9.07	7.62
6 months	11.49	11.28	11.36	11.21	10.49	10.15	9.72	9.26	8.99	8.96	9.14	9.07	8.41
12 months	11.89	11.69	11.65	11.30	11.27	10.86	10.77	10.09	9.92	9.22	8.68	8.88	8.35
24 months	12.81	12.29	11.21	12.24	12.13	11.82	12.36	12.21	12.08	13.54	11.80	11.94	11.98
10. Negotiated deposit rate	12.51	11.82	10.62	10.30	11.11	11.10	10.90	10.40	10.19	9.87	9.39	9.37	9.43
11. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1 year)	19.18	19.09	18.90	18.86	18.17	18.47	18.65	18.01	18.54	18.19	18.05	17.61	17.98
Medium-term (1-2 years)	19.45	20.02	19.96	18.92	19.17	20.40	20.08	18.85	19.43	19.49	18.75	18.65	18.41
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.38	17.57	19.00	17.35	17.14	18.79	18.76	17.34	17.04	17.00	17.27	16.99	16.89
Long-term (3-5 years)	17.89	18.01	19.54	18.05	18.06	19.24	18.82	17.96	17.92	17.87	17.93	17.47	17.61
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.31	15.48	15.86	15.24	15.59	16.21	15.24	14.79	15.03	15.32	15.64	15.97	15.51
12. Negotiated lending rate	15.20	17.38	17.91	17.72	17.08	16.82	15.88	16.20	16.47	16.23	16.01	16.23	16.19
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.70	1.16	0.81	0.77	1.07	1.02	0.75
Overall time deposits rate	3.73	3.30	3.41	3.69	3.79	3.41	4.21	4.10	3.90	4.04	3.65	3.49	3.41
1-months	4.10	2.24	1.97	3.21	3.81	2.54	3.70	3.95	4.18	3.79	4.20	3.84	3.33
2-months	3.61	3.28	3.40	3.98	3.79	2.92	4.25	4.42	3.74	4.44	3.76	3.39	3.64
3-months	3.56	3.70	3.84	3.30	3.00	3.91	4.59	3.72	4.36	5.23	3.45	3.66	3.73
6-months	3.73	3.53	3.47	3.72	4.13	4.03	4.69	4.65	3.87	3.77	3.73	3.73	3.49
12-months	3.66	3.77	4.35	4.24	4.21	3.67	3.83	3.74	3.35	2.99	3.11	2.82	2.87
2. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.37	8.12	8.56	7.94	8.05	7.81	7.96	8.39	8.02	8.31	8.32	8.38	8.32
Medium-term (1-2 years)	9.50	8.87	9.07	8.15	8.66	7.82	8.48	8.84	8.32	8.30	8.54	8.55	8.99
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.20	7.39	8.98	7.40	7.38	7.25	7.29	7.92	8.34	8.35	8.03	8.18	8.86
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.32	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.43	8.29	8.34	8.27	7.71	8.31	8.42	8.40	7.44
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.17	8.25	8.25	8.13	8.11	8.07	8.01	8.03	8.17	8.17	8.17	8.47	8.33
Overall lending rate	7.68	7.75	8.09	7.63	7.64	7.61	7.69	8.89	7.57	8.43	8.44	8.28	8.01

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data.



Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	Millions of USD				
	2013	2014 ^r	2015 ^r	2016 ^r	2017 ^p
A. Current account	-4,988.5	-5,048.6	-3,986.9	-1,953.2	-1,481.2
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,258.1	5,194.1	5,316.8	5,661.2	4,827.8
Traditional	868.9	828.8	793.3	885.6	1,020.2
Non-traditional	3,703.3	3,798.6	4,040.1	4,260.9	3,368.7
o/w Gold	1,644.8	1,324.1	1,183.3	1,449.4	1,541.1
Unrecorded trade	685.8	566.8	483.3	514.7	438.9
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-11,029.1	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7
Balance on goods	-5,771.1	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-2,802.5	-2,723.9
Services: credit	3,201.7	3,396.0	3,412.4	3,599.3	3,831.4
Transport	811.8	902.6	1,024.9	1,053.6	1,140.6
Travel	1,880.4	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131.6	2,250.3
Other	509.5	483.2	485.5	414.1	440.5
Services: debit	-2,488.5	-2,668.7	-2,629.1	-2,176.4	-2,039.9
Transport	-1,137.8	-1,163.0	-1,047.0	-893.7	-800.3
Travel	-1,033.9	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-922.3	-807.3
Other	-316.7	-404.1	-386.8	-360.4	-432.3
Balance on services	713.2	727.3	783.3	1,422.9	1,791.5
Balance on goods and services	-5,057.9	-4,996.4	-3,743.0	-1,379.6	-932.4
Primary income: credit	130.1	118.4	110.3	98.5	125.3
o/w Investment income	99.9	86.5	87.8	67.6	86.1
Compensation of employees	30.2	31.9	22.5	31.0	39.3
Primary income: debit	-835.8	-647.9	-834.6	-1,053.6	-1,076.2
o/w Direct investment income	-617.0	-445.0	-550.0	-625.2	-672.8
Interest payments	-148.2	-150.9	-248.6	-379.9	-356.0
Compensation of employees	-67.9	-49.1	-33.2	-46.1	-45.0
Balance on primary income	-705.7	-529.5	-724.3	-955.1	-950.8
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-5,763.6	-5,525.9	-4,467.3	-2,334.7	-1,883.2
Secondary income: credit	836.9	535.5	560.5	452.7	485.2
Government	485.2	177.9	195.2	81.1	121.8
o/w Miscellaneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	351.7	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4
o/w Personal transfers	351.7	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4
Secondary income: debit	-61.8	-58.2	-80.2	-71.2	-83.2
Balance on secondary income	775.1	477.3	480.4	381.5	402.0
B. Capital account	658.8	522.2	354.4	420.4	351.0
Capital transfers credit	658.8	522.2	354.4	420.4	351.0
General government	595.2	457.9	290.3	357.3	287.8
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	595.2	457.9	290.3	357.3	287.8
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.6	64.2	64.0	63.2	63.2
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-4,329.7	-4,526.4	-3,632.5	-1,532.8	-1,130.2
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-5,021.0	-3,244.5	-2,819.8	-1,820.6	-2,370.0
Direct investments	-2,087.3	-1,416.1	-1,506.0	-864.0	-1,125.6
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	2,087.3	1,416.1	1,506.0	864.0	1,125.6
Portfolio investment	-4.5	-11.5	-27.6	5.0	-2.9
Other investment	-2,929.3	-1,816.9	-1,286.1	-961.5	-1,241.5
Assets	186.4	-29.4	331.7	-129.1	-117.8
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-0.1	-24.5	186.8	-95.8	-34.5
Currency and deposits	186.6	-4.9	144.9	-33.3	-83.4
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-20.7	-87.9	69.5	-150.1	-4.9
Other sectors	207.3	83.0	75.4	116.8	-78.5
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	3,115.7	1,787.5	1,617.8	832.4	1,123.7
Trade credits	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	9.7
Loans	2,927.6	1,774.0	1,715.3	901.5	1,131.1
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	1,750.8	1,337.4	1,247.0	381.9	734.1
Drawings	1,834.4	1,476.8	1,440.7	828.5	1,238.8
Repayments	-83.6	-139.3	-193.8	-446.5	-504.7
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	188.5	14.6	97.3	209.2	176.1
Other sectors	988.3	422.0	371.0	310.3	220.8
Drawings	1,070.6	494.5	547.4	453.3	318.9
Repayments	-82.3	-72.5	-176.4	-142.9	-98.1
Currency and deposits	187.3	14.4	-97.5	-69.3	-17.1
Total, Groups A through C	-9,350.7	-7,770.9	-6,452.3	-3,353.3	-3,500.2
D. Net errors and omissions	-183.4	1,030.1	613.7	17.8	429.8
Overall balance	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6
E. Reserves and related items	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6
Reserve assets	621.4	-307.3	-273.7	232.2	1,598.7
Use of Fund credit and loans	-113.5	55.5	74.6	73.3	70.9
Memorandum items:					
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	70,953.2	79,718.4	90,863.8	103,168.6	116,101.9
GDP(mp) millions of USD	44,382.8	48,240.9	45,766.1	47,388.8	52,090.3
CAB/GDP	-11.2	-10.5	-8.7	-4.1	-2.8
CAB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-12.3	-10.8	-9.1	-4.3	-3.1
Gross official reserves	4,689.7	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3
Months of imports	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.1
Months of Imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	4.5	4.7	4.9	6.0	6.6
Exchange rate (TZS per USD) (end of period)	1,578.6	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1
Exchange rate (TZS per USD) (annual average)	1,598.7	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9

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



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Weight (%)	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing			Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
					equipment and routine maintenance of the house	clothing and footwear	equipment and routine maintenance of the house								
2016-Jan	100.0	38.5	12.5	11.6	6.3	8.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.6	2.9
Feb	6.5	10.7	1.3	1.1	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.1	1.7	0.5	3.4	3.6	4.4
Mar	5.6	9.5	2.0	0.8	3.1	4.5	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.9	1.8	0.4	3.6	3.3	6.0
Apr	5.4	8.3	2.6	5.5	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6	2.1	-1.0	2.6	4.1	6.2
May	5.1	7.1	2.0	7.0	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	-1.0	2.6	4.1	6.4
Jun	5.2	7.0	1.6	8.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.9	4.9	-0.6	2.7	3.9	6.6
Jul	5.5	8.1	1.3	7.6	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.3	3.7	3.7	4.9	-0.6	2.7	3.4	6.8
Aug	5.1	7.6	0.4	7.4	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.5	-0.4	2.8	3.3	6.0
Sep	4.9	6.9	-0.4	6.8	3.6	3.7	5.2	5.2	3.9	3.9	5.2	-0.2	3.0	3.5	5.9
Oct	4.5	6.0	-0.8	6.5	3.5	4.2	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.3	5.3	-0.4	2.9	1.2	6.0
Nov	4.5	6.0	0.1	7.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.2	3.2	5.3	-0.7	2.9	1.5	5.8
Dec	4.8	6.2	0.7	10.9	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.1	3.1	5.6	-0.6	2.9	1.8	5.5
2017-Jan	5.0	7.0	0.3	9.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.2	2.9	2.9	5.1	-0.9	2.6	1.8	4.7
Feb	5.2	7.6	0.6	9.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	5.0	-0.9	1.8	0.7	4.8
Mar	5.5	8.7	0.6	8.7	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.9	1.9	1.9	5.2	-1.5	0.8	1.4	3.3
Apr	6.4	11.0	1.6	6.8	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	5.2	-0.1	0.8	1.2	3.0
May	6.4	11.8	1.9	5.8	3.1	3.9	0.8	0.8	4.3	4.3	3.5	-0.5	0.8	1.3	2.5
Jun	6.1	11.6	1.3	4.6	3.2	3.7	0.9	0.9	4.0	4.0	3.0	-0.8	0.7	1.2	2.9
Jul	5.4	9.6	0.4	7.1	3.2	3.8	0.7	0.7	3.7	3.7	3.0	-1.0	0.8	0.8	2.2
Aug	5.2	8.9	0.1	7.1	3.3	3.8	0.8	0.8	4.0	4.0	2.4	-1.0	0.9	1.0	2.4
Sep	5.0	8.6	-0.6	8.9	2.7	3.4	-0.3	-0.3	3.7	3.7	2.5	-1.1	0.8	1.3	2.0
Oct	5.3	9.3	-0.3	8.8	2.6	3.4	-0.3	-0.3	3.4	3.4	2.5	-1.0	0.8	1.9	1.9
Nov	5.1	8.8	0.2	7.6	2.8	3.4	0.6	0.6	3.0	3.0	2.6	-0.9	0.8	1.9	2.1
Dec	4.4	7.4	0.1	7.8	1.8	3.1	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	-1.0	0.8	1.6	2.0
2018-Jan	4.0	6.2	0.0	8.3	1.3	2.9	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	-1.0	0.8	0.9	2.0
Feb	4.0	6.3	0.3	7.1	1.8	2.7	0.8	0.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	-1.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
Mar	4.1	5.4	1.6	8.6	1.6	3.3	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	-0.2	2.5	1.5	1.6
Apr	3.9	4.7	1.4	10.4	1.9	3.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.0	-0.2	2.4	1.1	1.6
May	3.8	3.6	1.8	13.1	2.0	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.1	2.4	1.2	1.6
Jun	3.6	2.6	1.9	15.0	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.2
Jul	3.4	3.4	1.7	12.0	2.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.4	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	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	-2.7	2.5	0.4	0.7

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
2016-Jan	10.3	0.3	2.0	2.4
Feb	8.1	-0.6	1.9	2.5
Mar	8.0	5.2	3.0	2.8
Apr	7.3	6.6	3.5	3.0
May	7.2	9.0	3.8	3.0
Jun	8.3	7.5	3.6	3.0
Jul	7.8	7.3	3.2	2.6
Aug	7.0	5.9	3.0	2.6
Sep	6.0	4.9	2.6	2.4
Oct	6.0	6.2	2.9	2.5
Nov	6.4	11.7	3.8	2.6
Dec	7.4	11.7	3.8	2.5
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

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 (%)	100.0	38.5	12.5	11.6	6.3	8.3	4.2	3.1	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.6	2.9
2016-Jan	0.7	1.0	-0.3	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.5
Feb	0.7	1.2	-0.5	2.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	-0.1	1.5
Mar	0.5	0.7	-0.5	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.3	-1.4	0.0	0.6	0.3
Apr	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5
May	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.8	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Jun	0.5	1.1	0.4	-1.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.7
Jul	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Aug	-0.2	-1.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3
Sep	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Oct	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Nov	1.1	2.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Dec	0.7	1.6	0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
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	-0.1	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

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
2016-Jan	1.1	0.4	1.4	0.5
Feb	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.2
Mar	0.7	2.1	0.5	0.2
Apr	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3
May	0.5	2.9	0.6	0.2
Jun	1.1	-0.8	0.1	0.2
Jul	-0.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Aug	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Sep	-1.1	1.5	0.1	0.3
Oct	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Nov	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.3
Dec	1.7	-0.3	0.1	0.2
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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A7: National Debt Developments

Millions of USD													
Item	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18
1. Overall total debt committed ²	26,261.8	26,453.2	26,351.1	26,272.0	26,284.5	26,665.7	26,887.4	27,210.8	27,181.5	27,010.9	28,218.4	28,063.1	26,863.7
Disbursed outstanding debt	17,406.2	17,665.2	17,671.9	17,642.9	17,660.4	17,629.4	17,861.3	18,445.4	18,467.5	18,384.6	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,137.1
Undisbursed debt	8,855.6	8,788.0	8,679.3	8,629.1	8,624.1	9,036.3	9,026.1	8,765.4	8,714.0	8,626.3	9,393.1	9,298.0	8,726.6
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category ²	17,406.2	17,665.2	17,671.9	17,642.9	17,660.4	17,629.4	17,861.3	18,445.4	18,467.5	18,384.6	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,137.1
Bilateral debt	990.4	999.4	985.4	979.2	970.8	971.7	996.8	1,019.1	1,030.8	1,013.4	991.3	981.7	946.4
Multilateral debt	8,924.6	9,035.4	9,092.1	9,061.6	9,115.3	9,091.9	9,120.7	9,584.7	9,705.0	9,622.1	9,541.3	9,509.2	9,319.5
Commercial debt	5,948.1	6,083.7	5,978.9	5,996.4	5,950.0	5,794.0	5,958.8	5,981.9	5,851.3	5,865.7	6,519.4	6,498.5	6,097.1
Export credits	1,543.0	1,546.7	1,615.4	1,605.7	1,624.3	1,771.8	1,785.0	1,859.7	1,880.4	1,883.4	1,773.3	1,775.7	1,774.2
3. Disbursed debt by borrower category ²	17,406.2	17,665.2	17,671.9	17,642.9	17,660.4	17,629.4	17,861.3	18,445.4	18,467.5	18,384.6	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,137.1
Central government	13,987.7	14,240.5	14,190.3	14,165.4	14,176.3	14,189.6	14,467.9	14,722.4	14,725.8	14,638.2	15,015.6	14,978.8	14,373.1
Public corporations	285.5	288.5	286.6	285.0	287.7	220.5	203.5	207.4	208.1	215.3	212.4	180.4	181.7
Private sector	3,133.0	3,136.2	3,195.0	3,192.6	3,196.4	3,219.3	3,189.9	3,515.6	3,533.6	3,531.1	3,597.3	3,605.9	3,582.3
4. Disbursed debt by use of funds ²	17,406.2	17,665.2	17,671.9	17,642.9	17,660.4	17,629.4	17,861.3	18,445.4	18,467.5	18,384.6	18,825.3	18,765.1	18,137.1
Balance of payments and budget support	2,827.9	3,005.4	2,931.7	2,882.2	2,874.4	2,812.9	2,915.4	2,845.5	2,850.3	2,820.4	2,772.7	2,723.7	2,715.9
Transport and telecommunication	3,975.3	4,009.9	3,976.6	3,975.1	3,965.2	4,000.9	4,031.4	4,102.0	4,344.0	4,343.0	4,041.0	4,077.0	4,272.5
Agriculture	1,182.8	1,193.6	1,189.6	1,184.1	1,187.3	1,188.7	1,185.5	1,219.0	1,226.0	1,208.0	1,196.0	1,207.0	1,169.7
Energy and mining	2,876.8	2,880.5	2,878.5	2,910.2	2,916.0	2,927.4	2,929.3	2,993.0	3,024.0	3,012.0	2,986.0	2,970.0	2,697.7
Industries	446.4	458.6	532.8	538.0	541.0	542.4	540.0	585.0	587.0	605.0	617.0	605.0	604.0
Social welfare and education	2,588.2	2,611.9	2,657.0	2,645.7	2,662.5	2,697.7	2,795.7	2,902.0	3,018.2	2,987.0	2,972.0	2,999.0	2,778.8
Finance and insurance	907.1	905.5	913.2	914.6	915.7	924.0	921.0	1,004.0	1,015.0	1,023.0	1,024.0	1,049.0	1,009.6
Tourism	67.7	67.1	67.6	67.1	67.2	67.6	66.6	67.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.2
Real estate and construction	802.9	801.7	804.4	803.4	816.1	816.4	811.0	1,079.0	833.0	839.0	1,092.0	1,096.0	841.5
Other	1,731.0	1,730.9	1,720.7	1,722.4	1,715.1	1,651.4	1,665.4	1,648.9	1,502.0	1,479.2	2,056.6	1,970.4	1,979.2
5. Total amount of loan contracted ¹	7.8	11.5	78.3	1.7	0.4	24.0	32.3	11.0	76.7	7.1	30.5	1.5	2.1
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	7.8	11.5	78.3	1.7	0.4	24.0	32.3	11.0	76.7	7.1	30.5	1.5	2.1
6. Disbursements ¹	136.6	154.5	168.3	44.7	4.6	47.2	112.2	118.3	153.4	51.5	531.8	76.0	6.1
Central government	133.6	151.3	95.4	43.3	4.5	43.0	67.2	94.1	112.4	51.1	531.6	67.2	4.0
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	3.0	3.2	72.9	1.4	0.1	4.2	45.0	24.2	41.0	0.4	0.2	8.8	2.1
7. Actual debt service ¹	0.0	46.1	147.5	26.1	75.0	159.1	200.0	19.5	184.6	43.2	61.9	109.4	26.1
Principal	0.0	16.6	99.7	14.2	62.5	122.2	135.0	15.0	143.1	29.7	55.8	66.9	25.0
Interest	0.0	29.4	47.8	11.9	12.5	36.9	65.0	4.5	41.5	13.5	6.1	42.5	1.1
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on debt ¹	136.6	137.9	68.7	30.5	-57.9	-75.0	-22.8	103.4	10.3	21.8	476.0	9.1	-18.9
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	136.6	108.5	20.9	18.6	-70.4	-111.9	-87.8	98.9	-31.2	8.3	469.9	-33.4	-20.0
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	3,213.7	3,267.5	3,334.5	3,365.0	3,428.7	3,589.5	3,604.8	3,918.6	4,041.8	4,026.8	4,152.1	4,279.5	4,306.8
Principal	1,779.5	1,819.5	1,866.0	1,893.7	1,951.2	2,038.6	2,048.0	2,254.1	2,352.7	2,383.7	2,451.2	2,541.6	2,560.2
Bilateral debt	348.1	350.5	349.4	302.6	305.1	312.6	319.9	320.0	319.6	317.9	327.0	326.0	325.7
Multilateral debt	76.6	77.2	80.0	91.1	92.0	87.1	88.9	87.4	90.1	98.7	97.3	100.7	101.3
Commercial debt	739.7	770.9	801.2	833.9	849.4	723.2	725.0	810.2	764.3	769.2	776.6	807.3	823.4
Export credits	615.1	620.9	635.4	666.1	704.7	915.8	914.2	1,036.5	1,178.7	1,197.9	1,250.3	1,307.6	1,309.8
Interest	1,434.1	1,448.0	1,468.5	1,471.3	1,477.5	1,550.8	1,556.8	1,664.5	1,689.1	1,643.1	1,700.9	1,737.9	1,746.5
Bilateral debt	791.7	799.8	799.7	790.8	794.0	827.5	839.4	841.9	846.4	842.9	839.5	840.9	842.3
Multilateral debt	15.4	16.6	17.9	21.7	22.2	23.3	22.5	24.5	26.0	28.4	28.1	29.4	29.4
Commercial debt	385.0	387.8	401.3	405.6	401.5	331.1	330.2	343.0	351.2	300.5	351.7	359.9	361.7
Export credits	242.1	243.8	249.7	253.2	259.8	368.9	364.7	455.1	465.5	471.3	481.6	507.7	513.1
11. External debt stock	18,840.3	19,113.2	19,140.4	19,114.3	19,137.9	19,180.2	19,418.1	20,109.9	20,156.6	20,027.7	20,526.2	20,503.0	19,883.6
12. Domestic debt stock	5,374.5	5,458.3	5,530.8	5,614.2	5,687.8	6,013.8	6,206.2	6,279.7	6,265.4	6,273.9	6,082.3	6,725.2	6,317.3
13. Total debt stock	24,214.8	24,571.4	24,671.2	24,728.4	24,825.7	25,194.1	25,624.3	26,389.6	26,422.0	26,301.5	26,608.5	27,228.2	26,200.9
End of period exchange rate (TZS/USD)	2,231.6	2,234.9	2,237.8	2,237.8	2,233.1	2,230.1	2,250.8	2,255.9	2,259.8	2,273.6	2,276.8	2,277.7	2,282.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania

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



Glossary

Broad money (M2)

A definition of money that comprises of narrow money (M1) plus the shilling time and savings deposits of the Tanzanian residents with other depository corporations (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 and the Government. It uses the average of 91-day and 182-day Treasury bills yields as a base plus a loaded factor.

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 the Tanzanian residents with other depository corporations in the country.

Lombard facility

An overnight loan facility available for 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 banking system and Tanzanian residents' deposits with other

depository corporations defined at 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 and the shilling demand deposits of Tanzanian residents with other depository corporations in the country.

Non-food inflation

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

Other depository corporations

These are the resident financial corporations and quasi-corporations, except the central bank, whose principal activity is financial intermediation and that issue liabilities in the form of deposits or financial instruments that are close substitutes for deposits included in the measures of money supply. These entities are elsewhere referred to as banks.

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 the 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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