



BANK OF TANZANIA



**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

May 2018

Contents

1.0	Inflation and Food Stocks	1
1.1	Inflation Developments	1
1.2	Food Stocks	2
1.3	Prices of Food Crops	2
2.0	Monetary and Financial Markets	2
2.1	Money Supply and Credit	2
2.2	Interest Rates	4
2.3	Financial Markets	4
2.3.1	Treasury Bills Market	4
2.3.2	Treasury Bonds Market	5
2.3.3	Inter-Bank Cash Market	5
2.3.4	Repurchase Agreements	5
2.3.5	Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market	6
3.0	Government Budgetary Operations	6
4.0	External Sector Performance	7
	World Commodity Prices	7
5.0	National Debt	8
5.1	External Debt	8
5.2	Domestic Debt	9
6.0	Economic Developments in Zanzibar	10
6.1	Inflation Developments	10
6.2	Government Budgetary Operations	10
6.3	External Sector Performance	11
6.3.1	Current Account	11
6.3.2	Exports	11
6.3.3	Imports	11
	Statistical Tables	13
	Glossary	23

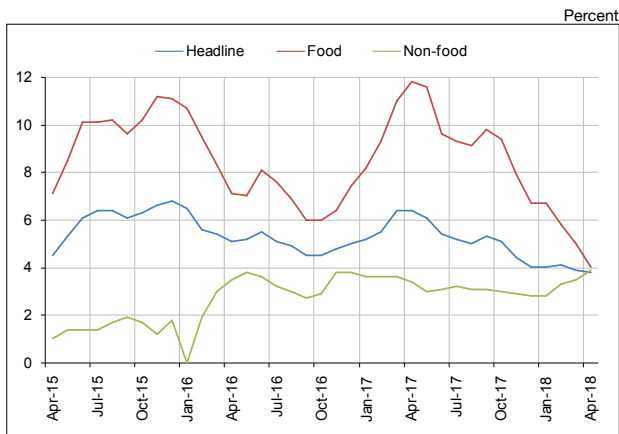


1.0 Inflation and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation Developments

Twelve-month headline inflation was subdued and below the medium-target target of 5.0 percent for six months in a row. In April 2018, it eased to 3.8 percent from 3.9 percent in March 2018 and 6.4 percent in April 2017 (**Chart 1.1** and **Table 1.1**). The driver for the low headline inflation was food inflation, which is largely associated with adequate food supply in most parts of the country. Noteworthy, all main groups of consumer basket recorded annual inflation rates below headline inflation, except that of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel subgroup. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was 0.4 percent in April 2018, slightly lower than 0.5 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

Chart 1.1: Annual Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Twelve-month food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation fell to 3.6 percent in April 2018 from 4.7 percent and 11.8 percent in March 2018 and April 2017, respectively. Moderate inflation was also observed on month-to-month at 0.3 percent in April 2018 compared with 1.3 percent in April 2017 (**Table 1.1**).

Table 1.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

Main groups	Base December 2015 = 100					
	Monthly Change			Annual change		
	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18
Food and non alcoholic beverages	1.3	2.1	0.3	11.8	4.7	3.6
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.0	1.6
Clothing and footwear	0.6	0.1	0.1	3.9	3.2	2.6
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	-0.8	2.4	1.6	5.8	10.4	13.1
Furnishing, housing equipments and routine maintenance	0.1	0.7	0.3	3.1	1.9	2.0
Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.6	1.6
Transport	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.8
Communication	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.1
Recreation and culture	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	2.4
Restaurants and hotels	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	1.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	1.2	0.9
All items (headline inflation)	0.5	1.2	0.4	6.4	3.9	3.8
Other selected groups:						
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	1.2	2.2	0.3	12.0	5.0	4.0
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	-1.4	3.3	2.3	9.9	14.1	18.4
All items less food (non-food)	0.2	0.6	0.6	3.4	3.5	3.9
All items less food and energy	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.3	1.6	1.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Annual non-food inflation rose moderately to 3.9 percent in April 2018 from 3.5 percent in the preceding month and 3.4 percent in the corresponding month in 2017 due to increase in inflation in housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel; education; and communication sub groups. On month-to-month basis, non-food inflation increased to 0.6 percent from 0.2 percent in April 2017. Annual energy and fuel inflation was 18.4 percent, higher than 14.1 percent and 9.9 percent in March 2018 and April 2017, respectively. On month-to-month, energy inflation was 2.3 percent compared with 1.4 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

Twelve-month inflation for all items excluding food and energy—used as a proxy for core inflation—slowed to 1.4 percent in April 2018 from 1.6 percent and 2.3 percent in March 2018 and April 2017. On month-to-month basis, core inflation was 0.2 percent compared with 0.4 percent in April 2017.



1.2 Food Stocks

Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) decreased to 73,467.7 tonnes in April 2018 from 83,650.3 tonnes¹ recorded in March 2018 (**Table 1.2**). During the month, NFRA sold 10,501.9 tonnes of food to private traders, World Food Program (WFP) and prison department while 319.3 tonnes were on transit. There was no purchase of new stock during the month.

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	
June	189,494.0	353,702.0	61,837.5	70,393.0	
July	182,200.0	282,401.0	49,632.0	68,697.0	
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

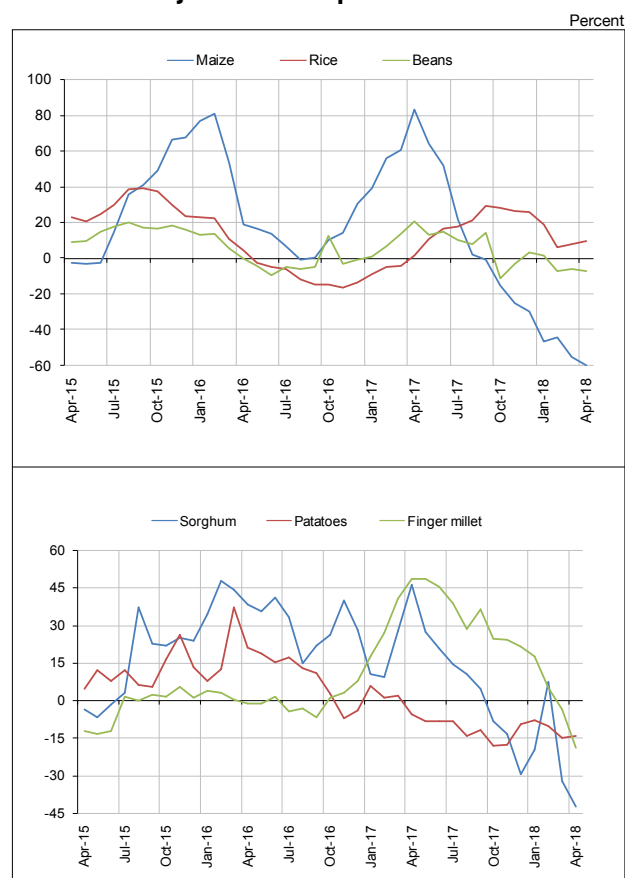
Wholesale prices for all major food crops² declined in April 2018 from prices recorded in the corresponding month in 2017, save for those of rice (**Table 1.3**). On month-to-month basis, prices of all major food crops increased except those for maize, sorghum and finger millet. **Chart 1.2** shows price developments of the major food crops in the last three years.

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

Food crop	TZS per 100kg				
	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18	Percentage change	
				Mar-18 to Apr-18	Apr-17 to Apr-18
Maize	106,166.4	46,094.1	42,662.3	-7.4	-59.8
Rice	177,619.6	185,735.4	195,545.6	5.3	10.1
Beans	182,900.2	170,139.8	170,814.2	0.4	-6.6
Sorghum	132,964.9	79,712.1	76,636.7	-3.9	-42.4
Potatoes	81,556.4	67,032.8	69,903.5	4.3	-14.3
Finger millet	165,817.8	148,837.1	134,750.6	-9.5	-18.7

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

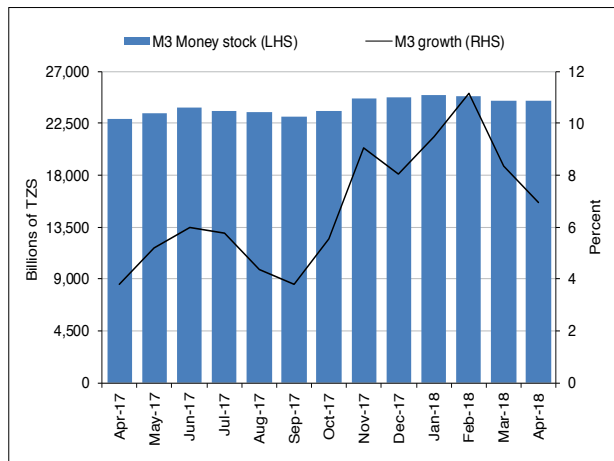
Annual growth of money supply—extended broad money (M3)—slowed to 7.0 percent in April 2018 compared with 8.4 percent in the preceding month, but was almost two fold the 3.8 percent registered in April 2017 (**Chart 2.1** and **Table 2.1**). This occurred on the back of accommodative monetary policy stance pursued over a year.

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.

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



Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



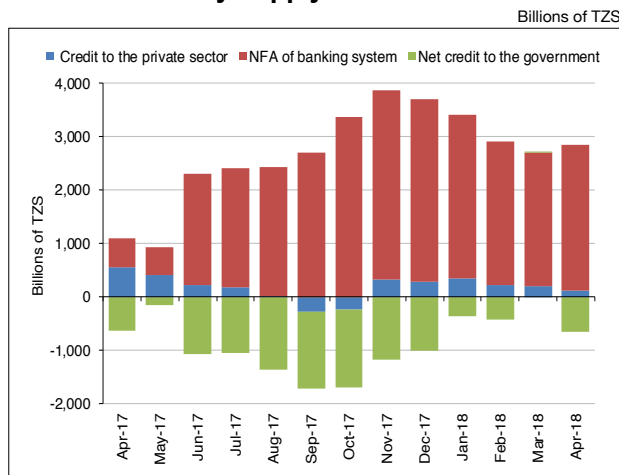
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS, right hand scale

Table 2.1: Money Supply and Components

Item	Billions of TZS					
	Outstanding stock			Annual growth (%)		
	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18
Net foreign assets of the banking system	8,018.9	10,881.1	10,750.7	7.2	29.7	34.1
Bank of Tanzania	8,698.2	11,149.2	10,733.9	22.9	26.3	23.4
Banks	-679.2	-268.0	16.8	---	---	---
Net domestic assets of the banking system	14,821.8	13,595.7	13,681.5	2.1	-4.3	-7.7
Domestic claims	21,418.5	20,851.3	20,875.5	-0.3	1.1	-2.5
Claims on central government (net)	4,691.7	4,037.0	4,037.9	-11.7	0.6	-13.9
o/w Securities held by banks	4,838.0	5,545.2	5,607.8	14.8	19.6	15.9
Claims on the private sector	16,726.8	16,814.3	16,837.6	3.5	1.2	0.7
Other items net	-6,596.8	-7,255.5	-7,193.9	-5.2	12.9	9.1
Extended broad money supply (M3)	22,840.7	24,476.8	24,432.3	3.8	8.4	7.0
Foreign currency deposits	6,000.3	6,287.0	6,359.6	-3.7	1.9	6.0
Broad money supply (M2)	16,840.4	18,189.8	18,072.7	6.8	10.8	7.3
Other deposits	6,728.5	7,063.1	7,044.0	7.6	5.5	4.7
Narrow money supply (M1)	10,111.9	11,126.7	11,028.7	6.3	14.4	9.1
Currency in circulation	3,369.0	3,704.0	3,620.7	-2.4	9.1	7.5
Transferable deposits	6,742.8	7,422.7	7,408.0	11.2	17.3	9.9

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

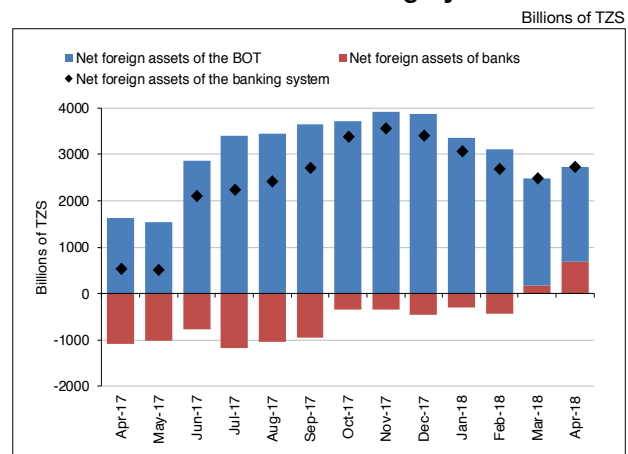
Chart 2.2: Annual Changes in Major Sources of Money Supply



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

Net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system grew strongly at 34.1 percent in the year ending April 2018 compared with 29.7 percent and 7.2 percent in year to March 2018 and April 2017, respectively, with much of the increase reflected in foreign assets of the Bank of Tanzania, following receipt of more foreign exchange in favour of the Government than in the corresponding period in 2017 (Chart 2.3).

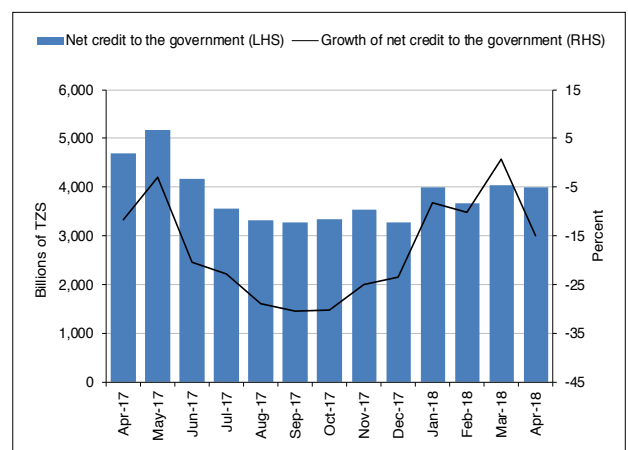
Chart 2.3: Annual Changes in Net Foreign Assets of the Banking System



Source: Bank of Tanzania, and banks

Total domestic credit by the banking system—comprising credit to the government and private sector—contracted by 2.5 percent compared with a decline of 0.3 percent in the year ending April 2017 and growth of 1.1 percent in the year to March 2018 (Chart 2.4). Banks' net credit to the government—which is mirrored in the banks' holding of government securities—grew by 15.9 percent in April 2018, year-on-year, compared with 14.8 percent and 19.6 percent in April 2017 and preceding month, respectively.

Chart 2.4: Net Credit to Government from Banking System

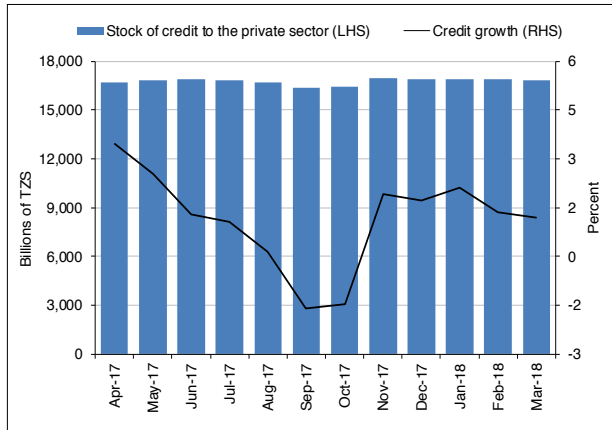


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale and RHS right hand scale



Annual growth of credit to the private sector remained positive at 0.7 percent in April 2018 compared with 3.5 percent and 1.2 percent in April 2017 and March 2018, respectively (**Chart 2.5**). Growth in private sector credit is expected to strengthen in the wake of sustained monetary policy easing.

Chart 2.5: Credit to Private Sector by Banks



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

Personal loans and credit to mining and quarrying; building and construction; and hotels and restaurants remained positive, albeit growing in a subdued manner (**Table 2.2**). Personal loans recorded the highest growth partly because of reclassification of salaried loans that previously was considered as part of loans to other services in favour of health and education.

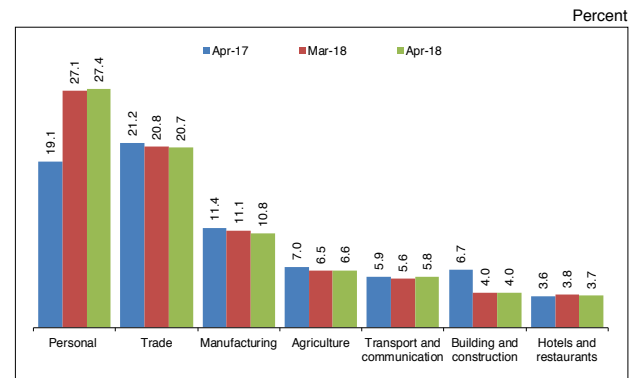
Table 2.2: Annual Growth Rates of Banks' Credit to Major Economic Activities

Economic activity	Apr-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Personal	-0.6	12.0	39.3	56.3	43.7
Building and construction	1.0	8.4	10.3	17.1	5.0
Mining and quarrying	-0.7	0.6	-7.8	3.5	14.5
Hotels and restaurants	-0.3	4.8	5.0	12.1	0.6
Manufacturing	32.1	14.6	3.7	-0.6	-5.8
Trade	15.9	3.0	-0.9	-9.1	-2.5
Agriculture	-4.3	-0.4	-2.1	-4.1	-5.6
Transport and communication	-23.7	-17.2	-21.4	-7.7	-1.2
Other Services	9.0	17.8	-27.0	-40.0	-40.4

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

In terms of shares to outstanding credit to the private sector, personal loans and trade activities continued to hold the largest share in the outstanding credit at 27.4 percent and 20.7 percent, respectively (**Chart 2.6**).

Chart 2.6: Share of Outstanding Credit Extended by Banks to Major Economic Activities

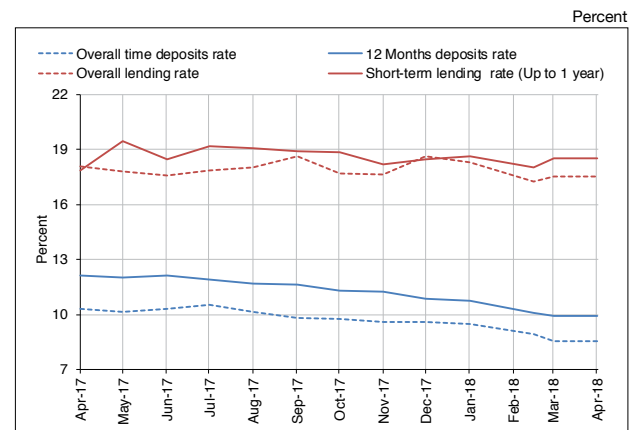


Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.2 Interest Rates

Developments in banks' lending and deposits interest rates were mixed during April 2018 relative to the preceding month. The overall lending rate was 17.52 percent in April 2018, almost the same as in March 2018, but lower than 18.08 percent in the similar month in 2017. Meanwhile, overall weighted average deposits rate rose to 8.64 percent from 8.57 percent in the preceding month, but was lower than 10.32 percent in April 2017. Specifically, one-year lending rate decreased to 18.19 percent in April 2018, from 18.54 percent in March 2018, while the 12-month deposits rate was 9.22 percent compared with 9.92 percent (**Chart 2.7**).

Chart 2.7: Selected Banks Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.3 Financial Markets

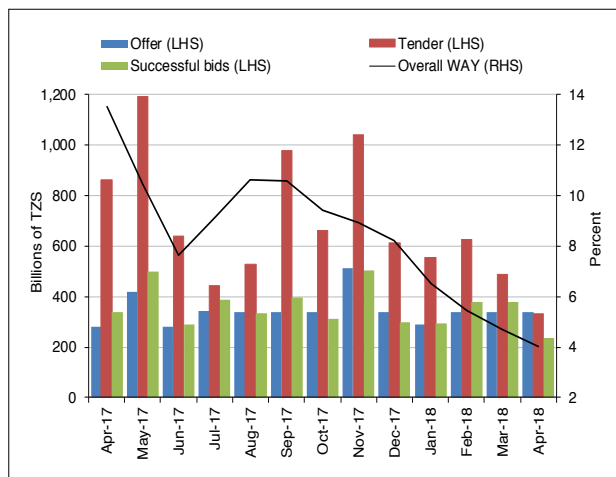
2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions worth TZS 340.0 billion in April 2018, same as in the preceding month. Bids received amounted to TZS 333.2 billion, lower than TZS 489.8 billion



in the preceding month. The Bank accepted bids worth TZS 232.9 billion compared with TZS 329.0 billion in the preceding month (**Chart 2.8**). The overall weighted average yield declined to 4.04 percent from 4.69 percent in March 2018 and 13.51 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

Chart 2.8: Performance in Treasury Bills Market



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

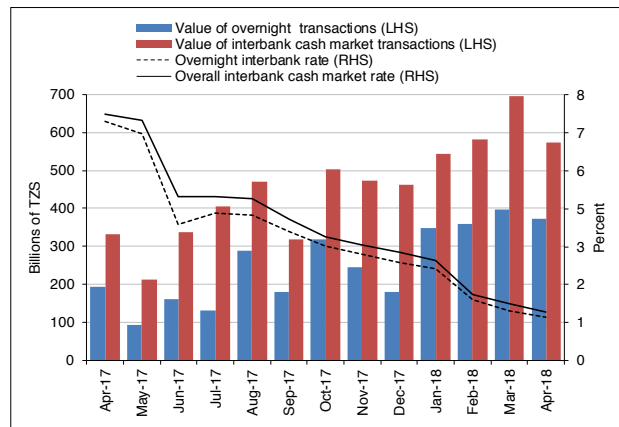
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

In the Treasury bonds market, the Bank of Tanzania issued a 2-year and 15-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 84.2 billion and TZS 98.1 billion, respectively, to finance government budget. Both auctions were oversubscribed, with received bids amounting to TZS 163.6 billion for a 2-year Treasury bond and TZS 264.5 billion for a 15-year bond. Successful bids were TZS 84.2 billion for a 2-year bond and TZS 177.8 billion for a 15-year bond. Reflecting sustained demand, weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) for a 2-year bond decreased to 8.52 percent from 9.21 percent when it was last auctioned, while that of 15-year bond fell to 14.17 percent from 14.65 percent.

2.3.3 Inter-Bank Cash Market

Transactions in the inter-bank cash market were valued at TZS 572.6 billion in April 2018 compared with TZS 693.97 billion in March 2018, of which 57.2 percent were overnight placements. Consistent with a generalized ample liquidity in the market, overnight interbank cash market interest rate fell to 1.29 percent from 1.50 percent, while the overall interbank cash market interest rate eased to 1.44 percent from 1.71 percent (**Chart 2.9**).

Chart 2.9: Inter-Bank Cash Market Transactions

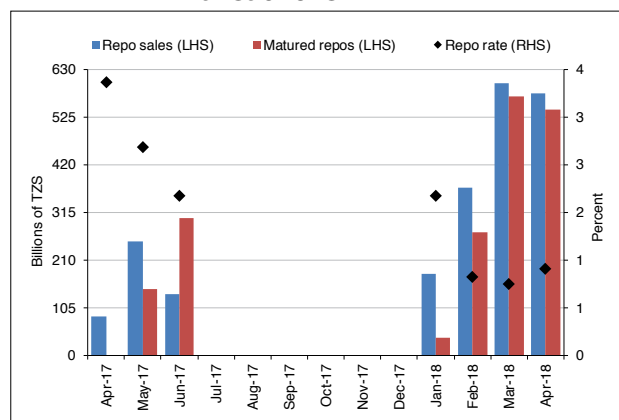


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania continued to use repurchase agreements (repo) and reverse repo as short-term instruments to keep liquidity in banks within the required levels³. Repo worth TZS 576.0 billion were conducted with banks compared with TZS 600.0 billion in March 2018, while reverse repos amounted to TZS 26.0 billion. Noteworthy, repo and reverse repo worth TZS 540.0 billion and TZS 6.0 billion, respectively matured during the month. Repo rate slightly rose to 1.21 percent from 1.0 percent in March 2018, whereas reverse repo rate was 2.31 percent compared with 5.19 in January 2018 when it was last conducted (**Chart 2.10a** and **Chart 2.10b**).

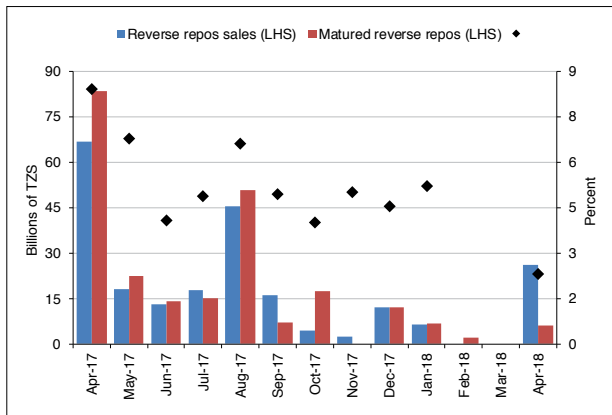
Chart 2.10a: Repurchase Agreements Transactions



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

³ Repo is initiated by the Bank of Tanzania for mopping up excess liquidity in banks, whilst reverse repo works in the opposite direction.

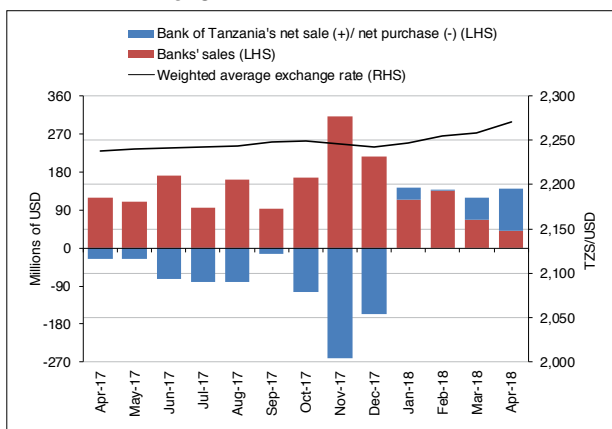


Chart 2.10b: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Transactions

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

2.3.5 Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market

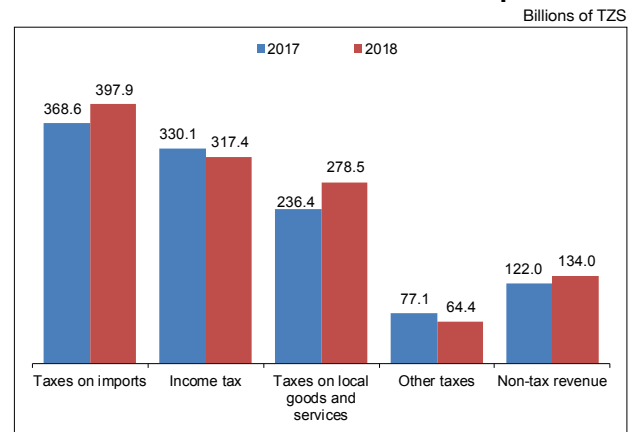
Transactions in the inter-bank foreign exchange market (IFEM) rose to USD 139.1 million in April 2018 from USD 118.5 million in the preceding month, following increase in seasonal demand for foreign exchange for imports. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the IFEM for the purpose of managing liquidity and smoothening out undue exchange rate volatility by selling a total of USD 99.0 million. The shilling depreciated against the US dollar to TZS 2,270.3 per US dollar from TZS 2,258.2 per US dollar in the preceding month. On annual basis, the shilling depreciated by 1.47 percent from TZS 2,237.3 per US dollar in April 2017 (Chart 2.11).

Chart 2.11: IFEM Transactions and Exchange Rate

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

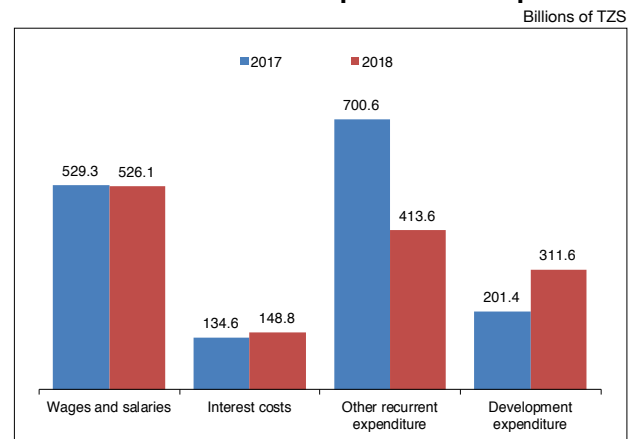
3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

In April 2018, the Government realized domestic revenue amounting to TZS 1,232.6 billion, of which TZS 1,192.2 billion was revenue collections by the central government and the balance collections by local government authorities from their own sources. Tax revenue increased by 4.6 percent from similar month in 2017 to TZS 1,058.2 billion. Meanwhile, local government collections from own sources shrunk by 0.5 percent from TZS 40.6 billion in April 2017. Chart 3.1 shows Government resources during April 2017 and 2018.

Chart 3.1: Government Resources in April

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

Government expenditure amounted to TZS 1,400.1 billion during April 2018, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 1,088.5 billion and development expenditure was TZS 311.6 billion (Chart 3.2).

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in April

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

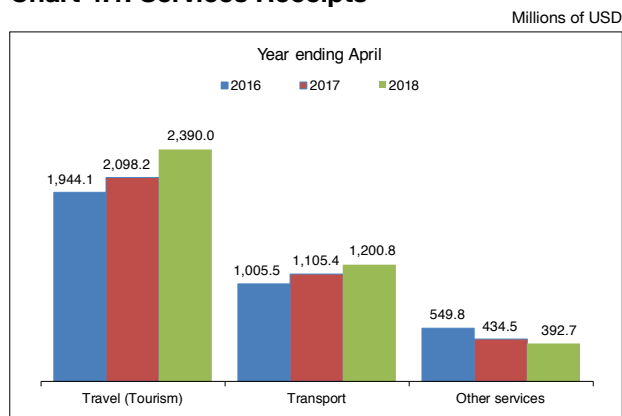


4.0 External Sector Performance⁴

The overall balance of payments improved to a surplus of USD 909.9 million in the year to April 2018 from a surplus of USD 655.5 million in the year ending April 2017. The improvement was due to increase in official current transfers in the form of project funds from development partners, as well as funds from external non-concessional loans. Gross official foreign reserves amounted to USD 5,251.1 million at the end of April 2018 compared with USD 4,417.4 million at the end of April 2017. The reserves were sufficient to cover 5.4 months of projected import of goods and services, excluding imports financed by foreign direct investment. Gross foreign assets of banks increased to USD 927.4 million from USD 658.1 million.

The services account improved by 17.7 percent to a surplus of USD 1,834.4 million in the year ending April 2018. This was mainly driven by services receipts, which rose to USD 3,983.5 million from USD 3,638.1 million following increase in travel and transport receipts (**Chart 4.1**). Travel receipts which accounted for 60.0 percent of services receipts, grew by 13.9 percent to USD 2,390.0 million due to increasing number of tourist arrivals. Receipts from transport services, which contributed 30.1 percent of services receipts, went up by 8.6 percent to USD 1,200.8 million on account of increase in the volume of transit goods to-and-from neighbouring countries.

Chart 4.1: Services Receipts

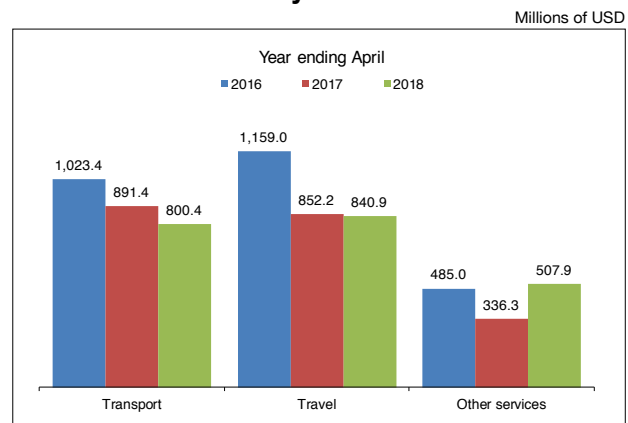


Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks
Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer, information, government, charges for the use of intellectual property, personal and other business services

⁴ Compilation of trade statistics for the period under review had not been completed by the time of this publication due to statistical challenges associated with implementation of single custom territory under the EAC. Steps are being taken in to addressing the challenges.

Service payments increased to USD 2,149.1 million from USD 2,079.9 million in the year to April 2017, largely explained by payments grouped under “other business services” category (**Chart 4.2**). It is worth to note that travel and transport payments, which all together accounted for 76.4 percent of foreign service payments, decreased by 1.3 percent and 10.2 percent to USD 840.9 million and USD 800.4 million, respectively. Decline in transport service payments was in tandem with the fall in goods imports.

Chart 4.2: Services Payments



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

The balance in primary income account, which captures income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees, was a deficit of USD 1,221.1 million in the year ending April 2018 compared with a deficit of USD 1,088.5 million in the period of twelve months ending April 2017. This resulted from increase in payments related to investment income.

In contrast, secondary income account balance, which comprises current transfers by the central government and other sectors, improved by 9.4 percent to a surplus of USD 423.8 million from the balance recorded in the year ending April 2017. The improvement was accounted for by official current transfers, which grew by 63.0 percent to USD 144.0 million.

4.1 World Commodity Prices

Prices of all selected agricultural and non-agricultural commodities in the world market increased in April 2018 from the preceding month, save for those of Arabica coffee and tea at Mombasa auction (**Table 4.1**). Prices of tea (average) and cloves rose due to high global demand, while that of Robusta coffee



increased because of supply shortfalls in major producing areas. Prices of Arabica coffee and tea (Mombasa auction) fell largely due to production increase in East Africa and Brazil. Meanwhile, prices of crude oil and white petroleum products increased following strong demand, coupled with tight supplies associated with compliance with extended production cut by Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members and some non-OPEC countries. Gold prices also increased due to high demand for it as an investment portfolio.

On annual basis, world market prices of all selected agricultural and non-agricultural commodities increased, except for those of sisal and coffee (Table 4.1). Tea price rose due to strong global demand and low supply following unfavourable weather conditions in some major producing areas, which affected production. Prices of cotton and sisal increased because of high global demand. Meanwhile, prices of crude oil and white petroleum products rose due to extension of production cut by OPEC members and some non-OPEC countries, and that of gold went up on account of high demand for gold as safe investment portfolio.

Table 4.1: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit measure	Mar-18	Apr-18	Percentage change	Year ending April		
					2017	2018	Percentage change
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	1.9	2.0	0.5	2.2	2.1	-3.7
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	3.0	3.0	-0.7	3.7	3.1	-15.3
Tea (average price)	USD per kg	2.8	2.9	4.0	2.8	3.1	9.6
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.7	2.5	-4.2	2.5	2.8	12.7
Cotton, "A index"	USD per kg	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.8	1.9	6.2
Sisal (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.8	1.7	-1.1
Cloves	USD per kg	8.2	8.5	4.7	8.4	8.6	3.2
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	64.2	68.8	7.2	48.8	57.1	17.0
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	63.3	68.4	8.1	47.9	57.2	19.5
White products***	USD per tonne	611.3	676.5	10.7	467.4	558.7	19.5
Jet/Kerosine	USD per tonne	618.3	671.3	8.6	434.4	540.1	24.3
Premium Gasoline	USD per tonne	604.4	681.6	12.8	500.5	577.2	15.3
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,324.7	1,334.8	0.8	1,260.6	1,290.6	2.4

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, comprising public and private sector debt, amounted to USD 20,027.7 million at the end of April 2018, a USD 128.9 million decrease from the level registered at the end of the preceding month. The decrease was on account of debt service

payment and appreciation of US dollar against other currencies in which the debt is denominated. On annual basis, external debt stock increased by USD 2,225.1 million from the level registered at the end of April 2017 following new disbursements, exchange rate fluctuations and accumulation of interest arrears. Central government debt stood at USD 15,481.5 million at the end of April 2018, a decrease of USD 90.4 million from the end of March 2018 and an increase of USD 1,505.5 million from the end of April 2017 (Table 5.1). The central government debt remained the largest portion of external debt, accounting for 77.3 percent.

Table 5.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Borrower	Millions of USD					
	Apr-17		Mar-18		Apr-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	13,976.0	78.5	15,571.9	77.3	15,481.5	77.3
DOD	13,199.9	74.1	14,725.8	73.1	14,638.2	73.1
Interest arrears	776.1	4.4	846.1	4.2	843.3	4.2
Private sector	3,507.2	19.7	4,345.3	21.6	4,324.7	21.6
DOD	2,875.8	16.2	3,533.6	17.5	3,531.1	17.6
Interest arrears	631.4	3.5	811.7	4.0	793.6	4.0
Public corporations	319.4	1.8	239.4	1.2	221.5	1.1
DOD	294.2	1.7	208.1	1.0	215.3	1.1
Interest arrears	25.1	0.1	31.3	0.2	6.2	0.0
External debt stock	17,802.6	100.0	20,156.6	100.0	20,027.7	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 almost unchanged from the previous month and the corresponding period in 2017, where debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant accounting for 48.2 percent of the debt stock, followed by debt owed to commercial banks at 30.8 percent. Table 5.2 summarizes the composition of external debt stock by creditor category.

Table 5.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Creditor	Millions of USD					
	Apr-17		Mar-18		Apr-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	8,408.4	47.2	9,731.0	48.3	9,650.5	48.2
DOD	8,392.3	47.1	9,705.0	48.1	9,622.1	48.0
Interest arrears	16.1	0.1	26.0	0.1	28.4	0.1
Bilateral	1,908.3	10.7	1,877.2	9.3	1,856.3	9.3
DOD	1,132.2	6.4	1,030.8	5.1	1,013.4	5.1
Interest arrears	776.1	4.4	846.4	4.2	842.9	4.2
Commercial	5,712.6	32.1	6,202.5	30.8	6,166.2	30.8
DOD	5,349.4	30.0	5,851.3	29.0	5,865.7	29.3
Interest arrears	363.2	2.0	351.2	1.7	300.5	1.5
Export credit	1,773.3	10.0	2,345.9	11.6	2,354.7	11.8
DOD	1,496.0	8.4	1,880.4	9.3	1,883.4	9.4
Interest arrears	277.2	1.6	465.5	2.3	471.3	2.4

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt.

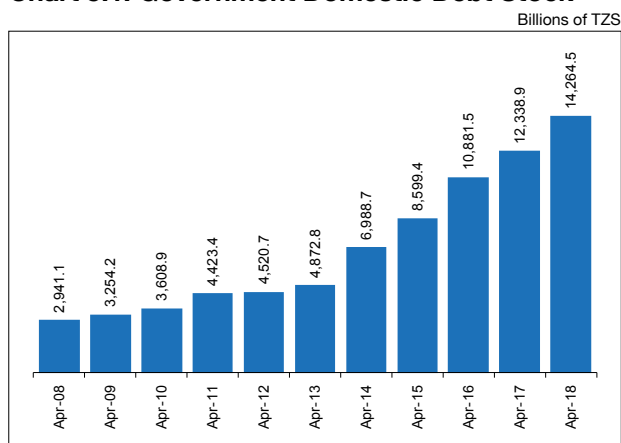


In terms of debt flows, external debt disbursed in April 2018 amounted to USD 23.6 million, of which USD 23.2 million was received by central government. Amount disbursed for the year ending April 2018 was USD 1,559.8 million, of which USD 1,323.3 million was received by the central government and the balance by private sector. In April 2018, debt service amounted to USD 43.2 million, of which USD 29.7 million was principal repayment and the balance interest payment. Debt service for the year ending April 2018 amounted to USD 990.1 million, USD 710.1 million being principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

5.2 Domestic Debt

Central government domestic debt amounted to TZS 14,264.5 billion at the end of April 2018, an increase of TZS 105.9 billion and TZS 1,925.6 billion from the preceding month and corresponding period in 2017, respectively (Chart 5.1).

Chart 5.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



Source: Bank of Tanzania

The maturity profile of domestic debt remained relatively consistent with the government medium-term debt management strategy, which entails broadening maturity profile of the debt in a bid to minimize refinancing risk. As such, domestic debt instruments of long-term maturity in the form of Treasury bonds and stocks continued to dominate by accounting for 68.9 percent of the domestic debt stock at the end of April 2018, up from 68.8 percent and 61.0 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					
	Apr-17		Mar-18		Apr-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	11,113.9	90.1	12,656.9	89.4	12,720.7	89.2
Treasury bills	3,587.0	29.1	2,915.5	20.6	2,758.8	19.3
Government stocks	257.1	2.1	257.1	1.8	257.1	1.8
Government bonds	7,269.8	58.9	9,484.3	67.0	9,704.8	68.0
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	1,225.0	9.9	1,501.7	10.6	1,543.7	10.8
Other liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.3	0.1
Overdraft	1,206.6	9.8	1,483.3	10.5	1,525.4	10.7
Total domestic debt (excluding liquid papers)	12,338.9	100.0	14,158.6	100.0	14,264.4	100.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: * includes NMB standard loan and duty drawback

The composition of domestic debt by holder categories shows that commercial banks continued to dominate by accounting for 38.8 percent, followed by pension funds and Bank of Tanzania (including advances) at 27.0 percent and 20.1 percent, respectively (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4: Government Domestic Debt by Holders

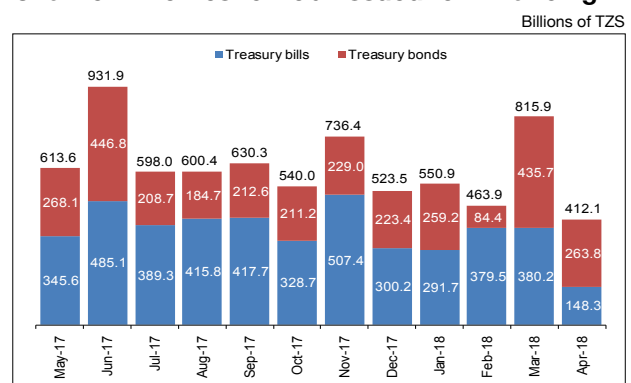
Holder	Billions of TZS					
	Apr-17		Mar-18		Apr-18	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	4,889.3	39.6	5,545.4	39.2	5,536.4	38.8
Bank of Tanzania	2,648.6	21.5	2,818.1	19.9	2,860.6	20.1
Pension funds	3,038.8	24.6	3,805.4	26.9	3,846.4	27.0
Insurance	1,059.8	8.6	1,123.8	7.9	1,146.6	8.0
BOT's special funds	195.2	1.6	222.2	1.6	222.2	1.6
Others	507.2	4.1	643.7	4.5	652.3	4.6
Total	12,338.9	100.0	14,158.6	100.0	14,264.5	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 412.1 billion in April 2018, of which TZS 148.3 billion was Treasury bills and TZS 263.8 billion Treasury bonds. Cumulative domestic debt raised through government securities in the year ending April 2018 was TZS 7,417.0 billion, of which TZS 4,389.5 billion was Treasury bills and TZS 3,027.5 billion 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 April 2018 amounted to TZS 438.7 billion compared with TZS 692.5 billion in the preceding month. Out of debt that matured during the month, principal repayment amounting to TZS 319.7 billion was rolled-over, while interest payment of TZS 119.0 billion was paid out. Cumulative debt service during the year ending April 2018 was TZS 6,005.4 billion, of which TZS 4,730.0 billion was principal repayment that was rolled-over and interest payment amounting to TZS 1,225.4 billion was out of other government resources.

6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation Developments

Twelve-month headline inflation eased to 2.6 percent in April 2018 from 4.4 percent in March 2018 and 7.1 percent in April 2017 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). The moderation was mostly driven by food inflation, which fell to negative 1.4 percent (deflation) from 0.4 percent in March 2018 and 6.9 percent in April 2017. A significant decrease was observed in prices of maize flour, sugar, green and yellow cooking bananas. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was 0.8 percent in April 2018, lower than 2.6 percent in the corresponding month in 2017.

Non-food inflation also eased to 5.5 percent from 7.5 percent and 7.3 percent in March 2018 and April 2017, respectively. The decline in non-food inflation was mainly driven by prices in the subcategories of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; miscellaneous goods and services; and health.

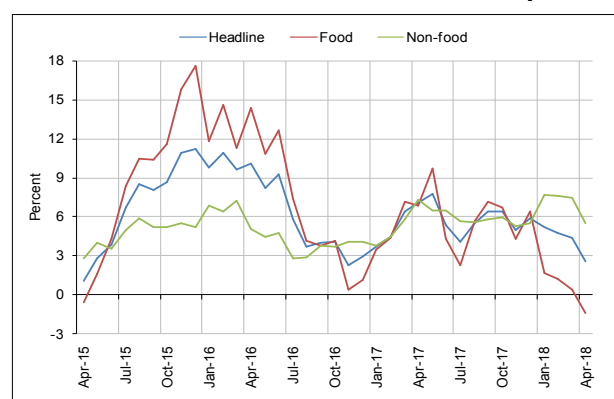
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: January 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	2.6	0.1	1.3	6.9	0.4	-1.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.3	3.3
Clothing and footwear	6.9	-0.1	0.2	0.1	4.2	5.2	5.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	6.9	0.4	0.3	12.3	11.0	4.2
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	12.9	12.9
Health	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.2	4.4	4.1
Transport	9.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	7.3	7.7	8.6
Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.8	6.8
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.3	5.3
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	7.8	2.0	2.1
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	2.6	0.2	0.8	7.1	4.4	2.6
Non-food	57.3	2.3	0.2	0.3	7.3	7.5	5.5

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: New weights base on Zanzibar 2014/15 Household Budget Survey (HBS)

Chart 6.1: Twelve-Month Inflation Developments

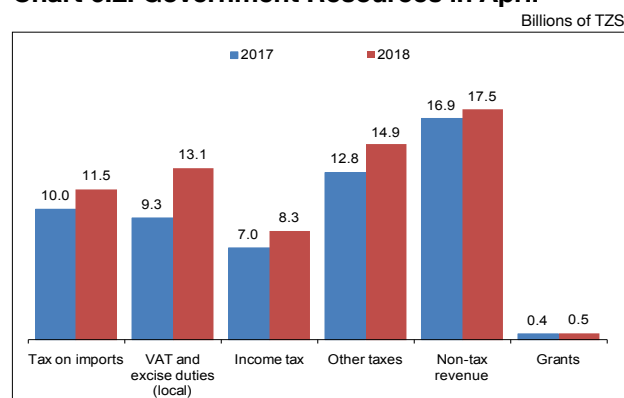


Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician and Bank of Tanzania computations

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Government resource envelope, comprising domestic revenue and foreign grants, amounted to TZS 65.9 billion, of which TZS 65.3 billion was domestic revenue and the balance was grants. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 47.8 billion and accounted for 73.1 percent of domestic revenue, whereas non-tax revenue was TZS 17.5 billion (**Chart 6.2**). Revenue collection—tax and non-tax revenue—was 16.3 percent above projections for the month, most of which emanated from non-tax revenue, which surpassed the month target by more than two fold. Foreign grants were TZS 0.5 billion, above the projection of TZS 0.3 billion.

Chart 6.2: Government Resources in April



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

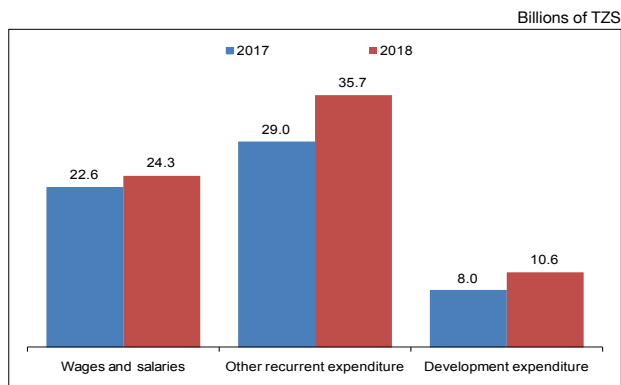
On expenditure side, the Government continued to rationalize expenditure pattern based on budget estimates for the month, priorities and available resources. In line with this, total expenditure was TZS 70.6 billion, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 60.0 billion and the balance was development expenditure (**Chart 6.3**). Out of total expenditure for development projects, TZS 4.3 billion were from



domestic resources and TZS 6.3 billion from external sources. Cumulatively, government expenditure for the period between July 2017 and April 2018 amounted to TZS 665.3 billion, equivalent to 91.8 percent of the estimates for the period.

Government fiscal operations led to overall deficit after considering grants of TZS 5.8 billion, compared with a deficit of TZS 3.2 billion in the similar month in 2017. The deficit was financed through program loans.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in April



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

6.3 External Sector Performance

6.3.1 Current Account

The surplus in the current account decreased to USD 33.7 million during the year ending April 2018 from a surplus of USD 34.1 million in the year to April 2017. Goods account deteriorated to a deficit of USD 103.6 million from a deficit of USD 90.1 million driven by imports. By contrast, services account improved to a surplus of USD 97.0 million from a surplus of USD 92.5 million following an increase in services receipts (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Current Account Balance

	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18 ^p	Year ending April		Percentage change
				2017	2018 ^p	
Goods account	-9.5	-11.1	-7.2	-90.1	-103.6	15.0
Exports	1.6	4.4	12.0	30.9	76.4	---
Imports (fob)	11.1	15.5	19.2	121.0	180.0	48.8
Services account	7.7	8.0	7.5	92.5	97.0	4.9
Receipts	12.9	13.6	13.3	146.3	162.4	11.0
Payments	5.2	5.5	5.7	53.8	65.4	21.6
Goods and services	-1.8	-3.1	0.3	2.4	-6.6	---
Exports of goods and services	14.5	18.0	25.2	177.2	238.8	34.8
Imports of goods and services	16.3	21.1	24.9	174.8	245.4	40.4
Income account	0.9	0.7	0.9	6.3	8.3	31.7
Receipts	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.1	13.2	18.9
Payments	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.7	4.9	4.3
Current transfers	3.5	1.3	1.5	25.3	32.0	26.5
Inflows	3.5	1.5	1.6	25.9	34.0	31.3
Outflows	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.1	---
Current account balance	2.6	-1.0	2.7	34.1	33.7	-1.2

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

6.3.2 Exports

Foreign exchange earnings from export of goods and services increased by 34.8 percent to USD 238.8 million in the year ending April 2018. This increase resulted from services receipts and the major export commodities—cloves and seaweeds—which altogether accounted for 80.2 percent of total earnings from goods exports (Table 6.3). Earnings from export of cloves rose to USD 57.2 million from USD 17.0 million in the year ending April 2017 owing to bumper harvests. Seaweeds exports increased to 11,420 tonnes valued at USD 4.0 million from 3,399 tonnes valued at USD 1.6 million in the year ending April 2017. Exports of fish and fish products and manufactured goods⁵ also increased. Exports of fish and fish products more than doubled, mostly driven by exports of octopus, squids, shrimps and live lobster, and other marine products attributed to growing foreign demand.

As for services receipts, they increased by 11.0 percent from the amount realized in the year to April 2017 to USD 162.4 million, driven by receipts from tourism related activities.

Table 6.3: Goods Export Performance

	Units	Apr-17	Mar-18	Apr-18 ^p	Year ending April		Percentage change
					2017	2018 ^p	
Traditional exports:							
Cloves							
Value	USD '000'	243.0	3,474.0	2,247.0	16,956.7	57,243.8	---
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	0.4	0.3	2.2	7.2	---
Unit price	USD/Tonne	6,567.6	9,650.0	8,025.0	7,749.9	7,996.1	3.2
Non-traditional exports:							
Seaweeds							
Value	USD '000'	0.0	590.9	284.1	1,600.5	4,018.0	---
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	1.3	0.7	3.4	11.4	---
Unit price	USD/Tonne		461.6	436.7	470.9	351.9	-25.3
Manufactured goods	USD '000'	1,328.0	300.5	9,308.2	4,350.9	12,884.0	---
Fish and fish products	USD '000'	6.7	23.6	5.5	34.8	173.7	---
Others exports	USD '000'	4.3	32.4	114.2	1,260.7	2,112.5	67.6
Sub-total	USD '000'	1,339.0	947.4	9,712.0	7,246.9	19,188.2	---
Grand-total	USD '000'	1,640.5	4,421.4	11,959.0	30,877.8	76,432.0	---

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; other exports⁵ mainly include souvenirs and spices; and "----"change that exceeds 100, in absolute terms

6.3.3 Imports

Imports of goods (f.o.b) and services increased to USD 245.4 million from USD 174.8 million in the year ending April 2017 (Table 6.2). Intermediate and consumer goods, which accounted for 45.0 percent and 45.3 percent of goods imports, remained the main drivers of growth in goods imports. Intermediate goods and consumer goods grew by 45.3 percent and 66.4 percent, respectively in the year to April 2018 (Table 6.4).



⁵ Includes manufactured goods re-exports

Oil imports, which accounted for 68.2 percent and 30.7 percent of intermediate goods imports and total imports (c.i.f), respectively, increased by 32.2 percent to USD 58.0 million following sustained price increase in the world market. Rice, sugar, wheat flour and cooking oil remained the major items in food and foodstuff imports.

Services payments amounted to USD 65.4 million in the year ending April 2018, representing a 21.6 percent increase from the year to April 2017 position.

Table 6.4: Zanzibar Goods Imports by Major Categories

	Millions of USD					
	Apr-17	Mar-18	Year ending April			Percentage change
			Apr-18 ^p	2017	2018 ^p	
Capital goods	2.2	2.6	5.4	40.6	47.7	17.5
Transport equipment	0.9	1.2	2.8	18.5	17.6	-4.9
Building and construction	0.4	0.4	0.6	6.8	7.3	7.4
Machinery	1.0	1.0	2.0	15.2	22.8	50.0
Intermediate goods	5.6	8.1	8.7	58.5	85.0	45.3
Oil imports	4.2	5.4	5.6	43.9	58.0	32.1
Industrial raw materials	1.4	2.8	3.2	14.6	27.0	84.9
Consumer goods	4.4	5.5	5.9	33.9	56.4	66.4
Food and food stuffs	1.1	3.7	1.6	10.4	23.8	---
All other consumer goods	3.3	1.7	4.3	23.6	32.6	38.1
Grand total (c.i.f)	12.2	16.2	20.0	133.0	189.1	42.2
Grand total (f.o.b)	11.1	15.5	19.2	121.0	180.0	48.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; and "----"change that exceed 100 percent in absolute terms



Statistical Tables

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^r	2016 ^p
National accounts and prices							
1.1 Change in GDP at current prices	Percent	20.4	16.4	15.5	12.4	13.9	14.2
1.2 Change in GDP at constant prices	Percent	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	000 TZS	1,222.2	1,408.2	1,582.8	1,730.4	1,918.9	2,131.3
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	784.8	896.0	990.1	1,047.1	966.5	979.0
1.5 Change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	12.6	16.1	7.9	6.1	5.6	5.2
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio	Percent	14.7	13.2	8.7	16.7	19.4	17.3
Money, credit and interest rates							
2.1 Change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	18.2	12.5	10.0	15.6	18.8	3.4
2.2 Change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	15.0	16.0	10.9	17.0	13.4	5.3
2.3 Change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	23.2	17.3	10.4	14.8	15.6	5.3
2.4 Change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	17.6	10.1	11.1	17.5	15.6	0.3
2.5 Total credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	17.2	18.0	18.2	20.2	22.4	20.1
2.6 Non-governmentsector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.4	14.7	14.6	15.6	17.1	16.0
2.7 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	83.8	81.7	80.3	77.3	76.0	79.5
2.8 12-Months deposit rate ²	Percent	8.0	11.3	11.6	10.8	10.8	11.5
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	8.3	13.6	14.2	13.6	12.9	16.2
2.10 Long-term lending rate ²	Percent	14.8	16.0	15.7	16.2	15.3	15.6
Balance of payments							
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	5,097.9	5,889.2	5,258.1	5,194.1	5,316.8	5,661.2
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-9,827.5	-10,319.1	-11,029.1	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-4,729.6	-4,429.9	-5,771.1	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-2,802.5
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-4,380.9	-3,769.6	-4,988.5	-4,843.9	-3,651.3	-2,154.6
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	-202.0	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-240.8	-104.2
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	3,744.6	4,068.1	4,676.2	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3
3.8 Exchange rate:							
Annual average	TZS/USD	1,557.4	1,571.7	1,598.7	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1
End of period	TZS/USD	1,566.7	1,571.6	1,578.6	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 ^r
Public finance							
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.6	12.8	13.5	12.9	14.3	15.6
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.0
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.2	13.7	13.3	12.8	13.8	10.9
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	6.6	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.5	6.8
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-6.2	-6.5	-5.0	-4.3	-4.0	-2.1
4.6 Budget balance to GDP ratio (including grants) ^{1,3}	Percent	-3.6	-4.2	-3.3	-3.3	-3.5	-1.5
Total external debt stock							
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	10,670.0	12,482.2	14,236.9	15,884.0	17,222.8	18,651.1
5.2 Interest	Mill. USD	9,188.3	11,086.4	12,632.1	14,548.3	15,948.1	17,251.2
	Mill. USD	1,481.6	1,395.8	1,604.8	1,335.7	1,274.7	1,399.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania

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


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

	Million of TZS				
	Budget 2017/18	July 2017 - April 2018		April 2018	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	19,977,001.5	16,581,942.8	14,838,535.5	1,612,337.4	1,232,596.6
Central government revenue	19,289,695.3	16,005,010.8	14,400,928.3	1,556,602.9	1,192,204.7
Tax revenue	17,059,639.0	14,183,462.4	12,527,571.9	1,228,676.1	1,058,238.0
Taxes on imports	6,292,627.9	5,311,136.5	4,503,640.3	459,135.1	397,862.2
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	3,865,213.5	3,279,902.7	2,926,733.1	320,002.1	278,512.3
Income taxes	5,810,731.4	4,667,994.0	4,227,136.0	367,808.2	317,414.3
Other taxes	1,091,066.2	924,429.2	870,062.5	81,730.7	64,449.2
Non- tax revenue	2,230,056.3	1,821,548.4	1,873,356.4	327,926.8	133,966.7
LGA own sources	687,306.1	576,932.0	437,607.2	55,734.5	40,392.0
Total expenditure ¹	25,581,105.8	22,583,236.8	15,423,198.9	1,998,086.5	1,400,084.2
Recurrent expenditure	13,581,514.1	11,528,072.2	9,807,143.8	1,047,915.6	1,088,526.4
Wages and salaries	7,205,768.4	5,969,725.0	5,270,151.2	618,021.7	526,134.3
Interest payments	1,699,037.6	1,699,037.6	1,628,096.1	33,130.8	148,760.4
Domestic	1,025,546.0	1,025,546.0	1,099,575.8	19,288.8	118,994.0
Foreign	673,491.5	673,491.5	528,520.3	13,842.0	29,766.5
Other goods, services and transfers	4,676,708.1	3,859,309.7	2,908,896.4	396,763.1	413,631.7
Development expenditure and net lending	11,999,591.6	11,055,164.6	5,616,055.1	950,170.9	311,557.8
Local	8,969,747.0	8,428,513.5	4,048,365.6	649,456.9	311,557.8
Foreign	3,029,844.6	2,626,651.1	1,567,689.6	300,714.0	0.0
Balance before grants	-5,604,104.3	-6,001,294.0	-584,663.4	-385,749.1	-167,487.6
Grants	1,043,837.8	1,283,906.2	709,951.5	89,326.2	0.0
Program	190,022.6	190,022.6	70,202.2	0.0	0.0
Project	653,194.2	893,262.1	530,304.8	89,326.2	0.0
Basket funds	200,621.1	200,621.5	109,444.5	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,560,266.5	-4,717,387.8	125,288.1	-296,422.9	-167,487.6
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-71,767.9	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.1	0.0	-707,709.8	0.0	117,127.1
Overall balance	-4,560,266.4	-4,717,387.8	-654,189.6	-296,422.9	-50,360.5
Financing	4,560,266.4	4,717,387.8	654,189.6	296,422.9	50,360.5
Foreign financing (net)	3,339,598.4	2,104,599.9	157,891.9	760,787.3	-78,290.5
Loans	4,522,249.5	3,287,251.1	1,275,795.8	898,807.8	0.0
Program loans	751,235.1	159,498.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	3,415,560.6	2,772,298.8	1,204,718.1	799,690.9	0.0
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	1,594,985.0	1,594,985.0	347,855.6	687,420.0	0.0
Basket support	355,453.8	355,453.8	71,077.8	99,116.9	0.0
Amortization	-1,182,651.1	-1,182,651.1	-1,117,904.0	-138,020.5	-78,290.5
Domestic (net) ²	1,220,668.0	2,612,787.9	496,297.7	-464,364.4	128,651.0
Bank and non-bank financing	1,220,668.0	2,612,787.9	496,297.7	-464,364.4	128,651.0
Bank borrowing	1,098,601.2	2,351,509.1	-134,868.3	-417,927.9	912.9
Non-bank (net of amortization)	122,066.8	261,278.8	631,166.0	-46,436.4	127,738.2
Borrowing/roll-over	4,948,229.0	4,100,898.3	4,125,645.1	334,807.6	319,681.3
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-4,948,229.0	-4,100,898.3	-4,125,645.1	-334,807.6	-319,681.3

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; and o/w, of which



Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Items	Billions of TZS												
	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
Net foreign assets	8,018.9	8,095.9	9,573.1	9,987.4	10,270.8	10,396.3	10,980.9	11,427.6	11,596.1	11,380.7	11,196.2	10,881.1	10,750.7
Bank of Tanzania	8,698.2	8,735.5	10,016.8	10,617.0	11,109.0	11,302.1	11,319.9	11,947.8	12,149.8	11,771.7	11,687.6	11,149.2	10,733.9
Other depository corporations	-679.2	-639.6	-443.7	-629.7	-838.2	-905.8	-339.0	-520.2	-553.8	-390.9	-491.4	-268.0	16.8
Net domestic assets	14,821.8	15,314.8	14,292.3	13,575.2	13,197.9	12,714.6	12,602.0	13,256.1	13,118.3	13,566.5	13,683.6	13,595.7	13,681.5
Domestic claims	21,418.5	21,993.4	21,038.9	20,378.8	20,021.9	19,636.1	19,761.4	20,493.3	20,171.3	20,913.1	20,543.9	20,851.3	20,875.5
Claims on central government (net)	4,691.7	5,181.3	4,172.7	3,557.6	3,310.7	3,279.8	3,349.7	3,543.0	3,275.7	3,989.6	3,675.4	4,037.0	4,037.9
Claims on central government	7,937.8	8,248.8	8,709.8	8,063.7	7,842.0	7,881.2	7,970.0	8,246.4	8,081.8	8,225.0	8,512.7	8,877.7	8,937.1
Liabilities to central government	3,246.2	3,067.5	4,537.1	4,506.0	4,531.2	4,601.3	4,620.3	4,703.5	4,806.1	4,235.4	4,837.3	4,840.8	4,899.2
Claims on non-government sector	16,726.8	16,812.1	16,866.2	16,821.1	16,711.1	16,356.3	16,411.8	16,950.3	16,895.6	16,923.5	16,868.5	16,814.3	16,837.6
Other items (net)	-6,596.8	-6,678.6	-6,746.6	-6,803.6	-6,824.0	-6,921.6	-7,159.5	-7,237.2	-7,053.1	-7,346.6	-6,860.3	-7,255.5	-7,193.9
Broad money liabilities	22,840.7	23,410.6	23,865.4	23,562.5	23,468.6	23,110.9	23,582.9	24,683.6	24,714.3	24,947.2	24,879.8	24,476.8	24,432.3
Currency outside depository corporations	3,369.0	3,411.2	3,615.3	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	3,620.7
Transferable deposits	10,222.3	10,746.2	10,985.3	10,786.4	10,545.6	10,288.6	10,561.3	11,064.0	11,012.8	11,356.2	11,408.0	11,047.2	10,963.6
Non-transferable (other) deposits	9,249.4	9,253.2	9,264.8	9,148.8	9,258.3	9,213.2	9,459.7	9,922.4	9,870.0	9,914.6	9,857.6	9,725.6	9,848.0
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,486.3	6,560.4	6,827.1	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
Extended broad money (M3)	22,840.7	23,410.6	23,865.4	23,562.5	23,468.6	23,110.9	23,582.9	24,683.6	24,714.3	24,947.2	24,879.8	24,476.8	24,432.3
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,000.3	6,121.5	6,177.9	6,194.0	6,174.6	6,037.2	6,291.6	6,459.0	6,364.4	6,405.2	6,700.1	6,287.0	6,359.6
<i>FCD in millions of USD</i>	2,694.0	2,745.7	2,770.2	2,775.6	2,762.8	2,697.9	2,811.5	2,892.9	2,853.9	2,861.1	2,984.8	2,796.0	2,811.0
Broad money (M2)	16,840.4	17,289.1	17,687.5	17,368.5	17,294.0	17,073.7	17,291.3	18,224.7	18,349.9	18,542.0	18,179.7	18,189.8	18,072.7
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	6,728.5	6,771.3	6,816.2	6,646.8	6,756.5	6,781.5	6,845.6	7,146.2	7,194.6	7,195.1	7,204.5	7,063.1	7,044.0
Narrow money (M1)	10,111.9	10,517.8	10,871.3	10,721.7	10,537.6	10,292.2	10,445.6	11,078.5	11,155.3	11,346.9	10,975.2	11,126.7	11,028.7
Currency in circulation	3,369.0	3,411.2	3,615.3	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	3,620.7
Transferable deposits in national currency	6,742.8	7,106.5	7,256.0	7,094.4	6,872.9	6,683.0	6,883.8	7,381.2	7,323.7	7,670.6	7,361.1	7,422.7	7,408.0

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data



Table A4: Interest Rate Structure

Items	2017										2018				Percent
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		
A: Domestic currency															
1. Interbank cash market rates															
Overnight	7.19	6.81	4.08	4.43	4.36	3.87	3.43	3.19	2.95	2.74	1.83	1.50	1.29		
2 to 7 days	7.03	7.50	5.66	5.05	5.14	4.56	4.24	3.70	3.40	3.15	2.07	1.95	1.73		
8 to 14 days	10.13	6.97	5.58	5.75	7.14	4.93	4.11	3.80	4.04	4.08	2.60	1.87	1.70		
15 to 30 days	11.00	9.75	6.06	6.17	7.65	6.30	6.30	4.00	5.43	4.19	3.90	3.53	3.53		
31 to 60 days	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.52	6.50	6.50	9.00	9.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
61 to 90 days	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	3.25	3.25		
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	7.39	7.23	4.91	4.92	4.87	4.93	3.72	3.46	3.26	3.00	1.97	1.71	1.45		
2. Lombard rate	10.79	10.22	8.02	7.22	7.16	7.20	6.90	6.75	6.75	5.10	3.91	3.00	3.00		
3. REPO rate	3.82	2.91	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.24	1.10	1.00	1.21		
4. Reverse repo rate	8.41	6.78	4.07	4.89	6.62	4.93	4.00	5.00	4.55	5.19	5.19	5.19	2.31		
5. Treasury bills rates															
35 days	6.79	6.53	5.35	4.81	4.77	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.50	3.40	2.61	2.00	2.00		
91 days	7.10	6.77	5.53	4.86	4.07	4.10	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.45	2.52	2.05		
182 days	13.02	10.01	7.13	8.54	9.42	8.91	7.51	7.16	5.87	4.29	3.85	3.35	3.06		
364 days	14.01	10.99	8.65	9.80	11.42	11.42	10.50	9.60	8.71	7.48	6.58	5.48	4.74		
Overall treasury bills rate	13.51	10.44	7.64	9.12	10.61	10.58	9.41	8.93	8.19	6.54	5.45	4.69	4.04		
6. Treasury bonds rates															
2-years	17.61	16.22	16.22	12.45	12.45	11.76	11.76	11.76	11.10	11.10	9.21	9.21	8.52		
5-years	17.92	17.92	17.92	13.07	13.96	13.96	13.96	13.64	13.64	12.16	12.16	11.06	11.06		
7-years	18.42	16.48	16.48	16.48	14.28	14.28	14.98	14.98	13.98	13.98	12.96	12.96	12.96		
10-years	18.56	18.56	14.76	14.76	15.75	15.75	15.89	15.89	15.89	15.09	15.09	13.86	13.86		
15-years	18.88	18.88	18.88	16.15	16.15	16.74	16.74	15.87	15.87	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.17		
7. Discount rate	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
8. Savings deposit rate	3.17	3.14	3.14	3.10	3.15	2.84	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.86	2.76	2.77	2.19		
9. Overall time deposits rate	10.32	10.14	10.31	10.56	10.17	9.80	9.77	9.60	9.62	9.50	8.91	8.57	8.64		
1 month	11.50	11.95	11.07	11.16	11.24	10.65	9.24	9.68	10.26	10.41	10.31	9.51	9.17		
2 months	12.37	11.45	11.11	11.80	11.52	9.82	11.66	10.73	11.19	11.16	10.09	8.69	9.10		
3 months	11.40	11.38	12.01	11.26	9.54	11.61	10.53	10.92	10.99	10.01	8.41	8.89	8.51		
6 months	11.63	11.13	11.47	11.49	11.28	11.36	11.21	10.49	10.15	9.72	9.26	8.99	8.96		
12 months	12.14	11.99	12.14	11.89	11.69	11.65	11.30	11.27	10.86	10.77	10.09	9.92	9.22		
24 months	9.83	9.80	11.02	12.81	12.29	11.21	12.24	12.13	11.82	12.36	12.21	12.08	13.54		
10. Negotiated deposit rate	12.59	12.93	12.73	12.51	11.82	10.62	10.30	11.11	11.10	10.90	10.40	10.19	9.87		
11. Overall lending rate	18.08	17.81	17.61	17.84	18.03	18.65	17.68	17.63	18.62	18.31	17.27	17.51	17.52		
Short-term (up to 1 year)	17.88	19.44	18.45	19.18	19.09	18.90	18.86	18.17	18.47	18.65	18.01	18.54	18.19		
Medium-term (1-2 years)	19.00	19.71	19.62	19.45	20.02	19.96	18.92	19.17	20.40	20.08	18.85	19.43	19.49		
Medium-term (2-3 years)	19.05	17.46	17.19	17.38	17.57	19.00	17.35	17.14	18.79	18.76	16.74	16.60	16.73		
Long-term (3-5 years)	18.94	17.61	17.56	17.89	18.01	19.54	18.05	18.06	19.24	18.82	17.96	17.92	17.87		
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.53	14.85	15.21	15.31	15.48	15.86	15.24	15.59	16.21	15.24	14.79	15.03	15.32		
12. Negotiated lending rate	15.30	16.85	14.71	15.20	17.38	17.91	17.72	17.08	16.82	15.88	16.20	16.47	16.23		
B: Foreign currency															
1. Deposits rates															
Savings deposits rate	0.74	0.82	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.70	1.16	0.81	0.77		
Overall time deposits rate	3.73	3.10	4.01	3.73	3.30	3.41	3.69	3.79	3.41	4.21	4.10	3.90	4.04		
1-months	3.26	3.63	3.17	4.10	2.24	1.97	3.21	3.81	2.54	3.70	3.95	4.18	3.79		
2-months	4.28	2.67	4.94	3.61	3.28	3.40	3.98	3.79	2.92	4.25	4.42	3.74	4.44		
3-months	3.59	0.71	4.26	3.56	3.70	3.84	3.30	3.00	3.91	4.59	3.72	4.36	5.23		
6-months	4.10	4.84	3.98	3.73	3.53	3.47	3.72	4.13	4.03	4.69	4.65	3.87	3.77		
12-months	3.44	3.65	3.70	3.66	3.77	4.35	4.24	4.21	3.67	3.83	3.74	3.35	2.99		
2. Overall lending rate															
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.49	8.28	8.47	8.37	8.12	8.56	7.94	8.05	7.81	7.96	8.39	8.02	8.31		
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.70	9.26	9.28	9.50	8.87	9.07	8.15	8.66	7.82	8.48	8.84	8.32	8.30		
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.23	7.66	7.79	8.20	7.39	8.98	7.40	7.38	7.25	7.29	7.92	8.34	8.35		
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.26	8.43	8.85	8.32	8.37	8.42	8.40	8.43	8.29	8.34	8.27	7.71	8.31		
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.37	8.21	8.19	8.17	8.25	8.25	8.13	8.11	8.07	8.01	8.03	8.17	8.17		
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.88	7.82	8.25	7.68	7.75	8.09	7.63	7.64	7.61	7.69	8.89	7.57	8.43		

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data.



Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	Millions USD				
	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^r	2016 ^p
A. Current account	-3,769.6	-4,988.5	-4,843.9	-3,651.3	-2,154.6
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,889.2	5,258.1	5,194.1	5,316.8	5,661.2
Traditional	956.7	868.9	828.8	793.3	885.6
Non-traditional	4,164.4	3,703.3	3,798.6	4,040.1	4,260.9
o/w: Gold	2,117.4	1,644.8	1,324.1	1,183.3	1,449.4
Unrecorded trade	768.2	685.8	566.8	483.3	514.7
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-10,319.1	-11,029.1	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6
Balance on goods	-4,429.9	-5,771.1	-5,723.7	-4,526.3	-2,802.5
Services: credit	2,786.4	3,201.7	3,396.0	3,412.4	3,607.5
Transport	641.1	811.8	902.6	1,024.9	1,061.8
Travel	1,712.7	1,880.4	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131.6
Other	432.6	509.5	483.2	485.5	414.1
Services: debit	-2,358.9	-2,488.5	-2,668.7	-2,669.7	-2,231.4
Transport	-1,046.9	-1,137.8	-1,163.0	-1,087.6	-948.7
Travel	-967.0	-1,033.9	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-922.3
Other	-344.9	-316.7	-404.1	-386.8	-360.4
Balance on services	427.5	713.2	727.3	742.6	1,376.1
Balance on goods and services	-4,002.4	-5,057.9	-4,996.4	-3,783.6	-1,426.4
Primary income: credit	131.1	130.1	118.4	110.3	98.5
o/w: Investment income	109.6	99.9	86.5	87.8	67.6
Compensation of employees	21.4	30.2	31.9	22.5	31.0
Primary income: debit	-705.1	-835.8	-443.2	-458.4	-1,208.3
o/w Direct investment income	-560.2	-617.0	-240.4	-173.8	-779.9
Interest payments	-84.1	-148.2	-150.9	-248.6	-379.9
Compensation of employees	-57.0	-67.9	-49.1	-33.2	-46.1
Balance on primary income	-574.0	-705.7	-324.8	-348.1	-1,109.7
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-4,576.4	-5,763.6	-5,321.2	-4,131.7	-2,536.1
Secondary income: credit	912.3	836.9	535.5	560.5	452.7
Government	543.6	485.2	177.9	195.2	81.1
o/w: Miscellaneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, non-financial corporations, households and NPISHs	368.7	351.7	357.6	365.3	371.6
o/w: Personal transfers	368.7	351.7	357.6	365.3	371.6
Secondary income: debit	-105.4	-61.8	-58.2	-80.2	-71.2
Balance on secondary income	806.8	775.1	477.3	480.4	381.5
B. Capital account	777.2	658.8	522.2	354.4	420.4
Capital transfers credit	777.2	658.8	522.2	354.4	420.4
General government	713.6	595.2	457.9	290.3	357.3
Other capital transfers (Investment grant)	713.6	595.2	457.9	290.3	357.3
Financial corporations, non-financial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.6	63.6	64.2	64.0	63.2
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-2,992.4	-4,329.7	-4,321.8	-3,297.0	-1,734.2
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-3,879.6	-5,021.0	-3,244.5	-2,874.4	-2,321.9
Direct investments	-1,799.6	-2,087.3	-1,416.1	-1,560.6	-1,365.4
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	1,799.6	2,087.3	1,416.1	1,560.6	1,365.4
Portfolio investment	-6.1	-4.5	-11.5	-27.6	5.0
Other investment	-2,073.9	-2,929.3	-1,816.9	-1,286.1	-961.5
Assets	-220.6	186.4	-29.4	331.7	-129.1
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-37.2	-0.1	-24.5	186.8	-95.8
Currency and deposits	-183.3	186.6	-4.9	144.9	-33.3
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-156.3	-20.7	-87.9	69.5	-150.1
Other sectors	-27.0	207.3	83.0	75.4	116.8
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	1,853.4	3,115.7	1,787.5	1,617.8	832.4
Trade credits	0.2	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	0.2
Loans	1,820.3	2,927.6	1,774.0	1,715.3	901.5
Monetary Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	971.2	1,750.8	1,337.4	1,247.0	381.9
Drawings	1,022.8	1,834.4	1,476.8	1,440.7	828.5
Repayments	-51.6	-83.6	-139.3	-193.8	-446.5
Banks	30.6	188.5	14.6	97.3	209.2
Other sectors	818.6	988.3	422.0	371.0	310.3
Drawings	872.3	1,070.6	494.5	547.4	453.3
Repayments	-53.7	-82.3	-72.5	-176.4	-142.9
Currency and deposits	32.8	187.3	14.4	-97.5	-69.3
Total, Groups A through C	-6,872.0	-9,350.7	-7,566.2	-6,171.3	-4,056.1
D. Net errors and omissions	-561.1	-183.4	825.5	223.5	-282.2
Overall balance	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5
E. Reserves and related items	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5
Reserve assets	324.7	621.4	-307.3	-273.7	232.2
Use of Fund credit and loans	1.5	-113.5	55.5	74.6	73.3
Memorandum items:					
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	61,434.2	70,953.2	79,718.4	90,863.8	103,744.6
GDP(mp) millions of USD	39,087.6	44,382.8	48,240.9	45,766.1	47,653.3
CAB/GDP	-9.6	-11.2	-10.0	-8.0	-4.5
CAB/GDP (excluding current official transfers)	-11.0	-12.3	-10.4	-8.4	-4.7
Gross official reserves	4,068.1	4,689.7	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6
Months of imports	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.6
Months of imports(excluding FDI related imports)	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	6.3
Exchange rate (end of period)	1,571.6	1,574.0	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6
Exchange rate (annual average)	1,571.7	1,598.7	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Notes: r denotes 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

Weight (%)	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
100.0	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	6.5	10.7	1.3	1.1	3.5	4.8	4.3	4.0	1.7	0.5	3.4	3.6	4.4
Feb	5.6	9.5	2.0	0.8	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.9	1.8	0.4	3.6	3.3	6.0
Mar	5.4	8.3	2.6	5.5	3.8	4.2	2.8	3.6	2.1	-1.0	2.6	4.1	6.2
Apr	5.1	7.1	2.0	7.0	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.1	-1.0	2.6	4.1	6.4
May	5.2	7.0	1.6	8.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.9	-0.6	2.7	3.9	6.6
Jun	5.5	8.1	1.3	7.6	4.2	4.6	5.3	3.7	4.9	-0.6	2.7	3.4	6.8
Jul	5.1	7.6	0.4	7.4	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	5.5	-0.4	2.8	3.3	6.0
Aug	4.9	6.9	-0.4	6.8	3.6	3.7	5.2	3.9	5.2	-0.2	3.0	3.5	5.9
Sep	4.5	6.0	-0.8	6.5	3.5	4.2	5.2	3.3	5.3	-0.4	2.9	1.2	6.0
Oct	4.5	6.0	0.1	7.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.2	5.3	-0.7	2.9	1.5	5.8
Nov	4.8	6.2	0.7	10.9	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.1	5.6	-0.6	2.9	1.8	5.5
Dec	5.0	7.0	0.3	9.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	2.9	5.1	-0.9	2.6	1.8	4.7
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

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)	Total non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and
Weight (%)	37.1	62.9	54.3	8.7
2016-Jan	10.3	2.0	2.4	0.3
Feb	8.1	1.9	2.5	-0.6
Mar	8.0	3.0	2.8	5.2
Apr	7.3	3.5	3.0	6.6
May	7.2	3.8	3.0	9.0
Jun	8.3	3.6	3.0	7.5
Jul	7.8	3.2	2.6	7.3
Aug	7.0	3.0	2.6	5.9
Sep	6.0	2.6	2.4	4.9
Oct	6.0	2.9	2.5	6.2
Nov	6.4	3.8	2.6	11.7
Dec	7.4	3.8	2.5	11.7
2017-Jan	8.2	3.6	2.3	11.5
Feb	9.3	3.6	2.2	12.3
Mar	11.7	3.6	2.2	11.5
Apr	12.0	3.4	2.3	9.9
May	11.8	3.0	2.2	7.4
Jun	9.8	3.1	1.9	10.3
Jul	9.3	3.1	2.2	8.8
Aug	9.1	3.1	1.8	10.4
Sep	9.8	3.1	1.7	10.9
Oct	9.4	3.0	1.7	10.6
Nov	7.9	2.9	1.4	11.1
Dec	6.7	2.8	1.3	11.4
2018-Jan	6.7	2.8	1.4	10.4
Feb	5.8	3.3	1.7	12.1
Mar	5.0	3.5	1.6	14.1
Apr	4.0	3.9	1.4	18.4

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	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	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

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)	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Total non-food (all items less food)
Weight (%)	37.1	62.9	54.3	8.7
2016-Jan	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.4
Feb	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.4
Mar	0.7	0.2	2.1	0.5
Apr	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
May	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.6
Jun	1.1	0.2	-0.8	0.1
Jul	-0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0
Aug	-1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Sep	-1.1	0.3	1.5	0.1
Oct	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Nov	2.3	0.3	1.0	0.4
Dec	1.7	0.2	-0.3	0.1
2017-Jan	1.7	0.3	0.2	1.2
Feb	2.4	0.4	2.1	0.1
Mar	2.9	0.2	1.4	0.4
Apr	1.2	0.4	-1.4	0.2
May	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1
Jun	-0.7	0.2	1.8	-0.1
Jul	-0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Aug	-1.3	0.0	1.9	0.3
Sep	-0.4	0.0	1.9	0.3
Oct	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Nov	0.8	0.3	1.4	0.1
Dec	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1
2018-Jan	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Feb	1.5	0.9	0.4	3.7
Mar	2.2	0.1	3.3	0.6
Apr	0.3	0.6	2.3	0.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A7: National Debt Developments

Millions of USD													
Item	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18
1. Overall total debt committed ²	25,409.7	25,522.6	25,692.9	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
Disbursed outstanding debt	16,392.1	16,542.8	17,251.2	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
Undisbursed debt	9,017.6	8,979.7	8,441.7	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
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category ²	16,392.1	16,542.8	17,251.2	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
Bilateral debt	961.5	968.9	1,155.9	990.4	999.4	985.4	979.2	970.8	971.7	996.8	1,019.1	1,030.8	1,013.4
Multilateral debt	8,469.2	8,581.7	8,711.1	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
Commercial debt	5,427.5	5,459.8	5,879.8	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
Export credits	1,533.9	1,532.5	1,504.4	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
3. Disbursed debt by borrower category ²	16,392.1	16,542.8	17,251.2	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
Central government	13,032.2	13,155.6	13,901.6	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
Public corporations	276.3	280.9	282.2	285.5	288.5	286.6	285.0	287.7	220.5	203.5	207.4	208.1	215.3
Private sector	3,083.6	3,106.3	3,067.4	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
4. Disbursed debt by use of funds ²	16,392.1	16,542.8	17,251.2	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
Balance of payments and budget support	2,353.9	2,368.3	3,053.6	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
Transport and telecommunication	3,902.7	3,904.0	3,891.6	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
Agriculture	1,100.5	1,103.1	1,118.9	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
Energy and mining	2,781.9	2,780.5	2,785.0	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
Industries	439.5	437.2	435.0	446.4	458.6	532.8	538.0	541.0	542.4	540.0	585.0	587.0	605.0
Social welfare and education	2,457.2	2,485.3	2,512.5	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
Finance and insurance	790.3	884.6	895.2	907.1	905.5	913.2	914.6	915.7	924.0	921.0	1,004.0	1,015.0	1,023.0
Tourism	67.8	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.1	67.6	67.1	67.2	67.6	66.6	67.0	68.0	68.0
Real estate and construction	802.3	802.8	796.2	802.9	801.7	804.4	803.4	816.1	816.4	811.0	1,079.0	833.0	839.0
Other	1,696.0	1,709.1	1,696.0	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
5. Total amount of loan contracted ¹	122.1	10.8	521.0	7.8	11.5	78.3	1.7	0.4	24.0	32.3	11.0	76.7	7.1
Central government	0.0	0.0	500.0	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	122.1	10.8	21.0	7.8	11.5	78.3	1.7	0.4	24.0	32.3	11.0	76.7	7.1
6. Disbursements ¹	136.0	87.7	561.5	136.6	154.5	168.3	44.7	4.6	47.2	91.6	106.5	132.9	23.6
Central government	31.5	65.8	542.4	133.6	151.3	95.4	43.3	4.5	43.0	46.6	82.3	91.9	23.2
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	104.5	21.9	19.1	3.0	3.2	72.9	1.4	0.1	4.2	45.0	24.2	41.0	0.4
7. Actual debt service ¹	106.5	31.9	57.1	0.0	46.1	147.5	26.1	75.0	159.1	200.0	19.5	184.6	43.2
Principal	25.5	26.1	46.0	0.0	16.6	99.7	14.2	62.5	122.2	135.0	15.0	143.1	29.7
Interest	81.0	5.9	11.1	0.0	29.4	47.8	11.9	12.5	36.9	65.0	4.5	41.5	13.5
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	110.5	61.6	515.5	136.6	137.9	68.7	30.5	-57.9	-75.0	-43.4	91.6	-10.2	-6.1
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	29.5	55.7	504.4	136.6	108.5	20.9	18.6	-70.4	-111.9	-108.4	87.1	-51.7	-19.6
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	2,950.4	3,002.6	3,145.2	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
Principal	1,584.4	1,621.4	1,745.3	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
Bilateral debt	338.8	339.8	346.8	348.1	350.5	349.4	302.6	305.1	312.6	319.9	320.0	319.6	317.9
Multilateral debt	37.8	38.3	72.4	76.6	77.2	80.0	91.1	92.0	87.1	88.9	87.4	90.1	98.7
Commercial debt	677.1	688.6	720.6	739.7	770.9	801.2	833.9	849.4	723.2	725.0	810.2	764.3	769.2
Export credits	530.7	554.8	605.4	615.1	620.9	635.4	666.1	704.7	915.8	914.2	1,036.5	1,178.7	1,197.9
Interest	1,366.0	1,381.2	1,399.9	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
Bilateral debt	776.1	781.5	784.8	791.7	799.8	799.7	790.8	794.0	827.5	839.4	841.9	846.4	842.9
Multilateral debt	13.6	13.9	14.9	15.4	16.6	17.9	21.7	22.2	23.3	22.5	24.5	26.0	28.4
Commercial debt	366.8	369.7	365.7	385.0	387.8	401.3	405.6	401.5	331.1	330.2	343.0	351.2	300.5
Export credits	209.5	216.0	234.6	242.1	243.8	249.7	253.2	259.8	368.9	364.7	455.1	465.5	471.3
11. External debt stock	17,758.1	17,924.0	18,651.1	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
12. Domestic debt stock	4,973.9	5,092.6	5,285.2	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
13. Total debt stock	22,732.0	23,016.6	23,936.3	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
End of period exchange rate	2,227.3	2,229.5	2,230.1	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

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 the 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.

Discount rate

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to commercial banks and overdrafts to government.

Exchange rate

The price at which one unit of a currency can be purchased with another currency. In Tanzania, exchange rate is defined as amount of shillings required to purchase a unit of foreign currency, e.g. 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 determined as the higher of three market rates namely: the weighted average yield for 35-day Treasury bill, the repo rate and overnight inter-bank rate, plus a margin.

Money supply

Constitutes the sum of currency circulating outside banks and Tanzanian residents' deposits with other depository corporations, defined at various levels of

aggregation as money supply narrowly and broadly defined. That is, narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

Narrow money (M1)

Consists of currency in circulation outside banks and the shilling demand deposits of Tanzanian residents with other depository corporations.

Non-food inflation

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food prices. It provides better indication of the effectiveness of monetary policy on inflation since price movements in these items are caused largely by monetary policy.

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)

These are agreements for the Bank of Tanzania to purchase/sell government securities from/to financial institutions at agreed rate for a specified period, with an understanding that the financial institutions will repurchase/resell the securities from/to the Bank of Tanzania at the end of the period.

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.



Bring your investment into the
ideal growth environment

TANZANIA



For enquiries please contact:
Directorate of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street
11884 Dar Es Salaam
Tel: +255 22 2233328/29

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