

# BANK OF TANZANIA



# MONTHLY ECONOMIC REVIEW

## November 2017

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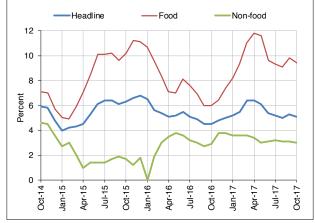


## 1.0 Inflation and Food Stocks

## **1.1 Inflation Developments**

For the second month in a row, headline CPI inflation eased. In October 2017, twelve-month headline inflation slowed to 5.1 percent from 5.3 percent in the preceding month, but was higher than 4.5 percent in the corresponding month in 2016 (**Chart 1.1** and **Table 1.1**). The moderation was largely driven by food inflation. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was negative 0.1 percent (prices decreased) in October 2017 compared to 0.1 percent in October 2016.

Chart 1.1: Annual Headline, Food and Non-Food Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics; Bank of Tanzania calculations

Noteworthy, in October 2017, all main components of headline inflation recorded annual inflation rates of less than 5.1 percent, except food and nonalcoholic beverages; and housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel. Although higher than headline inflation, food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation eased to 8.8 percent in the year ending October 2017 from 9.3 percent in the preceding month. Month-to-month food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation was negative 0.2 percent compared to 0.2 percent in October 2016 (**Table 1.1**).

## Table 1.1: Headline Inflation and its Main Components

		Mor	thly cha	inge	Anı	nual cha	nge
Main groups	Weight	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	6.0	9.3	8.8
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3	2.5	2.6
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	3.8	3.4	3.4
Housing, water, elect., gas and other fuel Furnishing, housing equip and routine	11.6	0.9	1.3	-0.2	7.2	8.8	7.6
maint.	6.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	2.6	2.8
Health	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.5	5.8	1.9	2.1
Transport	12.5	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.2
Communication	5.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.9	1.9
Education	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.8	0.8
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	-0.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	-0.3	0.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	3.2	3.4	3.0
All Items (Headline inflation)	100.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	4.5	5.3	5.1
Other selected groups: Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	6.0	9.8	9.4
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	0.5	1.9	0.2	6.2	10.9	10.6
All items less food (Non-food)	62.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.7	1.7

Twelve-month non-food inflation was 3.0 percent in October 2017, slightly lower than 3.1 in the preceding month, but higher than 2.9 percent in October 2016. On month-to-month basis, the nonfood price index remained unchanged in October 2017 compared to a slight increase of 0.1 percent in October 2016. Annual energy and fuel inflation decreased to 10.6 percent in October 2017 from 10.9 percent in September 2017, but was higher than 6.2 percent in corresponding period in 2016. Month-on-month energy and fuel inflation was 0.2 percent compared with 0.5 in October 2016. Annual inflation for all items excluding food and energyproxy for core inflation-remained at 1.7 percent as in September 2017, much lower compared with 2.5 percent in October 2016. On month-to-month basis, the core price index stood still in October 2017 compared with an increase of 0.1 percent in the corresponding month of 2016.

## **1.2 Food Stocks**

Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) seasonally increased. The stocks increased to 89,248 tonnes<sup>1</sup> at the end of October 2017 from to 85,403 tonnes at the end of September 2017 following purchases of 3,845 tonnes of maize (**Table 1.2**).



## Table 1.2: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

					Tonnes
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
January	72,170.0	235,309.0	459,561.0	125,668.0	86,833.5
February	60,739.0	228,014.0	454,592.0	88,414.0	86,444.0
March	46,153.0	214,157.0	452,054.0	68,727.0	86,443.8
April	36,982.0	195,246.0	433,547.0	64,825.0	86,278.0
Мау	26,802.0	195,956.0	406,846.0	63,341.0	74,826.0
June	27,494.0	189,494.0	353,702.0	61,837.5	70,393.0
July	71,141.0	182,200.0	282,401.0	49,632.0	68,697.0
August	175,609.0	196,854.0	268,514.9	59,832.0	78,434.0
September	224,295.0	299,624.0	265,046.0	86,545.0	85,403.0
October	235,817.0	426,999.0	253,655.2	90,905.0	89,248.0
November	234,145.0	460,295.0	238,133.6	90,900.0	
December	232,963.0	466,583.0	180,746.3	89,691.8	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

## **1.3 Prices of Food Crops**

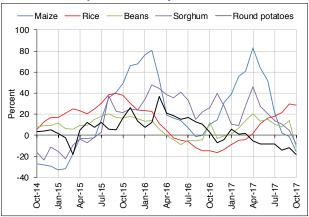
Wholesale prices for all selected major food crops were lower in October 2017 than in October 2016, save for rice (**Table 1.3**). On month-to-month basis, prices of all selected major food crops declined except those for rice and sorghum. **Chart 1.2** shows price developments of selected major food crops for the last three years.

### Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

				TZS/100kg
			Percenta	ige change
Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	Sep-17 to Oct-17	Oct-16 to Oct-17
64,054.5	56,401.0	54,389.2	-3.6	-15.1
145,466.1	179,844.6	187,153.5	4.1	28.7
185,000.0	172,795.0	164,917.2	-4.6	-10.9
96,777.5	88,864.3	88,897.5	0.0	-8.1
81,764.0	68,493.8	67,159.4	-1.9	-17.9
	64,054.5 145,466.1 185,000.0 96,777.5	64,054.556,401.0145,466.1179,844.6185,000.0172,795.096,777.588,864.3	64,054.5         56,401.0         54,389.2           145,466.1         179,844.6         187,153.5           185,000.0         172,795.0         164,917.2           96,777.5         88,864.3         88,897.5	Oct-16         Sep-17         Oct-17         Sep-17 to Oct-17           64,054.5         56,401.0         54,389.2         -3.6           145,466.1         179,844.6         187,153.5         4.1           185,000.0         172,795.0         164,917.2         -4.6           96,777.5         88,864.3         88,897.5         0.0

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

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



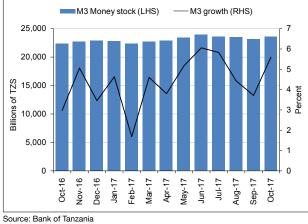
Source: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment; Bank of Tanzania calculations

## 2.0 Monetary and Financial Markets

## 2.1 Money Supply and Credit

Growth of money supply picked up for two months in a row. During the year ending October 2017, extended broad money supply (M3) increased by TZS 1,232.8 billion from a stock recorded at the end of October 2016, to TZS 23,579.9 billion. The increase was equivalent to an annual growth of 5.5 percent compared with 3.0 percent in the year ending October 2016. To a large extent, the pickup in growth of M3 was on account of an increase in net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system— Bank of Tanzania and banks (**Chart 2.1** and **Table 2.1**)

### **Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply**



Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS, right hand scale

## Table 2.1: Money Supply and Components

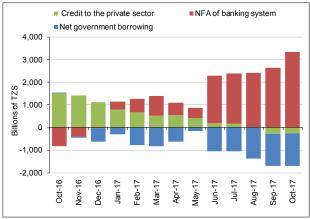
				E	Billions	of TZS
	Ou	tstanding sto	ock	Annual gr	owth (Parc	entage)
	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17
Net foreign assets of the banking system	7,625.6	10,396.3	10,980.9	-9.8	34.4	44.0
Bank of Tanzania	7,616.1	11,302.1	11,319.9	3.3	46.9	48.6
Net international reserves (Millions of USD)	3,756.7	5,603.7	5,357.9	2.6	47.6	42.6
Banks	9.5	-905.8	-339.0			
Banks net foreign assets (Millions of USD)	4.4	-404.8	-151.5			
Net domestic assets of the banking system	14,706.9	12,714.6	12,598.7	11.1	-12.6	-14.3
Domestic claims	21,447.2	19,636.1	19,748.7	7.9	-8.0	-7.9
Claims on central government (net)	4,792.8	3,279.8	3,349.7	0.2	-30.5	-30.1
o/w Securities held by banks	3,984.3	5,299.7	5,406.2	12.0	35.1	35.7
Claims on the private sector	16,654.4	16,356.3	16,399.0	10.3	-1.6	-1.5
Other items net	-6,740.2	-6,921.6	-7,150.0	1.4	1.9	6.1
Extended broad money supply (M3)	22,332.5	23,110.9	23,579.6	3.0	3.7	5.6
Foreign currency deposits	6,299.3	6,037.2	6,291.6	-1.8	-4.4	-0.1
Foreign currency deposits (Millions of USD)	2,896.1	2,697.9	2,811.5	-2.2	-7.0	-2.9
Broad money supply (M2)	16,033.2	17,073.7	17,288.0	5.0	6.9	7.8
Other deposits	6,405.4	6,781.5	6,842.0	6.5	5.7	6.8
Narrow money supply (M1)	9,627.8	10,292.2	10,446.0	4.0	7.7	8.5
Currency in circulation	3,550.5	3,609.1	3,562.2	-6.3	-1.7	0.3
Transferable deposits	6,077.3	6,683.0	6,883.8	11.1	13.6	13.3

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: '---' stands for a change that exceeds 100 percent, in absolute terms

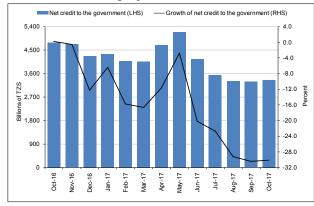
Annual growth of domestic credit contracted by 7.9 percent in October 2017, nearly the same rate as in the preceding month, but a turnaround from a growth rate of 7.9 percent in the year to October 2016. The contraction was mainly driven by shrinkage in net credit to the central government. Specifically, net credit to the government by the banking system contracted by 30.1 percent compared to an increase of 0.3 percent in October 2016. This was largely on account of a decline in the Bank of Tanzania's advances to the government, following a strong build-up of government deposits at the Bank (Chart 2.2). By contrast, central government borrowing from banks increased, reflected in the holdings of government securities sold for fiscal operations (Table 2.1).

Chart 2.2: Annual Changes of Major Sources of Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks Note: NFA stands for Net Foreign Asset

Chart 2.3: Net Credit to Government from Banking System

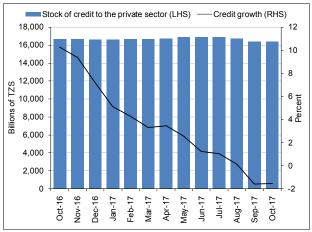


Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Growth of credit to the private sector by banks improved, albeit marginally. Stock of outstanding credit to private sector decreased by TZS 254.6 billion in the year ending October 2017 to TZS 16,399.0 billion compared with a contraction of TZS 266.6 billion in the year to September 2017. The recent rise in risk premium following increase in non-performing loans, slow growth of private sector deposits, and banks' preference to low risk government securities remained main factors behind the negative credit growth (**Table 2.1** and **Chart 2.4**).

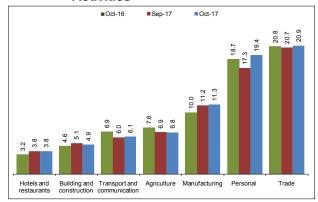
Chart 2.4: Banks Credit to Private Sector



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

Despite the general decline in annual growth of credit to private sector, credit to fishing; hotel and restaurant; manufacturing; hunting; building and construction activities recorded improvements. In terms of share to total private sector credit outstanding, credit to trade and personal activities remained dominant accounting for 20.9 percent and 19.4 percent, respectively (**Chart 2.5**).

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



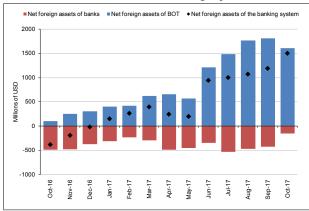
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Net foreign assets (NFA) of the banking system expanded significantly, hence offsetting the impact of the slow growth of domestic credit on money supply. NFA of the banking system grew by 40.0



percent in the year ending October 2017 compared to a contraction of 10.2 percent in the year to October 2016. The increase in foreign exchange holdings by the Bank of Tanzania through purchases from the Government and inter-bank foreign exchange market was the factor behind the growth of NFA (**Chart 2.6**).

### Chart 2.6: Annual Changes in Net Foreign Assets of the Banking System



Source: Bank of Tanzania

## 2.2 Interest Rates

Interest rates on loans and deposits by banks generally decreased from the preceding month, but were above the rates that prevailed in the corresponding month in 2016 (Table 2.2). Interest rates charged on loans remained high, partly attributed to increase in risk premium following weakening of assets quality of banks and increase in operating costs associated with loan recovery. The overall lending rate averaged 17.51 percent in October 2017 compared with 18.46 percent in the preceding month and 15.74 percent in October 2016. Meanwhile, overall time deposit rate decreased to 9.77 percent from 9.80 percent in September 2017, but was above 9.24 percent in October 2016. As a result, the spread between one-year deposits and lending rates widened.

### **Table 2.2: Selected Banks Interest Rates**

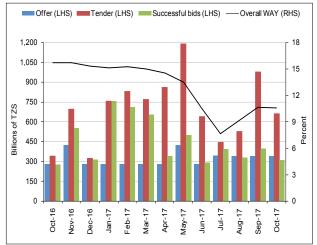
Items	Oct-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17
Overall time deposits rate	9.24	8.78	10.89	10.31	10.55	10.17	9.80	9.77
12-month deposits rate	11.42	11.03	12.03	12.14	11.89	11.69	11.65	11.30
Negotiated deposit rate	11.70	11.28	12.75	12.61	12.51	11.84	11.64	10.77
Overall lending rate	15.74	15.66	17.36	17.40	17.63	17.84	18.46	17.51
Short-term (Up to 1-year)	13.37	12.87	18.07	18.17	18.87	18.87	18.67	18.71
Negotiated lending rate	12.32	12.54	17.25	14.71	15.20	17.38	17.91	17.72
Spread between 1-year								
lending and deposit rates	1.95	1.83	6.05	6.03	6.98	7.18	7.02	7.41

### **2.3 Financial Markets**

## 2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In October 2017, the Bank of Tanzania conducted two auctions of Treasury bills primarily for government fiscal operations. Treasury bills amounting to TZS 340.4 billion were offered during the month, same as in the preceding month. Both auctions were over-subscribed, with a total of bids worth TZS 663.5 billion, lower than TZS 978.1 billion in the preceding month. Successful bids amounted to TZS 309.9 billion compared with TZS 394.2 billion in September 2017. Consistent with the higher demand, the overall weighted average yield decreased to 9.41 percent from 10.51 percent in the preceding month and 15.72 percent in October 2016 (**Chart 2.7**).

#### **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

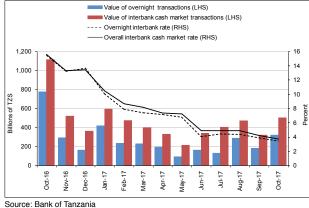
In the Treasury bonds market, 7- and 10-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 100.2 billion and TZS 111.4 billion were offered, respectively. Both auctions were highly oversubscribed, receiving bids worth TZS 143.5 billion and TZS 220.0 billion for the 7-year bond and 10-year bond, respectively. Successful bids amounted to TZS 100.2 billion for the 7-year bond and TZS 150.9 billion for the 10year bond. However, the weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) rose to 14.98 percent and 15.89 percent from 14.28 percent and 15.75 percent when they were last issued, respectively.

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## 2.3.3 Inter-Bank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (IBCM) remained liquid, reflecting easing monetary policy stance pursued in reference period. Total transactions in the IBCM increased to TZS 502.9 billion in October 2017 from TZS 318.6 billion in September 2017, with overnight transactions accounting for 63.4 percent of total transactions compared with 56.4 percent in the preceding month. The overnight rate decreased to an average of 3.43 percent in from 3.87 percent in September 2017 and significantly lower than 15.51 percent in October 2016. The overall inter-bank cash market rate averaged 3.72 percent in October 2017 compared with 4.93 percent in the preceding month and 15.64 percent in the corresponding month in 2016 (Chart 2.8).



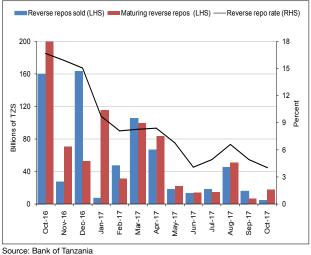


Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS right hand scale

## 2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

Reflecting somewhat ample liquidity in the banking system, the amount of reverse repurchase agreements (reverse repo) that is conducted by the Bank of Tanzania to provide short-term liquidity to banks amounted to TZS 4.5 billion in October 2017, much lower than TZS 16.0 billion in September 2017. Meanwhile, reverse repo worth TZS 17.5 billion matured during the month under review implying net mop-up of TZS 13.0 billion from the banking system compared to net injection of TZS 8.8 billion in the preceding month (**Chart 2.9**). On the back of adequate liquidity, reverse repo rate decreased further to 4.00 percent from 4.93 percent in the preceding month. It worth to note that, the Bank conducted no repos during the month.

## Chart 2.9: Reverse Repurchase Agreement Transactions

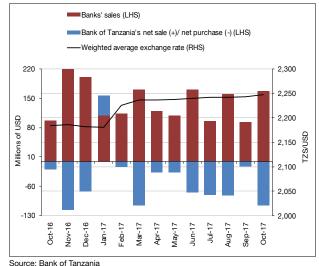


Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS right hand scale

## 2.3.5 Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market

Transactions in the interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) amounted to USD 181.1 million in October 2017 compared with USD 120.3 million traded in the preceding month. The Bank participated in the market by purchasing USD 104.9 million, in net terms, compared with a net purchase of USD 12.8 million in September 2017. The shilling remained stable, depreciating slightly against US dollar. On average, the shilling traded at TZS 2,249.1 per US dollar in October 2017 compared with TZS 2,247.9 per US dollar in the preceding month. On annual basis, the shilling also depreciated marginally by 2.9 percent from TZS 2,186.2 per US dollar in October 2016 (**Chart 2.10**).

### Chart 2.10: Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market Transactions

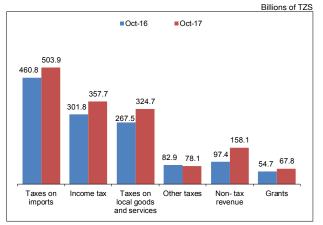


Note: LHS refers left hand scale and RHS right hand scale

## 3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

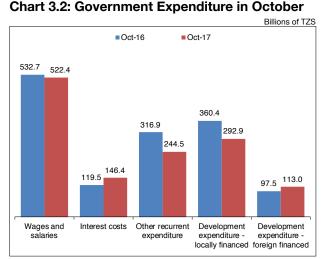
Domestic revenue realized by the Government in October 2017 amounted to TZS 1,465.9 billion, of which TZS 1,422.5 billion were collections by the central government and the balance from local government own sources. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 1,264.4 billion, an increase of 13.6 percent from similar month in 2016. Meanwhile, local government collections amounted to TZS 43.4 billion compared with TZS 41.1 billion in October 2016. **Chart 3.1** shows Government resources during October 2016 and October 2017





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

Government expenditure during October 2017 was TZS 1,319.2 billion, of which TZS 913.3 billion was recurrent expenditure and TZS 405.9 billion development projects (**Chart 3.2**).



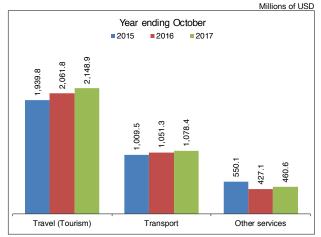
#### Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Bank of Tanzania calculations

## 4.0 External Sector Performance<sup>2</sup>

The overall balance of payments significantly improved to a surplus of USD 1,601.6 million during the year ending October 2017 compared with a surplus USD 82.6 million in the year ending October 2016. This performance was explained by an increase in official current transfers. Gross official foreign reserves increased to USD 5,573.3 million at the end of October 2017 from USD 4,050.9 million at the end of October 2016. The reserves were sufficient to cover 5.4 months of projected import of goods and services. Meanwhile, gross foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 811.0 million.

During the year ending October 2017, services account improved to a surplus of USD 1,773.5 million from USD 1,248.8 million in the corresponding period in 2016, following a decline in services payments. Earnings from services grew by 4.2 percent to USD 3,688.0 million from October 2016, largely on account of an increase in travel and transport receipts (Chart 4.1). Foreign exchange earnings from travel, which is mainly tourism, rose by 4.2 percent to USD 2,148.9 million due to increase in the number of tourist arrivals. Moreover, increase in transit goods to and from neighbouring countries was behind the good performance in transport services, whose receipts rose to USD 1,078.4 million in the year ending October 2017 from USD 1,051.3 million in the similar period in 2016.

#### **Chart 4.1: Services Receipt**



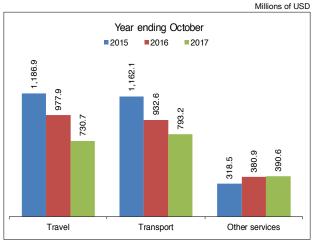
Source: Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 address the challenges

Service payments fell by 16.9 percent to USD 1,914.5 million during the year ending October 2017, owing to a decline in transportation payments, particularly freight and travel payments (**Chart 4.2**). Transportation payments, which accounted for more than 40 percent of external services payment, dropped by 14.9 percent over the year, largely associated with a decline in goods import.

#### Chart 4.2: Services Payments



Source: Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks

Note: Other services include communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer information, government, royalties, personal and other business services

Primary income account, which records income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees, worsened to a deficit of USD 1,166.1 million in the year to October 2017 compared with a deficit of USD 1,027.1 million in the year ending October 2016. Increase in direct investment income payments—reinvestment of earnings—was the major driver for widening of the deficit in the primary income account, as interest payments declined.

Secondary income account balance improved to a surplus of USD 409.2 million from USD 375.5 million in the year ending October 2016, primarily on account of increase in official transfers, which rose by more than half to USD 126.8 million during the year under review.

## 4.1 World Commodity Prices

In October 2017, world market prices of both agricultural and non-agricultural commodities were broadly mixed. Prices of tea, crude oil and white petroleum products increased, while those for coffee, cotton, cloves, sisal and gold decreased (**Table 4.1**). The price for coffee fell as a result of increase in production in most of coffee growing

countries owing to good weather, while that of cotton was largely attributed to expectation of high global production. Cloves prices decreased mainly due to weak global demand, while sisal price was largely due to low demand in the Middle East. The price of tea increased mainly on account of weather. Heavy rains in North India during September 2017 interfered curing process of tea leaves.

The prices of crude oil and white petroleum products rose on account of higher global demand, coupled with expectations that major producing nations will extend the agreement to adjust output downward. As for gold, price declined largely due to increasing expectations that the US Federal Reserve will raise interest rates in the very near future.

On year-on-year basis, world market prices of all selected commodities rose, save for sisal, coffee (Arabica) and cloves (**Table 4.1**). Prices of cloves, sisal and coffee (Arabica) decreased due to weak global demand. The increase in the price of tea was attributed to dry weather conditions experience in Kenya and India, which reduced production and supply in the world market. The price of cotton rose mainly due to high global demand.

Crude oil and white petroleum products prices went up following compliance with downward adjustments on supply agreement reached in late 2016 by OPEC<sup>3</sup> and some Non-OPEC members, coupled with expectations of an extension of production cut towards the year-end. Gold price rose due to high demand for gold as safe investment portfolio.

## **Table 4.1: World Commodity Prices**

		_			Oc	ending tober		
Commodity	Unit measure	Sep-17	Oct-17	Percentage Change	2016	2017	<ul> <li>Percentage change</li> </ul>	
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	2.2	2.2	-0.9	1.9	2.3	21.6	
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	3.2	3.1	-4.0	3.5	3.4	-2.1	
Tea (Average price)	USD per kg	3.2	3.3	0.9	2.6	3.1	18.2	
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.8	17.5	
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.8	1.7	-2.8	1.6	1.8	13.0	
Sisal (UG)	USD perkg	1.8	1.7	-5.6	1.9	1.7	-6.8	
Cloves	USD per kg	9.3	8.0	-13.7	8.6	8.6	-0.1	
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	53.0	54.9	3.7	41.3	50.9	23.2	
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	53.9	55.6	3.2	39.7	50.9	28.4	
White products***	USD per tonne	533.5	546.7	2.5	413.0	493.6	19.5	
Jet/Kerosine	USD per tonne	481.5	535.1	11.1	386.6	463.9	20.0	
Premium gasoline	USD per tonne	583.8	558.2	-4.4	439.4	523.2	19.1	
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,314.1	1,279.5	-2.6	1,229.5	1,245.0	1.3	

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

ote: \*Average of Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intermediate, \*\* f.o.b Dubai, and

\*\*\* West Mediterranean



<sup>3</sup> Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

## **5.0 National Debt**

## 5.1 External Debt

External debt stock of both public and private sector amounted to USD 19,074.4 million at the end of October 2017, a decrease of USD 28.6 million from the preceding month. The decrease was mostly due to exchange rate flutuations of currencies in which the debt is denominated against the USD dollar. On annual basis, the stock rose by USD 1,853.5 million largely as a result of new disbursements.

The composition of external debt by borrower category remained unchanged from the preceding month, with central government accounting for the largest share of 78.4 percent of the debt stock, albeit decreased by USD 34.7 million to USD 14,948.3 million during October 2017. On annual basis, the central government external debt increased by USD 1,454.8 million (**Table 5.1**).

### Table 5.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

					Millio	ons of USE	
	0	ct-16	Se	p-17	Oct-17		
Borrower	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	
Central government	13,493.5	78.4	14,983.0	78.4	14,948.3	78.4	
DOD	12,751.1	74.0	14,183.1	74.2	14,157.1	74.2	
Interest arrears	742.4	4.3	799.9	4.2	791.2	4.1	
Private sector	3,333.3	19.4	3,804.2	19.9	3,811.5	20.0	
DOD	2,812.2	16.3	3,164.8	16.6	3,161.0	16.6	
Interest arrears	521.1	3.0	639.4	3.3	650.6	3.4	
Public corporations	394.1	2.3	315.9	1.7	314.5	1.6	
DOD	345.7	2.0	286.6	1.5	285.0	1.5	
Interest arrears	48.4	0.3	29.3	0.2	29.6	0.2	
External debt stock	17,220.9	100.0	19,103.0	100.0	19,074.4	100.0	

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

In terms of composition of external debt by creditor category, debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant, accounting for almost a half of total external debt, followed by commercial debt. **Table 5.2** shows composition of debt stock by creditor.

### Table 5.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

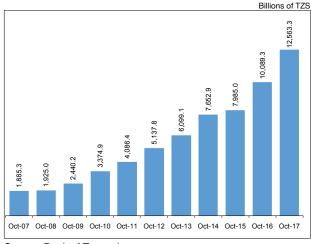
	0	ct-16	Se	p-17	Oct-17	
Creditor category	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	8,166.9	47.4	9,110.0	47.7	9,083.3	47.6
DOD	8,155.5	47.4	9,092.1	47.6	9,061.6	47.5
Interest arrears	11.4	0.1	17.9	0.1	21.7	0.1
Bilateral	1,660.3	9.6	1,779.5	9.3	1,764.4	9.3
DOD	925.6	5.4	979.8	5.1	973.6	5.1
Interest arrears	734.7	4.3	799.7	4.2	790.8	4.1
Commercial	5,701.6	33.1	6,348.4	33.2	6,367.7	33.4
DOD	5,373.1	31.2	5,947.1	31.1	5,962.1	31.3
Interest arrears	328.5	1.9	401.3	2.1	405.6	2.1
Export credit	1,692.0	9.8	1,865.1	9.8	1,859.0	9.7
DOD	1,454.8	8.4	1,615.4	8.5	1,605.7	8.4
Interest arrears	237.2	1.4	249.7	1.3	253.2	1.3
External debt stock	17,220.9	100.0	19,103.0	100.0	19,074.4	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning and Bank of Tanzania

As for debt flows, disbursements amounted to USD 42.1 million during October 2017, all of which received by the central government. On annual basis, disbursements amounted to USD 1,952.3 million, of which USD 1,623.3 million was received by the central government. As regards debt outflow (debt service), payments made in the month amouted to USD 26.1 million, all by the central government. On annual basis, debt service amounted to USD 807.3 milion, of which USD 615.2 million was paid out by the central government.

## 5.2 Domestic Debt

Domestic debt stock amounted to TZS 12,563.3 billion at the end of October 2017, an increase of TZS 186.6 billion and TZS 2,474.0 billion from the preceding month and October 2016, respectively (Chart 5.1).



#### Chart 5.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Maturity profile of domestic debt stock remained dominated by long-term debt—bonds and stocks—accounting for 69.0 percent of the debt stock, higher than 68.8 percent and 65.1 percent recorded at the end of September 2017 and October 2016, respectively (**Table 5.3**).

#### Table 5.3: Government Domestic Debt by Instruments

					Billic	ons of TZS	
	Oc	Oct-16 Sep-17			Oct-17		
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	
Government securities	10,070.9	99.8	12,358.4	99.9	12,544.9	99.9	
Treasury bills	3,499.7	34.7	3,845.2	31.1	3,875.8	30.8	
Government stocks	257.1	2.5	257.1	2.1	257.1	2.0	
Government bonds	6,314.1	62.6	8,256.0	66.7	8,412.0	67.0	
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Non-securitized debt	18.4	0.2	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	
Total domestic debt	10,089.3	100.0	12,376.7	100.0	12,563.3	100.0	

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

The composition of domestic debt by holders remained the same as in September 2017 and October 2016. A large share of the debt was owed to banks, holding 43.7 percent of total domestic debt; followed by pension fund and Bank of Tanzania (**Table 5.4**).

Table 5.4: Governme	ent Domestic Debt by
Holders	

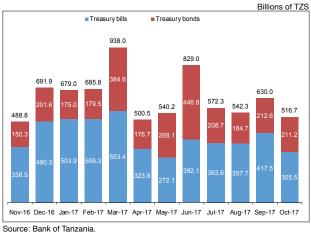
					Billi	ons of TZS	
	Oct-16		Se	p-17	Oct-17		
	Amount	Share (%)	re (%) Amount Share (%)		Amount	Share (%)	
Commercial banks	4,152.3	41.2	5,364.8	43.3	5,485.5	43.7	
Pension funds	2,534.2	20.1	3,645.7	29.5	3,681.1	29.3	
Bank of Tanzania	1,448.7	11.5	1,389.8	11.2	1,389.8	11.1	
Insurance	1,108.3	8.8	1,130.2	9.1	1,107.9	8.8	
Other public entities	219.8	1.7	155.7	1.3	155.7	1.2	
Others	626.2	5.0	690.5	5.6	743.3	5.9	
Total	10,089.3	88.2	12,376.7	100.0	12,563.3	100.0	

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Others include other official entities, private companies and individuals

Government securities—Treasury bills and bonds issued for budget financing in October 2017, and thus contributing to increase in debt, amounted to TZS 516.7 billion, of which TZS 305.5 billion were Treasury bills and TZS 211.2 billion Treasury bonds. For the year ending October 2017, government securities issued amounted to TZS 7,614.6 billion, of which 63.2 percent were Treasury bills (**Chart 5.2**).

#### Chart 5.2: Domestic Debt Issued for Financing



Note: Figures on top of each bar are totals

Domestic debt that fell due for payment during October 2017 was TZS 417.8 billion, down from TZS 510.1 billion in the preceding month. Out of debt that matured, principal amounting to TZS 301.7 billion was rolled over, whilst interest component of TZS 116.1 billion was paid out. Cumulative debt that fell due during the year ending October 2017 was TZS 5,968.9 billion, of which TZS 4,669.2 billion was rolled over and the balance was paid out.

## 6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

## 6.1 Inflation Developments

Annual headline CPI inflation increased to 6.4 percent in October 2017 from 5.9 percent in September 2017 and 4.1 percent in October 2016 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). The increase was mainly accounted for by non-food inflation. Month-to-month headline inflation was 0.1 percent compared to negative 0.3 percent in the similar month in 2016.

#### **Table 6.1: Inflation Developments**

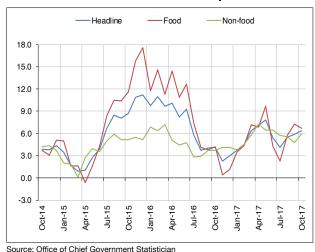
				Ba	se: Janı	ary 20 <sup>.</sup>	17=100
		Mor	nthly cha	nge	Ann	ual char	nge
	Weight	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17
Main groups:							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	-0.7	-0.6	-1.7	4.1	7.8	6.7
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.3	3.3
Clothing and footwear	6.9	0.3	-0.1	0.9	3.9	3.9	4.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	-0.2	0.8	-0.5	3.6	11.9	11.6
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	3.2	1.7	2.0
Health	2.1	0.0	0.8	-0.3	11.0	4.9	4.6
Transport	9.6	-0.7	-6.3	8.9	-1.6	-4.1	5.1
Communication	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	-5.5	6.1	1.8	-2.9	3.0
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	4.1	4.1
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	-1.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.8	2.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.6	1.3	1.0
All items (Headline) inflation	100.0	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	4.1	5.9	6.4
Other related groups:							
Non-food	57.3	0.0	-1.0	1.5	3.8	4.8	6.0

Source: Office of Chief Government Statisticiar

Annual non-food inflation was 6.0 percent in October 2017, higher than 4.8 percent and 3.8 percent in September 2017 and October 2016. The increase manifested mostly in transport, recreation and cultural items. Annual food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation eased to 6.7 percent from 7.8 percent in September 2017, but was higher than 4.1 percent recorded in the corresponding month in 2016. On monthly basis, food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation was negative 1.7 percent in October 2017 compared with negative 0.7 percent in October 2016, following easing of prices of some food items.

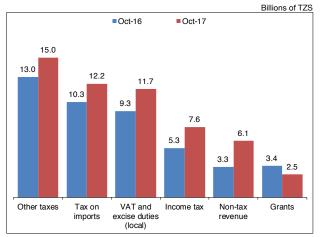


**Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Developments** 



6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

In October 2017, government resource envelope, which comprises domestic revenue and grants amounted to TZS 55.1 billion, of which revenue was TZS 52.6 billion and the balance was grants (Chart 6.2). Revenue collection rose by 28.0 percent from TZS 41.1 billion in October 2016, but was below projections for the month by 6.1 percent. The annual increase in revenue collection was mainly on account of improved tax administration, particularly in relation to measures to curb tax evasion and increase tax compliance. The increase was observed in all revenue sources, with non-tax revenue recording the highest growth. However, all revenue categories underperformed compared to projections, save for income tax and non-tax revenue. There was also low disbursement of grants during the month compared to projections.



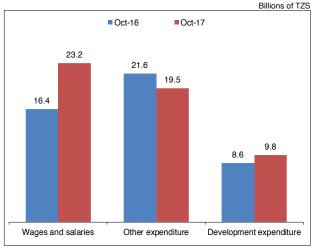
#### **Chart 6.2: Domestic Revenue by Sources**



Source: Ministry of Finance- 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 52.4 billion, below estimates by 36.8 percent. This was explained by lower than estimated development and other expenditure. Recurrent expenditure and the balance was development expenditure. Out of recurrent expenditure, 54.3 percent was wages and salaries. Development expenditure amounted to TZS 9.8 billion, below estimates by 1.9 percent following shortfall in project grants. Local sources contributed TZS 5.4 billion into development projects and TZS 4.4 billion were from external sources. As a result, an overall deficit after grants of TZS 1.9 billion was realized in October 2017, which was financed by loans from external sources.

### **Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure**



Source: Ministry of Finance 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

During the year ending October 2017, current account narrowed to a surplus of USD 15.0 million from a surplus of USD 80.1 million in October 2016, mainly owing to a decline in goods exports coupled with increase in import of goods and services. Goods and services account worsened to a deficit of USD 24.2 million compared to a surplus of USD 56.6 million in the year ending October 2016, following decline in goods exports and increase in imports (**Table 6.2**).

**Table 6.2: Current Account Balance** 

					Mill	ions of USE		
				Year end	ding October			
Item	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	2016	2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percentage change		
Goods account (net)	-0.9	-11.3	-2.1	-39.6	-113.8			
Exports	5.6	5.9	13.0	76.2	30.3	-60.3		
Imports (fob)	6.5	17.1	15.1	115.8	144.1	24.4		
Services account (net)	5.2	7.5	8.4	96.2	89.6	-6.9		
Receipts	10.2	12.7	13.3	142.5	150.1	5.3		
Payments	4.9	5.2	4.9	46.3	60.5	30.8		
Goods and services (net)	4.4	-3.8	6.3	56.6	-24.2			
Exports of goods and services	15.8	18.5	26.2	218.7	180.4	-17.5		
Imports of goods and services	11.4	22.3	20.0	162.1	204.6	26.2		
Income account (net)	0.1	0.9	0.7	2.0	9.6			
Receipts	1.1	1.2	1.1	8.8	13.5	53.9		
Payments	1.0	0.3	0.4	6.8	3.9	-43.0		
Current transfers(net)	1.5	3.3	3.1	21.6	29.6	37.1		
Inflows	1.6	3.5	3.3	21.8	31.2	43.2		
Outflows	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6			
Current account balance	6.0	0.4	10.0	80.1	15.0	-81.3		

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

percent, in absolute terms

## 6.3.2 Exports

Foreign exchange earnings from export of goods and services declined to USD 180.4 million in the year ending October 2017 from USD 218.7 million in the year to October 2016 largely on account of a decline in the volume of cloves exported (**Table 6.2**). The volume of cloves exported fell by more than half to 2,819 tonnes from 6,817 tonnes in the year ending October 2016. Noteworthy, cloves exports rose in both volume and value to 1,444 tons worth USD 11.3 million in October 2017 from 665 tons worth USD 4.9 million in October 2016, following bumper harvests in the 2017/18 season. Seaweed exports also did not perform well, as the value declined by 43.4 percent to USD 1.8 million in the year ending October 2017 (**Table 6.3**).

The value of manufactured goods exports, which includes re-export of imported manufactured goods, decreased to USD 5.7 million in the year to October 2017 from USD 9.0 billion in the year ending October 2016 following a decline in re-exports of manufactured goods. Nevertheless, its share in total goods export rose to 18.7 percent from 11.8 percent in the year to October 2016. Fish and fish products was the only good that recorded positive developments in terms of exports. Specifically, fish and fish products exports rose by 78.8 percent to USD 47,245.4 from USD 26,422.1 realized in the year ending October 2016, partly explained by favourable weather condition and usage of improved fishing gears.

#### Table 6.3: Goods Export Performance

					Year endi	ng October	
Item	Units	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	2016	2017 <sup>P</sup>	Percentag change
Traditional:							
Clove							
Value	'000' of USD	4,857.8	5,426.1	11,255.8	54,311.0	22,209.1	-59.1
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.7	0.7	1.4	6.8	2.8	-58.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	7,304.9	8,208.9	7,794.8	7,967.0	7,878.4	-1.1
Non-traditional:							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' of USD	521.0	226.2	807.0	3,115.4	1,761.8	-43.4
Volume	'000' Tonnes	1.1	0.7	2.4	6.9	4.8	-30.3
Unit price	USD/Tonne	481.1	340.3	331.1	451.8	366.5	-18.9
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	64.8	146.9	827.0	8,994.6	5,656.2	-37.1
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	0.7	2.5	8.5	26.4	47.2	78.8
Others exports	'000' of USD	157.6	58.5	61.0	9,738.4	583.4	-94.0
Sub-total	'000' of USD	744.1	434.0	1,703.5	21,874.8	8,048.7	-63.2
Grand-total	'000' of USD	5,601.9	5,860.1	12,959.3	76,185.8	30,257.8	-60.3

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; and p denotes provisional data

Service account balance narrowed to a surplus of USD 89.6 million during the year ending October 2017 from USD 96.2 million in the year to October 2016, on account of increase in foreign payment, especially payments with respect to travel and transportation. Foreign payments rose by 30.8 percent to USD 60.5 million from USD 46.3 million (**Table 6.4**).

#### **Table 6.4: Services and Income Account**

					М	illions of USD
				Year endi	ng Octobe	
ltem	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	2016	2017 <sup>p</sup>	-Percentage change
Services account (net)	5.2	7.5	8.4	96.2	89.6	-6.9
Receipts	10.2	12.7	13.3	142.5	150.1	5.3
Payments	4.9	5.2	4.9	46.3	60.5	30.8
Income account (net)	0.1	0.9	0.7	2.0	9.6	
Receipts	1.1	1.2	1.1	8.8	13.5	53.9
Payments	1.0	0.3	0.4	6.8	3.9	-43.0
Current transfers (net)	1.5	3.3	3.1	21.6	29.6	37.1
Inflows	1.6	3.5	3.3	21.8	31.2	43.2
Outflows	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	

Source: Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks

Note: p denotes provisional data and "---"stands for change that exceeds 100 percent, in absolute terms

## 6.3.3 Imports

The value of imports (f.o.b)—goods and services rose to USD 204.5 million in the year ending October 2017 from USD 162.1 million in the corresponding period in 2016. The increase was largely manifested in imported intermediate and consumer goods, and payments for foreign services. The value of intermediate goods imports went up by 18.0 percent to USD 66.6 million in the year to October 2017 mainly on account of an increase in oil import bill. Oil import, which accounted for about a third of goods imports, rose by 22.6 percent to USD 49.1



million in the year ending October 2017 from USD 40.1 million in the year to October 2016. As for consumer goods, the value more than doubled following increase in the value of food and food-stuff imports, particularly rice, sugar and wheat. By contrast, imports of capital goods dropped by 11.4 percent. All capital goods import sub-categories recorded declines with transport equipment recording the largest drop of 21.1 percent (**Table 6.5**).

### Table 6.5: Zanzibar Goods Imports by Major Categories

				Millions of USD					
				Year end	ing October	Dereentere			
Item	Oct-16	Sep-17	Oct-17	2016	2017 <sup>p</sup>	Percentage change			
Capital goods	2.2	5.0	4.7	47.3	42.0	-11.4			
Transport equipment	0.7	1.2	1.6	20.9	16.5	-21.1			
Building and construction	0.5	0.6	0.8	7.6	7.1	-5.7			
Machinery	1.0	3.2	2.4	18.9	18.3	-2.9			
Intermediate goods	4.1	7.0	7.5	56.4	66.6	18.0			
Oil imports	3.7	4.3	4.7	40.1	49.1	22.6			
Industrial raw materials	0.4	2.7	2.8	16.3	17.5	6.9			
Consumer goods	0.7	6.8	4.4	23.5	49.8				
Food and food stuffs	0.1	3.9	1.4	1.8	19.4				
All other consumer goods	0.7	2.9	3.0	21.7	30.4	40.0			
Grand total (c.i.f)	7.1	18.8	16.6	127.3	158.3	24.4			
Grand total (f.o.b)	6.5	17.1	15.1	115.8	144.1	24.4			

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data and "----"stands for change that exceeds 100 percent, in absolute terms



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## **Statistical Tables**

### **Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators**

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>′</sup>	2016
National accounts and prices							
1.1 Change in GDP at current prices	Percent	20.4	16.4	15.5	12.4	13.9	14.3
1.2 Change in GDP at constant prices	Percent	7.9	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.
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.
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	12.9	15.2	13.1	8.6	10.1	n.a
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 <sup>1</sup>	Percent	17.2	18.0	18.2	20.2	22.4	20.1
2.6 Non-governmentsector credit to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Percent	8.0	11.3	11.6	10.8	10.8	11.
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	8.3	13.6	14.2	13.6	12.9	16.2
2.10 Long-term lending rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	14.8	16.0	15.7	16.2	15.3	15.0
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	-8,463.0
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	-2,162.0
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	-202.0	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	305.5
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)	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.
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
Public finance							
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	12.6	12.8	13.5	12.9	14.3	15.6
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.0
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	12.2	13.7	13.3	12.8	13.8	10.9
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	6.6	5.5	5.2	4.4	4.5	6.8
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) <sup>1</sup>	Percent	-6.2	-6.5	-5.0	-4.3	-4.0	-2.
4.6 Budget balance to GDP ratio (including grants) <sup>1,3</sup>	Percent	-3.6	-4.2	-3.3	-3.3	-3.5	-1.5
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	10,670.0	12,482.2	14,236.9	15,884.0	17,222.8	18,651.
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	9,188.3	11,086.4	12,632.1	14,548.3	15,948.1	17,251.2
5.2 Interest	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: <sup>1</sup>Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; GNDI stands for Gross National Disposable Income; <sup>2</sup> annual average; <sup>3</sup> 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

	Dudaat	hub : 0017	October 0017	Ontel	or 0017	
	Budget 2017/18	Estimate	October 2017	Estimate	oer 2017 Actual	
Total revenue (including LGAs)	19,977,001.5	6,410,905.6 6,164,554.3	5,533,296.9	1,617,870.3	1,465,869.2	
Central government revenue	19,289,695.3		5,365,177.2	1,557,244.5	1,422,467.3	
Tax revenue	17,059,639.0	5,536,370.6	4,828,430.6	1,374,994.9	1,264,386.8	
Taxes on imports	6,292,627.9	2,141,361.4	1,832,396.9	542,860.5	503,888.	
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	3,865,213.5	1,269,652.7	1,169,722.0	358,947.4	324,699.9	
Income taxes	5,810,731.4	1,755,113.9	1,540,436.8	375,367.8	357,715.2	
Other taxes	1,091,066.2	370,242.6	285,874.9	97,819.2	78,083.2	
Non- tax revenue	2,230,056.3	628,183.7	536,746.6	182,249.6	158,080.	
GA own sources	687,306.1	246,351.3	168,119.7	60,625.8	43,401.9	
Total expenditure <sup>1</sup>	25,581,105.8	7,815,273.7	5,755,301.0	2,469,360.2	1,319,216.0	
Recurrent expenditure	13,581,514.1	4,527,472.7	3,696,680.4	1,150,995.0	913,333.	
Wages and salaries	7,205,768.4	2,261,594.8	2,073,225.9	618,021.7	522,400.0	
Interest payments	1,699,037.6	782,410.1	589,814.9	140,510.6	146,444.	
Domestic	1,025,546.0	378,684.3	382,573.1	111,888.7	116,063.4	
Foreign	673,491.5	403,725.7	207,241.9	28,621.9	30,381.3	
Other goods, services and transfers	4,676,708.1	1,483,467.8	1,033,639.5	392,462.7	244,488.9	
Development expenditure and net lending	11,999,591.6	3,287,801.0	2,058,620.6	1,318,365.3	405,882.	
Local	8,969,747.0	2,439,265.6	1,391,086.2	1,034,431.3	292,884.8	
Foreign	3,029,844.6	848,535.4	667,534.4	283,934.0	112,997.	
Balance before grants	-5,604,104.3	-1,404,368.1	-222,004.1	-851,489.9	146,653.	
Grants	1,043,837.8	507,775.4	295,598.6	125,231.6	67,760.	
Program	190,022.6	23,355.1	0.0	23,355.1	0.	
Project	653,194.2	357,304.8	224,149.5	89,326.2	58,332.4	
Basket funds	200,621.1	127,115.4	71,449.1	12,550.3	9,428.0	
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,560,266.5	-896,592.7	73,594.5	-726,258.3	214,413.	
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-71,492.7	0.0	-297.	
djustments to cash and other items (net)	0.1	0.0	95,837.4	0.0	-359,538.	
Dverall balance	-4,560,266.4	-896,592.7	97,939.2	-726,258.3	-145,422.	
-inancing:	4,560,266.4	896,592.7	-97,939.2	726,258.3	145,422.	
Foreign financing (net)	3,339,598.4	239,368.2	407,995.4	119,082.0	-5,329.	
Loans	4,522,249.5	588,115.1	719,791.4	182,057.6	45,237.4	
Program loans	751,235.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
Development project loans	3,415,560.6	588,115.1	718,236.4	182,057.6	45,237.4	
Non-concessinal Borrowing	1,594,985.0	224,000.0	347,855.6	0.0	0.	
Basket support	355,453.8	0.0	1,555.0	0.0	0.	
Amortization	-1,182,651.1	-348,746.9	-311,796.0	-62,975.6	-50,566.	
Domestic (net) <sup>2</sup>	1,220,668.0	657,224.5	-505,934.6	607,176.3	150,751.	
Bank and non bank financing	1,220,668.0	657,224.5	-505,934.6	607,176.3	150,751.	
Bank borrowing	1,098,601.2	591,502.0	-823,049.1	546,458.7	69,849.	
Non-bank (net of amortization)	122,066.8	65,722.4	317,114.4	60,717.6	80,902.	
Borrowing/roll-over	4,948,229.0	1,408,749.8	1,408,749.8	301,673.3	301,673.	
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-4,948,229.0	-1,408,749.8	-1,408,749.8	-301,673.3	-301,673.3	

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

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

<sup>2</sup> positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits

LGA stands for Local Government Authority; VAT, Value Added Tax; MDRI, Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative; MCA(T), Millenium Challenge Account

(Tanzania); and NDF, Net Domestic Financing

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												Bil	Billions of TZS
Items	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17 <sup>p</sup>
Net foreign assets	7,625.6	7,894.7	8,209.0	8,378.8	8,526.9	8,410.3	8,023.1	8,024.3	9,573.1	9,987.4	10,270.8	10,396.3	10,980.9
Bank of Tanzania	7,616.1	8,061.1	8,304.1	8,464.8	8,580.5	8,850.0	8,702.3	8,663.9	10,016.8	10,617.0	11,109.0	11,302.1	11,319.9
Other depository corporations	9.5	-166.4	-95.1	-86.0	-53.6	-439.6	-679.2	-639.6	-443.7	-629.7	-838.2	-905.8	-339.0
Net domestic assets	14,706.9	14,736.1	14,668.8	14,404.6	13,852.5	14,234.2	14,810.7	15,379.7	14,292.3	13,575.2	13,197.9	12,714.6	12,598.7
Domestic claims	21,447.2	21,353.0	20,890.9	20,921.3	20,730.0	20,688.1	21,418.6	22,002.2	21,038.9	20,378.8	20,021.9	19,636.1	19,748.7
Claims on central government (net)	4,792.8	4,721.1	4,282.0	4,349.1	4,087.9	4,072.8	4,691.7	5,190.1	4,172.7	3,557.6	3,310.7	3,279.8	3,349.7
Claims on central government	7,091.3	6,992.2	7,166.9	7,545.4	7,788.5	7,629.9	7,937.8	8,248.8	8,709.8	8,063.7	7,842.0	7,881.2	7,970.0
Liabilities to central government	2,298.5	2,271.1	2,884.9	3,196.3	3,700.6	3,557.1	3,246.2	3,058.7	4,537.1	4,506.0	4,531.2	4,601.3	4,620.3
Claims on non-government sector	16,654.4	16,631.9	16,608.9	16,572.2	16,642.0	16,615.3	16,726.9	16,812.1	16,866.2	16,821.1	16,711.1	16,356.3	16,399.0
Other items (net)	-6,740.2	-6,617.0	-6,222.0	-6,516.6	-6,877.4	-6,453.9	-6,607.8	-6,622.4	-6,746.6	-6,803.6	-6,824.0	-6,921.6	-7,150.0
Broad money liabilities	22,332.5	22,630.8	22,877.9	22,783.4	22,379.4	22,644.6	22,833.8	23,404.1	23,865.4	23,562.5	23,468.6	23,110.9	23,579.6
Currency outside depository corporations	3,550.5	3,581.1	3,608.7	3,472.0	3,412.5	3,394.6	3,369.0	3,416.4	3,615.3	3,627.3	3,664.7	3,609.1	3,562.2
Transferable deposits	9,744.2	9,813.0	10,065.8	10,300.2	10,154.3	9,965.8	10,215.4	10,734.5	10,985.3	10,786.4	10,545.6	10,288.6	10,561.3
Non-transferable (other) deposits	9,037.8	9,236.6	9,203.3	9,011.2	8,812.5	9,284.1	9,249.4	9,253.2	9,264.8	9,148.8	9,258.3	9,213.2	9,456.1
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,536.9	6,930.2	6,854.4	6,562.5	6,484.8	6,356.7	6,486.3	6,565.5	6,827.1	6,709.6	6,861.3	6,551.3	6,682.3
Extended broad money (M3)	22,332.5	22,630.8	22,877.9	22,783.4	22,379.4	22,644.6	22,833.8	23,404.1	23,865.4	23,562.5	23,468.6	23,110.9	23,579.6
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,299.3	6,207.2	6,257.5	6,357.0	6,379.6	6,228.0	5,995.6	6,115.2	6,177.9	6,194.0	6,174.6	6,037.2	6,291.6
FCD in millions of USD	2,896.1	2,859.2	2,880.2	2,861.0	2,865.5	2,800.4	2,691.9	2,742.9	2,770.2	2,775.6	2,762.8	2,697.9	2,811.5
Broad money (M2)	16,033.2	16,423.6	16,620.3	16,426.4	15,999.8	16,416.6	16,838.2	17,288.8	17,687.5	17,368.5	17,294.0	17,073.7	17,288.0
Urner deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	6,405.4	6,586.7	6,536.5	6,402.6	6,134.5	6,694.0	6,728.6	6,771.3	6,816.2	6,646.8	6,756.5	6,781.5	6,842.0
Narrow money (M1)	9,627.8	9,836.9	10,083.8	10,023.8	9,865.3	9,722.6	10,109.7	10,517.5	10,871.3	10,721.7	10,537.6	10,292.2	10,446.0
Currency in circulation	3,550.5	3,581.1	3,608.7	3,472.0	3,412.5	3,394.6	3,369.0	3,416.4	3,615.3	3,627.3	3,664.7	3,609.1	3,562.2
Transferable deposits in national currency	6,077.3	6,255.7	6,475.1	6,551.9	6,452.8	6,328.0	6,740.7	7,101.1	7,256.0	7,094.4	6,872.9	6,683.0	6,883.8
Source: Bank of Tanzania Note: p denotes provisional data													



## Table A4: Weighted Average Interest Rate Structure

		2016						2017					
Items	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	O
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	15.51	13.23	13.69	10.07	7.93	7.42	7.19	6.81	4.08	4.43	4.36	3.87	3.4
2 to 7 days	15.94	13.49	13.24	11.72	9.33	8.73	7.03	7.50	5.66	5.05	5.14	4.56	4.2
8 to 14 days	15.00	13.50	13.64	10.60	9.27	10.56	10.13	6.97	5.58	5.75	7.14	4.93	4.1
15 to 30 days	16.34	16.34	13.00	12.00	9.83	9.97	11.00	9.75	6.06	6.17	7.65	6.30	6.3
31 to 60 days	16.50	16.50	12.86	12.50	12.50	12.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.52	6.50	6.5
61 to 90 days	15.00	15.00	14.60	14.60	14.60	15.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	9.00	9.00
91 to 180 days	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
181 and above	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.94
Overall interbank cash market rate	15.64	13.35	13.49	10.50	8.68	8.16	7.39	7.23	4.91	4.92	4.87	4.93	3.72
2. Lombard rate	23.27	19.85	20.54	15.10	11.89	11.13	10.79	10.22	8.02	7.22	7.16	7.20	6.90
3. REPO rate	5.13	5.13	5.13	6.92	6.92	6.92	3.82	2.91	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23
4. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	7.26	7.00	6.80	6.82	6.50	6.50	6.79	6.53	5.35	4.81	4.77	4.80	4.60
91 days	7.51	7.28	7.09	7.14	7.06	7.20	7.10	6.77	5.53	4.86	4.07	4.10	4.00
182 days	15.51	14.91	14.54	14.51	14.26	13.78	13.02	10.01	7.13	8.54	9.42	8.91	7.5
364 days	16.15	15.94	15.80	15.78	15.52	15.14	14.01	10.99	8.65	9.80	11.42	11.42	10.50
Overall treasury bills rate	15.72	15.34	15.12	15.27	15.02	14.52	13.51	10.44	7.64	9.12	10.61	10.58	9.4
5. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	17.66	17.66	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.61	17.61	16.22	16.22	12.45	12.45	11.76	11.76
5-years	17.87	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.68	17.68	17.92	17.92	17.92	13.07	13.96	13.96	13.96
7-years	17.91	18.34	18.34	18.44	18.44	18.42	18.42	16.48	16.48	16.48	14.28	14.28	14.98
10-years	17.63	17.63	17.63	18.56	18.56	18.56	18.56	18.56	14.76	14.76	15.75	15.75	15.89
15-years	18.87	18.87	18.73	18.73	18.78	18.78	18.88	18.88	18.88	16.15	16.15	16.74	16.74
6. Discount rate	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	3.44	3.11	3.08	3.12	3.17	3.17	3.20	3.17	3.17	3.13	3.17	2.87	2.84
7. Savings deposit rate													
8. Overall time deposits rate	9.24	8.56	8.78	8.99	10.32	10.89	10.32	10.14	10.31	10.55	10.17	9.80	9.77
1 month	9.96	7.72	7.76	9.56	12.13	11.07	11.50	11.95	11.07	11.16	11.24	10.65	9.24
2 months	10.35	9.71	9.08	9.86	11.64	12.77	12.37	11.45	11.11	11.80	11.52	9.82	11.66
3 months	10.44	10.16	11.44	11.39	10.82	12.37	11.40	11.37	12.01	11.25	9.54	11.60	10.53
6 months	10.51	10.09	10.01	9.56	10.08	11.61	11.63	11.14	11.48	11.49	11.29	11.36	11.2
9 months	10.51	10.09	10.01	9.56	10.08	11.61	11.63	11.14	11.48	11.49	11.29	11.36	11.21
12 months	11.42	10.90	11.03	10.79	12.12	12.03	12.14	11.99	12.14	11.89	11.69	11.65	11.30
24 months	8.81	8.30	9.35	8.77	12.18	13.00	9.83	9.82	11.03	12.80	12.29	11.22	12.24
9. Negotiated deposit rate	11.70	12.04	11.28	10.94	11.98	12.75	12.59	12.77	12.61	12.51	11.84	11.64	10.77
10. Overall lending rate	15.74	15.65	15.66	16.01	17.66	17.36	17.91	17.62	17.40	17.63	17.84	18.46	17.51
Short-term (up to 1year)	13.37	12.84	12.87	14.16	18.43	18.07	17.65	19.12	18.17	18.87	18.87	18.67	18.71
Medium-term (1-2 years)	16.47	16.36	16.65	16.74	18.54	18.48	18.48	19.14	19.00	18.85	19.47	19.42	18.42
Medium-term (2-3 years)	15.88	15.72	16.23	16.04	17.94	17.33	18.98	17.35	17.04	17.23	17.40	18.82	17.18
Long-term (3-5 years)	15.43	15.59	15.15	15.41	17.69	17.19	18.90	17.57	17.51	17.82	17.89	19.44	17.94
Term Loans (over 5 years)	17.57	17.75	17.42	17.71	15.69	15.72	15.53	14.94	15.29	15.40	15.55	15.93	15.31
11. Negotiated lending rate	12.32	13.05	12.54	13.41	17.06	17.25	15.30	16.85	14.71	15.20	17.38	17.91	17.72
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	1.41	1.45	1.68	1.26	0.96	0.82	0.74	0.82	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
Overall time deposits rate	2.41	2.52	2.91	2.06	3.95	3.35	3.73	3.10	4.01	3.73	3.30	3.41	3.69
1-months	2.58	2.80	3.05	2.23	3.52	2.74	3.26	3.63	3.17	4.10	2.24	1.97	3.2
2-months	2.90	2.84	3.40	1.76	4.46	3.33	4.28	2.67	4.94	3.61	3.28	3.40	3.98
3-months	2.71	3.03	3.92	2.11	3.59	3.15	3.59	0.71	4.26	3.56	3.70	3.84	3.30
6-months	2.17	2.17	1.71	2.05	4.48	3.18	4.10	4.84	3.98	3.73	3.53	3.47	3.72
12-months	1.69	1.75	2.46	2.16	3.70	4.37	3.44	3.65	3.70	3.66	3.77	4.35	4.24
2. Overall lending rate	7.39	7.49	7.07	7.30	8.54	8.57	8.49	8.28	8.47	8.37	8.12	8.56	7.94
Short-term (up to 1year)	5.36	6.19	4.49	5.97	9.32	9.29	8.70	9.26	9.28	9.50	8.87	9.07	8.1
Medium-term (1-2 years)	7.83	7.83	7.87	7.63	7.89	7.85	8.23	7.66	7.79	8.20	7.39	8.98	7.40
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.08	7.50	7.39	7.33	8.32	8.61	8.26	8.43	8.85	8.32	8.37	8.42	8.40
Long-term (3-5 years)	6.77	6.97	6.70	6.71	8.31	8.27	8.37	8.21	8.19	8.16	8.24	8.25	8.13
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.92	8.95	8.92	8.88	8.84	8.83	8.88	7.82	8.25	7.68	7.75	8.09	7.63



Source: Bank of Tanzania

## Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

tem	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	201
A. Current account	-4,380.9	-3,769.6	-4,988.5	-4,843.9	-3,651.3	-2,162
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,097.9	5,889.2	5,258.1	5,194.1	5,316.8	5,661
Traditional	685.5	956.7	868.9	828.8	793.3	885
Non-traditional	3,747.5	4,164.4	3,703.3	3,798.6	4,040.1	4,260
o\w Gold	2,224.1	2,117.4	1,644.8	1,324.1	1,183.3	1,449
Unrecorded trade	664.9	768.2	685.8	566.8	483.3	514
Roods: imports f.o.b.	-9,827.5	-10,319.1	-11,029.1	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463
Balance on goods Services: credit	-4,729.6 2,300.3	-4,429.9 2,786.4	-5,771.1 3,201.7	-5,723.7 3,396.0	-4,526.3 3,412.4	-2,802 3,607
Transport	556.0	641.1	811.8	902.6	1,024.9	1,061
Travel	1,353.2	1,712.7	1,880.4	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131
Other	391.2	432.6	509.5	483.2	485.5	414
Services: debit	-2,208.1	-2,358.9	-2,488.5	-2,668.7	-2,669.7	-2,231
Transport	-977.9	-1,046.9	-1,137.8	-1,163.0	-1,087.6	-948
Travel	-898.6	-967.0	-1,033.9	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-92
Other	-331.6	-344.9	-316.7	-404.1	-386.8	-36
Balance on services	92.2	427.5	713.2	727.3	742.6	1,37
alance on goods and services	-4,637.3	-4,002.4	-5,057.9	-4,996.4	-3,783.6	-1,42
rimary income: credit	184.2	131.1	130.1	118.4	110.3	9
o/w Investment income	159.8	109.6	99.9	86.5	87.8	6
Compensation of employees	24.4	21.4	30.2	31.9	22.5	3
rimary income: debit	-830.0	-705.1	-835.8	-443.2	-458.4	-1,20
o/w Direct investment income	-728.7	-560.2	-617.0	-240.4	-173.8	-77
Interest payments	-56.7	-84.1	-148.2	-150.9	-248.6	-37
Compensation of employees	-40.7	-57.0	-67.9	-49.1	-33.2	-4
alance on primary income	-645.8	-574.0	-705.7	-324.8	-348.1	-1,10
alance on goods, services and primary income econdary income: credit	-5,283.1 994.9	-4,576.4 912.3	-5,763.6 836.9	-5,321.2 535.5	-4,131.7 560.5	-2,53 44
econdary income: credit Government	994.9 609.7	912.3 543.6	836.9 485.2	535.5 177.9	560.5 195.2	44
o/w Miscelleneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	609.7	543.6 0.0	485.2	177.9	195.2	7
ow Miscelleneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief) Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	385.2	368.7	351.7	357.6	365.3	37
o/w Personal transfers	385.2	368.7	351.7	357.6	365.3	37
econdary income: debit	-92.7	-105.4	-61.8	-58.2	-80.2	-7
alance on secondary income	902.2	806.8	775.1	477.3	480.4	37
. Capital account	690.9	777.2	658.8	522.2	354.4	42
Capital transfers credit	690.9	777.2	658.8	522.2	354.4	42
General government	627.3	713.6	595.2	457.9	290.3	35
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	627.3	713.6	595.2	457.9	290.3	35
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.6	63.6	63.6	64.2	64.0	6
apital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
otal, Groups A plus B	-3,690.0	-2,992.4	-4,329.7	-4,321.8	-3,297.0	-1,74
2. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-2,843.1	-3,879.6	-5,021.0	-3,244.5	-2,874.4	-2,32
birect investments	-1,229.4	-1,799.6	-2,087.3	-1,416.1	-1,560.6	-1,36
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Direct investment in Tanzania	1,229.4	1,799.6	2,087.3	1,416.1	1,560.6	1,36
tortfolio investment	-11.3	-6.1	-4.5	-11.5	-27.6	
Other investment	-1,602.5	-2,073.9	-2,929.3	-1,816.9	-1,286.1	-96
Assets	24.5	-220.6	186.4	-29.4	331.7	-12
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-7.7	-37.2	-0.1	-24.5	186.8	-9
Currency and deposits	32.2	-183.3	186.6	-4.9	144.9	-3
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank Other sectors	29.2 3.0	-156.3 -27.0	-20.7 207.3	-87.9 83.0	69.5 75.4	-15 11
Other sectors Other assets			207.3	0.0		11
Liabilities	0.0 1,627.0	0.0 1,853.4	3,115.7	1,787.5	0.0 1,617.8	83
Trade credits	0.1	0.2	0.8	-1.0	-0.1	83
Loans	1,594.3	1,820.3	2,927.6	1,774.0	1,715.3	90
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	2,927.6	0.0	0.0	90
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General government	1,080.7	971.2	1,750.8	1,337.4	1,247.0	38
Drawings	1,115.2	1,022.8	1,834.4	1,476.8	1,440.7	83
Repayments	-34.5	-51.6	-83.6	-139.3	-193.8	-44
o/w Debt forgiveness	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rescheduled debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-9.5	30.6	188.5	14.6	97.3	20
Other sectors	523.1	818.6	988.3	422.0	371.0	31
Drawings	620.1	872.3	1,070.6	494.5	547.4	45
Repayments	-97.1	-53.7	-82.3	-72.5	-176.4	-14
Currency and deposits	32.6	32.8	187.3	14.4	-97.5	-6
otal, Groups A through C	-6,533.1	-6,872.0	-9,350.7	-7,566.2	-6,171.3	-4,06
0. Net errors and omissions	644.9	-561.1	-183.4	825.5	223.5	-27
Overall balance	-202.0	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	30
. Reserves and related Items	-202.0	326.2	507.9	-251.8	-199.1	30
Reserve assets	-206.3	324.7	621.4	-307.3	-273.7	23
Use of Fund credit and loans	4.4	1.5	-113.5	55.5	74.6	7
lemorandum items:						
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	52,762.6	61,434.2	70,953.2	79,718.4	90,863.7	103,74
aDP(mp) millions of USD	33,877.9	39,087.6	44,382.8	48,240.9	45,766.1	47,65
AB/GDP	-12.9	-9.6	-11.2	-10.0	-8.0	
AB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-14.7	-11.0	-12.3	-10.4	-8.4	
ross official reserves	3,744.6	4,068.1	4,689.7	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,32
Nonths of imports	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.6	
Nonths of Imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	
let International reserves (year end)	3,395.2	3,717.5	4,223.7	3,965.9	3,763.2	4,06
Change in net international reserves	-199.0	322.4	506.1	-257.8	-202.6	30
Exchange rate (TZS per USD) (end of period)	1,566.7	1,571.6	1,578.6	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,17
Exchange rate (TZS per USD) (annual average)	1,557.4	1,571.7	1,598.7	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,17



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	Headline overall index	Food and non- alcoholic beveragesr	r Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintanance	Clothing and footwear	Restaura nts and hotels	Miscel. goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	Communi cation E	FEducation	Recreation and culture	Health
Old weights (%)	100.0	47.8	9.5	9.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9
2015 - Jan	4.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	1.5	3.1	3.6	5.3	5.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	4.7
Feb	4.2	4.9	4.1.	6.6	1.5	3.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.7	2.2	0.7	4.4
Mar	4.3	5.9	-2.4	3.6	1.0	3.7	5.1	4.8	5.4	0.6	2.2	0.3	3.2
Apr	4.5	7.1	-2.3	0.6	0.3	3.6	5.3	1.6	5.3	0.6	3.3	0.3	2.1
Мау	5.3	8.5	5.0	2.0	0.9	4.1	4.8	4. L	5.2	0.9	3.5	0.9	2.3
ոսի	6.1	10.1	-1.3	1.0	0.9	4.5	4.3	1.1	5.9	-0.1	3.3	1.5	1.9
١n٢	6.4	10.6	-0.5	0.2	1.6	4.5	5.6	1.6	3.4	-0.2	3.3	1.3	2.8
Aug	6.4	10.2	0.9	0.2	1.9	5.3	5.2	1.8	2.6	-0.4	3.3	1.5	3.0
Sep	6.1	9.6	0.7	1.3	2.2	4.6	3.7	2.5	2.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	2. 4
Oct	6.3	10.2	-0.1	1.3	2.0	4.5	3.9	3.0	1.2	0.2	3.3	3.3	2.9
Nov	6.6	11.2	-0.2	-1.7	2.4	4.5	4.4	3.3	1.1	0.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Dec	6.8	11.1	1.0	-0.3	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.4	1.2	0.4	3.3	3.2	4.0
New weights (%)	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
Мау	5.2	7.0	1.6	8.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.9	9.0-	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	9.6	6.8
١n٢	5.1	7.6	0.4	7.4	G.4	4.2	6.4	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	6.4	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	9.0-	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	<b>1</b> .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	9.0-	8.9	2.7	3.4	-0.3	3.7		-1.1	0.7	1.3	2.0
Sep	5.3	9.3	ю. -	8.8	2.6	а.4	0 0	46	с С	C F -	8 C	6.1	σ
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Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and in restaurants)	Total non-food (all items less food) <sup>r</sup>	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)
Old weights (%)	51.0	49.0	43.3	5.7
2015 - Jan	5.0	2.7	2.8	2.4
Feb	5.1	3.0	2.7	4.4
Mar	6.1	2.0	2.5	-0.5
Apr	7.2	1.0	2.1	-4.2
May	8.4	1.4	2.1	-2.1
Jun	9.9	1.4	2.2	-2.3
Jul	10.5	1.4	2.1	-2.1
Aug	10.1	1.7	2.2	-1.1
Sep	9.4	1.9	2.2	0.6
Oct	10.0	1.7	2.1	0.1
Nov	10.9	1.2	2.3	-4.0
Dec	10.9	1.8	2.4	-1.4
New weights (%)	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	3.0	1.7	10.9
Oct	9.4	3.0	1.7	10.6

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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data



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

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non- alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintanance	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscel. goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	Communi cation	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
Old weights (%)	1 00.0	47.8	9.5	9.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9
2015 - Jan	1.0	1.7	-0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2 2	0.2	0.4
Feb	1.6	2.4	-1.2	2.3	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0
Mar	0.7	1.8	-1.1	-2.1	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Apr	0.8	1.6	0.6	-1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.3
May	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Jun	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.5
lul	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.8
Aug	0.0	-0.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
Sep	0.1	-0.2	0.3	1.7	0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.1
Oct	0.1	0.2	-1.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Nov	0.8	1.9	-0.2	-2.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Dec	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.6
New weights (%)	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	9.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.5
Feb	0.7	1 i2	-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	6.0-	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	н. 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	9.0-	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
lut	-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	-01		с с		Ċ	Ċ	0	0	Ċ	0	0	0	L C

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#### Base: Dec 2015 = 100 from Jan 2015 Food (Combining food Energy and fuels (Combining consumed at home and Total non- food electricity and other fuels for use All items less food (All items less food consumed in Period restaurants) and energy at home with petrol and diesel) food) Old weights (%) 51.0 49.0 43.3 5.7 2015 - Jan 1.6 0.4 -0.4 0.2 Feb 2.4 0.1 2.4 0.5 1.7 -0.1 -3.6 -0.7 Mar Apr 1.6 0.1 -1.3 -0.1 May 0.5 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.3 Jun 0.4 0.3 0.5 Jul 1.1 -0.4 0.3 1.7 0.6 Aug -0.2 0.2 2.5 0.6 Sep Oct 0.2 -0.1 0.1 -0.7 1.8 0.2 1.8 Nov -4.0 Dec 0.7 0.2 -0.2 0.2 New weights (%) 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 0.2 -0.8 0.1 Jun 1.1 Jul -0.1 0.1 1.0 0.0 -1.1 0.3 0.4 0.3 Aug 0.3 1.5 0.1 Sep -11 0.1 Oct 01 05 01 0.3 1.0 Nov 2.3 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 1.2 0.4 -1.4 0.2 Apr 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.1 May -0.7 0.2 Jun 1.8 -0.1 Jul -0.6 0.2 -0.4 0.1 Aug 0.0 1.9 0.3 -1.3 0.0 0.3 Sep -0.4 1.9 -0.3 0.0 0.2 0.0 Oct

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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r deontes revised data



## **Table A7: National Debt Developments**

Item	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17 <sup>P</sup>
1. Overal total debt committed <sup>2</sup>	24,193.9	24,067.6	23,850.7	24,707.0	24,728.2	25,228.9	25,377.1	25,489.9	26,019.9	26,226.3	26,415.6	26,313.7	26,232.
Disbursed outstanding debt	15,909.0	15,869.8	15,821.1	15,943.2	16,053.5	16,216.8	16,359.5	16,510.1	17,097.4	17,370.7	17,627.6	17,634.4	17,603.
Undisbursed debt	8,284.9	8,197.8	8,029.6	8,763.8	8,674.8	9,012.0	9,017.6	8,979.7	8,922.5	8,855.6	8,788.0	8,679.3	8,629.
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category <sup>2</sup>	15,909.0	15,869.8	15,821.1	15,943.2	16,053.5	16,216.8	16,359.5	16,510.1	17,097.4	17,370.7	17,627.6	17,634.4	17,603.
Bilateral debt	925.6	895.1	922.8	927.3	935.3	956.0	955.9	963.3	969.4	984.8	993.8	979.8	973.
Multilateral debt	8,155.5	8,119.5	8,081.1	8,069.5	8,148.9	8,318.1	8,469.2	8,581.7	8,710.0	8,924.6	9,035.4	9,092.1	9,061.
Commercial debt	5,373.1	5,403.8	5,358.8	5,439.2	5,431.1	5,398.9	5,400.5	5,432.7	5,881.4	5,918.2	6,051.7	5,947.1	5,962.
Export credits	1,454.8	1,451.4	1,458.3	1,507.1	1,538.1	1,543.8	1,533.9	1,532.5	1,536.7	1,543.0	1,546.7	1,615.4	1,605.
3. Disbursded debt by borrower category	15,909.0	15,869.8	15,821.1	15,943.2	16,053.5	16,216.8	16,359.5	16,510.1	17,097.4	17,370.7	17.627.6	17,634.4	17,603.
Central government	12,751.1	12,689.0	12,655.7	12,724.1	12,823.4	12,975.9	13,026.6	13,150.0	13,715.5	13,981.6	14,232.5	14,183.1	14,157.
Public corporations	345.7	341.1	312.7	293.5	271.0	275.3	276.3	280.9	282.1	285.5	288.5	286.6	285.
Private sector	2,812.2	2,839.7	2,852.8	2,925.6	2,959.1	2,965.7	3,056.6	3,079.2	3,099.8	3,103.6	3,106.6	3,164.8	3,161.
4. Disbursed debt by use of funds <sup>2</sup>	15,909.0	15,869.8	15,821.1	15,943.2	16,053.5	16,216.8	16,359.5	16,510.1	17,097.4	17,370.7	17,627.6	17,634.4	17,603.
BOP and budget support	2,502.2	2,453.3	2,284.0	2,268.4	2,301.0	2,308.4	2,350.1	2,364.4	2,767.2	2,823.2	3,000.4	2,926.6	2,877.
Transport and telecommunication	3,651.5	3,614.5	3,657.6	3,826.4	3,816.1	3,874.5	3,896.3	3,897.6	3,927.9	3,968.6	4,003.2	3,969.8	3,968.
Agriculture	619.0	607.2	1,037.3	1,077.3	1,081.4	1,095.0	1,098.7	1,101.3	1,129.3	1,180.8	1,191.6	1,187.6	1,182.
Energy and mining	3,548.2	3,508.1	2,640.4	2,700.4	2,698.4	2,723.4	2,777.3	2,776.0	2,811.1	2,872.0	2,875.7	2,873.6	2,905.
Industries	402.0	395.7	400.1	411.3	435.6	440.7	438.7	436.5	439.0	445.6	457.8	531.9	537.
Social welfare and education	1,561.4	1,716.4	2,263.9	2,329.5	2,400.5	2,423.5	2,453.2	2,481.3	2,536.0	2,583.9	2,607.5	2,652.5	2,641.
Finance and insurance	759.4	745.4	739.3	750.3	753.1	760.0	789.0	883.2	903.5	905.6	904.0	911.6	913.
Tourism	53.8	52.9	64.7	70.9	68.2	68.9	67.7	67.6	67.9	67.6	67.0	67.5	67.
Real estate and construction	739.1	732.8	792.0	792.5	792.9	802.7	801.0	801.5	803.6	801.6	800.3	803.0	802.
Other	2,072.4	2,043.5	1,941.9	1,716.3	1,706.2	1,719.8	1,687.6	1,700.8	1,711.8	1,722.0	1,720.0	1,710.5	1,711.
5. Total amount of loan contracted <sup>1</sup>	25.1	146.4	22.8	35.5	42.4	260.8	116.6	10.8	406.0	0.6	10.8	72.3	0.
Central government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	400.0	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.
Private sector	25.1	146.4	22.8	35.5	42.4	260.8	116.6	10.8	6.0	0.6	10.8	72.3	0.
6. Disbursements <sup>1</sup>	37.8	154.5	150.5	25.7	119.3	223.4	132.8	87.7	561.0	134.5	152.4	168.5	42.
Central government	18.3	122.5	130.9	19.5	84.7	205.2	31.5	65.8	541.9	133.6	149.4	96.2	42.
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.
Private Sector	19.5	32.0	19.6	6.2	34.6	18.2	101.3	21.9	19.1	0.9	3.0	72.3	0.
7. Actual debt service <sup>1</sup>	42.5	14.6	129.0	39.4	55.2	153.9	106.5	31.9	57.1	0.0	46.1	147.5	26.
Principal	31.7	8.8	104.6	11.8	49.6	102.1	25.5	26.1	46.0	0.0	16.6	99.7	14.
Interest	10.7	5.9	24.4	27.7	5.6	51.8	81.0	5.9	11.1	0.0	29.4	47.8	11.
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.
8. Net flows on debt <sup>1</sup>	6.0	145.8	45.9	13.9	69.7	121.4	107.3	61.6	515.0	134.5	135.8	68.8	27.
9. Net transfers on debt'	-4.7	139.9	21.5	-13.8	64.1	69.6	26.3	55.7	503.9	134.5	106.4	21.0	16.
10. Arrers by creditors category <sup>2</sup>	2,503.7	2,511.1	2,748.3	2,857.2	2,878.0	2,984.1	2,950.4	3,002.6	3,162.2	3,213.7	3,267.5	3,334.5	3,365.
Principal	1,191.8	1,191.5	1,369.0	1,468.0	1,477.2	1,563.2	1,584.4	1,621.4	1,745.3	1,779.5	1,819.5	1,866.0	1,893.
Bilateral debt	327.5	327.6	335.9	339.8	338.5	337.5	338.8	339.8	346.8	348.1	350.5	349.4	302.
Multilateral debt	35.6	35.1	34.0	48.8	26.4	29.6	37.8	38.3	72.4	76.6	77.2	80.0	91.
Commercial debt	458.6	458.3	525.2	612.7	640.7	662.2	677.1	688.6	720.6	739.7	770.9	801.2	833.
Export credits	370.1	370.5	473.9	466.8	471.6	533.9	530.7	554.8	605.4	615.1	620.9	635.4	666.
Interest	1,311.9	1,319.6	1,379.4	1,389.1	1,400.8	1,420.9	1,366.0	1,381.2	1,416.9	1,434.1	1,448.0	1,468.5	1,471.
Bilateral debt	734.7	733.3	759.4	765.8	767.9	770.6	776.1	781.5	784.8	791.7	799.8	799.7	790.
Multilateral debt Commercial debt	11.4	11.5	11.7	9.3 245 6	9.3	10.6	13.6	13.9	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.9	21. 405
	328.5	332.5	339.3	345.6	351.9	361.3	366.8	369.7	378.0	385.0	387.8	401.3	405.
Export credits	237.2	242.3	268.9	268.5	271.7	278.4	209.5	216.0	239.1	242.1	243.8	249.7	253.
11. External debt stock	17,220.9	17,189.4	17,200.5	17,332.3	17,454.2	17,637.7	17,725.5	17,891.3	18,514.3	18,804.8	19,075.6	19,103.0	19,074.
12. Domestic debt stock	4,600.1	4,601.1	4,602.1	4,717.5	4,783.7	4,935.8	4,973.9	5,092.6	5,285.2	5,374.5	5,458.3	5,530.8	5,614.
13. Total Debt Stock	21,821.0	21,790.5	21,802.6	22,049.8	22,237.9	22,573.6	22,699.4	22,983.9	23,799.5	24,179.3	24,533.8	24,633.8	24,688.
End of period exchange rate	2,175.1	2,171.0	2,172.6	2,222.0	2,226.3	2,223.9	2,227.3	2,229.5	2,230.1	2,231.6	2,234.9	2,237.8	2,237.

Note: Multilateral arrears are those owed by private sector

<sup>1</sup> denotes debt flow during the period; <sup>2</sup> stock position at the end of the period; and p, provisional data



## 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.



