



BANK OF TANZANIA



MONTHLY ECONOMIC REVIEW

December 2007

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1.0 Inflation Developments

Annual headline inflation increased to 7.3 percent in November 2007 from 7.1 percent recorded in the preceding month. The increase in inflation rate is mainly explained by a rise in non-food inflation. On month-to-month basis, the inflation rate increased to 1.1 percent from 0.4 percent recorded in October 2007. However, excluding seasonal influences, the month-to-month headline accelerated to 1.1 percent in November 2007 from a decline of 0.6 percent recorded in October 2007. The year-to-date (January - November 2007) annual headline inflation rate averaged to 7.1 percent compared to 7.3 percent in the corresponding period of 2006. The 12-months average inflation was more or less the same, 7.1 percent in November 2007 compared to 7.2 percent in the corresponding period in the previous year.

Annual food inflation decreased in November 2007 to 7.5 percent, from 8.4 percent recorded in the year ended October 2007, despite increases in national average wholesale prices of major staples such as maize and beans. For the period January to November 2007, average annual food was the same, 7.1 percent in November 2007 as in the corresponding period in the previous year; however, the 12-months average was higher at 7.1 percent compared to 6.9 percent.

Annual non-food inflation increased to 6.5 percent in November 2007 from 5.1 percent recorded in October 2007. Almost all non-food subgroups experienced high inflation rates, with the highest increase registered in drinks and tobacco. However, from January-November 2007, non-food inflation averaged to 7.1 percent lower than 7.7 percent recorded in similar period 2006, while on the 12-months average it was 7.1 percent compared to 7.7 percent a year before.

On month-to-month basis, food inflation rose to 1.5 percent in November 2007 compared to a decline of 0.1 in October 2007 largely on account of increases in the average prices of food items such as rice, maize, wheat flour, spaghetti, bread, cassava, potatoes, cooking oil, banana, meat and coconuts. Conversely month-on-month non-food inflation declined to 0.6 percent in November 2007 compared to 1.0 percent in October 2007 ([Table 1.1](#) and [Chart 1.1](#)).

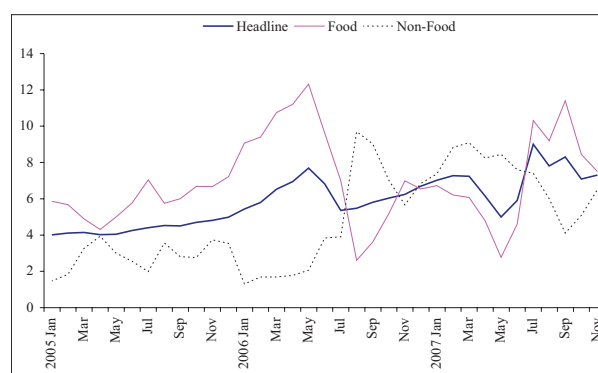
Table 1.1: Annual Percentage Change in Consumer Price Index (All-Urban)

Major Commodity Group	Weight (%)	2005			2006			2007		
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Sep	Oct	Nov	Sep	Oct	Nov
Headline/Overall	100	4.8	4.1	4.5	5.8	6.0	6.2	8.3	7.1	7.3
Food	55.9	4.5	2.4	2.3	3.6	5.2	7.0	11.4	8.4	7.5
Non-food	44.1	5.2	2.8	8.0	9.0	7.0	5.7	4.1	5.1	6.5
Transportation	9.7	3.3	8.2	3.3	12.3	7.2	7.9	4.3	5.6	6.2
Fuel, Power and Water	8.5	10.0	7.2	12.6	9.6	9.2	6.4	1.4	3.8	7.0
Drinks and Tobacco	6.9	7.3	3.1	8.7	10.7	8.7	9.5	6.2	7.0	10.0
Clothing & Footwear	6.4	7.4	8.9	7.5	3.8	3.0	5.4	4.5	5.4	5.2
Education	2.6	-16.9	-7.8	-5.7	6.1	1.3	2.2	9.2	7.8	7.8
Furniture & Household Equip.	2.1	0.7	0.7	5.2	13.5	13.1	6.4	4.1	4.6	6.6
H/h Operations Maintenance	2.1	1.7	1.2	2.3	4.2	6.1	7.1	6.5	5.8	4.8
Personal Care & Health	2.1	11.2	13.9	12.5	5.3	4.6	5.7	2.2	1.6	2.1
Rents	1.4	14.1	12.8	14.7	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.8
Recreation & Entertainment	0.8	1.3	4.0	8.0	10.3	6.1	1.2	9.7	10.5	7.6
Misc. Goods & Services	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.6	9.9	10.1	4.6	-0.8	0.3	1.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

Note: 1) 1) Base 2001=100 2006 (2) Base Dec 2001=100 from January 2006 (3) Revised data.

Chart 1.1: Annual Headline, Food, and Non-food inflation



Food Supply Situation

Food supply situation in the country continued to be satisfactory in November 2007, except for few districts that continue to experience food shortages. In general, the country is expected to have a comfortable food supply situation during the 2007/08 owing to good food production in 2006/07 season which is above the average national food requirements by 10 percent. However, during the month under review, prices of major food items except for rice increased significantly when compared with similar period a year before ([Table 1.2](#)).

On month to month basis, all selected food items had recovered an increase on prices with exception of beans in November 2007 when compared with the preceding month apparently, due to persistence rise in fuel prices since July 2007 that resulted to high transportation costs.



Table 1.2: National average Wholesale Prices for Selected Food Items

TZS per 100 kg

Item	2006	2007		Percentage change	
	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov -06 to-07	Nov- to Oct-07
Maize	18,716	25,542	23,530	36.5	8.6
Rice	71,138	69,084	65,789	-2.9	5.0
Beans	59,402	78,469	79,496	32.1	-1.3
Sorghum	25,725	29,699	29,380	15.4	1.1
Potatoes	33,785	38,815	36,736	14.9	5.7

Source: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing

The Strategic Grain Reserves (SGR)

By the end of November 2007, the SGR stock increased by 4.9 percent to 150,775 tons from 143,717 tons recorded in November 2007 (Table 1.3). The SGR stock increase was contributed by the purchase of 7,058 tons of maize and sorghum from the domestic markets. On annual basis the SGR stock increased substantially from 100,828 tons recorded in November 2006 to 150,775 tons in November 2007 on account of large stock carryovers and new stock purchases. The SGR department purchased 29,996 tons as at end-November 2007 which, is beyond the planned, 28,000 tons of maize during 2007/08. The SGR stocks capacity is 150,000 tons of maize and sorghum.

Table 1.3: Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR) Stock

Tons

Period	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change 2006 -
January	105,665	78,967	60,503	59,961	35,342	119,924	76,813	112,343	46
February	103,305	72,000	58,254	59,493	23,791	116,383	43,593	117,838	170
March	101,496	63,022	56,738	58,976	22,903	114,760	8,055	123,046	1,428
April	96,326	51,435	52,228	54,118	32,387	115,262	3,165	125,509	3,866
May	82,119	44,776	48,653	52,857	31,732	113,823	6,210	128,350	1,967
June	72,000	47,225	47,100	51,060	37,091	112,823	15,560	128,804	728
July	63,976	46,290	44,787	50,661	39,195	112,323	13,811	129,306	836
August	70,352	48,998	41,795	52,681	45,988	112,067	28,440	125,653	342
September	95,000	59,047	57,500	61,364	67,685	111,971	80,248	131,937	64
October	88,474	58,000	62,700	59,379	92,710	111,695	87,461	143,717	64
November	89,882	62,388	61,773	52,054	108,448	106,428	100,828	150,775	50
December	78,967	62,788	58,395	41,649	114,030	93,051	110,203		

Source: Food Security Department and BOT computation.

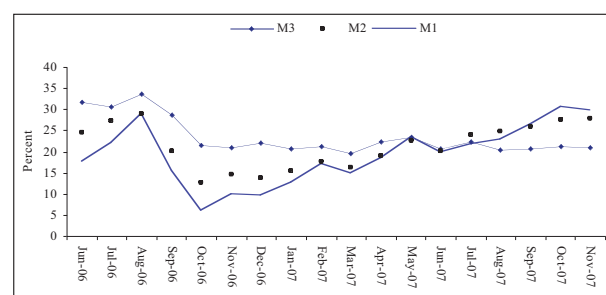
2.0 Monetary and Financial Developments

Money Supply

In November 2007, the annual growth rate of monetary aggregates was, to a great extent, not different from the growth rates recorded in the preceding month. Extended broad money (M3) slightly slowed down to a growth rate of 20.8 percent, while broad money (M2) grew by 29.7 percent, compared with 21.2 percent and 27.5 percent registered

in the year ending October 2007, respectively (Chart 2.1). The increase in growth rate of broad money (M2) was largely reflected in demand and time deposits that grew at 39.1 percent and 24.1 percent compared to 37.4 percent and 13.9 percent in October 2007, respectively. While other components of money supply grew at a lower rate in November compared with the October 2007's growth rates. The appreciation of the Shilling has caused foreign currency deposits to grow at slower rate to the extent of making growth of M3 to be lower as compared to that of M2.

Chart 2.1: Annual Growth Rates in Money Supply



On the assets side, growth of money supply had its origin largely from the increase in net domestic assets (NDA) of the banking system that grew at annual rate of 52.0 percent from a 37.9 percent in October. Also, moderate contribution in the growth of money supply originated from net foreign assets (NFA), which annually grew at 2.9 percent down from 8.9 percent in the previous month. Hence, from the assets side, the growth of money was significantly due to expansion of the private sector credit from the banking system and donor funds inflows to finance budget support expenditure.

On monthly basis, M3 increased by TZS 145.1 billion in November 2007, compared with the increase of TZS 82.9 billion recorded in October 2007. M2 registered a monthly increase of TZS 90.5 billion against an increase of TZS 87.5 billion in the preceding month. Analysis of money supply components showed that substantial increase was registered in time and foreign currency deposits followed by savings and demand deposits, while on the contrary currency in circulation contracted by TZS 4.2 billion (Table 2.1).

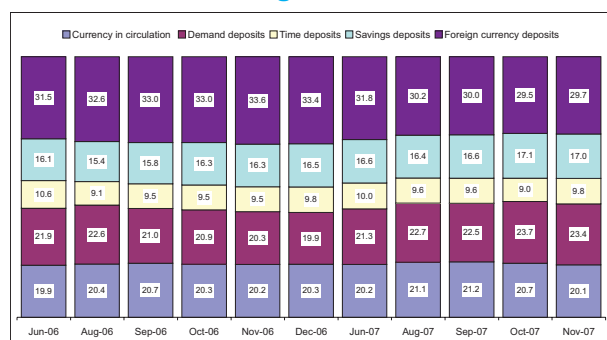


Table 2.1: Selected Money Supply Components

	Oct-06	Nov-06	Oct-07	Nov-07	Change		Annual growth rates (%)			
					Monthly	Annual	Oct-06	Nov-06	Oct-07	Nov-07
Extended broad money (M3)	4,597.6	4,732.1	5,573.3	5,718.4	145.1	986.4	21.7	20.9	21.2	20.8
Broad money (M2)	3,081.1	3,142.1	3,929.8	4,020.3	90.5	878.2	12.6	14.5	27.5	27.9
Currency in circulation (CC)	933.4	956.9	1,154.5	1,150.2	-4.2	193.3	13.7	17.8	23.7	20.2
Demand deposits (DD)	961.2	961.6	1,320.9	1,337.4	16.5	375.9	-0.6	3.2	37.4	39.1
Time deposits (TD)	438.8	449.9	500.0	558.3	58.4	108.4	21.5	13.5	13.9	24.1
Savings deposits (SD)	747.8	773.7	954.5	974.4	19.9	200.7	27.3	28.2	27.6	25.9
Foreign currency deposits (FCD)	1,516.5	1,589.9	1,643.4	1,698.1	54.6	108.1	45.3	35.9	8.4	6.8
FCD in million of USD	1,778.2	1,732.2	1,408.5	1,450.5	-42.2	218.3	28.9	25.9	19.5	17.7
Total deposits in the commercial banks	3,926.5	4,030.8	4,762.7	4,907.2	144.5	876.4	25.6	22.3	21.3	21.7
Private sector	3,664.2	3,775.1	4,418.8	4,568.2	149.4	793.1	23.8	21.7	20.6	21.0
Government	262.3	255.7	343.9	339.0	-4.9	83.3	56.1	31.2	31.1	32.6
Net foreign assets of the banking system	3,441.2	3,643.0	3,747.0	3,747.0	0.0	104.0	39.8	36.7	8.9	2.9
Bank of Tanzania	2,450.1	2,585.5	3,221.8	3,223.1	1.3	637.6	37.9	36.3	31.0	24.7
Commercial banks	982.1	1,057.5	525.3	523.9	-1.4	-533.6	45.0	37.8	-46.5	-50.5
Net domestic assets of the banking system	1,765.6	1,698.2	2,435.5	2,580.6	145.2	882.4	-4.9	-8.7	37.9	52.0
Domestic credit	1,955.4	1,898.6	2,243.5	2,427.1	183.5	528.5	19.8	17.4	14.7	27.8
Claims on government	1,219.8	1,232.5	1,814.6	1,822.4	7.8	589.8	41.9	38.4	48.8	47.9
Government deposits	1,210.6	1,307.8	2,250.0	2,191.4	-58.6	883.6	101.5	91.2	85.9	67.6
Claims on private sector	1,946.2	1,973.8	2,679.0	2,796.1	117.1	822.3	41.7	39.9	37.7	41.7

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Public preferences in holding money supply components was still dominated by foreign currency deposits that accounted 29.7 percent of M3 compared to 29.5 percent in October 2007. The proportion of foreign currency deposits in money supply was shrinking as compared to more than 30 percent in six months ago due to the strengthening of the Shilling against US dollar. The ratio of time deposits to money supply at the same time improved to 9.8 percent in November 2007, from 9.0 percent registered in the preceding month (Chart 2.2).

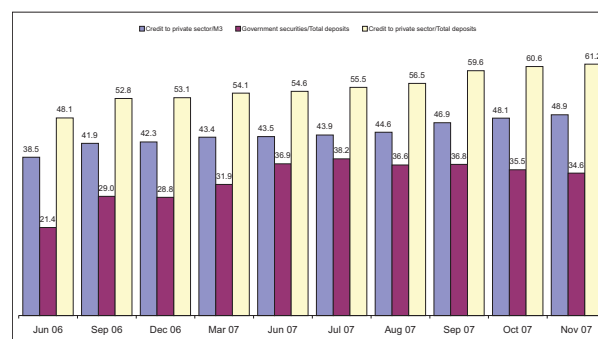
Chart 2.2: Components of Money Supply as Percentage of M3

Credit Developments

Domestic Credit

During November 2007, commercial banks' credit to private sector continued to record vibrant performance. Annual growth of private sector credit increased to 41.7 percent in November, after growing at 37.7 percent in October 2007. In November 2007, on net basis a total of TZS 117.1 billion was lent to the private sector, compared with TZS 101.5 billion extended in the preceding month. The share of credit to private sector to deposits liabilities of banks, which also measures the level of intermediation, increased slightly to 61.2 percent from 60.6 percent in October 2007. At the same

time, credit to the government through government securities declined partially to 34.6 percent of the total deposit liabilities from 35.5 percent realized in October. Similarly, the share of private sector credit to total money supply rose to 48.9 percent from 48.1 percent recorded in the preceding month (Chart 2.3).

Chart 2.3: Commercial Banks Intermediation

By November 2007, outstanding stock of private sector credit stood at TZS 2,796.1 billion in which a larger share of credit extended to trade activities that accounts for 17.9 percent of the total stock. This was followed by personal loans (17.4 percent); manufacturing (16.9 percent) and other activities include agriculture (10.6 percent), transport and communication (8.0 percent), hotels and restaurants (3.9 percent), building and construction (3.8 percent), electricity (3.7 percent) and financial intermediation (3.2 percent).

Interest Rates

Recent developments in the Treasury bills market have influenced the pattern of interest rates on deposits and loans in which the overall treasury bills rate dropped to 12.45 percent compared to 16.42 percent in October 2007. The average savings deposits stabilized at 2.6 percent while the overall time deposits rate and 12-months deposits rate responded to the Treasury bills market by declining slightly downward to 8.11 percent and 9.8 percent respectively, from 8.24 percent and 10.22 percent recorded in October 2007. Conversely, negotiated deposits rates on prime depositors rose to 10.96 percent from 10.61 percent recorded in the preceding month. Whereas, the overall lending rate rose marginally to 15.94 percent from 15.78 percent registered in the previous month. Lending rate for loans of up to one year increased to 14.06 percent from 13.85 percent in October while average prime lending rate dropped to 11.68 percent from 11.89 percent registered in the preceding month. Consequently, the spread between the 12-months deposits rate and the short term



lending rate widened to 4.26 percentage points from 3.56 percentage points calculated in October 2007 (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2: Interest Rate Structure

Item	Percent									
	2006	2007								
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Overnight 366 to 730 days	6.73	9.64	6.20	6.67	9.79	12.05	12.07	18.64	10.19	
Overall Interbank cash market	7.14	9.69	6.42	7.24	10.46	12.11	12.27	18.92	9.67	
Treasury bills WAY	15.04	16.41	13.49	17.07	15.41	15.11	15.59	16.42	12.5	
364 days Treasury bills	15.61	17.27	14.59	18.39	15.84	15.95	16.98	17.86	13.7	
Savings deposits	2.59	2.42	2.60	2.59	2.70	2.71	2.62	2.59	2.61	
Overall Time deposits	7.17	7.75	7.62	7.83	7.57	7.76	8.20	8.24	8.11	
12 months deposits	8.75	9.09	9.39	9.25	9.04	9.42	9.64	10.22	9.80	
Negotiated deposits	9.35	8.45	8.18	8.65	8.91	9.82	9.83	10.61	10.96	
Overall Lending	16.36	15.75	15.91	15.82	16.07	16.27	15.95	15.78	15.94	
Up to 1 year loans	15.67	13.63	13.80	13.95	14.12	14.30	14.06	13.78	14.06	
Negotiated lending	10.60	12.72	11.91	12.20	12.14	12.63	11.91	11.89	11.68	
Interest rate spread	6.91	4.54	4.41	4.70	5.07	4.89	4.43	3.56	4.26	

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Developments in Financial Markets

Government Securities Markets

During the month Treasury bills market recorded a sizeable increase in demand to the level of TZS 523.7 billion against TZS 205.0 billion offered for sale in the same period. Demand increased by 122.0 percent from the preceding month's level partly on account of increased liquidity in the economy, mainly emanating from government spending. The Bank accepted Treasury bills worth TZS 200.6 billion, as part of its continued efforts to control the level of liquidity in the economy by keeping it within the desired level. On the other side, Treasury bills worth TZS 241.5 billion redeemed out of it TZS 51.0 billion got its way to inject liquidity to the economy. In line with high demand for Treasury bills during the month under review, the overall weighted average yield (WAY) declined to 12.45 percent, from 16.42 percent in October (Chart 2.4 and Table 2.3).

Chart 2.4 Treasury bills Market Developments

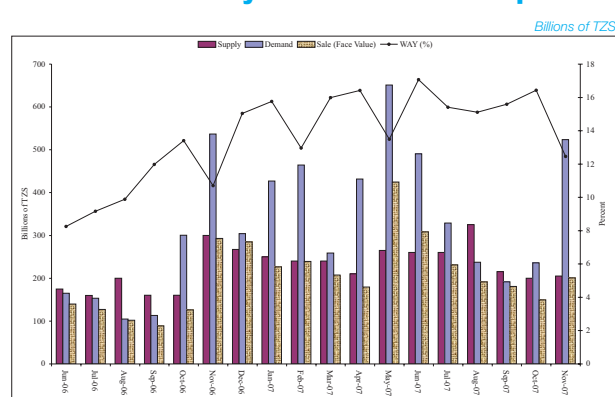


Table 2.3: Treasury bills Performance

Item	Billions of TZS							
	2006	2007						
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Supply	267.0	240.0	260.0	260.0	325.0	215.5	200.0	205.0
Demand	304.1	258.5	490.3	328.7	237.1	191.5	235.9	523.7
Sale (Face Value)	284.9	207.3	308.0	231.4	191.6	180.9	149.6	200.6
Sale (Cost Value)	257.5	187.1	270.8	208.6	174.1	166.3	135.5	190.5
Redemption	145.2	192.4	160.8	140.1	202.0	119.6	126.6	241.5
WAY (%)	15.04	15.99	17.07	15.41	15.11	15.59	16.42	12.45

Source: Bank of Tanzania

The Treasury bonds market performed a similar pattern like that of Treasury bills market, by recording explosive demand of TZS 65.7 billion, compared with the total supply of TZS 25.0 billion. The Bank rejected some of the outlier bids and sold Treasury bonds worth TZS 21.7 billion. The WAY on Treasury bonds fell across all maturities being in line with growing excess demand for bonds (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Treasury Bonds Performance

Item	Billions of TZS							
	2006	2007						
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Supply	12.0	16.0	20.0	20.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	25.0
Demand	46.4	34.8	70.5	55.0	49.0	56.2	49.3	65.7
Sale (Face Value)	37.0	25.3	38.3	41.4	31.0	33.6	18.0	21.7
Sale (Cost Value)	31.1	20.6	30.2	33.8	22.9	25.6	14.7	16.5
Redemption	9.7	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	65.9	0.0	0.0
WAY (%)								
2-year	18.47	19.23	18.25	17.67	18.91	20.07	17.29	14.99
5-year	15.21	16.21	18.37	17.31	19.43	20.54	18.69	17.60
7-year	17.33	20.69	18.58	18.50	20.43	19.25	18.80	17.90
10-year	17.69	18.51	17.48	17.52	19.63	19.92	20.28	17.87

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Repurchase Agreements

During the month under review the Bank conducted repurchase agreements (repo) worth TZS 472.7 billion, which were sufficient to neutralize the impact of maturing repo amounting to TZS 417.7 billion. This operation led to liquidity mop up of about TZS 55.0 billion from the economy. The overall repo rate fell significantly to 7.36 percent in November 2007 from 11.34 percent in October 2007.

Inter-bank Cash Market

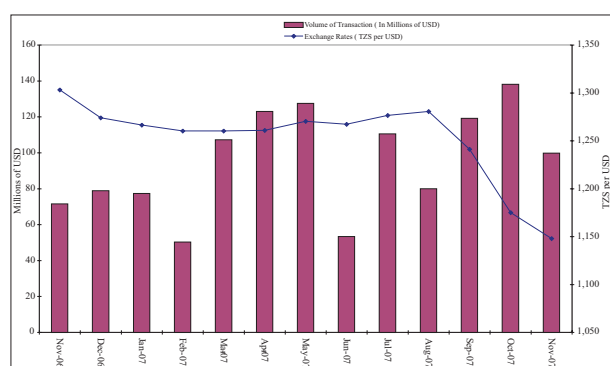
The volume of transactions in the inter-bank cash market declined sharply in November 2007 reflecting more liquidity in the banking system during the month. Total volume traded decreased by TZS 572.2 billion to a level of TZS 312.0 billion in November from TZS 884.2 billion in October 2007. Overnight placements accounted for over 73.7 percent of total transactions, with overnight rates slumping to an average rate of 10.19 percent in November 2007, from 18.64 percent in October. The overall inter-bank cash market rate also moved in the same direction by registering a considerable decline of 9.25 percentage points to 9.67 percent in November, from 18.92 percent in October 2007.



Transactions in Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market

In November 2007, about USD 99.7 million was traded in the Inter-bank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM), lower than USD 138.2 million transacted in the October 2007 (**Table 2.5**). The decline in the volume traded was partly attributed to the fall in foreign exchange inflows from programme assistance. The Bank of Tanzania and non-banks on net basis sold USD 58.9 million and USD 5.5 million, respectively, while commercial banks purchased USD 64.4 million. The weighted average exchange rate appreciated to TZS 1,147.96 per USD in November 2007 (**Chart 2.5**).

Chart 2.5: Inter-bank Exchange Rate Movement and Volume of Transactions



Transactions in Bureaux de Change System

During the period under review, the volume of transactions conducted by Bureau de Change system declined by 11.8 percent to USD 77.1 million, largely due to the drop in both foreign exchange inflows and outflows. While the decline in the outflows largely resulted from a drop in foreign exchange payments for traveling allowances, the decline in inflows emanated from the fall in foreign exchange receipts from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). Meanwhile, the average buying and selling rates appreciated slightly to TZS 1,148.0 per USD and TZS 1,198.0 per USD, respectively (**Table 2.5**).

Table 2.5: Foreign Exchange Market Developments

Item	2007		2006	% Change		Year ending Nov		
	October	Nov	Nov	Oct 07 to Nov 07	Nov 06 to Nov 07	2006	2007	% Change
IFEM								
Amount offered*	138.15	99.72	71.48	-27.82	39.51	1,126.18	1,170.94	3.97
Amount sold*	138.15	99.72	71.48	-27.82	39.51	1,126.18	1,170.94	3.97
Exchange rate**	1,175.14	1,147.96	1,303.21	-2.31	-11.91	1,245.11	1,248.48	0.26
BUREAU DE CHANGE								
Sales*	43.82	38.68	35.38	-11.72	7.74	384.83	424.74	10.37
Purchases*	43.6	38.41	35.17	-11.89	8.47	380.82	426.03	11.87
Volume of Transaction	87.42	77.09	70.55	-11.81	8.11	765.65	850.77	11.12
Buying rate**	1,181.00	1,148.00	1,216.00	-2.79	-3.78	1,199.33	1,233.42	2.8
Selling rate**	1,245.00	1,198.00	1,310.00	-3.77	-6.87	1,253.50	1,273.77	1.62

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Millions of USD**Tanzania shillings (TZS) per US dollar

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

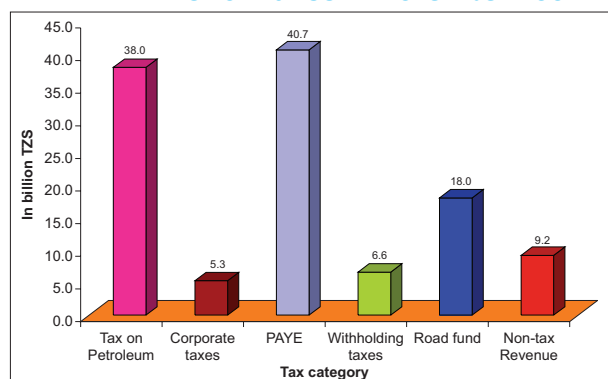
The overall financial position of the central government remained on track. Strong growth in tax revenue continued to support the envisaged government expenditure.

Revenue Performance

Total revenue collected by Government during the month of November 2007 was TZS 269.7 billion against the target of TZS 276.4 billion. Although, tax revenue continued to perform above projections – with a collection of TZS 260.5 billion, exceeding the target by TZS 11.9 billion, non-tax revenue was below the target. The good performance on tax revenue is attributed to enhanced tax administration to minimize revenue leakages and improve compliance, coupled with preferential treatment recently introduced by TRA for big importers. Already some positive gains are being registered in the collection of import taxes. For the month under review, VAT and excises duty on imports together amounted to TZS 86.0 billion compared to the target of TZS 78.0 billion.

Total non-tax revenue for the month amounted to TZS 9.2 billion against the target of TZS 27.8 billion. While collections from Ministries and regions were projected at TZS 18.2 billion, only TZS 5.7 billion was realized. The underperformance in non-tax revenue collections is attributed to the fact that, some of the measures that were introduced in 2007/08 to boost collections from this source are being finalized. In addition to domestic revenue collected in November, the government received grants amounting to TZS 61 billion – thus, available resources for the month amounted to TZS 330.7 billion (**Chart 3.1**).



Chart 3.1: Tanzania: Government Revenue Performance in November 2007

Government Expenditure

Total operating and development expenditure of the Government during the month under review stood at TZS 349.7 billion. Development projects were allocated TZS 97.5 billion, while TZS 252.2 billion was for recurrent expenses.

Overall Budget Position

Fiscal operations registered an overall deficit (adjusted to cash) amounting to TZS 71.4 billion. In line with the fiscal plan, the deficit was financed through borrowing from foreign sources to the tune of TZS 25.3 billion, and the balance was financed through draw down of TZS 46.2 billion from government savings in the banking system. By end November 2007, government deposits with the Bank of Tanzania stood at TZS 1, 852.4 billion.

4.0 External Sector Performance

Current Account Balance

During November 2007, the current account balance widened to a deficit of USD 343.2 million compared to a deficit of USD 176.8 million recorded in the previous month. The deterioration is largely due to increase in imports of goods and services and a decline in exports. Likewise, during the year ending November 2007, the current account deficit increased to USD 1,904.4 million from a deficit of USD 1,294.6 million during the same period in 2006 following huge increase in imports that could not be matched with corresponding increase in exports in which imports of goods and services increased by 23.2 percent whereas exports grew by 15.4 percent (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Current Account Balance

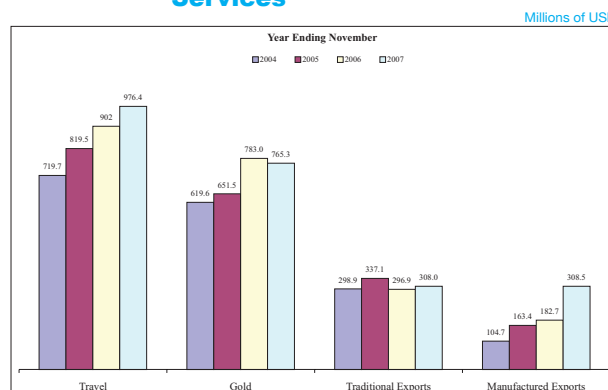
Millions of USD

Item	November		2007 ^P		Year Ending November		% Change
	2005	2006	October	November	2006 ^P	2007 ^P	
Goods Account (net)	-169.6	-238.2	-223.2	-367.0	-2,021.7	-2,673.5	32.2
Exports	152.5	170.1	213.8	206.0	1,742.9	2,010.7	15.4
Imports	322.1	408.3	437.0	573.0	3,764.6	4,684.2	24.4
Services Account (net)	-12.6	3.9	6.4	-6.5	236.2	222.6	-5.8
Receipts	102.6	120.0	141.0	130.0	1,472.0	1,700.8	15.5
Payments	115.3	116.1	134.6	136.5	1,235.8	1,478.2	19.6
Goods and services (net)	-182.2	-234.3	-216.8	-373.5	-1,785.4	-2,450.9	37.3
Exports of goods and services	255.2	290.1	354.9	336.0	3,215.0	3,711.5	15.4
Imports of goods and services	437.4	524.5	571.7	709.5	5,000.4	6,162.4	23.2
Income Account (net)	-3.4	-2.4	-4.8	-5.2	-101.7	-63.7	-37.3
Receipts	9.4	4.2	9.0	11.6	83.0	106.5	28.3
Payments	12.8	6.6	13.8	16.8	184.6	170.2	-7.8
Current Transfers (net)	42.8	32.6	44.9	35.5	592.5	610.2	3.0
Inflows	47.9	37.7	50.0	41.0	657.6	683.2	3.9
o/w General Government	39.4	30.3	42.8	32.7	562.8	585.9	4.1
Outflows	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	65.1	73.0	12.1
Current Account Balance	-142.7	-204.1	-176.8	-343.2	-1,294.6	-1,904.4	47.1

Note: P = Provisional, Totals may not add up due to rounding of numbers
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Exports Performance

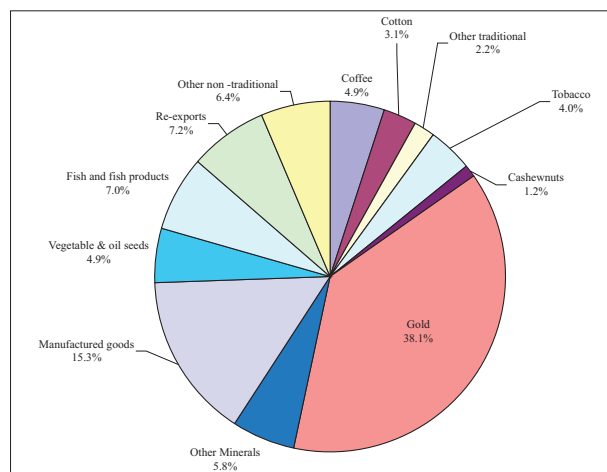
During the year ending November 2007, Tanzania exported goods and services worth USD 3,711.5 million, which was an increase of 15.4 percent from USD 3,215.0 million recorded in the corresponding period last year. Composition-wise in the total exports, travel (tourism) and gold receipts continued to dominate the export sector by accounting for 38.1 percent and 28.9 percent, respectively. Chart 4.1 summarizes the performance of selected export items during the past four years.

Chart 4.1: Contribution of Selected Items to Total Exports of Goods and Services

Merchandise goods export increased by 15.4 percent to USD 2,010.7 million compared to USD 1,742.9 million that was recorded in the year ending November 2006. This development is largely due to improved performance in non-traditional exports. Gold continued to dominate by accounting for about 44.9 percent of non traditional exports followed by manufactured goods exports which accounted for about 18.1 percent Chart 4.2.



Chart 4.2: Contribution of Selected Items to Total Exports of Goods



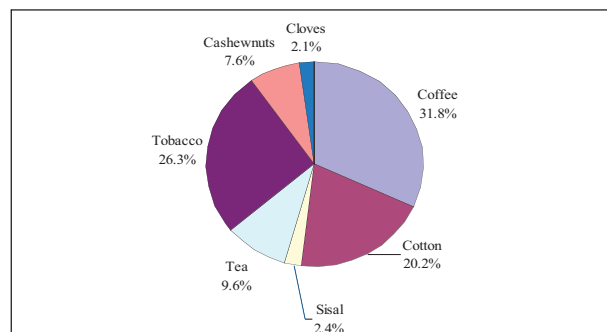
Note:
1. Other non-traditional include horticultural products and other exports
2. Other traditional exports include sisal, tea and cloves
3. Other minerals include Tanzanite, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, copper, silver and other precious stones.
4. Re-exports refers to goods that are imported and later exported to neighbouring countries. Major items in this category include wheat and refined petroleum products

Traditional Exports

During November 2007, traditional exports increased marginally to USD 38.2 million mainly on account of the notable increase in unit prices for cotton and cloves that however, was suppressed by a decline in export volumes for most of other traditional crops.

On annual basis, traditional exports increased slightly to USD 308.0 million compared with USD 296.9 million recorded in the previous year. The slight improvement largely emanated from the increases in unit prices of coffee, cotton and sisal while cotton, tea and cashew nut that recorded declines in export volumes. The decline in export volumes of cotton is mainly attributable to unfavorable condition in 2005/06, whereas that of cashew nuts was connected with prices disagreement between buyers and producers of cashew nut. The performance of traditional exports for the year ending November 2007 is reflected on [Chart 4.3](#).

Chart 4.3: Contribution to Total Traditional Exports for the Year Ending November 2007

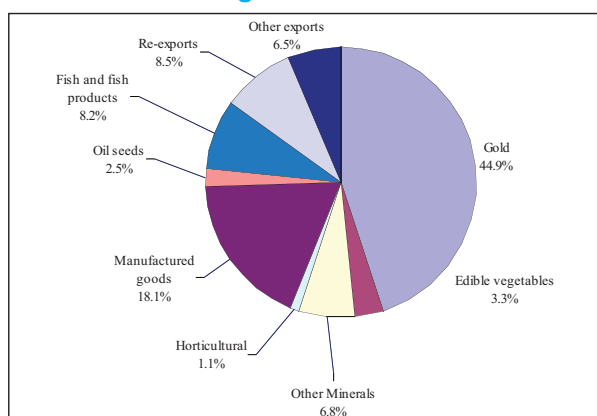


Non-Traditional Exports

Non-traditional exports dropped from USD 176.0 million recorded in the previous month to USD 168.1 million following a significant decrease in other exports, fish and fish products.

On annual basis, non-traditional exports increased by 17.8 percent to USD 1,702.7 million as most of non-traditional export components recorded the increases. Manufactured goods exports which accounted for 18.1 percent of non-traditional exports rose by 68.8 percent to USD 308.0 million in line with the growth of manufacturing sector in the country. There was also an increase in re-exports from USD 124.9 million during the year ending November 2006 to USD 144.4 million following a surge in re-exports of wheat and petroleum products to the neighbouring countries. On the other hand, gold exports which accounted for about 45 percent of non traditional exports decreased slightly to USD 765.3 million from USD 783.0 million recorded in the previous year following a marginal decline in export volumes. [Chart 4.4](#) depicts the performance of non-traditional exports for the year ending November 2007.

Chart 4.4: Contribution to Total Non Traditional Exports for the Year Ending November 2007



Services Export

During November 2007, export of services decreased by 7.8 percent to USD 130.0 million from USD 141.0 million recorded in the previous month, largely due to a decrease in receipts from travel and other business services.

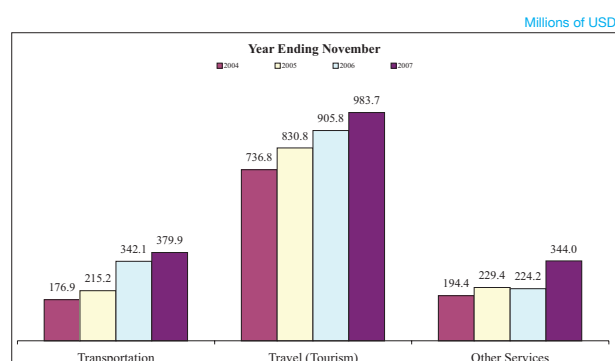
On annual basis, services receipts rose by 15.5 percent to USD 1,700.8 million mainly due to the increase in transportation, travel, insurance services and other business



services. During the review period, travel (tourism) receipts increased to USD 983.7 million from USD 905.8 million recorded during the year ending November 2006. The good performance in travel sector, which accounted for about 60 percent of services receipt, is mainly due to international recognition of Tanzania's magnificent tourist attractions as the world heritage. Looking ahead, there are prospects for further growth in tourism given efforts by the Government and other stakeholders of promoting Tanzania as the quality nature destination. For example, in September 2007, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania launched a TV campaign known as 'Tanzania: Land of Kilimanjaro, Zanzibar and The Serengeti' in the United States of America.

On the other hand, transportation recorded an increase by 11.1 percent to USD 379.9 million compared to USD 342.1 million recorded in the previous year. The improved performance in transportation receipts is largely attributed to the increase in transit cargo to and from the neighbouring countries following improved political and security stability in those countries. Nevertheless, there is a potential for further improvement in the transportation services, if the country increases efficiency of cargo handling at ports by modernizing and expanding port facilities. The upgrading of port's facilities should be undertaken along with improvement of inland transport network (Chart 4.5).

Chart 4.5: Service Receipts 2004 – 2007



Note: 'Other Services' include: Communication, Construction, Insurance, Financial, Computer Information, Government, Royalties, Personal and Other business services

Imports Performance

During the month under review, goods imports increased by 31.1 percent to USD 573.0 million mainly due to the increase in imports of intermediate and consumer goods. The increase in intermediate goods was driven by a surge in importation of oil and fertilizers. The value of imported oil increased by 77.9 percent to USD 186.4 million largely due the increase in

imported volume as prices of oil in the world market recorded slight increase. During the month under review, a total of 221,729 tons of oil were imported compared to 179,187 tons in the previous month. Likewise, Consumer goods imports increased by 51.5 percent to USD 166.7 million following increase in other consumer goods particularly pharmaceutical products which increased to USD 49.6 million from USD 3.6 million recorded in the previous month. On the other hand, Capital goods imports remained virtually unchanged at USD 164.0 million (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Imports

Item	2006 ^P		2007 ^P		% Change		Millions of USD		
							Year Ending November ^P		
	November	October	November	Nov 06- Nov 07	Oct 07 - Nov 07		2006	2007	% Change
CAPITAL GOODS	151.8	163.8	163.6	7.7	-0.1		1,408.5	1,721.0	22.2
Transport Equipments	35.7	48.5	52.3	46.3	7.8		378.6	466.4	23.2
Building and Constructions	43.8	32.9	38.7	-11.7	17.7		345.7	396.4	14.7
Machinery	72.3	82.4	72.6	0.4	-11.9		684.2	858.2	25.4
INTERMEDIATE GOODS	175.9	163.2	242.7	38.0	48.7		1,514.9	1,936.2	27.8
Oil imports	124.4	104.7	186.4	49.8	77.9		1,099.3	1,461.2	32.9
Fertilizers	8.6	8.1	12.3	43.5	51.1		50.8	61.1	20.3
Industrial raw materials	42.9	50.3	44.1	2.7	-12.4		364.8	413.8	13.4
CONSUMER GOODS	80.6	110.0	166.7	106.9	51.5		841.2	1,027.1	22.1
Food and food stuffs	16.7	42.6	51.7	209.4	21.4		245.9	288.6	17.3
All other consumer goods ¹	63.9	67.5	115.0	80.1	70.4		595.3	738.5	24.1
GRAND TOTAL (P.O.D)	408.3	437.0	573.0	40.3	31.1		3,764.6	4,684.2	24.4
GRAND TOTAL (C.I.F)	448.7	480.2	629.7	40.3	31.1		4,136.9	5,147.5	24.4

Note: Oil imports refers to refined petroleum products

^P = provisional data

¹ It includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, textile apparels.

Totals may not add up due to rounding of numbers

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Food Imports

During November 2007, food imports which mainly consist of cereals increased to USD 44.31 million from USD 39.45 million recorded in the previous month. Much of the increase was a result of the rise in the importation of wheat, which increased by 114.74 percent to USD 43.76 million. The increase in wheat imports is largely explained by a surge in domestic prices as the volume imported recorded a marginal decline to 123,255 tons compared to 126,422 tons in the previous month. Table 3 summarizes the trend of selected cereal imports during the last four months beginning August 2007.

Table 4.3: Summary of Food Imports

	Aug 07	Sept 07	Oct 07	Nov 07	% Change (Oct - Nov-07)
Maize					
Tons	664	810	403	1,468	364.27
Value (Mill. USD)	0.3	0.3	1.13	0.32	28.32
Rice					
Tons	4,043	15,152	3,177	685	21.56
Value (Mill. USD)	0.31	1.13	0.18	0.23	127.78
Wheat					
Tons	10,933	32,685	126,422	123,255	97.49
Value (Mill. USD)	3.2	9.5	38.14	43.76	114.74
Total tons	15,640	48,647	130,002	125,408	483
Total Value (Mill. USD)	3.81	10.93	39.45	44.31	270.84

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

On annual basis, goods imports went up by 24.4 percent to USD 4,684.2 million following the increase in importation of all major import sub categories. Capital goods imports

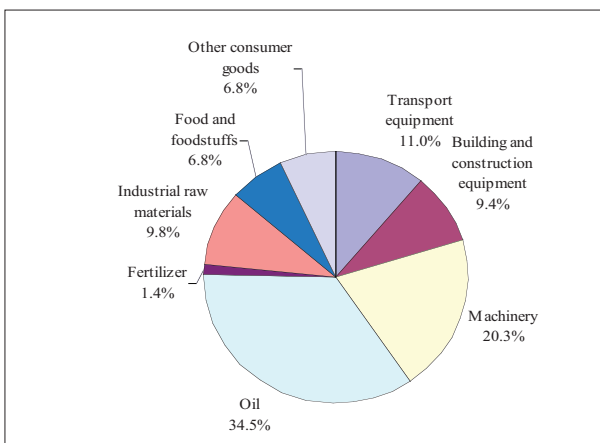


increased to USD 1,721.0 million from USD 1,480.5 million in the previous year mainly construction in line with the growth of activities in the mining, communication and manufacturing sectors.

Similarly, intermediate goods imports rose significantly to USD 1,936.2 million on account of the increase in importation of oil and industrial raw materials. The increase in oil imports is largely explained by a substantial rise in imported volumes. The volumes of oil imports increased from 1, 759,828 tons recorded in the previous year to 2,114,673 tons amid expansion in economic activities in the country. The surge in imports of industrial raw materials is partly associated with the growth of the manufacturing sector in the country following macro-economic reforms that have attracted investments into the sector.

Consumer goods import increased by 22.1 percent to USD 1,027.4 million largely due to a substantial increase in other consumer goods that include pharmaceutical products, paper and textiles apparels. Likewise, food and foodstuffs increased by 17.3 percent to USD 288.6 million (Chart 4.6).

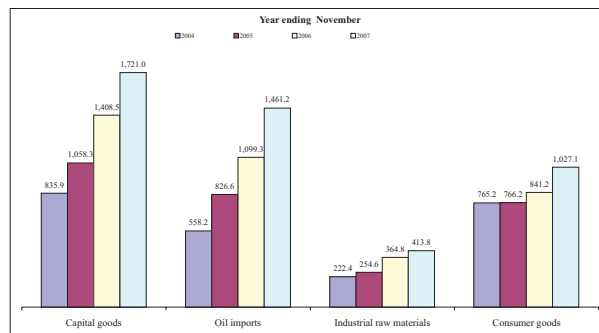
Chart 4.6: Contribution to Total Imports for the Year Ending November 2007



During the past four years, capital goods dominated the total imports followed by intermediate goods. The trend of imports over the past four years is shown in Chart 4.7.

Chart 4.7: Selected Merchandise Imports: 2004-2007

Millions of USD



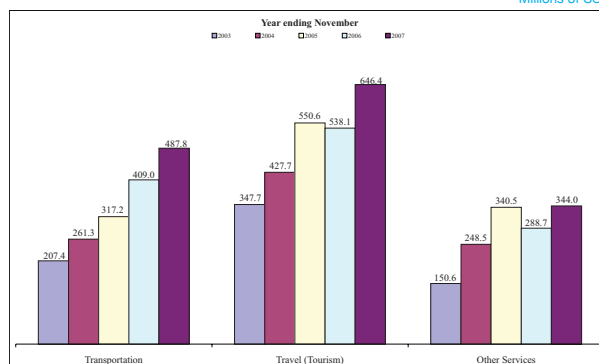
Services Imports

During the month under review, services payments increased marginally to USD 136.5 million from USD 134.6 million recorded in the previous month mainly on account of an increase in payments for other business services and freight charges.

On annual basis, service payments increased by 19.6 percent to USD 1,478.2 million, largely due to the increase in payments for freight, insurance and other business services. While the increase in freight and insurance payments is in line with the increase in merchandise imports, the surge in other business services is in line with the growth of economic activities as well as openness of the economy. Other business services comprise of services associated with consultancy, legal, accounting, public relations, architectural, engineering, auditing, research and development. The performance of the major service payment categories in the past four years is illustrated on Chart 4.8.

Chart 4.8: Service Payments 2004 – 2007

Millions of USD



Note: 'Other Services' include: Communication, Construction, Insurance, Financial, Computer Information, Government, Royalties, Personal and Other business services



World Commodity Prices

During November 2007, the world market prices of commodities recorded increases save for the prices of Arabica coffee and tea. While the price of Robusta coffee slightly increased to USD 2.0 per kg, the price of Arabica coffee declined slightly to USD 3.0 per kg. Both prices of tea (Average and Mombasa Auction) recorded small declines to USD 2.2 per kg and USD 1.7 per kg, respectively. Conversely, prices of cotton (A Index and Memphis) slightly increased to USD 1.5 per kg and USD 1.6 per kg, respectively (Table 4.4). On the other hand, the price of sisal remained unchanged at USD 1,035.0 per metric ton, while the price of cloves increased by 6.3 percent to USD 3,400.0 per metric ton. The decline in prices was partly attributable to the decline in production in several producing countries following unfavourable weather conditions.

During the period under review, the prices of crude oil (UK Brent), Dubai (f.o.b) and white products increased substantially to USD 91.3 per barrel, USD 86.7 per barrel and USD 854.2 per ton, respectively. The development was largely due to the decline in US oil inventory stocks and fears of supply disruptions in the major oil exporting countries. As for gold, the price slightly rose to USD 806.2 per troy ounce.

On annual basis, prices of commodities recorded modest increases with the exception of the price of tea (Mombasa Auction) that declined to USD 1.7 per kg as the result of favourable weather condition in major producing countries in East Africa. The notable increase in the price of Robusta coffee to USD 1.9 per kg largely emanated from the increase in demand from the European countries coupled with a decline in the global coffee stocks. Meanwhile, the price of gold increased by 17.9 percent to USD 682.3 per troy ounce mainly due to the weakening of US dollar against other major currencies.

Table 4.4: World Commodity Prices

COMMODITY	UNITS	2007			% Change	Year ending November			
		Sept	Oct	Nov		2005	2006	2007	% Change
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	2.05	2.01	2.04	1.49	1.08	1.45	1.88	29.66
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	2.82	2.96	2.89	-2.36	2.53	2.48	2.71	9.27
Tea (Average price)	USD per kg	2.13	2.25	2.19	-2.67	1.66	1.86	1.99	6.99
Tea (Mombasa Auction)	USD per kg	1.77	1.75	1.71	-2.29	1.48	1.95	1.67	-14.36
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.5	1.52	1.54	1.32	1.24	1.27	1.38	8.66
Cotton, "Memphis"	USD per kg	1.51	1.55	1.56	0.65	1.28	1.33	1.41	6.02
Sisal (UG)	USD per metric ton	1,035.00	1,035.00	1,035.00	0	902.5	935.83	957.17	2.28
Cloves	USD per metric ton	3,175.00	3,200.00	3,400.00	6.25	3,207.42	3,325.00	3,480.08	4.66
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	76.76	81.97	91.34	11.43	51.94	63.91	69.13	8.17
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	73.25	77.14	86.73	12.43	47.72	60.97	66.42	8.94
White products***	USD per ton	715	743.02	854.18	14.96	515.64	604.52	646.85	7
Jet/Kerosine	USD per ton	732.58	780.53	905.76	16.04	533.09	630.35	651.96	3.43
Premium Gasoline	USD per ton	714.34	726.48	816.36	12.37	513.88	613.02	667.31	8.86
Heat Oil	USD per ton	698.09	722.04	840.42	16.4	499.94	570.2	621.27	8.96
Gold	USD per troy ounce	712.7	754.6	806.2	6.84	439.19	578.64	682.26	17.91

Note: * Average of U.K. Brent, Dubai and West Texas Int'l

** f. o. b. Dubai

*** Average of Premium gasoline Gas oil and Jet/Kerosene f. o. b. West Mediterranean

Source: Various Trade Publications



5.0 National Debt Developments

Total debt stock at the end of November 2007 stood at USD 6,941.8 million, comprising of USD 5,322.8 million external debt and USD 1,619.0 million domestic debt. The position represents a marginal increase of 0.7 percent as compared to a stock of USD 6,894.0 million recorded at the end of preceding month. The increase is mainly on account of exchange rates fluctuations, new disbursements and accumulation of interest arrears.

External Debt

By the end of November 2007, external debt stock was USD 5,322.8 million, representing an increase of USD 44.4 million (0.8 percent) from the level of USD 5,278.4 recorded at the end of October 2007. Out of external debt stock, USD 4,038.4 million (75.9 percent) was disbursed outstanding debt (DOD) and the balance of USD 1,284.5 million (24.1 percent) represented interest arrears.

The profile of DOD by borrower category at the end of November 2007 revealed that the Central Government remained the leading borrower with a debt of USD 3,232.1 million (80.0 percent) followed by private sector with USD 635.5 million (15.7 percent) and parastatal companies held USD 170.8 million (4.2 percent)

In terms of creditor category, the debt owed to multilateral institutions stood at USD 2,289.4 million (56.7 percent), while the amount of debt owed to bilateral creditors was USD 928.4 million (29.9 percent). Commercial and export credits amounted to USD 489.8 million (12.1 percent) and USD 336.9 million (8.2 percent) respectively.

Loans Contracted and New Disbursements

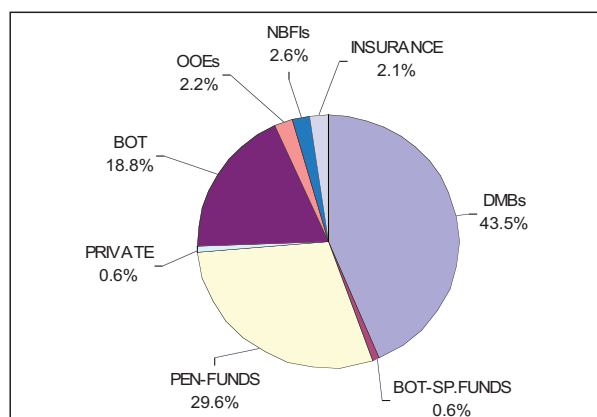
New loans contracted and recorded during the month under review amounted to USD 0.9 million and new disbursements amounted to USD 16.6 million. On the front, external debt service payments amounted to USD 3.8 million, out of which, principal repayments were USD 2.2 million and interest payments amounted to USD 1.6 million.

Domestic Debt

The stock of domestic debt increased marginally to TZS 1,895.4 billion by the end of November 2007, compared to TZS 1,885.4 billion registered at the end of preceding month. Out of this amount, Government securities (treasury bills, bonds and stock) accounted for 99.6 percent and the remaining portion was in other Government debts.

The profile of domestic debt by holder category shows that commercial banks remained the leading Union Government creditors by holding 43.5 percent of the total domestic debt followed by Pension Funds with 29.6 percent, Bank of Tanzania 18.8 percent, other official entities and insurance companies and Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) are holding 2.2 percent, 2.1 percent and 2.6 percent respectively. The remaining portion of 1.2 percent is held by private sector and BOT special fund (Chart 5.1).

Chart 5.1: Government Domestic Debt by Instruments



6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

Fiscal Performance

During the month of November 2007 government budgetary balance on cheques cleared basis remained at a deficit of TZS 2.0 billion as registered in the previous month. Total resources amounted to TZS 11.1 billion, out of which TZS 9.0 billion originated from domestic sources representing 81.1 percent of total resources and TZS 2.1 billion were foreign grants accounting for 18.9 percent. Total government expenditure reached at TZS 12.3 billion. The budget deficit was entirely financed through foreign loans.

Revenue Performance

Revenue collections amounted to TZS 9.0 billion, below the target of TZS 9.7 billion. The under performance stemmed from under collections of income tax, other taxes, and non-tax sources.

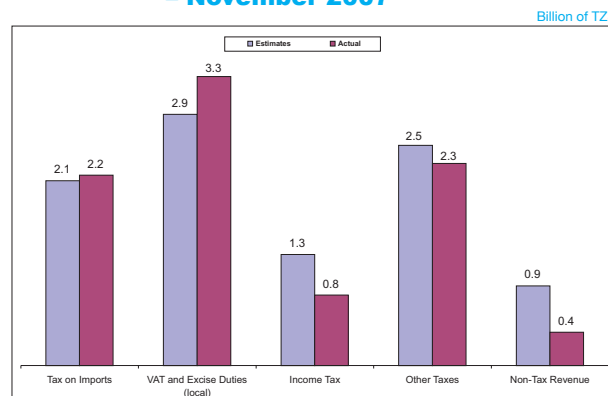
Tax revenue is dominantly the main source, amounted to TZS 8.6 billion slightly below the target of TZS 8.8 billion; and accounted for 95.6 percent of the total revenue collection. Non-tax revenue sources contributed TZS 0.4 billion, accounting for 4.4 percent of the total revenue collections.

Revenue performance by category indicates that VAT and excise duty collections were dominant source, accounted for 38.4 percent of the tax revenue. This source contributed TZS 3.3 billion, exceeding the target of TZS 2.9 billion mainly due to increased tourist oriented activities; coupled with enhanced tax administration. Tax on imports amounted to TZS 2.2 billion slightly exceeding the target of TZS 2.1 billion and accounted for 25.6 percent of the tax revenue. Income tax collection amounted to TZS 0.8 billion below the target of TZS 1.3 billion mainly due to low collection of PAYE attributed to delays in consolidating civil servants emoluments and non collection of skill development levy due to legal impediments. Income tax collections amounted to TZS 0.8 billion, accounted for 9.3 percent of total tax revenue. Other tax collections amounted to TZS 2.3 billion below the target amount of TZS 2.5 billion; mainly due to decline in petroleum levy associated with relative low consumption of fuel and lower collection of airport service

charges. Non-tax revenue collections amounted to TZS 0.4 billion, below the target TZS 0.9 billion due to under collection by the government ministries and agencies ([Chart 6.1](#)).

Cumulatively, total revenue collection from July 2007 to November 2007 amounted to TZS 44.4 billion, below the target of TZS 48.1 billion and accounted for 38.7 percent of annual target of TZS 114.6 billion.

Chart 6.1: Government Revenue by Source – November 2007



Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Zanzibar.

Expenditure

During the month under review, total government expenditure amounted to TZS 12.3 billion below the target of TZS 16.5 billion mainly due to low spending in other expenditure and development expenditures in line with cash budget expenditure and lower foreign disbursements.

Recurrent expenditure reached TZS 8.2 billion, below the target of TZS 8.9 billion accounted for 66.7 percent of the total expenditure. Expenditure on wages and salaries amounted to TZS 5.3 billion, accounted for 64.6 percent of the recurrent expenditure or 43.1 percent of the total expenditure. Expenditures on other charges amounted to TZS 2.9 billion, below the target of TZS 3.7 billion and accounted for 35.4 percent of the recurrent expenditure or 23.6 percent of the total expenditure.

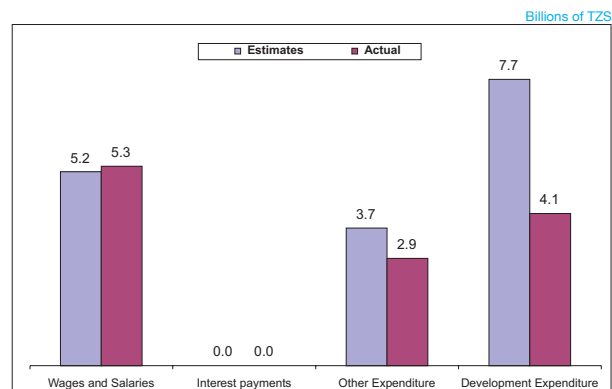
Development expenditure reached TZS 4.1 billion below the target of TZS 7.7 billion, accounted for 33.3 percent of the total expenditure. The under expenditure was mainly due to lower disbursement of donor funds to cater for development projects ([Chart 6.2](#)).

Cumulatively, total expenditure from July 2007 to November 2007 reached TZS 71.4 billion, representing 91.4 percent of



the projected TZS 78.1 billion and accounted for 26.8 percent of projected annual budget of TZS 266.9 billion.

Chart 6.2: Government Expenditure by Components – November 2007



Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Zanzibar.

Debt Developments

Zanzibar public debt as at end November 2007, stood at TZS 185.9 billion (US\$ 158.8 million) having increased slightly from TZS 182.4 billion (US\$ 156.3 million), registered in the previous month. The increase was mainly due to increase of new claims from retiring civil servants. External debt stood at TZS 124.7 billion (US\$ 106.5 million) representing 67.1 percent of the total debt, while domestic debt amounted to TZS 61.2 billion (US\$ 52.3 million), representing 32.9 percent of total debt. Debt to GDP ratio reached 47.1 percent compared with 46.2 percent recorded in the previous month.

Domestic Debt

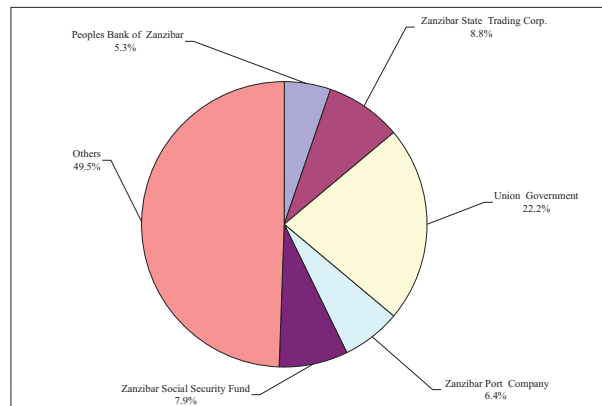
Domestic debt increased and stood at TZS 61.2 billion, from TZS 58.9 billion registered in the month that ended October 2007 associated with new claims due to government retirees.

Debt portfolio by creditors revealed that 'Other creditors' (domestic suppliers and pensioners) remained the dominant creditors, with claims to the tune of TZS 30.3 billion, representing 49.5 percent of domestic debt. Union Government debt remained at TZS 13.6 billion, accounting for 22.2 percent of domestic debt, while debt owed to Zanzibar Social Security Fund (ZSSF) stood at TZS 4.8 billion, representing 7.9 percent of total domestic debt. Debt due to Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC) stood at TZS 5.3 billion, or 8.8 percent of total debt. The Zanzibar Port Company (ZPC) debt amounted to TZS 3.9 billion; representing 6.4 percent of total domestic debt, while debt

due to the Peoples Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ) amounted to TZS 3.2 billion or 5.3 percent of total domestic debt (Chart 6.3).

(Chart 6.3).

Chart 6.3: Domestic debt by Creditor as at end - November 2007



The profile of domestic debt by instruments was mainly dominated by long-term government loans which amounted to TZS 21.2 billion, or 34.6 percent of domestic debt. Debt in 'other debt instruments' (suppliers' credits and pensioners' claims) increased to TZS 13.4 billion from TZS 11.0 billion, representing 21.9 percent of domestic debt. Treasury bonds remained at TZS 10.6 billion, accounting for 17.4 percent of domestic debt. Government stocks amounted to TZS 8.9 billion or 14.5 percent of domestic debt. Treasury bills stood at TZS 7.0 billion, representing 11.4 percent of total domestic debt.

Debts with "undetermined maturity" (gratuity, pension, and domestic suppliers' claims) remained the largest; amounted to TZS 39.5 billion and represented 64.6 percent of total domestic debt. Debt with maturity between 2 - 5 years amounted to TZS 14.7 billion, representing 24.0 percent of the domestic debt. Short term debts maturing in less than a year stood at TZS 7.0 billion representing 11.4 percent of total domestic debt.

External Debt

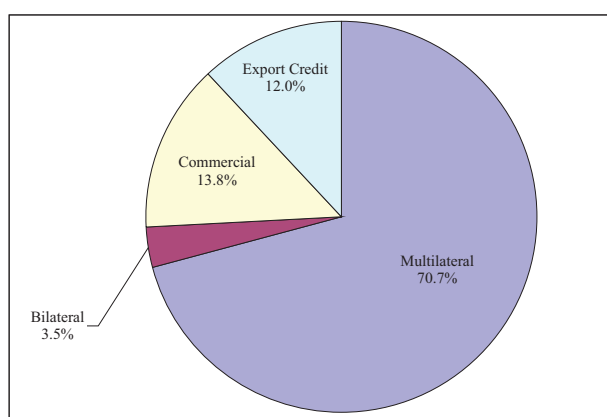
The external debt by November 2007, increased slightly and stood at TZS 124.7 billion (US\$ 106.5 million) from TZS 123.6 billion (US\$ 105.9) registered in previous month. The increase was associated with new loan from multilateral sources to finance development projects coupled with depreciation of the Tanzania shilling against US dollar. Debt guaranteed by the Union government rose to US\$ 77.0 million from US\$



76.5 million, accounting for 72.3 percent of total external debt, while non-guaranteed debt stood at US\$ 29.5 million or 27.7 percent of total external debt.

External debt portfolio by creditors showed that, Zanzibar borrowed mainly from on concessional sources; from multilateral creditors amounted to US\$ 75.4 million (TZS 88.2 billion) representing 70.7 percent of total external debt. Bilateral creditors debts amounted to US\$ 3.7 million (TZS 4.3 billion), accounting for 3.5 percent of total external debt. Commercial debts amounted to US\$ 14.7 million or TZS 17.2 billion, representing 13.8 percent of total external debt. Export credits stood at US\$ 12.8 million (TZS 14.9 billion) representing 12.0 percent of total external debt (Chart 6.4).

Chart 6.4: External debt by Creditor as at end – November 2007



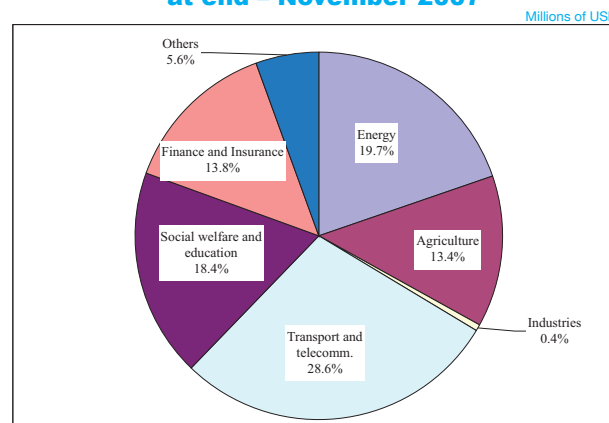
Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs-Zanzibar

Zanzibar debt is mainly dominated by long term maturity debts. Debts maturing over 20 years stood at US\$ 69.5 million accounting for 65.2 percent of the total external debt. Debts with maturity of 10 to 20 years amounted to US\$ 6.9 million, representing 6.5 percent of total external debt. Debt maturing between 5 to 10 years amounted to US\$ 30.2 million representing 28.3 percent of the total external debt.

External debt disbursements by end use revealed that transport and telecommunications sector remained to be the major recipients, absorbed US\$ 30.5 million, representing 28.6 percent of the total external debt. Energy sector received US\$ 21.0 million, or 19.7 percent of total disbursements. Social welfare and education sectors received US\$ 19.6 million or 18.4 percent. Finance & Insurance sector received US\$ 14.7 million representing 13.8 percent of the total disbursements. Agriculture and industries sectors received US\$ 14.3 million and US\$ 0.5 million or 13.4 percent and 0.4 percent of the total external debt, respectively. Other sectors received US\$

6.0 million constituting 5.6 percent of the total disbursements (Chart 6.5).

Chart 6.5: External debt by Use of Funds as at end – November 2007



Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs-Zanzibar

External Sector Performance

Current Account

Current account for the period that ended November 2007, registered a lower surplus of US\$ 0.2 million compared with US\$ 3.9 million registered in the previous month. The decline in surplus was attributed to worsening trade account balance and slow down in services receipts. Trade account deficit widened to US\$ 4.0 million compared with a deficit US\$ 2.8 million of the preceding month, associated with hike in import bill. Services account surplus dropped to US\$ 0.2 million from a surplus of US\$ 3.5 million, as response to slowdown in tourism season.

On annual basis, the current account surplus ascended to US\$ 56.7 million from US\$ 19.4 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006. The hike was due to the increase in export receipts from both goods and services, decrease in imports bill, coupled with increase in donor inflows. Trade account deficit improved slightly and stood at US\$ 52.2 million from US\$ 56.8 million posted in the corresponding period in 2006. The latter was attributed to increase in goods exports coupled with a slight decline in goods imports (Table 6.1).



Table 6.1: Current Account Balance

Millions of USD

Items	2006		2007			Year Ending November		%Change	
	Nov	Dec	Sep	Oct	Nov	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
Goods Account (net)	-3.4	-2.5	-5.2	-2.8	-4.0	-56.8	-52.2	46.5	-8.2
Exports	2.9	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	10.2	13.8	6.8	34.9
Imports (fob)	6.3	5.2	6.0	3.5	4.9	67.0	65.9	37.7	-1.6
Services Account (net)	4.1	6.5	2.1	3.5	0.2	28.8	43.5	-93.0	51.0
Receipts	6.6	9.9	7.1	8.1	6.1	86.2	93.3	-24.5	8.3
Payments	2.5	3.4	5.0	4.6	5.9	57.4	49.9	27.0	-13.2
Goods and Services (net)	0.7	3.9	-3.1	0.7	-3.8	-28.0	-8.7	-615.3	-69.0
Exports of Goods and Services	9.5	12.5	8.0	8.9	7.0	96.4	107.1	-21.7	11.1
Imports of Goods and Services	8.8	8.6	11.0	8.2	10.8	124.4	115.8	31.6	-6.9
Income Account (net)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-326.1	-109.8
Receipts	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.29	0.11	-59.6	-64.1
Payments	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.13	60.4	
Current Transfers (net)	2.8	2.1	6.2	3.2	4.0	47.1	65.4	26.5	38.7
Inflows	2.8	2.1	6.2	3.2	4.0	47.1	65.4	26.5	38.7
Outflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Current Account Balance	3.6	6.1	3.1	3.9	0.2	19.4	56.7	-94.9	192.5

p= Provisional

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Exports Performance

During the period under review total exports receipts (goods and services), slowed down to US\$ 7.0 million from US\$ 8.9 million registered in previous month, mainly on account of decline in service receipts. Services earnings decreased to US\$ 6.1 million from US\$ 8.1 million recorded in the preceding month, representing 87.1 percent of total export receipts. The decline was associated with a slow down from high tourism season to low season. Merchandise exports driven by cloves, stood at US\$ 0.8 million same as the previous month.

On annual basis, total export proceeds amounted to US\$ 107.1 million, having increased from US\$ 96.4 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006, mainly as result of increase in receipts from goods and services. Services receipts rose to US\$ 93.3 million from US\$ 86.2 million, representing for 87.1 percent of total exports receipts. Cloves exports amounted to US\$ 6.5 million up from US\$ 5.9 million, representing 6.1 percent of total exports receipts. Seaweeds exports amounted to US\$ 1.8 million or 1.7 percent of total receipts. Manufactured goods exports increased to US\$ 3.4 million from US\$ 1.5 million, representing 3.2 percent of total exports receipts. Exports of fish and fish produce stood at US\$ 0.2 million, accounting for 0.2 percent of total export receipts. Earnings from other exports amounted to US\$ 1.9 million or 1.8 percent of total export receipts (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Exports by Major Categories

	2006		2007			Year Ending November		%Change	
	Nov	Dec	Sep	Oct	Nov	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
Traditional Commodities									
Cloves									
Value	2.40	2.32	0.04	0.10	0.05	5.9	6.5	-54.8	10.0
Volume	0.67	0.73	0.01	0.03	0.01	1.7	2.1	-55.9	22.8
Unit Price	3,574.4	3,202.8	3,654.5	3,322.6	3,403.5	3,403.9	3,047.8	2.4	-10.5
SUB TOTAL	2.40	2.32	0.04	0.10	0.05	5.9	6.5	-54.8	10.0
Non-Traditional Exports									
Seaweeds									
Value	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.18	1.5	1.8	3.3	19.0
Volume	0.56	0.60	1.53	0.53	0.91	7.3	8.9	71.1	23.1
Unit Price	269.3	184.2	107.3	320.8	193.7	209.8	202.7	-39.6	-3.4
Manufactured Goods	0.25	0.20	0.63	0.16	0.37	1.5	3.4	126.2	120.9
Fish and Fish Produce	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.3	0.2	283.7	-44.1
Horticultural produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0		
Others Exports	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.35	0.22	0.9	1.9	-36.1	103.4
SUB TOTAL	0.46	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	4.3	7.3	16.0	69.3
GRAND TOTAL	2.86	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	10.2	13.8	6.8	34.9

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Imports Performance

During November 2007, merchandise imports (c.i.f) increased to US\$ 5.4 million from US\$ 3.9 million registered in the previous month, mainly due to an increase in consumer and intermediate goods imports, particularly food and oil import bill. Consumer goods imports hiked to US\$ 1.8 million from US\$ 0.9 million, while intermediate goods imports rose to US\$ 0.8 million from US\$ 0.4 million recorded in the previous month, out of which US\$ 0.3 million was oil imports – increased in volume and value. Capital goods imports posted a marginal increase to US\$ 2.8 million from US\$ 2.6 million registered in the previous month. Food and foodstuffs imports surged to US\$ 0.9 million from US\$ 0.2 million of the previous month, geared to accommodate end of year demand associated with festivals.

On annual basis, imports (c.i.f) decreased to US\$ 72.4 million from US\$ 73.6 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2006, mainly due to decrease in intermediate goods, specifically oil import. Oil import bill slumped to US\$ 2.4 million from US\$ 16.4 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006, as result of decrease in volume of oil imports through Malindi port which is under rehabilitation. Food and food stuffs imports increased marginally to US\$ 7.1 million from US\$ 6.7 million of the previous corresponding period in 2006. Capital goods imports rose to US\$ 43.7 million from US\$ 31.4 million to cater for expanding construction and transport sectors (Table 6.3).



Table 6.3: Imports by Major Categories

Millions of USD

Import category	2006		2007			Year Ending November		%Change	
	Nov	Dec	Sep	Oct	Nov	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
CAPITAL GOODS	3.5	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.8	31.4	43.7	6.8	39.1
Transport Equipment	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.5	10.8	16.6	20.3	54.1
Building and Constructions	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	6.7	12.2	-14.9	83.6
Machinery	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	14.0	14.9	-3.1	6.4
INTERMEDIATE GOODS	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.8	23.2	7.1	85.8	-69.4
Oil imports	1.14	1.00	0.26	0.01	0.3	16.4	2.4	4529.9	-85.2
Fertilizers	0.02		
Industrial raw materials	0.5	0.5	0.78	0.42	0.5	6.8	4.7	26.3	-31.2
CONSUMER GOODS	1.8	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.8	19.0	21.6	106.3	13.8
Food and food stuffs	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.22	0.9	6.7	7.1	312.0	6.1
All other consumer goods	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.65	0.9	12.3	14.6	37.4	18.0
GRAND TOTAL (CIF)	6.9	5.8	6.6	3.9	5.4	73.6	72.4	37.7	-1.6
GRAND TOTAL (FOB)	6.3	5.2	6.0	3.5	4.9	67.0	65.9	37.7	-1.6

p = provisional

... = Very small value

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Services Account

Services account for the month ending November 2007, recorded lower surplus amounting to US\$ 0.2 million compared with US\$ 3.5 million registered in the period ending October 2007. The slow down was due to a decrease in foreign receipts reflecting low tourist season amid increase in foreign payments. Foreign receipts decreased to US\$ 6.1 million from US\$ 8.1 million registered during the previous month, out of which travel receipts amounted to US\$ 3.7 million, constituting 60.6 percent of total foreign receipts. Foreign payments reached US\$ 5.9 million from US\$ 4.6 million registered in the preceding month, driven by increase in foreign travel payments worth US\$ 4.5 million from US\$ 3.8 million, representing 76.3 percent of total foreign payments.

On year to year basis, the services account surplus stood at US\$ 43.5 million, having increased from a surplus of US\$ 28.8 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2006. The increase stemmed from the increase in foreign receipts attributed to relatively higher receipts from tourism sector; coupled with decline in foreign payments. Foreign receipts increased to US\$ 93.3 million from US\$ 86.2 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006, while foreign payments declined to US\$ 49.8 million from US\$ 57.4 million recorded in corresponding period in 2006. Travel receipts dominated the foreign receipts; amounted to US\$ 76.7 million, accounting for 82.2 percent of total services receipts, while travel payments amounted to US\$ 42.2 million, equivalent to 90.2 percent of total foreign payments.



STATISTICAL TABLES



Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

Item	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ^p
1. National Accounts and Prices								
1.1 Change in GDP at Factor Cost--Current Prices	Percent	12.2	13.7	14.1	12.8	15.4	15.3	14.8
1.2 Change in GDP at Factor Cost--Constant 1992 Prices ²	Percent	4.9	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.2
1.3 GDP Per Capita--Current Prices ¹	TZS	210,231.0	231,751.0	258,925.0	287,027.0	321,283.0	360,965.0	399,554.0
1.4 GDP Per Capita--Current Prices ¹	US\$	262.7	264.4	267.9	276.4	294.9	319.8	n.a
1.5 Change in Consumer Price Index (Inflation)	Percent	5.9	5.2	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.4	6.2
1.6 Saving to GNDI Ratio ³ *	Percent	11.6	11.1	12.7	11.8	12.3	12.5	na
2. Money Credit and Interest Rates								
2.1 Change in Extended Broad Money Supply (M3)**	Percent	14.8	17.1	25.1	16.6	19.3	38.2	22.0
2.2 Change in Broad Money Supply (M2)***	Percent	12.5	12.8	22.3	14.2	19.2	36.9	13.7
2.3 Change in Narrow Money Supply (M1)	Percent	9.9	10.2	25.2	16.1	18.2	33.7	9.8
2.4 Change in Reserve Money	Percent	9.4	5.0	19.1	12.6	23.6	27.7	16.8
2.5 Total Credit to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	9.8	7.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.4	12.0
2.6 Private Sector Credit to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	4.6	4.9	6.1	5.2	8.9	11.0	12.5
2.7 Ratio of Private Credit to Total Credit	Percent	46.6	63.7	69.2	98.4	104.7	84.6	103.9
2.8 Average Deposit Rate (12-Month)	Percent	8.6	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.8	6.2	8.3
2.9 Weighted Average Treasury Bill Rate	Percent	5.7	3.9	4.5	7.7	9.6	10.8	15.0
2.10 Average Medium- and Long-Term Lending Rate	Percent	21.2	15.8	13.2	12.5	14.0	15.5	15.6
3. Balance of Payments****								
3.1 Exports (f.o.b)	Mill. US\$	733.7	851.3	979.6	1,216.1	1,473.1	1,675.8	1,723.0
3.2 Imports (f.o.b)	Mill. US\$	-1,367.6	-1,560.3	-1,511.3	-1,933.5	-2,482.8	-2,997.6	-3,864.1
3.3 Trade Balance	Mill. US\$	-633.9	-709.0	-531.8	-717.3	-1,009.8	-1,321.8	-2,141.1
3.4 Balance on Current Account	Mill. US\$	-461.3	-200.0	83.6	-87.5	-383.3	-881.6	-1,510.7
3.5 Overall Balance	Mill. US\$	-36.9	-167.5	317.9	389.1	206.0	-197.2	-138.5
3.7 Gross Official Reserves	Mill. US\$	974.4	1,156.6	1,529.0	2,037.8	2,296.1	2,048.4	2,260.1
3.8 Reserves Months of Imports (of goods and services)	Months	5.7	6.3	8.6	9.2	8.0	5.8	5.3
3.9 Exchange Rate:								
3.9.1 Annual Average	TZS/US\$	800.4	876.4	966.6	1,038.6	1,089.3	1,128.8	1,251.9
3.9.2 End of Period	TZS/US\$	803.3	916.3	976.3	1,063.6	1,043.0	1,165.5	1,261.6
4 Population (TZ Mainland)	Million	31.9	32.1	33.6	34.2	35.3	36.2	37.5
5. Public Finance								
		2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06*	
5.1 Current Revenue to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent		12.2	11.8	12.1	12.6	13.3	13.6
5.2 Grants to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent		3.7	4.3	6.2	6.0	7.4	6.7
5.2 Current Expenditure to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent		13.1	12.6	14.8	15.4	15.1	17.5
5.3 Development Expenditure to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent		3.7	3.9	5.0	6.4	8.6	8.0
5.4 Deficit to GDP Ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent		-4.8	-4.8	-7.7	-9.2	-10.4	-11.5
5.5 Deficit to GDP Ratio (including grants) ¹	Percent		-1.1	-0.5	-1.5	-3.1	-3.0	-5.5
6. Total External Debt Stock	Mill. US\$		7,482.1	7,464.0	7,268.1	7,857.0	8,134.8	7,931.8
Disbursed Debt	Mill. US\$		6,312.2	6,559.7	6,233.0	6,678.3	6,799.5	6,743.6
Interest	Mill. US\$		1,169.9	904.3	1,035.1	1,178.7	1,335.3	1,188.2
Total External Debt as % of GDP	Percent		80.7	78.5	75.9	83.5	77.5	72.0

Note:

1 Calculated on the basis of GDP at market price

2 Calculated on the basis of GDP at factor cost

3 GNDI stands for gross national disposable income

p Provisional

* Revised from 2001

** Revised 2003

*** revised 2001-2002

**** revised from 2000

Source: Bank of Tanzania Database and National Bureau of Statistics (Economic Survey, National Accounts)



Table A2: Central Government Operations -Monthly Flows

Item			BUDGET 2007/2008	2007 Millions of TZS				
	2005/2006	2006/2007		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Revenue	2,124,843.7	2,739,022.4	3,502,583.0	262,189.8	275,917.4	326,363.8	284,598.3	269,707.4
Tax Revenue	1,946,432.6	2,529,439.4	3,188,415.0	237,589.7	251,039.3	312,249.8	262,860.0	260,539.4
Taxes on Imports	819,800.5	1,018,569.5	1,245,641.9	110,674.5	108,331.1	112,819.9	110,072.5	112,132.6
Sales/VAT and Excise on Local Goods	478,395.4	575,968.3	688,639.0	52,327.2	60,588.6	58,566.1	64,164.0	71,063.6
Refunds	-69,961.0	-69,960.0	-124,641.4	-13,064.9	-12,955.3	-9,866.8	-9,866.8	-10,386.8
Income Taxes	581,243.8	716,320.5	826,866.7	47,867.6	53,714.0	106,796.9	53,342.2	56,227.0
Other taxes	136,954.0	218,581.1	427,267.4	26,720.4	28,405.6	34,066.9	35,281.3	31,503.0
Non- tax Revenue	178,411.1	209,583.0	314,168.0	24,600.1	24,878.1	14,114.0	21,738.3	9,168.0
Total Expenditure /1	3,873,254.8	4,474,680.9	5,998,082.5	429,898.5	704,456.4	563,019.6	430,325.8	349,700.8
Recurrent expenditure	2,661,862.5	3,137,469.5	3,796,986.2	210,421.5	263,925.4	285,322.4	308,329.2	252,174.1
Roadtoll fund	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retention fund	61,260.2	61,261.2	71,706.9	3,678.7	5,434.0	6,610.0	5,815.0	5,289.8
Wages and salaries	656,788.5	976,094.3	1,113,134.0	93,080.1	93,275.7	93,891.5	93,154.7	93,617.6
Interest payments	218,861.3	215,562.9	276,000.0	9,624.2	4,161.4	7,902.4	38,184.3	9,576.3
Domestic 2/	163,694.8	185,050.4	240,000.0	9,359.3	4,045.2	5,318.6	36,049.3	7,583.2
Foreign	55,166.5	30,512.4	36,000.0	264.9	116.3	2,583.8	2,135.0	1,993.1
Other goods, services and transfers	1,786,212.7	1,945,812.3	2,407,852.2	107,717.2	166,488.2	183,528.4	176,990.3	128,884.8
Dev. Expenditure and net lending	1,211,392.2	1,337,211.4	2,201,096.3	219,477.0	440,531.0	277,697.3	121,996.6	97,526.8
Local	296,100.0	296,101.0	739,203.5	61,600.3	100,521.7	150,000.0	26,000.0	48,000.0
Foreign	915,292.2	1,047,266.2	1,461,892.8	157,876.7	340,009.2	127,697.3	95,996.6	49,526.8
Overall Balance (cheque issued) before Grants	-1,748,411.0	-1,735,658.5	-2,495,499.5	-167,708.7	-428,539.0	-236,655.8	-145,727.5	-79,993.4
Grants	1,000,160.2	952,225.5	1,690,873.0	468,714.4	26,612.1	107,870.7	57,776.3	61,043.9
Program (CIS/OGI)	331,024.6	479,837.3	607,524.1	396,977.5	0.0	94,454.6	33,371.3	38,266.6
Project	416,771.0	241,826.6	684,438.3	15,905.6	1,172.7	3,146.0	7,268.1	2,579.1
Basket funds	175,975.3	111,559.8	192,874.1	16,548.8	573.1	10,270.1	17,136.9	20,198.2
HIPC Relief	76,389.3	119,001.7	206,036.6	39,282.4	24,866.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall defic.(cheq.issued) after Grants	-748,250.9	-783,433.0	-804,626.5	301,005.7	-401,926.9	-128,785.1	-87,951.2	-18,949.5
Expenditure float	69,713.1	131,315.2	0.0	-186,585.9	-12,803.2	-9,825.0	-11,909.3	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	-245,874.7	48,602.6	0.0	179,183.8	57,166.0	72,903.7	-64,629.2	-52,477.7
Overall Balance (cheques issued)	-924,412.5	-924,411.5	-804,626.5	293,603.6	-357,564.2	-65,706.4	-164,489.7	-71,427.2
Financing:	924,412.5	924,413.5	804,626.5	-293,603.6	357,564.2	65,706.4	164,489.7	71,427.2
Foreign Financing (net)	561,219.0	561,220.0	818,616.7	124,683.8	359,867.1	350,954.8	68,898.0	25,265.5
Loans	668,934.5	668,935.5	858,376.7	125,422.2	360,241.0	354,396.4	71,591.6	21,188.6
Program loans	257,677.1	257,678.1	273,796.2	0.0	21,977.5	240,115.2	0.0	0.0
Development Project loans	328,955.7	328,956.7	504,260.2	23,655.7	338,263.4	35,761.0	55,163.7	21,188.6
Basket Support	82,301.8	82,302.8	80,320.2	101,766.6	0.0	78,520.2	16,427.9	5,560.9
Amortization	-107,715.5	-107,714.5	-39,760.0	-738.5	-373.9	-3,441.6	-2,693.6	-1,483.9
Domestic (net)	363,193.5	363,194.5	-13,990.2	-418,287.4	-2,302.9	-285,248.4	95,591.7	46,161.7
Domestic Financing	348,885.7	348,886.7	-0.2	-418,287.4	-1,772.9	-285,248.4	95,666.2	46,161.7
Bank borrowing	129,644.6	129,645.6	0.0	-382,860.2	-42,297.9	-304,072.1	50,347.6	76,510.9
Non-Bank (net of amortization)	219,241.1	219,242.1	0.0	-35,427.1	40,525.0	18,823.7	45,318.6	-30,349.3
Amortization of contingent debt	-19,001.4	-19,000.4	-15,000.0	0.0	-530.0	0.0	-74.5	0.0
Privatization Proceeds	33,309.2	33,310.2	-13,990.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note:

/1 Exclude amortization and Expenditure Float, includes Road fund and Retention expenditures.

/2 Domestic Interest payments and amortization include Cash and Non cash



Table A3: Monetary Survey

Millions of TZS																		
End of Period	Domestic assets (net)				Extended Broad Money				Broad Money				Memorandum item:					
	Domestic credit (net)		Claims on private sectors (net)*	Other items (net)	TOTAL sum(2-5) or sum(9-13)	TOTAL sum(9-12)	TOTAL sum(9,10)	Narrow Money			Savings deposits	Foreign currency deposits	TOTAL sum (9,15)	Reserves CB	Base Money			
	Foreign assets (net)	Claims on government (net)						M3	M2	M1						Currency in circulation outside banks	Demand deposits	Time deposits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
1998	458,003.6	276,586.7	248,276.2	44,118.1	1,026,984.7	844,929.4	545,517.0	307,798.7	237,718.3	134,401.0	165,011.4	182,055.2	418,734.0	110,935.3				
1999	622,286.8	366,596.2	311,533.0	-82,789.1	1,217,626.9	972,088.6	632,571.2	384,848.0	247,723.2	149,257.1	190,260.3	245,538.3	508,674.0	123,826.0				
2000	842,755.0	375,146.0	340,628.1	-160,840.2	1,397,688.8	1,093,610.9	695,006.5	392,404.2	208,017.9	170,051.6	228,552.8	304,626.7	556,430.9	174,026.7				
2001	1,209,820.4	239,201.4	404,512.3	-216,803.4	1,636,730.7	1,233,667.0	766,019.9	411,638.9	354,381.0	208,101.4	259,545.7	403,063.7	584,369.1	172,730.2				
2002	1,558,627.1	264,608.6	570,668.3	-346,221.0	2,047,683.1	1,507,386.5	958,786.6	495,445.6	463,340.9	223,898.7	324,701.2	540,296.5	695,701.2	200,255.6				
2003	2,182,072.0	817,125.2	1,017,077.3	-623,818.1	2,388,316.1	1,721,109.9	1,113,379.1	553,045.8	560,333.8	230,263.2	367,771.9	667,206.2	873,309.0	230,263.2				
2004	2,379,909.3	47,719.7	1,060,077.3	-544,146.8	2,848,120.0	2,050,886.0	1,315,739.4	664,148.0	651,591.3	276,396.4	458,750.2	797,234.1	967,776.0	303,628.0				
2005	2,560,852.1	258,782.4	1,425,062.3	-309,710.2	3,934,986.6	2,808,247.6	1,758,810.2	843,157.4	915,652.8	422,269.4	627,168.0	1,126,738.9	1,236,080.6	392,923.2				
2006	3,571,401.4	-66,962.3	2,027,196.3	-724,335.7	4,807,299.7	3,188,022.7	1,926,184.9	974,410.9	952,774.1	469,996.9	792,240.9	1,619,277.0	1,443,529.9	470,119.0				
2005-January	2,408,352.9	61,685.6	1,117,110.4	-606,557.6	2,980,591.4	2,089,035.9	1,342,836.9	636,932.2	705,904.7	267,300.0	458,898.9	891,555.5	960,140.8	323,208.6				
February	2,482,058.1	79,889.6	1,132,519.9	-601,559.4	3,092,908.2	2,200,089.4	1,415,829.4	632,085.7	783,743.7	318,286.0	465,974.0	892,818.9	1,001,798.5	369,712.9				
March	2,462,099.7	39,973.7	1,147,110.1	-525,216.0	3,123,967.5	2,211,685.5	1,390,703.8	645,241.4	745,462.4	341,842.1	479,139.7	912,281.9	932,042.5	332,042.5				
April	2,357,490.8	103,952.0	1,151,142.2	-528,878.3	3,083,706.7	2,229,239.7	1,402,889.5	650,298.8	752,590.8	341,719.6	484,630.6	854,467.0	993,432.3	343,133.6				
May	2,305,218.6	192,236.7	1,182,122.5	-568,218.2	3,111,359.6	2,242,841.3	1,417,403.2	668,271.2	749,132.0	336,585.8	488,852.3	868,518.3	1,012,972.0	344,700.8				
June	2,279,294.3	284,637.9	1,219,374.3	-516,881.4	3,266,425.1	2,366,449.0	1,528,773.6	734,912.2	793,861.4	328,711.1	508,964.3	899,976.2	1,029,997.6	295,085.4				
July	2,271,794.7	316,477.6	1,300,730.5	-496,038.9	3,392,943.9	2,383,746.1	1,556,217.6	766,285.7	789,931.9	311,839.8	515,688.6	1,009,197.8	1,036,250.2	269,964.5				
August	2,294,107.8	279,759.3	1,331,809.8	-464,233.0	3,441,444.0	2,401,810.3	1,532,956.3	764,663.6	768,292.6	348,102.1	520,751.9	1,039,633.7	1,102,883.1	338,219.5				
September	2,222,906.5	294,886.3	1,390,349.6	-372,077.8	3,536,065.4	2,539,977.8	1,644,905.1	790,956.7	853,948.4	344,867.1	550,205.6	996,087.6	1,128,066.9	337,110.2				
October	2,460,785.1	258,534.6	1,373,672.4	-313,654.6	3,779,337.4	2,735,662.2	1,787,143.2	820,592.6	966,550.6	361,229.4	587,289.6	1,043,675.3	1,299,956.0	479,363.4				
November	2,664,790.8	206,764.5	1,411,085.0	-368,316.0	3,914,324.3	2,744,464.9	1,744,522.8	812,532.5	931,990.3	396,447.7	603,494.4	1,169,859.4	1,190,125.0	377,592.6				
December	2,560,852.1	258,782.4	1,425,062.3	-309,710.2	3,934,986.6	2,808,247.6	1,758,810.2	843,157.4	915,652.8	422,269.4	627,168.0	1,126,738.9	1,236,080.6	392,923.2				
2006-January	3,028,147.5	410,349.6	1,450,364.7	-870,330.5	4,018,531.2	2,807,935.4	1,737,737.0	805,963.9	931,773.1	446,570.7	623,441.5	1,210,595.8	1,247,662.8	441,699.0				
February	3,023,685.9	439,599.8	1,480,714.0	-870,443.8	4,073,555.9	2,809,757.6	1,717,045.5	797,537.6	919,507.9	446,517.3	646,194.8	1,285,897.7	1,488,360.1	488,360.1				
March	3,113,212.4	435,385.5	1,531,395.1	-970,986.8	4,109,006.3	2,836,223.0	1,729,080.2	807,153.5	921,926.7	444,629.8	662,513.0	1,272,783.3	1,303,762.4	496,608.9				
April	3,091,595.7	376,922.1	1,574,803.2	-962,242.9	4,081,077.9	2,806,330.8	1,706,568.0	790,147.6	916,420.3	438,071.2	661,691.5	1,274,747.2	1,299,704.4	509,556.7				
May	3,164,945.7	420,929.5	1,574,836.3	-1,064,832.3	4,081,077.9	2,846,416.3	1,713,176.9	807,506.7	905,670.2	458,443.9	674,795.5	1,272,462.3	1,297,229.2	489,722.5				
June	3,073,174.9	512,629.2	1,656,837.8	-943,591.3	4,299,050.7	2,945,528.0	1,798,840.1	856,180.5	942,659.6	455,179.7	691,508.3	1,353,522.6	1,296,486.6	440,306.2				
July	3,432,917.0	115,208.8	1,777,777.0	-891,406.8	4,434,496.0	3,034,317.4	1,901,244.9	914,100.5	987,104.4	441,172.2	691,900.3	1,400,178.7	1,409,685.8	495,545.3				
August	3,787,600.5	-122,713.6	1,810,371.5	-877,244.3	4,598,014.1	3,099,700.4	1,977,430.0	939,100.7	1,038,329.7	416,214.6	706,055.4	1,498,313.6	1,412,975.7	473,874.9				
September	3,479,630.4	-91,635.1	1,906,065.5	-744,915.1	4,549,145.7	3,049,983.4	1,896,981.8	940,987.8	955,994.8	432,561.8	720,439.7	1,499,162.4	1,441,671.7	470,683.9				
October	3,441,198.7	9,175.5	1,946,243.3	-799,043.7	4,597,573.8	3,081,111.3	1,894,540.9	933,384.2	961,156.7	438,799.8	747,770.7	1,516,462.5	1,534,636.5	601,252.3				
November	3,643,006.7	-75,281.4	1,973,871.8	-809,510.4	4,732,052.9	3,142,109.5	1,918,499.4	956,946.8	954,532.7	449,948.1	773,661.9	1,589,943.4	1,514,717.0	557,770.3				
December	3,566,023.7	-77,047.8	2,028,294.3	-718,448.1	4,798,822.1	3,193,785.0	1,930,421.2	975,585.9	961,855.7	469,679.2	793,684.3	1,605,037.1	1,443,529.9	467,944.0				
2007-January	3,707,400.8	-90,742.2	2,044,818.9	-197,829.75	4,854,469.3	3,239,482.1	1,960,407.5	968,717.6	991,689.9	473,156.3	805,918.2	1,614,987.2	1,576,593.5	607,875.9				
February	3,613,744.6	24,989.1	2,079,071.8	-168,492.6	4,940,134.4	3,308,265.7	2,008,424.0	967,307.8	1,041,116.3	483,297.3	816,544.3	1,631,868.7	1,549,845.3	582,537.5				
March	3,485,145.0	-10,352.3	2,133,897.1	-85,444.6	4,914,037.4	3,295,310.9	1,986,159.5	972,299.6	1,013,859.8	481,413.6	827,737.8	1,618,726.5	1,476,908.9	504,609.3				
April	3,406,442.7	3,245.0	2,193,766.9	-611,093.4	4,992,361.2	3,342,706.4	2,021,436.9	968,975.5	1,052,461.4	490,802.8	830,466.7	1,649,654.7	1,632,957.8	663,982.3				
May	3,245,251.5	168,589.9	2,246,312.1	-579,787.0	5,080,366.5	3,488,567.6	2,116,611.3	978,672.9	1,137,938.4	518,770.6	853,185.7	1,591,798.9	1,615,252.5	636,579.6				
June	3,347,593.7	217,422.0	2,260,169.2	-635,292.4	5,189,892.5	3,538,077.3	2,156,199.9	1,049,458.2	1,106,741.8	517,758.7	864,115.0	1,651,818.8	1,598,491.3	549,033.1				
July	3,642,515.4	-70,725.5	2,385,748.4	-529,290.7	5,428,297.6	3,766,311.3	2,348,830.4	1,131,488.0	1,183,425.5	561,604.9	889,876.0	1,661,936.3	1,711,508.9	580,021.0				
August	3,788,711.5	-191,160.2	2,468,623.3	-533,804.6	5,532,370.0	3,866,255.9	2,428,015.9	1,164,491.1	1,263,524.8	529,537.2	908,702.8	1,666,114.1	1,755,836.9	591,345.8				
September	3,922,450.2	-462,854.2	2,577,508.2	-546,702.8	5,490,401.3	3,842,315.5	2,470,856.6	1,166,527.6	1,234,328.9	528,786.5	912,672.4	1,648,085.8	1,685,013.4	518,485.8				
October	3,747,018.6	-435,466.3	2,679,033.4	-417,324.7	5,473,261.0	3,929,813.6	2,475,375.6	1,154,461.6	1,320,914.0	499,971.3	954,466.8	1,643,447.3	1,821,761.3	668,299.7				
November	3,746,978.4	-369,044.9	2,796,110.4	-455,636.7	5,718,407.2	4,020,313.6	2,487,639.4	1,150,235.8	1,337,403.7	558,322.8	974,354.4	1,698,090.7	1,821,935.3	671,699.6				

CB - Commercial Banks
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table A4 : Interest Rate Structure

Item	Percent														
	2006				2007										
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov ^P
A: Domestic Currency															
1 Interbank Cash Market Rates															
Overnight	15.22	16.05	4.49	6.73	12.04	7.44	7.52	9.64	6.20	6.67	9.79	12.05	12.07	18.64	10.19
2 to 7 days	14.05	12.08	5.52	7.44	12.98	7.87	7.79	9.90	6.58	7.60	11.27	12.28	12.77	19.47	8.19
8 to 14 days	14.00	15.48	6.18	9.60	15.27	8.43	7.32	9.02	7.03	7.03	12.00	11.98	12.00	24.04	5.86
15 to 30 days	7.33	11.50	8.00	6.12	15.00	9.64	9.64	9.64	7.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	9.00
31 to 60 days	8.44	12.81	7.14	7.19	15.33	9.35	7.88	9.01	6.87	9.59	6.55	8.81	11.16	6.42	5.15
61 to 90 days	8.50	8.50	9.25	9.25	17.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
91 to 180 days	9.50	9.50	9.68	9.68	15.15	12.30	14.87	15.25	12.61	12.50	13.00	13.83	14.80	14.80	14.80
181 and above	13.50	14.25	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	15.23	15.23	12.10
Overall Interbank cash market rate	14.87	15.64	5.20	7.14	12.54	7.72	7.59	9.69	6.42	7.24	10.46	12.11	12.27	18.92	9.67
2 Lombard Rate	22.83	24.08	9.33	13.25	18.06	11.74	11.28	14.46	9.63	10.01	14.69	18.07	18.11	27.97	15.29
3 REPO Rate	12.58	5.23	5.18	6.35	6.35	6.30	6.88	6.88	5.27	6.25	9.10	11.02	11.56	11.34	7.36
4 Treasury Bills Rates															
35 days	10.56	10.43	6.22	8.83	10.96	7.83	7.24	7.79	6.42	6.47	6.07	6.32	6.27	6.35	4.94
91 days	11.13	12.22	10.06	14.39	15.69	12.58	14.93	15.03	11.99	12.62	12.88	13.76	14.78	15.14	11.31
182 days	11.69	13.28	11.29	14.95	16.02	13.41	16.40	16.84	13.84	16.74	16.23	15.83	16.37	16.62	12.96
364 days	12.97	15.18	11.62	15.61	16.25	13.75	17.15	17.27	14.59	18.39	15.84	15.95	16.98	17.86	13.68
Overall Treasury bills rate	11.98	13.40	10.69	15.04	15.75	12.95	15.99	16.41	13.49	17.07	15.41	15.11	15.59	16.42	12.45
5 Treasury Bonds:															
2-years	16.94	15.83	12.89	18.47	16.522	17.38	19.23	17.56	15.96	18.25	17.67	18.91	20.07	17.29	14.99
5-years	17.43	18.14	15.89	15.21	13.60	16.37	16.21	18.20	17.41	18.37	17.31	19.43	20.54	18.69	17.60
7-years	17.40	17.64	17.33	17.33	17.50	15.40	20.69	19.90	17.41	18.58	18.50	20.43	19.25	18.80	17.90
10-years	17.42	17.52	17.69	17.69	17.15	17.82	18.51	18.03	16.29	17.48	17.52	19.63	19.92	20.28	17.87
6 Discount Rate	16.67	18.40	15.69	20.07	21.31	17.92	20.58	21.41	18.93	21.42	21.05	20.11	20.59	21.42	17.44
7 Savings Deposit Rate	2.59	2.57	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.25	2.57	2.42	2.60	2.63	2.70	2.71	2.62	2.59	2.61
8 Time Deposits Rates:															
Call Accounts	1.41	1.09	0.80	0.87	0.71	1.53	1.29	1.33	1.35	1.31	1.36	0.21	1.14	0.50	1.07
1 month	8.41	8.05	7.29	7.28	6.36	6.82	7.68	7.78	7.16	6.65	6.44	6.54	7.44	7.99	7.49
2 months	7.24	7.14	8.98	7.44	7.83	8.36	8.55	7.64	6.85	7.78	7.87	8.51	8.65	9.87	8.89
3 months	6.83	8.01	7.49	7.53	8.47	7.76	7.48	7.90	8.61	8.59	8.78	8.78	9.89	9.50	9.19
6 months	8.61	9.19	9.41	8.95	9.02	8.73	8.85	9.54	9.45	9.31	9.97	9.99	8.82	9.30	10.18
12 months	8.20	8.70	9.05	8.75	8.20	8.47	9.17	9.09	9.39	8.88	9.04	9.42	9.64	10.22	9.80
24 months	7.68	7.33	8.85	9.39	10.40	10.94	10.85	10.95	10.25	11.27	9.75	10.89	11.91	10.31	10.19
9 Negotiated Deposit Rates	10.12	9.42	9.72	9.35	9.02	9.39	7.33	8.45	8.18	8.65	8.91	9.82	9.83	10.61	10.96
10 Lending rates:															
Call Loans	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25
Short-term (up to 1 year)	16.01	15.60	15.71	15.67	15.80	15.34	14.94	13.63	13.80	13.95	14.12	14.30	14.06	13.85	14.06
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.92	19.03	19.36	19.27	19.60	16.94	16.77	16.58	16.67	17.01	17.15	16.94	16.84	16.86	16.79
Medium-term (2-3 years)	16.46	16.63	17.15	16.27	16.50	14.78	15.37	15.22	15.03	14.60	15.65	15.17	15.15	15.27	15.43
Long-term (3-5 years)	16.65	16.12	15.85	14.89	16.10	16.06	16.55	15.09	15.65	15.61	16.04	16.76	16.53	15.90	16.37
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.59	15.66	14.97	15.69	18.12	17.82	18.13	18.25	18.42	17.37	17.42	18.20	17.15	17.04	17.04
11 Negotiated Lending Rates	10.80	10.74	10.11	10.60	11.49	12.42	11.74	10.81	10.18	12.20	12.14	12.63	11.91	11.89	11.68
B: Foreign Currency															
1 Deposits Rates															
Savings Deposits	0.61	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.28	1.47	0.63	0.81	0.82	1.40	1.43	1.71	1.75	1.65
Time Deposits	2.72	2.79	2.57	2.75	2.81	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.83	2.73	2.61	2.86	3.54	4.07	4.65
1-months	2.66	2.73	2.76	2.46	2.29	2.39	2.60	2.51	2.37	1.79	2.03	2.07	3.21	2.70	4.75
2-months	2.78	3.25	2.47	2.75	2.18	2.07	2.59	2.65	2.41	2.18	1.91	2.72	3.48	4.94	5.33
3-months	2.66	2.31	2.54	2.54	2.72	2.87	3.25	2.74	2.69	2.87	2.57	3.02	3.87	4.88	3.65
6-months	2.44	2.69	2.31	3.20	3.47	3.23	3.04	3.72	2.92	3.02	2.85	3.47	3.85	3.86	3.82
12-months	3.04	2.95	2.73	2.78	3.40	3.69	3.04	3.12	3.75	3.81	3.69	3.00	3.27	3.99	5.72
2 Lending Rates															
Short-term (up to 1 year)	9.27	9.66	9.55	8.89	8.64	8.67	8.25	7.25	7.93	8.03	8.41	7.49	5.89	5.77	7.41
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.58	8.91	8.98	8.51	8.61	8.72	8.61	9.82	8.52	8.57	8.46	8.31	8.45	8.48	8.51
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.07	7.90	8.02	7.57	8.33	8.09	7.98	9.77	8.06	7.91	7.97	8.27	8.19	8.69	8.67
Long-term (3-5 years)	9.84	9.37	9.71	9.78	8.04	6.31	7.80	7.54	7.90	7.11	7.90	6.89	7.00	8.93	8.68
Term Loans (over 5 years)	9.91	8.91	9.24	9.16	7.55	7.34	7.73	8.09	8.42	6.17	8.09	8.49	8.33	8.64	8.73

Source: Bank of Tanzania



Table A5(a): Tanzania Exports by Type of Commodity

Item	2006 ^p	2007 ^p		% Change		Year Ending November ^p		
	November	Oct	Nov	Nov 06 - Nov 07	Oct 07 - Nov 07	2006	2007	% Change
Traditional Exports:								
COFFEE								
Value	9.8	8.6	8.8	-9.4	2.8	61.1	98.0	60.4
Volume	5.2	3.6	3.6	-30.6	0.9	31.5	46.2	46.7
Unit Price	1,865.2	2,388.9	2,435.0	30.5	1.9	1,940.7	2,122.2	9.4
COTTON								
Value	4.3	16.1	16.3	283.0	1.2	66.1	62.2	-5.9
Volume	3.9	13.4	12.9	231.2	-3.6	64.8	55.0	-15.0
Unit Price	1,091.0	1,201.5	1,356.6	24.3	12.9	1,020.4	1,130.6	10.8
SISAL								
Value	0.87	0.9	0.0	-100.0	0.0	6.1	7.4	21.2
Volume	1.3	1.1	0.0	-100.0	0.0	7.9	9.2	16.7
Unit Price	694.5	806.7	0.0	--	0.0	777.0	807.0	3.9
TEA								
Value	3.1	2.1	2.0	-36.3	-7.1	31.2	29.5	-5.4
Volume	2.0	1.8	1.6	-16.9	-9.5	22.8	21.4	-6.0
Unit Price	1,561.1	1,211.9	1,194.2	-23.5	-1.5	1,368.7	1,376.9	0.6
TOBACCO								
Value	5.3	10.1	10.2	94.8	1.6	67.6	80.9	19.5
Volume	2.1	4.6	4.5	118.7	-1.6	25.5	35.5	38.9
Unit Price	2,555.4	2,204.6	2,276.0	-10.9	3.2	2,649.1	2,280.3	-13.9
CASHEWNUTS								
Value	5.71	0.000	0.5	-90.4	--	58.7	23.5	-59.9
Volume	11.51	0.000	0.9	-92.2	--	82.5	47.2	-42.8
Unit Price	496.09	0.0	608.6	22.7	--	711.3	498.5	-29.9
CLOVES								
Value	2.402	0.030	0.035	-98.5	16.7	6.1	6.5	5.7
Volume	0.672	0.010	0.010	-98.5	0.0	1.8	2.1	17.3
Unit Price	3,574.4	3,000.0	3,500.0	-2.1	16.7	3,378.4	3,045.6	-9.9
Sub Total	31.3	37.8	37.9	21.1	0.3	296.9	308.0	3.7
Non-Traditional Exports:								
Minerals								
Gold	81.5	83.0	88.2	8.1	6.2	832.4	881.7	5.9
Diamond	76.0	63.0	64.3	-15.5	2.0	783.0	765.3	-2.3
Other minerals ¹	2.4	3.8	3.2	34.0	-15.8	21.6	29.1	34.4
Manufactured Goods	3.1	16.2	20.7	568.2	27.9	27.8	87.3	--
Cotton Yarn	16.6	30.8	37.9	128.4	23.0	182.7	308.5	68.8
Manufactured Coffee	1.8	0.3	3.0	71.4	903.2	5.5	8.6	55.7
Manufactured Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.08	-43.6	-15.5	1.1	1.5	0.0
Sisal Products (Yarn & Twine)	0.0	0.0	0.1	593.1	--	1.6	1.3	-20.7
Other manufactured Goods ²	0.3	1.2	0.8	121.5	-36.8	2.5	6.2	--
Fish and Fish Products	14.3	29.2	33.9	136.8	16.1	172.0	290.9	69.1
Horticultural products	13.1	11.2	10.2	-22.2	-9.0	136.4	140.3	2.9
Re-exports	1.8	1.7	1.7	-7.2	-1.8	15.3	18.7	21.9
Others Exports ³	13.0	10.1	10.5	-19.2	4.0	124.9	144.4	15.6
Sub Total	12.8	39.2	19.7	53.8	-49.8	154.2	209.1	35.6
Sub Total	138.8	143.7	168.1	21.1	17.0	1,446.0	1,702.7	17.8
GRAND TOTAL	170.1	158.2	206.0	21.1	-86.7	1,742.9	2,010.7	15.4

Note:¹ Include tanzanite, rubbies, sapphires, emeralds, copper, silver and other precious stones² Include plastic items, textile apparels iron/steel and articles thereof³ Include edible vegetables, oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, raw hides and skins, woods and articles thereof

p = Provisional data.

- = Small value

-- = Very big value

--- = Information not available

Totals may not add up due to rounding of numbers.

Volume in '000 Tons; Value in '000,000 USD; Unit Price in USD/Ton

Source: Bank of Tanzania, TRA



Table A5(b): Tanzania Imports (f.o.b value) by Major Category

Item	Millions of USD						
	2006 ^p		2007 ^p		% Change		Year Ending November ^p
	November	Oct	November	Nov 07	Nov 06- Nov 07	Oct 07 - Nov 07	
Capital Goods	151.8	163.8	163.6	7.7	-0.1		
Transport Equipments	35.7	48.5	52.3	46.3	7.8		
Building and Constructions	43.8	32.9	38.7	-11.7	17.7		
Machinery	72.3	82.4	72.6	0.4	-11.9		
Intermediate Goods	175.9	163.2	242.7	38.0	48.7		
Oil imports	124.4	104.7	186.4	49.8	77.9		
Fertilizers	8.6	8.1	12.3	43.5	51.1		
Industrial raw materials	42.9	50.3	44.1	2.7	-12.4		
Consumer Goods	80.6	110.0	166.7	106.9	51.5		
Food and food stuffs	16.7	42.6	51.7	209.4	21.4		
All other consumer goods ¹	63.9	67.5	115.0	80.1	70.4		
Grand Total (f.o.b)	408.3	437.0	573.0	40.3	31.1		
Grand Total (c.i.f)	448.7	480.2	629.7	40.3	31.1		

Note:

¹ It includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, textile apparels

^p = Provisional data

Totals may not add up due to rounding of numbers.

Source: Bank of Tanzania, TRA.



Table A5(c): Tanzania's Balance of Payments

Millions of USD

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^p
A. Current Account	-846.2	-485.9	-237.4	83.6	-87.5	-383.3	-895.2	-1,386.3
Goods: Exports f.o.b.	543.3	733.7	851.3	979.6	1,216.1	1,473.1	1,675.8	1,723.0
Traditional	301.2	292.8	231.1	206.1	220.5	297.8	354.5	267.1
Non-traditional	242.1	440.9	620.2	773.5	995.7	1,175.3	1,321.2	1,455.9
o/w Gold	34.8	112.7	254.1	341.1	502.8	629.4	655.1	773.2
Goods: Imports f.o.b.	-1,415.4	-1,367.6	-1,560.3	-1,511.3	-1,933.5	-2,482.8	-2,997.6	-3,864.1
Balance on Goods	-872.1	-633.9	-709.0	-531.8	-717.3	-1,009.8	-1,321.8	-2,141.1
Services: Credit	600.3	627.3	914.6	920.1	947.8	1,133.6	1,269.2	1,494.0
Transportation	53.7	56.8	105.9	117.1	138.9	183.0	222.9	345.9
Travel	463.7	376.7	615.1	635.0	646.5	746.0	823.6	914.0
Other	82.8	193.8	193.6	168.0	162.3	204.6	222.7	234.1
Services : Debit	-780.5	-682.4	-649.7	-632.5	-725.7	-974.7	-1,207.3	-1,249.4
Transportation	-175.4	-205.7	-194.2	-176.9	-214.7	-267.1	-319.5	-418.3
Travel	-369.7	-337.3	-327.3	-337.5	-353.2	-445.3	-553.8	-534.5
Other	-235.4	-139.4	-128.1	-118.1	-157.8	-262.3	-334.0	-296.6
Balance on Services	-180.2	-55.1	264.9	287.6	222.1	158.9	61.8	244.6
Balance on Goods and Services	-860.8	-689.0	-444.1	-244.2	-495.3	-850.9	-1,260.0	-1,896.4
Income: Credit	32.4	50.4	55.3	67.9	87.1	81.8	80.9	80.3
: Debit	-185.1	-240.9	-243.8	-156.8	-236.2	-200.9	-211.5	-164.9
Balance on Income	-53.6	-190.6	-188.5	-88.8	-149.1	-119.1	-130.6	-84.6
Balance on Goods, Services and Income	-1,013.5	-879.5	-632.6	-333.0	-644.4	-970.0	-1,390.6	-1,981.0
Current transfers (net)	336.6	393.6	395.3	416.6	556.9	586.7	495.4	594.7
Current transfers: Credit	454.1	472.1	474.8	477.9	619.9	651.7	563.0	660.7
Government	411.4	427.8	418.4	427.7	553.3	582.0	478.4	559.5
o/w Multilateral HIPC relief	0.0	40.6	71.3	68.8	68.2	73.7	75.7	42.1
Other sectors	42.7	44.3	56.4	50.2	66.6	69.7	84.5	101.2
Current transfer: Debit	-117.5	-78.5	-79.5	-61.3	-63.0	-65.0	-67.5	-65.9
B. Capital Account	270.6	330.4	361.5	785.7	692.8	459.9	633.2	5,302.8
Capital transfers: Credit	270.6	330.4	361.5	785.7	692.8	459.9	633.2	5,302.8
General Government	256.3	314.7	339.2	755.6	655.5	420.0	590.2	5,254.3
Other sectors	256.3	314.7	339.2	325.3	320.9	253.7	478.1	292.6
Total, Groups A plus B	-406.3	-155.5	124.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C. Financial Account, excl. reserves and related items	522.4	187.8	-353.7	255.4	61.2	275.6	973.4	-4,018.7
Direct investment in Tanzania	541.7	282.0	467.2	387.6	308.2	330.6	447.6	483.4
Other investment	-20.5	-94.2	-829.1	-134.4	-249.7	-57.4	523.3	-4,504.7
Assets	14.8	-134.0	-76.7	2.9	-59.0	-11.0	-61.5	-175.0
Liabilities	-35.3	39.9	-752.5	-137.3	-190.6	-46.4	584.8	-4,329.7
Total, Groups A through C	116.1	118.7	580.0	1,124.7	666.5	352.3	711.5	-102.2
D. Net Errors and Omissions	-244.5	-118.7	-580.0	-806.8	-277.4	-146.3	-964.0	539.2
Overall balance	-128.4	-86.3	-809.6	317.9	389.1	206.0	-252.6	437.0
E. Reserves and Related Items	128.4	86.3	809.6	-317.9	-389.1	-206.0	252.6	-437.0
Reserve assets	-176.5	-198.8	-182.2	-372.4	-508.8	-258.4	247.7	-126.5
Use of Fund credit and loans	51.3	49.4	15.6	26.0	-2.9	-33.8	-50.5	-334.2
Exceptional financing	253.7	235.7	976.2	28.5	122.6	86.2	55.3	23.7
Rescheduled debt	129.4	10.1	131.4	9.8	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt forgiveness	77.2	49.4	642.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest arrears	33.0	81.2	67.4	18.4	29.5	21.9	55.3	23.7
Principal arrears	14.1	95.0	135.2	0.4	6.2	64.3	0.0	0.0
Memorandum items								
GDP(mp) Mill.TZS	6,432,910.9	7,277,799.9	8,304,338.6	9,399,085.8	10,695,187.2	12,396,058.7	14,417,559.7	16,742,407.9
GDP(mp) Mill. USD	8,635.9	9,092.7	9,475.6	9,724.0	10,297.9	11,379.4	12,772.1	13,373.7
CAB/GDP	-7.8	-5.3	-2.5	0.9	-0.8	-3.4	-7.0	-10.4
CAB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-12.6	-10.0	-6.9	-3.5	-6.2	-8.5	-10.8	-14.5
Gross Official Reserves	775.6	974.4	1,156.6	1,529.0	2,037.8	2,296.1	2,048.4	2,260.1
Months of Imports	4.5	5.7	6.3	8.6	9.2	8.0	5.8	5.3
Net International Reserves (year end)	405.1	542.7	761.2	1,058.4	1,533.9	1,786.9	1,395.9	1,891.3
Change in Net International Reserves	-121.4	-137.6	-218.5	-297.2	-475.5	-253.0	391.0	-495.5
Exchange rate (end of period)	797.3	803.3	916.3	976.3	1,063.6	1,043.0	1,165.5	1,261.6
Exchange rate (annual average)	744.9	800.4	876.4	966.6	1,038.6	1,089.3	1,128.8	1,251.9

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Notes:

1. Revision is based on new data from the Private Capital Flows survey

and adoption of new data sources for some other items in the services account

2. Change in gross official reserves will not necessarily be equal to reserve assets given a new methodology of computing reserve assets which nets out the impact of valuation was introduced beginning 2006

r = Revised

p = Provisional



Table A6 (a): National Consumer Price Index (All - Urban), Percentage Change on the Previous year

Period	Weight (%)	Headline (General Index)	Non-Food														Miscel. goods & services								
			Food																						
			Total	Drinks & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Rent	Fuel, Power & Water	Furniture Household Equip.	Household operations	Personal care & Health	Recreation & Entertain.	Transportation	Educ.												
2003	2004	2005	2006	2005 Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	2006 Mar	Jun	Sep	2007 Mar	Jun	Sep	2005 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	
3.5	4.5	4.2	5.9	7.0	5.5	4.1	4.8	8.3	10.0	6.3	7.7	7.2	5.7	8.4	1.5	1.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
1.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	3.2	2.8	3.3	6.8	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5.9	1.5	2.1	7.7	0.9	2.0	2.7	2.9	5.6	6.0	11.7	13.3	8.1	13.3	11.7	0.6	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
2.9	6.9	7.7	7.7	0.9	2.0	2.7	2.9	5.6	6.0	11.7	13.3	8.1	13.3	11.7	0.6	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
7.6	2.0	2.1	7.7	7.8	2.2	2.8	3.3	6.5	9.8	9.2	9.8	9.2	9.8	10.1	0.4	3.4	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	-0.4	3.3	3.7	4.2	8.5	9.5	7.9	6.3	4.3	6.3	10.6	0.5	-3.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	1.1	-5.2	3.7	4.2	8.5	7.7	7.3	9.5	2.2	3.9	9.2	0.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
6.3	6.3	6.9	6.9	-0.9	3.7	4.2	4.2	5.6	3.9	6.3	4.3	4.3	6.3	10.6	0.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
4.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	-1.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.6	3.9	6.3	4.3	4.3	6.3	10.6	0.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar	2006 Mar
7.7	8.3	9.2	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
9.2	10.0	5.9	3.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
5.9	3.5	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
6.3	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
7.2	6.3	5.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
5.7	4.0	8.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
8.4	10.3	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
4.0	5.9	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Feb	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Mar	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Apr	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
May	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Jun	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Jul	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Aug	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Sep	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Oct	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Nov	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Dec	2005 Jan	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
2006 Jan	2006 Jan	6.7	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Feb	2006 Jan	7.8	8.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Mar	2006 Jan	8.6	10.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Apr	2006 Jan	8.8	10.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
May	2006 Jan	9.7	11.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Jun	2006 Jan	8.9	8.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Jul	2006 Jan	6.4	4.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Aug	2006 Jan	5.5	2.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Sep	2006 Jan	5.8	3.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Oct	2006 Jan	6.0	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Nov	2006 Jan	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Dec	2006 Jan	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
2007 Jan	2007 Jan	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Feb	2007 Jan	7.3	6.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Mar	2007 Jan	7.2	6.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Apr	2007 Jan	6.1	4.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
May	2007 Jan	5.0	2.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Jun	2007 Jan	5.9	4.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Jul	2007 Jan	9.0	10.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Aug	2007 Jan	7.8	9.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Sep	2007 Jan	8.3	11.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Oct	2007 Jan	7.1	8.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Nov	2007 Jan	7.3	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Base (1) 2001=100 up to 2005 (2) Dec 2001=100 from January 2006.





Table A6 (b): National Consumer Price Index, Percentage Change on the Previous Month (Month-on-Month)

Period Weight (%)	Headline (General Index)	Food	Non-Food										Transportation	Education	Miscel. goods & services
			Total	Drinks & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Rent	Fuel, Power & Water	Furniture Household Equip.	Household operations	Personal care & Health	Recreation & Entertain.				
												6.4			
2004 Jan	5.6	6.7	3.8	1.4	4.9	5.0	7.0	-0.2	3.1	9.9	1.2	2.1	1.5	4.9	
Feb	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	-1.8	-0.6	0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-2.7	-9.1	0.3	1.1	1.7	-2.5	
Mar	-0.5	-0.2	-1.4	1.6	-3.7	2.0	-3.2	2.5	0.2	5.7	-0.1	-3.0	-2.6	-2.3	
Apr	0.5	1.1	-0.5	-2.1	-2.1	0.7	3.2	-3.1	-0.4	-4.7	-4.4	-0.5	-0.8	4.9	
May	-1.5	-1.5	1.0	-0.5	3.9	0.0	-2.6	4.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.9	2.0	-2.4	
Jun	-0.5	-1.1	0.4	0.1	-1.7	-0.3	4.1	-1.0	1.3	-1.8	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	
Jul	0.7	-0.1	1.4	-0.9	-0.8	-1.0	8.1	-1.2	-0.6	-0.1	1.3	0.4	1.0	-1.1	
Aug	-0.5	0.4	-1.2	0.8	2.8	-10.5	-8.1	-0.5	1.1	3.1	-0.9	0.7	1.3	-0.9	
Sep	0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.1	2.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.2	
Oct	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.7	3.2	0.9	-0.6	-0.8	-0.6	0.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.9	
Nov	-0.3	0.1	-0.7	0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.4	
Dec	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.9	
2005 Jan	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	-0.9	0.5	1.5	-11.2	0.0	
Feb	-0.2	-1.0	1.0	0.6	2.5	9.9	2.3	0.9	1.1	2.3	-1.4	-1.3	0.1	-2.3	
Mar	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2	1.3	0.2	-1.2	-0.1	2.2	0.8	0.7	-1.1	0.8	
Apr	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	-0.4	0.0	2.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-1.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	
May	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.2	-1.6	2.4	1.0	-0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.9	
Jun	0.0	0.6	-1.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-4.2	0.0	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.4	
Jul	-0.5	-1.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	5.6	1.6	0.3	-0.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	
Aug	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	2.4	-0.1	-0.1	
Sep	-0.2	-1.3	1.5	1.3	4.8	0.3	4.3	-3.2	-0.3	9.3	-4.1	-1.3	-1.2	-0.9	
Oct	1.4	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.2	0.3	-0.8	1.0	-0.7	2.4	4.4	4.5	6.5	-0.8	
Nov	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.6	-2.0	0.6	3.3	5.4	-0.3	-1.1	6.8	-0.8	-0.9	4.7	
Dec	1.7	3.3	-0.7	0.3	-1.8	0.5	-3.4	-1.9	4.0	1.9	2.0	0.6	-0.1	0.1	
2006 Jan	1.0	1.7	0.1	-1.5	4.5	-2.3	-0.4	1.6	-4.3	1.2	-3.3	0.1	-2.9	6.2	
Feb	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.7	-1.0	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.3	-0.1	0.2	-1.6	-0.5	
Mar	0.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	-1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-1.9	-0.7	0.2	-0.7	-1.0	
Apr	0.9	1.1	0.7	-1.8	0.3	1.5	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.7	1.1	-0.5	
May	1.7	1.9	1.4	2.7	0.1	1.4	0.8	2.6	1.5	-1.2	0.3	2.4	1.8	0.7	
Jun	-0.7	-2.4	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	4.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	2.5	0.4	-0.4	
Jul	-2.9	-5.1	0.4	1.5	1.1	1.6	-0.7	1.1	-0.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.7	-0.3	
Aug	0.2	-0.5	1.2	2.7	-0.5	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.2	
Sep	0.2	-0.4	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	
Oct	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	-1.2	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	-0.3	1.7	-0.6	
Nov	0.8	2.3	-0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	-2.8	-0.8	0.6	-0.1	1.8	-0.2	0.0	-0.6	
Dec	2.1	2.9	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	-1.7	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.6	
2007 Jan	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.9	-0.1	1.9	0.1	-0.9	1.2	0.4	2.6	-0.6	
Feb	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.0	4.7	1.8	1.4	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.9	
Mar	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.9	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	0.5	0.9	-0.5	0.4	0.9	
Apr	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	
May	0.6	-0.1	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.0	3.3	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.4	2.1	0.3	0.8	
Jun	0.1	-0.6	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	
Jul	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	-0.7	
Aug	-0.9	-1.6	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.8	-0.8	
Sep	0.6	1.7	-0.9	0.4	-1.1	0.7	-2.3	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	0.5	-0.6	
Oct	0.4	1.1	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	
Nov	1.1	1.5	0.6	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: Base (1) 2001=100 up to 2005 (2) Dec 2001=100 from January 2006.

Table A7: External Debt Developments

Millions of USD

Item	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08				
				Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07
1. Overall Total Debt Committed ²	8,345.1	8,638.9	5,212.4	5,248.3	5,447.2	5,635.1	5,880.0	5,908.7
Disbursed outstanding debt	6,799.5	6,971.1	3,442.3	3,471.5	3,556.2	3,685.2	4,010.2	4,038.4
Undisbursed debt	1,545.6	1,667.7	1,770.1	1,776.8	1,891.1	1,949.9	1,869.8	1,870.4
2. Disbursed Debt by Creditor Category ²	6,799.5	7,733.9	3,442.3	3,471.5	3,556.2	3,685.2	4,010.2	4,038.4
Bilateral	1,502.3	1,506.2	910.5	907.2	901.1	910.4	922.6	928.4
Multilateral	4,626.3	5,459.6	1,772.6	1,801.2	1,891.0	2,001.4	2,257.9	2,289.4
Commercial	416.4	462.2	437.3	439.6	439.5	447.9	492.8	489.8
Export credits	254.5	305.9	321.9	323.4	324.7	325.5	336.9	330.8
3. Disbursed Debt by Borrower Category ²	6,799.5	7,734.0	3,442.3	3,471.5	3,556.2	3,685.2	4,010.2	4,038.4
Central Government	5,830.5	6,724.5	2,692.0	2,718.0	2,799.4	2,923.3	3,192.4	3,232.0
Parastatal Companies	477.5	450.0	167.8	168.0	167.9	169.0	170.8	170.8
Private Sector	491.5	559.5	582.5	585.5	588.9	592.9	647.0	635.5
4. Disbursed Debt by Use of Funds ²	6,799.5	6,971.1	3,442.3	3,471.5	3,556.2	3,685.2	4,010.2	4,038.4
Balance of Payment & Budget Support	1,335.1	1,392.6	1,019.3	1,019.7	1,096.4	1,117.2	1,330.0	1,332.1
Transport & Telecommunication	1,073.5	1,087.9	425.3	427.6	431.5	441.2	490.0	507.3
Agriculture	1,077.8	1,050.1	338.1	346.2	350.1	354.0	380.0	383.9
Energy & Mining	1,070.3	955.2	606.9	610.5	609.2	615.1	621.0	624.7
Industries	405.5	409.0	162.8	157.9	158.0	159.5	161.0	159.2
Social Welfare & Education	611.7	647.3	433.2	444.6	447.1	525.1	538.0	550.8
Finance and Insurance	96.6	98.7	64.4	66.0	66.0	66.5	68.0	72.2
Tourism	80.1	80.8	73.0	73.2	73.4	74.8	74.7	73.9
Others	1,048.9	1,249.8	319.3	325.9	324.5	331.6	347.5	334.3
5. Total Amount fo Loans Contracted ¹	376.4	264.0	318.1	72.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9
Government	335.4	165.0	280.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parastatal Companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private	41.0	99.0	38.1	72.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9
6. Disbursements ¹	190.2	207.1	449.5	18.5	14.2	259.9	34.7	16.6
Government	161.4	179.1	432.6	14.7	9.1	259.9	34.7	16.6
Parastatal Companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private	28.8	28.0	16.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7. Scheduled Debt Service ¹	355.1	373.6	336.9	28.0	3.5	17.0	0.0	0.0
8. Actual Debt Service ¹	112.9	90.7	7.7	3.0	0.7	4.5	3.8	2.8
Principal	86.0	61.4	5.6	0.8	0.3	3.4	2.2	1.2
Interest	26.9	29.3	2.1	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.6
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Net Transfers ¹	77.3	99.8	407.5	15.5	13.5	255.4	30.9	13.8
10. Total Arrears by Creditor Category ²	2,470.5	2,392.4	2,199.6	2,226.8	2,228.9	2,260.7	2,254.5	2,267.9
Principal	1,135.2	1,116.3	981.0	992.4	986.7	1,005.5	986.3	983.4
Bilateral	669.4	609.0	377.7	381.6	379.8	387.2	395.7	401.0
Multilateral	5.9	11.9	13.6	14.7	16.5	15.2	15.4	13.8
Commercial	249.2	275.0	339.5	346.1	340.9	352.4	319.7	318.0
Other Private Creditors	210.7	220.4	250.1	250.0	249.4	250.7	255.5	250.6
Interest	1,335.3	1,260.1	1,218.6	1,234.5	1,242.2	1,255.2	1,268.2	1,284.5
Bilateral	818.8	684.0	536.1	543.3	544.5	549.6	553.5	562.9
Multilateral*	23.4	22.0	27.7	28.1	28.5	29.5	30.8	30.8
Commercial	333.7	372.9	440.0	445.5	451.7	458.0	460.2	463.5
Other Private Creditors	159.4	181.2	214.8	217.6	217.5	218.1	223.6	227.3
11. External Debt Stock	8,134.8	8,231.3	4,660.8	4,706.0	4,798.4	4,940.4	5,278.4	5,322.8
12. Domestic Debt Stock	952.6	1,405.9	1,497.9	1,479.0	1,501.2	1,513.1	1,615.6	1,619.0
13. Total Debt Stock	9,087.4	9,637.2	6,158.8	6,184.9	6,299.6	6,453.5	6,894.0	6,941.8
End Period Exchange Rate	1,126.3	1,253.1	1,258.5	1,281.0	1,275.9	1,229.9	1,167.0	1,170.7

Source: Bank of Tanzania

* Multilateral arrears are those owed by private companies

1) During the period 2) End of October 2007 cumulative



GLOSSARY



Currency in Circulation Outside Banks

Notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e. outside the Bank of Tanzania and deposit money banks

Discount Rate

The rate of interest the Bank of Tanzania charges on Loans it extends to Deposit Money Banks and overdrafts to government. It is derived from the weighted average yield of Treasury bills of all maturities plus five-percentage points

Exchange Rate

This is the price at which one currency can be purchased with another currency, e.g. TZS per US dollar.

Lombard Facility

An overnight facility established to enable commercial banks to borrow at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

Lombard Rate

This is the rate payable for the use of the Lombard Facility. The rate is based on the prevailing 35-days Treasury bill yield, REPO rate and overnight inter-bank rate, whichever is higher.

Money Supply, M

The sum of currency circulating outside banks and Tanzanian residents' deposits with depository corporations, are 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).

M1, Narrow Money,

Consists of, currency in circulation outside banks and demand deposits of Tanzanian residents with deposit money banks.

M2, Broad Money

Is equivalent to narrow money (M1) plus time and savings deposits of the Tanzanian residents with deposit money banks.

M3, Extended Broad Money

Consists of, broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of the Tanzanian residents with deposit money banks.

Nominal Exchange Rate

It is the price of foreign currency at which actual transactions in the foreign exchange markets occur.

Non-Food or Underlying Inflation Rate

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.

Repurchase Agreement (REPO)

These are agreements to purchase/sale by the BOT 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 to the BoT at the end of the period.

Reserve Money (M0)

The Bank of Tanzania's liabilities in the form of: (1) currency in circulation outside the Bank of Tanzania and (2) deposit money banks' deposits with the Bank of Tanzania. Reserve money is also referred to as base money, or high-powered money.

Seasonally Adjusted Series

Seasonal movements or seasonal variations, refer to identical, or almost identical patterns, which a time series appears to follow during corresponding months or quarters of each year. Such movements are due to recurring events, which take place annually, e.g. the harvest season. Seasonally adjusted series are series that have been processed to remove the impact of seasonal factors.

Weighted Annualized Yields of Treasury Bills of all Maturities

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



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