



BANK OF TANZANIA



**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

June 2007

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1.0 Inflation Developments

Annual headline inflation eased for three months in a row beginning March 2007. According to statistics released recently by the National Bureau of Statistics, **annual headline** inflation declined in the wake of ongoing food harvests in most parts of the country. On month-to-month basis however, there was a slight increase in overall consumer prices in May compared with preceding month owing to price increases in some non-food items.

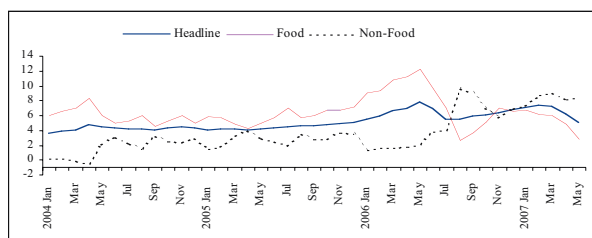
Annual food inflation decreased substantially in the month of May 2007 to 2.8 percent in May 2007 from 4.8 percent recorded in the preceding month. The decline is mainly explained by improved supply of food in various markets particularly maize flour, rice, sweet potatoes, beans, cooking bananas and fruits. During the year ending May 2007, non-food inflation rose slightly to 8.4 percent from 8.2 percent recorded in the previous month. Large price increases occurred in drinks, tobacco and fuel. The month-to-month basis, non-food inflation also went up in May compared with April following average price increases in petroleum products, cigarettes, mineral water, clothing, footwear, furniture, and some household utensils (**Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1**).

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

Major Commodity Group	Weight (%)	2006			2007		
		Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May
Headline/Overall	100.0	6.5	6.9	7.7	7.2	6.1	5.0
Food	55.9	10.7	11.2	12.3	6.1	4.8	2.8
Non-food	44.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	9.1	8.2	8.4
Transportation	9.7	3.4	3.2	4.2	9.1	8.3	8.0
Fuel, Power and Water	8.5	4.9	4.5	4.9	9.3	5.0	7.5
Drinks and Tobacco	6.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	11.8	14.7	13.0
Clothing & Footwear	6.4	-2.4	-2.4	-2.0	7.2	6.7	7.4
Education	2.6	-0.3	0.6	0.6	13.0	11.8	10.1
Furniture & Household Equip.	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	10.4	10.5	8.4
H/h Operations Maintenance	2.1	-1.8	-1.2	-0.9	11.1	11.8	11.1
Personal Care & Health	2.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.6	3.4	3.6	4.7
Rents	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.8	4.3	4.2
Recreation & Entertainment	0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3	9.2	9.4	9.4
Misc. Goods & Services	1.5	-1.3	-0.1	-0.7	1.6	1.9	2.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: Base (1) 2001=100 up to August 2006, (2) Dec 2001=100 from September 2006

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



Food Supply Situation

During the month of May 2007, food supply in the country remained generally as satisfactory as it was in recent months. In addition, early maize harvests started during the month in some unimodal rainfall areas such as Tabora and Shinyanga regions. According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, food supply is expected to improve further in the coming months when harvests in bi-modal areas (long rain) start in June.

Reflecting the improved domestic food supply, the Strategic Grain Reserves (SGR) stock increased to 128,350 tons at the end of May 2007 from 125,509 tons recorded at the end of previous month. For the same reason, together with some food imports, the SGR stock was also higher compared with similar period 2006, a year that was characterised by droughts. It is noted that during 2006/07 purchasing season, the SGR department purchased from within the country a total of 92,097 tons of maize and 2,831 tons of sorghum and imported 29,615 tons of maize by end May 2007. Meanwhile, distribution of food relief amounted to 2,597 tons up to the end of May 2007 (**Table 1.2**).

Table 1.2: Strategic Grain Reserve (SGR) Stock

Period	Tons				% Change 2006 -2007
	2004	2005	2006	2007	
January	35,342	119,924	76,813	112,343	46
February	23,791	116,383	43,593	117,838	170
March	22,903	114,760	8,055	123,046	1,428
April	32,387	115,262	3,165	125,509	3,866
May	31,732	113,823	6,210	128,350	1,967
June	37,091	112,823	15,560		
July	39,195	112,323	13,811		
August	45,988	112,067	28,440		
September	67,685	111,971	80,248		
October	92,710	111,695	87,461		
November	108,448	106,428	100,828		
December	114,030	93,051	110,203		

Source: Food Security Department and BOT computation.

Following the improved food supply this year, wholesale prices of most cereal crops decreased significantly in May when compared with the same period in 2006 but between April and May price movements were mixed (**Table 1.3**).

Table 1.3: National Average Wholesale Prices for Selected Food Items

Item	TZS per 100 kg		Percentage change	
	2006 May	2007 May	April	May -06 to May-07
Maize	29,711	16,999	16,756	-42.8
Rice	88,411	65,650	70,143	-6.4
Beans	58,567	59,247	55,712	6.3
Sorghum	40,453	24,901	26,352	-5.5
Potatoes	32,575	34,116	32,481	5.0

Source: Ministry of Industry, Trade and Marketing

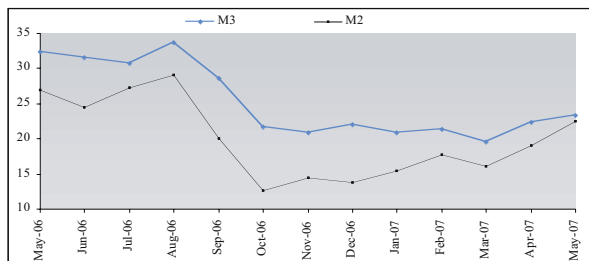


2.0 Monetary and Financial Developments

Money Supply

In the year ending May 2007, money supply grew at slightly faster pace compared with the preceding month but was significantly lower than in the same period last year. The growth rate of money supply in May was still below the targeted growth path. Specifically, extended broad money supply (M3), registered an annual growth rate of 23.3 percent in May compared with 22.3 percent growth rate recorded in April 2007 and the target of 24 percent for the year ending June 2007. Broad money supply (M2), which excludes foreign currency deposits, grew by 22.6 percent compared with 19.1 percent in the preceding month and was also within the target of 23 percent for the year ending June 2007. The moderate upward movement in money supply was caused by a relative increase in domestic credit particularly loans to the private sector by banks (Chart 2.1).

Chart 2.1: Money Supply Annual Growth Rates



On month-to-month basis, M3 went up by a larger amount in May 2007 compared with that of the previous month. M2 followed the same pattern but the increase in May was comparatively high, nearly three times of the increase in April (Table 2.1). The sizeable increase in money supply during the month was due to a combination of factors including strong growth of credit to the private sector. On the demand side of money supply, all components registered increases, save for foreign currency deposits which fell by TZS 58 billion largely on account of withdrawals by some mining companies for importation of capital goods. During the same period, the Bank of Tanzania also purchased foreign exchange from some banks hence contributing, albeit partly, to the decline in foreign currency deposits.



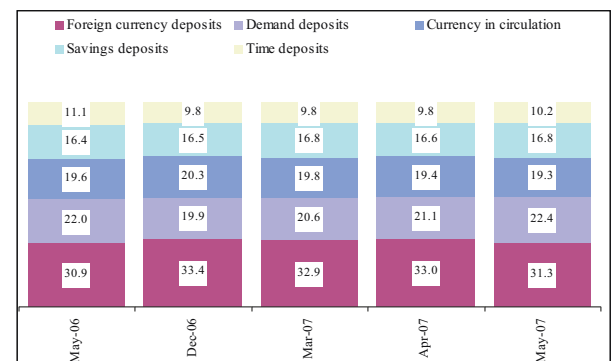
Table 2.1: Selected Money Supply Components

Item	2007			Annual Growth Rate (%)			
	Apr	May	Monthly Change	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-07	May-07
Extended broad money (M3)	4,992.4	5,080.3	87.9	32.3	32.4	22.3	23.3
Broad money (M2)	3,342.7	3,488.5	145.8	25.9	26.9	19.1	22.6
Currency in circulation	969.0	978.8	9.8	21.5	20.8	22.6	21.2
Demand deposits	1,052.5	1,137.9	85.4	21.8	20.9	14.8	25.6
Time deposits	490.8	518.8	28.0	28.2	36.2	12.0	13.2
Saving deposits	830.5	853.1	22.6	36.5	38.0	25.5	26.4
Foreign currency deposits (FCD)	1,649.7	1,591.8	-57.9	49.2	46.5	29.4	25.1
FCD in millions of USD	1,290.5	1,264.9	-25.6	34.5	31.0	24.1	24.9
Private sector deposits	4,023.4	4,101.5	78.1	35.2	35.5	22.3	23.9
Government sector deposits	297.6	278.8	-18.8	23.9	35.9	62.6	32.2
Total deposits	4,320.9	4,380.3	59.4	34.6	35.6	24.4	24.4
Net foreign assets							
Bank of Tanzania	2,675.6	2,628.2	-47.4	37.1	38.6	12.4	11.9
Commercial banks	928.3	803.4	-124.9	14.5	33.8	30.5	-1.7
Net domestic assets	1,997.7	2,257.8	260.2	27.0	16.8	25.0	44.5
Domestic credit	2,197.0	2,414.7	217.7	55.5	46.9	12.6	19.6
Net claims on government	3.2	168.6	165.3	262.6	119.0	-99.1	-59.9
Claims on government	1,486.2	1,620.5	134.3	86.3	84.0	52.0	66.5
Government deposits	1,483.0	1,451.9	-31.0	42.7	64.1	146.9	162.9
Claims on private sector	2,193.8	2,246.1	52.3	36.8	35.2	39.3	40.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Despite the decline in the degree of dollarization during the month, as reflected by the decline in share of foreign currency deposits to total money supply, public preferences in holding different types of money remained broadly unchanged (Chart 2.2), with foreign currency holdings remaining predominant¹.

Chart 2.2: Components of Money Supply (Percent of M3)



Credit Developments

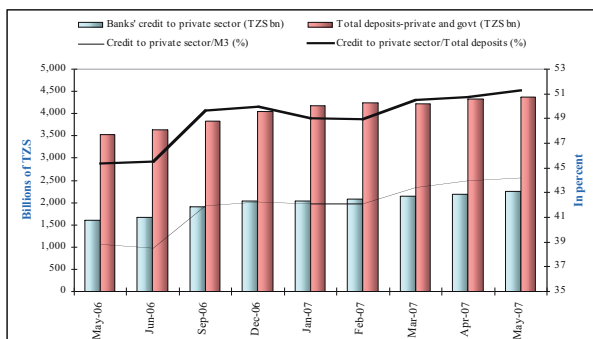
During May 2007, the trend and the most benefiting activities of credit to the private sector by banks remained broadly as observed on year basis. Nonetheless, the annual credit growth rate was faster (at 40.6 percent) than the average of 36.0 percent recorded in the past three years and the target of 37.0 percent for the year ending June 2007.

The private sector loans outstanding by the end of May 2007 accounted for 44.2 percent of total money supply compared with 43.9 percent recorded in the preceding month thus contributing to the growth of money supply reported during the month. As a share of total deposits, private sector credit has remained buoyant at about 51.0 percent for the past three months (Chart 2.3).

¹ The preference of foreign currency holdings by the public is partly associated with the fact that foreign currencies are used as an alternative store of value.

Part of the explanations for the robust growth rate of credit to the private sector are related to the declining credit risk, government initiatives particularly with regard to credit guarantee schemes, relatively increased competition in the banking sector, and the high credit demand by small and medium sized enterprises, particularly the SACCOS. The profile of credit in terms of credit concentrations activities that benefited most were trade (21.7 percent of total), manufacturing (18.7 percent), and agriculture particularly cash crop purchases (10.7 percent), transport and communication, electricity, and building and construction, all together accounted for 17.7 percent.

Chart 2.3: Commercial Banks Intermediation



Interest Rates

In May 2007, developments in financial prices depicted two salient features: A decline in most of interest rates compared with levels observed in the previous month and the continued subdued response of banks deposit and lending rate to developments in treasury bills. Specifically, interest rates on government securities (treasury bills and bonds) eased across the entire maturity spectrum; and so was the case for interbank rates. Term deposit rates generally declined whilst average interest rates on bank loans to private sector rose, albeit marginally to around 16 percent from 15.8 percent in April. Prime deposit and lending rates slightly decreased to around 8.2 percent and 10.2 percent in May from 8.5 percent and 10.8 percent in April 2007 respectively. The interest rate spread (measured as the difference between one-year deposit rate and lending rate) declined during the month under review as shown in **Table 2.2** below.

Table 2.2: Selected Interest Rates

Item	Percent					
	2006			2007		
	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May
Average interbank cash market rate	4.86	5.35	5.64	7.59	9.69	6.42
Savings deposit rate	2.58	2.81	2.75	2.62	2.42	2.60
12 months time deposit rate	7.48	8.44	8.00	9.17	9.09	9.39
Negotiated deposit rate	10.39	11.50	9.98	7.33	8.45	8.18
Average overall lending rate	14.62	15.02	14.40	16.35	15.75	15.91
Lending rate of up to one year	15.55	16.39	14.12	14.94	13.63	13.80
Negotiated lending rate	11.60	11.24	11.32	11.74	10.81	10.18
T- bills average yields	13.36	12.02	10.21	15.99	16.41	13.49
364-days T-bills yield	13.89	11.92	10.37	17.15	17.27	14.59
Interest rate spread	8.07	7.95	6.12	5.77	4.54	4.41

Developments in Financial Markets

Treasury Bills Markets

Demand for treasury bills, as reflected by value of bids, improved considerably to TZS 650.8 billion in May 2007 compared with TZS 431.6 billion registered in the preceding month. The increase is largely linked to a relatively high liquidity level in the economy during the month, largely associated with the relatively increased government expenditure and re-investment of maturing securities. Successful bids amounted to TZS 424.3 billion compared with the supply of TZS 265.0 billion, depicting the need for keeping liquidity at desirable level. Because of the high demand for treasury bills during the reporting month, yields declined across the maturity spectrum, leading to a fall in average yield to 13.49 percent from 16.41 percent in April 2007 (**Table 2.3**).

Table 2.3: Treasury Bills Performance

Item	Billions of TZS					
	2006	2007				
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Supply	267.0	250.0	240.0	240.0	210.0	265.0
Demand	304.1	426.7	464.3	258.5	431.6	650.8
Sale (face value)	284.9	226.7	239.1	207.3	179.1	424.3
Sale (cost value)	257.5	207.5	223.0	187.1	161.2	388.6
Redemption	145.2	181.7	163.2	192.4	155.4	238.9
WAY (%)	15.04	15.75	12.95	15.99	16.41	13.49

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Treasury bond Market

In the bonds market, amount supplied (offer) was TZS 23.0 billion, higher than TZS 17.0 billion offered in the preceding month. The increased was to enhance the mopping up efforts to contain liquidity at desirable levels. Like in treasury bills markets, demand for bonds improved to TZS 79.5 billion compared with TZS 40.3 billion recorded in the preceding month. After removing the seemingly outlier bids, successful bids amounted to TZS 23.0 billion. Consistent with the high demand, treasury bonds yield



decreased respectively to a range of between 15.96 percent and 17.41 percent during May 2007 compared with 17.56 percent and 19.90 percent range observed in the preceding month (Table 2.4).

Table 2.4: Treasury Bonds Performance

Item	Billions of TZS					
	2006 Dec	2007 Jan Feb		2007 Mar Apr May		
Supply	12.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	23.0
Demand	46.4	34.6	25.0	34.8	40.3	79.5
Sale (Face Value)	37.0	12.9	22.7	25.3	14.9	23.0
Sale (Cost Value)	31.1	9.8	17.9	20.6	10.9	17.7
Redemption	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	0.0
Yields (%):						
2-year	18.47	16.52	17.38	19.23	17.56	15.96
5-year	15.21	13.60	16.37	16.21	18.20	17.41
7-year	17.33	17.50	15.40	20.69	19.90	17.41
10-year	17.69	17.15	17.82	18.51	18.03	16.29

Repurchase Agreements

In an effort to contain liquidity within the targeted path, the Bank of Tanzania conducted repurchase agreements (repo) worth TZS 396.5 billion to supplement government securities in liquidity management. The repo rates ranged from 3.50 percent to 7.50 percent. Meanwhile, repos worth TZS 265.5 billion matured during the period, implying a net liquidity withdrawal from the economy of about TZS 131.0 billion.

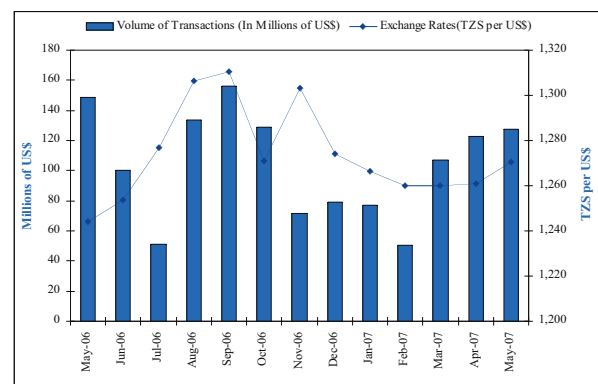
Inter-bank Cash Market

Total inter-bank cash market transactions declined during May to TZS 167.5 billion from TZS 181.1 billion recorded in April 2007. The dominance of Overnight placements remained although it declined to 76.6 percent of the total transactions, from 82.8 percent in the preceding month. The overall inter-bank cash market rate eased significantly to 6.42 percent in May 2007 from 9.69 percent in April, also reflecting a bit of a high liquidity level during the month.

Inter-Bank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

During May 2007, the total volume traded in the Inter-bank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM) rose slightly to USD 127.5 million from USD 123.0 million recorded in April 2007. On net basis, the Commercial banks and Non-banks sold USD 47.0 million and USD 7.8 million respectively, while the Bank of Tanzania purchased USD 54.8 million. The weighted average exchange rate depreciated to TZS 1,270.4 per US dollar compared to TZS 1,260.8 per US dollar recorded in April 2007 (Chart 2.5).

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



Transactions in Bureaux de Change System

During the month under review, the volume of transactions conducted by Bureau de Change system rose by 19.5 percent to USD 69.2 million from the level transacted in the previous month. The foreign exchange sales went up by 16.8 percent to USD 33.7 million and purchases increased by 22.3 percent to USD 31.2 million. Meanwhile, the average buying rate and selling rate depreciated to TZS 1,264.0 per USD from TZS 1257.0 and TZS 1286.5 per USD from TZS 1283.0 per USD recorded in the preceded month 2007 (Table 2.5).

Table 2.5: Foreign Exchange Market Developments

Item	2007		2006 May	% Change		Year Ending May		% Change
	Apr	May		Apr 07 to May 07	May 06 to May 07	2006	2007	
IFEM								
Amount Offered*	122.99	127.52	148.83	3.68	-14.32	921.56	1,206.32	30.90
Amount Sold*	122.99	127.52	148.83	3.68	-14.32	921.56	1,206.32	30.90
Exchange Rate**	1,260.84	1,270.43	1,244.3	0.76	2.10	1,172.12	1,276.12	8.87
BUREAU DE CHANGE								
Sales*	29.23	34.15	33.65	16.83	1.49	430.58	373.14	-13.34
Purchases*	28.68	35.08	31.19	22.32	12.47	421.80	375.09	-11.07
Volume of Transactions*	57.91	69.23	64.84	19.55	6.77	852.38	748.23	-12.22
Buying rate**	1257.00	1264.00	1231.00	0.56	2.68	1,167.08	1,268.33	8.68
Selling rate**	1283.00	1286.47	1248.00	0.27	3.08	1,182.75	1,291.29	9.18

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: * Millions of USD; **Tanzanian Shillings (TZS) per US dollar

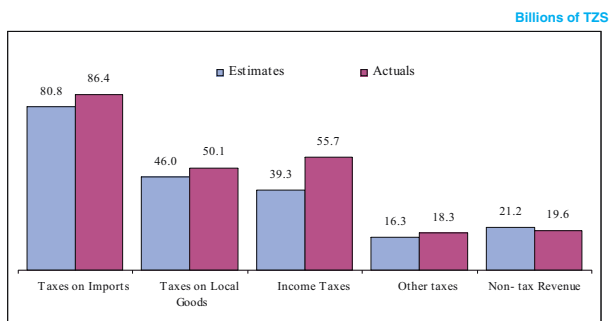


3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Provisional Government Budgetary Operations statistics for the month of May 2007 shows that total resources available for the government budgetary operations amounted to TZS 253.6 billion, comprising of TZS 221.3 billion domestic revenue and TZS 32.4 billion grants from development partners.

The fiscal outturn for the month under review revealed impressive revenue collection. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 201.6 billion, being above the target of TZS 171.1 billion. The good performance was registered in all major tax categories (**Chart 3.1**). This achievement is a result of successful implementation of TRA's measures to increase tax compliance and improve tax administration.

Chart 3.1: Government Revenue Performance in May 2007



Total expenditure amounted to TZS 326.8 billion, out of which development expenditure was TZS 88.4 billion, while recurrent expenditure was TZS 238.4 billion. The resulting deficit was financed by borrowing from domestic and foreign sources.

Cumulatively, fiscal performance for the period ending May 2007 indicates that, the government resources amounted to TZS 3,376.9 billion, out of which domestic revenue was TZS 2,440.2 billion. During the same period, the government received foreign grants amounting to TZS 936.7 billion against the budget estimate of TZS 1,438.9 billion for the whole year. Total expenditure was TZS 3,796.6 billion. This implies a deficit of TZS 419.7 billion compared to TZS 888.7 billion planned for the financial year. During the same period, net disbursement of foreign loans to the government was TZS 673.8 billion. Part of foreign loans was used to cover the deficit and the balance was used to repay domestic government debts.

4.0 EXTERNAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Current Account Balance

During the month of May 2007, the deficit in the current account balance widened to USD 250.5 million compared to a deficit of USD 193.6 million that was recorded in the previous month. The deterioration is attributed to the surge in imports that could not be offset by the marginal increase in exports. Furthermore, there was no disbursement of donor inflows during the month under review thus putting more pressure on the current account balance. Likewise, on year-to-year basis, the current account worsened to a deficit of USD 1,905.2 million compared with a deficit of USD 1,077.6 million for the year ending May 2006, owing to a huge increase in imports. While imports of goods and services increased by 22.5 percent, exports recorded a marginal increase of 6.3 percent, explaining the worsening of the current account balance (**Table 4.1**).

Table 4.1: Current Account Balance

Millions of USD

Item	2006	2007 ^P		Year Ending May		
	May	Apr	May	2006 ^P	2007 ^P	% Change
Goods Account (net)	-218.2	-223.8	-230.5	-1,592.5	-2,435.4	52.9
Exports	138.8	142.3	142.5	1,752.7	1,843.2	5.2
Imports	357.0	366.0	373.0	3,345.2	4,278.6	27.9
Services Account (net)	14.4	-9.5	-17.1	119.8	126.2	5.3
Receipts	115.7	102.3	111.8	1,362.0	1,468.5	7.8
Payments	101.3	111.8	128.9	1,242.2	1,342.4	8.1
Goods and services (net)	-203.9	-233.3	-247.6	-1,472.6	-2,309.2	56.8
Exports of goods and services	254.4	244.6	254.3	3,114.8	3,311.7	6.3
Imports of goods and services	458.3	477.8	502.0	4,587.4	5,620.9	22.5
Income Account (net)	-10.3	2.9	-3.9	-116.5	-61.9	-46.9
Receipts	5.8	18.8	7.5	81.9	89.2	8.9
Payments	16.1	15.9	11.4	198.4	151.0	-23.9
Current Transfers (net)	29.4	36.8	1.0	511.5	465.9	-8.9
Inflows	34.9	42.5	7.2	578.2	537.0	-7.1
o/w: General Government	18.5	35.3	0.0	484.0	445.3	-8.0
Outflows	5.5	5.8	6.1	66.7	71.1	6.5
Current Account Balance	-184.8	-193.6	-250.5	-1,077.6	-1,905.2	76.8

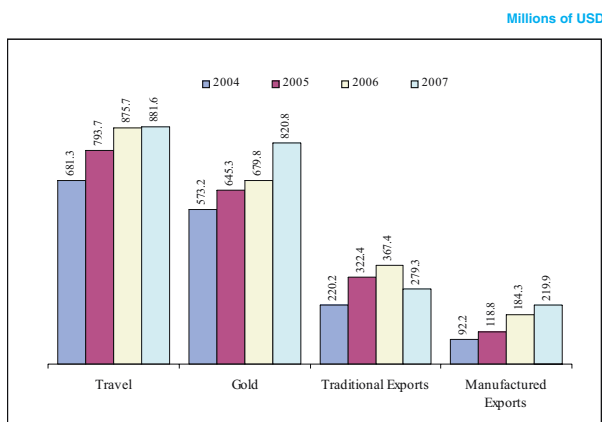
Note: P = Provisional
Source: Bank of Tanzania



Exports Performance

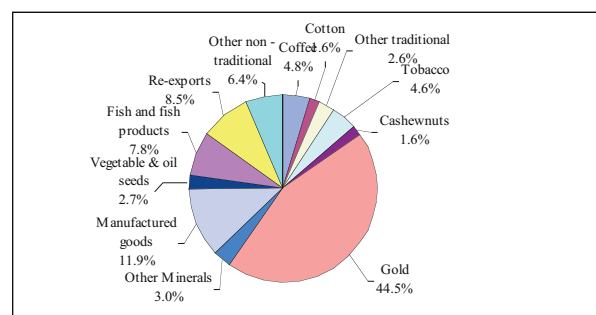
In the year ending May 2007, exports of goods and services increased by 6.3 percent to USD 3,311.4 million with gold and manufactured goods increasing much faster compared to other categories of exports. In the period under review, gold and manufactured goods recorded an increase of 20.7 percent and 19.3 percent to USD 820.8 million and USD 219.3 million, respectively (**Chart 4.1**).

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



During the year ending May 2007, merchandise goods export increased to USD 1,843.2 million, representing an increase of 5.2 percent compared to the level recorded during the corresponding period in the previous year. The development is largely attributed to improved performance of the non-traditional exports that went up by 12.9 percent to USD 1,563.8 million. The sectors that mainly contributed to the improvement were minerals and manufactured goods. On the other hand, traditional exports registered a significant drop to USD 279.3 million following the poor performance in cotton and cashewnuts exports. The composition of merchandise exports for the year ending May 2007 is presented on **Chart 4.2**.

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



Note: Other non-traditional include horticultural products and other exports
 1. Other traditional exports include sisal, tea and cloves
 2. Other minerals include Tanzanite, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, copper, silver and other precious stones.
 3. 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

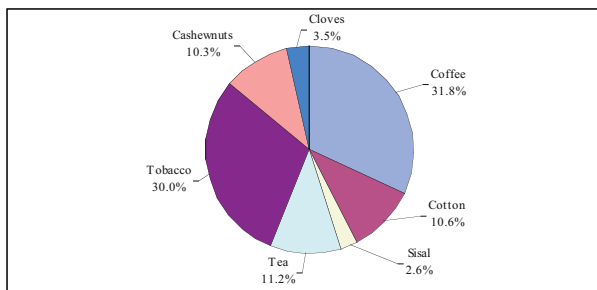
Traditional Exports

In May 2007, traditional exports declined modestly to USD 15.3 million from USD 24.3 million recorded in the previous month. The deterioration is largely attributed to a huge fall in the volume of export of tobacco from 4,847 tons to 934 tons. Moreover there was a decline in export prices for most of the traditional exports. While the decline in export volumes is partly associated with seasonality factors, the drop in export prices is partly associated with the movement of commodities prices in the world market.

On year-to-year basis, the dismal performance was also recorded in traditional exports as the country earned USD 279.3 million only compared to USD 367.4 million last year. This development is largely due to low export volumes amid unfavourable weather conditions in 2005/06 that adversely affected production levels for most of the traditional crops, cotton in particular. It is worthy noting that the share of cotton to total traditional exports declined to about 12.0 percent compared to 33.3 percent that was recorded during the year ending May 2006. On the other hand, there was improvement in export unit prices for most of the traditional exports with the exception of cashewnuts and tobacco which recorded notable declines in prices. The performance of traditional exports for the year ending May 2007 is reflected on **Chart 4.3**.



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



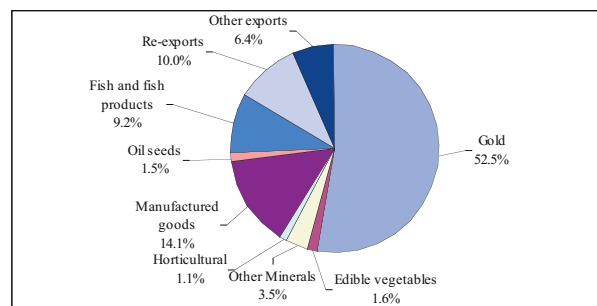
Non-Traditional Exports

Non-traditional exports remained almost unchanged at USD 127.2 million compared to USD 127.6 million in April 2007, as slight improvement was recorded in re-exports and fish and fish products while gold and manufactured goods which account for over 60 percent of non-traditional exports recorded declines. Gold exports declined by 5.7 percent to USD 63.9 million following a fall in export volumes. On the other hand, the fall in exports of manufactured goods to USD 19.3 million from USD 25.8 million is partly attributed to a decline in exports of wheat flour, electrical machinery equipment and plastic items. Despite the decline, gold and manufactured good exports still accounted for about 50 percent and 15 percent of non-traditional exports, respectively.

On annual basis, non-traditional exports recorded an increase of 12.9 percent to USD 1,563.8 million compared to the amount that was recorded during the year ending May 2006 following a surge in all major sub-categories of non-traditional exports. During the year under review, gold exports increased by 20.7 percent to USD 820.8 million compared to the level recorded during the corresponding year ending May 2006. The increase in gold exports was largely attributed to a surge in gold prices in the world market as volume increased marginally from 41.6 tons in the previous year to 45.0 tons. Meanwhile, manufactured goods went up by 19.3 percent to USD 219.9 million, consistent with the growth of the manufacturing sector in the economy. It should be noted that the growth in the manufacturing sector is largely attributed to the increase in private investments in the manufacturing sector following the implementation of macro-economic reforms. The type of manufactured goods that are exported include plastic items, textiles apparels and iron/steel and articles thereof that are mainly exported to neighbouring countries such as the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda, Burundi, Malawi, Uganda and Zambia. Meanwhile, there has also been an increase in re-exports to the neighbouring countries. Some of the items that are re-exported include cereals, motor vehicles, petroleum products, machinery

and mechanical appliances. **Chart 4.4** shows the performance of non-traditional exports for the year ending May 2007.

Chart 4.4: Contribution to Total Non-Traditional Exports, for the Year Ending May 2007



Services Exports

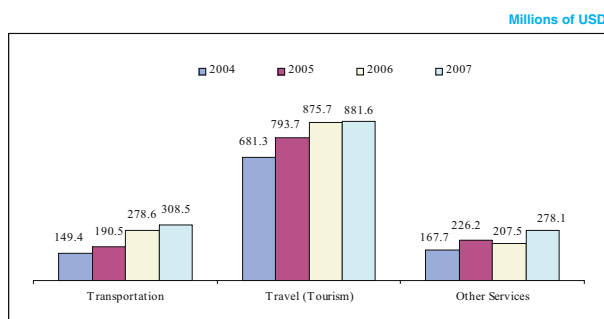
During May 2007, export of services increased to USD 111.8 million from USD 102.6 million recorded in the previous month following the increase in other business services particularly professional and technical related services.

During the year ending May 2007, services receipts went up by 7.8 percent to USD 1,468.5 million following an increase in transportation, travel and other business services. The increase in travel (tourism) receipts to USD 881.6 million from USD 875.7 million during the year ending May 2006 is largely attributed to the Government and other stakeholders' efforts to promote the country as a unique quality nature destination. Within this context, the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) is focusing on diversifying tourist attractions such as cultural heritages, art, history and scenic natural attractions other than wildlife, which has been highly promoted. **Chart 4.5** depicts performance of the main services sector during the past four years, with travel (tourism) taking the lead.

The significant increase in transportation receipts to USD 308.5 million from USD 278.6 million during the year ending May 2006 is largely attributed to the increase in transit cargo to and from the neighbouring countries such as the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Burundi following the improvement in political stability in the said countries. Nevertheless, in order to sustain this positive development and win competition over the competing ports such as Mombasa and Beira, there is a need to increase efficiency of cargo handling at ports. In order to attain this, in May 2007 the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) licensed three companies to operate Inland Clearance Depots (ICDs) in order to decongest the Dar es Salaam container terminal.



Chart 4.5: Service Receipts for the Year Ending May 2004 – 2007



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

Imports Performance

In May 2007, goods imports (f.o.b) increased to USD 373.0.0 million compared to USD 366.0 million in the previous month. The surge in imports is largely attributed to a rise in intermediate goods by 15.6 percent to USD 133.3 million compared to the amount recorded in the previous month. The imported items that recorded significant increases are oil and fertilizers. During the month under review, oil imports went up by 30.0 percent to USD 99.7 million largely due to a rise in the volumes of imported oil to 159,104 tons from 135,543 tons recorded in the previous month. On the other hand, the increase in fertilizer imports is in tandem with the preparations for the coming farming season. During the month under review, the volume of fertilizer imports went up by about 68 percent to 19,084 tons.

Conversely, imports of capital goods decreased by 4.7 percent to USD 159.2 million driven by a fall in machinery imports, particularly electric motors and generators. Likewise, consumer goods which consist of food and food stuffs and other consumer goods recorded a decline of 3.8 percent to USD 80.5 million largely due to a fall in the importation of food and foodstuffs in particular cereal imports (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: Imports

Item	Millions of USD							% Change	
	2006 ^P		2007 ^P		% Change		Year Ending May ^P		
	May	Apr	May	May 06- May 07	Apr 07- May 07	2006	2007		% Change
Capital Goods	154.3	167.0	159.2	3.2	-4.7	1,216.3	1,613.0	32.6	
Transport Equipments	30.6	30.9	49.6	62.2	60.6	334.2	400.5	19.8	
Building and Constructions	47.3	24.9	37.7	-20.3	51.1	298.4	366.1	22.7	
Machinery	76.4	111.2	71.9	-6.0	-35.3	583.7	846.4	45.0	
Intermediate Goods	122.9	115.3	133.3	8.4	15.6	1,323.7	1,704.9	28.8	
Oil imports	95.6	76.7	99.7	4.2	30.0	978.4	1,228.3	25.5	
Fertilizers	0.6	0.7	6.3	1,050.1	760.4	53.1	59.7	12.3	
Industrial raw materials	26.8	37.9	27.3	2.0	-27.9	292.2	416.9	42.7	
Consumer Goods	79.7	83.8	80.5	1.0	-3.8	805.2	960.7	19.3	
Food and food stuffs	29.3	27.1	18.4	-37.4	-32.3	222.0	257.8	16.1	
All other consumer goods ¹	50.4	56.6	62.2	23.4	9.8	583.2	702.9	20.5	
Grand Total (f.o.b)	357.0	366.0	373.0	4.5	1.9	3,345.2	4,278.6	27.9	
Grand Total (c.i.f)	392.3	402.3	409.9	4.5	1.9	3,676.1	4,701.7	27.9	

Note:
Oil imports refers to refined petroleum products
^P = provisional data

¹ It includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, and plastic items, and 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

Importation of food and foodstuffs recorded a decline of 32.3 percent to USD 18.4 million compared to the amount imported in April 2007. The decline was mainly registered in wheat imports, which went down to USD 8.2 million compared to USD 19.9 million in the previous month. Table 4.3 summarizes the trend of selected cereal imports during the last four months beginning February 2007.

Table 4.3: Summary of Food Imports

Cereal	2007				% Change (Apr - May)
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Maize					
Tons	333	623	9	1	-72.9
Value (Mill. USD)	0.4	0.6	0.01	0.001	-88.5
Rice					
Tons	707	4,701	249	5,014	--
Value (Mill. USD)	0.08	0.6	0.05	0.47	--
Wheat					
Tons	43,200	67,580	73,566	35,546	-51.7
Value (Mill. USD)	10.3	17.2	19.9	8.23	-58.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

On the year ending May 2007, goods import went up by 27.9 percent to USD 4,278.6 million following the increase in all major categories of imports. Capital good imports went up to USD 1,613.0 million compared to USD 1,216.3 million recorded in the previous years largely due to a surge in imports of machinery, which were mainly directed to the mining, communication, manufacturing, power generation and construction activities.

Intermediate good imports went up by 28.8 percent to USD 1,704.9 million mainly due to a surge in importation of oil and industrial raw materials. The increase in oil imports bill is explained by the increase in oil prices in the world market as well as surge in volume of imported oil. During the period under review, the price of refined white petroleum products increased to an average of USD 601.24 per ton compared to USD 583.63 per ton in the previous year. Likewise, the volume of imported oil increased by about 32 percent to 2,261,358 tons during the year ending May 2007 largely due to increase in economic activities and for thermal power generation amid drought in 2005/06.

On the other hand, the surge in imports of industrial raw materials was partly associated with the growth of the manufacturing sector in the country resulting from the on going macro-economic reforms and improved business environment.

The consumer good imports increased to USD 960.7 million compared to USD 805.2 million in the previous year partly attributed to the increase in importation of food and foodstuffs and other consumer goods that went up by 16.1 percent and 20.5 percent, respectively (Chart 4.6 and Chart 4.7).

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

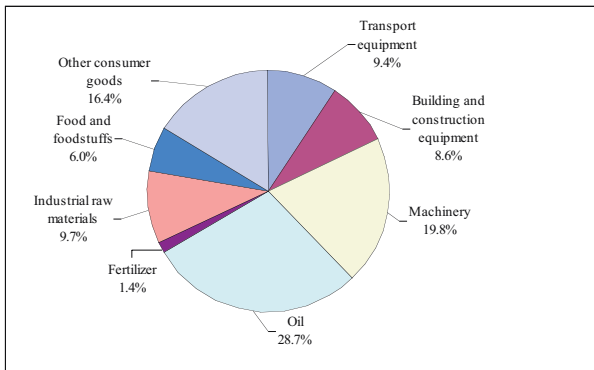
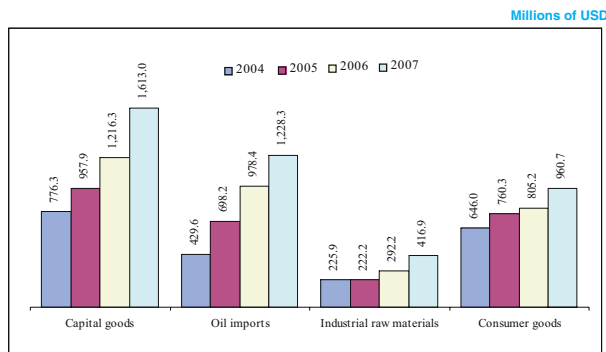


Chart 4.7: Selected Merchandise Imports for the Year Ending May 2004-2007

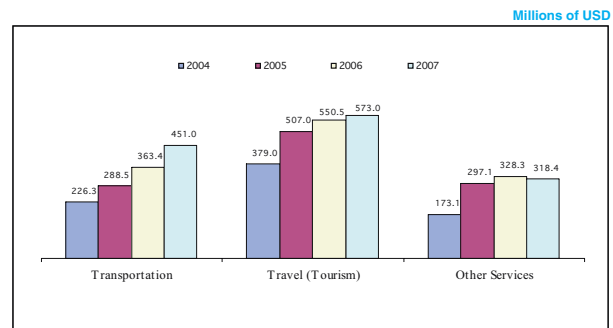


Services Import

During the month under review, services payments increased to USD 128.9 million from USD 111.8 million recorded in the previous month, mainly due to the increase in travel and other business services payments.

On annual basis, service payments increased by 8.1 percent to USD 1,342.4 million, largely due to the increase in payments for transportation, insurance, financial and other business services. The rise in transportation service payments particularly freight is largely associated with the surge in merchandise imports. On the other hand, the increase in other business services which mainly comprise of consultancy services, legal, accounting and research services is partly in line with the growth of economic activities as well as openness of the economy in a wake of macroeconomic reforms. Also, there were payments associated with the leasing of turbines in the midst of power shortage during the period under review. The performance of the major service payment categories in the past four years is illustrated on **(Chart 4.8)**.

Chart 4.8: Service Payments for the Year Ending May 2004 – 2007



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

World Commodity Prices

During May 2007, the world commodity prices showed mixed developments. Specifically, the market price of Arabica coffee went down slightly to USD 2.5 per kg, whereas, the price of Robusta coffee went up by 5.7 percent to USD 1.9 per kg partly as a result of decline in coffee supply from Vietnam, following its rejection in the European ports due to low quality. During the review period, the prices of tea (Average price), (Mombassa Auction), cotton "A Index" and Memphis recorded a slight decline to USD 1.9 per kg, USD 1.6 per kg and USD 1.2 per kg, respectively. The fall of cotton prices was partly due to increase in stocks of cotton in the global market (Table 4.4). Meanwhile, the price of sisal remained stable at USD 885.0 per metric ton, whereas, the price of clove went up slightly to USD 3,550.0 per metric ton. As for gold, the price declined slightly to USD 667.3 per troy ounce, respectively. During the period under review, the average prices of crude oil (Brent), Dubai (f.o.b) and white products went up slightly to USD 65.2 per barrel, USD 64.5 per barrel and USD 661.3 per ton, respectively.

On annual basis, most of the commodities with the exception of sisal recorded increases in prices. The surge in prices of Robusta coffee and cloves was largely associated with the decline in global supply following unfavourable weather condition in the key producing areas. Moreover, the strong demand for tea following promotion efforts by the major tea producing countries added an upward pressure on the prices.

The average prices of oil products increased partly attributed to geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, the civil unrests in Nigeria. In addition, there was an increase in demand of oil emanating from the cold weather in Europe and US. Meanwhile, gold price rose substantially to USD 633.3 per troy ounce as investors diversified from investing



in stocks because of global insecurity and weakening of the US dollar against other major currencies (**Table 4.4**).

Table 4.4: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Units	2007			% Change	Year Ending May		
		Mar	Apr	May		2006	2007	% Change
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	1.70	1.75	1.85	5.71	1.25	1.66	32.80
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	2.58	2.53	2.50	-1.19	2.46	2.54	3.25
Tea (Average price)	USD per kg	1.77	1.97	1.94	-1.52	1.75	1.89	8.00
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	1.63	1.60	1.55	-3.13	1.75	1.80	2.86
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.29	1.27	1.22	-3.94	1.25	1.27	1.60
Cotton, Memphis"	USD per kg	1.36	1.31	1.23	-6.11	1.32	1.33	0.76
Sisal (UG)	USD per metric ton	885.00	885.00	885.00	0.00	885.00	885.00	0.00
Cloves	USD per metric ton	3,350.00	3,450.00	3,550.00	2.90	3,405.90	3,642.50	6.95
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	60.60	65.06	65.16	0.15	60.27	62.80	4.20
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	59.05	63.84	64.54	1.10	56.47	60.82	7.70
White products***	USD per ton	585.89	644.82	661.27	2.55	583.63	601.24	3.02
Jet/Kerosene	USD per ton	600.63	636.49	636.58	0.01	604.71	622.22	2.90
Premium Gasoline	USD per ton	615.59	709.58	752.61	6.06	597.04	615.78	3.14
Heat Oil	USD per ton	541.44	588.38	594.62	1.06	551.75	565.72	2.53
Gold	USD per troy ounce	654.90	679.40	667.30	-1.78	512.83	633.32	23.50

Note: * Average of U.K. Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intl

** 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

The national debt stock, comprising of both external and domestic debt stood at USD 6,112.4 million at end of May 2007. The debt stock was slightly higher compared with USD 6,041.6 million registered at the end of the previous month mainly due to government financing and exchange rate fluctuations. Out of the total debt stock, 75.9 percent was external debt while the remaining portion of 24.1 percent was domestic debt.

External Debt

By the end of May 2007, external debt stock was USD 4,636.3 million, representing an increase of USD 39.1 million from USD 4,597.2 million recorded at end of the preceding month. The increase was on the account of net debt inflows, accumulation of arrears and exchange rates fluctuations. Out of the total external debt stock, USD 3,435.0 million (74.0 per cent) was disbursed outstanding debt and the remaining balance of USD 1,201.3 million (26.0 per cent) was interest arrears.

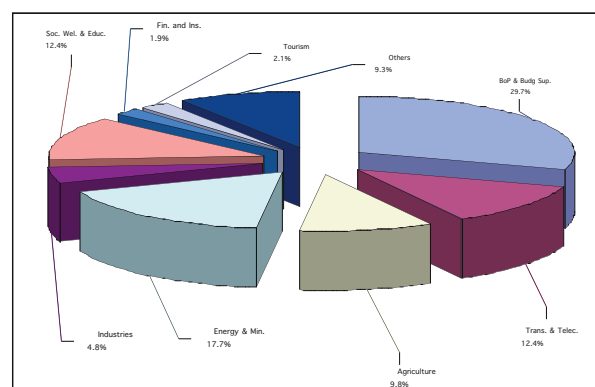
Profile of Disbursed Outstanding Debt (DOD)

The Profile of disbursed outstanding debt (DOD) in terms of borrower category was dominated by the central government with a debt of USD 2,684.3 million (78.1 per cent) followed by private sector with USD 583.2 million (17.0 per cent) and parastatal sector held USD 167.6 million (4.9 per cent). Most of the debt was owed to multilateral institutions amounting to USD 1,763.9 million

(51.3 per cent of total) while the amount of debt owed to bilateral creditors was USD 913.1 million (26.6 per cent). Commercial and export credits amounted to USD 436.5 million (12.7 per cent) and USD 321.5 million (9.4 per cent), respectively.

The composition of debt by use of funds indicated that the largest portion of funds was disbursed for balance of payment and budget support, amounting to USD 1018.9 million or 29.7 per cent of the total DOD. Energy and mining accounted for 17.7 per cent whereas, social welfare, & education and the transport & telecommunication accounted for 12.4 per cent each. Agriculture, industries and tourism accounted for 9.8 per cent, 4.8 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively. Finance and insurance accounted for 1.9 per cent and the remaining portion of 9.3 per cent was used for other activities (**Chart 5.1**).

Chart 5.1: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Use of Funds



Loans Contracted and Debt Service Payments

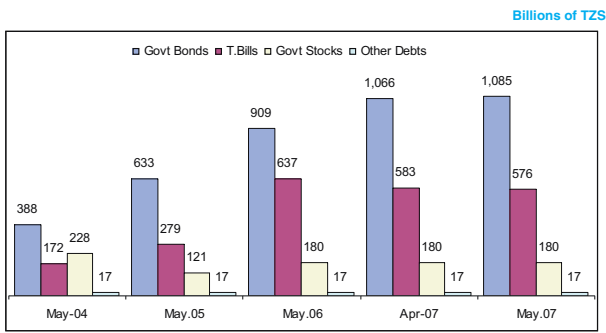
During the month under review, new loans recorded amounted to USD 0.1 million which went to the private sector, whereas disbursements amounted to USD 4.3 million in favour of the central government. On the other hand, external debt service payments amounted to USD 3.4 million out of which principal repayment was USD 1.1 million and interest payment amounted to USD 2.3 million.

Domestic Debt

By the end of May 2007, domestic debt stood at TZS 1,857.6 billion, represented an increase of 0.6 per cent from the level of TZS 1,846.4 billion registered at end of preceding month. Out the total debt, government securities were TZS 1,840.9 billion (99.1 per cent) and other debts were TZS 16.5 billion (**Chart 5.2**).



Chart 5.2: Government Domestic Debt by Instruments



Domestic Debt Service

An amount of TZS 78.99 billion all being interest fell due for payment during the month of May 2007 and was paid out of government revenues.

Commercial banks remained the leading central government creditors by holding 43.2 per cent of the total domestic debt, followed by pension funds with 28.0 per cent, Bank of Tanzania 19.2 per cent, other official entities 4.5 per cent and insurance companies 2.4 per cent. Non-bank financial institutions held 1.9 per cent, whereas private sector and the BOT special funds altogether, held the remaining portion of 0.8 per cent of domestic debt stock.



6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

Fiscal Performance

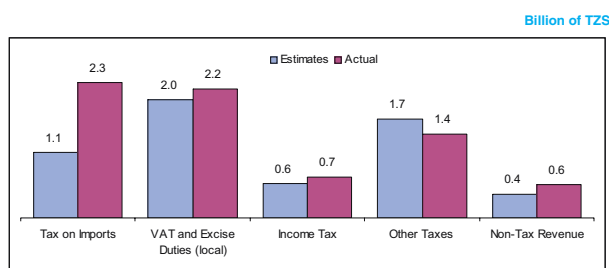
During the month of May 2007, budgetary operations of the Government of Zanzibar recorded a deficit of TZS 2.0 billion, compared with a deficit of TZS 0.7 billion registered in the previous month. Total resources amounted to TZS 17.8 billion, out of which TZS 7.3 billion was from domestic sources and foreign resources accounted for TZS 10.5 billion. Expenditure amounted to TZS 20.6 billion. The budget deficit was financed by foreign loans.

Revenue Collections

As indicated earlier, total revenue collections for the month of May amounted to TZS 7.3 billion higher compared with the target of TZS 5.8 billion. Out of this, Tax revenue was TZS 6.7 billion. The improved performance was on account remarkable increase of import duties following increase in taxable merchandise imports as well as enhanced tax administration measures by the revenue agencies.

The performance of tax revenue indicates that almost all tax categories recorded higher outturn than targets². The leading revenue sources for Zanzibar remained taxes on imports and value added tax (VAT) and excise duties (Chart 6.1), which altogether accounted for about 67 percent of the total tax revenue. Cumulative revenue collection from July 2006 to May 2007 amounted to TZS 82.3 billion surpassing the target of TZS 78.1 billion and accounted for 98.9 percent of annual target of TZS 83.2 billion.

Chart 6.1: Government Revenue Sources - May 2007



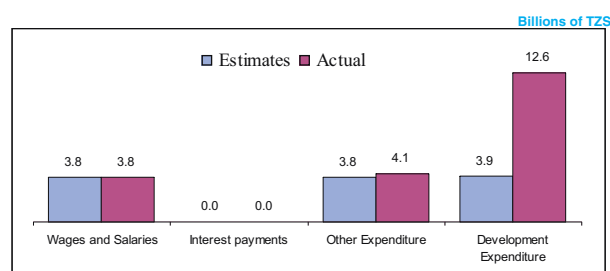
Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Zanzibar.

² Other taxes collections underperformed mainly due to decline in collection of petroleum levy and airport service charges associated with low tourist season

Expenditure

During the month under review, expenditure by the Government of Zanzibar amounted to TZS 20.6 billion compared with the target amount of TZS 11.5 billion. The higher expenditure than the target was because of receipt of more projects/funds from development partners than earlier anticipated. Out of the total expenditure, development projects accounted for TZS 12.6 billion (local component TZS 0.13 billion) while recurrent expenses amounted to TZS 7.9 billion. Expenditure on wages and salaries amounted to TZS 3.8 billion in line with target and accounted for 48.1 percent of the recurrent expenditure and 18.4 percent of the total expenditure. Cumulative government expenditure from July 2006 to May 2007 amounted to TZS 155.1 billion, slightly exceeding the projected TZS 153.7 billion (Chart 6.2).

Chart 6.2: Government Expenditure by Components during May 2007



Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, Zanzibar

Debt Developments

By the end of May 2007, Zanzibar debt stood at TZS 199.3 billion equivalent to USD 158.4 million), almost the same level recorded at of the previous month. External debt was USD 103.8 million accounting for nearly 65.5 percent of total debt and the balance of TZS 68.7 billion was domestic debt.

Domestic Debt

The Zanzibar domestic debt of TZS 68.7 billion at the end of May 2007 was mainly owed to domestic suppliers and pensioners amounting to TZS 36.6 billion or 53.3 percent of total domestic debt, Union Government TZS 13.6 billion (19.8 percent) and Zanzibar Social Security Fund accounting for TZS 5.9 billion (8.5 percent). Debts due to Zanzibar State Trading Corporation, Zanzibar Port Company Peoples and Bank of Zanzibar stood at TZS 5.5 billion, TZS 3.9 billion and TZS 3.2 billion, respectively.



The composition of domestic debt in terms of instruments was dominated by long-term government loans which accounted for TZS 21.3 billion, representing 31.1 percent of total domestic debt, treasury bonds TZS 11.9 billion or 17.4 percent of total domestic debt, and suppliers' credits and pensioners' claims TZS 18.5 billion or 26.9 percent of total domestic debt. Others were government stocks amounting to TZS 9.9 billion or 14.4 percent of total domestic debt and treasury bills TZS 7.0 billion, representing 10.2 percent of total domestic debt.

In terms of maturity, the domestic debt composed of undetermined maturity, which are mainly gratuity, pension, and domestic suppliers' claims amounting to TZS 44.7 billion or representing 65.1 percent of total domestic debt. Debt maturing between 2 - 5 years amounted to TZS 15.7 billion; maturity of less than a year amounted to TZS 7.0 billion and that of 1-2 years amounted to TZS 1.3 billion.

External Debt

As indicated earlier, Zanzibar external debt stock stood at USD 103.8 million by the end of May 2007, slightly down from USD 104.0 million recorded at end of the preceding month, on account of appreciation of Tanzanian Shilling against US dollar. Union Government guaranteed debt amounted to USD 74.4 million representing 72.1 percent of total external debt and the balance was non-guaranteed debt.

The profile of external debt in terms of creditors was dominated by multilateral institutions accounting for USD 73.1 million or 70.5 percent of total external debt, while debt owed to bilateral creditors was USD 3.7 million or 3.5 percent of total external debt. Outstanding commercial debt amounted to USD 14.7 million and export credit amounted to USD 12.2 million.

In terms of maturity profile, Zanzibar external debt is predominantly of long-term structure. Debt of maturity of over 20 years amounted to USD 67.2 million, representing for about 64.8 percent of the total external debt. Debt maturing between 5 to 10 years stood at USD 29.6 million maturity of between 10 to 20 years was USD 6.9 million.

Most of the debt was contracted for funding transport and telecommunications sector, which absorbed USD 30.1 million or 29.0 percent of the total external debt followed by energy sector receiving USD 20.1 million or 19.4 percent of the amount disbursed. Social welfare and education sectors obtained USD 20.0 million, finance & insurance sector received USD 14.7 million, while agriculture and industries sectors absorbed USD 12.4 million and USD 0.5 million, respectively. Other sectors received USD 6.0 million out of the total outstanding external debt.

External Sector Performance

Current Account

During May 2007, Zanzibar current account improved despite the worsening of the trade and service accounts. The current account posted a surplus of USD 5.0 million from USD 3.8 million registered in the previous month on account of receipt of foreign grants to the tune of USD 8.4 million. Trade account deficit widened during the month and was largely accommodated by current transfers. The surplus in the services account declined during the reporting month.

On year-to-year basis, the current account rebounded by registering surplus of USD 34.2 million compared to a deficit of USD 1.7 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006, owing to increase in export proceeds mainly tourist oriented activities, coupled with decrease in imports bill. The trade account remained unfavourable but improved, having a lower deficit than in the corresponding period in 2006 (Table 6.1).

Table 6.1: Current Account Balance

Item	Millions of USD							
	2006		2007 ^p		Year Ending May		%Change	
	Dec	Mar	Apr	May	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
Goods Account (net)	-2.5	-7.3	-6.1	-8.2	-67.0	-54.6	34.4	-18.8
Exports	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	11.9	15.2	100.0	27.3
Imports (fob)	5.2	7.7	6.4	8.9	78.9	69.7	36.6	-11.6
Services Account (net)	6.5	3.3	7.3	4.9	17.9	45.2	-33.3	153.0
Receipts	9.9	6.5	9.2	8.0	79.4	94.5	-12.9	19.0
Payments	3.4	3.2	1.9	3.1	61.6	49.3	63.1	-19.9
Goods and Services (net)	3.9	-4.0	1.2	-3.3	-49.1	-9.4	-375.0	-81.0
Exports of Goods and Services	12.5	6.9	9.6	8.7	91.3	109.7	-9.1	20.1
Imports of Goods and Services	8.6	10.9	8.3	12.0	140.5	119.0	44.1	-15.3
Income Account (net)	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.26	-46.5	-26.3
Receipts	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.31	-46.5	-11.5
Payments	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0	0.0
Current Transfers (net)	1.3	1.2	2.6	8.4	47.1	43.3	223.1	-8.1
Inflows	1.3	1.2	2.6	8.4	47.1	43.3	223.1	-8.1
Outflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Current Account Balance	5.3	-2.8	3.8	5.0	-1.7	34.2	31.6	2,146.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority.
p= Provisional

Exports Performance

In May 2007, Zanzibar merchandise exports particularly cloves rose slightly compared with previous month levels while services receipts declined partly due to a relatively low tourism related activities but remained dominant by accounting for about 92 percent of the total export proceeds recorded during the month.



On year-to-year basis, total export proceeds increased to USD 109.7 million from USD 91.3 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006. The rise was largely attributed to increase in services receipts from tourism activities and partly on account of receipts from goods exports. Services receipts amounted to USD 94.5 million, representing 86.2 percent of total exports receipts. Cloves exports took the lead in merchandise exports by earning a total of USD 9.7 million while manufactured goods exports amounted to USD 2.5 million (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Exports by Major Categories

Item	Millions of USD							
	2006		2007 ^p		Year Ending May		%Change	
	Dec	Mar	Apr	May	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
Traditional Exports:								
Cloves								
Value	2.32	0.06	0.03	0.08	9.3	9.7	154.3	4.2
Volume	0.73	0.02	0.01	0.03	3.2	3.0	147.6	-4.9
Unit Price	3,202.8	3,335.5	2,857.1	2,934.6	2,927.3	3,208.5	2.7	9.6
Sub Total	2.32	0.06	0.03	0.08	9.3	9.7	154.3	4.2
Non-Traditional Exports :								
Seaweeds								
Value	0.11	0.16	0.15	0.12	1.5	1.7	-18.5	16.6
Volume	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.64	7.8	8.2	-5.8	5.1
Unit Price	184.2	255.5	222.7	192.6	190.8	211.6	-13.5	10.9
Manufactured Goods	0.20	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.2	2.5	47.8	1,498.6
Fish and Fish Produce	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.4	0.1	84.3	-68.1
Others Exports	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.28	0.6	1.1	654.0	92.3
Sub Total	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.6	5.5	100.0	109.4
Grand Total	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	11.9	15.2	100.0	27.3

p = provisional
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Imports Performance

The value of imports of goods were higher in May relative to that in April 2007 on account of increase in building and construction materials to cater increasing construction activities, otherwise the rest of imports either increased slightly or remained almost as recorded in the previous month. On annual basis, the import bills amounted to USD 76.6 million in May 2007 compared with USD 86.7 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2006. The decline was mostly observed in intermediate and consumer goods, particularly oil imports and food imports. Specifically, oil import bill was valued at USD 7.9 million, representing 10.3 percent of total imports compared with USD 22.4 million or 25.8 percent of total imports registered in the year to May 2006. Food and foodstuffs imports also declined (Table 6.3) reflecting the improved domestic food supply.

Table 6.3: Imports by Major Categories

Import Category	Millions of USD							
	2006		2007 ^p		Year Ending May		%Change	
	Dec	Mar	Apr	May	2006	2007 ^p	Monthly	Annual
Capital Goods	2.5	6.5	5.3	7.5	34.3	43.6	42.4	26.9
Transport Equipments	0.8	0.8	1.9	2.6	9.9	12.7	35.3	27.9
Building and Constructions	0.4	5.0	0.7	2.5	9.0	12.8	277.2	42.2
Machinery	1.3	0.7	2.7	2.4	15.4	18.0	-11.5	17.3
Intermediate Goods	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	27.2	13.8	81.4	-49.3
Oil imports	1.0	0.2	0.01	0.01	22.4	7.9	0.0	-64.5
Fertilizers	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial raw materials	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	4.8	5.9	83.3	20.8
Consumer Goods	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	25.2	19.3	13.0	-23.4
Food and food stuffs	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	13.6	5.0	179.0	-63.1
All other consumer goods	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.8	11.6	14.3	-29.9	23.4
Grand Total (c.i.f)	5.8	8.5	7.1	9.7	86.7	76.6	36.6	-11.6
Grand Total (l.o.b)	5.2	7.7	6.4	8.9	78.9	69.7	36.6	-11.6

p = provisional
... = Very small value
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Services Account

In the month of May 2007, services account recorded a lower surplus than in the preceding month on account of a decline in foreign receipts coupled with increase in foreign payments. Foreign receipts decreased to USD 8.0 million from USD 9.2 million while foreign payments rose to USD 3.1 million from USD 1.9 million of the previous month. Travel receipts amounted to USD 7.4 million or 92.5 percent of total foreign receipts and travel payments amounted to USD 2.8 million or 90.3 percent of total foreign payments.

On annual basis, the services account registered a surplus of USD 45.2 million from a surplus of USD 17.9 million recorded in corresponding month in 2006. The increase was attributed to rise in foreign receipts emanating from tourism activities and partially remittances from abroad, coupled with decline in foreign payments. Foreign receipts increased by 19.0 to USD 94.5 million from USD 79.4 million registered in the corresponding period in 2006, while foreign payments declined by 20.0 percent to USD 49.3 million from USD 61.6 million recorded in corresponding period in 2006. Travel receipts amounted to USD 82.5 million accounted for 87.3 percent of total services receipts, while travel payments amounted to USD 40.3 million or 81.7 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	TZ\$	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	TZ\$/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	TZ\$/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	Millions of TZS											
	2005/06	BUDGET										
	2006/07											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Total Revenue	2,124,843.7	2,460,994.9	2,420,020.6	2,018,181.0	2,083,334.6	2,666,627.0	2,141,566.5	2,072,322.0	2,693,144.2	2,116,560.4	2,212,511.5	
Tax Revenue	1,946,432.6	2,269,578.8	2,249,275.5	1,853,157.7	1,827,621.1	2,507,742.9	1,992,202.9	1,918,558.4	2,527,683.0	2,009,270.3	2,016,233.6	
Taxes on Imports	819,800.5	979,788.3	81,591.1	84,145.0	83,570.5	77,943.3	87,519.3	87,861.1	86,659.1	86,351.1	86,392.3	
Sales/VAT and Excise on Local Goods	478,395.4	566,935.2	42,073.8	49,333.4	48,150.8	50,162.6	52,107.3	50,253.1	52,389.4	52,706.0	50,124.1	
Refunds	-69,961.0	-133,484.4	-7,654.6	-7,654.6	-13,845.2	-8,892.8	-8,892.8	-8,892.8	-8,892.8	-8,892.8	-8,892.8	
Income Taxes	581,243.8	657,763.5	39,920.2	44,318.7	82,844.9	45,254.2	42,272.4	98,865.4	51,669.4	43,539.2	53,266.0	
Other taxes	136,954.0	198,576.2	15,564.5	16,303.4	18,015.9	19,462.4	16,653.0	20,801.9	17,696.4	19,605.0	18,312.7	
Non-tax Revenue	178,411.1	191,416.1	17,093.1	16,502.3	25,572.5	15,884.1	14,953.6	15,373.6	16,631.2	15,640.1	19,627.9	
Total Expenditure /	3,873,254.8	4,788,496.6	4,255,235.4	4,255,235.4	3,463,405.2	3,861,170.7	3,805,511.3	4,157,602.2	3,145,555.2	2,549,922.9	3,266,837.6	
Recurrent expenditure	2,661,862.5	3,054,030.0	159,369.6	174,422.4	260,450.2	260,195.2	275,931.2	310,608.2	184,682.9	172,902.7	238,442.6	
Retention fund	61,260.2	63,061.0	7,693.9	4,970.4	5,928.6	6,308.6	7,051.3	6,787.8	10,742.6	8,614.0	11,039.5	
Wages and salaries	656,788.5	1,003,881.0	76,112.1	79,232.6	82,754.3	81,343.8	81,676.1	83,279.2	81,508.9	81,579.5	82,731.3	
Interest payments	218,861.3	132,119.6	9,966.6	14,452.3	19,496.4	24,358.0	12,512.6	13,092.4	29,239.9	3,930.0	571.1	
Domestic 2/	163,694.8	92,119.6	9,966.6	11,188.1	16,649.5	22,652.9	9,375.9	10,287.5	26,747.7	2,425.7	0.0	
Foreign	55,166.5	40,000.0	0.0	3,264.3	2,846.9	1,705.1	3,136.7	2,804.8	2,492.2	1,504.2	3,520.8	
Other goods, services and transfers	1,786,212.7	1,918,029.4	73,290.9	80,737.5	158,199.5	162,411.5	163,823.7	164,973.1	225,169.3	102,532.3	123,820.1	
Development Expenditure and net lending	1,211,392.2	1,734,466.6	165,073.3	185,482.5	89,705.0	125,975.5	104,620.1	105,152.0	129,872.3	82,030.2	88,394.6	
Local	296,100.0	641,766.0	9,398.9	70,608.1	90,000.0	61,647.1	54,591.8	30,000.0	57,191.8	13,058.6	58,169.0	
Foreign	915,292.2	1,092,700.6	69,422.7	45,997.9	75,073.3	123,835.4	35,113.2	95,975.5	47,428.4	63,665.9	64,890.4	
Overall Balance (Cheque Issued) Before Grants	-1,748,411.0	-2,327,501.7	-183,502.9	-183,502.9	-137,970.6	-119,543.7	-166,394.8	-208,528.2	-45,241.0	-38,372.5	-105,585.6	
Grants	1,000,160.2	1,438,852.0	25,132.5	335,882.0	60,303.1	147,943.5	67,167.7	108,834.6	37,055.3	35,168.7	61,817.8	
Program (CIS/OGL)	331,024.6	471,025.0	0.0	275,227.1	23,046.4	99,096.5	54,421.4	28,046.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Project	416,771.0	422,950.6	10,384.6	20,279.0	22,017.3	14,987.4	10,793.3	66,238.1	5,935.5	23,682.6	41,575.2	
Basket funds	175,975.3	216,016.3	5,349.0	16,767.9	15,239.4	28,099.5	1,953.0	14,550.5	3,928.0	0.0	18,184.0	
HIPAC Relief	76,389.3	328,860.0	9,398.9	23,608.1	0.0	5,760.1	0.0	0.0	27,191.8	11,486.1	2,058.6	
Overall deficit (Cheque Issued) After Grants	-748,250.9	-888,649.7	-24,369.4	-24,369.4	-123,199.9	-67,015.5	-129,339.6	-173,359.4	16,576.8	-13,326.6	-73,227.4	
Expenditure float	69,713.1	0.0	-113,193.1	-8,399.8	-6,091.3	-913.7	-2,288.1	-413.4	-16.5	0.0	0.0	
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	-245,875.5	0	-24,896.0	1,592.0	57,763.0	10,113.0	13,107.0	-27,214.0	2,362.0	10,517.0	-82,484.0	
Overall Balance (Cheques Issued)	-924,412.5	-888,649.7	-162,653.3	-242,448.1	-71,528.0	-57,816.6	-126,993.9	-162,842.3	-65,907.6	-58,809.8	-203,837.9	
Financing:	924,412.5	888,649.7	162,653.3	-242,448.1	71,528.0	57,816.6	126,993.9	162,842.3	65,907.6	58,809.8	203,837.9	
Foreign Financing (net)	561,219.0	736,171.9	320,635.0	5,232.4	36,322.5	74,251.7	19,236.1	11,066.5	36,412.8	39,385.2	28,870.2	
Loans	668,934.5	787,262.9	320,635.0	8,951.0	37,816.6	80,748.5	22,366.9	15,186.9	37,564.8	39,983.3	30,225.6	
Program loans	257,677.1	333,529.3	266,946.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Development Project loans	328,955.7	362,812.0	53,689.1	8,951.0	26,695.1	80,748.5	22,366.9	15,186.9	37,564.8	29,678.2	57,054.4	
Basket Support	82,301.8	90,921.6	0.0	0.0	11,121.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,305.1	0.0	25,904.4	
Amortization	-107,715.5	-51,091.0	0.0	-3,718.6	-1,494.1	-6,496.8	-3,130.9	-4,120.4	-1,152.1	-598.0	-1,241.2	
Domestic (net)	363,193.5	152,477.8	163,477.8	-157,981.8	35,205.5	-16,435.1	40,747.5	27,270.3	90,581.1	123,457.1	13,066.7	
Domestic Financing	348,885.7	163,477.8	163,477.8	-157,981.8	35,205.5	-16,435.1	40,747.5	27,270.3	90,581.1	123,457.1	13,066.7	
Bank borrowing	129,644.6	0.0	0.0	-189,976.0	26,198.0	-23,707.4	24,301.8	-25,765.5	81,551.3	118,474.1	166,567.4	
Non-Bank (net of amortization)	219,241.1	0.0	0.0	31,994.2	-28,983.8	9,007.4	7,272.3	16,445.6	9,029.8	4,983.1	20,694.2	
Amortization of contingent debt	-19,001.4	-11,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Privatization Proceeds	33,309.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

End of Period	Millions of TZS													TOTAL	of which:																				
	Memorandum item:														sum (9,15)	Reserves	Base Money																		
	M3, Extended Broad Money						M1, Broad Money			Narrow Money			M0, Base Money																						
	Domestic assets (net)			Domestic credit (net)			Claims on private sectors (net)*			Other items (net)			TOTAL sum(2-5) or sum(9-13)			TOTAL sum(9,10)			Currency in circulation outside banks			Demand deposits			Time deposits			Savings deposits			Foreign currency deposits			TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
1997	398,918.6	239,457.5	182,976.9	105,716.0	927,068.9	760,353.3	493,868.7	287,877.1	205,991.7	126,269.2	140,215.3	166,715.6	364,940.0	77,062.9																					
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	302,602.3	170,051.6	228,552.8	304,077.9	556,430.9	164,026.7																					
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	12,937.0	817,125.2	-623,818.1	2,388,316.1	1,711,109.9	1,113,379.1	553,045.8	560,333.3	230,958.8	376,771.9	667,206.2	783,309.0	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	973,410.9	952,774.1	469,596.9	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	1,342,852.9	636,932.2	705,904.7	287,300.0	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	977,283.9	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	-496,058.9	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	-372,077.0	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	446,757.0	623,441.5	1,210,595.8	1,247,602.8	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	1,263,798.4	1,285,897.7	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	1,574,803.0	-962,242.9	4,081,077.9	2,806,330.8	1,706,568.0	790,147.8	916,420.3	438,071.2	661,691.5	1,274,747.2	1,297,704.4	509,556.7																					
May	3,164,945.7	420,929.5	1,597,836.3	-1,064,832.9	4,118,878.7	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	914,140.5	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	1,977,430.5	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	955,994.1	432,561.8	720,439.7	1,499,162.4	1,411,671.7	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	1,973,837.9	-809,510.4	4,732,052.9	3,142,109.5	1,918,499.4	956,946.8	961,552.7	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	1,930,421.5	975,585.9	954,835.7	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	3,308,265.4	2,008,424.0	967,307.8	1,041,116.3	483,297.3	871,544.3	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	3,603,909.4	3,245.0	2,193,766.9	-199,352.4	4,992,361.2	3,342,706.4	2,021,436.9	968,975.5	1,052,461.4	490,802.8	830,466.8	1,649,654.7	1,632,957.8	663,982.3																					
May	3,442,406.0	168,589.9	2,246,098.9	-167,610.8	5,080,276.4	3,488,477.5	2,116,646.4	978,768.1	1,137,878.3	518,755.1	853,076.0	1,591,798.9	1,615,252.5	636,484.4																					

* Formerly known as "Claims on other domestic sectors"



Table A4 : Interest Rate Structure

Item	2006										2007				
											Percent				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May Prov.	
A: Domestic Currency															
1 Interbank Cash Market Rates															
Overnight	5.14	5.06	8.52	8.92	8.41	15.22	16.05	4.49	6.73	12.04	7.44	7.52	9.64	6.20	
2 to 7 days	5.25	5.66	5.98	6.86	8.87	14.05	12.08	5.52	7.44	12.98	7.87	7.79	9.90	6.58	
8 to 14 days	5.91	5.85	10.71	7.96	8.81	14.00	15.48	6.18	9.60	15.27	8.43	7.32	9.02	7.03	
15 to 30 days	6.81	6.29	7.58	7.33	7.33	7.33	11.50	8.00	6.12	15.00	9.64	9.64	9.64	7.20	
31 to 60 days	9.28	7.76	6.71	7.64	8.01	8.44	12.81	7.14	7.19	15.33	9.35	7.88	9.01	6.87	
61 to 90 days	12.60	12.60	12.60	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.25	9.25	17.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.75	
91 to 180 days	12.25	12.25	12.25	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.68	9.68	15.15	12.30	14.87	15.25	12.61	
181 and above	12.75	11.27	8.80	11.08	11.08	13.50	14.25	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.57	12.87	
Overall Interbank cash market rate	5.35	5.64	8.40	8.63	8.47	14.87	15.64	5.20	7.14	12.54	7.72	7.59	9.69	6.42	
2 Lombard Rate	12.45	11.00	12.78	13.38	12.62	22.83	24.08	9.33	13.25	18.06	11.74	11.28	14.46	9.63	
3 REPO Rate	5.14	5.14	5.14	6.17	7.42	12.58	5.23	5.18	6.35	6.35	6.30	6.88	6.88	5.27	
4 Treasury Bills Rates															
35 days	8.30	7.34	6.44	6.64	8.29	10.56	10.43	6.22	8.83	10.96	7.83	7.24	7.79	6.42	
91 days	12.31	9.97	7.83	9.06	9.70	11.13	12.22	10.06	14.39	15.69	12.58	14.93	15.03	11.99	
182 days	12.26	10.61	8.49	9.26	9.97	11.69	13.28	11.29	14.95	16.02	13.41	16.40	16.84	13.84	
364 days	11.92	10.37	9.63	9.76	10.41	12.97	15.18	11.62	15.61	16.25	13.75	17.15	17.27	14.59	
Overall Treasury bills rate	12.02	10.21	8.25	9.17	9.89	11.98	13.40	10.69	15.04	15.75	12.95	15.99	16.41	13.49	
5 Treasury Bonds:															
2-years	14.31	12.74	13.39	11.87	14.05	16.94	15.83	12.89	18.47	16.522	17.38	19.23	17.56	15.96	
5-years	17.19	15.76	15.76	15.76	16.18	17.43	18.14	15.89	15.21	13.60	16.37	16.21	18.20	17.41	
7-years	17.61	18.05	15.31	15.35	16.55	17.40	17.64	17.33	17.33	17.50	15.40	20.69	19.90	17.41	
10-years	20.60	16.35	16.00	16.96	16.94	17.42	17.52	17.69	17.69	17.15	17.82	18.51	18.03	16.29	
6 Discount Rate	17.00	16.02	13.40	13.40	14.60	16.67	18.40	15.69	20.07	21.31	17.92	20.58	21.41	18.93	
7 Savings Deposit Rate	2.81	2.75	2.54	2.54	2.58	2.59	2.57	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.25	2.57	2.42	2.60	
8 Time Deposits Rates:															
Call Accounts	1.67	1.47	1.70	2.07	1.41	1.41	1.09	0.80	0.87	0.71	1.53	1.29	1.33	1.35	
1 month	4.97	4.05	7.90	6.57	6.85	8.41	8.05	7.29	7.28	6.36	6.82	7.68	7.78	7.16	
2 months	7.83	8.54	7.81	6.90	7.83	7.24	7.14	8.98	7.44	7.83	8.36	8.55	7.64	6.85	
3 months	5.61	5.95	6.76	7.86	7.75	6.83	8.01	7.49	7.53	8.47	7.76	7.48	7.90	8.90	
6 months	6.58	6.88	5.63	8.35	8.17	8.61	9.19	9.41	8.95	9.02	8.73	8.85	9.54	9.45	
12 months	8.44	8.00	8.70	8.01	9.03	8.20	8.70	9.05	8.75	8.20	8.47	9.17	9.09	9.39	
24 months	6.47	6.26	7.94	9.10	8.21	7.68	7.33	8.85	9.39	10.40	10.94	10.85	10.95	10.25	
9 Negotiated Deposit Rates	11.50	9.98	10.07	9.13	9.78	10.12	9.42	9.72	9.35	9.02	9.39	7.33	8.45	8.18	
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	
Short-term (up to 1year)	16.39	14.12	15.77	16.61	15.64	16.01	15.60	15.71	15.67	15.80	15.34	14.94	13.63	13.80	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	16.28	16.28	17.88	18.96	19.04	18.92	19.03	19.36	19.27	19.60	16.94	16.77	16.58	16.67	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	15.29	15.27	16.16	16.32	16.05	16.46	16.63	17.15	16.27	16.50	14.78	15.37	15.22	15.03	
Long-term (3-5 years)	13.81	13.52	15.32	14.28	16.16	16.65	16.12	15.85	14.89	16.10	16.06	16.55	15.09	15.65	
Term Loans (over 5 years)	13.34	12.82	12.08	14.72	15.62	15.59	15.66	14.97	15.69	18.12	17.82	18.13	18.25	18.42	
11 Negotiated Lending Rates	11.24	11.32	11.19	11.99	10.80	10.80	10.74	10.11	10.60	11.49	12.42	11.74	10.81	10.18	
B: Foreign Currency															
1 Deposits Rates															
Savings Deposits	0.72	0.76	0.61	0.78	0.50	0.61	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.28	1.47	0.63	0.81	
Time Deposits	2.11	2.13	2.52	2.84	2.93	2.72	2.79	2.57	2.75	2.81	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.83	
1-months	1.81	2.23	1.98	2.80	3.00	2.66	2.73	2.76	2.46	2.29	2.39	2.60	2.51	2.37	
2-months	2.33	1.96	2.49	2.52	2.97	2.78	3.25	2.47	2.75	2.18	2.07	2.59	2.65	2.41	
3-months	2.16	2.26	1.95	2.76	2.68	2.66	2.31	2.54	2.54	2.72	2.87	3.25	2.74	2.69	
6-months	1.99	1.88	2.43	2.73	2.89	2.44	2.69	2.31	3.20	3.47	3.23	3.04	3.72	2.92	
12-months	2.25	2.32	3.75	3.37	3.10	3.04	2.95	2.73	2.78	3.40	3.69	3.04	3.12	3.75	
2 Lending Rates															
Short-term (up to 1year)	7.65	7.91	7.46	8.17	7.47	9.27	9.66	9.55	8.89	8.64	8.67	8.25	7.25	7.93	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.20	7.40	8.32	9.02	8.75	8.58	8.91	8.98	8.51	8.61	8.72	8.61	9.82	8.52	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.56	8.60	8.76	9.70	8.20	8.07	7.90	8.02	7.57	8.33	8.09	7.98	9.77	8.06	
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.05	7.55	8.00	9.64	9.65	9.84	9.37	9.71	9.78	8.04	6.31	7.80	7.54	7.90	
Term Loans (over 5 years)	8.63	7.89	8.32	9.12	9.09	9.91	8.91	9.24	9.16	7.55	7.34	7.73	8.09	8.42	

Source: Bank of Tanzania



Table A5(a): Exports by Type of Commodity

Item	2006 ^p	2007 ^p		% Change		Year Ending May ^p		
	May	Apr	May	May 06-May 07	Apr 07-May 07	2006	2007	% Change
Traditional Exports:								
COFFEE								
Value	2.1	8.9	8.8	312.6	-1.1	61.9	88.9	43.6
Volume	1.0	4.1	4.4	324.7	6.6	33.8	43.8	29.6
Unit Price	2,068.1	2,165.7	2,009.1	-2.9	-7.2	1,832.3	2,029.1	10.7
COTTON								
Value	9.6	1.2	1.4	-85.7	18.9	122.4	29.5	-75.9
Volume	8.9	1.3	1.5	-83.5	12.0	124.0	29.1	-76.6
Unit Price	1,079.7	878.3	932.7	-13.6	6.2	987.4	1,014.7	2.8
SISAL								
Value	0.6	0.8	0.7	22.4	-12.2	6.5	7.3	12.7
Volume	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.2	-14.4	8.4	9.1	8.0
Unit Price	750.0	859.7	881.2	17.5	2.5	766.5	799.8	4.4
TEA								
Value	3.3	3.3	3.2	-3.2	-3.9	26.6	31.3	17.5
Volume	2.5	2.1	2.2	-11.9	3.4	21.5	21.3	-0.9
Unit Price	1,329.3	1,572.3	1,461.3	9.9	-7.1	1,235.8	1,466.1	18.6
TOBACCO								
Value	2.9	9.6	1.2	-58.9	-87.6	78.6	83.9	6.8
Volume	1.1	4.8	0.9	-15.1	-80.7	26.8	35.2	31.7
Unit Price	2,636.4	1,986.4	1,276.2	-51.6	-35.8	2,936.3	2,380.7	-18.9
CASHEWNUTS								
Value	0.3	0.4	0.0	-97.7	-98.6	61.9	28.8	-53.6
Volume	0.5	0.9	0.0	-97.1	-98.5	83.4	58.1	-30.3
Unit Price	534.2	452.2	415.4	-22.3	-8.2	742.6	494.6	-33.4
CLOVES								
Value	0.0	0.0	0.1	--	61.6	9.5	9.7	2.4
Volume	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	85.7	3.2	3.0	-6.8
Unit Price	2,600.0	3,375.7	2,936.7	--	-13.0	2,922.3	3,209.4	9.8
Sub Total	18.8	24.3	15.3	-18.2	-36.8	367.4	279.3	-24.0
Non-Traditional Exports:								
Minerals:								
Gold	72.0	66.4	69.1	-4.1	4.0	736.0	875.7	19.0
Diamond	67.8	65.1	63.9	-5.7	-1.7	679.8	820.8	20.7
Other minerals ¹	1.5	0.1	1.3	-14.5	1,069.6	23.8	21.5	-9.5
	2.7	1.3	3.8	42.9	204.8	32.3	33.3	3.0
Manufactured Goods:								
Cotton Yarn	14.1	25.8	19.3	37.0	-25.2	184.3	219.9	19.3
Manufactured Coffee	0.2	0.1	0.8	225.2	453.9	3.8	7.1	84.0
Manufactured Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.3	413.9	452.8	1.2	1.5	0.0
Sisal Products (Yarn & Twine)	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	45.6	1.3	1.3	--
Other manufactured Goods ²	0.2	0.5	0.5	136.6	7.0	3.3	4.1	22.7
	13.4	25.1	17.7	32.2	-29.6	174.8	205.9	17.8
Fish and Fish Products								
Horticultural products	11.1	12.4	13.1	17.6	5.5	141.7	144.6	2.1
Re-exports	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	5.8	17.0	17.4	2.4
Others Exports ³	11.0	11.0	12.7	15.4	14.9	129.4	156.6	21.0
	10.2	10.5	11.4	12.1	9.1	176.9	149.6	-15.4
Sub Total	120.0	127.6	127.2	6.0	-0.4	1,385.3	1,563.8	12.9
Grand Total	138.8	151.9	142.5	2.7	-6.2	1,752.7	1,843.2	5.2

Note:

1 Include tanzanite, rubbies, sapphires, emeralds, copper, silver and other precious stones

2 Include plastic items, textile apparels iron/steel and articles thereof

3 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): Imports (f.o.b value) by Major Category

Item	Millions of USD									
	2006 ^p		2007		% Change		Year Ending May ^p			% Change
	May	Apr	May	Apr 07 - May 07	May 06-May 07	2006	2007	2006	2007	% Change
Capital Goods	154.3	167.0	159.2	-4.7	3.2	1,216.3	1,613.0	1,216.3	1,613.0	32.6
Transport Equipments	30.6	30.9	49.6	60.6	62.2	334.2	400.5	334.2	400.5	19.8
Building and Constructions	47.3	24.9	37.7	51.1	-20.3	298.4	366.1	298.4	366.1	22.7
Machinery	76.4	111.2	71.9	-35.3	-6.0	583.7	846.4	583.7	846.4	45.0
Intermediate Goods	122.9	115.3	133.3	15.6	8.4	1,323.7	1,704.9	1,323.7	1,704.9	28.8
Oil imports	95.6	76.7	99.7	30.0	4.2	978.4	1,228.3	978.4	1,228.3	25.5
Fertilizers	0.6	0.7	6.3	760.4	1,050.1	53.1	59.7	53.1	59.7	12.3
Industrial raw materials	26.8	37.9	27.3	-27.9	2.0	292.2	416.9	292.2	416.9	42.7
Consumer Goods	79.7	83.8	80.5	-3.8	1.0	805.2	960.7	805.2	960.7	19.3
Food and food stuffs	29.3	27.1	18.4	-32.3	-37.4	222.0	257.8	222.0	257.8	16.1
All other consumer goods ¹	50.4	56.6	62.2	9.8	23.4	583.2	702.9	583.2	702.9	20.5
Grand Total (f.o.b)	357.0	366.0	373.0	1.9	4.5	3,345.2	4,278.6	3,345.2	4,278.6	27.9
Grand Total (c.i.f)	392.3	402.3	409.9	1.9	4.5	3,676.1	4,701.7	3,676.1	4,701.7	27.9

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	-881.6	-1,458.7
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	1,464.5
Transportation	53.7	56.8	105.9	117.1	138.9	183.0	222.9	327.6
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	222.9
Services: Debit	-780.5	-682.4	-649.7	-632.5	-725.7	-974.7	-1,207.3	-1,247.3
Transportation	-175.4	-205.7	-194.2	-176.9	-214.7	-267.1	-319.5	-417.6
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	-295.2
Balance on Services	-180.2	-55.1	264.9	287.6	222.1	158.9	61.8	217.2
Balance on Goods and Services	-860.8	-689.0	-444.1	-244.2	-495.3	-850.9	-1,260.0	-1,923.8
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	-198.0	-165.2
Balance on Income	-53.6	-190.6	-188.5	-88.8	-149.1	-117.0	-117.0	-84.8
Balance on Goods, Services and Income	-1,013.5	-879.5	-632.6	-333.0	-644.4	-970.0	-1,377.0	-2,008.7
Current transfers (net)	336.6	393.6	395.3	416.6	556.9	586.7	495.4	550.0
Current transfers: Credit	454.1	472.1	474.8	477.9	619.9	651.7	563.0	615.6
Government	411.4	427.8	418.4	427.7	553.3	582.0	478.4	521.3
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	94.4
Current transfer: Debit	-117.5	-78.5	-79.5	-61.3	-63.0	-65.0	-67.5	-65.6
B. Capital Account	270.6	330.4	361.5	785.7	692.8	459.9	633.2	5,292.9
Capital transfers: Credit	270.6	330.4	361.5	785.7	692.8	459.9	633.2	5,292.9
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	665.3	-4,001.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	541.7	282.0	467.2	387.6	308.2	330.6	447.6	474.5
Other investment	-20.5	-94.2	-829.1	-134.4	-249.7	-57.4	215.2	-4,478.1
Assets	14.8	-134.0	-76.7	2.9	-59.0	-11.0	-61.5	-179.3
Liabilities	-35.3	39.9	-752.5	-137.3	-190.6	-46.4	276.6	-4,298.8
Total, Groups A through C	116.1	118.7	580.0	1,124.7	666.5	352.3	416.9	-166.8
D. Net Errors and Omissions	-244.5	-118.7	-580.0	-806.8	-277.4	-146.3	-614.1	28.3
Overall balance	-128.4	-86.3	-809.6	317.9	389.1	206.0	-197.2	-138.5
E. Reserves and Related Items	128.4	86.3	809.6	-317.9	-389.1	-206.0	197.2	138.5
Reserve assets	-176.5	-198.8	-182.2	-372.4	-508.8	-258.4	247.7	137.0
Use of Fund credit and loans	51.3	49.4	15.6	26.0	-2.9	-33.8	-50.5	1.5
Exceptional financing	253.7	235.7	976.2	28.5	122.6	86.2	0.0	0.0
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	0.0	0.0
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	-6.9	-10.9
CAB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-12.6	-10.0	-6.9	-3.5	-6.2	-8.5	-10.6	-14.8
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	1,994.8
Change in Net International Reserves	-121.4	-137.6	-218.5	-297.2	-475.5	-253.0	391.0	-598.9
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	Headline	Food	Total Non-Food	Drinks & Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Rent	Fuel, Power & Water	Furniture Equip.	Household operations	Personal care & Health	Recreation & Entertain.	Transportation	Educ-ation	Miscel. goods & services
Weight (%)	100.0	55.9	44.1	6.9	6.4	1.4	8.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.8	9.7	2.6	1.5
2003	3.5	4.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	5.9	2.5	2.1	1.1	2.9	2.1	1.2	2.2	2.2
2004	4.2	5.9	1.6	-0.5	2.3	2.3	4.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.1	1.0	0.6	-0.5
2005	4.4	5.9	2.9	2.1	-0.5	2.1	7.7	-1.1	0.5	3.6	-1.5	4.7	-0.1	-1.3
2006	6.2	7.9	4.5	5.8	1.2	1.5	6.8	4.7	1.4	2.7	1.6	6.3	1.6	2.7
2004-Jan	3.6	6.0	0.2	-2.9	1.5	7.5	-0.7	-1.1	-0.8	5.7	5.9	0.9	0.0	-3.3
Feb	3.8	6.6	0.2	-0.6	4.8	2.9	0.3	-0.3	-2.8	5.4	2.2	2.0	3.7	1.9
Mar	4.0	7.0	-0.1	0.7	2.0	4.3	-2.5	-1.6	-1.4	3.0	2.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.9
Apr	4.7	8.4	-0.5	-1.0	-1.9	4.3	1.7	-1.5	-1.1	-0.4	-1.9	-1.3	-3.8	3.1
May	4.4	6.0	2.0	1.2	3.3	4.3	4.9	0.3	0.5	-2.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	-0.4
June	4.2	4.9	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.4	9.1	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.0
July	4.1	5.3	1.8	-4.7	-0.1	2.6	18.0	-2.0	-0.4	-5.0	0.2	-1.6	0.0	-5.7
Aug	4.1	5.9	1.5	0.0	3.1	0.4	2.4	-0.4	1.7	0.6	1.7	1.7	0.6	-0.2
Sep	4.0	4.6	3.2	0.5	4.5	0.2	6.0	2.9	4.3	1.5	3.7	3.3	0.8	0.5
Oct	4.2	5.2	2.5	-0.8	3.2	2.1	9.3	0.8	1.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	-1.9	-0.8
Nov	4.4	5.9	2.4	-0.2	1.9	-1.0	7.6	2.2	1.5	0.0	4.0	1.6	3.3	-1.7
Dec	4.2	5.1	2.9	0.6	2.5	-1.3	7.0	0.9	2.4	3.2	0.3	2.8	2.3	0.2
2005-Jan	4.0	5.9	1.5	0.6	-1.2	-2.5	5.4	1.0	0.5	-3.0	-1.5	3.3	1.8	-2.6
Feb	4.1	5.7	1.8	1.8	-1.7	-2.8	5.9	0.2	2.4	6.0	-3.3	2.2	-0.6	-1.5
Mar	4.1	4.9	3.3	0.3	1.7	-4.6	9.4	-2.3	2.3	0.1	-2.5	5.7	1.4	0.4
Apr	4.0	4.3	3.9	2.9	3.3	-5.3	6.8	0.4	2.5	4.9	1.5	6.9	2.1	-4.7
May	4.0	5.0	3.0	1.7	-0.9	-5.3	9.6	-3.2	1.4	4.4	0.9	5.0	0.2	-2.4
Jun	4.2	5.8	2.5	1.4	0.9	-5.0	5.6	-2.8	0.4	6.1	-0.2	5.1	1.2	-1.5
Jul	4.4	7.0	2.0	3.1	1.3	-3.9	0.3	-0.9	0.3	6.5	-2.1	5.4	0.1	-0.8
Aug	4.5	5.8	3.6	2.4	-1.2	7.5	9.8	0.0	-0.6	3.5	-1.5	5.2	-1.9	-0.1
Sep	4.5	6.0	2.8	2.6	-2.7	7.6	10.0	-2.3	-1.9	2.7	-2.4	4.0	-1.7	-1.5
Oct	4.7	6.7	2.8	3.1	-1.9	4.3	9.0	-1.7	-1.1	3.6	-3.3	3.5	-1.6	-0.3
Nov	4.8	6.7	3.7	3.3	-1.2	4.3	10.2	-0.8	-0.5	4.4	-1.9	5.0	-1.0	0.0
Dec	5.0	7.2	3.6	2.5	-2.0	4.1	10.7	-0.9	0.0	3.5	-1.1	5.5	-0.6	-0.9
2006-Jan	5.4	9.1	1.3	1.7	-3.1	0.4	5.2	-1.0	-1.7	-0.3	-1.2	3.1	-1.1	-1.9
Feb	5.8	9.4	1.7	2.5	-1.9	0.6	4.5	0.5	-1.5	0.0	0.5	3.3	-0.3	-1.1
Mar	6.5	10.7	1.7	2.6	-2.4	0.6	4.9	0.9	-1.8	-0.7	-0.6	3.4	-0.3	-1.3
Apr	6.9	11.2	1.8	2.9	-2.4	0.6	4.5	1.1	-1.2	0.3	-0.4	3.2	0.6	-0.1
May	7.7	12.3	2.1	2.6	-2.0	0.6	4.9	0.8	-0.9	-0.6	-1.3	4.2	0.6	-0.7
Jun	6.8	9.6	3.8	2.9	-2.2	0.7	10.4	1.3	-0.4	0.4	-1.3	6.3	0.2	-0.8
Jul	5.4	7.0	3.9	5.7	-1.1	0.5	7.9	1.5	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	6.5	1.1	-0.5
Aug	5.5	2.6	9.7	10.6	8.1	3.5	13.9	8.2	1.9	14.0	5.5	9.3	4.6	8.7
Sep	5.8	3.6	9.0	10.7	3.8	3.2	9.6	13.5	4.2	5.3	10.3	12.3	6.1	9.9
Oct	6.0	5.2	7.0	8.7	3.0	2.9	9.1	13.0	6.1	4.6	6.1	7.2	1.3	10.1
Nov	6.2	7.0	5.7	9.5	5.4	2.2	2.6	6.3	7.1	5.7	1.2	7.8	2.2	4.6
Dec	6.7	6.5	6.8	9.5	9.3	1.7	4.5	9.8	4.8	4.1	1.0	8.4	4.1	5.0
2007-Jan	7.0	6.7	7.4	11.9	6.1	4.9	4.8	10.3	9.6	2.0	5.6	8.8	10.0	-1.8
Feb	7.3	6.2	8.8	11.2	6.3	6.0	9.6	11.0	10.8	0.9	7.5	9.8	11.8	-0.4
Mar	7.2	6.1	9.1	11.8	7.2	5.8	9.3	10.4	11.1	3.4	9.2	9.1	13.0	1.6
Apr	6.2	4.8	8.2	14.7	6.7	4.3	4.9	10.5	11.9	3.5	9.4	8.3	11.8	1.9
May	5.0	2.8	8.4	13.0	7.5	4.2	7.5	8.4	11.1	4.8	9.4	8.0	10.2	2.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: (1) Base 2001=100 before August 2006, (2) Base Dec 2001=100 from August 2006.





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

Period (General Index)	Headline 100.0	Food 55.9	Total Non-Food 44.1	Drinks & Tobacco 6.9	Clothing & Footwear 6.4	Rent 1.4	Fuel, Power & Water 8.5	Furniture Equip. 2.1	Household operations 2.1	Personal care & Health 2.1	Recreation & Entertain. 0.8	Transportation 9.7	Education 2.6	Miscel. goods & services 1.5
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	-0.5	-1.5	1.0	1.5	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	0.7	-0.2	0.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.9
2005-Jan	5.4	7.5	2.4	1.5	1.0	3.7	5.4	-0.1	1.2	3.3	-0.7	2.6	1.0	1.9
Feb	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1	0.0	0.0	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	-1.5	0.0	-0.7	-1.5
Mar	-0.5	-0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.3	-0.7	-0.4
Apr	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.5
May	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Jun	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.2
Jul	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.4	0.2	2.7	0.7	-0.7	0.3	-0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.4
Aug	-0.4	-0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.8	-0.2
Sep	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.2
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
2006-Jan	-4.1	-3.5	-4.8	-12.3	10.5	-17.3	-12.7	3.7	-2.8	1.9	1.5	-4.9	9.6	4.7
Feb	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.7	0.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.6
Mar	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4	0.4	-0.7	-0.6
Apr	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	-0.7	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.7	-0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7
May	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.5	1.1	0.1	-0.6
Jun	-1.1	-2.7	1.7	0.1	-0.2	0.1	5.5	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.1
Jul	-0.5	-1.3	0.9	3.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.8	0.8	-0.1
Aug	-1.0	-1.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.2
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	-0.6	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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: (1) Base 2001=100 before August 2006, (2) Base Dec 2001=100 from August 2006.

TableA7: External Debt Developments

Item	Millions of USD												
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07										
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1. Overall Total Debt Committed ²	8,345.1	8,638.9	6,137.9	6,137.9	6,246.6	6,228.2	6,065.6	5,990.7	5,560.7	5,079.0	5,125.9	5,174.5	5,229.5
Disbursed outstanding debt	6,799.5	6,971.1	4,366.2	4,349.8	4,358.3	4,369.4	4,423.0	4,409.0	3,786.5	3,308.4	3,365.8	3,402.0	3,435.0
Undisbursed debt	1,545.6	1,667.7	1,771.7	1,788.1	1,888.3	1,858.8	1,642.6	1,581.7	1,774.2	1,770.5	1,760.1	1,772.6	1,794.4
2. Disbursed Debt by Creditor Category ²	6,799.5	7,733.9	4,366.2	4,349.8	4,358.3	4,369.4	4,423.0	4,409.0	3,786.5	3,308.4	3,365.8	3,402.0	3,435.0
Bilateral	1,502.3	1,506.2	1,503.9	1,479.6	1,482.7	1,481.6	1,490.6	1,478.3	879.3	888.6	890.2	911.8	913.1
Multilateral	4,626.3	5,459.6	2,092.9	2,098.7	2,116.3	2,127.8	2,168.2	2,164.2	2,159.2	1,668.4	1,719.3	1,731.3	1,763.9
Commercial	416.4	462.2	463.5	465.3	452.7	453.4	456.9	457.8	429.4	432.2	435.4	437.4	436.5
Export credits	254.5	305.9	305.9	306.2	306.6	306.6	307.3	308.7	318.7	319.2	320.8	321.5	321.5
3. Disbursed Debt by Borrower Category ²	6,799.5	7,734.0	4,366.1	4,349.8	4,358.2	4,369.4	4,423.0	4,409.0	3,786.5	3,308.4	3,365.8	3,402.0	3,435.0
Central Government	5,830.5	6,724.5	3,646.3	3,628.9	3,637.1	3,648.0	3,698.5	3,681.9	3,047.0	2,568.0	2,616.5	2,650.8	2,684.3
Parastatal Companies	477.5	450.0	159.6	159.7	160.0	159.9	160.5	161.1	160.4	160.5	167.0	167.6	167.6
Private Sector	491.5	559.5	560.2	561.2	561.1	561.5	564.0	566.0	579.1	579.9	582.2	583.7	583.2
4. Total Amount of Loans Contracted ¹	631.9	673.9	0.4	206.8	1.6	0.1	8.3	4.2	0.0	13.6	75.6	0.0	0.1
Government	491.7	574.8	0.0	206.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	73.4	0.0	0.0
Private	140.2	99.0	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	8.3	4.2	0.0	8.6	2.2	0.0	0.1
5. Disbursements ¹	190.2	210.0	218.3	12.6	16.1	22.2	26.8	50.5	26.6	11.5	21.5	32.0	4.3
Government	161.4	182.4	218.3	12.2	15.8	22.0	25.6	50.5	26.6	6.1	21.3	32.0	4.3
Parastatal Companies	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private	28.8	23.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
6. Scheduled Debt Service ¹	355.1	373.6	15.6	26.7	33.2	21.1	15.8	59.3	21.2	21.2	32.3	23.7	16.0
7. Actual Debt service ¹	112.9	90.7	3.6	5.4	3.8	3.0	5.3	1.5	3.5	0.8	1.1	2.9	3.4
Principal	86.0	61.4	2.2	2.6	1.1	0.6	3.6	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1
Interest	26.9	29.3	1.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	2.1	0.2	0.5	2.1	2.3
8. Net Transfers	77.3	119.3	214.7	7.3	12.3	19.2	21.5	49.0	23.1	10.7	20.4	29.1	0.9
9. Total Arrears by Creditor Category ²	2,470.5	2,392.4	2,413.6	2,389.2	2,404.4	2,422.0	2,434.3	2,501.1	2,065.0	2,083.7	2,118.1	2,145.6	2,155.4
Principal	1,135.2	1,132.2	1,138.1	1,123.1	1,136.4	1,141.5	1,132.0	1,161.7	910.8	918.2	937.1	950.3	954.1
Bilateral	669.4	609.0	613.4	597.3	599.9	601.7	607.0	609.5	359.4	366.4	369.3	378.4	378.9
Multilateral	5.9	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.8	12.0	12.4	14.0	15.4	13.4	14.2	14.4	14.7
Commercial	249.2	274.1	275.0	276.2	285.8	287.7	277.1	298.4	295.8	297.5	309.2	311.4	313.5
Other Private Creditors	210.7	238.5	238.5	238.5	238.9	240.1	235.5	239.7	240.1	240.1	244.4	246.1	247.0
Interest	1,335.3	1,260.1	1,275.5	1,266.0	1,268.0	1,280.5	1,302.3	1,339.4	1,154.2	1,165.5	1,180.9	1,195.2	1,201.3
Bilateral	818.8	684.0	688.7	677.0	675.5	677.8	686.1	706.8	523.1	529.1	533.1	534.1	534.3
Multilateral*	23.4	22.0	22.5	22.4	22.9	22.8	23.0	23.9	23.4	24.2	26.5	26.8	27.1
Commercial	333.7	372.9	375.3	377.1	379.9	387.5	394.4	407.4	405.0	409.1	417.6	427.6	427.6
Other Private Creditors	159.4	181.2	189.0	189.5	189.7	192.4	198.8	201.4	202.6	203.1	203.6	206.7	212.4
10. External Debt Stock	8,134.8	8,231.3	5,641.7	5,615.8	5,626.3	5,649.9	5,725.3	5,748.4	4,940.7	4,474.0	4,546.7	4,597.2	4,636.3
11. Domestic Debt Stock	952.6	1,405.9	1,388.2	1,342.7	1,386.4	1,374.4	1,362.7	1,440.0	1,398.7	1,462.3	1,502.6	1,444.5	1,476.1
12. Total Debt Stock	9,087.4	9,637.2	7,029.9	6,958.5	7,012.7	7,024.3	7,088.0	7,189.0	6,339.4	5,936.2	6,049.3	6,041.6	6,112.4
End Period Exchange Rate	1,126.3	1,253.1	1,287.9	1,320.0	1,272.7	1,287.1	1,290.3	1,261.6	1,301.4	1,263.4	1,242.0	1,278.3	1,258.5

* Multilateral arrears are those owed by private companies

1) During the period 2) Position as at the end of May 2007

Source: Bank of Tanzania





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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