



BANK OF TANZANIA



**Monthly
Economic
Review**

June 2020



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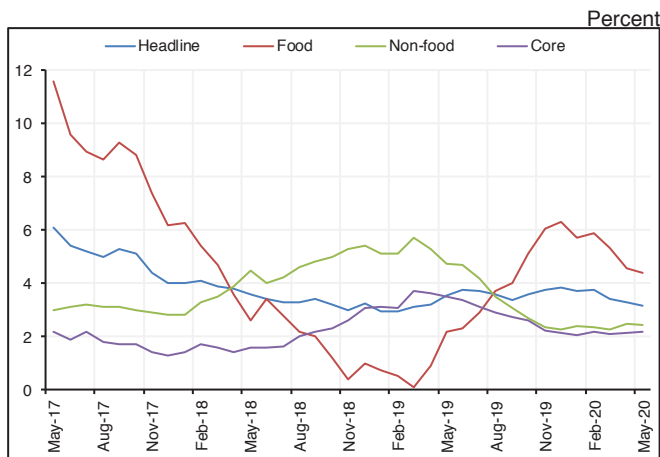


1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation

Twelve-month headline inflation remained subdued, easing to 3.2 percent in May 2020 from 3.3 percent in April 2020, and was lower than 3.5 percent in May 2019, driven by both food and non-food inflation (**Chart 1.1** and **Table 1.1**). On month-to-month basis, consumer prices rose by 0.2 percent compared with 0.4 percent in May 2019. Inflation is projected to remain low in 2020/21, ranging between 3 and 5 percent, in line with the medium-term target of 5.0 percent. The projection takes into account adequate food in the country, stability of exchange rate, and forecasted subdued oil prices in the world market.

Chart 1.1: Twelve-month Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Annual food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation declined to 4.4 percent from 4.6 percent in April 2020, driven by prices of maize and rice. Non-food inflation also eased, to 2.4 percent from 2.5 percent and 4.7 percent in the preceding month and corresponding month, respectively on account of a decline in prices of petroleum products. Energy and fuel inflation also fell to 3.5 percent from 4.1 percent. This was significantly lower than 10.5 percent in May 2019, reflecting a significant decline in oil prices in the world market due to COVID-19.

Core inflation, inflation of consumer goods and service excluding food and energy, remained stable, at 2.2 percent in May 2020 compared with 2.1 percent in the preceding month and 3.5 percent in May 2019.

Table 1.1: Inflation Rates

Main groups	Weight	Base December 2015 = 100					
		Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-19	Apr-20	May-20	May-19	Apr-20	May-20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	2.2	4.6	4.4
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.4	-0.4	-0.3
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.7	2.2	2.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	11.6	0.1	1.7	0.2	8.8	6.5	6.7
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	6.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	4.3	1.7	1.7
Health	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.4
Transport	12.5	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	4.1	1.7	1.3
Communication	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture	1.6	2.2	0.0	0.3	3.2	0.7	-1.2
Education	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.3	1.3
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.7	0.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.2
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	3.5	3.3	3.2
Other selected groups:							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	3.9	5.2	5.2
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	0.4	1.5	-0.2	10.5	4.1	3.5
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.7	2.5	2.4
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	2.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Food Stocks

The stock of food held by National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), which currently comprises of maize grain only, slightly increased to 38,291 tonnes at the end of May 2020 from the amount held at the end of the preceding month (**Table 1.2**). During May 2020, the NFRA purchased 252.5 tonnes of maize and sold 15.4 tonnes of maize to private traders and Prisons Department.



Table 1.2: Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency

	Tonnes				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	125,668.0	86,833.5	91,947.0	93,037.2	43,596.7
February	88,414.0	86,444.0	91,312.7	85,524.5	41,231.0
March	68,727.0	86,443.8	83,650.3	78,336.3	39,597.0
April	64,825.0	86,278.0	73,467.7	68,747.8	38,053.0
May	63,341.0	74,826.0	68,893.4	68,057.7	38,290.5
June	61,837.5	70,393.0	63,843.9	67,335.9	
July	49,632.0	68,697.0	62,288.0	67,410.1	
August	59,832.0	78,434.0	62,317.3	68,407.0	
September	86,545.0	85,403.0	78,224.0	61,710.8	
October	90,905.0	89,248.0	87,435.0	55,852.5	
November	90,900.0	93,353.7	92,402.0	52,726.9	
December	89,691.8	92,074.0	95,534.1	52,498.1	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

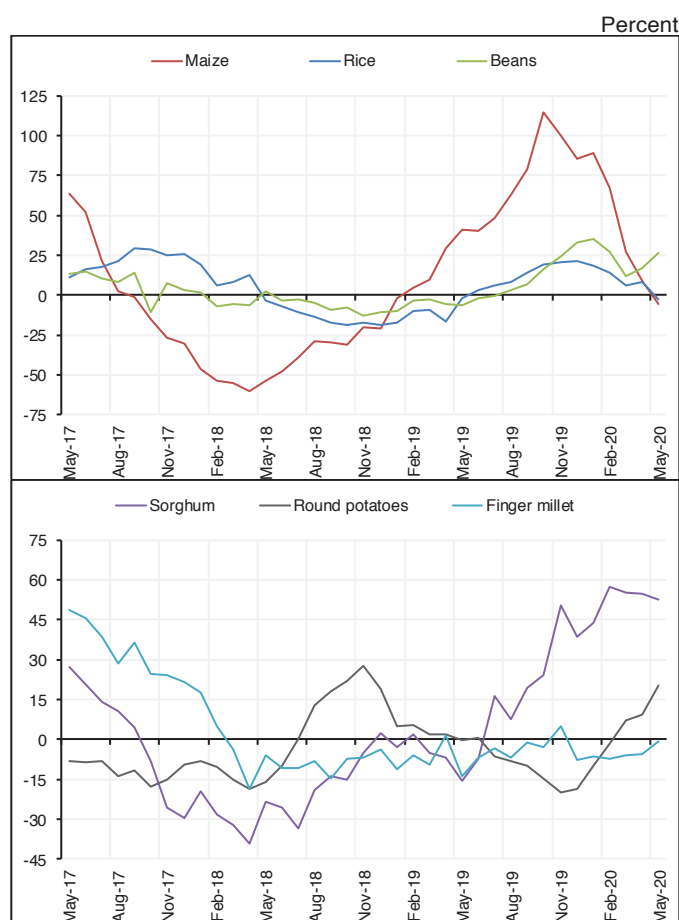
Average wholesale prices of all major food crops¹ were higher in May 2020 than in the preceding month, save for maize and rice, following increasing demand from the domestic market. **Table 1.3** and **Chart 1.2** present developments in prices of major food crops in the past few months and annual change in wholesale prices of major food crops over the past three years, respectively.

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

Crop	TZS per 100kg					
	Apr-19	May-19	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
Maize	54,769.3	59,160.4	85,038.0	64,452.0	59,845.0	55,707.2
Rice	167,347.2	167,411.7	190,898.0	178,745.0	181,636.0	162,682.9
Beans	161,930.6	163,600.7	210,208.0	184,853.0	189,202.0	206,875.4
Sorghum	75,341.3	76,933.9	116,055.0	117,522.0	116,814.0	117,449.2
Round potatoes	67,500.0	70,748.8	73,993.0	73,183.0	73,478.0	85,107.6
Finger millet	136,583.3	133,555.6	128,866.0	126,955.0	128,991.0	132,535.2

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

Chart 1.2: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices for Selected Major Food Crops



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

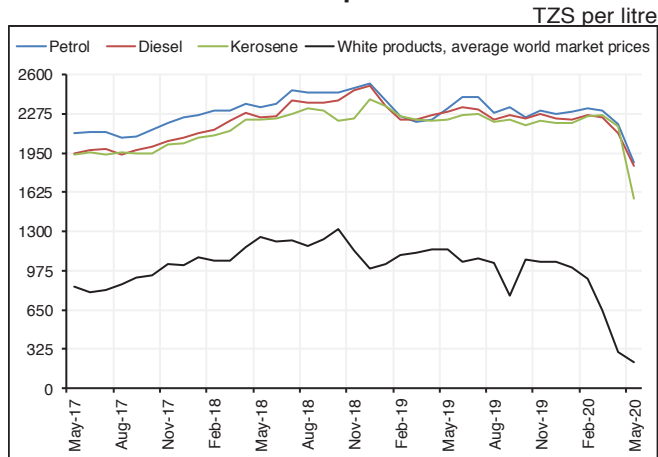
1.4 Fuel Prices

Domestic pump prices of petroleum products declined further during May 2020 following a fall in prices of oil in the world market due to slowdown in global economic activities resulting from the outbreak of COVID-19. Domestic prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene declined by 19.5 percent, 19.3 percent and 29.6 percent to TZS 1,868.0 per litre, TZS 1,846.0 per litre and TZS 1,568.0 per litre, respectively in May 2020 compared with the corresponding month in 2019. Similarly, on monthly basis, domestic pump prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene were lower than in the preceding month by 14.7 percent, 12.7 percent and 27.6 percent, respectively. **Chart 1.3** presents movements of petroleum products prices in the past three years.

¹ Include maize, rice, beans, sorghum, round potatoes and finger millet



Chart 1.3: Domestic Pump Prices



2.0 Money and Credit

In May 2020, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) approved measures to limit impact of COVID-19 on the economy. Specifically, the MPC approved the Bank of Tanzania to: lower statutory minimum reserves (SMR) requirement ratio from 7.0 percent to 6.0 percent, reduce discount rate from 7.0 percent to 5.0 percent, and lower haircuts on government securities pledged by banks for borrowing from the Bank of Tanzania from 10.0 percent to 5.0 percent for securities maturing within one year, and from 40.0 percent to 20.0 percent for securities with maturities exceeding one year. In addition, the measures included providing regulatory flexibility to banks in restructuring loans and overdraft facilities for businesses affected by COVID-19 and increasing mobile wallet daily transaction limit from TZS 3.0 million to TZS 5.0 million, and mobile wallet daily balance from TZS 5.0 million to TZS 10.0 million.

2.1 Money Supply

Money supply growth remained strong, reflecting impact of accommodative monetary policy to limit the impact of COVID-19 on the economy, combined with moderate growth of credit to private sector. Extended broad money supply (M3) grew at an annual rate of 11.9 percent in May 2020, compared with 12.2 percent in the preceding month and 5.8

percent in May 2019. Broad money supply (M2) grew by 12.9 percent compared with 13.9 percent and 7.2 percent (chart 2.1, table 2.1 and chart 2.2).

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply

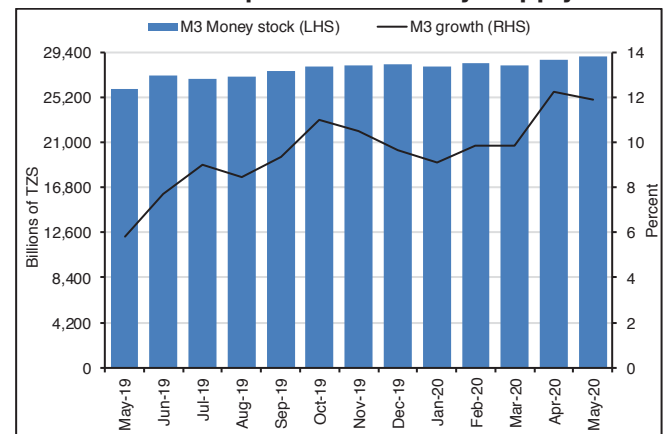


Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

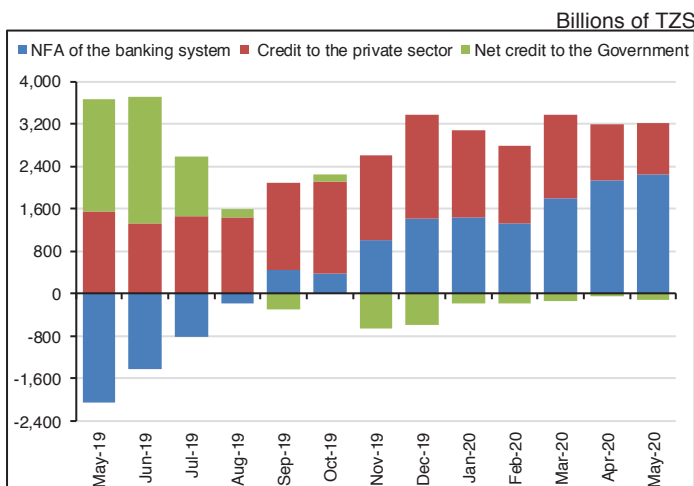
Item	Outstanding stock (Billions of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	May-19	Apr-20	May-20	May-19	Apr-20	May-20
Net foreign assets of the banking system	9,187.5	11,724.1	11,444.9	-18.3	22.1	24.6
Bank of Tanzania	9,090.6	11,580.4	11,466.7	-21.2	24.9	26.1
Banks	96.9	143.7	-21.7	---	---	---
Net domestic assets of the banking system	16,758.0	17,043.7	17,585.9	26.3	6.3	4.9
Domestic claims	24,061.7	24,379.3	24,902.4	18.0	4.4	3.5
Claims on central government (net)	5,250.3	4,664.7	5,131.3	68.0	-1.1	-2.3
Claims on Central Government	9,212.0	9,411.8	9,880.3	16.4	9.7	7.3
Liabilities to Central Government	3,961.7	4,747.1	4,749.0	-92.3	22.8	19.9
Claims on the private sector	18,811.4	19,714.5	19,771.1	9.0	5.8	5.1
Other items net	-7,303.7	-7,335.5	-7,316.5	2.6	0.1	0.2
Extended broad money supply (M3)	25,945.6	28,767.9	29,030.8	5.8	12.2	11.9
Foreign currency deposits	6,318.4	6,741.0	6,879.7	1.6	7.1	8.9
Broad money supply (M2)	19,627.2	22,026.9	22,151.1	7.2	13.9	12.9
Other deposits	7,430.1	8,144.0	8,214.0	3.3	10.2	10.6
Narrow money supply (M1)	12,197.1	13,882.9	13,937.1	9.8	16.2	14.3
Currency in circulation	3,925.7	3,943.2	4,077.9	4.7	4.5	3.9
Transferable deposits	8,271.5	9,939.7	9,859.2	12.4	21.6	19.2

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

Note: "----"denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent



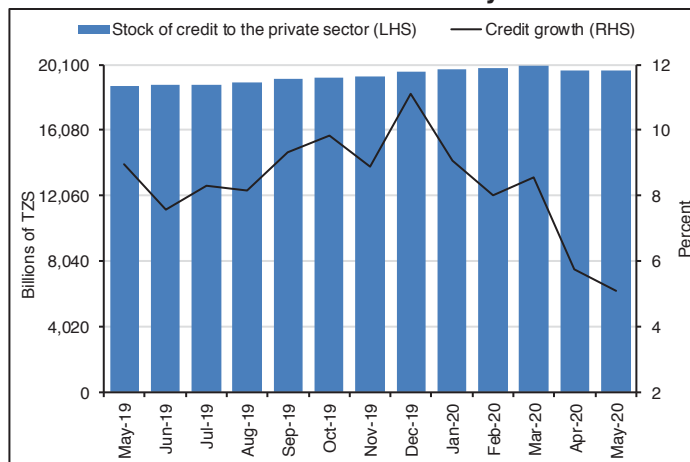
Chart 2.2: Annual Change in Major Sources of Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: NFA denotes net foreign assets

Domestic credit by the banking system—credit extended to the central government and private sector—, grew by 3.5 percent in the year ending May 2020 compared with 4.4 percent in the preceding month. Credit to the private sector grew by 5.1 percent from 5.8 percent (Chart 2.3). The slow growth was on account of repayment of loans by some borrowers, coupled with subdued demand for loans by hospitality industry and schools owing to COVID-19.

Chart 2.3: Credit to Private Sector by Banks



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

Sectoral decomposition of credit indicates fast growth of loans extended to building, construction, transport, communication and personal-related economic activities (mostly small and medium enterprises)

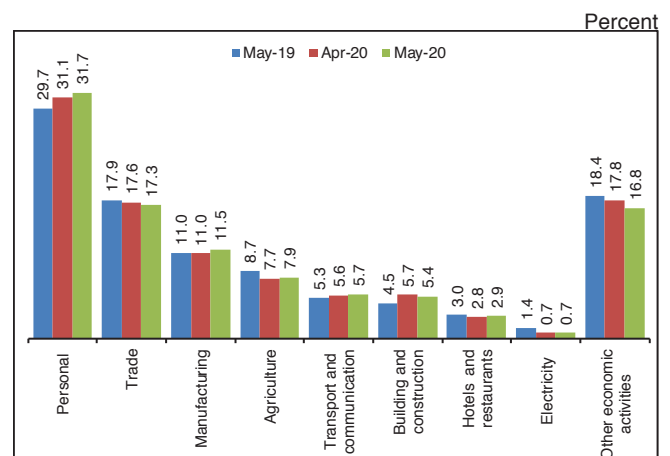
(Table 2.2). The profile of loans outstanding indicates much of the credit was extended personal-related activities, trade and manufacturing. Their shares to loans outstanding were 31.7 percent, 17.3 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively (Chart 2.4).

Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

Economic activity	Percent									
	May-19	Jun-19	Sep-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	
Building and construction	13.4	-0.1	62.7	72.6	60.2	49.3	43.0	38.1	25.2	
Transport and communication	-0.6	-4.5	0.6	14.6	16.6	16.5	13.3	12.0	13.4	
Personal	19.8	17.4	24.0	9.3	12.2	13.7	14.3	14.9	11.9	
Manufacturing	6.5	14.5	3.0	-0.8	3.1	-3.5	-0.2	3.4	9.0	
Trade	-4.2	-4.2	-0.3	4.5	6.8	3.1	5.1	0.2	1.2	
Hotels and restaurants	-8.8	-11.2	-11.8	-9.1	-10.3	-9.6	-9.1	-2.5	-0.5	
Agriculture	47.2	40.6	68.5	90.1	30.4	22.0	15.3	-6.9	-5.0	
Mining and quarrying	31.2	28.4	45.1	13.2	3.2	-12.2	-5.2	-3.4	-6.0	

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.4: Share of Credit by Major Economic Activities



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other economic activities include fishing, forest, hunting, financial intermediaries, mining and quarrying, real estate, mortgage, leasing, tourism, warehousing and storage, gas, water, education and health

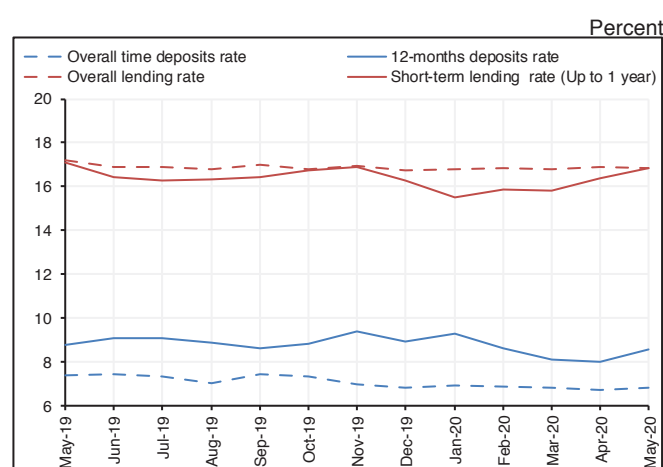
2.2 Interest Rates

In May 2020, interest rates charged by banks on loans and those offered on deposits exhibited a general declining trend, reflecting the impact of sustained accommodative monetary condition. The overall lending rate decreased by 38 basis points to 16.83 percent from 17.21 percent in the corresponding month of 2019, while one-year lending rate declined by 22 basis points to 16.86 percent. Likewise, the overall deposit rates



softened to an average of 6.80 percent in May 2020 from 7.35 percent recorded in the corresponding month of 2019, while the one-year deposit rate declined to 8.57 percent from 8.75 percent registered in May 2019 (**Chart 2.5**). As a result, the spread between one-year deposits rate and one-year lending rate narrowed to 8.28 percentage points in May 2020 from 8.33 percentage points recorded in the similar period of 2019.

Chart 2.5: Selected Banks' Average Lending and Deposits Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.3 Financial Markets

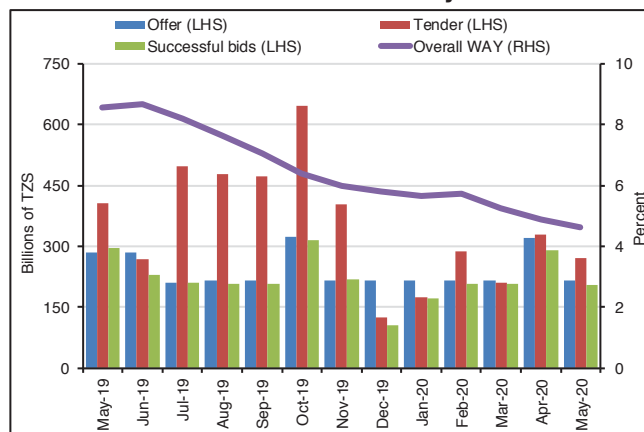
Domestic financial markets remained with adequate levels of liquidity in May 2020, in line with accommodative monetary policy pursued by the Bank. This was reflected in the primary market of government securities that was characterized with strong demand and low and stable money market interest rates. The interbank foreign exchange market experienced a mild pressure resulting from low seasonal inflow of foreign exchange from exports and tourism related activities amidst COVID-19 pandemic.

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions in May 2020, mainly to cater for government financing needs. The tender size was maintained at TZS 107.7 billion per auction, consistent with the Government Issuance Plan. Both

auctions were oversubscribed, with the value of bids amounting to TZS 270.1 billion, while successful bids amounted to TZS 204.8 billion. In line with higher demand, the overall Treasury bills yield eased to an average of 4.64 percent in May 2020 from 4.88 percent in the preceding month (**Chart 2.6**).

Chart 2.6: Performance in Treasury Bills Market



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

In May 2020, the Bank of Tanzania conducted auctions of 7-year and 20-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 61.7 billion and TZS 117.0 billion, respectively, for government budget financing. The auctions were over-subscribed by TZS 113.8 billion and TZS 113.6 billion, respectively, mainly on account of adequate liquidity in the financial market and investors' preferences to instruments with longer maturity. Successful bids amounted to TZS 120.0 billion for 7-year bond and TZS 200.7 billion for 20-year bond. Weighted average yield to maturity for 7-year and 20-year bond declined to 11.20 percent and 15.79 percent from 12.89 percent and 15.85 percent recorded during the preceding auctions, respectively.

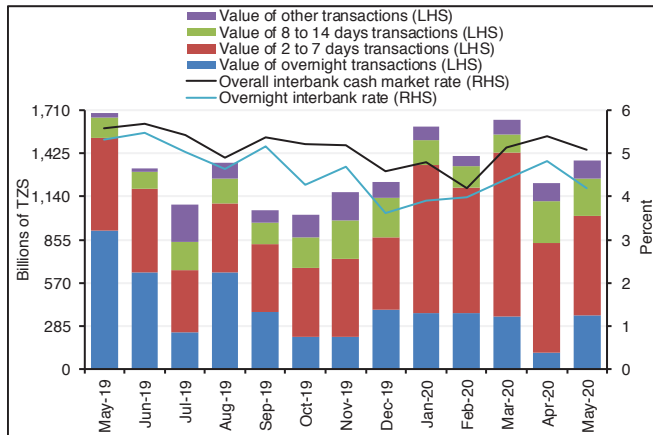
2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

Total transactions in the interbank cash market (IBCM) increased to TZS 1,380.9 billion in May 2020, from TZS 1,227.1 billion traded in the preceding month. Most of the transactions were in 2 to 7 days' tenure, accounting for 47.4 percent of total transactions. Overnight and overall interbank



cash market interest rate closed at an average of 4.19 percent and 5.08 percent in May 2020, down from 4.83 percent and 5.41 percent recorded in the preceding month, respectively (**Chart 2.7**).

Chart 2.7: Interbank Cash Market Transactions

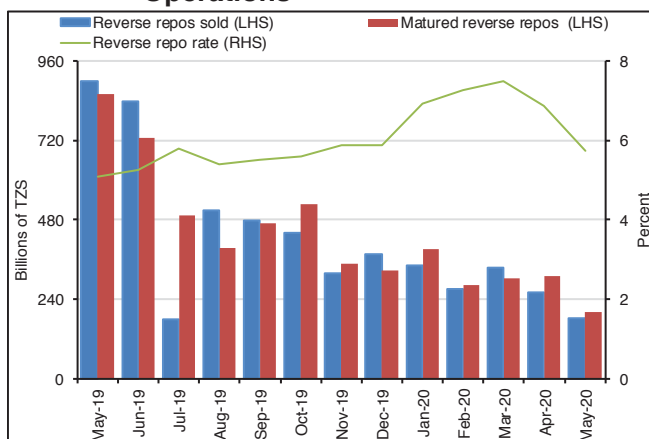


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania continued to conduct reverse repurchase agreements with banks in line with the sustained accommodative monetary policy during the review period. Reverse repos worth TZS 180.8 billion were auctioned in May 2020, lower than TZS 260.3 billion in the preceding month. Meanwhile, reverse repo worth TZS 202.6 billion matured compared with TZS 309.7 billion in the preceding month. Reverse repo interest rate decreased to an average of 5.75 percent from 6.88 percent in the April 2020 (**Chart 2.8**).

Chart 2.8: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Operations

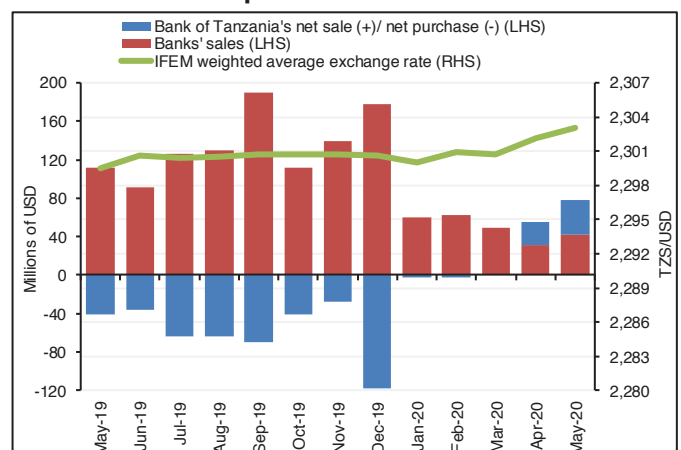


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

In May 2020, the interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) sustained high demand for foreign exchange, as in the preceding month, attributable to low seasonal inflow of foreign exchange from exports of cash crops and tourism related activities, which was compounded by the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on some economic activities. Total volume of transactions increased to USD 42.15 million compared with USD 31.53 million traded in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market mainly on the selling side with a total sale of USD 35.4 million. The shilling remained stable against the US dollar, trading at an average of TZS 2,303.03 per US dollar from TZS 2,302.16 per US dollar in April 2020. On annual basis, the shilling recorded a depreciation of 0.16 percent from TZS 2,299.45 per US dollar in May 2019 (**Chart 2.9**).

Chart 2.9: Developments in IFEM



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

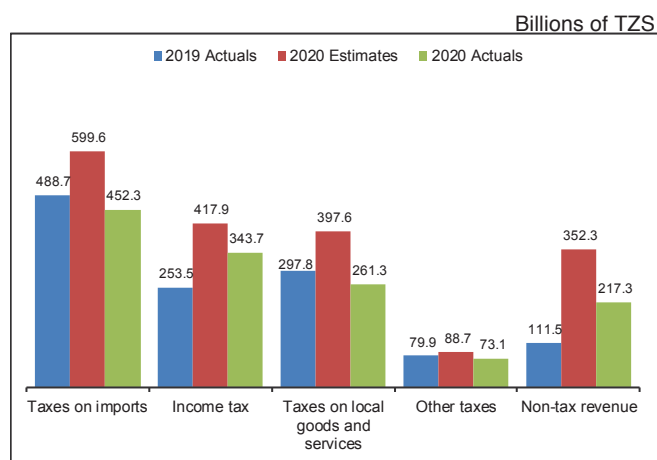
3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Domestic revenue realized by the Government in May 2020 amounted to TZS 1,347.7 billion, of which TZS 1,130.4 billion was tax collections and the balance was non-tax revenue. Domestic revenue performed below the target for the month much associated with adverse effect of COVID-19 pandemic on economic activities. However, the collections were higher than in the corresponding



month in 2019, with both tax and non-tax revenue categories recording growths (**Chart 3.1**).

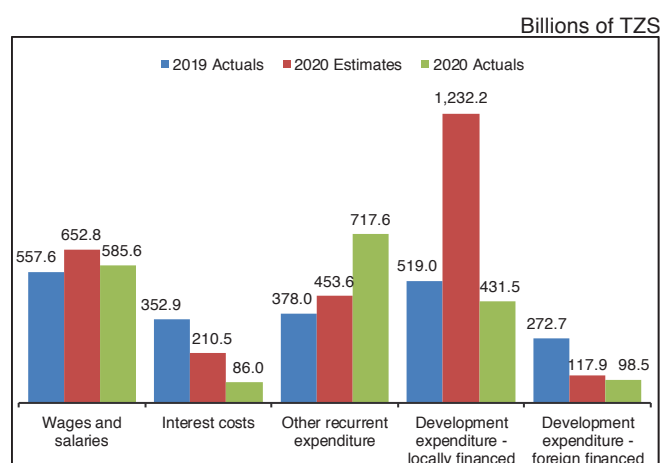
Chart 3.1: Government Revenue in May



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: 2020 actuals are provisional

Expenditure amounted to TZS 1,919.1 billion in May 2020, of which recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 1,389.2 billion and development expenditure amounted to TZS 529.9 billion (**Chart 3.2**). Development expenditure was largely financed by resources from domestic sources by around 81.4 percent.

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in May



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: 2020 actuals are provisional

4.0 National Debt

4.1 External Debt

At the end of May 2020, external debt amounted to USD 22,503.2 million, representing a decrease of

USD 54.4 million and an increase of USD 867.1 million from the end of the preceding month and the corresponding month of 2019, respectively. Much of the external debt stock was central government at 78.2 percent (**Table 4.1**).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD

Borrower	May-19		Apr-20		May-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	16,371.5	75.7	17,644.4	78.2	17,605.1	78.2
DOD	15,476.6	71.5	16,682.6	74.0	16,640.9	73.9
Interest arrears	894.9	4.1	961.8	4.3	964.2	4.3
Private sector	5,105.8	23.6	4,838.0	21.4	4,821.5	21.4
DOD	4,153.9	19.2	3,885.9	17.2	3,890.4	17.3
Interest arrears	951.9	4.4	952.1	4.2	931.1	4.1
Public corporations	158.8	0.7	75.2	0.3	76.6	0.3
DOD	124.7	0.6	63.0	0.3	63.2	0.3
Interest arrears	34.1	0.2	12.2	0.1	13.4	0.1
External debt stock	21,636.1	100.0	22,557.6	100.0	22,503.2	100.0

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

The profile of external debt by creditor remained dominated by multilateral institutions, which normally provide concessional loans, followed by commercial debt (**Table 4.2**). In terms of use of funds, much of the debt contracted was for transport and telecommunication activity, which accounted for 26.6 percent of the debt, followed by social welfare and education at 17.7 percent (**Table 4.3**).

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Millions of USD

Creditor	May-19		Apr-20		May-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	9,914.4	45.8	10,507.4	46.6	10,550.0	46.9
DOD	9,885.4	45.7	10,502.4	46.6	10,544.8	46.9
Interest arrears	29.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	5.2	0.0
Bilateral	1,936.7	9.0	2,067.1	9.2	2,068.7	9.2
DOD	1,041.8	4.8	1,105.3	4.9	1,104.5	4.9
Interest arrears	894.9	4.1	961.8	4.3	964.2	4.3
Commercial	7,353.7	34.0	7,455.7	33.1	7,360.6	32.7
DOD	6,800.9	31.4	6,940.0	30.8	6,852.6	30.5
Interest arrears	552.8	2.6	515.7	2.3	508.0	2.3
Export credit	2,431.3	11.2	2,527.4	11.2	2,523.9	11.2
DOD	2,027.1	9.4	2,083.8	9.2	2,092.6	9.3
Interest arrears	404.2	1.9	443.6	2.0	431.3	1.9
External debt stock	21,636.1	100.0	22,557.6	100.0	22,503.2	100.0

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



Table 4.3: Disbursed Outstanding External Debt by Use of Funds

Activity	Millions of USD					
	May-19		Apr-20		May-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Transport and telecommunication	4,425.3	22.4	5,460.4	26.5	5,483.0	26.6
Social welfare and education	3,209.0	16.2	3,628.0	17.6	3,649.0	17.7
Energy and mining	3,070.0	15.5	3,109.0	15.1	3,118.0	15.1
BoP and budget support	2,926.8	14.8	2,706.4	13.1	2,704.5	13.1
Other	1,789.1	9.1	1,433.7	6.9	1,405.0	6.8
Agriculture	1,246.0	6.3	1,290.0	6.3	1,288.0	6.3
Finance and insurance	1,191.0	6.0	1,077.0	5.2	1,038.0	5.0
Real estate and construction	1,069.0	5.4	1,028.0	5.0	1,009.0	4.9
Industries	658.0	3.3	716.0	3.5	717.0	3.5
Tourism	171.0	0.9	183.0	0.9	183.0	0.9
Total	19,755.2	100.0	20,631.5	100.0	20,594.5	100.0

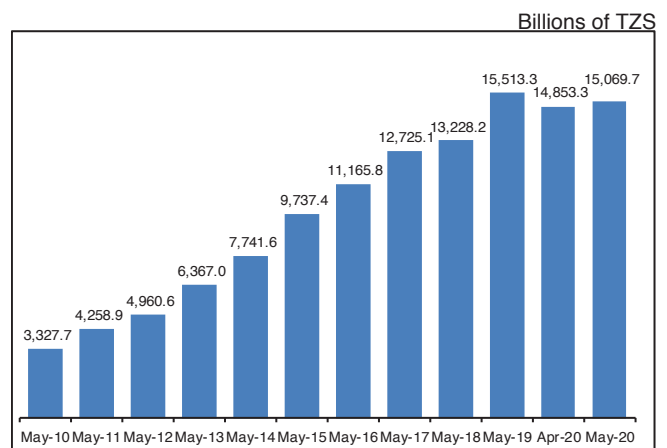
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: BoP denotes balance of payments

Disbursements of external loans amounted to USD 56.4 million in May 2020, of which USD 52.2 million was in favour of the central government. For the year ending May 2020, disbursements amounted to USD 2,347.6 million, of which the central government received USD 1,990.0 million and the balance by private sector. Debt service obligation was USD 133.2 million in May 2020, of which USD 102.2 million was principal repayment.

4.2 Domestic Debt

Domestic debt stock was TZS 15,069.7 billion at the end of May 2020, an increase of TZS 216.5 billion and a decrease of TZS 443.6 billion from the stock at the end of the preceding month and corresponding month in 2019, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). The month-to-month increase was on account of new issuance that exceeded redemption. Much of the debt remained in the form of debt securities, with bonds accounting for about 81.1 percent of domestic debt stock. Long-term debt—Treasury bonds and stocks—accounted for a total of 82.8 percent of domestic debt stock (**Table 4.4**). This is in line with the Government Medium Term Debt Management Strategy of mitigating refinancing risk by lengthening the maturity of debt portfolio.

Chart 4.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



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

Table 4.4: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Instruments	Billions of TZ					
	May-19		Apr-20		May-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	13,371.3	86.2	14,834.9	99.9	15,051.4	99.9
Treasury bills	2,982.3	19.2	2,653.7	17.9	2,582.7	17.1
Government stocks	252.7	1.6	252.7	1.7	252.7	1.7
Government bonds	10,136.2	65.3	11,928.4	80.3	12,215.9	81.1
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	2,142.1	13.8	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	2,123.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domestic debt stock (without liquidity papers)	15,513.3	100.0	14,853.3	100.0	15,069.7	100.0

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

The profile of domestic debt by creditor category remained unchanged, dominated by commercial banks with a share of about 38.1 percent of the debt. Pension funds placed second at 29.4 percent. (**Table 4.5**).

Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor

Holder	Billions of TZS					
	May-19		Apr-20		May-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,232.4	33.7	5,637.9	38.0	5,736.5	38.1
Pension funds	3,812.6	24.6	4,335.8	29.2	4,435.4	29.4
Others	1,399.6	9.0	2,015.3	13.6	1,987.0	13.2
Insurance	1,362.2	8.8	1,262.4	8.5	1,295.0	8.6
Bank of Tanzania	3,411.9	22.0	1,284.2	8.6	1,283.7	8.5
BOT's special funds	294.7	1.9	317.6	2.1	332.2	2.2
Total	15,513.3	100.0	14,853.3	100.0	15,069.7	100.0

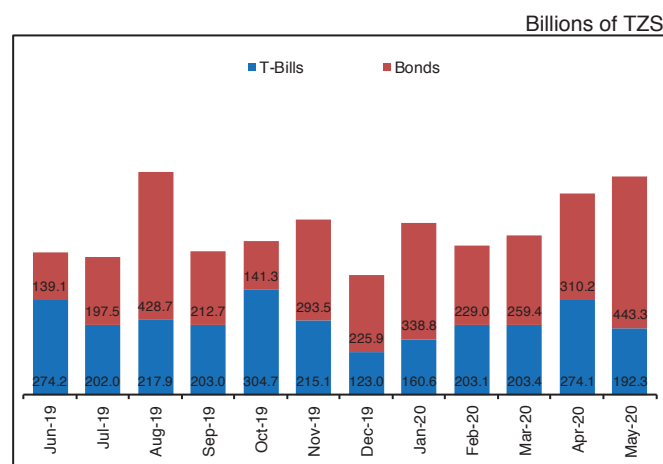
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; and others include other public institutions, private companies and individuals

In May 2020, government securities worth TZS 635.6 billion were issued for budget financing, of which TZS 443.3 billion was treasury bonds and the



balance was treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**). During the year ending May 2020, domestic debt issued amounted to TZS 5,792.6 billion, of which TZS 3,219.3 billion was treasury bonds and TZS 2,573.2 billion was treasury bills.

Chart 4.2: Government Securities Issued for Financing Purposes



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Domestic debt service, excluding government overdraft from the central bank, amounted to TZS 441.2 billion in May 2020, of which TZS 299.1 billion was principal repayment that was rolled over and the balance was interest payment. Cumulative debt service during the year ending May 2020 amounted to TZS 5,301.4 billion, out of which TZS 3,856.7 billion was principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

5.0 External Sector Performance

The external sector of the economy remained fairly firm, albeit facing challenges caused by COVID-19 pandemic. During the year ending May 2020, the current account recorded a deficit of USD 479.8 million from a deficit of USD 2,084.2 million in the year ending May 2019, driven by an increase in export of goods and a decrease in imports. In May 2020, current account recorded a surplus of USD 57.1 million compared to a deficit of USD 285.5 million in the corresponding month in 2019 (**Table 5.1**). The balance of payments recorded a surplus

of USD 1,039.3 million in the year ending May 2020 compared to a deficit of USD 1,316.8 million in the corresponding period in 2019.

Table 5.1 Current Account

Item	Millions of USD					
	May-19	Apr-20	May-20 ^P	Year ending May		
				2017	2018	2019 ^P
Goods account	-331.5	-44.1	100.8	-2,970.6	-4,037.2	-2,191.8
Exports*	365.8	501.7	579.4	4,718.9	4,550.7	6,110.6
Imports	697.3	545.8	478.5	7,689.5	8,587.9	8,302.4
Services account	131.4	14.4	14.3	1,786.2	2,334.5	2,156.0
Receipts	269.3	102.3	91.2	3,867.4	4,083.6	3,857.4
Payments	137.9	87.9	76.8	2,081.2	1,749.1	1,701.3
Goods and services	-200.1	-29.8	115.2	-1,184.4	-1,702.7	-35.7
Export of goods and services	635.1	604.0	670.6	8,586.3	8,634.3	9,968.0
Import of goods and services	835.2	633.7	555.4	9,770.7	10,337.0	10,003.7
Primary income account	-110.6	-53.6	-83.9	-825.3	-767.2	-944.5
Receipts	18.6	12.8	12.4	136.9	184.0	200.7
Payments	129.1	66.4	96.2	962.2	951.2	1,145.2
Secondary income account	25.2	18.4	25.8	492.6	385.8	500.5
Inflows	30.6	22.1	29.0	579.5	446.3	550.6
o/w: General government	0.0	0.0	8.5	215.2	77.8	210.1
Outflows	5.4	3.7	3.2	87.0	60.5	50.1
Current account balance	-285.5	-65.0	57.1	-1,517.1	-2,084.2	-479.8

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; “--” change that exceeds 100 percent; and * includes adjustments for informal cross border exports

Foreign exchange reserves remained high, amounting to USD 5,284.4 million at end of May 2020 compared with USD 4,317.0 million in May 2019. The reserves were equivalent to 6.1 months of import cover, which is above the country benchmark of not less than 4.0 months. Foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 1,021.2 million compared with USD 1,026.3 million.

5.1 Exports

Exports of goods and services amounted to USD 9,968.0 million in the year ending May 2020 compared with USD 8,634.3 million in the corresponding period in 2019. On month-to-month basis, exports of goods and services amounted to USD 670.6 million in May 2020 compared with USD 635.1 million in May 2019, driven by goods exports.

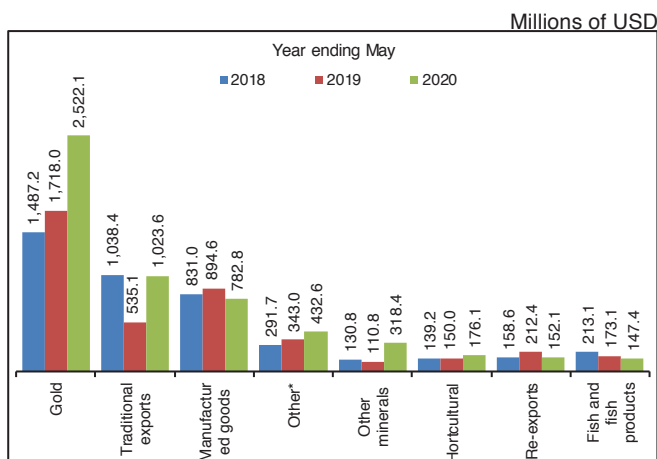
Traditional exports surged to USD 1,023.6 million in the year ending May 2020 from USD 535.1 million in the corresponding period in 2019, on



driven by exports of cashew nuts, cotton, cloves and sisal. The increase in exports of cashew nuts and sisal manifested in both volume and prices, while that of cotton and cloves rose on account of volume, owing to good weather conditions. Conversely, exports of coffee, tea and tobacco declined. On month-to-month, the value of traditional exports declined to USD 17.2 million from USD 26.0 million.

The value of non-traditional exports improved to USD 4,531.5 million in the year ending May 2020 from USD 3,601.9 million in the corresponding period in 2019, mainly on account of increase in export of horticultural products and minerals, particularly gold. Export of gold rose by 46.8 percent to USD 2,522.1 million as a result of an increase in both volume and price, and accounted for 55.7 percent of non-traditional exports. In May 2020, export of gold amounted to USD 245.7 million compared with USD 160.1 million in May 2019. The price of gold in the world market remained high, apparently due to weakening of prices of financial assets due to the outbreak of COVID-19.

Chart 5.1: Exports of Goods



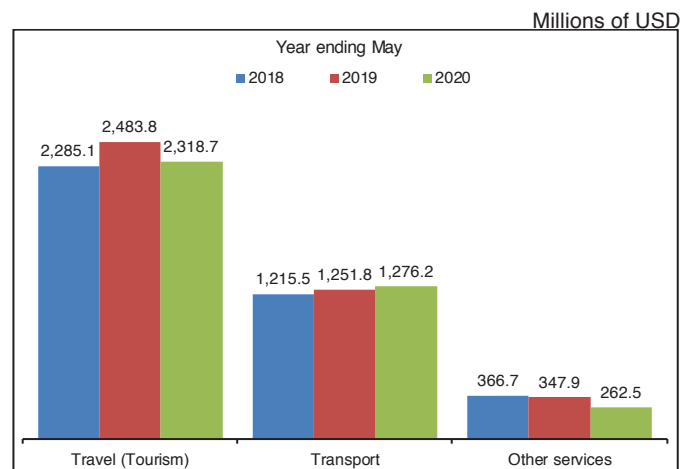
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other minerals include mineral concentrates and diamond; and other* includes oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, raw hides and skins, and woods

Service receipts amounted to USD 3,857.4 million in the year ending May 2020, lower than USD 4,083.6 million in the year ending May 2019, owing to a decrease in travel receipts. Travel receipts declined by 6.6 percent to USD 2,318.7 million, on

account of a decrease in tourist arrivals following the outbreak of COVID-19. Impact of COVID-19 was pronounced in May 2020, during which travel receipts amounted to USD 9.5 million compared with USD 138.3 million in May 2019. This was through suspension of international passenger flights and lockdowns in tourist source markets. Nonetheless, the share of travel receipts to total service receipts remained high, accounting for 60.1 percent in the year ending May 2020.

Chart 5.2: Services Receipts by Category



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

5.2 Imports

Imports of goods and services amounted to USD 10,004.5 million in the year ending May 2020, a decrease from USD 10,338.1 million in the year ending May 2019, driven by a decline in import of capital and intermediate goods (Table 5.2). Import of building and construction materials increased, partly reflecting activities related to public infrastructure projects. Imports of oil rose by 2.7 percent to USD 1,669.0 million, despite a decline in oil prices in the world market, and accounted for 20.1 percent of imports of goods. In May 2020, imports of goods decreased to USD 478.5 million from USD 697.3 million in the corresponding month in 2019, partly linked with impact of COVID-19 on global supply and chain.



Table 5.2: Goods Imports

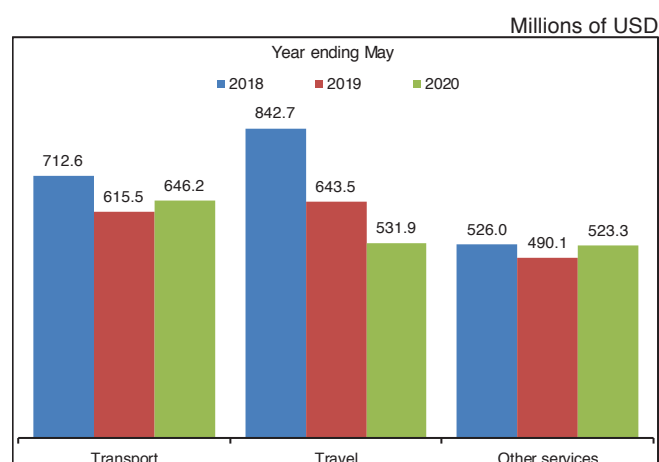
Category	May-19	Apr-20	May-20 ^p	Year ending May		Percentage contribution 2020
				2019	2020 ^p	
Capital goods	311.4	224.8	206.2	3,833.6	3,442.7	41.5
Transport equipment	74.0	55.0	39.0	1,288.6	907.1	10.9
Building and constructions	90.9	64.1	73.9	897.3	1,043.7	12.6
Machinery	146.5	105.7	93.2	1,647.7	1,491.9	18.0
Intermediate goods	189.8	140.2	96.8	2,601.7	2,582.5	31.1
Oil imports	112.6	80.4	31.4	1,714.9	1,669.0	20.1
Fertilizers	2.6	3.0	16.0	152.1	168.7	2.0
Industrial raw materials	74.5	56.8	49.4	734.8	744.9	9.0
Consumer goods	196.0	180.9	175.6	2,152.6	2,277.1	27.4
Food and food stuffs	24.5	19.8	28.7	207.5	233.0	2.8
All other consumer goods ¹	171.5	161.1	146.9	1,945.1	2,044.1	24.6
Grand total (f.o.b)	697.3	545.8	478.5	8,587.9	8,302.4	100.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: ¹ includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic plastic items, optical/photographic materials, and textile apparels; and p denotes provisional data

Service payments amounted to USD 1,702.1 million in year ending May 2020, down from USD 1,750.2 million in the year to May 2019, driven by a decrease in travel payments by 17.3 percent to USD 531.9 million (**Chart 5.3**). On month to month, service payments declined by 34.6 percent to USD 35.5 million in May 2020, explained by low travel payments associated with containment measures to limit the spread of COVID-19. The measures included travel restrictions and suspension of passenger flights.

Chart 5.3: Service Payments



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Primary income account, which comprises income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees recorded a deficit of USD 944.5

million compared with a deficit of USD 767.2 million in the year ending May 2019. This was largely due to an increase in foreign direct investment related payments including dividends and debt service. Secondary income account, which records unilateral current transfers, recorded a surplus of USD 500.6 million, higher than a surplus of USD 385.8 million in the corresponding period in 2019, owing to an increase in official inflows. On monthly basis, surplus in the secondary income account was USD 25.8 million in May 2020 compared with a surplus of USD 25.2 million in the corresponding month in 2019. Conversely, transfers from other sectors declined by 33.0 percent to USD 20.5 million in May 2020 from May 2019.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

During May 2020, prices of most of commodities in the world market rose due to various factors. A significant increase was observed on prices of crude oil, from around USD 20 per barrel in April 2020 to USD 30.38 per barrel in May 2020. The increase was driven by demand, owing to expectations on re-opening of economies and lifting of travel restrictions in many countries. Oil prices are forecasted to moderately increase, if OPEC and other producing allies maintain the stance of production cut. The price of gold rose to USD 1,715.91 per troy ounce from USD 1,683.17 per troy ounce and USD 1,591.93 per troy ounce in April 2020 and March 2020, respectively, owing to the continued investors' preference for gold as a safe haven.

On annual basis, prices of all commodities decreased, except for Arabica coffee, cotton and gold. Gold price rose because of uncertainty caused by COVID-19 and US-China trade tensions, which gave gold a reputation of a good hedge. The price is expected to further rise to as high as USD 1,772.1 per troy ounce, which was recorded in September 2011. The price of oil declined significantly due the low demand following the outbreak of COVID-19.



Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit of measure	Apr-20	May-20	Year ending May (Twelve months average)		Percentage change	
				2019	2020		
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	1.41	1.42	0.9	1.75	1.54	-11.9
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	3.41	3.30	-3.0	2.82	3.08	9.1
Tea (average price)	USD per kg	2.35	2.52	7.2	2.66	2.51	-5.9
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.10	1.97	-6.1	2.34	2.16	-7.6
Cotton, "A index"	USD per kg	1.40	1.45	3.4	1.97	1.93	-1.8
Sisal (UG)	USD per kg	1.70	1.70	0.0	1.72	1.70	-1.0
Cloves (Madagascan CIF Singapore)	USD per tonne	5.11	5.11	0.0	7.60	5.84	-23.1
Crude oil average	USD per barrel	21.04	30.38	44.4	66.75	51.55	-22.8
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	23.34	31.02	32.9	69.61	53.57	-23.0
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	23.27	31.56	35.6	68.79	52.93	-23.1
White products	USD per tonne	172.24	216.76	25.8	663.49	488.93	-26.3
Gold	USD per oz	1,683.17	1,715.91	1.9	1,257.35	1,531.37	21.8

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

Note: * denotes crude oil Brent; ** crude oil Dubai f.o.b; and UG, under grade

6.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation

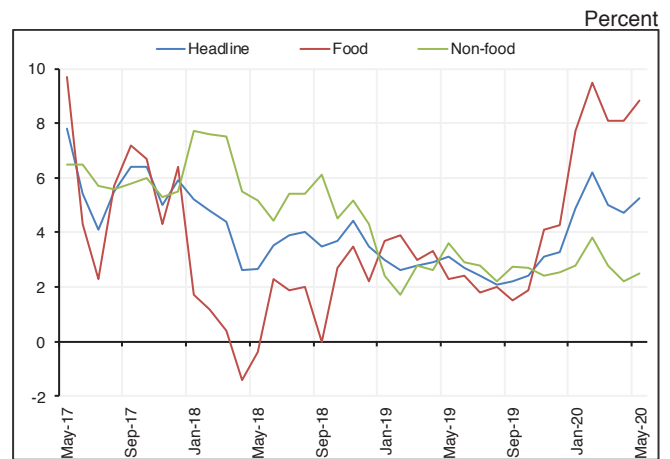
Annual headline inflation continued to be low, albeit edging up to 5.3 percent in May 2020 from 4.7 percent in April 2020 and 3.1 percent in the corresponding month in 2019 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). The increase was largely driven by food prices, which rose by 8.8 percent, as a result of a rise in prices of maize flour and green cooking bananas. On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was 2.2 percent compared with 1.6 percent in May 2019.

Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Main groups	Weight	Base: Jan 2017=100					
		Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-19	Apr-20	May-20	May-19	Apr-20	May-20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	2.8	1.7	3.6	2.3	8.1	8.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	22.4	22.4
Clothing and footwear	6.9	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	1.4	-0.7	4.0	2.8	1.8	4.5
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.3	0.3	-0.2	3.0	3.4	2.9
Health	2.1	0.1	-0.2	1.4	3.4	11.3	12.8
Transport	9.6	0.8	-1.8	-2.0	2.2	0.7	-2.1
Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.6	0.0	1.3	2.9	5.0	5.8
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.2	3.2
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	4.9	3.5	3.3
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	1.6	0.5	2.2	3.1	4.7	5.3
Other selected groups:							
Food	42.7	2.8	1.7	3.6	2.2	8.1	8.8
Non-food	57.3	0.8	-0.5	1.2	3.6	2.2	2.5

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates

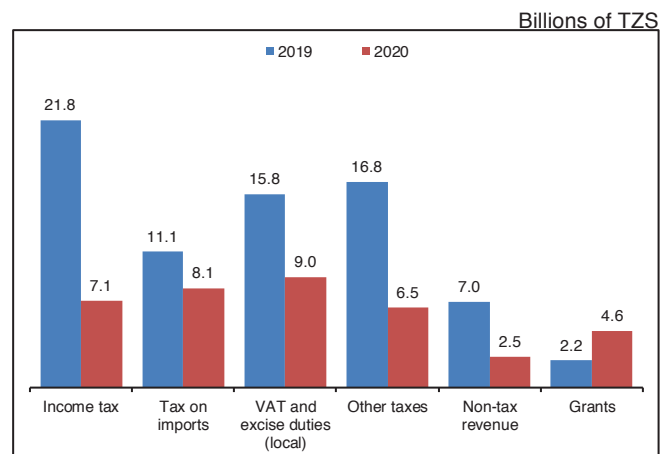


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

In May 2020, government resources comprising of domestic revenue and grants amounted to TZS 37.8 billion, of which revenue was TZS 33.2 billion and the balance was project grants and budget support funds. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 30.7 billion and non-tax revenue was TZS 2.5 billion (**Chart 6.2**). All sources of tax revenue performed below the target, largely due to the impact of COVID-19 on economic activities mostly hospitality industry and trade. Cumulative from July 2019 to May 2020, revenue amounted to TZS 722.2 billion, which was 79.7 percent of the target.

Chart 6.2: Government Resources in May



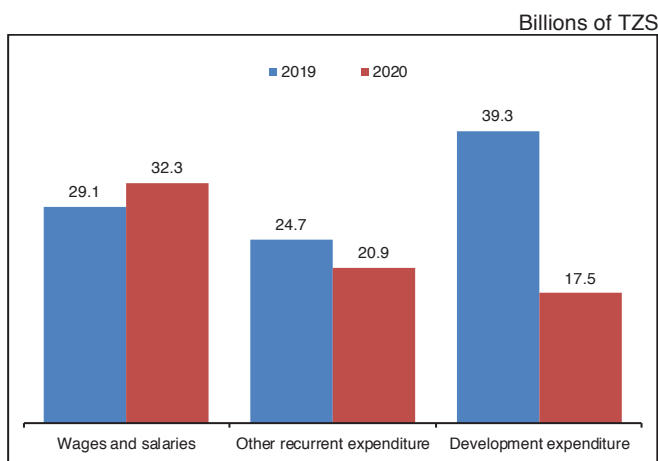
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other taxes include hotel and restaurant tour operator levy, revenue stamps, airport and seaport service charges, charges, road development fund and petroleum levy



Expenditure amounted to TZS 70.7 billion, or 96.4 percent of estimates, or which recurrent expenditure was TZS 53.2 billion and development expenditure was TZS 17.5 billion. Local financing to development expenditure was TZS 9.4 billion and the balance of TZS 8.1 billion was from foreign resources (**Chart 6.3**). The fiscal operations led to a deficit, after grants and adjustment to cash and other items, of TZS 8.7 billion, which was financed through program loans and domestic borrowing. Expenditure from July 2019 to May 2020 amounted to TZS 937.4 billion, below projection by 5.8 percent.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in May



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

6.3 External Sector Performance

6.3.1 Current Account

Current account recorded a deficit of USD 23.0 million in the year ending May 2020 compared with a deficit of USD 57.3 million in the corresponding period in 2019, largely driven by increase in exports and current inflows (**Table 6.2**). Goods account recorded a deficit of USD 234.7 million, while service account recorded a surplus of USD 104.4 million. On month-to-month basis, current account balance recorded a surplus of USD 3.6 million lower than a surplus of USD 7.1 million in similar period in 2019, partly resulting from a decline in service receipts.

Table 6.2: Current Account

	Millions of USD					
	May-19	Apr-20	May-20 ^p	Year ending 2019	Year ending May 2020 ^p	Percentage change
Goods account	-13.0	-9.7	-12.8	-216.7	-234.7	8.3
Exports	1.2	1.3	1.2	11.4	28.9	---
Imports (fob)	14.3	11.1	14.0	228.2	263.7	15.5
Services account	10.0	4.6	4.6	107.9	104.4	-3.3
Receipts	17.2	14.9	9.2	178.9	209.1	16.9
Payments	7.2	10.3	4.6	71.0	104.8	47.6
Goods and services	-3.1	-5.2	-8.2	-108.8	-130.4	19.8
Exports of goods and services	18.4	16.2	10.4	190.3	238.1	25.1
Imports of goods and services	21.5	21.4	18.6	299.2	368.4	23.2
Income account	2.9	0.1	1.2	11.2	14.8	32.8
Receipts	3.3	2.0	2.0	17.0	23.5	38.9
Payments	0.3	1.9	0.8	5.8	8.7	50.6
Current transfers	7.3	10.0	10.6	40.4	92.5	---
Inflows	8.2	10.9	11.5	48.0	102.3	---
Outflows	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.7	9.8	27.3
Current account balance	7.1	4.9	3.6	-57.3	-23.0	-59.8

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; fob, free on board; and “---”, change that exceeds 100 percent

6.3.2 Exports

Exports of goods and services rose to USD 238.1 million from USD 190.3 million in the year ending May 2019 (**Table 6.2**). This performance is largely explained by an increase in exports of cloves and seaweeds. Earnings from cloves exports increased to USD 19.2 million from USD 1.3 million in the corresponding period in 2019 while that from seaweed was USD 5.2 compared with USD 4.1 million (**Table 6.3**). The dominant seaweed export variety continued to be seaweed of spinosum type.

Table 6.3: Performance of Export of Goods

	Units	Year ending May					
		May-19	Apr-20	May-20 ^p	2019	2020 ^p	Percentage change
Traditional exports:							
Clove							
Value	'000' USD	1,224.0	95.0	310.4	1,302.0	19,187.2	--
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.9	--
Unit price	USD/Tonnes	6,800.0	4,750.0	5,006.5	6,852.6	4,921.1	-28.2
Non-traditional exports:							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' USD	279.6	539.6	501.8	4,101.9	5,177.7	26.2
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.7	0.8	0.8	9.4	7.6	-18.7
Unit price	USD/Tonnes	405.2	672.8	626.6	437.4	678.7	55.2
Manufactured goods	'000' USD	458.4	352.0	141.2	4,546.6	3,028.7	-33.4
Fish and fish products	'000' USD	145.4	127.8	116.8	866.5	993.6	14.7
Others exports	'000' USD	53.6	219.7	131.9	611.1	1,452.7	---
Sub-total	'000' USD	937.0	1,239.1	891.7	10,126.1	10,652.7	5.2
Grand-total	'000' USD	2,161.0	1,334.1	1,202.1	11,428.1	29,839.9	---

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; p, denotes provisional data; and “---”, change that exceeds 100 percent



6.3.3 Imports

Goods and services imports rose to USD 368.4 million from USD 299.2 million registered in the year ending May 2019 (**Table 6.2**). Much of the increase was recorded in capital goods, in particular building and construction materials, and machinery. On monthly basis, import of goods (f.o.b) were USD 14.0 million compared with USD 11.1 million recorded in the preceding month and USD 23.6 million in the corresponding period in 2019. The decline in imports in recent months is largely attributed to disruption of global supply chain in source countries including India, Pakistan and United Arab Emirates which resulted from the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic (**Table 6.4**).

Table 6.4: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					
	May-19	Apr-20	May-20 ^p	Year ending May		Percentage change
			2019	2020 ^p		
Capital goods	4.2	5.9	3.6	59.4	84.8	42.9
Transport equipment	1.6	0.8	1.2	19.7	15.6	-20.9
Building and construction	1.0	3.6	1.0	13.8	22.3	60.8
Machinery	1.6	1.5	1.3	25.9	47.0	81.8
Intermediate goods	11.2	3.7	3.7	110.8	108.3	-2.3
Oil imports	7.3	2.0	2.2	76.7	83.6	9.0
Industrial raw materials	3.9	1.7	1.5	34.1	24.6	-27.7
Consumer goods	10.6	2.6	8.2	80.6	96.6	19.9
Food and food stuffs	7.6	0.8	4.6	37.3	50.7	36.0
All other consumer goods	3.0	1.8	3.5	43.3	45.9	6.1
Grand total (c.i.f)	26.0	12.2	15.4	250.7	289.7	15.5
Grand total (f.o.b)	23.6	11.1	14.0	228.2	263.7	15.5

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; c.i.f., cost, insurance, and freight; and f.o.b., free on board



Statistical Tables

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

	Unit	2015 ^r	2016 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
National accounts and prices						
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	14.2	14.9	9.6	8.7	8.4
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	1,969.0	2,191.2	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,578.0
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	991.7	1,006.5	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio	Percent	24.4	29.4	29.7	30.3	n.a
Money, credit and interest rates						
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	18.8	3.4	8.0	4.5	9.6
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	13.4	5.3	10.4	3.8	11.8
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	15.6	5.3	10.6	5.1	13.7
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	15.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	6.8
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	24.8	7.2	1.7	4.9	11.1
2.6 Total credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	21.6	19.3	17.0	17.2	17.0
2.7 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	16.4	15.3	14.2	13.7	14.2
2.8 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	76.0	79.5	83.8	79.8	83.5
2.9 12-Months deposit rate ²	Percent	10.8	11.5	11.7	8.8	8.8
2.10 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	12.9	16.2	11.1	6.4	7.7
2.11 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) ²	Percent	15.3	15.6	17.9	17.4	16.6
Balance of payments						
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	4,826.7	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,445.1	5,504.2
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,600.0
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-5,016.3	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-3,853.5	-3,095.9
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-4,477.4	-2,739.3	-1,827.1	-1,897.8	-1,161.1
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	-224.8	279.8	1,643.9	-790.0	587.0
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	4.9	5.9	7.5	6.3	6.5
3.8 Exchange rate:						
Annual average	TZS/USD	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,264.1	2,288.6
End of period	TZS/USD	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Public finance						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.4	13.7	14.7	14.6	13.8
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.3
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	12.3	13.2	10.2	10.4	10.3
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	4.2	4.3	6.4	6.2	6.4
4.5 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio ^{1,3}	Percent	-3.2	-3.4	-1.4	-1.9	-3.1
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	15,884.0	17,222.8	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	14,548.3	15,948.1	17,251.2	18,765.1	20,029.3
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,335.7	1,274.7	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning; Bank of Tanzania; and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: ¹ Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; ² annual average; ³ includes grants, expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net); GDP denotes gross domestic product; GNDI, gross national disposable income; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and n.a, not available



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

	Million of TZS				
	Budget 2019/20	July 2019 - May 2020		May 2020	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	23,045,337.5	20,804,694.5	18,800,131.4	1,917,602.6	1,347,713.4
Central government revenue	22,279,854.1	20,106,176.6	18,238,636.5	1,856,062.2	1,347,713.4
Tax revenue	18,955,186.2	17,048,937.4	15,640,698.1	1,503,781.3	1,130,434.9
Taxes on imports	6,723,512.1	6,132,788.8	5,560,555.7	599,597.0	452,336.2
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,863,780.9	4,506,269.7	3,522,812.5	397,636.6	261,251.0
Income taxes	6,321,096.9	5,448,180.8	5,481,906.7	417,890.8	343,748.9
Other taxes	1,046,796.3	961,698.1	1,075,423.2	88,656.9	73,098.7
Non- tax revenue	3,324,667.9	3,057,239.2	2,597,938.3	352,280.9	217,278.5
LGA own sources	765,483.4	698,517.9	561,494.9	61,540.3	0.0
Total expenditure ¹	27,669,093.8	25,129,724.6	21,037,349.8	2,667,021.6	1,919,130.9
Recurrent expenditure	15,420,491.5	14,119,057.8	12,580,307.7	1,316,950.9	1,389,184.7
Wages and salaries	7,558,974.4	6,906,161.0	6,401,764.7	652,813.3	585,624.7
Interest payments	2,426,262.0	2,237,499.1	2,097,016.0	210,497.1	86,003.3
Domestic	1,438,950.0	1,308,444.0	1,345,640.0	128,460.0	0.0
Foreign	987,312.0	929,055.1	751,376.0	82,037.1	86,003.3
Other goods, services and transfers	5,435,255.2	4,975,397.7	4,081,527.0	453,640.5	717,556.6
Development expenditure and net lending	12,248,602.3	11,010,666.8	8,457,042.1	1,350,070.7	529,946.2
Local	9,737,738.8	8,617,671.3	6,148,857.4	1,232,202.7	431,458.9
Foreign	2,510,863.5	2,392,995.5	2,308,184.7	117,868.0	98,487.3
Balance before grants	-4,623,756.4	-4,325,030.1	-2,237,218.4	-749,419.1	-571,417.5
Grants	1,208,523.1	1,208,523.3	934,077.7	0.0	21,919.3
Program	146,822.1	146,822.1	197,678.3	0.0	0.0
Project	896,987.5	896,987.5	524,427.1	0.0	16,570.5
Basket funds	164,713.5	164,713.7	211,972.3	0.0	5,348.7
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-3,415,233.3	-3,116,506.7	-1,303,140.7	-749,419.1	-549,498.2
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-14,454.5	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.7	0.0	-36,728.6	0.0	201,464.4
Overall balance	-3,415,232.5	-3,116,506.7	-1,354,323.8	-749,419.1	-348,033.8
Financing	3,415,232.5	3,116,506.7	1,354,323.8	749,419.1	348,033.8
Foreign financing (net)	1,915,458.4	1,797,760.7	1,568,544.3	-183,350.1	-208,053.9
Loans	3,891,556.4	3,773,688.2	3,393,878.3	117,868.0	76,568.0
Program loans	125,990.5	125,990.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	3,730,819.9	3,612,951.8	3,335,313.0	117,868.0	76,568.0
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	2,316,403.6	2,316,403.6	1,822,093.1	0.0	0.0
Basket support	34,746.0	34,746.0	58,565.3	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-1,976,098.0	-1,975,927.5	-1,825,334.1	-301,218.1	-284,621.9
Domestic (net) ²	1,499,774.2	1,318,746.0	-214,220.4	932,769.2	556,087.7
Bank and non-bank financing	1,499,774.2	1,318,746.0	-214,220.4	932,769.2	556,087.7
Bank borrowing	1,043,537.5	923,122.2	-1,081,507.6	652,938.4	466,547.1
Non-bank (net of amortization)	456,236.7	395,623.8	867,287.1	279,830.7	89,540.6
Borrowing/roll-over	3,460,218.0	3,110,085.0	4,082,266.7	165,216.0	0.0
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,460,218.0	-3,110,085.0	-4,082,266.7	-165,216.0	0.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

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

² Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits

LGA stands for Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; MCA(T), millennium challenge account (Tanzania); NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which



Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Items	Billions of TZS												
	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20 ^P
Net foreign assets	9,187.5	9,814.9	10,392.5	11,461.7	12,082.3	11,889.9	12,135.4	12,034.5	11,811.0	11,958.4	12,009.1	11,724.1	11,444.9
Bank of Tanzania	9,090.6	9,420.9	10,216.7	11,445.6	11,680.9	11,890.2	12,207.7	12,063.1	11,973.5	12,009.0	11,749.7	11,580.4	11,466.7
Other depository corporations	96.9	394.0	175.8	16.1	401.4	-0.3	-72.4	-28.5	-162.6	-50.6	259.4	143.7	-21.7
Net domestic assets	16,758.0	17,425.9	16,537.5	15,701.4	15,558.4	16,161.0	16,029.0	16,278.6	16,303.2	16,458.5	16,233.4	17,043.7	17,585.9
Domestic claims	24,061.7	25,073.9	23,757.4	22,765.3	22,816.2	23,302.4	23,239.3	23,589.3	23,692.0	23,539.5	23,730.2	24,379.3	24,902.4
Claims on central government (net)	5,250.3	6,212.8	4,871.9	3,745.7	3,610.0	3,977.0	3,854.8	3,893.9	3,882.3	3,635.5	3,717.4	4,664.7	5,131.3
Claims on central government	9,212.0	9,330.0	9,151.0	8,721.7	7,998.8	8,279.3	8,739.3	8,408.0	8,677.7	8,989.0	9,170.3	9,411.8	9,880.3
Liabilities to central government	3,961.7	3,117.1	4,279.1	4,976.0	4,388.9	4,302.2	4,884.4	4,514.1	4,795.4	5,353.5	5,452.9	4,747.1	4,749.0
Claims on non-government sector	18,811.4	18,861.1	18,885.5	19,019.7	19,206.2	19,325.4	19,384.5	19,695.4	19,809.7	19,904.0	20,012.8	19,714.5	19,771.1
Other items (net)	-7,303.7	-7,647.9	-7,220.0	-7,063.9	-7,257.8	-7,141.3	-7,210.3	-7,310.7	-7,388.8	-7,081.0	-7,496.8	-7,335.5	-7,316.5
Broad money liabilities	25,945.6	27,240.8	26,930.0	27,163.2	27,640.7	28,050.9	28,164.3	28,313.1	28,114.2	28,417.0	28,242.4	28,767.9	29,030.8
Currency outside depository corporations	3,925.7	4,121.0	4,115.1	4,193.3	4,130.7	4,147.3	4,211.9	4,221.8	4,030.4	4,026.3	3,911.9	3,943.2	4,077.9
Transferable deposits	11,915.9	12,953.5	12,673.6	12,531.0	13,039.0	13,450.4	13,281.6	13,322.3	13,505.5	13,546.2	13,395.2	13,804.8	13,907.5
Non-transferable (other) deposits	10,103.9	10,166.3	10,141.4	10,438.8	10,471.0	10,453.2	10,670.8	10,769.0	10,578.3	10,844.5	10,935.3	11,019.9	11,045.4
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	6,973.9	7,963.8	7,262.4	7,125.6	7,218.8	7,594.2	7,411.2	7,466.4	7,200.8	7,114.5	6,876.6	7,445.4	7,509.8
Extended broad money (M3)	25,945.6	27,240.8	26,930.0	27,163.2	27,640.7	28,050.9	28,164.3	28,313.1	28,114.2	28,417.0	28,242.4	28,767.9	29,030.8
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,318.4	6,238.7	6,531.4	6,630.0	7,211.1	7,279.6	7,096.6	7,032.9	6,982.8	7,154.2	7,209.9	6,741.0	6,879.7
FCD in millions of USD	2,760.8	2,724.9	2,853.2	2,895.9	3,149.7	3,180.5	3,101.3	3,073.9	3,051.2	3,125.0	3,148.5	2,942.0	3,001.8
Broad money (M2)	19,627.2	21,002.1	20,398.6	20,533.2	20,429.6	20,771.3	21,067.7	21,280.3	21,131.3	21,262.7	21,032.5	22,026.9	22,151.1
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	7,430.1	7,480.4	7,380.2	7,716.1	7,752.3	7,665.9	7,875.2	7,955.1	7,840.0	7,923.2	8,051.3	8,144.0	8,214.0
Narrow money (M1)	12,197.1	13,521.7	13,018.4	12,817.1	12,677.4	13,105.5	13,192.5	13,325.1	13,291.4	13,339.5	12,981.2	13,882.9	13,937.1
Currency in circulation	3,925.7	4,121.0	4,115.1	4,193.3	4,130.7	4,147.3	4,211.9	4,221.8	4,030.4	4,026.3	3,911.9	3,943.2	4,077.9
Transferable deposits in national currency	8,271.5	9,400.7	8,903.3	8,623.7	8,546.6	8,958.2	8,980.6	9,103.3	9,261.0	9,313.2	9,069.3	9,939.7	9,859.2

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

Note: p denotes provisional data



Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	2019								2020					Percent
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec ^p	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr ^r	May ^p	
A: Domestic currency														
1. Interbank cash market rates														
Overnight	5.32	5.47	5.04	4.63	5.15	4.28	4.68	3.63	3.90	3.99	4.40	4.83	4.19	
2 to 7 days	5.79	5.77	5.38	4.91	5.41	5.21	5.05	4.91	4.91	4.88	5.22	5.37	5.24	
8 to 14 days	6.24	6.21	5.56	5.38	5.58	5.43	5.23	5.02	5.41	5.59	5.62	5.34	5.56	
15 to 30 days	7.24	6.89	5.52	5.82	5.76	5.99	5.47	5.54	5.21	5.59	5.29	5.68	5.25	
31 to 60 days	7.30	7.75	6.12	6.33	6.09	5.29	6.15	6.15	7.18	7.35	6.85	6.80	6.19	
61 to 90 days	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.30	
91 to 180 days	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	8.50	6.34	6.34	7.25	8.70	8.70	8.70	5.75	
181 and above	12.94	12.94	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.71	7.56	
Overall interbank cash market rate	5.60	5.69	5.42	4.91	5.37	5.22	5.18	4.59	4.79	4.20	5.14	5.41	5.08	
2. Lombard rate														
	7.97	8.20	7.57	6.95	7.73	6.75	7.02	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.25	6.75	
3. REPO rate														
	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
4. Reverse REPO rate														
	5.09	5.25	5.79	5.41	5.52	5.59	5.88	5.89	6.93	7.26	7.49	6.88	5.75	
5. Treasury bills rates														
35 days	3.50	3.64	3.80	3.69	3.55	3.56	3.56	3.58	2.80	2.80	2.98	2.95	2.58	
91 days	4.14	4.33	4.39	4.36	4.53	4.43	4.30	4.40	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.46	3.09	
182 days	5.14	5.16	5.24	5.18	5.19	4.82	4.57	4.53	4.23	4.28	4.26	4.06	3.69	
364 days	9.06	9.04	8.31	7.70	7.09	6.46	6.10	5.91	5.91	5.77	5.27	4.94	4.77	
Overall treasury bills rate	8.58	8.69	8.18	7.65	7.05	6.40	5.98	5.81	5.64	5.72	5.25	4.88	4.64	
6. Treasury bonds rates														
2-years	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	10.26	10.26	8.34	8.34	8.34	
5-years	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96	12.96	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	
7-years	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.23	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	11.20	
10-years	15.11	15.70	15.12	15.16	15.16	15.16	14.52	14.52	14.53	14.53	12.90	12.90	12.90	
15-years	15.62	15.74	15.67	15.67	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.24	15.19	14.54	14.54	14.19	14.19	
20-years	17.39	17.39	17.42	17.42	17.34	17.34	17.09	16.76	16.76	16.30	16.30	15.85	15.79	
Bank rate	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
7. Discount rate														
	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	
8. Savings deposit rate														
	2.45	2.44	2.47	2.37	2.44	2.33	2.34	2.32	2.29	2.27	2.30	2.38	2.43	
9. Overall time deposits rate														
1 month	8.64	8.58	8.28	8.19	7.46	8.24	8.59	7.97	7.27	9.09	8.73	8.15	7.18	
2 months	7.17	7.46	7.72	5.04	8.28	8.43	7.52	5.05	6.91	5.01	7.41	6.34	5.94	
3 months	7.27	7.63	6.80	7.68	8.14	6.62	4.75	7.93	5.78	6.44	6.45	5.96	6.33	
6 months	7.99	8.31	8.46	8.04	8.35	7.91	7.28	6.73	7.54	7.96	8.06	6.54	7.71	
9 months	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12 months	8.75	9.06	9.07	8.87	8.67	8.84	9.38	8.90	9.27	8.60	8.10	8.01	8.57	
24 months	9.86	9.78	9.76	9.84	9.84	9.73	9.96	9.85	10.23	9.79	7.84	10.28	10.56	
10. Negotiated deposit rate														
	8.65	8.84	8.69	8.98	8.83	8.92	9.06	9.08	9.51	9.50	9.41	9.66	9.66	
11. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	17.07	16.43	16.25	16.34	16.42	16.71	16.90	16.28	15.51	15.84	15.83	16.37	16.86	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.24	18.17	18.34	18.23	18.38	18.00	18.38	18.67	18.65	18.73	18.30	18.38	18.34	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.82	17.56	17.41	17.49	17.62	17.48	17.55	17.71	17.92	17.85	17.52	17.63	17.53	
Long-term (3-5 years)	17.16	16.61	16.69	16.60	16.62	16.31	16.58	15.85	16.51	16.39	16.30	16.28	16.08	
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.77	15.59	15.65	15.20	15.94	15.37	15.29	15.29	15.45	15.42	15.94	15.90	15.36	
12. Negotiated lending rate														
	15.27	14.41	14.38	14.31	14.09	14.44	13.62	14.00	13.19	13.26	13.32	13.51	13.51	
B: Foreign currency														
1. Deposits rates														
Savings deposits rate	1.75	2.11	2.62	2.67	2.75	2.64	2.62	2.71	2.55	2.62	2.64	2.56	1.56	
Overall time deposits rate	2.56	2.83	1.91	2.08	1.94	2.34	2.07	2.23	2.36	1.86	1.84	2.60	2.15	
1-months	1.63	1.92	1.53	2.00	1.84	0.89	0.97	1.26	1.31	1.46	1.01	1.06	1.01	
2-months	2.80	3.42	2.18	2.87	2.24	1.68	3.34	1.95	2.59	1.13	1.11	2.99	2.17	
3-months	2.27	2.92	2.20	1.78	1.75	3.31	1.63	3.79	2.43	1.37	1.21	3.09	2.54	
6-months	2.76	2.41	1.40	1.64	1.83	3.52	2.06	1.67	2.28	2.23	2.74	2.96	2.40	
12-months deposit rate	3.36	3.46	2.25	2.12	2.03	2.28	2.37	2.50	3.20	3.13	3.12	2.92	2.62	
2. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.51	7.93	7.58	7.54	7.43	7.34	7.53	7.28	6.31	7.10	7.17	7.30	8.24	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.41	8.39	8.56	8.61	8.63	8.64	7.98	7.99	5.03	5.11	5.38	5.56	4.81	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.71	7.63	8.27	8.32	8.33	8.32	7.70	7.71	5.99	5.96	5.90	6.23	5.99	
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.36	8.32	7.71	7.71	7.37	7.31	7.31	7.16	7.29	7.64	7.80	7.87	7.48	
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.99	7.99	7.99	5.41	4.76	4.76	8.00	4.58	6.23	6.18	4.95	4.88	5.42	

Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes Provisional data



Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	Millions of USD					
	2014 ^r	2015 ^r	2016 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
A. Current account	-5,062.0	-4,477.4	-2,739.3	-1,827.1	-1,897.8	-1,161.1
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,160.3	4,826.7	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,445.1	5,504.2
Traditional	622.5	699.5	932.4	1,021.8	674.6	834.6
Non-traditional	3,973.1	3,688.5	3,498.4	3,078.9	3,366.4	4,169.2
o/w: Gold	1,288.4	1,374.6	1,508.8	1,541.1	1,524.1	2,215.1
Unrecorded trade	564.8	438.8	443.1	410.1	404.1	500.4
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,600.0
Balance on goods	-5,757.5	-5,016.3	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-3,853.5	-3,095.9
Services: credit	3,396.0	3,412.4	3,599.3	3,831.9	4,014.7	4,280.6
Transport	902.6	1,024.9	1,053.6	1,141.0	1,227.5	1,355.5
Travel	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131.6	2,250.3	2,449.4	2,604.5
Other	483.2	485.5	414.1	440.5	337.8	320.6
Services: debit	-2,648.3	-2,629.1	-2,176.4	-2,039.9	-1,902.3	-1,761.7
Transport	-1,142.6	-1,047.0	-893.7	-800.3	-592.9	-662.1
Travel	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-922.3	-807.3	-738.1	-651.1
Other	-404.1	-386.8	-360.4	-432.3	-571.3	-448.5
Balance on services	747.7	783.3	1,422.9	1,792.0	2,112.3	2,518.9
Balance on goods and services	-5,009.8	-4,233.1	-2,166.9	-1,249.0	-1,741.2	-577.0
Primary income: credit	118.4	110.3	98.5	125.3	155.9	212.4
o/w: Investment income	86.5	87.8	67.6	86.1	108.5	150.4
Compensation of employees	31.9	22.5	31.0	39.3	47.4	62.1
Primary income: debit	-647.9	-834.6	-1,053.6	-1,105.4	-781.1	-1,215.1
o/w: Direct investment income	-445.0	-550.0	-625.2	-700.0	-439.0	-790.2
Interest payments	-150.9	-248.6	-379.9	-358.0	-302.1	-384.6
Compensation of employees	-49.1	-33.2	-46.1	-45.0	-37.6	-37.9
Balance on primary income	-529.5	-724.3	-955.1	-980.1	-625.2	-1,002.6
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-5,539.3	-4,957.4	-3,122.0	-2,229.0	-2,366.4	-1,579.6
Secondary income: credit	535.5	560.1	452.7	485.2	535.8	474.9
Government	177.9	194.8	81.1	121.8	170.3	103.5
o/w: Miscellaneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH:	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4
o/w: Personal transfers	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4
Secondary income: debit	-58.2	-80.2	-70.0	-83.2	-67.3	-56.4
Balance on secondary income	477.3	479.9	382.7	402.0	468.5	418.5
B. Capital account	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	255.0	420.5
Capital transfers credit	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	255.0	420.5
General government	483.7	316.1	383.0	313.6	191.2	356.1
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	457.9	290.3	357.3	287.8	185.2	356.1
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	6.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH:	64.2	64.0	63.2	63.2	63.8	64.4
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, groups A plus B	-4,514.1	-4,097.3	-2,293.1	-1,450.3	-1,642.8	-740.6
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-3,022.6	-2,586.0	-1,734.9	-1,811.1	-1,668.1	-2,371.4
Direct investments	-1,416.1	-1,506.0	-864.0	-937.7	-971.6	-990.6
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	1,416.1	1,506.0	864.0	937.7	971.6	990.6
Portfolio investment	-11.5	-27.6	5.0	-2.9	3.7	-35.2
Other investment	-1,595.0	-1,052.3	-875.8	-870.5	-700.3	-1,345.6
Assets	-29.7	331.8	-129.1	-117.8	149.8	31.8
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-24.8	186.9	-95.8	-34.5	35.2	60.8
Currency and deposits	-4.9	144.9	-33.3	-83.4	114.5	-34.9
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-87.9	69.5	-150.1	-4.9	206.9	32.4
Other sectors	83.0	75.4	116.8	-78.5	-92.4	-67.3
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Liabilities	1,565.3	1,384.1	746.7	752.6	850.1	1,377.3
Trade credits	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	9.7	21.4	-8.9
Loans	1,551.8	1,481.6	815.8	760.0	791.2	1,411.0
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	1,115.2	1,013.3	296.2	363.1	455.4	1,342.5
Drawings	1,280.3	1,232.8	768.5	895.0	1,161.9	2,117.8
Repayments	-165.1	-219.5	-472.3	-531.9	-706.5	-775.3
Banks	14.6	97.3	209.2	176.1	-32.2	88.2
Other sectors	422.0	371.0	310.3	220.8	367.9	-19.7
Drawings	494.5	547.4	453.3	318.9	467.6	391.0
Repayments	-72.5	-176.4	-142.9	-98.1	-99.7	-410.7
Currency and deposits	14.4	-97.5	-69.3	-17.1	37.6	-24.7
Total, groups A through C	-1,491.5	-1,511.3	-558.3	360.8	25.3	1,630.8
D. Net errors and omissions	1,239.7	1,312.2	863.8	1,308.8	-809.4	-1,043.8
Overall balance	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0
E. Reserves and related items	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0
Reserve assets	-307.3	-273.7	232.2	1,598.7	-871.9	525.0
Use of Fund credit and loans	55.5	74.6	73.3	70.9	87.9	62.0
Memorandum items:						
CAB/GDP	-10.1	-9.4	-5.5	-3.4	-3.3	-1.9
CAB/GDP (excluding current official transfers)	-10.5	-9.8	-5.7	-3.7	-3.6	-2.1
Gross official reserves	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6
Months of imports	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.9	5.8	6.2
Months of imports (excluding FDI related imports)	4.7	4.9	5.9	7.5	6.3	6.5
Exchange rate, TZS/USD (end of period)	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9
Exchange rate, TZS/USD (annual average)	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,264.1	2,288.6

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

Note: NPISH denotes non-profit institutions serving households; HIPC, heavily indebted poor countries; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; GDP, gross domestic product; CAB, current account balance; FDI, foreign direct investment; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and o/w, of which



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
2018-Jan	4.0	6.3	0.3	7.1	1.8	2.7	0.8	2.6	2.6	-1.0	2.5	2.0	1.6
Feb	4.1	5.4	1.6	8.6	1.6	3.3	0.9	2.7	2.3	-0.2	2.5	1.5	1.6
Mar	3.9	4.7	1.4	10.4	1.9	3.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	-0.2	2.4	1.1	1.6
Apr	3.8	3.6	1.8	13.1	2.0	2.6	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.1	2.4	1.2	1.6
May	3.6	2.6	1.9	15.0	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.2
Jun	3.4	3.4	1.7	12.0	2.4	2.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	-2.6	2.6	0.5	1.4
Jul	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.3	2.6	2.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	-2.7	2.5	0.4	0.7
Aug	3.3	2.2	3.4	12.3	3.1	2.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	-2.6	2.5	-0.2	1.7
Sep	3.4	2.0	2.8	13.1	3.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	-2.6	2.5	-0.2	1.3
Oct	3.2	1.2	3.0	14.1	2.8	3.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	-2.7	2.4	-1.0	0.8
Nov	3.0	0.4	5.1	13.3	2.9	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	-2.7	2.4	-0.7	0.8
Dec	3.3	1.0	5.1	12.1	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	-2.6	2.4	0.1	1.0
2019-Jan	3.0	0.7	4.0	11.7	3.9	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	-2.4	2.0	0.2	1.0
Feb	3.0	0.5	3.3	12.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.5	-2.0	1.8	0.2	1.5
Mar	3.1	0.1	4.1	13.0	4.3	3.4	4.8	3.1	3.2	-1.2	1.9	0.3	1.8
Apr	3.2	0.9	3.4	11.4	4.2	3.6	4.9	2.7	3.2	-1.1	2.1	0.6	2.2
May	3.5	2.2	4.1	8.8	4.3	3.7	4.9	2.5	3.4	-1.1	2.1	3.2	2.0
Jun	3.7	2.3	4.8	8.9	4.1	3.1	4.8	2.4	4.2	1.0	1.8	3.4	1.8
Jul	3.7	2.9	4.1	8.1	3.9	2.7	4.7	2.5	3.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.3
Aug	3.6	3.7	2.7	6.3	3.7	2.9	4.6	2.5	2.1	0.7	1.6	1.8	1.4
Sep	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.3	3.7	2.6	4.2	2.4	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.0	1.9
Oct	3.6	5.1	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.2	4.1	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
Nov	3.8	6.1	0.4	3.7	3.9	2.3	4.0	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.8
Dec	3.8	6.3	0.8	4.4	2.7	2.2	3.2	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5
2020-Jan	3.7	5.7	1.7	4.8	2.5	2.1	2.8	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4
Feb	3.7	5.9	2.2	4.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.9
Mar	3.4	5.3	2.2	4.9	1.7	2.2	0.7	1.0	-0.5	-0.2	1.4	1.1	0.5
Apr	3.3	4.6	1.7	6.5	1.7	2.2	0.7	1.1	-0.4	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.2
May	3.2	4.4	1.3	6.7	1.7	2.1	0.7	1.2	-0.3	0.0	1.3	-1.2	0.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A6(ii): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change
 (Other Selected Groups)**

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy
Weight (%)	37.1	8.7	62.9	54.3
2018-Jan	6.7	10.4	2.8	1.4
Feb	5.8	12.1	3.3	1.7
Mar	5.0	14.1	3.5	1.6
Apr	4.0	18.4	3.9	1.4
May	3.2	21.2	4.5	1.6
Jun	3.8	16.8	4.0	1.6
Jul	3.0	18.5	4.2	1.6
Aug	3.2	18.7	4.6	2.0
Sep	3.1	18.9	4.8	2.2
Oct	2.5	19.5	5.0	2.3
Nov	2.0	19.2	5.3	2.6
Dec	2.6	17.7	5.4	3.1
2019-Jan	2.3	15.7	5.1	3.1
Feb	2.3	15.4	5.1	3.1
Mar	2.0	15.5	5.7	3.7
Apr	2.7	13.3	5.3	3.6
May	3.9	10.5	4.7	3.5
Jun	4.3	11.0	4.7	3.4
Jul	4.9	9.3	4.2	3.1
Aug	5.0	6.3	3.5	2.9
Sep	5.1	4.6	3.1	2.7
Oct	6.0	3.0	2.7	2.6
Nov	6.7	3.0	2.4	2.2
Dec	6.9	2.8	2.3	2.1
2020-Jan	6.4	4.0	2.4	2.1
Feb	6.6	3.2	2.4	2.2
Mar	5.9	2.9	2.2	2.1
Apr	5.2	4.1	2.5	2.1
May	5.2	3.5	2.4	2.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Weight (%)	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel maintenance of the house	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscellaneous goods and services	Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
			38.5	12.5	11.6	6.3	8.3	4.2	3.1	3.7	5.6	1.5	1.6	2.9
2018-Jan		0.8	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.2
Feb		1.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mar		1.2	2.1	0.2	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr		0.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
May		0.0	-0.7	-0.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Jun		-0.4	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-2.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2
Jul		-0.3	-1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5
Aug		-0.4	-1.9	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
Sep		0.1	-0.6	-0.3	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.4
Oct		-0.3	-1.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Nov		0.3	-0.1	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Dec		0.5	1.1	0.3	-1.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
2019-Jan		0.5	1.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.1
Feb		1.1	1.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5
Mar		1.4	1.7	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4
Apr		0.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4
May		0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Jun		-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul		-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.0
Aug		-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1
Sep		-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Oct		-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Nov		0.5	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec		0.6	1.3	0.7	-0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
2020-Jan		0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0
Feb		1.1	1.4	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Mar		1.1	1.1	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Apr		0.4	0.3	-0.4	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
May		0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy
Weight (%)	37.1	54.3	8.7	62.9
2018-Jan	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Feb	1.5	0.4	3.7	0.9
Mar	2.2	3.3	0.6	0.1
Apr	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.2
May	-0.5	3.0	0.7	0.3
Jun	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.0
Jul	-1.3	1.1	0.4	0.2
Aug	-1.2	2.1	0.6	0.3
Sep	-0.5	2.1	0.5	0.2
Oct	-0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1
Nov	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.4
Dec	1.1	-1.2	0.2	0.5
2019-Jan	1.5	-1.4	0.0	0.3
Feb	1.4	3.4	0.9	0.4
Mar	1.9	3.4	1.2	0.7
Apr	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
May	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Jun	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.1
Jul	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Aug	-1.1	-0.7	0.0	0.1
Sep	-0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
Oct	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
Nov	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.0
Dec	1.3	-1.3	0.1	0.5
2020-Jan	1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Feb	1.5	2.6	0.9	0.5
Mar	1.2	3.2	1.0	0.6
Apr	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.2
May	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A7: National Debt Developments

	Millions of USD												
Item	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20 ^f	May-20 ^f
1. Overall external debt committed ²	29,110.6	29,573.9	29,515.5	29,889.3	30,012.4	30,827.8	30,857.3	30,941.4	30,893.7	32,495.2	32,346.6	32,831.4	32,761.5
Disbursed outstanding debt	19,755.2	20,029.3	20,287.1	20,387.0	20,496.8	20,443.2	20,500.0	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5
Undisbursed debt	9,355.4	9,544.6	9,228.4	9,502.3	9,515.6	10,384.6	10,357.3	10,463.2	10,371.7	12,011.3	11,861.5	12,199.9	12,167.0
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category ²	19,755.2	20,029.3	20,287.1	20,387.0	20,496.8	20,443.2	20,500.0	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5
Bilateral debt	1,041.8	1,057.1	1,051.5	1,063.3	1,057.1	1,052.2	1,048.2	1,061.3	1,075.4	1,073.0	1,084.9	1,105.3	1,104.5
Multilateral debt	9,885.4	9,966.4	9,736.7	9,664.2	9,898.4	10,033.1	10,214.6	10,287.9	10,319.9	10,291.1	10,371.5	10,502.4	10,544.8
Commercial debt	6,800.9	6,922.8	7,421.8	7,652.5	7,522.2	7,335.3	7,251.6	7,136.8	7,106.3	7,025.8	6,935.4	6,940.0	6,852.6
Export credits	2,027.1	2,083.0	2,077.1	2,007.0	2,019.1	2,022.6	1,985.6	1,992.2	2,020.4	2,094.0	2,093.3	2,083.8	2,092.6
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category ²	19,755.2	20,029.3	20,287.1	20,387.0	20,496.8	20,443.2	20,500.0	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5
Central government	15,476.6	15,727.2	15,804.4	16,223.5	16,382.5	16,520.3	16,664.5	16,621.8	16,613.9	16,529.8	16,535.6	16,682.6	16,640.9
Public corporations	124.7	95.0	94.2	82.6	82.4	83.0	82.9	74.7	74.6	63.1	62.8	63.0	63.2
Private sector	4,153.9	4,207.1	4,388.5	4,080.9	4,031.9	3,839.9	3,752.6	3,781.7	3,833.5	3,891.0	3,886.7	3,885.9	3,890.4
4. Disbursed external debt by use of funds ²	19,755.2	20,029.3	20,287.1	20,387.0	20,496.8	20,443.2	20,500.0	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5
Balance of payments and budget support	2,926.8	2,836.4	2,821.6	2,823.9	2,792.7	2,796.3	2,795.1	2,725.1	2,718.0	2,699.5	2,696.1	2,706.4	2,704.5
Transport and telecommunication	4,425.3	4,634.0	4,957.3	5,304.1	5,462.0	5,386.5	5,464.2	5,503.8	5,535.9	5,401.6	5,422.4	5,460.4	5,483.0
Agriculture	1,246.0	1,256.0	1,253.0	1,258.0	1,251.7	1,250.0	1,295.0	1,300.0	1,288.0	1,286.0	1,288.0	1,290.0	1,288.0
Energy and mining	3,070.0	3,105.0	3,097.0	3,082.0	3,068.4	3,069.0	3,051.0	3,075.0	3,050.0	3,080.0	3,101.8	3,109.0	3,118.0
Industries	658.0	666.0	663.0	640.0	639.0	639.0	639.0	649.0	652.0	717.0	716.0	716.0	717.0
Social welfare and education	3,209.0	3,254.0	3,237.0	3,272.0	3,401.0	3,422.0	3,446.0	3,470.0	3,497.0	3,515.2	3,537.0	3,628.0	3,649.0
Finance and insurance	1,191.0	1,186.0	1,182.0	1,018.0	1,016.0	1,009.0	1,009.0	1,012.0	1,074.0	1,078.0	1,077.0	1,077.0	1,038.0
Tourism	171.0	171.0	171.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	173.0	172.0	172.0	183.0	183.0	183.0
Real estate and construction	1,069.0	1,109.0	1,117.0	1,113.0	1,099.0	1,100.0	1,032.0	1,034.0	1,034.0	1,034.0	1,028.0	1,028.0	1,009.0
Other	1,789.1	1,811.9	1,788.2	1,707.0	1,598.0	1,602.4	1,599.7	1,536.3	1,501.1	1,500.6	1,435.8	1,433.7	1,405.0
5. Total amount of external loan contracted ¹	3.9	4.0	1.6	98.7	3.5	18.0	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2
Central government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private sector	3.9	4.0	1.6	98.7	3.5	18.0	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2
6. Disbursements ¹	61.2	291.7	335.2	609.2	102.3	111.2	184.7	237.8	105.4	30.7	135.0	148.0	56.4
Central government	60.5	261.5	334.6	529.4	102.3	111.2	184.6	58.7	53.8	24.2	129.5	148.0	52.2
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private Sector	0.7	30.2	0.6	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	179.1	51.6	6.5	5.5	0.0	4.2
7. Actual external debt service ¹	60.1	160.6	3.9	387.9	146.2	191.0	283.0	366.5	83.3	116.2	146.6	21.5	133.2
Principal	27.1	114.4	0.8	364.9	117.7	176.2	249.0	319.1	61.2	96.5	121.4	13.5	102.2
Interest	33.0	46.2	3.1	23.0	28.5	14.8	34.0	47.4	22.1	19.7	25.2	8.0	31.0
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on debt ¹	34.1	177.3	334.4	244.3	-15.4	-65.0	-64.3	-81.3	44.2	-65.8	13.6	134.5	-45.8
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	1.1	131.1	331.3	221.3	-43.9	-79.8	-98.3	-128.7	22.1	-85.5	-11.6	126.5	-76.8
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	4,725.5	4,789.3	4,863.3	4,604.3	4,557.3	4,671.9	4,527.6	4,720.4	4,852.6	4,873.9	4,769.2	4,793.0	4,781.4
Principal	2,844.6	2,897.6	2,918.0	2,726.2	2,673.5	2,765.2	2,710.1	2,805.2	2,887.8	2,904.0	2,839.4	2,866.9	2,872.7
Bilateral debt	318.7	320.7	319.9	316.2	314.8	315.5	319.7	327.3	332.3	331.1	332.3	335.6	333.9
Multilateral debt	117.6	117.2	118.2	110.6	117.9	145.7	120.0	125.5	125.2	134.8	165.1	147.1	130.4
Commercial debt	1,260.1	1,281.5	1,286.4	1,241.7	1,167.3	1,210.5	1,187.8	1,204.5	1,252.8	1,250.3	1,146.0	1,187.6	1,214.9
Export credits	1,148.2	1,178.2	1,193.5	1,057.7	1,073.5	1,093.5	1,082.6	1,147.9	1,177.5	1,187.8	1,196.0	1,196.6	1,193.5
Interest	1,880.9	1,891.7	1,945.3	1,878.1	1,883.8	1,906.7	1,817.5	1,915.2	1,964.8	1,969.9	1,929.8	1,926.1	1,908.7
Bilateral debt	894.9	901.4	900.3	901.8	902.6	908.4	911.2	950.0	952.1	953.3	957.9	961.8	964.2
Multilateral debt	29.0	25.2	25.3	28.6	30.0	34.7	34.9	36.5	35.0	40.7	36.3	5.0	5.2
Commercial debt	552.8	536.2	589.7	586.9	583.9	591.9	508.9	541.9	549.4	542.6	495.2	515.7	508.0
Export credits	404.2	428.9	430.0	360.8	367.3	371.7	362.5	386.8	428.3	433.3	440.4	443.6	431.3
11. External debt stock	21,636.1	21,920.9	22,232.4	22,265.1	22,380.6	22,349.9	22,317.5	22,393.4	22,486.8	22,453.8	22,414.9	22,557.6	22,503.2
12. Domestic debt stock	6,778.7	6,491.8	5,957.2	6,148.0	6,141.7	6,198.6	6,313.6	6,309.3	6,396.1	6,396.5	6,432.9	6,482.5	6,575.3
13. Total debt stock	28,414.7	28,412.8	28,189.6	28,413.1	28,522.3	28,548.5	28,631.1	28,702.7	28,882.8	28,850.3	28,847.9	29,040.1	29,078.5
End of period selling exchange rate (TZS/USD)	2,288.6	2,289.5	2,289.2	2,289.4	2,289.4	2,288.8	2,288.3	2,287.9	2,288.6	2,289.4	2,289.9	2,291.3	2,291.9

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

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



Glossary

Broad money (M2)

A definition of money that comprises of narrow money (M1) plus domestic currency time and savings deposits of residents with banks in the country.

Currency in circulation outside banks

Notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e., outside the Bank of Tanzania and other depository corporations.

Core inflation

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food and energy prices over a specified period of time. It provides better indication of the effectiveness of monetary policy.

Disbursed outstanding debt

This is the amount of debt that has been disbursed but yet to be paid back or forgiven.

Discount rate

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to banks. It uses Treasury bills rate as a base plus a loaded factor, which can be changed from time to time depending on the liquidity situation in the market.

Exchange rate

The price at which one unit of a currency can be purchased with another currency, for instance TZS per US dollar.

Extended broad money (M3)

A definition of money that consists of broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of residents with banks in the country.

External debt stock

The stock of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders through private commercial banks, foreign governments, or international financial institutions. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt, which includes all debt having an original maturity of one

year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.

Food inflation

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

Gross official reserves

Gross official reserves consist of external assets that are readily available to, and controlled by the Bank of Tanzania for direct financing of balance of payments, and for indirectly regulating the magnitude of balance of payments imbalances through intervention in foreign exchange markets. Gross official reserves comprise the Bank of Tanzania's holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and foreign exchange resources, available to the Bank of Tanzania for meeting external financing needs.

Inflation

The rate at which the average level of prices of a basket of selected goods and services in an economy is increasing over a period of time. It is often expressed as a percentage. Inflation indicates a decrease in the purchasing power of a nation's currency.

Interbank cash market

A money market in which banks extend loans to one another for a specified term of not more than 90 days. Each transaction represents an agreement between the banks to exchange the agreed amounts of currency at the specified rate on a fixed date.

Lombard facility

An overnight facility established to enable banks to borrow from the Bank of Tanzania at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

Lombard rate

The rate that the Bank of Tanzania charges a bank



for borrowing through the use of a Lombard Facility. This rate is computed basing on the prevailing weighted average yield of 35-day T-bill, repo or overnight inter-bank rate, whichever is higher in the market plus a margin.

Money supply

The sum of currency circulating outside the banking system and deposits of residents with banks defined in various levels of aggregation. In Tanzania, three aggregates of money supply are compiled and reported, namely; narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

Non-food inflation

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

Narrow money (M1)

Consists of currency in circulation outside banking system plus demand deposits (cheque account) of residents with banks in the country.

National debt

Total national debt obligations that include public debt and private sector external debt.

Public debt

Debt payable or guaranteed by the Government. Tanzania's public debt has two main components, domestic debt (which is incurred principally to finance fiscal deficit) and external debt (which is raised primarily to finance development projects. It comprises of the debt central government owes to foreign creditors and external obligations of government departments and agencies that are guaranteed for repayment by the Government).

Overnight interbank cash market

The component of the money market involving the shortest term loan. Lenders agree to lend borrowers funds only "overnight" i.e. the borrower must repay the borrowed funds plus interest at the start of business the next day.

Repurchase agreements (repo)

An arrangement involving sale of securities at a specified price with commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Reverse repo

An arrangement involving buying of securities at a specified price with commitment to resale the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Reserve money (M0)

The Bank of Tanzania's liabilities in the form of currency in circulation outside the banking system, cash held by banks in their vaults and deposits of banks kept with the Bank of Tanzania in national currency. Reserve money is also referred to as base money, or monetary base or high-powered money.

Weighted yields of Treasury bills

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







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