



BANK OF TANZANIA



**Monthly
Economic
Review**

September 2020



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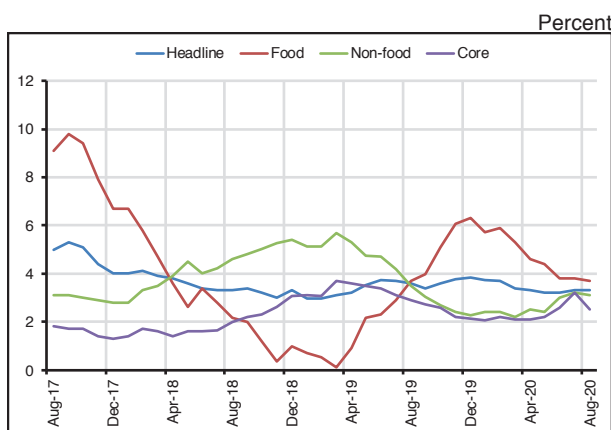


1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation

Headline inflation stabilized at 3.3 percent in August 2020 when compared with the preceding month, and was lower than 3.6 percent in August 2019 (**Chart 1.1** and **Table 1.1**). The developments were driven by subdued food prices due to adequate food supply, stability of exchange rate, as well as prudent monetary and fiscal policies. On month-to-month, headline inflation was negative 0.5 percent in August 2020, same as in the corresponding month in 2019. Inflation is projected to remain low in 2020/21, ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent.

Chart 1.1: Twelve-month Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Twelve-month food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation eased to 3.7 percent in August 2020 from 3.8 percent in the preceding month, due to slowdown in prices of some food items following adequate food supply across the country. Similarly, non-food inflation slightly eased to 3.1 percent in August 2020 from 3.2 percent in the preceding month, due to moderation in prices of some items under clothing and footwear as well as housing equipment groups.

Energy and fuel inflation increased to 5.9 percent from 5.7 percent in July 2020. However, the rate was lower than 6.3 percent recorded in August 2019, largely associated with the slowdown in global economic activities following measures taken to contain spread of COVID-19. Core inflation¹ was 2.5 percent compared with 2.6 percent in the preceding month and 2.9 percent in August 2019.

Table 1.1: Inflation Rates

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Aug-19	Jun-20	Aug-20	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20
		Base December 2015 = 100					
Food and non alcoholic beverages	38.5	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2	3.7	3.8	3.7
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.9
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.5	-0.1	0.0	2.9	2.3	1.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	11.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.8	6.3	9.5	8.6
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	6.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.7	1.8	1.7
Health	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.9
Transport	12.5	-0.6	0.9	0.5	2.8	0.5	1.7
Communication	5.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.5
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.4
Education	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.3	1.3
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.1	1.0	0.0	4.6	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.6	0.8
All Items-(headline inflation)	100.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5	3.6	3.3	3.3
Other selected groups							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	-1.1	-0.6	-0.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	-0.7	0.5	-0.5	6.3	5.7	5.9
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	3.5	3.2	3.1
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.6	2.5

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

1.2 Food Stocks

The stock of food held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) increased to 92,990.9 tonnes at the end of August 2020 from 90,255.0 tonnes held at the end of the preceding month. The increase was on account of purchases, consistent with seasonal harvests across the country. The stock was 35.9 percent higher than the amount held in the corresponding period in 2019 (**Table 1.2**). During August 2020, NFRA purchased 2,807.8 tonnes of maize and paddy to replenish its stocks and sold 71.9 tonnes of maize to Prisons Department. The food stock comprised of maize grain, paddy and sorghum.

¹ Inflation of consumer goods and service excluding food and energy.



Table 1.2: Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	Tonnes				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	125,668	86,834	91,947	93,037	43,597
February	88,414	86,444	91,313	85,525	41,231
March	68,727	86,444	83,650	78,336	39,597
April	64,825	86,278	73,468	68,748	38,053
May	63,341	74,826	68,893	68,058	38,291
June	61,838	70,393	63,844	67,336	52,725
July	49,632	68,697	62,288	67,410	90,255
August	59,832	78,434	62,317	68,407	92,991
September	86,545	85,403	78,224	61,711	
October	90,905	89,248	87,435	55,853	
November	90,900	93,354	92,402	52,727	
December	89,692	92,074	95,534	52,498	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

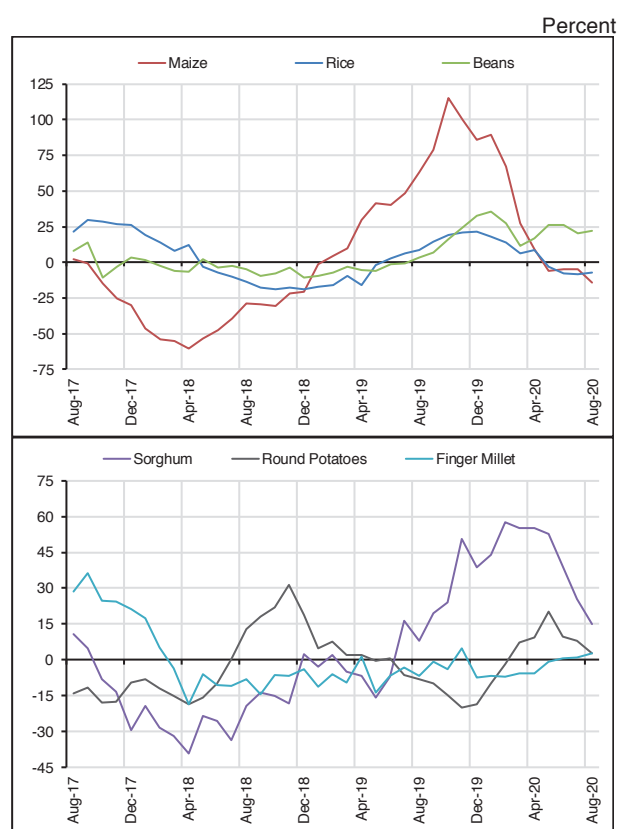
Average wholesale prices of all major food crops² decreased in August 2020 when compared to the preceding month, except for beans. This was on account of inflow of food to the market from the 2019/20 crop harvests (Table 1.3). Chart 1.2 depicts trends of prices of selected major food crops in the past three years.

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Major Food Crops

Food crop	TZS per 100kg					
	Aug-19	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20
Maize	66,110.5	59,845.0	55,707.2	56,914.0	58,362.0	56,560.1
Rice	158,675.4	181,636.0	162,682.9	152,259.0	148,991.7	147,143.9
Beans	159,109.3	189,202.0	206,875.4	204,990.0	192,771.5	194,210.2
Sorghum	86,729.0	116,814.0	117,449.2	113,321.0	99,597.9	99,555.1
Round potatoes	73,223.7	73,478.0	85,107.6	81,809.0	78,222.3	75,207.4
Finger millet	119,784.6	128,991.0	132,535.2	134,984.0	133,188.5	123,041.7

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

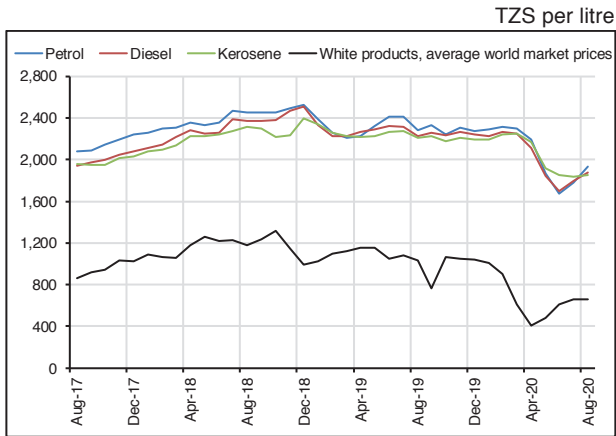
1.4 Fuel Prices

In August 2020, average domestic pump prices of petroleum products were relatively low compared with the corresponding month in 2019, reflecting the decline in prices of oil in the world market due to slowdown in global economic activities occasioned by the outbreak of COVID-19. Domestic prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene declined by 15.2 percent, 15.5 percent and 15.9 percent, respectively, compared with the corresponding month in 2019. On month-to-month basis, domestic pump prices of all petroleum products were higher than in the preceding month attributed to increase in the world market oil prices and transportation costs. Chart 1.3 presents movements of petroleum products prices in the past three years.

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



Chart 1.3: Domestic Pump Prices



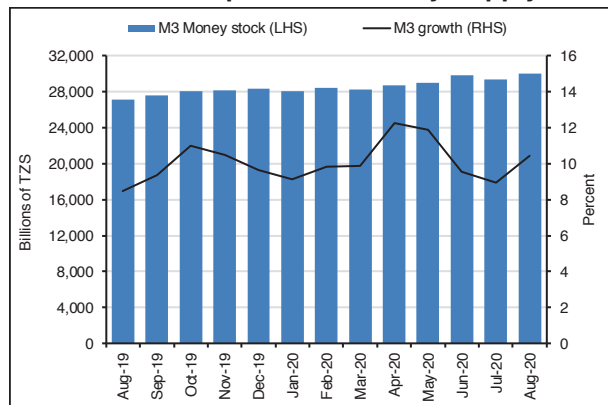
Source: National Bureau of Statistics

2.0 Money and Credit

2.1 Money Supply

Annual growth of money supply remained strong consistent with sustained accommodative monetary policy pursued by the Bank to support expansion of credit to various economic activities and ultimately economic growth. In the year ending August 2020, extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 10.5 percent, up from 8.5 percent in August 2019. Broad money supply (M2)—that excludes foreign currency deposits grew by 10.2 percent in the year ending August 2020, compared with 11.4 percent in August 2019 (Table 2.1 and Chart 2.1).

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



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

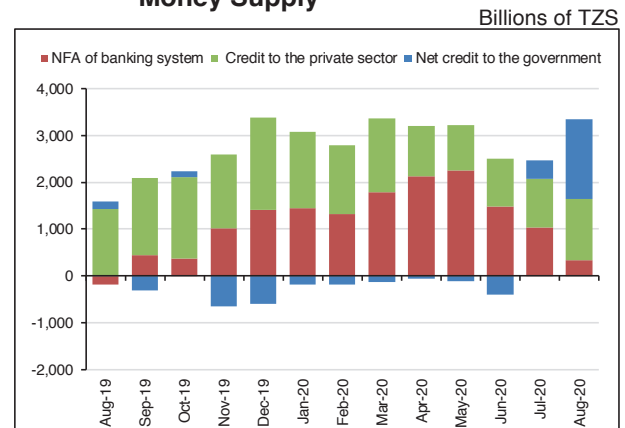
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20
Net foreign assets	11,461.7	11,431.5	11,806.0	-1.5	10.0	3.0
Bank of Tanzania	11,445.6	11,068.1	11,149.8	-1.5	8.3	-2.6
Banks	16.1	363.4	656.2	---	---	---
Net domestic assets	15,701.4	17,907.4	18,197.2	17.1	8.3	15.9
Domestic claims	22,765.3	25,180.0	25,759.3	7.5	6.0	13.2
Claims on central government net	3,745.7	5,260.0	5,445.7	4.2	8.0	45.4
Claims on central government	8,721.7	11,500.7	12,027.0	6.6	25.7	37.9
Claims on the private sector	19,019.7	19,920.0	20,313.6	8.2	5.5	6.8
Other items net	-7,063.9	-7,272.7	-7,562.1	-9.1	0.7	7.1
Extended broad money (M3)	27,163.2	29,338.8	30,003.2	8.5	8.9	10.5
Foreign currency deposits	6,630.0	6,771.5	7,369.0	0.4	3.7	11.1
Broad money supply (M2)	20,533.2	22,567.3	22,634.3	11.4	10.6	10.2
Other deposits	7,716.1	8,231.1	8,320.7	8.9	11.5	7.8
Narrow money supply (M1)	12,817.1	14,336.3	14,313.6	12.9	10.1	11.7
Currency in circulation	4,193.3	4,270.3	4,264.2	8.5	3.8	1.7
Transferable deposits	8,623.7	10,066.0	10,049.4	15.2	13.1	16.5

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

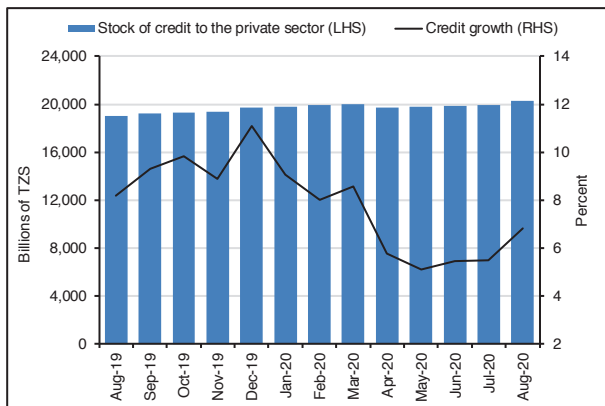
Foreign assets (net) of the banking system recorded an annual growth of 3.0 percent compared with a contraction of 1.5 percent in August 2019. The recorded growth was attributed to the increase in claims of banks to non-residents following increase in exports of goods, mainly from the mining sector.

Private sector credit recorded a strong growth, consistent with the Bank's effort to boost liquidity in the banking system. Credit to the private sector grew by 6.8 percent in the year ending August 2020, picking-up from 5.5 percent in preceding month (Chart 2.3). The increase in growth of credit to the private sector reflects a gradual normalization of economic activities from the



effects of COVID-19, coupled with re-opening of the economies of our main trading partners.

Chart 2.3: Credit to Private Sector from Banks



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

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

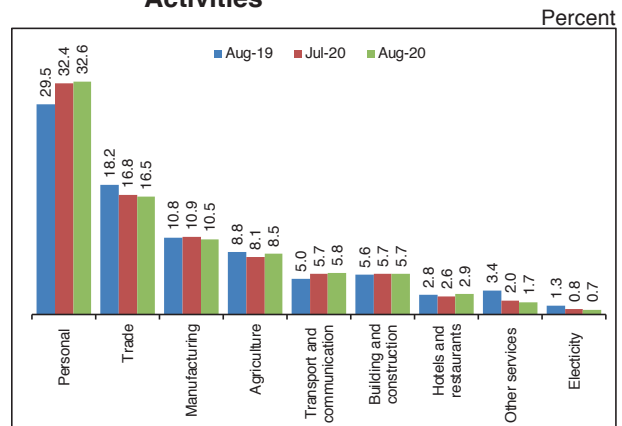
Economic activities that recorded strong credit growth include, transport and communication, personal loans often used for small and medium enterprises and hotels and restaurants. It is worth noting that hotels and restaurants recorded a positive growth of credit, bouncing back from a consecutive contraction recorded in the past two years (**Table 2.2**). In terms of share of outstanding credit, personal loans, trade and manufacturing continued to dominate, accounting for 32.6 percent, 16.5 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively (**Chart 2.4**).

Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

	Percent						
	Aug-19	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20
Transport and communication	-2.8	13.3	12.0	13.4	17.3	17.6	22.3
Personal	15.6	14.3	14.9	11.9	14.0	14.5	16.0
Hotels and restaurants	-11.5	-9.1	-2.5	-0.5	0.7	-4.2	12.2
Building and construction	53.5	43.0	38.1	25.2	31.0	32.9	7.3
Agriculture	61.9	15.3	-6.9	-5.0	-0.8	-3.1	2.4
Manufacturing	2.9	-0.2	3.4	9.0	3.2	6.3	2.2
Mining and quarrying	34.8	-5.2	-3.4	-6.0	-1.8	-1.9	-4.6
Trade	4.0	5.1	0.2	1.2	-3.0	-3.0	-4.7

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.4: Share of Credit by Major Economic Activities



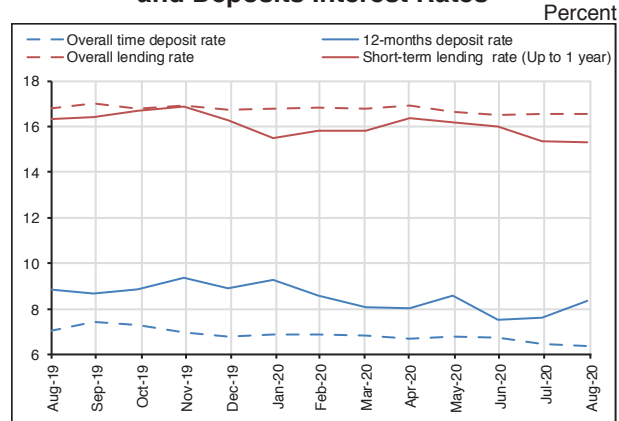
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: Other services include fishing, forest, hunting, financial intermediaries, mining and quarrying, real estate, mortgage, leasing, tourism, warehousing and storage, gas, water, education and health

2.2 Interest Rates

Banks' lending and deposit interest rates continued to ease in August 2020, responding to the impact of accommodative monetary policy and macro prudential measures that led to increase in loanable funds in the banking system. Overall lending rate averaged 16.58 percent in August 2020, a decrease of 19 basis points from the rate registered in August 2019. One-year lending rate decreased to an average of 15.30 percent from 16.34 percent. Overall time deposit rate averaged 6.38 percent compared with 7.03 percent, while one-year deposit rate was 8.35 percent compared with 8.87 percent (**Chart 2.5**). Consequently, the spread between one-year lending and deposit rates decreased to 6.69 percentage points in August 2020 from 7.47 percentage points in the corresponding month in 2019.



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



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

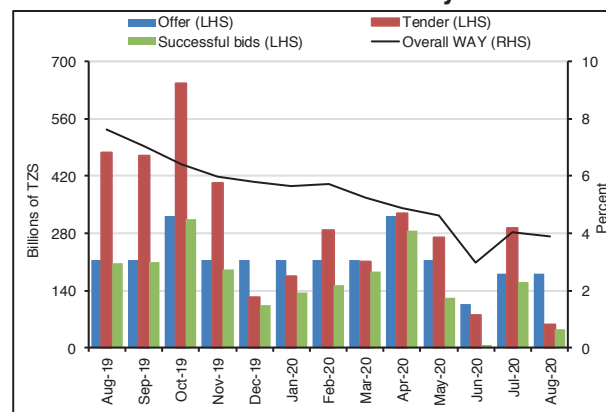
2.3 Financial Markets

In August 2020, liquidity in the banking system remained adequate in line with the ongoing accommodative monetary policy measures. Money market interest rates eased in tandem with the level of liquidity, while government securities auctions were oversubscribed in the longer-end of the maturity spectrum. Liquidity in the interbank foreign exchange market continued to improve owing to increase in foreign exchange proceeds mainly from exports of gold and cross-border trade.

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In August 2020, the Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions for government financing needs and market development. The tender size was TZS 90.3 billion per auction, in line with the 2020/21 Government Issuance Plan. Both auctions were undersubscribed, receiving bids worth TZS 56.0 billion, while successful bids amounted to TZS 45.5 billion. In line with liquidity condition in the economy, the overall Treasury bills yield declined to 3.88 percent in August 2020 from 4.04 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

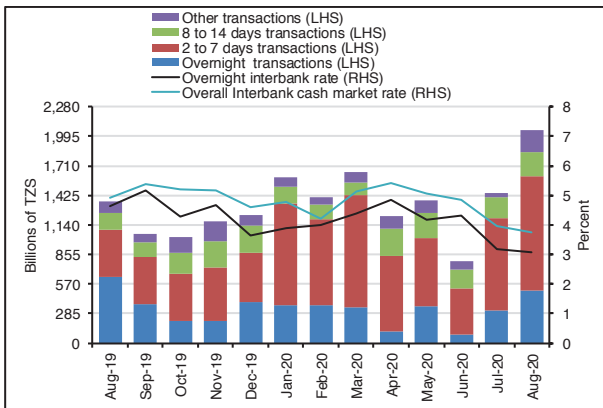
The Bank of Tanzania, on behalf of the Government, conducted three auctions of The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bonds auctions in August 2020, on behalf of the Government for budgetary operations. The Treasury bonds offered for sale were 2- and 10-year maturity worth TZS 123.0 billion and TZS 110.5 billion, respectively. The auctions were highly oversubscribed recording bids worth TZS 425.7 billion and TZS 267.7 billion, respectively. Successful bids amounted to TZS 165.8 billion for 2-year bond and TZS 130.0 billion for 10-year bond. Weighted average yields to maturity were 7.09 percent for the 2- year Treasury bond and 11.49 percent for the 10-year Treasury bond.

2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (IBCM) remained active characterized by increased demand for liquidity among banks, following the continuation of the crops purchasing season. Total transactions (market turnover) in the IBCM increased to TZS 2,051.2 billion from TZS 1,446.4 billion traded in the preceding month. Transactions of 2 to 7 days' tenure maintained its dominance, accounting for 53.8 percent of total transactions. Overnight and overall IBCM interest rates declined to an average of 3.09 percent and 3.74 percent from 3.20 percent and 3.97 percent in the preceding month, respectively (**Chart 2.7**).



Chart 2.7: Interbank Cash Market Transactions

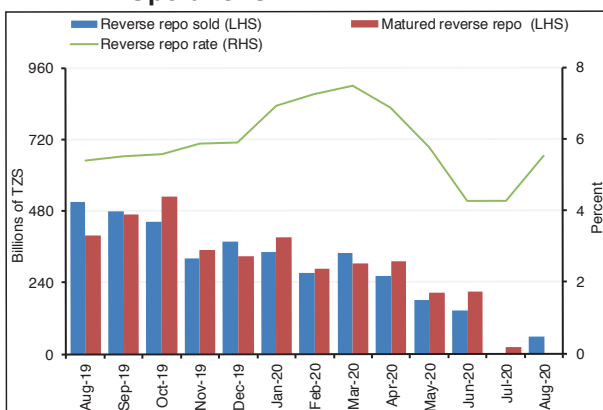


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania auctioned reverse repurchase agreement (reverse repo) as part of the measures to fine-tune short-term liquidity needs in the banking system, consistent with accommodative monetary policy stance. In this regard, reverse repo worth TZS 55.2 billion were conducted in August 2020, at an average rate of 5.54 percent.

Chart 2.8: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Operations



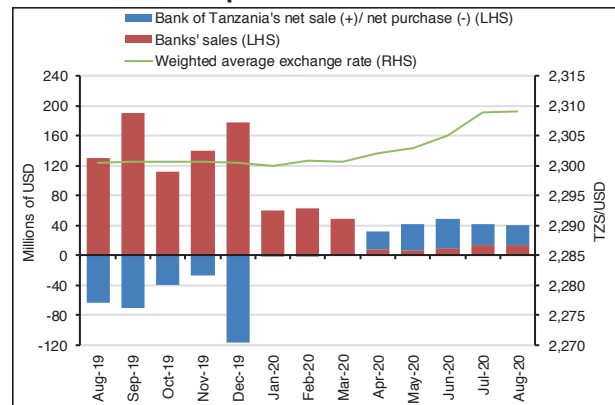
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) remained active in August 2020, as a result of gradual recovery of activities in the market following increase of foreign inflows from exports of gold and cross-border trade. Total volume of transactions in the IFEM amounted to

USD 40.7 million, out of which the Bank sold USD 27.1 million. The shilling remained stable against the US dollar trading at an average of TZS 2,309.12 per US dollar from TZS 2,308.96 per US dollar in the preceding month. On annual basis, the shilling recorded a mild depreciation of 0.37 percent from TZS 2,300.52 per US dollar in August 2019 (Chart 2.9).

Chart 2.9: Developments in IFEM



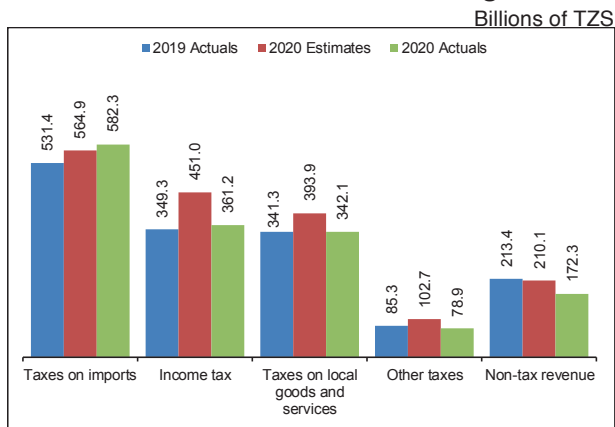
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Total domestic revenue amounted to TZS 1,574.0 billion in August 2020, of which revenue collection by the central government was TZS 1,536.8 billion and the balance was local government own source collections. Tax revenue was TZS 1,364.5 billion, an increase of 4.4 percent from the amount recorded in the corresponding month in 2019. Central government revenue sources are captured in Chart 3.1.



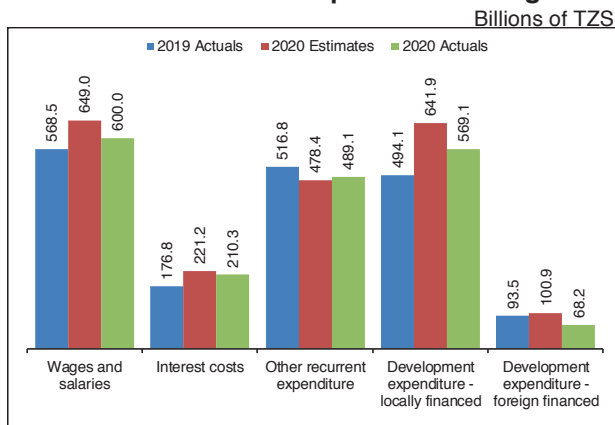
Chart 3.1: Government Revenue in August



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

Note: 2020 actuals are provisional

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in August



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

Note: 2020 actuals are provisional

4.0 Debt Developments

4.1 External Debt

The stock of external debt was USD 23,353.1 million at the end of August 2020, an increase of USD 186.9 million and USD 1,087.9 million from the stocks recorded at the end of the preceding month and corresponding month of 2019, respectively. The month-on-month increase was mainly on account of exchange rate fluctuations and new disbursements that outweighed principal repayments. The share of the central government to total external debt was 77.6 percent (Table 4.1). The structure of external debt by creditor category remained unchanged with debt owed to multilateral institutions continuing to account for

the largest share of 47.5 percent, followed by debt from commercial sources at 32.4 percent (Table 4.2).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD

Borrower	Aug-19		Jul-20		Aug-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	17,125.4	76.9	17,940.4	77.4	18,112.8	77.6
DOD	16,223.5	72.9	16,957.4	73.2	17,127.2	73.3
Interest arrears	901.9	4.1	983.0	4.2	985.6	4.2
Private sector	5,047.9	22.7	5,162.9	22.3	5,177.7	22.2
DOD	4,080.9	18.3	4,170.1	18.0	4,172.2	17.9
Interest arrears	967.0	4.3	992.8	4.3	1,005.5	4.3
Public corporations	91.8	0.4	62.9	0.3	62.6	0.3
DOD	82.6	0.4	49.3	0.2	48.9	0.2
Interest arrears	9.2	0.0	13.6	0.1	13.7	0.1
External debt stock	22,265.1	100.0	23,166.2	100.0	23,353.1	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Millions of USD

Creditor	Aug-19		Jul-20		Aug-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	9,692.8	43.5	10,921.7	47.1	11,093.1	47.5
DOD	9,664.2	43.4	10,916.5	47.1	11,087.9	47.5
Interest arrears	28.6	0.1	5.2	0.0	5.2	0.0
Bilateral	1,965.1	8.8	2,114.6	9.1	2,120.2	9.1
DOD	1,063.3	4.8	1,131.6	4.9	1,134.6	4.9
Interest arrears	901.8	4.1	983.0	4.2	985.6	4.2
Commercial	8,239.4	37.0	7,562.2	32.6	7,559.0	32.4
DOD	7,652.5	34.4	7,027.0	30.3	7,014.0	30.0
Interest arrears	586.9	2.6	535.2	2.3	545.0	2.3
Export credit	2,367.8	10.6	2,567.7	11.1	2,580.8	11.1
DOD	2,007.0	9.0	2,101.7	9.1	2,111.8	9.0
Interest arrears	360.8	1.6	466.0	2.0	469.0	2.0
External debt stock	22,265.1	100.0	23,166.2	100.0	23,353.1	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Transport and telecommunication activity continued to command the largest share of disbursed outstanding debt by activity, accounting for 27.1 percent of the debt, trailed by social welfare and education at 18.0 percent (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3: Disbursed Outstanding External Debt by Use of Funds

Millions of USD

Activity	Aug-19		Jul-20		Aug-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Transport and telecommunication	5,304.1	26.0	5,742.0	27.1	5,791.0	27.1
Social welfare and education	3,272.0	16.0	3,795.0	17.9	3,840.2	18.0
Energy and mining	3,082.0	15.1	3,110.0	14.7	3,105.0	14.5
BoP and budget support	2,823.9	13.9	2,710.3	12.8	2,732.8	12.8
Other	1,707.0	8.4	1,419.7	6.7	1,427.0	6.7
Agriculture	1,258.0	6.2	1,327.0	6.3	1,349.0	6.3
Finance and insurance	1,018.0	5.0	1,083.0	5.1	1,091.0	5.1
Real estate and construction	1,113.0	5.5	1,015.0	4.8	1,027.0	4.8
Industries	640.0	3.1	794.8	3.8	796.3	3.7
Tourism	169.0	0.8	180.0	0.8	189.0	0.9
Total	20,387.0	42.8	21,176.8	40.3	21,348.3	40.3

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning and Bank of Tanzania

Note: BoP denotes balance of payments



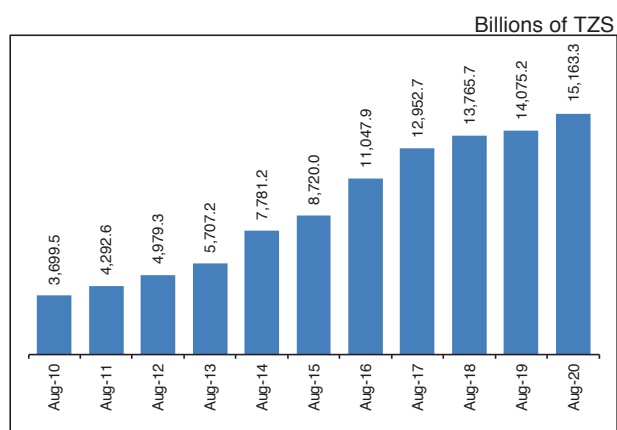
During the month, external loans worth USD 57.4 million were disbursed, of which USD 57.1 million was in favour of the central government. Debt service was USD 33.9 million, of which USD 4.5 million was principal repayment and USD 29.4 million was interest payment.

4.2 Domestic Debt

The stock of domestic debt at the end of August 2020 was TZS 15,163.3 billion, an increase of TZS 51.5 billion and TZS 1,474.7 billion from the end of the preceding month and corresponding month of 2019, respectively (**Chart 4.1**).

Investors' preference has gradually inclined to longer maturities as reflected by the share of Treasury bonds to total domestic debt that keeps on increasing. This is in line with the Medium-Term Debt Management Strategy of reducing refinancing risk by lengthening the maturity of debt portfolio (**Table 4.4**).

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					
	Aug-19		Jul-20		Aug-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	14,056.8	99.9	15,009.6	99.3	15,095.3	99.6
Treasury bills	3,074.8	21.8	2,200.0	14.6	2,036.1	13.4
Government stocks	252.7	1.8	252.7	1.7	252.7	1.7
Government bonds	10,729.2	76.2	12,556.8	83.1	12,806.4	84.5
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	18.4	0.1	102.2	0.7	68.0	0.4
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	0.0	0.0	83.8	0.6	49.6	0.3
Domestic debt stock (without liquid paper)	14,075.2	100.0	15,111.7	100.0	15,163.3	100.0

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

Commercial banks, continued to hold the largest share of domestic debt, accounting for 37.4 percent (**Table 4.5**). Pension funds investment placed the second in government securities, holding 29.4 percent of the domestic debt.

Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor

Holders	Billions of TZS					
	Aug-19		Jul-20		Aug-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,485.4	39.0	5,349.8	35.4	5,670.0	37.4
Pension funds	3,962.0	28.1	4,468.8	29.6	4,453.2	29.4
Bank of Tanzania	1,288.2	9.2	1,367.0	9.0	1,332.0	8.8
Insurance	1,341.4	9.5	1,310.0	8.7	1,314.5	8.7
BOT's special funds	321.3	2.3	325.1	2.2	330.6	2.2
Others	1,676.9	11.9	2,291.0	15.2	2,063.0	13.6
Total	14,075.2	100.0	15,111.7	100.0	15,163.3	100.0

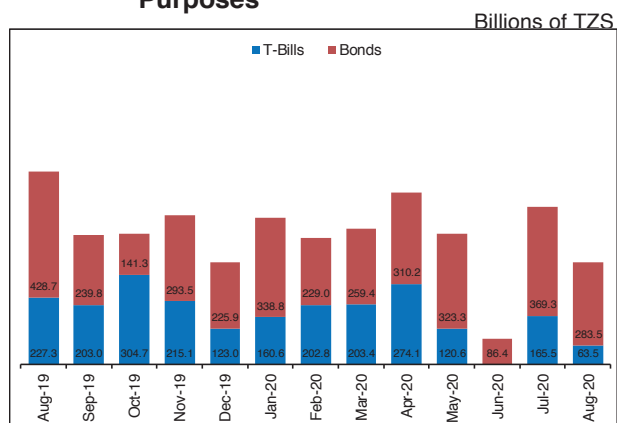
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; and others include other public institutions, private companies and individuals.

During the month under review, government securities issued for budgetary operations amounted to TZS 347.0 billion, of which treasury bonds was TZS 283.5 billion and the balance was treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**).

In August 2020, domestic debt service, excluding government overdraft from the Bank of Tanzania, amounted to TZS 407.7 billion, of which TZS 261.3 billion was principal repayment that was rolled over and the balance was interest payment.

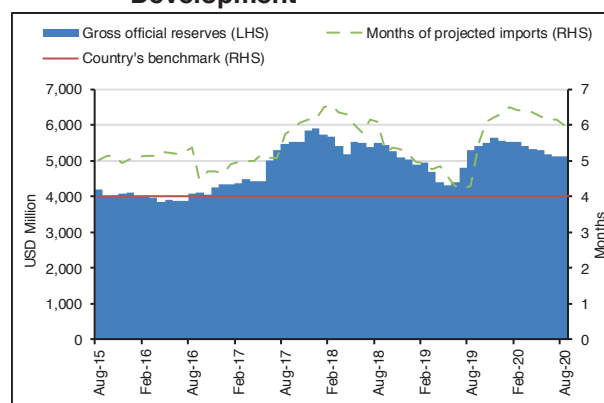


Chart 4.2: Government Securities for Financing Purposes



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Chart 5.1: Foreign Exchange Reserves Development



Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

5.0 External Sector Performance

External sector continued to improve as the intensity of COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on global economic activities fades. Current account deficit narrowed to USD 772.2 million from a deficit of USD 1,764.0 million recorded in the year ending August 2019, on account of higher export of goods coupled with decrease in imports (**Table 5.1**). As a result, the overall balance of payments deficit remained moderate amounting to USD 150.0 million in the year ending August 2020, compared with a deficit of USD 117.9 million in the year ending August 2019.

Foreign exchange reserves amounted to USD 5,124.4 million at the end of August 2020 compared with USD 5,298.9 million recorded at the end of August 2019 (**Chart 5.1**). The reserve was sufficient to cover 5.9 months of projected imports of goods and services excluding foreign direct investment related imports. The import cover was above the country benchmark of not less than 4.0 months. Foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 1,018.7 million at the end of August 2020 compared to USD 1,052.4 million at the end of August 2019.

Table 5.1 Current Account

Items	Millions of USD					
	Year ending August			2018	2019	2020 ^P
	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20			
Goods account	-200.8	50.8	-116.7	-3,412.5	-3,727.3	-1,761.0
Exports*	566.3	671.1	563.8	4,701.4	4,770.4	6,199.1
Imports	767.1	620.3	680.5	8,113.9	8,497.7	7,960.1
Services account	252.37	27.7	33.0	1,847.5	2,473.5	1,580.8
Receipts	407.5	114.9	125.5	3,887.4	4,202.2	3,101.1
Payments	155.1	87.2	92.5	2,039.9	1,728.8	1,520.3
Goods and services	51.6	78.5	-83.7	-1,565.0	-1,253.8	-180.2
Export of goods and services	973.8	786.0	689.3	8,588.8	8,972.7	9,300.2
Import of goods and services	922.2	707.5	773.0	10,153.9	10,226.5	9,480.3
Primary income account	-83.3	-63.3	-94.3	-727.2	-887.4	-968.5
Receipts	13.6	9.8	9.3	145.1	197.3	177.2
Payments	96.9	73.1	103.6	872.3	1,084.7	1,145.7
Secondary income account	31.9	3.6	0.8	431.5	377.2	376.5
Inflows	31.9	6.4	3.3	514.1	434.6	420.5
o/w General government	1.0	0.3	0.0	150.2	66.4	202.3
Outflows	0.0	2.8	2.5	82.6	57.4	44.0
Current account balance	0.2	18.8	-177.2	-1,860.7	-1,764.0	-772.2

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; and * includes adjustments for informal cross border exports

5.1 Exports

The value of exports of goods and services amounted to USD 9,300.2 million in the year ending August 2020 compared with USD 8,972.7 million in the corresponding period in 2019, owing to increase in goods exports. On monthly basis, the value of exports of goods and services was USD 689.3 million in August 2020 compared with USD 973.8 million recorded in August 2019, owing to decrease in service receipt.

The value of traditional exports almost doubled to USD 995.6 million in the year ending August

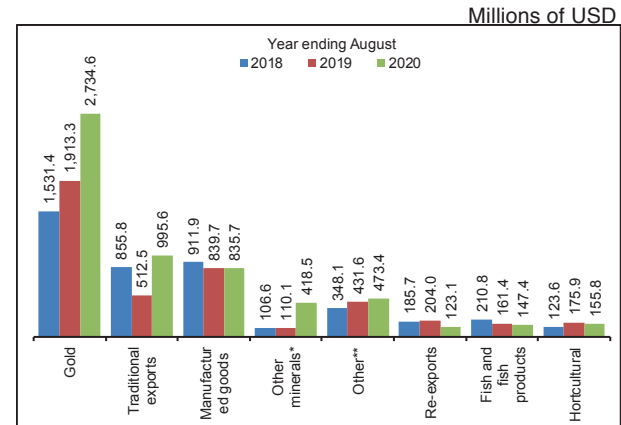


2020 from USD 512.5 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2019, explained by increased exports value for cashew nuts, cotton, cloves and sisal. Sisal exports rose on account of increase in both volume and unit prices. Export values for cashew nuts, cotton and cloves rose due to improved export volumes, supported by improved production. By contrast, export values for coffee and tea declined on account of low export volume and unit prices. On month-to-month, the value of traditional good exports declined to USD 23.1 million from USD 44.0 million, largely explained by low export of cashew nuts. The price movements of traditional exports were broadly in line with developments in the world market prices.

The value of non-traditional exports increased to USD 4,888.5 million in the year ending August 2020 from USD 3,836.0 million in the corresponding period in 2019, mainly on account of increase in exports value of minerals and manufactured goods. Gold accounted for 55.9 percent of non-traditional exports and increased by 42.9 percent to USD 2,734.6 million resulting from increase in volume and unit price. On month-to-month, the export value of gold increased to USD 276.5 million in August 2020 from USD 270.6 million in the corresponding month in 2019, owing to increase in gold prices as a result of continued weakening of financial asset prices attributable to COVID-19 pandemic.

Chart 5.2 summarises the performance of goods

Chart 5.2: Exports of Goods



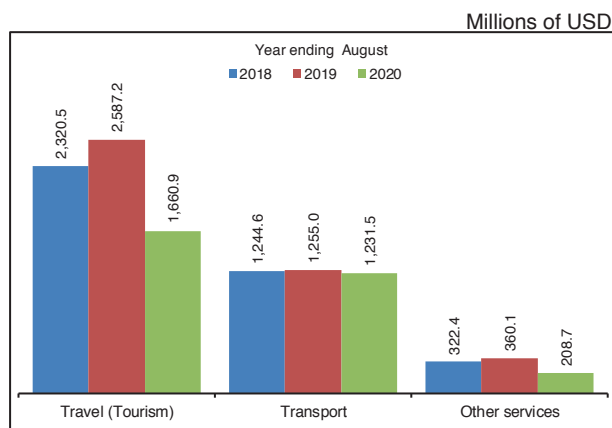
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Service receipts amounted to USD 3,101.1 million in the year ending August 2020, lower than USD 4,202.2 million recorded in the year ending August 2019, owing to decrease in travel receipts. Travel receipts declined by 35.8 percent to USD 1,660.9 million due to decrease in number of tourist arrivals attributable to COVID-19 pandemic. Travel receipts during August 2020, dropped to USD 43.8 million from USD 268.6 million in August 2019, following suspension of international flights and lockdowns in major tourist source markets. Nevertheless, travel receipts remained significant accounting for 53.6 percent of total services receipts for the year ending August 2020 (**Chart 5.3**).



Chart 5.3: 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

Import bill for goods and services decreased to USD 9,480.3 million in the year ending August 2020 from USD 10,226.5 million in the corresponding period a year earlier, largely driven by a decrease in import of capital and intermediate goods. With the exception of transport equipment, machinery and oil, all other categories of imports increased (**Table 5.2**). The value of oil imports, which accounted for 18.7 percent of goods import declined by 14.3 percent to USD 1,485.1 million consistent with a decline in oil prices in the world market. On monthly basis, import bill for goods decreased to USD 680.5 million in August 2020 from USD 767.1 million recorded in the corresponding month in 2019.

Table 5.2: Goods Imports

Millions of USD

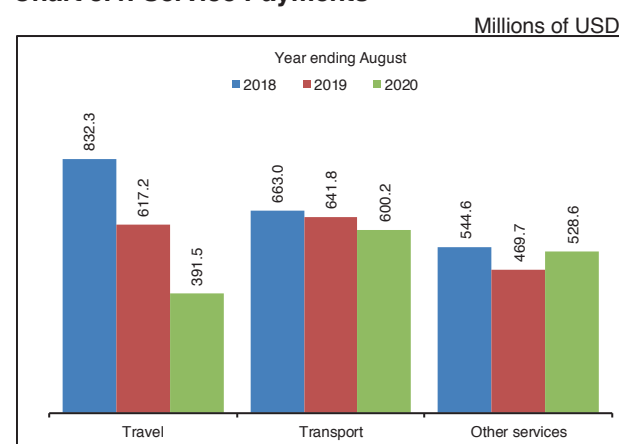
Items	Year ending August			Percentage contribution		
	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20	2019	2020 ^p	, year ending
Capital goods	321.1	237.7	280.0	3,730.3	3,295.5	41.4
Transport equipment	79.3	46.3	59.4	1,070.5	844.8	10.6
Building and constructions	92.3	58.0	72.5	948.3	973.4	12.2
Machinery	149.5	133.5	148.2	1,711.5	1,477.3	18.6
Intermediate goods	234.7	190.9	199.2	2,619.6	2,389.8	30.0
Oil imports	148.6	94.7	126.5	1,732.5	1,485.1	18.7
Fertilizers	10.4	32.1	8.4	144.8	162.8	2.0
Industrial raw materials	75.7	64.1	64.3	742.3	741.9	9.3
Consumer goods	211.3	191.7	201.3	2,147.8	2,274.7	28.6
Food and food stuffs	18.2	11.8	17.3	198.7	225.2	2.8
All other consumer goods	193.1	180.0	184.0	1,949.2	2,049.6	25.7
Grand total	767.1	620.3	680.5	8,497.7	7,960.1	--

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Services payment amounted to USD 1,520.3 million in year ending August 2020, lower than USD 1,728.8 million in year ending August 2019. This outturn was driven by decrease in travel payment by 36.6 percent to USD 391.5 million (**Chart 5.4**). On monthly basis, services payment declined by 40.4 percent to USD 92.5 million in August 2020 from the amount recorded during the corresponding month in 2019. This was explained by low travel payments associated with the outbreak of COVID-19 and containment measures that include travel restrictions and flight cancellations.

Chart 5.4: Service Payments



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



Primary income account, which comprises income from capital related transactions and compensation of employees, recorded a deficit of USD 968.5 million, widening from USD 887.4 million, largely due to increase in direct investment related payments including dividends. Likewise, on monthly basis, deficit in the primary income account widened by 13.2 percent to USD 94.3 million in August 2020 compared with the corresponding month in 2019.

Secondary income account—that captures unilateral current transfers—remained broadly the same, recording a surplus of USD 376.5 million. On month-to-month basis, the secondary income account recorded a surplus of USD 0.8 million in August 2020 from a surplus of USD 31.9 million during the corresponding month in 2019, mainly due to decrease in official inflows.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

During August 2020, prices of all selected commodities in the world market rose, with much of the increase registered in tea (Mombasa auction) (**Table 5.3**). Recovery of oil prices was subdued, associated with the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic. Gold price rose to USD 1,968.6 per troy ounce in August 2020, as uncertainty in the global financial markets remain amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. The gold price is anticipated to remain stable, as the new approach to monetary policy in the US give gold better prospects because the periods of low inflation are usually followed by periods of high inflation tolerance, thereby reducing the yields on bonds. The increase in coffee price was partly due to weaker US dollar relative to Brazilian Real³, while that of cotton was on account of rising demand in emerging markets and developing economies particularly in China.

On annual basis, all other commodity prices declined, save for gold, Arabica coffee and tea (average) prices. The weaker prices were driven by a more negative impact of COVID-19 pandemic in the first six months of 2020; with a gradual price recovery between June and August 2020.

Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit measure	2020		Percentage change	Year ending August (Twelve months average)		Percentage change
		Jul	Aug		2019	2020	
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	42.8	44.3	3.4	66.6	48.6	-27.0
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	42.6	43.7	2.5	65.9	48.2	-26.8
White products***	USD per tonne	371.1	372.5	0.4	605.0	444.7	-26.5
Sisal under grade (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	-0.7
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	-13.5
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	1.5	1.6	7.4	1.7	1.5	-10.3
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	3.2	3.6	11.2	2.8	3.2	12.9
Tea (Average prices)	USD per kg	3.0	3.2	4.4	2.6	2.6	0.0
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	1.8	2.0	12.5	2.3	2.1	-7.5
Cloves	USD per kg	5.6	5.7	2.7	7.1	5.8	-19.3
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,846.5	1,968.6	6.6	1,303.3	1,637.6	25.7

Source: www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets, 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 eased to 2.4 percent in August 2020 from 3.6 percent in the preceding month, but was slightly higher than 2.1 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2019 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). This development was mainly driven by decrease in non-food inflation, as a result of decline in prices of cement by 4.0 percent, and petroleum products (kerosene, diesel and petrol) whose prices dropped by an average of 18.7 percent. On monthly basis, there was a deflation of 0.4 percent in August 2020 compared to a deflation of 0.2 percent in the preceding month and an inflation of 0.8 percent in August 2019.

³ Brazil is the leading coffee producer in the world.



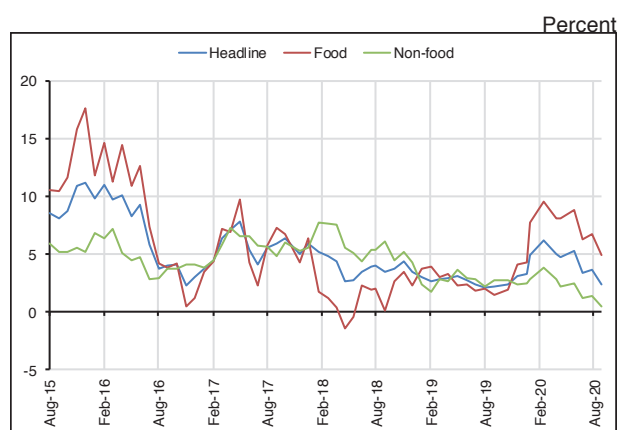
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	2.0	-1.6	0.3	2.0	6.7	4.9
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	10.6	0.7	0.0	24.5	11.4	0.7
Clothing and footwear	6.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.5	1.9	1.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	0.2	1.2	-0.8	-1.7	4.2	0.0
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.2	-0.1	0.9	2.3	2.2	2.9
Health	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.3	8.6	8.6
Transport	9.6	-1.9	2.3	1.7	0.9	-7.1	3.7
Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.8	0.0	0.1
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	4.7	3.9	3.6
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.2	3.2
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.5	0.7	-1.0	4.9	3.6	2.0
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.4	2.1	3.6	2.4
Food	42.7	2.0	-1.6	0.3	2.0	6.7	4.9
Non-food	57.3	-0.1	0.8	-1.0	2.2	1.4	0.5

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates

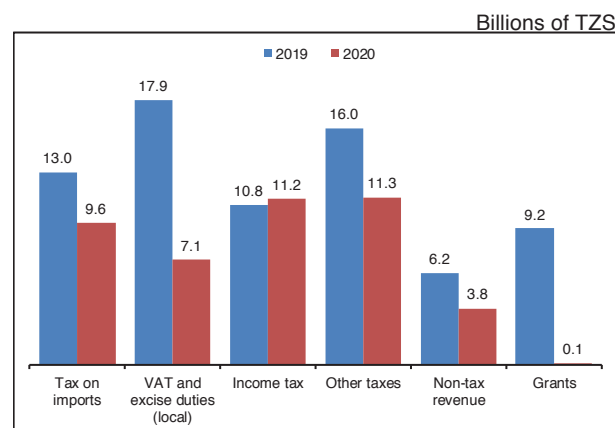


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

In August 2020, government resources amounted to TZS 43.1 billion, of which domestic revenue was TZS 42.9 billion equivalent to 51.3 percent of the target for the month, while grants were 0.1 billion. This performance was attributed to the effects of outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic on major tax sources, in particular trade and tourism activities. Tax revenue was TZS 39.1 billion, equivalent to 49.7 percent of the estimate, while non-tax revenue was TZS 3.8 billion, equivalent to 76.6 percent of estimates (Chart 6.2).

Chart 6.2: Government Resources in August

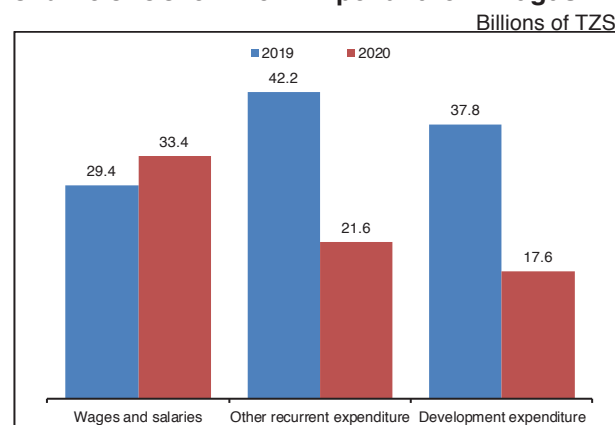


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

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

Government expenditure was TZS 72.6 billion, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 55.0 billion and TZS 17.6 billion was for development projects. Local financing of development projects was TZS 7.0 billion, equivalent to 76.5 percent of the target, while foreign financing amounted to TZS 10.6 billion, below the target by 6.4 percent (Chart 6.3). Deficit after grants and adjustment to cash and other items was TZS 30.5 billion, financed by domestic borrowing and program loans.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in August



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

Note: Other recurrent expenditure includes transfers, domestic debt interest payments, consolidated fund service and other charges

6.3 External Sector Performance

6.3.1 Current Account

Current account deficit widened to USD 67.8 million in the year ending August 2020 from a



deficit of USD 51.5 million registered during the corresponding period in 2019. This development was largely attributed to increase in imports, relative to exports (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Current Account

	Millions of USD					
	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20 ^p	Year ending 2019	August 2020 ^p	Percentage change
Goods account	-18.8	-39.2	-46.6	-216.0	-284.0	31.5
Exports	1.9	0.8	0.8	12.3	28.5	---
Imports (fob)	20.7	40.0	47.4	228.3	312.5	36.8
Services account	11.2	6.0	7.3	109.3	93.4	-14.6
Receipts	21.7	11.3	14.2	185.3	193.9	4.6
Payments	10.5	5.3	6.9	76.0	100.5	32.2
Goods and services	-7.6	-33.3	-41.3	-106.7	-190.6	78.6
Exports of goods and services	23.6	12.1	13.0	197.6	222.3	12.5
Imports of goods and services	31.2	45.4	54.3	304.4	413.0	35.7
Income account	1.2	0.1	0.9	11.2	15.1	34.5
Receipts	2.0	0.9	0.9	16.3	24.1	47.8
Payments	0.8	0.9	0.0	5.0	8.9	77.3
Current transfers	9.3	8.4	7.8	44.0	107.7	---
Inflows	9.9	9.2	8.5	54.0	116.8	---
Outflows	0.6	0.8	0.7	10.0	9.2	-8.7
Current account balance	2.9	-24.8	-32.6	-51.5	-67.8	31.6

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

In the year ending August 2020, export earnings from goods and services increased by 12.5 percent to USD 222.3 million from USD 197.6 million in the year ending August 2019 (Table 6.2). The outturn was occasioned by increased cloves and seaweeds exports. Cloves exports earning rose more than seven-fold to USD 17.5 million compared to USD 2.3 million earned in the year ending August 2019, while seaweeds export earnings increased by 31.2 percent to USD 5.4 million (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3: Performance of Export of Goods

	Units	Year ending August				Percentage change	
		Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20 ^p	2019		2020 ^p
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	000' USD	1,088.0	0.0	0.0	2,312.0	17,545.6	--
Volume	000' Tonnes	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.7	--
Unit price	USD/Tonne	6,800.0			6,800.0	4,753.6	-30.1
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	000' USD	401.4	407.7	369.2	4,085.8	5,360.9	31.2
Volume	000' Tonnes	0.6	0.6	0.6	8.4	8.0	-4.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	692.0	642.3	614.4	486.4	668.9	37.5
Manufactured goods	000' USD	334.7	130.6	183.9	4,524.4	2,395.3	-47.1
Fish and fish products	000' USD	43.0	117.1	123.3	856.9	1,177.5	37.4
Others exports	000' USD	59.8	142.5	163.1	546.7	1,976.8	---
Sub-total	000' USD	838.9	797.8	839.6	10,013.8	10,910.5	9.0
Grand-total	000' USD	1,926.9	797.8	839.6	12,325.8	28,456.1	---

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

Imports of goods and services amounted to USD 413.0 million in the year ending August 2020 compared with USD 304.4 million in the corresponding period in 2019 (Table 6.2). This development was largely explained by increase in imports of capital and consumer goods. Most of the imported capital goods were machinery including boilers and electrical equipment, followed by building and construction materials such as cement, iron bars and iron sheets. On month-to-month basis, imports (f.o.b) rose to USD 47.4 million in August 2020 compared to USD 40.0 million in July 2020 and USD 20.7 million in August 2019. Imports were mainly machinery and non-food consumer items (Table 6.4).

Table 6.4: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					
	Aug-19	Jul-20	Aug-20 ^p	Year ending 2019	August 2020 ^p	Percentage change
Capital goods	3.1	20.6	24.5	51.9	127.0	---
Transport equipment	1.5	0.8	1.1	16.8	14.3	-15.2
Building and construction	0.7	2.8	2.2	12.6	28.5	---
Machinery	0.9	17.0	21.2	22.5	84.3	---
Intermediate goods	8.0	7.8	9.2	112.8	102.7	-8.9
Oil imports	7.6	5.0	5.1	80.5	75.0	-6.9
Industrial raw materials	0.4	2.8	4.1	32.2	27.8	-13.9
Consumer goods	11.7	15.6	18.4	86.2	113.6	31.8
Food and food stuffs	5.4	2.5	3.4	39.1	50.3	28.6
All other consumer goods	6.3	13.1	15.0	47.1	63.3	34.4
Grand total (c.i.f)	22.7	44.0	52.1	250.9	343.4	36.8
Grand total (f.o.b)	20.7	40.0	47.4	228.3	312.5	36.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; "---", change that exceed 100 percent; 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	16.9
2.7 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	16.4	15.3	14.2	13.7	14.1
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
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Public finance						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	13.9	14.7	14.6	13.9	14.6
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	13.2	10.2	10.5	10.4	9.8
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	4.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4
4.5 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio ^{1,3}	Percent	-3.4	-1.4	-1.9	-3.2	-1.4
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	17,222.8	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,522.7
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	15,948.1	17,251.2	18,765.1	20,029.3	20,561.7
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,274.7	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,961.0

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 2020/21	July 2020 - August 2020		August 2020	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	24,065,542.3	3,549,163.7	3,039,591.8	1,792,293.4	1,573,987.2
Central government revenue	23,250,581.3	3,397,234.9	2,945,296.7	1,722,546.7	1,536,798.9
Tax revenue	20,135,956.8	2,969,021.1	2,620,102.8	1,512,474.4	1,364,487.8
Taxes on imports	7,168,841.7	1,120,135.1	1,055,412.3	564,941.1	582,312.1
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,473,393.9	716,802.5	661,802.9	393,868.1	342,132.2
Drawings from EPA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income taxes	7,173,649.0	930,100.2	752,783.4	450,995.0	361,173.4
Other taxes	1,320,072.2	201,983.3	150,104.2	102,670.2	78,870.1
Non- tax revenue	3,114,624.5	428,213.8	325,193.9	210,072.3	172,311.1
LGA own sources	814,961.0	151,928.8	94,295.1	69,746.7	37,188.2
Total expenditure ¹	29,100,434.0	3,930,448.7	3,635,740.4	2,091,368.3	1,936,858.0
Recurrent expenditure	16,321,179.0	2,638,556.6	2,555,928.4	1,348,577.3	1,299,469.2
Wages and salaries	7,762,389.5	1,272,605.4	1,223,659.1	648,978.4	600,032.1
Interest payments	2,870,582.5	417,870.6	415,410.9	221,181.9	210,330.2
Domestic	1,630,668.6	276,152.7	273,034.4	132,245.2	126,631.1
Foreign	1,239,913.8	141,717.9	142,376.5	88,936.6	83,699.1
Other goods, services and transfers	5,688,207.0	948,080.7	916,858.5	478,417.0	489,106.9
Development expenditure and net lending	12,779,255.0	1,291,892.0	1,079,812.0	742,791.0	637,388.8
Local	10,043,206.1	1,077,583.5	959,310.2	641,880.9	569,144.6
Foreign	2,736,048.9	214,308.5	120,501.8	100,910.0	68,244.2
Balance before grants	-5,034,891.7	-381,285.0	-596,148.6	-299,074.9	-362,870.8
Grants	949,322.5	110,641.0	19,045.9	71,976.0	18,356.5
Program	138,323.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project	614,461.0	107,744.0	18,356.5	69,079.0	18,356.5
Basket funds	196,538.3	2,897.0	689.4	2,897.0	0.0
MDRI/MCA(T)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,085,568.3	-270,644.0	-577,102.8	-227,098.9	-344,514.3
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-7,301.0	0.0	-17.3
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0.0	784,367.5	0.0	156,004.6
Overall balance	-4,085,568.3	-270,644.0	199,963.7	-227,098.9	-188,527.0
Financing	4,085,568.3	270,644.0	-199,963.7	227,098.9	188,527.0
Foreign financing (net)	2,497,399.1	-62,081.8	-58,179.7	12,085.3	36,804.6
Loans	4,960,679.7	103,667.5	101,456.0	28,934.0	49,887.7
Program loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	4,881,675.1	103,667.5	101,456.0	28,934.0	49,887.7
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	3,035,630.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Basket support	79,004.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-2,463,280.6	-165,749.3	-159,635.7	-16,848.7	-13,083.1
Domestic (net) ²	1,588,169.2	332,725.8	-141,784.0	215,013.6	151,722.4
Bank and non-bank financing	1,588,169.2	332,725.8	-141,784.0	215,013.6	151,722.4
Bank borrowing	1,419,911.0	297,475.2	-362,262.3	192,234.0	185,678.7
Non-bank (net of amortization)	168,258.2	35,250.6	220,478.3	22,779.6	-33,956.3
Borrowing/roll-over	3,316,078.4	450,689.5	507,703.1	205,593.1	205,593.1
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,316,078.4	-450,689.5	-507,703.1	-205,593.1	-205,593.1

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												
	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20 ^P
Net foreign assets	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	11,289.2	11,431.5	11,806.0
Bank of Tanzania	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	11,258.9	11,068.1	11,149.8
Other depository corporations	16.1	401.4	-0.3	-72.4	-28.5	-162.6	-50.6	259.4	143.7	-21.7	30.3	363.4	656.2
Net domestic assets	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	18,552.4	17,907.4	18,197.2
Domestic claims	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	25,697.1	25,180.0	25,759.3
Claims on central government (net)	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	5,807.9	5,260.0	5,445.7
Claims on central government	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	9,137.2	11,500.7	12,027.0
Liabilities to central government	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	3,329.2	6,240.7	6,581.3
Claims on non-government sector	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	19,889.2	19,920.0	20,313.6
Other items (net)	-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	-7,144.7	-7,272.7	-7,562.1
Broad money liabilities	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	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2
Currency outside depository corporations	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	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2
Transferable deposits	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	14,466.9	14,029.7	14,582.1
Non-transferable (other) deposits	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	11,142.9	11,038.8	11,156.9
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	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	8,302.4	7,609.5	8,124.5
Extended broad money (M3)	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	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	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	6,630.1	6,771.5	7,369.0
FCD in millions of USD	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	2,885.7	2,946.9	3,207.3
Broad money (M2)	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	23,211.6	22,567.3	22,634.3
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	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	8,341.7	8,231.1	8,320.7
Narrow money (M1)	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	14,869.9	14,336.3	14,313.6
Currency in circulation	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	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2
Transferable deposits in national currency	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	10,638.1	10,066.0	10,049.4

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

Note: p denotes provisional data



Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	2019					2020								Percent
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug ^P	
A: Domestic currency														
1. Interbank cash market rates														
Overnight	4.63	5.15	4.28	4.68	3.63	3.90	3.99	4.40	4.83	4.19	4.32	3.20	3.09	
2 to 7 days	4.91	5.41	5.21	5.05	4.91	4.91	4.88	5.22	5.37	5.24	4.75	3.99	3.76	
8 to 14 days	5.38	5.58	5.43	5.23	5.02	5.41	5.59	5.62	5.34	5.56	5.07	4.83	4.55	
15 to 30 days	5.82	5.76	5.99	5.47	5.54	5.21	5.59	5.29	5.68	5.25	5.05	4.70	4.21	
31 to 60 days	6.33	6.09	5.29	6.15	6.15	7.18	7.35	6.85	6.80	6.19	5.73	5.78	3.95	
61 to 90 days	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	
91 to 180 days	15.00	15.00	8.50	6.34	6.34	7.25	8.70	8.70	8.70	5.75	5.36	5.00	5.88	
181 and above	11.00	11.00	10.00	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.71	7.56	7.69	10.00	10.00	
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.91	5.37	5.22	5.18	4.59	4.79	4.20	5.14	5.41	5.08	4.87	3.97	3.74	
2. Lombard rate														
	6.95	7.73	6.75	7.02	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.25	6.29	6.49	4.80	4.64	
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														
	5.41	5.52	5.59	5.88	5.89	6.93	7.26	7.49	6.88	5.75	4.27	4.27	5.54	
5. Treasury bills rates														
35 days	3.69	3.55	3.56	3.56	3.58	2.80	2.80	2.98	2.95	2.58	2.30	2.14	1.99	
91 days	4.36	4.53	4.43	4.30	4.40	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.46	3.09	2.77	2.55	2.42	
182 days	5.18	5.19	4.82	4.57	4.53	4.23	4.28	4.26	4.06	3.69	3.30	3.02	2.58	
364 days	7.70	7.09	6.46	6.10	5.91	5.91	5.77	5.27	4.94	4.77	4.70	4.14	3.98	
Overall treasury bills rate	7.65	7.05	6.40	5.98	5.81	5.64	5.72	5.25	4.88	4.64	2.97	4.04	3.88	
6. Treasury bonds rates														
2-years	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	10.26	10.26	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.34	7.09	
5-years	12.96	12.96	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	
7-years	13.23	13.23	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	
10-years	15.16	15.16	15.16	14.52	14.52	14.53	14.53	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.02	11.49	
15-years	15.67	15.37	15.37	15.37	15.24	15.19	14.54	14.54	14.19	14.19	14.30	13.83	13.83	
20-years	17.42	17.34	17.34	17.09	16.76	16.76	16.30	16.30	15.85	15.79	15.79	15.64	15.64	
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	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
8. Savings deposit rate														
	2.37	2.44	2.33	2.34	2.32	2.29	2.27	2.30	2.38	2.43	2.26	2.32	2.21	
9. Overall time deposits rate														
1 month	8.19	7.46	8.24	8.59	7.97	7.27	9.09	8.73	8.15	7.18	8.33	8.15	8.14	
2 months	5.04	8.28	8.43	7.52	5.05	6.91	5.01	7.41	6.34	5.94	6.84	6.59	5.69	
3 months	7.68	8.14	6.62	4.75	7.93	5.78	6.44	6.45	5.96	6.33	6.70	6.05	6.39	
6 months	8.04	8.35	7.91	7.28	6.73	7.54	7.96	8.06	6.54	7.71	6.85	7.65	7.69	
12 months	8.87	8.67	8.84	9.38	8.90	9.27	8.60	8.10	8.01	8.57	7.54	7.63	8.35	
24 months	9.84	9.84	9.73	9.96	9.85	10.23	9.79	7.84	10.28	10.56	9.63	7.71	7.01	
10. Negotiated deposit rate														
	8.98	8.83	8.92	9.06	9.08	9.51	9.50	9.41	9.66	9.53	9.27	9.39	9.31	
11. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	16.77	17.00	16.77	16.94	16.76	16.81	16.84	16.78	16.91	16.67	16.51	16.55	16.58	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	16.34	16.42	16.71	16.90	16.28	15.51	15.84	15.83	16.37	16.20	15.99	15.38	15.30	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	18.23	18.38	18.00	18.38	18.67	18.65	18.73	18.30	18.38	18.29	18.12	18.23	18.24	
Long-term (3-5 years)	17.49	17.62	17.48	17.55	17.71	17.92	17.85	17.52	17.63	17.50	17.35	17.41	17.44	
Term Loans (over 5 years)	16.60	16.62	16.31	16.58	15.85	16.51	16.39	16.30	16.28	16.06	15.88	16.20	16.11	
12. Negotiated lending rate														
	15.20	15.94	15.37	15.29	15.29	15.45	15.42	15.94	15.90	15.31	15.21	15.54	15.80	
	14.31	14.09	14.44	13.62	14.00	13.19	13.26	13.32	13.51	14.48	14.52	13.62	13.10	
B: Foreign currency														
1. Deposits rates														
Savings deposits rate	2.67	2.75	2.64	2.62	2.71	2.55	2.62	2.64	2.56	1.56	0.80	1.12	1.17	
Overall time deposits rate	2.08	1.94	2.34	2.07	2.23	2.36	1.86	1.84	2.60	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.24	
1-months	2.00	1.84	0.89	0.97	1.26	1.31	1.46	1.01	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.79	
2-months	2.87	2.24	1.68	3.34	1.95	2.59	1.13	1.11	2.99	2.32	2.03	2.25	2.36	
3-months	1.78	1.75	3.31	1.63	3.79	2.43	1.37	1.21	3.09	2.96	3.27	3.23	2.13	
6-months	1.64	1.83	3.52	2.06	1.67	2.28	2.23	2.74	2.96	2.40	2.36	2.62	2.80	
12-months	2.12	2.03	2.28	2.37	2.50	3.20	3.13	3.12	2.92	2.62	2.49	2.33	2.10	
2. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	7.52	7.30	7.27	7.70	6.94	6.17	6.40	6.24	6.37	6.39	6.45	6.50	6.37	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	7.54	7.43	7.34	7.53	7.28	6.31	7.10	7.17	7.30	8.24	8.16	8.07	7.66	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	8.61	8.63	8.64	7.98	7.99	5.03	5.11	5.38	5.56	4.81	4.67	4.70	4.63	
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.32	8.33	8.32	7.70	7.71	5.99	5.96	5.90	6.23	5.99	6.80	6.36	6.04	
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.71	7.37	7.31	7.31	7.16	7.29	7.64	7.80	7.87	7.48	7.19	7.65	7.84	
	5.41	4.76	4.76	8.00	4.58	6.23	6.18	4.95	4.88	5.42	5.45	5.73	5.70	

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: p denotes provisional data



Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	2014 ^f	2015 ^f	2016 ^f	2017 ^f	2018 ^f	2019 ^p
Millions of USD						
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

Weight (%)	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages		Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Clothing and footwear	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	Communication	Restaurants and hotels	Alcohol and tobacco	Miscel. goods and services	Health	Recreation and culture	Education
		Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport										
2018-Jan	4.0	38.5	12.5	11.6	8.3	6.3	5.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.5
Feb	4.1	6.3	0.3	7.1	2.7	1.8	-1.0	0.8	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.5
Mar	3.9	5.4	1.6	8.6	3.3	1.6	-0.2	0.9	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.5
Apr	3.8	4.7	1.4	10.4	3.2	1.9	-0.2	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.1	2.4
May	3.6	3.6	1.8	13.1	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.4
Jun	3.4	2.6	1.9	15.0	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	2.3
Jul	3.3	3.4	1.7	12.0	2.2	2.4	-2.6	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	2.6
Aug	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.3	2.4	2.6	-2.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	2.5
Sep	3.4	2.2	3.4	12.3	2.7	3.1	-2.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	-0.2	2.5
Oct	3.2	2.0	2.8	13.2	3.2	3.0	-2.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	-0.2	2.5
Nov	3.0	1.2	3.0	14.1	3.3	2.8	-2.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	0.8	-1.0	2.4
Dec	3.3	0.4	5.1	13.3	3.3	2.9	-2.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	0.8	-0.7	2.4
2019-Jan	3.0	1.0	5.1	12.1	3.6	3.9	-2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.0	0.1	2.4
Feb	3.0	0.7	4.0	11.7	3.7	3.9	-2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	1.0	0.2	2.0
Mar	3.1	0.5	3.3	12.3	3.3	4.1	-2.0	3.6	2.5	2.6	1.5	0.2	1.8
Apr	3.2	0.1	4.1	13.0	3.4	4.3	-1.2	4.8	3.2	3.1	1.8	0.3	1.9
May	3.5	0.9	3.4	11.4	3.6	4.2	-1.1	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.2	0.6	2.1
Jun	3.7	2.3	4.8	8.9	3.7	4.3	-1.1	4.9	3.4	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.1
Jul	3.7	2.9	4.1	8.1	3.1	4.1	1.0	4.8	4.2	2.4	1.8	3.4	1.8
Aug	3.6	3.7	2.8	6.3	2.7	3.9	1.1	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.6
Sep	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.3	2.6	3.7	0.7	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Oct	3.6	5.1	2.4	3.3	2.2	3.7	0.6	4.2	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.6
Nov	3.8	6.1	0.4	3.7	2.3	3.9	0.8	4.1	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6
Dec	3.8	6.3	0.8	4.4	2.2	2.7	1.1	4.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6
2020-Jan	3.7	5.7	1.7	4.8	2.2	2.5	1.1	3.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6
Feb	3.7	5.9	2.2	4.5	2.1	2.2	0.7	2.8	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3
Mar	3.4	5.3	-0.5	4.9	2.2	1.7	-0.2	2.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.5
Apr	3.3	4.6	1.7	6.5	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4
May	3.2	4.4	1.3	6.7	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.4	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.3
Jun	3.2	3.8	-0.3	9.2	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-1.2	1.3
Jul	3.3	3.8	0.5	9.5	2.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.9	-1.0	1.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: r denotes revised data



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

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	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine											Education
			Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Clothing and footwear	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine	Communication	Restaurants and hotels	Alcohol and tobacco	Miscel. goods and services	Health	Recreation and culture	
2018-Jan	0.8	100	38.5	12.5	11.6	8.3	6.3	5.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.5
Feb	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.8
Mar	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Apr	0.4	1.2	2.1	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
Jun	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.0
Jul	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.8	-1.4	0.4	0.1	-2.7	-0.2	-0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3
Aug	-0.4	-0.3	-1.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Sep	0.1	-0.4	-1.9	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0
Oct	-0.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Nov	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Dec	0.5	0.3	-0.1	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
2019-Jan	0.5	0.5	1.4	-0.8	-1.3	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0
Feb	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.1	3.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4
Mar	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.0	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Apr	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
May	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
Jun	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jul	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.8	0.0
Aug	-0.5	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
Sep	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0
Nov	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
2020-Jan	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
Feb	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.5	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Mar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Apr	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.4	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
May	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
Jun	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0
Jul	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	0.5	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Total 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	0.3	0.6
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
Jun	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Jul	-0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Aug	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A7: National Debt Developments

Millions of USD													
Item	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20 ¹	Aug-20 ^p
1. Overall total debt committed ²	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	33,072.9	33,311.0	33,494.1
Disbursed outstanding debt	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	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,348.3
Undisbursed debt	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	12,114.5	12,134.2	12,145.8
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category ²	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	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,348.3
Bilateral debt	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	1,113.4	1,131.6	1,134.6
Multilateral debt	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	10,703.3	10,916.5	11,087.9
Commercial debt	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	7,051.8	7,027.0	7,014.0
Export credits	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	2,089.9	2,101.7	2,111.8
3. Disbursed debt by borrower category ²	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	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,348.3
Central government	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	16,764.6	16,957.4	17,127.2
Public corporations	82.6	82.4	83.0	82.9	74.7	74.6	63.1	62.8	63.0	63.2	49.2	49.3	48.9
Private sector	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	4,144.6	4,170.1	4,172.2
4. Disbursed debt by use of funds ²	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	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,348.3
Balance of payments and budget support	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	2,705.4	2,710.3	2,732.8
Transport and telecommunication	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	5,733.3	5,742.0	5,791.0
Agriculture	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	1,300.0	1,327.0	1,349.0
Energy & mining	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	3,083.0	3,110.0	3,105.0
Industries	640.0	639.0	639.0	639.0	649.0	652.0	717.0	716.0	716.0	717.0	749.0	794.8	796.3
Social welfare and education	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	3,705.0	3,795.0	3,840.2
Finance and insurance	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	1,071.0	1,083.0	1,091.0
Tourism	169.0	169.0	169.0	169.0	173.0	172.0	172.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	182.0	180.0	189.0
Real estate and construction	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	1,012.0	1,015.0	1,027.0
Other	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	1,417.7	1,419.7	1,427.0
5. Total amount of loan contracted ¹	98.7	3.5	18.0	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.0
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	4.0
Private sector	98.7	3.5	18.0	0.1	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
6. Disbursements ¹	609.2	102.3	111.2	184.7	237.8	105.4	30.7	135.0	148.0	59.9	152.7	58.6	57.4
Central government	529.4	102.3	111.2	184.6	58.7	53.8	24.2	129.5	148.0	55.7	151.2	57.4	57.1
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	79.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	179.1	51.6	6.5	5.5	0.0	4.2	1.5	1.2	0.3
7. Actual debt service ¹	387.9	146.2	191.0	283.0	366.5	83.3	116.2	146.6	21.5	133.2	126.6	88.8	33.9
Principal	364.9	117.7	176.2	249.0	319.1	61.2	96.5	121.4	13.5	102.2	88.4	63.5	4.5
Interest	23.0	28.5	14.8	34.0	47.4	22.1	19.7	25.2	8.0	31.0	38.2	25.3	29.4
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	244.3	-15.4	-65.0	-64.3	-81.3	44.2	-65.8	13.6	134.5	-42.3	64.3	-4.9	52.9
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	221.3	-43.9	-79.8	-98.3	-128.7	22.1	-85.5	-11.6	126.5	-73.3	26.1	-30.2	23.5
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	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	4,946.4	5,009.0	5,088.9
Principal	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	2,985.4	3,019.6	3,084.1
Bilateral debt	316.2	314.8	315.5	319.7	327.3	332.3	331.1	332.3	335.6	333.9	329.7	340.3	342.9
Multilateral debt	110.6	117.9	145.7	120.0	125.5	125.2	134.8	165.1	147.1	130.4	137.1	138.4	149.1
Commercial debt	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	1,246.9	1,275.6	1,310.4
Export credits	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	1,271.7	1,265.3	1,281.7
Interest	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	1,961.0	1,989.4	2,004.8
Bilateral debt	901.8	902.6	908.4	911.2	950.0	952.1	953.3	957.9	961.8	964.2	969.9	983.0	985.6
Multilateral debt	28.6	30.0	34.7	34.9	36.5	35.0	40.7	36.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Commercial debt	586.9	583.9	591.9	508.9	541.9	549.4	542.6	495.2	515.7	508.0	521.6	535.2	545.0
Export credits	360.8	367.3	371.7	362.5	386.8	428.3	433.3	440.4	443.6	431.3	464.3	466.0	469.0
11. External debt stock	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	22,919.4	23,166.2	23,353.1
12. Domestic debt stock	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	6,756.2	6,576.5	6,599.6
13. Total debt stock	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	29,675.6	29,742.7	29,952.6
End period exchange rate	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	2,296.5	2,297.8	2,297.6

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 denotes stock position at the end of period; r Debt position is revised and p Debt position is provisional



Glossary

Broad money (M2)

TA 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 based 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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