



BANK OF TANZANIA

**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

June 2021

Contents

1.0 Prices and Food Stocks	2
1.1 Inflation Developments	2
1.2 Food Stocks Held by NFRA	3
1.3 Prices of Food Crops	3
1.4 Fuel Prices	4
2.0 Money and Credit	4
2.1 Money Supply.....	4
2.2 Interest Rates.....	5
2.3 Financial Markets	6
2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market	6
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market.....	6
2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market.....	6
2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements	7
2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market	7
3.0 Government Budgetary Operations.....	7
4.0 Debt Developments	8
4.1 External Debt	8
4.2 Domestic Debt.....	10
5.0 External Sector Performance	10
5.1 Exports.....	11
5.2 Imports	12
5.3 World Commodity Prices	13
6.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar	13
6.1 Inflation Developments	13
6.2 Government Budgetary Operations.....	14
6.3 External Sector Performance.....	15
Statistical Tables	17
Glossary	27

1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

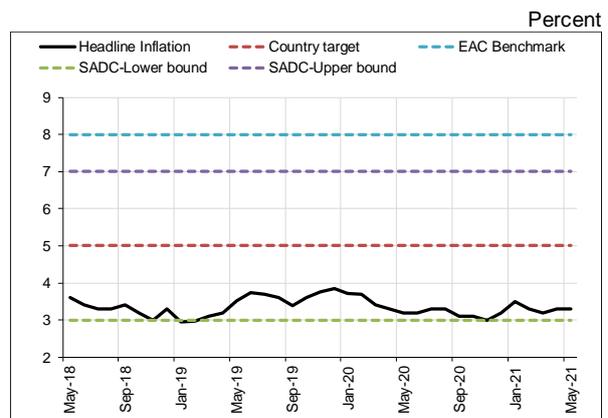
1.1 Inflation

Headline inflation continues to be within the country and regional benchmarks¹ in May 2021 (**Chart 1.1a**). Twelve-month headline inflation remained at 3.3 percent in May 2021 as it was in the previous month, slightly higher than 3.2 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2020 (**Chart 1.1b** and **Table 1.1**). On month-to-month basis, headline inflation was 0.3 percent, a bit higher than the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2020 and slight lower than the preceding month. Inflation is projected to remain within the targeted band for 2020/21, supported by prudent monetary policy and sufficient food supply in the country.

Annual food inflation (food and non-alcoholic beverages) slightly increased to 4.9 percent in May 2021 from 4.8 percent in April 2021, mainly driven by a rise in prices of food such as sunflower oil, finger millet, fresh fish and fresh cassava (**Table 1.1**).

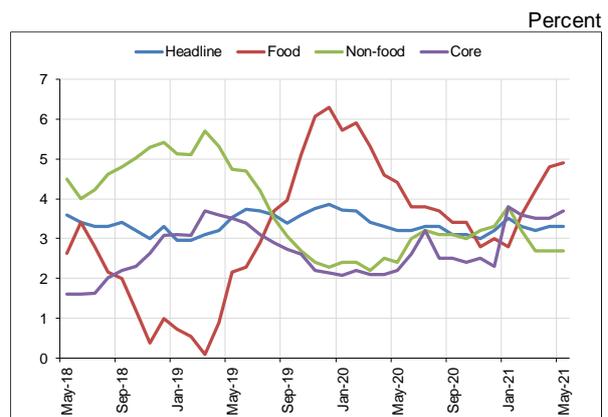
Core² inflation, whose index accounts for the largest share in consumer price index (CPI), increased to 3.7 percent in May 2021 from 3.5 percent in the previous month, attributed to increase in prices of sunflower oil, cooking fat, breads, wheat flour and cement, while all items less food and non-alcoholic beverages (non-food inflation) maintained at 2.7 percent as it was in the preceding month. Meanwhile, energy, fuel, and utilities inflation decreased to 2.1 percent in May 2021 from 2.3 percent in April 2021, attributed to the decline in the price of charcoal. (**Table 1.1**).

Chart 1.1a: Annual CPI Headline Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania Computations

Chart 1.1b: Annual CPI Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania Computations

Note: Data from January 2020 are rebased with base year 2020.

¹ The country's headline inflation target for 2020/21 ranges between 3 and 5 percent, and regional benchmarks for EAC being not more than 8 percent; and SADC ranging between 3 and 7 percent

² Core inflation excludes unprocessed food, maize flour, energy, fuel, and utilities.

Table 1.1: Inflation Rates

Main groups	Base Year 2020 = 100						
	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-20	Apr-21	May-21	May-20	Apr-21	May-21
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	4.4	4.8	4.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	1.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.3	2.7	2.5
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.1	4.6	4.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	6.7	4.1	3.5
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	3.1	2.8
Health	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7	2.6
Transport	14.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.2
Information and communication	5.4	-0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	5.4	2.3
Education services	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	5.4	5.4
Insurance and financial services	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a	0.3	0.3
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.7	2.6
All items-(headline inflation)	100	0.1	0.5	0.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Other selected groups							
Core	73.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.2	3.5	3.7
Non-core	26.1	0.5	1.0	0.2	n.a	3.1	2.8
Unprocessed food	20.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	n.a	3.4	3.0
All items less unprocessed food	79.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	n.a	3.4	3.6
Food crops and related items	11.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	n.a	0.4	0.0
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	-0.9	1.1	-1.1	3.5	2.3	2.1
Services	37.2	-0.2	0.4	0.0	n.a	2.1	2.3
Goods	62.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	n.a	4.2	4.1
Education services and products ancillary to education	4.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	n.a	3.2	3.2
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	n.a	0.2	-0.1	2.4	2.7	2.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: n.a. denotes not available. Data from January 2020 are rebased with base year 2020.

1.2 Food Stocks Held by NFRA

The National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) had a stock of 108,284 tonnes of maize grain, paddy and sorghum as at end of May 2021, slightly lower than 109,231 tonnes in the preceding month. The stock is a result of sale of 900 tonnes to Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, 40 tonnes of maize to Moshi and Hai districts, and 7 tonnes to Missenyi district as relief to the areas affected by floods. No purchase was done during the month (Table 1.2).

Table 1.2: Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	Tonnes				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	86,834	91,947	93,037	43,597	110,398
February	86,444	91,313	85,525	41,231	110,389
March	86,444	83,650	78,336	39,597	109,231
April	86,278	73,468	68,748	38,053	109,231
May	74,826	68,893	68,058	38,291	108,284
June	70,393	63,844	67,336	52,725	
July	68,697	62,288	67,410	90,255	
August	78,434	62,317	68,407	92,991	
September	85,403	78,224	61,711	109,733	
October	89,248	87,435	55,853	110,895	
November	93,354	92,402	52,727	110,289	
December	92,074	95,534	52,498	110,398	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

Adequate food supply in the market contributed to slowdown in prices of selected food crops³. With the exception of finger millet, all food crops prices decreased in May 2021 compared to the corresponding period in 2020. On month-to-month basis, the prices of selected food crops decreased except finger millet and round potatoes compared to the price recorded in preceding month (Table 1.3 and Chart 1.2).

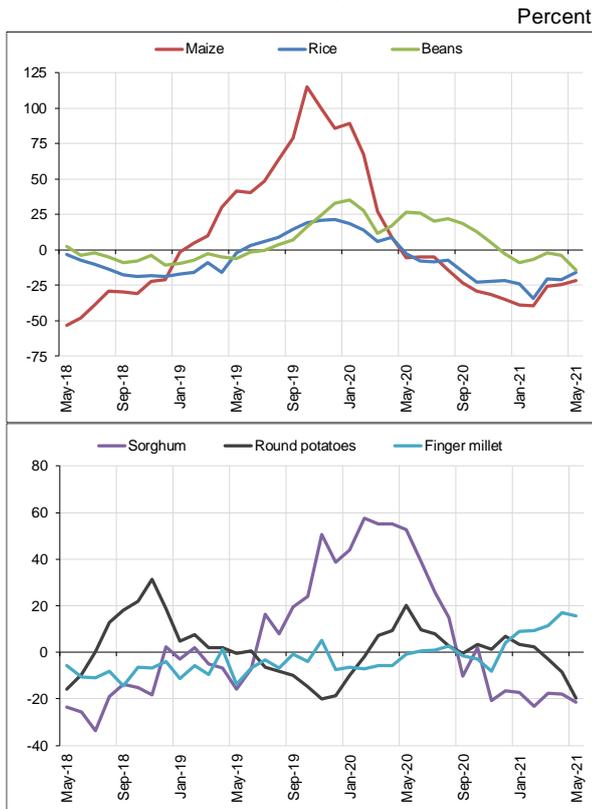
Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Food crop	TZS per 100kg				
	May-20	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
Maize	55,707.2	51,450.1	47,963.4	44,973.2	43,545.8
Rice	162,682.9	124,829.0	142,013.0	143,055.3	136,447.6
Beans	206,875.4	195,554.6	180,880.0	181,977.0	177,437.9
Sorghum	117,449.2	89,250.0	96,848.3	95,691.5	92,144.1
Round potatoes	85,107.6	75,674.1	71,097.3	67,514.5	68,464.7
Finger millet	132,535.2	140,904.4	141,370.7	150,869.4	153,415.0

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

³ selected food crops are maize, rice, beans, sorghum, round potatoes and finger millet.

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

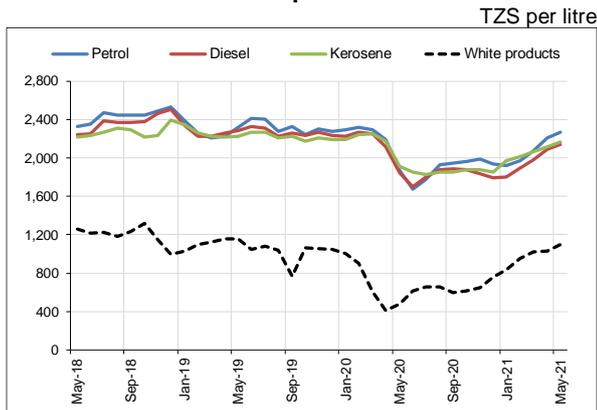


Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania Computations

1.4 Fuel Prices

Domestic pump prices of petroleum products have been experiencing an upward trend since June 2020, owing to gradual increase in oil prices in the world market (Chart 1.3). Subsequently, petrol, diesel and kerosene registered an increase of 21.7, 16.2 and 13.3 percent in May 2021 when compared to the corresponding period in 2020 respectively.

Chart 1.3: Domestic Pump Prices



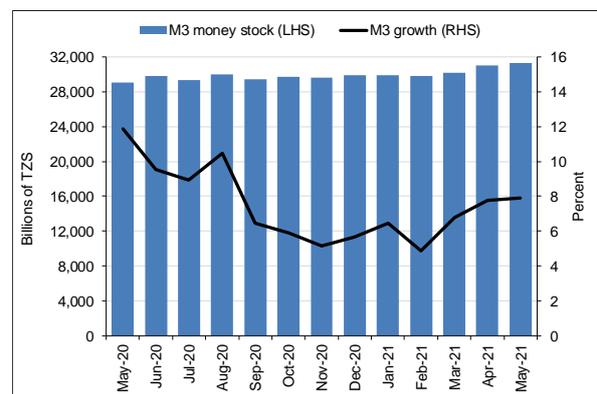
Source: National Bureau of Statistics
Note: White products imply average world market prices of oil

2.0 Money and Credit

2.1 Money Supply

Annual growth of extended broad money supply (M3) recorded an increasing trend since February 2021, responding to the sustained accommodative monetary policy conditions. M3 grew at 7.9 percent in May 2021, compared with 7.8 percent in the preceding month, largely due to increase in foreign assets and credit to private sector. Likewise, broad money supply (M2) grew by 7.7 percent compared with 7.1 percent in the preceding month (Table 2.1 and Chart 2.1).

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



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

Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

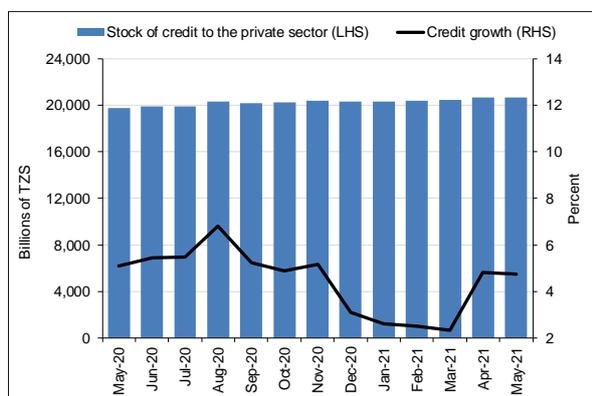
	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	May-20	Apr-21	May-21	May-20	Apr-21	May-21
Net foreign assets	11,444.9	10,595.2	11,778.3	24.6	-9.6	2.9
Bank of Tanzania	11,466.7	10,890.8	11,312.0	26.1	-6.0	-1.3
Banks	-	-21.7	-295.7	466.3	---	---
Net domestic assets	17,585.9	20,406.8	19,547.5	4.9	19.7	11.2
Domestic claims	24,902.4	27,514.9	26,895.3	3.5	12.9	8.0
o/w Securities held by banks	5,629.9	5,837.9	5,970.2	8.5	5.6	6.0
Claims on the private sector	19,771.1	20,659.7	20,708.0	5.1	4.8	4.7
Other items (net)	-7,316.5	-7,108.0	-7,347.8	0.2	-3.1	0.4
Extended broad money (M3)	29,030.8	31,002.0	31,325.9	11.9	7.8	7.9
Foreign currency deposits	6,879.7	7,416.5	7,479.7	8.9	10.0	8.7
Broad money supply (M2)	22,151.1	23,585.5	23,846.2	12.9	7.1	7.7
Other deposits	8,214.0	8,633.6	8,737.9	10.6	6.0	6.4
Narrow money supply (M1)	13,937.1	14,951.9	15,108.3	14.3	7.7	8.4
Currency in circulation	4,077.9	4,359.0	4,404.5	3.9	10.5	8.0
Transferable deposits	9,859.2	10,592.9	10,703.7	19.2	6.6	8.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks; Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: "----" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent

Domestic credit, extended by banks to the private sector and central government, registered positive development in the recent months in favour of recovery of loans to the private sector, despite

global effects of COVID-19, which spilled over to businesses and investments. Annual growth of credit to the private sector was around 4.7 percent in May 2021 and 4.8 percent in the preceding month, up from 2.3 percent in March 2021. The outturn was broadly in the same range as in May 2020 where it grew by 5.1 percent (**Table 2.1** and **Chart 2.2**). The demand for new loans is expected to pick-up in the outer period, owing to ongoing initiatives by the government to improve business and investment climate, normalization of economic activities from the pandemic, and sustained accommodative monetary conditions as well as fiscal discipline.

Chart 2.2: 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

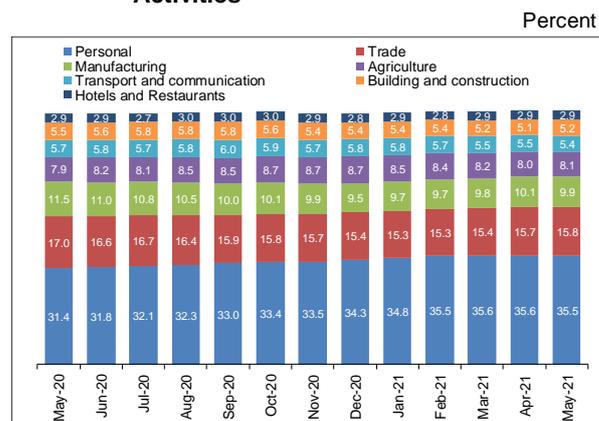
In the past six months, personal activities (largely representing lending by banks to micro, small and medium enterprises), continued to register strongest growth of credit (**Table 2.2**). In terms of share to total private sector loans, personal activities remained dominant, followed by trade and manufacturing activities (**Chart 2.3**).

Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

	Percent						
	May-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21
Personal	11.9	23.9	21.3	22.1	21.0	20.0	19.1
Agriculture	-5.0	-5.4	-6.3	-7.1	-8.1	7.3	7.6
Hotels and restaurants	-0.5	-1.0	5.3	4.3	7.9	5.1	3.3
Transport and communication	13.3	7.8	8.0	3.9	2.7	2.3	0.3
Building and construction	24.6	-5.1	-5.4	-7.0	-11.9	-7.1	0.0
Trade	0.2	-9.6	-12.4	-11.4	-10.3	-6.4	-2.3
Mining and quarrying	-6.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	-2.4	-1.5	-3.2
Manufacturing	8.9	-10.0	-8.5	-4.9	-6.5	-3.8	-8.7

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.3: Share of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

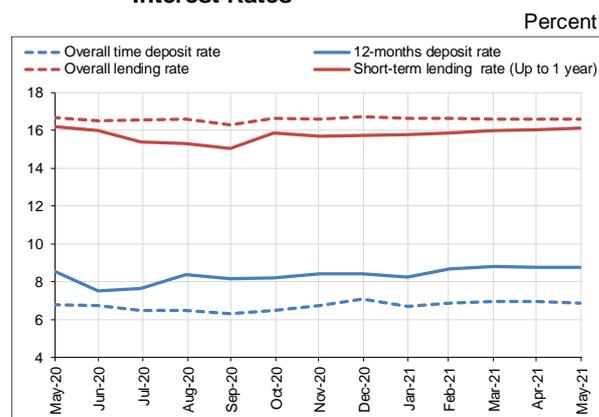


Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.2 Interest Rates

Interest rates charged on loans and those offered on deposits were generally stable. The overall and one-year lending interest rates averaged 16.61 percent and 16.14 percent in May 2021 compared with 16.67 percent and 16.14 percent that was registered in May 2020, respectively. Overall and one-year time deposits interest rates averaged 6.89 percent and 8.75 percent, compared with 6.80 percent and 8.57 percent that was recorded in May 2020, respectively (**Chart 2.4**). The sustained implementation of accommodative monetary policy and ongoing regulatory measures are expected to further lower cost of funds, thus providing space for reduction of interest rates

Chart 2.4: Selected Banks' Lending and Deposits Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

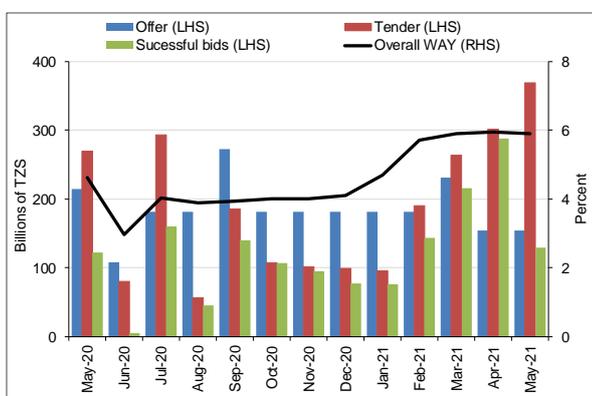
2.3 Financial Markets

The domestic money market remained liquid consistent with the prevailing monetary policy stance. The adequacy of liquidity is also reflected in the general stability of short-term interest rates at low ranges. Similarly, yields on Treasury securities remained broadly the same from the preceding month's levels. The foreign exchange market remained liquid and stable, complemented by good performance of exports of goods.

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In May 2021, two Treasury bills auctions with tender size of TZS 77.22 billion each, were offered in the primary market for rolling over maturing debt obligations and market developments. The auctions were highly oversubscribed, receiving bids amounting to TZS 369.14 billion. The Bank intervened to ensure compliance with the borrowing limits and accepted bids worth TZS 129.9 billion. Treasury bills yields decreased to 5.90 percent compared to 5.95 percent in April 2021, consistent with high demand in the market (Chart 2.5).

Chart 2.5: 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

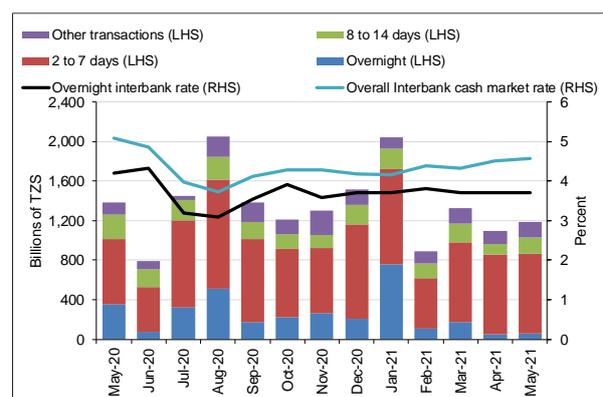
Auction of Treasury bonds in the primary market remained vibrant in May 2021, in favour of government domestic debt management and

budget financing. The Bank of Tanzania auctioned 7-year and 20-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 107.0 billion and TZS 152.2 billion, respectively. Both auctions were oversubscribed with total bids amounting to TZS 146.8 billion and TZS 445.7 billion, respectively. The Bank accepted bids worth TZS 107.1 billion for the 7-year Treasury bond and TZS 361.9 billion for 20-year bond. Weighted average yield to maturity for 20-year bond stabilized at 15.41 percent, while that of 7-year recorded a marginal increase to 10.14 percent from 10.09 percent in the preceding auction.

2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (ICM) remained active with adequate supply of shilling liquidity for supporting various economic activities. This is in line with the accommodative policy stance pursued during the period under review. Total volume of transactions amounted to TZS 1,187.40 billion in May 2021, an increase from TZS 1,098.70 billion transacted in the preceding month. 2-7 days' transactions continued to account for the largest share of about 68 percent of total market turnover. Overall ICM interest rate and 2-7 days' interest rate remained low at 4.57 percent and 4.47 percent in May 2021, respectively. The overnight interest rate, stabilized at 3.71 percent as in the preceding month (Chart 2.6).

Chart 2.6: Interbank Cash Market Transactions

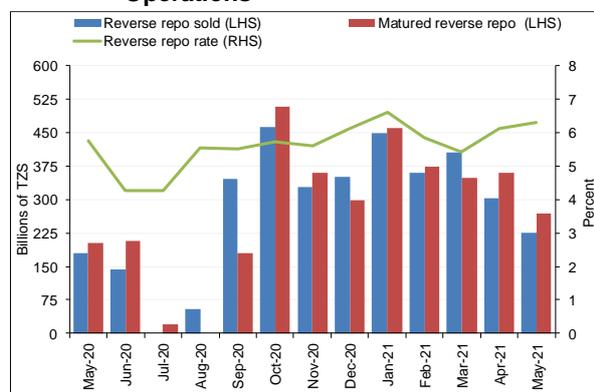


Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

The Bank of Tanzania continued to use reverse repos to fine-tune fluctuations of shilling liquidity in the banking system in line with monetary policy stance. In this regard, the Bank auctioned reverse repurchase agreements (reverse repos) amounting to TZS 225.7 billion in May 2021, compared with TZS 302.8 billion in the preceding month. Meanwhile, reverse repos worth TZS 268.7 billion matured, compared with TZS 361.2 billion in April 2021. Reverse repos interest rate averaged 6.32 percent, increasing marginally from 6.13 percent registered in the preceding month (Chart 2.7).

Chart 2.7: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Operations



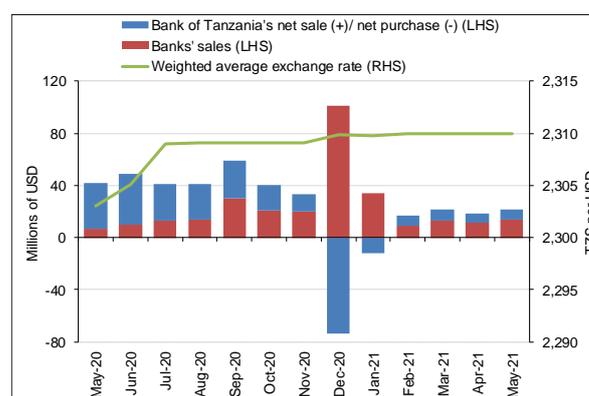
Source: Bank of Tanzania
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

Interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) remained liquid and stable, reflecting increase in exports proceeds. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the IFEM, mainly to support seasonal demand for foreign exchange for importation of goods and ensure orderly foreign exchange market operations. Transactions in the market amounted to USD 21.6 million in May 2021, up from USD 18.7 million traded in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania sold USD 8.0 million, compared with USD 7.2 million in April 2021.

The shilling remained stable against the major global currencies during the period under review. The stability of the shilling was due to low and stable inflation environment, moderate current account deficit and continued prudence in both monetary and fiscal policies. The shilling traded at an average rate of TZS 2,309.97 per US dollar in May 2021, compared to TZS 2,309.94 per US dollar in the preceding month. This was equivalent to an annual depreciation rate of 0.30 percent in May 2021, from an average exchange rate of TZS 2,303.0 per US dollar registered in May 2020 (Chart 2.8).

Chart 2.8: Developments in the IFEM



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

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

In the first eleven months of 2020/21, domestic revenue performance was satisfactory at 85.2 percent of the estimated target.

In May 2021, domestic revenue was TZS 1,503.1 billion, being an increase of 7.2 percent from May 2020, signalling an increase in economic activities. Tax revenue increased by 13 percent to TZS 1,277.1 billion. Non tax revenue was TZS 168.5 billion, while collections from Local Government Authorities own sources amounted to TZS 57.5 billion an increase of 6.5 percent from similar period in the preceding year (Chart 3.1).

2021/22 National Budget

Government revenue and expenditure estimates for 2021/22 have been prepared based on macroeconomic assumption of achieving real GDP growth of 5.6 percent in 2021 and 6.2 percent by 2022, maintaining single digit inflation rate within the target range of 3-5 percent in 2021/22, and ensuring budget deficit not exceeding 3 percent of GDP in line with agreed East African Community macroeconomic convergence criteria.

Revenue policy will continue to prioritise domestic revenue mobilization. Key areas for consideration include strengthening and administering domestic revenue through leveraging technology and implementation of various measures aiming to promote economic recovery and mitigating the impact of COVID-19, such as reduction of PAYE rate from 9 percent to 8 percent and maintaining a stable and predictable tax system.

Expenditure policies in 2021/22, among other things, aim at allocating funds to priority areas that stimulate economic growth and accord priority to ongoing projects prior to committing new ones as well as leveraging technology in Government operations.

Based on the macroeconomic assumptions and successful implementation of revenue and expenditure policies, government deficit is projected at 1.8 percent of GDP in 2021/22 (Table 3.1).

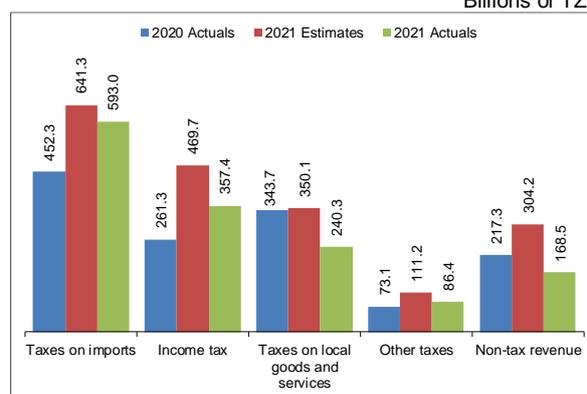
Table 3.1: Budget Frame for 2021/22

	TZS billion
Total resources	36,681.9
Domestic revenue incl LGAs own source	26,384.7
TRA Revenue	22,501.1
Non Tax Revenue	3,019.8
LGAs Own Sources	863.9
Project loans and grants	2,673.6
Basket Support Loans and Grants	282.3
Domestic Borrowing (Rollover)	3,150.3
Net Domestic Financing	1,838.8
Non-Concessional borrowing	2,352.1
Total expenditure	36,681.9
Recurrent expenditure	23,003.0
o/w Interest payments	2,713.0
Wages & Salaries	8,150.5
Amortization	6,165.4
Government contribution to Pension Funds	1,247.1
Clearance of arrears	200.0
LGAs Own Sources	532.8
Other Charges	2,974.7
Development expenditure	13,678.9
Local	10,723.0
Foreign	2,955.9

Source: 2021/22 Budget Speech and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 3.1: Central Government Revenue in May

Billions of TZS

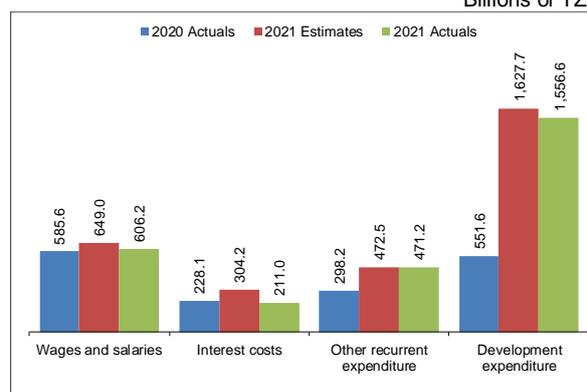


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Government expenditure amounted to TZS 2,845 billion of which development expenditure was TZS 1,556.6 billion and the remainder was recurrent expenditure (**Chart 3.2**). A large proportion of funding for development projects was from the local component, contributing 73.5 percent, to the tune of TZS 1,143.5 billion, with the balance being foreign funding for development projects.

Chart 3.2: Central Government Expenditure in May

Billions of TZS



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

4.0 Debt Developments

The Government continued to implement prudent debt management strategies aiming at meeting Government financing needs at lowest possible cost, while continuing monitoring closely the private sector external debt. National debt stock stood at USD 32,653.7 million at the end of May 2021, an increase of USD 551.3 million and USD 3,543.2 million from the preceding month and the corresponding month in 2020, respectively. Public

debt (external and domestic) constituted 82.5 percent of total national debt, while external debt (public and private) accounted for 77.3 percent of the stock.

4.1 External Debt

The stock of external debt, comprising public and private sector, amounted to USD 25,242.6 million at the end of May 2021, an increase of USD 649.3 million and USD 2,707.4 million from the level recorded in the preceding month and the corresponding month in 2020, respectively. The increase during the month was mainly on account of new loan disbursements. Disbursements during the month amounted to USD 618.7 million, of which the Government received USD 615.8 million for financing the development projects. External debt service payments amounted to USD 131.0 million, out of which USD 109.0 million was spent on principal payments and the balance for interest repayments.

The profile of external debt by borrower category remained almost the same compared with previous month. The debt owed by the Central Government accounts for 77.2 percent, and the balance by the private sector and public corporations (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Borrower	Millions of USD					
	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	17,605.1	78.1	18,886.1	76.8	19,487.7	77.2
DOD	16,640.9	73.8	17,830.3	72.5	18,423.4	73.0
Interest arrears	964.2	4.3	1,055.8	4.3	1,064.3	4.2
Private sector	4,853.5	21.5	5,654.2	23.0	5,701.0	22.6
DOD	3,890.4	17.3	4,523.1	18.4	4,527.9	17.9
Interest arrears	963.1	4.3	1,131.1	4.6	1,173.1	4.6
Public corporations	76.6	0.3	53.0	0.2	53.9	0.2
DOD	63.2	0.3	37.1	0.2	37.1	0.1
Interest arrears	13.4	0.1	15.9	0.1	16.8	0.1
External debt stock	22,535.2	100.0	24,593.3	100.0	25,242.6	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

The composition of the external debt by creditors category also remained broadly the same, with

debt owed to multilateral institutions accounting for 46.7 percent. (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Creditor	Millions of USD					
	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	10,582.0	47.0	11,610.1	47.2	11,793.5	46.7
DOD	10,544.8	46.8	11,559.5	47.0	11,742.7	46.5
Interest arrears	37.2	0.2	50.6	0.2	50.8	0.2
Bilateral	2,068.7	9.2	2,231.8	9.1	2,238.4	8.9
DOD	1,104.5	4.9	1,176.0	4.8	1,174.1	4.7
Interest arrears	964.2	4.3	1,055.8	4.3	1,064.3	4.2
Commercial	7,360.6	32.7	8,035.7	32.7	8,500.2	33.7
DOD	6,852.6	30.4	7,441.2	30.3	7,870.6	31.2
Interest arrears	508.0	2.3	594.5	2.4	629.6	2.5
Export credit	2,523.9	11.2	2,715.7	11.0	2,710.5	10.7
DOD	2,092.6	9.3	2,213.8	9.0	2,201.0	8.7
Interest arrears	431.3	1.9	501.9	2.0	509.5	2.0
External debt stock	22,535.2	100.0	24,593.3	100.0	25,242.6	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

External debt composition by use of funds indicates transport and telecommunication activities accounting for the largest share of 26.2 percent, followed by social welfare and education, and energy and mining (Table 4.3). The profile of debt by currency composition continued to indicate dominance of the US dollar, with Special Drawing Rights coming second (Table 4.4).

Table 4.3: External Debt by Use of Funds

Activity	Millions of USD					
	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Transport and telecommunication	5,483.0	26.6	5,947.0	26.6	6,015.0	26.2
Social welfare and education	3,649.0	17.7	3,984.3	17.8	4,094.0	17.8
Energy and mining	3,118.0	15.1	3,156.0	14.1	3,175.0	13.8
BoP and budget support	2,704.5	13.1	2,711.0	12.1	3,131.0	13.6
Real estate and construction	1,009.0	4.9	1,672.2	7.5	1,740.4	7.6
Agriculture	1,288.0	6.3	1,375.0	6.1	1,381.0	6.0
Other	1,405.0	6.8	1,352.0	6.0	1,233.0	5.4
Finance and insurance	1,038.0	5.0	1,195.0	5.3	1,224.0	5.3
Industries	717.0	3.5	803.0	3.6	805.0	3.5
Tourism	183.0	0.9	195.0	0.9	190.0	0.8
Total	20,594.5	100.0	22,390.5	100.0	22,988.4	100.0

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

Note: BOP denotes balance of payments

Table 4.4: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Currency Composition

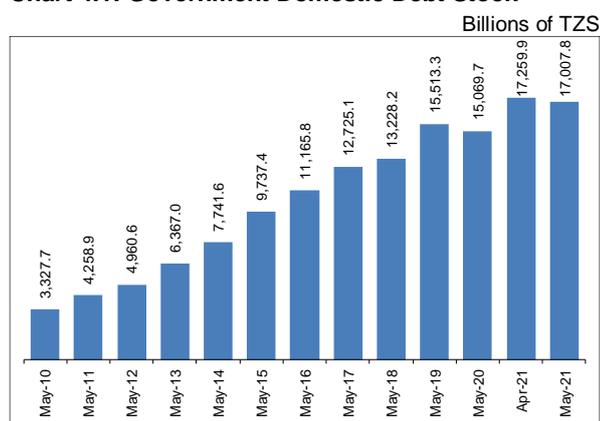
Currency	Millions of USD					
	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Special Drawing Rights	7,728.0	38.5	8,328.4	37.2	8,479.4	36.9
United States Dollar	8,907.7	44.4	9,711.8	43.4	10,143.3	44.1
African Unit of Account	2,062.4	10.3	2,299.2	10.3	2,329.3	10.1
Euro	638.0	3.2	719.5	3.2	700.3	3.0
Other	746.2	3.7	1,331.6	5.9	1,336.1	5.8
Total	20,082.3	100.0	22,390.5	100.0	22,988.4	100.0

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

4.2 Domestic Debt

In May 2021, domestic debt stock stood at TZS 17,007.8 billion, a decrease of TZS 252.1 billion and an increase of TZS 1,938.1 billion from the preceding month and the corresponding month in 2020, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). The decrease during the month was a result of partial settlement of the overdraft facility, which outweighed new borrowing from other instruments. Longer-term instruments i.e. government bonds and stocks sustained dominance in the composition of domestic debt, altogether accounting for 86.6 percent of the stock. (**Table 4.5**).

Chart 4.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock



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

Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Instruments	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	14,979.3	99.0	15,984.4	92.6	16,391.1	96.4
Treasury bills	2,510.7	16.6	1,644.9	9.5	1,663.8	9.8
Government stocks	252.7	1.7	252.7	1.5	252.7	1.5
Government bonds	12,215.9	80.7	14,086.7	81.6	14,474.4	85.1
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	156.1	1.0	1,275.5	7.4	616.7	3.6
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	137.8	0.9	1,257.2	7.3	598.4	3.5
Total domestic debt (without liquidity papers)	15,135.5	100.0	17,259.9	100.0	17,007.8	100.0

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

Note: * includes NMB bank Plc standard loan and duty Drawback

Commercial banks and pension funds remained the dominant domestic creditors in May 2021, accounting for 34.6 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively (**Table 4.6**).

Table 4.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor

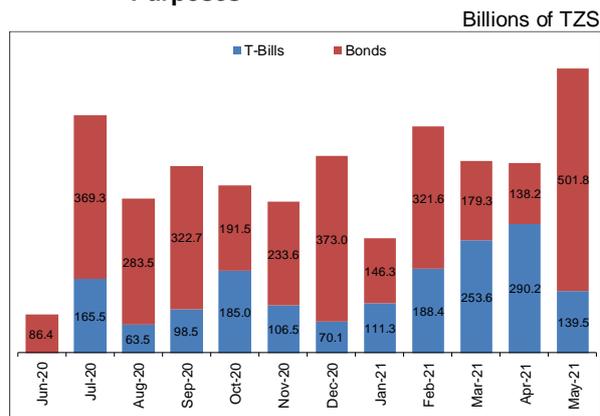
Holders	May-20		Apr-21		May-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,464.3	36.1	5,707.4	33.1	5,889.6	34.6
Bank of Tanzania	1,421.4	9.4	2,487.6	14.4	1,828.8	10.8
Pension funds	4,435.4	29.3	4,921.5	28.5	4,705.1	27.7
Insurance	1,295.0	8.6	1,363.4	7.9	1,378.8	8.1
BOT's special funds	332.2	2.2	376.2	2.2	364.7	2.1
Others	2,187.2	14.5	2,403.8	13.9	2,840.9	16.7
Total	15,135.5	100.0	17,259.9	100.0	17,007.8	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 the month under review, Government securities worth TZS 641.3 billion were issued for financing the budget, of which Treasury bonds amounted to TZS 501.8 billion and the balance was Treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**). Domestic debt service, excluding overdraft from the Central Bank, amounted to TZS 361.2 billion, of which TZS 207.8 billion was spent for principal repayments and balance for interest payments.

Chart 4.2: Government Securities for Financing Purposes



Source: Bank of Tanzania

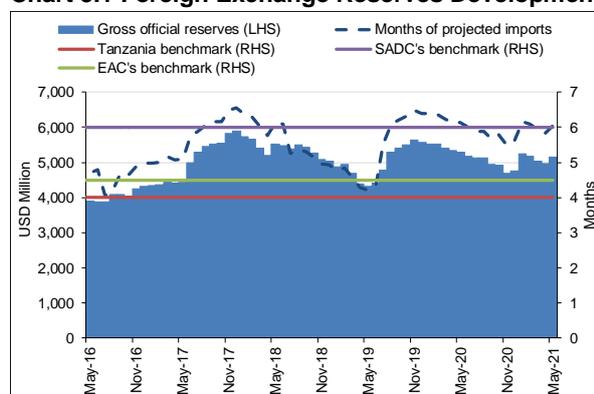
5.0 External Sector Performance

The external sector exhibited modest performance amidst challenges associated with COVID-19. During the year ending May 2021, the current account deficit widened to USD 1,557.7 million from a deficit of USD 1,137.8 million in the same period in 2020, explained by lower services receipts, particularly travel. The overall balance of

payments was a deficit of USD 98.7 million, compared to a surplus of USD 1,034.0 million owing to relatively low external financial inflows.

The level of foreign reserves remained adequate to support the external sector. As at end of May 2021, the amount of gross official reserves was USD 5,154.4 million. The level of reserves was sufficient to cover about 6.1 months of projected imports. Hence, import cover was within the country benchmark of at least 4 months and the EAC and SADC convergence criteria of at least 4.5 months and 6 months, respectively. During the same period, gross foreign assets of banks rose to USD 1,196.1 million.

Chart 5.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves Development



Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Table 5.1 Current Account

Millions of USD

Items	May-20	Apr-21	May-21	Year ending May			Percentage change
				2019	2020	2021*	
Goods account	49.0	-373.4	-337.9	-4,317.7	-2,686.4	-2,225.8	-17.1
Exports*	546.4	444.9	509.6	4,432.4	5,847.9	6,233.6	6.6
Imports	497.4	818.3	847.5	8,750.1	8,534.3	8,459.3	-0.9
Services account	33.00	82.1	72.4	2,299.9	2,036.9	1,033.1	-49.3
Receipts	109.7	190.8	189.6	4,067.1	3,706.7	2,266.5	-38.9
Payments	76.7	108.7	117.2	1,767.2	1,669.7	1,233.4	-26.1
Goods and services	82.0	-291.3	-265.4	-2,017.8	-649.5	-1,192.7	---
Export of goods and services	656.1	635.7	699.2	8,499.5	9,554.6	8,500.0	-11.0
Import of goods and services	574.1	927.0	964.7	10,517.3	10,204.1	9,692.7	-5.0
Primary income account	-74.9	-66.9	-66.0	-757.3	-917.8	-830.1	-9.6
Receipts	11.6	6.5	4.0	184.0	199.6	60.1	-69.9
Payments	86.5	73.4	70.1	941.2	1,117.4	890.2	-20.3
Secondary income account	19.9	43.7	40.3	385.8	429.5	465.0	8.3
Inflows	24.3	48.1	44.6	446.3	482.3	517.7	7.3
o/w General government	0.0	2.3	9.8	77.8	161.3	115.2	---
Outflows	4.3	4.4	4.3	60.5	52.9	52.8	-0.2
Current account balance	27.0	-314.4	-291.2	-2,389.3	-1,137.8	-1,557.8	36.9

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

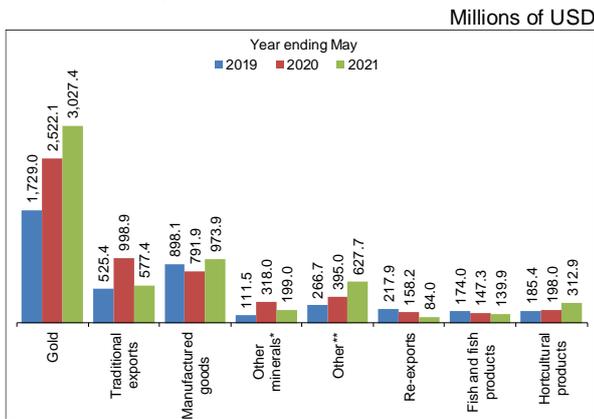
Note: p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; and * includes adjustments for informal cross border export

5.1 Exports

Exports of goods and services performed satisfactory despite a decline. During the year ending May 2021, the value of exports of goods and services amounted to USD 8,500.0 million compared with USD 9,554.6 million during the same period in 2020. The decline is largely attributed to a decrease in travel receipts. Meanwhile, the value of goods exported increased by 6.6 percent to USD 6,233.6 million, owing to good performance of non-traditional exports. During the period, the value of non-traditional exports rose to USD 5,364.0 million from USD 4,530.5 million, with significant increase registered in exports of gold, manufactured goods and horticultural products (**Chart 5.2**). Gold exports, which accounted for 56.4 percent of total non-traditional exports, increased by USD 505.3 million to USD 3,027.4 million. This was fostered by supportive prices in the world market and ongoing Government initiatives to manage the mining sector. On a month-to-month basis, export value of non-traditional exports fell to USD 468.7 million from USD 504.3 million in May 2020, following low exports of mineral concentrates.

In contrast, during the year ending May 2021, the value of traditional exports declined to USD 577.4 million from USD 998.9 million in the corresponding period in 2020, owing to lower export values of all cash crops except coffee and sisal. Prices for all cash crops increased during the period save for tea and cashew nuts. On a monthly basis, the value of traditional exports remained broadly the same amounting to USD 15.9 million in May 2021 compared with USD 14.8 million registered in the corresponding period in 2020.

Chart 5.2: Exports of Goods

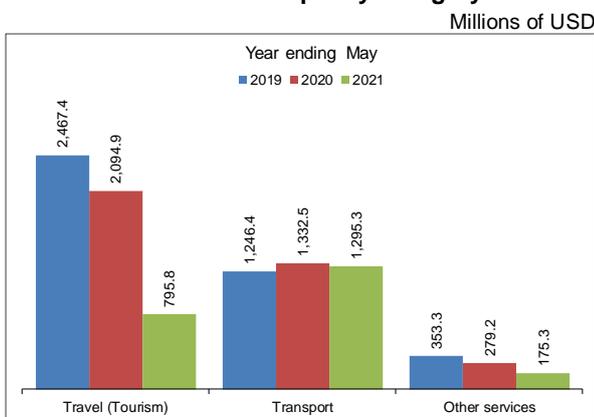


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other minerals* mainly include mineral concentrates, tanzanite and diamond; and other** stands for non-traditional exports which include oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, raw hides and skins, and woods.

Services receipts decreased by 39.2 percent to USD 2,266.5 million for the year ending May 2021 (Chart 5.3). Travel receipts, which account for 38.0 percent of total service receipts, declined by 62.0 percent to USD 795.8 million, owing to containment measures implemented by various countries against the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, the number of international arrivals declined to 589,570 from 1,341,958 in the year to May 2020. In May 2021, services receipts increased to USD 189.6 million, compared to USD 109.7 million in May 2020, attributed to increase in travel receipts.

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

During the year ending May 2021, imports of goods and services declined to USD 9,692.7 million from USD 10,204.1 million in the corresponding period in 2020, with significant decrease reflected in payments of travel, oil, transport equipment, as well as building and construction materials. The value of goods imported declined to USD 8,459.3 million compared to USD 8,534.3 million in the corresponding period in 2020 (Table 5.2). Oil imports decreased by 10.8 percent to USD 1,484.7 million owing to a sustained period of low oil prices in the world market. Oil constituted 17.6 percent of all goods imports. Nonetheless, on monthly basis, goods import bill increased by more than half to USD 847.5 million from USD 497.4 million recorded in May 2020, arising from increase in import value of oil as well as capital and consumer goods.

Table 5.2: Goods Imports

Items	Year ending May			Percentage contribution, year				
	May-20	Apr-21	May-21	change	ending May 2021			
Capital goods	209.2	295.4	319.1	8.0	3,463.7	3,369.8	-2.7	39.8
Transport equipment	42.8	80.4	72.4	-10.0	932.0	849.8	-8.8	10.0
Building and constructions	73.7	94.2	109.4	16.2	1,061.7	961.0	-9.5	11.4
Machinery	92.6	120.8	137.3	13.7	1,470.0	1,559.0	6.1	18.4
Intermediate goods	100.9	311.7	246.7	-20.9	2,606.5	2,489.9	-4.5	29.4
Oil imports	33.7	203.1	164.6	-18.9	1,665.2	1,484.7	-10.8	17.6
Fertilizers	17.3	12.6	9.0	---	182.2	151.4	-16.9	1.8
Industrial raw materials	50.0	96.0	73.1	-23.9	759.1	853.8	12.5	10.1
Consumer goods	187.3	211.2	281.7	33.4	2,464.2	2,599.6	5.5	30.7
Food and food stuffs	43.6	34.6	60.6	75.1	445.9	397.2	-10.9	4.7
All other consumer goods ¹	143.8	176.6	221.1	25.2	2,018.3	2,202.4	9.1	26.0
Total	497.4	818.3	847.5	3.6	8,534.3	8,459.3	-0.9	---

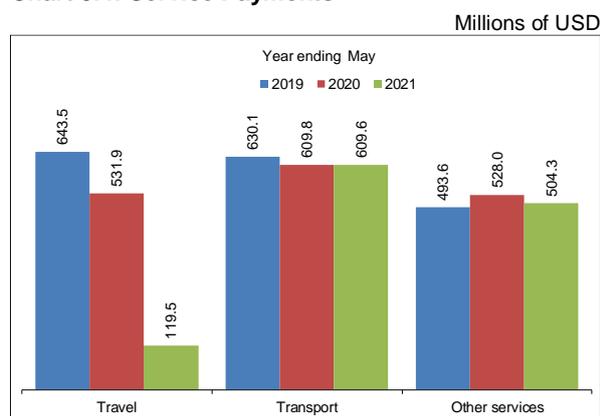
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: ¹. All other consumer goods include pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, and textile apparels; and p denotes provisional data

Services payments amounted to USD 1,233.4 million in the year ending May 2021, lower than USD 1,669.7 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2020, attributable to a decrease in travel payments, stemming from containment measures by other countries in an attempt to limit the spread of COVID-19 (Chart 5.4). On a month-to-month basis, services payments increased by 52.8 percent to USD 117.2 million in May 2021 from

USD 76.7 million in the corresponding period in 2020, owing to increase in freight payments, which is consistent with the increase in monthly import bill.

Chart 5.4: Service Payments



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Primary income account narrowed to a deficit of USD 830.1 million in the year ending May 2021 from USD 917.8 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2020, explained by a decrease in payments abroad. Month-to-month, the deficit in the primary income account narrowed to USD 66.0 million in May 2021 compared with USD 74.9 million in the corresponding period in 2020.

Secondary income account registered a surplus of USD 465.0 million during the year ending May 2021, higher than a surplus of USD 429.5 million in the corresponding period in 2020, stemming from an increase in inflows to the private sector. A surplus of USD 40.3 million was registered in May 2021, compared with a surplus of USD 19.9 million in the corresponding period in 2020.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

In May 2021 prices of most selected commodities rebounded. Prices of all commodities in the world market increased from the preceding month, except sisal whose price remained unchanged

(Table 5.3). The price of oil edged up and reached almost the same level as in May 2019 when it was USD 66.4 per barrel for crude oil and USD 618.3 per tonne for white petroleum products, this development was due to picking up of demand in most countries as the global economy recovers from the pandemic. The price increase of gold was backed by lower 10-year treasury yields in the United States along with weakened US dollar against other currencies.

On annual basis, the prices of most commodities increased except tea (Mombasa auction), oil and sisal (Table 5.3). The decline in oil price was on account of COVID-19 impact with significant reduction in global oil demand in 2020, while the rise in the price of gold was on account of the prevalence of low interest rates globally and uncertainty of financial markets, with gold acting as a safe haven.

Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit of measure	Apr-21	May-21	Percentage change	Year ending May		Percentage change
					2020	2021	
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	64.8	68.0	5.0	53.6	51.3	-4.1
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	62.5	66.0	5.5	52.9	50.5	-4.6
White products***	USD per tonne	581.0	621.6	7.0	495.8	447.3	-9.8
Sisal under grade (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	-1.3
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	2.0	2.0	0.2	1.6	1.8	10.5
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	1.6	1.8	7.0	1.5	1.6	2.8
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	3.7	4.1	10.6	3.1	3.5	15.1
Tea (Average prices)	USD per kg	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.8	12.0
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	1.9	1.9	0.1	2.2	2.0	-9.8
Cloves	USD per kg	7.0	7.5	6.5	5.8	6.2	5.6
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,760.0	1,850.3	5.1	1,531.4	1,841.5	20.3

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 *** average of jet/kerosene, premium gasoline and heat oil

6.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation

Twelve-month headline inflation continued to remain below the country medium-term target of 5 percent, ceiling of 8 percent for East African Countries (EAC) and the target range of 3 - 7 percent for SADC countries. Annual headline inflation decreased to 0.8 percent compared with

5.3 percent registered in the corresponding period in 2020 and 1.9 percent in April 2021 (Table 6.1 and Chart 6.1). The decrease was attributed to slowdown in the prices of food and non-food items, including maize flour, Mbeya rice and cement. Month to month inflation was 1.1 percent in May 2021 compared with 2.2 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2020.

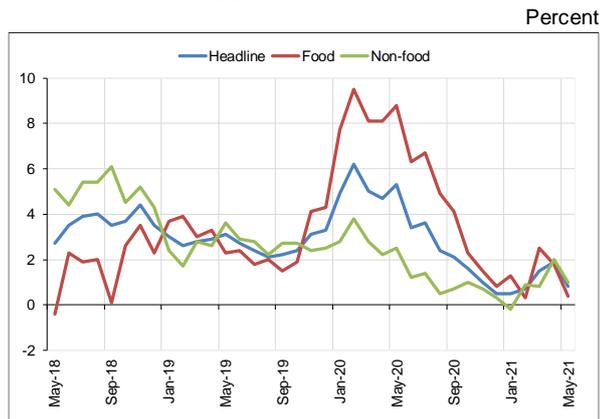
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		May-20	Apr-21	May-21	May-20	Apr-21	May-21
Food and non-alcoholic beverage:	43.6	3.6	1.1	2.3	8.8	1.8	0.4
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	0.2	0.2
Clothing and footwear	6.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	4.0	0.6	0.2	4.5	2.4	-1.4
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	-0.2	1.8	0.2	2.9	3.2	3.5
Health	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	12.8	5.6	4.2
Transport	9.6	-2.0	1.7	0.4	-2.1	0.8	3.2
Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Recreation and culture	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	-0.5	-1.8
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	10.7	10.7
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.5	0.5	-0.2	3.3	0.8	0.1
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	2.2	0.9	1.1	5.3	1.9	0.8
Selected groups							
Food	42.7	3.6	1.1	2.3	8.8	1.8	0.4
Non-food	57.3	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.5	2.0	1.0

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates

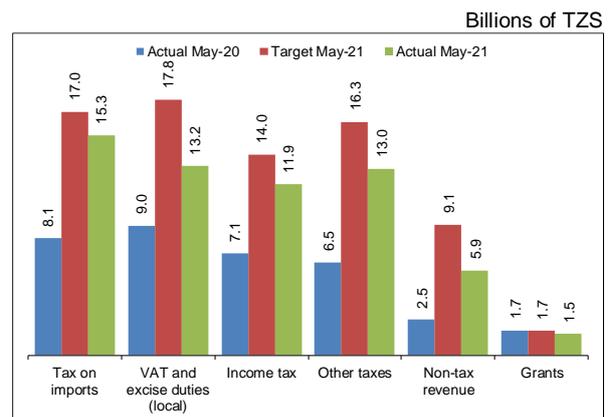


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Revenue realized by the Government grew by 74.2 percent (y-o-y) basis to TZS 60.8 billion in May 2021, out of which TZS 59.3 billion was taxed from domestic sources and TZS 1.5 billion was grant. Domestic revenue was sourced from import tax (25.9 percent), VAT and excise duties (22.2 percent), income tax (20.1 percent), other taxes (21.9 percent)⁴ and non-tax revenue (10 percent). The performance was attributed to ongoing recovery of tourism activities from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, which has led to an increase in both tax and non-tax revenue. Tax collection increased by 73.9 percent from the amount collected in May 2020 to TZS 53.4 billion, while non-tax revenue amounted to TZS 5.9 billion up from TZS 2.5 billion registered in corresponding period in 2020 (Chart 6.2).

Chart 6.2: Government Resources



Source: President's Office, 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.

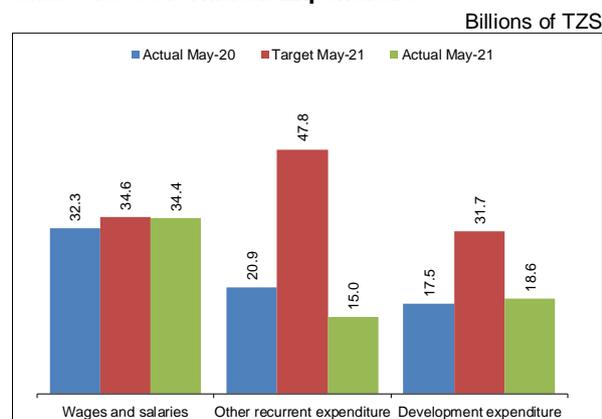
Government expenditure reached TZS 67.9 billion, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 49.3 billion and TZS 18.6 billion was utilized for development projects (Chart 6.3). Local financing

⁴ Other taxes include, hotel and restaurant levies, tour operator levy, revenue stamps, airport and seaport

service charges, road development fund and petroleum levy.

to development projects was TZS 8.0 billion, equivalent to 37.6 percent of the target, while foreign financing amounted to TZS 10.6 billion, being 1.9 percent above the target. Deficit after grants and adjustment to cash and other items was TZS 8.3 billion, financed by program loans and domestic borrowing.

Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure



Source: President's Office, 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 balance widened to a deficit of USD 263.7 million in the year ending May 2021 from a deficit of USD 40.1 million registered during the corresponding period in 2020. This was largely attributed to increase in imports of goods, coupled with decrease in exports of goods and services (**Table 6.2**).

Table 6.2: Current Account

	Millions of USD				
	Year ending May				
	May-20	Apr-21	May-21 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Goods account (net)	-12.7	-17.8	-18.1	-232.0	-310.4
Exports	1.2	1.1	1.3	28.9	26.1
Imports (fob)	13.9	18.8	19.4	261.0	336.5
Services account (net)	4.6	-7.3	-7.7	77.7	-15.5
Receipts	9.2	2.0	2.2	209.6	91.2
Payments	4.6	9.3	10.0	131.9	106.8
Goods and services (net)	-8.1	-25.0	-25.8	-154.3	-325.9
Exports of goods and services	10.4	3.1	3.5	238.5	117.3
Imports of goods and services	18.5	28.1	29.3	392.9	443.2
Income account (net)	1.2	0.5	0.3	15.5	5.7
Receipts	2.0	0.6	0.8	24.3	11.5
Payments	0.8	0.0	0.5	8.8	5.9
Current transfers (net)	10.6	-0.2	-0.3	98.7	56.6
Inflows	11.5	0.4	0.5	118.3	65.1
Outflows	0.9	0.6	0.8	19.6	8.5
Current account balance	3.7	-24.7	-25.8	-40.1	-263.7

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; and fob, free on board

6.3.2 Exports

Exports of goods and services decreased to USD 117.3 million in the year ending May 2021 from USD 238.5 million registered in the corresponding period in May 2020, driven by poor performance of exports of cloves and tourism services (**Table 6.2**). Earnings from cloves export declined to USD 1.4 million from USD 18.3 million earned in the year ending May 2020 (**Table 6.3**). On month-to-month basis, goods exports rose to USD 1.3 million in May 2021 compared to USD 1.2 million in May 2020, and to USD 1.1 million in April 2021, largely due to increase in manufactured goods.

Table 6.3: Exports of Goods

Units	Year ending May					
	May-20	Apr-21 ^P	May-21 ^P	2020	2021 ^P	
Traditional exports						
Clove						
Value	'000' of USD	310.4	0.3	1.5	18,273.7	1,389.0
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.2
Unit price	USD/Tonne	5,006.5	5,552.2	15,100.0	34,627.4	48,774.7
Non-traditional exports						
Seaweeds						
Value	'000' of USD	501.8	372.1	503.6	5,177.8	13,479.5
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.8	1.0	1.2	7.6	17.9
Unit price	USD/Tonne	627.3	387.2	435.3	8,163.3	11,192.8
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	141.2	158.1	585.5	3,032.0	7,421.2
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	116.8	274.6	190.9	993.7	1,689.1
Others exports	'000' of USD	131.9	274.9	9.5	1,472.7	2,076.4
Sub-total	'000' of USD	891.7	1,079.7	1,289.5	10,676.2	24,666.2
Grand-total	'000' of USD	1,202.1	1,080.1	1,291.0	28,949.9	26,055.2

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; value and volumes are in thousands USD; p, denotes provisional data; and "----", change that exceeds 100 percent.

6.3.3 Imports

The value of imports of goods and services amounted to USD 443.2 million in the year ending May 2021 from USD 392.9 million in the corresponding period in 2020 (**Table 6.2**). This development was associated with increase in imports of capital and consumer goods. Most of the imported capital goods were machinery and transport equipment. On month-to-month basis, imports (f.o.b) amounted to USD 19.4 million in May 2021 compared to USD 13.9 million in May 2020 and USD 18.8 million in April 2021. Majority of imports in May 2021 comprised of oil and other consumer goods that accounted for 44.3 percent compared to 36.2 percent in the preceding month and 37.3 percent in May 2020 (**Table 6.4**).

Table 6.4: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					
	May-20	Apr-21 ^P	May-21 ^P	2020	2021 ^P	Percentage change
Capital goods						
Transport equipment	1.2	2.1	1.2	15.6	47.1	---
Building and construction	1.0	1.8	1.4	22.2	25.8	16.0
Machinery	1.3	1.4	3.5	46.9	97.2	---
Intermediate goods						
Oil imports	2.2	3.5	5.9	81.0	52.7	-35.0
Industrial raw materials	1.5	2.4	3.1	24.7	40.2	62.8
Consumer goods						
Food and food stuffs	4.6	5.5	2.7	50.5	33.0	-34.6
All other consumer goods	3.5	4.0	3.5	45.9	73.7	60.7
Grand total (c.i.f)	15.3	20.7	21.3	286.8	369.7	28.9
Grand total (f.o.b)	13.9	18.8	19.4	261.0	336.5	28.9

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	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^p	2020 ^p
National accounts and prices						
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	14.9	9.6	8.7	8.4	n.a
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	n.a
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	2,191.2	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,578.0	n.a
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,006.5	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5	n.a
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4	n.a
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio ^f	Percent	19.0	17.5	18.3	18.8	n.a
Money, credit and interest rates						
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	3.4	8.0	4.5	9.6	5.7
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	5.3	10.4	3.8	11.8	8.2
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	5.3	10.6	5.1	13.7	7.5
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	0.3	1.5	0.6	6.8	-4.0
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	7.2	1.7	4.9	11.1	3.1
2.6 Total credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	19.3	17.0	17.2	16.9	17.6
2.7 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	15.3	14.2	13.7	14.1	13.7
2.8 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	79.5	83.8	79.8	83.5	77.7
2.9 12-Months deposit rate ²	Percent	11.5	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.3
2.10 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	16.2	11.1	6.4	7.7	4.4
2.11 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) ²	Percent	15.6	17.9	17.4	16.6	16.2
Balance of payments						
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,793.1	-7,656.7
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-4,005.9	-3,415.5	-1,285.0
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-2,739.1	-1,827.1	-2,050.2	-1,490.9	-994.8
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	-748.7	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	5.0	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.6
3.8 Exchange rate:						
Annual average	TZS/USD	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.2
End of period	TZS/USD	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5
		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 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-4.1	-3.8	-2.0	-2.1	-2.9
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

The National Bureau of Statistics has revised national account statistics using 2015 as the base year

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

Million of TZS

	Budget	July 2020 - May 2021		May 2021	
	2020/21	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	24,065,542.3	21,655,832.8	18,457,825.4	1,937,334.8	1,503,106.1
Central government revenue	23,250,581.3	20,908,817.4	17,792,900.2	1,876,543.5	1,445,589.9
Tax revenue	20,135,956.8	18,151,737.9	15,570,548.3	1,572,306.7	1,277,092.7
Taxes on imports	7,168,841.7	6,540,171.4	5,921,587.1	641,345.1	593,020.9
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,473,393.9	4,149,953.8	3,449,813.0	350,092.4	240,274.4
Income taxes	7,173,649.0	6,258,864.6	5,245,576.4	469,712.9	357,372.6
Other taxes	1,320,072.2	1,202,748.1	953,571.8	111,156.3	86,424.8
Non- tax revenue	3,114,624.5	2,757,079.5	2,222,351.9	304,236.8	168,497.3
LGA own sources	814,961.0	747,015.4	664,925.2	60,791.3	57,516.2
Total expenditure ¹	29,100,434.0	26,829,195.1	22,752,324.0	3,053,397.8	2,844,987.9
Recurrent expenditure	16,321,179.0	14,963,321.9	13,001,785.3	1,425,653.4	1,288,402.3
Wages and salaries	7,762,389.5	7,113,411.1	6,683,634.0	648,978.4	606,181.8
Interest payments	2,870,582.5	2,580,629.1	2,278,292.8	304,187.2	211,039.1
Domestic	1,630,668.6	1,504,528.1	1,674,530.4	152,352.9	155,473.6
Foreign	1,239,913.8	1,076,101.0	603,762.4	151,834.3	55,565.5
Other goods, services and transfers	5,688,207.0	5,269,281.7	4,039,858.5	472,487.8	471,181.4
Development expenditure and net lending	12,779,255.0	11,865,873.2	9,750,538.7	1,627,744.4	1,556,585.6
Local	10,043,206.1	9,181,753.5	7,652,717.7	1,216,533.0	1,143,483.9
Foreign	2,736,048.9	2,684,119.7	2,097,821.0	411,211.4	413,101.7
Balance before grants	-5,034,891.7	-5,173,362.3	-4,294,498.6	-1,116,063.1	-1,341,881.8
Grants	949,322.5	934,261.3	584,370.1	100,165.5	15,061.2
Program	138,323.3	138,323.3	0.0	47,669.7	0.0
Project	614,461.0	599,399.8	431,477.1	48,888.2	15,061.2
Basket funds	196,538.3	196,538.3	152,893.1	3,607.5	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,085,568.3	-4,239,101.0	-3,710,128.5	-1,015,897.6	-1,326,820.6
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-7,318.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	655,466.3	76,296.9	874,397.0	588,713.6
Overall balance	-4,085,568.3	-3,583,634.7	-3,641,149.6	-141,500.7	-738,107.0
Financing	4,085,568.3	3,583,634.7	3,641,149.6	192,628.5	738,107.0
Foreign financing (net)	2,497,399.1	2,142,028.1	1,903,502.8	247,076.2	1,198,740.6
Loans	4,960,679.7	4,249,227.2	3,925,858.7	358,715.6	1,461,378.0
Program loans	0.0	0.0	210,238.6	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	4,881,675.1	4,170,222.6	2,491,119.0	337,868.0	313,983.8
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	3,035,630.0	2,361,045.6	1,138,831.7	0.0	0.0
Basket support	79,004.6	79,004.6	1,224,501.1	20,847.6	1,147,394.2
Amortization	-2,463,280.6	-2,107,199.1	-2,022,355.9	-111,639.5	-262,637.4
Domestic (net) ²	1,588,169.2	1,441,606.6	1,737,646.8	-54,447.7	-460,633.6
Bank and non-bank financing	1,588,169.2	1,441,606.6	1,737,646.8	-54,447.7	-460,633.6
Bank borrowing	1,419,911.0	1,265,529.5	379,390.7	-48,458.5	-667,899.7
Non-bank (net of amortization)	168,258.2	176,077.1	1,358,256.1	-5,989.2	207,266.1
Borrowing/roll-over	3,316,078.4	3,022,581.8	2,999,134.1	244,550.1	95,888.8
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,316,078.4	-3,022,581.8	-2,999,134.1	-244,550.1	-95,888.8

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Note: ¹ Exclude amortization and expenditure float, includes road fund and retention expenditure² 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

Billions of TZS

Items	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20 ^f	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21 ^P
Net foreign assets	11,444.9	11,289.2	11,431.5	11,792.8	11,267.1	11,049.6	10,387.9	10,722.5	11,862.2	11,517.5	11,307.8	10,595.2	11,778.3
Bank of Tanzania	11,466.7	11,258.9	11,068.1	11,136.6	10,667.5	10,693.3	10,336.4	10,308.8	11,389.7	11,371.9	11,076.2	10,890.8	11,312.0
Other depository corporations	-21.7	30.3	363.4	656.2	599.5	356.3	51.5	413.8	472.6	145.6	231.6	-295.7	466.3
Net domestic assets	17,585.9	18,552.4	17,907.4	18,210.4	18,162.1	18,651.6	19,233.0	19,198.0	18,061.6	18,289.1	18,850.6	20,406.8	19,547.5
Domestic claims	24,902.4	25,697.1	25,180.0	25,759.3	25,247.8	25,806.0	26,153.0	26,139.6	25,161.9	25,154.5	26,240.4	27,514.9	26,895.3
Claims on central government (net)	5,131.3	5,807.9	5,260.0	5,445.7	5,038.9	5,533.9	5,767.5	5,831.3	4,838.4	4,755.4	5,762.6	6,855.2	6,187.3
Claims on central government	9,880.3	9,137.2	11,500.7	12,027.0	12,313.4	12,768.6	13,034.5	12,599.1	12,081.2	12,506.0	13,162.8	13,902.0	13,663.0
Liabilities to central government	4,749.0	3,329.2	6,240.7	6,581.3	7,274.5	7,234.7	7,267.0	6,767.7	7,242.8	7,750.6	7,400.2	7,046.7	7,475.7
Claims on non-government sector	19,771.1	19,889.2	19,920.0	20,313.6	20,209.0	20,272.1	20,385.5	20,308.3	20,323.5	20,399.0	20,477.8	20,659.7	20,708.0
Other items (net)	-7,316.5	-7,144.7	-7,272.7	-7,548.8	-7,085.7	-7,154.4	-6,920.0	-6,941.6	-7,100.4	-6,865.3	-7,389.8	-7,108.0	-7,347.8
Broad money liabilities	29,030.8	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2	29,429.2	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,920.6	29,923.8	29,806.6	30,158.4	31,002.0	31,325.9
Currency outside depository corporations	4,077.9	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2	4,323.7	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,500.5	4,198.7	4,326.7	4,299.2	4,359.0	4,404.5
Transferable deposits	13,907.5	14,466.9	14,029.7	14,582.1	13,670.4	13,998.2	13,882.3	14,029.4	14,429.6	14,500.6	14,691.8	15,158.3	15,553.3
Non-transferable (other) deposits	11,045.4	11,142.9	11,038.8	11,156.9	11,435.0	11,208.6	11,260.3	11,390.6	11,295.5	10,979.2	11,167.4	11,484.7	11,368.1
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	7,509.8	8,302.4	7,609.5	8,124.5	7,627.9	8,068.3	7,437.5	7,169.3	7,105.6	6,935.5	7,221.1	7,703.0	7,477.5
Extended broad money (M3)	29,030.8	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2	29,429.2	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,920.6	29,923.8	29,806.6	30,158.4	31,002.0	31,325.9
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,879.7	6,630.1	6,771.5	7,369.0	7,138.6	6,704.4	6,715.2	6,887.9	7,167.5	7,042.6	7,166.6	7,416.5	7,479.7
<i>FCD in millions of USD</i>	3,001.8	2,885.7	2,946.9	3,207.3	3,107.0	2,917.9	2,922.6	2,996.8	3,118.4	3,064.0	3,117.9	3,226.6	3,254.0
Broad money (M2)	22,151.1	23,211.6	22,567.3	22,634.3	22,290.6	22,996.8	22,905.7	23,032.6	22,756.3	22,764.0	22,991.8	23,585.5	23,846.2
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	8,214.0	8,341.7	8,231.1	8,320.7	8,623.3	8,424.0	8,577.8	8,711.0	8,535.1	8,337.8	8,487.9	8,633.6	8,737.9
Narrow money (M1)	13,937.1	14,869.9	14,336.3	14,313.6	13,667.3	14,572.8	14,327.9	14,321.7	14,221.1	14,426.2	14,504.0	14,951.9	15,108.3
Currency in circulation	4,077.9	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2	4,323.7	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,500.5	4,198.7	4,326.7	4,299.2	4,359.0	4,404.5
Transferable deposits in national currency	9,859.2	10,638.1	10,066.0	10,049.4	9,343.5	10,078.4	9,849.5	9,821.1	10,022.5	10,099.5	10,204.8	10,592.9	10,703.7

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

Note: p, provisional data

Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	Percent												
	2020						2021						
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May ^p
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	4.19	4.32	3.20	3.09	3.54	3.91	3.58	3.70	3.70	3.81	3.71	3.71	3.71
2 to 7 days	5.24	4.75	3.99	3.76	4.01	4.23	4.24	4.09	4.36	4.43	4.30	4.45	4.47
8 to 14 days	5.56	5.07	4.83	4.55	4.51	4.50	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.66	4.54	4.72	4.87
15 to 30 days	5.25	5.05	4.70	4.21	4.22	4.37	4.16	4.25	4.44	4.25	4.32	4.35	4.51
31 to 60 days	6.19	5.73	5.78	3.95	5.18	5.32	5.31	5.12	4.93	4.44	5.95	5.51	4.56
61 to 90 days	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	4.75	4.75	5.35	7.25	4.77	5.05	4.49	4.49	6.00
91 to 180 days	5.75	5.36	5.00	5.88	5.49	5.67	5.62	5.62	5.12	5.51	5.40	5.12	5.29
181 and above	7.56	7.69	10.00	10.00	6.77	6.96	7.95	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.75	7.63	8.54
Overall interbank cash market rate	5.08	4.87	3.97	3.74	4.12	4.28	4.29	4.17	4.16	4.39	4.31	4.51	4.57
2. Lombard rate	6.29	6.49	4.80	4.64	5.31	5.87	5.38	5.55	5.55	5.72	5.56	5.56	5.56
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	5.75	4.27	4.27	5.54	5.52	5.73	5.60	6.13	6.60	5.84	5.42	6.13	6.32
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	2.58	2.30	2.14	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.33	2.93	2.93
91 days	3.09	2.77	2.55	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.77	3.30	3.30
182 days	3.69	3.30	3.02	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.58	2.57	2.96	3.91	3.72
364 days	4.77	4.70	4.14	3.98	3.94	4.00	4.29	4.45	4.92	5.71	5.95	6.02	5.96
Overall treasury bills rate	4.64	2.97	4.04	3.88	3.94	4.01	4.01	4.10	4.69	5.71	5.90	5.95	5.90
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	8.34	8.34	8.34	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.51	7.51	7.89	7.89	7.89
5-years	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
7-years	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.14
10-years	12.90	12.90	12.02	11.49	11.49	11.49	11.47	11.56	11.56	11.56	11.60	11.60	11.60
15-years	14.19	14.30	13.83	13.83	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.53	13.57	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60
20-years	15.79	15.79	15.64	15.64	15.51	15.51	15.39	15.01	15.01	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41
25-years												16.34	16.34
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	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
8. Savings deposit rate	2.43	2.26	2.32	2.35	2.32	2.35	2.34	2.45	2.50	2.53	2.57	2.16	2.15
9. Overall time deposits rate													
1 month	7.18	8.33	8.15	8.15	8.88	7.74	7.44	8.48	9.09	9.70	6.99	7.48	7.35
2 months	5.94	6.84	6.59	5.69	4.30	6.80	7.02	8.09	6.16	7.42	7.61	7.72	7.20
3 months	6.33	6.70	6.05	6.84	7.22	7.28	7.63	7.61	7.53	5.33	7.61	6.78	7.39
6 months	7.71	6.85	7.65	7.90	7.57	7.80	6.73	7.48	6.37	7.32	7.86	8.23	8.17
12 months	8.57	7.54	7.63	8.37	8.16	8.22	8.43	8.41	8.23	8.67	8.80	8.77	8.75
24 months	10.56	9.63	7.71	7.01	6.79	6.57	8.98	8.59	8.50	8.67	8.52	8.62	8.16
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.53	9.27	9.39	9.31	9.05	9.12	8.20	9.22	9.22	9.50	9.18	9.36	9.23
11. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1year)	16.20	15.99	15.38	15.30	15.04	15.87	15.70	15.72	15.76	15.88	15.97	16.05	16.14
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.29	18.12	18.23	18.24	17.11	18.27	18.38	18.69	18.51	18.40	18.36	18.34	18.30
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.50	17.35	17.41	17.44	17.68	16.90	16.87	16.83	16.85	17.00	16.82	16.59	16.69
Long-term (3-5 years)	16.06	15.88	16.20	16.11	16.20	16.20	16.19	16.23	16.06	16.15	16.06	16.13	16.10
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.31	15.21	15.54	15.80	15.46	15.93	15.92	16.24	15.99	15.95	15.85	15.82	15.82
12. Negotiated lending rate	14.48	14.52	13.62	13.10	13.69	13.97	13.97	13.86	13.38	13.96	14.05	13.76	13.64
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	1.56	0.80	1.12	1.17	1.16	0.95	0.83	1.04	0.79	0.92	0.91	0.41	0.40
Overall time deposits rate	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.24	2.14	2.23	2.59	2.45	2.39	2.33	2.57	3.21	3.42
1-months	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.79	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.35	1.73	1.77	3.06	3.09	4.45
2-months	2.32	2.03	2.25	2.36	2.04	2.70	4.13	2.11	2.68	2.44	2.19	3.82	3.43
3-months	2.96	3.27	3.23	2.13	2.84	2.30	3.21	3.33	2.70	2.66	2.63	2.80	2.99
6-months	2.40	2.36	2.62	2.80	2.76	2.83	2.40	1.92	1.75	1.72	2.16	3.16	3.10
12-months	2.62	2.49	2.33	2.10	1.87	2.15	2.04	3.53	3.09	3.06	2.83	3.20	3.14
2. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1year)	6.39	6.45	6.50	6.37	6.51	6.87	6.97	6.82	6.84	6.83	7.46	8.10	8.19
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.24	8.16	8.07	7.66	8.61	8.94	8.74	8.94	8.41	8.96	8.31	8.88	8.63
Medium-term (2-3 years)	4.81	4.67	4.70	4.63	4.59	4.07	4.34	4.00	4.50	4.00	7.53	8.82	8.82
Long-term (3-5 years)	5.99	6.80	6.36	6.04	6.07	5.33	5.89	5.79	5.33	5.20	6.84	6.52	7.07
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.48	7.19	7.65	7.84	7.79	8.99	8.88	8.36	8.98	8.99	7.21	8.88	8.88
Term loans (over 5 years)	5.42	5.45	5.73	5.70	5.48	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.98	6.99	7.40	7.40	7.55

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: p denotes provisional data

Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	Millions of USD				
	2016 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^p
A. Current Account	-2,739.3	-1,827.1	-2,248.3	-1,490.9	-994.8
Goods: exports f.o.b.	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7
Traditional	932.4	1,021.8	667.5	817.7	808.1
Nontraditional	3,498.4	3,078.9	3,234.9	4,186.0	5,253.3
o/w Gold	1,508.8	1,541.1	1,541.9	2,215.1	2,957.5
Unrecorded trade	443.1	410.1	390.2	373.8	310.4
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,483.1	-8,793.1	-7,889.0
Balance on Goods	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-4,190.4	-3,415.5	-1,517.2
Services: credit	3,599.3	3,831.9	4,014.7	4,281.0	2,182.9
Transport	1,053.6	1,141.0	1,227.5	1,355.9	1,284.5
Travel	2,131.6	2,250.3	2,449.4	2,604.5	714.5
Other	414.1	440.5	337.8	320.6	183.9
Services: debit	-2,176.4	-2,039.9	-1,915.9	-1,782.5	-1,239.2
Transport	-893.7	-800.3	-605.1	-681.5	-530.8
Travel	-922.3	-807.3	-738.1	-651.1	-203.8
Other	-360.4	-432.3	-572.7	-449.9	-504.6
Balance on Services	1,422.9	1,792.0	2,098.8	2,498.5	943.7
Balance on Goods and Services	-2,166.9	-1,249.0	-2,091.6	-917.0	-573.5
Primary Income: credit	98.5	125.3	155.9	212.4	111.2
o/w Investment income	67.6	86.1	108.5	150.4	97.7
Compensation of employees	31.0	39.3	47.4	62.1	13.5
Primary Income: debit	-1,053.6	-1,105.4	-781.1	-1,204.9	-966.0
o/w Direct investment income	-625.2	-700.0	-439.0	-766.3	-545.1
Interest payments	-379.9	-358.0	-302.1	-398.3	-383.7
Compensation of employees	-46.1	-45.0	-37.6	-37.9	-34.9
Balance on Primary Income	-955.1	-980.1	-625.2	-992.5	-854.8
Balance on Goods, Services and Primary Income	-3,122.0	-2,229.0	-2,716.8	-1,909.5	-1,428.3
Secondary Income: credit	452.7	485.2	535.8	474.9	486.3
Government	81.1	121.8	170.3	103.5	183.1
o/w Miscellaneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4	303.2
o/w Personal transfers	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4	303.2
Secondary Income: debit	-70.0	-83.2	-67.3	-56.4	-52.7
Balance on Secondary Income	382.7	402.0	468.5	418.5	433.6
B. Capital Account	446.2	376.8	464.1	481.2	303.6
Capital transfers credit	446.2	376.8	464.1	481.2	303.6
General Government	383.0	313.6	400.3	416.8	229.7
Other Capital Transfer (Investment grant)	357.3	287.8	394.3	416.8	229.7
Debt forgiveness (including MDR)	25.8	25.8	6.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.2	63.2	63.8	64.4	73.9
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-2,293.1	-1,450.3	-1,784.2	-1,009.8	-691.2
C. Financial Account, excl. reserves and related items	-1,210.8	-1,936.6	-1,635.4	-2,325.6	-591.0
Direct Investments	-864.0	-937.7	-971.6	-1,217.2	-684.9
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	864.0	937.7	971.6	1,217.2	684.9
Portfolio investment	5.0	-2.9	3.7	-36.8	2.1
Other investment	-351.8	-996.0	-667.5	-1,071.6	91.8
Assets	-128.0	-118.1	150.3	31.7	24.4
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-94.7	-34.7	35.8	60.7	167.3
Currency and deposits	-33.3	-83.4	114.5	-34.9	-145.2
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-150.1	-4.9	206.9	32.4	34.0
Other sectors	116.8	-78.5	-92.4	-67.3	-179.2
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	2.3
Liabilities	223.8	877.9	817.8	1,103.2	-67.4
Trade credits	0.2	9.7	21.4	-8.9	10.1
Loans	292.8	885.3	758.9	1,136.9	-49.4
Monetary Authority	-102.7	-24.3	25.4	-17.7	0.1
SDR allocation	-102.7	-24.3	25.4	-17.7	0.1
General government	-124.0	512.7	397.8	1,160.7	-69.5
Drawings	348.2	1,044.6	1,104.3	1,924.7	916.6
Repayments	-472.3	-531.9	-706.5	-764.0	-986.1
o/w Debt forgiveness	-25.8	-25.8	-6.0	0.0	0.0
Rescheduled debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	209.2	176.1	-32.2	88.2	37.2
Other sectors	310.3	220.8	367.9	-94.3	-17.3
Drawings	453.3	318.9	467.6	365.2	105.7
Repayments	-142.9	-98.1	-99.7	-459.5	-123.0
Currency and deposits	-69.3	-17.1	37.6	-24.7	-28.1
Total, Groups A through C	-1,082.3	486.3	-148.8	1,315.8	-1,282.2
D. Net Errors and Omissions	1,387.9	1,183.3	-635.2	-728.8	-664.8
Overall balance (Total, Groups A through D)	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9
E. Reserves and Related Items	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9
Reserve assets	232.2	1,598.7	-871.9	525.0	-790.1
Use of Fund credit and loans	73.3	70.9	87.9	62.0	25.2
Memorandum items					
CAB/GDP	-5.0	-3.3	-3.9	-2.4	-1.5
CAB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-5.2	-3.6	-4.2	-2.6	-1.8
Gross Official Reserves	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7
Months of Imports	4.5	6.1	4.6	5.9	5.3
Months of Imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	5.0	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.6
Exchange rate (end of period)	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5
Exchange rate (annual average)	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1

Source: Bank of Tanzania, International Economics Depart

Notes:

1. Revision is based on new data obtained from the completion of Private Capital Flows and tourism survey and adoption of new data sources for some other items in the services account
2. Change in gross official reserves will not necessarily be equal to reserve assets since a new methodology of computing reserve assets which nets out the impact of valuation was introduced beginning January 2006; r = Revised; p = Provisional and O/W = Of Which

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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	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
Weight (%)	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
2020-Jan	3.7	5.7	1.7	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.1	2.8	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3
Feb	3.7	5.9	2.2	4.5	2.1	2.2	0.7	2.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.5
Mar	3.4	5.3	-0.5	4.9	2.2	1.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4
Apr	3.3	4.6	1.7	6.5	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.4	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.3
May	3.2	4.4	1.3	6.7	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-1.2	1.3
Jun	3.2	3.8	-0.3	9.2	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.9	-1.0	1.3
Jul	3.3	3.8	0.5	9.5	2.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.3
Aug	3.3	3.7	1.7	8.6	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.3
Sep	3.1	3.4	1.7	8.5	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.5	-0.6	0.7	0.9	-0.3	1.2
Oct	3.1	3.4	2.0	8.2	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.6	-0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3
Nov	3.1	2.8	1.6	9.1	1.9	1.5	0.6	1.6	-0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.3
Dec	3.2	3.0	0.9	10.2	2.7	1.3	0.3	1.9	-0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: Dec 2020 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	3.5	2.8	1.8	3.7	7.3	3.1	2.2	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.9	3.0	0.1	2.4
Feb	3.3	3.6	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.2	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	4.1	0.3	2.8
Mar	3.2	4.3	1.9	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	0.5	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.9	0.3	2.8
Apr	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	0.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	5.4	0.3	2.7
May	3.3	4.9	2.5	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.4	0.3	2.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

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 use at home with petrol and diesel)
Weight (%)	37.1	62.9	54.3	8.7
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
Sep	4.5	3.1	2.5	5.8
Oct	4.4	3.0	2.4	5.7
Nov	3.7	3.2	2.5	6.3
Dec	4.0	3.4	2.3	8.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: 2020=100

Period	Core index	Non-core Index	Unprocessed food index	All items less unprocessed food index	Food crops and related items index	Energy, fuel and utilities index	Services index	Goods index	Education services and products ancillary to education index	All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	20.4	79.6	11.0	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	3.8	1.5	1.4	3.7	1.3	1.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.8
Feb	3.6	2.1	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.5	3.2
Mar	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.4	1.1	1.1	1.9	4.1	2.7	2.7
Apr	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.4	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.2	2.7
May	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.6	0.0	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.2	2.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	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
Weight (%)	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
2020-Jan	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	1.4	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	1.0	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Apr	0.4	0.3	-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	0.4	-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	-0.4	-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	-0.7	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	-1.2	0.5	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Oct	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nov	0.3	0.3	-0.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dec	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: Dec 2020 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	0.8	-0.4	0.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.2
Feb	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.3
Mar	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Apr	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
May	0.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	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), Old Series

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
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
Sep	-0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0
Oct	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.0
Nov	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.1
Dec	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: Dec 2020 = 100

Period	Core index	Non-core Index	Unprocessed food index	All items less unprocessed food index	Food crops and related items index	Energy, fuel and utilities index	Services index	Goods index	Education services and products ancillary to education index	All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	20.4	79.6	11.0	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	1.7	-1.3	-1.2	1.4	-1.6	-1.7	1.2	0.7	2.1	n.a
Feb	0.5	2.0	2.0	0.6	1.6	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	n.a
Mar	0.7	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Apr	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
May	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	-1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A7: National Debt Developments

Millions of USD													
Item	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21 ^f	May-21 ^p
1. Overall total debt committed ²	32,761.5	33,072.9	33,311.0	33,632.2	33,454.7	34,079.9	34,162.7	34,261.6	34,033.6	35,023.8	34,674.8	36,081.6	36,276.0
Disbursed outstanding debt	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,641.4	21,789.7	22,271.7	22,422.1	22,184.7	22,274.8	22,988.4
Undisbursed debt	12,167.0	12,114.5	12,134.2	12,259.4	12,014.9	12,535.0	12,521.3	12,471.9	11,761.9	12,601.7	12,490.1	13,806.8	13,287.6
2. Disbursed debt by creditor category ²	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,641.4	21,789.7	22,271.7	22,422.1	22,184.7	22,274.8	22,988.4
Bilateral debt	1,104.5	1,113.4	1,131.6	1,134.8	1,131.8	1,140.6	1,154.1	1,176.7	1,169.9	1,171.9	1,144.0	1,163.9	1,174.1
Multilateral debt	10,544.8	10,703.3	10,916.5	11,107.8	11,124.7	11,196.3	11,288.9	11,482.4	11,507.8	11,593.5	11,416.8	11,551.6	11,742.7
Commercial debt	6,852.6	7,051.8	7,027.0	7,013.5	7,067.9	7,091.2	7,021.2	6,984.1	7,453.3	7,490.8	7,468.9	7,365.8	7,870.6
Export credits	2,092.6	2,089.9	2,101.7	2,116.7	2,115.4	2,116.9	2,177.2	2,146.4	2,140.6	2,165.9	2,155.0	2,193.5	2,201.0
3. Disbursed debt by borrower category ²	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,641.4	21,789.7	22,271.7	22,422.1	22,184.7	22,274.8	22,988.4
Central government	16,640.9	16,764.6	16,957.4	17,147.3	17,234.5	17,341.9	17,356.5	17,459.5	17,950.2	18,070.7	17,803.5	17,851.9	18,423.4
Public corporations	63.2	49.2	49.3	48.8	48.6	37.1	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.1	37.1
Private sector	3,890.4	4,144.6	4,170.1	4,176.7	4,156.7	4,165.9	4,247.9	4,293.4	4,284.6	4,314.4	4,343.9	4,385.8	4,527.9
4. Disbursed external debt by currency ²	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,641.4	21,789.7	22,271.7	22,422.1	22,184.7	22,274.8	22,988.4
Special Drawing Rights	7,728.0	7,933.3	8,045.2	8,131.7	8,168.4	8,169.6	8,258.7	8,349.1	8,344.5	8,345.3	8,324.7	8,328.4	8,479.4
United States Dollar	8,907.7	9,050.5	9,074.1	9,092.1	9,110.9	9,172.6	9,165.4	9,146.8	9,609.1	9,623.9	9,602.7	9,625.8	10,143.3
African Unit of Accounts	2,062.4	2,120.1	2,124.3	2,190.1	2,200.4	2,223.7	2,225.9	2,269.2	2,297.5	2,297.7	2,295.5	2,295.5	2,329.3
Euro	638.0	609.9	657.8	654.8	652.1	658.3	679.3	704.9	703.3	747.4	680.1	705.7	700.3
Others	1,258.4	1,244.6	1,275.4	1,304.1	1,308.0	1,320.7	1,312.1	1,319.7	1,317.3	1,407.8	1,281.7	1,331.6	1,336.1
5. Disbursed debt by use of funds ²	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,641.4	21,789.7	22,271.7	22,422.1	22,184.7	22,274.8	22,988.4
Balance of payments and budget support	2,704.5	2,705.4	2,710.3	2,732.8	2,738.2	2,729.2	2,654.8	2,637.4	2,654.8	2,741.0	2,620.5	2,711.0	3,131.0
Transport and telecommunication	5,483.0	5,733.3	5,742.0	5,811.0	5,746.9	5,856.4	5,889.5	5,898.2	5,916.0	5,903.9	5,891.9	5,898.0	6,015.0
Agriculture	1,288.0	1,300.0	1,327.0	1,349.0	1,421.0	1,364.7	1,355.0	1,389.8	1,385.0	1,378.0	1,359.0	1,375.0	1,381.0
Energy & mining	3,118.0	3,083.0	3,110.0	3,105.0	3,082.0	3,106.4	3,130.0	3,132.7	3,156.0	3,140.6	3,174.7	3,148.0	3,175.0
Industries	717.0	749.0	794.8	798.3	793.0	799.4	802.0	803.4	799.0	800.2	793.0	803.0	805.0
Social welfare and education	3,649.0	3,705.0	3,795.0	3,842.7	3,747.0	3,867.3	3,950.4	3,962.5	3,960.3	3,989.0	3,930.9	3,984.9	4,094.0
Finance and insurance	1,038.0	1,071.0	1,083.0	1,091.0	1,091.0	1,095.3	1,097.4	1,104.7	1,142.4	1,148.9	1,141.0	1,195.0	1,224.0
Tourism	183.0	182.0	180.0	189.0	189.0	189.4	189.1	191.0	187.4	206.5	186.0	195.0	190.0
Real estate and construction	1,009.0	1,012.0	1,015.0	1,027.0	1,185.0	1,167.4	1,193.2	1,218.0	1,671.0	1,738.0	1,712.7	1,642.9	1,740.4
Other	1,405.0	1,417.7	1,419.7	1,427.0	1,446.7	1,369.4	1,380.0	1,452.1	1,399.8	1,376.0	1,375.0	1,322.0	1,233.0
6. Disbursements ¹	59.9	152.7	58.6	59.7	43.5	41.1	73.7	145.9	483.1	145.6	60.9	77.8	618.7
Central government	55.7	151.2	57.4	57.1	42.5	33.3	59.9	141.7	480.2	131.1	32.5	38.6	615.8
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	4.2	1.5	1.2	2.6	1.0	7.8	13.8	4.2	2.9	14.5	28.4	39.2	2.9
7. Actual debt service ¹	133.2	126.6	88.8	33.9	133.3	29.1	139.1	200.0	15.3	43.2	94.9	304.5	131.0
Principal	102.2	88.4	63.5	4.5	113.9	19.9	112.4	158.6	6.9	32.4	76.3	106.1	109.0
Interest	31.0	38.2	25.3	29.4	19.4	9.2	26.7	41.4	8.4	10.8	18.6	198.4	22.0
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	-42.3	64.3	-4.9	55.2	-70.4	21.2	-38.7	-12.7	476.2	113.2	-15.4	-28.3	509.7
9. Net transfers on debt ¹	-73.3	26.1	-30.2	25.8	-89.8	12.0	-65.4	-54.1	467.8	102.4	-34.0	-226.7	487.7
10. Arrears by creditors category ²	4,813.4	4,979.7	5,042.9	5,125.0	5,262.1	5,339.3	5,569.3	5,578.1	5,402.2	5,460.8	5,501.9	5,536.0	5,497.7
Principal	2,872.7	2,985.4	3,019.6	3,084.1	3,157.8	3,216.0	3,379.1	3,362.7	3,191.0	3,241.3	3,286.9	3,333.2	3,243.5
Bilateral debt	333.9	329.7	340.3	342.9	341.1	344.9	349.6	358.9	364.5	364.9	363.4	368.5	372.7
Multilateral debt	130.4	137.1	138.4	149.1	156.4	162.6	164.1	170.1	138.4	150.1	157.5	162.4	163.6
Commercial debt	1,214.9	1,246.9	1,275.6	1,310.4	1,371.4	1,402.9	1,556.7	1,527.8	1,531.9	1,551.3	1,584.9	1,610.9	1,511.0
Export credits	1,193.5	1,271.7	1,265.3	1,281.7	1,288.9	1,305.6	1,308.7	1,305.9	1,156.2	1,175.0	1,181.1	1,191.4	1,196.2
Interest	1,940.7	1,994.3	2,023.3	2,040.9	2,104.3	2,123.3	2,190.2	2,215.4	2,211.2	2,219.5	2,215.0	2,202.8	2,254.2
Bilateral debt	964.2	969.9	983.0	985.6	987.1	993.4	999.7	997.5	1,051.3	1,055.7	1,050.7	1,055.8	1,064.3
Multilateral debt	37.2	38.5	39.1	41.3	42.4	46.8	47.1	48.6	41.6	43.1	45.6	50.6	50.8
Commercial debt	508.0	521.6	535.2	545.0	576.1	580.0	633.6	639.2	625.9	627.7	622.4	594.5	629.6
Export credits	431.3	464.3	466.0	469.0	498.7	503.1	509.8	530.1	492.4	493.0	496.3	501.9	509.5
11. External debt stock	22,535.2	22,952.7	23,200.1	23,413.7	23,544.1	23,668.2	23,831.6	24,005.1	24,482.9	24,641.6	24,399.7	24,477.6	25,242.6
12. Domestic debt stock	6,575.3	6,756.2	6,576.5	6,599.6	6,665.9	6,793.2	6,912.3	7,039.3	6,815.4	6,906.1	7,011.7	7,509.1	7,411.1
13. Total debt stock	29,110.5	29,708.9	29,776.6	30,013.2	30,210.0	30,461.4	30,743.9	31,044.4	31,298.2	31,547.7	31,411.4	31,986.7	32,653.7
End period exchange rate	2,291.9	2,296.5	2,297.8	2,297.6	2,297.6	2,297.7	2,297.7	2,298.5	2,298.5	2,298.5	2,298.5	2,298.5	2,298.6

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

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 measures the rate of change in prices of goods and services other than energy, utilities and unprocessed food, over a specified period of time. The unprocessed food items, energy and utilities are excluded since they are volatile and hence may be affected by non-monetary events, which do not constitute the underlying monetary inflation.

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 the rate of change of price of food both processed and unprocessed food.

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).

Primary income account

It comprises income from compensation of employees, interest income, dividends and retained earnings from capital investments, rental income from the use of natural resources and other types of primary income including those that relate to insurance policy holders and pension funds.

Secondary income account

It entails transfers between residents and non-residents that corresponds to the provision of a good, service, financial asset, or other non-produced asset with no corresponding return of an item of economic value.

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.

**For enquiries please contact:
Directorate of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street
11884 Dar es Salaam
Tel: +255 22 223 3328/9**

This report is also available at <http://www.bot.go.tz>