



BANK OF TANZANIA



Monthly Economic Review

November 2021

Contents

1.0 Prices and Food Stocks.....	1
1.1 Inflation Developments	1
1.2 Fuel Prices.....	2
1.3 Prices of Food Crops	2
2.0 Money and Credit	3
2.1 Money Supply	3
2.2 Interest Rates	4
2.3 Financial Markets	4
2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market	4
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market	4
2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market	5
2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements	5
2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market	5
3.0 Government Budgetary Operations	6
4.0 Debt Developments	6
4.1 External Debt	7
4.2 Domestic Debt	7
5.0 External Sector Performance	8
5.1 Exports	9
5.2 Imports	10
5.3 World Commodity Prices	10
6.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar	11
6.1 Inflation Developments	11
6.2 Government Budgetary Operations	12
6.3 External Sector Performance	12
Statistical Tables	14
Glossary	24



1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

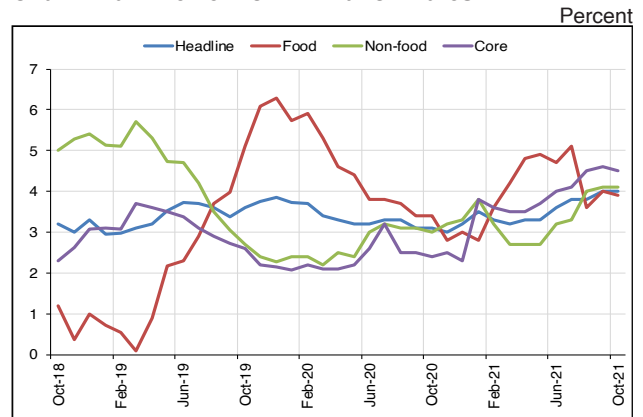
1.1 Inflation

In October 2021, annual headline inflation was 4 percent same as in the preceding month due to slow down in prices of items under food and core groups offsetting the edging up of prices of non-food items (**Chart 1.1a**). The inflation is still below the country's target of 5 percent for 2021/22 and in line with EAC and SADC convergence criteria, which are a maximum of 8 percent and between 3 and 7 percent, respectively (**Chart 1.1b**). On monthly basis, headline inflation was negative 0.1 percent, same as in the previous month.

Annual food inflation (food and non-alcoholic beverages) slowed down to 3.9 percent in October 2021, from 4.0 percent in the preceding month, attributed to decrease in prices of food items particularly bakery products, sardines, cooking bananas and round potatoes.

Core¹ inflation, whose index accounts for the largest share in consumer price index (CPI), slightly decreased to 4.5 percent in October 2021, from 4.6 percent in the preceding month due to decrease in prices of recreation, sports and culture. Energy, fuel, and utilities inflation decreased to 4.2 percent in October 2021, from 4.6 percent in September 2021 mainly due to a fall in the price of firewood. Meanwhile, non-food inflation remained steady at 4.1 percent same as in the previous month (**Table 1.1**).

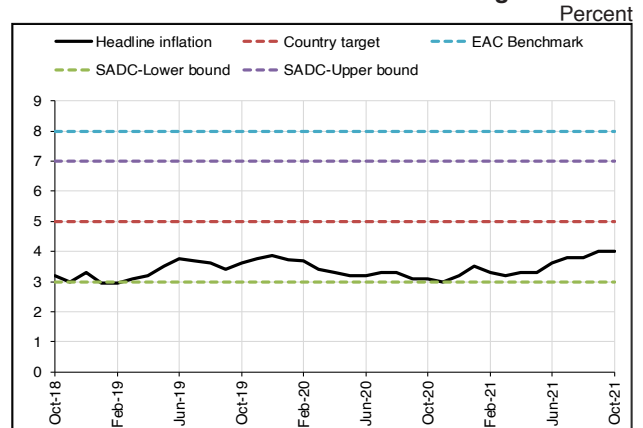
Chart 1.1a: Twelve-month Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania computations.

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

Chart 1.1b: Twelve-month Inflation and Targets



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania computations.

Table 1.1: Inflation Rates

Main groups	Weight	Month-to-month inflation			Annual inflation		
		Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21
		Base Year 2020 = 100					
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	3.4	4.0	3.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	2.4	2.5
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	2.0	4.8	4.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	8.2	4.1	3.8
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	1.5	3.2	3.2
Health	2.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.8	2.9
Transport	14.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	2.0	5.9	5.6
Information and communication	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.9
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.6	4.1	3.7
Education services	2.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	5.0	5.0
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	-0.1	0.0	0.9	2.8	2.9
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	3.1	4.0	4.0
Other selected groups							
Core	73.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	2.4	4.6	4.5
Non-core	26.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	n.a.	2.3	2.3
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	5.7	4.6	4.2
Services	37.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	n.a.	4.0	3.9
Goods	62.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	n.a.	4.0	4.0
Education services and products ancillary to education	4.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	n.a.	3.3	3.1
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	n.a.	0.0	-0.1	3.0	4.1	4.1

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.



Table 1.2: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

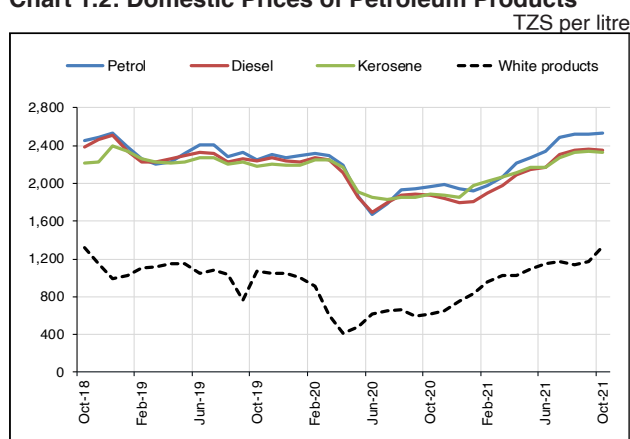
Period	Tonnes			
	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	91,947	93,037	43,597	110,398
February	91,313	85,525	41,231	110,389
March	83,650	78,336	39,597	109,231
April	73,468	68,748	38,053	109,231
May	68,893	68,058	38,291	108,284
June	63,844	67,336	52,725	107,384
July	62,288	67,410	90,255	107,384
August	62,317	68,407	92,991	123,635
September	78,224	61,711	109,733	150,057
October	87,435	55,853	110,895	192,408
November	92,402	52,727	110,289	
December	95,534	52,498	110,398	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency.

1.2 Fuel Prices

Domestic pump prices of petroleum products maintained an upward trend, in line with prices of oil in the world market. The increase in world oil prices was mainly due to a surge in demand following the recovery in economic activities coupled with tight supply of other sources of energy such as natural gas and coal (Chart 1.2). In October 2021, petrol, diesel and kerosene prices registered an annual increase of 29.0 percent, 25.2 percent and 23.4 percent respectively, when compared to the same period in 2020. On month to month, the prices of all petroleum products slightly decreased except for petrol which rose by 0.4 percent.

Chart 1.2: Domestic Prices of Petroleum Products



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: White products imply average world market prices of oil.

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

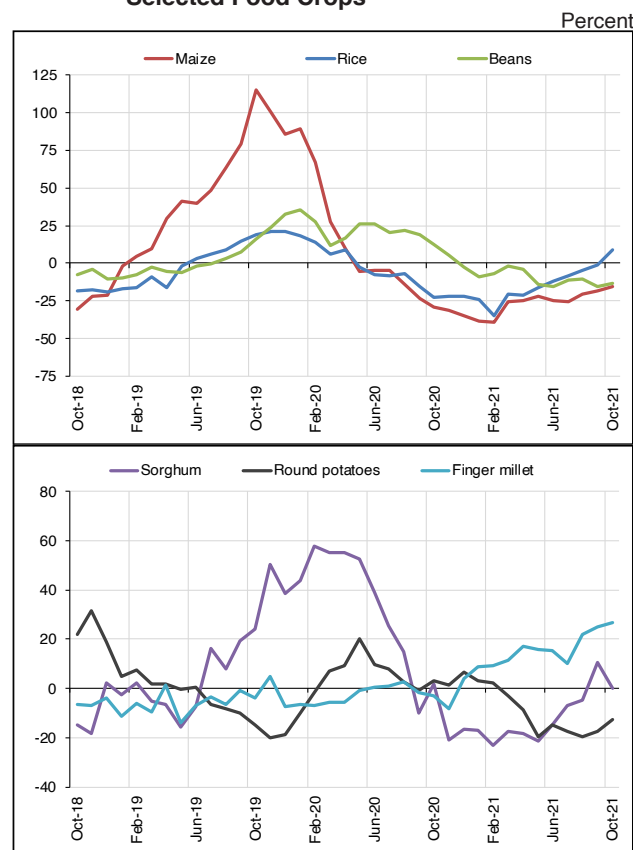
Wholesale prices of the selected food crops exhibited a mixed trend in October 2021, with prices of maize, beans and round potatoes decreasing while those of rice, sorghum and finger millet increasing compared to the corresponding period in 2020. On month-to-month, all prices of selected food crops edged up relative to the previous month (Table 1.2). Meanwhile, the stock of maize and sorghum was 192,408 tonnes, above the annual target of purchasing 165,000 tonnes for the year 2021/22 which was planned by the National Food Reserve Agency (Table 1.3).

Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Food crop	TZS per 100kg				
	Oct-20	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
Maize	57,188.1	43,371.0	44,811.7	44,365.9	48,171.5
Rice	139,603.4	136,569.8	140,136.7	141,520.2	151,867.8
Beans	199,022.0	170,511.2	173,213.3	168,501.2	172,065.5
Sorghum	95,498.7	92,910.0	94,804.1	90,696.0	95,606.5
Round potatoes	72,265.4	64,442.5	60,338.4	59,663.8	63,162.7
Finger millet	124,249.2	146,436.8	150,232.5	154,093.2	157,704.8

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

Chart 1.3: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices for Selected Food Crops



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

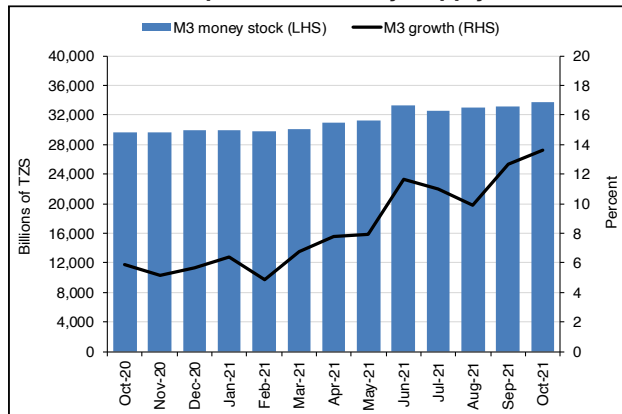


2.0 Money and Credit

2.1 Money Supply

Money supply continued to expand, as the Bank of Tanzania sustained implementation of liquidity easing monetary policy in October 2021, in support of recovery of economic activities from the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 13.6 percent in the year ending October 2021 compared with 5.9 percent in October 2020 (**Chart 2.1** and **Table 2.1**). Similarly, annual growth of broad money supply (M2) responded to accommodative monetary policy measures, registering an annual growth of 14.7 percent, up from 10.7 percent.

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks.

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

2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21
Net foreign assets	11,049.6	13,956.9	13,766.5	-7.1	23.9	24.6
Bank of Tanzania	10,693.3	13,787.7	13,436.4	-10.1	29.2	25.7
Banks	356.3	169.2	330.1	---	-71.8	-7.3
Net domestic assets	18,651.6	19,195.2	19,975.0	15.4	5.7	7.1
Domestic claims	25,806.0	27,026.2	28,163.0	10.7	7.0	9.1
o/w Securities held by banks	5,687.4	6,341.5	6,461.6	10.1	11.8	13.6
Claims on the private sector	20,272.1	21,128.5	21,401.7	4.9	4.6	5.6
Other items (net)	-7,154.4	-7,831.0	-8,188.1	0.2	10.5	14.4
Extended broad money (M3)	29,701.2	33,152.1	33,741.5	5.9	12.7	13.6
Foreign currency deposits	6,704.4	7,532.1	7,371.7	-7.9	5.5	10.0
Broad money supply (M2)	22,996.8	25,620.0	26,369.8	10.7	14.9	14.7
Other deposits	8,424.0	9,022.7	9,378.6	9.9	4.6	11.3
Narrow money supply (M1)	14,572.8	16,597.3	16,991.2	11.2	21.4	16.6
Currency in circulation	4,494.4	4,963.9	5,034.0	8.4	14.8	12.0
Transferable deposits	10,078.4	11,633.4	11,957.1	12.5	24.5	18.6

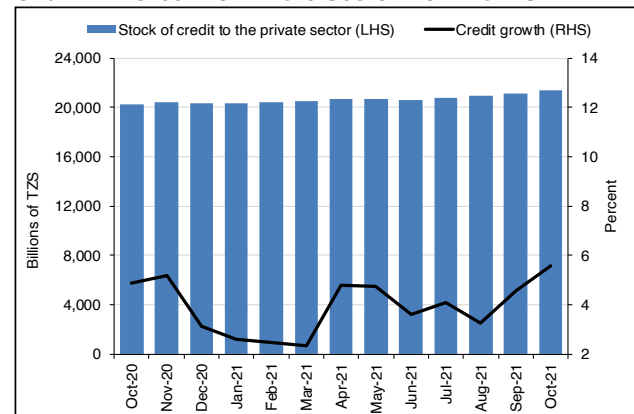
Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks; Bank of Tanzania computations.

Note: “---” denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent.

Domestic credit, extended to the private sector and central government, recorded an annual growth of 9.1 percent in October 2021, compared with 10.7 percent in October 2020. Credit extended to the private sector continued to pick up, recording an annual growth of 5.6 percent in October 2021, compared to a growth of 4.6 percent in the preceding month and 4.9 percent recorded in the corresponding period of 2020 (**Table 2.1** and **Chart 2.2**). Private sector credit growth is expected to maintain an upward trajectory towards average growth target of 10.6 percent in 2021/22. This is supported by ongoing implementation of policy measures rolled out by the Bank of Tanzania in July 2021, coupled with recovery of the global economy that has begun to filter into the domestic economic activities.

The profile of private sector credit by economic activities indicates continued dominance of credit growth extended to personal activities, mainly small and medium enterprises, followed by trade and manufacturing (**Table 2.2**). In terms of share, credit flows to the private sector continued to be mostly concentrated in four economic activities led by personal activities, tracked by trade, manufacturing and agriculture (**Chart 2.3**).

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.

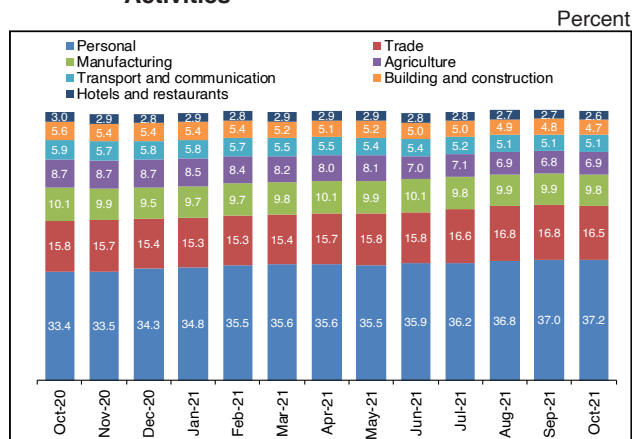


Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

	Percent						
	Oct-20	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
Personal	17.0	19.1	17.9	18.7	20.0	19.3	20.4
Trade	-5.9	-2.3	-0.7	5.4	7.8	12.5	12.6
Manufacturing	-1.3	-8.7	-4.4	-4.9	-0.8	4.6	4.0
Mining and quarrying	-16.4	-3.2	-4.6	8.5	-0.3	-1.0	0.7
Hotels and restaurants	10.6	3.3	0.6	9.2	-6.1	-4.6	-4.9
Transport and communication	20.8	0.3	-2.3	-4.2	-7.4	-8.7	-7.1
Building and construction	3.0	0.0	-6.5	-8.6	-10.3	-12.0	-10.5
Agriculture	-4.0	7.6	-10.7	-7.3	-14.6	-15.1	-14.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.3: Share of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

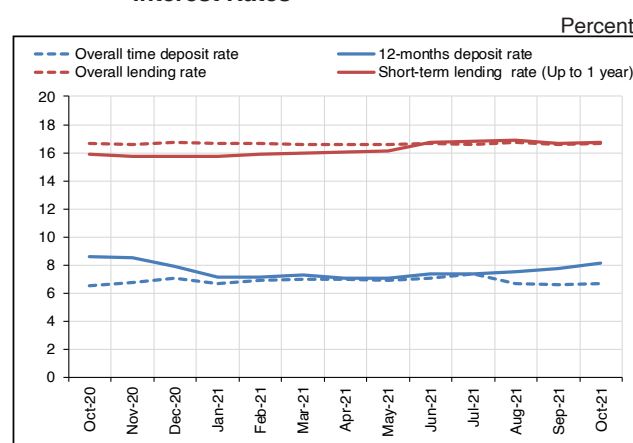


Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations.

2.2 Interest Rates

Banks interest rates charged on loans and those offered on deposits remained broadly unchanged in October 2021, compared to preceding months. The overall and one-year lending rates averaged around 17 percent. Meanwhile, negotiated lending rates charged to prime customers averaged 13.65 percent. Overall and one-year time deposit interest rates stabilized at 6.61 percent and 7.71 percent, respectively (**Chart 2.4**). Negotiated deposits rate for prime customers averaged 9.71 percent. Costs of loanable funds are expected to decline over the medium-term, following the operationalization of policy measures rolled out by the Bank of Tanzania in July 2021, coupled with the ongoing implementation of accommodative monetary policy.

Chart 2.4: Selected Banks' Lending and Deposits Interest Rates



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations.

2.3 Financial Markets

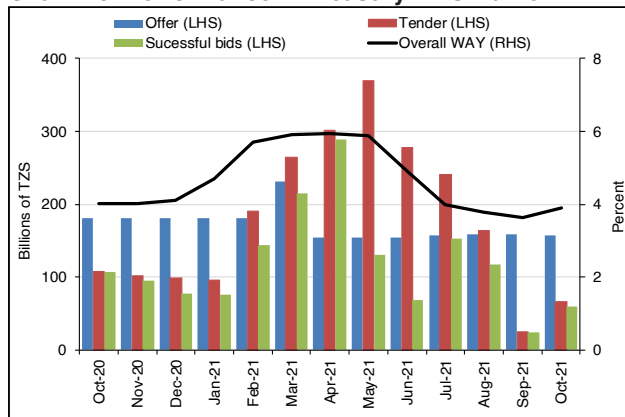
Interest rates remained at low levels and sustained stability in the financial markets and continued to reflect the effects of accommodative monetary policy measures which have implemented by Bank. Domestic money markets remained liquid with adequate supply of shilling liquidity and money market interest rates remained at single digits. Foreign exchange market continued to benefit from high supply of foreign exchange inflows arising mainly from exports of gold, cash crops and tourism receipts. Consistently, the shilling appreciated slightly against major global trading currencies.

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions worth TZS 157.8 billion in October 2021, to cater for government fiscal operations and facilitate price discovery. The auctions were undersubscribed receiving bids amounting to TZS 66.81 billion of which TZS 60.3 billion were successful. The overall yield remained at single digit level of 3.91 percent compared with 3.62 percent in the preceding month (**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.

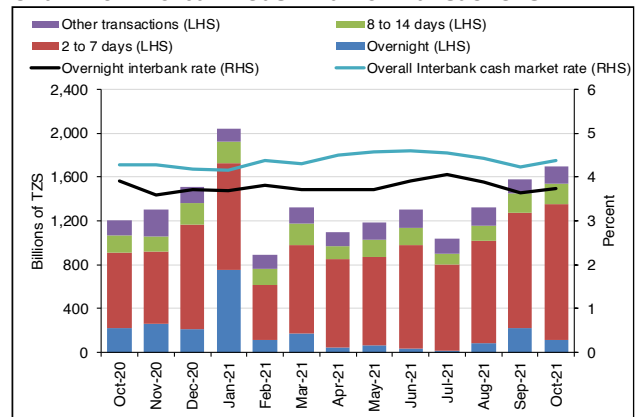
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

The Bank of Tanzania auctioned 15-year and 25-year Treasury bonds for Government debt management and budget financing in October 2021, with tender size of TZS 136.6 billion and TZS 133.5 billion, respectively. The auctions were oversubscribed, attributable to investors' preference for long-term debt securities. Total bids received amounted to TZS 802.9 billion, out of which TZS 336.5 billion were successful. Yield to maturity for 15-year bond slightly increased to 13.57 percent, while that of 25-year bond eased to 15.49 percent compared to the yields in the last auctions for the respective tenures.

2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

Interbank cash market (IBCM) remained active, facilitating smooth exchange of shilling liquidity among banks. Total volume of transactions was TZS 1,695.2 billion in October 2021, up from TZS 1,581.9 billion traded in the preceding month. Transactions in 2-7 days' tenure maintained its dominance in the market, accounting for 73.5 percent of total market turnover. The overall IBCM and 2-7 days' interest rates remained at single digits, averaging 4.38 percent and 4.35 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, overnight interest rate averaged 3.73 percent, up from 3.63 percent recorded in the preceding month (Chart 2.6).

Chart 2.6: Interbank Cash Market Transactions



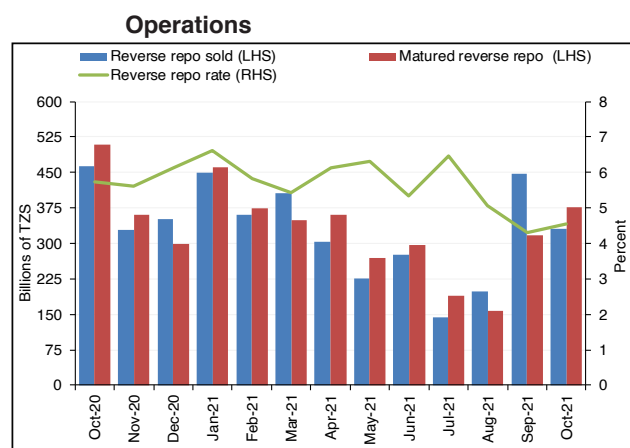
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

In pursuit of implementing liquidity easing monetary policy measures, the Bank of Tanzania continued to auction reverse repurchase agreement (reverse repo) with banks as its main liquidity injecting instrument in the economy. Reverse repo worth TZS 329.8 billion were auctioned in October 2021, compared with TZS 448.0 billion in the preceding month. Meanwhile, reverse repos amounting to TZS 375.4 billion matured compared with TZS 317.7 billion in September 2021. Interest rate on reverse repo edged up to 4.56 percent in October 2021, from 4.31 percent registered in the preceding month (Chart 2.7).

Chart 2.7: Reverse Repurchase Agreements



Source: Bank of Tanzania

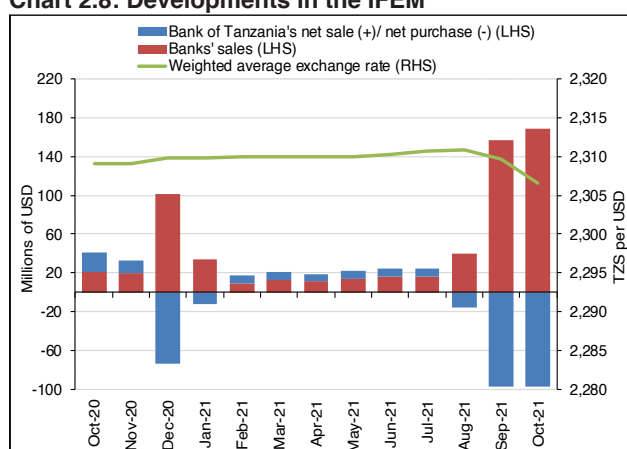
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale



2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The interbank foreign exchange market was characterised with high supply of foreign exchange in October 2021, emanating mainly from proceeds of exports of minerals, cash crops and tourism related activities. Total market turnover was USD 168.7 million, slightly above USD 165.7 million traded in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania participated on both sides of the foreign exchange market, with a net purchase of USD 97.1 million, about same level purchased in the preceding month.

Chart 2.8: Developments in the IFEM



Source: Bank of Tanzania

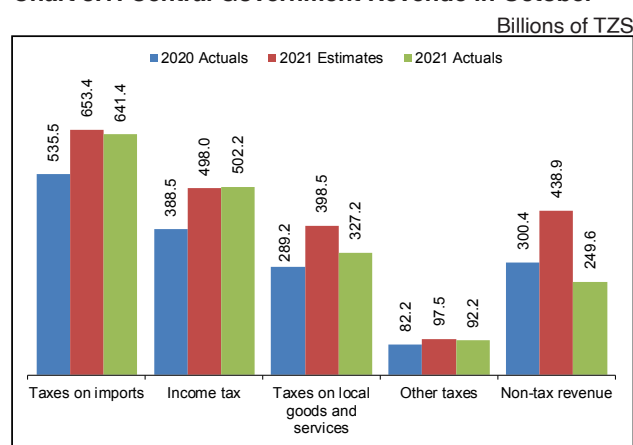
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

Consistent with increased supply of foreign exchange, the Shilling registered a slight appreciation against the US dollar, trading at an average rate of TZS 2,306.58 per US dollar in October 2021, compared with TZS 2,309.62 per US dollar in the preceding month. The Shilling also appreciated by 0.11 percent when compared with TZS 2,309.06 per US dollar registered in October 2020 (Chart 2.8). The expected recovery of external sector from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with sustained low inflation, prudent fiscal and monetary policies, and orderly foreign exchange market operations will continue to support stability of the Shilling against major currencies.

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

In October 2021, domestic revenue collection was TZS 1,887.2 billion, an annual growth of 13.9 percent and 87.3 percent of the target. Central government revenue amounted to TZS 1,812.5 billion and the remainder was from Local Government Authorities own sources. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 1,562.9 billion, an annual growth of 20.7 percent and 94.7 percent of the target. Non-tax revenue was TZS 249.6 billion. Good performance was observed in income tax and taxes on imports, signaling recovery of economic activities (Chart 3.1).

Chart 3.1: Central Government Revenue in October

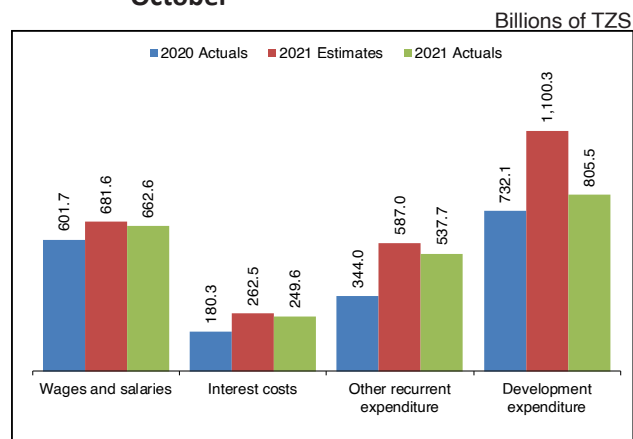


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Total expenditure for the month amounted to TZS 2,255.4 billion, of which TZS 1,449.9 billion was spent on recurrent activities and TZS 805.5 billion was for development activities (Chart 3.2). Locally financed development expenditure amounted to TZS 709.2 billion, which was 88 percent of development expenditure and the balance was financed from foreign sources.



Chart 3.2: Central Government Expenditure in October



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

4.0 Debt Developments

At the end of October 2021, national debt stock was USD 35,760.9 million, representing an increase of USD 249.8 million and USD 5,299.5 million from the levels recorded in the preceding month and corresponding month in 2020, respectively. Public debt (external and domestic) accounted for 79.4 percent, while external debt (public and private) accounted for 78.4 percent of the national debt stock.

4.1 External Debt

The stock of external debt (public and private) amounted to USD 28,054.3 million at the end of October 2021, an increase of USD 3.7 million and USD 4,386.1 million from the preceding month and corresponding month in 2020, respectively. Disbursements during the month amounted to USD 3.6 million, all received by the Central Government. External debt service payments amounted to USD 29.5 million, out of which USD 21.8 million was principal repayment and the balance was interest payments. The profile of external debt by borrower category remained largely unchanged from the levels recorded in the previous period, with 71.6 percent of the debt owed by the Central Government followed by the private sector by 26.3 percent (**Table 4.1**).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Borrower	Oct-20		Sep-21 ^r		Oct-21 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	18,335.3	77.5	20,108.2	71.7	20,095.6	71.6
DOD	17,341.9	73.3	19,041.6	67.9	19,005.5	67.7
Interest arrears	993.4	4.2	1,066.6	3.8	1,090.1	3.9
Private sector	5,281.2	22.3	7,350.8	26.2	7,368.2	26.3
DOD	4,165.9	17.6	6,145.4	21.9	6,145.3	21.9
Interest arrears	1,115.3	4.7	1,205.4	4.3	1,222.9	4.4
Public corporations	51.7	0.2	591.6	2.1	590.5	2.1
DOD	37.1	0.2	586.7	2.1	585.6	2.1
Interest arrears	14.6	0.1	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0
External debt stock	23668.2	100.0	28050.6	100.0	28054.3	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised; and p, provisional data.

The profile of external debt by creditors category broadly remained the same with debt owed to multilateral institutions accounting for 44.2 percent followed by commercial creditors (**Table 4.2**). Outstanding debt by use of funds shows that transport and telecommunication activities accounted for 23.2 percent, followed by social welfare and education by 16.2 percent, and energy and mining at 15.9 percent (**Table 4.3**). Debt denominated in US dollar was dominant accounting for 54.4 percent of the outstanding debt, followed by Special Drawings Rights (SDR) at 34.8 percent (**Table 4.4**).

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Creditor category	Oct-20		Sep-21 ^r		Oct-21 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	11243.1	47.5	12444.8	44.4	12410.9	44.2
DOD	11196.3	47.3	12406.1	44.2	12372.7	44.1
Interest arrears	46.8	0.2	38.7	0.1	38.2	0.1
Bilateral	2134.0	9.0	2241.1	8.0	2254.2	8.0
DOD	1140.6	4.8	1172.5	4.2	1164.1	4.1
Interest arrears	993.4	4.2	1068.6	3.8	1090.1	3.9
Commercial	7671.2	32.4	9434.6	33.6	9456.3	33.7
DOD	7091.2	30.0	8776.6	31.3	8781.3	31.3
Interest arrears	580.0	2.5	658.0	2.3	675.0	2.4
Export credit	2620.0	11.1	3930.2	14.0	3932.9	14.0
DOD	2116.9	8.9	3418.5	12.2	3418.3	12.2
Interest arrears	503.1	2.1	511.7	1.8	514.6	1.8
External debt stock	23668.2	100.0	28050.6	100.0	28054.3	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised; and p, provisional data.



Table 4.3: External Debt by Use of Funds

Activity	Millions of USD					
	Oct-20		Sept-21 ^r		Oct-21 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Transport and telecom.	5,856.4	27.2	5,972.0	23.2	5,958.0	23.2
Social welfare & educ.	3,867.3	17.9	4,167.0	16.2	4,167.0	16.2
Energy & mining	3,106.4	14.4	4,082.4	15.8	4,087.4	15.9
BoP & budget support	2,729.2	12.7	4,389.0	17.0	3,172.0	12.3
Other	1,369.4	6.4	1,407.3	5.5	2,658.0	10.3
Real estate and constr.	1,167.4	5.4	1,783.0	6.9	1,717.0	6.7
Finance and insurance	1,095.3	5.1	1,464.0	5.7	1,464.0	5.7
Agriculture	1,364.7	6.3	1,363.0	5.3	1,362.0	5.3
Industries	799.4	3.7	903.0	3.5	904.0	3.5
Tourism	189.4	0.9	243.0	0.9	247.0	1.0
Total	21,544.9	100.0	25,773.7	100.0	25,736.4	100.0

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

Note: BOP denotes balance of payments; r, revised; and p, provisional data.

Table 4.4: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Currency Composition

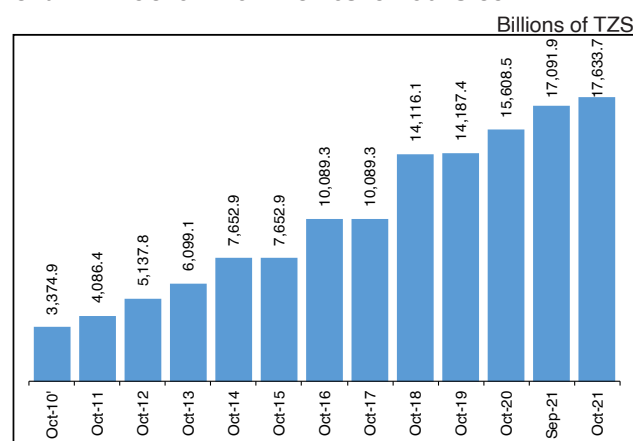
Currency	Millions of USD					
	Oct-20		Sept-21 ^r		Oct-21 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Special Drawing Rights	8,169.6	38.9	8,998.7	34.9	8,965.6	34.8
United States Dollar	9,172.6	43.7	13,990.4	54.3	13,987.8	54.4
African Unit of Account	2,223.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Euro	658.3	3.1	1,137.9	4.4	710.0	2.8
Other	783.3	3.7	1,646.7	6.4	2,073.0	8.1
Total	21,007.5	100.0	25,773.7	100.0	25,736.4	100.0

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

4.2 Domestic Debt

As at end of October 2021, government domestic debt stock was TZS 17,633.7 billion, recording an increase of TZS 541.9 billion and TZS 2,025.2 billion from the levels registered at the end of the preceding month and corresponding period in 2020, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). The monthly increase was due to borrowing through Treasury bonds to finance development projects and utilisation of overdraft facility to bridge short-term liquidity mismatches. Government bonds continued to sustain dominance in debt composition, accounting for 87.7 percent of the total domestic debt 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	Billions of TZS					
	Oct-20		Sept-21		Oct-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	15,314.0	98.1	17,066.5	99.9	17,370.28	98.5
Treasury bills	1,811.9	11.6	1,720.5	10.1	1,658.82	9.4
Government stocks	252.7	1.6	252.7	1.5	252.72	1.4
Government bonds	13,249.2	84.9	15,093.2	88.3	15,458.67	87.7
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.06	0.0
Non-secured debt	294.6	1.9	25.4	0.1	263.45	1.5
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.39	0.1
Overdraft	276.2	1.8	7.0	0.0	245.06	1.4
Total domestic debt (without liquidity papers)	15,608.6	100.0	17,091.9	100.0	17,633.7	100.0

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

Note: * includes NMB bank Plc standard loan and duty drawback.

In October 2021, commercial banks and pension funds remained the leading domestic debt creditors, accounting for 36.1 percent and 29.4 percent of the domestic debt portfolio, respectively (**Table 4.6**).

Table 4.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor

Holders	Billions of TZS					
	Oct-20		Sept-21		Oct-21	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,618.4	36.0	6,186.6	36.2	6,359.4	36.1
Bank of Tanzania	1,570.1	10.1	1,152.2	6.7	1,390.3	7.9
Pension funds	4,633.1	29.7	4,856.5	28.4	5,258.6	29.8
Insurance	1,325.6	8.5	1,405.8	8.2	1,406.9	8.0
BOT's special funds	357.0	2.3	383.0	2.2	392.5	2.2
Others	2,104.4	13.5	3,107.8	18.2	2,826.0	16.0
Total	15,608.6	100.0	17,091.9	100.0	17,633.7	100.0

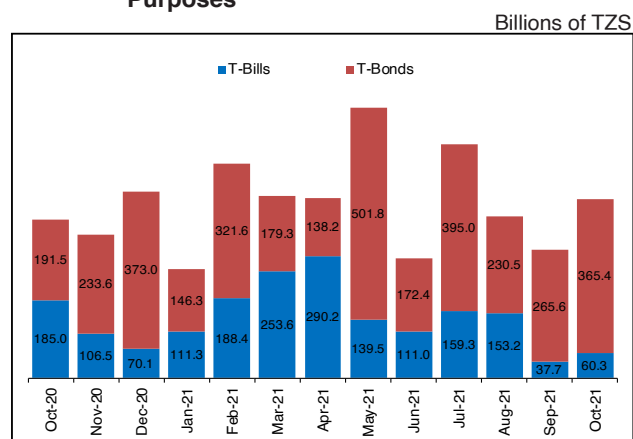
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania.

Note: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania; and 'others' include other public institutions, private companies and individuals.



Government securities issued for budgetary operations amounted to TZS 425.8 billion, of which Treasury bonds was TZS 365.6 billion and the remainder was Treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**). Domestic debt service, excluding overdraft from the Bank of Tanzania, amounted to TZS 247.8 billion, of which TZS 116.3 billion was principal repayments and the balance was for interest payments.

Chart 4.2: Government Securities for Financing Purposes

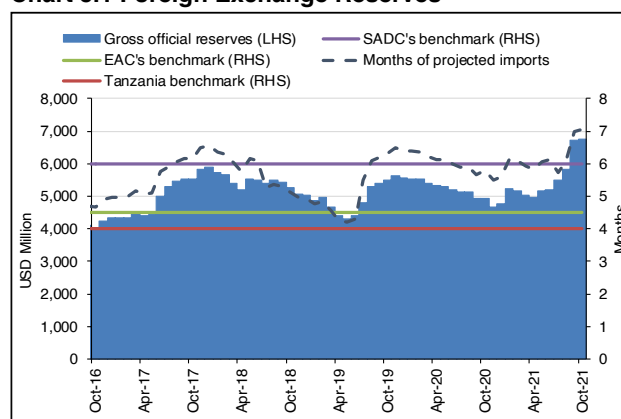


Source: Bank of Tanzania.

5.0 External Sector Performance

The external sector has continued to improve from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, with possible revamp in tourism sector. During the year ending October 2021, the current account deficit widened to USD 1,582.8 million from a deficit of USD 1,253.1 million in the corresponding period in 2020, largely due to rise in import bill. The overall balance of payments improved to a surplus of USD 1,919.8 million from a deficit of USD 578.7 million, following increase in foreign financial inflows. Foreign exchange reserves remained adequate, amounting to USD 6,770.3 million at the end of October 2021, from USD 4,930.3 million in October 2020, sufficient to cover about 7 months of projected imports of goods. The amount of reserves was consistent with the country and regional benchmarks of at least 4 months, and at least 4.5 and 6 months for EAC and SADC, respectively (**Chart 5.1**).

Chart 5.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves



Source: Bank of Tanzania.

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

Table 5.1 Current Account

Items	Millions of USD					
	Year ending October					
	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21	2019	2020	2021 ^p
Goods account	-63.8	-232.7	-294.8	-3,729.8	-1,890.0	-2,543.7
Exports*	591.7	640.1	628.4	5,099.8	6,112.2	6,750.8
Imports	655.5	872.8	923.2	8,829.6	8,002.1	9,294.4
Services account	81.97	100.6	116.5	2,454.0	1,108.5	1,314.6
Receipts	183.9	255.7	278.0	4,210.6	2,523.9	2,811.2
Payments	101.9	155.0	161.5	1,756.6	1,415.3	1,496.6
Goods and services	18.2	-132.0	-178.3	-1,275.9	-781.4	-1,229.0
Export of goods and services	775.6	895.8	906.4	9,310.3	8,636.0	9,562.0
Import of goods and services	757.4	1,027.9	1,084.7	10,586.2	9,417.5	10,791.0
Primary income account	-64.5	-60.9	-78.1	-943.3	-923.0	-865.2
Receipts	4.1	4.5	4.9	201.9	142.1	67.1
Payments	68.6	65.4	82.9	1,145.1	1,065.1	932.4
Secondary income account	26.4	43.2	38.6	376.9	451.3	511.4
Inflows	30.3	48.0	43.4	433.3	503.2	567.3
o/w General government	0.0	4.9	0.0	63.4	192.8	83.5
Outflows	3.9	4.8	4.8	56.4	51.9	55.9
Current account balance	-19.9	-149.7	-217.8	-1,842.2	-1,253.1	-1,582.8

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 amounted to USD 9,562.0 million in the year ending October 2021, higher than USD 8,636.0 million in the corresponding period in 2020, driven by a rise in exports of manufactured goods and non-traditional goods other than minerals. Exports of goods increased by almost 10.4 percent to USD 6,750.8 million, with non-traditional goods rising by 13.4 percent to USD 5,722.8 million (**Chart 5.2**).

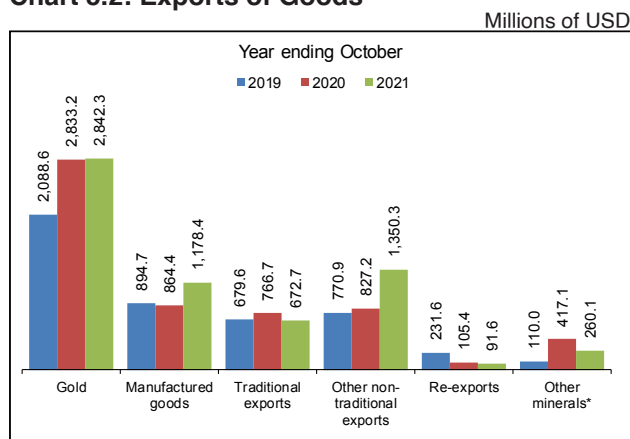
Gold exports remained broadly the same, amounting to USD 2,842.3 million and accounted for 30 percent of total exports of goods and services. Exports of manufactured goods amounted to USD 1,178.4 million from USD 864 million in the year ending 2020, with significant rise in other exports products,



particularly cereals. On monthly basis, exports of non-traditional goods increased to USD 519.5 million, slightly above USD 481.0 million in October 2020.

Exports of traditional goods declined to USD 672.7 million compared with USD 766.7 million in the corresponding period in 2020, driven by decrease in all traditional goods, save for cloves, sisal and coffee. On a monthly basis, traditional exports fell to USD 71.3 million from USD 80.4 million in October 2020.

Chart 5.2: Exports of Goods

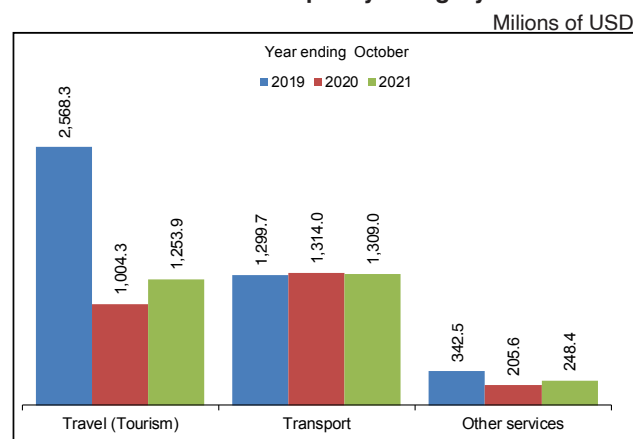


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania Computations.

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 exports rose to USD 2,811.2 million during the year ending October 2021, from USD 2,523.9 million in similar period of 2020. Travel receipts, despite remaining below pre-pandemic levels, increased by 24.9 percent to USD 1,253.9 million (Chart 5.3). The number of international tourist arrivals has rebounded to 861,059 compared with 742,401 in the year ending October 2020, signalling revamp in tourism activities. On a month-to-month, services income increased to USD 278.0 million in October 2021, from USD 183.9 million in October 2020, largely accounted by 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

Imports of goods and services rose to USD 10,791.0 million during the year ending October 2021, from USD 9,417.5 million in the corresponding period in 2020. The increase was notable in all goods import categories (Table 5.2). Oil imports increased by 28.4 percent to USD 1,815.5 million on account of volume and price effects. Services payments increased to USD 1,496.6 million from USD 1,415.3 million in the year ending October 2020. Freight payment, major component of transport, increased consistent with the rise in import bill (Chart 5.4). On monthly basis, services payments increased to USD 161.5 million in October 2021, from USD 101.9 million in similar period of 2020, owing to rise in transport payments particularly freight.

Table 5.2: Goods Imports

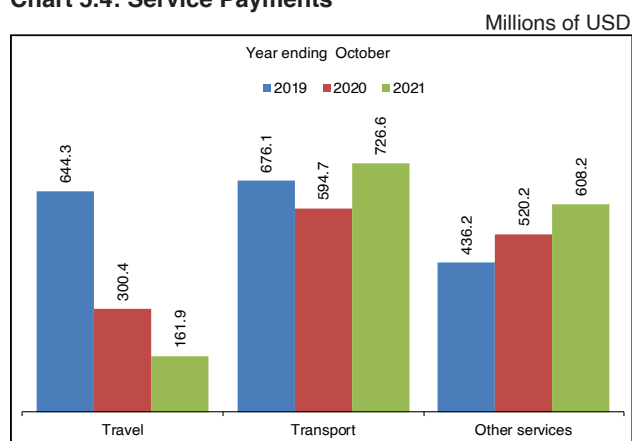
Items	Year ending October			Percentage change	Year ending October		Percentage change	Percent contribution, year ending Oct 2021
	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21		2020	2021 ^p		
Capital goods	297.4	327.0	343.5	5.0	3,225.8	3,607.7	11.8	38.8
Transport equipment	84.2	82.2	93.5	13.7	796.9	918.4	15.3	9.9
Building and constructions	90.8	112.6	103.0	-8.5	965.4	1,060.8	9.9	11.4
Machinery	122.3	132.2	147.0	11.2	1,463.5	1,628.4	11.3	17.5
Intermediate goods	158.9	295.9	309.9	4.7	2,329.2	2,914.4	25.1	31.4
Oil imports	102.8	205.8	184.1	-10.5	1,414.0	1,815.5	28.4	19.5
Fertilizers	1.6	12.1	17.2	42.0	154.6	182.6	18.1	2.0
Industrial raw materials	54.4	78.0	108.5	39.1	760.6	916.3	20.5	9.9
Consumer goods	199.3	249.9	269.8	8.0	2,447.1	2,772.4	13.3	29.8
Food and food stuffs	31.9	51.0	41.8	-18.1	412.9	462.5	12.0	5.0
All other consumer goods ¹	167.4	198.8	228.0	14.7	2,034.2	2,309.9	13.6	24.9
Total	655.5	872.8	923.2	5.8	8,002.1	9,294.4	16.1	---

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



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 deficit narrowed to USD 866.2 million in the year ending October 2021, from USD 923.0 million in the corresponding period in 2020, due to a decline in income payments abroad. On monthly basis, the primary income account deficit was USD 78.1 million in October 2021, higher than USD 64.5 million recorded in October 2020.

Secondary income account surplus increased to USD 511.4 million in the year ending October 2021, from USD 451.3 million in the corresponding period of 2020, due to rise in private sector transfers. A surplus of USD 38.3 million was recorded in October 2021, compared with USD 26.4 million in the corresponding period in 2020.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

In October 2021, majority of commodity prices increased, with the exception of cloves (**Table 5.3**). Average crude oil prices surged to USD 82.1 per barrel in October 2021, supported by growing demand amidst tight supplies. Higher prices of oil substitutes such as coal and natural gas also pushed crude oil prices further. The price of gold remained virtually unchanged at USD 1,776.9 per troy ounce. This was due to the balancing effects of high inflation in most advanced economies coupled with a stronger US dollar and rising US Treasury yields which reduced the demand for gold. Cotton, coffee and tea prices went up owing to resilient demand alongside supply chain disruptions for most commodities.

On an annual basis, prices of most commodities rose save for sisal and tea (Mombasa auction) (**Table 5.3**). Increased crude oil prices is a result of dwindled global supply of the product despite a rise in demand. Meanwhile, gold prices rose on account of extended periods of low yields in the United States. Similarly, coffee, cloves and cotton prices increased owing to steady demand from the global economy following the ongoing recovery in emerging and advanced economies.

Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit of measure	Year ending October		Percentage change	Year ending October		Percentage change
		Sep-21	Oct-21		2020	2021	
Crude oil average	USD per barrel	72.8	82.1	12.7	44.0	63.9	45.3
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	72.2	81.2	12.4	45.0	63.8	41.7
White products***	USD per tonne	665.7	753.4	13.2	405.6	580.7	43.2
Sisal under grade (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	-1.2
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	2.3	2.6	13.2	1.6	2.1	31.7
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	2.3	2.3	0.5	1.5	1.8	21.0
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	5.0	5.3	6.9	3.3	4.1	24.4
Tea (Average prices)	USD per kg	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	-0.1
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.2	2.4	8.9	2.1	2.0	-1.8
Cloves	USD per kg	8.5	8.2	-3.2	5.7	7.3	27.9
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,775.1	1,776.9	0.1	1,705.7	1,809.0	6.1

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

Annual headline inflation rose to 2.1 percent in October 2021, from 1.6 percent in October 2020. The increase was largely driven by non-food inflation, particularly petroleum products¹. Annual non-food inflation was 3.6 percent in October 2021, higher than 1.0 percent in the corresponding period in 2020. On monthly basis, headline inflation was -0.3 percent in October 2021, compared with -1.1 percent in the preceding month and -0.1 percent in October 2020 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**).

¹ Petroleum products include kerosene, diesel and petrol.



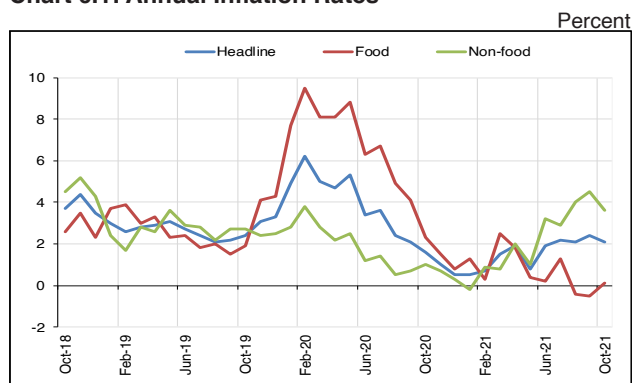
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21
Food and non-alcoholic beverage:	43.6	-0.5	-3.8	0.1	2.3	-0.5	0.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	-0.6
Clothing and footwear	6.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	0.9	1.1	-0.9	1.4	5.5	3.6
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	-0.3	0.0	0.3	1.4	3.7	4.3
Health	2.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	11.3	2.3	2.5
Transport	9.6	0.0	1.1	-1.6	-2.9	7.7	6.0
Communication	4.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.7
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	3.6	1.1	1.1
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	10.7	10.7
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	0.0	-0.6	1.4	0.0	-0.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	9.7	9.7
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	1.6	2.4	2.1
Selected groups							
Food	42.7	-0.5	-3.8	0.1	2.3	-0.5	0.1
Non-food	57.3	0.3	0.8	-0.5	1.0	4.5	3.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates

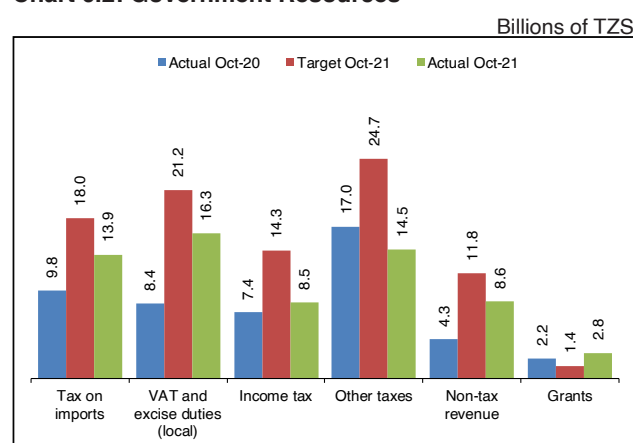


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Revenue performance generally improved in October 2021, compared to the similar period in 2020. Domestic revenue collection was TZS 61.7 billion, of which tax revenue amounted to TZS 53.1 billion, 24.8 percent higher than the amount collected in October 2020. Non-tax revenue was TZS 8.6 billion, or 27.0 percent below the target. Total grants were TZS 2.8 billion, higher than projected disbursement of TZS 1.4 billion (**Chart 6.2**).

Chart 6.2: Government Resources

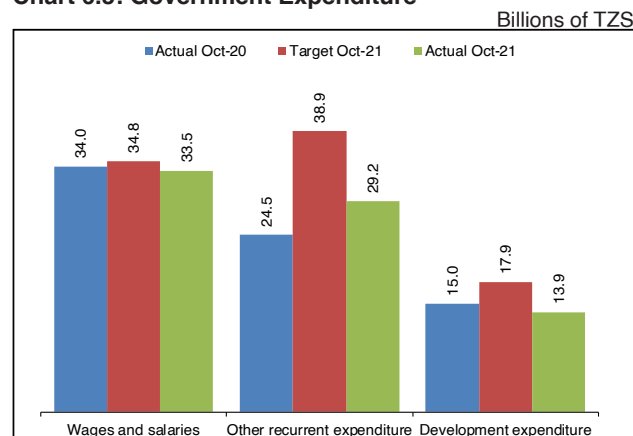


Source: President's Office, Finance and Planning, Zanzibar

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

Regarding expenditure, the Government spent TZS 76.5 billion in October 2021, of which TZS 62.6 billion was recurrent expenditure and TZS 13.9 billion was spent on development projects. Out of the amount spent on development projects, 85.2 percent were from domestic sources and the balance was from foreign sources. Government operations during the month recorded an overall deficit after grants of TZS 0.7 billion, which was financed through program loans (**Chart 6.3**).

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 247.3 million in the year ending October 2021, from a deficit of USD 119.8 million registered during the corresponding period in 2020. This was largely attributed to decrease in service and income receipts (Table 6.2).

Table 6.2: Current Account

	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Oct-20	Sep-21	Oct-21 ^p	Year ending 2020	Year ending October 2021 ^p	
Goods account (net)	-59.9	-4.2	-24.8	-313.6	-221.7	-29.3
Exports	1.3	24.5	7.6	29.3	72.3	146.3
Imports (fob)	61.2	28.7	32.4	343.0	294.0	-14.3
Services account (net)	-3.1	0.5	1.7	66.7	-48.2	--
Receipts	10.4	7.6	9.9	179.0	63.8	-64.4
Payments	13.5	7.2	8.2	112.3	111.9	-0.3
Goods and services (net)	-63.0	-3.7	-23.1	-246.9	-269.9	9.3
Exports of goods and services	11.7	32.2	17.5	208.3	136.0	-34.7
Imports of goods and services	74.6	35.9	40.7	455.2	405.9	-10.8
Primary Income account (net)	0.9	0.5	0.6	13.5	5.5	-59.3
Receipts	1.5	1.0	0.9	21.5	10.8	-49.8
Payments	0.6	0.4	0.3	8.0	5.3	-33.7
Secondary income (net)	8.5	2.5	-0.1	113.6	17.0	-85.0
Inflows	9.2	3.1	0.5	123.0	24.8	-79.8
Outflows	0.7	0.6	0.6	9.4	7.8	-17.1
Current account balance	-53.5	-0.7	-22.7	-119.8	-247.3	--

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 136.0 million in the year ending October 2021, from USD 208.3 million in the year ending October 2020, driven by decline in service receipts, in particular tourism (Table 6.2). Earnings from cloves export rose to USD 46.2 million from USD 18.2 million recorded in the year ending October 2020. (Table 6.3). On month-to-month, goods exports rose to USD 7.6 million in October 2021 compared to USD 1.3 million in October 2020 and USD 24.5 million in September 2021.

Table 6.3: Exports of Goods

Units	Year ending October					Percentage change	
	Oct-20	Sep-21 ^p	Oct-21 ^p	2020	2021 ^p		
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' of USD	658.0	23,350.8	6,257.7	18,216.1	46,246.6	--
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.1	3.1	0.8	3.8	6.2	64.6
Unit price	USD/Tonne	6,580.0	7,501.7	7,544.5	4,831.9	7,451.6	54.2
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' of USD	257.6	382.5	793.5	5,199.2	13,733.7	--
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.7	0.9	2.3	16.0	12.6	-21.1
Unit price	USD/Tonne	388.1	423.6	345.2	325.7	1,090.6	--
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	130.7	413.1	12.7	2,750.6	7,382.7	--
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	153.8	157.3	126.4	1,210.8	1,872.0	54.6
Others exports	'000' of USD	81.2	204.8	417.7	1,963.9	3,026.5	54.1
Sub-total	'000' of USD	623.3	1,157.7	1,350.2	11,124.5	26,015.0	--
Grand-total	USD ('000')	1,281.3	24,508.4	7,607.9	29,340.6	72,261.6	--

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 405.9 million in the year ending October 2021, lower than USD 455.2 million in the corresponding period in 2020 (Table 6.2). This development was on account of decrease in imports of capital and consumer goods. The decline in imported capital goods was mainly recorded in machinery. On month-to-month, goods imports (f.o.b) amounted to USD 32.4 million in October 2021, compared to USD 61.2 million in October 2020 and USD 28.7 million in September 2021. During the month of October 2021, oil and industrial raw materials were imported more compared to corresponding period in 2020 (Table 6.4).

Table 6.4: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Oct-20	Sep-21 ^p	Oct-21 ^p	Year ending 2020	Year ending October 2021 ^p	
Capital goods	52.1	9.8	8.2	160.9	87.8	-45.4
Transport equipment	21.9	1.6	1.5	31.9	25.2	-20.8
Building and construction	4.4	5.3	3.3	28.8	25.0	-13.2
Machinery	25.8	2.9	3.3	100.2	37.6	-62.5
Intermediate goods	2.1	12.5	14.4	84.5	112.5	33.0
Oil imports	0.2	6.8	6.7	57.7	66.3	14.9
Industrial raw materials	1.9	5.7	7.7	26.8	46.2	72.0
Consumer goods	6.9	6.4	9.8	97.6	93.7	-4.0
Food and food stuffs	2.8	1.5	5.3	39.9	37.0	-7.5
All other consumer goods	4.1	4.9	4.5	57.6	56.7	-1.5
Grand total (c.i.f)	67.2	31.6	35.6	376.9	323.0	-14.3
Grand total (f.o.b)	61.2	28.7	32.4	343.0	294.0	-14.3

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 ^r	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p	2020 ^p
National accounts and prices						
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	14.9	9.6	8.7	8.2	6.4
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.8
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	2,191.2	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,573.3	2,653.8
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,006.5	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5	1,156.8
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.3
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio ^r	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	2,294.1
End of period	TZS/USD	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Public finance						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.7	14.6	13.9	14.7	13.3
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	10.2	10.5	10.4	9.9	9.6
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.5
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-2.0	-2.1	-2.9	-1.7	-3.9
4.5 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio ^{1,3}	Percent	-0.3	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0	-3.9
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,952.7	25,537.5
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	17,251.2	18,765.1	20,029.3	20,958.4	23,269.1
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,994.3	2,268.4

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 2021/22	July 2021 - October 2021		October 2021	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	26,384,734.5	8,332,050	7,376,209	2,161,086	1,887,157
Central government revenue	25,520,876.5	8,030,575	7,108,782	2,086,241	1,812,505
Tax revenue	20,738,280.6	6,527,105	6,075,790	1,647,371	1,562,925
Taxes on imports	7,787,567.1	2,521,869	2,570,589	653,397	641,350
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,677,705.3	1,445,689	972,623	398,483	327,183
Income taxes	7,018,384.8	2,192,109	2,195,459	498,025	502,152
Other taxes	1,254,623.5	367,437	337,119	97,466	92,240
Non- tax revenue	4,782,595.9	1,503,470	1,032,992	438,870	249,580
LGA own sources	863,858.0	301,475	267,427	74,845	74,653
Total expenditure ¹	30,480,206.8	10,385,824	9,243,786	2,631,445	2,255,413
Recurrent expenditure	16,801,260.4	5,794,959	5,390,745	1,531,140	1,449,880
Wages and salaries	8,150,509.0	2,697,609	2,631,948	681,612	662,552
Interest payments	2,676,728.9	877,685	816,356	262,541	249,591
Domestic	1,796,994.3	634,800	629,300	183,698	185,101
Foreign	879,734.6	242,885	187,057	78,843	64,491
Other goods, services and transfers	5,974,022.5	2,219,665	1,942,440	586,987	537,737
Development expenditure and net lending	13,678,946.3	4,590,864	3,853,042	1,100,305	805,533
Local	10,723,023.0	3,809,007	3,243,298	921,373	709,240
Foreign	2,955,923.3	781,857	609,744	178,933	96,293
Balance before grants	-4,095,472.2	-2,053,773	-1,867,578	-470,360	-368,256
Grants	1,138,076.3	325,079	171,880	103,173	19,063
Program	0.0	0	0	0	0
Project	915,506.3	267,862	125,174	87,757	14,474
Basket funds	222,570.0	57,217	46,707	15,416	4,589
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-2,957,395.9	-1,728,694	-1,695,697	-367,186	-349,193
Expenditure float	0.0	0	-2	0	0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0	-194,412	0	-755,253
Overall balance	-2,957,395.9	-1,728,694	-1,890,111	-367,186	-1,104,446
Financing	2,957,395.9	1,728,694	1,890,111	367,186	1,104,446
Foreign financing (net)	1,118,599.7	2,070,094	2,276,363	928,487	22,009
Loans	4,169,954.0	2,808,885	2,899,623	1,216,221	287,636
Program loans	0.0	0	0	0	0
Development project loans	4,110,218.0	2,805,600	2,899,623	1,212,936	287,636
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	2,352,106.9	2,352,107	1,382,260	1,140,461	210,406
Basket support	59,736.0	3,285	0	3,285	0
Amortization	-3,051,354.3	-738,792	-623,260	-287,733	-265,626
Domestic (net) ²	1,838,796.2	-341,399	-386,252	-561,301	1,082,437
Bank and non-bank financing	1,838,796.2	-341,399	-386,252	-561,301	1,082,437
Bank borrowing	1,638,796.2	-304,266	694,728	-500,250	863,631
Non-bank (net of amortization)	200,000.1	-37,133	-1,080,980	-61,051	218,806
Borrowing/roll-over	3,150,336.7	754,269	820,427	241,409	241,409
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,150,336.7	-754,269	-820,427	-241,409	-241,409

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

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

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

LGA stands for Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax

NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which



Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Items	Billions of TZS												
	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21
Net foreign assets	11,049.6	10,387.9	10,722.5	11,862.2	11,517.5	11,307.8	10,595.2	11,778.3	11,989.3	12,643.4	12,616.8	13,956.9	13,766.5
Bank of Tanzania	10,693.3	10,336.5	10,308.8	11,389.7	11,371.9	11,076.2	10,890.8	11,312.0	11,545.4	12,252.6	11,805.8	13,787.7	13,436.4
Other depository corporations	356.3	51.5	413.8	472.6	145.6	231.6	-295.7	466.3	443.9	390.8	811.0	169.2	330.1
Net domestic assets	18,651.6	19,233.0	19,198.0	18,061.6	18,289.1	18,850.6	20,406.8	19,547.5	21,324.6	19,915.0	20,347.4	19,195.2	19,975.0
Domestic claims	25,806.0	26,153.0	26,139.6	25,161.9	25,154.5	26,240.4	27,514.9	26,895.3	28,219.8	27,425.3	28,041.3	27,026.2	28,163.0
Claims on central government (net)	5,533.9	5,767.5	5,831.3	4,838.4	4,755.4	5,762.6	6,855.2	6,187.3	7,616.9	6,691.0	7,068.8	5,897.7	6,761.3
Claims on central government	12,768.6	13,034.5	12,599.1	12,081.2	12,506.0	13,162.8	13,902.0	13,663.0	12,673.3	12,523.3	13,005.9	13,333.7	14,215.4
Liabilities to central government	7,234.7	7,267.0	6,767.7	7,242.8	7,750.6	7,400.2	7,046.7	7,475.7	5,056.4	5,832.3	5,937.1	7,436.1	7,454.1
Claims on non-government sector	20,272.1	20,385.5	20,308.3	20,323.5	20,399.0	20,477.8	20,659.7	20,708.0	20,602.9	20,734.2	20,972.5	21,128.5	21,401.7
Other items (net)	-7,154.4	-6,920.0	-6,941.6	-7,100.4	-6,865.3	-7,389.8	-7,108.0	-7,347.8	-6,895.3	-7,510.3	-7,693.9	-7,831.0	-8,188.1
Broad money liabilities	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,920.6	29,923.8	29,806.6	30,158.4	31,002.0	31,325.9	33,313.9	32,558.4	32,964.2	33,152.1	33,741.5
Currency outside depository corporations	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,500.5	4,198.7	4,326.7	4,299.2	4,359.0	4,404.5	4,700.5	4,811.7	4,945.0	4,963.9	5,034.0
Transferable deposits	13,998.2	13,882.3	14,029.4	14,429.6	14,500.6	14,691.8	15,158.3	15,553.3	16,797.4	16,124.6	16,322.2	16,453.2	16,559.3
Non-transferable (other) deposits	11,208.6	11,260.3	11,390.6	11,295.5	10,979.2	11,167.4	11,484.7	11,368.1	11,816.0	11,622.1	11,697.0	11,735.0	12,148.2
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	8,068.3	7,437.5	7,169.3	7,105.6	6,935.5	7,221.1	7,703.0	7,477.5	8,568.2	7,990.1	7,785.7	8,110.0	8,189.2
Extended broad money (M3)	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,920.6	29,923.8	29,806.6	30,158.4	31,002.0	31,325.9	33,313.9	32,558.4	32,964.2	33,152.1	33,741.5
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	6,704.4	6,715.2	6,887.9	7,167.5	7,042.6	7,166.6	7,416.5	7,479.7	7,678.0	7,255.1	7,473.6	7,532.1	7,371.7
FCD in millions of USD	2,917.9	2,922.6	2,996.8	3,118.4	3,064.0	3,117.9	3,226.6	3,254.0	3,339.7	3,155.5	3,250.1	3,279.2	3,214.2
Broad money (M2)	22,996.8	22,905.7	23,032.6	22,756.3	22,764.0	22,991.8	23,585.5	23,846.2	25,635.9	25,303.3	25,490.6	25,620.0	26,369.8
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	8,424.0	8,577.8	8,711.0	8,535.1	8,337.8	8,487.9	8,633.6	8,737.9	8,921.3	8,926.1	8,950.3	9,022.7	9,378.6
Narrow money (M1)	14,572.8	14,327.9	14,321.7	14,221.1	14,426.2	14,504.0	14,951.9	15,108.3	16,714.6	16,377.2	16,540.3	16,597.3	16,991.2
Currency in circulation	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,500.5	4,198.7	4,326.7	4,299.2	4,359.0	4,404.5	4,700.5	4,811.7	4,945.0	4,963.9	5,034.0
Transferable deposits in national currency	10,078.4	9,849.5	9,821.1	10,022.5	10,099.5	10,204.8	10,592.9	10,703.7	12,014.1	11,565.5	11,595.3	11,633.4	11,957.1

Source: Bank of Tanzania



Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	Percent												
	2020			2021									
	Oct	Nov ^f	Dec ^p	Jan ^p	Feb ^p	Mar ^p	Apr ^p	May ^p	June ^p	July ^p	August	Sep ^p	Oct ^p
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	3.91	3.58	3.70	3.70	3.81	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.90	4.05	3.88	3.63	3.73
2 to 7 days	4.23	4.24	4.09	4.36	4.43	4.30	4.45	4.47	4.56	4.47	4.43	4.23	4.35
8 to 14 days	4.50	4.61	4.58	4.63	4.66	4.54	4.72	4.87	4.70	4.90	4.65	4.44	4.57
15 to 30 days	4.37	4.16	4.25	4.44	4.25	4.32	4.35	4.51	4.67	5.00	4.31	4.69	4.07
31 to 60 days	5.32	5.31	5.12	4.93	4.44	5.95	5.51	4.56	4.45	4.25	4.50	4.57	4.93
61 to 90 days	4.75	5.35	7.25	4.77	5.05	4.49	4.49	6.00	6.00	7.20	7.20	6.00	6.00
91 to 180 days	5.67	5.62	5.62	5.12	5.51	5.40	5.12	5.29	5.57	6.65	6.05	7.18	6.49
181 and above	6.96	7.95	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.75	7.63	8.54	8.75	7.90	12.50	8.33	8.00
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.28	4.29	4.17	4.16	4.39	4.31	4.51	4.57	4.59	4.56	4.43	4.24	4.38
2. Lombard rate													
	5.87	5.38	5.55	5.55	5.72	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.85	6.08	5.81	5.44	5.60
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													
	5.73	5.60	6.13	6.60	5.84	5.42	6.13	6.32	5.33	6.46	5.06	4.31	4.56
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.33	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.43
91 days	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.77	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.00	2.02	2.02	2.66
182 days	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.58	2.57	2.96	3.91	3.72	3.57	3.35	3.18	3.05	3.04
364 days	4.00	4.29	4.45	4.92	5.71	5.95	6.02	5.96	5.03	4.01	3.84	3.66	4.00
Overall treasury bills rate	4.01	4.01	4.10	4.69	5.71	5.90	5.95	5.90	4.90	3.98	3.80	3.62	3.91
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.51	7.51	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
5-years	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.37	9.37
7-years	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.10	10.10	10.10
10-years	11.49	11.47	11.56	11.56	11.56	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.70	11.70
15-years	13.50	13.50	13.53	13.57	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.53	13.57
20-years	15.51	15.39	15.01	15.01	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41	15.41
25-years							16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	15.49
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													
	2.35	2.34	2.45	2.50	2.53	2.57	2.16	2.15	2.16	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.52
9. Overall time deposits rate													
1 month	6.50	6.74	7.09	6.68	6.88	6.94	6.95	6.89	7.05	7.35	6.64	6.60	6.64
2 months	7.74	7.44	8.48	9.09	9.70	6.99	7.48	7.35	7.16	7.97	7.12	6.36	7.57
3 months	6.80	7.02	8.09	6.16	7.42	7.61	7.72	7.20	7.98	7.86	6.81	7.48	6.70
6 months	7.28	7.63	7.61	7.53	5.33	7.61	6.78	7.39	7.32	7.48	6.88	6.57	6.73
12 months	7.80	6.73	7.48	6.37	7.32	7.86	8.23	8.17	8.26	8.06	7.00	7.27	7.33
24 months	8.22	8.43	8.41	8.23	8.67	8.80	8.77	8.75	8.69	9.12	7.86	7.72	7.77
10. Negotiated deposit rate													
	9.12	8.20	9.22	9.22	9.50	9.18	9.36	9.23	9.37	9.17	9.66	9.59	9.71
11. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1 year)	16.63	16.61	16.74	16.63	16.66	16.61	16.58	16.61	16.69	16.57	16.75	16.55	16.65
Medium-term (1-2 years)	15.87	15.70	15.72	15.76	15.88	15.97	16.05	16.14	16.76	16.81	16.89	16.69	16.75
Medium-term (2-3 years)	18.27	18.38	18.69	18.51	18.40	18.36	18.34	18.30	17.98	17.70	17.95	17.92	18.01
Long-term (3-5 years)	16.90	16.87	16.83	16.85	17.00	16.82	16.59	16.69	16.78	16.76	16.85	16.54	16.84
Term Loans (over 5 years)	16.20	16.19	16.23	16.06	16.07	16.06	16.13	16.10	16.04	16.01	16.11	15.95	16.01
12. Negotiated lending rate	15.93	15.92	16.24	15.99	15.92	15.85	15.82	15.82	15.91	15.59	15.96	15.66	15.63
	13.97	13.97	13.86	13.38	13.96	14.05	13.76	13.64	13.98	13.83	14.44	14.07	13.65
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	0.95	0.83	1.04	0.79	0.92	0.91	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.31
Overall time deposits rate	2.23	2.59	2.45	2.39	2.33	2.57	3.21	3.42	3.27	3.06	3.15	3.23	3.24
1-months	1.15	1.17	1.35	1.73	1.77	3.06	3.09	4.45	3.09	3.04	3.06	3.05	3.34
2-months	2.70	4.13	2.11	2.68	2.44	2.19	3.82	3.43	3.98	3.31	3.61	3.82	3.05
3-months	2.30	3.21	3.33	2.70	2.66	2.63	2.80	2.99	3.18	2.08	2.21	2.41	2.59
6-months	2.83	2.40	1.92	1.75	1.72	2.16	3.16	3.10	3.00	3.27	3.45	3.50	3.46
12-months deposit rate	2.15	2.04	3.53	3.09	3.06	2.83	3.20	3.14	3.10	3.58	3.40	3.37	3.76
2. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1 year)	6.87	6.97	6.82	6.84	6.83	7.46	8.10	8.19	8.22	8.19	8.17	8.18	8.15
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.94	8.74	8.94	8.41	8.96	8.31	8.88	8.63	8.78	8.73	8.62	8.64	8.65
Medium-term (2-3 years)	4.07	4.34	4.00	4.50	4.00	7.53	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.72	8.72	8.78	8.78
Long-term (3-5 years)	5.33	5.89	5.79	5.33	5.20	6.84	6.52	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07
Term loans (over 5 years)	8.99	8.88	8.36	8.98	8.99	7.21	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.86	8.72
	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.98	6.99	7.40	7.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55

Note: *p* denotes Provisional data.

Commercial bank rates have been revised from November 2012 backwards

Source: Bank of Tanzania



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 MDRI)	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

Weight (%)	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel											
	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
Headline overall index	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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(j): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups), New Series

Period	Weight (%)	Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance											
		Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services
Headline overall index	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	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	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	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	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	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	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.4	0.3	2.6
Jun	3.6	4.7	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.3	1.3	5.6	0.3	2.0
Jul	3.8	5.1	1.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.2	1.1	4.9	0.3	2.7
Aug	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.8
Sep	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	1.8	4.1	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.8
Oct	4.0	3.9	2.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	1.9	3.7	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.9

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



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
Jun	4.0	2.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jul	4.1	3.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.3
Aug	4.5	1.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.0
Sep	4.6	2.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.1
Oct	4.5	2.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1

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 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
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Jul	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Aug	-0.5	-2.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Sep	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Oct	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	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
Jun	0.1	0.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jul	-0.1	0.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Aug	0.2	-2.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.5	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3
Sep	0.0	-0.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Glossary

Broad money (M2)

A definition of money that comprises 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.

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 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 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 correspond 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.



ISSN 0856 - 6844

Bring your investment into the
ideal growth environment

TANZANIA



**For enquiries please contact:
Directorate of Economic Research and Policy
Bank of Tanzania, 2 Mirambo Street
11884, P.O. Box 2939, Dar es Salaam
Tel: +255 22 223 3328/9**

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

Printed by Bank of Tanzania Library

