



BANK OF TANZANIA



**Monthly
Economic
Review**

September 2022

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The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting was held in September 2022 to assess the conduct of monetary policy and review performance of the economy. Accordingly, the MPC issued a statement, which summarises the main issues discussed and decisions made thereof. The meeting statement is provided in the text box below.

MPC Meeting Statement

The MPC meeting was held on 23rd September 2022, to assess the conduct of monetary policy in July and August 2022 and review performance of the economy. The MPC was satisfied with the conduct of monetary policy and noted that the performance provided scope for promoting economic activities, considering the challenging environment of rising inflationary pressures from high commodity prices in the world market.

As regards the performance of the economy, the MPC observed that it was satisfactory in line with projections, but was still facing global challenges of weak growth, high commodity prices, high inflation, tight financial conditions and recurrence of COVID-19 in some countries. In the first quarter of 2022, the economy grew by 5.4 percent in Mainland Tanzania, in line with the projection of 4.7 percent for the entire year. The performance was mostly contributed by agriculture, construction, manufacturing, and mining. The Zanzibar economy grew by 5.1 percent, compared with the projection of 5.4 percent for 2022, owing to improvement in activities in the hospitality industry. Therefore, there is a high likelihood of realizing the growth projections for 2022.

As for inflation, the MPC observed that it sustained a gradual increase and remained at single digit. In Mainland Tanzania, it edged up to 4.6 percent in August 2022 from 3.6 percent in March 2022, below the target of 5.4 percent for 2022/23. A similar trend of inflation was observed in Zanzibar, where it reached 5.4 percent from 3.5 percent, compared with the target of 5 percent. The trend is attributable to rising commodity prices in the world market, particularly food and oil prices. The MPC expects inflation to remain consistent with the targets throughout the fiscal year, due to the recent easing of oil prices in the world market, expected stability of the exchange rates, and moderation in food prices.

Money supply and private sector credit growth continued to increase, the latter at a faster pace. The increase is associated with monetary and fiscal policy accommodation, coupled with improved business environment and recovery of private sector activities from the effects of COVID-19. M3 grew by 7.9 percent and 11.5 percent in July and August 2022, respectively, broadly consistent with the target of 10.3 percent for 2022/23. Private sector credit growth improved significantly in July and August, reaching around 20 percent, compared with the projection of 10.7 percent for 2022/23.

Fiscal performance was broadly on track. In Mainland Tanzania, revenue collection was 93.8 percent of target in July and August 2022, of which tax revenue was 95.9 percent of the target, while expenditure continued to be aligned with available resources. In Zanzibar, fiscal performance was also on track, with tax revenue collection at 96.4 percent of the target, following the introduction of EFD machines. Expenditure continued to be aligned with available resources.

The external sector continued to face adverse effects of higher commodity prices in the world market and tight financial conditions, thus widening the current account deficit. However, gross official reserves remained adequate at USD 5,092 million in August 2022, sufficient to cover about 4.6 months of imports. In view of the current challenging global environment, the MPC reiterated on the need to sustain order in the foreign exchange market and ensure reserves adequacy.

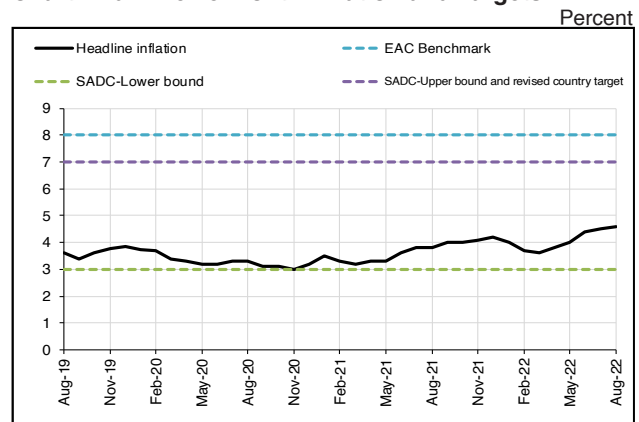
In the context of the current global environment of high inflation and commodity prices, which has contributed to rising inflationary pressures in the country, the MPC approved for the Bank to continue with gradual reduction of liquidity in September and October 2022. The policy decision aims at reducing inflationary pressures, while safeguarding economic activities.

1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

1.1 Inflation

Inflation remained high in many countries, including those in the EAC, largely attributable to supply-side constraints amid rising demand, which led to an increase in commodity prices in the world market. This phenomenon also has been observed in Tanzania, albeit at lesser extent. Twelve-month headline (overall) inflation rose to 4.6 percent in August 2022, from 4.5 percent in the preceding month. The inflation rate also was higher compared with 3.8 percent in the corresponding period in 2021. In addition to the global effects of high commodity prices and imported inflation from Tanzania trading partners, the increase in the general price level of consumer goods and services was due to low food harvests in some parts of the country during 2021/22 crop-season. Nonetheless, headline inflation remained consistent with the target of 5.4 percent for 2022/23 and in line with EAC and SADC convergence criteria indicated in **Chart 1.1a**¹.

Chart 1.1a: Twelve-month Inflation and Targets



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

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

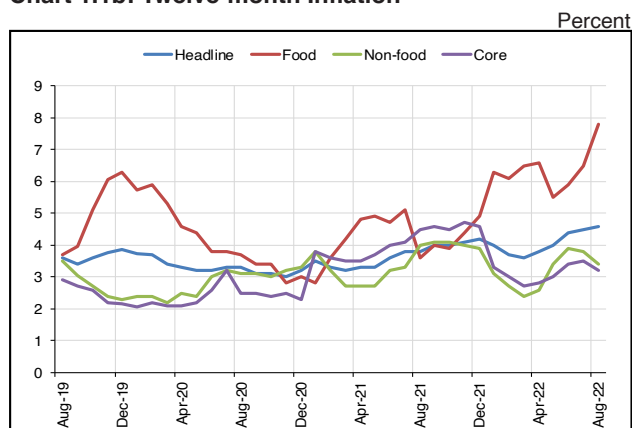
Twelve-month food inflation, herein referred to as food and non-alcoholic beverages, increased to 7.8 percent in August 2022 from 6.5 percent in the preceding month, and was significantly higher than 3.6 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2021. Much of the increase was reflected in prices of maize (grain and flour), rice, wheat, beans and

¹ EAC convergence criteria for inflation is a limit of not exceeding 8 percent, and for SADC, the benchmark is within a range of 3 to 7 percent



meat. Non-food inflation was low at 3.4 percent from 3.8 percent in the preceding month, but more than 4 percent in the corresponding period in 2021 (**Chart 1.1b** and **Table 1.1**). Inflation rate of energy, fuel, and utilities sub-group was high, but decreased to 9.6 percent from 11.2 percent, driven by a decrease in the prices of firewood and charcoal, as well as high oil prices. Core inflation, eased to 3.2 percent from 3.5 percent. The inflation rate was also lower than 4.5 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2021². The slowdown in core inflation was due to a decrease in prices of garment, recreation, sports and cultural items.

Chart 1.1b: Twelve-month Inflation



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

Table 1.1: Inflation Rates

Base Year 2020 = 100

Main groups	Weight	Month-to-month inflation			Annual inflation		
		Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	-2.5	0.3	-1.3	3.6	6.5	7.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.7
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.7	2.4	2.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	4.2	4.1	3.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.1	3.9	3.6
Health	2.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.8	1.4	1.1
Transport	14.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	5.7	8.7	8.1
Information and communication	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.4
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.4	1.3
Education services	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.7
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.0	1.9	1.9
Insurance and financial services	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.8	2.3	2.2
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	3.8	4.5	4.6
Other selected groups							
Core	73.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1	4.5	3.5	3.2
Non-core	26.1	-2.6	0.3	-0.2	1.8	7.5	9.0
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	1.5	-0.6	0.1	5.1	11.2	9.6
Services	37.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.5	3.2
Goods	62.8	-0.9	0.2	-0.6	3.9	5.2	5.5
Education services and products ancillary to education	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	1.5	1.6
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.8	3.4

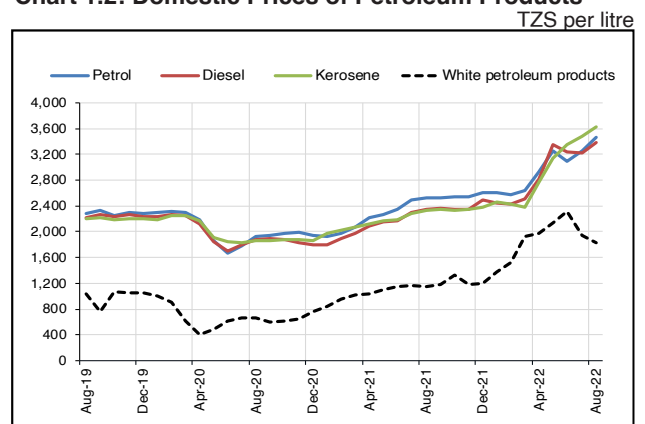
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations.

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

1.2 Fuel Prices

Domestic prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene increased by 36.9 percent, 43.6 percent, and 55.2 percent respectively, in August 2022, relative to the corresponding period in 2021 (Chart 1.2). On a monthly basis, the highest price increase was on petrol by 6 percent, followed by prices of diesel (4.8 percent) and kerosene (4.5 percent). The decrease in world market prices in July 2022 was not reflected in the domestic pump prices because adjustment usually takes place with a lag of two months. Therefore, the changes in prices will be reflected in domestic prices in September 2022.

Chart 1.2: Domestic Prices of Petroleum Products



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

1.3 Prices of Food Crops

Wholesale prices of the main food crops maintained an upward trend since April 2022, except for finger millet, with maize and rice recording the highest annual changes in prices (**Chart 1.3**). Similarly, on a month-to-month basis, prices of food crops were higher than in the preceding month, except for finger millet (**Table 1.2**). The increase in food prices is associated with high demand, part of which originating from neighbouring countries.

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

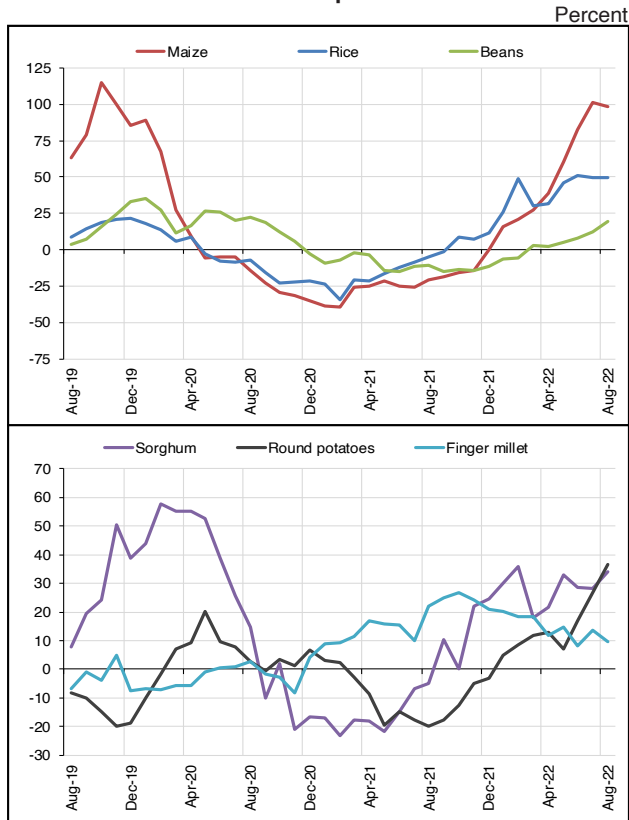


Table 1.2: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops
TZS per 100kg

Food crop	Aug-21	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22
Maize	44,811.7	69,771.2	78,163.3	87,383.7	89,039.6
Rice	140,136.7	199,082.1	202,331.1	203,934.3	209,787.6
Beans	173,213.3	186,074.9	186,985.2	191,557.8	206,861.5
Sorghum	94,804.1	122,373.7	123,979.2	119,093.8	127,012.4
Round potatoes	60,338.4	73,331.9	81,383.3	81,742.6	82,522.6
Finger millet	150,232.5	176,012.0	168,494.8	166,342.5	164,468.7

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

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



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

1.4 Food Stocks

Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) remained almost unchanged for four months in a row (**Table 1.3**). The food stocks amounted to 144,410 tonnes at the end of August 2022, having increased slightly by 3,715 tonnes from the preceding month, and comprised of maize, paddy and sorghum. Meanwhile, the Agency sold 2,009.2 tonnes of maize to traders and millers; and purchased 5,966.3 tonnes of maize and 211.5 tonnes of sorghum from farmers.

Table 1.3: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	91,947	93,037	43,597	110,398	207,899
February	91,313	85,525	41,231	110,389	203,297
March	83,650	78,336	39,597	109,231	200,626
April	73,468	68,748	38,053	109,231	190,366
May	68,893	68,058	38,291	108,284	149,402
June	63,844	67,336	52,725	107,384	141,576
July	62,288	67,410	90,255	107,384	140,695
August	62,317	68,407	92,991	123,635	144,410
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	209,057	
December	95,534	52,498	110,398	214,968	

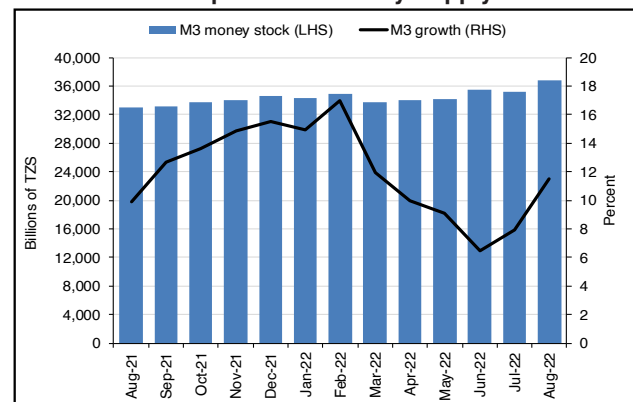
Source: National Food Reserve Agency.

2.0 Money and Credit

2.1 Money Supply

Money supply continued to increase, broadly consistent with the target of 10.3 percent for 2022/23. Specifically, extended broad money supply (M3) recorded an annual growth of 11.5 percent, higher than 9.9 percent recorded in August 2021 (**Chart 2.1** and **Table 2.1**). The increase was largely due to continued recovery of growth of credit to the private sector. Broad money supply (M2) grew by 12.6 percent, almost unchanged from the growth registered in the corresponding period in 2021.

Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks.

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



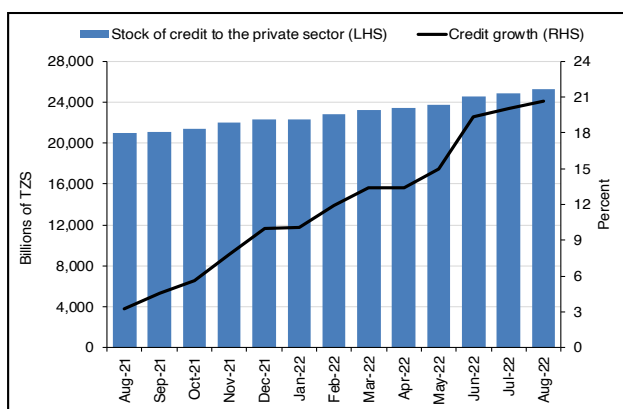
Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components

	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22
Net foreign assets	12,751.4	10,715.7	10,496.7	8.1	-16.0	-17.7
Bank of Tanzania	11,940.4	11,231.8	10,608.6	7.2	-9.2	-11.2
Banks	811.0	-516.0	-111.9	23.6	---	---
Net domestic assets	20,222.6	24,431.6	26,262.6	11.0	23.3	29.9
Domestic claims	28,011.1	33,615.0	35,647.7	8.7	22.6	27.3
o/w Securities held by banks	6,344.3	7,216.5	7,202.1	10.9	14.6	13.5
Claims on the private sector	20,969.6	24,893.6	25,306.7	3.2	20.1	20.7
Other items (net)	-7,788.5	-9,183.4	-9,385.2	3.2	20.9	20.5
Extended broad money (M3)	32,974.0	35,147.3	36,759.3	9.9	7.9	11.5
Foreign currency deposits	7,474.0	7,382.6	8,040.8	1.4	1.8	7.6
Broad money supply (M2)	25,500.0	27,764.8	28,718.5	12.7	9.7	12.6
Other deposits	8,964.4	10,624.1	10,690.8	7.7	18.8	19.3
Narrow money supply (M1)	16,535.6	17,140.7	18,027.7	15.5	4.7	9.0
Currency in circulation	4,945.0	5,511.6	5,553.5	16.0	14.5	12.3
Transferable deposits	11,590.6	11,629.1	12,474.2	15.3	0.6	7.6

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

Domestic credit, consisting of credit extended by the banking system to the private sector and central government, grew at an annual rate of 27.3 percent in August 2022, compared with 8.7 percent in August 2021. Private sector credit also maintained an upward trend, recording an annual growth of 20.7 percent from 3.2 percent in August 2021 (Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2). The sustained strong growth in private sector credit is explained by recovery of private sector activities from the effects of COVID-19, improved business environment in the country, and supportive fiscal and monetary policy conditions.

Chart 2.2: Banks' Credit to Private Sector



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

All major economic activities recorded positive growth of credit in August 2022, except for hotels and restaurants (Table 2.2). Agriculture sector continued to register the highest growth rate for the third month in a row, attributable to the monetary policy measures rolled-out by the Bank since July 2021 to support credit intermediation to agricultural activities. The profile of outstanding credit to the private sector remained almost unchanged, with personal undertakings holding the largest segment

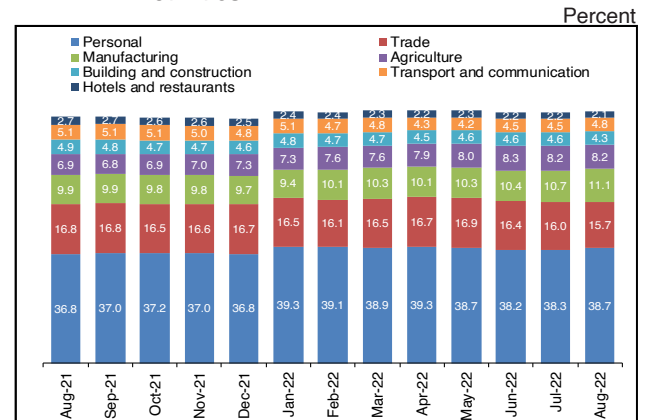
of 42.6 percent, followed by trade, manufacturing and agriculture activities (Chart 2.3).

Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities

	Percent						
	Aug-21	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22
Agriculture	-14.6	6.2	13.9	14.7	42.1	37.8	42.6
Mining and quarrying	-0.3	31.8	27.8	37.9	36.5	35.7	37.7
Manufacturing	-0.8	20.8	14.8	20.8	23.5	31.6	35.8
Personal	20.0	25.8	26.8	26.6	27.5	27.0	26.8
Trade	7.8	23.2	21.7	24.4	25.0	15.2	12.6
Building and construction	-10.3	3.5	1.7	3.9	9.7	10.0	6.0
Transport and communication	-7.4	-0.7	-9.1	-8.9	-0.7	5.8	13.5
Hotels and restaurants	-6.1	-8.2	-10.1	-9.1	-5.6	-6.1	-5.3

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 by banks remained broadly unchanged in the recent months, with overall lending rate averaging 16.09 percent, compared with 16.18 percent registered in the preceding month and 16.75 percent in August 2021. Interest rates charged on prime customers (negotiated lending rate) averaged 14.24 percent compared with 14.23 percent recorded in July 2022 and 14.44 percent recorded in August 2021.

Likewise, deposits interest rates remained generally unchanged in August 2022, with overall deposit rates averaging 7.49 percent, compared with 7.56 percent recorded in the preceding month. However, the rate was slightly higher than 6.64 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2021 (Table 2.3). Negotiated deposit rate averaged 9.59 percent, compared with 9.78 percent in the preceding month and 9.66 percent in August 2021.



Table 2.3: Selected Banks' Lending and Deposits Interest Rates

	Percent						
	Aug-21	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22
Savings deposit rate	1.55	1.56	1.41	1.42	1.52	1.61	2.05
Overall lending rate	16.75	16.25	16.31	16.25	16.22	16.18	16.09
Short-term lending rate (Up to 1 year)	16.89	16.68	17.14	16.61	16.46	16.76	16.81
Negotiated lending rate	14.44	13.80	14.12	14.40	14.25	14.23	14.24
Overall time deposit rate	6.64	7.02	6.81	6.69	6.80	7.56	7.49
12-months deposit rate	7.86	8.37	8.28	8.03	8.07	9.05	9.25
Negotiated deposit rate	9.66	9.68	9.73	9.63	9.43	9.78	9.59
Short term interest spread	9.03	8.31	8.86	8.57	8.39	7.71	7.55

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations.

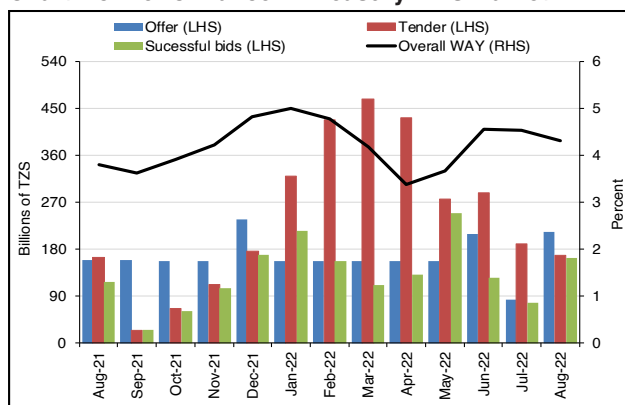
2.3 Financial Markets

The implementation of monetary policy by the Bank of Tanzania continued to ensure adequate level of liquidity in the banking system in line with the demand of various economic activities. Accordingly, domestic money markets sustained low and stable interest rates. Foreign exchange market was liquid and active to support availability of foreign exchange for importation of goods and services. Consistently, the shilling remained fairly stable against major global trading currencies.

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions in August 2022, worth TZS 213.5 billion, mainly for government budgetary operations and liquidity management. Bids received amounted to TZS 167.9 billion, implying an undersubscription of TZS 45.6 billion. Successful bids amounted to TZS 163.3 billion. Overall weighted average yield decreased to 4.31 percent, compared with 4.52 percent recorded 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.

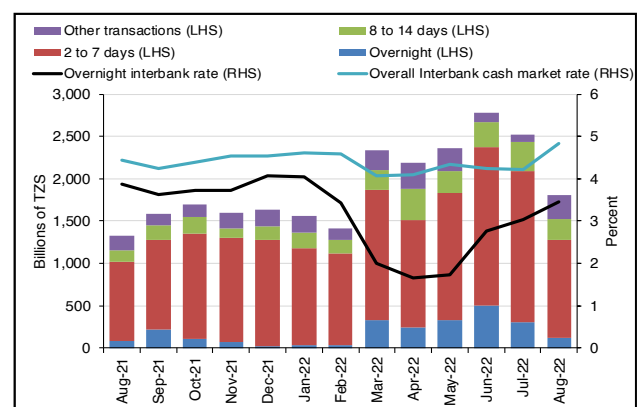
2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

The Bank of Tanzania auctioned 2-, 5- and 15- year Treasury bonds on behalf of the Governments in August 2022, with a tender size of TZS 131.1 billion, TZS 135.2 billion and TZS 136.2 billion, respectively. The 5- and 15- year Treasury bond auctions were undersubscribed, while that of 2-year Treasury bonds was oversubscribed. Accordingly, total bids amounted to TZS 284.9 billion, of which TZS 252.7 billion were successful. In line with the low demand, yields to maturity for 2-, 5- and 15- year Treasury bonds increased to 7.93 percent, 9.08 percent, and 11.41 percent from the rates that were recorded in the preceding auctions, respectively.

2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

The inter-bank cash market (IBCM) remained active, with total market transactions amounting to TZS 1,809.4 billion in August 2022, compared with TZS 2,516.4 billion in the preceding month (**Chart 2.6**). Transactions of 2-7 days remained dominant, accounting for 64.2 percent, while the overnight placements accounted for 6.6 percent. The overnight IBCM interest rate averaged 3.46 percent in August 2022, up from 3.02 percent in the preceding month. Meanwhile, 2-7 days and overall IBCM rate averaged 4.65 percent and 4.82 percent, compared with 4.29 percent and 4.22 percent in July 2022, respectively.

Chart 2.6: Interbank Cash Market Transactions



Source: Bank of Tanzania

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



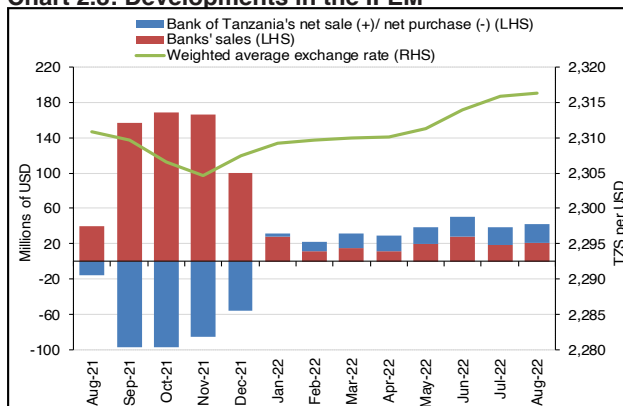
2.3.4 Repurchase Agreement

The Bank of Tanzania conducted repurchase agreements (repo) with banks in August 2022, aiming at reducing the excess liquidity from the economy. The total repo auctioned amounted to TZS 591 billion. Meanwhile, repurchase agreement worth TZS 89 billion matured. Repurchase rate averaged 4.64 percent.

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) operations remained active in August 2022, with total value of transactions amounting to USD 42.4 million, compared with USD 38.2 million transacted in July 2022. The Bank sold USD 21.4 million to support imports demand, following increase in commodity prices in the world market. The shilling remained fairly stable against the U.S dollar, trading at an average of TZS 2,316.21 per U.S dollar, compared with TZS 2,315.90 per U.S dollar in the preceding month (Chart 2.7). On annual basis, the shilling depreciated marginally by 0.23 percent from TZS 2,310.88 per U.S dollar in August 2021.

Chart 2.8: Developments in the IFEM



Source: Bank of Tanzania

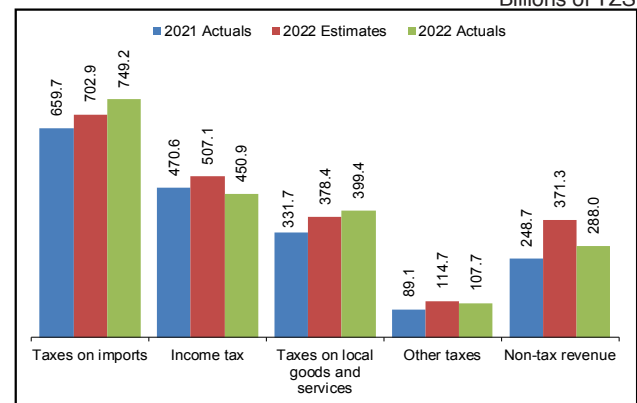
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand Scale

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

During August 2022 domestic revenue collection amounted to TZS 2,060.5 billion, equivalent to 95.6 percent of the estimate for the month and higher by 10.3 percent when compared with the corresponding month in 2021. Central government revenue was TZS 1,995.2 billion and local government revenue collections from own sources was TZS 65.3 billion. Tax revenue collections was TZS 1,707.2 billion, exceeding the target by 2 percent, owing to good performance in import duties and VAT. The performance was associated with increase in importation of consumer and intermediate goods and successful implementation of VAT e-filing system, respectively (Chart 3.1). External loans and grants worth TZS 72.5 billion and TZS 37.6 billion were received during the month, respectively.

Chart 3.1: Central Government Revenue in August

Billions of TZS

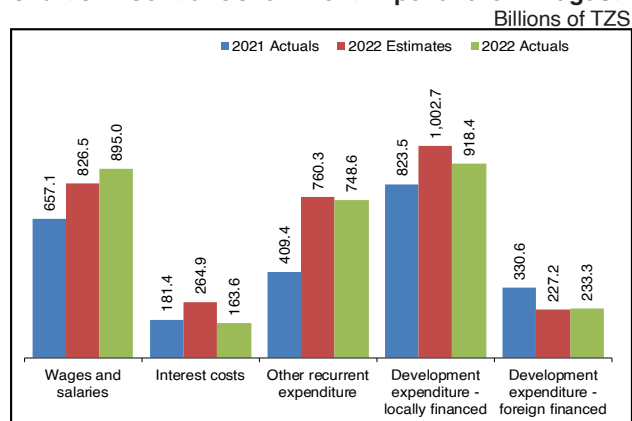


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Total expenditure for the month under review amounted to TZS 2,958.8 billion, of which TZS 1,807.2 billion was for recurrent spending and TZS 1,151.6 billion was spent on developmental activities (Chart 3.2). Locally financed development expenditure was TZS 918.4 billion, which is 91.6 percent of the total development expenditure.



Chart 3.2: Central Government Expenditure in August



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

4.0 Debt Developments

Stock of national debt which comprises public (external and domestic) debt and private sector external debt increased by USD 463.1 million to USD 38,468.4 million at the end of August 2022. During the last 12 months, the debt increased by USD 4,571.8 million. External debt, comprising public and private sector debt, accounted for 71.5 percent of the national debt stock.

4.1 External Debt

External debt stock (public and private sector) decreased by USD 218 million from the level recorded end of July 2022 to USD 27,497.6 million. The decrease was mainly on account of appreciation of US dollar against other currencies in which debt is denominated and net outflow of USD 8.5 million. During the month, the recorded disbursements amounted to USD 36.3 million, all in favour of the Central Government. Debt service amounted to USD 60.2 million, of which USD 44.8 million was principal repayment and the balance was interest payments. Central government debt continued to dominate the profile of external debt (**Table 4.1**).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Millions of USD

Borrower	Aug-21		Jul-22 ^r		Aug-22 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	20,154.9	77.6	20,435.1	73.7	20,273.7	73.7
DOD	19,087.8	73.5	19,346.8	69.8	19,190.3	69.8
Interest arrears	1,067.1	4.1	1,088.3	3.9	1,083.4	3.9
Private sector	5,761.7	22.2	7,250.0	26.2	7,193.5	26.2
DOD	4,557.3	17.5	6,025.4	21.7	5,953.6	21.7
Interest arrears	1,204.4	4.6	1,224.6	4.4	1,239.9	4.5
Public corporations	54.3	0.2	30.5	0.1	30.4	0.1
DOD	37.2	0.1	23.7	0.1	23.7	0.1
Interest arrears	17.1	0.1	6.8	0.0	6.7	0.0
External debt stock	25,970.9	100.0	27,715.6	100.0	27,497.6	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania
Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised; and p, provisional data.

Multilateral institutions remained the dominant creditors accounting for 45.8 percent of the external debt stock, followed by commercial creditors (29.2 percent) and export creditors (**Table 4.2**). Transport and telecommunication sectors continued to account for the largest share of the disbursed outstanding debt (DOD) followed by social welfare and education, and energy and mining (**Table 4.3**). Composition of external debt by currency remained largely unchanged from the previous month, with the largest share being denominated in United States dollars (68.6 percent), followed by Euro (**Table 4.4**).

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Millions of USD

Creditor category	Aug-21		Jul-22 ^r		Aug-22 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	11,866.1	45.7	12,782.9	46.1	12,584.0	45.8
DOD	11,815.2	45.5	12,773.0	46.1	12,573.2	45.7
Interest arrears	50.9	0.2	9.9	0.0	10.8	0.0
Bilateral	2,252.8	8.7	2,208.6	8.0	2,188.6	8.0
DOD	1,185.7	4.6	1,120.3	4.0	1,105.2	4.0
Interest arrears	1,067.1	4.1	1,088.3	3.9	1,083.4	3.9
Commercial	9,010.0	34.7	8,043.1	29.0	8,023.7	29.2
DOD	8,363.9	32.2	7,395.0	26.7	7,363.9	26.8
Interest arrears	646.1	2.5	648.1	2.3	659.8	2.4
Export credit	2,842.0	10.9	4,681.0	16.9	4,701.3	17.1
DOD	2,317.5	8.9	4,107.6	14.8	4,125.3	15.0
Interest arrears	524.5	2.0	573.4	2.1	576.0	2.1
External debt stock	25,970.9	100.0	27,715.6	100.0	27,497.6	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: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Use of Funds
Millions of USD

Activity	Aug-21		Jul-22 ^r		Aug-22 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Balance of Payments and budget support	3,832.0	16.2	2,818.0	11.1	2,914.0	11.6
Transport and telecommunication	5,957.0	25.2	5,474.0	21.6	5,426.0	21.6
Agriculture	1,360.0	5.7	1,351.0	5.3	1,345.0	5.3
Energy and mining	3,152.0	13.3	4,124.1	16.2	4,057.0	16.1
Industries	718.0	3.0	1,260.0	5.0	1,281.0	5.1
Social welfare and education	4,203.0	17.7	4,454.0	17.5	4,403.0	17.5
Finance and insurance	1,215.0	5.1	869.0	3.4	828.0	3.3
Tourism	195.4	0.8	257.6	1.0	257.0	1.0
Real estate and construction	1,744.9	7.4	1,863.0	7.3	1,882.0	7.5
Other	1,305.0	5.5	2,925.2	11.5	2,774.6	11.0
Total	23,682.3	100.0	25,395.9	100.0	25,167.6	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	Aug-21		Jul-22 ^r		Aug-22 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
United States Dollar	15,320.6	64.7	17,309.1	68.2	17,268.9	68.6
Euro	4,055.2	17.1	3,833.4	15.1	3,777.7	15.0
Chinese Yuan	1,687.0	7.1	1,462.7	5.8	1,441.9	5.7
Other	2,619.5	11.1	2,790.7	11.0	2,679.1	10.6
Total	23,682.3	100.0	25,395.9	100.0	25,167.6	100.0

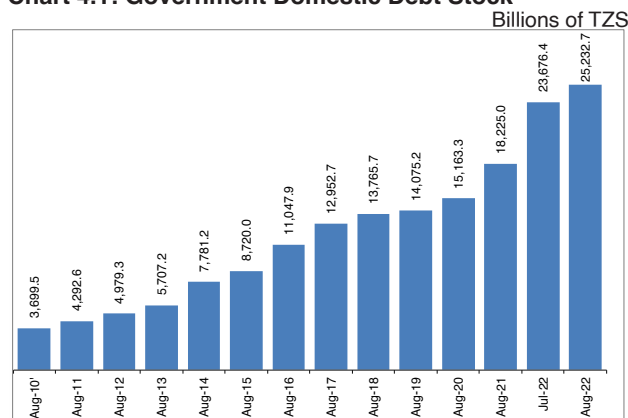
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania.

4.2 Domestic Debt

Domestic debt increased to TZS 25,232.7 billion at the end of August 2022 from TZS 23,676.4 billion and TZS 18,225.0 billion end of the preceding month and corresponding period in 2021, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). The monthly increase is attributed to increased utilization of overdraft, whereas annual increase was mainly on account of securitization of pension funds obligations in arrears and borrowing to finance development projects.

Portfolio of domestic debt in terms of instrument was dominated by long-term instruments, reflecting continued implementation of the medium term debt management strategy that aims at minimizing refinancing risks, coupled with investors' preference to longer tenure debt instruments (**Table 4.5**). Pension funds and commercial banks remained the dominant creditors, jointly holding 56.5 percent of total domestic debt (**Table 4.6**).

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	Aug-21		Jul-22		Aug-22	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	17,036.0	93.5	22,152.2	93.6	22,115.0	87.6
Treasury bills	1,850.0	10.2	1,675.7	7.1	1,679.9	6.7
Government stocks	252.7	1.4	252.7	1.1	252.7	1.0
Government bonds	14,933.2	81.9	20,223.7	85.4	20,182.3	80.0
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	1,189.0	6.5	1,524.2	6.4	3,117.8	12.4
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	1,170.6	6.4	1,505.8	6.4	3,099.4	12.3
Total domestic debt (without liquidity papers)	18,225.0	100.0	23,676.4	100.0	25,232.7	100.0

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

Table 4.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor

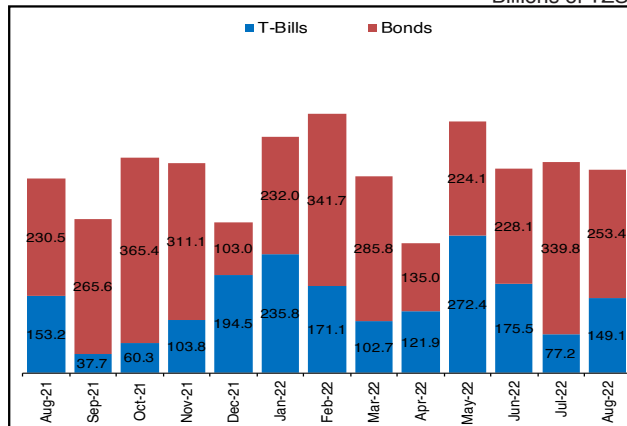
Holders	Aug-21		Jul-22		Aug-22	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	6,200.8	34.0	6,794.5	28.7	6,759.2	26.8
Bank of Tanzania	2,315.8	12.7	4,221.0	17.8	5,694.6	22.6
Pension funds	4,843.3	26.6	7,592.8	32.1	7,506.4	29.7
Insurance	1,402.3	7.7	1,524.3	6.4	1,517.3	6.0
BOT's special funds	392.4	2.2	404.4	1.7	373.7	1.5
Others	3,070.4	16.8	3,139.4	13.3	3,381.6	13.4
Total	18,225.0	100.0	23,676.4	100.0	25,232.7	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.

Domestic debt issued for government budget financing during August 2022 amounted to TZS 402.6 billion, of which Treasury bonds proceeds amounted to TZS 253.4 billion and the balance was from Treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**). Debt service payments, excluding overdraft from the Bank of Tanzania, amounted to TZS 593 billion, of which TZS 399.2 billion was principal repayments and the balance was interest payments.

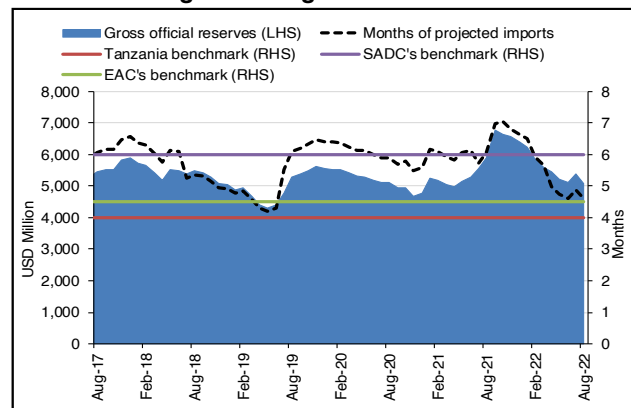


Chart 4.2: Issued Government Securities for Financing
Billions of TZS



Source: Bank of Tanzania.

Chart 5.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves



Source: Bank of Tanzania.

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

5.0 External Sector Performance

The sector continued to face challenges related to the Russia-Ukraine war and resurgence of COVID-19 in China that have led to disruptions of global supply chain, causing high commodity prices.

During the year ending August 2022, the current account recorded a deficit of USD 4,345.8 million, up from USD 1,796.8 million in the corresponding period in 2021, largely due to high imports bill. The overall balance of payments was a deficit of USD 418.2 million, compared with a surplus of USD 839.4 million in the corresponding period a year earlier, due to higher payments abroad. The stock of foreign reserves was USD 5,092 million in August 2022 and was sufficient to cover about 4.6³ months of projected imports of goods and services, in line with the country's and EAC benchmarks (**Chart 5.1**).

Table 5.1 Current Account

Items	Year ending August					Percentage change	
	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22	2020	2021		
Goods account	-228.5	-767.4	-802.7	-1,955.3	-2,295.3	-5,833.1	---
Exports*	665.9	616.6	702.9	6,154.7	6,574.2	7,120.1	8.3
Imports	894.4	1,384.1	1,505.7	8,110.0	8,869.5	12,953.1	46.0
Services account	136.61	273.6	233.8	1,385.0	1,232.0	2,160.2	75.3
Receipts	285.4	487.5	468.2	2,950.8	2,622.9	4,326.4	64.9
Payments	148.7	213.9	234.4	1,565.8	1,390.9	2,166.1	55.7
Goods and services	-91.9	-493.8	-568.9	-570.3	-1,063.3	-3,672.8	---
Export of goods and services	951.2	1,104.1	1,171.1	9,105.5	9,197.1	11,446.4	24.5
Import of goods and services	1,043.2	1,597.9	1,740.1	9,675.8	10,260.4	15,119.2	47.4
Primary income account	-93.5	-104.0	-94.8	-1,187.9	-1,215.4	-1,283.6	5.6
Receipts	8.2	17.0	17.4	169.3	77.7	168.5	---
Payments	101.7	121.0	112.1	1,357.1	1,293.1	1,452.2	12.3
Secondary income account	43.0	50.7	52.2	463.7	481.9	610.6	26.7
Inflows	50.9	61.0	62.5	515.7	549.9	726.5	32.1
o/w General government	6.5	0.0	0.0	202.3	82.8	85.9	---
Outflows	7.9	10.2	10.4	52.0	68.0	115.9	70.5
Current account balance	-142.5	-547.1	-611.5	-1,294.5	-1,796.8	-4,345.8	---

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

Exports⁴ of goods and services amounted to USD 11,387.6 million during the year ending August 2022 up from USD 9,197.1 million in the corresponding period of 2021, driven by goods and services receipts. Exports of goods increased by 8.3 percent to USD 7,120.1 million, with non-traditional exports rising by 6.5 percent. Much of the increase in non-traditional exports came from iron and steel, textiles, fish and fish products and maize grain. Gold, which accounted for 38.6 percent of goods exports declined to USD 2,751.8 million, from USD 2,941.1 million a year earlier (**Chart 5.2**).

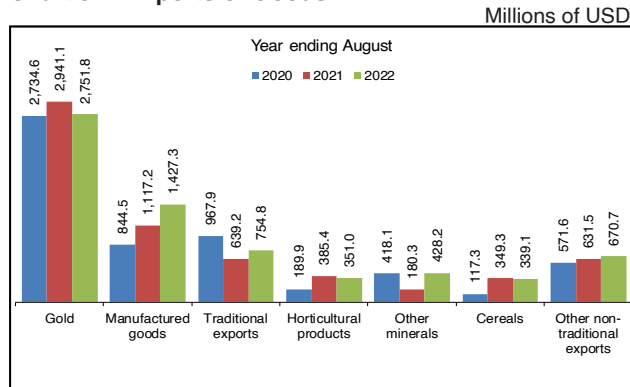
³ The benchmarks are minimum of 4 months, 4.5 months and 6 months for the country, EAC and SADC, respectively.

⁴ Trade statistics have recently been classified to align with the United Nations International Classification, whereas goods are categorised according to Broad Economic Categories (BEC). **Chart 5.2** and **Table 5.3** reflect these changes



Exports of traditional goods were USD 754.8 million, up from USD 639.2 million, supported by a rise in the exports of all traditional crops, largely associated with higher prices in the world markets. On a monthly basis, traditional exports increased to USD 70.5 million from USD 66.3 million in August 2021, while non-traditional exports were USD 592.9 million in August 2022, slightly lower than USD 559.7 million in August 2021.

Chart 5.2: Exports of Goods

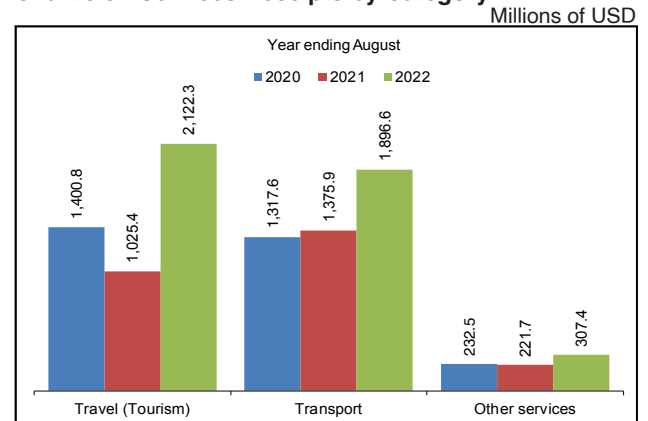


Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania Computations.

Note: Other minerals mainly include mineral concentrates, tanzanite and diamonds; and other non-traditional exports include oil seeds, beans, cocoa, raw hides and skins, and wood.

Services receipts amounted to USD 4,326.4 million in the year ending August 2022, higher than USD 2,622.9 million in the corresponding period of 2021, due to higher travel and transport receipts (**Chart 5.3**). Travel receipts more than doubled to USD 2,122.3 million from USD 1,025.4 million, consistent with the rise in the number of tourist arrivals by 67 percent to 1,279,062 and continued recovery of the tourism sector. On a monthly basis, services receipts were USD 468.2 million, higher than USD 285.4 million in August 2021.

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 amounted to USD 15,119.2 million in the year ending August 2022 from USD 10,260.4 million in the year ending August 2021. The increase in import bill was associated with a rise in importation of refined white petroleum products, iron and steel as well as plastic items (**Table 5.2**). Imports of refined white petroleum products almost doubled to USD 2,937.3 million from USD 1,538.9 million, on account of price and volume effects. The impact of the Russia-Ukraine pushed up prices of energy and other commodities, particularly edible oil, wheat grain and fertilizers. However, there was a notable decline in price of these commodities recently, following ample availability of palm oil in Indonesia, recent harvest of wheat in the northern hemisphere and lower fertilizer demand. Services payments rose to USD 2,166.1 million from USD 1,390.9 million in the year to August 2021, explained by higher freight payments consistent with the rise in imports (**Chart 5.4**). On monthly basis, services payments were USD 234.4 million, up from USD 148.7 million in August 2021.

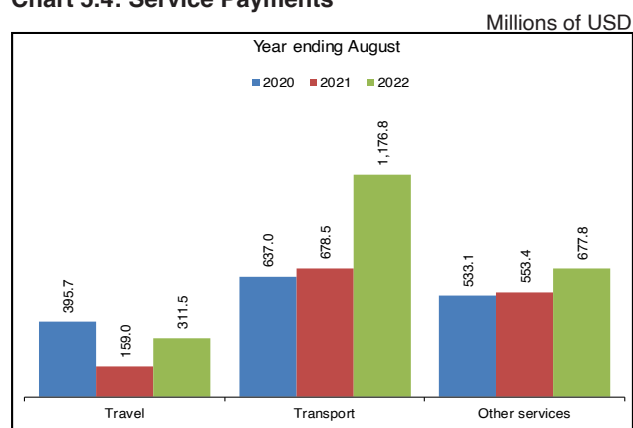


Table 5.2: Goods Imports

Items	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22	Year ending August 2021	2022*	
Capital	147.0	265.0	271.3	1,530.7	2,208.4	44.3
Machinery and mechanical appliances	64.2	135.7	102.0	668.8	974.0	45.6
Industrial transport equipment	41.5	75.1	120.3	398.4	663.4	66.5
Electrical machinery and equipment	23.8	18.8	21.9	252.6	300.7	19.1
Other capital goods	17.4	35.4	27.1	210.8	270.3	28.2
Intermediate	638.6	1,003.6	1,097.7	6,140.9	9,402.8	53.1
Industrial supplies	291.0	430.8	456.5	2,970.7	4,387.8	47.7
OW Iron and steel and articles thereof	63.6	106.7	120.0	763.3	1,117.7	46.4
Plastic and articles thereof	48.7	49.0	70.0	506.7	755.4	49.1
Fertilisers	31.7	37.5	68.5	168.6	285.0	69.0
Fuel and lubricants	190.1	317.5	460.2	1,639.2	3,020.1	84.2
ow Refined white petroleum products	177.1	316.3	457.6	1,538.9	2,937.3	90.9
Parts and accessories	90.5	72.1	84.2	817.0	949.0	16.2
Food and beverages for industrial use	50.9	160.3	73.3	512.9	801.3	56.2
OW Wheat grain	18.3	37.3	30.6	183.9	305.5	66.2
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	20.4	2.8	11.7	171.8	156.7	-8.8
Sugar for industrial use	6.8	2.2	25.7	89.7	133.6	49.0
Motor cars for household	16.2	22.9	23.6	200.7	238.9	19.0
Consumer	108.6	115.4	136.4	1,195.7	1,339.8	12.1
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	12.4	16.3	12.9	152.7	186.8	22.3
Non-industrial transport equipment	10.6	9.6	16.3	104.8	137.8	31.5
OW Motorcycles and Cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	9.5	8.4	14.6	93.4	121.2	29.7
Other consumer goods	85.7	89.4	107.2	938.2	1,015.2	8.2
OW Pharmaceutical products	35.9	33.5	35.6	382.2	329.3	-13.8
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	8.6	10.0	18.7	105.2	135.1	28.5
Soap and detergents	5.3	3.8	7.4	58.0	70.3	21.3
Textiles apparels	3.9	4.6	4.6	41.9	58.7	40.0
Footwear and other products	4.4	4.2	4.4	43.3	49.1	13.5
Paper and paper products	2.0	2.5	2.2	26.3	31.7	20.6
Total	894.4	1,384.2	1,505.7	8,889.5	12,953.1	46.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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.

The deficit in the primary income account widened to USD 1,283.6 million in the year ending August 2022, from a deficit of USD 1,215.4 million in the corresponding period in 2021, due to higher interest payments. In August 2022, the deficit was USD 94.8 million, almost unchanged from USD 93.5 million in August 2021.

The secondary income account recorded a surplus of USD 610.6 million, up from USD 481.9 million in the year ending August 2021, due to a rise in private transfers. On a monthly basis, a surplus of USD 52.2 million was recorded in August 2022, compared with USD 43 million in August 2021.

5.3 World Commodity Prices

During August 2022, prices of most commodities declined (**Table 5.3**). The price of crude oil fell to USD 96 per barrel from USD 105.1 per barrel in July 2022. The fall was driven by the lower demand in the wake of expected slowdown in the global economy. The price of gold has been on a decline since March 2022, in response to interest rate hikes by the Fed, in its attempts to curb inflation, despite a rebound to USD 1,764.56 in August 2022. The price of fertilizers declined owing to ample supply during off farming seasons.

Prices of agricultural products particularly edible oil, wheat, cotton and coffee also declined. The resumption of exports in Black Sea ports in Ukraine has to a large extent, influenced the observed lower prices, particularly of wheat. Price of edible oil particularly palm oil fell due to ample supply from Indonesia and other major producers. Meanwhile, cotton prices fell on account of subdued demand.

Annually, prices of almost all commodities edged up explained by residual impact of supply chain disruption coupled with the war in Ukraine.

Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Unit of measure	Year ending August		Percent change	Year ending August		Percent change
		Jul-22	Aug-22		2021	2022	
Crude oil average	USD per barrel	105.08	95.97	-8.7	57.73	94.07	63.0
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	108.92	98.60	-9.5	58.89	96.33	63.6
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	106.48	97.75	-8.2	57.70	93.86	62.7
White products***	USD per tonne	1,094.07	1,029.90	-5.9	519.66	941.11	81.1
Sisal under grade (UG)	USD per kg	1.70	1.70	0.0	1.68	1.70	1.3
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	2.89	2.74	-5.0	1.93	2.95	53.0
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	2.21	2.42	9.3	1.71	2.34	36.9
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	5.84	5.92	4.9	3.84	5.74	49.7
Tea (Average prices)	USD per kg	3.33	3.36	0.8	2.72	2.94	8.1
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.37	2.36	-0.2	1.96	2.45	24.8
Cloves	USD per kg	8.08	8.11	0.4	6.82	8.12	19.0
DAP fertiliser	USD per metric tonne	784.00	749.38	-4.4	490.57	773.88	57.8
Urea	USD per metric tonne	601.00	591.25	-1.6	323.31	740.17	128.9
Wheat (hard)	USD per metric tonne	382.50	382.86	0.1	283.00	411.84	45.5
Wheat (soft)	USD per metric tonne	316.69	316.69	0.0	262.01	359.93	37.4
Palm oil	USD per metric tonne	1,056.64	1,025.95	-2.9	1,001.17	1,394.17	39.3
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,732.74	1,764.56	1.8	1,831.52	1,825.30	-0.3

Source: Worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets and Bloomberg

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

During the month under review, headline inflation increased to 5.4 percent from 4.5 percent and 2.1 percent recorded in July 2022 and August 2021 respectively. The increase in inflation was associated with an increase in both food and non-food prices (**Table 6.1 and Chart 6.1**). Annual food inflation rose to 6.5 percent, compared with 4.8 percent in July 2022 and -0.4 percent in August 2021. The rise emanated from increases in the prices of green cooking banana, wheat flour, maize flour and Mbeya rice. Non-food inflation increased slightly to 4.6 percent from 4 percent recorded in the preceding and similar month in 2021, mainly due to a rise in prices of petroleum products (kerosene, petrol and diesel), which increased by 42.2 percent. On monthly basis, headline inflation was 0.3 percent in August 2022 compared to 0.4 percent recorded in July 2022 and -0.6 recorded in corresponding month in 2021.

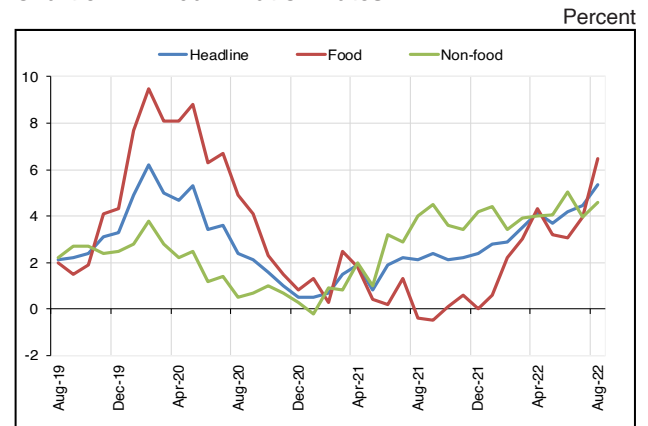
Table 6.1: Inflation Developments

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly Change			Annual change		
		Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22
Food and non-alcoholic beverage:	41.9	-1.4	0.4		-0.4	4.8	6.5
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco and Narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Clothing and Footwear	6.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.6	2.5	2.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	25.8	-1.1	-0.2	-0.3	4.9	3.0	3.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance	4.8	0.1	0.0	-0.2	3.6	9.5	9.1
Health	1.3	0.8	0.0	-0.3	5.0	2.5	1.5
Transport	9.1	1.2	2.2	0.7	6.8	11.2	10.6
Information And Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.3
Recreation, Sport and Culture	1.1	0.0	0.0	-7.4	-1.5	3.8	-5.8
Education	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0
Restaurants And Accommodation Services	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.7
Insurance And Financial Services	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.3
Personal Care, Social Protection and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	-0.6	0.4	0.3	2.1	4.5	5.4
Selected groups							
Food	41.9	-1.4	0.4	1.0	-0.4	4.8	6.5
Non-food	58.6	0.0	0.3	-0.2	4.0	4.0	4.6

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates

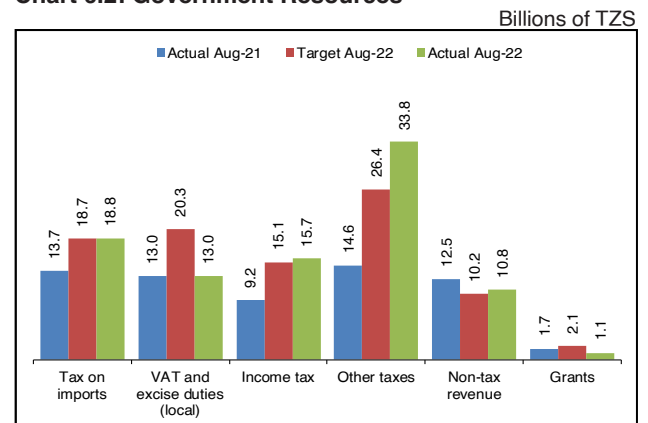


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Domestic revenue and grants, amounted to TZS 93.1 billion in August 2022, of which domestic revenue amounted to TZS 92 billion, above the target by 1.5 percent and grants were TZS 1.1 billion. Tax revenue was TZS 81.2 billion, equivalent to 0.8 percent above the target and accounted for 88.2 percent of the domestic revenue collected. All domestic revenue sources were above projections, except for VAT and excise duties (local). Non-tax revenue was TZS 10.8 billion, at 6.6 percent above the target (**Chart 6.2**).

Chart 6.2: Government Resources



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

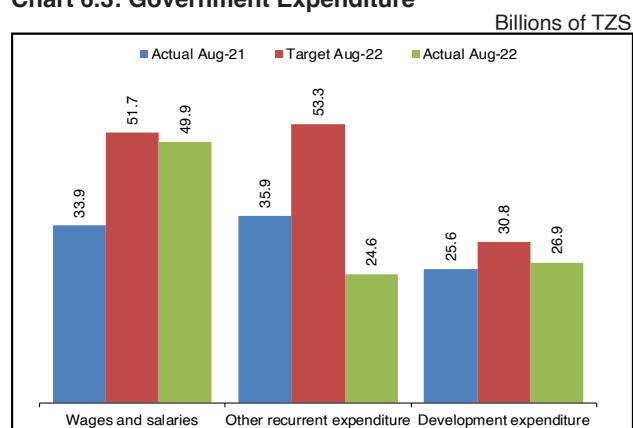
Note: Other taxes include hotel and restaurant levies, tour operator levy, revenue stamps, airport and seaport service charges, road development fund and petroleum levy.

The Government continued to rationalize expenditure based on budget estimates, priorities and available resources. In August 2022, total government expenditure was TZS 101.4 billion, equivalent to 74.7 percent of the estimates for the month. Recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 74.5 billion and the balance was development expenditure. Out of the



total development expenditure of TZS 26.9 billion spent on development projects, TZS 5.9 billion were from domestic sources and the balance was from external sources (**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

During the year ending August 2022, the current account balance widened, to a deficit of USD 314.8 million, from a deficit of USD 195 million registered in the corresponding period in 2021. This development was largely, associated with an increase in imports bill that outweighed the impact of an increase in exports (**Table 6.2**).

Table 6.2: Current Account

	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Aug-21	Jul-22	Aug-22 ^p	2021	2022 ^p	
Goods account (net)	-13.6	-29.3	-39.8	-223.7	-337.7	51.0
Exports	17.7	2.1	5.3	42.5	77.4	82.2
Imports (fob)	31.4	31.4	45.1	266.2	415.1	55.9
Services account (net)	0.9	2.1	-0.6	-15.5	18.6	--
Receipts	8.6	16.5	14.0	100.3	104.2	3.9
Payments	7.6	14.4	14.5	115.8	85.6	-26.1
Goods and services (net)	-12.7	-27.2	-40.4	-239.2	-319.1	33.4
Exports of goods and services	26.3	18.6	19.3	142.8	181.6	27.2
Imports of goods and services	39.0	45.8	59.6	382.0	500.7	31.1
Primary Income account (net)	0.6	-0.4	-0.1	5.4	1.0	-82.1
Receipts	0.9	0.1	0.2	10.8	3.8	-64.8
Payments	0.3	0.4	0.3	5.4	2.8	-47.4
Secondary income (net)	-0.1	0.1	0.1	38.8	3.3	-91.6
Inflows	0.5	0.2	0.2	46.8	5.8	-87.6
Outflows	0.6	0.1	0.1	7.9	2.5	-68.4
Current account balance	-12.3	-27.5	-40.4	-195.0	-314.8	61.5

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

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

6.3.2 Exports

During the year ending August 2022, exports of goods and services rose to USD 181.6 million, up from USD 142.8 million recorded in the year ending August 2021, largely due to an increase in receipts from cloves and tourism respectively (**Table 6.2**). Service receipts increased by 3.9 percent to USD 104.2 million, while cloves exports rose to USD 50.6 million from USD 17.3 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2021 (**Table 6.3**). On month-to-month basis, goods exports increased to USD 5.3 million in August 2022 compared to USD 2.1 million in July 2022 but decreased compared to USD 17.7 million in August 2021.

Table 6.3: Exports of Goods

Units	Aug-21	Jul-22 ^p	Aug-22 ^p	Year ending August		Percentage change	
				2021	2022 ^p		
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' of USD	16,275.7	4,113.9	17,308.6	50,605.4	--	
Volume	'000' Tonnes	2.2	0.5	2.4	7.8	--	
Unit price	USD/Tonne	7,414.7	8,191.7	7,327.2	10,690.2	45.9	
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' of USD	419.3	352.4	387.0	13,308.9	6,872.2	-48.4
Volume	'000' Tonnes	1.2	0.6	0.8	18.6	15.5	-16.4
Unit price	USD/Tonne	364.2	549.8	472.6	873.3	461.5	-47.2
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	290.3	233.6	467.4	7,385.8	10,930.7	48.0
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	143.3	171.8	103.3	1,850.8	1,591.9	-14.0
Others exports	'000' of USD	611.5	1,348.1	233.8	2,649.7	7,422.4	--
Sub-total	'000' of USD	1,464.4	2,106.0	1,191.5	25,195.2	26,817.3	6.4
Grand-total	USD ('000)	17,740.1	2,106.0	5,305.4	42,503.7	77,422.7	82.2

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations.

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

6.3.3 Imports

Imports of goods and services rose to USD 500.7 million under the reviewed period, from USD 382 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2021, largely due to increases in imports of intermediate and consumer goods (**Table 6.2**). Intermediate goods imports rose to USD 332.1 million from USD 188.4 million, mainly due to increase in imports of industrial supplies, fuel and lubricants (particularly white petroleum products) as well as food and beverages (particularly edible oil and wheat), as compared to the corresponding period in 2021. The rise in imports of consumer goods was recorded in food and beverage for household consumption, non-industrial transport equipment and other consumer good categories (**Table 6.4**). On month-to-month basis, imports (f.o.b.) amounted to USD 45.1 million in August 2022, compared to USD 31.4 million in July 2022 and USD 31.4 million in August 2021.



Table 6.4: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					
	Aug-21	Jul-22 ^p	Aug-22 ^p	Year ending August		Percentage change
				2021	2022 ^p	
Capital	1.9	1.9	2.6	38.5	34.1	-11.3
Machinery and mechanical appliances	0.5	0.8	1.3	11.0	13.7	23.8
Industrial transport equipment	0.5	0.3	0.2	13.8	5.8	-58.1
Electrical machinery and equipment	0.7	0.5	0.7	7.1	6.2	-13.2
Other capital goods	0.2	0.3	0.4	6.5	8.5	30.2
Intermediate	26.0	25.8	41.4	188.4	332.1	76.3
Industrial supplies	6.9	5.2	8.2	65.5	117.9	80.1
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	1.7	1.1	4.8	8.1	27.0	--
Plastic and articles thereof	0.6	0.2	0.4	4.8	13.8	--
Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	327.6
Fuel and lubricants	12.0	16.5	23.3	61.2	132.7	--
o/w Refined white products	12.0	16.5	23.3	61.1	132.7	--
Parts and accessories	1.0	0.8	1.4	17.0	16.0	-5.9
Food and beverages for industrial use	5.5	2.6	8.0	38.3	59.2	54.4
o/w Wheat grain	3.1	0.0	6.5	12.9	22.7	75.3
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	2.0	2.5	1.4	14.7	25.3	72.7
Sugar for industrial use	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	-99.8
Motor cars for household	0.6	0.7	0.4	6.5	6.3	-1.9
Consumer	3.5	3.8	1.1	39.4	48.9	24.3
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	1.0	0.7	1.0	9.3	11.3	21.1
Non-industrial transport equipment	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.7	79.8
o/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary mot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	47.3
Other consumer goods	2.4	2.8	0.1	29.1	36.0	23.6
o/w Pharmaceutical products	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.6	42.4
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	-26.6
Soap and detergents	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.4	2.6	7.5
Textiles apparels	0.3	0.4	0.5	3.2	5.4	66.7
Footwear and other products	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.9	2.0	4.6
Paper and paper products	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.1	-31.0
Total (f.o.b)	31.4	31.4	45.1	266.2	415.1	55.9

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations
Note: p denotes provisional data; "--", change that exceeds 100 percent in absolute terms.



Statistical Tables

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

	Unit	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
National accounts and prices						
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	9.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	6.9
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.8	4.9
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,573.3	2,653.8	2,753.4
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5	1,156.8	1,198.3
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio ^r	Percent	17.5	18.3	18.8	17.5	n.a
Money, credit and interest rates						
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	8.0	4.5	9.6	5.7	15.5
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	10.4	3.8	11.8	8.2	17.6
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	10.6	5.1	13.7	7.5	23.1
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	1.5	0.6	6.8	-4.0	17.3
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	1.7	4.9	11.1	3.1	10.0
2.6 Total credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	17.0	17.2	16.9	17.6	20.2
2.7 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.2	13.7	14.1	13.7	15.0
2.8 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	83.8	79.8	83.5	77.7	74.4
2.9 12-Months deposit rate ²	Percent	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3
2.10 Overall treasury bill rate ²	Percent	11.1	6.4	7.7	4.4	4.8
2.11 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) ²	Percent	17.9	17.4	16.6	16.2	16.0
Balance of payments						
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,755.6
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,793.1	-7,656.7	-10,018.7
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-3,041.0	-4,005.9	-3,415.5	-1,285.0	-3,263.1
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-1,827.1	-2,050.2	-1,490.9	-994.8	-2,089.4
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6
3.8 Exchange rate:						
Annual average	TZS/USD	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8
End of period	TZS/USD	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 ^r	2021/22 ^p
Public finance						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.6	13.9	14.7	13.3	n.a
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	n.a
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	10.5	10.4	9.9	9.6	n.a
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.5	n.a
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-2.1	-2.9	-1.7	-3.9	n.a
4.5 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio ^{1,3}	Percent	-1.7	-2.5	-2.0	-3.9	n.a
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,952.7	25,537.5	n.a
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	18,765.1	20,029.3	20,958.4	23,269.1	n.a
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,994.3	2,268.4	n.a

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

	Millions of TZS				
	Budget 2022/23	Julv 2022 - August 2023		August 2022	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	28,017,867.8	4,209,256.3	3,909,489	2,154,489	2,060,517
Central government revenue	27,005,581.7	4,045,743.8	3,774,330	2,074,378	1,995,178
Tax revenue	22,057,949.7	3,296,966	3,193,893	1,703,042	1,707,198
Taxes on imports	8,477,724.3	1,397,435	1,406,438	702,913	749,203
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,368,043.0	623,299	741,927	378,351	399,420
Income taxes	7,833,590.1	1,050,664	844,493	507,124	450,909
Other taxes	1,378,592.2	225,568	201,036	114,654	107,666
Non- tax revenue	4,947,632.1	748,778	580,437	371,336	287,980
LGA own sources	1,012,286.1	163,512	135,159	80,111	65,339
Total expenditure ¹	35,264,538.3	5,656,695	5,212,753	3,081,559	2,958,814
Recurrent expenditure	20,258,536.7	3,315,826	3,151,194	1,851,710	1,807,193
Wages and salaries	9,830,752.8	1,565,505	1,627,903	826,525	895,023
Interest payments	2,870,961.0	544,529	446,313	264,884	163,552
Domestic	1,770,159.0	409,124	355,836	198,043	126,335
Foreign	1,100,802.0	135,405	90,478	66,841	37,217
Other goods, services and transfers	7,556,822.9	1,205,791	1,076,978	760,301	748,618
Development expenditure and net lending	15,006,001.6	2,340,869	2,061,559	1,229,849	1,151,621
Local	12,306,920.7	1,951,938	1,687,854	1,002,692	918,361
Foreign	2,699,080.9	388,931	373,705	227,157	233,260
Balance before grants	-7,246,670.5	-1,447,438	-1,303,264	-927,069	-898,297
Grants	979,366.1	139,641	76,107	75,475	37,597
Program	55,530.4	0	0	0	0
Project	923,835.7	139,641	76,107	75,475	37,597
Basket funds	0.0	0	0	0	0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-6,267,304.4	-1,307,798	-1,227,157	-851,595	-860,701
Expenditure float	0.0	0	-12,944	0	0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	-0.3	0	-466,856	0	0
Overall balance	-6,267,304.7	-1,307,798	-1,706,957	-851,595	-860,701
Financing	6,267,304.7	1,307,798	1,706,957	851,595	1,789,926
Foreign financing (net)	3,787,156.7	99,988	613,271	138,854	164,282
Loans	6,703,198.1	614,900	889,807	345,683	268,189
Program loans	1,893,949.4	0	349,829	0	0
Development project loans	4,687,125.9	602,228	539,979	333,010	268,189
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	3,034,003.6	365,610	242,380	194,001	72,526
Basket support	122,122.8	12,673	0	12,673	0
Amortization	-2,916,041.5	-514,912	-276,536	-206,829	-103,907
Domestic (net) ²	2,480,148.1	1,207,810	1,093,686	712,741	1,625,644
Bank and non-bank financing	2,480,148.1	1,207,810	1,093,686	712,741	1,625,644
Bank borrowing	2,275,613.4	1,108,769	-122,229	654,296	1,619,630
Non-bank (net of amortization)	204,534.6	99,040	1,215,915	58,445	6,014
Borrowing/roll-over	3,300,000.0	519,987	434,516	126,077	111,146
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,300,000.0	-519,987	-434,516	-126,077	-111,146

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														
	Aug-20	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22
Net foreign assets	11,792.8	12,757.9	12,751.4	14,129.9	13,754.6	12,715.9	13,966.0	13,201.8	12,683.2	11,815.8	10,908.5	10,542.3	10,503.9	10,715.7	10,496.7
Bank of Tanzania	11,136.6	12,367.1	11,940.4	13,960.7	13,424.5	13,058.5	13,219.1	12,979.8	12,145.2	11,578.5	11,342.6	10,748.0	10,584.9	11,231.8	10,608.6
Other depository corporations	656.2	390.8	811.0	169.2	330.1	-342.6	746.8	222.0	538.1	237.3	-434.1	-205.7	-81.0	-516.0	-111.9
Net domestic assets	18,210.4	19,810.3	20,222.6	19,036.6	19,986.8	21,311.5	20,592.1	21,193.8	22,181.4	21,935.8	23,179.4	23,644.2	24,996.1	24,431.6	26,262.6
Domestic claims	25,759.3	27,408.5	28,011.1	26,973.8	28,121.3	29,680.7	30,030.5	30,081.5	31,318.5	31,447.3	32,185.1	32,880.4	34,053.4	33,615.0	35,647.7
Claims on central government (net)	5,445.7	6,675.9	7,041.5	5,846.4	6,719.7	7,700.7	7,686.4	7,718.7	8,495.3	8,222.2	8,762.6	9,073.3	9,459.7	8,721.4	10,341.0
Claims on central government	12,027.0	12,509.0	12,993.6	13,321.4	14,215.4	14,614.1	14,775.4	14,820.5	15,850.4	15,978.5	16,275.0	17,405.2	15,896.9	16,722.7	17,430.9
Liabilities to central government	6,581.3	5,833.1	5,952.1	7,475.0	7,495.7	6,913.4	7,089.0	7,101.7	7,355.1	7,756.2	7,512.4	8,331.9	6,437.1	8,001.3	7,089.9
Claims on non-government sector	20,313.6	20,732.6	20,969.6	21,127.4	21,401.6	21,980.0	22,344.1	22,362.7	22,823.2	23,225.1	23,422.5	23,807.1	24,593.7	24,893.6	25,306.7
Other items (net)	-7,548.8	-7,598.2	-7,788.5	-7,937.2	-8,134.5	-8,369.1	-9,438.4	-8,887.7	-9,137.0	-9,511.5	-9,005.7	-9,236.3	-9,057.3	-9,183.4	-9,385.2
Broad money liabilities	30,003.2	32,568.2	32,974.0	33,166.6	33,741.5	34,027.5	34,558.0	34,395.6	34,864.7	33,751.6	34,087.8	34,186.5	35,500.1	35,147.3	36,759.3
Currency outside depository corporations	4,264.2	4,811.7	4,945.0	4,963.9	5,034.0	4,996.5	5,012.0	4,798.6	4,727.3	4,769.0	4,913.3	4,980.5	5,333.9	5,511.6	5,553.5
Transferable deposits	14,582.1	16,120.4	16,318.0	16,453.6	16,559.3	16,879.9	17,421.4	17,483.2	17,622.6	16,312.5	16,408.7	16,157.1	16,625.9	16,075.3	17,407.1
Non-transferable (other) deposits	11,156.9	11,636.1	11,711.0	11,749.1	12,148.2	12,151.1	12,124.7	12,113.8	12,514.8	12,670.1	12,765.8	13,048.9	13,540.3	13,560.4	13,798.7
Memorandum items:															
Monetary aggregates															
Reserve money (M0)	8,124.5	7,990.1	7,785.7	8,110.0	8,189.2	8,398.7	8,407.3	8,286.2	8,320.9	8,382.3	8,684.2	8,550.2	9,276.6	9,084.4	9,847.6
Extended broad money (M3)	30,003.2	32,568.2	32,974.0	33,166.6	33,741.5	34,027.5	34,558.0	34,395.6	34,864.7	33,751.6	34,087.8	34,186.5	35,500.1	35,147.3	36,759.3
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	7,369.0	7,255.6	7,474.0	7,532.5	7,371.7	7,192.9	7,469.7	7,333.4	7,353.2	7,247.0	7,226.4	7,581.2	7,878.4	7,382.6	8,040.8
FCD in millions of USD	3,207.3	3,155.7	3,250.2	3,279.4	3,214.2	3,136.3	3,251.1	3,191.0	3,199.4	3,152.9	3,143.4	3,295.0	3,418.8	3,203.6	3,488.1
Broad money (M2)	22,634.3	25,312.6	25,500.0	26,639.8	26,369.8	26,834.6	27,088.4	27,062.2	27,511.5	26,504.6	26,861.5	26,605.3	27,621.7	27,764.8	28,718.5
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	8,320.7	8,940.1	8,964.4	9,036.8	9,378.6	9,424.7	9,462.8	9,410.7	9,782.4	9,918.8	10,017.9	10,151.7	10,591.6	10,624.1	10,690.8
Narrow money (M1)	14,313.6	16,372.5	16,535.6	16,597.3	16,991.2	17,409.9	17,625.5	17,651.5	17,729.1	16,585.7	16,843.6	16,453.6	17,030.1	17,140.7	18,027.7
Currency in circulation	4,264.2	4,811.7	4,945.0	4,963.9	5,034.0	4,996.5	5,012.0	4,798.6	4,727.3	4,769.0	4,913.3	4,980.5	5,333.9	5,511.6	5,553.5
Transferable deposits in national currency	10,049.4	11,560.8	11,590.6	11,633.4	11,957.1	12,413.4	12,613.5	12,852.9	13,001.8	11,816.7	11,930.3	11,473.1	11,696.1	11,629.1	12,474.2

Note: P = Provisional

Source: Bank of Tanzania



Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	2021					2022								Percent
	August	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr ^p	May ^p	Jun ^p	Jul ^p	Aug ^p	
A: Domestic currency														
1. Interbank cash market rates														
Overnight	3.88	3.63	3.73	3.72	4.07	4.03	3.43	1.99	1.65	1.72	2.78	3.02	3.46	
2 to 7 days	4.43	4.23	4.35	4.48	4.52	4.56	4.54	4.39	4.33	4.64	4.56	4.29	4.65	
8 to 14 days	4.65	4.44	4.57	4.73	4.75	4.68	4.68	4.36	4.61	4.79	4.47	4.59	4.89	
15 to 30 days	4.31	4.69	4.07	4.39	4.40	4.29	4.66	4.34	4.21	4.37	4.74	5.59	5.36	
31 to 60 days	4.50	4.57	4.93	5.07	4.44	5.72	5.22	4.81	3.91	4.25	5.91	5.10	5.97	
61 to 90 days	7.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.20	6.60	6.72	6.50	6.55	6.50	6.00	6.47	6.00	
91 to 180 days	6.05	7.18	6.49	6.50	6.50	8.00	8.00	6.48	6.50	7.35	5.68	7.36	7.45	
181 and above	12.50	8.33	8.00	8.75	11.33	8.00	8.00	8.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.43	4.24	4.38	4.54	4.54	4.61	4.58	4.07	4.08	4.35	4.25	4.22	4.82	
2. Lombard rate	5.81	5.44	5.60	5.58	6.10	6.05	5.15	2.99	2.47	2.59	4.16	4.54	6.96	
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	4.64	
4. Reverse REPO rate	5.06	4.31	4.56	6.25	5.87	5.37	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	
5. Treasury bills rates														
35 days	2.93	2.93	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.47	2.51	2.50	2.43	2.30	2.30	2.30	1.68	
91 days	2.02	2.02	2.66	2.66	2.88	2.94	2.86	2.63	2.72	2.55	2.65	2.65	2.65	
182 days	3.18	3.05	3.04	3.04	3.37	3.56	3.56	3.44	3.36	2.24	2.56	2.56	4.04	
364 days	3.84	3.66	4.00	4.24	4.84	5.06	4.88	4.28	3.41	3.73	4.73	4.52	4.35	
Overall treasury bills rate	3.80	3.62	3.91	4.23	4.82	5.00	4.78	4.17	3.37	3.68	4.56	4.52	4.31	
6. Treasury bonds rates														
2-years	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	7.93	
5-years	9.10	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.08	9.08	9.08	9.08	8.94	8.94	8.94	9.08	
7-years	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.89	9.33	9.33	9.33	9.46	9.46	
10-years	11.60	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.25	11.25	11.25	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34	
15-years	13.61	13.53	13.57	13.57	13.57	13.57	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.27	11.27	11.27	
20-years	15.41	15.41	15.41	14.75	14.75	14.75	11.98	11.98	11.60	11.60	12.01	12.03	12.03	
25-years	16.34	16.34	15.49	15.49	15.49	13.82	13.82	13.82	11.71	12.36	12.36	12.43	12.43	
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	1.55	1.55	1.56	1.61	1.60	1.61	1.59	1.56	1.41	1.42	1.52	1.61	2.05	
9. Overall time deposits rate														
1 month	7.12	6.36	7.57	6.80	7.06	6.86	6.32	7.03	6.75	6.00	6.13	7.64	7.89	
2 months	6.81	7.48	6.70	7.18	7.04	6.62	7.56	7.90	6.37	6.56	7.34	8.55	8.32	
3 months	6.88	6.57	6.73	7.11	6.59	7.00	7.57	6.22	6.78	6.96	7.12	8.05	8.04	
6 months	7.00	7.27	7.33	7.70	7.50	7.56	7.42	7.68	7.63	7.66	7.76	8.15	8.25	
12 months	7.86	7.72	7.13	7.63	7.87	7.87	8.39	8.37	8.28	8.03	8.07	9.05	9.25	
24 months	8.89	8.92	6.70	9.17	9.44	9.66	9.84	10.01	10.08	9.95	9.41	9.57	8.55	
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.66	9.59	9.71	9.78	9.82	9.92	9.74	9.68	9.73	9.63	9.43	9.78	9.59	
11. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	16.89	16.69	16.75	16.83	16.60	16.70	16.59	16.68	17.14	16.61	16.46	16.76	16.81	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	17.95	17.92	18.01	17.59	17.49	17.58	17.46	17.42	17.34	17.47	17.62	17.56	17.36	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	16.85	16.54	16.84	16.50	16.58	16.25	16.54	16.37	16.40	16.28	16.36	16.16	16.16	
Long-term (3-5 years)	16.11	15.95	16.01	15.74	15.84	15.79	15.84	15.74	15.66	15.90	15.85	15.73	15.53	
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.96	15.66	15.63	15.34	15.32	15.20	15.02	15.03	15.02	14.99	14.81	14.70	14.60	
12. Negotiated lending rate	14.44	14.07	13.65	13.66	14.06	13.68	13.99	13.80	14.12	14.40	14.25	14.23	14.24	
B: Foreign currency														
1. Deposits rates														
Savings deposits rate	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.37	0.26	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	
Overall time deposits rate	3.15	3.23	3.24	3.21	4.21	3.48	3.32	3.22	3.38	3.22	3.44	3.25	3.11	
1-months	3.06	3.05	3.34	3.12	2.34	3.59	2.31	1.42	2.22	2.25	3.53	3.11	1.93	
2-months	3.61	3.82	3.05	2.33	4.06	3.24	3.57	3.46	4.03	3.42	3.82	2.80	3.35	
3-months	2.21	2.41	2.59	3.40	3.99	3.27	3.47	4.02	3.31	3.82	2.80	3.23	3.31	
6-months	3.45	3.50	3.46	3.44	5.83	3.78	3.93	3.92	3.91	3.34	3.36	3.41	3.23	
12-months deposit rate	3.40	3.37	3.76	3.79	4.82	3.53	3.35	3.27	3.40	3.25	3.67	3.70	3.71	
2. Overall lending rate														
Short-term (up to 1 year)	8.62	8.64	8.65	8.88	8.90	8.62	8.17	8.70	8.66	8.42	8.67	8.60	8.57	
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.72	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.73	8.74	8.74	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.81	8.81	8.82	
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.06	7.06	7.06	7.06	
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.88	8.86	8.72	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.87	8.88	8.87	8.87	8.86	8.87	8.87	
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.54	7.54	7.54	7.54	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.54	7.54	7.54	

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

	Millions of USD				
Item	2017 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
A. Current Account	-1,485.5	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,459.9	-2,465.8
Goods: exports f.o.b.	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,755.6
Traditional	1,021.8	667.5	817.7	808.1	627.9
Nontraditional	3,078.9	3,234.9	4,186.0	5,253.3	5,763.0
o/w Gold	1,541.1	1,541.9	2,215.1	2,957.5	2,743.1
Unrecorded trade	410.1	390.2	373.8	310.4	364.8
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-7,293.0	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4
Balance on Goods	-2,782.3	-4,227.0	-3,237.6	-1,460.0	-3,247.7
Services: credit	3,831.9	4,014.7	4,281.0	2,183.8	3,152.3
Transport	1,137.4	1,222.1	1,350.1	1,281.7	1,415.7
Travel	2,250.3	2,449.4	2,604.5	714.5	1,402.5
Other	444.2	343.2	326.4	187.5	334.1
Services: debit	-2,001.4	-1,925.7	-1,788.4	-1,319.0	-1,717.7
Transport	-757.2	-609.5	-683.5	-607.0	-810.4
Travel	-807.3	-738.1	-651.1	-203.8	-238.9
Other	-436.9	-578.2	-453.9	-508.2	-668.3
Balance on Services	1,830.5	2,088.9	2,492.5	864.7	1,434.7
Balance on Goods and Services	-951.8	-2,138.0	-745.0	-595.2	-1,813.0
Primary Income: credit	125.3	155.9	212.4	111.2	103.2
o/w Investment income	86.1	108.5	150.4	97.7	80.2
Compensation of employees	39.3	47.4	62.1	13.5	23.0
Primary Income: debit	-1,061.0	-795.2	-1,226.2	-1,375.7	-1,321.3
o/w Direct investment income	-700.0	-439.0	-766.3	-913.3	-938.7
Interest payments	-306.1	-302.1	-398.3	-383.7	-295.5
Compensation of employees	-45.0	-37.6	-37.9	-34.9	-35.8
Balance on Primary Income	-935.7	-639.2	-1,013.7	-1,264.5	-1,218.0
Balance on Goods, Services and Primary Income	-1,887.4	-2,777.3	-1,758.7	-1,859.8	-3,031.1
Secondary Income: credit	485.2	535.8	474.9	452.6	650.7
Government	121.8	170.3	103.5	139.9	104.4
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	363.4	365.5	371.4	312.7	546.3
o/w Personal transfers	363.4	365.5	371.4	312.7	546.3
Secondary Income: debit	-83.2	-67.3	-56.4	-52.7	-85.4
Balance on Secondary Income	402.0	468.5	418.5	399.9	565.3
B. Capital Account	376.8	464.1	481.2	385.8	417.9
Capital transfers credit	376.8	464.1	481.2	385.8	417.9
General Government	313.6	400.3	416.8	311.9	352.6
Other Capital Transfer (Investment grant)	287.8	394.3	416.8	297.6	341.2
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	25.8	6.0	0.0	14.3	11.4
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.2	63.8	64.4	73.9	65.3
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-1,108.7	-1,844.7	-859.0	-1,074.1	-2,048.0
C. Financial Account, excl. reserves and related items	2,147.7	1,621.2	2,505.8	884.0	2,965.0
Direct Investments	-937.7	-971.6	-1,217.2	-943.8	-1,032.9
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	937.7	971.6	1,217.2	943.8	1,032.9
Portfolio investment	2.9	-3.7	36.8	-2.1	-7.7
Other investment	1,207.0	653.3	1,251.8	-57.7	1,939.8
Assets	117.8	-149.8	-31.8	-24.4	-55.7
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	34.5	-35.2	-60.8	-167.3	71.6
Currency and deposits	83.4	-114.5	34.9	145.2	-126.9
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	4.9	-206.9	-32.4	-34.0	-197.9
Other sectors	78.5	92.4	67.3	179.2	71.0
Other assets	-0.1	0.0	-5.9	-2.3	-0.3
Liabilities	1,089.2	803.1	1,283.6	-33.3	1,995.5
Trade credits	9.7	21.4	-8.9	10.1	-1.7
Loans	1,096.6	744.2	1,317.3	-15.3	1,988.7
Monetary Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0
General government	699.7	408.5	1,323.4	-75.0	1,771.5
Drawings	1,094.7	1,115.0	2,087.4	911.1	2,762.7
Repayments	-395.0	-706.5	-764.0	-986.1	-991.3
o/w Debt forgiveness	-25.8	-6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	176.1	-32.2	88.2	37.2	-10.7
Other sectors	220.8	367.9	-94.3	22.4	227.9
Drawings	318.9	467.6	365.2	281.8	387.1
Repayments	-98.1	-99.7	-459.5	-259.4	-159.2
Currency and deposits	-17.1	37.6	-24.7	-28.1	8.5
Total, Groups A through C	1,038.9	-223.5	1,646.8	-190.1	917.0
D. Net Errors and Omissions	630.7	-560.6	-1,059.8	-574.8	935.1
Overall balance (Total, Groups A through D)	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1
E. Reserves and Related Items	-1,669.6	784.0	-587.0	764.9	-1,852.1
Reserve assets	-1,598.7	871.9	-525.0	790.1	-1,840.2
Use of Fund credit and loans	-70.9	-87.9	-62.0	-25.2	-11.9
Memorandum items					
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	118,744.5	129,043.9	139,641.9	151,166.4	161,525.8
GDP(mp) millions of USD	53,275.9	57,003.7	61,026.7	65,892.2	70,298.0
CAB/GDP	-2.8	-4.1	-2.2	-2.2	-3.5
Gross Official Reserves	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0
Months of Imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	6.8	5.8	7.3	4.9	5.4
Exchange rate (end of period)	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6
Exchange rate (annual average)	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.7

Source: Bank of Tanzania, International Economics Department

r = Revised

p = Provisional

O/W = Of Which



Table A6: Exports of Goods

Exports (FOB)	USD Million				
	Year ending August				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Traditional exports	806.5	503.6	967.9	639.2	754.8
Cashewnuts	323.1	24.1	477.8	233.1	230.1
Cloves	0.4	2.8	22.1	18.0	50.2
Coffee	129.5	162.2	122.4	146.4	160.1
Cotton	57.3	55.6	113.3	78.7	105.1
Sisal	24.3	18.9	16.7	19.9	20.9
Tea	51.1	49.1	32.7	32.4	30.4
Tobacco	220.8	191.0	182.8	110.6	158.0
Non-traditional exports	3,261.8	3,860.7	4,875.9	5,604.7	5,968.1
Minerals	1,649.9	2,030.2	3,152.7	3,121.4	3,180.0
Gold	1,542.5	1,919.9	2,734.6	2,941.1	2,751.8
Diamond	85.0	87.2	37.2	2.8	46.2
Tanzanite	9.0	12.3	14.6	16.3	9.8
Other minerals (incl. concentrates)	13.3	10.9	366.3	161.2	372.3
Horticultural products	154.5	210.6	189.9	385.4	351.0
Edible vegetables	98.7	142.4	131.9	315.5	272.8
Floriculture	30.9	34.5	23.9	25.8	25.4
Fruits	11.6	12.5	10.8	12.6	23.5
Others	13.3	21.2	23.4	31.5	29.2
Manufactured goods	851.4	892.3	844.5	1,117.2	1,427.3
o/w Cement	29.2	37.6	45.3	52.3	57.4
Ceramic products	21.2	26.0	28.0	40.6	49.3
Cosmetics	31.8	58.8	21.2	84.6	43.1
Edible oil	24.2	9.3	16.4	15.0	16.8
Fertilizers	34.9	23.8	54.7	76.6	85.1
Glassware	28.6	45.8	36.3	47.1	41.6
Iron and steel	42.2	73.2	58.7	76.8	108.3
Paper and paper products	67.8	54.8	39.0	50.9	68.3
Plastic items	32.1	27.7	26.9	59.9	42.9
Textiles	103.7	103.7	78.7	78.2	120.2
Cereals	43.6	77.5	117.3	349.3	339.1
Maize	37.4	29.0	31.0	56.8	103.3
Rice	5.2	46.6	83.9	282.3	224.1
Other cereals	0.9	1.9	2.4	10.2	11.7
Fish and fish products	188.5	161.9	147.4	148.7	179.8
Oil seeds	92.9	162.0	182.1	168.9	172.1
Other exports	89.8	121.2	107.7	221.0	205.3
o/w Beans	1.7	5.8	1.5	69.1	36.1
Wood and wood products	37.6	47.6	43.3	77.7	110.7
Cocoa	20.6	25.5	21.5	28.4	24.8
Plants	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.3	4.1
Hides and skins	2.5	4.2	5.5	5.4	5.1
Domestic exports	4,068.2	4,364.3	5,843.8	6,243.9	6,722.9
Re-Exports	191.2	205.0	134.4	92.8	113.4
Unrecorded trade	407.3	396.4	310.9	330.3	397.1
Total exports	4,480.2	4,760.7	6,154.7	6,574.2	7,120.1



Table A7: Import of Goods

USD Million

Imports (FOB)	Year ending August				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital	1,536.6	1,526.7	1,460.3	1,530.7	2,208.4
Machinery and mechanical appliances	565.8	613.3	599.3	668.8	974.0
Industrial transport equipment	473.1	474.2	357.6	398.4	663.4
Electrical machinery and equipment	202.5	239.7	271.2	252.6	300.7
Other capital goods	295.2	199.4	232.2	210.8	270.3
Intermediate	5,450.2	5,941.1	5,656.3	6,140.9	9,402.8
Industrial supplies	2,440.4	2,688.2	2,787.1	2,970.7	4,387.8
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	513.7	728.0	736.1	763.3	1,117.7
Plastic and articles thereof	405.2	445.4	411.8	506.7	755.4
Fertilisers	156.0	154.8	177.5	168.6	285.0
Fuel and lubricants	1,620.8	1,668.8	1,444.1	1,639.2	3,020.1
o/w White petroleum products	1,535.0	1,597.2	1,363.1	1,538.9	2,937.3
Parts and accessories	658.8	935.2	730.9	817.0	949.0
Food and beverages for industrial use	564.3	478.8	510.1	512.9	801.3
Wheat grain	220.7	186.7	226.1	183.9	305.5
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	225.4	180.0	139.2	171.8	156.7
Sugar for industrial use	65.8	58.7	63.2	89.7	133.6
Motor cars for household	159.2	169.8	184.0	200.7	238.9
Consumer	979.4	924.8	991.3	1,195.7	1,339.8
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	186.4	123.6	121.4	152.7	186.8
Non-industrial transport equipment	71.0	76.2	75.8	104.8	137.8
Motocycles and Cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	60.3	66.1	66.1	93.4	121.2
Other consumer goods	722.0	725.0	794.0	938.2	1,015.2
Pharmaceutical products	235.2	228.1	293.2	382.2	329.3
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	103.1	88.7	95.1	105.2	135.1
Soap and detergents	33.6	45.4	51.7	58.0	70.3
Textiles apparels	48.4	53.8	53.1	41.9	58.7
Footwear and other products	36.1	37.3	32.3	43.3	49.1
Paper and paper products	23.5	22.9	22.2	26.3	31.7
Total	7,968.4	8,394.8	8,110.0	8,869.5	12,953.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computation



Table A8(i): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups), New Series

Base: Dec 2020 = 100

Period	Weight (%)	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	
			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			
2021-Jan	3.5	28.2	2.8	1.8	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.4	
Feb	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.2	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	4.1	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.1	4.1	0.3	0.3	2.8	2.8	
Mar	3.2	4.3	4.3	1.9	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	0.5	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.2	4.9	0.3	0.3	2.8	2.8	
Apr	3.3	4.8	4.8	2.7	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	0.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	5.4	0.3	0.3	2.7	1.2	5.4	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.7	
May	3.3	4.9	4.9	2.5	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.4	0.3	0.3	2.6	1.1	5.4	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.6	
Jun	3.6	4.7	4.7	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.8	1.9	2.3	1.3	5.6	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.3	5.6	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.0	
Jul	3.8	5.1	5.1	1.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.3	1.8	2.2	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	2.7	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.7	
Aug	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.8	5.7	1.8	2.3	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.8	2.8	
Sep	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	5.9	1.8	4.1	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.8	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.8	2.8	
Oct	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.9	1.1	5.0	0.3	0.3	2.9	2.9	
Nov	4.1	4.4	4.4	2.7	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.0	5.4	1.4	3.8	1.1	5.3	0.3	0.3	3.5	1.1	5.3	0.3	0.3	3.5	3.5	
Dec	4.2	4.9	4.9	2.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	2.9	5.9	1.5	3.8	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	3.5	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.3	3.5	3.5	
2022-Jan	4.0	6.3	6.3	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	1.9	4.4	1.3	1.9	1.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	2.2	1.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	
Feb	3.7	6.1	6.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	1.3	3.7	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.2	2.1	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.2	2.1	2.1	
Mar	3.6	6.5	6.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.5	
Apr	3.8	6.6	6.6	1.2	2.3	3.9	2.8	1.3	3.9	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.4	
May	4.0	5.5	5.5	1.2	2.1	4.3	3.3	1.5	7.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	
Jun	4.4	5.9	5.9	1.1	2.3	4.6	3.6	1.3	8.9	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	2.4	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.4	
Jul	4.5	6.5	6.5	1.2	2.4	4.1	3.9	1.4	8.7	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	
Aug	4.6	7.8	7.8	0.7	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.1	8.1	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.2	0.7	1.9	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.2	

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



**Table A8(ii): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month
 Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups), New series**

Base: 2020=100, since Jan 2021

Period	Core index	Non-core Index	Energy, fuel and utilities index	Services index	Goods index	Education services and products	All items less food and non- alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	3.8	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.8
Feb	3.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.5	3.2
Mar	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.9	4.1	2.7	2.7
Apr	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.2	2.7
May	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.2	2.7
Jun	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jul	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.3
Aug	4.5	1.8	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.0
Sep	4.6	2.3	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.1
Oct	4.5	2.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1
Nov	4.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.3	3.3	4.0
Dec	4.6	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	3.3	3.9
2022-Jan	3.3	6.0	7.3	2.9	4.7	2.3	3.1
Feb	3.0	5.6	5.8	2.4	4.4	2.2	2.7
Mar	2.7	6.1	6.3	1.9	4.5	2.0	2.4
Apr	2.8	6.5	9.9	1.7	5.0	1.4	2.6
May	3.0	6.8	13.5	2.7	4.8	1.5	3.4
Jun	3.4	7.4	12.9	3.4	5.0	1.5	3.9
Jul	3.5	7.5	11.2	3.5	5.2	1.5	3.8
Aug	3.2	9.0	9.6	3.2	5.5	1.6	3.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A8(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	-0.1	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
Nov	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Dec	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022-Jan	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9
Feb	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Apr	0.7	1.4	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
May	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Jun	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Jul	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.4	-1.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A8(iv): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month
 Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups), New Series**

Base: 2020 = 100, since Jan 2021

Period	Core	Non-core	Energy, fuel and utilities	Services	Goods	Education services and products ancillary to education	All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	1.7	-1.3	-1.7	1.2	0.7	2.1	n.a
Feb	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	n.a
Mar	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Apr	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
May	0.3	0.2	-1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jul	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Aug	0.2	-2.6	1.5	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3
Sep	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nov	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Dec	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4
2022-Jan	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.5
Feb	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Mar	0.3	2.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.4
Apr	0.5	1.4	4.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.5
May	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.7
Jun	0.4	0.5	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5
Jul	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



Table A9: National Debt Developments

Item	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	July-22 ^f	Aug-22 ^g
1. Overall total external debt committed ²	35,946.3	36,240.6	36,309.3	36,042.2	36,587.8	37,031.1	37,850.9	38,114.2	37,635.6	36,883.5	37,309.8	37,889.2	37,519.3
Disbursed outstanding debt	23,682.3	25,773.7	25,852.8	25,499.8	25,753.6	25,893.2	26,006.3	25,976.0	25,757.2	25,135.1	25,392.9	25,395.9	25,167.6
Undisbursed debt	12,264.0	10,466.9	10,456.5	10,542.4	10,834.2	11,137.9	11,844.6	12,138.2	11,878.4	11,748.4	11,916.9	12,493.3	12,351.7
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category ²	23,682.3	25,773.7	25,852.8	25,499.8	25,753.6	25,893.2	26,006.3	25,976.0	25,757.2	25,135.1	25,392.9	25,395.9	25,167.6
Bilateral debt	1,185.7	1,172.5	1,163.6	1,158.7	1,166.0	1,173.4	1,180.3	1,146.9	1,098.6	1,147.5	1,165.8	1,120.3	1,105.2
Multilateral debt	11,815.2	12,406.1	12,409.9	12,285.0	12,424.0	12,510.8	12,579.9	12,565.0	12,425.6	12,471.6	12,707.0	12,773.0	12,573.2
Commercial debt	8,363.9	8,776.6	8,870.9	8,748.4	8,748.0	8,574.0	8,564.5	8,552.8	8,355.2	7,570.1	7,406.0	7,395.0	7,363.9
Export credits	2,317.5	3,418.5	3,408.5	3,307.6	3,415.6	3,635.0	3,681.7	3,711.2	3,877.8	3,945.9	4,114.0	4,107.6	4,125.3
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category ²	23,682.3	25,773.7	25,852.8	25,499.8	25,753.6	25,893.2	26,006.3	25,976.0	25,757.2	25,135.1	25,392.9	25,395.9	25,167.6
Central government	19,087.8	19,604.6	19,690.4	19,497.5	19,419.5	19,605.1	19,661.2	19,577.7	19,344.8	19,282.8	19,330.0	19,346.8	19,190.3
Public corporations	37.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
Private sector	4,557.3	6,145.4	6,138.8	5,978.6	6,310.5	6,264.4	6,321.4	6,374.6	6,388.8	5,828.6	6,039.2	6,025.4	5,953.6
4. Disbursed external debt by currency ²	23,682.3	25,773.7	25,852.8	25,499.8	25,753.6	25,893.2	26,006.3	25,976.0	25,757.2	25,135.1	25,392.9	25,395.9	25,167.6
United States Dollar	15,320.6	17,745.6	17,813.4	17,631.0	17,814.9	17,857.9	17,765.4	17,721.9	17,795.7	17,140.6	17,382.2	17,309.1	17,268.9
Euro	4,055.2	3,921.2	3,944.2	3,836.8	3,843.8	3,912.7	3,922.7	3,925.8	3,778.8	3,817.3	3,835.6	3,833.4	3,777.7
Chinese Yuan	1,687.0	1,486.2	1,489.3	1,461.0	1,473.0	1,488.5	1,499.2	1,486.7	1,452.1	1,436.8	1,441.8	1,462.7	1,441.9
Others	2,619.5	2,620.8	2,606.0	2,570.9	2,621.9	2,634.1	2,819.0	2,841.6	2,730.5	2,740.4	2,733.3	2,790.7	2,679.1
5. Disbursed external debt by use of funds ²	23,682.3	25,773.7	25,852.8	25,499.8	25,753.6	25,893.2	26,006.3	25,976.0	25,757.2	25,135.1	25,392.9	25,395.9	25,167.6
Balance of payments and budget support	3,832.0	4,389.0	3,208.8	3,136.3	3,163.4	3,066.0	3,040.0	3,025.0	3,002.2	2,995.3	3,002.2	2,818.0	2,914.0
Transport and telecommunication	5,957.0	5,972.0	5,978.0	5,902.8	5,865.8	5,768.6	5,810.2	5,851.0	5,808.0	5,736.8	5,594.7	5,474.0	5,426.0
Agriculture	1,360.0	1,363.0	1,362.0	1,353.0	1,369.0	1,357.0	1,371.0	1,365.9	1,358.9	1,364.6	1,312.0	1,351.0	1,345.0
Energy & mining	3,152.0	4,082.4	4,087.0	4,089.0	4,086.0	4,105.5	4,150.0	4,149.0	4,141.0	4,141.9	4,160.0	4,124.1	4,057.0
Industries	718.0	903.0	904.0	902.0	899.0	1,239.0	1,254.0	1,251.0	1,244.0	1,256.3	1,309.0	1,260.0	1,281.0
Social welfare & education	4,203.0	4,167.0	4,167.0	4,092.5	4,322.2	4,207.0	4,252.0	4,190.0	4,154.0	4,158.1	4,155.0	4,454.0	4,403.0
Finance and insurance	1,215.0	1,464.0	1,484.0	1,443.0	1,437.0	1,454.6	1,455.0	1,476.0	1,433.0	831.8	916.0	869.0	828.0
Tourism	195.4	243.0	247.0	223.0	222.6	247.0	215.0	216.0	214.0	233.8	229.0	257.6	257.0
Real estate and construction	1,744.9	1,783.0	1,737.0	1,719.1	1,742.1	1,855.0	1,818.5	1,784.0	1,782.0	1,792.6	1,801.2	1,863.0	1,882.0
Other	1,305.0	1,407.3	2,678.0	2,639.1	2,646.5	2,593.5	2,640.6	2,668.1	2,620.1	2,623.9	2,913.8	2,925.2	2,774.6
6. External debt disbursements ¹	95.3	693.4	129.9	71.6	100.8	274.5	85.2	142.8	361.6	63.5	320.7	380.2	36.3
Central government	94.1	668.6	120.9	62.6	80.7	268.9	79.1	125.9	159.4	54.4	313.2	377.7	36.3
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	1.2	24.8	9.0	9.0	20.1	5.6	6.1	16.9	202.2	9.1	7.5	2.5	0.0
7. Actual external debt service ¹	53.9	61.5	133.6	170.9	222.7	20.2	53.6	80.9	339.4	209.8	235.3	105.6	60.2
Principal	38.5	47.9	109.3	114.3	190.3	9.7	41.2	68.1	297.5	139.5	204.6	82.8	44.8
Interest	15.4	13.6	24.3	56.6	32.4	10.5	12.4	12.8	41.9	70.3	30.7	22.8	15.4
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on external debt ¹	56.8	645.5	20.6	-42.7	-89.5	264.8	44.0	74.7	64.1	-76.0	116.1	297.4	-8.5
9. Net transfers on external debt ¹	41.4	631.9	-3.7	-99.3	-121.9	254.3	31.6	61.9	22.2	-146.3	85.4	274.6	-23.9
10. External debt arrears by creditors category ²	5,687.3	5,648.8	5,634.3	5,701.1	5,844.2	5,824.0	5,752.1	5,782.1	5,783.8	5,160.9	5,146.7	5,110.5	5,146.0
Principal	3,398.7	3,371.8	3,316.4	3,342.7	3,351.4	3,370.6	3,342.6	3,344.3	3,348.8	2,714.3	2,707.0	2,790.8	2,816.0
Bilateral debt	374.1	371.2	378.3	377.2	384.0	388.4	389.6	386.3	379.2	378.3	371.0	359.4	359.1
Multilateral debt	175.9	165.8	161.6	180.3	131.8	137.8	221.0	228.5	229.1	230.4	240.6	138.3	145.0
Commercial debt	1,645.8	1,642.0	1,592.4	1,684.8	1,666.4	1,671.2	1,549.1	1,537.2	1,538.7	1,042.2	1,035.5	1,132.0	1,148.5
Export credits	1,202.9	1,192.8	1,184.1	1,100.4	1,169.2	1,173.2	1,182.9	1,192.3	1,201.8	1,063.4	1,059.9	1,161.1	1,163.4
Interest	2,288.6	2,277.0	2,317.9	2,358.4	2,492.8	2,453.4	2,409.5	2,437.8	2,435.0	2,446.6	2,439.7	2,319.7	2,330.0
Bilateral debt	1,067.1	1,068.6	1,090.1	1,084.3	1,113.1	1,113.0	1,114.2	1,108.5	1,098.9	1,100.0	1,098.9	1,088.3	1,083.4
Multilateral debt	50.9	38.7	38.2	47.6	108.7	58.4	60.1	62.0	62.5	63.0	63.7	9.9	10.8
Commercial debt	646.1	658.0	675.0	727.9	722.2	728.5	671.2	695.1	699.1	720.7	724.4	648.1	659.8
Export credits	524.5	511.7	514.6	498.6	548.8	553.5	564.0	572.2	574.5	562.9	552.7	573.4	576.0
11. External debt stock	25,970.9	28,050.7	28,170.8	27,858.2	28,246.4	28,346.6	28,415.8	28,413.8	28,192.2	27,581.7	27,832.5	27,715.6	27,497.6
12. Domestic debt stock	7,925.7	7,460.4	7,706.6	8,128.6	9,191.9	9,249.4	9,641.5	9,489.1	9,747.6	9,936.1	10,433.1	10,289.7	10,970.8
13. Total debt stock	33,896.6	35,511.1	35,877.4	35,986.8	37,438.3	37,596.0	38,057.3	37,902.9	37,939.7	37,517.8	38,265.6	38,005.3	38,468.4
End period exchange rate	2,299.5	2,297.3	2,293.8	2,294.2	2,295.2	2,298.1	2,298.3	2,298.5	2,298.9	2,300.7	2,304.2	2,304.0	2,305.1

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: Data for actual debt service and disbursement is revised from July 2021. Multilateral arrears are those owed by the private sector. 1 denotes debt flow s during the period and 2 denotes stock position at the end of period.

^f Debt position is revised. ^g Debt position is provisional.

Public debt as a percentage of total national debt

External debt as a percentage of total national debt



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.





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