



BANK OF TANZANIA

Monthly Economic Review

October 2014

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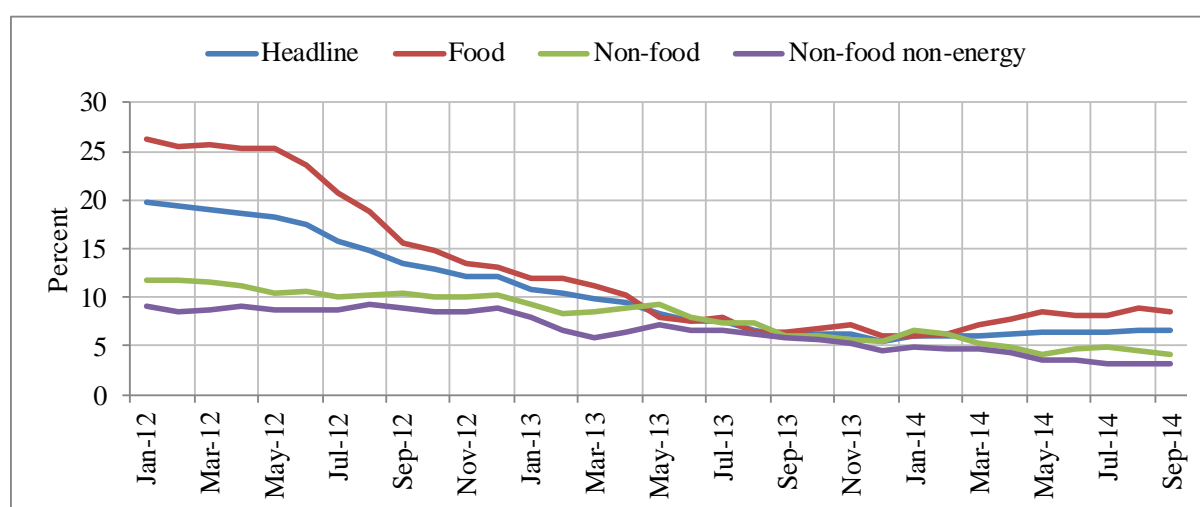
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1.0 Inflation and Food Supply Situation

1.1 Inflation Developments

Annual headline inflation eased slightly to 6.6 percent in September 2014 from 6.7 percent in August 2014 (**Chart 1.1 and Table 1.1**). Much of the moderation in the headline inflation occurred in food and non-alcoholic sub-group, whose inflation declined to 8.5 percent in September 2014 from 8.8 percent in the preceding month, largely on account of improved food supply from seasonal harvests. On month-to-month, headline inflation rose to 0.4 percent in September 2014 from 0.1 percent recorded in August 2014. Inflation for the food subgroup was 0.4 percent in September 2014 after having remained zero in the preceding month.

Chart 1.1: Annual Inflation Rates



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Annual non-food inflation decreased to 4.2 percent in September 2014 from 4.5 percent in the preceding month following a slowdown in the change of prices of floor coverings, clothing and footwear, and pharmaceutical products. Annual inflation for energy and fuel increased to 12.1 percent in September 2014 from 11.8 percent in the preceding month following acceleration in the change of price of charcoal. On month-to-month, prices for energy and fuel increased by 0.8 percent compared with 0.7 percent in August 2014. Annual inflation for all items excluding food and energy, a proxy for core inflation, remained unchanged at 3.1 percent as recorded in August 2014.

Table 1.1: Inflation for Various Categories*Base: September 2010 = 100*

Groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14
Main groups							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	47.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	6.5	8.8	8.5
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.3	0.3	1.2	0.7	10.4	4.6	5.0
Clothing and footwear	6.7	0.5	0.0	0.2	4.9	2.4	2.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	9.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	9.6	10.3	10.7
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	6.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.0	1.7
Health	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.9	4.0	4.7
Transport	9.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	7.8	2.1	2.0
Communication	2.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.0	0.7
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6
Education	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.1	5.1
Restaurants and hotels	6.4	0.1	0.4	1.4	2.2	2.7	4.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.6	5.6
All Items-(headline inflation)	100.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	6.1	6.7	6.6
Other selected groups							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	51.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	6.9	8.5	8.3
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	5.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	9.6	11.8	12.1
All items less food (non-food)	49.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	6.0	4.5	4.2
All items less food and energy	43.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	5.8	3.1	3.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

1.2 National Food Reserves

The National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) had stocks of maize, sorghum and paddy amounting to 299,624 tonnes at the end of September 2014 up from 196,854 tonnes at the end of the preceding month (**Table 1.2**). The food reserves improved following purchase of 103,156 tonnes, out of which maize was 99,963.4 tonnes, sorghum 992.6 tonnes and paddy was 2,200.2 tonnes. The purchase of paddy was introduced in September 2014 as part of the initiatives to ensure adequate food reserves. Meanwhile, the NFRA sold 385.2 tonnes of food from its reserves to Prison department during the month.

Table 1.2: Food Reserves Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	<i>In Tonnes</i>				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
January	66,267	220,035	166,796	72,170	235,309
February	64,461	226,281	142,906	60,739	228,014
March	60,694	224,355	123,312	46,153	214,157
April	53,821	215,662	105,245	36,982	195,246
May	50,312	191,419	78,125	26,802	195,956
June	48,248	165,216	65,985	27,494	189,494
July	47,143	139,404	61,469	71,141	182,200
August	90,519	155,348	75,489	175,609	196,854
September	138,694	200,053	91,021	224,295	299,624
October	180,803	194,090	98,544	235,817	
November	197,747	188,702	105,734	234,145	
December	210,895	179,488	89,951	232,963	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

1.3 Wholesale Prices for Major Food Crops

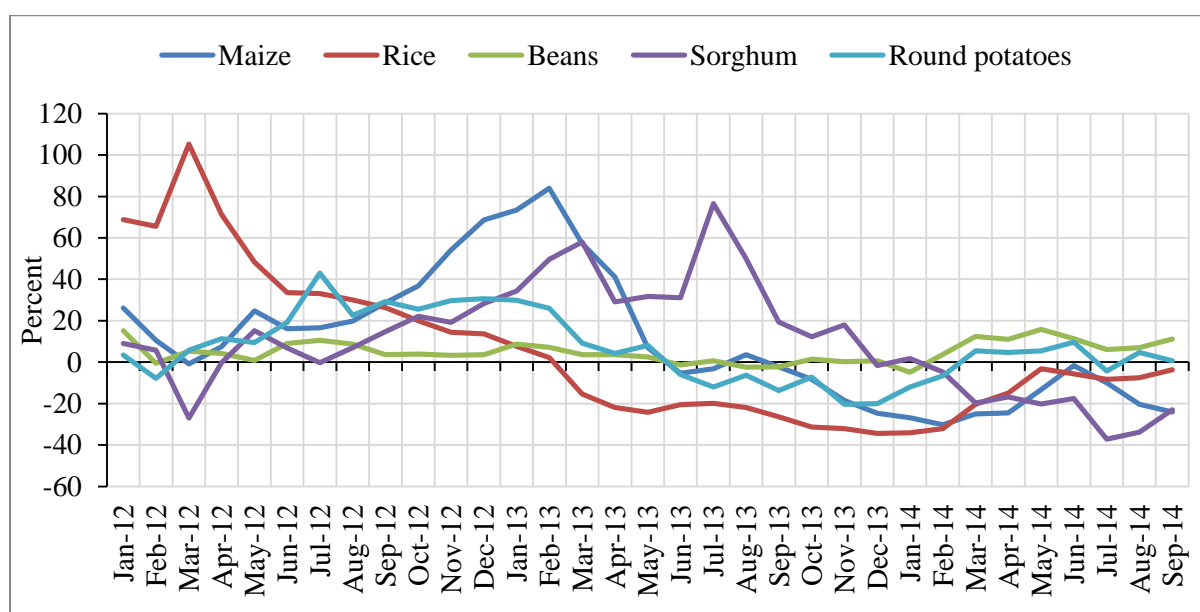
In September 2014, average wholesale prices for maize, beans, sorghum and potatoes decreased, while those for rice and beans increased (**Table 1.3**). The decline in prices is associated with increased food supply from seasonal harvests. On annual basis, prices for beans and potatoes increased while the other food crops recorded price decreases.

Table 1.3: Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops

Items	<i>TZS/100kg</i>				
	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Percentage change	
				Aug-14 to Sep-14	Sep-13 to Sep-14
Maize	53,094.8	41,492.9	40,287.6	-2.9	-24.1
Rice	120,391.3	114,128.1	115,987.2	1.6	-3.7
Beans	121,427.0	131,903.3	135,030.4	2.4	11.2
Sorghum	73,764.8	56,934.5	56,779.6	-0.3	-23.0
Potatoes	66,017.4	68,632.0	66,476.0	-3.1	0.7

Source: Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing

Chart 1.2: Twelve-Month Percentage Changes in Wholesale Prices of Food Crops



Source: Ministry of Industries, Trade and Marketing

2.0 Monetary and Financial Markets

2.1 Money Supply and Credit

Extended broad money supply (M3) grew by 14.7 percent in the year ending September 2014 compared with 13.6 percent in the corresponding period in 2013 (**Table 2.1**). The growth in M3 was mainly driven by expansion in domestic credit, especially private sector credit which grew by 20.7 percent compared with 15.3 percent in the year ending September 2013. During the year, the Government realized a net borrowing of TZS 1,683.6 billion from the banking system compared with TZS 853.8 billion in the corresponding period in 2013.

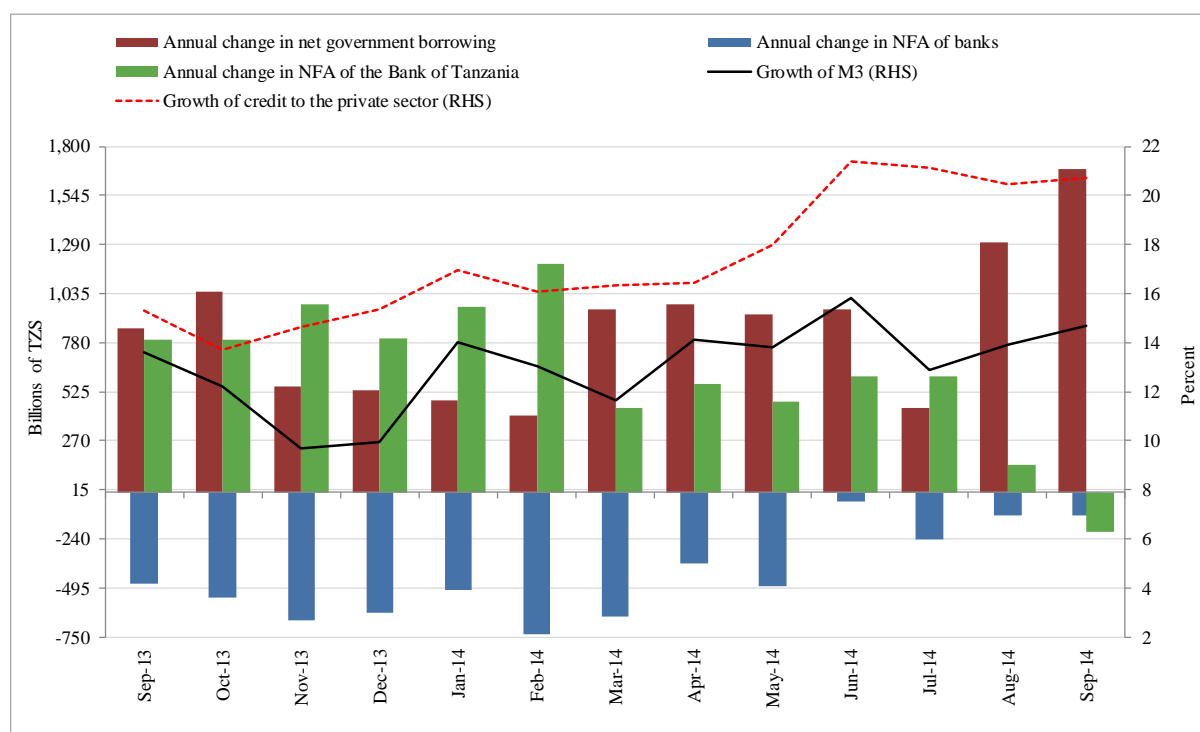
The growth in money supply was mostly reflected in currency in circulation and savings and time deposits, which grew by 16.3 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively. These rates were higher compared to 9.0 percent 14.3 percent recorded in the year ending September 2013. The build-up in savings and time deposits is associated with the increased deposit mobilization efforts, service outreach through branch network expansion and financial innovations.

Table 2.1: Sources and Uses of Money Supply

Item	Billions of TZS								
	Outstanding stock			Absolute change Annual			Annual growth (%)		
	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14
Net foreign assets of the banking system	6,691.6	6,644.1	6,370.8	318.7	23.6	-320.8	5.0	0.4	-4.8
Bank of Tanzania	6,158.8	6,295.1	5,955.7	794.2	142.7	-203.1	14.8	2.3	-3.3
Other depository corporations	532.8	349.1	415.2	-475.5	-119.1	-117.6	-47.2	-25.4	-22.1
Net domestic assets of the banking system	9,241.3	11,516.5	11,903.4	1,591.6	2,192.0	2,662.1	20.8	23.5	28.8
Domestic claims	12,254.0	15,509.7	15,986.5	2,165.7	3,309.3	3,732.5	21.5	27.1	30.5
Claims on central government (net)	2,359.8	3,687.4	4,043.4	853.8	1,300.3	1,683.6	56.7	54.5	71.3
Claims on the private sector	9,894.2	11,822.2	11,943.1	1,311.9	2,009.0	2,048.9	15.3	20.5	20.7
Other items net	-3,012.7	-3,993.2	-4,083.1	-574.1	-1,117.3	-1,070.4	23.5	38.8	35.5
Extended broad money supply (M3)	15,932.9	18,160.6	18,274.3	1,910.3	2,215.6	2,341.4	13.6	13.9	14.7
Foreign currency deposits (in Shilling)	4,187.3	4,613.6	4,553.2	466.9	476.1	365.9	12.6	11.5	8.7
Broad money supply (M2)	11,745.6	13,547.0	13,721.0	1,443.4	1,739.5	1,975.4	14.0	14.7	16.8
Other deposits	4,466.7	5,381.7	5,473.5	560.4	960.2	1,006.8	14.3	21.7	22.5
Narrow money supply (M1)	7,279.0	8,165.3	8,247.6	883.0	779.3	968.6	13.8	10.6	13.3
Currency in circulation	2,703.3	3,116.5	3,143.3	223.3	370.9	439.9	9.0	13.5	16.3
Transferable deposits	4,575.6	5,048.8	5,104.3	659.7	408.4	528.7	16.8	8.8	11.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Chart 2.1: Annual Growth of Extended Broad Money Supply and its Sources



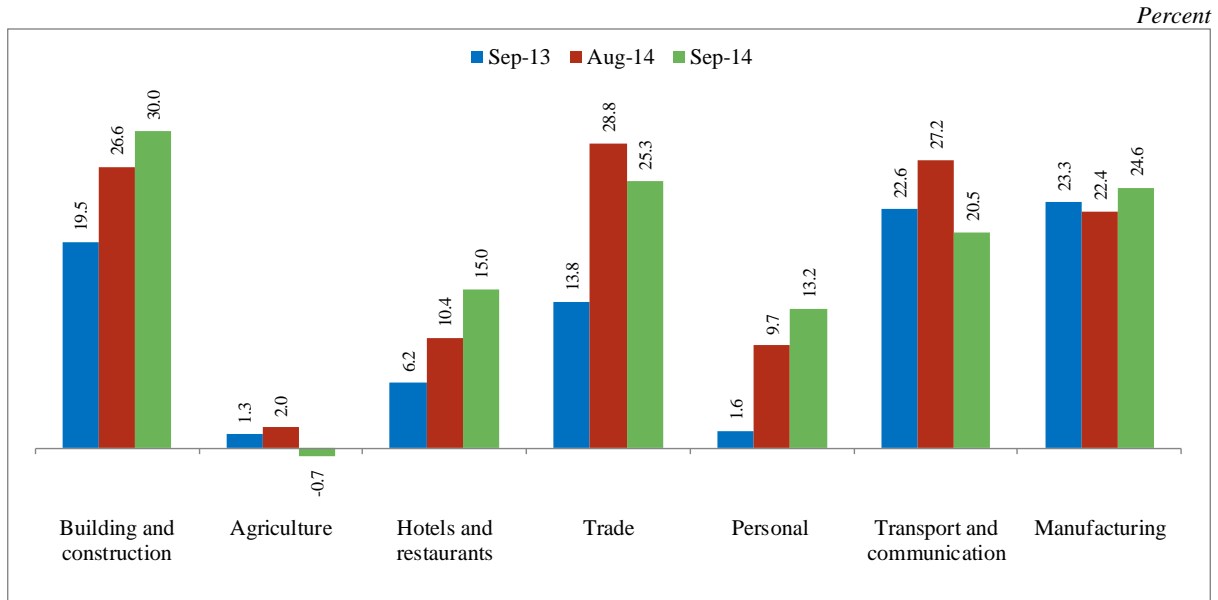
Note: NFA stands for Net foreign assets
RHS stands for Right hand scale

Source: Bank of Tanzania

The steady growth of credit to private sector by banks during the year was mostly directed to building and construction, hotels and restaurants, trade, personal, transport and communication, and manufacturing activities. However, much of the increases were recorded in building and construction, followed by manufacturing. Credit to agricultural activities declined (**Chart 2.2**). In terms of share to total credit extended by banks, trade and personal

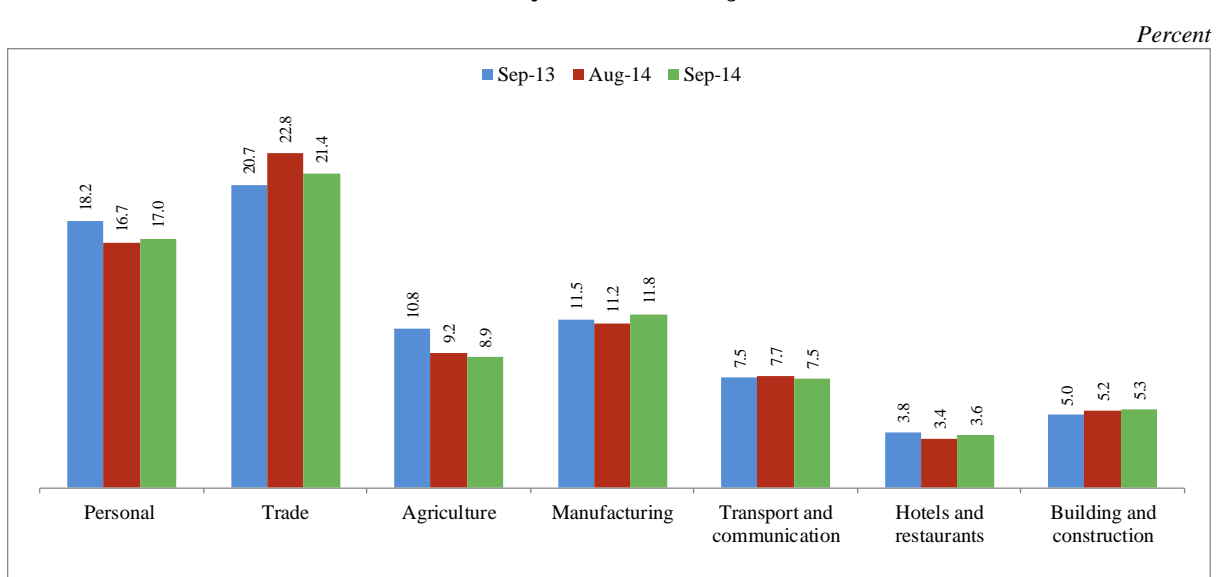
activities continued to take the lead, followed by manufacturing activity. The share of credit to agriculture to total credit slightly decreased to 8.9 percent from 9.2 percent recorded in the year ending August 2014 (**Chart 2.3**).

Chart 2.2: Annual Growth of Banks' Credit to Selected Economic Activities



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Chart 2.3: Share of Credit Extended by Banks to Major Economic Activities



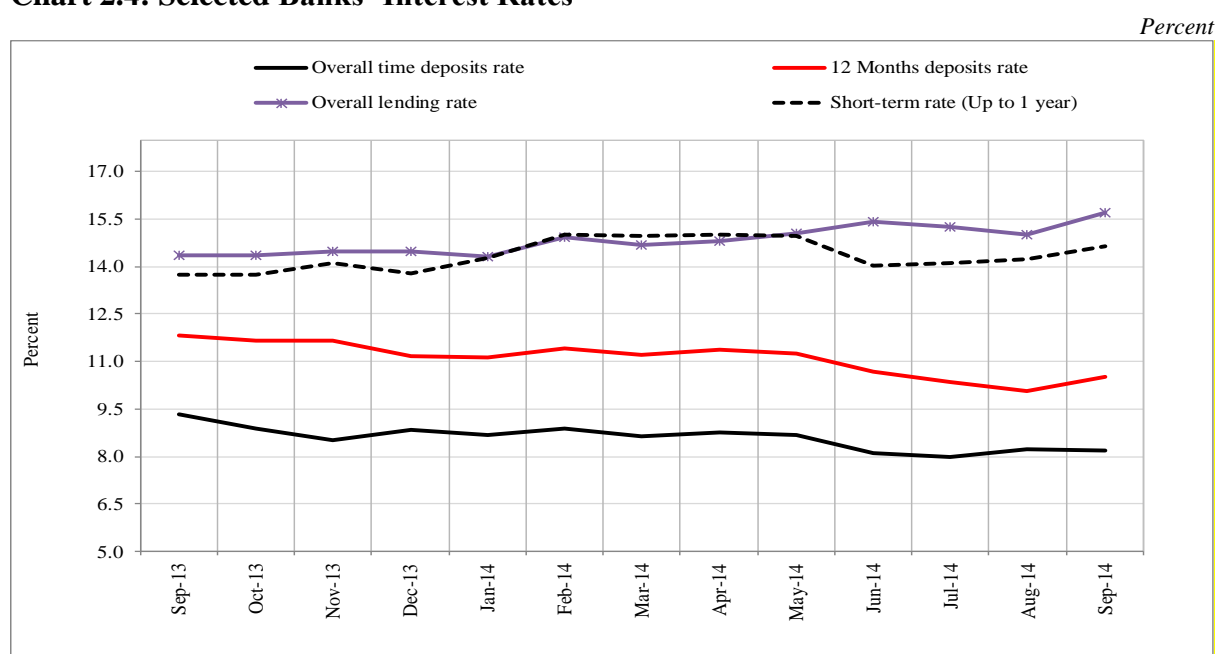
Source: Bank of Tanzania

2.2 Interest Rates Developments

During September 2014, short-term (up to one year) interest rates on deposits and loans by banks slightly increased, while long-term decreased (**Chart 2.4**). One year deposits attracted interest rate of 10.52 percent compared with 10.10 percent in the preceding month, while interest rate on one-year loans increased marginally to 14.63 percent from 14.39 percent. As a result, the interest rate spread narrowed to 4.11 percentage points compared to 4.17 percentage points.

Interest rates on long-term (from one to five years) loans declined across various tenures. The overall lending rate declined to 15.73 percent from 16.31 percent recorded in August 2014, while overall deposit rate eased slightly to an average of 8.19 percent compared with 8.23 percent.

Chart 2.4: Selected Banks' Interest Rates



Source: Bank of Tanzania

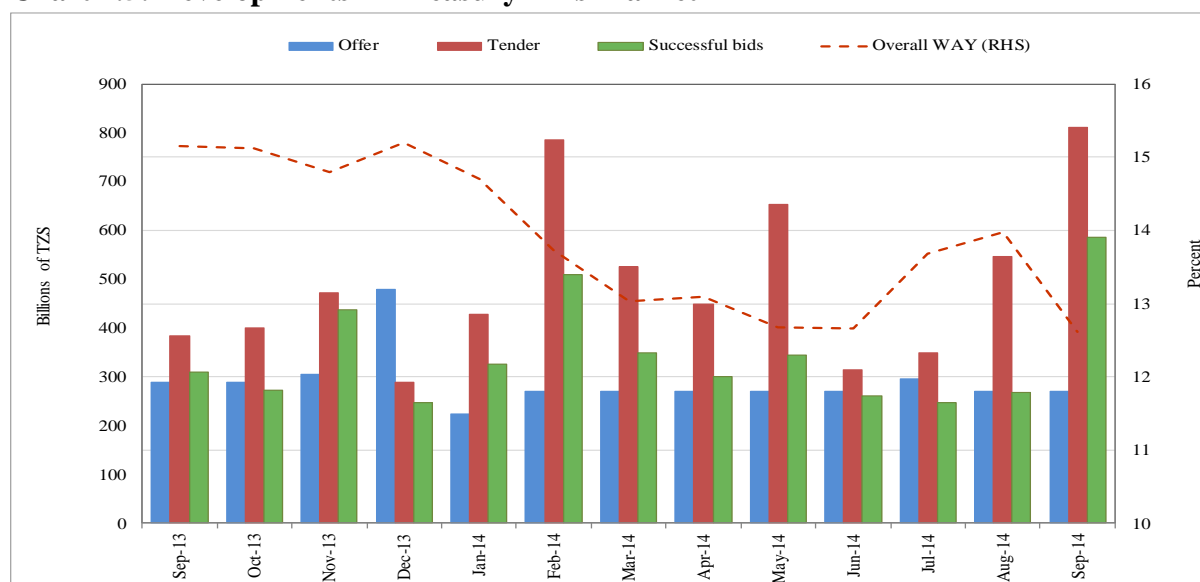
2.3 Financial Markets

2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In September 2014, the Treasury bills market recorded better performance relative to the preceding month. The Bank offered Treasury bills worth TZS 270.0 billion for government financing and monetary policy operations, same as the preceding month. Amount tendered

was TZS 810.5 billion, above the amount tendered in the preceding month by TZS 264.9 billion. Successful bids were TZS 585.7 billion. Meanwhile, Treasury bills worth TZS 242.0 billion matured during the month. In line with increase in demand, overall weighted average yield (WAY) declined to 12.62 percent from 13.98 percent in August 2014 (**Chart 2.5**).

Chart 2.5: Developments in Treasury Bills Market



Note: LHS = Left Hand Scale and RHS= Right Hand Scale

Source: Bank of Tanzania

2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

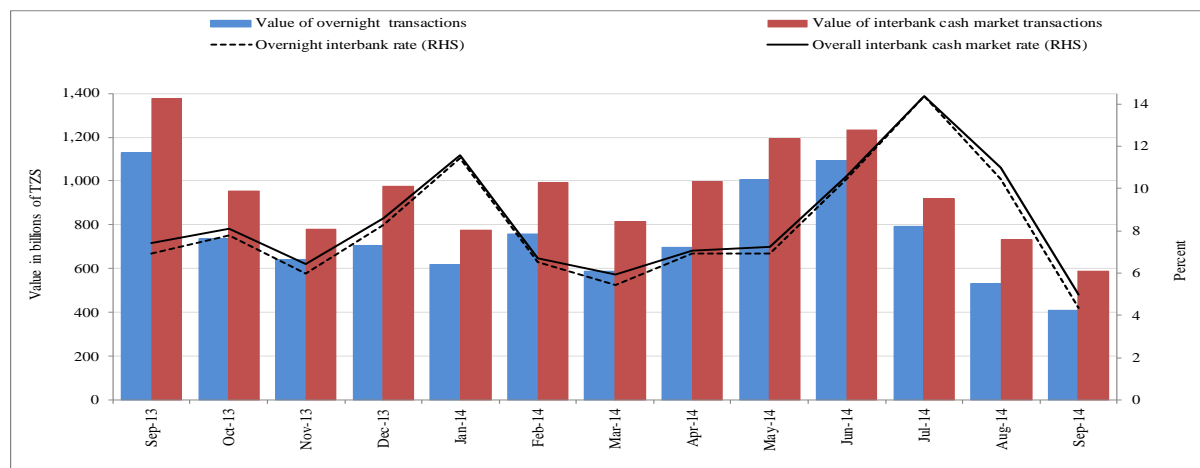
Treasury bonds of 7-year and 10-year maturities worth TZS 60.0 billion and TZS 45.0 billion, respectively, were offered during the month for government financing and rolling over maturing obligations. The 7-year bond auction was undersubscribed by TZS 22.1 billion, while that of 10-year bond was oversubscribed by TZS 28.1 billion. Successful bids were TZS 29.4 billion for 7-year bond and TZS 45.0 billion for 10-year bond. Weighted average yield to maturity (WAY) for 7-year bond increased to 15.75 percent from 15.15 percent in the preceding auction, whereas that of 10-year bond declined to 16.33 percent from 16.82 percent recorded in the preceding auction.

2.3.3 Inter-Bank Cash Market

The value of transactions in the inter-bank cash market amounted to TZS 586.9 billion in September 2014 compared with TZS 729.7 billion recorded in the preceding month. The value of overnight transactions accounted for about 70 percent of the total transactions. Interest rate on inter-bank cash market transactions averaged 4.98 percent compared with

10.98 percent recorded in the preceding month, reflecting improved liquidity conditions in the market (**Chart 2.6**).

Chart 2.6: Inter-bank Cash Market Transactions



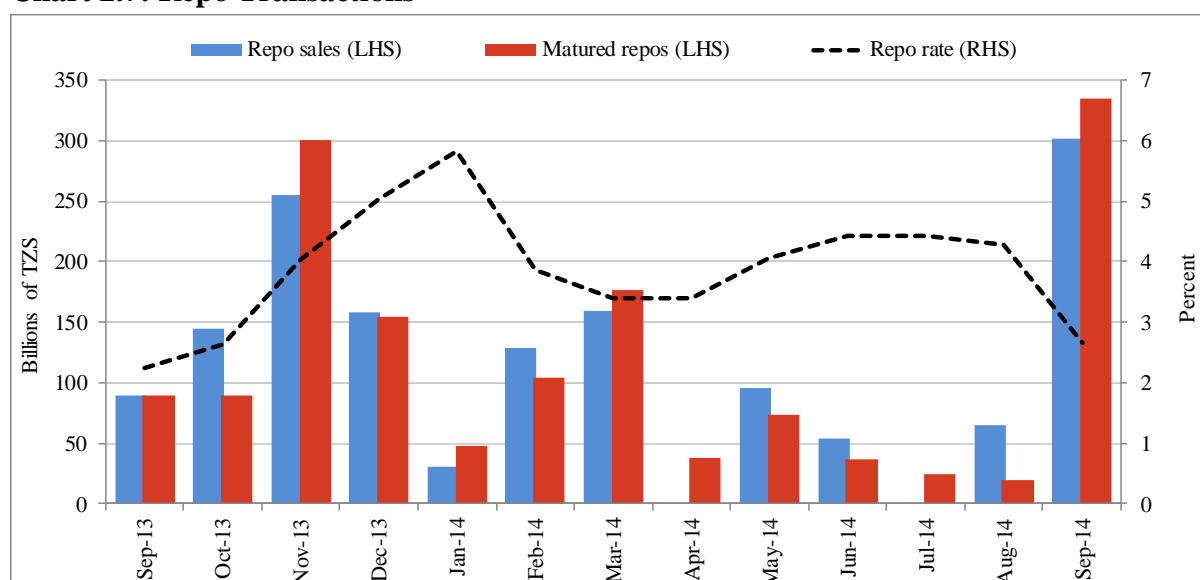
Note: LHS stands for left hand scale and RHS is right hand scale

Source: Bank of Tanzania

2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

In September 2014, the Bank of Tanzania conducted repurchase agreement (repo) operations with banks worth TZS 301.5 billion for monetary policy management. Meanwhile, during the month, repo amounting to TZS 335.0 billion matured. Repo rate declined to an average of 3.21 percent in September 2014 from 4.27 percent in August 2014 (**Chart 2.7**).

Chart 2.7: Repo Transactions



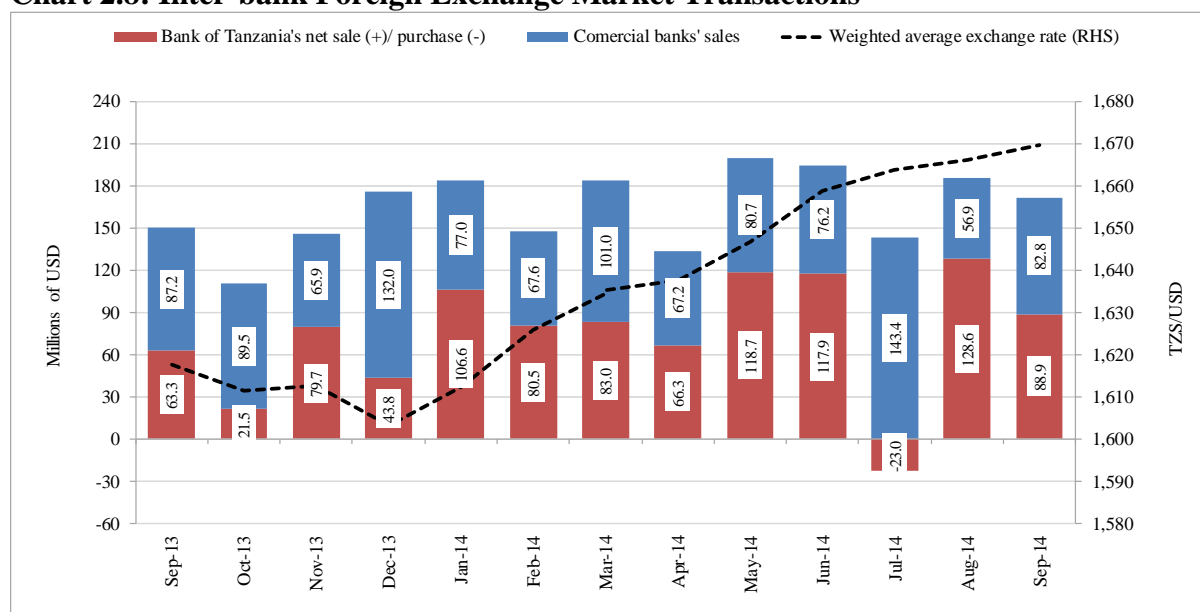
Note: LHS stands for left hand scale and RHS is right hand scale

Source: Bank of Tanzania

2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

The value of transactions in the inter-bank foreign exchange market (IFEM) amounted to USD 171.6 million in September 2014 compared with USD 185.5 million in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania participated in the IFEM for liquidity management purpose, by selling USD 88.8 million compared with USD 128.6 million in August 2014. The shilling traded at an average of TZS 1,669.70 per USD compared with TZS 1,666.0. This translated to a nominal depreciation of 0.2 percent in the month and 3.2 percent when compared to corresponding period in 2013 (**Chart 2.8**).

Chart 2.8: Inter-bank Foreign Exchange Market Transactions



Note: RHS stand for right hand scale

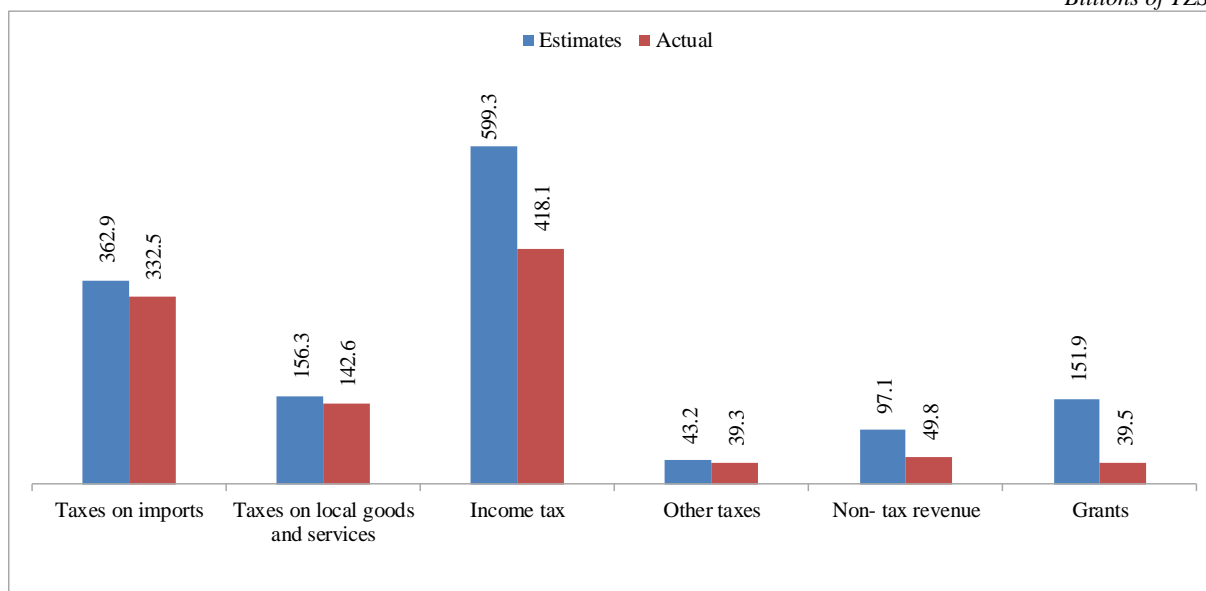
Source: Bank of Tanzania

3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

In September 2014, domestic revenue amounted to TZS 1,014.1 billion, and was 78.2 percent of the target. Revenue collection by the central government was TZS 982.3 billion, below the target by 19.7 percent. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 932.5 billion or 80.3 percent of the target (**Chart 3.1**). The shortfall was partly on account of general decline in the value of imports of dutiable goods and cashew-nuts exports.

Chart 3.1: Government Resources

Billions of TZS

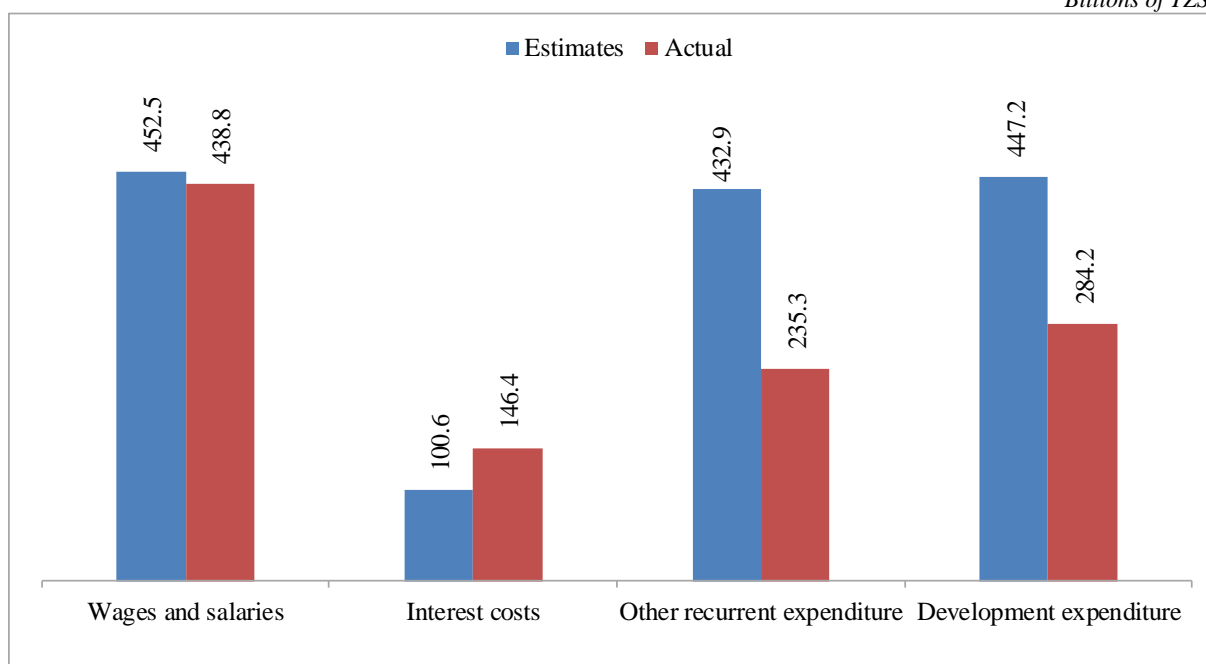


Source: Ministry of Finance

Total Government expenditure for the month was TZS 1,104.7 billion, below the estimate by 22.9 percent. Recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 820.5 billion, or 83.2 percent of estimate, while development expenditure was 63.6 percent of estimate (**Chart 3.2**).

Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure

Billions of TZS



Source: Ministry of Finance

4.0 External Sector Performance

4.1 Balance of Payments

During the year ending September 2014, current account recorded a deficit of USD 4,162.2 million compared with a deficit of USD 4,764.7 million in the corresponding period in 2013 (**Table 4.1**). This was driven by increase in exports of goods and services and a slight decline in imports. In addition, income account improved following a decline in payments, hence; contributing to the improvement in the current account.

Table 4.1 Current Account

Items	September		2014		Year ending		Percentage
	2012	2013	Aug	Sep	2013	2014 ^P	change
Goods account (net)	-496.4	-839.6	-329.6	-358.4	-5,623.8	-5,073.3	-9.8
Exports*	404.9	311.5	507.9	534.9	5,225.2	5,754.9	10.1
Imports	901.3	1151.0	837.5	893.3	10,848.9	10,828.2	-0.2
Services account (net)	69.66	86.15	61.69	56.68	570.98	682.83	19.6
Receipts	276.4	324.8	280.4	272.2	3,019.4	3,300.0	9.3
Payments	206.8	238.6	218.7	215.5	2,448.4	2,617.2	6.9
Goods and services (net)	-426.7	-753.4	-267.9	-301.7	-5,052.8	-4,390.5	-13.1
Export of goods and services	681.3	636.2	788.3	807.1	8,244.5	9,054.9	9.8
Import of goods and services	1,108.0	1,389.7	1,056.2	1,108.8	13,297.3	13,445.4	1.1
Income account (net)	-47.0	-37.0	-29.9	-24.3	-475.8	-381.4	-19.8
Receipts	7.3	11.3	5.6	9.9	132.8	118.5	-10.7
Payments	54.2	48.4	35.5	34.2	608.6	500.0	-17.8
Current transfers (net)	110.5	55.0	41.6	47.7	763.9	609.7	-20.2
Inflows	118.2	63.5	46.8	52.6	838.9	658.5	-21.5
o/w General Government	89.5	33.3	17.8	23.3	491.8	299.4	-39.1
Outflows	7.7	8.5	5.2	4.9	75.0	48.8	-34.9
Current account balance	-363.2	-735.5	-256.1	-278.4	-4,764.7	-4,162.2	-12.6

Note: p denotes provisional data

** Includes adjustments for informal cross border exports*

o/w denotes of which

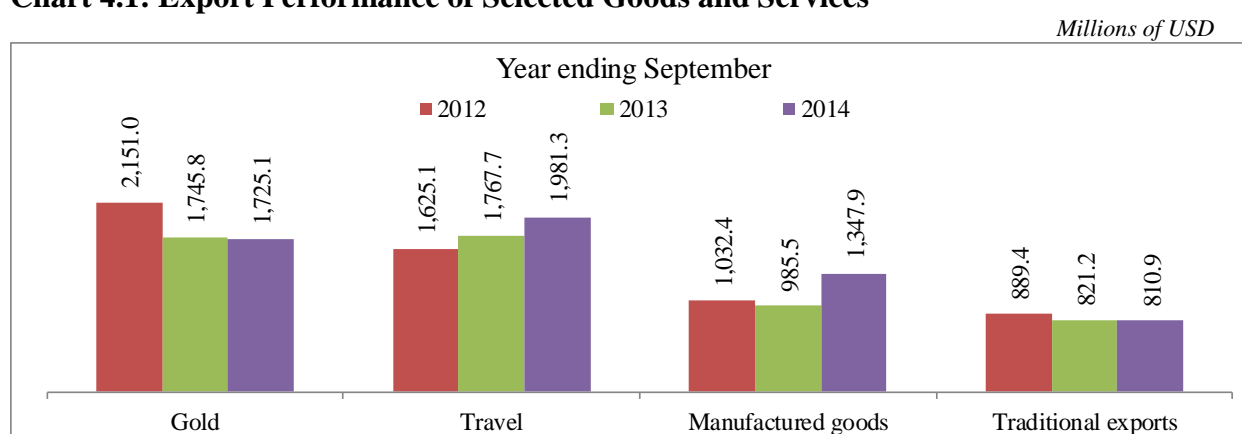
Source: Bank of Tanzania

The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of USD 270.1 million in the year ending September 2014 compared to a surplus of USD 419.1 million in the corresponding period in 2013. Gross official reserves amounted to USD 4,301.8 million at the end of September 2014, and were sufficient to cover 4.1 months of projected imports of goods and services excluding those financed by foreign direct investment. Gross foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 804.1 million.

4.2 Export of Goods and Services

During the year to September 2014, value of exports of goods and services increased by 9.8 percent to USD 9,054.9 million compared with the value recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. The improvement was on account of an increase in travel and manufactured goods. For the past three years, value of exports of gold steadily declined, while earnings from travel and manufactured goods increased (**Chart 4.1**). The export value of traditional crops generally remained unchanged.

Chart 4.1: Export Performance of Selected Goods and Services

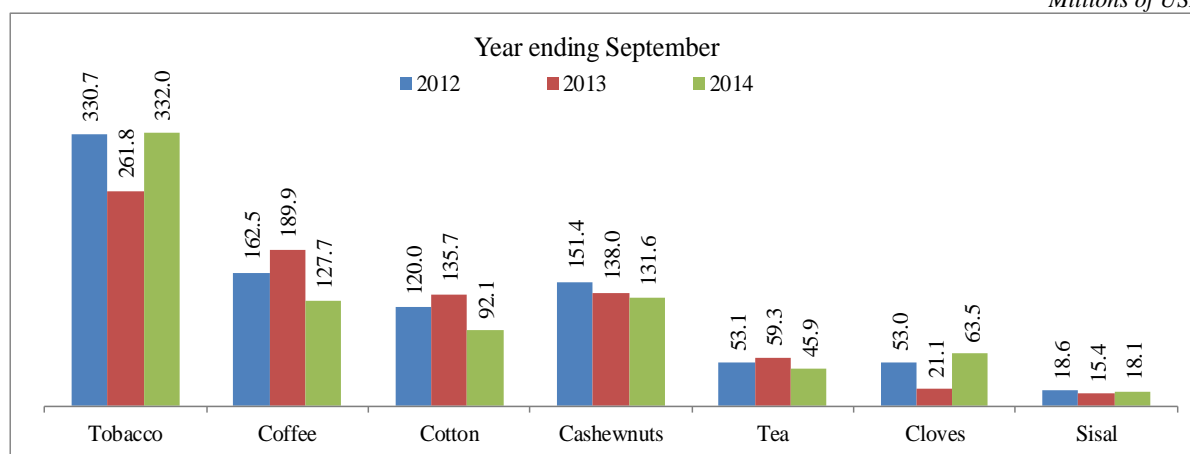


Source: Bank of Tanzania

Value of traditional exports amounted to USD 810.9 million in the year ending September 2014 compared with USD 821.2 million in the corresponding period in 2013. Coffee, cashewnuts and tea recorded decreases in export volume and prices, while cotton recorded decline in export volume only. The fall in export prices of coffee, cashewnuts and tea was consistent with movements of commodity prices in the world market. On the hand, export value of tobacco and cloves increased during the year following a rise in both price and volume. The performance of Tanzania's traditional export crops for the past three years was generally mixed except for cashewnuts which slightly declined (**Chart 4.2**).

Chart 4.2: Performance of Traditional Exports

Millions of USD

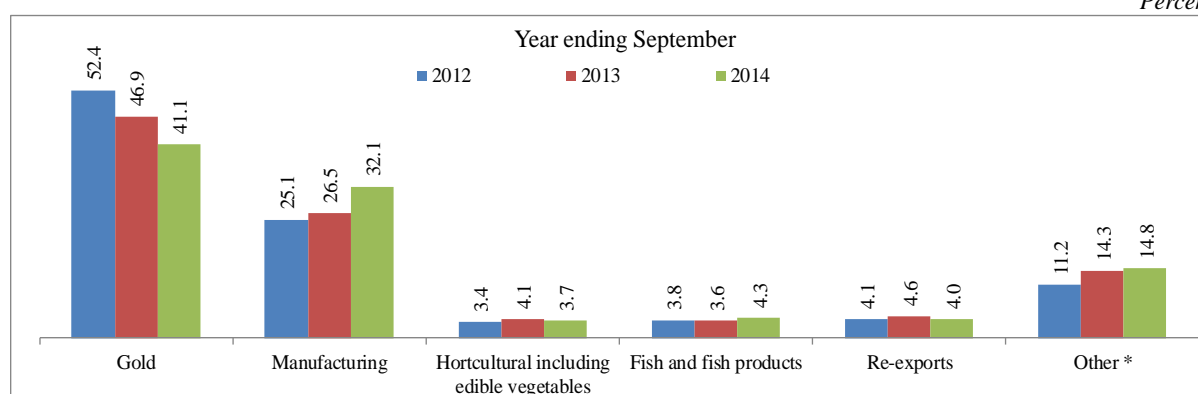


Source: Bank of Tanzania

Value of non-traditional exports amounted to USD 4,193.4 million compared with USD 3,722.4 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. The export of manufactured goods increased by 36.8 percent to USD 1,347.9 million, with a notable increase recorded in edible oil, textile apparels, plastic goods, fertilizers and paper products (**Chart 4.3**). Also, exports of fish and fish product, cereals, skins and hides, cocoa and wood products markedly increased. On the other hand, the value of gold which accounted for 41.1 percent of total non-traditional exports, declined following a decrease in both volume and price.

Chart 4.3: Percentage Share to Total Non-Traditional Exports

Percent



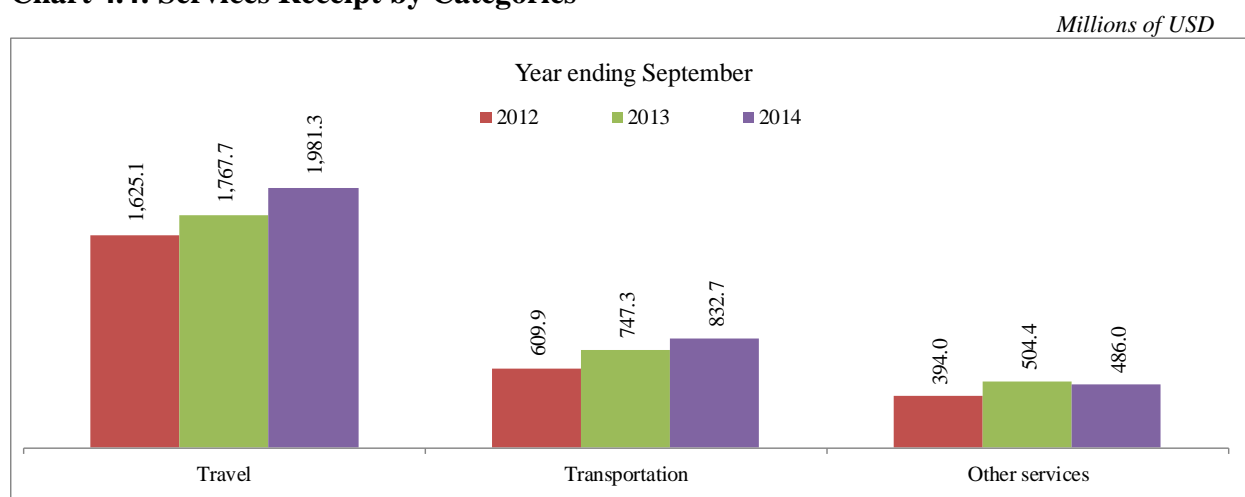
Note: * Includes minerals other than gold, oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, hides and skins

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Service receipts amounted to USD 3,300.0 million in the year ending September 2014 compared with USD 3,019.4 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. The improvement was mainly driven by increase in travel and transportation receipts (**Chart 4.4**). Travel receipts increased by 12.1 percent to USD 1,981.3 million, following continued increase in number of tourist arrivals to 1,114,661 in the year ending September 2014 from

1,086,671 in the corresponding period in 2013. Transport receipts grew by 11.4 percent to USD 832.4 million owing to an increase in transit goods to neighbouring countries.

Chart 4.4: Services Receipt by Categories



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

Source: Bank of Tanzania

4.3 Import of Goods and Services

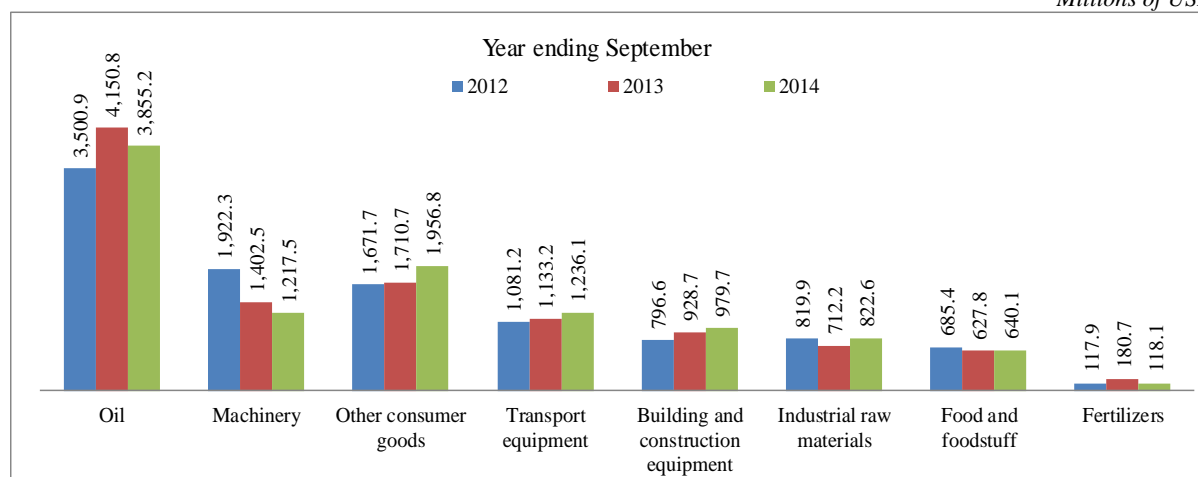
During the year to September 2014, value of imports of goods and services amounted to USD 13,445.4 million. This was 1.1 percent higher compared with the level of corresponding period in 2013. Capital and intermediate goods declined, while consumer goods increased (**Table 4.2**). Consumer goods that recorded notable increases were pharmaceutical, paper and plastic products.

Table 4.2: Goods Import*Millions of USD*

Items	2014			Year ending September			Percentage contribution, year ending September 2014
	August	September	Percentage change	2013	2014	Percentage change	
	Capital goods	272.4	297.1	9.0	3,464.5	3,433.3	
Transport equipment	95.4	104.7	9.7	1,133.2	1,236.1	9.1	11.4
Building and constructions	84.9	91.0	7.2	928.7	979.7	5.5	9.0
Machinery	92.1	101.4	10.0	1,402.5	1,217.5	-13.2	11.2
Intermediate goods	377.0	369.7	-1.9	5,043.8	4,795.9	-4.9	44.3
Oil imports	279.0	285.9	2.5	4,150.8	3,855.2	-7.1	35.6
Fertilizers	25.9	31.6	22.1	180.7	118.1	-34.7	1.1
Industrial raw materials	72.2	52.2	-27.6	712.2	822.6	15.5	7.6
Consumer goods	188.0	226.5	20.5	2,338.5	2,596.8	11.0	24.0
Food and food stuffs	44.6	51.7	15.8	627.8	640.1	2.0	5.9
All other consumer goods ¹	143.4	174.9	21.9	1,710.7	1,956.8	14.4	18.1
Grand total	837.5	893.3	6.7	10,846.7	10,826.0	-0.2	100.0

Note: ¹Includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, and textile apparels.

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

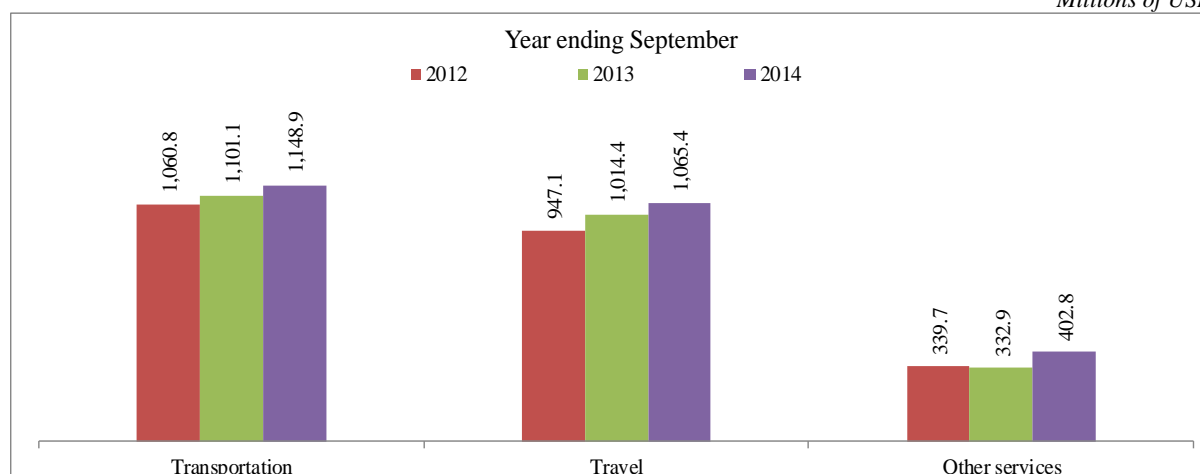
Chart 4.5: Performance of Import of Goods*Millions of USD*

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Service payments increased by 6.9 percent to USD 2,617.2 million from value recorded in the year ending 2013 (**Chart 4.6**). Payments for transportation, particularly freight, which constitutes the largest share of service payments, grew by 2.3 percent.

Chart 4.6: Services Payment by Categories

Millions of USD



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

Source: Bank of Tanzania

4.4 World Commodity Prices

During September 2014, world market prices for Robusta coffee and sisal increased, while Arabica coffee, tea, cotton, cloves, petroleum products and gold recorded price decreases (**Table 4.3**). The increase in the price of sisal was largely due to strong global demand as well as expectations of a decline in production in Brazil following unfavourable weather conditions.

The prices for cotton and tea decreased largely due to expectations of increase in production in the USA and Kenya, respectively, following favourable weather conditions. The price of cloves decreased mainly due to weak global demand, while that of crude oil and white petroleum products declined largely due to increased oil production by OPEC countries (including Iraq and Libya) and USA. In addition, weakening economic growth prospects, especially in the Euro zone and emerging market economies, contributed to the fall in the prices of oil. Gold prices declined during the month largely due to weak demand for gold coupled with increased global production.

On year-to-year basis, the 12-month average world market prices of commodities were also mixed (**Table 4.3**). Prices of Arabica coffee, crude oil (Average) and cloves increased in the year ending September 2014 from corresponding period in 2013, while prices of the other selected commodities decreased. The increase in price of Arabica coffee was largely attributed to expectations of low production in Brazil owing to dry weather conditions during

2014/15 crop season. The average price of cloves rose largely due the increase in global demand coupled with low production in Indonesia.

The price of Robusta coffee declined mainly due to increase in world production in 2013/14 crop year compared to 2012/13. Likewise, the price of tea declined mainly due to a rise in production in Kenya, India and Australia following favourable weather conditions. The price of sisal declined mainly due to weak global demand while that of cotton declined due to improved supply prospects following favourable weather condition in USA. Crude oil (Dubai f.o.b) and white petroleum products recorded price decreases largely due to increased oil production in North America. The price of gold also declined on year-to-year basis, mainly due to a fall in demand from India following government's policy to limit importation of gold in order to reduce the current account deficit.

Table 4.3: World Commodity Prices

Commodity	Units	2014		% Change	Year ending September (Twelve Month Average)		% Change
		August	September		2013	2014	
Robusta coffee	USD per kg	2.21	2.22	0.5	2.16	2.11	-2.2
Arabica coffee	USD per kg	4.70	4.64	-1.3	3.27	3.96	20.9
Tea (Average price)	USD per kg	2.79	2.63	-5.7	2.88	2.77	-3.8
Tea (Mombasa Auction)	USD per kg	2.03	1.89	-6.9	2.61	2.10	-19.5
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.63	1.62	-0.6	1.97	1.93	-1.7
Sisal (UG)	USD per metric ton	1,450.00	1,600.00	10.3	1,446.67	1,445.83	-0.1
Cloves	USD per metric ton	12,800.00	11,640.00	-9.1	10,747.92	12,718.96	18.3
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	100.05	95.85	-4.2	103.44	103.71	0.3
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	101.85	96.99	-4.8	105.56	104.68	-0.8
White products***	USD per metric ton	901.89	871.55	-3.4	953.68	927.80	-2.7
Jet/Kerosine	USD per metric ton	925.99	882.59	-4.7	970.97	948.96	-2.3
Premium gasoline	USD per metric ton	949.34	936.71	-1.3	991.33	969.55	-2.2
Heat oil	USD per metric ton	830.34	795.34	-4.2	898.75	864.90	-3.8
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,295.13	1,236.55	-4.5	1,523.05	1,283.54	-15.7

Note: *Average of Brent, Dubai and West Texas Intermediate

** F. o. b Dubai

*** West Mediterranean

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

5.0 National Debt Developments

5.1 External Debt

External debt stock amounted to USD 13,709.8 million at the end of September 2014, a decrease of USD 160.1 million from the level recorded at the end of the preceding month. This was mainly on account of strengthening of the US dollar against currencies in which some debt is denominated. The debt stock was higher by USD 965.4 million compared with the level recorded at the end of corresponding period in 2013. The increase in the debt stock during the year was mainly due to new disbursements.

In terms of external debt by borrower category, central government debt decreased by 1.5 percent in September 2014, mainly due to the weakening of Special Drawing Rights against US dollar. On annual basis, however, the stock of central government external debt grew by 8.1 percent on account of new disbursements. **Table 5.1** summarizes amount and shares of borrower categories.

Table 5.1: External Debt Stock by Borrower Category

Borrower	<i>Millions of USD</i>					
	Sep-13		Aug-14		Sep-14	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	10,160.9	79.7	11,154.2	80.4	10,987.6	80.2
DOD	9,377.3	73.6	10,308.6	74.3	10,170.5	74.2
Interest arrears	783.6	6.1	845.6	6.1	817.1	6.0
Private sector	1,951.6	15.3	2,062.4	14.9	2,076.6	15.1
DOD	1,524.2	12.0	1,648.1	11.9	1,658.0	12.1
Interest arrears	427.4	3.4	414.3	3.0	418.7	3.1
Public corporations	631.8	5.0	653.3	4.7	644.5	4.7
DOD	523.4	4.1	494.8	3.6	483.8	3.5
Interest arrears	108.4	0.9	158.5	1.1	160.7	1.2
External debt stock	12,744.3	100.0	13,869.8	100.0	13,708.7	100.0

Note: DOD stands for disbursed outstanding debt

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

The profile of external debt in terms of creditor categories shows that the debt stock increased across all categories during the year ending September 2014 on account of new disbursements. Also, debt owed to multilateral institutions remained dominant, accounting for almost half of external debt (**Table 5.2**).

Table 5.2: External Debt by Creditor Category

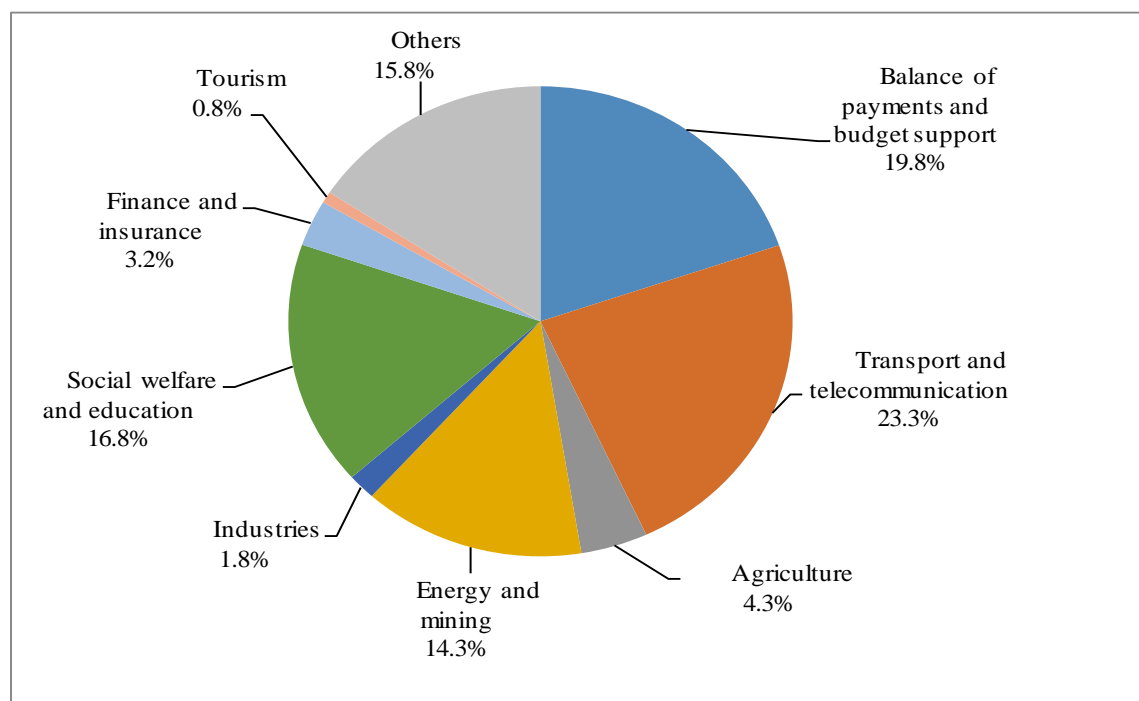
Creditor	Millions of USD					
	Sep-13		Aug-14		Sep-14	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	6,671.3	52.3	6,877.1	50.2	6,764.7	49.3
DOD	6,662.4	52.3	6,866.1	50.1	6,753.4	49.3
Interest arrears	8.9	0.1	11.0	0.1	11.3	0.1
Bilateral	1,817.8	14.3	1,907.8	13.9	1,872.6	13.7
DOD	1,034.2	8.1	1,078.7	7.9	1,055.9	7.7
Interest arrears	783.6	6.1	829.1	6.0	816.7	6.0
Commercial	3,433.8	26.9	4,082.5	29.8	4,069.8	29.7
DOD	3,015.6	23.7	3,666.6	26.7	3,665.0	26.7
Interest arrears	418.2	3.3	415.9	3.0	404.8	3.0
Export credit	821.4	6.4	1,002.5	7.3	1,002.6	7.3
DOD	713.0	5.6	840.2	6.1	837.9	6.1
Interest arrears	108.4	0.9	162.3	1.2	164.7	1.2
External debt stock	12,744.3	100.0	13,869.8	101.2	13,709.8	100.0

Note: DOD stands for disbursed outstanding debt

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

The profile of disbursed outstanding external debt by use of funds indicates that a large proportion was utilized for transport and telecommunication. This was followed by balance of payments and budget support, and social welfare and education (Chart 5.1).

Chart 5.1: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Use of Funds



Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

During September 2014, new debt contracted amounted to USD 42.5 million; all by the private sector. For the year ending September 2014, external debt was contracted by both government and private sector, amounting to USD 770.4 million. Debt contracted by the

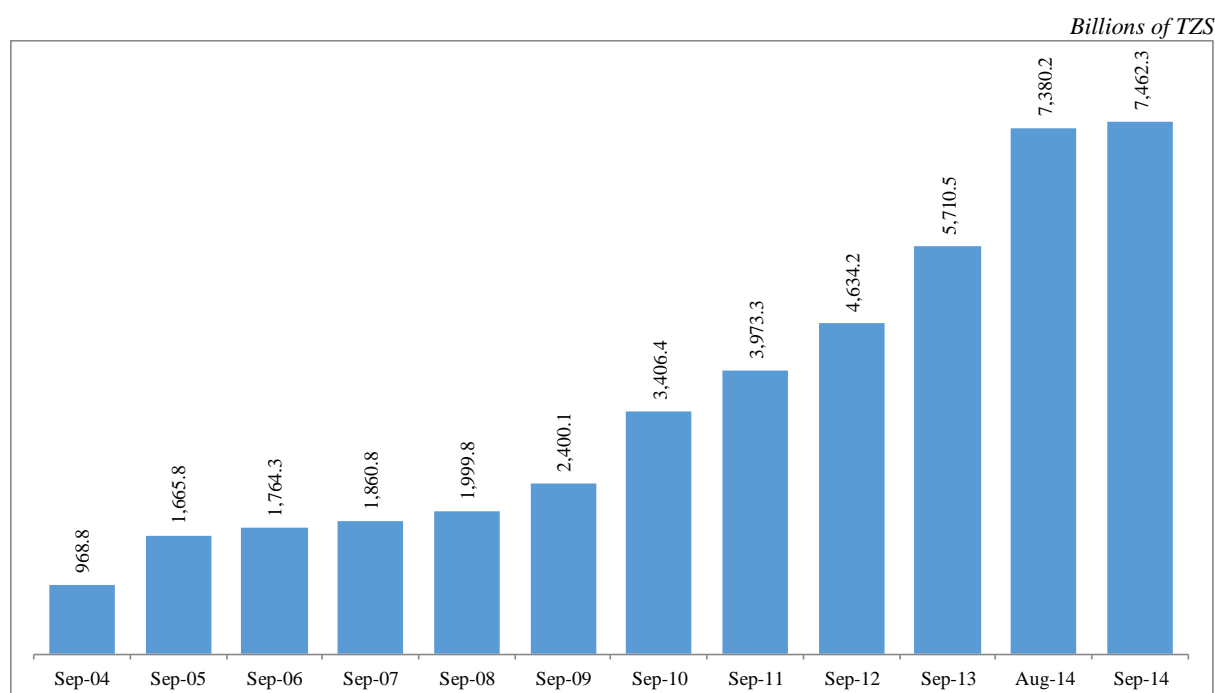
Government was USD 258.3 million and USD 512.1 million by the private sector. New disbursements received by the Government amounted to USD 8.6 million during September 2014, while for the year ending September 2014 was USD 1,770.7 million, out of which USD 1,616.1 million was received by the Government and the balance was for the private sector.

Debt service during September 2014 was USD 30.9 million, out of which principal repayment was USD 1.7 million and interest payment USD 29.2 million. Payments made during the year ending September 2014 amounted to USD 227.8 million. Principal repayment was USD 105.5 million, while interest and other charges amounted to USD 122.3 million.

5.2 Government Domestic Debt

In September 2014, the stock of domestic debt increased by TZS 82.1 billion to TZS 7,462.3 billion from the level recorded at the end of the preceding month. This was due to new issuance of government securities which exceeded maturing obligations. On annual basis, the debt increased by TZS 1,751.8 billion from TZS 5,710.5 billion recorded at the end of September 2013 (**Chart 5.2**). Treasury bonds accounted for 66.1 percent of total domestic debt stock and Treasury bills 30.4 percent (**Table 5.4**).

Chart 5.2: Government Domestic Debt Stock



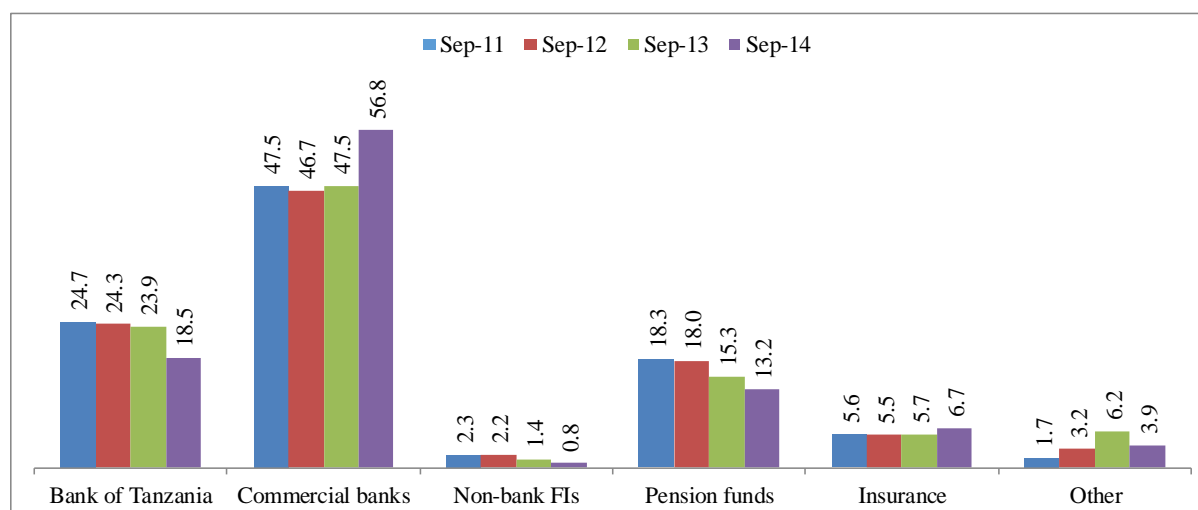
Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table 5.4: Government Domestic Debt by Instruments*Billions of TZS*

	Sep-13		Aug-14		Sep-14	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	5,702.5	99.9	7,375.4	99.9	7,457.5	99.9
Treasury bills	1,145.0	20.1	2,193.2	29.7	2,269.2	30.4
Government stocks	257.1	4.5	257.1	3.5	257.1	3.4
Government bonds	4,300.4	75.3	4,925.1	66.7	4,931.1	66.1
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	8.0	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.8	0.1
Total domestic debt	5,710.5	100.0	7,380.3	100.0	7,462.3	100.0
Interest arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-
domestic debt stock	5,710.5	100.0	7,380.3	100.0	7,462.3	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

The proportion of domestic debt owed to commercial banks was 56.8 percent at the end of September 2014. Debt owed to the Bank of Tanzania accounted for 18.5 percent of the total domestic debt. **Chart 5.3** shows the share of domestic debt owed to various entities.

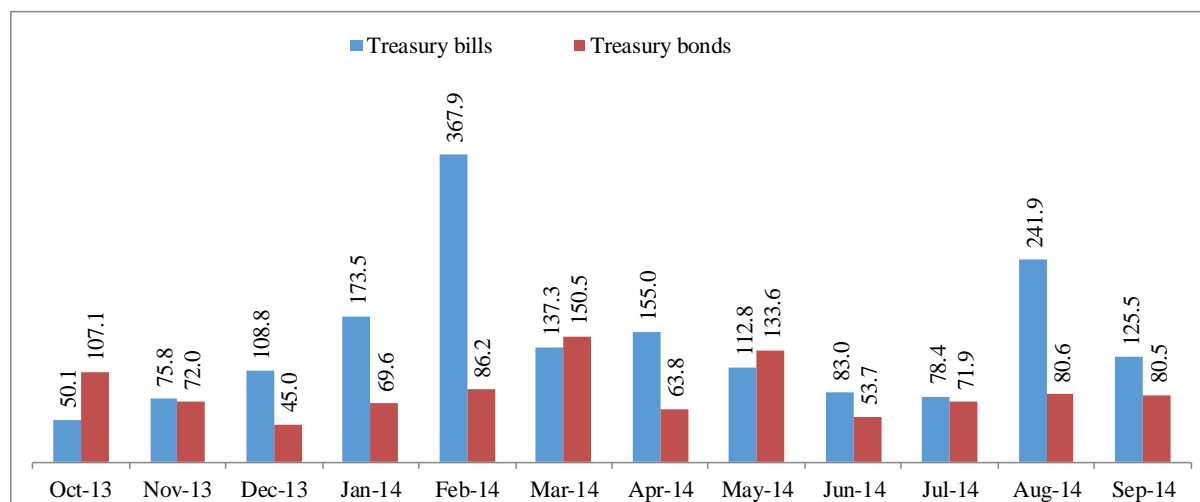
Chart 5.3: Share of Domestic Debt by Entities*Notes: BOT denotes Bank of Tanzania and Non Bank FIs is non-bank financial institutions.**Source: Bank of Tanzania*

During September 2014, the Government borrowed TZS 206.0 billion through fixed income securities, out of which TZS 125.5 billion was through Treasury bills and the balance were Treasury bonds. For the year ending September 2014, new domestic debt issued amounted to TZS 2,724.5 billion (**Chart 5.4**).

Meanwhile, domestic debt amounting to TZS 218.4 billion fell due for redemption in September 2014. The Government rolled over principal amount of TZS 150.7 billion, while

principal and interest amounting to TZS 23.3 billion and TZS 44.4 billion, respectively, were paid out of government resources. During the year ending September 2014, debt service amounted to TZS 2,711.0 billion, out of which principal of TZS 1,792.6 billion was rolled over and the remaining balance was paid out of government revenue.

Chart 5.4: Government Domestic Debt Issued



Source: Bank of Tanzania

6.0 Economic Developments in Zanzibar

6.1 Inflation Developments

Annual headline inflation was 6.0 percent in September 2014 compared with 5.9 percent recorded in August 2014. The outturn was mainly driven by increase in prices of food, charcoal and cement. On month-to-month, headline inflation rate remained at negative 0.1 percent, as was in August 2014 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**).

Annual food inflation increased to 7.1 percent from 6.1 percent in August 2014 following increase in prices of fish and bananas. Month-to-month food prices declined by 1.7 percent in September 2014 compared with a decrease of 0.5 percent in the preceding month.

Annual non-food inflation slowed down to 5.0 percent in September 2014 from 5.8 percent in the preceding month, mainly driven by decrease in the prices of fuel. Month-to-month non-food inflation eased during September 2014 mainly due to decrease in fuel prices.

Annual inflation excluding food and energy, which is a proxy for core inflation, increased to 7.8 percent in September 2014 from 7.4 percent in August 2014, while on month-to-month it

declined to negative 1.1 percent. Annual inflation rate for energy and fuels dropped to 4.3 percent in September 2014 from 7.2 percent in August 2014 on account of a decrease in fuel prices.

Table 6.1 Annual Inflation Rates

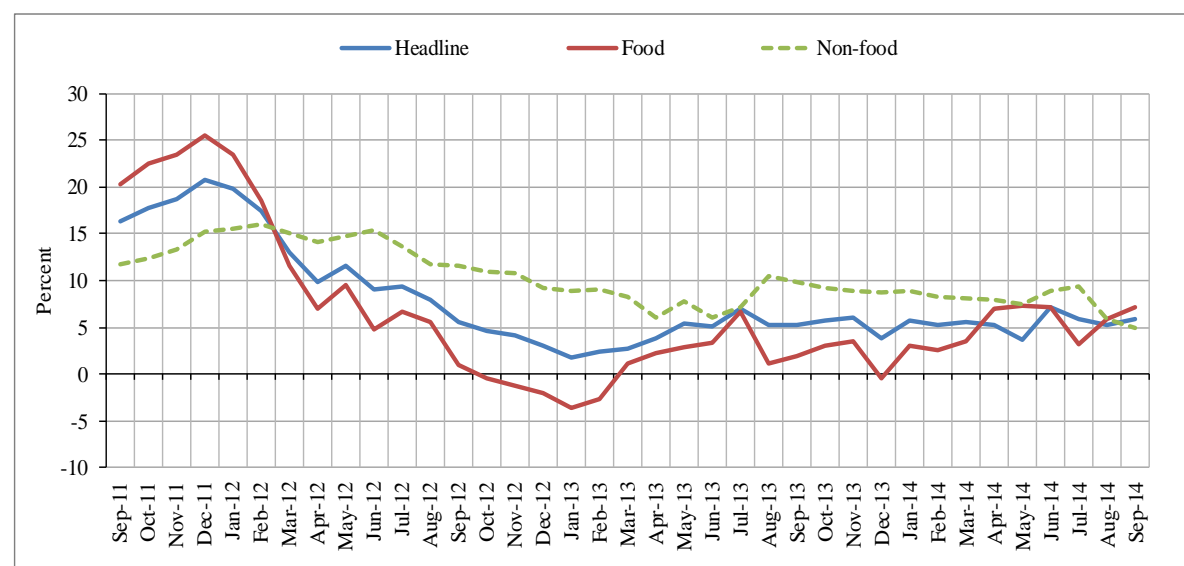
Groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14
Main groups							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	49.5	-0.3	-0.5	-1.7	1.9	6.1	7.1
Non-food	48.3	1.1	-0.1	-0.3	9.9	5.8	5.0
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.3	2.5	3.3	0.0	8.9	2.8	3.4
Clothing and footwear	9.3	1.1	0.1	-0.2	11.9	3.3	2.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	17.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	8.1	5.8	5.0
Furnishing, household equipment	4.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
Health	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	1.0	1.1
Transport	6.3	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	1.5	3.9	1.5
Communication	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.7	22.0	22.0
Recreation and culture	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	10.5	13.1	13.1
Education	1.3	0.0	0.0	-1.2	17.4	13.1	11.7
Restaurants and hotels	2.1	-2.5	9.4	-0.1	0.1	2.4	2.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	15.6	6.8	5.3
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.4	-0.1	-1.0	5.4	5.9	6.0
Other selected items							
Food	51.7	-2.6	-0.1	-1.7	-	5.9	6.9
Energy and fuels	10.6	1.5	-0.9	-1.2	-	7.2	4.3
All items less food (non-food)	48.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-	5.8	5.0
All items less food and energy (core)	78.7	-1.5	0.0	-1.1	-	7.4	7.8

Note: New weights based on Zanzibar Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2009/10.

OCGS started official publication of core inflation rates in January, 2014.

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS)

Chart 6.1: Annual Headline, Food and Non-food Inflation

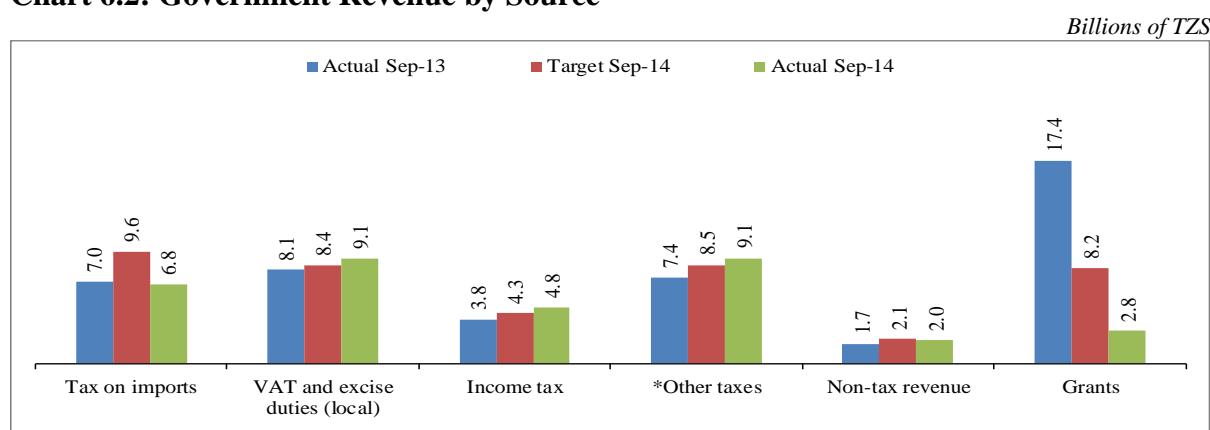


Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS).

6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Government budgetary operations recorded an overall deficit of TZS 5.4 billion in September 2014, which was financed by external sources. Total resources amounted to TZS 34.6 billion, out of which 91.9 percent was domestic revenue and the balance was grants. Total expenditure during the month was TZS 41.2 billion. Revenue collection was TZS 31.8 billion, below the target by 3.7 percent for the month. Tax revenue amounted to TZS 29.8 billion and was 3.6 percent below the target (**Chart 6.2**). In terms of contribution to total revenue, VAT and excise duties on local goods accounted for the largest share, followed by tax on imports (**Chart 6.3**).

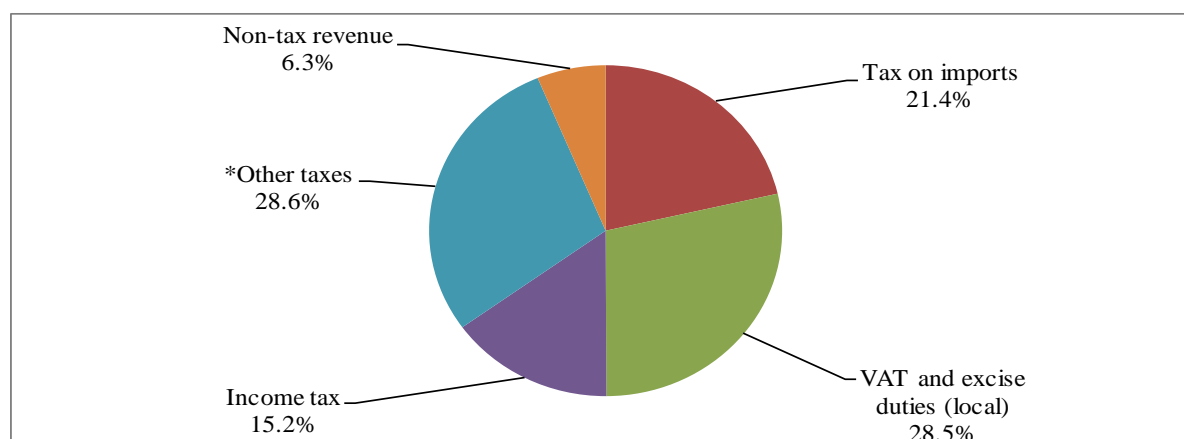
Chart 6.2: Government Revenue by Source



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

Source: Ministry of Finance, Zanzibar

Chart 6.3: Share of Government Revenue by Source

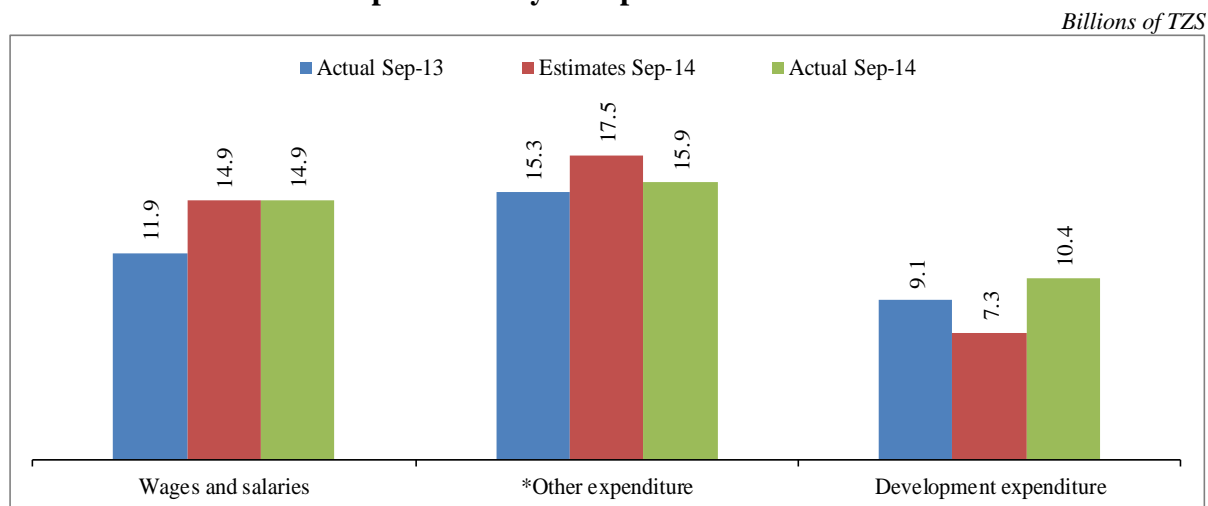


*Note: *Other taxes include hotel and restaurant levies, tour operator levy, revenue stamps, airport and seaport service charges, road development fund and petroleum levy.*

Source: Ministry of Finance, Zanzibar

During the month under review, total expenditure by the Government was TZS 41.2 billion (**Chart 6.4**). Recurrent expenditure amounted to TZS 30.8 billion, and was 4.9 percent below the estimate. Development expenditure was TZS 10.4 billion, out of which foreign funding accounted for 52.9 percent.

Chart 6.4: Government Expenditure by Components



*Note: *include transfers, domestic debt interest, consolidated fund service and other charges.*

Source: Ministry of Finance, Zanzibar.

6.3 External Sector Developments

Current Account

During the year ending September 2014, current account balance recorded a deficit of USD 24.2 million compared to a surplus of USD 22.0 million in the corresponding period in 2013 (**Table 6.2**). The outturn was on account of increase in import of goods and services, coupled with decline in current transfer inflows.

Table 6.2: Zanzibar Current Account Balance

Millions of USD

Item	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Year ending September		Percentage change	
				2013	2014 ^P	Monthly	Annual
Goods account (net)	-6.8	-10.2	-6.9	-118.5	-175.5	-32.4	48.1
Exports	6.5	9.7	13.4	37.5	94.5	38.1	152.0
Imports (fob)	13.2	19.9	20.3	156.0	270.0	2.0	73.1
Services account (net)	9.5	9.8	5.7	100.8	106.0	-41.8	5.2
Receipts	12.6	13.8	13.3	141.2	166.4	-3.6	17.8
Payments	3.1	4.1	7.6	40.4	60.5	85.4	49.8
Goods and services (net)	2.7	-0.4	-1.2	-17.7	-69.5	---	---
Exports of goods and services	19.0	23.5	26.7	178.8	260.9	13.6	45.9
Imports of goods and services	16.3	23.9	27.9	196.4	330.5	16.7	68.3
Income account (net)	-0.6	-1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6	-164.7	166.7
Receipts	0.6	0.4	1.3	3.5	2.4	---	-31.4
Payments	1.3	2.1	0.2	2.9	0.8	---	-72.4
Current transfers (net)	10.5	5.1	1.7	39.0	43.8	-66.7	12.3
Inflows	11.4	5.1	1.7	76.4	43.8	-66.7	-42.7
Outflows	0.9	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Current account balance	12.6	3.0	1.6	22.0	-24.2	-46.7	---

Note: P denotes provisional data and ---denotes large number

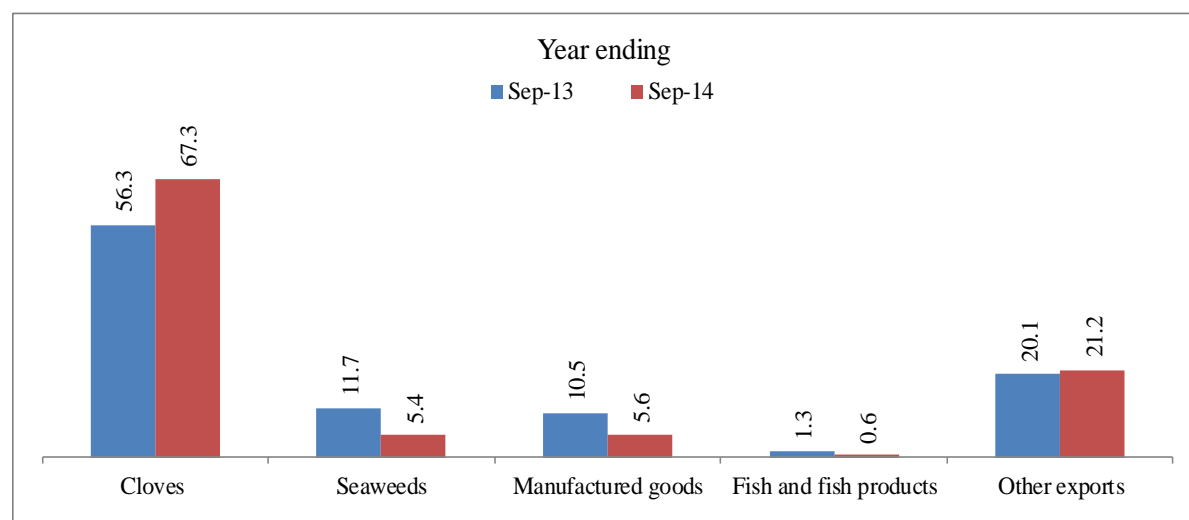
Source: Bank of Tanzania

The value of export of goods and services amounted to USD 260.9 million in the year ending September 2014 compared with USD 178.8 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. Export value of goods was USD 94.5 million compared with USD 37.5 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. Cloves exports amounted to USD 63.6 million compared to USD 21.1 million on account of increase in both export price and volume. The volume of cloves increased to 5,600 tonnes from 2,100 tonnes recorded in the year ending August 2013, while price rose to USD 11,292.7 per tonne from USD 10,104.6 per tonne (**Table 6.3** and **Chart 6.5**).

Table 6.3: Zanzibar Goods Export by Major Categories

Item	Units	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Year ending September		Percentage change	
					2013	2014 ^P	Monthly	Annual
Traditional								
Clove								
Value	Millions of USD	6.0	4.0	6.9	21.1	63.6	72.5	201.4
Volume	000 Tonnes	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.1	5.6	100.0	---
Unit price	USD/Tonne	10,845.7	11,635.3	11,931.3	10,104.6	11,292.7	2.5	11.8
Non-traditional								
Seaweeds								
Value	Millions of USD	0.4	0.5	0.4	4.4	5.1	-20.0	15.9
Volume	000 Tonnes	1.1	1.5	0.8	9.9	11.2	-46.7	13.1
Unit price	USD/Tonne	342.2	347.8	434.2	447.1	454.6	24.8	1.7
Manufactured goods	Millions of USD	0.0	0.1	0.2	3.9	5.3	100.0	35.9
Fish and fish products	Millions of USD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	-	20.0
Others exports	Millions of USD	0.1	5.1	6.0	7.5	20.0	17.6	---
Sub-total	Millions of USD	0.5	5.7	6.5	16.4	30.9	14.0	88.4
Grand-total	Millions of USD	6.5	9.7	13.4	37.5	94.5	38.1	152.0

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*Note: Other exports include mainly souvenirs and spices**P denotes provisional data, ---denotes very large number**Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania***Chart 6.5: Percentage Share to Total Merchandize Exports***Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania*

During the year ending September 2014, the value of import of goods and services increased by 68.3 percent to USD 330.5 million from the level recorded in the corresponding period in 2013. Goods imports increased to USD 296.7 million from USD 171.4 million recorded in the year ending September 2013, with much of the increase recorded in capital and consumer goods (**Table 6.4**).

Table 6.4: Zanzibar Imports by Major Categories

Millions of USD

Import category	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Year ending September		Percentage change	
				2013	2014 ^P	Monthly	Annual
Capital goods	7.2	4.6	13.1	72.4	140.5	---	94.1
Transport equipment	3.0	1.8	11.1	20.2	54.4	---	---
Building and construction	1.8	1.1	0.2	13.7	19.2	-81.8	40.1
Machinery	2.3	1.8	1.7	38.5	66.9	-5.6	73.8
Intermediate goods	1.9	8.0	5.4	62.7	60.7	-32.5	-3.2
Oil imports	1.5	6.2	4.5	60.0	49.5	-27.4	-17.5
Industrial raw materials	0.4	1.7	1.0	2.7	11.2	-41.2	---
Consumer goods	5.5	9.3	3.7	36.3	95.5	-60.2	---
Food and food stuffs	2.2	4.4	1.7	12.8	35.8	-61.4	179.7
All other consumer goods	3.3	4.9	2.1	23.5	59.7	-57.1	154.0
Grand total (c.i.f)	14.5	21.8	22.3	171.4	296.7	2.3	73.1
Grand total (f.o.b)	13.2	19.9	20.3	156.0	270.0	2.0	73.1

Note: P denotes provisional data and --- denotes large number

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania

The services account recorded a surplus of USD 106.0 million compared with a surplus of USD 100.8 million in year ending September 2013. This outturn was on account of increase in receipts from transportation and tourism (**Table 6.5**).

Table 6.5: Services and Income Account

Millions of USD

Item	Sep-13	Aug-14	Sep-14	Year ending September		Percentage change	
				2013	2014 ^P	Monthly	Annual
A. Services account (net)	9.5	9.8	5.7	100.8	106.0	-41.8	5.2
Receipts	12.6	13.8	13.3	141.2	166.4	-3.6	17.8
Payments	3.1	4.1	7.6	40.4	60.5	85.4	49.8
B. Income account (net)	-0.6	-1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6	---	---
Receipts	0.6	0.4	1.3	3.5	2.4	---	-31.4
Payments	1.3	2.1	0.2	2.9	0.8	---	-72.4
C. Current transfers (net)	10.5	5.1	1.7	39.0	43.8	-66.7	12.3
Receipts	11.4	5.1	1.7	76.4	43.8	-66.7	-42.7
Payments	0.9	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	-100.0

Note: P denotes provisional data and --- denotes large number

Source: Bank of Tanzania and commercial banks

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^f	2012 ^p	2013 ^p
1. National Accounts and Prices								
1.1 Change in GDP at Current Prices	Percent	16.8	18.3	13.8	14.5	16.2	19.1	18.9
1.2 Change in GDP at Constant 2001 Prices	Percent	7.1	7.4	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.9	7.0
1.5 Change in Consumer Price Index (Inflation)	Percent	7.0	10.3	12.1	7.6	12.6	16.0	7.9
2. Money Credit and Interest Rates								
2.1 Change in Extended Broad Money Supply (M3)	Percent	20.5	19.8	17.7	25.4	18.2	12.5	10.0
2.2 Change in Broad Money supply (M2)	Percent	27.2	24.4	20.8	21.8	15.0	16.0	10.9
2.3 Change in Narrow Money Supply (M1)	Percent	29.1	21.9	13.7	25.9	23.2	17.3	10.4
2.4 Change in Reserve Money	Percent	24.9	21.1	32.2	16.2	17.6	10.1	11.1
2.5 Total Credit to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	13.5	17.0	18.1	21.1	24.2	24.7	24.3
2.6 Non-Government Sector Credit to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	15.0	18.4	17.7	18.6	20.3	20.1	19.5
2.7 Ratio of Credit to Non-Government sector to Total Credit	Percent	111.3	107.9	97.5	88.1	83.8	81.7	80.3
2.8 12-Months Deposit Rate ³	Percent	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.0	7.8	10.2	11.18
2.9 Overall Treasury Bill Rate ³	Percent	14.8	9.1	8.3	4.8	8.3	13.6	14.22
2.10 Long-Term Lending Rate ³	Percent	16.1	16.4	15.1	14.6	14.8	16.0	15.72
3. Balance of Payments								
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	2,226.6	3,578.8	3,298.1	4,324.3	5,097.9	5,889.2	5,348.9
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-4,860.6	-7,012.3	-5,834.1	-7,165.5	-9,827.5	-10,319.1	-11,029.1
3.3 Trade Balance	Mill. USD	-2,634.1	-3,433.5	-2,536.1	-2,841.2	-4,729.6	-4,429.9	-5,680.2
3.4 Current Account Balance	Mill. USD	-1,714.7	-2,577.1	-1,809.9	-2,247.5	-4,514.3	-3,792.0	-4,650.6
3.5 Overall Balance	Mill. USD	404.6	148.0	366.2	369.8	-202.0	326.2	495.7
3.7 Gross Official Reserves	Mill. USD	2,724.3	2,872.6	3,552.5	3,948.0	3,744.6	4,068.1	4,676.2
3.8 Reserves Months of Imports (of goods and services)	Months	4.8	4.3	5.7	5.4	3.7	3.9	4.5
3.9 Exchange Rate:								
3.9.1 Annual Average	TZS/USD	1,239.5	1,196.9	1,306.0	1,395.7	1,557.4	1,571.7	1,598.6
3.9.2 End of Period	TZS/USD	1,132.1	1,280.3	1,313.3	1,453.5	1,566.7	1,571.6	1,578.6
5. Public Finance								
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
5.1 Current Revenue to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	15.9	16.2	15.4	16.3	17.6	17.1	n.a
5.2 Grants to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	6.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	2.8	n.a
5.2 Current Expenditure to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	15.1	17.8	18.3	19.1	17.0	18.5	n.a
5.3 Development Expenditure to GDP Ratio ¹	Percent	7.9	8.0	8.6	7.9	9.2	7.5	n.a
5.4 Budget Balance to GDP Ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-8.6	-9.3	-11.0	-11.7	-9.6	-8.9	n.a
5.5 Budget Balance to GDP Ratio (including grants) ¹	Percent	-1.7	-4.5	-6.4	-6.9	-5.0	-6.1	n.a
6. Total External Debt Stock								
	Mill. USD	5,846.4	6,999.4	8,197.8	9,637.5	10,354.6	12,330.3	n.a
6.1 Disbursed Debt	Mill. USD	4,483.1	5,483.0	6,558.3	7,843.7	8,873.0	10,934.5	n.a
6.2 Interest	Mill. USD	1,363.3	1,516.3	1,639.5	1,793.8	1,481.6	1,395.8	n.a

Notes: ¹ Calculated on the basis of GDP at Market Prices--Current Prices, ² GNDI stands for Gross National Disposable Income, ³ Annual Average

r = Revised, P = Provisional data, n.a = Not available

Source: Bank of Tanzania and National Bureau of Statistics (Economic Survey, National Accounts)

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

Million of TZS

	BUDGET 2014/15	July - September 2014		September 2014	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs) /1	12,636,504.5	3,035,322.1	2,634,412.7	1,296,970.9	1,014,086.8
Total revenue-central government	12,178,033.9	2,920,704.4	2,544,622.0	1,258,765.0	982,274.6
Tax revenue	11,297,272.3	2,700,725.0	2,401,173.2	1,161,684.9	932,488.7
Taxes on imports	4,317,355.6	1,075,501.9	979,711.7	362,864.8	332,509.5
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	1,865,386.5	423,966.0	430,520.5	156,340.8	142,606.1
Drawings from EPA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income taxes	4,594,112.0	1,072,446.4	877,157.3	599,322.7	418,119.8
Other taxes	520,418.2	128,810.7	113,783.7	43,156.5	39,253.3
Non- tax revenue	880,761.6	219,979.4	143,448.8	97,080.1	49,785.9
LGA own sources	458,470.6	114,617.7	89,790.7	38,205.9	31,812.2
Total expenditure /2	17,194,055.0	4,213,629.1	3,142,294.4	1,433,143.8	1,104,743.3
Recurrent expenditure	10,721,053.5	2,907,515.1	2,195,268.0	985,938.5	820,515.5
Wages and salaries	5,433,561.2	1,353,756.0	1,304,676.5	452,502.0	438,804.2
Interest payments	994,513.8	294,461.6	287,854.8	100,561.9	146,385.3
Domestic	652,427.8	201,600.8	196,520.0	73,872.8	83,687.4
Foreign	342,086.0	92,860.8	91,334.8	26,689.1	62,697.9
Other goods, services and transfers	4,292,978.5	1,259,297.4	602,736.6	432,874.5	235,326.0
Development expenditure and net lending	6,473,001.5	1,306,114.0	947,026.4	447,205.3	284,227.8
Local	4,453,570.5	868,018.0	903,494.0	300,000.0	244,730.0
Foreign	2,019,431.0	438,096.0	43,532.4	147,205.3	39,497.8
Balance before grants	-4,557,550.4	-1,178,307.0	-507,881.7	-136,172.9	-90,656.5
Grants	1,481,164.8	593,082.3	160,728.3	151,914.3	39,497.8
Program (CIS/OGL)	546,708.8	404,986.3	117,792.0	88,042.3	0.0
Project	745,344.0	186,336.0	0.0	62,112.0	0.0
Basket funds	189,112.0	1,760.0	42,936.3	1,760.0	39,497.8
MDRI/MCA(T)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-3,076,385.7	-585,224.7	-347,153.4	15,741.4	-51,158.7
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-245,633.4	0.0	-1,755.3
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.1	0.0	-267,795.2	0.0	-310,470.2
Overall balance (cheques cleared)	-3,076,385.6	-585,224.7	-860,582.0	15,741.4	-363,384.1
Financing	3,076,385.6	585,224.7	860,582.0	-15,741.4	363,384.1
Foreign financing (net)	2,390,000.7	363,315.9	-12,234.9	61,124.3	-14,248.2
Loans	2,780,434.2	415,000.0	24,782.2	83,333.3	0.0
Program loans	375,459.2	165,000.0	24,186.1	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	2,320,000.0	250,000.0	0.0	83,333.3	0.0
Non-concessional borrowing	1,320,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Basket support	84,975.0	0.0	596.1	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-390,433.5	-51,684.1	-37,017.1	-22,209.1	-14,248.2
Domestic (net) /3	686,384.9	221,908.7	872,816.9	-76,865.7	377,632.3
Bank and non-bank financing (NDF)	686,384.9	221,908.7	872,816.9	-76,865.7	377,632.3
Bank borrowing	686,384.9	221,908.7	824,183.5	-76,865.7	355,990.2
Non-bank (net of amortization)	0.0	0.0	48,633.4	0.0	21,642.1
Borrowing/roll over	-2,262,487.3	-512,447.9	-471,831.4	-166,513.3	-144,799.3
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	2,262,487.3	512,447.9	471,831.4	166,513.3	144,799.3

Note:

/2 Exclude amortization and Expenditure Float, includes Road fund and Retention expenditures

/3 positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits

Source: Ministry of Finance, Bank of Tanzania and National Bureau of Statistics

Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Billions of TZS

	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14p	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14
Net foreign assets	6,691.6	6,615.9	6,410.0	6,576.3	6,388.5	6,294.8	6,601.9	6,706.4	6,299.5	6,772.6	6,764.3	6,644.1	6,370.8
Bank of Tanzania	6,158.8	6,241.4	6,079.2	6,187.5	6,075.3	6,095.4	6,294.3	6,356.5	6,140.6	6,399.0	6,430.4	6,295.1	5,955.7
Other depository corporations	532.8	374.5	330.8	388.8	313.2	199.5	307.6	349.9	158.9	373.6	333.9	349.1	415.2
Net domestic assets	9,241.3	9,351.6	9,609.4	9,530.4	10,059.5	10,245.9	9,947.7	10,314.7	10,983.5	10,883.9	11,136.0	11,516.5	11,903.4
Domestic claims	12,254.0	12,780.5	12,943.1	12,947.2	13,272.4	13,537.6	13,636.4	14,065.0	14,667.2	14,778.1	14,909.1	15,509.7	15,986.5
Claims on central government (net)	2,359.8	2,862.7	2,775.2	2,554.6	2,711.3	2,912.0	2,773.3	2,935.3	3,369.2	3,219.2	3,211.7	3,687.4	4,043.4
Claims on central government	5,396.6	6,091.5	6,170.0	5,900.4	6,012.1	6,185.1	5,849.8	6,313.1	6,432.6	6,407.3	5,981.7	5,959.6	6,623.3
Liabilities to central government	3,036.7	3,228.8	3,394.8	3,345.8	3,300.7	3,273.0	3,076.5	3,377.8	3,063.4	3,188.1	2,769.9	2,272.2	2,579.9
Claims on non-government sector	9,894.2	9,917.8	10,167.8	10,392.7	10,561.1	10,625.6	10,863.1	11,129.8	11,298.0	11,558.9	11,697.4	11,822.2	11,943.1
Other items (net)	-3,012.7	-3,429.0	-3,333.7	-3,416.8	-3,212.9	-3,291.7	-3,688.7	-3,750.4	-3,683.7	-3,894.2	-3,773.1	-3,993.2	-4,083.1
Broad money liabilities	15,932.9	15,967.5	16,019.4	16,106.8	16,448.0	16,540.7	16,549.6	17,021.1	17,283.0	17,656.5	17,900.3	18,160.6	18,274.3
Currency outside depository corporations	2,703.3	2,706.8	2,758.8	2,764.0	2,693.5	2,675.8	2,731.7	2,732.7	2,893.9	3,071.6	3,163.8	3,116.5	3,143.3
Transferable deposits	7,040.5	6,988.7	6,914.3	6,884.1	7,180.7	7,110.0	7,074.8	7,482.1	7,468.5	7,369.7	7,530.6	7,685.1	7,650.1
Non-transferable (other) deposits	6,189.0	6,272.0	6,346.3	6,458.7	6,573.8	6,754.9	6,743.0	6,806.4	6,920.7	7,215.2	7,206.0	7,359.0	7,480.9
Memorandum Items:													
Monetray aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	5,091.3	5,343.3	5,210.9	5,027.8	5,202.6	5,401.7	5,113.9	5,461.7	5,474.9	5,647.8	5,647.8	5,647.8	5,799.1
Extended broad money (M3)	15,932.9	15,967.5	16,019.4	16,106.8	16,448.0	16,540.7	16,549.6	17,021.1	17,283.0	17,656.5	17,900.3	18,160.6	18,274.3
Foreign currency deposits (FCD)	4,187.3	4,065.5	4,054.2	4,216.2	4,273.2	4,228.0	4,239.9	4,446.8	4,391.8	2,674.4	2,674.4	2,674.4	4,553.2
<i>FCD in millions of USD</i>	<i>2,609.1</i>	<i>2,538.3</i>	<i>2,522.6</i>	<i>2,670.9</i>	<i>2,643.1</i>	<i>2,609.3</i>	<i>2,601.8</i>	<i>2,719.8</i>	<i>2,668.4</i>	<i>2,674.4</i>	<i>2,767.5</i>	<i>2,778.1</i>	<i>2,733.0</i>
Broad money (M2)	11,745.6	11,902.0	11,965.2	11,890.6	12,174.8	12,312.7	12,309.7	12,574.3	12,891.2	13,241.1	13,241.1	13,241.1	13,721.0
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	4,466.7	4,557.7	4,574.2	4,672.4	4,715.6	4,904.0	4,844.3	4,867.0	4,973.6	5,243.4	5,243.4	5,243.4	5,473.5
Narrow Money (M1)	7,279.0	7,344.3	7,391.0	7,218.1	7,459.1	7,408.7	7,465.4	7,707.3	7,917.7	7,997.7	8,091.7	8,165.3	8,247.6
Currency in circulation	2,703.3	2,706.8	2,758.8	2,764.0	2,693.5	2,675.8	2,731.7	2,732.7	2,893.9	3,071.6	3,163.8	3,116.5	3,143.3
Transferable deposits in national currency	4,575.6	4,637.5	4,632.2	4,454.2	4,765.7	4,732.8	4,733.7	4,974.7	5,023.8	4,926.1	4,927.9	5,048.8	5,104.3

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table A5(a): Tanzania Exports by Type of Commodity

Items	Unit	2014 ^p		% Change	Year Ending September		
		August	Sept		2013	2014	% Change
Traditional Exports							
COFFEE							
Value	Millions of USD	5.6	5.9	4.5	189.9	127.7	-32.8
Volume	'000 Tonnes	2.2	2.3	4.4	66.0	49.2	-25.5
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	2,580.8	2,583.9	0.1	2,877.0	2,594.2	-9.8
COTTON							
Value	Millions of USD	19.6	10.9	-44.7	135.7	92.1	-32.1
Volume	'000 Tonnes	16.5	10.7	-35.2	137.1	75.9	-44.7
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	1,189.6	1,016.0	-14.6	989.5	1,214.2	22.7
SISAL							
Value	Millions of USD	1.9	1.6	-19.3	15.4	18.1	18.1
Volume	'000 Tonnes	1.3	1.0	-20.8	11.5	12.8	11.2
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	1,484.0	1,510.6	1.8	1,330.7	1,412.6	6.2
TEA							
Value	Millions of USD	2.6	2.6	-0.5	59.3	45.9	-22.6
Volume	'000 Tonnes	1.7	1.5	-8.0	28.5	28.4	-0.2
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	1,546.9	1,672.4	8.1	2,077.9	1,612.6	-22.4
TOBACCO							
Value	Millions of USD	32.9	39.1	18.9	261.8	332.0	26.8
Volume	'000 Tonnes	6.3	7.5	18.9	69.6	68.5	-1.6
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	5,194.5	5,195.9	0.0	3,764.1	4,850.5	28.9
CASHEWNUTS							
Value	Millions of USD	0.2	0.6	199.5	138.0	131.6	-4.7
Volume	'000 Tonnes	0.2	0.6	218.5	126.3	123.3	-2.4
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	1,064.6	1,000.9	-6.0	1,092.6	1,067.4	-2.3
CLOVES							
Value	Millions of USD	4.0	6.9	73.4	21.1	63.5	200.6
Volume	'000 Tonnes	0.3	0.6	69.1	2.1	5.6	169.1
Unit Price	USD/Tonne	11,635.3	11,930.4	2.5	10,104.5	11,283.9	11.7
Sub Total		66.8	67.4	0.9	821.2	810.9	-1.3
Non-Traditional Exports							
Minerals	Millions of USD	171.4	163.6	-4.6	1,871.5	1,864.2	-0.4
Gold	Millions of USD	160.5	151.9	-5.3	1,745.8	1,725.1	-1.2
Diamond	Millions of USD	4.9	6.0	24.0	50.2	63.2	26.0
Other minerals ¹	Millions of USD	6.1	5.6	-7.3	75.5	75.8	0.4
Manufactured goods	Millions of USD	115.1	128.5	11.7	985.5	1,347.9	36.8
Cotton yarn	Millions of USD	0.9	0.7	-15.9	10.7	10.8	0.2
Manufactured coffee	Millions of USD	0.0	0.2	--	0.9	1.2	29.2
Manufactured tobacco	Millions of USD	2.4	2.8	19.3	29.4	32.5	10.8
Sisal Products (Yarn & Twine)	Millions of USD	0.8	0.5	-38.3	9.3	10.6	14.1
Other manufactured goods ²	Millions of USD	111.1	124.3	11.9	935.2	1,292.8	38.2
Fish and fish products	Millions of USD	12.6	11.6	-8.6	135.4	178.6	31.9
Horticultural products	Millions of USD	2.3	2.9	25.6	27.9	31.8	13.8
Re-exports	Millions of USD	18.3	68.4	273.6	173.0	166.4	-3.8
Other exports³	Millions of USD	55.1	22.8	-58.6	529.0	604.5	14.3
Sub Total	Millions of USD	374.9	397.7	6.1	3,722.4	4,193.4	12.7
GRAND TOTAL⁴	Millions of USD	507.9	534.9	5.3	5,225.2	5,754.9	10.1

Notes:

1 Include tanzanite, rubbies, sapphires, emeralds, copper, silver and other precious stones

2 Include plastic items, textile apparels iron/steel and articles thereof, cement, cement, wheat flour

3 Include edible vegetables, oil seeds, cereals, cocoa, raw hides and skins, woods and articles thereof

4 Include adjustment for unrecorded exports

p denotes provisional data.

Volume in '000 Tons; Value in '000,000 USD; Unit Price in USD/Ton

Source : Bank of Tanzania, TRA

Table A5(b): Tanzania Imports (f.o.b value)

Items	Millions of USD						
	2014			Year ending September			% Contribution for year ending September 2014
	August	September	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	
Capital goods	272.4	297.1	9.0	3,464.5	3,433.3	-0.9	31.7
Transport equipment	95.4	104.7	9.7	1,133.2	1,236.1	9.1	11.4
Building and constructions	84.9	91.0	7.2	928.7	979.7	5.5	9.0
Machinery	92.1	101.4	10.0	1,402.5	1,217.5	-13.2	11.2
Intermediate goods	377.0	369.7	-1.9	5,043.8	4,795.9	-4.9	44.3
Oil imports	279.0	285.9	2.5	4,150.8	3,855.2	-7.1	35.6
Fertilizers	25.9	31.6	22.1	180.7	118.1	-34.7	1.1
Industrial raw materials	72.2	52.2	-27.6	712.2	822.6	15.5	7.6
Consumer goods	188.0	226.5	20.5	2,338.5	2,596.8	11.0	24.0
Food and food stuffs	44.6	51.7	15.8	627.8	640.1	2.0	5.9
All other consumer goods ¹	143.4	174.9	21.9	1,710.7	1,956.8	14.4	18.1
Grand Total	837.5	893.3	6.7	10,846.7	10,826.0	-0.2	100.0

Notes:

¹ It includes pharmaceutical products, paper products, plastic items, optical/photographic materials, textile apparels
p denotes provisional data

Total may not add up due to rounding of numbers

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Table A5(c): Tanzania's Balance of Payments

Millions of USD					
Item	2009 ^r	2010 ^r	2011 ^r	2012 ^r	2013 ^P
A. Current Account	-1,779.2	-2,210.8	-4,480.9	-3,758.6	-4,702.5
Balance on Goods	-2,536.1	-2,841.2	-4,729.6	-4,429.9	-5,771.1
Goods: exports f.o.b.	3,298.1	4,324.3	5,097.9	5,889.2	5,258.1
Traditional	486.4	583.2	685.5	956.7	868.9
Nontraditional	2,372.9	3,177.0	3,747.5	4,164.4	3,703.3
o/w Gold	1,229.5	1,516.6	2,224.1	2,117.4	1,644.8
Unrecorded trade	438.9	564.0	664.9	768.2	685.8
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-5,834.1	-7,165.5	-9,827.5	-10,319.1	-11,029.1
Balance on Services	132.7	156.9	92.2	427.5	704.0
Services: credit	1,854.6	2,045.7	2,300.3	2,786.4	3,192.5
Transportation	334.4	445.5	548.8	632.2	791.6
Travel	1,159.8	1,254.5	1,353.2	1,712.7	1,880.4
Other	360.4	345.7	398.3	441.5	520.4
Services: debit	-1,722.0	-1,888.9	-2,208.1	-2,358.9	-2,488.5
Transportation	-604.9	-722.8	-973.7	-1,039.0	-1,130.7
Travel	-766.2	-830.4	-898.6	-967.0	-1,033.9
Other	-350.9	-335.7	-335.8	-352.8	-323.9
Balance on Goods and Services	-2,403.4	-2,684.4	-4,637.3	-4,002.4	-5,067.0
Balance on income	-267.1	-577.6	-745.7	-574.0	-411.0
Income: credit	161.1	160.1	184.2	131.1	130.1
O/W Investment income	149.7	147.8	159.8	109.6	99.9
Compensation of employees	11.4	12.2	24.4	21.4	30.2
Income: debit	-428.2	-737.7	-929.9	-705.1	-541.1
O/W Direct investment income	-341.8	-652.8	-828.7	-560.2	-322.2
Interest payments (scheduled)	-46.1	-40.3	-56.7	-84.1	-148.2
Compensation of employees	-39.8	-44.0	-40.7	-57.0	-67.9
Balance on Goods, Services and Income	-2,670.5	-3,262.0	-5,383.1	-4,576.4	-5,478.0
Balance on Current transfers	891.2	1,051.2	902.2	817.8	775.5
Current transfers: credit	959.7	1,130.2	994.9	923.3	837.3
Government	658.4	798.1	609.7	554.6	485.5
Other sectors	301.3	332.1	385.2	368.7	351.7
Current transfer: debit	-68.4	-79.0	-92.7	-105.4	-61.8
B. Capital Account	442.2	537.9	690.9	777.2	647.6
Capital transfers: credit	442.2	537.9	690.9	777.2	647.6
General Government	379.6	474.7	627.3	713.6	584.0
Project	379.6	474.7	627.3	713.6	584.0
Other sectors	62.6	63.2	63.6	63.6	63.6
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-1,337.0	-1,672.8	-3,790.0	-2,981.4	-4,054.9
C. Financial Account, excl. reserves and related items	1,981.2	3,063.8	2,955.5	3,874.5	4,723.9
Direct investment abroad	0	0	0	0	0
Direct investment in Tanzania	952.6	1,813.2	1,349.0	1,799.6	1,872.4
Portfolio investment	3.4	3.3	4.0	1.0	6.7
Other investment	1,025.1	1,247.4	1,602.5	2,073.9	2,844.8
Assets	-363.4	-142.0	-24.5	220.6	-180.2
Liabilities	1,388.5	1,389.3	1,627.0	1,853.3	3,025.0
Total, Groups A through C	644.2	1,391.0	-834.5	893.1	669.0
D. Net Errors and Omissions	-278.0	-1,021.2	632.6	-566.9	-173.3
Overall balance	366.2	369.8	-202.0	326.2	495.7
E. Reserves and Related Items	-366.2	-369.8	202.0	-326.2	-495.7
Reserve assets	-676.8	-395.4	206.3	-324.7	-607.8
Use of Fund credit and loans	310.6	25.6	-4.4	-1.5	112.1
Exceptional financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Memorandum items					
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	28,212.6	32,293.5	37,533.0	44,717.7	52,472.2
GDP(mp) millions of USD	21,602.4	23,138.1	24,099.2	28,451.6	32,845.3
CAB/GDP	-8.4	-9.7	-18.7	-13.3	-14.2
CAB/GDP (excl. current official transfers)	-11.4	-13.2	-21.3	-15.3	-15.6
Gross Official Reserves (millions of USD)	3,552.5	3,948.0	3,744.6	4,068.1	4,676.2
Months of Imports	5.64	5.23	3.73	3.85	3.82
Exchange rate (end of period)	1,313.29	1,453.54	1,566.66	1,571.62	1,578.57
Exchange rate (annual average)	1,306.00	1,395.68	1,557.43	1,571.71	1,597.56

Notes:

r = Revised. Revision is based on new data obtained from the completion of private capital flow survey, adoption of new data sources for other transfers and inclusion of reinvested earnings in the debit side of the income account

O/W denotes of which

Source :Bank of Tanzania, International Economics Department

Table A6(i): National Consumer Price Index (Urban & Rural), Twelve Months Percentage Change (Main Groups)

Base: September 2010 = 100

Period	Headline Overall Index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance of the house	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscel. goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
Weight (%)	100	47.8	9.5	9.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9
2012-Jan	19.7	27.8	10.9	18.8	14.4	12.5	12.8	9.1	6.3	-0.4	2.9	4.5	3.4
Feb	19.4	26.7	10.9	19.5	8.2	13.9	15.8	12.1	8.3	-0.8	4.8	8.7	2.5
Mar	19.0	25.7	9.7	17.4	9.0	15.0	18.2	12.3	9.3	-0.7	4.8	9.1	2.8
Apr	18.7	25.3	8.6	16.2	9.1	15.4	18.8	2.6	9.3	-0.7	4.7	9.1	3.2
May	18.2	25.3	6.7	14.7	9.1	15.5	17.5	13.2	8.7	-0.7	4.7	9.2	3.2
Jun	17.4	23.5	5.9	14.6	9.0	15.1	17.8	13.1	11.7	-0.9	4.7	11.7	3.3
Jul	15.7	20.8	4.7	12.5	8.7	14.9	16.1	10.8	18.0	-1.6	4.7	11.9	3.7
Aug	14.9	18.8	3.8	14.4	8.6	14.4	16.0	11.6	20.4	-1.7	4.7	11.0	3.3
Sep	13.5	15.6	1.7	16.5	8.3	13.4	17.5	8.3	20.3	-1.7	4.7	11.3	3.0
Oct	12.9	14.9	2.7	17.4	7.9	12.4	16.3	8.4	20.3	-1.8	4.7	11.1	2.3
Nov	12.1	13.4	2.3	17.3	8.4	12.0	16.1	8.0	21.3	-1.7	4.7	10.8	2.9
Dec	12.1	13.1	3.2	17.1	8.2	11.6	15.7	9.1	22.8	-1.9	4.7	10.5	3.4
2013-Jan	10.9	11.9	2.7	15.3	7.2	9.8	13.5	8.8	23.0	-1.8	4.2	8.9	2.9
Feb	10.4	12.0	2.5	16.3	6.1	7.9	9.0	6.6	18.9	-0.3	2.2	3.6	3.0
Mar	9.8	11.1	1.3	20.4	5.1	6.4	6.8	5.0	17.4	-0.4	2.2	3.1	3.7
Apr	9.4	10.2	4.2	19.9	4.6	5.8	5.9	5.2	17.7	-0.6	2.2	3.5	3.2
May	8.3	8.0	7.5	19.0	4.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	18.0	-0.7	2.2	3.5	3.0
Jun	7.6	7.6	7.1	15.4	4.0	5.2	5.5	4.8	15.0	-0.6	2.2	0.3	2.9
Jul	7.5	8.0	7.5	14.4	3.8	5.2	5.9	5.9	12.0	-0.1	2.4	0.2	2.7
Aug	6.7	6.5	9.0	14.3	3.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	10.6	0.0	2.4	0.7	2.9
Sep	6.1	6.5	7.8	9.6	3.2	4.9	2.2	6.5	10.4	0.0	2.4	0.4	2.9
Oct	6.3	6.9	9.3	9.0	3.3	4.6	2.9	6.0	10.7	0.2	2.4	0.5	2.8
Nov	6.2	7.2	8.6	8.7	2.5	4.4	2.7	5.6	9.9	0.1	2.4	0.7	2.1
Dec	5.6	6.0	8.2	10.2	2.3	3.9	2.2	4.0	7.8	0.5	2.4	1.0	1.5
2014-Jan	6.0	6.0	8.9	14.9	2.0	3.9	1.7	4.1	7.1	0.5	5.9	0.6	1.8
Feb	6.0	6.2	9.0	13.3	1.8	3.5	1.5	4.6	7.1	0.5	5.3	1.2	2.0
Mar	6.1	7.2	8.7	9.0	1.8	3.3	1.7	5.2	7.1	0.5	5.3	1.3	2.1
Apr	6.3	7.8	5.3	9.2	2.5	3.2	2.2	7.7	6.8	0.7	5.3	0.8	3.6
May	6.5	8.7	2.3	8.3	2.4	3.1	2.6	8.3	6.6	0.7	5.3	0.6	3.6
Jun	6.4	8.1	2.7	11.3	2.2	2.9	2.6	8.1	5.4	1.6	5.3	0.8	4.2
Jul	6.5	8.1	2.4	11.7	2.1	2.8	2.4	6.8	4.7	1.1	5.1	0.6	3.9
Aug	6.7	8.8	2.1	10.3	2.0	2.4	2.7	6.6	4.6	1.0	5.1	0.5	4.0
Sep	6.6	8.5	2.0	10.7	1.7	2.2	4.1	5.6	5.0	0.7	5.1	0.6	4.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

**Table A6(ii): National Consumer Price Index (Urban & Rural), Twelve Months
Percentage Change (Other selected Groups)**

Base: September 2010 = 100

Period	Food (Combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	Total non-food (All items less food)	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (Combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)
Weight (%)	51	49	43.3	5.7
2010-Oct	4.4	3.9	3.5	6.8
Nov	6.0	4.9	3.7	14.6
Dec	6.3	4.7	3.7	12.3
2011-Jan	6.7	6.1	4.4	19.1
Feb	8.6	6.1	5.1	13.0
Mar	8.3	7.7	6.3	17.1
Apr	9.2	7.8	5.7	22.1
May	10.1	9.3	7.1	24.5
Jun	11.7	10.0	7.2	29.0
Jul	14.8	10.8	7.4	34.2
Aug	17.4	10.2	7.3	30.1
Sep	21.3	11.5	8.2	33.1
Oct	22.8	12.2	8.5	37.4
Nov	24.7	12.6	8.8	39.2
Dec	25.6	12.7	8.7	41.0
2012-Jan	26.2	11.8	9.0	30.1
Feb	25.5	11.8	8.7	33.5
Mar	24.9	11.5	8.8	29.4
Apr	24.7	11.2	9.0	24.9
May	24.5	10.5	8.7	21.2
Jun	22.9	10.5	8.8	20.5
Jul	20.3	10.0	8.8	16.3
Aug	18.5	10.3	9.2	16.9
Sep	15.8	10.5	8.9	19.4
Oct	15.0	10.1	8.6	18.4
Nov	13.7	10.1	8.5	18.6
Dec	13.3	10.3	8.9	17.8
2013-Jan	12.1	9.3	7.9	17.4
Feb	11.7	8.4	6.7	18.3
Mar	10.7	8.5	6.0	22.6
Apr	9.7	8.9	6.5	21.6
May	7.7	9.2	7.1	20.1
Jun	7.4	7.9	6.6	14.8
Jul	8.6	7.3	6.7	12.9
Aug	7.1	7.3	6.2	15.2
Sep	6.9	6.0	5.8	9.6
Oct	7.3	6.1	5.7	10.6
Nov	7.6	5.7	5.3	10.0
Dec	6.6	5.5	4.5	12.8
2014-Jan	6.6	6.7	4.9	18.7
Feb	6.9	6.3	4.8	16.1
Mar	7.9	5.2	4.7	10.3
Apr	8.5	4.9	4.3	10.4
May	9.3	4.1	3.5	9.5
Jun	8.7	4.8	3.5	13.7
Jul	7.9	4.9	3.2	14.0
Aug	8.5	4.5	3.1	11.8
Sep	8.3	4.2	3.1	12.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: September 2010 = 100

Period	Headline Overall Index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Transport	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishing, housing	Clothing and footwear	Restaurants and hotels	Miscel. goods and services	Alcohol and tobacco	Communication	Education	Recreation and culture	Health
					equipment and routine maintenance of the house								
Weight (%)	100	47.8	9.5	9.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9
2011-Jan	2.4	2.9	0.3	5.6	1.5	0.4	3.2	0.0	0.2	-0.9	4.9	0.8	0.0
Sep	2.4	3.4	3.9	2.5	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Oct	0.9	1.2	-2.2	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Nov	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dec	2.0	3.4	-0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
2012-Jan	2.3	3.5	0.0	0.6	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.4	0.7	-0.1	2.0	2.0	0.4
Feb	1.9	2.0	0.3	1.2	1.4	2.4	4.3	2.3	3.4	-1.5	2.7	4.6	0.1
Mar	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3
Apr	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
May	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Jun	0.1	-0.4	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.9	-0.1	0.0	3.1	0.1
Jul	0.1	-0.5	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Aug	0.7	0.7	-1.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2
Sep	1.1	0.6	1.7	4.4	0.6	0.6	2.7	-0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Oct	0.3	0.6	-1.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Nov	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.8
Dec	1.9	3.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.8	2.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.5
2013 - Jan	1.3	2.5	-0.5	-0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0
Feb	1.4	2.2	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.1
Mar	0.5	-0.1	0.3	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
Apr	0.5	0.0	3.6	1.6	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0
May	-0.6	-1.6	3.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Jun	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-1.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Jul	0.0	-0.2	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.9	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Aug	-0.1	-0.7	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Sep	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oct	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nov	0.6	1.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	1.3	2.0	0.2	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014-Jan	1.8	2.5	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.1	0.2
Feb	1.4	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Mar	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1
Apr	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.5
May	-0.4	-0.7	0.2	-1.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jun	-0.7	-1.4	0.2	0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Jul	0.1	-0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	-0.3	-0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Aug	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Sep	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

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

Base: September 2010 = 100

Period	Food (Combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (Combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Total non-food (All items less food)
Weight (%)	51	49	43.3	5.7
2010 - Oct	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-3.1
Nov	0.5	0.1	0.3	-1.3
Dec	2.4	0.4	0.6	-0.4
2011-Jan	2.9	1.7	1.0	6.7
Feb	2.8	1.4	1.7	-0.7
Mar	1.4	1.5	0.9	6.0
Apr	1.0	1.1	0.2	6.9
May	0.6	0.9	0.5	3.6
Jun	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.2
Jul	1.6	1.5	0.7	6.1
Aug	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
Sep	3.2	1.4	1.0	3.5
Oct	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
Nov	2.1	0.5	0.6	-0.1
Dec	3.1	0.5	0.4	0.9
2012-Jan	3.4	0.9	1.3	-1.5
Feb	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.9
Mar	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.8
Apr	0.8	0.8	0.4	3.3
May	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Jun	-0.3	0.7	0.5	1.7
Jul	-0.5	1.0	0.7	2.3
Aug	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Sep	0.8	1.5	0.7	5.7
Oct	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.7
Nov	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1
Dec	2.8	0.7	0.8	0.2
2013 - Jan	2.3	0.0	0.3	-1.8
Feb	2.0	0.7	0.3	2.7
Mar	-0.1	1.3	0.3	6.5
Apr	0.0	1.2	0.9	2.4
May	-1.4	0.6	0.9	-0.7
Jun	-0.6	-0.4	0.1	-2.8
Jul	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
Aug	-0.6	0.7	0.3	2.7
Sep	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Oct	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nov	1.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Dec	1.9	0.6	0.2	2.7
2014 - Jan	2.3	1.1	0.6	3.3
Feb	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Mar	0.8	0.3	0.8	1.1
Apr	0.5	0.5	4.2	0.9
May	-0.6	0.2	-1.5	-0.1
Jun	-1.3	0.1	0.9	0.2
Jul	-0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5
Aug	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.2
Sep	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Glossary

Currency in circulation outside banks

This includes notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e., outside the Bank of Tanzania and depository corporations (banks).

Discount rate, also known as Bank rate

The rate of interest the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to commercial banks and overdrafts to government.

Lombard Facility

This is an overnight facility available for commercial banks to borrow from the Bank of Tanzania at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

Lombard rate

This is the rate payable for the use of the Lombard Facility. The rate is determined as the higher of the prevailing 35-days Treasury bill yield, REPO rate and overnight inter-bank rate, plus a margin.

M0, Reserve money

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 the monetary base or high-powered money.

M, Money supply

Constitutes the sum of currency circulating outside banks and Tanzanian residents' deposits with depository corporations, are defined at various levels of aggregation as money supply narrowly and broadly defined. That is, narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

M1, Narrow money

Consists of, currency in circulation outside banks and the shilling demand deposits of Tanzanian residents with resident depository corporations.

M2, Broad money

Is equivalent to narrow money (M1) plus the shilling time and savings deposits of the Tanzanian residents with resident depository corporations.

M3, Extended broad money

Consists of, broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of the Tanzanian residents with resident depository corporations.

Non-food inflation

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food prices. It provides better indication of the effectiveness of monetary policy on inflation since price movements in these items are caused largely by monetary policy.

Other depository corporations

This consists of all resident financial corporations and quasi-corporations, except the central bank, whose principal activity is financial intermediation and which have liabilities in the form of deposits or financial instruments which are close substitutes for deposits in mobilizing financial resources and which are included in measures of money broadly defined (SNA 1993).

Repurchase agreement (REPO)

These are agreements for the Bank of Tanzania to purchase/sale government securities from/to financial institutions at agreed rate for a specified period, with an understanding that the financial institutions will repurchase/resell the securities from/to the Bank of Tanzania at the end of the period.

Seasonally adjusted series

Seasonal movements or seasonal variations, refer to identical, or almost identical patterns, which a time series appears to follow during corresponding months or quarters of each year. Such movements are due to recurring events, which take place annually, e.g. the harvest season. Seasonally adjusted series are series that have been processed to remove the impact of seasonal factors.

Weighted average yields of Treasury bills of all maturities

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.