



**BANK OF TANZANIA**



# **Monthly Economic Review**

**January 2021**



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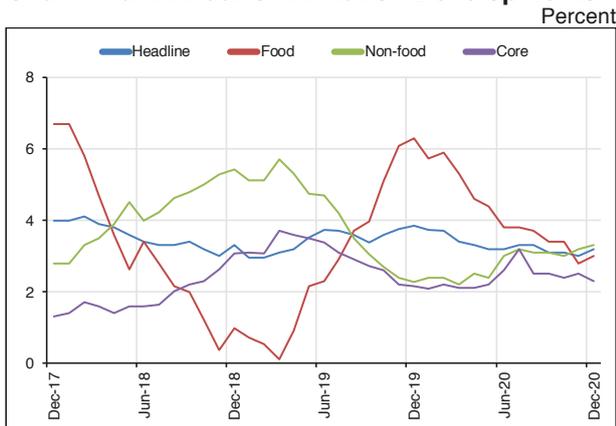


## 1.0 Prices and Food Stocks

### 1.1 Inflation

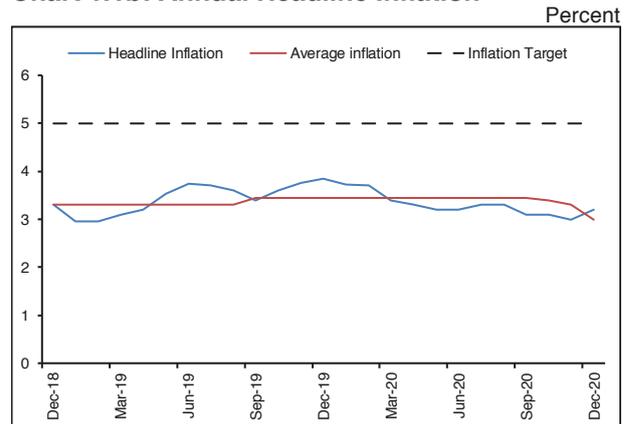
Year-on-year headline inflation remained moderate at 3.2 percent in December 2020 compared with 3.0 percent in the earlier month, mainly driven by prices of food and non-food items (**Chart 1.1a** and **Table 1.1**). The inflation rate was within the regional benchmarks<sup>1</sup> as well as below the country medium-term target of 5.0 percent (**Chart 1.1b**). On month-to-month basis, headline inflation increased to 0.8 percent in December 2020 compared to 0.3 percent in the previous month and 0.6 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2019. Inflation is projected to remain around the medium-term target of 5.0 percent, in the range of 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent for the rest of 2020/21.

**Chart 1.1a: Annual CPI Inflation Developments**



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania Computations

**Chart 1.1b: Annual Headline Inflation**



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Bank of Tanzania computations

Annual food inflation (food and non-alcoholic beverages) was also low, increasing slightly to 3.0 percent in December 2020 from 2.8 percent in November 2020 (**Table 1.1**). The increase was attributed to rise in prices of some food items including maize grains, sunflower oil, cooking oil, vegetables, beans, cooking banana and sweet potatoes.

Non-food inflation increased to 3.4 percent in December 2020, slightly higher than 3.2 percent in the previous month (**Table 1.1**). The increase was largely attributed to increase in prices of garments and footwear for both men and women. Energy and fuel inflation was 8.0 percent in December 2020, compared with 6.3 percent recorded in the previous month and 2.8 percent in the corresponding period in 2019, mainly driven by a slight increase in global oil prices. Core inflation was 2.3 percent, lower than 2.5 percent recorded in the earlier month and 2.1 percent in the corresponding period in 2019.

<sup>1</sup> Regional benchmarks imply the headline inflation for EAC, being not more than 8 percent; and SADC ranging between 3 and 7 percent.



**Table 1.1: Inflation Rates**

Base December 2015 = 100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20
Food and non alcoholic beverages	38.5	1.3	0.3	1.5	6.3	2.8	3.0
Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	-0.6	-0.2
Clothing and footwear	8.3	0.5	0.1	1.2	2.2	1.9	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel	11.6	-0.6	1.5	0.4	4.4	9.1	10.2
Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance	6.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	1.5	1.3
Health	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.0	1.0
Transport	12.5	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.9
Communication	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.3
Recreation and culture	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.4
Education	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.3	1.3
Restaurants and hotels	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.2	1.6	1.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.3
<b>All Items-(headline inflation)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Other selected groups</b>							
Food and non-alcoholic beverages - combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants	37.1	1.3	0.2	1.6	6.9	3.7	4.0
Energy and fuels - combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel	8.7	-1.3	1.6	0.3	2.8	6.3	8.0
All items less food (non-food)	62.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.3	3.2	3.4
All items less food and energy	54.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.5	2.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 1.2 Food Stocks

Food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) comprising maize grain, paddy and sorghum, increased to 110,398 tonnes at the end of December 2020 from 110,289 tonnes held at the end of the preceding month (**Table 1.2**). During December 2020, NFRA purchased 108.75 tonnes of maize to replenish its stocks. No sales were made during the month.

**Table 1.2: Food Stock Held by National Food Reserve Agency**

Period	Tonnes				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	125,668	86,834	91,947	93,037	43,597
February	88,414	86,444	91,313	85,525	41,231
March	68,727	86,444	83,650	78,336	39,597
April	64,825	86,278	73,468	68,748	38,053
May	63,341	74,826	68,893	68,058	38,291
June	61,838	70,393	63,844	67,336	52,725
July	49,632	68,697	62,288	67,410	90,255
August	59,832	78,434	62,317	68,407	92,991
September	86,545	85,403	78,224	61,711	109,733
October	90,905	89,248	87,435	55,853	110,895
November	90,900	93,354	92,402	52,727	110,289
December	89,692	92,074	95,534	52,498	110,398

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

## 1.3 Prices of Food Crops

The prices of most of food crops generally continued to decline, the trend observed particularly since the end of 2019 (**Chart 1.2**). In comparison with the corresponding period in 2019, prices of most selected food crops<sup>2</sup> except for round potatoes and finger millet declined in December 2020 owing to adequate food supply in the market. However, relative to the previous month wholesale market prices of maize and beans increased in December 2020 signalling some upward demand pressure for the crops (**Table 1.3**).

**Table 1.3: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops**

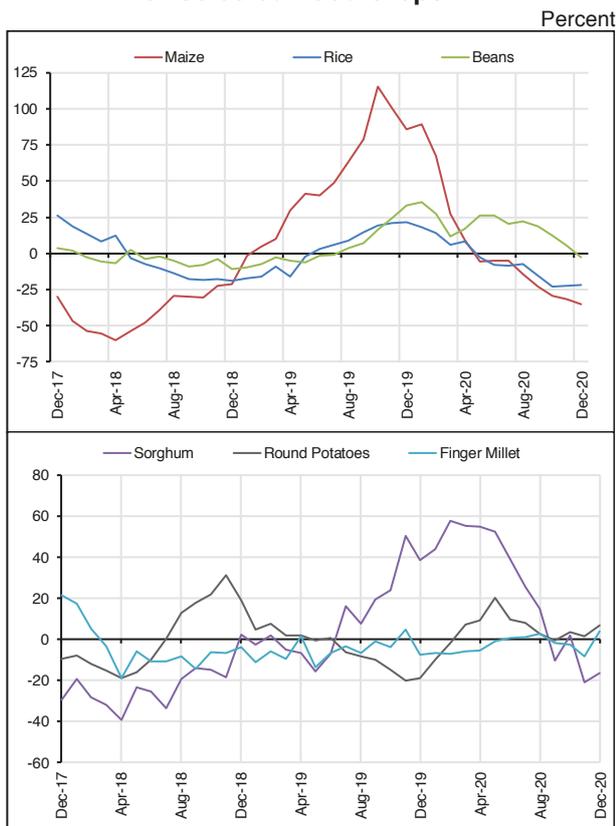
Food crop	TZS per 100kg					
	Dec-19	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20
Maize	87,591.8	56,560.1	54,551.7	57,188.1	58,012.9	56,892.1
Rice	188,754.6	147,143.9	143,206.9	139,603.4	144,332.0	147,654.2
Beans	210,864.6	194,210.2	199,059.7	199,022.0	208,249.1	205,164.1
Sorghum	104,842.7	99,555.1	82,150.8	95,498.7	86,438.9	87,528.7
Round potatoes	69,485.3	75,207.4	72,397.7	72,265.4	71,501.9	74,198.7
Finger millet	130,428.3	123,041.7	123,233.5	124,249.2	131,673.9	135,678.6

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

<sup>2</sup> They include maize, rice, beans, sorghum, round potatoes and finger millet



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

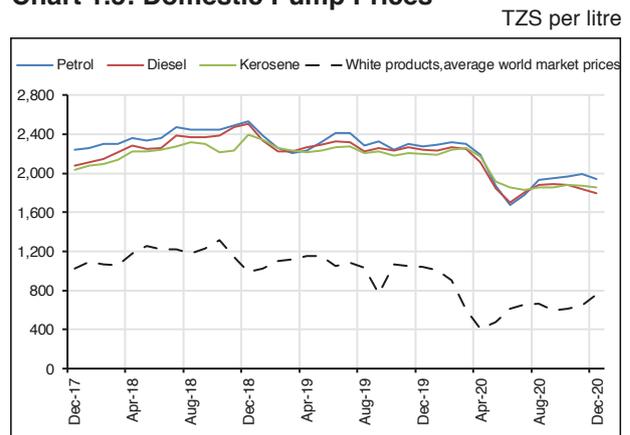


Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade, and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 1.4 Fuel Prices

Domestic pump prices of petroleum products continued to slowdown, to a large extent mimicking developments in the world market oil prices (**Chart 1.3**). Domestic prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene declined by 14.6 percent, 20.0 percent and 15.6 percent respectively, in December 2020 compared with the corresponding month in 2019. Similarly, on month-to-month basis, all domestic pump prices were slightly lower in December 2020 than in the previous month. **Chart 1.3** presents movements of petroleum products prices in the past three years.

**Chart 1.3: Domestic Pump Prices**



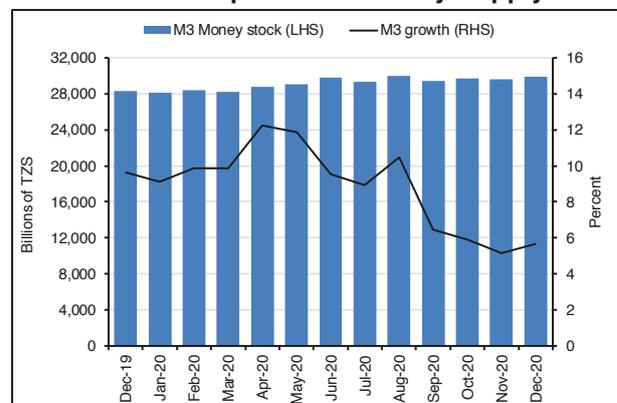
Source: National Bureau of Statistics

## 2.0 Money and Credit

### 2.1 Money Supply

Extended broad money supply (M3) recorded an annual increase of TZS 1,605.1 billion to TZS 29,918.2 billion in December 2020, a year-on-year growth of 5.7 percent compared with a growth of 5.2 percent that was registered in the preceding month. Meanwhile, broad money supply (M2), that excludes foreign currency deposits, grew by 8.2 percent compared to 8.7 percent in November 2020 (**Table 2.1** and **Chart 2.1**). The growth of money supply continued to be supported by increase in domestic credit (**Chart 2.2**). The growth in these monetary aggregates was partly a reflection of the accommodative monetary policy stance pursued by the Bank to support growth of economic activities.

**Chart 2.1: Developments in Money Supply**



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

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



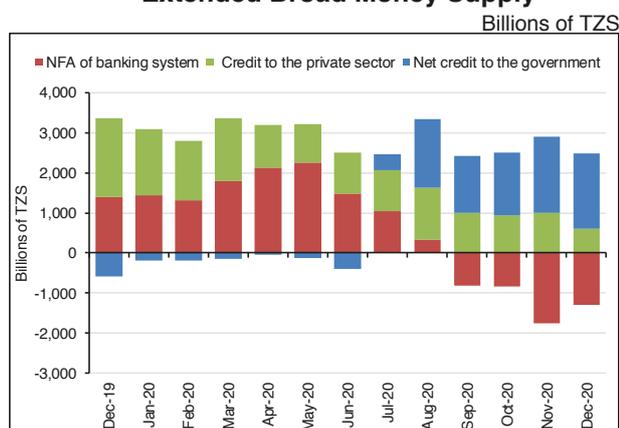
**Table 2.1: Money Supply and its Main Components**

	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20
Net foreign assets	12,034.5	10,387.9	10,740.2	13.2	-14.4	-10.8
Bank of Tanzania	12,063.1	10,336.5	10,308.8	12.8	-15.3	-14.5
Banks	-28.5	51.5	431.4	-54.4	---	---
Net domestic assets	16,278.6	19,233.0	19,178.0	7.1	20.0	17.8
Domestic claims	23,589.3	26,153.0	26,082.8	6.2	12.5	10.6
Claims on central government (net)	3,893.9	5,767.5	5,791.4	-13.1	49.6	48.7
Claims on the private sector	19,695.4	20,385.5	20,291.4	11.1	5.2	3.0
Other items (net)	-7,310.7	-6,920.0	-6,904.9	4.2	-4.0	-5.6
Extended broad money (M3)	28,313.1	29,620.9	29,918.2	9.6	5.2	5.7
Foreign currency deposits	7,032.9	6,715.2	6,903.0	3.7	-5.4	-1.8
Broad money supply (M2)	21,280.3	22,905.7	23,015.2	11.8	8.7	8.2
Other deposits	7,955.1	8,577.8	8,701.6	8.7	8.9	9.4
Narrow money supply (M1)	13,325.1	14,327.9	14,313.6	13.7	8.6	7.4
Currency in circulation	4,221.8	4,478.4	4,496.8	9.2	6.3	6.5
Transferable deposits	9,103.3	9,849.5	9,816.8	15.9	9.7	7.8

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

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

**Chart 2.2: Annual Changes in Major Sources of Extended Broad Money Supply**



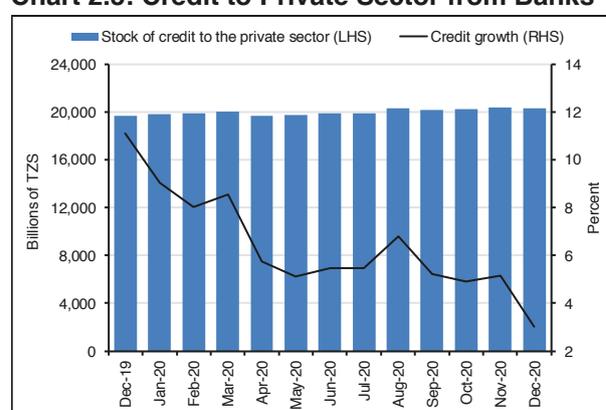
Source: Bank of Tanzania, banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: NFA denotes net foreign assets

During the year ending December 2020, domestic credit by the banking system recorded an annual growth of 17.8 percent, compared to 7.1 percent in December 2019 and 20.0 percent in November 2020. Credit extended to the central government through purchase of government securities grew by 48.7 percent, a decrease from 49.6 percent in the preceding month. Private sector credit maintained a positive growth rate, increasing by TZS 596.0 billion, equivalent to an annual growth of 3.0 percent, compared to 5.2 percent registered in November 2020 (Table 2.1 and Chart 2.3). The subdued growth of credit to the private sector was partly attributable to the adverse impact of COVID-19 on some businesses.

The decomposition of credit by economic activities shows that during the year ending December 2020, growth was more evident in personal activities (largely micro, small and medium enterprises), transport and communication, and mining and quarrying whose credit growth recovered from a slump that was sustained from February 2020 (Table 2.2). Meanwhile, personal activities continued to account for the largest share of the total outstanding credit, followed by trade and manufacturing activities accounting for 34.3 percent, 15.4 percent and 8.7 percent, respectively (Chart 2.4).

**Chart 2.3: Credit to Private Sector from Banks**



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

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

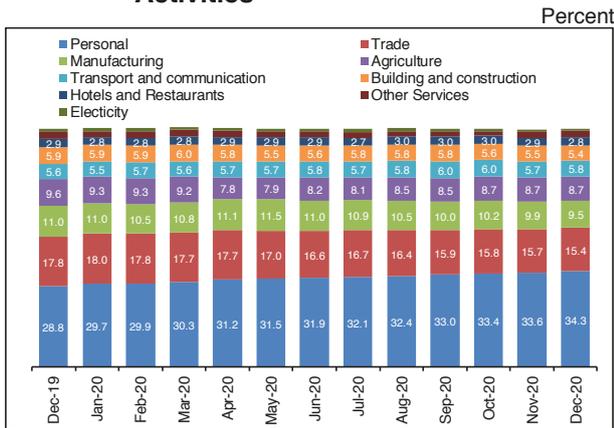
**Table 2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Selected Economic Activities**

	Percent							
	Dec-19	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20
Personal	9.3	14.0	14.5	16.0	16.3	17.0	17.8	23.9
Transport and communication	15.4	17.2	17.5	22.1	23.6	20.8	16.7	7.8
Mining and quarrying	13.2	-1.8	-1.9	-4.6	-20.1	-16.4	-4.9	1.1
Hotels and restaurants	-5.5	0.7	-4.1	11.7	9.5	10.6	8.7	-1.0
Building and construction	75.6	30.3	32.2	7.2	6.5	3.0	-3.2	-5.1
Agriculture	91.5	-0.8	-3.1	2.4	-0.5	-4.0	-3.4	-5.4
Trade	4.7	-3.0	-3.0	-4.7	-3.9	-5.9	-7.4	-9.6
Manufacturing	-0.1	3.2	6.2	2.2	-0.1	-1.3	-3.0	-10.0

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations



**Chart 2.4: Share of Credit by Major Economic Activities**



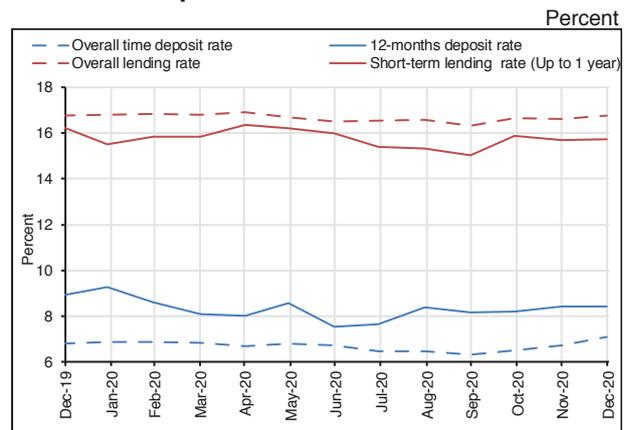
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other activities include fishing, forest, hunting, financial intermediaries, mining and quarrying, real estate, mortgage, leasing, tourism, warehousing and storage, gas, water, education and health

## 2.2 Interest Rates

In December 2020, banks' interest rates on loans and deposits declined, albeit at a sluggish pace. Overall- and one-year lending interest rates averaged at 16.74 percent and 15.72 percent, decreasing from 16.76 percent and 16.28 percent recorded in December 2019, respectively. Meanwhile, overall- and one-year time deposits rates averaged 7.09 percent and 8.41 percent, compared to 6.79 percent and 8.90 percent in the corresponding period in 2019, respectively (**Chart 2.5**). Accordingly, the spread between one-year lending and deposit interest rates narrowed to 7.31 percentage points from 7.38 percentage points, registered in December 2019. The narrowing in spread reflects a gradual decline in cost of funds to both customers and banks.

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



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

## 2.3 Financial Markets

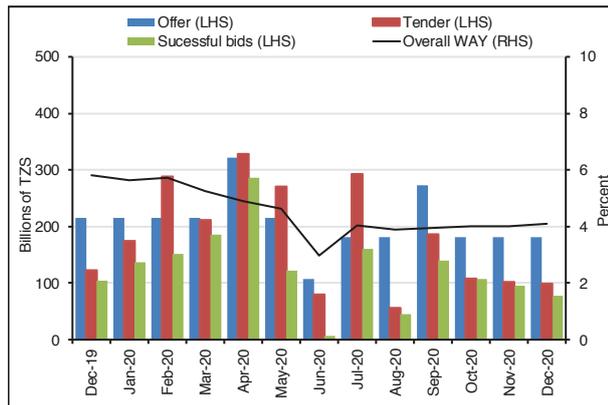
The accommodative monetary policy continued to ensure adequate supply of liquidity in the domestic money markets in December 2020. This was reflected by sustained low and stable money market interest rates and yields on government securities. Likewise, the stability of the shilling against major currencies continued to signal less pressure on demand for foreign exchange liquidity partly contributed by gradual increase in supply of foreign exchange, mainly from non-traditional exports in particular minerals and manufactured goods.

### 2.3.1 Treasury Bills Market

In December 2020, the Bank conducted two Treasury bills auctions in line with the Government Issuance Plan for 2020/21, with a tender size of TZS 90.73 billion each for government fiscal operations and financial market developments. Both auctions were under-subscribed recording total bids worth TZS 99.06 billion, of which TZS 77.0 billion were successful. The overall weighted average yields remained low, averaging 4.10 percent in December 2020, compared to 4.01 percent recorded in the preceding month (**Chart 2.6**).



**Chart 2.6: Performance in Treasury Bills Market**



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

### 2.3.2 Treasury Bonds Market

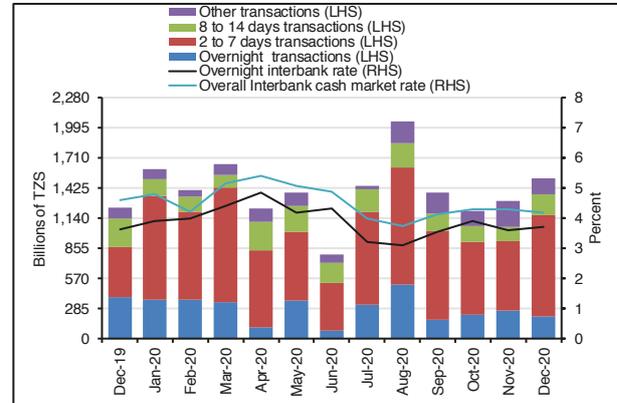
During the period under review, the Bank of Tanzania on behalf of the Government, offered in the market 10-year, 15-year and 20-year Treasury bonds worth TZS 110.5 billion, TZS 122.3 billion and TZS 136.6 billion, respectively, for government budgetary financing and debt management. All auctions were oversubscribed, with the exception of the 10-year bond, portraying sustained investors' preference for long-term debt securities. Total bids amounted to TZS 50.5 billion, TZS 122.4 billion and TZS 220.3 for 10-year, 15-year and 20-year Treasury bond, respectively. Successful bids amounted to TZS 50.4 billion, TZS 122.0 billion and TZS 188.3 billion, respectively. Weighted average yields to maturity for 20-year Treasury bond declined to 15.01 percent from 15.39 percent recorded in the preceding month, while those of 10-year and 15-year Treasury bond increased to 11.56 percent and 13.53 percent from 11.47 percent and 13.50 percent in the preceding auctions, respectively.

### 2.3.3 Interbank Cash Market

Interbank cash market (IBCM) remained active in December 2020, where total transactions amounted to TZS 1,513.5 billion compared with TZS 1,299.9 billion recorded in the preceding month. Transactions for 2-day to 7-day tenure remained dominant in the market, accounting for 63.0 percent of total turnover. Overnight and overall IBCM

interest rates remained subdued in line with liquidity easing monetary policy measures, averaging 3.70 percent and 4.17 percent in December 2020, compared to 3.58 percent and 4.29 percent in the preceding month, respectively (Chart 2.7).

**Chart 2.7: Interbank Cash Market Transactions**

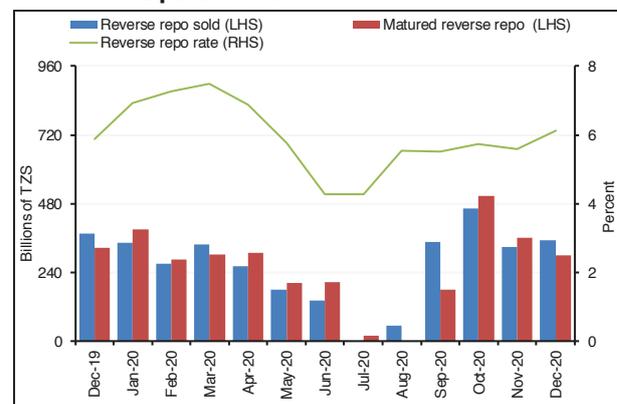


Source: Bank of Tanzania  
Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; and RHS, right hand scale

### 2.3.4 Repurchase Agreements

Reverse repurchase agreements (reverse repo) were auctioned for management of liquidity in the banking system. Consistent with monetary policy stance and seasonal demand for shilling liquidity in December 2020, reverse repo worth TZS 351.5 billion were auctioned, compared with TZS 327.5 billion auctioned in the preceding month. Reverse repo worth TZS 298.4 billion matured, down from TZS 360.8 billion that matured in November 2020. Meanwhile reverse repo rate rose to an average of 6.13 percent, compared to 5.60 percent registered in November 2020 (Chart 2.8).

**Chart 2.8: Reverse Repurchase Agreements Operations**



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

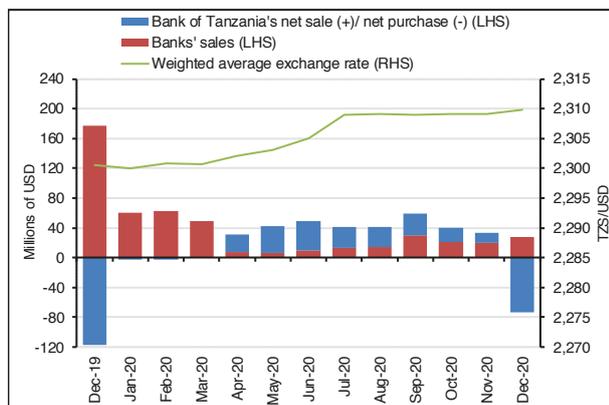


### 2.3.5 Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

Interbank foreign exchange market was characterised by increased supply of foreign exchange in December 2020, mainly on account of increase in exports proceeds of minerals and cash crops. Total transactions in the interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) increased to USD 109.5 million, a significant increase from USD 33.3 million traded in the preceding month. The Bank of Tanzania maintained its participation on both sides of the market for reserves and liquidity management purposes, with a net purchase of USD 73.6 million in December 2020, compared to a net sale of USD 13.5 million in the preceding month.

The shilling remained stable against the major global currencies, trading at an average of TZS 2,309.83 per US dollar, compared to TZS 2,309.12 per US dollar traded in the preceding month, representing an annual depreciation of 0.4 percent from an average of TZS 2,300.58 per US dollar in December 2019 (**Chart 2.9**).

**Chart 2.9: Developments in the IFEM**



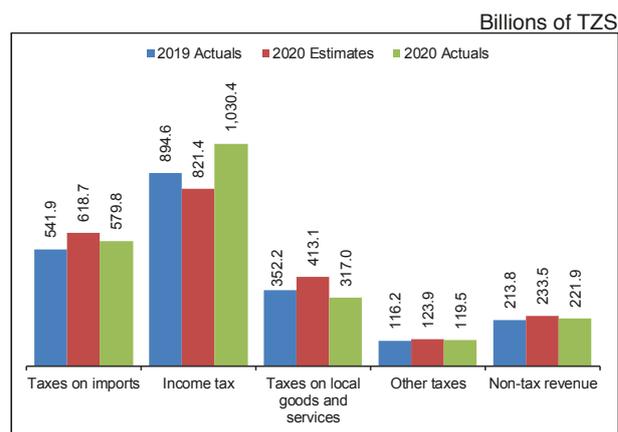
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

## 3.0 Government Budgetary Operations

Revenue performance remained within the target for 2020/21. In December 2020, revenue collection amounted to TZS 2,354.8 billion, of which TZS 2,268.7 billion was collection by the central government and the balance was from local government own sources. During the month, tax revenue recorded an impressive performance amounting to TZS 2,046.8 billion, an increase of 7.4 percent from collections in December 2019. Non-tax revenue reached TZS 221.9 billion, in line with the target of TZS 233.5 billion (**Chart 3.1**). The good tax revenue outturn partly reflects growth in economic activities and tax compliance.

**Chart 3.1: Government Revenue in December**



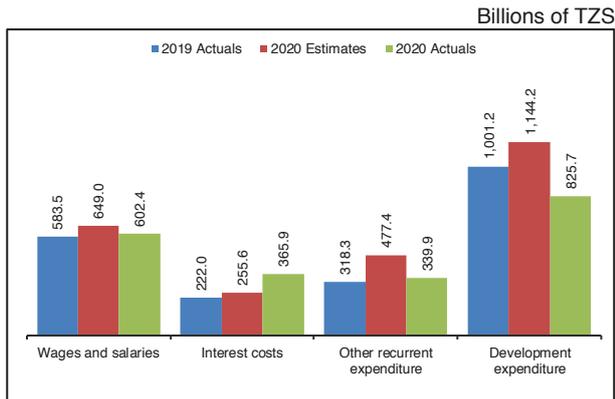
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: 2020 actuals are provisional data

Government expenditure was executed in accordance with available resources and priorities. Government expenditure amounted to TZS 2,133.8 billion in December 2020. Recurrent and development expenditures were TZS 1,308.1 billion and TZS 825.7 billion, respectively (**Chart 3.2**). Locally financed development expenditure accounted for 75.1 percent of the amount spent on development projects during the month.



Chart 3.2: Government Expenditure in December



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

Note: 2020 actuals are provisional data

## 4.0 Debt Developments

### 4.1 External Debt

External debt stock, including public and private sector, amounted to USD 24,000.1 million at the end of December 2020, representing an increase of USD 94.3 million and USD 1,606.7 million from the end of the preceding month and December 2019, respectively. The increase during the month was mainly on account of depreciation of US dollar against other currencies in which the debt is denominated, whose effect on debt stock outweighed net external debt outflows. Central government external debt continued to account for the largest share of total external debt, at 77.1 percent (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers  
Millions of USD

Borrower	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	17,571.9	78.5	18,430.4	77.1	18,492.8	77.1
DOD	16,621.8	74.2	17,430.7	72.9	17,494.6	72.9
Interest arrears	950.1	4.2	999.7	4.2	998.2	4.2
Private sector	4,735.8	21.1	5,423.7	22.7	5,455.6	22.7
DOD	3,781.7	16.9	4,247.9	17.8	4,253.3	17.7
Interest arrears	954.1	4.3	1,175.8	4.9	1,202.3	5.0
Public corporations	85.7	0.4	51.7	0.2	51.7	0.2
DOD	74.7	0.3	37.0	0.2	36.8	0.2
Interest arrears	11.0	0.0	14.7	0.1	14.9	0.1
External debt stock	22,393.4	100.0	23,905.8	100.0	24,000.1	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

The profile of external debt by creditor category remained broadly unchanged, with debt owed to

multilateral institutions continuing to account for the largest share of 47.7 percent. Debt contracted from commercial sources accounted for 32.0 percent of total external debt (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors  
Millions of USD

Creditor	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	10,324.4	46.1	11,336.0	47.4	11,451.2	47.7
DOD	10,287.9	45.9	11,288.9	47.2	11,402.6	47.5
Interest arrears	36.5	0.2	47.1	0.2	48.6	0.2
Bilateral	2,011.3	9.0	2,153.8	9.0	2,162.6	9.0
DOD	1,061.3	4.7	1,154.1	4.8	1,165.1	4.9
Interest arrears	950.0	4.2	999.7	4.2	997.5	4.2
Commercial	7,678.7	34.3	7,729.0	32.3	7,670.8	32.0
DOD	7,136.8	31.9	7,095.4	29.7	7,031.6	29.3
Interest arrears	541.9	2.4	633.6	2.7	639.2	2.7
Export credit	2,379.0	10.6	2,687.0	11.2	2,715.5	11.3
DOD	1,992.2	8.9	2,177.2	9.1	2,185.4	9.1
Interest arrears	386.8	1.7	509.8	2.1	530.1	2.2
External debt stock	22,393.4	100.0	23,905.8	100.0	24,000.1	100.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Transport and telecommunication activities continued to command the largest share of disbursed outstanding external debt, at 27.1 percent, followed by social welfare and education (Table 4.3). US dollar and Special Drawing Rights (SDR) continued to be the main currencies in which the disbursed outstanding external debt is denominated (Table 4.4).

Table 4.3: Disbursed Outstanding External Debt by Use of Funds  
Millions of USD

Activity	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Transport and telecommunication	5,503.8	26.9	5,889.5	27.1	5,898.0	27.1
Social welfare and education	3,470.0	16.9	3,950.4	18.2	3,952.0	18.1
Energy and mining	3,075.0	15.0	3,130.0	14.4	3,132.6	14.4
BoP and budget support	2,725.1	13.3	2,729.0	12.6	2,714.0	12.5
Other	1,536.3	7.5	1,380.0	6.4	1,412.0	6.5
Agriculture	1,300.0	6.3	1,355.0	6.2	1,371.0	6.3
Real estate and construction	1,034.0	5.0	1,193.2	5.5	1,208.0	5.5
Finance and insurance	1,012.0	4.9	1,097.4	5.1	1,103.1	5.1
Industries	649.0	3.2	802.0	3.7	803.0	3.7
Tourism	173.0	0.8	189.1	0.9	191.0	0.9
Total	20,478.2	100.0	21,715.6	100.0	21,784.7	100.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; and BOP balance of payments



**Table 4.4: Disbursed Outstanding External Debt by Currency Composition**

Currency	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Special Drawing Rights	7,503.5	36.6	8,258.7	38.0	8,359.4	38.4
United States Dollar	9,019.5	44.0	9,239.6	42.5	9,171.8	42.1
African Unit of Account	2,057.7	10.0	2,225.9	10.3	2,234.1	10.3
Euro	642.2	3.1	679.3	3.1	680.4	3.1
Japanese Yen	486.7	2.4	515.5	2.4	535.2	2.5
Other	768.6	3.8	796.6	3.7	803.8	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,478.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,715.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,784.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

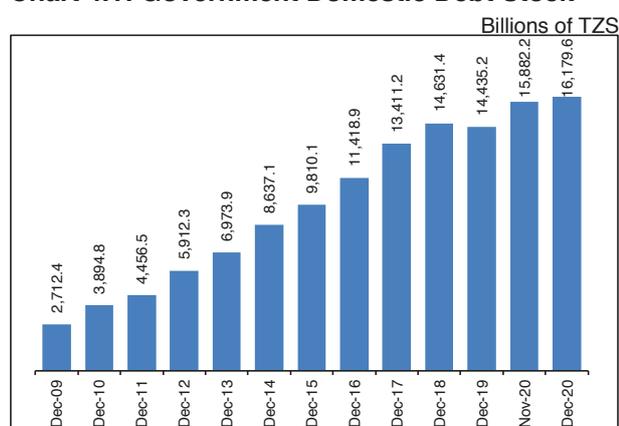
Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania  
Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt

Disbursement of external loans in December 2020 amounted to USD 72.4 million, out of which the central government received USD 72.3 million. Debt service payments amounted to USD 171.2 million, of which USD 129.6 million was principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

## 4.2 Domestic Debt

In December 2020, the stock of domestic debt amounted to TZS 16,179.6 billion, an increase of TZS 297.4 billion and TZS 1,744.4 billion from the preceding month and December 2019, respectively (**Chart 4.1**). The increase of debt during the month was mostly on account of new borrowing, particularly through long term government securities, which outweighed principal repayment. Debts of longer-term maturity—treasury bonds and stocks—remained dominant in the composition of domestic debt stock, altogether accounting for 86.3 percent (**Table 4.5**).

**Chart 4.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock**



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

**Table 4.5: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments**

Instruments	Billions of TZS					
	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	14,416.8	99.9	15,361.7	96.7	15,604.1	96.4
Treasury bills	2,927.9	20.3	1,695.1	10.7	1,642.2	10.1
Government stocks	252.7	1.8	252.7	1.6	252.7	1.6
Government bonds	11,236.1	77.8	13,413.9	84.5	13,709.1	84.7
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-secured debt	18.4	0.1	520.5	3.3	575.5	3.6
Other Liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	0.0	0.0	502.1	3.2	557.1	3.4
<b>Domestic debt stock (without liquidity papers)</b>	<b>14,435.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,882.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,179.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Commercial banks continued to hold the largest share of domestic debt, accounting for 34.8 percent, followed by pension funds at 29.9 percent (**Table 4.6**).

**Table 4.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor**

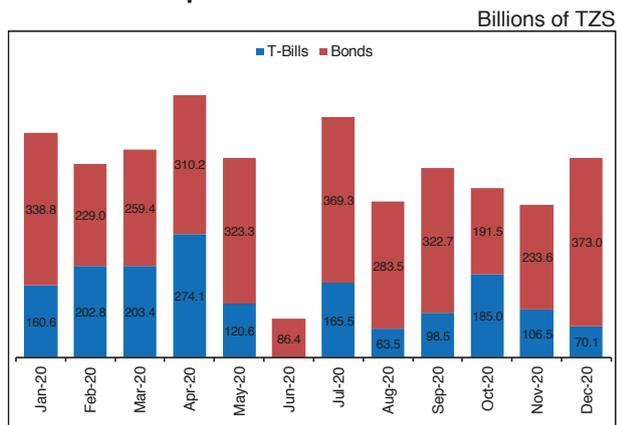
Holders	Billions of TZS					
	Dec-19		Nov-20		Dec-20	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	5,346.2	37.0	5,557.1	35.0	5,632.1	34.8
Bank of Tanzania	1,314.7	9.1	1,796.0	11.3	1,801.0	11.1
Pension funds	4,286.6	29.7	4,670.7	29.4	4,833.7	29.9
Insurance	1,277.8	8.9	1,337.1	8.4	1,328.8	8.2
BOT's special funds	317.4	2.2	358.9	2.3	373.6	2.3
Others	1,892.7	13.1	2,162.4	13.6	2,210.4	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,435.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,882.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,179.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Government securities issued for budgetary operations amounted to TZS 443.1 billion in December 2020, of which Treasury bonds was TZS 373.0 billion and the balance was Treasury bills (**Chart 4.2**). Domestic debt service amounted to TZS 283.0 billion, of which TZS 150.8 billion was principal repayment and the balance was interest payment.

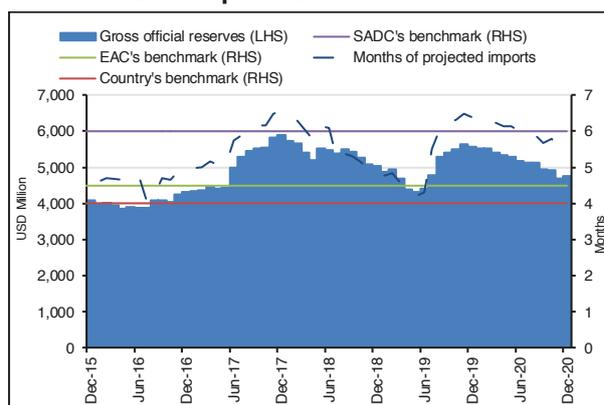


Chart 4.2: Government Securities for Financing Purposes



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Chart 5.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves Development



Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

## 5.0 External Sector Performance

During 2020, the current account deficit narrowed by almost half to USD 661.9 million from a deficit of USD 1,292.6 million recorded in 2019, on account of increase in exports of goods and decrease in imports. The overall balance of payments recorded a deficit of USD 764.8 million, compared with a surplus of USD 587.0 million in the corresponding period in 2019, owing to relatively low external financial inflows.

Foreign exchange reserves amounted to USD 4,767.7 million as at end of December 2020, sufficient to cover 5.6 months of projected imports of goods and services excluding foreign direct investment related imports. The import cover was above the country benchmark of not less than 4.0 months and convergence criteria of at least 4.5 months for EAC. During the same period, foreign assets of banks amounted to USD 1,274.1 million.

Table 5.1 Current Account

Items	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20	Year ending December 2019	December 2020*	
Goods account	-188.2	-1.2	-67.9	-3,222.4	-1,228.1	-61.9
Exports*	492.9	634.5	621.6	5,377.6	6,428.6	19.5
Imports	681.1	635.7	689.6	8,600.0	7,656.7	-11.0
Services account	264.69	112.7	138.0	2,519.3	1,129.0	-55.2
Receipts	430.5	205.5	238.0	4,281.0	2,380.6	-44.4
Payments	165.8	92.8	100.0	1,761.7	1,251.7	-29.0
Goods and services	76.5	111.5	70.0	-703.1	-99.1	--
Export of goods and services	923.4	840.0	859.6	9,658.6	8,809.3	-8.8
Import of goods and services	846.9	728.5	789.6	10,361.7	8,908.4	-14.0
Primary income account	-78.0	-70.6	-73.9	-1,008.0	-766.9	-23.9
Receipts	16.1	4.2	8.2	212.4	109.2	-48.6
Payments	94.1	74.7	82.1	1,220.4	876.0	-28.2
Secondary income account	79.6	2.4	21.2	418.5	204.1	-51.2
Inflows	83.9	4.4	23.0	474.9	239.8	-49.5
o/w General government	52.2	2.0	21.4	103.5	138.0	--
Outflows	4.3	2.0	1.8	56.4	35.7	-36.8
Current account balance	78.2	43.4	17.3	-1,292.6	-661.9	-48.8

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 exports

## 5.1 Exports

The value of exports of goods and services amounted to USD 8,809.3 million in 2020 lower than USD 9,658.6 million registered in 2019, explained by decline in services receipts. The value of exports of goods and services declined to USD 859.6 million compared with USD 923.4 million recorded in December 2019.

The value of traditional exports decreased to USD 819.1 million in 2020 from USD 834.6 million recorded in 2019, owing to decline in export values of coffee, cotton, tea and sisal. The decline in coffee and cotton value manifested in export volume,

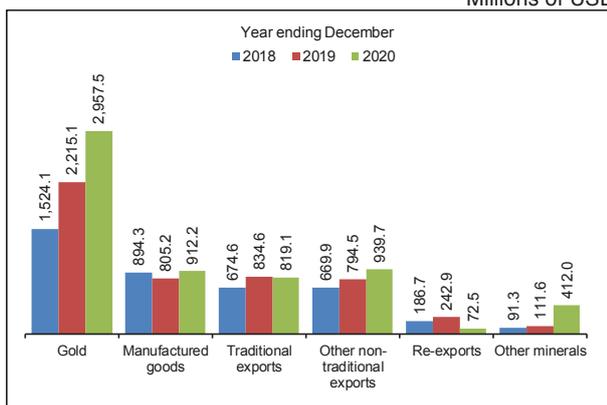


following low production while sisal and tea exports declined on account of both low volume and prices. Export values of cashew nuts and cloves increased due to volume effects, while that of tobacco was due to price effect. On month-to-month, the value of traditional goods exports decreased to USD 135.5 million from USD 153.0 million in the corresponding month of 2019, largely explained by low exports of cashew nuts, tobacco, and sisal consistent with the export season for most of cash crops.

The value of non-traditional exports increased by USD 1,124.8 million to USD 5,294.0 million in 2020 from USD 4,169.2 million registered in 2019, mainly due to good performance in horticultural products, manufactured goods and all minerals save for diamond (**Chart 5.1**). During the period, gold exports increased by 33.5 percent to USD 2,957.5 million and accounted for 55.9 percent of non-traditional exports, following increase in both volume and price. On month-to-month, export value of non-traditional exports rose to USD 457.0 million from USD 447.8 million in the corresponding month of 2019, largely explained by increase in exports of minerals.

**Chart 5.2: Exports of Goods**

Millions of USD



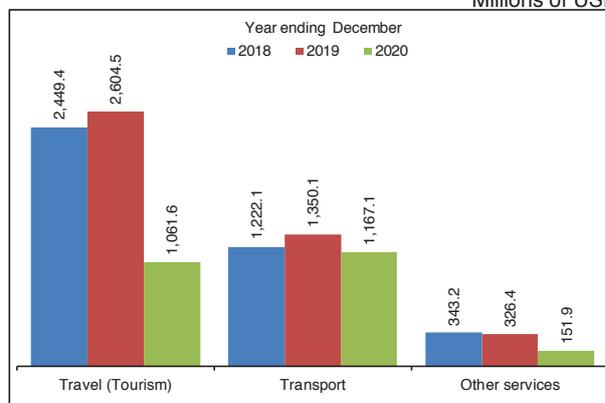
Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Services receipts amounted to USD 2,380.6 million in 2020, lower than USD 4,281.0 million recorded in 2019, owing to decrease in travel receipts. Travel receipts declined by 59.2 percent to USD 1,061.6 million explained by measures taken by most of countries to limit the spread of COVID-19, which included lockdown and suspension of international passenger flights. Accordingly, the number of international tourist arrivals declined to 616,491 from 1,527,230 visitors recorded in the year ending December 2019. During December 2020, services receipts amounted to USD 234.7 million compared to USD 430.5 million in December 2019.

**Chart 5.3: Services Receipts by Category**

Millions of USD



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer and information, charges for the use of intellectual property, government, personal and other business services

## 5.2 Imports

During 2020, import bill for goods and services decreased to USD 8,908.4 million from USD 10,361.7 million registered in 2019, largely driven by decrease in imports of capital and intermediate goods. Much of the decrease was recorded in transport equipment and oil (**Table 5.2**). The value of oil imports declined by 30.4 percent to USD 1,253.3 million, accounting for 16.4 percent of goods imports bill, owing to decrease in both price and volume. Meanwhile, the value of transport equipment dropped by 29.6 percent to USD 748.8 million. On monthly basis, goods import bill increased to USD 689.6 million from USD 681.1 million recorded in December 2019, with much of the increase recorded in imports of machinery, industrial raw materials and fertilizer.



**Table 5.2: Goods Imports**

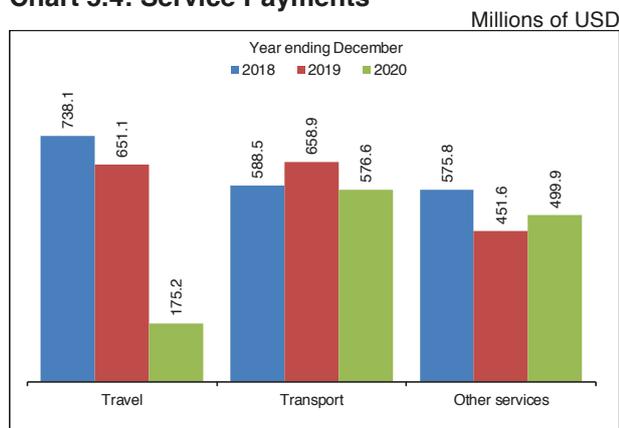
Items				Millions of USD		Percentage contribution, year ending		
	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20	Year ending December 2019	Year ending December 2020 <sup>a</sup>	Year ending December 2019	Year ending December 2020	
Capital goods	268.1	247.0	282.7	14.5	3,712.9	3,164.4	-14.8	41.3
Transport equipment	75.9	58.4	74.7	27.9	1,064.3	748.8	-29.6	9.8
Building and constructions	87.2	65.4	81.7	25.0	998.5	915.6	-8.3	12.0
Machinery	104.9	123.1	126.2	2.5	1,650.1	1,500.0	-9.1	19.6
Intermediate goods	221.1	179.0	201.4	12.5	2,662.0	2,177.7	-18.2	28.4
Oil imports	163.3	96.5	106.1	9.9	1,801.2	1,253.3	-30.4	16.4
Fertilizers	4.2	17.0	21.1	--	118.8	172.6	45.2	2.3
Industrial raw materials	53.5	65.5	74.2	13.3	742.0	751.9	1.3	9.8
Consumer goods	191.9	209.7	205.5	-2.0	2,225.1	2,314.6	4.0	30.2
Food and food stuffs	16.6	20.7	21.9	6.0	213.2	225.8	5.9	2.9
All other consumer goods <sup>b</sup>	175.3	189.0	183.6	-2.9	2,011.9	2,088.7	3.8	27.3
Grand total	681.1	635.7	689.6	8.5	8,600.0	7,656.7	-11.0	--

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Services payment amounted to USD 1,251.7 million in 2020, lower than USD 1,761.7 million recorded in 2019, owing to decrease in travel payments (**Chart 5.3**). On month-to-month, services payments declined by 39.7 percent to USD 100.0 million in December 2020, largely explained by low travel payments associated with worldwide suspension of international flights.

**Chart 5.4: Service Payments**



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other services include construction, insurance, financial, telecommunication, computer and information, charges for the use of intellectual property, government, personal and other business services

Primary income account narrowed to a deficit of USD 766.9 million from USD 1,008.0 million recorded in the year ending December 2019, largely due to decrease in payment. Likewise, on monthly basis, deficit in the primary income account narrowed by 5.2 percent to USD 73.9 million in December 2020 compared with the corresponding month in 2019.

Secondary income account recorded a surplus of USD 204.1 million compared to a surplus of USD 418.5 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2019, owing to decline in inflows. On monthly basis, the secondary income account recorded a surplus of USD 21.2 million in December 2020 lower than a surplus of USD 79.6 million during the corresponding month in 2019, mainly on account of decrease in official transfers.

### 5.3 World Commodity Prices

World commodity prices in December 2020 edged up except for robusta coffee, tea and gold. The prices of oil edged up due to a rise in demand amid positive global outlook. The price of cotton increased as demand picked up due to economic recovery particularly in China—the major cotton importer. Meanwhile, price of arabica coffee increased on account of improved demand. Price of gold declined modestly on account of anticipated activity recovery following the optimism on COVID-19 vaccine and stimulus package in the United States.

Annually, most prices declined except for arabica coffee, gold and tea from Mombasa auction. Subdued prices for oil is on account of previous episodes of declining prices amid COVID-19 pandemic which impacted demand. The price of gold increased significantly due to unfavourable global financial market conditions that benefited gold as a safe haven thus pushing its price upward.

**Table 5.3: World Commodity Prices**

Commodity	Unit measure	2020		Percentage change	Year ending December (Twelve months average)		Percentage change
		Nov	Dec		2019	2020	
Crude oil*	USD per barrel	43.2	49.9	15.4	64.0	42.3	-33.9
Crude oil**	USD per barrel	42.6	49.3	15.7	63.2	42.2	-33.3
White products***	USD per tonne	368.4	427.0	15.9	585.6	374.6	-36.0
Sisal under grade (UG)	USD per kg	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	1.7	-0.8
Cotton, "A Index"	USD per kg	1.7	1.8	4.4	1.7	1.6	-7.6
Robusta Coffee	USD per kg	1.6	1.6	-1.0	1.6	1.5	-6.6
Arabica Coffee	USD per kg	3.3	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.3	15.3
Tea (Average prices)	USD per kg	2.8	2.6	-5.5	2.6	2.7	5.5
Tea (Mombasa auction)	USD per kg	2.0	1.9	-2.5	2.2	2.0	-10.0
Cloves	USD per kg	4.6	5.2	14.2	6.4	5.6	-13.8
Gold	USD per troy ounce	1,866.3	1,858.4	-0.4	1,392.5	1,770.3	27.1

Source: [www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets](http://www.worldbank.org/en/research/commodity-markets), Bloomberg and Tanzania Sisal Board

Note: \* denotes crude oil Brent; \*\* crude oil Dubai f.o.b; UG, under grade and \*\*\* average of jet/kerosene, premium gasoline and heat oil



## 6.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

### 6.1 Inflation

During the month of December 2020, annual headline inflation eased to 0.5 percent from 1.0 percent recorded in the preceding month and 3.3 percent registered in the corresponding period in 2019 (**Table 6.1** and **Chart 6.1**). The decrease was attributed to slowdown in the prices of Thailand rice (3.4 percent), maize flour (6.7 percent), cement (17.0 percent), Mbeya rice (6.7 percent) and petroleum products by an average of 18.3 percent<sup>3</sup>. On monthly basis, inflation rose to 0.3 percent in December 2020 compared to a deflation of 0.1 percent in the preceding month and inflation of 0.8 percent in the corresponding period in 2019.

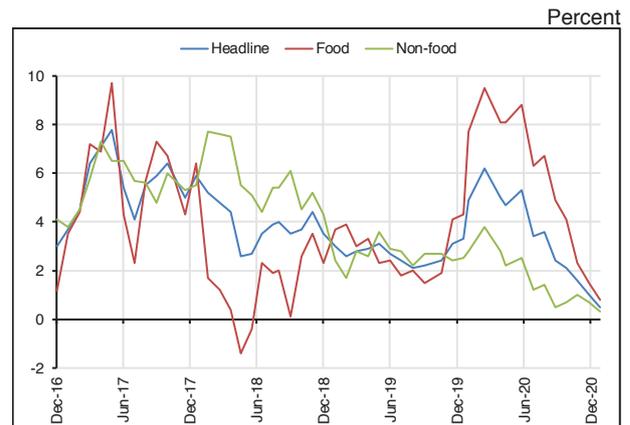
**Table 6.1: Inflation Developments**

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly Change			Annual change		
		Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.6	1.8	-0.2	1.2	4.3	1.5	0.9
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0	22.4	0.2	0.2
Clothing and footwear	6.9	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	18.4	0.2	0.2	-0.9	0.3	1.3	0.1
Furnishing, household equipment	5.5	0.2	0.1	-0.1	4.0	1.2	0.9
Health	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	11.3	11.3
Transport	9.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-3.9	-4.1
Communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.1	0.1
Recreation and culture	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	2.3	3.6	3.5
Education	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Restaurants and hotels	3.9	0.0	-0.6	0.0	5.4	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	1.0	1.0
All items (Headline inflation)	100.0	0.8	-0.1	0.3	3.3	1.0	0.5
Food	42.7	1.8	-0.2	1.2	4.3	1.5	0.9
Non-food	57.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	2.5	0.7	0.3

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

**Chart 6.1: Annual Inflation Rates**

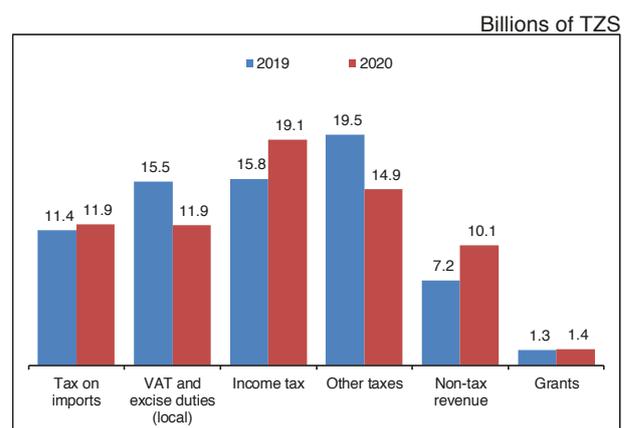


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

### 6.2 Government Budgetary Operations

Government resources amounted to TZS 69.3 billion in December 2020, of which domestic revenue was TZS 67.9 billion equivalent to 72.4 percent of the monthly target, while grants were TZS 1.4 billion. The performance was attributed to the negative effects of COVID-19 pandemic on major tax sources. Tax revenue was TZS 57.8 billion, equivalent to 70.0 percent of the target, while non-tax revenue was TZS 10.1 billion, equivalent to 90.1 percent of the target (**Chart 6.2**).

**Chart 6.2: Government Resources in December**



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

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

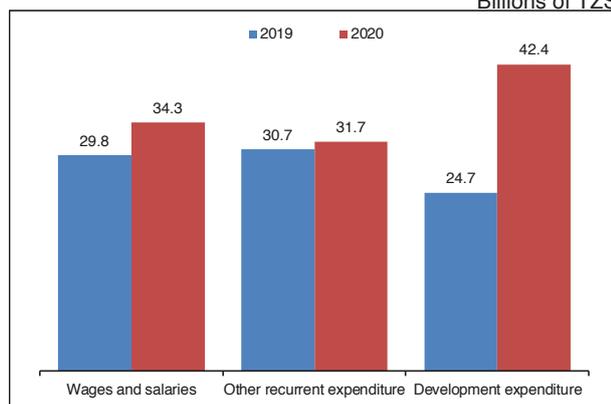
Government expenditure amounted to TZS 108.5 billion, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 66.1 billion and TZS 42.4 billion was for development projects (**Chart 6.3**). Local financing of development

<sup>3</sup> Petroleum products include kerosene, diesel and petrol.



projects was TZS 2.4 billion, equivalent to 29.4 percent of the target, while foreign financing amounted to TZS 39.9 billion, equivalent to 60.1 percent of the target. Deficit after grants and adjustment to cash and other items was TZS 66.7 billion, financed by domestic borrowing and program loans.

**Chart 6.3: Government Expenditure in December**  
Billions of TZS



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

External sector recorded a widening deficit in the year ending December 2020. Current account deficit increased to USD 97.1 million from a deficit of USD 70.3 million registered during the corresponding period in 2019, largely attributed to increase in imports of goods and services coupled with decrease in services receipts (Table 6.2).

**Table 6.2: Current Account**

	Millions of USD					
	Dec-19	Nov-20	Dec-20 <sup>p</sup>	Year ending December 2019	December 2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percentage change
Goods account (net)	-24.2	-66.2	-8.3	-230.3	-287.3	24.7
Exports	3.2	1.0	1.0	14.6	38.0	---
Imports (fob)	27.4	67.2	9.3	244.9	325.3	32.8
Services account (net)	8.8	-2.5	4.3	96.5	60.7	-37.1
Receipts	20.6	10.4	12.9	206.3	161.8	-21.6
Payments	11.7	12.9	8.5	109.8	101.1	-7.9
Goods and services (net)	-12.0	-68.7	-3.9	-133.8	-226.6	69.3
Exports of goods and services	21.4	11.4	13.9	220.9	199.8	-9.5
Imports of goods and services	33.4	80.1	17.8	354.7	426.4	20.2
Income account (net)	1.6	0.0	0.3	12.8	10.0	-21.9
Receipts	2.3	0.0	0.3	19.6	16.0	-18.2
Payments	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.0	-8.6
Current transfers (net)	3.8	10.1	8.6	50.7	119.5	---
Inflows	4.4	10.8	9.3	68.7	128.9	87.6
Outflows	0.6	0.7	0.7	18.0	9.4	-47.8
Current account balance	-6.7	-58.6	4.9	-70.3	-97.1	38.1

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

Note: p denotes provisional data; fob, free on board; and "----", change that exceeds 100 percent

### 6.3.2 Exports

In the year ending December 2020, exports of goods and services decreased to USD 199.8 million, from USD 220.9 million in the year ending December 2019, occasioned by inadequate performance in services receipts, particular from tourism related activities (Table 6.2). Cloves exports earnings rose by about three-fold to USD 15.6 million from USD 5.3 million earned in the year ending December 2019. (Table 6.3). On month-to-month basis, exports amounted to USD 12.4 million in December 2020 compared to USD 0.5 million in November 2020 and USD 3.2 million in December 2019, largely driven by exports of manufactured goods and other exports.

**Table 6.3: Performance of Export of Goods**

	Units	Year ending December					
		Dec-19	Nov-20 <sup>p</sup>	Dec-20 <sup>p</sup>	2019	2020 <sup>p</sup>	Percentage change
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	000' USD	2,969.1	0.0	356.7	5,281.1	15,603.7	--
Volume	000' Tonnes	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.1	--
Unit price	USD/Tonnes	4,241.6		5,199.5	5,307.6	4,971.5	-6.3
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	000' USD	211.50	0.0	0.0	4,322.7	4,300.5	-0.5
Volume	000' Tonnes	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.4	14.4	94.6
Unit price	USD/Tonnes	705.0			582.7	298.6	-48.7
Manufactured goods	000' USD	14.4	60.0	2,094.7	3,495.0	4,725.3	35.2
Fish and fish products	000' USD	2.20	70.4	164.1	995.5	1,328.5	33.4
Others exports	000' USD	25.8	407.2	9,774.0	476.0	11,974.0	--
Sub-total	000' USD	253.9	537.6	12,032.8	9,289.3	22,328.3	140.4
Grand-total	000' USD	3,223.0	537.6	12,389.5	14,570.4	37,932.0	---

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

The value of imports of goods and services amounted to USD 426.4 million in the year ending December 2020 from USD 354.7 million in the corresponding period in 2019 (**Table 6.2**). This development was associated with increase in imports of capital and consumer goods. Most of the imported capital goods were machinery, transport equipment, building and construction materials such as ceramic products, iron bars and iron sheets. On month-to-month basis, imports (f.o.b) amounted to USD 21.0 million compared to USD 27.4 million in December 2019 and to USD 10.5 million in November 2020. Bulk of imports in December 2020 comprised machinery equipment and other consumer goods, which accounted for 50.3 percent of imports compared to 47.7 percent in the preceding month and 50.0 percent in December 2019. (**Table 6.4**).

**Table 6.4: Imports of Goods**

	Millions of USD					Percentage change
	Dec-19	Nov-20 <sup>p</sup>	Dec-20 <sup>p</sup>	Year ending 2019	December 2020 <sup>p</sup>	
Capital goods	12.5	3.4	12.2	53.0	175.6	---
Transport equipment	1.1	1.3	2.3	19.2	35.8	86.3
Building and construction	1.8	0.8	2.7	12.7	32.6	---
Machinery	9.6	1.3	7.2	21.1	107.2	---
Intermediate goods	11.2	3.5	4.2	116.0	76.2	-34.3
Oil imports	8.7	0.2	1.4	86.5	47.2	-45.5
Industrial raw materials	2.5	3.3	2.8	29.5	29.0	-1.7
Consumer goods	6.4	4.7	6.7	90.5	105.8	16.9
Food and food stuffs	2.3	1.0	3.3	44.9	42.7	-5.0
All other consumer goods	4.1	3.7	3.4	45.6	63.1	38.4
Grand total (c.i.f)	30.1	11.6	23.1	259.5	357.5	37.8
Grand total (f.o.b)	27.4	10.5	21.0	236.1	325.4	37.8

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; “---”, change that exceed 100 percent; c.i.f., cost, insurance, and freight; and f.o.b., free on board



## Statistical Tables

**Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators**

	Unit	2015 <sup>r</sup>	2016 <sup>r</sup>	2017 <sup>r</sup>	2018 <sup>r</sup>	2019 <sup>p</sup>
<b>National accounts and prices</b>						
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	14.2	14.9	9.6	8.7	8.4
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' TZS	1,969.0	2,191.2	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,578.0
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	991.7	1,006.5	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.5	3.4
1.6 Saving to GNDI ratio	Percent	24.4	29.4	29.7	30.3	n.a
<b>Money, credit and interest rates</b>						
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	18.8	3.4	8.0	4.5	9.6
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	13.4	5.3	10.4	3.8	11.8
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	15.6	5.3	10.6	5.1	13.7
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	15.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	6.8
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	24.8	7.2	1.7	4.9	11.1
2.6 Total credit to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	21.6	19.3	17.0	17.2	16.9
2.7 Non-government sector credit to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	16.4	15.3	14.2	13.7	14.1
2.8 Ratio of credit to non-government sector to total credit	Percent	76.0	79.5	83.8	79.8	83.5
2.9 12-Months deposit rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	10.8	11.5	11.7	8.8	8.8
2.10 Overall treasury bill rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent	12.9	16.2	11.1	6.4	7.7
2.11 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years) <sup>2</sup>	Percent	15.3	15.6	17.9	17.4	16.6
<b>Balance of payments</b>						
3.1 Exports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	4,826.7	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,445.1	5,504.2
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. USD	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,600.0
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. USD	-5,016.3	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-3,853.5	-3,095.9
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. USD	-4,477.4	-2,739.3	-1,827.1	-1,897.8	-1,161.1
3.5 Overall balance	Mill. USD	-224.8	279.8	1,643.9	-790.0	587.0
3.6 Gross official reserves	Mill. USD	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6
3.7 Reserves months of imports (of goods and services) (excluding FDI related imports)	Months	4.9	5.9	7.5	6.3	6.5
3.8 Exchange rate:						
Annual average	TZS/USD	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,264.1	2,288.6
End of period	TZS/USD	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
<b>Public finance</b>						
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	13.9	14.7	14.6	13.9	14.6
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	13.2	10.2	10.5	10.4	9.8
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio <sup>1</sup>	Percent	4.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4
4.5 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio <sup>1,3</sup>	Percent	-3.4	-1.4	-1.9	-3.2	-1.4
Total external debt stock	Mill. USD	17,222.8	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,522.7
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. USD	15,948.1	17,251.2	18,765.1	20,029.3	20,561.7
5.2 Interest Arrears	Mill. USD	1,274.7	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,961.0

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning; Bank of Tanzania; and Tanzania Revenue Authority

Note: <sup>1</sup> Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; <sup>2</sup> annual average; <sup>3</sup> includes grants, expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net); GDP denotes gross domestic product; GNDI, gross national disposable income; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and n.a, not available



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

	Million of TZS				
	Budget 2020/21	July 2020 - December 2020		December 2020	
		Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	24,065,542.3	11,757,890.7	10,467,172.4	2,277,999.6	2,354,803.1
Central government revenue	23,250,581.3	11,335,064.7	10,090,667.4	2,210,536.2	2,268,659.1
Tax revenue	20,135,956.8	10,013,295.6	8,921,891.9	1,977,082.7	2,046,790.0
Taxes on imports	7,168,841.7	3,550,828.8	3,298,337.2	618,668.7	579,815.2
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	4,473,393.9	2,305,373.0	1,968,268.7	413,145.3	317,013.9
Income taxes	7,173,649.0	3,497,373.2	3,115,948.7	821,412.1	1,030,449.5
Other taxes	1,320,072.2	659,720.5	539,337.2	123,856.7	119,511.4
Non- tax revenue	3,114,624.5	1,321,769.1	1,168,775.5	233,453.5	221,869.0
LGA own sources	814,961.0	422,826.0	376,505.0	67,463.3	86,144.0
Total expenditure <sup>1</sup>	29,100,434.0	13,325,421.8	10,856,532.6	2,526,152.7	2,133,840.1
Recurrent expenditure	16,321,179.0	7,948,116.0	6,932,645.1	1,381,940.6	1,308,114.8
Wages and salaries	7,762,389.5	3,868,519.0	3,630,141.0	648,978.4	602,353.9
Interest payments	2,870,582.5	1,234,860.8	1,334,542.7	255,608.0	365,857.9
Domestic	1,630,668.6	790,524.7	942,328.2	116,178.8	271,203.9
Foreign	1,239,913.8	444,336.1	392,214.5	139,429.2	94,654.0
Other goods, services and transfers	5,688,207.0	2,844,736.1	1,967,961.4	477,354.2	339,903.0
Development expenditure and net lending	12,779,255.0	5,377,305.8	3,923,887.5	1,144,212.1	825,725.3
Local	10,043,206.1	3,838,529.9	2,990,188.2	880,800.0	622,990.2
Foreign	2,736,048.9	1,538,775.9	933,699.3	263,412.1	202,735.0
Balance before grants	-5,034,891.7	-1,567,531.1	-389,360.2	-248,153.1	220,963.0
Grants	949,322.5	494,595.3	327,333.9	190,399.5	107,972.1
Program	138,323.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project	614,461.0	336,690.3	266,962.1	121,032.0	58,690.5
Basket funds	196,538.3	157,905.1	60,371.8	69,367.5	49,281.6
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-4,085,568.3	-1,072,935.7	-62,026.3	-57,753.6	328,935.1
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-7,318.0	0.0	0.0
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0.0	-194,173.2	0.0	-442,749.2
Overall balance	-4,085,568.3	-1,072,935.7	-263,517.5	-57,753.6	-113,814.1
Financing	4,085,568.3	1,072,935.7	263,517.5	57,753.6	113,814.1
Foreign financing (net)	2,497,399.1	-107,244.4	-524,304.9	-252,882.0	-147,480.9
Loans	4,960,679.7	1,044,180.5	643,885.4	73,012.5	245,687.5
Program loans	0.0	0.0	150,924.6	0.0	150,924.6
Development project loans	4,881,675.1	991,235.4	492,960.8	43,934.0	94,762.9
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	3,035,630.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Basket support	79,004.6	52,945.1	0.0	29,078.5	0.0
Amortization	-2,463,280.6	-1,151,424.9	-1,168,190.3	-325,894.5	-393,168.4
Domestic (net) <sup>2</sup>	1,588,169.2	1,180,180.1	787,822.4	310,635.6	261,294.9
Bank and non-bank financing	1,588,169.2	1,180,180.1	787,822.4	310,635.6	261,294.9
Bank borrowing	1,419,911.0	1,055,146.2	-16,522.2	277,725.4	23,940.7
Non-bank (net of amortization)	168,258.2	125,033.9	804,344.6	32,910.2	237,354.3
Borrowing/roll-over	3,316,078.4	1,421,454.3	1,676,555.9	176,476.0	400,043.8
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,316,078.4	-1,421,454.3	-1,676,555.9	-176,476.0	-400,043.8

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Note: <sup>1</sup> Exclude amortization and expenditure float, includes road fund and retention expenditure

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

LGA stands for Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; MCA(T), millennium challenge account (Tanzania); NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which



**Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey**

Items	Billions of TZS												
	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec20 <sup>P</sup>
Net foreign assets	12,034.5	11,811.0	11,958.4	12,009.1	11,724.1	11,444.9	11,289.2	11,431.5	11,806.0	11,267.1	11,049.6	10,387.9	10,740.2
Bank of Tanzania	12,063.1	11,973.5	12,009.0	11,749.7	11,580.4	11,466.7	11,258.9	11,068.1	11,149.8	10,667.5	10,693.3	10,336.4	10,308.8
Other depository corporations	-28.5	-162.6	-50.6	259.4	143.7	-21.7	30.3	363.4	656.2	599.5	356.3	51.5	431.4
Net domestic assets	16,278.6	16,303.2	16,458.5	16,233.4	17,043.7	17,585.9	18,552.4	17,907.4	18,197.2	18,162.1	18,651.6	19,233.0	19,178.0
Domestic claims	23,589.3	23,692.0	23,539.5	23,730.2	24,379.3	24,902.4	25,697.1	25,180.0	25,759.3	25,247.8	25,806.0	26,153.0	26,082.8
Claims on central government (net)	3,893.9	3,882.3	3,635.5	3,717.4	4,664.7	5,131.3	5,807.9	5,260.0	5,445.7	5,038.9	5,533.9	5,767.5	5,791.4
Claims on central government	8,408.0	8,677.7	8,989.0	9,170.3	9,411.8	9,880.3	9,137.2	11,500.7	12,027.0	12,313.4	12,768.6	13,034.5	12,559.2
Liabilities to central government	4,514.1	4,795.4	5,353.5	5,452.9	4,747.1	4,749.0	3,329.2	6,240.7	6,581.3	7,274.5	7,234.7	7,267.0	6,767.7
Claims on non-government sector	19,695.4	19,809.7	19,904.0	20,012.8	19,714.5	19,771.1	19,889.2	19,920.0	20,313.6	20,209.0	20,272.1	20,385.5	20,291.4
Other items (net)	-7,310.7	-7,388.8	-7,081.0	-7,496.8	-7,335.5	-7,316.5	-7,144.7	-7,272.7	-7,562.1	-7,085.7	-7,154.4	-6,920.0	-6,904.9
Broad money liabilities	28,313.1	28,114.2	28,417.0	28,242.4	28,767.9	29,030.8	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2	29,429.2	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,918.2
Currency outside depository corporations	4,221.8	4,030.4	4,026.3	3,911.9	3,943.2	4,077.9	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2	4,323.7	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,496.8
Transferable deposits	13,322.3	13,505.5	13,546.2	13,395.2	13,804.8	13,907.5	14,466.9	14,029.7	14,582.1	13,670.4	13,998.2	13,882.3	14,018.1
Non-transferable (other) deposits	10,769.0	10,578.3	10,844.5	10,935.3	11,019.9	11,045.4	11,142.9	11,038.8	11,156.9	11,435.0	11,208.6	11,260.3	11,403.3
Memorandum items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	7,466.4	7,200.8	7,114.5	6,876.6	7,445.4	7,509.8	8,302.4	7,609.5	8,124.5	7,627.9	8,068.3	7,437.5	7,169.3
Extended broad money (M3)	28,313.1	28,114.2	28,417.0	28,242.4	28,767.9	29,030.8	29,841.6	29,338.8	30,003.2	29,429.2	29,701.2	29,620.9	29,918.2
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	7,032.9	6,982.8	7,154.2	7,209.9	6,741.0	6,879.7	6,630.1	6,771.5	7,369.0	7,138.6	6,704.4	6,715.2	6,903.0
FCD in millions of USD	3,073.9	3,051.2	3,125.0	3,148.5	2,942.0	3,001.8	2,885.7	2,946.9	3,207.3	3,107.0	2,917.9	2,922.6	3,003.3
Broad money (M2)	21,280.3	21,131.3	21,262.7	21,032.5	22,026.9	22,151.1	23,211.6	22,567.3	22,634.3	22,290.6	22,996.8	22,905.7	23,015.2
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	7,955.1	7,840.0	7,923.2	8,051.3	8,144.0	8,214.0	8,341.7	8,231.1	8,320.7	8,623.3	8,424.0	8,577.8	8,701.6
Narrow money (M1)	13,325.1	13,291.4	13,339.5	12,981.2	13,882.9	13,937.1	14,869.9	14,336.3	14,313.6	13,667.3	14,572.8	14,327.9	14,313.6
Currency in circulation	4,221.8	4,030.4	4,026.3	3,911.9	3,943.2	4,077.9	4,231.8	4,270.3	4,264.2	4,323.7	4,494.4	4,478.4	4,496.8
Transferable deposits in national currency	9,103.3	9,261.0	9,313.2	9,069.3	9,939.7	9,859.2	10,638.1	10,066.0	10,049.4	9,343.5	10,078.4	9,849.5	9,816.8

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

Note: p denotes provisional data



**Table A4: Interest Rates Structure**

Items	Percent												
	2019	2020											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug <sup>f</sup>	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec <sup>p</sup>
<b>A: Domestic currency</b>													
1. interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	3.63	3.90	3.99	4.40	4.83	4.19	4.32	3.20	3.09	3.54	3.91	3.58	3.70
2 to 7 days	4.91	4.91	4.88	5.22	5.37	5.24	4.75	3.99	3.76	4.01	4.23	4.24	4.09
8 to 14 days	5.02	5.41	5.59	5.62	5.34	5.56	5.07	4.83	4.55	4.51	4.50	4.61	4.58
15 to 30 days	5.54	5.21	5.59	5.29	5.68	5.25	5.05	4.70	4.21	4.22	4.37	4.16	4.25
31 to 60 days	6.15	7.18	7.35	6.85	6.80	6.19	5.73	5.78	3.95	5.18	5.32	5.31	5.12
61 to 90 days	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	4.75	4.75	5.35	7.25
91 to 180 days	6.34	7.25	8.70	8.70	8.70	5.75	5.36	5.00	5.88	5.49	5.67	5.62	5.62
181 and above	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.71	7.56	7.69	10.00	10.00	6.77	6.96	7.95	8.35
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.59	4.79	4.20	5.14	5.41	5.08	4.87	3.97	3.74	4.12	4.28	4.29	4.17
2. Lombard rate	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.25	6.29	6.49	4.80	4.64	5.31	5.87	5.38	5.55
3. REPO rate	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
4. Reverse REPO rate	5.89	6.93	7.26	7.49	6.88	5.75	4.27	4.27	5.54	5.52	5.73	5.60	6.13
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	3.58	2.80	2.80	2.98	2.95	2.58	2.30	2.14	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
91 days	4.40	3.50	3.49	3.48	3.46	3.09	2.77	2.55	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.46	2.50
182 days	4.53	4.23	4.28	4.26	4.06	3.69	3.30	3.02	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.61
364 days	5.91	5.91	5.77	5.27	4.94	4.77	4.70	4.14	3.98	3.94	4.00	4.29	4.45
Overall treasury bills rate	5.81	5.64	5.72	5.25	4.88	4.64	2.97	4.04	3.88	3.94	4.01	4.01	4.10
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	11.08	10.26	10.26	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.34	8.34	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09
5-years	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	11.95	9.10	9.10	9.10
7-years	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	12.89	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20	10.09	10.09	10.09
10-years	14.52	14.53	14.53	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.02	11.49	11.49	11.49	11.47	11.56
15-years	15.24	15.19	14.54	14.54	14.19	14.19	14.30	13.83	13.83	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.53
20-years	16.76	16.76	16.30	16.30	15.85	15.79	15.79	15.64	15.64	15.51	15.51	15.39	15.01
Bank rate	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
7. Discount rate	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
8. Savings deposit rate	2.32	2.29	2.27	2.30	2.38	2.43	2.26	2.32	2.35	2.32	2.35	2.34	2.44
9. Overall time deposits rate													
1 month	7.97	7.27	9.09	8.73	8.15	7.18	8.33	8.15	8.15	8.88	7.74	7.44	8.48
2 months	5.05	6.91	5.01	7.41	6.34	5.94	6.84	6.59	5.69	4.30	6.80	7.02	8.09
3 months	7.93	5.78	6.44	6.45	5.96	6.33	6.70	6.05	6.84	7.22	7.28	7.63	7.61
6 months	6.73	7.54	7.96	8.06	6.54	7.71	6.85	7.65	7.90	7.57	7.80	6.73	7.48
12 months	8.90	9.27	8.60	8.10	8.01	8.57	7.54	7.63	8.37	8.16	8.22	8.43	8.41
24 months	9.85	10.23	9.79	7.84	10.28	10.56	9.63	7.71	7.01	6.79	6.57	8.98	8.59
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.08	9.51	9.50	9.41	9.66	9.53	9.27	9.39	9.31	9.05	9.12	8.20	9.22
11. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1year)	16.28	15.51	15.84	15.83	16.37	16.20	15.99	15.38	15.30	15.04	15.87	15.70	15.72
Medium-term (1-2 years)	18.67	18.65	18.73	18.30	18.38	18.29	18.12	18.23	18.24	17.11	18.27	18.38	18.69
Medium-term (2-3 years)	17.71	17.92	17.85	17.52	17.63	17.50	17.35	17.41	17.44	17.68	16.90	16.87	16.83
Long-term (3-5 years)	15.85	16.51	16.39	16.30	16.28	16.06	15.88	16.20	16.11	16.20	16.20	16.19	16.23
Term Loans (over 5 years)	15.29	15.45	15.42	15.94	15.90	15.31	15.21	15.54	15.80	15.46	15.93	15.92	16.24
12. Negotiated lending rate	14.00	13.19	13.26	13.32	13.51	14.48	14.52	13.62	13.10	13.69	13.97	13.97	13.86
<b>B: Foreign currency</b>													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	2.71	2.55	2.62	2.64	2.56	1.56	0.80	1.12	1.17	1.16	0.95	0.83	1.04
Overall time deposits rate	2.23	2.36	1.86	1.84	2.60	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.24	2.14	2.23	2.59	2.45
1-months	1.26	1.31	1.46	1.01	1.06	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.79	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.35
2-months	1.95	2.59	1.13	1.11	2.99	2.32	2.03	2.25	2.36	2.04	2.70	4.13	2.11
3-months	3.79	2.43	1.37	1.21	3.09	2.96	3.27	3.23	2.13	2.84	2.30	3.21	3.33
6-months	1.67	2.28	2.23	2.74	2.96	2.40	2.36	2.62	2.80	2.76	2.83	2.40	1.92
12-months	2.50	3.20	3.13	3.12	2.92	2.62	2.49	2.33	2.10	1.87	2.15	2.04	3.53
2. Overall lending rate													
Short-term (up to 1year)	7.28	6.31	7.10	7.17	7.30	8.24	8.16	8.07	7.66	8.61	8.94	8.74	8.94
Medium-term (1-2 years)	7.99	5.03	5.11	5.38	5.56	4.81	4.67	4.70	4.63	4.59	4.07	4.34	4.00
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.71	5.99	5.96	5.90	6.23	5.99	6.80	6.36	6.04	6.07	5.33	5.89	5.79
Long-term (3-5 years)	7.16	7.29	7.64	7.80	7.87	7.48	7.19	7.65	7.84	7.79	8.99	8.88	8.36
Term loans (over 5 years)	4.58	6.23	6.18	4.95	4.88	5.42	5.45	5.73	5.70	5.48	6.99	6.99	6.99

Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

Note: p denotes provisional data



Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Item	2014 <sup>f</sup>	2015 <sup>f</sup>	2016 <sup>f</sup>	2017 <sup>f</sup>	2018 <sup>f</sup>	2019 <sup>p</sup>
Millions of USD						
A. Current account	-5,062.0	-4,477.4	-2,739.3	-1,827.1	-1,897.8	-1,161.1
Goods: exports f.o.b.	5,160.3	4,826.7	4,873.9	4,510.8	4,445.1	5,504.2
Traditional	622.5	699.5	932.4	1,021.8	674.6	834.6
Non-traditional	3,973.1	3,688.5	3,498.4	3,078.9	3,366.4	4,169.2
o/w: Gold	1,288.4	1,374.6	1,508.8	1,541.1	1,524.1	2,215.1
Unrecorded trade	564.8	438.8	443.1	410.1	404.1	500.4
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-10,917.8	-9,843.1	-8,463.6	-7,551.7	-8,298.6	-8,600.0
Balance on goods	-5,757.5	-5,016.3	-3,589.8	-3,041.0	-3,853.5	-3,095.9
Services: credit	3,396.0	3,412.4	3,599.3	3,831.9	4,014.7	4,280.6
Transport	902.6	1,024.9	1,053.6	1,141.0	1,227.5	1,355.5
Travel	2,010.1	1,902.0	2,131.6	2,250.3	2,449.4	2,604.5
Other	483.2	485.5	414.1	440.5	337.8	320.6
Services: debit	-2,648.3	-2,629.1	-2,176.4	-2,039.9	-1,902.3	-1,761.7
Transport	-1,142.6	-1,047.0	-893.7	-800.3	-592.9	-662.1
Travel	-1,101.6	-1,195.3	-922.3	-807.3	-738.1	-651.1
Other	-404.1	-386.8	-360.4	-432.3	-571.3	-448.5
Balance on services	747.7	783.3	1,422.9	1,792.0	2,112.3	2,518.9
Balance on goods and services	-5,009.8	-4,233.1	-2,166.9	-1,249.0	-1,741.2	-577.0
Primary income: credit	118.4	110.3	98.5	125.3	155.9	212.4
o/w: Investment income	86.5	87.8	67.6	86.1	108.5	150.4
Compensation of employees	31.9	22.5	31.0	39.3	47.4	62.1
Primary income: debit	-647.9	-834.6	-1,053.6	-1,105.4	-781.1	-1,215.1
o/w: Direct investment income	-445.0	-550.0	-625.2	-700.0	-439.0	-790.2
Interest payments	-150.9	-248.6	-379.9	-358.0	-302.1	-384.6
Compensation of employees	-49.1	-33.2	-46.1	-45.0	-37.6	-37.9
Balance on primary income	-529.5	-724.3	-955.1	-980.1	-625.2	-1,002.6
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-5,539.3	-4,957.4	-3,122.0	-2,229.0	-2,366.4	-1,579.6
Secondary income: credit	535.5	560.1	452.7	485.2	535.8	474.9
Government	177.9	194.8	81.1	121.8	170.3	103.5
o/w: Miscellaneous current transfers (Multilateral HIPC relief)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4
o/w: Personal transfers	357.6	365.3	371.6	363.4	365.5	371.4
Secondary income: debit	-58.2	-80.2	-70.0	-83.2	-67.3	-56.4
Balance on secondary income	477.3	479.9	382.7	402.0	468.5	418.5
B. Capital account	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	255.0	420.5
Capital transfers credit	547.9	380.1	446.2	376.8	255.0	420.5
General government	483.7	316.1	383.0	313.6	191.2	356.1
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	457.9	290.3	357.3	287.8	185.2	356.1
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	6.0	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISH	64.2	64.0	63.2	63.2	63.8	64.4
Capital transfers:debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, groups A plus B	-4,514.1	-4,097.3	-2,293.1	-1,450.3	-1,642.8	-740.6
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	-3,022.6	-2,586.0	-1,734.9	-1,811.1	-1,668.1	-2,371.4
Direct investments	-1,416.1	-1,506.0	-864.0	-937.7	-971.6	-990.6
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	1,416.1	1,506.0	864.0	937.7	971.6	990.6
Portfolio investment	-11.5	-27.6	5.0	-2.9	3.7	-35.2
Other investment	-1,595.0	-1,052.3	-875.8	-870.5	-700.3	-1,345.6
Assets	-29.7	331.8	-129.1	-117.8	149.8	31.8
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-24.8	186.9	-95.8	-34.5	35.2	60.8
Currency and deposits	-4.9	144.9	-33.3	-83.4	114.5	-34.9
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-87.9	69.5	-150.1	-4.9	206.9	32.4
Other sectors	83.0	75.4	116.8	-78.5	-92.4	-67.3
Other assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Liabilities	1,565.3	1,384.1	746.7	752.6	850.1	1,377.3
Trade credits	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	9.7	21.4	-8.9
Loans	1,551.8	1,481.6	815.8	760.0	791.2	1,411.0
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	1,115.2	1,013.3	296.2	363.1	455.4	1,342.5
Drawings	1,280.3	1,232.8	768.5	895.0	1,161.9	2,117.8
Repayments	-165.1	-219.5	-472.3	-531.9	-706.5	-775.3
Banks	14.6	97.3	209.2	176.1	-32.2	88.2
Other sectors	422.0	371.0	310.3	220.8	367.9	-19.7
Drawings	494.5	547.4	453.3	318.9	467.6	391.0
Repayments	-72.5	-176.4	-142.9	-98.1	-99.7	-410.7
Currency and deposits	14.4	-97.5	-69.3	-17.1	37.6	-24.7
Total, groups A through C	-1,491.5	-1,511.3	-558.3	360.8	25.3	1,630.8
D. Net errors and omissions	1,239.7	1,312.2	863.8	1,308.8	-809.4	-1,043.8
Overall balance	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0
E. Reserves and related items	-251.8	-199.1	305.5	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0
Reserve assets	-307.3	-273.7	232.2	1,598.7	-871.9	525.0
Use of Fund credit and loans	55.5	74.6	73.3	70.9	87.9	62.0
Memorandum items:						
CAB/GDP	-10.1	-9.4	-5.5	-3.4	-3.3	-1.9
CAB/GDP (excluding current official transfers)	-10.5	-9.8	-5.7	-3.7	-3.6	-2.1
Gross official reserves	4,377.2	4,093.7	4,325.6	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6
Months of imports	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.9	5.8	6.2
Months of imports (excluding FDI related imports)	4.7	4.9	5.9	7.5	6.3	6.5
Exchange rate, TZS/USD (end of period)	1,725.8	2,148.5	2,172.6	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9
Exchange rate, TZS/USD (annual average)	1,652.5	1,985.4	2,177.1	2,228.9	2,264.1	2,288.6

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

Note: NPISH denotes non-profit institutions serving households; HIPC, heavily indebted poor countries; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; GDP, gross domestic product; CAB, current account balance; FDI, foreign direct investment; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and o/w, of which



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Weight (%)	National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)																		
	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages			Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel			Clothing and footwear		Furnishing, housing equipment and routine maintenance		Communication		Restaurants and hotels	Alcohol and tobacco	Miscel. goods and services	Health	Recreation and culture	Education
	100	38.5	12.5	11.6	8.3	6.3	5.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.5						
2018-Jan	4.0	6.3	0.3	7.1	2.7	1.8	-1.0	0.8	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.5						
Feb	4.1	5.4	1.6	8.6	3.3	1.6	-0.2	0.9	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.5						
Mar	3.9	4.7	1.4	10.4	3.2	1.9	-0.2	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.1	2.4						
Apr	3.8	3.6	1.8	13.1	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.4						
May	3.6	2.6	1.9	15.0	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	2.3						
Jun	3.4	3.4	1.7	12.0	2.2	2.4	-2.6	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	2.6						
Jul	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.3	2.4	2.6	-2.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	2.5						
Aug	3.3	2.2	3.4	12.3	2.7	3.1	-2.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	-0.2	2.5						
Sep	3.4	2.0	2.8	13.2	3.2	3.0	-2.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	-0.2	2.5						
Oct	3.2	1.2	3.0	14.1	3.3	2.8	-2.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	0.8	-1.0	2.4						
Nov	3.0	0.4	5.1	13.3	3.3	2.9	-2.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	0.8	-0.7	2.4						
Dec	3.3	1.0	5.1	12.1	3.6	3.9	-2.6	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.0	0.1	2.4						
2019-Jan	3.0	0.7	4.0	11.7	3.7	3.9	-2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	1.0	0.2	2.0						
Feb	3.0	0.5	3.3	12.3	3.3	4.1	-2.0	3.6	2.5	2.6	1.5	0.2	1.8						
Mar	3.1	0.1	4.1	13.0	3.4	4.3	-1.2	4.8	3.2	3.1	1.8	0.3	1.9						
Apr	3.2	0.9	3.4	11.4	3.6	4.2	-1.1	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.2	0.6	2.1						
May	3.5	2.2	4.1	8.8	3.7	4.3	-1.1	4.9	3.4	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.1						
Jun	3.7	2.3	4.8	8.9	3.1	4.1	1.0	4.8	4.2	2.4	1.8	3.4	1.8						
Jul	3.7	2.9	4.1	8.1	2.7	3.9	1.1	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.6						
Aug	3.6	3.7	2.8	6.3	2.9	3.7	0.7	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.6						
Sep	3.4	4.0	3.2	4.3	2.6	3.7	0.6	4.2	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.6						
Oct	3.6	5.1	2.4	3.3	2.2	3.9	0.8	4.1	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6						
Nov	3.8	6.1	0.4	3.7	2.3	3.9	0.8	4.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6						
Dec	3.8	6.3	0.8	4.4	2.2	2.7	1.1	3.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6						
2020-Jan	3.7	5.7	1.7	4.8	2.1	2.5	1.1	2.8	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.3						
Feb	3.7	5.9	2.2	4.5	2.1	2.2	0.7	2.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.5						
Mar	3.4	5.3	-0.5	4.9	2.2	1.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4						
Apr	3.3	4.6	1.7	6.5	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.4	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.3						
May	3.2	4.4	1.3	6.7	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-1.2	1.3						
Jun	3.2	3.8	-0.3	9.2	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.9	-1.0	1.3						
Jul	3.3	3.8	0.5	9.5	2.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.3						
Aug	3.3	3.7	1.7	8.6	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.3						
Sep	3.1	3.4	1.7	8.5	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.5	-0.6	0.7	0.9	-0.3	1.2						
Oct	3.1	3.4	2.0	8.2	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.6	-0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3						
Nov	3.1	2.8	1.6	9.1	1.9	1.5	0.6	1.6	-0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.3						
Dec	3.2	3.0	0.9	10.2	2.7	1.3	0.3	1.9	-0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.3						

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



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

Base: Dec 2015=100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and in restaurants)	Non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for
Weight (%)	37.1	62.9	54.3	8.7
2018-Jan	6.7	2.8	1.4	10.4
Feb	5.8	3.3	1.7	12.1
Mar	5.0	3.5	1.6	14.1
Apr	4.0	3.9	1.4	18.4
May	3.2	4.5	1.6	21.2
Jun	3.8	4.0	1.6	16.8
Jul	3.0	4.2	1.6	18.5
Aug	3.2	4.6	2.0	18.7
Sep	3.1	4.8	2.2	18.9
Oct	2.5	5.0	2.3	19.5
Nov	2.0	5.3	2.6	19.2
Dec	2.6	5.4	3.1	17.7
2019-Jan	2.3	5.1	3.1	15.7
Feb	2.3	5.1	3.1	15.4
Mar	2.0	5.7	3.7	15.5
Apr	2.7	5.3	3.6	13.3
May	3.9	4.7	3.5	10.5
Jun	4.3	4.7	3.4	11.0
Jul	4.9	4.2	3.1	9.3
Aug	5.0	3.5	2.9	6.3
Sep	5.1	3.1	2.7	4.6
Oct	6.0	2.7	2.6	3.0
Nov	6.7	2.4	2.2	3.0
Dec	6.9	2.3	2.1	2.8
2020-Jan	6.4	2.4	2.1	4.0
Feb	6.6	2.4	2.2	3.2
Mar	5.9	2.2	2.1	2.9
Apr	5.2	2.5	2.1	4.1
May	5.2	2.4	2.2	3.5
Jun	4.7	3.0	2.6	4.7
Jul	4.9	3.2	2.6	5.7
Aug	4.8	3.1	2.5	5.9
Sep	4.5	3.1	2.5	5.8
Oct	4.4	3.0	2.4	5.7
Nov	3.7	3.2	2.5	6.3
Dec	4.0	3.4	2.3	8.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

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

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



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

Base: Dec 2015 = 100

Period	Food (combining food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants)	Energy and fuels (combining electricity and other fuels for use at home with petrol and diesel)	Total non-food (all items less food)	All items less food and energy
Weight (%)	37.1	54.3	8.7	62.9
2018-Jan	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Feb	1.5	0.4	3.7	0.9
Mar	2.2	3.3	0.6	0.1
Apr	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.2
May	-0.5	3.0	0.7	0.3
Jun	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.0
Jul	-1.3	1.1	0.4	0.2
Aug	-1.2	2.1	0.3	0.6
Sep	-0.5	2.1	0.5	0.2
Oct	-0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1
Nov	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.4
Dec	1.1	-1.2	0.2	0.5
2019-Jan	1.5	-1.4	0.0	0.3
Feb	1.4	3.4	0.9	0.4
Mar	1.9	3.4	1.2	0.7
Apr	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
May	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Jun	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.1
Jul	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Aug	-1.1	-0.7	0.0	0.1
Sep	-0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
Oct	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
Nov	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.0
Dec	1.3	-1.3	0.1	0.5
2020-Jan	1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Feb	1.5	2.6	0.9	0.5
Mar	1.2	3.2	1.0	0.6
Apr	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.2
May	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.2
Jun	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Jul	-0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Aug	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Sep	-0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0
Oct	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.0
Nov	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.1
Dec	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: National Bureau of Statistics



**Table A7: National Debt Developments**

Item	Millions of USD												
	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20 <sup>1</sup>	Dec-20 <sup>2</sup>
1. Overall total external debt committed <sup>2</sup>	30,941.4	30,893.7	32,495.2	32,346.6	32,831.4	32,761.5	33,072.9	33,311.0	33,632.2	33,454.7	34,079.9	34,236.9	34,328.8
Disbursed outstanding debt	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,715.6	21,784.7
Undisbursed debt	10,463.2	10,371.7	12,011.3	11,861.5	12,199.9	12,167.0	12,114.5	12,134.2	12,259.4	12,014.9	12,535.0	12,521.3	12,544.1
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category <sup>2</sup>	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,715.6	21,784.7
Bilateral debt	1,061.3	1,075.4	1,073.0	1,084.9	1,105.3	1,104.5	1,113.4	1,131.6	1,134.8	1,131.8	1,140.6	1,154.1	1,165.1
Multilateral debt	10,287.9	10,319.9	10,291.1	10,371.5	10,502.4	10,544.8	10,703.3	10,916.5	11,107.8	11,124.7	11,196.3	11,288.9	11,402.6
Commercial debt	7,136.8	7,106.3	7,025.8	6,935.4	6,940.0	6,852.6	7,051.8	7,027.0	7,013.5	7,067.9	7,091.2	7,095.4	7,031.6
Export credits	1,992.2	2,020.4	2,094.0	2,093.3	2,063.8	2,092.6	2,089.9	2,101.7	2,116.7	2,115.4	2,116.9	2,177.2	2,185.4
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category <sup>2</sup>	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,715.6	21,784.7
Central government	16,621.8	16,613.9	16,529.8	16,535.6	16,682.6	16,640.9	16,764.6	16,957.4	17,147.3	17,234.5	17,341.9	17,430.7	17,494.6
Public corporations	74.7	74.6	63.1	62.8	63.0	63.2	49.2	49.3	48.8	48.6	37.1	37.0	36.8
Private sector	3,781.7	3,833.5	3,891.0	3,886.7	3,885.9	3,890.4	4,144.6	4,170.1	4,176.7	4,156.7	4,165.9	4,247.9	4,253.3
4. Disbursed external debt by currency <sup>2</sup>	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,715.6	21,784.7
Special Drawing Rights	7,503.5	7,512.1	7,493.5	7,564.3	7,697.6	7,728.0	7,933.3	8,045.2	8,131.7	8,168.4	8,169.6	8,258.7	8,359.4
United States Dollar	9,019.5	9,059.1	9,034.3	8,973.3	9,001.4	8,907.7	9,050.5	9,074.1	9,092.1	9,110.9	9,172.6	9,239.6	9,171.8
African Unit of Accounts	2,057.7	2,060.6	2,060.5	2,057.9	2,051.2	2,062.4	2,120.1	2,124.3	2,190.1	2,200.4	2,223.7	2,225.9	2,234.1
Euro	642.2	632.3	632.0	640.3	628.5	638.0	609.9	657.8	654.8	652.1	658.3	679.3	680.4
Japanese Yen	486.7	488.2	496.5	496.9	496.7	512.2	497.5	511.7	526.9	533.4	537.4	515.5	535.2
Others	768.6	769.7	767.1	752.4	756.1	746.2	747.1	763.7	777.2	774.6	783.3	796.6	803.8
5. Disbursed external debt by use of funds <sup>2</sup>	20,478.2	20,522.0	20,483.9	20,485.1	20,631.5	20,594.5	20,958.4	21,176.8	21,372.8	21,439.8	21,544.9	21,715.6	21,784.7
Balance of payments and budget support	2,725.1	2,718.0	2,699.5	2,696.1	2,706.4	2,704.5	2,705.4	2,710.3	2,732.8	2,738.2	2,729.2	2,729.0	2,714.0
Transport and telecommunication	5,503.8	5,535.9	5,401.6	5,422.4	5,460.4	5,483.0	5,733.3	5,742.0	5,811.0	5,746.9	5,856.4	5,889.5	5,898.0
Agriculture	1,300.0	1,288.0	1,286.0	1,288.0	1,290.0	1,288.0	1,300.0	1,327.0	1,349.0	1,421.0	1,364.7	1,355.0	1,371.0
Energy & mining	3,075.0	3,050.0	3,080.0	3,101.8	3,109.0	3,118.0	3,083.0	3,110.0	3,105.0	3,082.0	3,106.4	3,130.0	3,132.6
Industries	649.0	652.0	717.0	716.0	716.0	717.0	749.0	794.8	798.3	793.0	799.4	802.0	803.0
Social welfare & education	3,470.0	3,497.0	3,515.2	3,537.0	3,628.0	3,649.0	3,705.0	3,795.0	3,842.7	3,747.0	3,867.3	3,950.4	3,952.0
Finance and insurance	1,012.0	1,074.0	1,078.0	1,077.0	1,077.0	1,038.0	1,071.0	1,083.0	1,091.0	1,091.0	1,095.3	1,097.4	1,103.1
Tourism	173.0	172.0	172.0	183.0	183.0	183.0	182.0	180.0	189.0	189.0	189.4	189.1	191.0
Real estate and construction	1,034.0	1,034.0	1,034.0	1,028.0	1,028.0	1,009.0	1,012.0	1,015.0	1,027.0	1,185.0	1,167.4	1,193.2	1,208.0
Other	1,536.3	1,501.1	1,500.6	1,435.8	1,433.7	1,405.0	1,417.7	1,419.7	1,427.0	1,446.7	1,369.4	1,380.0	1,412.0
6. Total amount of external loans contracted <sup>1</sup>	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.3	0.0	10.1	0.2
Central government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private sector	9.3	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.3	0.0	10.1	0.2
7. External debt disbursements <sup>1</sup>	237.8	105.4	30.7	135.0	148.0	59.9	152.7	58.6	59.7	43.5	41.1	59.3	72.4
Central government	58.7	53.8	24.2	129.5	148.0	55.7	151.2	57.4	57.1	42.5	33.3	58.8	72.3
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	179.1	51.6	6.5	5.5	0.0	4.2	1.5	1.2	2.6	1.0	7.8	0.5	0.1
8. Actual external debt service <sup>1</sup>	366.5	83.3	116.2	146.6	21.5	133.2	126.6	88.8	33.9	133.3	29.1	54.6	171.2
Principal	319.1	61.2	96.5	121.4	13.5	102.2	88.4	63.5	4.5	113.9	19.9	41.5	129.6
Interest	47.4	22.1	19.7	25.2	8.0	31.0	38.2	25.3	29.4	19.4	9.2	13.1	41.6
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
9. Net flows on external debt <sup>1</sup>	-81.3	44.2	-65.8	13.6	134.5	-42.3	64.3	-4.9	55.2	-70.4	21.2	17.8	-57.2
10. Net transfers on external debt <sup>1</sup>	-128.7	22.1	-85.5	-11.6	126.5	-73.3	26.1	-30.2	25.8	-89.8	12.0	4.7	-98.8
11. External debt arrears by creditors category <sup>2</sup>	4,720.4	4,852.6	4,873.9	4,769.2	4,824.9	4,813.4	4,979.7	5,042.9	5,125.0	5,262.1	5,339.3	5,569.3	5,578.1
Principal	2,805.2	2,887.8	2,904.0	2,839.4	2,866.9	2,872.7	2,985.4	3,019.6	3,084.1	3,157.8	3,216.0	3,379.1	3,362.7
Bilateral debt	327.3	332.3	331.1	332.3	335.6	333.9	329.7	340.3	342.9	341.1	344.9	349.6	358.9
Multilateral debt	125.5	125.2	134.8	165.1	147.1	130.4	137.1	138.4	149.1	156.4	162.6	164.1	170.1
Commercial debt	1,204.5	1,252.8	1,250.3	1,146.0	1,187.6	1,214.9	1,246.9	1,275.6	1,310.4	1,371.4	1,402.9	1,556.7	1,527.8
Export credits	1,147.9	1,177.5	1,187.8	1,196.0	1,196.6	1,193.5	1,271.7	1,265.3	1,281.7	1,288.9	1,305.6	1,308.7	1,305.9
Interest	1,915.2	1,964.8	1,969.9	1,929.8	1,958.0	1,940.7	1,994.3	2,023.3	2,040.9	2,104.3	2,123.3	2,190.2	2,215.4
Bilateral debt	950.0	952.1	953.3	957.9	961.8	964.2	969.9	983.0	985.6	987.1	993.4	999.7	997.5
Multilateral debt	36.5	35.0	40.7	36.3	36.9	37.2	38.5	39.1	41.3	42.4	46.8	47.1	48.6
Commercial debt	541.9	549.4	542.6	495.2	515.7	508.0	521.6	535.2	545.0	576.1	580.0	633.6	639.2
Export credits	386.8	428.3	433.3	440.4	443.6	431.3	464.3	466.0	469.0	498.7	503.1	509.8	530.1
12. External debt stock	22,393.4	22,486.8	22,453.8	22,414.9	22,589.5	22,535.2	22,952.7	23,200.1	23,413.7	23,544.1	23,668.2	23,905.8	24,000.1
13. Domestic debt stock	6,309.3	6,396.1	6,396.5	6,432.9	6,482.5	6,575.3	6,756.2	6,576.5	6,599.6	6,665.9	6,793.2	6,912.3	7,039.3
14. Total debt stock	28,702.7	28,882.8	28,850.3	28,847.9	29,072.0	29,110.5	29,708.9	29,776.6	30,013.2	30,210.0	30,461.4	30,818.1	31,039.4
End period exchange rate	2,287.9	2,288.6	2,289.4	2,289.9	2,291.3	2,291.9	2,296.5	2,297.8	2,297.6	2,297.6	2,297.7	2,297.7	2,298.5

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

Note: Multilateral arrears are those owed by the private sector. 1 denotes debt flows during the period; 2 denotes debt stock position at the end of period; r debt position is revised and p debt position is provisional



## Glossary

### **Broad money (M2)**

A definition of money that comprises of narrow money (M1) plus domestic currency time and savings deposits of residents with banks in the country.

### **Currency in circulation outside banks**

Notes and coins of Tanzanian shillings circulating outside the banking system, i.e., outside the Bank of Tanzania and other depository corporations.

### **Core inflation**

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food and energy prices over a specified period of time. It provides better indication of the effectiveness of monetary policy.

### **Disbursed outstanding debt**

This is the amount of debt that has been disbursed but yet to be paid back or forgiven.

### **Discount rate**

The rate of interest that the Bank of Tanzania charges on loans it extends to banks. It uses Treasury bills rate as a base plus a loaded factor, which can be changed from time to time depending on the liquidity situation in the market.

### **Exchange rate**

The price at which one unit of a currency can be purchased with another currency, for instance TZS per US dollar.

### **Extended broad money (M3)**

A definition of money that consists of broad money (M2) plus foreign currency deposits of residents with banks in the country.

### **External debt stock**

The stock of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders through private commercial banks, foreign governments, or international financial institutions. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt, which includes all debt having an original maturity of one

year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.

### **Food inflation**

This is a measure of price movements caused by food prices.

### **Gross official reserves**

Gross official reserves consist of external assets that are readily available to, and controlled by the Bank of Tanzania for direct financing of balance of payments, and for indirectly regulating the magnitude of balance of payments imbalances through intervention in foreign exchange markets. Gross official reserves comprise the Bank of Tanzania's holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and foreign exchange resources, available to the Bank of Tanzania for meeting external financing needs.

### **Inflation**

The rate at which the average level of prices of a basket of selected goods and services in an economy is increasing over a period of time. It is often expressed as a percentage. Inflation indicates a decrease in the purchasing power of a nation's currency.

### **Interbank cash market**

A money market in which banks extend loans to one another for a specified term of not more than 90 days. Each transaction represents an agreement between the banks to exchange the agreed amounts of currency at the specified rate on a fixed date.

### **Lombard facility**

An overnight facility established to enable banks to borrow from the Bank of Tanzania at their own discretion, by pledging eligible government securities as collateral.

### **Lombard rate**

The rate that the Bank of Tanzania charges a bank for borrowing through the use of a Lombard Facility.



This rate is computed based on the prevailing weighted average yield of 35-day T-bill, repo or overnight inter-bank rate, whichever is higher in the market plus a margin.

### **Money supply**

The sum of currency circulating outside the banking system and deposits of residents with banks defined in various levels of aggregation. In Tanzania, three aggregates of money supply are compiled and reported, namely; narrow money (M1), broad money (M2), and extended broad money (M3).

### **Non-food inflation**

This is a measure of price movements caused by factors other than food prices.

### **Narrow money (M1)**

Consists of currency in circulation outside banking system plus demand deposits (cheque account) of residents with banks in the country.

### **National debt**

Total national debt obligations that include public debt and private sector external debt.

### **Public debt**

Debt payable or guaranteed by the Government. Tanzania's public debt has two main components, domestic debt (which is incurred principally to finance fiscal deficit) and external debt (which is raised primarily to finance development projects. It comprises of the debt central government owes to foreign creditors and external obligations of government departments and agencies that are guaranteed for repayment by the Government).

### **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 comprises redistribution of income 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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## TANZANIA



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