



BANK OF TANZANIA

**MONTHLY
ECONOMIC
REVIEW**

August 2023

Contents

1.0	Global Economic Situation	1
2.0	Domestic Economic Performance	1
2.1	Inflation	1
2.2	Money and Credit	3
2.3	Interest Rates	5
2.4	Financial Markets	5
2.5	Government Budgetary Operations	7
2.6	Debt Developments	7
2.7	External Sector Performance	10
3.0	Economic Performance in Zanzibar	13
3.1	Inflation	13
3.2	Government Budgetary Operations	13
3.3	External Sector Performance	14
	Statistical Tables	16
	Glossary	29

1.0 Global Economic Situation

The global economic environment is improving, albeit remaining somewhat weak due to the effects of the war in Ukraine and monetary policy tightening cycle to limit inflationary pressures. Growth is expected to increase to 3 percent in 2023, faster than 2.8 percent earlier projected.¹ Commodity prices in the world market have thus far been lower than in 2022, with crude oil price projected to average USD 80 per barrel.² Inflation has been falling and is projected to average 6.8 percent compared to 8.7 percent.³ In advanced economies, inflation has been falling, reaching close to the target of 2 percent. Owing to this inflation trend, the central banks have recently reduced aggressiveness of monetary tightening. Furthermore, concerns on banking instability in the US and Europe have faded away following liquidity support and takeovers of the failed banks. This global landscape is expected to improve economic conditions in Tanzania, particularly the imbalance in the current account, which has contributed to shortage of foreign exchange and exerted pressure on the exchange rate. The balance of risk to the Tanzania economy is largely leaning towards the effects of the ongoing war in Ukraine.

2.0 Domestic Economic Performance

2.1 Inflation

Twelve-month headline inflation sustained an easing trend for six months in a row, reaching 3.3 percent in July 2023 from 4.9 percent (Chart 2.1.1). This trend was driven by food inflation, which declined at the back of an increase in food supply

from seasonal harvest in the country (Table 2.1.1). In addition, the decrease in commodity prices in the world market contributed to the downward trend of inflation. The inflation outturn was in line with the country target, as well as the East African Community and Southern African Development Community convergence criteria (Chart 2.1.2). Inflation is projected to remain within target in the coming months owing to a sufficient food supply in the country and the expected further easing of global consumer goods prices, as well as continued moderation of prices in the world market. These factors are expected to outweigh the impact of the depreciation of the exchange rate on inflation that may befall.

Table 2.1.1: Inflation Developments

Base: 2020 = 100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly inflation			Annual inflation		
		Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	28.2	0.3	-0.3	-1.2	6.5	7.8	6.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.9	0.0	0.2	2.0	1.2	1.7	3.8
Clothing and footwear	10.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.4	3.5	3.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.1	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	4.1	1.1	1.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.9	2.5	2.7
Health	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.9
Transport	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	8.7	-0.4	0.4
Information and communication	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.9	2.1
Recreation, sports and culture	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.2
Education services	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.3	3.3
Restaurants and accommodation services	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.9	5.1	5.1
Insurance and financial services	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	-0.4	0.2
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	2.1	0.0	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.6	3.9
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	4.5	3.6	3.3
Other selected groups:							
Core	73.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.5	1.7	2.1
Non-core	26.1	0.3	-0.1	-1.6	7.5	8.7	6.6
Energy, fuel and utilities	5.7	-0.6	0.7	-1.2	11.2	0.0	-0.6
Services	37.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.5	1.6	2.1
Goods	62.8	0.2	0.0	-0.5	5.2	4.7	4.0
Education services and products ancillary to education	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.3	3.0
All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	3.8	1.8	2.2

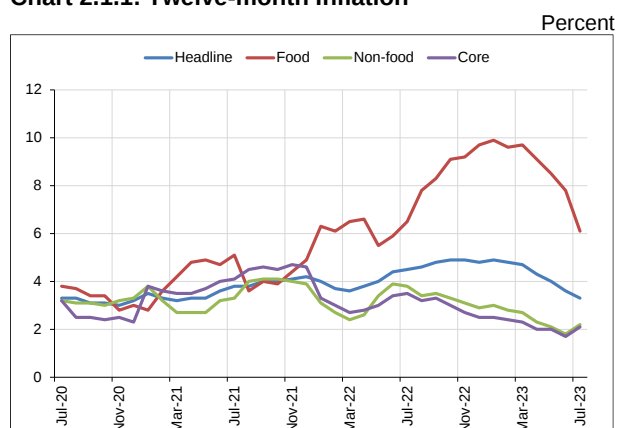
Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

¹ IMF World Economic Outlook, July 2023 Edition.

² World Bank Global Economic Prospects Report of 2023.

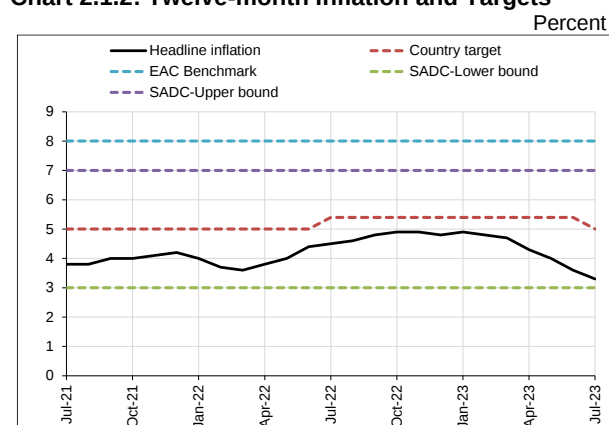
³ IMF World Economic Outlook, July 2023 Edition.

Chart 2.1.1: Twelve-month Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania Computations

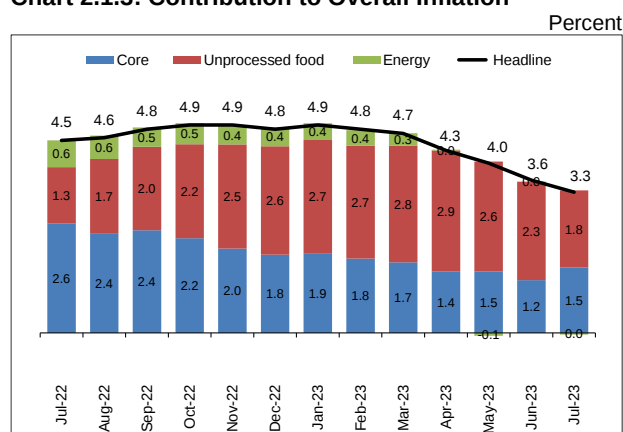
Chart 2.1.2: Twelve-month Inflation and Targets



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

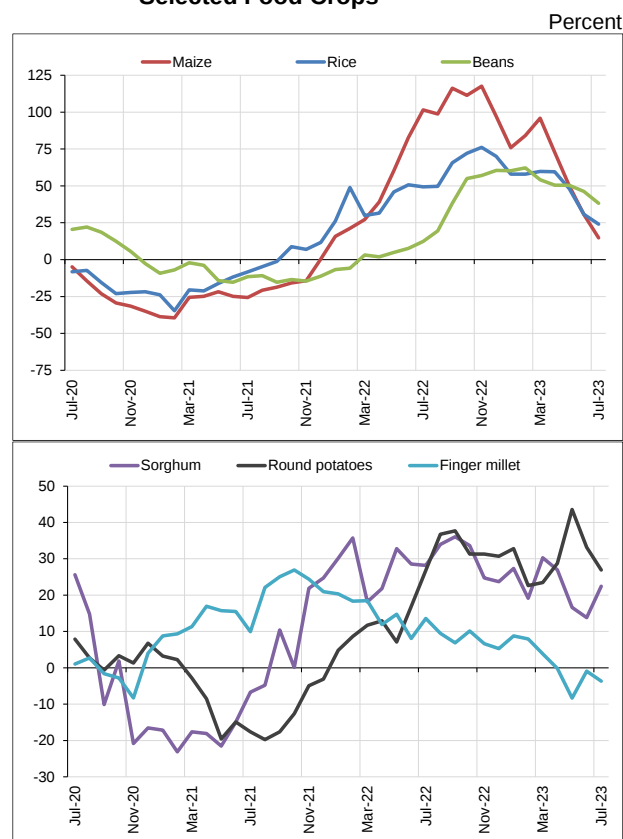
For almost ten months up to July 2023, food inflation, particularly of the unprocessed food, was the main driver of overall inflation trend (Chart 2.1.3). For four consecutive months, this component trended downward, reaching 6.1 percent in July 2023 from 9.7 percent, thus contributing the decline of headline inflation. On a monthly basis, all primary food crops experienced price moderation, with the exception of sorghum, reflecting an improvement in the food supply from harvests in most parts of the country.⁴

Chart 2.1.3: Contribution to Overall Inflation



Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.1.4: Annual Change in Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops



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

⁴ Primary food crops are maize, rice, beans, sorghum, round potatoes and finger millet.

Table 2.1.2: Wholesale Prices of Selected Food Crops
TZS per 100kg

Food crop	Jul-22	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Maize	87,383.7	108,048.6	104,661.0	102,073.3	100,292.2
Rice	203,934.3	300,067.5	294,866.7	264,534.6	252,907.4
Beans	191,557.8	278,991.8	279,833.3	273,349.1	264,633.3
Sorghum	119,093.8	148,010.6	142,708.3	141,131.4	145,815.1
Round potatoes	81,742.6	98,158.0	105,280.7	108,364.5	103,741.3
Finger millet	166,342.5	168,521.5	161,320.8	166,916.0	160,245.3

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

In July 2023, food stocks held by the National Food Reserve Agency more than doubled to 94,088 tonnes from the previous months (Table 2.1.3). The Agency supplied 939.8 tonnes of food to councils in Arusha, Shinyanga and Songea; and bought 48,362.5 tonnes of food. The food purchased included 44,079.8 tonnes of maize, 4,007 tonnes of rice and 275.8 tonnes of sorghum.

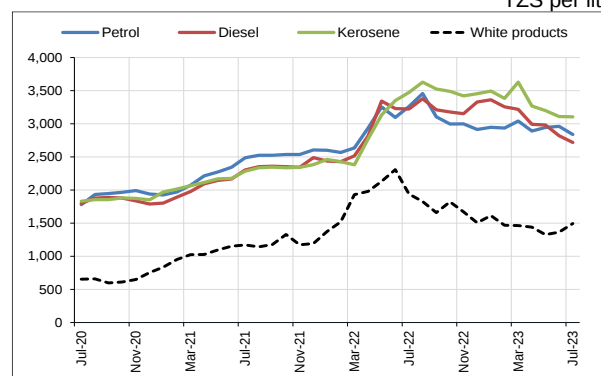
Table 2.1.3: Food Stocks Held by National Food Reserve Agency

Period	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	93,037	43,597	110,398	207,899	124,736
Feb	85,525	41,231	110,389	203,297	106,881
Mar	78,336	39,597	109,231	200,626	80,123
Apr	68,748	38,053	109,231	190,366	63,808
May	68,058	38,291	108,284	149,402	51,367
Jun	67,336	52,725	107,384	141,576	46,665
Jul	67,410	90,255	107,384	140,695	94,088
Aug	68,407	92,991	123,635	144,410	
Sep	61,711	109,733	150,057	149,044	
Oct	55,853	110,895	192,408	151,794	
Nov	52,727	110,289	209,057	147,401	
Dec	52,498	110,398	214,968	137,655	

Source: National Food Reserve Agency

Consistent with the fall of energy prices in the world market, domestic energy inflation declined further, specifically for items under the fuel sub-group. The trend was also observed in domestic fuel prices, which were lower compared with July 2022 (Chart 2.1.5). Core inflation, which excludes volatile components such as food and energy items, though it remained lower than the rate recorded in July 2022, rose after a ten-month period of slowdown. In July 2023, core inflation increased to 2.1 percent from 1.7 percent in the previous month.

Chart 2.1.5: Domestic Prices of Petroleum Products
TZS per litre



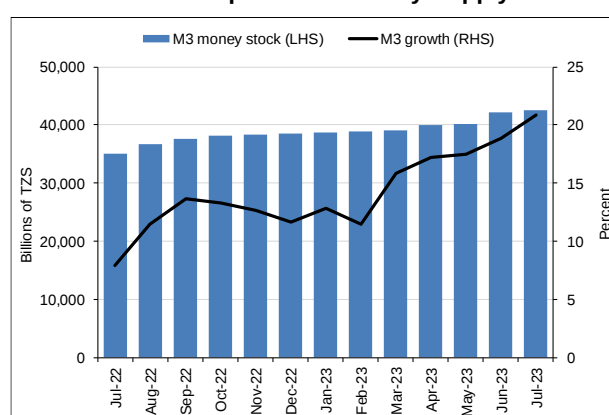
Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: White products stands denotes average world market oil prices

2.2 Money and Credit

Money supply growth sustained an upward movement, growing at 20.9 percent in the year ending July 2023, higher than 7.9 percent in the corresponding period in 2022 (Chart 2.2.1 and Table 2.2.1). This strong growth was largely attributed to a robust expansion of credit to the private sector.

Chart 2.2.1: Developments in Money Supply



Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

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

Table 2.2.1: Money Supply and Its Main Components

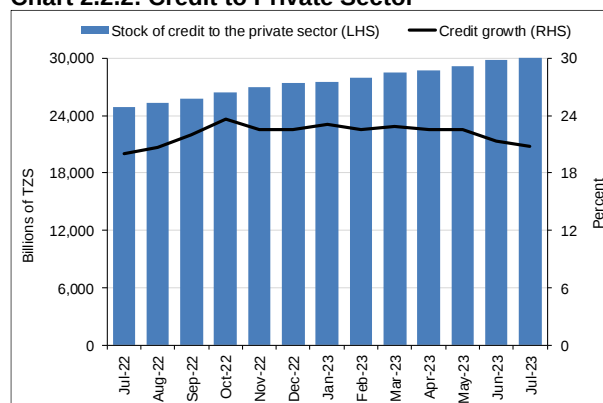
	Outstanding stock (Billion of TZS)			Annual growth (%)		
	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23
Net foreign assets	10,715.7	10,455.1	10,558.2	-16.0	-0.5	-1.5
Bank of Tanzania	11,231.8	11,333.3	11,384.6	-9.2	7.1	1.4
Banks	-516.0	-878.2	-826.4	---	---	---
Net domestic assets	24,431.6	31,729.8	31,936.1	23.3	26.9	30.7
Domestic claims	33,615.0	41,586.2	41,382.5	22.6	22.1	23.1
Claims on the private sector	24,893.6	29,835.6	30,066.5	20.1	21.3	20.8
Other items (net)	-9,183.4	-9,856.3	-9,446.4	20.9	8.8	2.9
Extended broad money (M3)	35,147.3	42,185.0	42,494.3	7.9	18.8	20.9
Foreign currency deposits	7,382.6	9,591.3	9,771.0	1.8	21.7	32.4
Broad money supply (M2)	27,764.8	32,593.7	32,723.3	9.7	18.0	17.9
Other deposits	10,624.1	12,241.3	12,294.2	18.8	15.6	15.7
Narrow money supply (M1)	17,140.7	20,352.4	20,429.2	4.7	19.5	19.2
Currency in circulation	5,511.6	6,161.5	6,347.6	14.5	15.5	15.2
Transferable deposits	11,629.1	14,190.9	14,081.6	0.6	21.3	21.1

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

Note: "—" denotes a change that exceeds 100 percent; and o/w, of which

Credit to the private sector remained strong, largely backed by higher demand for loans that is associated with improving business and investment environment. On annual basis, credit to the private sector grew at 20.8 percent in July 2023, almost the same as the rate registered in the preceding month and in the corresponding period in 2022 (Table 2.2.1 and Chart 2.2.2).

Agricultural activities continued to record the highest growth of credit at 46.4 percent, followed by building and construction at 26.1 percent (Table 2.2.2). Meanwhile, personal loans, which accounted for the major share of the total outstanding credit to the private sector, remained the main driver of private sector credit growth, followed by trade, agriculture and manufacturing activities (Chart 2.2.3 and 2.2.4).⁵

Chart 2.2.2: Credit to Private Sector

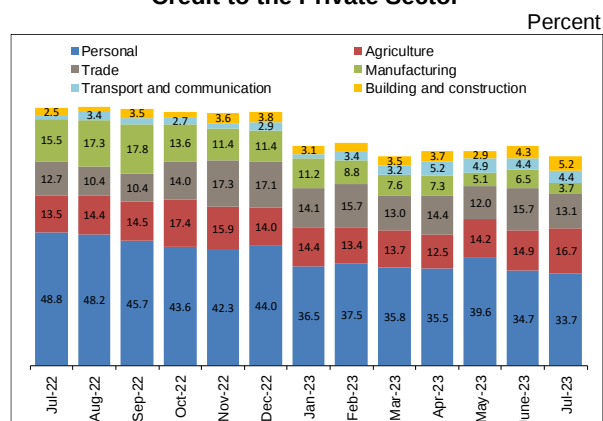
Source: Bank of Tanzania and banks

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

Table 2.2.2: Annual Growth of Credit to Economic Activities

	Percent						
	Jul-22	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Personal	38.3	38.8	38.3	38.6	38.9	37.5	37.4
Trade	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.0	16.3	15.4
Agriculture	8.2	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.8
Manufacturing	10.7	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.4
Building and construction	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7
Transport and communication	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other services	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3

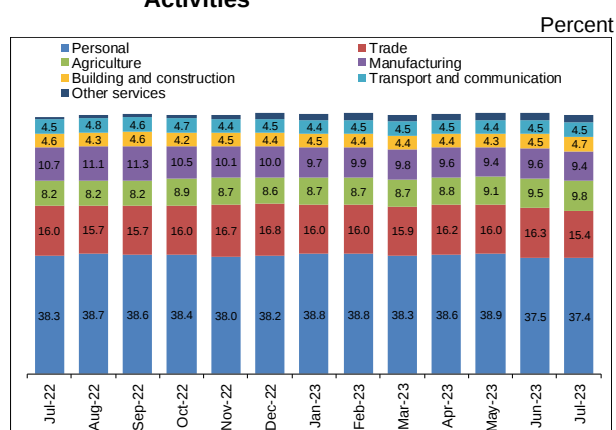
Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

Chart 2.2.3: Contribution of Credit to Economic Activities to the Growth of Credit to the Private Sector

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

⁵ Personal loans are mostly utilized for personal small and medium enterprises.

Chart 2.2.4: Share of Credit to Economic Activities



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

2.3 Interest Rates

Interest rates charged by banks on loans recorded mixed movements in July 2023. Overall lending rates slightly decreased to an average of 15.56 percent from 16.02 percent in the preceding month, while negotiated lending rates averaged 13.19 percent from 13.11 percent. Meanwhile, overall time deposit rate averaged 6.86 percent compared with 7.08 percent in June 2023, while negotiated deposit rates rose to an average of 9.08 percent from 8.82 percent recorded in the preceding month. The spread between one-year interest rates narrowed further to 7.52 percentage points from 8.42 percentage points in June 2023.

Table 2.3.1: Lending and Deposit Interest Rates

	Percent						
	Jul-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Apr-23	Jun-23	Jul-23
Savings deposit rate	1.61	2.16	1.61	1.56	1.60	1.66	1.68
Overall lending rate	16.18	16.07	16.06	15.83	15.91	16.02	15.56
Short-term lending rate (Up to 1 year)	16.76	16.82	17.27	16.67	16.55	17.10	16.30
Negotiated lending rate	14.23	13.92	13.29	13.59	13.65	13.11	13.19
Overall time deposit rate	7.56	7.62	6.94	6.78	6.79	7.08	6.86
12-months deposit rate	9.05	9.22	8.23	7.94	7.70	8.68	8.78
Negotiated deposit rate	9.78	9.67	8.88	9.31	9.46	8.82	9.08
Short term interest spread	7.71	7.60	9.04	8.73	8.84	8.42	7.52

Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

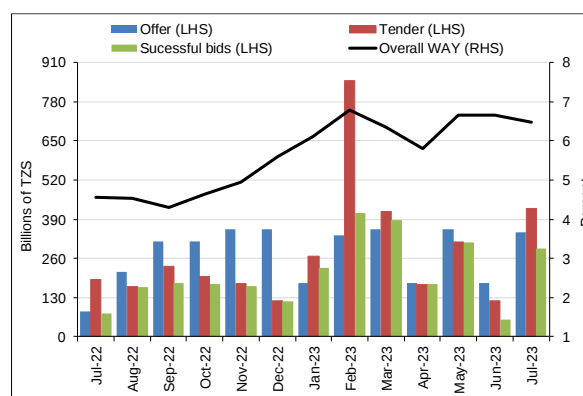
2.4 Financial Markets

Government Securities Market

In July 2023, the government securities auctions registered a mixed performance, with investors maintaining preferences for securities with longer

tenures. The Bank of Tanzania conducted two Treasury bills auctions with a tender size of TZS 344.7 billion for government financing needs and liquidity management. Both auctions were oversubscribed, attracting bids amounting to TZS 425.3 billion, of which TZS 291.3 billion were successful. The weighted average yield increased to 6.56 percent from 6.48 percent in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.1).

Chart 2.4.1: Performance in Treasury Bills Market



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; RHS, right hand scale; and WAY, weighted average yield

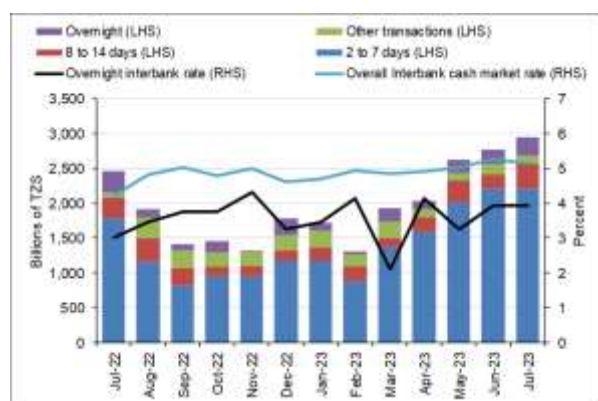
The Bank of Tanzania also conducted 2- and 10-year Treasury bond auctions for government budgetary financing, with a combined tender size of TZS 262 billion. The total bids received amounted to TZS 240.5 billion and the Bank accepted bids worth TZS 217.7 billion. Weighted average yields to maturity for the 2- and 10-year Treasury bonds were 9.53 percent and 11.31 percent, respectively, slightly higher than rates registered in the preceding auctions.

Interbank Cash Market

The interbank cash market (IBCM) successfully facilitated the re-distribution of shilling liquidity in the banking system. In July 2023, total transactions in the IBCM amounted to TZS 2,757.2 billion, compared with TZS 2,932.1 billion in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.2). Transactions of 2-7 days

remained dominant, accounting for 80.1 percent of the total market turnover. The overall IBCM and 2-7 days' interest rates eased slightly to 5.13 percent and 5.06 percent from 5.25 percent and 5.28 percent registered in the previous month, respectively. Meanwhile, the overnight interest rate averaged 3.94 percent, compared with 3.92 percent in the preceding month.

Chart 2.4.2: Interbank Cash Market Transactions



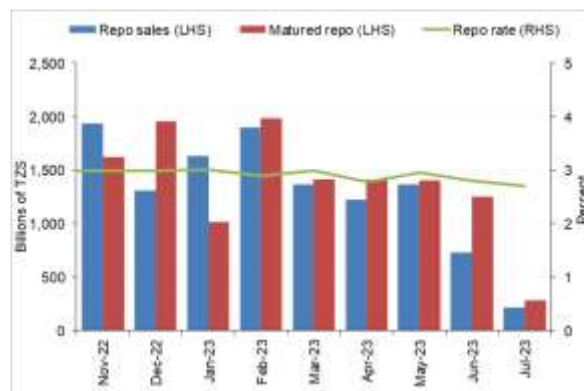
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Repurchase Agreements

As part of the arrays of monetary policy instruments for implementation of the less accommodative monetary policy stance, which aims at balancing between growth and inflation at the current global environment, the Bank of Tanzania conducted repurchase agreements (repo) worth TZS 220 billion in July 2023. Repo rate averaged 2.70 percent compared with 2.80 percent in the preceding month (Chart 2.4.3).

Chart 2.4.3: Repurchase Agreements Transactions



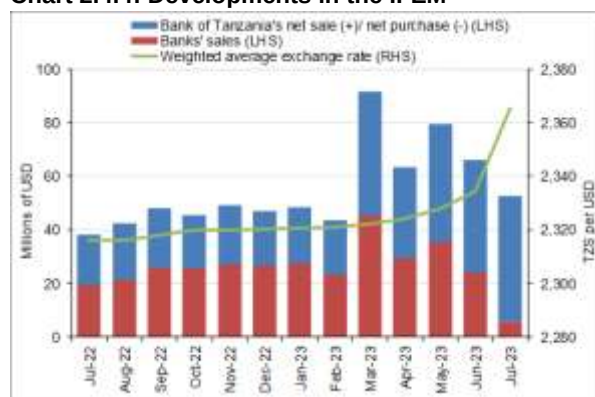
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

Foreign Exchange Market

In facilitating foreign currency transactions with the rest of the world, the market turnover in the interbank foreign exchange market (IFEM) was USD 52.1 million in July 2023 compared with USD 65.9 million in June 2023, of which about 90 percent was sold by the Bank of Tanzania to address the shortage of foreign currency observed. In the retail market, foreign currency sold amounted to USD 467.23 million, while purchases were USD 400.74 million. Consistent with high demand for foreign currency, the shilling traded at TZS 2,365.38 per US dollar in the IFEM compared with TZS 2,334.30 per US dollar in the preceding month, equivalent to a monthly depreciation of around 1.3 percent and an annual depreciation of 2.1 percent (Chart 2.4.3). This represents a much more exchange rate flexibility in helping to reduce the imbalance in the current account compared to 0.2 percent in the year ending July 2022.

Chart 2.4.4: Developments in the IFEM



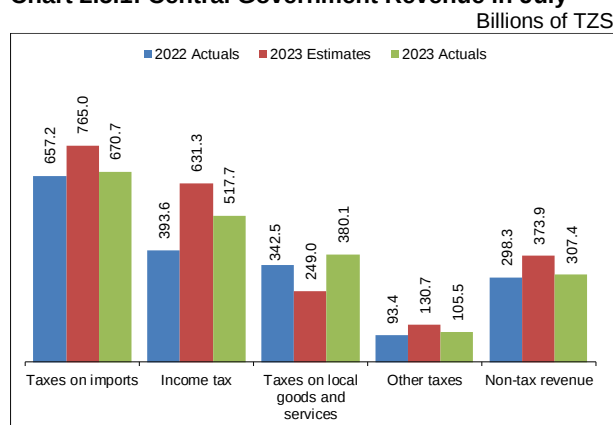
Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

2.5 Government Budgetary Operations

Domestic revenue collection in July 2023 was satisfactory, despite global economic shocks and its spillover effects. Total domestic revenue - central and local government authorities collections - amounted to TZS 2,072.1 billion, being 91.9 percent of the target and a growth of 11.7 percent from collections in July 2022. Central government revenue amounted to TZS 1,981.4 billion, of which tax revenue was TZS 1,674 billion, being 94.3 percent of the target, and the remainder being non tax revenue collections.

Chart 2.5.1: Central Government Revenue in July

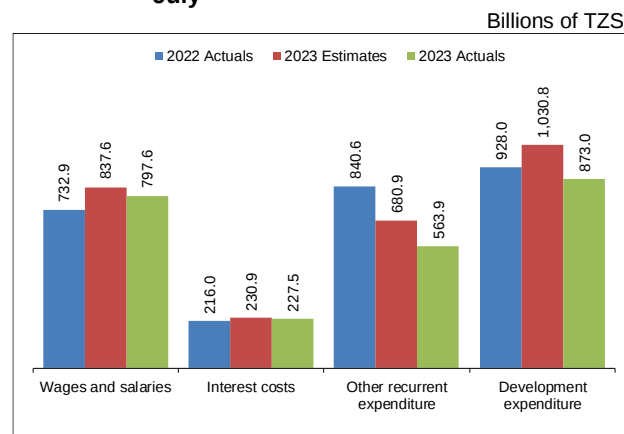


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning, and Bank of Tanzania computations

Total government expenditure for the month under review amounted to TZS 2,462 billion, of which TZS 1,588.9 billion and TZS 873 billion was recurrent and

development expenditure, respectively (Chart 2.5.2). Locally financed development expenditure accounted for TZS 797.9 billion, which is 91.4 percent of the total development expenditure.

Chart 2.5.2: Central Government Expenditure in July



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

2.6 Debt Developments

As at the end of July 2023, the national debt stock, comprising public (domestic and external) and private external debt, was USD 42,494.7 million, a decrease of USD 186.2 million in comparison to the previous month. External debt constituted 71.9 percent of the overall debt.

External Debt

External debt stock (public and private) was USD 30,533.1 million at the end of July 2023, an increase of USD 280.4 million from the preceding month. The increase was mainly attributed to disbursements that outweighed debt service. Total external debt service payments during July 2023 amounted to USD 6.5 million (Table 2.6.1).

Table 2.6.1: External Debt Stock by Borrowers

Borrower	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22		Jun-23 ^r		Jul-23 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Central government	20,435.1	73.7	22,794.3	75.3	22,920.0	75.1
DOD	19,346.8	69.8	21,676.0	71.6	21,796.6	71.4
Interest arrears	1,088.3	3.9	1,118.3	3.7	1,123.4	3.7
Private sector	7,250.0	26.2	7,425.2	24.5	7,579.9	24.8
DOD	6,025.4	21.7	6,189.6	20.5	6,418.8	21.0
Interest arrears	1,224.6	4.4	1,235.6	4.1	1,161.1	3.8
Public corporations	30.5	0.1	33.2	0.1	33.2	0.1
DOD	23.7	0.1	23.7	0.1	23.7	0.1
Interest arrears	6.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	0.0

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

Note: DOD denotes disbursed outstanding debt; r, revised data; p, provisional data; and TANESCO, ATCL, TRC, TPA, TFC and DAWASA have no outstanding external debt

The external debt stock composition by creditor remained the same as in the previous month and corresponding month in 2022, with debt owed to multilateral institutions accounting for the largest share, followed by commercial creditors (Table 2.6.2). Much of the disbursed outstanding debt was allocated to transportation and telecommunications economic activities, followed by social welfare and education, and energy and mining (Table 2.6.3). The currency composition of external debt remained consistent with the previous month, with the US Dollar dominating at 67.7 percent, followed by the Euro (Table 2.6.4).

Table 2.6.2: External Debt Stock by Creditors

Creditor	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22		Jun-23 ^r		Jul-23 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Multilateral	12,782.9	46.1	14,724.0	48.7	14,910.3	48.8
DOD	12,773.0	46.1	14,663.3	48.5	14,851.4	48.6
Interest arrears	9.9	0.0	60.7	0.2	58.9	0.2
Bilateral	2,208.6	8.0	2,232.8	7.4	2,234.1	7.3
DOD	1,120.3	4.0	1,114.5	3.7	1,110.7	3.6
Interest arrears	1,088.3	3.9	1,118.3	3.7	1,123.4	3.7
Commercial	8,043.1	29.0	8,817.3	29.1	8,632.3	28.3
DOD	7,395.0	26.7	8,053.4	26.6	7,916.9	25.9
Interest arrears	648.1	2.3	763.9	2.5	715.4	2.3
Export credit	4,681.0	16.9	4,478.6	14.8	4,756.4	15.6
DOD	4,107.6	14.8	4,058.1	13.4	4,360.1	14.3
Interest arrears	573.4	2.1	420.5	1.4	396.3	1.3
External debt stock	27,715.6	100.0	30,252.7	100.0	30,533.1	100.0

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

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

Table 2.6.3: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Use of Funds

Activity	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22		Jun-23 ^r		Jul-23 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Balance of Payments and budget support	2,818.0	11.1	2,954.0	10.6	3,955.0	14.0
Transport and telecommunication	5,474.0	21.6	5,604.2	20.1	5,811.1	20.6
Agriculture	1,351.0	5.3	1,482.0	5.3	1,354.9	4.8
Energy and mining	4,124.1	16.2	4,225.6	15.2	4,090.9	14.5
Industries	1,260.0	5.0	1,443.2	5.2	1,116.9	4.0
Social welfare and education	4,454.0	17.5	4,534.1	16.3	5,123.1	18.1
Finance and insurance	869.0	3.4	978.0	3.5	1,148.9	4.1
Tourism	257.6	1.0	409.3	1.5	342.2	1.2
Real estate and construction	1,863.0	7.3	2,218.3	8.0	1,845.4	6.5
Other	2,925.2	11.5	4,040.6	14.5	3,450.7	12.2
Total	25,395.9	100.0	27,889.3	100.0	28,239.1	100.0

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

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Table 2.6.4: Disbursed Outstanding Debt by Currency Composition

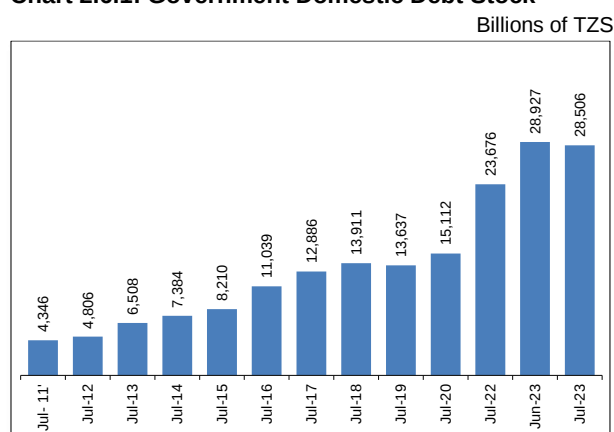
Currency	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22		Jun-23 ^r		Jul-23 ^p	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
United States Dollar	17,309.1	68.2	18,831.6	67.5	19,115.1	67.7
Euro	3,833.4	15.1	4,676.4	16.8	4,716.9	16.7
Chinese Yuan	1,462.7	5.8	1,513.8	5.4	1,529.4	5.4
Other	2,790.7	11.0	2,867.5	10.3	2,877.7	10.2
Total	25,395.9	100.0	27,889.3	100.0	28,239.1	100.0

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

Note: r denotes revised data; and p, provisional data

Domestic Debt

The domestic public debt stock reached TZS 28,506.2 billion at the end of July 2023, a monthly decrease of TZS 420.9 billion. The decrease was partly due to lower utilization of the overdraft facility (Chart 2.6.1). Treasury bonds continued to dominate the domestic debt portfolio, accounting for 78.2 percent. In terms of creditors, pension funds held the largest share, followed by commercial banks (Table 2.6.5 and Table 2.6.6).

Chart 2.6.1: Government Domestic Debt Stock

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

Table 2.6.5: Government Domestic Debt by Borrowing Instruments

Billions of TZS

Instruments	Jul-22		Jun-23		Jul-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Government securities	22,152.2	93.6	24,682.3	85.3	24,772.1	86.9
Treasury bills	1,675.7	7.1	2,129.2	7.4	2,236.8	7.7
Government stocks	252.7	1.1	252.7	0.9	252.7	0.9
Government bonds	20,223.7	85.4	22,300.2	77.1	22,282.5	78.2
Tax certificates	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-securitized debt	1,524.2	6.4	4,244.8	14.7	3,734.1	13.1
Other liabilities*	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1	18.4	0.1
Overdraft	1,505.8	6.4	4,226.4	14.6	3,715.8	13.0
Total domestic debt (without liquidity papers)	23,676.4	100.0	28,927.1	100.0	28,506.2	100.0

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

Note: * includes NMB Bank Plc standard loan and duty drawback

Table 2.6.6: Government Domestic Debt by Creditor Category

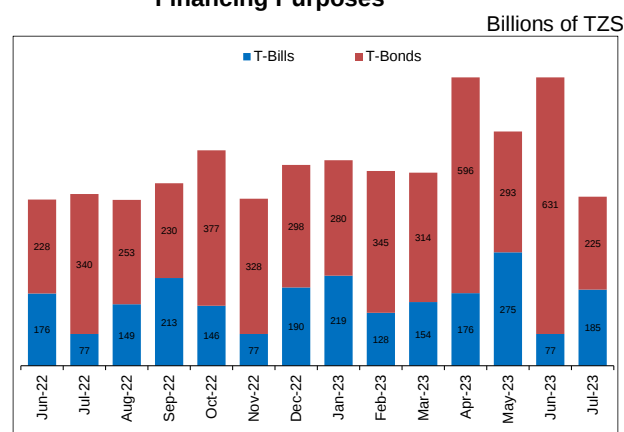
Billions of TZS

Holders	Jul-22		Jun-23		Jul-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Commercial banks	6,794.5	28.7	8,280.4	28.6	8,308.1	29.1
Bank of Tanzania	4,221.0	17.8	6,352.1	22.0	5,841.5	20.5
Pension funds	7,592.8	32.1	8,313.9	28.7	8,354.9	29.3
Insurance	1,524.3	6.4	1,554.5	5.4	1,571.8	5.5
BOT's special funds	404.4	1.7	456.8	1.6	457.1	1.6
Others	3,139.4	13.3	3,969.3	13.7	3,972.7	13.9
Total	23,676.4	100.0	28,927.1	100.0	28,506.2	100.0

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

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

In July 2023, Treasury securities worth TZS 410.2 billion were issued for budgetary financing purposes, of which TZS 225.5 billion were Treasury bonds and the balance was Treasury bills (Chart 2.6.2). Domestic debt service payments totalled TZS 505.3 billion, with TZS 320.4 billion being principal repayments and the balance being interest payments.

Chart 2.6.2: Issued Government Securities for Financing Purposes

Source: Bank of Tanzania

The domestic debt stock of selected state-owned enterprises (SOEs) was TZS 25.1 billion at the end of July 2023, a monthly decrease of TZS 5.1 billion primarily attributable to debt servicing. The Tanzania Fertilizer Company continued to account for the largest share of the SOEs domestic debt stock, at 81.4 percent (Table 2.6.7).

Table 2.6.6: Selected SOEs Domestic Debt Stock

Millions of TZS

State owned enterprise	May-23		Jun-23		Jul-23	
	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
TANESCO	4.8	16.2	3.3	11.1	2.6	10.3
ATCL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tanzania Fertilizer Company	18.4	61.7	20.3	67.2	20.4	81.4
TPA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DAWASA	1.4	4.6	1.3	4.3	1.1	4.2
Tanzania Railway Corporation	5.2	17.5	5.3	17.5	1.0	4.1
Total	29.8	100.0	30.2	100.0	25.1	100.0

Source: Treasury Registrar Office

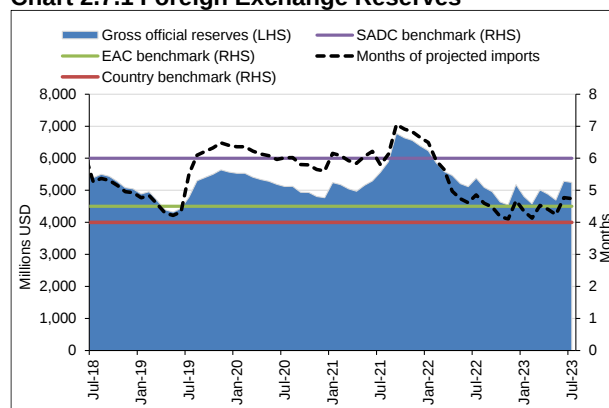
Note: TANESCO denotes Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited; and ATCL, Air Tanzania Company Limited; TPA, Tanzania Port Authority; and DAWASA, Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority

2.7 External Sector Performance

The external sector of the economy continues to experience the adverse effects of the global shocks: lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, supply-chain disruption caused by the war in Ukraine, climate change effect, and monetary policy tightening through interest rate hikes in advanced economies. The shocks have led to the widening of the current account deficit following a significant increase in import bills. In the year ending July 2023, the current account deficit widened to USD 4,441 million from a deficit of USD 3,770.7 million in the year ending July 2022, as imports increased faster than exports (Table 2.7.1). Nonetheless, the current account position is expected to improve owing to the downward trend of commodity prices in the world market observed since December last year, lessening of aggressiveness of monetary policy tightening in advanced economies in the recent months, and measures adopted in the country to address the imbalance in the current account. In addition, seasonal earnings from tourism activities and the export of traditional crops are expected to improve the current account position.

Foreign exchange reserves remained adequate, mainly driven by external loans and grants received by the Government, as foreign exchange inflows from exports were fully absorbed by rising import bill. The reserves amounted to USD 5,246.7 million at the end of July 2023, slightly below the level reached at the end of July 2022, on account of sale in the interbank foreign exchange market to support importation of goods and services (Chart 2.7.1). The reserves were sufficient to cover about 4.7 months of projected imports, which were consistent with the country and EAC benchmarks of at least 4 and 4.5 months, respectively.

Chart 2.7.1 Foreign Exchange Reserves



Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: LHS denotes left hand scale; RHS, right hand scale; EAC, East African Community; and SADC, Southern African Development Community

Table 2.7.1 Current Account

Millions of USD

Items	Year ending July						Percentage change
	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23	2021	2022	2023 ^p	
Goods account	-643.9	-404.1	-346.9	-2,231.2	-5,134.8	-6,803.3	32.5
Exports*	616.6	639.9	743.8	6,439.3	7,083.4	7,496.7	5.8
Imports	1260.5	1,044.1	1,090.7	8,670.4	12,218.2	14,300.0	17.0
Services account	268.06	341.7	406.1	1,148.6	2,044.5	2,998.7	46.7
Receipts	481.9	513.7	579.1	2,488.1	4,125.0	5,495.2	33.2
Payments	213.9	172.0	173.0	1,339.5	2,080.5	2,496.5	20.0
Goods and services	-375.8	-62.4	59.2	-1,082.5	-3,090.3	-3,804.6	23.1
Export of goods and services	1,098.6	1,153.6	1,322.9	8,927.3	11,208.3	12,991.9	15.9
Import of goods and services	1,474.4	1,216.0	1,263.7	10,009.9	14,298.6	16,796.5	17.5
Primary income account	-96.0	-113.0	-110.4	-1,223.7	-1,260.8	-1,284.4	1.9
Receipts	16.1	13.5	16.0	72.5	158.5	187.5	18.3
Payments	112.0	126.4	126.5	1,296.2	1,419.4	1,471.9	3.7
Secondary income account	45.1	102.2	52.2	464.7	580.4	648.1	11.7
Inflows	55.3	111.2	62.1	529.1	693.8	762.0	9.8
o/w General government	0.0	50.1	0.0	76.4	92.4	96.1	4.0
Outflows	10.2	9.0	9.9	64.4	113.4	113.9	0.4
Current account balance	-426.7	-73.1	1.0	-1,841.6	-3,770.7	-4,441.0	17.8

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

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

Exports

Goods and services worth USD 12,991.9 million were exported during the year ending July 2023, higher than USD 12,218.2 million in the corresponding period in 2022, driven by services receipts and non-traditional goods exports, in particular minerals (Table 2.7.2).

Services receipts increased to USD 5,495.2 million in the year to July 2023 from USD 4,125 million in the year ending July 2022, driven by travel (tourism) and transportation receipts (Table 2.7.2 and Chart 2.7.1). The increase in travel receipts reflects recovery of the tourism sector, as tourist arrivals

rose by 37.2 percent to 1,658,043 during the year—the highest level ever recorded. On monthly basis, services receipts were USD 579.1 million in July 2023, compared with USD 481.9 million in July 2022.

Exports of non-traditional goods recorded a growth of 6.1 percent, largely on account of minerals, particularly gold, coal, and diamonds, and manufactured goods (Table 2.7.2 and Chart 2.7.3). Coal exports increased to USD 220.7 million in the year to July 2023 from USD 67.3 million a year earlier, owing to growing demand in the wake of supply shortages, following the war in Ukraine. Exports of diamonds almost doubled to USD 46.8 million from USD 29.2 million in the year ending July 2022 due to price effect. As for gold exports, the rise was largely due to the volume effect. Manufactured goods exports also recorded notable growth, largely steered by fertilizers, cement, and glassware (Chart 2.7.2).

Traditional goods exports also increased to USD 782.6 million from USD 750.6 million, with all traditional goods recording increases except cloves and cashew nuts. On monthly basis, traditional goods worth USD 66.5 million were exported in July 2023 compared with USD 36.2 million in a similar month in 2022, while non-traditional exports increased to USD 634.6 million from USD 546.6 million.

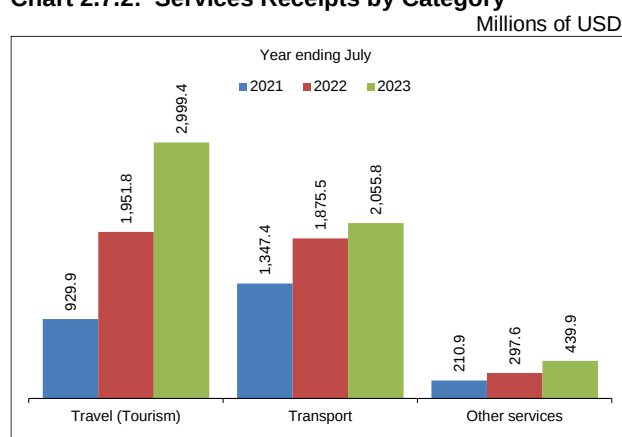
Table 2.7.2: Export of goods and services

	Millions of USD				
	Year ending July				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Export of goods and services	8,731.2	9,382.1	8,927.3	11,208.3	12,991.9
Goods exports	4,611.4	6,163.4	6,439.3	7,083.4	7,496.7
Traditional exports	493.6	991.4	593.7	750.6	782.6
Non-traditional exports	4,117.8	5,172.0	5,845.5	6,332.8	6,714.1
o/w Gold	1,793.6	2,728.7	2,986.8	2,707.1	2,939.2
Manufactured goods	899.5	815.6	1,101.4	1,324.2	1,423.5
Horticultural products	195.7	202.9	346.4	363.6	296.4
Cereals	71.1	93.3	331.5	365.6	221.1
Services receipts	4,119.8	3,218.7	2,488.1	4,125.0	5,495.2
o/w Transport	1,251.6	1,318.3	1,347.4	1,875.5	2,055.8
Travel	2,508.2	1,651.7	929.9	1,951.8	2,999.4

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: o/w denotes of which

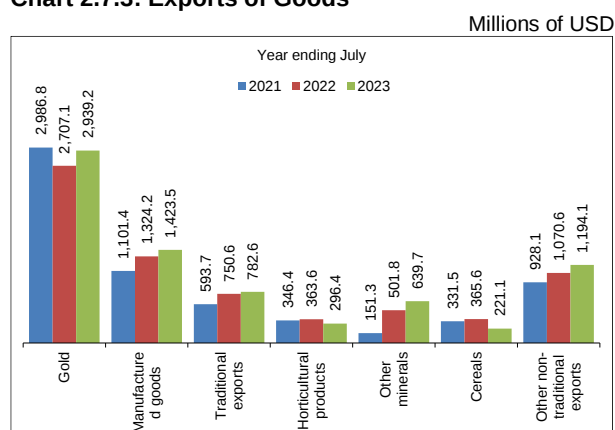
Chart 2.7.2: Services Receipts by Category



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Chart 2.7.3: Exports of Goods



Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

Imports

Imports of goods and services increased to USD 16,796.5 million in the year ending July 2023 from USD 14,298 million in the previous year. The main drivers of the rise include machinery, white petroleum products, industrial transport equipment, fertilizers and service payments, particularly freight payments (Table 2.7.3). Import of white petroleum products, which accounted for 20.9 percent of the total imports bill, increased by 12.5 percent, owing to price effects. On monthly basis, goods worth USD 1,090.7 million were imported in July 2023, higher than USD 1,044.1 million in July 2022.

Services payments also rose to USD 2,496.5 million from USD 2,080.5 million in the year to July 2022, largely driven by freight payments consistent with the rising import bill (Chart 2.7.4). On a monthly basis, service payments were USD 173 million in July 2023, compared with USD 213.9 million in July 2022.

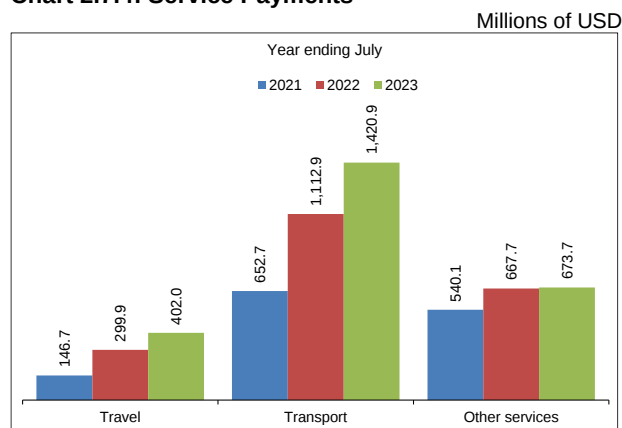
Table 2.7.3: Goods Imports

Items	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23	Year ending July		Percentage change
				2022	2023 ^p	
Capital goods	262.8	241.9	302.0	2081.9	3008.1	44.5
Machinery and mechanical appliances	134.6	119.1	93.6	935.0	1280.1	36.9
Industrial transport equipment	74.5	70.9	152.2	584.0	1068.2	82.9
Electrical machinery and equipment	18.6	31.0	30.8	302.5	353.2	16.7
Other capital goods	35.2	21.0	25.4	260.4	306.7	17.8
Intermediate goods	883.1	664.0	674.9	8823.1	9873.2	11.9
Industrial supplies	427.3	314.4	311.9	4218.9	4458.7	5.7
O/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	105.9	76.5	81.8	1060.4	960.5	-9.4
Plastic and articles thereof	48.6	49.5	53.0	733.8	661.0	-9.9
Fertilisers	37.2	15.4	7.0	248.0	575.0	---
Fuel and lubricants	314.8	190.7	178.2	2747.4	3230.0	17.6
O/w Refined white products	313.7	181.1	160.8	2654.2	2986.9	12.5
Parts and accessories	71.5	72.0	71.3	954.7	1001.7	4.9
Food and beverages for industrial use	46.6	56.0	91.1	665.1	862.7	29.7
O/w Wheat grain	37.0	32.2	45.0	293.0	400.7	36.8
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	2.7	10.3	22.1	166.6	170.4	2.3
Sugar for industrial use	2.2	2.9	2.2	114.7	126.9	10.6
Motor cars for household	22.7	30.9	22.5	231.4	315.1	36.2
Consumer goods	114.4	138.0	113.6	1311.0	1416.5	8.0
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	16.2	15.6	8.9	186.1	229.5	23.3
Non-industrial transport equipment	9.6	11.7	11.1	132.1	151.9	15.0
O/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	8.3	10.0	8.9	116.0	131.7	13.5
Other consumer goods	88.7	110.7	93.6	992.9	1035.1	4.3
O/w Pharmaceutical products	33.2	30.6	23.9	329.4	307.2	-6.7
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	9.9	19.5	15.6	124.9	166.2	33.1
Soap and detergents	3.8	5.7	5.7	68.1	69.5	2.1
Textiles apparels	4.6	13.6	4.7	58.0	58.5	1.0
Footwear and other products	4.2	4.5	4.5	49.1	50.8	3.6
Paper and paper products	2.5	3.3	3.2	31.5	30.5	-3.0
Total	1,260.5	1,044.1	1,090.7	12218.2	14300.0	17.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; and "---", a change that exceeds 100 percent

Chart 2.7.4: Service Payments



Source: Banks and Bank of Tanzania computations

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

During the year to July 2023, the primary income account balance recorded a deficit of USD 1,284.4 million, higher than a deficit of USD 1,260.8 million a year before. On a monthly basis, the account recorded a deficit of USD 110.4 million, compared with a deficit of USD 96 million in July 2022.

The secondary income account balance improved to a surplus of USD 648.1 million in the year to July 2023 from a surplus of USD 580.4 million in the corresponding period in 2022, explained by the improvement in personal transfers. On a monthly basis, the secondary income account had a surplus balance of USD 52.2 million in July 2023, lower than USD 55.3 million in July 2022.

World Commodity Prices

In July 2023, commodity prices recorded mixed movements. Prices of crude oil edged up to USD 78.98 per barrel from USD 73.26 per barrel in June 2023, primarily due to an increase in demand attributed to the depreciation of the US dollar, coupled with persistent supply cuts from OPEC+ countries that is expected to extend throughout the year. Similarly, gold prices rebounded to USD 1,951.02 per troy ounce from USD 1,942.9 per troy ounce in June 2023, buoyed by increased demand

following the depreciation of the US dollar on expectations of the Federal Reserve's lessening of interest rate hikes. Meanwhile, the price of maize fell due to increased seasonal supply, while that of rice edged up due to low supply mostly following India's rice export ban to moderate domestic prices.⁶ Prices of edible oil also increased following expiration of Black Sea export deal, coupled with concerns over low output prospects in leading producing countries.

3.0 Economic Performance in Zanzibar

3.1 Inflation

Annual headline inflation was 6.7 percent in July 2023, compared with 6.5 percent in the preceding month and 4.5 percent in the corresponding period in 2022. This performance was mainly associated with increase in food inflation to 11.8 percent from 10.7 percent and 4 percent recorded in June 2023 and July 2022, respectively. Despite the increase, inflation was still within the EAC and SADC convergence criteria of a maximum of 8 percent, and between 3-7 percent, respectively. Non-food inflation eased to 3.2 percent in July 2023 from 4 percent in the corresponding period in 2022. On a monthly basis, headline inflation was 0.6 percent compared with 0.2 percent in June 2023 and 0.4 percent in July 2022 (Table 3.1.1 and Chart 3.1.1).

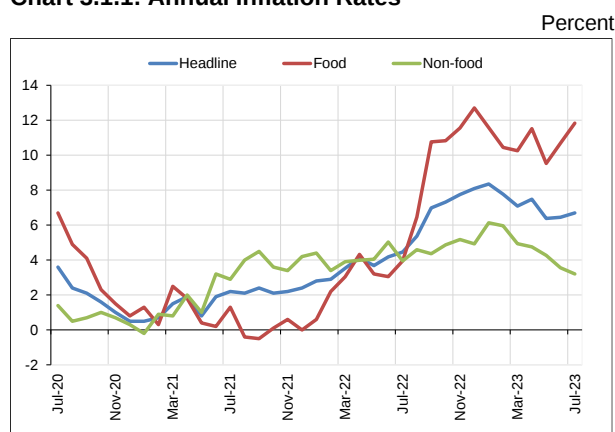
Table 3.1.1: Inflation Developments

Base: Jan 2017=100

Main groups	Weight	Monthly change			Annual change		
		Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	41.9	0.4	-0.8	1.5	4.8	10.7	11.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
Clothing and footwear	6.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	2.5	3.0	3.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	25.8	-0.2	2.1	-1.1	3.0	2.4	1.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.8	0.0	1.0	0.3	9.5	7.1	7.5
Health	1.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	2.5	10.4	10.3
Transport	9.1	2.2	-0.1	0.7	11.2	7.0	5.5
Information and communication	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.1	1.0
Recreation, sport and culture	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.8	-1.3	-0.8
Education	1.6	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	3.4	14.5
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.4	0.0	-0.7	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Insurance and financial services	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
All items (headline inflation)	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	4.5	6.5	6.7
Selected groups							
Food	41.9	0.4	-0.8	1.5	4.8	10.7	11.8
Non-food	58.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	4.0	3.6	3.2

Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

Chart 3.1.1: Annual Inflation Rates

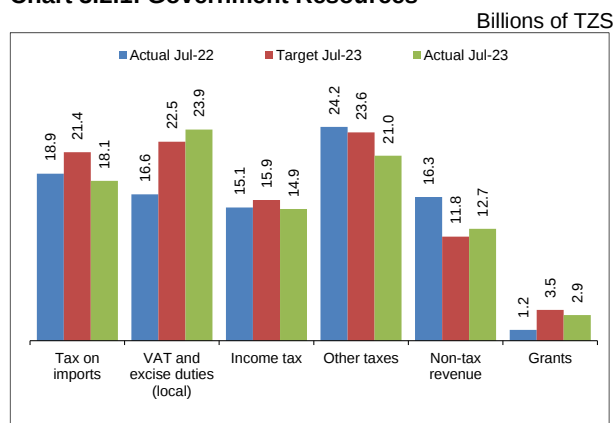


Source: Office of the Chief Government Statistician

3.2 Government Budgetary Operations

In July 2023, the Government realized domestic revenue and grants amounting to TZS 93.5 billion, of which domestic revenue was TZS 90.6 billion. Of the domestic revenue, tax revenue was TZS 77.9 billion, equivalent to 93.4 percent of the target for the month and the balance of TZS 12.7 billion was non-tax revenue, which was above the target by 7.5 percent. All tax categories performed below the target, except VAT and excise duties (local), which was above the target by 6.1 percent (Chart 3.2.1).

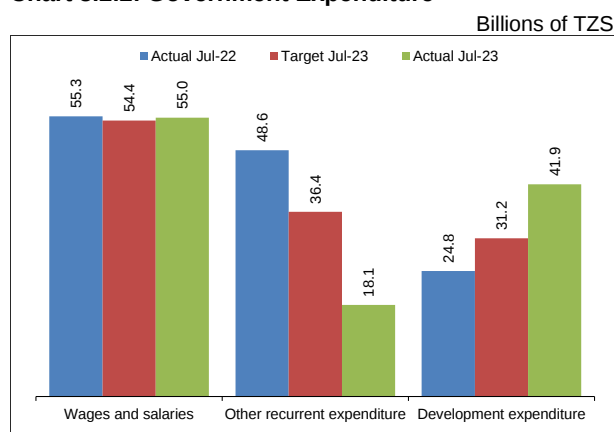
⁶ India is one of the top five producers of rice in the world.

Chart 3.2.1: Government Resources

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

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

With regard to expenditure, the Government spent a total of TZS 114.9 billion in July 2023, of which recurrent expenditure was TZS 73.1 billion, and development expenditure was TZS 41.9 billion. Local financing of development expenditure was TZS 25.8 billion, while the remaining TZS 16.1 billion was from external sources (Chart 3.2.2). Government budgetary operations realized an overall deficit of TZS 11.7 billion, which was financed through external borrowing.

Chart 3.2.2: Government Expenditure

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

Note: Other recurrent expenditure includes transfers, domestic debt interest payments, consolidated fund service and other charges

3.3 External Sector Performance

Current Account

Current account registered a deficit of USD 416.5 million during the year ending July 2023, compared with a deficit of USD 284 million, in the corresponding period in 2022. This development was largely, associated with an increase in import bills (Table 3.3.1).

Table 3.3.1: Current Account

	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22	Jun-23	Jul-23 ^p	Year ending July 2022	2023 ^p	Percentage change
Goods account (net)	-29.3	-36.4	-58.5	-311.8	-464.0	48.8
Exports	2.1	1.7	3.1	89.6	66.2	-26.1
Imports (fob)	31.4	38.1	61.7	401.4	530.2	32.1
Services account (net)	6.9	2.3	2.4	15.1	35.8	--
Receipts	12.5	10.5	10.5	91.9	139.0	51.1
Payments	5.6	8.2	8.2	76.9	103.2	34.2
Goods and services (net)	-22.4	-34.1	-56.2	-296.8	-428.2	44.3
Exports of goods and services	14.6	12.2	13.7	181.5	205.2	13.0
Imports of goods and services	37.0	46.3	69.8	478.3	633.4	32.4
Primary income account (net)	-0.1	6.1	8.3	1.6	10.5	--
Receipts	0.2	6.4	8.7	4.7	14.2	--
Payments	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.1	3.7	18.5
Secondary income (net)	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.2	1.1	-90.1
Inflows	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.1	1.9	-86.2
Outflows	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.8	-71.2
Current account balance	-22.4	-28.0	-47.7	-284.0	-416.5	46.7

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

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

Exports

Exports of goods and services grew by 13 percent to USD 205.2 million in the year ending July 2023 from the value recorded in the corresponding period in 2022, owing to an increase in service receipt in particular tourism-related activities. Services receipt particularly tourism rose by 51.1 percent to USD 139 million, following an increase in tourist arrivals (Table 3.3.1 and Table 3.3.2). Meanwhile, goods exports declined largely on account of cloves that accounted for about 64 percent of goods exports. Cloves export decline to USD 42.7 million from USD 62.8 million in the year ending July 2022 due to cyclical nature of the crop. On monthly basis, goods and services worth USD 13.7 million were exported

in July 2023 compared with USD 14.6 million in July 2022.

Table 3.3.2: Exports of Goods

	Units	Jul-22	Jun-23 ^p	Jul-23 ^p	Year ending July		Percentage change
					2022	2023 ^p	
Traditional exports							
Clove							
Value	'000' of USD	0.0	0.7	148.1	62,767.2	42,669.0	-32.0
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	6.0	-37.3
Unit price	USD/Tonne	0.0	13,272.8	8,194.4	6,591.7	7,152.3	8.5
Non-traditional exports							
Seaweeds							
Value	'000' of USD	352.4	419.7	1,040.2	6,872.2	7,761.4	12.9
Volume	'000' Tonnes	0.6	0.5	1.4	15.5	12.3	-20.9
Unit price	USD/Tonne	549.8	854.7	745.4	443.2	633.2	42.9
Manufactured goods	'000' of USD	233.6	626.7	527.1	10,930.7	7,268.5	-33.5
Fish and fish products	'000' of USD	171.8	253.1	173.0	1,591.9	2,116.0	32.9
Others exports	'000' of USD	1,348.1	412.1	1,239.4	7,422.4	6,427.4	-13.4
Sub-total	'000' of USD	2,106.0	1,711.6	2,979.7	26,817.3	23,573.4	-12.1
Grand-total	USD ('000')	2,106.0	1,712.3	3,127.8	89,584.5	66,242.4	-26.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: Other exports mainly include souvenirs and spices; and p denotes provisional data

Imports

Imports of goods and services, rose to USD 633.4 million in the year to July 2023 from USD 478.3 million in the corresponding period in 2022, with both goods imports and services payments recording increases (Table 3.3.1). All major categories of goods imports increased. As for capital goods, the increase was largely associated with ongoing infrastructure developments and construction activities, while that of intermediated goods was mainly driven by high prices of fuel in the global market (Table 3.3.3). On a monthly basis, imports of goods (f.o.b) and services amounted to USD 69.8 million in July 2023, compared with USD 37 million in July 2022.

Table 3.3.3: Imports of Goods

	Millions of USD					
	Jul-22	Jun-23 ^p	Jul-23 ^p	Year ending July		Percentage change
				2022	2023 ^p	
Capital	1.9	4.2	19.4	33.4	67.4	--
Machinery and mechanical appliances	0.8	2.7	1.3	12.8	27.8	--
Industrial transport equipment	0.3	0.5	16.3	6.0	23.2	--
Electrical machinery and equipment	0.5	0.6	0.7	6.2	10.3	66.1
Other capital goods	0.3	0.4	1.0	8.3	6.1	-26.8
Intermediate	25.8	28.0	37.6	316.7	401.8	26.9
Industrial supplies	5.2	7.3	6.2	116.6	110.4	-5.3
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	1.1	1.1	1.3	23.9	20.4	-14.6
Plastic and articles thereof	0.2	0.5	0.3	14.0	9.5	-32.0
Fertilizers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Fuel and lubricants	16.5	11.3	14.6	121.5	192.7	58.6
o/w Refined white products	16.5	11.3	14.6	121.5	192.7	58.6
Parts and accessories	0.8	0.9	1.3	15.6	12.0	-23.2
Food and beverages for industrial use	2.6	7.4	14.6	56.6	74.8	32.2
o/w Wheat grain	0.0	3.0	0.0	19.3	28.2	46.1
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	2.5	2.2	0.8	25.9	16.7	-35.7
Sugar for industrial use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4
Motor cars for household	0.7	1.0	0.8	6.4	11.9	85.3
Consumer	3.8	6.0	4.8	51.3	60.9	18.9
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	0.7	1.4	1.4	11.3	16.8	49.7
Non-industrial transport equipment	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	2.9	78.0
o/w Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	30.7
Other consumer goods	2.8	4.3	3.3	38.4	41.2	7.3
o/w Pharmaceutical products	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	7.0
Soap and detergents	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.5	4.6	81.0
Textiles apparel	0.4	0.5	0.3	5.2	4.8	-8.2
Footwear and other products	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.1	4.4
Paper and paper products	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.9	66.2
Total (f.o.b)	31.4	38.1	61.7	401.4	530.2	32.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: p denotes provisional data; "--", a change that exceeds 100 percent; o/w, of which; and f.o.b, free on board

Statistical Tables

Table A1: Selected Economic Indicators

	Unit of measure	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^p
National accounts and inflation							
1.1 Annual change in GDP at current prices	Percent	9.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	6.9	8.9
1.2 Annual change in GDP at constant 2015 prices	Percent	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.8	4.9	4.7
1.3 GDP per capita-current prices (TZS)	'000' of TZS	2,327.4	2,452.4	2,573.3	2,701.0	2,798.2	2,757.6
1.4 GDP per capita-current prices (USD)	USD	1,044.2	1,083.2	1,126.5	1,156.8	1,198.3	1,194.3
1.5 Annual change in consumer price index (Inflation)	Percent	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	4.3
1.6 Savings to net national disposable income	Percent	19.2	19.7	20.2	20.1	20.4	na
Money, credit and interest rates							
2.1 Annual change in extended broad money supply (M3)	Percent	8.0	4.5	9.6	5.7	15.5	11.6
2.2 Annual change in broad money supply (M2)	Percent	10.4	3.8	11.8	8.2	17.6	12.1
2.3 Annual change in narrow money supply (M1)	Percent	10.6	5.1	13.7	7.5	23.1	7.5
2.4 Annual change in reserve money (M0)	Percent	1.5	0.6	6.8	-4.0	17.3	15.8
2.5 Annual change in credit to the private sector	Percent	1.7	4.9	11.1	3.1	10.0	22.5
2.6 Private sector credit to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	17.0	17.2	16.9	17.6	20.2	16.1
2.7 Ratio of credit to private sector to total credit	Percent	83.8	79.8	83.5	77.7	74.4	72.9
2.8 12-Months deposit rate	Percent	11.7	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.5
2.9 Overall treasury bill rate	Percent	11.1	6.4	7.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
2.10 Long-term lending rate (3-5 years)	Percent	17.9	17.4	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.7
Balance of payments							
3.1 Exports of goods	Mill. of USD	4,510.8	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8
3.2 Imports of goods (f.o.b)	Mill. of USD	-7,293.0	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7
3.3 Trade balance	Mill. of USD	-2,782.3	-4,227.0	-3,237.5	-1,460.0	-3,247.1	-6,984.9
3.4 Current account balance	Mill. of USD	-1,485.5	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,397.1
3.5 Balance of payment	Mill. of USD	1,669.6	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4
3.6 Gross foreign reserves	Mill. of USD	5,900.3	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0	5,177.2
3.7 Import cover of foreign reserves	Months	6.6	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6	4.7
3.8 Exchange rate:							
Annual average	TZS/USD	2,228.9	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8	2,303.1
End of period	TZS/USD	2,230.1	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6	2,308.9
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Fiscal operations							
4.1 Current revenue to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	14.7	14.5	13.8	14.5	13.2	14.5
4.2 Grants to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
4.3 Current expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	10.2	10.0	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.6
4.4 Development expenditure to GDP ratio ¹	Percent	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	7.5	9.0
4.5 Budget balance to GDP ratio (excluding grants) ¹	Percent	-3.8	-2.0	-2.8	-2.1	-3.8	-4.0
4.6 Overall Budget balance to GDP ratio ^{1,2}	Percent	-1.4	-1.9	-3.1	-1.9	-3.8	-3.6
External debt stock							
5.1 Disbursed debt	Mill. of USD	18,651.1	20,503.0	21,920.9	22,952.7	25,519.3	27,832.5
5.2 Interest arrears	Mill. of USD	1,399.9	1,737.9	1,891.7	1,994.3	2,268.4	2,439.7

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

Note: ¹ Calculated on the basis of GDP at current market prices; ² includes grants, expenditure float, adjustment to cash and other items (net); GDP denotes gross domestic product;

p, provisional data and n.a, not available

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

Millions of TZS

	Budget	July 2023 - July 2023		July 2023	
	2023/24	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Total revenue (including LGAs)	31,381,011.7	2,255,358.6	2,072,062.2	2,255,358.6	2,072,062.2
Central government revenue	30,237,128.5	2,149,921.0	1,981,396.9	2,149,921.0	1,981,396.9
Tax revenue	25,197,234.1	1,775,995.7	1,673,991.5	1,775,995.7	1,673,991.5
Taxes on imports	9,337,815.1	764,979.1	670,731.1	764,979.1	670,731.1
Sales/VAT and excise on local goods	5,267,834.9	249,013.5	380,065.2	249,013.5	380,065.2
Income taxes	8,981,333.2	631,270.7	517,652.3	631,270.7	517,652.3
Other taxes	1,610,250.9	130,732.4	105,542.9	130,732.4	105,542.9
Non- tax revenue	5,039,894.4	373,925.3	307,405.4	373,925.3	307,405.4
LGA own sources	1,143,883.3	105,437.7	90,665.3	105,437.7	90,665.3
Total expenditure ¹	38,082,059.3	2,780,149.6	2,461,988.2	2,780,149.6	2,461,988.2
Recurrent expenditure	24,004,839.3	1,749,346.4	1,588,944.5	1,749,346.4	1,588,944.5
Wages and salaries	10,882,126.1	837,555.3	797,555.3	837,555.3	797,555.3
Interest payments	4,163,751.3	230,892.0	227,503.4	230,892.0	227,503.4
Domestic	2,799,374.2	152,164.0	152,164.0	152,164.0	152,164.0
Foreign	1,364,377.1	78,728.0	75,339.3	78,728.0	75,339.3
Other goods, services and transfers	8,958,961.8	680,899.1	563,885.9	680,899.1	563,885.9
Development expenditure and net lending	14,077,220.0	1,030,803.2	873,043.7	1,030,803.2	873,043.7
Local	10,795,139.1	899,028.7	797,863.5	899,028.7	797,863.5
Foreign	3,282,080.9	131,774.5	75,180.2	131,774.5	75,180.2
Balance before grants	-6,701,047.5	-524,791.0	-389,926.0	-524,791.0	-389,926.0
Grants	1,111,321.9	34,166.1	8,985.5	34,166.1	8,985.5
Program	56,363.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Project	924,835.7	34,166.1	8,985.5	34,166.1	8,985.5
Basket funds	130,122.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance (cheques issued) after grants	-5,589,725.7	-490,624.9	-380,940.5	-490,624.9	-380,940.5
Expenditure float	0.0	0.0	-8,677.5	0.0	-8,677.5
Adjustments to cash and other items (net)	0.0	0.0	402,819.5	0.0	402,819.5
Overall balance	-5,589,725.7	-490,624.9	13,201.5	-490,624.9	13,201.5
Financing	5,589,725.7	490,624.9	-13,201.5	490,624.9	-13,201.5
Foreign financing (net)	3,691,410.1	270,092.2	261,019.8	270,092.2	261,019.8
Loans	6,455,356.8	478,097.6	442,600.2	478,097.6	442,600.2
Program loans	2,127,770.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Development project loans	4,327,586.3	478,097.6	442,600.2	478,097.6	442,600.2
o/w: Non-concessional borrowing	2,100,464.0	380,489.2	376,405.5	380,489.2	376,405.5
Basket support	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amortization	-2,763,946.8	-208,005.4	-181,580.4	-208,005.4	-181,580.4
Domestic (net) ²	1,898,315.6	220,532.7	-274,221.3	220,532.7	-274,221.3
Bank and non-bank financing	1,898,315.6	220,532.7	-274,221.3	220,532.7	-274,221.3
Bank borrowing	1,688,673.2	196,274.1	-434,310.1	196,274.1	-434,310.1
Non-bank (net of amortization)	209,642.4	24,258.6	160,088.7	24,258.6	160,088.7
Borrowing/roll-over	3,542,060.7	314,319.8	239,319.8	314,319.8	239,319.8
Domestic and contingent debt amortization	-3,542,060.7	-314,319.8	-239,319.8	-314,319.8	-239,319.8

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Note: ¹ Exclude amortization and expenditure float; ² Positive value means financing and a negative value means repayment/ build up of deposits; LGA denotes Local Government Authority; VAT, value added tax; NDF, net domestic financing; and o/w, of which

Table A3: Depository Corporations Survey

Billions of TZS													
Items	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23 ^f	Jul-23 ^p
Net foreign assets	10,715.7	10,496.7	9,701.2	8,163.3	7,805.8	9,437.5	8,668.5	7,595.1	8,697.1	8,635.9	7,811.0	10,455.1	10,558.2
Bank of Tanzania	11,231.8	10,608.6	10,348.0	9,571.1	9,284.7	10,732.8	9,813.4	9,296.7	10,251.0	10,000.6	9,513.8	11,333.3	11,384.6
Other depository corporations	-516.0	-111.9	-646.9	-1,407.8	-1,478.9	-1,295.3	-1,144.9	-1,701.6	-1,553.9	-1,364.7	-1,702.9	-878.2	-826.4
Net domestic assets	24,431.6	26,262.6	27,983.2	30,066.6	30,529.7	29,142.5	30,134.8	31,277.9	30,416.1	31,325.6	32,368.6	31,729.8	31,936.1
Domestic claims	33,615.0	35,647.7	36,055.5	37,741.4	38,404.1	37,557.3	38,463.9	39,507.3	39,139.7	40,193.8	40,893.6	41,586.2	41,382.5
Claims on central government (net)	8,721.4	10,341.0	10,281.1	11,272.8	11,465.6	10,184.8	10,942.4	11,549.3	10,604.0	11,490.9	11,732.5	11,750.6	11,316.0
Claims on central government	16,722.7	17,430.9	18,389.2	19,623.5	19,692.2	18,261.0	18,564.1	19,764.3	19,325.1	20,141.7	21,585.1	19,213.5	19,424.7
Liabilities to central government	8,001.3	7,089.9	8,108.1	8,350.7	8,226.6	8,076.2	7,621.6	8,215.0	8,721.1	8,650.8	9,852.6	7,462.9	8,108.7
Claims on non-government sector	24,893.6	25,306.7	25,774.4	26,468.6	26,938.6	27,372.5	27,521.5	27,958.0	28,535.7	28,702.9	29,161.2	29,835.6	30,066.5
Other items (net)	-9,183.4	-9,385.2	-8,072.3	-7,674.8	-7,874.5	-8,414.8	-8,329.1	-8,229.4	-8,723.6	-8,868.2	-8,525.0	-9,856.3	-9,446.4
Broad money liabilities	35,147.3	36,759.3	37,684.4	38,229.9	38,335.5	38,580.0	38,803.3	38,873.0	39,113.2	39,961.5	40,179.6	42,185.0	42,494.3
Currency outside depository corporations	5,511.6	5,553.5	5,849.2	5,738.3	5,684.1	5,709.0	5,326.4	5,291.1	5,371.1	5,424.8	5,646.0	6,161.5	6,347.6
Transferable deposits	16,075.3	17,407.1	17,559.8	18,092.8	18,165.9	18,341.0	18,819.5	18,850.9	18,775.0	19,571.6	19,325.6	20,648.4	20,458.0
Non-transferable (other) deposits	13,560.4	13,798.7	14,275.4	14,398.8	14,485.4	14,530.0	14,657.4	14,730.9	14,967.0	14,965.2	15,207.9	15,375.1	15,688.7
Memorandum Items:													
Monetary aggregates													
Reserve money (M0)	9,084.4	9,847.6	9,572.5	9,733.9	9,351.6	9,736.3	9,482.2	9,391.0	9,236.4	9,463.3	9,590.1	10,850.7	10,194.8
Extended broad money (M3)	35,147.3	36,759.3	37,684.4	38,229.9	38,335.5	38,580.0	38,803.3	38,873.0	39,113.2	39,961.5	40,179.6	42,185.0	42,494.3
Deposits in foreign Currency (FCD)	7,382.6	8,040.8	8,362.0	8,406.9	8,431.1	8,201.1	8,419.5	8,393.2	8,617.7	8,912.7	8,836.9	9,591.3	9,771.0
<i>FCD in millions of USD</i>	3,203.6	3,488.1	3,623.2	3,642.1	3,652.1	3,551.9	3,645.8	3,633.5	3,728.1	3,852.3	3,810.3	4,119.1	4,067.5
Broad money (M2)	27,764.8	28,718.5	29,322.3	29,823.0	29,904.4	30,378.9	30,383.8	30,479.8	30,495.5	31,048.8	31,342.7	32,593.7	32,723.3
Other deposits in national currency (i.e. savings and time deposits)	10,624.1	10,690.8	11,053.9	11,250.6	11,430.6	11,430.7	11,550.9	11,637.8	11,876.8	11,800.6	12,056.4	12,241.3	12,294.2
Narrow money (M1)	17,140.7	18,027.7	18,268.4	18,572.4	18,473.8	18,948.2	18,833.0	18,842.0	18,618.7	19,248.3	19,286.2	20,352.4	20,429.2
Currency in circulation	5,511.6	5,553.5	5,849.2	5,738.3	5,684.1	5,709.0	5,326.4	5,291.1	5,371.1	5,424.8	5,646.0	6,161.5	6,347.6
Transferable deposits in national currency	11,629.1	12,474.2	12,419.2	12,834.1	12,789.7	13,239.2	13,506.5	13,550.9	13,247.5	13,823.5	13,640.2	14,190.9	14,081.6

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table A4: Interest Rates Structure

Items	2022						2023						Percent
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul ^p
A: Domestic currency													
1. Interbank cash market rates													
Overnight	3.02	3.46	3.75	3.74	4.32	3.26	3.45	4.15	2.10	4.12	3.25	3.92	3.94
2 to 7 days	4.29	4.65	4.77	4.74	4.85	4.61	4.61	4.81	4.91	4.88	5.11	5.28	5.13
8 to 14 days	4.59	4.89	5.11	4.91	4.72	4.83	4.46	4.99	5.16	5.04	5.19	5.24	4.90
15 to 30 days	5.59	5.36	5.96	5.77	5.95	5.90	5.63	5.66	5.84	5.31	5.63	6.22	5.81
31 to 60 days	5.10	5.97	6.22	5.81	5.78	6.05	5.90	6.05	6.02	6.35	6.58	6.55	6.03
61 to 90 days	6.47	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.42	6.93	7.00	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.80	7.50
91 to 180 days	7.36	7.45	7.00	5.57	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.44	6.95	6.83	7.00	8.72
181 and above	10.00	12.00	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.53	9.53	10.88	9.00
Overall interbank cash market rate	4.22	4.82	5.02	4.79	4.99	4.62	4.68	4.94	4.85	4.92	5.02	5.25	5.06
2. Lombard rate	4.54	5.18	5.63	5.61	6.48	4.89	5.17	6.22	3.15	6.18	4.87	5.89	5.91
3. REPO rate	4.50	4.64	3.13	2.99	2.99	2.98	3.00	2.90	2.99	2.82	2.96	2.80	2.70
4. Reverse REPO rate	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29	6.29
5. Treasury bills rates													
35 days	2.30	1.68	1.99	1.99	2.26	2.26	2.26	3.49	3.45	3.46	3.45	3.45	4.07
91 days	2.65	2.65	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.65	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.98	3.96	4.60
182 days	2.56	4.04	4.08	4.06	4.06	4.17	4.60	5.23	5.08	5.00	5.20	5.80	5.89
364 days	4.52	4.35	4.84	5.29	5.89	6.44	7.15	7.12	6.61	6.72	6.98	7.14	7.02
Overall treasury bills rate	4.52	4.31	4.64	4.95	5.60	6.11	6.78	6.34	5.81	6.65	6.65	6.48	6.56
6. Treasury bonds rates													
2-years	4.40	7.93	7.93	8.52	8.52	8.52	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.13	9.13	9.13	9.53
5-years	8.94	9.08	9.08	9.08	9.08	9.08	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.85	9.85	9.85
7-years	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71
10-years	10.34	10.34	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.77	10.77	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.22	11.22	11.22
15-years	11.27	11.27	11.41	11.41	11.20	11.20	11.43	11.43	11.63	11.63	11.63	11.96	11.96
20-years	12.03	12.03	12.11	12.11	12.23	12.23	12.23	12.61	12.61	12.85	12.85	13.08	13.08
25-years	12.43	12.43	12.43	12.56	12.56	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.96	13.01	13.23	13.60	13.60
7. Discount rate	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
8. Savings deposit rate	1.61	2.05	2.16	2.07	1.61	1.61	1.63	1.60	1.56	1.60	1.60	1.66	1.68
9. Overall time deposits rate	7.56	7.49	7.62	7.32	7.28	6.94	7.38	7.18	6.78	6.79	6.91	7.08	6.86
1 month	7.64	7.89	7.62	7.50	8.34	7.84	7.88	6.91	7.64	6.08	6.77	9.08	6.99
2 months	8.55	8.32	8.68	8.90	7.94	7.65	8.68	8.19	8.69	8.64	8.13	7.17	7.52
3 months	8.05	8.04	8.88	8.21	7.53	8.35	7.87	8.47	7.94	8.25	8.32	7.43	7.05
6 months	8.15	8.25	8.20	7.91	8.36	8.26	8.45	8.41	7.72	8.22	7.49	7.72	7.90
9 months	8.15	8.25	8.20	7.91	8.36	8.26	8.45	8.41	7.72	8.22	7.49	7.72	7.90
12 months	9.05	9.25	9.22	8.78	8.77	8.23	8.66	8.78	7.94	7.70	8.34	8.68	8.78
24 months	9.57	8.55	8.30	7.68	7.63	5.84	8.87	8.25	6.35	7.48	8.14	8.43	8.64
10. Negotiated deposit rate	9.78	9.59	9.67	9.52	9.50	8.88	9.30	9.37	9.31	9.46	9.24	8.82	9.08
11. Overall lending rate	16.18	16.09	16.07	16.07	16.08	16.06	16.29	15.96	15.83	15.91	15.96	16.02	15.56
Call Loans													
Short-term (up to 1year)	16.76	16.81	16.82	16.73	16.90	17.27	17.69	16.85	16.67	16.55	16.60	17.10	16.30
Medium-term (1-2 years)	17.56	17.36	17.41	17.61	17.55	17.39	17.57	17.25	17.05	17.24	17.36	17.17	16.92
Medium-term (2-3 years)	16.16	16.16	16.15	16.12	16.08	16.02	16.10	15.96	15.87	15.92	16.11	15.99	14.79
Long-term (3-5 years)	15.73	15.53	15.55	15.51	15.43	15.35	15.61	15.41	15.37	15.57	15.54	15.68	15.61
Term Loans (over 5 years)	14.70	14.60	14.40	14.38	14.47	14.29	14.50	14.32	14.19	14.26	14.21	14.18	14.20
12. Negotiated lending rate	14.23	14.24	13.92	14.33	13.95	13.29	14.19	13.75	13.59	13.65	13.02	13.11	13.19
B: Foreign currency													
1. Deposits rates													
Savings deposits rate	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.24	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.55	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04
Overall time deposits rate	3.25	3.11	3.24	3.13	3.14	3.29	3.35	3.18	3.08	3.10	3.28	3.34	3.43
1-months	3.11	1.93	3.38	2.90	2.45	2.29	3.78	2.56	2.53	2.09	3.51	2.94	3.60
2-months	2.80	3.35	2.65	2.34	2.34	3.81	2.65	2.88	2.34	3.73	2.29	3.89	2.79
3-months	3.23	3.31	3.24	3.39	3.91	3.26	3.31	3.28	3.60	2.33	3.88	2.66	3.67
6-months	3.41	3.23	3.21	3.27	3.25	3.33	3.25	3.42	3.28	3.75	3.70	3.78	3.81
12-months deposit rate	3.70	3.71	3.74	3.73	3.73	3.74	3.79	3.76	3.66	3.59	3.03	3.44	3.28
2. Overall lending rate	8.17	8.17	8.20	8.17	8.17	8.18	8.18	8.17	8.16	7.33	7.46	7.77	7.89
Short-term (up to 1year)	8.17	8.17	8.20	8.17	8.17	8.18	8.18	8.17	8.16	7.33	7.46	7.77	7.89
Short-term (up to 1year)	8.60	8.57	8.75	8.56	8.54	8.62	8.61	8.57	8.55	9.06	9.25	9.16	9.51
Medium-term (1-2 years)	8.81	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.82	8.80	5.18	5.41	6.92	7.06
Medium-term (2-3 years)	7.06	7.06	7.04	7.04	7.07	7.04	7.06	7.04	7.04	7.40	7.53	7.68	8.12
Long-term (3-5 years)	8.87	8.87	8.86	8.87	8.87	8.86	8.88	8.87	8.87	7.67	7.86	7.46	6.44
Term loans (over 5 years)	7.54	7.54	7.54	7.55	7.54	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.34	7.27	7.62	8.33

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Note: p denotes provisional data

Table A5: Tanzania Balance of Payments

Millions of USD					
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^p
A. Current account	-2,308.7	-1,340.2	-1,458.5	-2,374.3	-5,397.1
Goods: exports f.o.b.	4,292.7	5,377.6	6,371.7	6,756.2	7,223.8
Traditional	667.5	817.7	808.1	627.9	766.5
Non-traditional	3,234.9	4,186.0	5,253.3	5,763.0	6,058.4
o/w: Gold	1,541.9	2,215.1	2,957.5	2,737.1	2,835.1
Unrecorded trade	390.2	373.8	310.4	365.4	399.0
Goods: imports f.o.b.	-8,519.7	-8,615.2	-7,831.7	-10,003.4	-14,208.7
Balance on goods	-4,227.0	-3,237.6	-1,460.0	-3,247.1	-6,984.9
Services: credit	4,014.7	4,281.0	2,183.8	3,117.7	4,762.0
Transport	1,222.1	1,350.1	1,281.7	1,558.1	1,872.0
Travel	2,449.4	2,604.5	714.5	1,310.3	2,527.8
Other	343.2	326.4	187.5	249.3	362.2
Services: debit	-1,925.7	-1,788.4	-1,319.0	-1,607.0	-2,465.4
Transport	-609.5	-683.5	-607.0	-806.4	-1,378.4
Travel	-738.1	-651.1	-203.8	-196.2	-357.5
Other	-578.2	-453.9	-508.2	-604.4	-729.5
Balance on services	2,088.9	2,492.5	864.7	1,510.7	2,296.6
Balance on goods and services	-2,138.0	-745.0	-595.2	-1,736.4	-4,688.3
Primary Income: credit	155.9	212.4	111.2	102.5	183.9
o/w: Investment income	108.5	150.4	97.7	79.5	120.3
Compensation of employees	47.4	62.1	13.5	23.0	63.6
Primary income: debit	-795.2	-1,226.2	-1,375.7	-1,294.2	-1,475.4
o/w: Direct investment income	-439.0	-766.3	-913.3	-906.4	-982.7
Interest payments	-302.1	-398.3	-383.7	-301.8	-395.2
Compensation of employees	-37.6	-37.9	-34.9	-35.8	-45.0
Balance on primary income	-639.2	-1,013.7	-1,264.5	-1,191.6	-1,291.5
Balance on goods, services and primary income	-2,777.3	-1,758.7	-1,859.8	-2,928.0	-5,979.8
Secondary income: credit	535.8	474.9	453.9	640.1	699.9
Government	170.3	103.5	141.2	104.7	65.6
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	365.5	371.4	312.7	535.4	634.3
o/w: Personal transfers	365.5	371.4	312.7	535.4	634.3
Secondary income: debit	-67.3	-56.4	-52.7	-86.4	-117.2
Balance on secondary income	468.5	418.5	401.2	553.7	582.7
B. Capital account	464.1	481.2	344.3	390.2	274.0
Capital transfers: credit	464.1	481.2	344.3	390.2	274.0
General Government	400.3	416.8	270.4	324.9	208.7
Other capital transfer (Investment grant)	394.3	416.8	256.1	313.5	208.7
Debt forgiveness (including MDRI)	6.0	0.0	14.3	11.4	0.0
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households and NPISHs	63.8	64.4	73.9	65.3	65.3
Capital transfers: debit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total, Groups A plus B	-1,844.7	-859.0	-1,114.2	-1,984.1	-5,123.1
C. Financial account, excl. reserves and related items	1,616.7	2,518.8	898.8	4,037.6	3,565.9
Direct investments	-971.6	-1,217.2	-943.8	-1,190.5	-1,264.7
Direct investment abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Direct investment in Tanzania	971.6	1,217.2	943.8	1,190.5	1,264.7
Portfolio investment	-8.2	37.8	-3.6	-7.4	29.9
Other investment	653.3	1,263.7	-41.3	2,854.5	2,271.3
Assets	-149.8	-19.9	-19.8	-89.8	205.4
Loans (Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank)	-35.2	-60.8	-167.3	71.6	46.2
Currency and deposits	-114.5	34.9	145.2	-161.7	158.8
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-206.9	-32.4	-34.0	-197.9	314.7
Other sectors	92.4	67.3	179.2	36.2	-155.8
Other assets	0.0	-5.9	-2.3	-0.3	-0.4
Liabilities	803.1	1,283.6	-21.5	2,944.3	2,065.9
Trade credits	21.4	-8.9	10.1	-1.7	5.0
Loans	744.2	1,317.3	-3.6	2,937.5	2,059.4
Monetary authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0
SDR allocation	0.0	0.0	0.0	543.0	0.0
General government	408.5	1,323.4	-63.3	2,339.1	1,145.9
Drawings	1,115.0	2,087.4	937.1	3,486.6	2,310.0
Repayments	-706.5	-764.0	-1,000.4	-1,147.5	-1,164.2
o/w: Debt forgiveness	-6.0	0.0	-14.3	-11.4	0.0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the central bank	-32.2	88.2	37.2	-10.7	499.4
Other sectors	367.9	-94.3	22.4	66.1	414.2
Drawings	467.6	365.2	281.8	288.8	581.0
Repayments	-99.7	-459.5	-259.4	-222.7	-166.8
Currency and deposits	37.6	-24.7	-28.1	8.5	1.4
Total, Groups A through C	-228.0	1,659.7	-215.4	2,053.5	-1,557.2
D. Net errors and omissions	-556.1	-1,072.7	-549.5	-201.4	568.8
Overall balance (Total, Groups A through D)	-784.0	587.0	-764.9	1,852.1	-988.4
E. Reserves and related items	784.0	-587.0	764.9	-1,852.1	988.4
Reserve assets	871.9	-525.0	790.1	-1,840.2	988.4
Use of Fund credit and loans	-87.9	-62.0	-25.2	-11.9	0.0
GDP(mp) billions of TZS	129,043.9	139,641.9	151,166.4	161,528.2	174,626.8
GDP(mp) millions of USD	57,003.7	61,026.7	65,892.2	70,298.0	75,824.2
CAB/GDP	-4.1	-2.2	-2.2	-3.4	-7.1
Gross official reserves	5,044.6	5,567.6	4,767.7	6,386.0	5,177.2
Months of imports(Excluding FDI related imports)	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.6	4.7
Exchange rate (end of period)	2,281.2	2,287.9	2,298.5	2,297.6	2,308.9
Exchange rate (annual average)	2,263.8	2,288.2	2,294.1	2,297.8	2,303.0

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

Note: Data from 2018 to 2020 have been revised; p denotes provisional data; o/w, of which; NPISHs, non-profit institution serving households; MDRI, multilateral debt relief initiative; CAB, current account balance; and FDI, foreign direct investment

Table A6: Exports of Goods

Millions of USD

Commodity	Year ending July				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^p
Traditional exports	493.6	991.4	593.7	750.6	782.6
Cashewnuts	1.5	500.2	233.5	230.0	164.3
Cloves	1.7	23.2	1.7	62.3	54.9
Coffee	162.1	123.0	142.1	162.6	192.5
Cotton	68.5	116.1	61.7	92.8	100.8
Sisal	18.9	17.3	18.7	21.5	26.0
Tea	49.1	32.5	32.3	31.3	34.1
Tobacco	191.8	179.1	103.8	149.9	209.9
Non-traditional exports	3,710.4	4,859.7	5,531.7	5,935.0	6,299.8
Minerals	1,914.8	3,157.0	3,138.1	3,208.8	3,578.9
Gold	1,793.6	2,728.7	2,986.8	2,707.1	2,939.2
Diamond	97.4	47.3	3.3	29.2	46.8
Tanzanite	15.1	24.4	31.9	23.2	25.2
Other minerals (incl. concentrates)	8.7	356.7	116.1	449.4	567.8
Horticultural products	195.7	202.9	346.4	363.6	296.4
Edible vegetables	127.7	144.6	276.9	287.3	204.0
Floriculture	34.8	24.4	25.5	25.7	24.3
Fruits	13.2	10.4	12.6	22.1	35.5
Others	20.0	23.5	31.4	28.5	32.7
Manufactured goods	899.5	815.6	1,101.4	1,324.2	1,423.5
o/w Cement	29.8	40.1	50.2	50.9	63.1
Ceramic products	25.0	26.2	40.3	49.0	38.7
Cosmetics	60.7	20.3	84.5	42.2	46.5
Edible oil	10.3	15.4	13.5	18.9	17.1
Fertilizers	33.1	46.8	82.1	79.8	115.1
Glassware	45.4	36.8	45.6	41.5	53.4
Iron and steel	70.9	58.0	78.1	103.7	91.3
Paper and paper products	54.3	40.8	48.3	67.8	34.8
Plastic items	30.8	26.1	60.1	40.1	38.7
Textiles	106.7	85.1	77.1	118.9	96.0
Cereals	71.1	93.3	331.5	365.6	221.1
Maize	26.5	32.6	36.0	117.6	59.7
Rice	42.6	58.4	285.7	238.8	148.2
Other cereals	2.0	2.3	9.8	9.2	13.3
Fish and fish products	166.5	145.8	145.1	180.8	159.7
Oil seeds	142.1	192.5	172.9	162.6	281.9
Other exports	119.4	107.6	202.0	214.5	200.9
o/w Beans	5.9	1.6	59.7	40.9	51.9
Wood and wood products	46.9	42.8	70.6	112.7	77.5
Cocoa	25.1	21.6	25.9	26.5	29.3
Plants	2.2	2.2	5.2	3.7	12.5
Hides and skins	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.1
Domestic exports	4,204.0	5,851.1	6,125.4	6,685.5	7,082.4
Re-Exports	201.2	145.1	94.4	114.9	137.3
Unrecorded trade	407.5	312.2	313.9	397.8	414.3
Total exports	4,611.4	6,163.4	6,439.3	7,083.4	7,496.7

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: o/w denotes of which; f.o.b, free on board; and p, provisional data

Table A7: Import of Goods (f.o.b)

Commodity	Year ending July				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^P
Capital	1,686.1	1,462.2	1,530.9	2,081.9	3,008.1
Machinery and mechanical appliances	599.2	591.7	670.0	935.0	1,280.1
Industrial transport equipment	651.2	372.1	384.1	584.0	1,068.2
Electrical machinery and equipment	224.4	280.0	254.8	302.5	353.2
Other capital goods	211.3	218.3	222.0	260.4	306.7
Intermediate	5,921.5	5,747.0	5,962.8	8,823.1	9,873.2
Industrial supplies	2,683.1	2,836.3	2,895.5	4,218.9	4,458.7
o/w Iron and steel and articles thereof	715.0	748.1	750.0	1,060.4	960.5
Plastic and articles thereof	444.4	420.4	489.7	733.8	661.0
Fertilisers	185.7	178.9	146.5	248.0	575.0
Fuel and lubricants	1,679.1	1,459.4	1,574.2	2,747.4	3,230.0
o/w Petroleum products	1,603.0	1,379.7	1,476.4	2,654.2	2,986.9
Parts and accessories	925.2	738.7	791.0	954.7	1,001.7
Food and beverages for industrial use	467.2	528.3	500.2	665.1	862.7
Wheat grain	178.8	235.8	181.7	293.0	400.7
Edible oil and its fractions not refined	179.8	145.8	166.5	166.6	170.4
Sugar for industrial use	57.6	62.5	87.8	114.7	126.9
Motor cars for household	166.5	184.2	201.5	231.4	315.1
Consumer	923.8	991.9	1,174.5	1,311.0	1,416.5
Food and beverages mainly for household consumption	125.1	119.2	152.8	186.1	229.5
Non-industrial transport equipment	74.3	78.8	99.5	132.1	151.9
Motocycles and Cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor	64.2	68.2	88.9	116.0	131.7
Other consumer goods	724.5	793.9	922.2	992.9	1,035.1
Pharmaceutical products	224.9	292.8	368.9	329.4	307.2
Insecticides, rodenticides and similar products	92.5	93.3	105.0	124.9	166.2
Soap and detergents	44.7	51.5	56.7	68.1	69.5
Textiles apparels	51.0	56.8	41.4	58.0	58.5
Footwear and other products	36.8	32.4	42.6	49.1	50.8
Paper and paper products	24.6	22.8	25.5	31.5	30.5
Total	8,533.6	8,203.2	8,670.4	12,218.2	14,300.0

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority and Bank of Tanzania computations

Note: o/w denotes of which; f.o.b, free on board; and p, provisional data

Table A8: World Commodity Prices

	Crude oil average (USD per barrel)	Crude oil Brent (USD per barrel)	Crude oil Dubai (USD per barrel)	Coffee Arabica (USD per kg)	Coffee Robusta (USD per kg)	Tea average (USD per kg)	Tea Mombasa (USD per kg)	Palm oil (USD per kg)	Wheat (hard) (USD per tonne)	Tobacco (USD per tonne)	Cotton, A index (USD per kg)	DAP (USD per tonne)	Urea (USD per tonne)	Gold (USD per troy oz)
Jul-22	105.08	108.92	106.48	5.64	2.21	3.33	2.37	1,056.64	382.50	4,268.39	2.89	784.00	601.00	1,732.74
Aug-22	95.97	98.60	97.75	5.92	2.42	3.37	2.36	1,025.95	382.86	4,356.60	2.74	749.38	591.25	1,764.56
Sep-22	88.22	90.16	90.63	5.90	2.46	3.33	2.36	909.32	419.14	4,146.96	2.59	752.00	678.00	1,680.78
Oct-22	90.33	93.13	90.59	5.29	2.27	3.15	2.46	888.99	437.95	4,325.16	2.20	725.00	636.25	1,664.45
Nov-22	87.38	91.07	86.28	4.72	2.04	3.05	2.49	945.74	422.68	4,333.33	2.23	665.63	588.75	1,725.07
Dec-22	78.07	80.90	76.78	4.63	2.05	2.95	2.39	940.39	386.33	4,399.33	2.22	625.00	519.38	1,797.55
Jan-23	80.41	83.09	80.03	4.56	2.12	2.79	2.33	941.97	380.36	4,475.62	2.21	631.00	443.75	1,897.71
Feb-23	80.25	82.71	81.21	5.06	2.29	2.70	2.29	949.98	394.75	4,492.34	2.19	612.50	357.50	1,854.54
Mar-23	76.47	78.53	77.52	4.90	2.35	2.69	2.40	972.06	369.86	4,525.66	2.10	606.00	313.50	1,912.73
Apr-23	82.46	84.11	83.83	5.06	2.55	2.96	2.35	1,005.24	378.18	4,586.58	2.10	637.00	313.38	1,999.77
May-23	74.12	75.70	75.08	4.85	2.70	2.70	2.23	934.06	367.74	4,786.75	2.07	510.00	329.25	1,992.13
Jun-23	73.26	74.89	74.67	4.57	2.91	2.69	2.09	816.97	345.50	4,177.27	2.04	454.55	287.50	1,942.90
Jul-23	78.98	80.10	80.46	4.27	2.81	2.47	2.06	878.50	345.50	4,165.46	2.05	458.75	334.63	1,951.02

Source: World Bank Pink Sheet

Table A9(i): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)

Base:2020 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	3.5	2.8	1.8	3.7	7.3	3.1	2.2	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.9	3.0	0.1	2.4
Feb	3.3	3.6	2.0	4.0	4.4	3.2	2.8	1.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	4.1	0.3	2.8
Mar	3.2	4.3	1.9	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	0.5	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.9	0.3	2.8
Apr	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	0.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	5.4	0.3	2.7
May	3.3	4.9	2.5	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.1	5.4	0.3	2.6
Jun	3.6	4.7	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.8	1.9	2.3	1.3	5.6	0.3	2.0
Jul	3.8	5.1	1.9	4.5	3.5	2.9	2.6	4.3	1.8	2.2	1.1	4.9	0.3	2.7
Aug	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.8	5.7	1.8	2.3	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.8
Sep	4.0	4.0	2.4	4.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	5.9	1.8	4.1	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.8
Oct	4.0	3.9	2.5	4.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.1	5.0	0.3	2.9
Nov	4.1	4.4	2.7	5.5	4.0	3.6	3.0	5.4	1.4	3.8	1.1	5.3	0.3	3.5
Dec	4.2	4.9	2.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	2.9	5.9	1.5	3.8	1.1	4.9	0.3	3.5
2022-Jan	4.0	6.3	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	1.9	4.4	1.3	1.9	1.0	3.7	0.3	2.2
Feb	3.7	6.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	1.3	3.7	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.2	2.1
Mar	3.6	6.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	2.4	0.2	2.5
Apr	3.8	6.6	1.2	2.3	3.9	2.8	1.3	3.9	0.6	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.4
May	4.0	5.5	1.2	2.1	4.3	3.3	1.5	7.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.2	2.6
Jun	4.4	5.9	1.1	2.3	4.6	3.6	1.3	8.9	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.4
Jul	4.5	6.5	1.2	2.4	4.1	3.9	1.4	8.7	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.2	2.3
Aug	4.6	7.8	0.7	2.3	3.4	3.6	1.1	8.1	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.9	0.2	2.2
Sep	4.8	8.3	1.0	2.6	3.2	3.6	1.4	7.9	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.8	0.2	2.2
Oct	4.9	9.1	0.9	2.5	3.7	4.2	1.3	6.1	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.3	-0.2	2.4
Nov	4.9	9.2	0.8	2.1	2.8	4.0	1.5	6.1	1.2	2.0	0.7	2.6	-0.2	2.3
Dec	4.8	9.7	0.8	2.6	2.7	3.7	1.7	5.1	1.3	2.0	0.7	2.7	-0.1	2.5
2023-Jan	4.9	9.9	0.6	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.8	6.2	1.7	1.0	2.9	2.8	0.0	2.1
Feb	4.8	9.6	0.4	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	6.0	1.6	1.2	3.3	2.7	-0.1	1.9
Mar	4.7	9.7	0.5	2.4	1.1	2.9	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	-0.5	1.3
Apr	4.3	9.1	0.8	2.8	0.3	3.1	1.8	4.3	1.7	1.8	3.3	3.2	-0.4	1.6
May	4.0	9.7	0.5	2.4	1.1	2.9	1.7	5.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	-0.5	1.3
Jun	3.6	7.8	1.7	3.5	1.1	2.5	1.3	-0.4	1.9	1.9	3.3	5.1	-0.4	2.6
Jul	3.3	6.1	3.8	3.4	1.2	2.7	1.9	0.4	2.1	2.2	3.3	5.1	0.2	3.9

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: r denotes revised data

Table A9(ii): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Twelve-Month Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)

Base: 2020=100

Period	Core index	Non-core Index	Energy, fuel and utilities index	Services index	Goods index	Education services and products	All items less food and non- alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	3.8	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.8
Feb	3.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.7	2.5	3.2
Mar	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.9	4.1	2.7	2.7
Apr	3.5	3.1	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.2	2.7
May	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.2	2.7
Jun	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jul	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.3
Aug	4.5	1.8	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.0
Sep	4.6	2.3	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	4.1
Oct	4.5	2.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1
Nov	4.7	2.5	3.4	4.0	4.3	3.3	4.0
Dec	4.6	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	3.3	3.9
2022-Jan	3.3	6.0	7.3	2.9	4.7	2.3	3.1
Feb	3.0	5.6	5.8	2.4	4.4	2.2	2.7
Mar	2.7	6.1	6.3	1.9	4.5	2.0	2.4
Apr	2.8	6.5	9.9	1.7	5.0	1.4	2.6
May	3.0	6.8	13.5	2.7	4.8	1.5	3.4
Jun	3.4	7.4	12.9	3.4	5.0	1.5	3.9
Jul	3.5	7.5	11.2	3.5	5.2	1.5	3.8
Aug	3.2	9.0	9.6	3.2	5.5	1.6	3.4
Sep	3.3	9.5	7.9	3.4	5.7	1.7	3.5
Oct	3.0	10.6	8.7	2.8	6.2	1.7	3.3
Nov	2.7	11.3	7.7	2.7	6.1	1.6	3.1
Dec	2.5	11.6	7.9	2.5	6.2	1.5	2.9
2023-Jan	2.5	11.8	6.9	2.9	6.1	1.9	3.0
Feb	2.4	11.5	6.4	2.7	6.0	2.1	2.8
Mar	2.3	11.4	5.0	2.7	5.8	2.0	2.7
Apr	2.0	10.7	0.4	2.6	5.3	2.0	2.3
May	2.0	9.4	-1.1	2.2	5.0	2.3	2.1
Jun	1.7	8.7	0.0	1.6	4.7	2.3	1.8
Jul	2.1	6.6	-0.6	2.1	4.0	3.0	2.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A9(iii): Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month Percentage Change (Main Groups)

Base:2020 = 100

Period	Headline overall index	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	Health	Transport	Information and communication	Recreation, sport and culture	Education services	Restaurants and accommodation services	Insurance and financial services	Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services
Weight (%)	100.0	28.2	1.9	10.8	15.1	7.9	2.5	14.1	5.4	1.6	2.0	6.6	2.1	2.1
2021-Jan	0.8	-0.4	0.6	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.2
Feb	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.3
Mar	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1
Apr	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
May	0.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Jul	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Aug	-0.5	-2.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Sep	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Oct	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nov	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Dec	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022-Jan	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9
Feb	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Apr	0.7	1.4	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
May	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Jun	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Jul	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.4	-1.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Sep	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.4	0.2
Nov	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2
Dec	0.8	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
2023-Jan	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.5
Feb	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Mar	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	-0.4	0.0
Apr	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
May	0.2	-0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.3
Jun	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
Jul	-0.1	-1.2	2.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.2

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A9(iv): National Consumer Price Index (Urban and Rural), Month-on-Month Percentage Change (Other Selected Groups)

Base: 2020 = 100

Period	Core	Non-core	Energy, fuel and utilities	Services	Goods	Education services and products ancillary to education	All items less food and non-alcoholic beverages
Weight (%)	73.9	26.1	5.7	37.2	62.8	4.1	71.8
2021-Jan	1.7	-1.3	-1.7	1.2	0.7	2.1	n.a
Feb	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.2	n.a
Mar	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Apr	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
May	0.3	0.2	-1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Jun	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jul	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Aug	0.2	-2.6	1.5	0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3
Sep	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Oct	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nov	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Dec	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.4
2022-Jan	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.5
Feb	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Mar	0.3	2.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.4
Apr	0.5	1.4	4.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.5
May	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.7
Jun	0.4	0.5	-0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5
Jul	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Aug	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.2	-2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Oct	-0.3	0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Nov	0.1	1.3	-0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
Dec	0.2	2.3	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.3
2023-Jan	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.5
Feb	0.1	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0
Mar	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.3
Apr	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2
May	0.5	-0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Jun	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Jul	0.4	-1.6	-1.2	0.5	-0.5	0.7	0.4

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Table A10: National Debt Developments

	Millions of USD												
Item	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23 ^f	July-23 ^p
1. Overall total external debt committed ²	37,889.2	37,574.4	37,079.4	37,994.7	38,303.0	39,200.3	39,443.5	39,424.6	41,374.6	41,012.3	41,157.9	43,171.6	43,627.8
Disbursed outstanding debt	25,395.9	25,257.8	24,993.2	25,240.9	25,677.0	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	28,239.1
Undisbursed debt	12,493.3	12,316.6	12,086.2	12,753.8	12,626.0	12,731.1	12,805.5	12,955.8	14,108.5	13,836.8	14,004.7	15,282.3	15,388.7
2. Disbursed external debt by creditor category ²	25,395.9	25,257.8	24,993.2	25,240.9	25,677.0	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	28,239.1
Bilateral debt	1,120.3	1,104.8	1,074.9	1,065.5	1,100.9	1,158.4	1,174.6	1,139.0	1,147.1	1,149.5	1,114.5	1,114.5	1,110.7
Multilateral debt	12,773.0	12,603.5	12,406.9	12,654.8	12,914.6	13,656.7	13,812.7	13,672.3	14,036.2	14,261.4	14,165.1	14,663.3	14,851.4
Commercial debt	7,395.0	7,384.3	7,330.7	7,314.7	7,459.8	7,391.5	7,403.1	7,350.9	7,749.2	7,467.7	7,548.0	8,053.4	7,916.9
Export credits	4,107.6	4,165.2	4,180.7	4,205.9	4,201.7	4,262.6	4,247.6	4,306.6	4,333.6	4,296.9	4,325.6	4,058.1	4,360.1
3. Disbursed external debt by borrower category ²	25,395.9	25,257.8	24,993.2	25,240.9	25,677.0	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	28,239.1
Central government	19,346.8	19,235.8	18,960.8	19,069.6	19,428.6	20,187.6	20,326.0	20,078.8	20,846.7	20,899.7	20,796.0	21,676.0	21,796.6
Public corporations	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7
Private sector	6,025.4	5,998.3	6,008.7	6,147.6	6,224.7	6,257.9	6,288.3	6,366.3	6,395.7	6,252.1	6,333.5	6,189.6	6,418.8
4. Disbursed external debt by currency ²	25,395.9	25,257.8	24,993.2	25,240.9	25,677.0	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	28,239.1
United States Dollar	17,309.1	17,328.2	17,260.6	17,425.3	17,714.7	18,282.5	18,264.0	18,262.2	18,473.2	18,293.6	18,273.1	18,831.6	19,115.1
Euro	3,833.4	3,778.2	3,685.5	3,747.6	3,778.2	3,918.9	4,023.4	3,945.1	4,412.7	4,462.7	4,529.4	4,676.4	4,716.9
Chinese Yuan	1,462.7	1,441.6	1,402.5	1,413.0	1,441.6	1,462.7	1,490.3	1,461.4	1,503.2	1,524.8	1,491.2	1,513.8	1,529.4
Others	2,790.7	2,709.8	2,644.5	2,655.1	2,742.5	2,805.1	2,860.2	2,800.2	2,876.9	2,894.4	2,859.5	2,867.5	2,877.7
5. Disbursed external debt by use of funds ²	25,395.9	25,257.8	24,993.2	25,240.9	25,677.0	26,469.2	26,638.0	26,468.8	27,266.1	27,175.5	27,153.2	27,889.3	28,239.1
Balance of payments and budget support	2,818.0	2,914.0	2,853.0	2,884.3	3,094.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	2,954.0	3,955.0
Transport and telecommunication	5,474.0	5,426.0	5,360.0	5,396.1	5,476.0	5,555.8	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,530.0	5,604.2	5,811.1
Agriculture	1,351.0	1,345.0	1,337.7	1,381.9	1,365.0	1,378.0	1,382.0	1,382.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,482.0	1,354.9
Energy & mining	4,124.1	4,077.0	4,044.0	4,100.0	4,077.0	4,045.0	4,045.6	3,945.6	4,045.6	4,025.6	4,025.6	4,225.6	4,090.9
Industries	1,260.0	1,280.0	1,276.0	1,280.0	1,291.4	1,285.0	1,265.0	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,243.4	1,443.2	1,116.9
Social welfare & education	4,454.0	4,403.0	4,373.0	4,417.4	4,403.0	4,614.0	4,664.0	4,664.0	4,664.0	4,644.0	4,642.0	4,534.1	5,123.1
Finance and insurance	869.0	840.0	836.0	845.2	990.0	782.8	878.0	878.0	878.0	878.0	878.0	978.0	1,148.9
Tourism	257.6	258.0	256.0	277.0	258.0	270.0	309.0	309.0	309.3	309.3	309.3	409.3	342.2
Real estate and construction	1,863.0	1,882.0	1,883.0	1,878.4	1,882.0	1,888.5	1,868.6	1,868.6	1,868.6	1,848.6	1,848.3	2,218.3	1,845.4
Other	2,925.2	2,832.8	2,774.5	2,780.6	2,840.6	3,696.1	3,741.8	3,694.2	4,291.2	4,260.6	4,240.6	4,040.6	3,450.7
6. External debt disbursements ¹	399.9	70.1	27.0	53.6	224.0	822.2	27.0	28.1	632.7	242.8	251.5	905.3	83.4
Central government	397.4	65.0	26.8	53.5	179.9	692.2	26.8	28.1	631.2	225.7	237.2	847.6	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	2.5	5.1	0.2	0.1	44.1	130.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	17.1	14.3	57.7	83.4
7. Actual external debt service ¹	105.6	61.8	106.1	149.4	210.0	143.2	106.1	73.4	57.0	330.5	179.9	176.2	6.5
Principal	82.8	46.1	81.7	121.0	136.1	108.7	81.7	54.9	45.6	227.7	147.6	129.6	4.1
Interest	22.8	15.7	24.4	28.4	73.9	34.5	24.4	18.5	11.4	102.8	32.3	46.6	2.4
Other payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Net flows on external debt ¹	317.1	24.0	-54.7	-67.4	87.9	713.5	-54.7	-26.8	587.1	15.1	103.9	775.8	79.3
9. Net transfers on external debt ¹	294.3	8.3	-79.1	-95.8	14.0	679.0	-79.1	-45.3	575.7	-87.7	71.6	729.2	77.0
10. External debt arrears by creditors category ²	5,110.5	5,143.4	5,194.0	5,281.9	5,321.2	5,823.9	5,764.2	5,754.5	5,850.6	5,638.5	3,847.3	5,251.8	4,969.6
Principal	2,790.8	2,803.9	2,845.8	2,901.7	2,915.5	3,286.4	3,183.5	3,159.2	3,208.7	3,015.3	1,220.6	2,888.4	2,675.6
Bilateral debt	359.4	359.1	354.1	352.7	349.7	359.1	355.0	298.4	299.0	300.1	122.4	122.6	122.9
Multilateral debt	138.3	145.0	150.2	161.8	165.4	178.2	181.0	186.0	189.7	180.1	177.9	84.9	69.8
Commercial debt	1,132.0	1,134.7	1,173.3	1,210.8	1,231.0	1,488.1	1,488.0	1,512.2	1,556.8	1,364.6	354.7	1,733.6	1,591.5
Export credits	1,161.1	1,165.1	1,168.2	1,176.4	1,169.4	1,261.0	1,159.5	1,162.6	1,163.2	1,170.5	565.6	947.3	891.5
Interest	2,319.7	2,339.5	2,348.2	2,380.2	2,405.7	2,537.5	2,580.7	2,595.3	2,641.9	2,623.2	2,626.7	2,363.4	2,294.0
Bilateral debt	1,088.3	1,083.4	1,062.0	1,070.7	1,081.0	1,113.4	1,130.0	1,122.7	1,129.4	1,131.9	1,114.5	1,118.3	1,123.4
Multilateral debt	9.9	10.8	11.9	14.9	15.4	16.7	15.5	16.8	19.0	12.9	12.4	60.7	58.9
Commercial debt	648.1	669.0	691.8	708.1	714.2	785.4	803.4	819.0	847.5	827.9	838.7	763.9	715.4
Export credits	573.4	576.3	582.5	586.5	595.1	622.0	631.8	636.8	646.0	650.5	661.1	420.5	396.3
11. External debt stock	27,715.6	27,597.3	27,341.4	27,621.1	28,082.7	29,006.7	29,218.7	29,064.1	29,908.0	29,798.7	29,779.9	30,252.7	30,533.1
12. Domestic debt stock	10,289.7	10,970.8	11,120.0	11,523.9	11,528.0	11,073.7	11,472.8	11,804.3	11,617.6	12,411.1	12,219.3	12,428.3	11,961.6
13. Total debt stock	38,005.3	38,568.1	38,461.4	39,145.0	39,610.7	40,080.4	40,691.5	40,868.4	41,525.6	42,209.8	41,999.2	42,681.0	42,494.7
End period exchange rate	2,304.0	2,305.1	2,307.9	2,308.3	2,308.5	2,308.9	2,309.3	2,309.9	2,311.4	2,313.5	2,319.2	2,327.5	2,383.1

Source: Bank of Tanzania

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

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

Glossary

Broad money (M2)

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

Currency in circulation outside banks

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

Core inflation

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

Disbursed outstanding debt

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

Discount rate

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

Exchange rate

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

Extended broad money (M3)

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

External debt stock

The stock of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders through private commercial banks, foreign governments, or

international financial institutions. It is the sum of public, publicly guaranteed, and private non-guaranteed long-term debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt, which includes all debt having an original maturity of one year or less and interest in arrears on long-term debt.

Food inflation

This is a measure of the rate of change in the price of food both processed and unprocessed.

Gross official reserves

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

Inflation

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

Interbank cash market

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

Lombard facility

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

Lombard rate

The rate the Bank of Tanzania charges a bank for borrowing through the use of a Lombard Facility. This rate is computed based on the prevailing weighted average yield of 35-day T-bill, repo or overnight inter-bank rate, whichever is higher in the market plus a margin.

Money supply

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

Non-food inflation

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

Narrow money (M1)

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

National debt

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

Public debt

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

Primary income account

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

Secondary income account

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

Overnight interbank cash market

The component of the money market involving the shortest-term loan. Lenders agree to lend borrowers funds only "overnight" i.e. the borrower must repay the borrowed funds plus interest at the start of business the next day.

Repurchase agreements (repo)

An arrangement involving sale of securities at a specified price with commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Reverse repo

An arrangement involving buying of securities at a specified price with commitment to resale the same or similar securities at a fixed price on a specified future date.

Reserve money (M0)

The Bank of Tanzania's liabilities in the form of currency in circulation outside the banking system, cash held by banks in their vaults and deposits of banks kept with the Bank of Tanzania in national currency. Reserve money is also referred to as base money, or monetary base or high-powered money.

Weighted yields of Treasury bills

This is the average yield of Treasury bills, which is weighted by the volume sold of 35-day, 91-day, 182-day, and 364-day Treasury bills, expressed in percentage per year.

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