**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

# THE ECONOMIC SURVEY 2012

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DAR ES SALAAM ï TANZANIA
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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ASDP | - | Agricultural Sector Development Programme |
| AfDB | - | African Development Bank |
| ARVs | - | Anti-retroviral |
| TAA | - | Tanzania Airpots Authority |
| BoT | - | Bank of Tanzania |
| Cif | - | Cost, insurance and freight |
| CPI | - | Consumer Price Index |
| CRDB | - | CRDB Bank |
| COMESA | - | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa |
| CUM | - | City Urgent Mail |
| CHMT | - | Council Health Management Team |
| CHF | - | Community Health Fund |
| DSE | - | Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange |
| DADPs | - | District Agricultural Development Plans |
| ECA | - | Economic Commission for Afica |
| EAC | - | East African Community |
| EPZA | - | Export Processing Zone Authority |
| EPZ | - | Export Processing Zones |
| EWURA | - | Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority |
| EFD | - | Electronic Fiscal Divices Machines |
| f.o.b | - | free on board |
| FDI | - | Foreign Direct Investment |
| GEPF | - | Government Employees Provident Fund |
| GBS | - | General Budget Support |
| GDP | - | Gross Domestic Product |
| HBS | - | Household Budget Survey |
| IFMS | - | Integrated Financial Management System |
| LGRP | - | Local Government Reform Programme |
| LAPF | - | Local Authorities Pensions Fund |
| LSRP | - | Legal Sector Reform Programme |
| MTEF | - | Medium Term Expenditure Framework |
| $M_2$ | - | Broad Money Supply |
| $M_3$ | - | Extended Broad Money Supply |
| IMF | - | International Monetary Fund |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MDGs | - | Millenium Development Goals |
| MMS | - | MKUKUTA Monitoring System |
| MSCL | - | Marine Services Company Ltd |
| MSMEs | - | Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises |
| NDC | - | National Development Corporation |
| NFRA | - | National Food Reserve Agency |
| NSSF | - | National Social Security Fund |
| NASCAP | - | National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan |
| NGOÕs | - | Non-Governmental Organisations |
| NHIF | - | National Health Insurance Fund |
| NIC | - | National Insurance Corporation |
| NSGRP | - | National Stretegy for Growth and Reduction of Povert |
| NMB | - | National Microfinance Bank |
| OSBP | - | One - Stop - Border Posts |
| PSRP | - | Public Service Reform Program |
| PRS | - | Poverty Reduction Strategy |
| PAP | - | Priority Action Plan |
| PSPF | - | Public Service Pensions Fund |
| PPF | - | Parastatal Pensions Fund |
| PFMRP | - | Public Financial Management Reform Program |
| PBG | - | Plan and Budget Guideline |
| PPP | - | Public Private Partnership |
| PPRA | - | Public Procurement Regulatory Authority |
| POPC | - | PresidentÕs Office Planning Commission |
| PCCB | - | Prevention Combating of Corruption Bureau |
| PEDP | - | Primary Education Development Program |
| PHCSDP | | Primary Health Care Service Development Programme |
| PLHA | - | People Living with HIV and AIDS |
| PHDR | - | Poverty and Human Development Report |
| PBG | - | Plan and Budget Guideline |
| RAHCO | - | Railway Holding Company |
| RUBADA | | Rufiji Basin Development Authority |
| RITA | - | Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency |
| SIDO | - | Small Industries Development Organization |
| SAGCOT | - | Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania |
| SACCOS | - | Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SADC | - | Southern Africa Development Community |
| SMEs | - | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| SELF | - | Small Entrepreneurs Loan Facility |
| SSRA | - | Social Security Reguratory Authority |
| SUMATRA | - | Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority |
| SEDP | - | Secondary Education Development Programm |
| SMECGS | - | Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Schemes |
| SEZs | - | Special Economic Zones |
| SCULT | - | Savings and Co-operatives Union League of Tanzania |
| TMRC | - | Tanzania Mortgage Refinancing Company |
| TaESA | - | Tanzania Employment Service Agency |
| TANESCO | - | Tanzania Electricity Supply Company |
| TANROADS | - | Tanzania Roads Agency |
| TAZARA | - | Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority |
| TDHS | - | Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey |
| TIRA | - | Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority |
| TCAA | - | Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority |
| TMA | - | Tanzania Meteorology Agency |
| TCRA | - | Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority |
| TICTS | - | Tanzania International Container Terminal Services |
| TRC | - | Tanzania Railways Corporation |
| TRL | - | Tanzania Railways Company Limited |
| TTCL | - | Tanzania Telecomunications Company Limited |
| TAA | - | Tanzania Airport Authority |
| TCAA | - | Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority |
| TRA | - | Tanzania Revenue Authority |
| TWB | - | Tanzania Women Bank |
| TISCAN | - | Tanzania Inspection Services Company |
| UPU | - | Universal Postal Union |
| UAE | - | United Arab Emirates |
| UFI | - | Global Association of the Exhibition Industry ï Fomerly known, Union Des Foires Internationales |
| UNIDO | - | United Nations Industrial Development Organization |
| VETA | - | Vocational Education and Training Authority |
| WEF | - | World Economic Forum |

## IMPORTANT ECONOMIC EVENTS IN 2012

| Date | Month | Events |
|---|---|---|
| 06 | Apri | The President of the United Republic of Tanzania formulated the Constitutional Reform Commission |
| 01 | May | The Constitutional Reform Commission began its work of gathering the views for writing new Constitution |
| 28 | May | Annual meeting of the African Development Bank was held in Arusha |
| 29 | June | Budget day for the countries in the East African Community |
| 1-7 | June | International trade fairs were held Dar es salaam |
| 28 | September | The Government launched a system which will be used to collect and provide credit information for the purpose of identifying qualified borrowers |
| 29 | October | Train transport within the city of Dar es salaam officially begins as one of the strategies to reduce congestion |
| 08 | November | President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete officially launched construction of a natural gas pipeline from Mtwara to Dae es Salaam |
| 31 | Desember | The president of the united republic of Tanzania announced the results of the Population and Housing Census conducted in August 12, 2012. The results showed that, the population in Tanzania is 44,929,002. |

**Table A** BASIC ECONOMIC STATISTICS - TANZANIA MAINLAND

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p | % Change 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population (millions) | 39.5 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 1.1 |
| Gross Domestic Product, at current prices (Shs. million) | 24754457.1 | 28212646.0 | 32293479.0 | 37532962.2 | 44717663.3 | 19.1 |
| Gross Domestic Product, at constant 2001 prices (Shs. million) | 14828344.8 | 15721301.0 | 16828563.0 | 17913803.1 | 19155764.9 | 6.9 |
| GDP per capita, at current prices (Shs.) | 627097.2 | 693470.1 | 770464.3 | 869436.3 | 1025038.4 | 17.9 |
| GDP per capita, at constant 2001 prices (Shs.)** | 375642.0 | 386431.4 | 401499.2 | 414966.2 | 439097.1 | 5.8 |
| Consumer Price Index (%) | 10.3 | 12.3 | 5.5 | 12.7 | 16.0 | 26.0 |
| Balance of merchandise trade (US$ million) | -3433.5 | -2536.1 | -2841.2 | -4729.6 | -4412.6 | -6.7 |
| Current Account balance (US$ million) | -2595.4 | -1809.9 | -1960.1 | -3992.2 | -3658.1 | -8.4 |
| Consumption of cement ('000 Tons) | 1755.8 | 1940.8 | 2312.0 | 2408.8 | 2557.8 | 6.2 |
| Electricity sold (KWH million) | 3369.0 | 4802.1 | 5137.8 | 5152.8 | 5860.0 | 13.7 |
| Tourist earnings (US$ million) | 1354.0 | 1159.8 | 1254.5 | 1324.8 | 1372.8 | 3.6 |
| Railways: Cargo transportation ('000 Tons) | 954 | 570 | 805 | 386 | 413 | 7.0 |
| Education: Students in Primary Schools ('000)* | 84372.4 | 84415.5 | 84193.0 | 83633.9 | 8247.2 | -90.1 |
| Education: Students in Secondary Schools ('000)* | 1222.4 | 1466.4 | 1638.7 | 1711.1 | 1802.8 | 5.4 |
| Hospitals: Number of beds | 37228 | 40118 | 45241 | 48480 | - | |
| Doctors (number) | 1354 | 1159.8 | 578.0 | - | | |
| **Exports of Cash Crops (Mill.US$)** | | | | | | |
| **Traditional Commodities** | | | | | | |
| Coffee | 103.3 | 111.7 | 117.3 | 142.6 | 186.6 | 30.8 |
| Cotton | 80.9 | 111.2 | 97.8 | 61.6 | 164.9 | 167.6 |
| Sisal | 0.0 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 8.5 |
| Tea | 42.0 | 34.5 | 49.8 | 47.2 | 56.1 | 18.9 |
| Tobacco | 175.9 | 127.3 | 232.4 | 281.2 | 350.1 | 24.5 |
| Cashewnuts | 69.4 | 71.5 | 96.9 | 107.0 | 142.6 | 33.3 |
| Cloves | 13.5 | 14.7 | 7.6 | 28.9 | 38.1 | 31.9 |
| **Non-Traditional Commodities** | | | | | | |
| Minerals | 42.5 | 1274.8 | 1561.2 | 2283.4 | 2187.8 | -4.2 |
| Manufactured goods | 94.2 | 506.5 | 964.0 | 861.5 | 1047.3 | 21.6 |
| Fish and fish Products | - | 155.0 | 150.4 | 137.7 | 160.6 | 16.6 |
| Vegetables and Flowers | - | 33.3 | 30.8 | 36.4 | 51.3 | 41.0 |
| Re-export | - | 282.9 | 338.2 | 330.2 | 555.7 | 68.3 |
| Other exports | 2163.8 | 120.4 | 132.5 | 98.3 | 181.7 | 84.8 |
| **Monetary Aggregates** | **2008/09** | **2009/10** | **2010/11** | **2011/12** | **2012/13p** | **% Change 11/12-12/13** |
| Money supply (Shs. billion)[2] | 7834.1 | 9801.8 | 11957.9 | - | - | |
| Net domestic credit (Shs. billion) | 4771.7 | 6124.1 | 8470.5 | - | - | |
| **Government Finance** | | | | | | |
| Government Recurrent Revenue (Shs. billion) | 4293 | 4661540 | 5577986 | 7025884 | 8786970 | 25.1 |
| Government Recurrent Expenditure (Shs. billion) | 4682 | 5562443 | 6690370 | 6989807 | 9284407 | 32.8 |
| Government Development Expenditure (Shs. billion) | 2130.4 | 2611.3 | 2749.0 | 3774.7 | 4527.8 | 20.0 |

Source: Ministry of Finance
* For Government and Private Schools
** From 1998, Base year is 2001
[1] Academic year ending in the respective years
[2] Extended Broad Money (M3)
\- Not available
p - Provisional Data

**Table No. B: TRENDS IN SELECTED MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS 2006 - 2012**

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NATIONAL ACCOUNTS** | | | | | | | |
| Real GDP growth at market price (mp) | 6.7% | 7.1% | 7.4% | 6.0% | 7.0% | 6.4% | 6.9% |
| Real GDP at Basic Price (bp) | 6.7% | 7.2% | 7.4% | 6.0% | 7.1% | 6.4% | 6.9% |
| Growth Domestic Product, at current prices (mp) | 12.4% | 16.8% | 18.3% | 13.8% | 14.5% | 16.2% | 19.1% |
| Gross Domestic Price at Basic price (bp) | 11.5% | 16.7% | 18.2% | 13.6% | 14.8% | 16.3% | 19.5% |
| **PRICE TREND** | | | | | | | |
| CPI Inflation (End of Period) | 6.7% | 6.4% | 13.5% | 12.2% | 5.6% | 19.8% | 12.1% |
| CPI Inflation (annual Average) | 7.3% | 7.0% | 10.3% | 12.1% | 7.6% | 12.6% | 16.0% |
| GDP deflator inflation (fc) | 4.5% | 8.9% | 10.1% | 7.2% | 7.3% | 9.2% | 11.7% |
| GDP deflator inflation (mp) | 5.3% | 9.0% | 10.1% | 7.4% | 6.9% | 9.2% | 11.4% |
| **MONEY** | | | | | | | |
| M3 Growth rate | 21.5% | 20.5% | 19.8% | 17.7% | 25.4% | 18.2% | 13.1% |
| M2 Growth Rate | 16.7% | 27.2% | 24.4% | 20.8% | 21.8% | 15.0% | 16.0% |
| Growth rate of credit to private Sector | 40.1% | 43.1% | 44.6% | 9.6% | 20.0% | 27.2% | 18.2% |
| **BALANCE OF PAYMENT ( Ratio to GDP)** | | | | | | | |
| Exports of Goods | 13.4% | 13.2% | 17.3% | 15.2% | 18.8% | 21.1% | 21.0% |
| Exports of Goods and Services | 24.1% | 24.3% | 26.9% | 23.8% | 27.6% | 30.6% | 30.2% |
| Imports of Goods | 27.1% | 28.8% | 33.8% | 27.0% | 31.0% | 40.8% | 36.2% |
| Imports of Goods and Services | 35.8% | 37.1% | 41.9% | 35.0% | 39.1% | 49.9% | 44.5% |
| Reserves (Months of Imports) | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| **GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY OPERATIONS (Ratio to GDP)** | | | | | | | |
| | **2005/06** | **2006/07** | **2007/08** | **2008/09** | **2009/10** | **2010/11** | **2011/12** |
| Domestic Revenue | 12.4% | 14.1% | 15.9% | 16.2% | 15.4% | 16.3% | 17.6% |
| Expenditure | 23.5% | 23.0% | 22.8% | 25.7% | 27.0% | 26.6% | 26.2% |
| Recurrent Expenditure | 15.7% | 16.2% | 14.9% | 17.7% | 18.3% | 19.0% | 17.0% |
| Development Expenditure | 7.7% | 6.9% | 7.9% | 8.0% | 8.6% | 7.6% | 9.2% |
| Grants | 6.0% | 5.0% | 6.9% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 4.5% |
| Deficit ( exl. Grants) | -10.8% | -9.9% | -8.6% | -9.3% | -11.0% | -11.6% | -9.6% |
| Deficit (Incl. Grants) | -4.8% | -4.9% | -1.7% | -4.5% | -6.4% | -6.9% | -5.0% |
| Foreign Borowing | 3.3% | 3.7% | 3.2% | 3.6% | 4.6% | 3.4% | 4.2% |
| Domestic Bank Borrowing | 0.8% | 0.1% | -1.4% | 0.8% | 1.9% | 2.6% | 0.2% |

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank of Tanzania

# PART I

# GENERAL ECONOMIC REVIEW

# CHAPTER 1

## THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY

**Economic Growth**

1. In 2012, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 6.9 percent compared to 6.4 percent in 2011. The growth was a result of improved transport and communication infrastructures; improved industrial production following Governmentôs effort to ensure reliable power supply; as well as the use of alternative power sources for industrial production. In addition, the growth was on account of improved agricultural sector following favourable weather condition as well as Government efforts to timely supply subsidies on improved seeds and fertilizers.

2. In 2012, GDP amounted to shs. 44,717,663 million at current prices. Further, basing on Population and Housing Census conducted in 2012, the population of Tanzania Mainland was estimated at 43,625,354 in 2012. Thus, the per capita income increased by 17.9 percent to shs. 1,025,038 in 2012 at current prices compared to shs. 869,436.3 in 2011.

3. Agricultural, hunting and forestry economic activities grew by 4.3 percent in 2012 compared to 3.6 percent in 2011. Such growth was mainly due to increased crop production following favourable weather conditions during the 2010/11 season as well as Government effort to ensure timely availability of subsidies on improved seeds, fertilizers and other farm implements. The growth rate of crops sub activity increased by 4.7 percent in 2012 compared with 3.5 percent in 2011. The growth rate of livestock sub activity was 3.1 percent in 2012 compared to 3.9 percent in 2011. The underperformance was on account of insufficient rainfall in many livestock keeping areas which led insufficient water for livestock and pastures as well as decrease in the value of livestock and its products. Forestry and hunting sub activities grew by 2.4 percent in 2012 compared to 3.5 percent in 2011. This was a result of decrease in income from tourism hunting as well as Government initiative to restrict harvesting of forest products.

4. The product/income from monetary agriculture increased by 4.1 percent in 2012 compared to 1.8 percent in 2011 on account of increased crop production following favourable weather condition. Non-monetary agriculture recorded a lower growth rate of 4.3 percent in 2012 compared with 6.3 percent in 2011 following improvement in market infrastructure that reduced subsistence agriculture. The contribution of agricultural activities to GDP was 24.7 percent in 2012 compared to 24.6 percent in 2011.

ng activities increased by 2.9 percent in 2012 in 2011. The growth rate was attributed to increased fish production in line with the increased demand for fish and fish products in the foreign markets. The share of fishing activities to GDP remained the same at 1.4 percent for three consecutive years.

6. Industry and construction economic activities grew by 7.8 percent in 2012 compared to 6.9 percent in 2011. This growth was attributed to improved performance in all sub-economic activities except construction. However, the share of industry and construction economic activities to GDP increased to 22.1 percent in 2012 from 21.9 percent in 2011.

7. In 2012, growth rate of manufacturing sub-activity was 8.2 percent compared to 7.8 percent in 2011. The increase in the growth rate was on account of increased industrial production particularly food, cement, beverages and iron following efforts by the Government to improve supply of reliable power as well as the use of alternative sources of power for industrial production. Manufacturing sub activity accounted for 8.4 percent to GDP, the same as in 2011.

8. In 2012, growth rate of mining and quarrying sub activity was 7.8 percent compared with 2.2 percent in 2011. The increase was a result of increased gold and diamond production. In addition, the improved construction activities accounted for the increased growth rate in mining and quarrying economic activity. The share of mining and quarrying sub activity to GDP was 3.5 percent in 2012 compared with 3.3 percent in 2011.

9. Construction sub activity grew by 7.8 percent in 2012 compared with a growth of 9.0 percent in 2011. The slowdown in growth resulted from completion of many construction projects. Despite the decrease in growth, the share of construction sub activity to GDP increased to 8.1 percent in 2012 compared with 8.0 percent in 2011.

10. The growth rate of electricity and gas sub activities increased by 6.0 percent in 2012 compared to 1.5 percent in 2011. This growth was attributed to Government efforts to address the challenge of ensuring availability of reliable power whereas a big chunk of the increase emanated from increased electricity generation particularly from thermal and gas sources. Electricity generation increased by 10.4 percent from 5,226.0 million kWh in 2011 to 5,771.4 million kWh in 2012. Although hydropower generation decreased by 14.5 percent to 1,704 million kWh, this was more than compensated by the increase in thermal and gas generation. Thermal power generation increased by 73.7 percent in 2012 to 1,159 million kWh from 840 million kWh in 2011. In addition, gas power generation increased from 2,323.6 million kWh in 2011

12, equivalent to an increase of 4.7 percent. The sub activity to GDP increased to 1.9 percent in 2012 compared to 1.8 percent in 2011.

11. Water supply sub-activity grew by 5.4 percent in 2012 compared to 4.0 percent in 2011. The growth was attributed to implementation of water projects including borehole drilling and expansion of upper and lower Ruvu plants. The share of water supply sub activity to GDP was maintained at 0.3 percent in 2012 as it was in 2011.

12. In 2012, services economic activities grew by 8.0 percent compared to 7.9 percent in 2011. Majority of sub activities recorded higher growth except trade and repair; public administration; and education sub economic activities. The share of services economic activities to GDP was 43.9 percent in 2012 compared to 44.0 percent in 2011.

13. In 2012, growth rate of trade and repairs sub activities decreased to 7.7 percent compared to 8.1 percent in 2011. The slowpace in growth was associated with decrease in demand and regional trade. In addition, the increase in electricity tariffs affected trade and repair economic activities and thus accounted for the slowdown in its growth. Despite the slowdown in growth, the share of trade and repair sub activities to total GDP increased to 12.3 percent in 2012 from 12.2 percent in 2011.

14. Hotel and restaurants sub activities, which includes tourism grew by 4.8 percent in 2012 compared to 4.6 percent in 2011. This growth was attributed to increase in the number and spending of tourist following effective implementation of tourism promotion strategies and improvement in tourism services, including infrastructure in tourism attraction sites. The share of the hotel and restaurants sub activities to GDP was maintained at 2.3 percent for consecutive three years.

15. Transport sub activity grew by 7.1 percent in 2012 compared to 6.7 percent in 2011. The increase in growth was on account of rehabilitation of roads, railway and airports; and increase in transport and transportation activities, including commencement of passenger train services in the city of Dar es salaam towards the end of 2012. The share of transport sub activity to GDP remained at 5.3 percent as it was in 2011.

16. In 2012, communication sub activity continued to record highest growth compared to other economic activities. The communication sub economic activity grew by 20.6 percent in 2012 compared to 19.0 percent in 2011. The growth was attributed to increase in customers of mobile phone services and airtime sales. Contribution of communication sub-activity to GDP increased to 2.3 percent in 2012 compared to 2.2 percent in 2011.

services sub activity grew by 13.2 percent in rcent in 2011. The growth was attributed to continued implementation of the Financial Sector Reform Program which resulted to improvement in banking and financial institution services; and increase in demand for money for investment in various projects; business services; and other economic activities. The share of financial intermediation sub activity to GDP remained at 1.8 percent for consecutive three years.

18. In 2012, real estate and business services sub activity grew by 6.7 percent compared to 6.5 percent in 2011. The growth was attributed to increase in demand for residential and non residential buildings in various parts of the country. The growth rate of monetary real estate and business service activities increased by 6.7 percent in 2012 compared to 6.2 percent in 2011. This was due to the increase in business services and real estate. Nevertheless, the growth rate of non monetary real estate and business services decelerated to 6.7 in 2012 from 7.1 percent in 2011. The share of real estate and business services to GDP was 8.5 percent in 2012 compared to 8.6 percent in 2011.

19. In 2012, public administration sub-activity grew by 5.8 percent compared to 6.8 percent in 2011. The slowdown in growth was due to decrease in Government new employment and other public services. In 2012, public administration sub-activity contributed 7.8 percent to GDP compared to 8.0 percent in 2011.

20. The education and health service sub-activities grew by 6.5 and 5.6 percent in 2012 compared to 7.4 and 6.4 percent in 2011 respectively. The slowdown in education sub-activity was due to decrease in recruitment of teachers. The health sub-activity recorded higher growth mainly attributed to continued implementation of immunization; malaria control; Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/AIDS programs. The share of health sub-activity to GDP was 1.7 percent in 2012 as it was in 2011.

**Price Trend**

21. In 2012, the annual average inflation was 16.0 percent compared to 12.7 percent in 2011. The increase in general price was mainly due to increase in price of petroleum products in the world market and surge in price of food associated with high demand in some neighbouring countries. Food price index contributed immensely in the overall price increase bearing the fact that it accounts for almost half of goods and services used to compute consumer price index. To address this, the Government took several measures including: ensuring that there is sufficient food supply that matches the countryôs demand; expand food crop production and increase availability of agricultural inputs including fertilizers, pesticides and improved seeds; continue improving grain reserve by increasing purchase of food crops through NFRA;

plan to address the energy crisis in the country; te.

22. The analysis of NCPI using the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) shows that the average inflation rate for food and non alcoholic beverages has increased by 20.6 percent in 2012 compared to 16.0 percent recorded in 2011. Such increase was on the fact that a big chunk of locally produced food was exported to the neighbouring countries, thus creating scarcity in the domestic market and consequently high price. The average annual inflation for housing, water and energy; furnishing, housing equipment, routing maintenance of the house; and transport sub categories increased at a lower rate by 16.3, 9.0 and 6.1 percent in 2012 compared to 18.7, 13.8 and 7.4 percent in 2011 respectively. In addition, communication was the only group whose average price declined by 1.2 percent in 2012 compared to a deflation of 1.5 percent recorded in 2011. This was attributed to price reduction offered by telecommunication companies as well as various incentives to customers following existing competition in the communication industry. Other goods and services recorded higher levels of inflation in 2012 compared to 2011. The inflation rates for those groups were as follows (rates for 2011 in parenthesis): Alcoholic, tobacco and narcotics 14.8 percent (4.8 percent); Clothing and footwear 13.8 percent (9.5 percent); Health3.1 percent (2.1 percent); Recreation and culture9.9 percent (3.0 percent); Education 4.6 percent (4.1 percent); and Restaurants and hotels16.6 percent (8.1 percent).

23. Analysis of the additional index aggregations shows that food and non alcoholic beverage inflation was 20.2 percent in 2012 compared with 15.1 percent in 2011. This group combine food consumed at home and food consumed in restaurants and accounts for 51.0 of the total basket of consumer price index. The annual non food inflation was 10.7 in 2012 compared to 9.7 in 2011. In addition, energy which include electricity and other type of energy source consumed at home together with petrol and diesel increased by 21.7 in 2012 compared with 28.3 percent in 2011. This was on account of Government initiative to address the challenge of ensuring reliable power supply in the country. Core inflation (non food and non energy inflation rate) continues to remain at single digit and averaged at 8.8 percent in 2012 compared to 7.1 percent in 2011.

24. The analysis of price indices by income-groups revealed that the rate of inflation increased for all groups. Food inflation played a significant role in increasing the overall inflation in these groups since it had a higher inflation in each of the income group. Food inflation in lower, middle and high income groups increased by 23.2, 19.3 and 16.5 percent in 2012 compared to an average inflation of 7.1, 9.1 and 13.5 percent recorded in 2011 respectively.

ce index of all goods and services consumed by come groups to increase as well by an average of 18.8, 16.6 and 11.2 percent in 2012 compared to 7.4, 7.9 and 10.6 percent in 2011 respectively. In addition, inflation rate for the middle income group was high in all goods and services consumed by this group in 2012 compared to 2011.

25. In 2012, food inflation was the highest for all residents of Dar es Salaam irrespective of their income strata. Inflation rate for other goods and services recorded different trend depending on the income group. In addition, inflation rate for communication services was the lowest among all other goods and services for every income group of the residents of Dar es Salaam. The average inflation rate in communication services for the residents of Dar es Salaam for lower, middle and high income groups were 0.4, 0.9, and 0.3 percent in 2012 compared to 0.4, 0.3, and 0.0 percent in 2011 respectively. The relative price for other goods and services recorded either decreasing or increasing trend depending on its demand in the respective group. *Tables 8 – 16 show the price indices for various goods and services.*

**Capital Formation**

26. Capital formation at current prices increased to shs. 15,451,607 million in 2012 from shs 13,762,065 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 12.3 percent. Further, capital formation at 2001 constant prices increased by 6.0 percent from shs. 5,731,281 million in 2011 to shs. 6,072,403 million in 2012. The ratio of capital formation to Gross Domestic Product at current prices was 34.6 percent in 2012 compared to 36.7 percent in 2011.

27. Capital formation which includes buildings, other construction works and equipment increased by 7.0 percent in 2012 to sh. 6,000,683 million in 2012 from sh. 5,663,281 million in 2011 at 2001 constant prices. Capital formation in building activities at 2001 constant prices increased to sh. 1,475,103 million in 2012 from sh. 1,384,292 million in 2011, equivalent to 6.6 percent increase. The growth rates of non residential buildings; residential buildings; and rural own account were 7.4; 6.4; and 6.3 percent in 2012 compared to 5.8; 5.4; and 10.0 percent in 2011 respectively. This growth was on account of Government initiatives to improve business environment and promote construction of modern residential and commercial buildings.

28. Other construction works including land improvement, roads and bridges, and water supply increased by 7.6 percent in 2012 from sh. 1,078,957 million in 2011 to sh. 1,161,346 million at 2001 constant prices. The growth rate of land improvement; water supply; and roads and bridge activities increased in 2012 to 8.1; 12.0; and 8.4 percent compared to 3.7; 4.0; and 4.4 percent in

ormance was a result of Government efforts to structures.

29. Importation of capital equipment increased by 5.1 percent in 2012 from sh. 3,200,031 million in 2011 to sh. 3,364,234 million at 2001 constant prices. The import value of transport equipment increased by 4.5 percent in 2012 compared to 4.0 percent in 2011. The import of machinery and other equipment increased by 5.4 percent in 2012.

30. The value of change in stock at 2001 constant prices increased to sh. 71,720 million in 2012 from sh. 68,000 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 5.5 percent. The value of change in stock at current prices increased by 46.1 percent from sh. 288,000 million in 2011 to sh. 333,161 million in 2012.

31. Capital formation in the public sector (including central government, institutions and parastatals) increased by 16.6 percent in 2012 from sh. 3,037,067 million in 2011 to sh. 3,541,420 million at current prices. The public sectorøs contribution to capital formation was 22.9 percent in 2012 compared to 22.1 percent in 2011. Capital formation in private sector increased from sh. 10,496,997 million in 2011 to sh. 11,577,026 million in 2012, at current prices, equivalent to an increase of 10.3 percent. Contribution of private sector to capital formation was 74.9 percent in 2012 compared to 76.3 percent in 2011.

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Table No.1** **At current prices** Shs.million

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | %change 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **4116444** | **4410478** | **4708556** | **5413257** | **6374476** | **7153597** | **8054115** | **9216799** | **11033445** | **19.7%** |
| Crops | 3122896 | 3272143 | 3452690 | 3983327 | 4700326 | 5187080 | 5757659 | 6545372 | 7854446 | **20.0%** |
| Livestock | 669021 | 791823 | 867772 | 990996 | 1169375 | 1343911 | 1511973 | 1735061 | 2064723 | **19.0%** |
| Hunting and Forestry | 324527 | 346512 | 388094 | 438934 | 504774 | 622606 | 784484 | 936367 | 1114276 | **19.0%** |
| **Fishing** | **207025** | **225658** | **241454** | **277189** | **296592** | **352945** | **459673** | **541919** | **641903** | **18.5%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **2899263** | **3316757** | **3723978** | **4431057** | **5194434** | **5985380** | **6953754** | **8208720** | **9893904** | **20.5%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 357368 | 457431 | 576363 | 742932 | 839513 | 941094 | 1072847 | 1255231 | 1543935 | **23.0%** |
| Manufacturing | 1129558 | 1269145 | 1395282 | 1625504 | 1935975 | 2226370 | 2627117 | 3152540 | 3751523 | **19.0%** |
| Electricity, gas | 244977 | 271925 | 276915 | 335898 | 421216 | 479768 | 571130 | 684847 | 835513 | **22.0%** |
| Water supply | 61474 | 68605 | 75809 | 84982 | 93310 | 104263 | 113691 | 125823 | 144696 | **15.0%** |
| Construction | 1105886 | 1249651 | 1399609 | 1641741 | 1904420 | 2233885 | 2568968 | 2990279 | 3618238 | **21.0%** |
| **Services** | **5870447** | **6786597** | **7773898** | **9076622** | **10846587** | **12346843** | **14188185** | **16525870** | **19618090** | **18.7%** |
| Trade and repairs | 1593717 | 1752826 | 2044421 | 2416506 | 2875642 | 3276989 | 3909550 | 4597631 | 5494169 | **19.5%** |
| Hotels and restaurants | 319365 | 394417 | 459584 | 559722 | 649278 | 705919 | 754037 | 856439 | 1010598 | **18.0%** |
| Transport | 637720 | 706291 | 769830 | 886844 | 1037608 | 1286634 | 1646704 | 1996102 | 2365380 | **18.5%** |
| Communications | 206877 | 277216 | 374241 | 487132 | 611350 | 684002 | 691627 | 811265 | 1022193 | **26.0%** |
| Financial intermediation | 229370 | 265261 | 299734 | 345000 | 403727 | 477492 | 567822 | 666216 | 799459 | **20.0%** |
| Real estate and business services | 1270108 | 1520109 | 1723571 | 1982107 | 2378528 | 2614771 | 2848855 | 3233198 | 3815173 | **18.0%** |
| Public administration | 1076215 | 1278881 | 1440913 | 1652556 | 2026815 | 2282763 | 2579522 | 2985562 | 3493107 | **17.0%** |
| Education | 236813 | 251022 | 268594 | 289617 | 333060 | 392507 | 455308 | 519820 | 610788 | **17.5%** |
| Health | 200933 | 233032 | 275726 | 327658 | 383360 | 454990 | 532339 | 627520 | 737964 | **17.6%** |
| Other social and personal services | 99329 | 107542 | 117284 | 129482 | 147221 | 170776 | 202422 | 232119 | 269257 | **16.0%** |
| Gross value added before adjustments | 13093179 | 14739490 | 16447886 | 19198125 | 22712088 | 25838765 | 29655727 | 34493309 | 41187342 | **19.4%** |
| *less* FISIM | -120588 | -141723 | -169661 | -208281 | -260029 | -328478 | -358049 | -432285 | -497128 | **15.0%** |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | 12972591 | 14597767 | 16278225 | 18989844 | 22452059 | 25510287 | 29297678 | 34061023 | 40690214 | **19.5%** |
| *add* Taxes on products | 999001 | 1367527 | 1663043 | 1958559 | 2329620 | 2702359 | 2995802 | 3471939 | 4027449 | **16.0%** |
| **GDP (At current market prices)** | **13971592** | **15965294** | **17941268** | **20948403** | **24781679** | **28212646** | **32293479** | **37532962** | **44717663** | **19.1%** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Monetary & Non-monetary GDPmp) BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Table No.1A** **At current prices** Shs.million

| **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **%change 2011/12** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross Domestic Product at market price** | **11680834** | **13431438** | **15152834** | **17761462** | **20834475** | **24325365** | **27614465** | **32191091** | **38649022** | **20.1%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **2404037** | **2589263** | **2737686** | **3154263** | **3696524** | **4439294** | **4780639** | **5480078** | **6751476** | **23.2%** |
| Crops | 1743041 | 1831665 | 1901931 | 2250434 | 2638184 | 2904765 | 3231640 | 3673765 | 4552098 | **23.9%** |
| Livestock | 447491 | 529630 | 580430 | 631254 | 744879 | 982709 | 1061841 | 1224837 | 1486128 | **21.3%** |
| Forestry and hunting | 213505 | 227968 | 255325 | 272575 | 313461 | 551820 | 487158 | 581476 | 713250 | **22.7%** |
| **Fishing** | **201771** | **219930** | **235045** | **269831** | **288719** | **389105** | **447471** | **527534** | **625216** | **18.5%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **2776974** | **3149293** | **3515928** | **4173741** | **4895331** | **5847691** | **6557277** | **7749303** | **9387985** | **21.1%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 357368 | 457431 | 576363 | 742932 | 839513 | 941094 | 1072847 | 1255231 | 1543935 | **23.0%** |
| Manufacturing | 1129558 | 1269145 | 1395282 | 1625504 | 1935975 | 2434754 | 2627117 | 3152540 | 3751523 | **19.0%** |
| Electricity, gas | 244977 | 271925 | 276915 | 335898 | 421216 | 479768 | 571130 | 684847 | 835513 | **22.0%** |
| Water supply | 42697 | 47696 | 54872 | 57816 | 63482 | 70934 | 77348 | 85601 | 99892 | **16.7%** |
| Construction | 1002374 | 1103096 | 1212496 | 1411592 | 1635146 | 1921141 | 2208835 | 2571084 | 3157123 | **22.8%** |
| **Services** | **5419639** | **6247148** | **7170793** | **8413349** | **9884310** | **11275394** | **13191325** | **15394523** | **18354023** | **19.2%** |
| Trade and repairs | 1593717 | 1752826 | 2044421 | 2416506 | 2875642 | 3341496 | 3909550 | 4597631 | 5494169 | **19.5%** |
| Hotels and restaurants | 319365 | 394417 | 459584 | 559722 | 649278 | 635414 | 754037 | 856439 | 1010598 | **18.0%** |
| Transport | 637720 | 706291 | 769830 | 886844 | 1037608 | 1409636 | 1646704 | 1996102 | 2365380 | **18.5%** |
| Communications | 206877 | 277216 | 374241 | 487132 | 611350 | 596230 | 691627 | 811265 | 1022193 | **26.0%** |
| Financial intermediation | 229370 | 265261 | 299734 | 345000 | 403727 | 477492 | 567822 | 666216 | 799459 | **20.0%** |
| Real estate and business services | 819300 | 980660 | 1120466 | 1318834 | 1416251 | 1508091 | 1851995 | 2101850 | 2551106 | **21.4%** |
| Public administration | 1076215 | 1278881 | 1440913 | 1652556 | 2026815 | 2282763 | 2579522 | 2985562 | 3493107 | **17.0%** |
| Education | 236813 | 251022 | 268594 | 289617 | 333060 | 392507 | 455308 | 519820 | 610788 | **17.5%** |
| Health | 200933 | 233032 | 275726 | 327658 | 383360 | 454990 | 532339 | 627520 | 737964 | **17.6%** |
| Other social & personal services | 99329 | 107542 | 117284 | 129482 | 147221 | 176775 | 202422 | 232119 | 269257 | **16.0%** |
| **Gross value added before adjustments** | **10802421** | **12205634** | **13659452** | **16011184** | **18764884** | **21951483** | **24976712** | **29151438** | **35118701** | **20.5%** |
| less FISIM | -120588 | -141723 | -169661 | -208281 | -260029 | -328478 | -358049 | -432285 | -497128 | **15.0%** |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | **10681833** | **12063911** | **13489791** | **15802903** | **18504855** | **21623005** | **24618663** | **28719152** | **34621573** | **20.6%** |
| Add Taxes on products | 999001 | 1367527 | 1663043 | 1958559 | 2329620 | 2702359 | 2995802 | 3471939 | 4027449 | **16.0%** |
| **Non-monetary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market price:** | **2290757** | **2533855** | **2788434** | **3186941** | **3947204** | **3887282** | **4679015** | **5341871** | **6068641** | **13.6%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **1712407** | **1821215** | **1970870** | **2258995** | **2677952** | **2505920** | **3273476** | **3736722** | **4281969** | **14.6%** |
| Crops | 1379855 | 1440478 | 1550759 | 1732893 | 2062143 | 2282315 | 2526019 | 2871607 | 3302348 | **15.0%** |
| Livestock | 221530 | 262193 | 287342 | 359742 | 424496 | 152818 | 450132 | 510224 | 578594 | **13.4%** |
| Forestry & hunting | 111022 | 118544 | 132769 | 166360 | 191313 | 70786 | 297326 | 354890 | 401026 | **13.0%** |
| **Fishing** | **5254** | **5727** | **6409** | **7358** | **7873** | **10610** | **12202** | **14385** | **16687** | **16.0%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **122289** | **167464** | **208050** | **257315** | **299103** | **346074** | **396477** | **459416** | **505919** | **10.1%** |
| Water supply | 18777 | 20909 | 20937 | 27166 | 29828 | 33330 | 36344 | 40221 | 44804 | **11.4%** |
| Construction | 103512 | 146555 | 187113 | 230149 | 269274 | 312744 | 360133 | 419195 | 461114 | **10.0%** |
| **Services** | **450807** | **539449** | **603105** | **663273** | **962277** | **1024678** | **996860** | **1131347** | **1264067** | **11.7%** |
| Real estate & business s ervices | 450807 | 539449 | 603105 | 663273 | 962277 | 1024678 | 996860 | 1131347 | 1264067 | **11.7%** |
| **Total GDP (at market prices)** | **13971591** | **15965293** | **17941268** | **20948403** | **24781679** | **28212646** | **32293479** | **37532962** | **44717663** | **19.1%** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistic

**SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Table No. 2** **At market current prices** **Percentages**

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **29.5** | **27.6** | **26.2** | **25.8** | **25.7** | **25.4** | **24.9** | **24.6** | **24.7** |
| Crops | 22.4 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 17.6 |
| Livestock | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Hunting and Forestry | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| **Fishing** | **1.5** | **1.4** | **1.3** | **1.3** | **1.2** | **1.3** | **1.4** | **1.4** | **1.4** |
| **Industry and construction** | **20.8** | **20.8** | **20.8** | **21.2** | **21.0** | **21.2** | **21.5** | **21.9** | **22.1** |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Electricity, gas | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Water supply | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| **Services** | **42.0** | **42.5** | **43.3** | **43.3** | **43.8** | **43.8** | **43.9** | **44.0** | **43.9** |
| Trade and repairs | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Transport | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Communications | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Real estate and business services | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Public administration | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Education | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Health | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Other social and personal services | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Gross value added before adjustments | **93.7** | **92.3** | **91.7** | **91.6** | **91.6** | **91.6** | **91.8** | **91.9** | **92.1** |
| *less* FISIM | - 0.9 | - 0.9 | - 0.9 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.2 | - 1.1 | - 1.2 | - 1.1 |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | **92.8** | **91.4** | **90.7** | **90.7** | **90.6** | **90.4** | **90.7** | **90.7** | **91.0** |
| *add* Taxes on products | 7.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| **GDP (At current market prices)** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistic

**SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - Monetary & Non-monetary**

**Table No. 2A** **At current prices** **Percentages**

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **83.6** | **84.1** | **84.5** | **84.8** | **84.1** | **86.2** | **85.5** | **85.8** | **86.4** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **17.2** | **16.2** | **15.3** | **15.1** | **14.9** | **15.7** | **14.8** | **14.6** | **15.1** |
| Crops | 12.5 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.2 |
| Livestock | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Forestry and hunting | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| **Fishing** | **1.4** | **1.4** | **1.3** | **1.3** | **1.2** | **1.4** | **1.4** | **1.4** | **1.4** |
| **Industry and construction** | **19.9** | **19.7** | **19.6** | **19.9** | **19.8** | **20.7** | **20.3** | **20.6** | **21.0** |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Electricity, gas | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Water supply | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Construction | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| **Services** | **38.8** | **39.1** | **40.0** | **40.2** | **39.9** | **40.0** | **40.8** | **41.0** | **41.0** |
| Trade and repairs | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Transport | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Communications | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Financial intermediation | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Real estate and business services | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Public administration | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Education | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Health | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Other social & personal services | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Gross value added before adjustments | 77.3 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 78.5 |
| *less* FISIM | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -1.2 | -1.1 |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | 76.5 | 75.6 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 76.6 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 77.4 |
| *Add* Taxes on products | 7.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 |
| **B. NON MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **16.4** | **15.9** | **15.5** | **15.2** | **15.9** | **13.8** | **14.5** | **14.2** | **13.6** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **12.3** | **11.4** | **11.0** | **10.8** | **10.8** | **8.9** | **10.1** | **10.0** | **9.6** |
| Crops | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Livestock | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Forestry & hunting | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| **Fishing** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Industry and construction** | **0.9** | **1.0** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.2** | **1.1** |
| Water supply | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| **Services** | **3.2** | **3.4** | **3.4** | **3.2** | **3.9** | **3.6** | **3.1** | **3.0** | **2.8** |
| Real estate & business services | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| **Total GDP at market prices** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** | **100.0** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistic

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND EXPENDITURE
### At current market prices

**Table No. 2B** Sh. Million

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Gross Domestic Product (GDPmp)** | **13971593** | **15965296** | **17941268** | **20948403** | **24781679** | **28212646** | **32293479** | **37532962** | **44717663** |
| Final Consumption | 11714438 | 13386429 | 15340093 | 18270124 | 20781786 | 23403570 | 25417627 | 30961308 | 36517320 |
| Households | 9352717 | 10581908 | 12195212 | 14231135 | 16460068 | 18476811 | 20209449 | 24815658 | 29399092 |
| Government | 2361721 | 2804521 | 3144881 | 4038989 | 4321718 | 4926759 | 5208178 | 6145650 | 7118227 |
| Investment | 3153367 | 4001088 | 4957782 | 6209741 | 7381257 | 8173221 | 10342536 | 13762066 | 15451608 |
| Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 3095522 | 3936683 | 4883490 | 6119013 | 7274314 | 8020970 | 10177693 | 13534066 | 15118447 |
| Changes in Inventory | 57845 | 64405 | 74292 | 90728 | 106943 | 152252 | 164843 | 228000 | 333161 |
| Exports | 2745596 | 3324425 | 4047990 | 5078248 | 6230729 | 6553198 | 8988306 | 11656768 | 13113682 |
| Goods | 1551554 | 1891705 | 2176987 | 2748509 | 3636824 | 3833992 | 6003332 | 7962151 | 9398148 |
| Services | 1194042 | 1432720 | 1871003 | 2329739 | 2593906 | 2719206 | 2984974 | 3694618 | 3715533 |
| Imports | -3641808 | -4746646 | -6404597 | -8609710 | -9612093 | -9917343 | -12454990 | -18847180 | -20364946 |
| Goods | -2615149 | -3383801 | -4837467 | -6606784 | -7698354 | -7622953 | -9,898,943 | -15,383,213 | -16,227,332 |
| Services | -1026659 | -1362845 | -1567130 | -2002926 | -1913739 | -2294390 | -2,556,047 | -3,463,966 | -4,137,614 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistic

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Table No.3** — **At constant 2001 prices** — Shs. million

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change 2011/2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **3017988** | **3148384** | **3268238** | **3399648** | **3554488** | **3669646** | **3824428** | **3960673** | **4129431** | **4.3%** |
| Crops | 2262725 | 2361930 | 2457373 | 2567955 | 2698921 | 2790684 | 2913474 | 3015446 | 3157172 | **4.7%** |
| Livestock | 503000 | 525109 | 537498 | 550398 | 564708 | 577922 | 597572 | 620877 | 640125 | **3.1%** |
| Hunting and Forestry | 252263 | 261345 | 273367 | 281295 | 290859 | 301039 | 313382 | 324350 | 332135 | **2.4%** |
| **Fishing** | **185543** | **196676** | **206510** | **215734** | **226521** | **232637** | **236126** | **238960** | **245890** | **2.9%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **2204619** | **2433261** | **2639902** | **2889519** | **3138241** | **3357703** | **3633664** | **3883366** | **4184808** | **7.8%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 254000 | 295000 | 341000 | 377559 | 386998 | 391642 | 402331 | 411182 | 443154 | **7.8%** |
| Manufacturing | 977000 | 1071000 | 1162000 | 1263435 | 1388515 | 1499596 | 1618064 | 1744273 | 1887303 | **8.2%** |
| Electricity, gas | 240708 | 263218 | 258347 | 286507 | 301978 | 327344 | 360733 | 366144 | 388113 | **6.0%** |
| Water supply | 49557 | 51700 | 54905 | 58474 | 62333 | 65824 | 69955 | 72753 | 76682 | **5.4%** |
| Construction | 683354 | 752343 | 823650 | 903544 | 998416 | 1073297 | 1182581 | 1289013 | 1389556 | **7.8%** |
| **Services** | **5182094** | **5596784** | **6035932** | **6527561** | **7085136** | **7594661** | **8214209** | **8860652** | **9567176** | **8.0%** |
| Trade and repairs | 1486931 | 1585906 | 1736631 | 1906821 | 2097503 | 2254816 | 2439711 | 2637328 | 2840402 | **7.7%** |
| Hotels and restaurants | 285732 | 301873 | 314921 | 328859 | 343658 | 358779 | 380664 | 398175 | 417287 | **4.8%** |
| Transport | 588574 | 627951 | 661000 | 703965 | 752539 | 797691 | 853529 | 910715 | 975376 | **7.1%** |
| Communications | 169158 | 200900 | 239537 | 287684 | 346659 | 422577 | 515967 | 614001 | 740485 | **20.6%** |
| Financial intermediation | 184775 | 204694 | 228000 | 251280 | 281120 | 306339 | 337356 | 373453 | 422748 | **13.2%** |
| Real estate and business services | 1141014 | 1226790 | 1316000 | 1408120 | 1508097 | 1610647 | 1723392 | 1835413 | 1958386 | **6.7%** |
| Public administration | 871169 | 970786 | 1033488 | 1102951 | 1180158 | 1232313 | 1312414 | 1401658 | 1482954 | **5.8%** |
| Education | 215910 | 224547 | 235774 | 248742 | 265905 | 284704 | 305402 | 328002 | 349322 | **6.5%** |
| Health | 151370 | 163572 | 177520 | 193142 | 210525 | 224654 | 240058 | 253021 | 267190 | **5.6%** |
| Other social and personal services | 87461 | 89765 | 93061 | 95998 | 98974 | 102141 | 105716 | 108887 | 113025 | **3.8%** |
| Gross value added before adjustments | **10590244** | **11375105** | **12150582** | **13032462** | **14004385** | **14854646** | **15908427** | **16943651** | **18127304** | **7.0%** |
| *less* FISIM | -106931 | -119497 | -137287 | -158292 | -175704 | -190990 | -208370 | -231708 | -261135 | **12.7%** |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | **10483313** | **11255608** | **12013295** | **12874170** | **13828681** | **14663656** | **15700057** | **16711943** | **17866169** | **6.9%** |
| *add* Taxes on products | 756422 | 812482 | 867868 | 927751 | 999664 | 1057645 | 1128507 | 1201860 | 1289596 | **7.3%** |
| **GDP (market prices)** | **11239735** | **12068090** | **12881163** | **13801921** | **14828345** | **15721301** | **16828563** | **17913803** | **19155765** | **6.9%** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Monetary & Non-monetary GDPmp) BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

**Table No.3A** At constant 2001 prices Shs. million

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change 2011/2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross Domestic Product at market prices** | **9525201** | **10300744** | **11021170** | **11852682** | **12767259** | **13536636** | **14566980** | **15501904** | **16618786** | **7.2%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **1993064** | **2114515** | **2187610** | **2277890** | **2379345** | **2430546** | **2559774** | **2604826** | **2711597** | **4.1%** |
| Crops | 1312030 | 1399662 | 1446975 | 1510406 | 1587437 | 1617938 | 1723526 | 1748958 | 1831159 | **4.7%** |
| Livestock | 334237 | 351232 | 359519 | 371398 | 379387 | 388264 | 400373 | 409779 | 422482 | **3.1%** |
| Forestry and hunting | 165963 | 171937 | 179847 | 185827 | 191750 | 198686 | 206832 | 214071 | 219209 | **2.4%** |
| **Fishing** | **180834** | **191684** | **201269** | **210259** | **220772** | **225658** | **229043** | **232018** | **238746** | **2.9%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **2106686** | **2326418** | **2522828** | **2760870** | **2996217** | **3208502** | **3470768** | **3706858** | **3995057** | **7.8%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 254000 | 295000 | 341000 | 377559 | 386998 | 391642 | 402331 | 411182 | 443154 | **7.8%** |
| Manufacturing | 977000 | 1071000 | 1162000 | 1263435 | 1388515 | 1499596 | 1618064 | 1744273 | 1887303 | **8.2%** |
| Electricity, gas | 240708 | 263218 | 258347 | 286507 | 301978 | 327344 | 360733 | 366144 | 388113 | **6.0%** |
| Water supply | 33903 | 35417 | 37950 | 40841 | 43536 | 45418 | 48969 | 50927 | 53677 | **5.4%** |
| Construction | 601075 | 661783 | 723531 | 792529 | 875190 | 944502 | 1040671 | 1134332 | 1222810 | **7.8%** |
| **Services** | **4775960** | **5166826** | **5580151** | **6044462** | **6567737** | **7030934** | **7616302** | **8220068** | **8883672** | **8.1%** |
| Trade and repairs | 1486931 | 1585906 | 1736631 | 1906821 | 2097503 | 2254816 | 2439711 | 2637328 | 2840402 | **7.7%** |
| Hotels and restaurants | 285732 | 301873 | 314921 | 328859 | 343658 | 358779 | 380664 | 398175 | 417287 | **4.8%** |
| Transport | 588574 | 627951 | 661000 | 703965 | 752539 | 797691 | 853529 | 910715 | 975376 | **7.1%** |
| Communications | 169158 | 200900 | 239537 | 287684 | 346659 | 422577 | 515967 | 614001 | 740485 | **20.6%** |
| Financial intermediation | 184775 | 204694 | 228000 | 251280 | 281120 | 306339 | 337356 | 373453 | 422748 | **13.2%** |
| Real estate and business services | 734880 | 796832 | 860219 | 925021 | 990697 | 1046921 | 1125486 | 1194828 | 1274882 | **6.7%** |
| Public administration | 871169 | 970786 | 1033488 | 1102951 | 1180158 | 1232313 | 1312414 | 1401658 | 1482954 | **5.8%** |
| Education | 215910 | 224547 | 235774 | 248742 | 265905 | 284704 | 305402 | 328002 | 349322 | **6.5%** |
| Health | 151370 | 163572 | 177520 | 193142 | 210525 | 224654 | 240058 | 253021 | 267190 | **5.6%** |
| Other social & personal services | 87461 | 89765 | 93061 | 95998 | 98974 | 102141 | 105716 | 108887 | 113025 | **3.8%** |
| **Gross value added before adjustments** | **8875710** | **9607759** | **10290589** | **11083223** | **11943299** | **12669982** | **13646844** | **14531752** | **15590325** | **7.3%** |
| less FISIM | -106931 | -119497 | -137287 | -158292 | -175704 | -190990 | -208370 | -231708 | -261135 | **12.7%** |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | **8768779** | **9488262** | **10153302** | **10924931** | **11767595** | **12478992** | **13438474** | **14300044** | **15329190** | **7.2%** |
| Add Taxes on products | 756422 | 812482 | 867868 | 927751 | 999664 | 1057645 | 1128507 | 1201860 | 1289596 | **7.3%** |
| **B. NON MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **1714533** | **1767345** | **1859993** | **1949239** | **2061086** | **2184664** | **2261583** | **2411899** | **2536979** | **5.2%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **1210467** | **1230544** | **1287138** | **1337492** | **1401663** | **1471737** | **1500780** | **1594807** | **1663724** | **4.3%** |
| Crops | 950694 | 962268 | 1010398 | 1057549 | 1111484 | 1172746 | 1189948 | 1266487 | 1326012 | **4.7%** |
| Livestock | 168763 | 173877 | 177979 | 179000 | 185322 | 189658 | 197199 | 211098 | 217642 | **3.1%** |
| Forestry & hunting | 86301 | 89407 | 93520 | 95468 | 99109 | 102353 | 106550 | 110279 | 112926 | **2.4%** |
| **Fishing** | **4709** | **4992** | **5241** | **5475** | **5749** | **6979** | **7084** | **6942** | **7143** | **2.9%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **97933** | **106843** | **117074** | **128648** | **142024** | **149201** | **162896** | **176508** | **189751** | **7.5%** |
| Water supply | 15654 | 16283 | 16955 | 17633 | 18797 | 20405 | 20987 | 21826 | 23005 | **5.4%** |
| Construction | 82279 | 90560 | 100119 | 111015 | 123227 | 128796 | 141910 | 154682 | 166747 | **7.8%** |
| **Services** | **406133** | **429958** | **455781** | **483099** | **517399** | **563726** | **597907** | **640585** | **683504** | **6.7%** |
| Real estate & business services | 406133 | 429958 | 455781 | 483099 | 517399 | 563726 | 597907 | 640585 | 683504 | **6.7%** |
| **Total GDP (At constant 2001 prices)** | **11239734** | **12068089** | **12881163** | **13801921** | **14828345** | **15721301** | **16828563** | **17913803** | **19155765** | **6.9%** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - ANNUAL GROWTH RATES

**Table No.4** At constant 2001 prices **Percentages**

| **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **5.9** | **4.3** | **3.8** | **4.0** | **4.6** | **3.2** | **4.2** | **3.6** | **4.3** |
| Crops | 6.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 |
| Livestock | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Hunting and Forestry | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| **Fishing** | **6.7** | **6.0** | **5.0** | **4.5** | **5.0** | **2.7** | **1.5** | **1.2** | **2.9** |
| **Industry and construction** | **10.9** | **10.4** | **8.5** | **9.5** | **8.6** | **7.0** | **8.2** | **6.9** | **7.8** |
| Mining and quarrying | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| Electricity, gas | 7.5 | 9.4 | - 1.9 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 6.0 |
| Water supply | 5.2 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| Construction | 13.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 7.8 |
| **Services** | **7.8** | **8.0** | **7.8** | **8.1** | **8.5** | **7.2** | **8.2** | **7.9** | **8.0** |
| Trade and repairs | 5.8 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.6 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Transport | 8.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Communications | 17.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 19.0 | 20.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 8.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 13.2 |
| Real estate and business services | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Public administration | 13.6 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.8 |
| Education | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| Health | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Other social and personal services | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Gross value added before adjustments | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| less FISIM | 10.1 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 12.7 |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
| add Taxes on products | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| **GDP (Constant prices)** | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.4 | **6.9** |

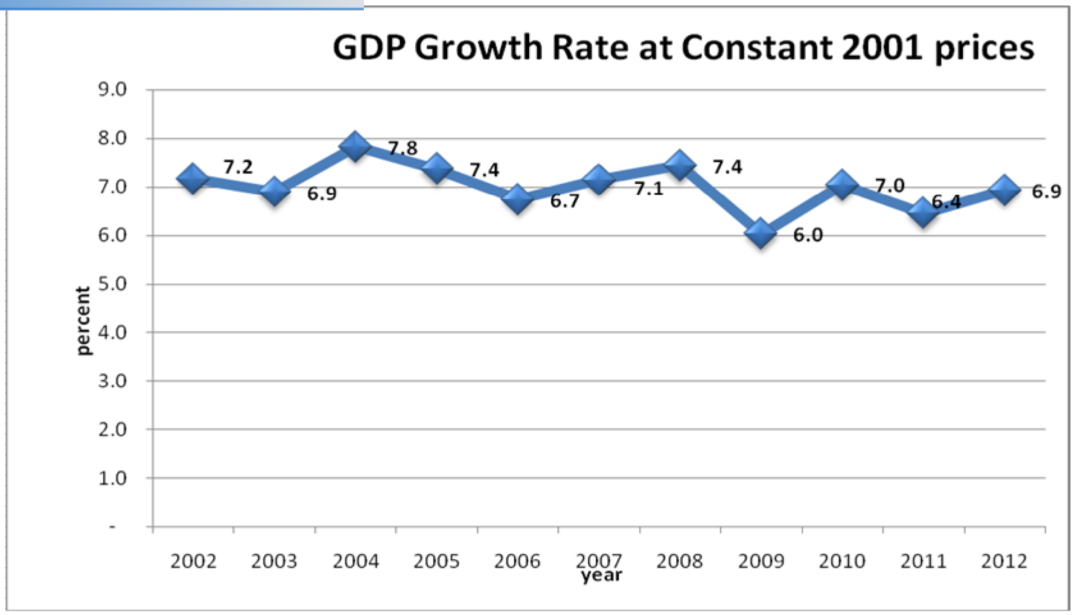
Source : National Bureau of Statistic

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Monetary & Non-monetary GDPmp) BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - ANNUAL GROWTH RATES**

**Table No. 4A** **At constant 2001 prices** **percentages**

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **7.8** | **8.1** | **7.0** | **7.5** | **7.7** | **6.0** | **7.6** | **6.4** | **7.2** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **4.2** | **6.1** | **3.5** | **4.1** | **4.5** | **2.2** | **5.3** | **1.8** | **4.1** |
| Crops | 4.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 4.7 |
| Livestock | 3.5 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Forestry and hunting | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| **Fishing** | **6.7** | **6.0** | **5.0** | **4.5** | **5.0** | **2.2** | **1.5** | **1.3** | **2.9** |
| **Industry and construction** | **11.3** | **10.4** | **8.4** | **9.4** | **8.5** | **7.1** | **8.2** | **6.8** | **7.8** |
| Mining and quarrying | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| Electricity, gas | 7.5 | 9.4 | - 1.9 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 6.0 |
| Water supply | 5.7 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| Construction | 14.5 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 7.8 |
| **Services** | **8.0** | **8.2** | **8.0** | **8.3** | **8.7** | **7.1** | **8.3** | **7.9** | **8.1** |
| Trade and repairs | 5.8 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 3.6 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Transport | 8.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Communications | 17.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 19.0 | 20.6 |
| Financial intermediation | 8.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 13.2 |
| Real estate and business services | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Public administration | 13.6 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 5.8 |
| Education | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| Health | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Other social & personal services | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Gross value added before adjustments | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| *less* FISIM | 10.1 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 12.7 |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 7.2 |
| Add Taxes on products | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| **B. NON MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **7.8** | **3.1** | **5.2** | **4.8** | **5.7** | **6.0** | **3.5** | **6.6** | **5.2** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **8.9** | **1.7** | **4.6** | **3.9** | **4.8** | **5.0** | **2.0** | **6.3** | **4.3** |
| Crops | 10.2 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 4.7 |
| Livestock | 5.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 3.1 |
| Forestry & hunting | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| **Fishing** | **6.7** | **6.0** | **5.0** | **4.5** | **5.0** | **21.4** | **1.5** | **- 2.0** | **2.9** |
| **Industry and construction** | **3.0** | **9.1** | **9.6** | **9.9** | **10.4** | **5.1** | **9.2** | **8.4** | **7.5** |
| Water supply | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 |
| Construction | 2.9 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 7.8 |
| **Services** | **5.7** | **5.9** | **6.0** | **6.0** | **7.1** | **9.0** | **6.1** | **7.1** | **6.7** |
| Real estate & business services | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| **Total GDP at market prices** | **7.8** | **7.4** | **6.7** | **7.1** | **7.4** | **6.0** | **7.0** | **6.4** | **6.9** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic


GDP Growth Rate at Constant 2001 prices
percent
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
-
7.2
6.9
7.8
7.4
6.7
7.1
7.4
6.0
7.0
6.4
6.9
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
year

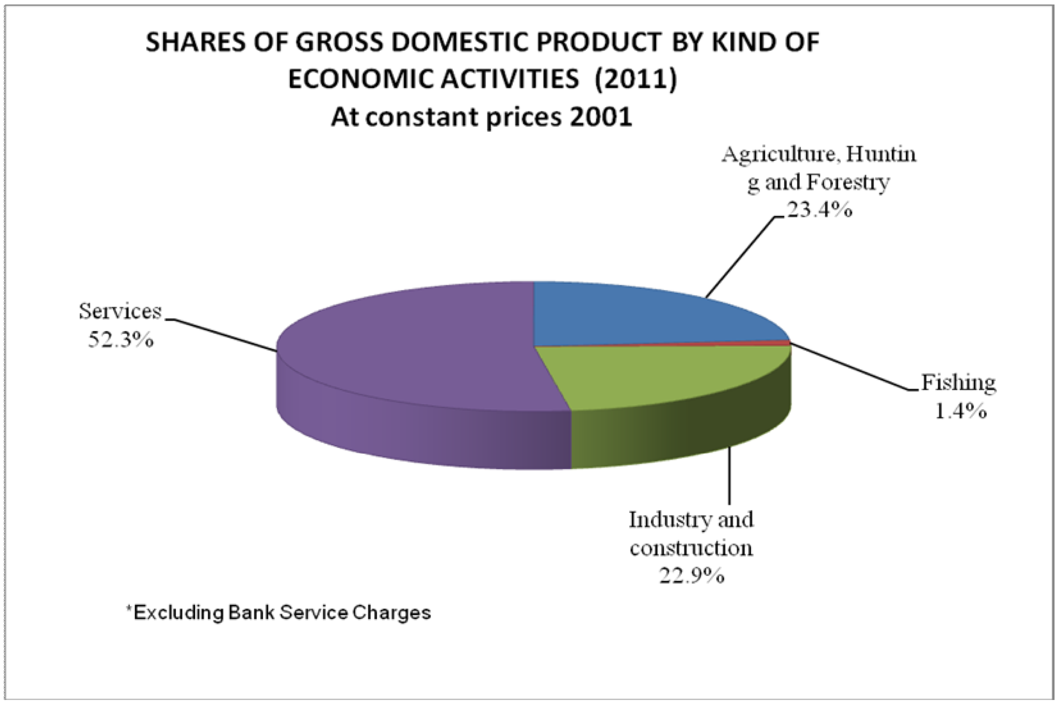
**SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

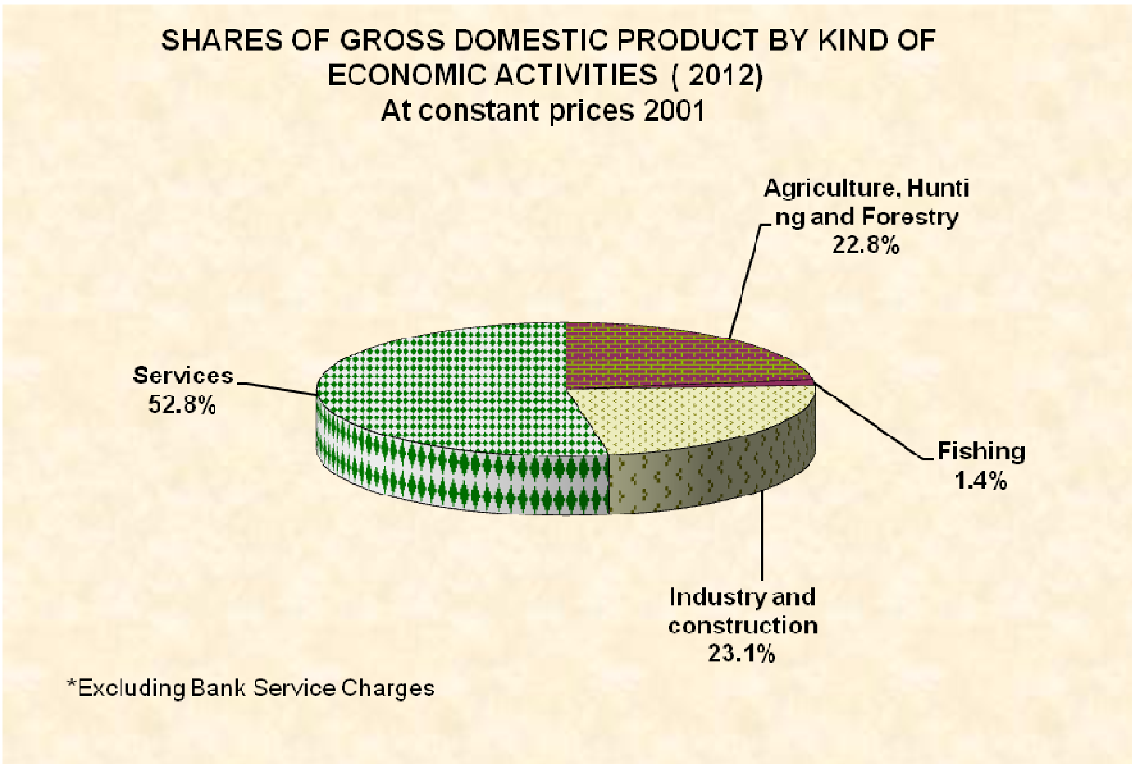
**Table No. 4B**

At constant 2001 prices

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **26.9%** | **26.1%** | **25.4%** | **24.6%** | **24.0%** | **23.3%** | **22.7%** | **22.1%** | **21.6%** |
| Crops | 20.1% | 19.6% | 19.1% | 18.6% | 18.2% | 17.8% | 17.3% | 16.8% | 16.5% |
| Livestock | 4.5% | 4.4% | 4.2% | 4.0% | 3.8% | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.3% |
| Hunting and Forestry | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.7% |
| **Fishing** | **1.7%** | **1.6%** | **1.6%** | **1.6%** | **1.5%** | **1.5%** | **1.4%** | **1.3%** | **1.3%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **19.6%** | **20.2%** | **20.5%** | **20.9%** | **21.2%** | **21.4%** | **21.6%** | **21.7%** | **21.8%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.3% | 2.4% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Manufacturing | 8.7% | 8.9% | 9.0% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 9.5% | 9.6% | 9.7% | 9.9% |
| Electricity, gas | 2.1% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Water supply | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| Construction | 6.1% | 6.2% | 6.4% | 6.5% | 6.7% | 6.8% | 7.0% | 7.2% | 7.3% |
| ***Services*** | **46.1%** | **46.4%** | **46.9%** | **47.3%** | **47.8%** | **48.3%** | **48.8%** | **49.5%** | **49.9%** |
| Trade and repairs | 13.2% | 13.1% | 13.5% | 13.8% | 14.1% | 14.3% | 14.5% | 14.7% | 14.8% |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 2.2% |
| Transport | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% |
| Communications | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.7% | 3.1% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| Financial intermediation | 1.6% | 1.7% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.2% |
| Real estate and business services | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% | 10.2% |
| Public administration | 7.8% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 7.8% | 7.8% | 7.8% | 7.7% |
| Education | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| Health | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| Other social and personal services | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Gross value added before adjustments | 94.2% | 94.3% | 94.3% | 94.4% | 94.4% | 94.5% | 94.5% | 94.6% | 94.6% |
| *less* FISIM | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.1% | -1.1% | -1.2% | -1.2% | -1.2% | -1.3% | -1.4% |
| Gross value added at current basic prices | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** | **93.3%** |
| add Taxes on products | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** | **6.7%** |
| **Total GDP (at constant 2001 market price)** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic


SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (2011)
At constant prices 2001
Agriculture, Huntin g and Forestry 23.4%
Services 52.3%
Fishing 1.4%
Industry and construction 22.9%
*Excluding Bank Service Charges


SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES ( 2012)
At constant prices 2001
Agriculture, Hunti ng and Forestry 22.8%
Services 52.8%
Fishing 1.4%
Industry and construction 23.1%
*Excluding Bank Service Charges

SHARES OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - Monetary and non-monetary

Table No.4C

At constant 2001 prices

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **84.7%** | **85.4%** | **85.6%** | **85.9%** | **86.1%** | **86.1%** | **86.6%** | **86.5%** | **86.8%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **17.7%** | **17.5%** | **17.0%** | **16.5%** | **16.0%** | **15.5%** | **15.2%** | **14.5%** | **14.2%** |
| Crops | 11.7% | 11.6% | 11.2% | 10.9% | 10.7% | 10.3% | 10.2% | 9.8% | 9.6% |
| Livestock | 3.0% | 2.9% | 2.8% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.2% |
| Forestry and hunting | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| **Fishing** | **1.6%** | **1.6%** | **1.6%** | **1.5%** | **1.5%** | **1.4%** | **1.4%** | **1.3%** | **1.2%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **18.7%** | **19.3%** | **19.6%** | **20.0%** | **20.2%** | **20.4%** | **20.6%** | **20.7%** | **20.9%** |
| Mining and quarrying | 2.3% | 2.4% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Manufacturing | 8.7% | 8.9% | 9.0% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 9.5% | 9.6% | 9.7% | 9.9% |
| Electricity, gas | 2.1% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Water supply | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Construction | 5.3% | 5.5% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 5.9% | 6.0% | 6.2% | 6.3% | 6.4% |
| **Services** | **42.5%** | **42.8%** | **43.3%** | **43.8%** | **44.3%** | **44.7%** | **45.3%** | **45.9%** | **46.4%** |
| Trade and repairs | 13.2% | 13.1% | 13.5% | 13.8% | 14.1% | 14.3% | 14.5% | 14.7% | 14.8% |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 2.2% |
| Transport | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% |
| Communications | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.7% | 3.1% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| Financial intermediation | 1.6% | 1.7% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.2% |
| Real estate and business services | 6.5% | 6.6% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% |
| Public administration | 7.8% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 7.8% | 7.8% | 7.8% | 7.7% |
| Education | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| Health | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| Other social & personal services | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| **Gross value added before adjustments** | **79.0%** | **79.6%** | **79.9%** | **80.3%** | **80.5%** | **80.6%** | **81.1%** | **81.1%** | **81.4%** |
| *less* FISIM | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.1% | -1.1% | -1.2% | -1.2% | -1.2% | -1.3% | -1.4% |
| **Gross value added at current basic prices** | **78.0%** | **78.6%** | **78.8%** | **79.2%** | **79.4%** | **79.4%** | **79.9%** | **79.8%** | **80.0%** |
| Add Taxes on products | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% | 6.7% |
| **B. NON MONETARY** | | | | | | | | | **0.0%** |
| **Gross domestic product at market prices** | **15.3%** | **14.6%** | **14.4%** | **14.1%** | **13.9%** | **13.9%** | **13.4%** | **13.5%** | **13.2%** |
| **Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry** | **10.8%** | **10.2%** | **10.0%** | **9.7%** | **9.5%** | **9.4%** | **8.9%** | **8.9%** | **8.7%** |
| Crops | 8.5% | 8.0% | 7.8% | 7.7% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 7.1% | 7.1% | 6.9% |
| Livestock | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| Forestry & hunting | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| **Fishing** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** | **0.0%** |
| **Industry and construction** | **0.9%** | **0.9%** | **0.9%** | **0.9%** | **1.0%** | **0.9%** | **1.0%** | **1.0%** | **1.0%** |
| Water supply | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Construction | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| **Services** | **3.6%** | **3.6%** | **3.5%** | **3.5%** | **3.5%** | **3.6%** | **3.6%** | **3.6%** | **3.6%** |
| Real estate & business services | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| **Total GDP at market prices** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** | **100.0%** |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND EXPENDITURE
### At constant 2001 prices

Table No. 4D — Shs. Million

| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Gross Domestic Product (GDPbp)** | 10483313 | 11255608 | 12013295 | 12874170 | 13828681 | 14663656 | 15700057 | 16711943 | 17866169 |
| Net taxes on product | 756422 | 812482 | 867868 | 927751 | 999664 | 1057645 | 1128507 | 1201860 | 1289596 |
| **Gross Domestic Product (GDPmp)** | **11239735** | **12068090** | **12881163** | **13801921** | **14828345** | **15721301** | **16828563** | **17913803** | **19155765** |
| **EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Gross Domestic Product (GDPmp)** | **11239734** | **12068090** | **12881163** | **13801921** | **14828345** | **15721301** | **16828563** | **17913803** | **19155765** |
| **Final Consumption** | **9748544** | **10855260** | **11735476** | **12517666** | **13337233** | **13838779** | **15010200** | **16876872** | **18177192** |
| Households | 7866521 | 8748590 | 9456059 | 10021704 | 10512581 | 10870070 | 11538082 | 12911937 | 13728300 |
| Government | 1882023 | 2106670 | 2279417 | 2495962 | 2824652 | 2968710 | 3472119 | 3964935 | 4448892 |
| **Investment** | **2144198** | **2535317** | **2938619** | **3358305** | **3616866** | **3982283** | **4385837** | **5762294** | **6107144** |
| Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 2100914 | 2493633 | 2893604 | 3313177 | 3571629 | 3928805 | 4332960 | 5694294 | 6035424 |
| Changes in Inventory | 43284 | 41684 | 45015 | 45128 | 45237 | 53478 | 52877 | 68000 | 71720 |
| **Exports** | **2157615** | **2449820** | **2369701** | **2768705** | **3311236** | **3479706** | **4533457** | **5779880** | **6185287** |
| Goods | 1120049 | 1256370 | 1004797 | 1089513 | 1441642 | 1519800 | 2401333 | 3159584 | 4699074 |
| Services | 1037566 | 1193450 | 1364904 | 1679192 | 1869594 | 1959906 | 2132124 | 2620296 | 1486213 |
| **Imports** | **-2810623** | **-3772307** | **-4162633** | **-4842754** | **-5436991** | **-5579468** | **-7100931** | **-10505242** | **-11313859** |
| Goods | -2018283 | -2689212 | -3146854 | -3861190 | -4499134 | -4455068 | -5822908 | -8790408 | -9015184 |
| Services | -792340 | -1083095 | -1015779 | -981564 | -937856 | -1124400 | -1278024 | -1714835 | -2298674 |

Source : National Bureau of Statistic

**CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE OF ASSETS**
**(At Current Prices)**

**Table No. 5** (Shs. million)

| Type | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings: | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 266443 | 349977 | 390219 | 484652 | 581583 | 709,531 | 865,628 | 1,056,066 | 1,288,401 |
| Rural Own Account | 467417 | 552039 | 585329 | 701224 | 820432 | 951,702 | 1,103,974 | 1,280,610 | 1,485,507 |
| Non-Residential | 706356 | 947093 | 1035628 | 1282108 | 1538914 | 1,877,475 | 2,290,520 | 2,794,434 | 3,409,210 |
| **Total** | **1440216** | **1849109** | **2011176** | **2467985** | **2940930** | **3,538,708** | **4,260,122** | **5,131,110** | **6,183,118** |
| Other Works: | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvement | 110434 | 119416 | 125256 | 137170 | 149515 | 182,409 | 222,539 | 271,497 | 331,226 |
| Roads & Bridges | 36920 | 39580 | 43239 | 51455 | 61797 | 75,393 | 91,979 | 96,551 | 103,309 |
| Water Supply | 479828 | 629842 | 701791 | 827411 | 984619 | 1,153,974 | 1,352,457 | 1,585,080 | 1,857,713 |
| Others | 181805 | 245349 | 271512 | 344820 | 413784 | 508,954 | 626,014 | 738,759 | 908,673 |
| **Total** | **808987** | **1034187** | **1141798** | **1360856** | **1609716** | **1,920,729** | **2,292,989** | **2,691,886** | **3,200,922** |
| Equipment: | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport Equipment | 293604 | 410919 | 629648 | 817913 | 956958 | 972,933 | 1,613,525 | 1,713,512 | 1,765,581 |
| Other Equipment | 552715 | 665348 | 1100867 | 1472259 | 1766711 | 1,588,599 | 2,011,057 | 3,997,556 | 3,968,825 |
| **Total** | **846319** | **1076267** | **1730515** | **2290172** | **2723669** | **2,561,532** | **3,624,582** | **5,711,068** | **5,734,405** |
| Fixed Capital Formation | 3095522 | 3959563 | 4883489 | 6119013 | 7274314 | 8,020,970 | 10,177,693 | 13,534,065 | 15,118,446 |
| Increase in Stocks | 57845 | 64405 | 74292 | 90728 | 106943 | 152,252 | 164,843 | 228,000 | 333,161 |
| **Total Capital Formation** | **3153367** | **4023968** | **4957781** | **6209741** | **7381257** | **8,173,221** | **10,342,536** | **13,762,065** | **15,451,607** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

**CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE OF ASSETS**
**At Constant 2001 Prices**

**Table No. 6:** Shs. Million

| Type | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | % change, 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buildings: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 145986 | 141750 | 176418 | 185882 | 206555 | 230059 | 244363 | 260491 | 277683 | 293843 | 315558 | 7.4% |
| Rural Own Account | 270713 | 271724 | 283345 | 295766 | 314832 | 321112 | 339078 | 357405 | 376705 | 397047 | 422458 | 6.4% |
| Non-Residential | 252762 | 415860 | 460289 | 473808 | 491387 | 525622 | 557960 | 593111 | 630477 | 693402 | 737087 | 6.3% |
| **Total** | **669461** | **829334** | **920052** | **955456** | **1012774** | **1076793** | **1141401** | **1211008** | **1284866** | **1384292** | **1475103** | **6.6%** |
| Other Works: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Improvement | 68506 | 32988 | 46779 | 75517 | 111237 | 143282 | 151009 | 159013 | 167440 | 173693 | 187762 | 8.1% |
| Roads & Bridges | 32277 | 28289 | 22813 | 21178 | 23724 | 26018 | 27666 | 25875 | 23234 | 24174 | 27075 | 12.0% |
| Water Supply | 206945 | 311305 | 311908 | 359854 | 396306 | 439900 | 466694 | 496096 | 527350 | 550604 | 596854 | 8.4% |
| Others | 112833 | 68480 | 88285 | 130762 | 185891 | 242773 | 256940 | 271329 | 286523 | 330487 | 349655 | 5.8% |
| **Total** | **420561** | **441062** | **469785** | **587311** | **717158** | **851973** | **902309** | **952312** | **1004548** | **1078957** | **1161346** | **7.6%** |
| Equipment: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport Equipment | 186549 | 226955 | 262150 | 350639 | 386998 | 452401 | 484069 | 670407 | 855005 | 889304 | 929253 | 4.5% |
| Other Equipment | 393251 | 415201 | 448928 | 612469 | 776675 | 932009 | 1043851 | 1095078 | 1188541 | 2310726 | 2434981 | 5.4% |
| **Total** | **579800** | **642156** | **711078** | **963108** | **1163673** | **1384410** | **1527920** | **1765485** | **2043546** | **3200031** | **3364234** | **5.1%** |
| Fixed Capital Formation | 1669822 | 1912552 | 2100915 | 2505875 | 2893605 | 3313177 | 3571629 | 3928805 | 4332960 | 5663281 | 6000683 | 6.0% |
| Increase in Stocks | 41439 | 42362 | 43284 | 41684 | 45015 | 45128 | 45237 | 53478 | 52877 | 68000 | 71720 | 5.5% |
| **Total Capital Formation** | **1711261** | **1954914** | **2144199** | **2547559** | **2938620** | **3358305** | **3616866** | **3982283** | **4385837** | **5731281** | **6072403** | **6.0%** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

## CAPITAL FORMATION BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS
### At Current Prices

**Table No. 7** Shs. million

| Sector | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Sector: | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Gov't | 953157 | 1039910 | 1134578 | 1352763 | 1628172 | 1921243 | 2267067 | 2675139 | 3156664 |
| Parastatals | 119245 | 162413 | 141822 | 141570 | 148299 | 157197 | 166629 | 176626 | 187224 |
| Institutions++ | 120042 | 138362 | 141822 | 144659 | 152971 | 163067 | 173830 | 185302 | 197532 |
| **Total Public Sector:** | **1192444** | **1340685** | **1418222** | **1638992** | **1929442** | **2241507** | **2607525** | **3037067** | **3541420** |
| Private Sector | 1903078 | 2618878 | 3465267 | 4480021 | 5344872 | 5779463 | 7570168 | 10496997 | 11577026 |
| Total Fixed Capital | 3095522 | 3959563 | 4883489 | 6119013 | 7274314 | 8020970 | 10177693 | 13534065 | 15118446 |
| **Increase in Stocks** | **57845** | **64405** | **74292** | **90728** | **106943** | **152252** | **164843** | **228000** | **333161** |
| **Total Capital Formation** | **3153367** | **4023968** | **4957781** | **6209741** | **7381257** | **8173221** | **10342536** | **13762065** | **15451607** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

++ Includes non-profit making organisations

**INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES OF GOODS CONSUMED BY MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

**Table 8**

| YEAR | ALL ITEMS | | FOOD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INDEX | % CHANGE | INDEX | % CHANGE |
| 1982 | 1.1 | - | 1.3 | - |
| 1983 | 1.4 | 23.6 | 1.6 | 21.9 |
| 1984 | 1.6 | 17.5 | 1.7 | 7.7 |
| 1985 | 2.3 | 45.1 | 2.5 | 45.2 |
| 1986 | 3.3 | 42.2 | 3.7 | 50.8 |
| 1987 | 4.2 | 26.6 | 4.6 | 25.0 |
| 1988 | 5.4 | 29.5 | 6.1 | 31.3 |
| 1989 | 7.0 | 30.7 | 7.8 | 29.1 |
| 1990 | 9.3 | 31.8 | 9.9 | 26.7 |
| 1991 | 12.6 | 36.0 | 13.3 | 34.0 |
| 1992 | 13.5 | 7.0 | 16.7 | 25.7 |
| 1993 | 16.6 | 22.9 | 20.1 | 20.4 |
| 1994 | 24.9 | 50.5 | 27.7 | 37.5 |
| 1995 | 27.1 | 8.5 | 29.6 | 7.0 |
| 1996 | 32.4 | 19.9 | 34.1 | 15.3 |
| 1997 | 34.6 | 6.8 | 35.8 | 4.8 |
| 1998 | 37.0 | 6.8 | 38.1 | 6.4 |
| 1999 | 37.3 | 0.9 | 37.6 | -1.2 |
| 2000 | 38.0 | 1.7 | 36.9 | -2.0 |
| 2001 | 41.2 | 8.5 | 40.2 | 8.9 |
| 2002 | 42.8 | 3.8 | 41.8 | 4.0 |
| 2003 | 45.2 | 5.8 | 44.0 | 5.4 |
| 2004 | 48.1 | 6.4 | 47.0 | 6.8 |
| 2005 | 52.1 | 8.3 | 50.5 | 7.3 |
| 2006 | 58.1 | 11.5 | 55.7 | 10.3 |
| 2007 | 63.5 | 9.3 | 60.9 | 9.3 |
| 2008 | 74.5 | 17.3 | 70.1 | 15.2 |
| 2009 | 87.0 | 16.8 | 83.8 | 19.4 |
| 2010* | 98.6 | 13.2 | 98.8 | 18.0 |
| 2011 | 105.9 | 7.4 | 105.8 | 7.1 |
| 2012 | 125.7 | 18.8 | 130.4 | 23.2 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010 following the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).

**MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

Table No. 9

| Year | Food | Beverages and Cigarettes | Rent | Electricity, Kerosene and Water | Clothing and Footwear | Furniture and Household Utensils | Services and other Household Requirements | Health Services | Recreation and Entertain. | Transport | Education | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2005 First Quarter | 124.1 | 120.3 | 113.6 | 149.0 | 107.5 | 119.2 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 108.2 | 103.4 | 118.0 | 112.8 | 123.3 |
| Second Quarter | 123.2 | 119.7 | 113.6 | 163.4 | 109.6 | 115.3 | 109.4 | 111.0 | 110.0 | 108.4 | 116.7 | 114.5 | 124.7 |
| Third Quarter | 125.7 | 119.9 | 113.6 | 165.9 | 108.9 | 114.5 | 110.2 | 113.8 | 111.7 | 110.4 | 105.3 | 119.9 | 126.8 |
| Fourth Quarter | 129.9 | 119.9 | 113.6 | 170.9 | 108.8 | 113.7 | 111.3 | 119.2 | 111.6 | 116.8 | 120.1 | 137.3 | 131.0 |
| 2006 First Quarter | 135.2 | 130.2 | 129.9 | 179.6 | 107.7 | 114.4 | 108.4 | 119.8 | 117.6 | 133.0 | 98.0 | 149.7 | 137.0 |
| Second Quarter | 139.7 | 137.6 | 132.8 | 195.0 | 106.1 | 114.6 | 108.9 | 119.9 | 114.1 | 133.8 | 89.9 | 148.4 | 141.7 |
| Third Quarter | 137.4 | 148.6 | 134.3 | 199.1 | 106.8 | 116.3 | 110.0 | 117.8 | 112.9 | 134.5 | 91.2 | 129.0 | 140.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 142.0 | 150.9 | 134.3 | 201.1 | 111.4 | 116.3 | 111.0 | 117.8 | 109.7 | 134.7 | 94.1 | 130.1 | 144.6 |
| 2007 First Quarter | 150.0 | 156.6 | 146.1 | 203.1 | 117.0 | 122.7 | 112.9 | 117.7 | 110.3 | 135.6 | 99.7 | 125.9 | 150.8 |
| Second Quarter | 150.1 | 158.4 | 146.1 | 199.8 | 124.0 | 133.6 | 112.6 | 117.0 | 115.7 | 135.7 | 105.2 | 128.8 | 151.1 |
| Third Quarter | 148.3 | 159.3 | 146.1 | 217.1 | 124.2 | 133.5 | 123.7 | 110.6 | 118.1 | 156.2 | 107.3 | 130.4 | 153.6 |
| Fourth Quarter | 157.7 | 163.8 | 146.1 | 216.5 | 131.2 | 137.0 | 127.4 | 113.9 | 115.4 | 166.4 | 103.6 | 128.6 | 161.2 |
| 2008 First Quarter | 167.2 | 169.9 | 195.1 | 252.7 | 143.5 | 154.7 | 122.2 | 126.1 | 103.4 | 166.5 | 96.5 | 129.9 | 172.5 |
| Second Quarter | 172.6 | 171.2 | 195.1 | 262.7 | 143.2 | 155.6 | 134.0 | 132.3 | 107.8 | 166.4 | 96.5 | 135.3 | 177.5 |
| Third Quarter | 173.1 | 178.0 | 203.5 | 283.5 | 136.2 | 163.4 | 146.7 | 136.1 | 112.1 | 187.4 | 102.2 | 141.3 | 182.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 185.4 | 181.0 | 203.5 | 280.4 | 134.4 | 168.2 | 150.6 | 141.7 | 120.1 | 197.9 | 101.8 | 142.5 | 191.4 |
| 2009 First Quarter | 198.3 | 200.2 | 206.6 | 267.8 | 142.7 | 171.8 | 168.6 | 152.3 | 121.7 | 219.0 | 109.0 | 147.3 | 202.0 |
| Second Quarter | 202.6 | 205.8 | 206.6 | 264.4 | 145.8 | 171.8 | 170.2 | 157.3 | 121.7 | 229.6 | 109.5 | 148.2 | 205.9 |
| Third Quarter | 210.3 | 216.1 | 206.6 | 284.2 | 156.3 | 174.9 | 170.7 | 171.4 | 126.7 | 230.1 | 112.6 | 147.3 | 214.1 |
| Fourth Quarter | 222.9 | 220.9 | 206.6 | 289.9 | 166.5 | 174.9 | 158.7 | 174.3 | 128.6 | 225.2 | 114.0 | 148.1 | 223.2 |
| 2003 | 114.2 | 120.0 | 100.0 | 123.1 | 87.9 | 114.6 | 74.3 | 71.9 | 96.2 | 104.8 | 180.2 | 150.3 | 112.7 |
| 2004 | 123.5 | 122.9 | 100.0 | 142.0 | 97.2 | 137.4 | 80.5 | 85.1 | 99.4 | 104.1 | 191.1 | 123.0 | 121.9 |
| 2005 | 125.7 | 120.0 | 113.6 | 162.3 | 108.7 | 115.7 | 110.0 | 113.6 | 110.4 | 109.8 | 115.0 | 121.1 | 126.5 |
| 2006 | 138.6 | 141.8 | 132.8 | 193.7 | 108.0 | 115.4 | 109.6 | 118.8 | 113.5 | 134.0 | 93.3 | 139.3 | 141.1 |
| 2007 | 151.5 | 159.5 | 146.1 | 209.1 | 124.1 | 131.7 | 119.1 | 114.8 | 148.5 | 114.9 | 104.0 | 128.4 | 154.2 |
| 2008 | 174.6 | 175.1 | 199.3 | 269.8 | 139.3 | 160.5 | 138.4 | 134.0 | 110.8 | 179.5 | 99.2 | 137.2 | 180.9 |
| 2009 | 208.5 | 210.8 | 206.6 | 276.6 | 152.8 | 173.3 | 167.1 | 163.8 | 124.7 | 225.9 | 111.3 | 147.7 | 211.3 |

| Year | Foo d and Beverages | Alcoholic Drinks and Cigarettes | Clothing and Footwear | Electricity, Household and Water | Furniture and Household Utensils | Health Services | Transport | Communication | Recreation and Entertain. | Education | Hotel and Restaurants | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2010* | 98.8 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 99.2 | 101.3 | 96.7 | 92.6 | 100.0 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 97.9 | 98.6 |
| 2011 | 105.8 | 102.9 | 114.1 | 106.4 | 109.9 | 100.5 | 106.5 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 104.5 | 107.0 | 105.9 |
| 2012 | 130.4 | 111.4 | 125.8 | 124.7 | 113.2 | 107.2 | 121.2 | 100.3 | 120.3 | 100.5 | 114.5 | 118.3 | 125.7 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from September. 2010, following the internationally recommended Classification of individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)

**COST OF LIVING INDEX OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY MIDDLE GRADE WAGE EARNERS IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

**Table No. 10**

| Year | Months | | | | Average | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March | June | September | December | | |
| 1988 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 33.3 |
| 1989 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 30.2 |
| 1990 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 25.8 |
| 1991 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 41.6 |
| 1992 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 20.1 |
| 1993 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 21.2 | 18.6 | 28.8 |
| 1994 | 22.3 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 27.9 | 24.9 | 34.1 |
| | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | | |
| 1995 | 30.1 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 34.4 | 31.9 | 28.0 |
| 1996 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 16.2 |
| 1997 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 6.4 |
| 1998 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 4.9 |
| 1999 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 0.9 |
| 2000 | 41.3 | 43.0 | 41.7 | 45.0 | 42.7 | 2.5 |
| 2001 | 46.8 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 44.7 | 4.5 |
| 2002 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 3.5 |
| 2003 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 47.4 | 48.6 | 47.3 | 2.3 |
| 2004 | 50.2 | 50.7 | 51.4 | 52.4 | 51.2 | 8.2 |
| 2005 | 53.4 | 54.2 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 55.2 | 7.9 |
| 2006 | 58.7 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 61.6 | 60.3 | 9.2 |
| 2007 | 64.0 | 66.4 | 68.0 | 70.5 | 67.2 | 11.5 |
| 2008 | 74.3 | 76.5 | 78.4 | 80.7 | 77.5 | 15.3 |
| 2009 | 85.3 | 87.8 | 92.4 | 95.5 | 90.3 | 16.4 |
| 2010* | 97.9 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 100.5 | 99.3 | 10.0 |
| 2011 | 104.1 | 106.1 | 107.7 | 110.4 | 107.1 | 7.9 |
| 2012 | 120.2 | 125.0 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 124.9 | 16.6 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from September 2010 following the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).

**COST OF LIVING INDEX OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY MIDDLE GRADE WAGE EARNERS IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

**Table No. 11**

| Year | Food | Beverages and Cigarettes | Rent | Electricity Kerosene and Water | Clothing and Footwear | Furniture and Household Utensils | Services and other Household Requirements | Health Services | Recreation and Entertain. | Transport | Education | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 First Quarter | 113.5 | 120.1 | 111.9 | 126.0 | 105.3 | 103.5 | 111.0 | 104.5 | 105.5 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 116.5 | 112.5 |
| Second Quarter | 114.7 | 115.3 | 111.9 | 135.8 | 107.3 | 104.6 | 107.4 | 102.3 | 105.4 | 103.6 | 102.6 | 117.7 | 113.6 |
| Third Quarter | 116.9 | 103.3 | 111.9 | 147.1 | 106.5 | 104.2 | 109.7 | 101.3 | 105.1 | 107.7 | 102.8 | 123.2 | 115.1 |
| Fourth Quarter | 120.3 | 103.3 | 111.9 | 147.7 | 107.8 | 102.3 | 108.5 | 101.1 | 102.3 | 110.2 | 102.3 | 120.6 | 117.3 |
| 2005 First Quarter | 123.3 | 104.1 | 111.9 | 152.3 | 104.3 | 107.8 | 103.4 | 105.5 | 109.4 | 113.1 | 105.6 | 120.6 | 119.7 |
| Second Quarter | 124.3 | 106.0 | 111.9 | 162.9 | 104.9 | 109.9 | 105.0 | 106.4 | 110.5 | 113.2 | 107.5 | 121.0 | 121.3 |
| Third Quarter | 130.5 | 109.1 | 126.7 | 165.7 | 105.4 | 112.1 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 119.2 | 115.7 | 109.1 | 122.7 | 126.0 |
| Fourth Quarter | 133.2 | 109.6 | 126.5 | 170.6 | 105.4 | 112.9 | 107.7 | 106.6 | 116.7 | 115.2 | 110.0 | 127.3 | 127.9 |
| 2006 First Quarter | 134.5 | 114.0 | 129.9 | 178.7 | 109.1 | 126.9 | 108.4 | 110.9 | 118.7 | 127.6 | 115.3 | 123.8 | 131.5 |
| Second Quarter | 136.7 | 119.1 | 132.8 | 195.1 | 110.8 | 131.2 | 109.0 | 115.2 | 114.2 | 132.7 | 117.3 | 119.3 | 135.2 |
| Third Quarter | 134.3 | 126.8 | 134.3 | 204.8 | 110.2 | 135.3 | 110.5 | 118.0 | 113.4 | 137.1 | 116.7 | 108.5 | 135.6 |
| Fourth Quarter | 136.8 | 130.9 | 134.3 | 207.6 | 113.8 | 139.1 | 111.7 | 118.6 | 110.9 | 137.1 | 119.1 | 109.8 | 137.9 |
| 2007 First Quarter | 142.5 | 133.3 | 146.1 | 215.7 | 118.8 | 144.2 | 113.6 | 117.3 | 114.4 | 140.0 | 143.4 | 106.4 | 143.2 |
| Second Quarter | 148.7 | 142.8 | 146.1 | 215.1 | 128.9 | 148.8 | 112.6 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 142.0 | 151.7 | 106.3 | 148.7 |
| Third Quarter | 149.4 | 144.2 | 146.1 | 227.2 | 134.0 | 148.6 | 120.2 | 114.7 | 119.3 | 157.4 | 157.8 | 106.1 | 152.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 157.3 | 150.1 | 146.1 | 221.2 | 135.4 | 148.1 | 133.8 | 117.9 | 119.5 | 164.0 | 156.4 | 105.3 | 157.9 |
| 2008 First Quarter | 166.4 | 160.2 | 195.1 | 259.4 | 122.7 | 163.5 | 130.5 | 125.9 | 124.2 | 161.4 | 168.4 | 103.9 | 166.5 |
| Second Quarter | 173.8 | 160.8 | 195.1 | 266.9 | 119.1 | 167.7 | 140.7 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 162.1 | 168.4 | 104.0 | 171.4 |
| Third Quarter | 174.0 | 165.5 | 197.9 | 286.6 | 120.3 | 172.9 | 157.8 | 132.2 | 129.5 | 176.7 | 182.7 | 106.9 | 175.7 |
| Fourth Quarter | 180.1 | 171.2 | 203.5 | 287.1 | 121.7 | 175.6 | 165.8 | 137.5 | 130.6 | 183.9 | 179.4 | 107.8 | 180.8 |
| 2009 First Quarter | 194.7 | 183.2 | 206.6 | 275.9 | 125.7 | 178.4 | 168.5 | 155.5 | 132.1 | 192.1 | 183.1 | 109.4 | 191.1 |
| Second Quarter | 202.1 | 189.1 | 206.6 | 276.2 | 128.3 | 179.9 | 169.9 | 156.2 | 135.1 | 196.5 | 184.9 | 109.3 | 196.7 |
| Third Quarter | 214.8 | 195.8 | 227.8 | 295.3 | 134.3 | 179.6 | 172.9 | 170.3 | 131.5 | 195.1 | 203.3 | 114.4 | 206.9 |
| Fourth Quarter | 224.0 | 196.2 | 270.1 | 306.8 | 136.8 | 178.6 | 157.2 | 187.4 | 129.7 | 193.8 | 217.2 | 118.9 | 213.8 |

| Year | Food and Beverages | Alcoholic Drinks and Cigarettes | Clothing and Footwear | Electricity, Household and Water | Furniture and Household Utensils | Health Services | Transport | mmunicat | Recreation and Entertain. | Education | Hotel and Restaurants | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2010* Robo ya kwanza | 98.0 | 97.4 | 98.3 | 95.4 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 97.2 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 100.5 | 97.9 |
| Robo ya pili | 99.6 | 96.3 | 99.1 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 100.2 | 99.0 |
| Robo ya tatu | 100.0 | 97.9 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.3 | 99.8 |
| Robo ya nne | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.5 |
| 2011 Robo ya kwanza | 105.4 | 101.1 | 102.7 | 105.5 | 103.3 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 99.6 | 99.0 | 102.3 | 104.1 |
| Robo ya pili | 107.0 | 101.9 | 105.3 | 110.0 | 106.7 | 104.5 | 103.3 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 99.4 | 100.2 | 106.0 | 106.1 |
| Robo ya tatu | 108.9 | 103.7 | 105.4 | 112.3 | 107.5 | 104.7 | 103.5 | 100.1 | 102.2 | 99.8 | 100.9 | 108.4 | 107.7 |
| Robo ya nne | 113.3 | 104.7 | 105.9 | 113.2 | 108.3 | 104.7 | 104.3 | 100.3 | 103.1 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 109.6 | 110.4 |
| 2012 Robo ya kwanza | 125.1 | 110.5 | 117.8 | 125.0 | 109.9 | 107.7 | 107.1 | 100.6 | 107.9 | 109.6 | 107.2 | 114.8 | 120.2 |
| Robo ya pili | 129.8 | 114.5 | 121.6 | 131.6 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 101.0 | 114.5 | 117.4 | 110.9 | 118.2 | 125.0 |
| Robo ya tatu | 131.4 | 118.1 | 124.2 | 133.3 | 116.8 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 101.1 | 118.3 | 120.6 | 113.4 | 120.0 | 126.7 |
| Robo ya nne | 132.2 | 119.5 | 127.6 | 135.3 | 117.6 | 115.1 | 113.7 | 101.2 | 118.6 | 122.8 | 114.7 | 122.1 | 127.7 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010, following the internationally recommended Classification of individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)

**COST OF LIVING INDEX OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY HIGH INCOME GROUP IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

**Table No. 12**

| Year | Food | Beverages and Cigarettes | Rent | Electricity Kerosene and Water | Clothing and Footwear | Furniture and Household Utensils | Services and other Household Requirements | Health Services | Recreation and Entertain. | Transport | Education | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 March | 111.3 | 112.0 | 118.0 | 127.6 | 112.4 | 104.2 | 111.3 | 101.6 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 103.4 | 110.7 |
| June | 114.2 | 112.0 | 118.0 | 134.6 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 108.7 | 106.2 | 107.1 | 111.4 | 107.3 | 105.4 | 113.5 |
| September | 114.6 | 112.0 | 118.0 | 149.2 | 108.4 | 113.7 | 106.9 | 111.6 | 107.1 | 114.7 | 107.7 | 104.4 | 115.4 |
| December | 117.7 | 112.0 | 118.0 | 149.6 | 109.6 | 115.3 | 109.2 | 112.9 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 108.3 | 101.0 | 118.0 |
| 2005 March | 120.4 | 111.9 | 120.0 | 153.5 | 112.0 | 116.4 | 101.4 | 113.3 | 115.3 | 119.8 | 114.1 | 104.6 | 120.1 |
| June | 119.3 | 111.9 | 120.0 | 161.9 | 113.4 | 116.7 | 102.4 | 114.0 | 116.8 | 122.6 | 114.0 | 106.3 | 121.1 |
| September | 120.9 | 116.5 | 120.0 | 170.0 | 113.9 | 117.3 | 114.9 | 117.8 | 112.3 | 127.5 | 117.4 | 109.6 | 124.2 |
| December | 131.1 | 116.6 | 120.0 | 176.7 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.4 | 126.8 | 114.8 | 136.5 | 117.4 | 108.0 | 131.5 |
| 2006 March | 141.1 | 118.2 | 120.0 | 182.7 | 120.2 | 119.4 | 112.8 | 122.8 | 106.1 | 135.2 | 114.3 | 112.3 | 135.4 |
| June | 144.1 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 188.8 | 119.8 | 122.6 | 113.8 | 122.4 | 105.3 | 136.2 | 115.1 | 108.3 | 137.6 |
| September | 141.5 | 137.2 | 125.0 | 200.5 | 123.9 | 125.7 | 115.8 | 122.7 | 108.0 | 140.0 | 115.4 | 93.5 | 139.0 |
| December | 145.2 | 142.3 | 125.0 | 204.7 | 127.7 | 127.0 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 107.0 | 147.0 | 119.2 | 93.0 | 143.4 |
| 2007 March | 153.3 | 144.3 | 140.0 | 215.6 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 127.1 | 120.3 | 110.0 | 150.4 | 152.3 | 90.9 | 150.7 |
| June | 158.3 | 152.0 | 140.0 | 217.0 | 136.4 | 131.6 | 127.3 | 119.1 | 110.9 | 155.7 | 155.6 | 92.7 | 155.3 |
| September | 157.8 | 153.1 | 140.0 | 225.2 | 139.6 | 130.1 | 128.7 | 116.3 | 111.6 | 170.8 | 159.4 | 88.0 | 159.7 |
| December | 164.9 | 161.5 | 140.0 | 216.8 | 144.1 | 129.1 | 140.1 | 119.5 | 112.9 | 175.6 | 156.7 | 81.1 | 164.2 |
| 2008 March | 177.3 | 172.0 | 160.0 | 253.9 | 135.2 | 130.2 | 142.4 | 125.8 | 124.5 | 178.7 | 185.1 | 79.3 | 174.6 |
| June | 184.2 | 171.4 | 173.3 | 260.0 | 135.3 | 133.8 | 146.7 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 181.5 | 185.1 | 86.1 | 179.1 |
| September | 191.6 | 182.0 | 180.0 | 270.7 | 128.8 | 140.5 | 155.8 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 217.1 | 188.9 | 91.1 | 192.6 |
| December | 198.3 | 192.3 | 186.7 | 301.4 | 130.9 | 149.4 | 164.2 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 214.2 | 190.9 | 91.8 | 198.0 |
| 2009 March | 219.8 | 198.3 | 200.0 | 275.0 | 130.0 | 157.4 | 169.0 | 149.3 | 191.2 | 212.7 | 193.0 | 92.0 | 206.3 |
| June | 225.3 | 199.3 | 200.0 | 275.2 | 134.5 | 163.9 | 170.7 | 155.0 | 193.1 | 210.2 | 193.3 | 93.0 | 208.7 |
| September | 237.8 | 237.8 | 200.0 | 293.0 | 139.7 | 176.4 | 180.1 | 172.5 | 190.8 | 225.0 | 193.5 | 94.9 | 220.2 |
| December | 247.4 | 207.4 | 200.0 | 305.1 | 147.2 | 137.0 | 163.7 | 185.5 | 189.4 | 228.1 | 195.9 | 94.7 | 225.9 |
| **Year** | **Foo d and Beverages** | **Alcoholic Drinks and Cigarettes** | **Clothing and Footwear** | **Electricity, Household and Water** | **Furniture and Household Utensils** | **Health Services** | **Transport** | **ommunicatio** | **Recreation and Entertain.** | **Education** | **Hotel and Restaurants** | **Others** | **OVERALL PRICE INDEX** |
| 2010* Robo ya kwa | 95.6 | 95.5 | 93.9 | 95.2 | 96.50 | 100.0 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 96.1 | 96.3 |
| Robo ya pili | 99.4 | 100.2 | 93.3 | 97.1 | 97.12 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 98.7 | 98.6 |
| Robo ya tatu | 99.2 | 100.4 | 98.1 | 101.6 | 100.25 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.0 |
| Robo ya nne | 100.7 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 99.16 | 100.0 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.8 | 100.7 |
| 2011 Robo ya kwar | 106.7 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 105.7 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 103.8 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 97.2 | 104.4 |
| Robo ya pili | 108.9 | 103.7 | 104.7 | 107.3 | 104.9 | 103.8 | 113.2 | 100.0 | 104.4 | 100.1 | 109.7 | 99.1 | 107.5 |
| Robo ya tatu | 112.6 | 106.3 | 105.2 | 110.9 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 118.1 | 100.2 | 105.0 | 100.5 | 116.0 | 100.7 | 110.6 |
| Robo ya nne | 120.1 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 113.8 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 121.6 | 100.5 | 105.3 | 100.7 | 117.3 | 102.4 | 114.9 |
| 2012 Robo ya kwar | 127.0 | 108.4 | 110.7 | 115.2 | 108.9 | 108.3 | 120.9 | 100.5 | 106.1 | 100.7 | 119.6 | 105.8 | 118.5 |
| Robo ya pili | 129.6 | 109.0 | 111.4 | 119.0 | 110.4 | 108.9 | 122.3 | 100.5 | 106.4 | 100.7 | 121.0 | 110.5 | 120.7 |
| Robo ya tatu | 130.6 | 111.6 | 113.7 | 121.9 | 111.4 | 109.0 | 122.3 | 100.6 | 106.8 | 100.7 | 123.9 | 110.8 | 122.1 |
| Robo ya nne | 134.9 | 112.9 | 116.2 | 123.9 | 112.2 | 110.5 | 124.9 | 100.7 | 106.9 | 100.7 | 126.0 | 111.3 | 124.9 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010, following the internationally recommended Classification of individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)

**COST OF LIVING INDEX FOR HIGH INCOME GROUP IN DAR ES SALAAM (2001=100)**

Table No. 13

| Year | Months | | | | Average | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | March | June | Sept. | December | | % |
| 1995 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 26.6 | 28.6 | 26.6 | 16.1 |
| 1996 | 31.8 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 17.1 |
| 1997 | 32.9 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 5.2 |
| 1998 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.4 | 1.9 |
| 1999 | 35.2 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 39.2 | 35.5 | 6.3 |
| 2000 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 6.2 |
| 2001 | 46.9 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 39.2 | 42.5 | 12.5 |
| 2002 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 6.6 |
| 2003 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 4.2 |
| 2004 | 47.1 | 48.3 | 49.1 | 50.2 | 48.6 | 6.2 |
| 2005 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 52.8 | 55.9 | 52.8 | 8.6 |
| 2006 | 57.5 | 58.5 | 59.1 | 60.9 | 59.0 | 11.8 |
| 2007 | 64.1 | 66.0 | 67.9 | 69.5 | 66.9 | 13.3 |
| 2008 | 74.2 | 76.1 | 81.9 | 84.2 | 79.1 | 18.3 |
| 2009 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 93.6 | 96.0 | 91.5 | 15.7 |
| 2010* | 96.3 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 98.9 | 8.1 |
| 2011 | 104.4 | 107.5 | 110.6 | 114.9 | 109.4 | 10.6 |
| 2012 | 118.5 | 120.7 | 122.1 | 124.9 | 121.6 | 11.2 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010 following the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).

**COST OF LIVING INDEX OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY URBAN DWELLERS IN TANZANIA MAINLAND (2001=100)**

**Table No. 14**

| Year | Food | Beverages and Cigarettes | Rent | Electricity Kerosene Water | Clothing and Footwear | Furniture and Household Utensils | Household Operations Household Operations | Health Services | Recreation and Entertainment | Transport | Education | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 First Quarter | 122.8 | 111.7 | 107.7 | 113.2 | 89.1 | 95.5 | 101.6 | 95.7 | 91.4 | 99.7 | 108.6 | 92.0 | 113.9 |
| Second Quarter | 122.8 | 112.6 | 108.8 | 114.1 | 92.9 | 94.2 | 98.6 | 97.2 | 85.3 | 98.4 | 105.3 | 93.3 | 114.0 |
| Third Quarter | 121.3 | 111.1 | 113.7 | 122.0 | 91.3 | 94.7 | 100.7 | 94.2 | 87.0 | 103.6 | 106.1 | 93.8 | 114.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 127.4 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 127.7 | 89.2 | 95.2 | 100.1 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 106.5 | 101.5 | 93.4 | 118.1 |
| 2005 First Quarter | 127.9 | 113.3 | 118.7 | 128.8 | 90.9 | 96.3 | 102.1 | 92.1 | 93.4 | 107.2 | 90.0 | 93.3 | 118.7 |
| Second Quarter | 129.5 | 114.5 | 122.1 | 132.9 | 91.5 | 96.3 | 102.4 | 93.4 | 92.4 | 108.2 | 89.7 | 93.8 | 120.2 |
| Third Quarter | 128.8 | 116.3 | 129.5 | 135.5 | 93.3 | 96.2 | 102.4 | 97.2 | 91.9 | 110.4 | 89.9 | 93.5 | 120.7 |
| Fourth Quarter | 131.5 | 120.0 | 131.5 | 140.3 | 95.6 | 98.1 | 102.7 | 105.2 | 98.2 | 114.8 | 94.5 | 95.1 | 123.9 |
| 2006 First Quarter | 138.6 | 119.7 | 128.8 | 138.2 | 98.1 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 107.6 | 98.0 | 115.3 | 90.2 | 102.0 | 127.9 |
| Second Quarter | 142.4 | 121.4 | 131.5 | 145.5 | 98.2 | 102.9 | 102.7 | 106.2 | 97.5 | 119.1 | 91.5 | 101.0 | 131.3 |
| Third Quarter | 133.3 | 127.7 | 134.5 | 151.7 | 99.7 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 98.3 | 122.7 | 94.4 | 101.6 | 127.8 |
| Fourth Quarter | 139.7 | 131.1 | 134.5 | 147.9 | 101.2 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 110.3 | 100.8 | 123.8 | 96.9 | 101.3 | 131.7 |
| 2007 First Quarter | 147.3 | 133.6 | 136.0 | 149.1 | 104.5 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 105.3 | 125.9 | 100.6 | 101.8 | 137.0 |
| Second Quarter | 148.2 | 137.6 | 136.6 | 154.7 | 105.3 | 112.3 | 114.0 | 110.6 | 106.9 | 127.8 | 101.4 | 103.1 | 138.7 |
| Third Quarter | 147.0 | 138.0 | 137.5 | 158.3 | 105.2 | 112.4 | 114.3 | 110.9 | 108.5 | 129.9 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 138.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 150.2 | 143.0 | 138.3 | 157.0 | 105.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 112.3 | 108.9 | 130.9 | 104.1 | 102.2 | 140.8 |
| 2008 First Quarter | 163.4 | 146.8 | 138.9 | 161.6 | 105.3 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 113.6 | 110.0 | 132.9 | 106.2 | 103.4 | 149.2 |
| Second Quarter | 165.1 | 148.5 | 139.5 | 172.0 | 106.4 | 118.1 | 117.1 | 114.7 | 111.4 | 136.5 | 107.8 | 103.9 | 151.7 |
| Third Quarter | 164.5 | 149.7 | 141.6 | 179.2 | 106.4 | 120.1 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 114.5 | 141.0 | 110.8 | 104.2 | 152.8 |
| Fourth Quarter | 175.0 | 152.1 | 141.6 | 172.5 | 108.6 | 122.1 | 119.1 | 120.3 | 117.6 | 139.6 | 112.7 | 105.2 | 158.4 |
| 2009 First Quarter | 193.5 | 154.8 | 156.4 | 164.5 | 109.7 | 124.8 | 120.7 | 122.3 | 121.4 | 137.7 | 116.9 | 106.9 | 168.7 |
| Second Quarter | 194.0 | 158.2 | 156.5 | 158.7 | 112.5 | 126.1 | 122.7 | 125.9 | 121.4 | 135.3 | 122.4 | 108.6 | 168.9 |
| Third Quarter | 193.6 | 165.7 | 159.4 | 168.9 | 115.7 | 128.0 | 123.0 | 126.1 | 124.6 | 140.3 | 122.4 | 108.3 | 170.6 |
| Fourth Quarter | 203.8 | 170.9 | 159.6 | 181.7 | 115.6 | 127.1 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 127.6 | 140.3 | 122.7 | 106.3 | 178.2 |

| Year | Foo d and Beverages | Alcoholic Drinks and Cigarettes | Clothing and Footwear | Electricity, Household and Water | Furniture and Household Utensils | Health Services | Transport | Communication | Recreation and Entertain. | Education | Hotel and Restaurants | Others | OVERALL PRICE INDEX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2010* Robo ya kwanza | 100.4 | 99.67378 | 95.9 | 92.4 | 96.46 | 99.7 | 101.0 | 98.8 | 95.7 | 102.6 | 100.7 | 97.1 | 98.9 |
| Robo ya pili | 101.9 | 97.66527 | 96.3 | 97.2 | 97.72 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 99.4 | 96.8 | 102.7 | 100.7 | 97.8 | 100.2 |
| Robo ya tatu | 99.9 | 99.79716 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 99.29 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| Robo ya nne | 101.3 | 100.4945 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 100.29 | 99.7 | 100.5 | 99.7 | 98.2 | 100.1 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.6 |
| 2011 Robo ya kwanza | 108.8 | 102.1 | 103.6 | 105.3 | 107.9 | 101.1 | 102.4 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 100.0 | 106.1 |
| Robo ya pili | 112.9 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 112.7 | 111.4 | 101.6 | 107.6 | 97.4 | 99.8 | 105.8 | 107.1 | 101.1 | 109.9 |
| Robo ya tatu | 118.9 | 105.0 | 108.1 | 119.5 | 113.4 | 102.0 | 110.3 | 98.2 | 100.9 | 105.8 | 110.1 | 104.5 | 114.5 |
| Robo ya nne | 127.3 | 106.0 | 111.8 | 122.1 | 115.4 | 103.2 | 112.2 | 98.2 | 101.1 | 105.8 | 113.1 | 107.7 | 119.7 |
| 2012 Robo ya kwanza | 137.9 | 110.3 | 117.9 | 124.8 | 119.2 | 104.0 | 113.1 | 97.1 | 106.5 | 109.8 | 121.3 | 111.2 | 126.7 |
| Robo ya pili | 140.8 | 113.9 | 121.7 | 129.8 | 121.5 | 104.9 | 115.2 | 96.6 | 109.8 | 110.8 | 126.5 | 114.2 | 129.8 |
| Robo ya tatu | 140.8 | 125.6 | 123.5 | 136.8 | 123.1 | 105.4 | 115.2 | 96.6 | 112.4 | 110.8 | 128.3 | 115.2 | 131.3 |
| Robo ya nne | 144.8 | 128.8 | 125.2 | 143.1 | 124.8 | 106.2 | 115.3 | 96.4 | 112.1 | 110.8 | 131.2 | 116.9 | 134.4 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010, following the internationally recommended Classification of individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)

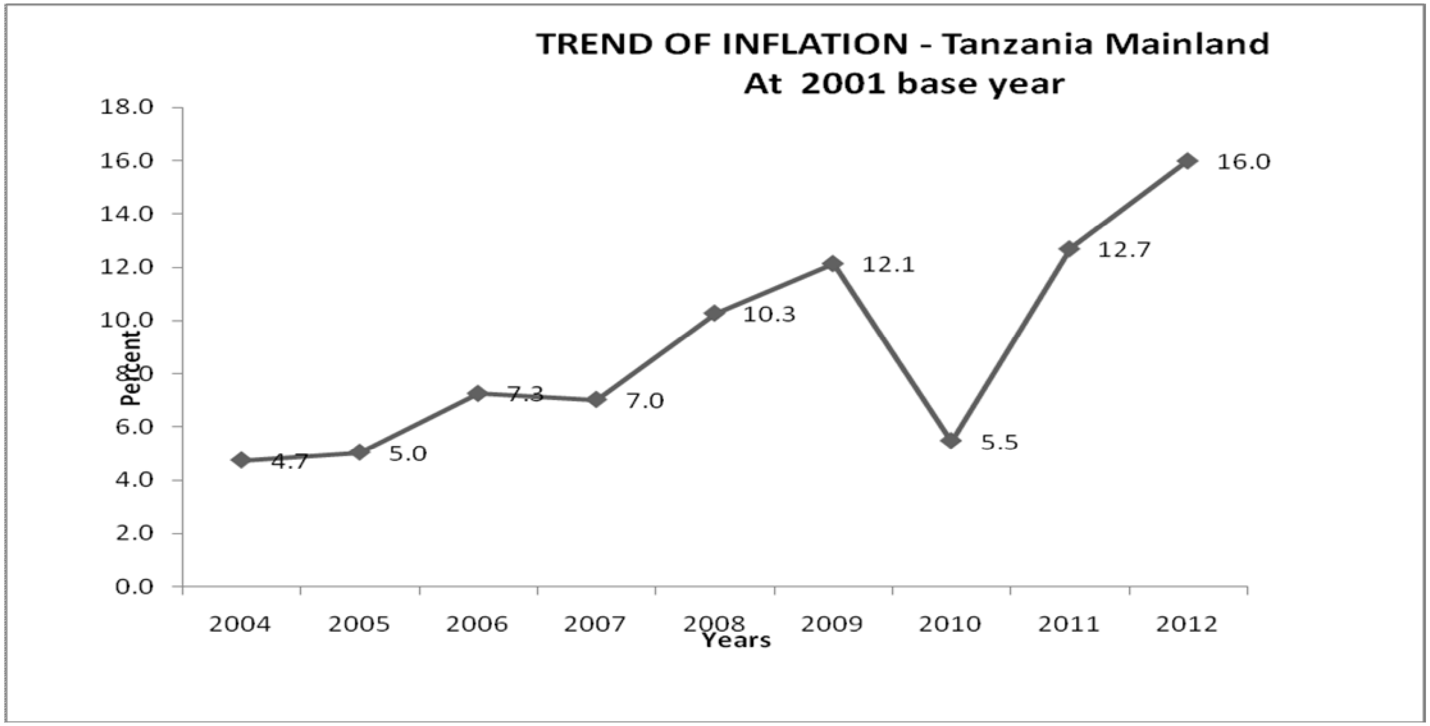
**COST OF LIVING INDEX OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY URBAN DWELLERS IN TANZANIA MAINLAND (2001=100)**

**Table No. 15**

| Year | Period | | | | Average | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Forth Quarter | | % |
| 1982 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 28.9 |
| 1983 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 27.1 |
| 1984 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 36.1 |
| 1985 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 33.3 |
| 1986 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 32.4 |
| 1987 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 29.9 |
| 1988 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 31.2 |
| 1989 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 30.4 |
| 1990 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 35.9 |
| 1991 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 28.8 |
| 1992 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 21.9 |
| 1993 | 15.7 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 24.0 |
| 1994 | 20.8 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 25.0 | 22.8 | 35.3 |
| 1995 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 30.5 | 29.0 | 27.4 |
| 1996 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 21.0 |
| 1997 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 16.1 |
| 1998 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 12.9 |
| 1999 | 50.4 | 50.2 | 48.5 | 49.2 | 49.6 | 7.8 |
| 2000 | 53.6 | 53.2 | 51.3 | 52.0 | 52.5 | 6.0 |
| 2001 | 56.4 | 56.0 | 53.9 | 54.6 | 55.2 | 5.1 |
| 2002 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 58.5 | 57.6 | 4.3 |
| 2003 | 59.9 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 5.3 |
| 2004 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 65.2 | 63.5 | 4.7 |
| 2005 | 65.5 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 68.4 | 66.7 | 5.0 |
| 2006 | 70.6 | 72.4 | 70.5 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 7.3 |
| 2007 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 77.7 | 76.6 | 7.0 |
| 2008 | 82.3 | 83.7 | 84.3 | 87.4 | 84.4 | 10.3 |
| 2009 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 94.2 | 98.3 | 94.7 | 12.1 |
| 2010* | 98.9 | 100.2 | 99.8 | 100.6 | 99.9 | 5.5 |
| 2011 | 106.1 | 109.9 | 114.5 | 119.7 | 112.5 | 12.7 |
| 2012 | 126.7 | 129.8 | 131.3 | 134.4 | 130.6 | 16.0 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010 following the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).


TREND OF INFLATION - Tanzania Mainland
At 2001 base year
Percent
Years
18.0
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
4.7
5.0
7.3
7.0
10.3
12.1
5.5
12.7
16.0

**DIFFERENT INDICES OF GOODS AND SERVICES CONSUMED BY URBAN RESIDENTS IN TANZANIA MAINLAND (2001=100)**

**Table No. 16**

| Year | Index | | | | Index (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Income | | | Urban Dwellers Tanzania Mainland | Income | | | Urban Dwellers Tanzania Mainland |
| | Minimum | Middle | High | | Minimum | Middle | High | |
| 1982 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 21.8 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 28.9 |
| 1983 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 27.1 |
| 1984 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 17.5 | 25.2 | 18.4 | 36.1 |
| 1985 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 23.6 | 33.3 |
| 1986 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 42.2 | 37.3 | 41.2 | 32.4 |
| 1987 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 26.6 | 30.9 | 49.3 | 29.9 |
| 1988 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 29.5 | 33.2 | 41.8 | 31.2 |
| 1989 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 43.8 | 30.4 |
| 1990 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 31.8 | 25.8 | 32.2 | 35.9 |
| 1991 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 36.0 | 41.1 | 31.0 | 28.8 |
| 1992 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 7.0 | 20.2 | 26.0 | 21.9 |
| 1993 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 22.9 | 29.0 | 22.4 | 24.0 |
| 1994 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 50.5 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 35.3 |
| 1995 | 27.1 | 31.9 | 26.6 | 29.0 | 8.5 | 27.9 | 16.1 | 27.4 |
| 1996 | 32.4 | 37.1 | 31.2 | 35.1 | 19.9 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 21.0 |
| 1997 | 34.6 | 39.4 | 32.8 | 40.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 16.1 |
| 1998 | 37.0 | 41.4 | 33.4 | 45.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 12.9 |
| 1999 | 37.3 | 41.7 | 35.5 | 49.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| 2000 | 38.0 | 42.7 | 37.8 | 52.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| 2001 | 41.2 | 44.7 | 42.5 | 55.2 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 5.1 |
| 2002 | 42.8 | 46.2 | 43.9 | 57.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| 2003 | 45.2 | 47.3 | 45.8 | 60.6 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 2004 | 48.1 | 51.2 | 48.6 | 63.5 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 4.7 |
| 2005 | 52.1 | 55.2 | 52.8 | 66.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 5.0 |
| 2006 | 58.1 | 60.3 | 59.0 | 71.5 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 11.8 | 7.3 |
| 2007 | 63.5 | 67.2 | 66.9 | 76.6 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 7.0 |
| 2008 | 74.5 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 84.4 | 17.3 | 15.3 | 18.3 | 10.3 |
| 2009 | 87.0 | 90.3 | 91.5 | 94.7 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 12.1 |
| 2010* | 98.6 | 99.3 | 98.9 | 99.9 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 5.5 |
| 2011 | 105.9 | 107.1 | 109.4 | 112.5 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 10.6 | 12.7 |
| 2012 | 125.7 | 124.9 | 121.6 | 130.6 | 18.8 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 16.0 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* The reference period for the NCPI has been changed from Sept. 2010 following the internationally recommended Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).

# CHAPTER 2

# THE STATE OF THE WORLD ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

## THE STATE OF THE WORLD ECONOMY

### World Economic Growth

32. In 2012, world economy could not recover as expected due to a number of events that weakened its growth. Among those events were European debt crisis; restrictive fiscal policy taken in United States of America; and slowed pace of Chinese economic growth. In 2012, global output/GDP grew by 3.2 percent compared with a growth of 4.0 percent in 2011. Further, the pace of economic growth in the advanced countries decreased to 1.2 percent in 2012 from a growth of 1.6 percent in 2011.

33. In 2012, the rate of economic growth for Developing Countries was 5.1 percent compared to a growth of 6.4 percent in 2011. The slowdown in the growth was due to restrictive fiscal and monetary policies in those countries accompanied with a paucity of capital inflows. Similarly, the pace of output growth for Developing Asian Countries of China and India decreased to 6.6 percent from a growth of 8.1 percent in 2011.

**Table No 2.1: Global Output 2005 – 2012**

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Growth in Percentage* | | | | | | | | |
| Global Output | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 2.8 | -0.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Advanced Countries | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | -3.6 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Developing Countries | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Developing Asian Countries | 9.5 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| Sub-Saharan African Countries | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 |

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), April 2013

### Trends in World Trade

34. In 2012, world trade activities slowed down to 2.0 percent from a growth of 5.1 percent in 2011. The decline in world trade was due to a low economic growth in the advanced countries that caused importation of goods and services to abate and entailed on weakening exports of goods and services from Advanced and Developing countries. In addition, debt crisis in some European Community countries accounted for low growth of world trade.

35. In 2012, value of world merchandise export grew by 0.4 percent to US dollar 17.9 trillion compared with US dollar 17.8 trillion in 2011. This was

...se in the volume of goods exports although the ...he world market plummeted. Among the goods ...include Coffee by 22 percent; Cotton (42 percent); Iron (23 percent); and Coal (21 percent).

**Table No.2.2: World Merchandise Trade 2012 (Value USD billion and Percent)**

| | Exports | | | | | Imports | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Value* | *Annual percentage change* | | | | *Value* | *Annual percentage change* | | | |
| | 2012 | 2005-12 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2012 | 2005-12 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| **World** | **17,850** | **8.0** | **22.0** | **20.0** | **0.0** | **18,155** | **8.0** | **21.0** | **19.0** | **0.0** |
| **North America** | **2,373** | **7.0** | **23.0** | **16.0** | **4.0** | **3,192** | **5.0** | **23.0** | **15.0** | **3.0** |
| United States | 1,547 | 8.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 5.0 | 2,335 | 4.0 | 23.0 | 15.0 | 3.0 |
| Canada | 455 | 3.0 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 1.0 | 475 | 6.0 | 22.0 | 15.0 | 2.0 |
| Mexico | 371 | 8.0 | 30.0 | 17.0 | 6.0 | 380 | 8.0 | 28.0 | 16.0 | 5.0 |
| **South and Central America** | **749** | **11.0** | **25.0** | **27.0** | **0.0** | **753** | **14.0** | **30.0** | **25.0** | **3.0** |
| Brazil | 243 | 11.0 | 32.0 | 27.0 | -5.0 | 233 | 17.0 | 43.0 | 24.0 | -2.0 |
| Other South and Central America | 506 | 11.0 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 2.0 | 520 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 |
| **Europe** | **6,373** | **5.0** | **12.0** | **18.0** | **-4.0** | **6,519** | **5.0** | **13.0** | **17.0** | **-6.0** |
| European Union | 5,792 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 18.0 | -5.0 | 5,927 | 5.0 | 13.0 | 17.0 | -6.0 |
| Germany | 1,407 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 | -5.0 | 1,167 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 19.0 | -7.0 |
| France | 569 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 | -5.0 | 674 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 18.0 | -6.0 |
| Netherlands | 656 | 7.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | -2.0 | 591 | 7.0 | 17.0 | 16.0 | -1.0 |
| United Kingdom | 468 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 21.0 | -7.0 | 680 | 4.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 1.0 |
| Italy | 500 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 17.0 | -4.0 | 486 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | -13.0 |
| **Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)** | **804** | **13.0** | **31.0** | **34.0** | **2.0** | **568** | **15.0** | **25.0** | **30.0** | **5.0** |
| Russian Federation | 529 | 12.0 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 1.0 | 335 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 4.0 |
| **Africa** | **626** | **11.0** | **30.0** | **17.0** | **5.0** | **604** | **13.0** | **16.0** | **18.0** | **8.0** |
| South Africa | 87 | 8.0 | 31.0 | 21.0 | -11.0 | 123 | 10.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 1.0 |
| Africa less South Africa | 539 | 11.0 | 30.0 | 16.0 | 8.0 | 481 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| Oil exporters | 370 | 11.0 | 34.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 179 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 |
| Non oil exporters | 169 | 11.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | -1.0 | 303 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 10.0 |
| **Middle East** | **1,287** | **13.0** | **28.0** | **37.0** | **3.0** | **721** | **12.0** | **13.0** | **17.0** | **6.0** |
| **Asia** | **5,640** | **11.0** | **31.0** | **18.0** | **2.0** | **5,795** | **12.0** | **33.0** | **23.0** | **4.0** |
| China | 2,049 | 15.0 | 31.0 | 20.0 | 8.0 | 1,818 | 16.0 | 39.0 | 25.0 | 4.0 |
| Japan | 799 | 4.0 | 33.0 | 7.0 | -3.0 | 886 | 8.0 | 26.0 | 23.0 | 4.0 |
| India | 293 | 17.0 | 37.0 | 34.0 | -3.0 | 489 | 19.0 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 5.0 |
| Newly industrialized economies | 1,280 | 8.0 | 30.0 | 16.0 | -1.0 | 1,310 | 9.0 | 32.0 | 19.0 | 0.0 |
| **Memorandum Items** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Least Developed Countries (LDCs)** | **204** | **14.0** | **27.0** | **25.0** | **1.0** | **223** | **14.0** | **11.0** | **22.0** | **8.0** |

Source: World Trade Organization (WTO) April 2013

36. In 2012, the value of merchandise exports for African countries increased by 5.0 percent to US dollar 626 billion from US dollar 597 billion in 2011. Likewise, the value of merchandise imports increased by 8.0 percent in 2012 to US dollar 604 billion from US dollar 555 billion in 2011. As a result of such trend, the balance on merchandise trade for African countries had a surplus of US dollar 22.0 billion in 2012 compared with a surplus of US dollar 42.0 billion in 2011.

**Economic Development of Sub-Saharan Africa**

37. In 2012, the rate of output growth for sub-Saharan African countries declined to 4.8 percent from 5.3 percent in 2011. This was due to slowdown in economic growth of Middle Income countries in sub-Saharan Africa whereby its growth declined from 4.5 percent in 2011 to 3.4 percent in 2012. Conversely, the rate of economic growth for oil exporting countries in sub-Saharan Africa was 6.7 percent in 2012 compared with a growth of 6.3 percent in 2011. Moreover, the pace of economic growth for low income

frica increased to 5.9 percent in 2012 from 5.5

38. In 2012, the pace of increasing consumer price index for the sub-Saharan African countries slowed down to an average of 9.1 percent from 9.3 percent in 2011. This trend of consumer price index was comparable to average inflation rate of low income countries in sub-Saharan Africa. However, average inflation rate for oil exporting countries in sub-Saharan increased to 9.8 percent in 2012 from 9.6 percent in 2011.

**Table No.2.3: Trend of Selected Macroeconomic indicators in some African Countries: 2010 – 2012**

| | Real GDP | | | Consumer Prices | | | Current Account Balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Annual growth* | | | *Annual growth* | | | *Percentage of GDP* | | |
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | **5.4** | **5.3** | **4.8** | **7.4** | **9.3** | **9.1** | **-1.3** | **-1.4** | **-2.8** |
| **Oil Exporters** | **6.6** | **6.3** | **6.7** | **11.4** | **9.6** | **9.8** | **4.9** | **4.3** | **3.8** |
| Nigeria | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Angola | 3.4 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| Equatorial Guinea | -0.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.4 | -20.5 | -6.0 | -7.7 |
| Gabon | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 9.1 |
| Republic of Congo | 8.8 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| Chad | 13.0 | 1.8 | 7.3 | -2.1 | 1.9 | 5.5 | -3.5 | 2.0 | -1.9 |
| Cameroon | 2.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | -3.0 | -4.1 | -4.1 |
| South Sudan | | 1.4 | -55.0 | | 47.3 | 54.8 | 4.8 | 21.6 | -12.6 |
| **Middle-Income** | **3.8** | **4.5** | **3.4** | **4.9** | **5.6** | **6.0** | **-3.1** | **-3.8** | **-5.5** |
| Botswana | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 7.5 | -2.0 | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| Cape Verde | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 2.1 | -12.5 | -12.5 | -11.5 |
| Ghana | 8.0 | 14.4 | 8.2 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 9.8 | -8.4 | -9.2 | -9.1 |
| Lesotho | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | -12.1 | -17.3 | -11.2 |
| Mauritius | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 4.5 | -8.2 | -10.3 | -10.5 |
| Namibia | 6.6 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 0.3 | -1.7 | -3.8 |
| Senegal | 4.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | -4.4 | -6.4 | -8.5 |
| Seychelles | 6.7 | 5.1 | 3.0 | -2.4 | 2.6 | 7.5 | -20.1 | -21.5 | -19.8 |
| South Africa | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 | -2.8 | -3.3 | -5.5 |
| Swaziland | 2.0 | 0.3 | -2.9 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 7.8 | -10.5 | -9.1 | 0.1 |
| Zambia | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 1.2 | -1.8 |
| **Low-Income** | **6.4** | **5.5** | **5.9** | **5.9** | **15.5** | **13.0** | **-8.0** | **-9.2** | **-10.4** |
| Benin | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 6.9 | -7.3 | -10.0 | -9.3 |
| Burkina Faso | 7.9 | 4.2 | 7.0 | -0.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | -2.3 | -1.1 | -4.2 |
| Ethiopia | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 33.1 | 22.9 | -4.0 | 0.6 | -6.1 |
| Gambia | 5.5 | 3.3 | -1.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | -15.7 | -14.2 | -15.9 |
| Kenya | 5.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 14.0 | 10.0 | -6.5 | -10.6 | -8.5 |
| Madagascar | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 6.5 | -9.7 | -6.9 | -7.9 |
| Malawi | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 17.7 | -1.3 | -5.9 | -4.9 |
| Mali | 5.8 | 2.7 | -4.5 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 7.2 | -12.6 | -10.2 | -5.4 |
| Niger | 8.0 | 2.3 | 14.5 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 4.5 | -21.1 | -25.9 | -26.3 |
| Rwanda | 7.2 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | -5.9 | -7.3 | -9.8 |
| Sierra Leone | 5.3 | 6.0 | 21.3 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 13.7 | -19.3 | -52.3 | -13.1 |
| Tanzania | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 15.6 | -9.3 | -13.7 | -15.4 |
| Uganda | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 18.7 | 14.6 | -10.2 | -11.4 | -11.0 |
| Mozambique | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 12.7 | 10.4 | 3.0 | -11.7 | -12.8 | -11.6 |

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) April 2013.

## INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

### East African Community (EAC)

39. In 2012, the Heads of States of East African Community met for a special second meeting on developing infrastructure. During the meeting, the Heads of member states agreed to develop priority regional infrastructure to network East African Community with other communities especially the tripartite of COMESA-EAC-SADC and neighbouring countries in the South and North of Africa. Priority infrastructure projects approved during the meeting were in rail, port, energy and road sectors. In addition, the heads of states agreed to develop internal infrastructure of member countries which

loit fully the potentials of regional integration, l common market.

40. In 2012, construction of Arusha ï Namanga ï Athi River road which has a distance of 104.4 kilometres at tarmac level was completed and launched by the Heads of States of East African Community. In addition, thorough analysis for construction of EAC road networks of Arusha ï Holili ï Taveta ï Voi and feasibility study and designing of Malindi ï Lunga Lunga and Tanga ï Bagamoyo were completed. On railway construction, pre-feasibility study for Dar es Salaam ï Isaka ï Kigali/Keza ï Musongati railway project was completed.

41. In 2012, the Heads of state of member countries signed EAC protocol for cooperation on issues of defence. Further, during the 14th Summit held on November 2012 in Nairobi, Kenya, the Heads of member countries ratified a series of EAC Protocols for cooperation in Peace and Security; Information and Communication Technology (ICT); and hygienic levels of vegetation and animals.

**Africa Development Bank**

42. In 2012, the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) conducted its annual meeting in Tanzania for the first time. More than 2,000 participants from within and outside Africa attended the meeting. The meeting was represented by different stakeholders including economists, development partners, the media, finance and banking specialists, civil society and government. The main theme of the 2012 meeting was ó**Africa and the emerging global landscape: challenges and opportunities**ö. The theme provided opportunity to delegates to debate Africaøs changing role in the world and the role of AfDBøs in promoting growth and development. Further, there were series of high level seminars on governance, enhancing private sector operations, regional integration, Africa transforming Africa; and aid for trade.

43. In During the meeting, board of governors approved the Bank Groupøs annual report and audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December 2011. The session also appointed the institutionøs external auditors for 2012-2016; and formally adopted South Sudanøs application to join the Bank Group. In addition, the proposal to return the Bankøs statutory headquarters to Abidjan Cote døIvoire was discussed and agreed to return in phases.

**...onomic Commission for Africa (ECA)**

...y recovers from crisis and slow growth, the ...d to be the major investment destination and a safe haven for international capital. In recognition of this, the Africa Union and the Economic Commission for Africa at their 5th Annual Joint Meeting held in March 2012 discussed on how to unleash Africaôs potential as a new pole of global growth. In addition, the meeting discussed three other issues namely: Africa Perspective 2050; the Eurozone crisis - impact and lessons for Africa; and the Post-MDGs development agenda for Africa. Further, the African countries were urged to invest in Agriculture: mobilize domestic resource improve environment for domestic and foreign investment, invest in infrastructure; promote intra-Africa trade; invest in human capital development; accelerate regional integration and invest in science and technology and ICT.

**World Trade Organization**

45. In 2012, East African Community in collaboration with World Trade Organisation conducted a second joint meeting to review the Trade Policy. Issues discussed in the review included multilateral trade system in the East African Community countries, trade related policy and practices in their socio-economic context. In the review, it was noted that cost of doing business in EAC countries was high due to poor infrastructure such as roads, rails and high cost of energy. Further, World Trade Organisation urged the EAC countries to take further steps to address these hurdles and increase productivity and competitiveness in order to attract foreign direct investment. In concluding the review, EAC countries were advised to dismantle a number of Non-tariff barriers that continue to hamper trade among the member countries.

# CHAPTER 3
# EXTERNAL SECTOR

## INTRODUCTION

46. In 2012, the trend in export of goods and services was satisfactory where the value of exported good and service raised by 15.5 percent from 7398.2 million USD in 2011to 8544.4 million USD. The high growth were due to small rise in sale of traditional good including coffee, cotton and tobacco, together with the rise in sale on industry product, flowers and fish product. In additional, the demand value of good and service from outside in 2012 raise in average by 5.4 percent compare with 32.9 percent in 2011.

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS

47. The value of merchandise exports in 2012 was USD 5,912.3 million compared to USD 5,097.9 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 16.0 percent. This was attributed to the increase in non-traditional exports especially manufactured goods. These exports include unrecorded trade valued at USD 771.2 million in 2012.

### Traditional exports

48. The value of traditional exports increased to USD 956.7 million in 2012 from USD 685.5 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 39.6 percent. This was particularly due to the increase in the volume of traditional goods exported especially coffee and cotton as well as increase in the price of sisal and tea in the world market.

### Coffee

49. The value of coffee exports increased by 30.8 percent to USD 186.6 million in 2012 from USD 142.6 million in 2011. This was mainly due to increase in the volume of coffee exported from 39,000 tons in 2011 to 54,800 tons in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 40.5 percent.

### Cotton

50. In 2012, the value of cotton exports increased to USD 164.9 million from USD 61.6 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 167.7 percent. This was mainly due to large increase in the volume of cotton exported. The volume of cotton exported increased to 132,000 tons in 2012 from 40,300 tons in 2011. However, the average price of cotton in the world market decreased by 18.3 percent to USD 1,249.7 per ton in 2012 from USD 1,529.0 per ton in 2011.

sisal exported increased to USD 18.4 million llion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 8.5 percent. This was mainly due to increase in the price of sisal in the world market. The price of sisal in the world market increased to USD 1,357.1 per ton in 2012 from USD 1.223.5 per ton in 2011. However, the volume of sisal exported decreased by 2.2 percent on account of decrease in sisal production exacerbated by the increase in the usage of plastic goods.

**Tea**

52. In 2012, the value of tea exports increased by 18.9 percent to USD 56.1 million compared to USD 47.2 in 2011. This increase was due to increase in the average price of tea in the world market from USD 1,739.7 per ton in 2011 to USD 2,061.2 per ton in 2012.

**Tobacco**

53. In 2012, the value of tobacco exported increased to USD 350.1 million from USD 281.2 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 24.5 percent. This was due to increase in the volume of tobacco exported from 73,300 tons in 2011 to 105,600 tons in 2012. However, the average price of tobacco in the world market decreased by 13.6 percent to USD 3,316.4 per ton in 2012 from USD 3,839.4 per ton in 2011.

**Cashewnuts**

54. The value of cashewnuts exports in 2012 increased by 33.3 percent to USD 142.6 million from USD 107.0 million in 2011. This was mainly on account of increase in the volume of cashewnuts exported from 96,400 tons in 2011 to 130,900 tons in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 35.8 percent.

**Cloves**

55. In 2012, the value of cloves exports increased by 31.9 percent to USD 38.1 million from USD 28.9 million in 2011. This was mainly due to increase in the volume of cloves exported from 2,200 tons in 2011 to 3,400 tons in 2012. However, the average price of cloves in the world market decreased by 14.9 percent from USD 13,162.9 per ton in 2011 to USD 11,198.5 per ton in 2012.

**Non-Traditional Exports**

56. In 2012, the value of non-traditional exports increased to USD 4,184.4 million compared to USD 3,747.5 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 11.7 percent. The increase was attributed to the improvement in exports of manufactured goods, horticultural products and fish and fish products. In addition, minerals contributed 50.4 percent of total merchandise exports in 2012.

…ineral exports decreased by 4.2 percent to USD … 2,283.4 million in 2011. This was caused by slowdown in the value of gold exports by 5.2 percent from USD 2,224.1 million in 2011 to USD 2,170.4 million in 2012. The average price of gold in the world market increased by 6.5 percent to USD 1,670.7 per ounce in 2012 from USD 1,583.3 per ounce in 2011. However, the value of diamond and other mineral exports increased in 2012 compared to 2011.

**Manufactured Goods**

58. The value of exports of manufactured goods increased by 21.6 percent to USD 1,047.3 million in 2012 from USD 861.5 million in 2011, mainly on account of increase in production and goods exports especially wheat flour, salt, cashewnuts, iron and glass and glass products. The exports of manufactured goods accounted for 25.0 percent of all non-traditional exports.

**Fish and Fish Products**

59. The exports value of fish and fish products increased to USD 160.6 million in 2012 from USD 137.7 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 16.6 percent. The increase was mainly attributed by the increase in demand for fish and fish products in the world market.

**Horticultural Products**

60. In 2012, the value of exports of horticultural products increased to USD 51.3 million compared to USD 36.4 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 41.0 percent. This was due to the increase in the exports of horticultural products following improvement in horticultural activities.

**Other Goods Exports**

61. The value of other goods exports increased to USD 555.7 million in 2012 from USD 330.2 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 68.3 percent mainly on the account of increase in the exports of oil seeds, horticultural and cereal products.

AND PRICES OF GOODS EXPORTS (2008-2012)

| Goods exports | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Traditional goods** | | | | | | |
| **Coffee** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 99.1 | 111.2 | 101.6 | 142.6 | 186.6 | 30.8% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 45.4 | 56.0 | 35.6 | 39.0 | 54.8 | 40.5% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 2185.7 | 1984.6 | 2853.1 | 3654.9 | 3403.2 | -6.9% |
| **Cotton** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 115.8 | 111.0 | 84.0 | 61.6 | 164.9 | 167.6% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 87.9 | 99.4 | 67.6 | 40.3 | 132.0 | 227.4% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 1317.6 | 1116.7 | 1241.9 | 1529.0 | 1249.7 | -18.3% |
| **Sisal** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 15.7 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 8.5% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 13.8 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 13.8 | 13.5 | -2.2% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 1137.7 | 826.0 | 939.8 | 1223.5 | 1357.1 | 10.9% |
| **Tea** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 42.5 | 47.2 | 49.8 | 47.2 | 56.1 | 18.9% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 28.1 | 30.6 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 0.3% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 1511.2 | 1538.7 | 1840.2 | 1739.7 | 2061.2 | 18.5% |
| **Tobacco** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 176.4 | 127.4 | 232.4 | 281.2 | 350.1 | 24.5% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 53.6 | 33.8 | 53.6 | 73.3 | 105.6 | 44.1% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 3293.3 | 3764.0 | 4337.0 | 3839.4 | 3316.0 | -13.6% |
| **Cashewnuts** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 44.3 | 68.6 | 96.9 | 107.0 | 142.6 | 33.3% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 52.7 | 95.5 | 100.6 | 96.4 | 130.9 | 35.8% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 839.6 | 718.2 | 963.2 | 1110.0 | 1089.3 | -1.9% |
| **Cloves** | | | | | | |
| Value (US$ million) | 13.5 | 14.4 | 7.6 | 28.9 | 38.1 | 31.9% |
| Volume (ô000 tons) | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 55.0% |
| Price (US$ per ton) | 3605.5 | 2977.9 | 3449.6 | 13162.9 | 11198.5 | -14.9% |
| **Total (Traditional goods)** | **507.3** | **486.4** | **583.2** | **685.5** | **956.7** | 39.6% |
| **Non - Traditionalgoods** | | | | | | |
| **Minerals** | **1186.7** | **1274.8** | **1561.2** | **2283.4** | **2187.8** | **-4.2%** |
| Gold | 1108.3 | 1229.5 | 1516.6 | 2224.1 | 2107.4 | -5.2% |
| Diamond | 20.3 | 18.9 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 30.2 | 197.9% |
| Other minerals | 58.1 | 26.4 | 33.5 | 49.2 | 50.2 | 2.0% |
| **Manufactural goods** | **741.8** | **506.5** | **964.0** | **861.5** | **1047.3** | **21.6%** |
| Cotton fibre | 19.9 | 8.1 | 11.5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 20.7% |
| Coffee Produced | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -9.8% |
| Tobacco produced | 2.3 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 16.7 | 34.6 | 107.3% |
| Sisal products | 12.5 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 9.1 | -23.2% |
| Other products | 706.6 | 476.1 | 932.4 | 827.1 | 996.8 | |
| **Fish and Fish products** | **184.7** | **155.0** | **150.4** | **137.7** | **160.6** | 16.6% |
| **Holticultural Products** | **45.7** | **33.3** | **30.8** | **36.4** | **51.3** | 41.0% |
| **Re-exports)** | **285.5** | **282.9** | **338.2** | **330.2** | **555.7** | 68.3% |
| **Other exports** | **160.3** | **120.4** | **132.5** | **98.3** | **181.7** | 84.8% |
| **Total (Non-Traditional goods)** | **2604.7** | **2372.9** | **3177.0** | **3747.5** | **4184.4** | 11.7% |
| Un - recorded trade | 466.8 | 438.9 | 564.0 | 664.9 | 771.2 | 16.0% |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Total exports)** | **3578.8** | **3298.1** | **4324.3** | **5097.9** | **5912.3** | **16.0%** |

**Source:** Bank of Tanzania and Ministry of Finance

## SERVICE RECEIPTS

62. Services receipts increased to USD 2,632.1 million in 2012 from USD 2,300.3 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 14.4 percent. This was due to the increase in receipts from tourism and transportation. Receipts from tourism increased by 15.6 percent to USD 1,563.6 million in 2012 from USD 1,353.2 million in 2011. The increase was attributed to Governmentôs effort in advertising tourism attraction sites in the country. Further, receipts from

5.2 million in 2012 compared to USD 548.8 in
ase of 15.2 percent. This was due to the increase in trade with neighbouring countries that led to the increase in cargo transportation to and from those countries.

## MERCHANDISE IMPORTS

63. In 2012, the value of goods imported (f.o.b) increased by 5.1 percent to USD 10,324.9 million compared to USD 9,827.5 million in 2011. This increase was observed in all import categories namely capital, intermediate, and consumer goods.

### Capital goods

64. In 2012, the import value of capital goods increased by 3.5 per cent to USD 3,686.5 million from USD 3,560.5 million in 2011. This was due to the increase in the import value of transport equipment which increased by 14.8 percent from USD 1,008.5 million in 2011 to USD 1,158.2 million in 2012. The import value of construction materials also increased by 6.3 percent to USD 805.8 million in 2012. This was due to the increase in construction activities in the country. However, the value of machinery imports decreased by 4.0 percent from USD 1,794.3 in 2011 to USD 1,722.5 in 2012.

### Intermediate Goods

65. In 2012, import value of intermediate goods increased to USD 4,325.9 million from USD 4,139.0 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 4.5 percent. This was due to increase in the importation of industrial raw materials and petroleum products. Likewise, petroleum products alone accounted for 32.8 percent of all merchandise imports. The imports value of petroleum products was USD 3,386.4 million in 2012 compared to USD 3,228.7 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 4.9 percent. In addition, the volume of petroleum products imports decreased from 3.9 million tons in 2011 to 3.5 million tons in 2012. The imports value of industrial raw materials increased by 9.8 percent in 2012 to USD 805.7 million from USD 733.7 million in 2011.

### Consumer Goods

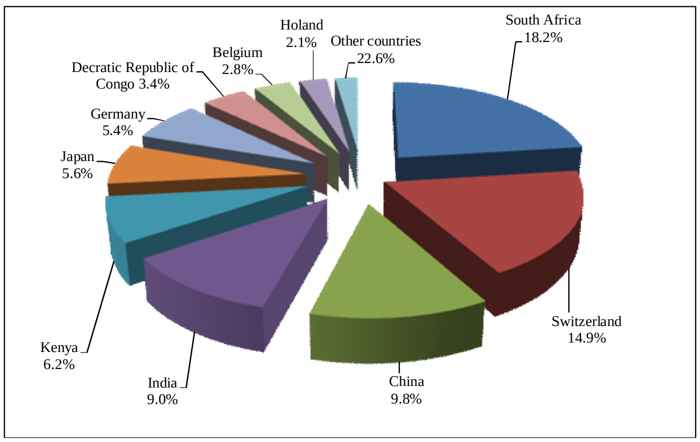
66. In 2012, imports value of consumer goods increased by 8.7 percent to USD 2,310.3 million from USD 2,125.8 million in 2011. This was mainly due to increase in foodstuff imports by 8.9 percent to USD 656.6 million from USD 603.1 million in 2011.

ces payment in 2012 was USD 2,362.6 million million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 7.0 percent. This was due to the increase of cargo transportation service payments to and from neighbouring countriest.

**TRENDS IN SELECTED REGIONAL AND BILATERAL TRADE**

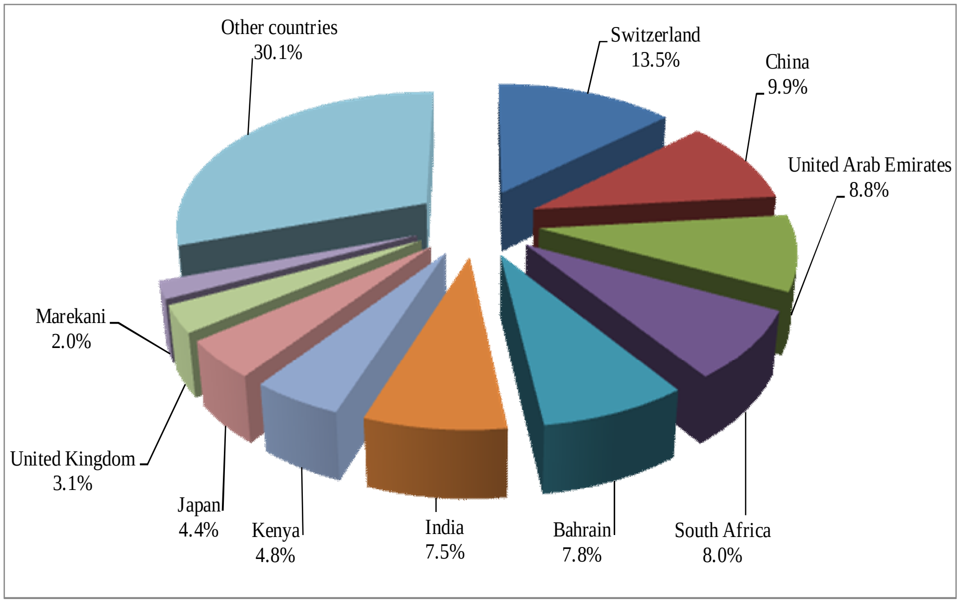
68. In 2012, Tanzania trading partners including South Africa, Switzerland, China, India, Kenya, Japan and Germany accounted for 77 percent of all merchandise exports. The contribution of each country is as shown in the pie chart below. A big chunk of exports consisted of gold and precious stones including diamond and tanzanite.

**Chart 3.1: Breakdown of Tanzania Market of Goods Exports in 2012**




69. Merchandise goods were mostly imported from Switzerland, China, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and India all of which accounted for 55.5 percent of all goods imported. Among the goods imported in large quantities include fuel. Switzerland has been leading in terms of share of imported goods since the company which won the tender of importing fuel under the new system of bulk procurement established in 2011 is registered in Switzerland.

**nzania Market of Goods Imports in 2012**




70. In 2012, exports of goods and services in SADC and EAC countries improved compared to 2011. However, the rate of increase in exports to EAC countries was small compared to imports, thus leading to deficit in the balance of trade as shown in the tables below.

**Value of Goods Exports** (US Dollar million)

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p | 2011 -2012 (Change) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **European Union (EU)** | 461.9 | 440.0 | 464.0 | 553.5 | 745.4 | 34.7% |
| **Other European Countries** | 533.3 | 469.0 | 687.1 | 828.5 | 816.8 | -1.4% |
| **TOTAL - European Continent** | **995.2** | **909.0** | **1151.1** | **1382.0** | **1562.2** | **13.0%** |
| **SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY (SADC)** | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 232.5 | 170.9 | 416.8 | 831.1 | 960.6 | 15.6% |
| Zambia | 36.6 | 44.3 | 53.5 | 47.1 | 70.9 | 50.5% |
| Swaziland | 0.6 | 20.8 | 0 | 12.5 | 2.2 | -82.4% |
| Zimbabwe | 1.2 | 5.7 | 0 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 14.6% |
| Mozambique | 31.4 | 20.3 | 17.7 | 61.9 | 52.7 | -14.9% |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 124 | 79.9 | 137.1 | 119.5 | 180.2 | 50.8% |
| Other SADC Countries | **17.1** | **32.3** | **0** | **82.6** | **141** | **70.7%** |
| **TOTAL- SADC** | **443.4** | **374.2** | **625.1** | **1158.8** | **1412.3** | **21.9%** |
| **EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC)** | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 19.5 | 23.6 | 51.0 | 30.8 | 45.5 | 47.7% |
| Kenya | 235 | 177.4 | 297.3 | 211.2 | 328.4 | 55.5% |
| Rwanda | 20.6 | 15.1 | 55.0 | 65.8 | 72.8 | 10.6% |
| Uganda | 40.5 | 47.7 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 65.3 | 46.4% |
| **TOTAL – EAC** | **315.6** | **263.8** | **450.1** | **352.4** | **512.0** | **45.3%** |
| **Other African Countries** | **96.1** | **0.6** | **5.8** | **67.9** | **47.7** | **-29.7%** |
| **TOTAL –AFRICA** | **855.1** | **638.6** | **1081.0** | **1579.1** | **1972.0** | **24.9%** |
| **AMERICAN CONTINENT** | | | | | | |
| America | 55.1 | 39.5 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 66.3 | 39.6% |
| Canada | 3.8 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 25.1 | 402.0% |
| Other American Countries | 5.4 | 0 | 0 | 7.4 | 1.7 | -77.0% |
| **TOTAL - AMERICAN COUNTRIES** | **64.3** | **45.6** | **51.1** | **59.9** | **93.1** | **55.4%** |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| China | 223.5 | 363.9 | 634.2 | 659.2 | 516.5 | -21.6% |
| India | 171.8 | 183.8 | 218.5 | 202.7 | 472.9 | 133.3% |
| Japan | 136.9 | 164.7 | 209.7 | 346.8 | 294.2 | -15.2% |
| United Arab Emirate | 65.4 | 66.8 | 55.3 | 74.9 | 93.5 | 24.8% |
| Hong Kong | 13.4 | 85.6 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 23 | 107.2% |
| Singapore | 11.0 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 10.9 | 24.1 | 121.1% |
| **Other Asian Countries** | 52.4 | 59.1 | 56.4 | 109.1 | 209.4 | 91.9% |
| **TOTAL - ASIA** | **674.4** | **930.3** | **1200.2** | **1414.7** | **1633.6** | **15.5%** |
| **OTHER COUNTRIES** | **989.8** | **774.6** | **840.9** | **662.2** | **651.4** | **-1.6%** |
| **GRAND TOTAL ( Total Export)** | **3,578.8** | **3,298.1** | **4,324.3** | **5,097.9** | **5,912.3** | **16.0%** |

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Ministry of Finance
P ï Provisional Data

3.4: The Value of Goods Imports (US Dollar million)

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p | 2011-2012 (Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EUROPEAN UNION AND SWITZERLAND** | 1280.8 | 1076.6 | 1111.4 | 1074.4 | 1536.9 | 43.0 |
| OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES | 153.8 | 145.5 | 558.4 | 647.1 | 1756.3 | 171.4 |
| **TOTAL - EUROPEAN CONTINENT** | **1434.6** | **1222.1** | **1669.8** | **1721.5** | **3293.2** | **91.3** |
| **AFRICA** | | | | | | |
| **SOUTHERN AFRICA DEVELOPMENT COUNTRIES (SADC)** | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 791.0 | 672.8 | 745.5 | 676.5 | 920.8 | 36.1 |
| Zimbabwe | 27.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 190.0 |
| Zambia | 27.6 | 23.3 | 29.8 | 27.0 | 39.6 | 46.7 |
| Mozambique | 18.2 | 9.0 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 11.0 | -34.9 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 19.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | -10.0 |
| Swaziland | 76.5 | 26.3 | 31.7 | 29.0 | 34.6 | 19.3 |
| **Other SADC Countries** | **19.2** | **-** | **-** | **29.9** | **83.3** | **178.6** |
| **TOTAL SADC** | **979.7** | **733.2** | **827.7** | **781.3** | **1093.1** | **39.9** |
| **EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY (EAC)** | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 533.3 |
| Kenya | 197.9 | 298.3 | 265.9 | 246.1 | 555.8 | 125.8 |
| Rwanda | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 75.0 |
| Uganda | 6.4 | 11.9 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 106.7 | 571.1 |
| **TOTAL - EAC** | **204.8** | **310.5** | **285.2** | **263.8** | **668.4** | **153.4** |
| **Other African Countries** | **71.9** | **0.3** | **0.0** | **53.2** | **56.2** | **5.6** |
| **TOTAL AFRICA** | **1256.4** | **1044.0** | **1112.9** | **1098.3** | **1817.7** | **65.5** |
| **AMERICAN CONTINENT** | | | | | | |
| America | 200.4 | 136.0 | 150.6 | 138.5 | 235.5 | 70.0 |
| Canada | 57.1 | 35.2 | 36.4 | 33.1 | 110.1 | 233.0 |
| **Other American Countries** | **120.3** | **91.4** | **72.0** | **68.6** | **199.1** | **190.2** |
| **TOTAL - AMERICA** | **377.8** | **262.6** | **259.0** | **240.2** | **544.7** | **126.8** |
| **ASIA** | | | | | | |
| China | 711.8 | 678.1 | 846.8 | 787.6 | 1145.4 | 45.4 |
| India | 891.2 | 757.3 | 864.6 | 784.5 | 867.4 | 10.6 |
| Japan | 711.8 | 413.6 | 548.8 | 502.9 | 510.5 | 1.5 |
| Hong Kong | 18.1 | 30.7 | 23.3 | 21.1 | 52.5 | 148.8 |
| Singapore | 433.0 | 188.2 | 429.3 | 390.4 | 145.6 | -62.7 |
| United Arab Emirate | 859.7 | 618.8 | 649.3 | 590.9 | 1010.3 | 71.0 |
| Other Asian Countries | 386.0 | 438.3 | 796.0 | 959.9 | 2024.9 | 110.9 |
| **TOTAL - ASIA** | **4011.6** | **3125.0** | **4158.1** | **4037.3** | **5756.6** | **42.6** |
| **OTHER COUNTRIES** | **-68.1** | **180.4** | **-34.3** | **2730.2** | **-1087.3** | **-139.8** |
| **GRAND TOTAL (Total Imports)** | **7012.3** | **5834.1** | **7165.5** | **9827.5** | **10324.9** | **5.1** |

Source: Bank of Tanzania and Ministry of Finance
P ï Provisional Data

**S**

**rade**

merchandise trade had a deficit of USD 4,412.6 million compared to a deficit of 4,729.8 million in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 6.7 percent. This was due to decrease in the rate of goods imports especially fuel and machinery.

**Balance on Services**

72. In 2012, the balance on services recorded a surplus of USD 269.5 million compared to a surplus of USD 92.2 million in 2011. This was due to the increase in receipts from tourism and transportation services.

**Balance of Goods and Services**

73. In 2012, the balance on goods and services recorded a deficit of USD 4,143.1 million from a deficit of USD 4,637.5 million in 2011, equivalent to a decrease in deficit by 10.7 percent. This was due to the increase in goods and services receipts.

**Balance of Investments Receipts and Payments**

74. In 2012, the balance on income which includes compensation to employees, investment income and interest payments recorded a deficit of USD 305.9 million from a deficit of USD 257.1 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 19.0 percent. This was due to the increase in compensation of employees and interest payments.

**Balance of Current Transfers**

75. The balance on current transfer which includes money transfers, grants and debt relief recorded a surplus of USD 790.9 million in 2012 compared to a surplus of USD 902.2 million in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 12.3.The deficit was a result of decrease in Development Partners (DP) support to the Government following the challenges faced by these countries in the aftermath of the global economic and financial crisis. In 2012, grants from DPs decreased by 9.0 percent to USD 554.7 million compared to USD 609.7 million in 2011.

**Balance of Current Accounts**

76. In 2012, the balance on current account which comprises balance on merchandise trade, service, income as well as current transfers registered a deficit of USD 3,658.1 million compared to a deficit of USD 3,992.2 million in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 8.4 percent. This was mainly attributed to improvement in exports of goods and services compared to the previous year.

**Balance of Capital Transfers**

77. In 2012, the balance on capital transfers, which includes investments grants and debt cancellation from international financial institutions and Development Partners increased to a surplus of USD 779.5 million from a

lion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 12.8 ributed to increased investment grants.

**Balance on Investment Payments**

78. The balance on investment payments which includes Foreign Direct Investments and foreign loans recorded a surplus of USD 3,653.0 million in 2012 compared to a surplus of USD 3,424.5 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 6.7 percent. This increase resulted from a decrease in foreign assets of the commercial banks in the country from USD 1,652.5 million in 2011 to USD 849.9 million in 2012.

**Overall Balance of Payments**

79. In 2012, the overall balance of payments had a surplus of USD 327.3 million compared to a deficit of USD 202.0 million in 2011. This was mainly accounted for by the increase in the surplus in balance on services.

**Foreign Currency Reserves**

80. During the period ended December 2012, gross official foreign reserves was USD 4,069.1 million compared to USD 3,761 million recorded during the corresponding period in 2011. This level of foreign reserves was sufficient to cover 3.9 months of import of goods and services compared to 3.8 months in 2011. During the same period, foreign reserves of commercial banks decrease by 18.1 percent to USD 887.1 million compared to USD 1,083.1 million in 2011.

**Foreign Exchange Market Operations**

81. In 2012, the exchange rate continued to be market determined in the Inter-bank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM). The Bank of Tanzania participated in the market (IFEM) for liquidity management purpose in line with economic activities. A total of USD 1,395.0 million was sold at the IFEM compared to USD 2,176.7 million in 2011. Out of the total transactions made in 2012, 54.9 percent was sold by the Bank of Tanzania.

**The Average Value of Tanzania Shilling**

82. The average value of the Tanzania Shilling against the U.S. dollar decreased by 0.3 percent in 2012 compared to a decrease of 10.3 percent in 2011. The appreciation of the Tanzania shilling (Tshs.) against the U.S. dollar (USD) was due to the measures taken by the Bank of Tanzania, including the implementation of monetary policy aimed at reducing liquidity in the economy and other measures taken to control commercial banks. On average, one US Dollar was exchanged at Tshs. 1,583.7 in 2012 compared to Tshs. 1,579.5 per USD in 2011. In addition, the end of period exchange rate was Tshs. 1,571.6 per USD in 2012 compared to Tshs. 1,566.7 per USD at the end of 2011.

## VALUE OF TANZANIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Table No. 17 Shs. million

| Type of Goods | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Exports | 1582111 | 1874265 | 2156732 | 2628866 | 3194929 | 3671935 | 4050561 | 7331020 | 8653372 |
| Domestic Exports | 1437423 | 1726241 | 1967358 | 2413809 | 2992530 | 3568071 | 3921648 | 7175377 | 8368496 |
| Re-exports | 144688 | 148024 | 189374 | 215057 | 202399 | 103864 | 128913 | 155643 | 289875 |
| Imports | 2758953 | 3659962 | 5534418 | 7296763 | 8839274 | 8446721 | 11086891 | 17217173 | 18275893 |
| Total Value of Foreign Trade | 4341064 | 5534227 | 7691150 | 9925629 | 12034203 | 12118656 | 15137452 | 24548193 | 26929265 |
| Balance of Merchandise Trade | -1176842 | -1785697 | -3377686 | -4667897 | -5644345 | -4774785 | -7036330 | -9886153 | -9622521 |
| Exchange Rate (Shs/US$) | 1,089.4 | 1,122.7 | 1,251.9 | 1,232.8 | 1,196.3 | 1,320.3 | 1,409.3 | 1,557.4 | 1571.7 |

Source: National Bureu of Statical, Bank of Tanzania and Tanzania Revenue Authority

**VOLUME AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS**

**Table No. 18**

| Commodity | Quantity (Tonne) | | | | | | | Value (Shs. milion) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012[p] | Change (%), 2011/12 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012[p] | Change (%), 2011/12 |
| Coffee | 53685 | 46229 | 56079 | 35359 | 40456 | 54213 | 34.0 | 143255 | 122162 | 147427 | 162310 | 225748 | 292787 | 29.7 |
| Cotton | 40743 | 54089 | 100361 | 74859 | 43042 | 131976 | 206.6 | 49807 | 95613 | 146752 | 83999 | 61636 | 164926 | 167.6 |
| Sisal | 7101 | 13786 | 8151 | 11601 | 13838 | 13536 | -2.2 | 7438 | 18453 | 6733 | 10903 | 16931 | 18369 | 8.5 |
| Tea | 30506 | 26654 | 19191 | 44254 | 27114 | 27783 | 2.5 | 48258 | 49615 | 45552 | 65479 | 72257 | 87359 | 20.9 |
| Tobacco | 40743 | 45284 | 33839 | 69095 | 74022 | 110649 | 49.5 | 116893 | 208004 | 168057 | 327521 | 189834 | 348062 | 83.4 |
| Cashewnuts | 14841 | 60468 | 99313 | 132675 | 99425 | 130882 | 31.6 | 33816 | 82025 | 94413 | 173572 | 162715 | 221971 | 36.4 |
| Cloves | 3200 | 3805 | 4853 | 2566 | 2306 | 5957 | 158.3 | 10628 | 15991 | 19453 | 11265 | 48362 | 58281 | 20.5 |
| Diamonds (Carats) | 149592 | 132477 | 158838 | 367849 | 417000 | 411000 | -1.4 | 23381 | 20891 | 24988 | 14234 | 16976 | 41021 | 141.6 |
| Gold (Gms.) | 67334000 | 32319880 | 34600000 | 35600000 | 40400000 | 37900000 | -6.2 | 672111 | 1115163 | 1420756 | 2137344 | 3463813 | 3410746 | -1.5 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Tanzania Revenue Authority

## VOLUME AND VALUE OF TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL EXPORTS

Table No. 19

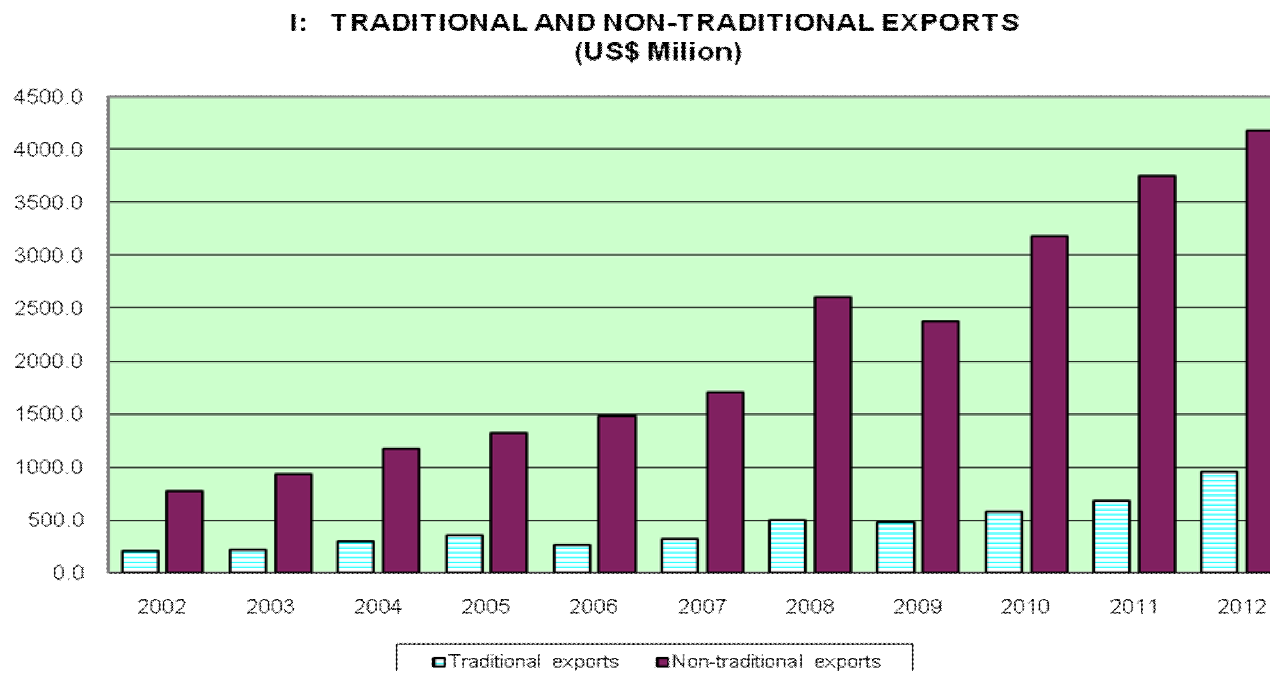
| | Quantity (Tonne) | | | | | | Value (mill.US$) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commodity | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change (%) 2011/12 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change (%) 2011/12 |
| **Traditional Commodities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | 44248 | 56079 | 35359 | 39026 | 54836 | 40.5 | 99.1 | 111.2 | 101.6 | 142.6 | 186.6 | 30.8 |
| Cotton | 86995 | 100361 | 83999 | 61636 | 164926 | 167.6 | 115.8 | 111.0 | 84.0 | 61.6 | 164.9 | 167.6 |
| Sisal | 2659 | 8198 | 9041 | 16931 | 18369 | 8.5 | 15.7 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 8.5 |
| Tea | 25898 | 19191 | 44254 | 27113 | 27783 | 2.5 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 49.8 | 47.2 | 56.1 | 18.9 |
| Tobacco | 35557 | 33839 | 69095 | 74022 | 110649 | 49.5 | 176.4 | 127.4 | 232.4 | 281.2 | 350.1 | 24.5 |
| Cashewnuts | 55011 | 99313 | 132675 | 117041 | 130891 | 11.8 | 44.3 | 68.6 | 96.9 | 107.0 | 142.6 | 33.3 |
| Cloves | 3774 | 4853 | 2566 | 2306 | 5957 | 158.3 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 7.6 | 28.9 | 38.1 | 31.9 |
| **Sub-Total** | | | | | | | **507.3** | **486.4** | **583.2** | **685.5** | **956.7** | **39.6** |
| **Non-Traditional Commodities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minerals | | | | | | | 1186.7 | 1274.8 | 1561.2 | 2283.4 | 2187.8 | -4.2 |
| Manufactured Goods | | | | | | | 741.8 | 506.5 | 964.0 | 861.5 | 1047.3 | 21.6 |
| Fish and Fish Products | | | | | | | 184.7 | 155.0 | 150.4 | 137.7 | 160.6 | 16.6 |
| Horticultural products | | | | | | | 45.7 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 36.4 | 51.3 | 41.0 |
| Re-exports | | | | | | | 160.3 | 120.4 | 132.5 | 98.3 | 181.7 | 84.8 |
| Other Exports | | | | | | | 285.5 | 282.9 | 338.2 | 330.2 | 555.7 | 68.3 |
| **Sub-Total** | | | | | | | **2604.7** | **2372.9** | **3177.0** | **3747.5** | **4184.4** | **11.7** |
| Unrecorded Goods | | | | | | | 466.8 | 438.9 | 564.0 | 664.9 | 771.2 | 16.0 |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | | | | | | **3578.8** | **3298.1** | **4324.3** | **5097.9** | **5912.3** | **16.0** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Bank of Tanzania

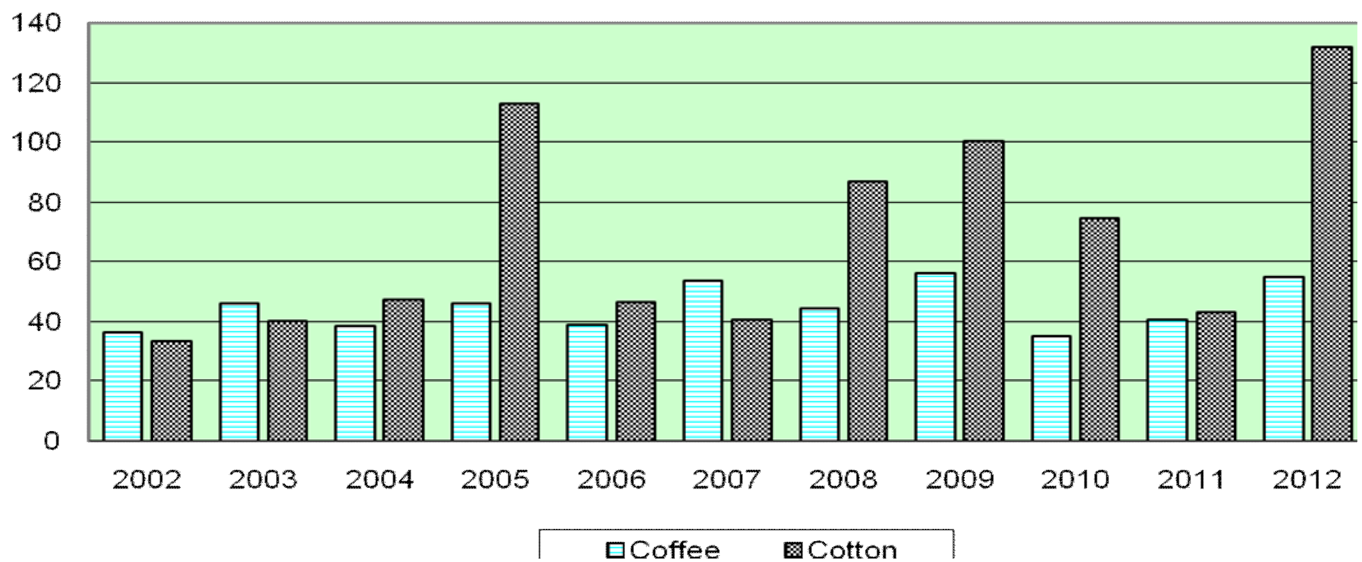
- Not Available

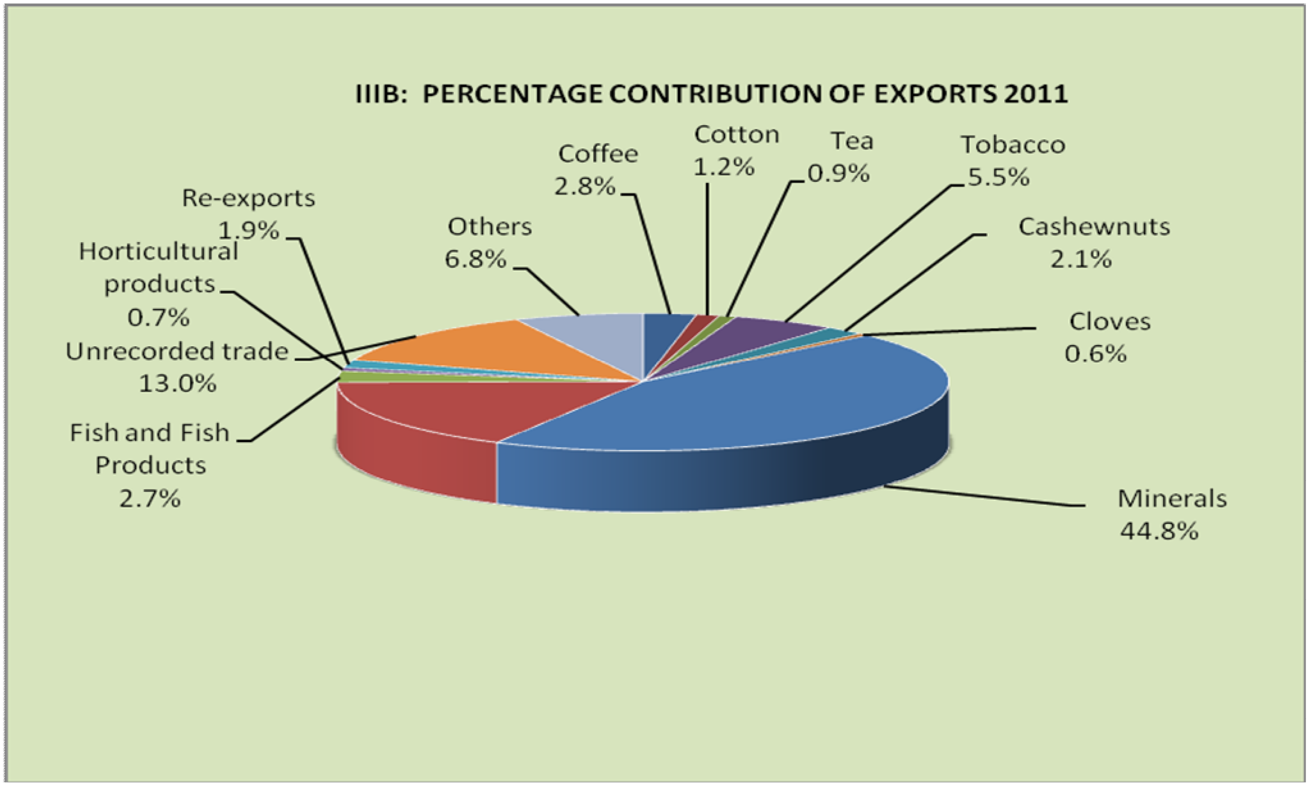
r - Revised figures

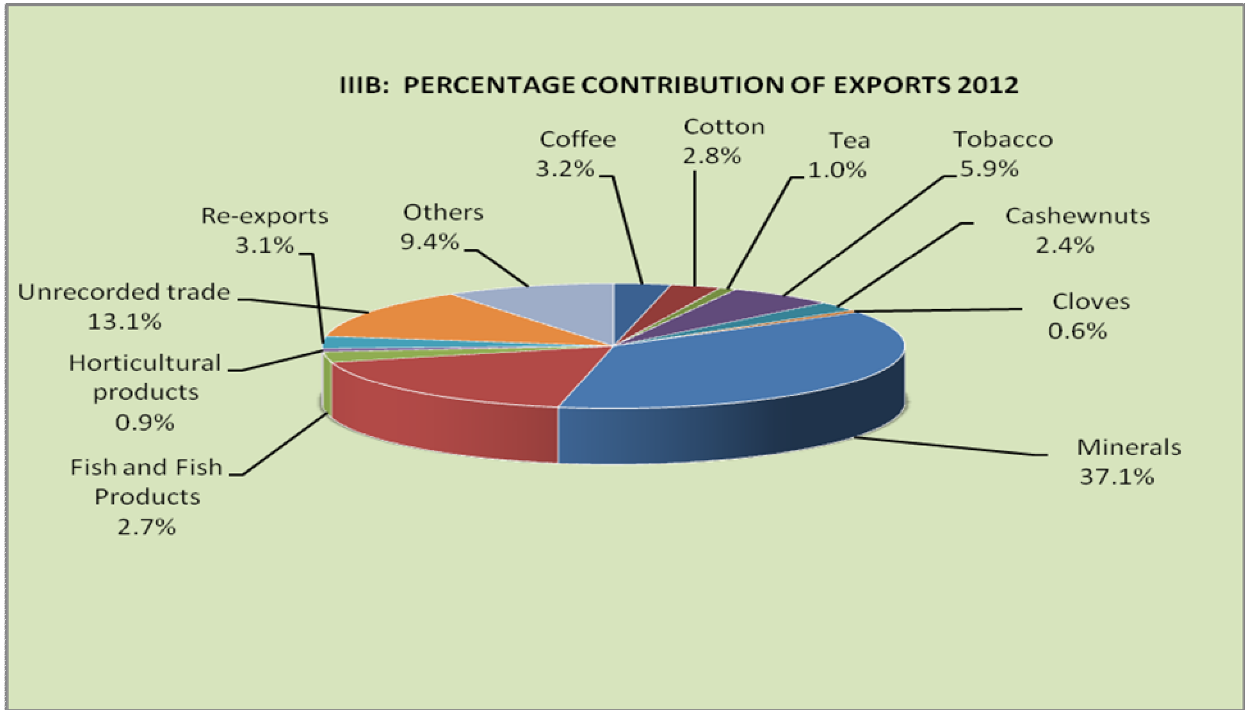
p - Provisional Figures


I: TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL EXPORTS
(US$ Milion)
4500.0
4000.0
3500.0
3000.0
2500.0
2000.0
1500.0
1000.0
500.0
0.0
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Traditional exports
Non-traditional exports

II: COFFEE AND COTTON EXPORTS
(Quantity - Tons '000)




IIIB: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EXPORTS 2011
Coffee 2.8%
Cotton 1.2%
Tea 0.9%
Tobacco 5.5%
Cashewnuts 2.1%
Cloves 0.6%
Minerals 44.8%
Fish and Fish Products 2.7%
Unrecorded trade 13.0%
Horticultural products 0.7%
Re-exports 1.9%
Others 6.8%


IIIB: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EXPORTS 2012
Coffee 3.2%
Cotton 2.8%
Tea 1.0%
Tobacco 5.9%
Cashewnuts 2.4%
Cloves 0.6%
Minerals 37.1%
Fish and Fish Products 2.7%
Horticultural products 0.9%
Unrecorded trade 13.1%
Re-exports 3.1%
Others 9.4%

## EXPORT PRICES OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

Table No. 20 Shs/Tonne*

| Commodity | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012[p] | Change(%) 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee | 1,380,191.00 | 1,812,959.00 | 2,390,242.65 | 2,668,414.00 | 2,642,540.03 | 2,628,933.60 | 4,069,398.56 | 5,580,087.01 | 5,400,678.80 | -3.2 |
| Cotton | 1,147,061.00 | 1,126,467.00 | 1,221,942.45 | 1,222,475.00 | 1,767,694.20 | 1,462,235.92 | 1,775,007.57 | 2,412,875.80 | - | - |
| Sisal | 624,068.00 | 879,366.00 | 931,089.74 | 1,047,444.00 | 946,323.40 | 3,475,212.63 | - | - | - | - |
| Tea | 1,495,671.00 | 1,322,780.00 | 1,680,522.52 | 1,581,921.00 | 1,861,434.85 | 2,373,682.87 | 2,501,896.79 | 2,664,933.24 | 3,144,332.87 | 18.0 |
| Tobacco | 2,109,220.00 | 2,938,727.00 | 3,440,586.28 | 2,869,021.00 | 4,593,309.31 | 4,966,396.20 | 2,586,995.98 | 2,564,561.89 | 3,145,640.72 | 22.7 |
| Cashewnuts | 890,338.00 | 874,903.00 | 1,058,854.34 | 2,278,459.00 | 1,356,503.95 | 950,656.39 | 1,284,307.59 | 1,636,560.22 | 1,695,962.78 | 3.6 |
| Cloves | 2,524,410.00 | 3,210,533.00 | 3,285,196.18 | 3,321,160.00 | 4,202,786.10 | 4,008,131.49 | 4,390,289.55 | 20,972,246.31 | 9,783,615.91 | -53.3 |
| Diamonds (Carats) | 128,582.00 | 129,576.00 | 138,878.00 | 156,300.00 | 157,692.03 | 15,731.87 | 38,695.04 | 40,709.02 | 99,808.69 | 145.2 |
| Gold (Gms.) | 11,316.00 | 24,223.00 | 21,778.00 | 9,982.00 | 34,503.93 | 41,062.31 | 60,037.76 | 85,737.95 | 89,993.30 | 5.0 |

Source: Custom Department, Tanzania Revenue Authority

* Except for diamonds and gold, whose prices are quoted per carat and gram respectively

- Data not Available

P Provional Figures

## EXPORT PRICES OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

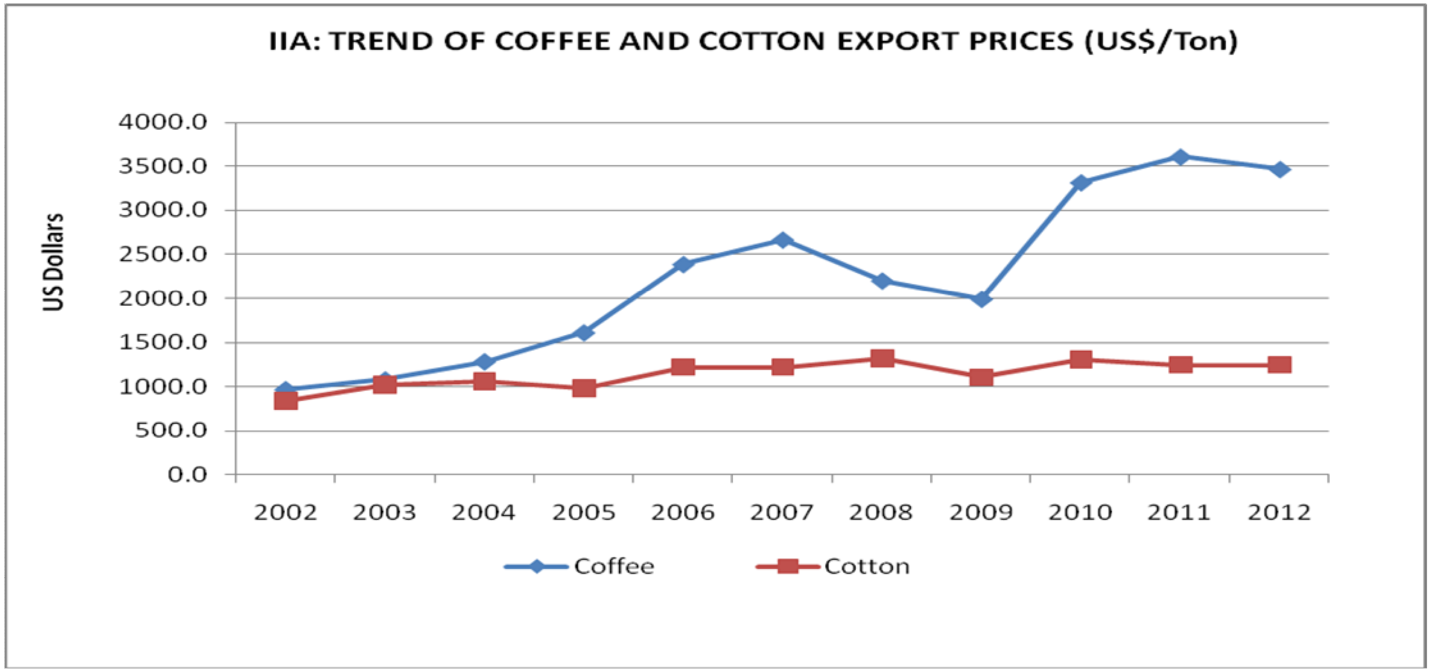
Table No. 21 US$/Ton*

| Commodity | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012[p] | Change(%) 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee | 1,284.78 | 1,611.71 | 1,931.89 | 2,164.58 | 2,203.36 | 1,991.16 | 3,317.61 | 3,608.95 | 3,467.74 | -3.9 |
| Cotton | 1,062.66 | 987.60 | 987.80 | 991.65 | 1,321.42 | 1,107.50 | 1,306.35 | 1,528.99 | 1,249.67 | -18.3 |
| Sisal | 578.23 | 784.95 | 751.20 | 849.67 | 1,251.37 | 825.96 | 939.81 | 1,223.51 | 1,357.06 | 10.9 |
| Tea | 1,386.07 | 1,174.31 | 1,358.71 | 1,283.23 | 1,575.27 | 1,797.84 | 1,125.32 | 1,740.86 | 2,015.62 | 15.8 |
| Tobacco | 2,078.91 | 2,598.07 | 2,779.48 | 2,327.31 | 3,041.22 | 3,761.57 | 3,363.49 | 3,798.87 | 2,015.38 | -46.9 |
| Cashewnuts | 830.61 | 751.61 | 855.02 | 1,848.25 | 730.09 | 720.03 | 730.36 | 914.21 | 1,083.97 | 18.6 |
| Cloves | 2,337.84 | 2,833.33 | 2,637.65 | 2,694.07 | 3,577.52 | 3,035.77 | 3,173.01 | 13,443.19 | 6,211.18 | -53.8 |
| Diamonds (Carats) | 119.20 | 115.40 | 110.90 | 126.79 | 133.37 | 1,191.54 | 3,028.09 | 2,394.69 | 635.04 | -73.5 |
| Gold (Gms.) | 10.47 | 2.30 | 17.40 | 8.10 | 1.78 | 6.22 | 42.58 | 55.01 | 57.26 | 4.1 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics and Tanzania Revenue Authority

* Except for diamonds and gold, whose prices are quoted per carat and gram respectively

P Provional Figures


IIA: TREND OF COFFEE AND COTTON EXPORT PRICES (US$/Ton)
US Dollars
4000.0
3500.0
3000.0
2500.0
2000.0
1500.0
1000.0
500.0
0.0
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Coffee
Cotton

## COMPOSITION OF IMPORTS

Table No. 23 Shs. Million

| Year | Consumer Goods | Intermediate Goods | Capital Goods | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1987 | 13180 | 23819 | 41948 | 78947 |
| 1988 | 29841 | 55284 | 43950 | 129075 |
| 1989 | 34779 | 60176 | 96804 | 191759 |
| 1990* | 18783 | 116277 | 96223 | 231283 |
| 1991 | 62000 | 69710 | 139668 | 271378 |
| 1992 | 101641 | 94233 | 196791 | 392665 |
| 1993 | 194604 | 107481 | 229657 | 531742 |
| 1994 | 247076 | 128544 | 290638 | 666258 |
| 1995 | 201347 | 294224 | 275207 | 770778 |
| 1996 | 182340 | 267600 | 252501 | 702441 |
| 1997 | 301018 | 203418 | 198670 | 703106 |
| 1998 | 441025 | 155225 | 311244 | 907495 |
| 1999 | 503868 | 197271 | 360225 | 1061363 |
| 2000 | 401612 | 222399 | 444427 | 1068438 |
| 2001 | 468173 | 386317 | 648361 | 1502851 |
| 2002 | 499346 | 408872 | 697209 | 1605426 |
| 2003 | 654630 | 705729 | 846251 | 2206610 |
| 2004 | 917953 | 1024705 | 1029389 | 2972046 |
| 2005 | 934526 | 1447183 | 1337876 | 3719585 |
| 2006 | 1068323 | 1977275 | 1799472 | 4845070 |
| 2007 | 1399488 | 2479491 | 2195837 | 6074816 |
| 2008 | 1689789 | 3191039 | 3508181 | 8389009 |
| 2009 | 1836142 | 2471066 | 3319331 | 7626538 |
| 2010 | 2395659 | 3842586 | 3806139 | 10044384 |
| 2011 | 3322611 | 6462590 | 5559326 | 15344528 |
| 2012 | 3634151 | 6798412 | 5793544 | 16226107 |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

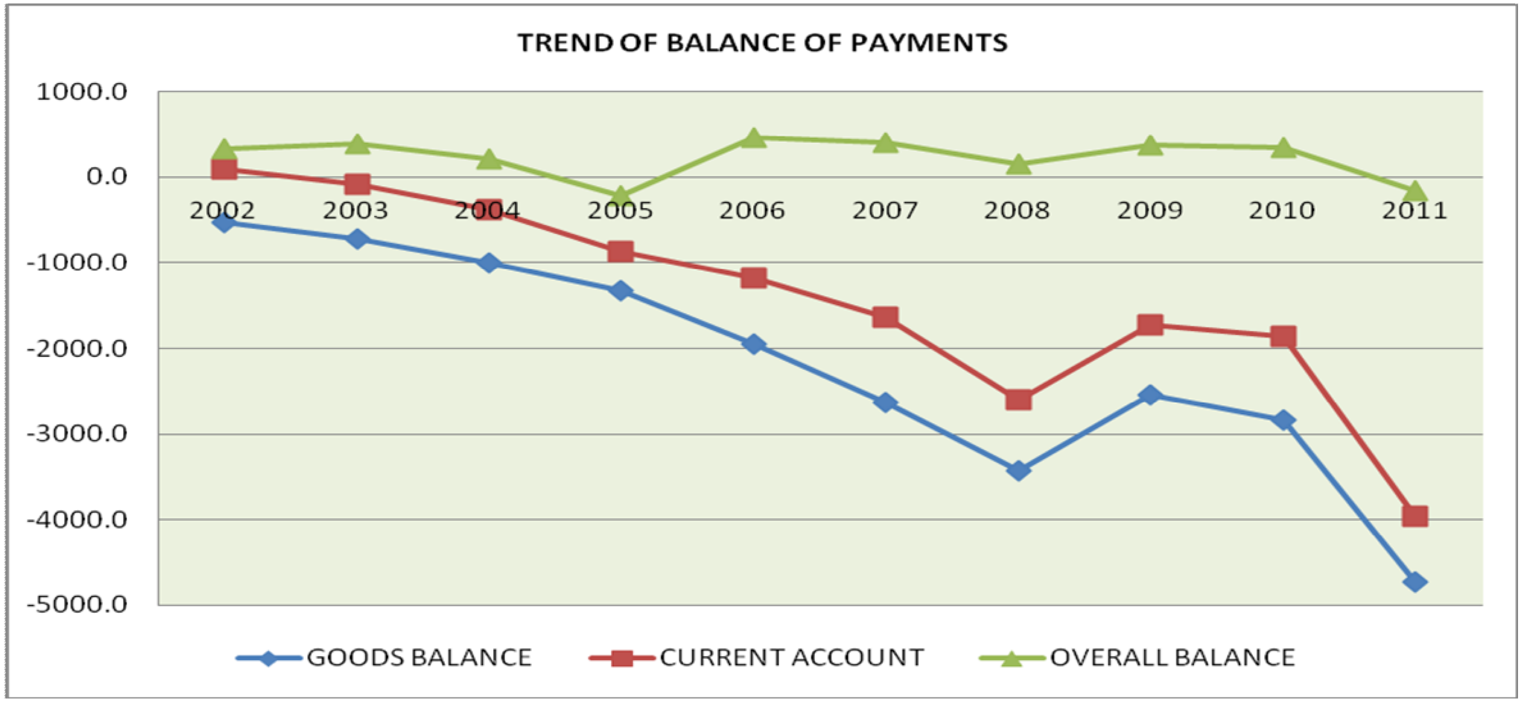
* Commencing 1990, the value of imports is quoted at F.O.B. prices (previously quoted at C.I.F. prices)

**BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

Table No. 24 US $ milion

| | 2002 Actual | 2003 Actual | 2004 Actual | 2005 Actual | 2006 Actual | 2007 Actual | 2008 Actual | 2009 Actual | 2010 Actual | 2011 Actual | 2012 Likely Outturn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GOODS BALANCE** | **-531.7** | **-717.4** | **-1009.7** | **-1321.8** | **-1946.5** | **-2634.1** | **-3433.5** | **-2536.1** | **-2841.2** | **-4729.6** | **-4412.6** |
| Exports (fob) | 979.6 | 1216.1 | 1473.1 | 1675.8 | 1917.6 | 2226.6 | 3578.8 | 3298.1 | 4324.3 | 5097.9 | 5912.3 |
| Imports (fob) | 1511.3 | 1933.5 | 2482.8 | 2997.6 | 3864.1 | 4860.6 | 7012.3 | 5834.1 | 7165.5 | 9827.5 | 10324.9 |
| Service balance | 287.6 | 222.1 | 158.9 | 61.8 | 278.8 | 462.1 | 349.9 | 132.7 | 156.9 | 92.2 | 269.5 |
| Receipts | 920.1 | 947.8 | 1133.6 | 1269.2 | 1528.1 | 1875.7 | 1998.8 | 1854.6 | 2045.7 | 2300.3 | 2632.1 |
| Payments | 632.5 | 725.7 | 974.7 | 1207.3 | 1249.3 | 1413.7 | 1648.9 | 1722.0 | 1888.9 | 2208.1 | 2362.6 |
| Income | -88.9 | -149.1 | -119.1 | -104.1 | -94.8 | -105.7 | -95.1 | -297.8 | -326.9 | -257.1 | -305.9 |
| Receipts | 67.9 | 87.1 | 81.8 | 80.9 | 80.3 | 107.3 | 122.7 | 161.1 | 160.1 | 184.2 | 131.6 |
| Payments | 156.8 | 236.2 | 200.9 | 185.0 | 175.1 | 213.0 | 217.8 | 458.9 | 487.0 | 441.3 | 437.4 |
| Current transfers | 431.3 | 556.9 | 586.7 | 496.4 | 588.7 | 651.5 | 609.5 | 891.2 | 1051.2 | 902.2 | 790.9 |
| Inflows | 494.3 | 619.9 | 651.7 | 563.9 | 654.6 | 724.0 | 689.0 | 959.7 | 1130.2 | 994.9 | 923.4 |
| Government | 427.7 | 553.3 | 582.0 | 478.5 | 559.7 | 626.9 | 588.5 | 658.4 | 798.1 | 609.7 | 554.7 |
| Other Sectors | 66.6 | 66.6 | 69.7 | 85.4 | 94.9 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 301.3 | 332.1 | 385.2 | 368.7 |
| Outflows | 63.0 | 63.0 | 65.0 | 67.5 | 65.9 | 72.5 | 79.6 | 68.4 | 79.0 | 92.7 | 132.6 |
| **CURRENT ACCOUNT** | **98.3** | **-87.5** | **-383.2** | **-867.6** | **-1173.8** | **-1626.2** | **-2569.3** | **-1809.9** | **-1960.1** | **-3992.2** | **-3658.1** |
| Capital Transfers | 785.7 | 692.8 | 460.0 | 393.2 | 5183.5 | 911.7 | 537.0 | 442.2 | 537.9 | 690.9 | 779.5 |
| Inflows | 785.7 | 692.8 | 460.0 | 393.2 | 5183.5 | 911.7 | 537.0 | 442.2 | 537.9 | 690.9 | 779.5 |
| Outflows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Account | 255.4 | 61.2 | 275.6 | 807.6 | -4081.6 | 924.6 | 1661.9 | 1984.4 | 3074.3 | 3424.5 | 3653.0 |
| Direct Investment | 387.6 | 308.2 | 330.6 | 494.1 | 403.0 | 581.5 | 400.0 | 952.6 | 1812.5 | 1229.4 | 1706.9 |
| Portfolio Investment | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| Other Investment | -134.4 | -249.7 | -57.4 | 311.0 | -4487.3 | 340.4 | 1258.9 | 1028.3 | 1258.4 | 2191.1 | 1945.0 |
| Errors and Omissions | -806.8 | -277.4 | -146.3 | -555.4 | 532.6 | 194.5 | 518.4 | -250.5 | -1282.3 | -325.2 | -447.1 |
| **OVERALL BALANCE** | **332.6** | **389.1** | **206.1** | **-222.2** | **460.8** | **404.6** | **148.0** | **366.2** | **369.8** | **-202.0** | **327.3** |
| Financing | -332.6 | -389.1 | -206.1 | 222.2 | -460.8 | -404.6 | -148.0 | -366.2 | -369.8 | 202.0 | -327.3 |

Source: Bank of Tanzania
Starting 2006, exports includes unrecorded goods


TREND OF BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
1000.0
0.0
-1000.0
-2000.0
-3000.0
-4000.0
-5000.0
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
GOODS BALANCE
CURRENT ACCOUNT
OVERALL BALANCE

# CHAPTER 4

## GOVERNMENT FINANCE

**Introduction**

83. The budget frame for 2012/13 continued to take in to account the priorities set in the Five Year Development Plan; Phase II of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction Poverty (MKUKUTA II); The Millennium Development Goals 2015; CCM 2010 election manifesto; and the reform programs. The major aim was to meet the aspirations of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

84. he basis and objectives of the 2012/13 budget focused on achieving the following targets: Increasing domestic revenue collections to the tune of 18 percent of GDP in 2012/13 compared to 17.4 percent of GDP in 2011/12; Improving Public Private Partnership arrangement in order to widen opportunities for executing development projects; Strengthening good governance and accountability; Building national capacity to withstand economic and financial crisis; and Enhancing good relationship with Development Partners.

85. In 2012/13 budget, the Government envisaged to collect revenue from different sources amounting to shillings 15,191.9 billion. Out of this, revenue from tax and non tax sources were estimated at shillings 8,787.0 billion , equivalent to 18.0 percent of GDP. The breakdown of this amount include an estimate of shiling 8,070.1 billion from tax revenue; shilling 644.6 billion from non-tax revenue; and shilling 72.3 billion being refund from the purchase of radar. Revenue from Local Government own source was estimated at shillings 362.2 billion. In addition, the government envisaged to borrow shilings 2,886.0 bilion from domestic and foreign sources. Out of this amount, shillings 1,254.1 bilion was non concencial loan from various commercial banks.

### REVENUE COLLECTION TREND

**Domestic Revenue**

86. During the first half of 2012/13, total domestic revenue collection including LGAs own source amounted to shillings 4,300.4 billion, equivalent to 93 percent of the estimate and an increase of 25.1 percent compared to collections in the corresponding period in 2011/12. Out of this, tax revenue amounted to 3,888.8, equivalent to 97 percent of the estimate; non tax revenue (including radar refunds) was shilling 308.5 billion, equivalent to 72 percent of the estimate; and revenue from Local Government own sources was shillings 103.1 billion, equivalent to 57

collecting shillings 181.1 billion for the period

87. This impressive performance in revenue collection was attributed to: increase in corporate tax; increase in withholding tax especially from mining companies; and collection of tax arrears. In additional, other contributing factors include increase in excise levy on airtime; windfall capital gain from sale of Government share of M/S BP Tanzania; and improvement in administrative measures such as ensuring effective use of Electronic Fiscal Device (EFD); strengthening of the block management system; improving the valuation system; and strengthening tax audit on tax payerôs accounts. Despite such performance, collections from VAT, excise levy, and PAYE was below the target by 15 percent, 13 percent and 7 percent respectively during the review period. The underperformance was on account of postponement in the application of the new tax measures, which was approved in the 2012/13 budget.

**Table No 4.1: Domestic Revenue Perfomance July – December 2012 (Million Tshs)**

| | Tax Type | Budget 2012/13 | Estimates July - December 2012 | Actual Revenue July -December 2012 | % of Estimates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A.** | **Tax Revenue** | **8,070,088.0** | **4,013,988.9** | **3,888,829.3** | **97%** |
| 1 | Import Duties | 678,207.3 | 339,011.5 | 317,920.5 | 94% |
| 2 | Excise Duty -Import | 724,308.4 | 362,057.7 | 335,865.6 | 93% |
| 3 | Excise Duty -Domestic | 672,909.9 | 329,273.8 | 285,182.9 | 87% |
| 4 | Value Added Tax - Import | 1,325,712.3 | 662,679.6 | 630,475.6 | 95% |
| 5 | Value Added Tax -Domestic | 1,087,129.2 | 545,885.4 | 432,938.8 | 79% |
| 6 | Income Tax | 2,744,315.3 | 1,353,351.5 | 1,488,563.7 | 110% |
| 7 | Other Taxes | 837,505.7 | 421,729.4 | 397,882.2 | 94% |
| **B.** | **Non Tax Revenue** | **644,581.9** | **351,337.7** | **236,179.2** | **67%** |
| 8 | Parastatal Dividends | 55,261.5 | 27,630.8 | 23,739.2 | 86% |
| 10 | Ministries and Regions | 589,320.4 | 323,707.0 | 212,440.0 | 66% |
| | **Total Revenue** | **8,714,669.9** | **4,365,326.7** | **4,125,008.5** | **94%** |
| 11 | LGAs own source | 362,205.9 | 181,102.9 | 103,054.5 | 57% |
| 12 | Radar Refund | 72,300.0 | 72,300.0 | 72,300.0 | 100% |
| | **Total Domestic Revenue** | **9,149,175.8** | **4,618,729.6** | **4,300,363.0** | 93% |

Source: Ministry of Finance

88. Non tax revenue collection was unsatisfactory due to: delay by parastatals and public institutions to contribute to the Consolidated Fund Services; non payment of gas sales by Pan African Energy Company due to the debt owed to TANESCO by the Company; delay in the commencement of new land rent that was passed by the parliament; and failure by parastatals and public institutions to contribute 10 percent of their gross revenue to the Consolidated Fund Services as directed by Treasury Circular N0. 8 and Finance Act No.13 of 2008. Further, LGAs own source collection did not meet the target due to delay in the commencement of levying business license.

ly ï December 2012 , the Government received programme grants and loans (GBS) amounting to shilling 564.2 billion, equivalent to 67 percent of the estimate of shilling 842.5 billion for the period. On the other hand, a total of shillings 438.1 billion was received through the basket fund, equivalent to 106 percent of the estimate of shillings 415.1 billion during the review period. Grants and concessional loans received for development projects during the period of July ï December 2012 amounted to shillings 617.5 billion, equivalent to 33 percent of the estimated shilling 1,899.1 billion in 2012/13. This was a result of delay in disbursement of funds from DPs; delays in the progress report of the projects from Ministries, Departments, Government Institutions, Regional, and Local Governments; slow pace in the implementation of projects; and extended procurement.

**Non concessional borrowing**

90. In 2012/13, the Government continued to negotiate with potential commercial banks and other financial institutions with the aim of getting funds to finance infrastructure projects. As of December 2012, the government signed loan agreement amounting to USD 573.3 million. Out of this, USD 245 million was part of loan from China Exim Bank for financing construction of gas pipeline; USD 178.3 million was loan from India Exim Bank for financing water infrastructure projects in Dar es Salaam and Coast Regions. In addition, the Government finalised prerequisite steps to secure a loan amounting to USD 112 million from Credit Suisse Bank and USD 600 million from Stanbic (T) and Standard Plc to finance various development projects. Despite such achievement, major challenge was long procedures to accessing non concessional loans for development projects. Meanwhile, the Government has engaged consultant (Citigroup UK) to undertake sovereign credit rating, the task of which started since 10th January 2013.

**Domestic Borrowing**

91. During the period of July ï December 2012, the Government borrowed shillings 834.1 billion to pay for the rollover of matured treasury bills and bonds. This amount is 40 percent above the target of borrowing shillings 594.6 billion during that period. In addition, as of end December 2012, the Government borrowed shillings 504.7 billion to finance development projects after failing to access non concessional loans on time.

**EXPENDITURE**

92. The expenditure policies for 2012/13 aimed at improving control of public funds, including controls in salary payments, accumulation of domestic arrears, oversee implementation of development projects and

nphasis was on the implementation of the areas he objectives and target for 2012/13 budget with the aim of accelerating economic growth and reducing poverty. During the period July ï December 2012, the Government continued to implement expenditure policies in accordance to the availability of domestic revenue, grants and domestic and external loans. During that period, total expenditure amounted to shillings 7,252.3 billion, which was consistent with the available resources including domestic revenue, loans and grants, equivalent to 95 percent of the estimates. Out of this amount, shillings 5,247.5 billion was recurrent expenditure and shillings 2,004.9 million was development expenditure.

93. Payment for salary and wages for Government employees for the period July ï December 2012 amounted to shillings 1,916.4 billion, equivalents to 102 percent of estimates of shillings 1,885.8 billion for the period. Out of this amount, shillings 555.6 billion was salaries for employees in ministries and independent departments; shillings 47.7 billion was for Regional Secretariat employees; and shillings 1,052.8 billion was for 133 city councils, municipalities, towns and districts. In addition, the Government paid shillings 260.2 billion as salaries to public institutions and parastatal workers during that period.

94. During the period of July ï December 2012, total expenditure on ñOther Chargesò for ministries, independent departments, agencies, regions and LGAs was shillings 1,826.7 billion, equivalent to 86 percent of the estimate of shillings 2,132.3 billion. Development expenditure amounted to shillings 2,004.9 billion, of which locally financed was shillings 949.2 billion, equivalent to 86 percent of the estimate of shillings 1,106.8 billion. Foreign financed development expenditure was shillings 1,055.6 billion compared to the estimate of shillings 1,157.1 billion, which is equivalent to 91 percent of the estimate for the period. During the period July ï December 2012, interest payment on domestic and foreign loans was shillings 262.2 billion which was 2.3 percent higher than the estimated amount of shillings 256.3 billion for the period.

**Public Debt Service**

95. During the period of July ï December 2012, public debt service was shillings 1,576.8 billion equivalent to 117 percent of the estimate of shillings 1,345.1 billion. External debt service was shillings 101.6 billion. Out of this, shillings 66.1 billion was interest payment. Domestic debt service amounted to shillings 1,044.8 billion. Out of this, shilling 834.1 billion was for payment of matured government securities on rollover terms and shillings 210.7 billion was interest payment. Expenditure on ñCFS othersò was

valent to 106.4 percent of estimated amount of

**Sectoral Allocation of Government Budget**

96. The budget allocated for the Ministry of Works in 2012/13 was shillings 1,001.7 billion and shillings 298.7 billion was disbursed during the period July ï December 2012. The Ministry of Transport was allocated shillings 280.6 and during the period of July ï December 2012, a total of shillings 62.4 billion was disbursed. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral was allocated shillings 623.9 billion. The disbursed amount as of end - December 2012 was shillings 279.2 billion. Out of this amount, shillings 177 billion was used to buy Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) for power generation.

97. In 2012/13 budget, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security was allocated shillings 197.3 billion, and for the period of July ï December 2012, the disbursed amount was shillings 63.7 billion. The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare was allocated shillings 393.1 billion and shillings 69.3 billion was disbursed during the period of July ï December 2012. Ministry of Education and Vocational Training was allocated shillings 475.2 billion, and shillings 293.7 billion was disbursed during the period of July ï December 2012. The Ministry of water was allocated shillings 469.6 billion and during the period of July ï December, 2012 shillings 30.7 was disbursed.

**National Debt**

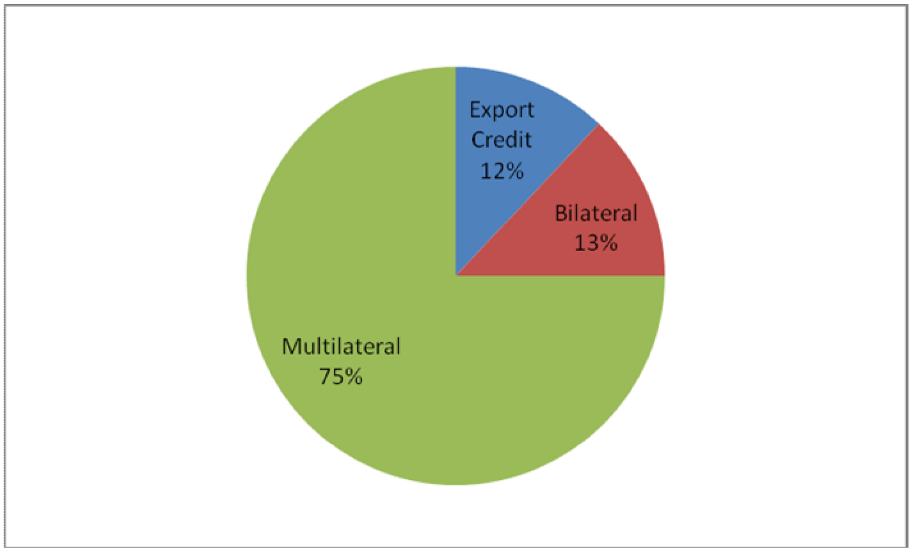
98. The national debt consists of public and private sector debt. As of December 2012, the national debt stood at shillings 22,711.9 billion compared to shillings 18,819.4 billion recorded at the end of December, 2011. Of this amount, shillings 19,692.5 billion is public debt and shillings 3,019.4 billion is private sector debt. The debt increase was due to increase in concessional and non-concessional borrowings and accumulation of interest arrears on external debt especially from Non Paris Club creditors which have not provided debt relief as per the agreement.

99. The total national external debt stock as of December, 2012 stood at USD 10,526.9 million compared to USD 8,956.6 million recorded in December 2011. Out of the total external debt, public debt was USD 8,605.7 million and private sector debt was USD 1,921.2 million. Out of the total public external debt, Disbursed Outstanding Debt (DOD) was USD 7,801.7 million and interest arrears were USD 804.0 million.

100. Concessional loans from multilateral international organisations continued to be the main source of external loans accounting for 75 per cent of the entire loan portfolio. Bilateral creditors accounted for 13 percent and non concessional loans contributed 12 percent of the entire external loan

external debt stock by creditor category by

**Figure 4.1: External Debt by Creditor Category**




101. As of end December, 2012, domestic debt stock (including BoT liquidity paper) stood at shillings 6,167.7 billion compared with shillings 4,641 billion in December 2011. The increase in domestic debt was largely contributed by new borrowing to finance development projects. The analysis of domestic debt by holder category (excluding treasury bills) indicated that commercial banks holds 48.8 percent of the total domestic debt, followed by the Bank of Tanzania which holds 28.9 percent; Social Security Fund holds 21.2 per cent; and individuals and other entities were holding 1.1 percent.

**Debt Sustainability Analysis**

102. In order to ensure that the national debt is sustainable, the Government conducted Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) in February, 2012 based on international standards. The international standards used to analyse sustainability of the debt include: the ratio of present value of public debt to Growth Domestic Product (GDP); the ratio of present value of external debt to exports; and the ratio of total external debt services to revenue from exports. The results of this analysis revealed that, the national debt is sustainable because all important sustainability indicators were bellow the international set threshold.

**xternal Debt Sustainability Results**

| Indicator | Result (Percentage) | Limit |
|---|---|---|
| Total Public Debt/GDP | 18.9 | 50 |
| Total Public Debt/Exports | 56.2 | 200 |
| Current Total Public Debt / Domestic revenue | 111.3 | 300 |
| External Debt Service/Exports | 2.5 | 25 |
| External Debt Service/ Domestic revenue | 5 | 35 |

Source: Ministry of Finance

103. In 2012/13, the Government ensured that the public debt continued to be sustainable by tapping resources from non-concessional window. Further, non concessional loans were carefully contracted and directed to growth potential areas. In addition, the Government continued to accord priority on Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects in order to empower the private sector to contribute in economic development, thus lessen the debt burden to the Government.

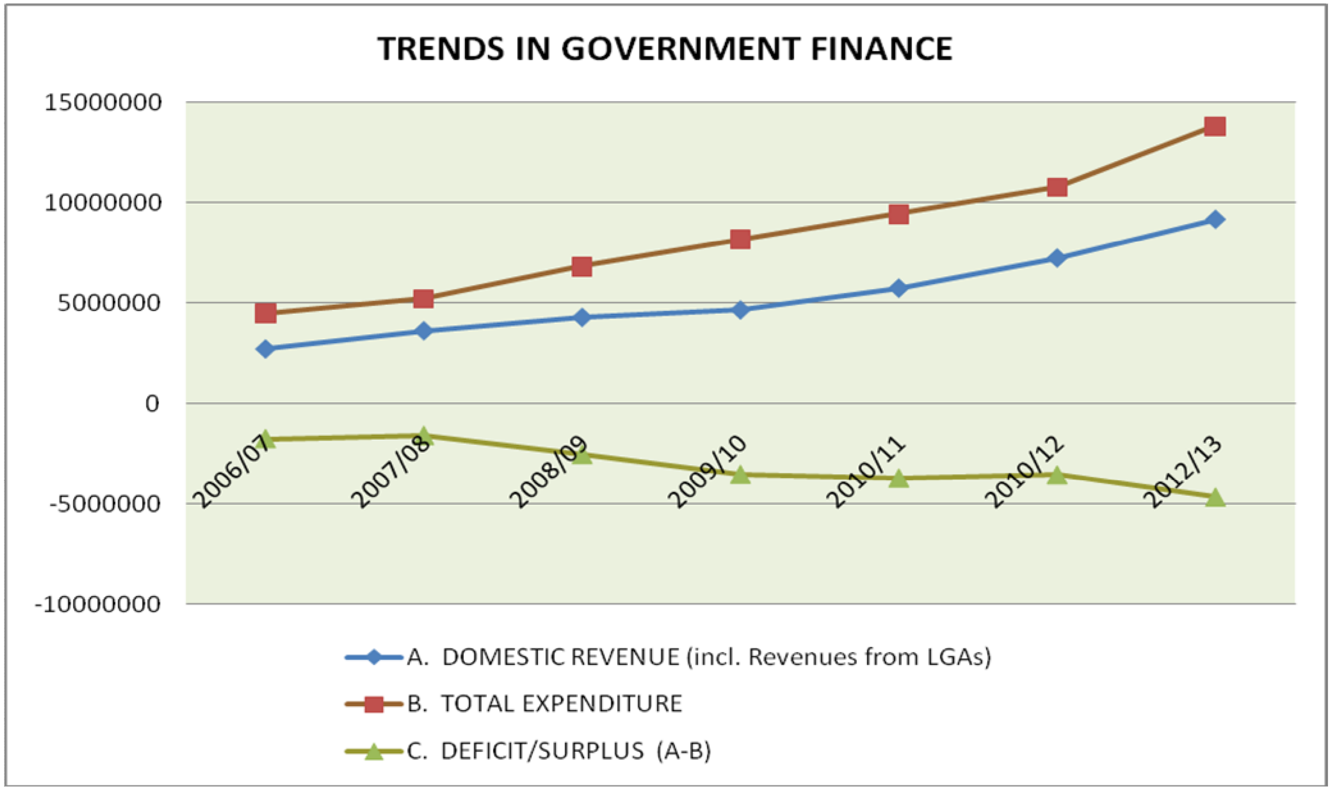
**TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

**Table No. 25**

Sh. milioni

| | 2006/07 Actual | 2007/08 Actual | 2008/09 Actual | 2009/10 Actual | 2010/11 Actual | 2010/12 Actual | 2012/13 Budgeted | 2012/13 Likely Outturn December | 2012/13 Likely Outturn June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. DOMESTIC REVENUE (incl. Revenues from LGAs) | 2739022 | 3634581 | 4293075 | 4661540 | 5736266 | 7221409 | 9149176 | 4228063 | 8833391 |
| DOMESTIC REVENUE | 2739022 | 3634581 | 4293075 | 4661540 | 5577986 | 7025884 | 8786970 | 4125008 | 8525516 |
| 1. Tax Revenue | 2529439 | 3359250 | 4043674 | 4427834 | 5293277 | 6480478 | 8054035 | 3888829 | 7865874 |
| Import Duty and Excise Duty | 765644 | 965498 | 1130860 | 1214626 | 1512135 | 1538617 | 2089281 | 940736 | 2026602 |
| Value Added Tax (VAT) | 861050 | 1110951 | 1333789 | 1488452 | 1632863 | 2072621 | 2606292 | 1177914 | 2514394 |
| Imports | 431614 | 550289 | 641392 | 729040 | 905611 | 1082918 | 1325712 | 630476 | 1259427 |
| Domestic | 429436 | 560661 | 692397 | 759412 | 727252 | 989703 | 1280579 | 547438 | 1254968 |
| Income Tax | 790877 | 1028902 | 1257861 | 1388778 | 1719790 | 2311350 | 2793806 | 1491078 | 2765868 |
| Other Taxes | 218581 | 382792 | 462544 | 499497 | 601448 | 732303 | 821452 | 397882 | 813238 |
| Refunds Accounts | -106713 | -128893 | -141380 | -163519 | -172959 | -174414 | -256795 | -118780 | -254227 |
| 2. Non-Tax Revenue | 209583 | 275331 | 249401 | 233707 | 284709 | 545406 | 732935 | 236179 | 659642 |
| 3. Revenues from LGAs | | | | | 158280 | 195525 | 362206 | 103055 | 307875 |
| B. TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 4474680 | 5208996 | 6811827 | 8173749 | 9439407 | 10764528 | 13812246 | 6023350 | 13640240 |
| 1. Recurrent Expenditure | 3137469 | 3398024 | 4681459 | 5562443 | 6690370 | 6989807 | 9284407 | 4018474 | 9217407 |
| 2. Development Expenditure | 1337211 | 1810972 | 2130368 | 2611306 | 2749037 | 3774722 | 4527839 | 2004877 | 4422833 |
| Local Funds | 503291 | 567421 | 906023 | 1004530 | 984555 | 1872312 | 2213608 | 949230 | 2340608 |
| Foreign Funds | 833920 | 1243551 | 1224345 | 1606776 | 1764482 | 1902410 | 2314231 | 1055647 | 2082225 |
| C. DEFICIT/SURPLUS (A-B) | -1735658 | -1574415 | -2518752 | -3512209 | -3703141 | -3543120 | -4663070 | -1795288 | -4806849 |
| D. FINANCING | 1735660 | 1574415 | 2518752 | 3512209 | 3703141 | 3543120 | 4663070 | 1795288 | 4806849 |
| 1. External Sources | 1689337 | 2302805 | 2201485 | 2784944 | 2776309 | 3590357 | 4179219 | 1577669 | 3824484 |
| Grants | 971547 | 1573195 | 1257283 | 1405288 | 1627425 | 1855097 | 2008511 | 1138704 | 1746984 |
| Basket support | 47331 | 200628 | 151370 | 194071 | 220681 | 172212 | 159220 | 132556 | 159220 |
| Import Support/OGL Loans | 266946 | 365038 | 331315 | 558320 | 173806 | 246850 | 219984 | 83302 | 203677 |
| Project Loans | 433203 | 209342 | 488795 | 695597 | 643395 | 595414 | 769003 | 235265 | 692103 |
| Concensional loans | | | | | 153948 | 801282 | 1254092 | 23325 | 1254092 |
| Amortization (foregn) | -29690 | -45399 | -27278 | -68331 | -42946 | -80497 | -231591 | -35483 | -231591 |
| 2. Internal Sources | 46323 | -728390 | 317267 | 727265 | 926832 | -47237 | 483851 | 217619 | 982366 |
| Non-Bank Borrowing | 212475 | -19795 | 1108 | -24754 | 337494 | 263614 | 48385 | 111152 | 48385 |
| Bank Borrowing | 25533 | -316755 | 212567 | 593023 | 906837 | 71250 | 435466 | 393549 | 435466 |
| Payment of arrears | | | | 714315 | 720249 | 1326852 | 1148107 | 834133 | 1622891 |
| Proceeds from privatisation | 0 | 0 | 45000 | 9659 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjustment to Cash | -60370 | -78308 | 275298 | 595034 | 162629 | -198539 | 0 | 63777 | 682077 |
| Amortization (local) | 0 | -14648 | 0 | -723776 | -720249 | -1326852 | -1148107 | -834133 | -1622891 |
| Expenditure float | -131315 | -298884 | -216706 | -436236 | -480127 | -183562 | 0 | -350858 | -183562 |

Source: Ministry of Finance


TRENDS IN GOVERNMENT FINANCE
15000000
10000000
5000000
0
-5000000
-10000000
2006/07
2007/08
2008/09
2009/10
2010/11
2010/12
2012/13
A. DOMESTIC REVENUE (incl. Revenues from LGAs)
B. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
C. DEFICIT/SURPLUS (A-B)

**CLASSIFICATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE BY PURPOSE**

Table No. 26

Shs. mill

| | | 2010/11 | | | 2011/12* | | | 2012/13* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. |
| **1.0** | **GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES** | **5039687587** | **562619802** | **5602307389** | **5896874929** | **900392799** | **6797267728** | **7285294258** | **886069902** | **8171364160** |
| 1.1 | Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs external affairs other than foreign aid | 2,618,419,754 | 501,586,198 | 3,120,005,952 | 3,464,899,972 | 849,948,544 | 4,314,848,516 | 3,670,370,501 | 762,167,919 | 4,432,538,420 |
| 1.2 | Foreign economic aid | 8,933,759 | 0 | 8,933,759 | 14,052,930 | 0 | 14,052,930 | 14,264,676 | 0 | 14,264,676 |
| 1.3 | Fundamental research affairs and services | 20,465,042 | 783,747 | 21,248,789 | 23,873,956 | 0 | 23,873,956 | 31,920,939 | 1,099,361 | 33,020,300 |
| 1.4 | General services | 2,391,869,032 | 60,249,857 | 2,452,118,889 | 2,394,048,071 | 50,444,255 | 2,444,492,326 | 3,568,738,142 | 122,802,622 | 3,691,540,764 |
| 1.5 | General public services n.e.c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **2.0** | **DEFENCE AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **543382922** | **9793066** | **553175988** | **516804562** | **19901055** | **536705617** | **509535** | **19000000** | **19509535** |
| 2.1 | Military and civil defence administration and operation | 542,923,577 | 4,000,000 | 546,923,577 | 516,316,394 | 16,738,584 | 533,054,978 | 0 | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 |
| 2.2 | Foreign military aid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.3 | Defence-related applied research and experimental development | 459,345 | 0 | 459,345 | 488,168 | 0 | 488,168 | 509,535 | 0 | 509,535 |
| 2.4 | Defence affairs n.e.c. | 0 | 5,793,066 | 5,793,066 | 0 | 3,162,471 | 3,162,471 | 0 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| **3.0** | **PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY** | **285771784** | **18425013** | **304196797** | **283999970** | **14110037** | **298110007** | **437758036** | **7977570** | **445735606** |
| 3.1 | Police and fire protection | 226,177,463 | 8,152,377 | 234,329,840 | 229,731,407 | 4,227,000 | 233,958,407 | 274,614,872 | 3,332,250 | 277,947,122 |
| 3.2 | Law courts | 14,164,618 | 2,586,743 | 16,751,361 | 15,411,330 | 6,389,617 | 21,800,947 | 104,825,978 | 3,889,224 | 108,715,202 |
| 3.3 | Prison administration and operation | 5,842,080 | 0 | 5,842,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,317,246 | 0 | 9,317,246 |
| 3.4 | Public order and safety n.e.c. | 39,587,623 | 7,685,893 | 47,273,516 | 38,857,233 | 3,493,420 | 42,350,653 | 48,999,940 | 756,096 | 49,756,036 |
| **4.0** | **EDUCATION AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **525674366** | **75092355** | **600766721** | **519011902** | **136337926** | **655349828** | **681804818** | **100211967** | **782016785** |
| 4.1 | Pre-primary & primary education affairs & services | 1,824,421 | 4,954,325 | 6,778,746 | 1,355,204 | 5,262,683 | 6,617,887 | 1,164,685 | 6,449,395 | 7,614,080 |
| 4.2 | Secondary education affairs and services | 1,481,068 | 14,682,180 | 16,163,248 | 1,119,925 | 12,399,700 | 13,519,625 | 2,591,285 | 11,773,040 | 14,364,325 |
| 4.3 | Tertiary education affairs and services | 461,348,521 | 52,082,829 | 513,431,350 | 473,342,943 | 112,107,845 | 585,450,788 | 593,477,226 | 73,940,872 | 667,418,098 |
| 4.4 | Education services not definable by level | 2,160,171 | 0 | 2,160,171 | 1,613,725 | 0 | 1,613,725 | 3,024,505 | 0 | 3,024,505 |
| 4.5 | Subsidiary services to education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.6 | Education affairs and services n.e.c. | 58,860,185 | 3,373,021 | 62,233,206 | 41,580,105 | 6,567,698 | 48,147,803 | 81,547,117 | 8,048,660 | 89,595,777 |
| **5.0** | **HEALTH AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **238889149** | **219994856** | **458884005** | **54605341** | **288107203** | **342712544** | **325391518** | **241783026** | **567174544** |
| 5.1 | Hospitals affairs and services | 65,657,672 | 171,243,554 | 236,901,226 | 50,536,603 | 189,326,405 | 239,863,008 | 88,520,143 | 136,490,959 | 225,011,102 |
| 5.2 | Clinics, and medical, dental and paramedical practitioners | 172,923,076 | 48,751,302 | 221,674,378 | 3,773,364 | 98,780,798 | 102,554,162 | 235,396,906 | 105,292,067 | 340,688,973 |
| 5.3 | Public health affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.4 | Medicaments, protheses, medical equipment and appliances or other prescribed health-related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.5 | Applied research and experimental development related to health and medical delivery system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.6 | health affairs and services n.e.c. | 308,401 | 0 | 308,401 | 295,374 | 0 | 295,374 | 1,474,469 | 0 | 1,474,469 |
| **6.0** | **SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **107592565** | **7772425** | **115364990** | **9008395** | **13116282** | **22124677** | **105639847** | **11145602** | **116785449** |
| 6.1 | Social security affairs and services | 1,970,461 | 0 | 1,970,461 | 1,408,039 | 0 | 1,408,039 | 933,381 | 0 | 933,381 |
| 6.2 | Welfare affairs and services | 105,090,737 | 7,338,851 | 112,429,588 | 7,272,917 | 12,387,147 | 19,660,064 | 104,435,277 | 9,318,602 | 113,753,879 |
| 6.3 | Social security and welfare affairs n.e.c. | 531,367 | 433,574 | 964,941 | 327,439 | 729,135 | 1,056,574 | 271,189 | 1,827,000 | 2,098,189 |
| **7.0** | **HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITY AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **24334918** | **110075751** | **134410669** | **29170210** | **429148543** | **458318753** | **30778975** | **514598323** | **545377298** |
| 7.1 | Housing and community development | 6,974,020 | 0 | 6,974,020 | 6,392,254 | 0 | 6,392,254 | 10,325,628 | 0 | 10,325,628 |
| 7.2 | Water supply affairs and services | 10,450,173 | 30,590,393 | 41,040,566 | 9,329,516 | 85,086,242 | 94,415,758 | 12,885,087 | 63,415,325 | 76,300,412 |
| 7.3 | Sanitary affairs and services including pollution abatement and control | 3,682,172 | 74,885,270 | 78,567,442 | 11,372,024 | 323,251,864 | 334,623,888 | 5,372,218 | 380,182,998 | 385,555,216 |
| 7.4 | Street lightning affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.5 | Housing and community amenity affairs and services n.e.c. | 3,228,553 | 4,600,088 | 7,828,641 | 2,076,416 | 20,810,437 | 22,886,853 | 2,196,042 | 71,000,000 | 73,196,042 |
| **8.0** | **RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL & RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS & SERVICES** | **10175936** | **4833197** | **15009133** | **9768371** | **2463382** | **12231753** | **11480524** | **2246600** | **13727124** |
| 8.1 | Recreational, cultural and religious affairs and services | 10,175,936 | 4,833,197 | 15,009,133 | 9,768,371 | 2,463,382 | 12,231,753 | 11,480,524 | 2,246,600 | 13,727,124 |

**This table continues on the next page**

...Table No. 26 (continues)

| | | 2010/11 | | | 2011/12* | | | 2012/13* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. | Recurrent | Development | Total Exp. |
| **9.0** | **FUEL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **59190533** | **133076030** | **192266563** | **39052937** | **302043411** | **341096348** | **45495170** | **458379861** | **503875031** |
| 9.1 | Fuel affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9.2 | Electricity and other energy sources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9.3 | Fuel and energy affairs and services n.e.c. | 59,190,533 | 133,076,030 | 192,266,563 | 39,052,937 | 302,043,411 | 341,096,348 | 45,495,170 | 458,379,861 | 503,875,031 |
| **10.0** | **AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **208332379** | **16644235** | **224976614** | **186492701** | **110173144** | **296665845** | **218276646** | **56338111** | **274614757** |
| 10.1 | Agriculture affairs and services | 155,649,208 | 11,144,222 | 166,793,430 | 117,071,893 | 18,184,405 | 135,256,298 | 132,354,295 | 23,571,163 | 155,925,458 |
| 10.2 | Forestry affairs and services | 13,354,291 | 3,286,732 | 16,641,023 | 14,263,434 | 0 | 14,263,434 | 16,379,659 | 3,902,000 | 20,281,659 |
| 10.3 | Fishing and Hunting affairs and services | 18,001,215 | 0 | 18,001,215 | 24,662,477 | 0 | 24,662,477 | 28,770,006 | 0 | 28,770,006 |
| 10.4 | Agricultural research and experimental development n.e.c. | 16,641,406 | 1,533,178 | 18,174,584 | 19,168,086 | 85,944,646 | 105,112,732 | 27,188,380 | 25,544,069 | 52,732,449 |
| 10.5 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting affairs and services n.e.c. | 4,686,259 | 680,103 | 5,366,362 | 11,326,811 | 6,044,093 | 17,370,904 | 13,584,306 | 3,320,879 | 16,905,185 |
| **11.0** | **MINING, MINERAL ,MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **23890049** | **8067446** | **31957495** | **29571690** | **19432870** | **49004560** | **48895105** | **68140000** | **117035105** |
| 11.1 | Mining and mineral resources affairs and services, other than fuel | 22,245,530 | 0 | 22,245,530 | 29,571,690 | 1,200,000 | 30,771,690 | 46,982,160 | 1,500,000 | 48,482,160 |
| 11.2 | Manufacturing affairs and services | 428,920 | 0 | 428,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76,928 | 0 | 76,928 |
| 11.3 | Construction affairs and services | 1,215,599 | 498,641 | 1,714,240 | 0 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,836,017 | 400,000 | 2,236,017 |
| 11.4 | Mining , mineral ,manufacturing & construction affairs & services n.e.c. | 0 | 7,568,805 | 7,568,805 | 0 | 17,032,870 | 17,032,870 | 0 | 66,240,000 | 66,240,000 |
| **12.0** | **TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **569370565** | **497972929** | **1067343494** | **310608329** | **1389279102** | **1699887431** | **716097417** | **939906386** | **1656003803** |
| 12.1 | Road transport affairs and services | 2,060,521 | 484,445,485 | 486,506,006 | 3,122,214 | 1,142,140,693 | 1,145,262,907 | 2,942,108 | 673,346,584 | 676,288,692 |
| 12.2 | Water transport affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12.3 | Railway affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12.4 | Air transport affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12.5 | Pipeline transport and other transport affairs and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12.6 | Transportation system affairs and services n.e.c. | 555,048,286 | 7,711,373 | 562,759,659 | 297,949,754 | 234,973,430 | 532,923,184 | 689,634,101 | 251,105,880 | 940,739,981 |
| 12.7 | Communication affairs and services | 3,702,489 | 0 | 3,702,489 | 599,962 | 3,109,586 | 3,709,548 | 4,908,804 | 1,304,586 | 6,213,390 |
| 12.8 | Transportation and communication affairs and services n.e.c. | 8,559,269 | 5,816,071 | 14,375,340 | 8,936,399 | 9,055,393 | 17,991,792 | 18,612,404 | 14,149,336 | 32,761,740 |
| **13.0** | **OTHER ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES** | **99485364** | **390009365** | **489494729** | **131478805** | **993482177** | **1124960982** | **289451212** | **899855340** | **1189306552** |
| 13.1 | Distribution trade affairs and services including storage and warehouse; hotel and restaurant affairs and services | 9,460,527 | 0 | 9,460,527 | 9,686,722 | 0 | 9,686,722 | 14,541,579 | 0 | 14,541,579 |
| 13.2 | Tourism affairs and services | 6,508,907 | 0 | 6,508,907 | 10,964,449 | 62,620 | 11,027,069 | 12,477,464 | 8,683,682 | 21,161,146 |
| 13.3 | Multipurpose development project affairs and services | 47,284,947 | 161,559,433 | 208,844,380 | 75,276,628 | 328,220,148 | 403,496,776 | 218,531,938 | 325,297,172 | 543,829,110 |
| 13.4 | General economic & commercial affairs other than general labour affairs | 20,846,017 | 21,114,672 | 41,960,689 | 17,740,705 | 60,676,496 | 78,417,201 | 22,359,868 | 19,400,000 | 41,759,868 |
| 13.5 | General labour affairs and services | 5,820,766 | 0 | 5,820,766 | 7,900,130 | 584,955 | 8,485,085 | 8,961,077 | 1,558,875 | 10,519,952 |
| 13.6 | Other economic affairs and services n.e.c. | 9,564,200 | 207,335,260 | 216,899,460 | 9,910,171 | 603,937,958 | 613,848,129 | 12,579,286 | 544,915,611 | 557,494,897 |
| **14.0** | **OTHERS** | **84322528** | **0** | **84322528** | **72803411** | **0** | **72803411** | **67301005** | **0** | **67301005** |
| 14.1 | 9.1 Public Debt | 806,343 | 0 | 806,343 | 530,800 | 0 | 530,800 | 770,000 | 0 | 770,000 |
| 14.2 | 9.2 Financial and Capital Subscription | 82,654,838 | 0 | 82,654,838 | 71,715,686 | 0 | 71,715,686 | 65,901,755 | 0 | 65,901,755 |
| 14.3 | 9.3 Pension and Gratuities | 861,347 | 0 | 861,347 | 556,925 | 0 | 556,925 | 629,250 | 0 | 629,250 |
| | **GRAND TOTAL** | **7,820,100,645** | **2,054,376,470** | **9,874,477,115** | **8,089,251,553** | **4,617,987,931** | **12,707,239,484** | **10,264,174,066** | **4,205,652,688** | **14,469,826,754** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
* Estimates

# CHAPTER 5

## MONEY AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

### Money Supply and Domestic Credit

104. With the objective of containing inflation in the country, in 2012 the Bank of Tanzania continued to implement the monetary policy aiming at reducing liquidity. The extended broad money supply (M3) increased to Shs. 14,730.7 billion in 2012 from Shs. 13,021.3 billion in 2011 equivalent to a growth of 13.1 percent. The annual growth of M3 was lower than the expected target of 15.1 percent and the growth of 18.2 percent recorded in 2011. The trend was due to a decrease in net foreign assets of commercial banks and the decline in the private sector credit. The foreign assets in commercial banks contracted by 28.3 percent in year 2012 compared to the growth of 6.4 in 2011 due to the strength gained by Tanzanian shilling against the US Dollar.

105. Further, the broad money supply (M2) grew by 16.0 percent to Shs. 10,724.5 billion in 2012 from Shs. 9,247.9 billion in 2011. The rate of growth was higher compared to the 15 percent in 2011 and below a target of 16.7 percent in 2012. Likewise, domestic credit increased by 25.2 percent from Shs. 10,958 billion in December 2011 to Shs. 13,715 billion in December 2012. Out of the total credit, Shs. 4,708.6 billion was credit to the Central Government and the remaining amount to the private sector.

### Commercial Banks' Credit to Various Economic Activities

106. By December 2012, commercial banksô credit extended to private sector grew by 18.2 percent compared to 27.2 percent in the same period in 2011. The decrease of credit to the private sector was due to a decline in the growth of deposits in commercial banks, whereby in 2012 the growth was 13.3 percent compared to 16.2 percent in the same period in 2011. Large part of of the credit to the private sector was directed to business activities which on average accounted for 21.1 precent, followed by personal loans (20.4%), manufafacturing (11.4%) and agriculture(11.3%). In 2012, credit to the private sector was 20.1 percent of the GDP.

107. In 2012, the value of Government securities issued increased to Shs. 2,620.0 billion compared to shs. 2,268.7 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 15.5 percent. Likewise, treasury bonds valued Shs. 850.0 billion were sold in 2012 compared to shs. 618.1 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 37.5 percent.

**anks**

ommercial banks raised by 13.2 percent to Shs. 12,843.2 billion from Shs. 11,342.4 billion in 2011. Out of this, private sector contributed Shs. 12,110.5 billion equivalent to 94.3 percent of the total deposits. In addition, the ratio of foreign currency deposits to total deposits decreased to 31.2 percent in 2012 from 33.3 percent in 2011 due to strengtherning of Tanzanian shilling against US Dollar and other currencies. Furthermore, a decreased in foreign deposits was attributed to Government circular issued by the Bank of Tanzania in October 2011 requiring commercial banks to reduce the level of hoarding assets in foreign currencies.

**Trends in Interest Rates**

109. In 2012, interest rates trend on deposits and lending improved as compared to the trend in 2011 due to controlled liquidity in the financial markets and increased competition among banks. Interest rates on lending and deposits increased though the rate of increase interest on lending was lower compared to the rate on deposits of one a year. Interest rate on lending for one year increased from an average of 13.78 percent in December 2011 to 13.99 percent in December 2012 while average interest rate on deposits in a year increased from 9.19 percent to 9.93 percent. However, the interest rates spread between deposits and lending up to one year narrowed from an average of 4.59 percent in December 2011 to 4.06 percent in December 2012.

110. Due to an increase of liquidity in the banking system, interest rates charged in the financial market among banks decreased to an average of 5.80 percent in December 2012 from 29.11 percent in December 2011. In addition, interest rates on Government securities decreased to an average of 12.85 percent in December 2012 compared to 18.2 percent in December 2011.

**Financial Sector Reforms**

111. In 2012, the Government continued to implement Financial Sector Reforms Program to ensure its effective contribution in economic activities and GDP growth. Further, the Government launched the Credit Reference Bureau with the intention of broadening the availability of bank loans in the country. In line with launching of the Credit Reference Bureau, the Bank of Tanzania issued licences to two private entities to coordinate the information concerning debtors in the country. Furthermore, the entities which have been licenced to coordinate the information concerning debtors and their liabilities will be supervised by the Bank of Tanzania in accordance with the Bank Act of 2006.

n plan to establish Tanzania Agricultural 3) continued to be implemented. The bank was registered with BRELA on 26/09/2012 under the Companies Act 2002 by given a registration number 94075. The aim of establishing the bank is to satisfy short, medium and long term lending to agricultural sector which includes fishing and livestock. The bank structure and employeesô responsibilities in various positions has been framed. The process of creating the Board of Directors and recruiting senior officers is going on.

113. In 2012, the Tanzania Investment Bank changed its name to TIB Development Bank with a view to emphasize on development and increase the scope for providing long term loans. In addition, the bank is also in the process of establishing a subsidiary with a name TIB Corporate Bank, which will be dealing with commercial activities. In addition, up to December 2012 the bank had a capital of Shs. 141.1 billion. It also had a profit before tax of Shs. 8.6 billion in December 2012 compared to Shs. 5.8 billion in December 2011, equivalent to an increase of 48 percent. The bank also provided credits worth Shs. 242.9 billion in the end of December 2012 compared to Shs. 181.7 billion which was provided up to December 2011.

114. In 2012, the Agricultural window at the TIB continued to provide loans at a low interest rate. Since its establishment in 2010 to December 2012, the window received loan applications worth Shs. 243.8 billion. Out of it, Shs. 40.1 billion was approved in which Shs. 20 billion (49.9%) was loaned to companies, Shs. 5.7 billion (14.2%) to microfinance institutions and Shs. 14.4 billion (35.9%) to SACCOS.

**Social Security Regulatory Authority (SSRA)**

115. In 2011/12, the SSRA continued to manage the six social security funds. The funds include four pension funds (PPF, NSSF, LAPF, PSPF); one provident fund (GEPF) and one health insurance fund (NHIF). In 2011/12, the Funds had 1,674,932 members compared to 1,599,208 members in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 4.7 percent. Below is a table showing number of members per each fund.

**Social Security Funds**

| | | | PSPF | NSSF | GEPF | NHIF | Pension Funds only | Social Security Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2005/06 | 53,015 | 66,305 | 222,258 | 380,693 | 25,678 | 275,865 | 747,949 | 1,023,814 |
| 2006/07 | 56,479 | 72,770 | 239,374 | 408,970 | 27,333 | 295,205 | 804,926 | 1,100,131 |
| 2007/08 | 63,302 | 84,186 | 256,774 | 449,039 | 29,779 | 316,460 | 883,080 | 1,199,540 |
| 2008/09 | 66,394 | 104,684 | 266,045 | 371,911 | 30,227 | 332,650 | 839,261 | 1,171,911 |
| 2009/10 | 73,833 | 156,239 | 288,055 | 383,808 | 35,279 | 373,326 | 937,214 | 1,310,540 |
| 2010/11 | 80,529 | 180,046 | 306,514 | 521,629 | 41,879 | 468,611 | 1,130,597 | 1,599,208 |
| 2011/12 | 91,852 | 202,198 | 309,767 | 543,685 | 52,670 | 474,760 | 1,200,172 | 1,674,932 |

Source: SSRA

116. In 2011/12, assets value of the funds was Shs. 5,261 billion compared to Shs. 4,140 billion in 2010/11, equal to an increase of 27.1 percent. The increase was due to an increase of membersô contribution and value of fundsô investments. The investment value increased by 20 percent to Shs. 4,245.49 billion in 2011/12 from Shs. 3,539 billion in 2010/11. Further more, members contribution of all funds increased from shs. 1,177.99 billion in 2010/11 to shs. 1,355.6 billion in 2011/12, equivalent to an increase of 15.1 percent.

117. With the nascent financial sector in the country, the social security funds have invested in few instruments with minimal impacts. These include times deposits, stocks and real estates. In addition, in 2011/12 great part of investment by the social security funds was in times deposits equivalent to 62.87 percent and 19.49 percent in real estate.

118. In 2011/12, pension was paid to 72,480 members compared to 60,677 members in 2010/11. Also, Shs. 723.81 billion was paid as benefis to the same members in 2011/12 compared to Shs. 575 billion paid in 2010/10, equivalent to an increase of 26 percent. In 2011/12, the ratio of benefits payment to assets value of the social security funds was 13.8 percent while the ratio of benefits payments to contribution was 53.4 percent.

**Parastatal Pension Fund (PPF)**

119. In 2012, members to Parastala Pension Fund increased by 13 percent to 203,981 from 180,049 members in 2011.

120. In 2012, the Parastatal Pension Fund continued to invest in various assets with predetermined returns such as cooporate bonds, real estates, collective investment fund, bank deposits and Government securities. By December 2012, total value of Fund investments was Shs. 719.47 billion compared to Shs. 573.34 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 25 percent.

121. By December 2012, the Fund had invested Shs. 152.9 billion in corporate bonds compared to Shs. 124.9 billion in 2011, equivalent to 22.4

to increase in value of companiesô shares in the ...stment in real estate increased by 1.5 percent to Shs. 96.15 billion in 2012 compared to Shs. 94.7 percent in 2011. Similarly, investment in collective investment fund increased by 19.3 percent to Shs. 51.2 billion in 2012 from Shs. 42.9 billion in 2011.

122. In 2012, income from contribution increased by 21.7 percent to Shs. 229.1 billion compared to Shs. 188.1 billion in 2011. Income from investment increased by 15.4 percent to Shs. 105.5 billion in 2012 from Shs. 91.4 billion in 2011. This was attributed to an increase in dividend payments and interest income from banks.

123. In 2012, pension payment to retirees was Shs. 99.4 billion compared to Shs. 71.9 billion paid in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 38.2 percent. This was attributed to increased number of retirees and lump sum payment to retirees in different parastatals. Up to December 2012, PPF had a net value of Shs. 1,089.8 compared to shs. 894.5 billion in 2011.

**Public Services Pension Fund (PSPF)**

124. In 2011/12, contribution from PSPFôs members increased by 15.9 percent to Shs. 372,470.2 million in 2011/12 from Shs. 321,267.5 million collected in 2010/11. This was attributed to increase in salaries of civil servants as well as new recruitment. In addition, number of members increased by 1.1 percent from 306,514 members in 2010/11 to 309,767 in 2011/12.

125. Up to June 2012, benefits paid to members amounted to Shs. 355,980.30 million compared to Shs. 282,013.00 million in June 2011, equivalent to an increase of 26.2 percent. Also, the Fundôs value increased by 17.5 percent to Shs. 1,086,279.7 in 2011/12 from Shs. 924,497.2 million in 2010/11.

126. In 2011/12, income from investment decreased by 2.6 percent to Shs. 79,166.6 million from Shs. 81,273.3 million in 2010/11. This was due to debts accumulation which the Fund claims.

**National Social Security Fund (NSSF)**

127. In 2011/12, the NSSF had a total of 543,685 members compared to 521,629 members in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 4.22 percent. Further, contribution from members amounted to shs. 500,494.53 million in 2011/12 compared to 394,681.61 collected in 2010/11, equivalent to ancrease of 26.8 percent. This increase was due to the registration of 22,056 new members and timely submission of membersô contribution by 863 new employers.

paid to members amounted to Shs. 174,028.41 36,596.50 million in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 27.4 percent. However, there was a decrease of 63.33 percent of members who benefited from the fund from 222,776 members in 2010/11 to 136,395 members in 2011/12. This was due to a decrease of number of members withdraw from the fund after being educated and understand the importance of pension funds in their future through 553 seminars which were given around the country.

129. In 2011/12, the value of investment increased by 34.71 percent to Shs. 1,768,440.78 million from Shs. 1,312,691.18 million in year 2010/11. The value of investment in Government securities increased to Shs. 313.747.52 in 2011/12 from Shs. 271,171.36 million in 2010/11, equivalent to 15.7 pecent. Likewise, investment income of the fund was Shs. 128,019.46 million in 2011/12 from Shs. 94,668.47 million in 2010/11, equivalent to 35.22 percent. The increase in investment value was attributed to the increase in capital investments including real estate, longterm loans, fixed deposits and Government securities. The net value of the Fund increased by 37.62 percent to Shs. 1,993,616.23 million in 2011/12 compared to Shs. 1,448,568.56 million in 2010/11.

**Government Employees Provident Fund (GEPF)**

130. In 2011/12, number of members of GEPF increased to 52,670 from 41,879 members in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 25 percent. With this increase, members contribution increased by 17.25 percent to shs. 30,149.12 million in 2011/12 from shs. 25,711.89 in 2010/11. During the same period, the amount of benefits paid to members increased by 42.76 percent to shs. 5,247.52 compared to shs. 3,675.45 in 2010/11. Further more, the total value of Fundôs assets increased by 29.31 percent from shs. 119,404.41 million in 2010/11 to 154,410.99 in 2011/12

131. In 2011/12, the value of Fundôs investment increased by 36.04 percent to shs. 134,969.00 million compared to shs. 99,211.00 million invested in 2010/11. The increase was due to an increase of the number of members and investment income. Income from investment increased by 56.94 percent from shs. 9,569.00 million in 2010/11 to shs. 15,018.00 million in 2011/12.

**National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF)**

132. The number of members of the NHIF increased to 474,760 in June 2012, compared to 468,611 members in June, 2011equivalent to an increase of 1.3 percent. This was attributed to the amendment of the NHIF Act to include other groups of civil servants. Similarly, the NHIF beneficiariesô coverage reached 6,353,312 in 2011/12 whereby 2,502,794 were NHIF beneficiaries and Community Health Fund had 3,850,518 members.

nt income increased to shs. 202,909.97 million :010/11, equivalent to an increase of 26.05 percent.The membership contribution was 80.6 percent of revenue of the fund while 18.7 percent was from investment income. Furthermore, as of 2010/11 membership contribution increased from shs. 134,890.98 million to shs. 163,457.46 in 2011/12 equivalent to an increase of 21.2 percent. This was due to an increase of new members to the Fund and salary adjustment made by the Government on annual basis.Moreover, the fund had investment valued shs. 38,034 million equivalent to an increase of 51.7 percent compared to shs. 25,065.08 millin in 2010/11. In 2011/12 the income from investment increased to shs. 38,034.64 million from shs. 25, 065.08 million equivalent to an increase of 51.7 percent. Income received from other sources increased from shs. 428.85 million in 2010/11 to shs. 1,417.87 milliom in 2011/12. The sources include: rental income, accreditation fees, replacement of lost membership identity cards, tender fees, disposal of assets, interest from staff loan and interest from equipment and facility imporovement loans.

134. By the end of financial year 2011/12, the Fund had accredited a total of 5,426 health facilities compared to 5, 673 registered in 2010/11. Out of the 5,426 health facilities, 4,352 (80%) were governmentôs, 629 (12%) faith based and 445 (8%) private facilities. This shows that a total number of 247 accredited health facilities decreased by 4.4 precent due to the fact that they failed to adhere to the Ministry of Health facilities guidelines. Following below is the table showing the accredited health facilities for 2010/11 and 2011/12.

**Table No 5.2: Number of Accredited Government Health Facilities**

| Type of facilities | 2010/11 Number | 2011/12 Number | Growth rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dispensaries | 4,555 | 4,242 | -6.9% |
| Health centres | 552 | 549 | -0.5% |
| Hospitals | 235 | 232 | -1.3% |
| Pharmacies | 331 | 403 | 21.8% |
| **TOTAL** | **5,673** | **5,426** | **-4.4%** |

Source: National Health Insurance Fund

135. In 2011/12 the Fund continued to provide different benefit services to its members. A total of Shs. 59,142.46 million was claimed out of which Shs. 56,043.79 million was paid equivalent to 94.8 percent of the total claim for that year compared to the claims paid in 2010/11 of 96.1 percent. The claim paid in 2011/12 is equivalent to an increase of 26.4 percent compared to Shs, 44,351.6 million paid in 2010/11. This increase was mainly attributed by the advocacy programme which created awareness to members on the use of their identity cards, increase in the number of accredited facilities, improvement of services and enhancement of benefits.

**…ent by ownership for year 2011/12**

| …ype of facility | …isits | Amount paid (million) | Rate to total payment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government | 1,314,919 | 16,476.88 | 29.4% |
| Faith based | 1,268,664 | 25,107.62 | 44.8% |
| Private | 215,680 | 8,910.96 | 15.90% |
| Pharmacies | 298,949 | 5,548.34 | 9.9% |
| **TOTAL** | **3,098,212** | **56,043.79** | |

Source: National Health Insurance Fund

**Local Authorities Pensions Fund (LAPF)**

136. Number of members of the LAPF increased to 91,253 in 2011/12 from 80,529 members in 2010/11 equivalent to an increase of 13.3 percent. Furthermore, collection from members was shs. 89.2 billion in 2011/12 compared to shs. 80.5 billion in 2010/11 equivalent to an increase of 10.8 percent. This was a result of an increase in number of new members registration to LAPF. In addition, benefits paid to members in 2011/12 increased by 44.5 percent to shs. 38.3 billion compared to shs. 26.50 billion in 2010/11.

137. In year 2011/12, the value of investment increased to shs. 459.4 billion compared to shs. 366 billion in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 25.5 percent. Moreover the value of investments in Government securities and private companies increased from shs. 155.5 billion in 2010/11 to shs. 186.4 billion in 2011/12, equivalent to an increase of 19.9 percent.

138. The total investment income increased to shs. 36.9 billion in 2011/12 from shs. 28.63 billion in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 28.8 percent. This was a result of increase in investment in time deposits, Government securities, fixed assets and long term loans. Similarly, the value of net assets of the Fund increased to shs. 539.4 billion in 2011/12 compared to shs. 450.2 billion in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 19.8 percent.

**Table No 5.4 : Number of Members, Contributions and Benefits Payment**

| Year | Members"000" | Contributions (Tsh Billion) | Benefits payment (Ths. Billion) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2005/06 | 53,015 | 15.9 | 6.98 |
| 2006/07 | 56,479 | 23.71 | 6.50 |
| 2007/08 | 63,302 | 32.21 | 9.29 |
| 2008/09 | 66,394 | 47.05 | 14.89 |
| 2009/10 | 73,833 | 54.24 | 22.51 |
| 2010/11 | 80,529 | 80.51 | 26.50 |
| 2011/12 | 91,253 | 89.20 | 38.30 |

Source: Local Authority Pension Fund

**nent Portfolio Structure(Shs Billion)**

| | &Private securities | Bank deposits | Capital | Investment in Fixed Deposits | Loans | Total Invest ment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2005/06 | 50.57 | 9.97 | 6.02 | 22.76 | 3.9 | 93.22 |
| 2006/07 | 66.78 | 18.35 | 5.89 | 21.14 | 3.95 | 116.11 |
| 2008/09 | 106.86 | 55.04 | 15.94 | 21.39 | 10.47 | 209.7 |
| 2009/10 | 135.06 | 46.65 | 16.08 | 29.55 | 38.22 | 265.56 |
| 2010/11 | 155.52 | 62.88 | 23.89 | 53.65 | 70.06 | 366 |
| 2011/12 | 186.42 | 57.30 | 34.29 | 78.54 | 102.89 | 459.44 |

Source: Local Authority Pension Fund.

**Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA)**

139. In 2012, total companies registered to do insurance business in the country were 28. Out of those, 22 companies were registered to provide general insurance services only, 2 companies provide life insurance services only, 3 companies provide general insurance and life insurance services and 1 company provides reinsurance services

140. In 2012, the overall insurance market earnings were shs. 415.6 billion compared to shs. 344.7 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 20.6 percent. General insurance services contributed 88.5 percent of the total earnings and life insurance by 11.5 percent. Furthermore earnings on general insurance grew by 19.2 percent to shs. 367.6 billion compared to shs. 308.4 in 2011. Similarly, earnings on life insurance grew by 32.3 percent to shs. 48.0 billion compared to shs. 36.3 in 2011.

**Table No 5.6: Insurance Market Perfomance 2008 – 2012 (Shs. Milln)**

| **Details** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Insurance** | **164,497** | **209,559** | **255,746** | **305,284** | **367,581** |
| Growth (%) | 17.4% | 21.5% | 22.04% | 19.4% | 19.2% |
| Overal contribution (%) | 86.2% | 90.6% | 89.1% | 89.2% | 88.5% |
| **Life Insurance** | **26,338** | **21,678** | **31,207** | **36,824** | **47,974** |
| Growth (%) | 31.1% | -21.5% | 43.96% | 18.0% | 32.3% |
| Overal contribution (%) | 13.8% | 9.4% | 10.88% | 10.8% | 11.5% |
| **Total Earnings** | **190,835** | **231,237** | **286,954** | **342,107** | **415,555** |
| Growth | 19.3% | 17.5% | 24.1% | 19.2% | 20.6% |

Source: Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority

141. In 2012, the number of insurance certificates issued by the insurance companies increased by 10.8 percent and reached 963,211 compared to 869,306 certificates issued in 2011. Ending December 2012, the companies that provide general insurance services only made a profit of shs. 17.6 billion

in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 25 percent.
se of investment income.

142. In 2012, total assets value of insurance companies increased to shs. 442.6 billion compared to shs. 416.1 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 6.36 percent. To the other side, total liabilities of insurance companies increased to shs. 303.5 billion compared to shs. 289.3 billion in 2011. The Networth value of Assets of insurance companies increased by 9.67 percent from shs. 126.8 billion in 2011 to shs 139.1 billion in 2012.

**Table No. 5.7: Assets Value and Liabilities of Insurance Companies 2008-2012 (Shs. Mill)**

| Assets and Liabilities | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Assets | 289,456 | 320,611 | 355,710 | 416,121 | 442,598 |
| Growth (%) | 26.60% | 9.72% | 10.95% | 17.0% | 6.36% |
| Total Liabilities | 202,238 | 219,022 | 247,789 | 289,253 | 303,457 |
| Growth (%) | 34.20% | 7.66% | 13.13% | 16.70% | 4.81% |
| Networth | 87,218 | 101,589 | 107,921 | 126,867 | 139,141 |
| Growth (%) | 8.99% | 14.15% | 6.23% | 17.6% | 9.67% |

Source: Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority
*Provisional Data

143. In 2012, TIRA opened a zonal office in Mbeya region. This makes the total number of regional offices to three whereby one is in Northern zone, Arusha and another one in Lake Zone, Mwanza. The increased number of the zonal offices has brought several achievements including: increased accessibility of TIRA services to citizens such as public education on insurance services, handling a range of insurance customer complaints, reduced registration bureaucracy to agents and insurance companies.

144. In 2012, the Authority also established the Insurance Council of Arbitration and some regulations to the council for implementation process. TIRA is also in the process of establishing insurance service for low income earners. Already it has established some regulations on insurance to low income earners and a research has been done on better ways of selling of it.

**Capital Markets and Securities Authority (CMSA)**

145. In 2012, the CMSA continued to regulate the securities trade to ensure that the business is done according to order and fairness. In addition, the Authority continued with the registering and licensing securities markets, brokers and their agents and investment consultants so as to create a condusive environment for the development of the capital market in Tanzania. It also continued with advising the Government on all matters relating to trading of securities and ensuring that the capital markets become transparent and efficient.

2, 17 companies were listed on Dar es Salaam them, 11 are domestic companies and 6 are external ones. Within the external companies, 5 are from the Nairobi Stock Exchange while one is from London Stock Exchange.

147. Ending December 2012, a total of 78.75 million shares worth shs. 50.89 billion were sold and bought compared to 134.12 million shares worth shs. 58.48 billion sold and bought in 2011. In addition, the value of all listed shares in 2012 amounted shs. 13,197.34 compared to shs. 11,577.05 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 20.35 percent. The increase was due to a rise in prices of shares of TBL, TATEPA, TCC, SWISSPORT, TWIGA Cement, Tanzania Oxygen Limited, NMB, and CRDB Benk.

148. Ending December 2012, a total of shares 78.75 million worth Shs. 50.89 billion were sold and bought compared to shares 134.12 million worth Shs. 58.48 billion sold and bought in 2011. In addition, the value of all listed shares in 2012 summed to Shs. 13,197.34 compared to Shs. 11,577.05 billion in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 20.35 percent. The increase was due to a rise in prices of shares of TBL, TATEPA, TCC, SWISSPORT, TWIGA Cement, Tanzania Oxygen Limited, NMB, and CRDB Benk.

149. In 2012, treasury bonds worth shs 241.77 billion were sold and bought at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange compared to shs. 267.40 billion in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 75.60 percent. In addition, corporate bonds worth shs. 4.58 billion were sold and bought in 2012 compared to shs. 30 million in 2011.

**Tanzania Postal Bank (TPB)**

150. In 2012, customersô deposits increased by 14.8 percent to shs. 138,287 from shs. 120,485 million in 2011. The increase in deposits was due to the increase of number of ATM machines from 125 in 2011 to 144 in 2012. The bank also continued to provide banking services through mobile phones whereby payments to various services such as water bills, electricity bills - LUKU, air time and transfer of balances from bank account to network accounts were simplified.

**Customers' Deposits by Type of Account**

| | December 2010 | December 2011 | December 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saving with Books | 9,583 | 8,698 | 5,841 |
| Saving Account (QA) | 81,021 | 90,955 | 95,714 |
| Pension Accounts | 33 | 21 | 0 |
| WADU | 8,440 | 9,056 | 9,039 |
| Fixed Deposits | 4,482 | 6,288 | 15,252 |
| Current Account | 1,725 | 2,297 | 6,548 |
| Dormant Account | 2,043 | 3,170 | 5,893 |
| **Total Deposits** | **107,327** | **120,485** | **138,289** |

Source: Tanzania Postal Bank

151. In 2012, the Tanzania Postal Bank continued to invest in Government Securities. Ending December 2012, shs. 38,146 million were invested in Government Securities compared to shs. 49,461 million in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 22.9 percent. This decrease was due to transfer of matured securities to loans investment.

152. Ending December 2012, investment in loans was shs. 95,914 million compared to shs. 64,495 million same time in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 48.7 percent. It includes business loans, staff loans, micro loans and Government empowerment loans.

**Table No. 5.8: Value of loan Investments**

| Types of Loans | 31/12/2010 | 31/12/2011 | 31/12/2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Business Loans | 4,338 | 4,665 | 6,589 |
| Staff loans | 58,857 | 57892 | 85,113 |
| Micro loans | 1,634 | 1525 | 4,106 |
| Government empowerment loans. | 255 | 413 | 106 |
| **Total** | **65,084** | **64,495** | **95,914** |
| Change (%) | | (0.9%) | 48.7% |

Source: Tanzania Postal Bank

153. In 2012, the gross income of the Tanzania Postal Bank was shs. 30,587 million compared to shs. 23,849 million in 2011, equivalent to 28.3 percent. This was a result of an increase in loan investment and expenditure curbing.

**MONETARY SURVEY: TANZANIA MAINLAND**

Table No. 27 — Shs. Billion

| | For the period ended December | | | | | | | Change 2011-2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Amount | % |
| **Base Money (M0)*** | **1504.1** | **1879.0** | **2276.4** | **3009.1** | **3497.8** | **4111.9** | **4525.6** | **413.7** | **10.1%** |
| **Narrow Money (M1)** | **2006.8** | **2590.5** | **3158.3** | **3590.8** | **4521.4** | **5572.0** | **6538.6** | **966.6** | **17.3%** |
| Time and Saving Deposits | 1447.7 | 1804.1 | 2310.2 | 3012.6 | 3520.7 | 3676.0 | 4186.0 | 510.0 | 13.9% |
| **Broad Money (M2)** | **3454.5** | **4394.6** | **5468.5** | **6603.4** | **8042.2** | **9247.9** | **10724.5** | **1476.6** | **16.0%** |
| Foreign Currency Deposits | 1710.0 | 1829.0 | 1990.3 | 2176.7 | 2970.5 | 3773.4 | 4006.1 | 232.8 | 6.2% |
| **Extended Broad Money (M3)** | **5164.5** | **6223.6** | **7458.8** | **8780.1** | **11012.7** | **13021.3** | **14730.7** | **1709.3** | **13.1%** |
| **Net Foreign Assets** | **3617.4** | **3641.9** | **4086.8** | **4939.5** | **6125.6** | **6273.6** | **6401.7** | **128.1** | **2.0%** |
| **Net Domestic Assets** | **1547.1** | **2581.7** | **3372.0** | **3840.6** | **4887.1** | **6747.7** | **8329.0** | **1581.3** | **23.4%** |
| Net Domestic Credit | 4117.4 | 5422.5 | 6753.9 | 7857.6 | 9522.8 | 10958.1 | 13716.5 | 2758.5 | 25.2% |
| Net Claims on Government | -282.6 | -319.8 | -335.0 | 128.4 | 806.7 | 1471.3 | 2089.8 | 618.6 | 42.0% |
| Lending to Government Sector | 1807.3 | 2271.3 | 2197.8 | 2865.8 | 3531.0 | 3335.7 | 4708.6 | 1372.9 | 41.2% |
| Lending to Non-Govt. Sectors | 2310.1 | 3151.2 | 4556.2 | 4991.9 | 5991.8 | 7622.3 | 9007.9 | 1385.6 | 18.2% |
| Other Items Net | -480.4 | -249.7 | -849.2 | -1279.6 | -1911.4 | -2345.9 | -2768.7 | -422.9 | 18.0% |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

* Currency in Circulation Outside Banks

## GROWTH OF MONEY SUPPLY AND DOMESTIC CREDIT - TANZANIA MAINLAND

Table No. 28

| | For the period ended December | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| **Base Money (M0)*** | **21.1%** | **28.5%** | **17.1%** | **24.9%** | **21.1%** | **32.2%** | **16.2%** | **17.6%** | **10.1%** |
| **Narrow Money (M1)** | **22.7%** | **31.8%** | **12.0%** | **29.1%** | **21.9%** | **13.7%** | **25.9%** | **23.2%** | **17.3%** |
| Time and Saving Deposits | 15.3% | 37.2% | 23.8% | 24.6% | 28.1% | 30.4% | 16.9% | 4.4% | 13.9% |
| **Broad Money (M2)** | **19.8%** | **33.9%** | **16.7%** | **27.2%** | **24.4%** | **20.8%** | **21.8%** | **15.0%** | **16.0%** |
| Foreign Currency Deposits | 1.1% | 36.9% | 32.5% | 7.0% | 8.8% | 9.4% | 36.5% | 27.0% | 6.2% |
| **Extended Broad Money (M3)** | **13.5%** | **34.8%** | **21.5%** | **20.5%** | **19.8%** | **17.7%** | **25.4%** | **18.2%** | **13.1%** |
| **Net Foreign Assets** | **8.5%** | **6.7%** | **35.7%** | **0.7%** | **12.2%** | **20.9%** | **24.0%** | **2.4%** | **2.0%** |
| **Net Domestic Assets** | **37.6%** | **142.1%** | **-2.4%** | **66.9%** | **30.6%** | **13.9%** | **27.2%** | **38.1%** | **23.4%** |
| Net Domestic Credit | 24.1% | 47.7% | 23.4% | 31.7% | 24.6% | 16.3% | 21.2% | 15.1% | 25.2% |
| Net Claims on Government | 150.7% | -170.6% | -247.1% | 13.2% | 4.7% | -138.3% | 528.4% | 82.4% | 42.0% |
| Lending to Government Sector | 14.3% | 77.7% | 7.5% | 25.7% | -3.2% | 30.4% | 23.2% | -5.5% | 41.2% |
| Lending to Non-Govt. Sectors | 32.3% | 26.0% | 39.6% | 36.4% | 44.6% | 9.6% | 20.0% | 27.2% | 18.2% |
| Other Items Net | -5.5% | -32.4% | 84.3% | -48.0% | 240.1% | 50.7% | 49.4% | 22.7% | 18.0% |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

* Currency in Circulation Outside Banks

## TREND OF EXCHANGE RATES OF THE TANZANIA SHILLING AGAINST THE US DOLLAR

Table No.29

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shs/US Dollar, End of the Year | 1,042.96 | 1,165.51 | 1,261.64 | 1,132.09 | 1,280.30 | 1,313.29 | 1,453.54 | 1,566.66 | 1,571.62 |
| Change in exchange rate (%) | -1.9 | 11.8 | 8.2 | -10.3 | 13.1 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 0.3 |
| Shs/Dollar, Average for the Year | 1,089.52 | 1,132.23 | 1,254.17 | 1,239.04 | 1,206.32 | 1,307.23 | 1,401.79 | 1,561.39 | 1,571.55 |
| The weighted average exchange rate (%) | 4.5 | 3.9 | 10.8 | -1.2 | -2.6 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 0.7 |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

## COMMERCIAL BANKS LENDING BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Table No. 30

| Type of Activity | For the Period ended December (Shs. Million) | | | | | Growth | Shares |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | (%) | (%) |
| Agricultural Production | 515936.0 | 467097.1 | 691210.3 | 912331.8 | 938915.0 | 2.9 | 10.8 |
| Financial intermediaries | 122001.1 | 105843.7 | 142600.1 | 177691.8 | 231269.4 | 30.2 | 2.7 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 37727.8 | 18926.3 | 33943.7 | 39175.7 | 55158.0 | 40.8 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 612670.6 | 565775.5 | 786470.6 | 928746.6 | 991795.9 | 6.8 | 11.4 |
| Buildings and Construction | 142992.8 | 148713.4 | 182071.6 | 320938.2 | 410748.0 | 28.0 | 4.7 |
| Transport and Communication | 320600.6 | 457407.2 | 533990.3 | 545243.5 | 610053.9 | 11.9 | 7.0 |
| Trade | 737092.1 | 926626.3 | 1014177.8 | 1523962.2 | 1843242.7 | 21.0 | 21.1 |
| Tourism | 29165.5 | 27097.6 | 37665.7 | 49730.4 | 60152.3 | 21.0 | 0.7 |
| Hotels and Restaurants | 150978.4 | 187204.6 | 263046.3 | 361039.7 | 363033.4 | 0.6 | 4.2 |
| Electricity | 183487.0 | 193609.6 | 156528.3 | 166672.8 | 338035.1 | 102.8 | 3.9 |
| Personal | 928491.7 | 1063142.9 | 1242763.5 | 1557495.5 | 1778743.2 | 14.2 | 20.4 |
| Other Services | 595327.5 | 644369.9 | 713954.0 | 815729.5 | 1101017.1 | 35.0 | 12.6 |
| **Total** | **4376471.1** | **4805814.0** | **5798422.1** | **7398757.6** | **8722164.0** | **17.9** | **100.0** |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

## TRENDS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS DEPOSITS

Table No.31

Shs. Billion

| | For the Period Ended December | | | | | | | | | | | | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011/12 ( %) |
| **Private Deposits** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Demand Deposits/Transferable deposits | 339.8 | 441.4 | 541.7 | 662.3 | 898.1 | 969.5 | 1,424.8 | 1,715.7 | 2,019.4 | 2,617.8 | 3,329.5 | 4,114.4 | 23.6 |
| Saving and Time Deposits | 548.5 | 623.3 | 735.1 | 848.9 | 1,165.9 | 1,444.5 | 1,803.9 | 2,307.9 | 3,011.9 | 3,505.2 | 3,664.2 | 4,113.7 | 12.3 |
| Foreign Currency Deposits | 563.3 | 764.3 | 921.3 | 934.8 | 1,289.0 | 1,709.9 | 1,828.6 | 1,989.3 | 2,158.8 | 2,926.4 | 3,722.0 | 3,882.4 | 4.3 |
| **Total** | **1,451.6** | **1,828.9** | **2,198.1** | **2,446.0** | **3,353.0** | **4,123.9** | **5,057.3** | **6,012.9** | **7,190.1** | **9,049.5** | **10,715.8** | **12,110.5** | 13.0 |
| Government Deposits | 80.0 | 102.8 | 125.2 | 152.1 | 206.6 | 230.1 | 325.2 | 401.7 | 662.6 | 699.3 | 626.6 | 736.8 | 17.6 |
| **Total of Deposits** | **1,531.5** | **1,931.7** | **2,323.3** | **2,598.0** | **3,559.6** | **4,354.0** | **5,382.5** | **6,414.5** | **7,852.7** | **9,748.7** | **11,342.4** | **12,847.3** | 13.3 |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

Table No. 32

Percent

| Type | For the Period Ended December | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Bank rate | 12.34 | 14.42 | 19.33 | 20.07 | 16.40 | 15.99 | 3.70 | 7.58 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Deposit Rates | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saving Deposits | 2.45 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 2.74 | 2.83 | 2.43 | 2.90 | 2.88 |
| Fixed Deposits | 3.87 | 4.39 | 5.28 | 7.17 | 8.37 | 6.63 | 6.36 | 6.09 | 7.12 | 8.45 |
| Lending Rates | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short term ( Up to 1 year) | 15.65 | 14.23 | 15.65 | 15.67 | 15.01 | 13.56 | 13.96 | 14.37 | 13.73 | 13.99 |
| Long and Medium Term | 13.83 | 14.80 | 14.98 | 16.36 | 15.31 | 16.05 | 14.38 | 14.92 | 14.21 | 15.91 |
| Tresury Bills Rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| 91 Days | 7.57 | 9.63 | 14.70 | 14.39 | 9.90 | 11.20 | 6.06 | 5.24 | 12.61 | 11.89 |
| 182 Days | 7.61 | 9.87 | 14.71 | 14.95 | 10.15 | 12.13 | 6.59 | 6.20 | 16.39 | 12.96 |
| 364 Days | 7.93 | 10.67 | 15.72 | 15.61 | 12.95 | 12.79 | 8.83 | 7.67 | 18.66 | 13.69 |

Source: Bank of Tanzania

# CHAPTER 6

# HUMAN RESOURCES

**Population and Development**

154. In 2012, Population and Housing Census exercise took place where by countryôs total population was estimated at 44,928,923. Tanzania mainland had an estimated population of 43,625,354 equivalents to 97.1 percent of the population while Zanzibar had a population of 1,303,569, equivalent to 2.9 percent of the total population. Population distribution by sex shows that 23,058,933 were female equivalent to 51.3 percent while 21,869,990 were male equivalent to 48.7 percent. Furthermore, these population results, suggest the existence of an increase of 10.5 million people equivalent to an average of 2.7 percent per year. This rate of population growth is slightly lower than the average growth of 2.9 percent recorded in the 2002 Population and Housing Census.

**Regional Population Distribution**

155. In 2012, the distribution show that, Da es salaam region had the highest population compared to other regions. Dar es Salaam had a population of 4,364,541 populations, equivalent to 10.0 percent of the entire population of Tanzania Mainland, followed by Mwanza with 2,772,509 populations (6.4 percent) and Mbeya with 2,707,410 populations (6.2 percent). The higher population in Dar es Salaam was mainly caused by large number of people who migrate from other regions. The region with lowest population in Tanzania mainland was Katavi with 564,604 people (1.3 percent). In Tanzania Zanzibar, a region with high population was Mjini Magharibi (593,678) and the region with lowest population was Kusini Unguja (115,588).

156. Population density in Tanzania Mainland was 49 people per square kilometre. In Tanzania Mainland the highest population density was in Dar es Salaam with 3,133 people per square kilometre, followed by Mwanza(293), Kilimanjaro (124) and Kagera (97). Lindi was the region with lowest population density of 13 people per square kilometre. In Zanzibar, the region with the highest population density was MjiniMagharibi with (2,581) while KusiniUnguja had a lowest density of 135 people per square kilometre. On average, the population density in Tanzania was 51 people per square kilometre. However, in 2012, the average number of people per household has decreased to 4.8 people per household as compared to 4.9 people recorded in 2002.

**n and Housing Census Results in 2012**

| Region | Population | | | Average Population Growth Rate (2002-2012) | Pupulation Density per Square Kilometre | Average Household size | Sex Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Males | Females | | | | |
| **Tanzania** | **44,928,923** | **21,869,990** | **23,058,933** | **2.7** | **51** | **4.8** | **95** |
| **Tanzania Bara** | **43,625,354** | **21,239,313** | **22,386,041** | **2.7** | **49** | **4.8** | **95** |
| Dodoma | 2,083,588 | 1,014,974 | 1,068,614 | 2.1 | 50 | 4.6 | 95 |
| Arusha | 1,694,310 | 821,282 | 873,028 | 2.7 | 45 | 4.5 | 94 |
| Kilimanjaro | 1,640,087 | 793,140 | 846,947 | 1.8 | 124 | 4.3 | 94 |
| Tanga | 2,045,205 | 992,347 | 1,052,858 | 2.2 | 77 | 4.7 | 94 |
| Morogoro | 2,218,492 | 1,093,302 | 1,125,190 | 2.4 | 31 | 4.4 | 97 |
| Pwani | 1,098,668 | 537,826 | 560,842 | 2.2 | 34 | 4.3 | 96 |
| Dar es Salaam | 4,364,541 | 2,125,786 | 2,238,755 | 5.6 | 3,133 | 4 | 95 |
| Lindi | 864,652 | 414,507 | 450,145 | 0.9 | 13 | 3.8 | 92 |
| Mtwara | 1,270,854 | 599,648 | 671,206 | 1.2 | 76 | 3.7 | 89 |
| Ruvuma | 1,376,891 | 668,684 | 708,207 | 2.1 | 22 | 4.5 | 94 |
| Iringa | 941,238 | 452,052 | 489,186 | 1.1 | 27 | 4.2 | 92 |
| Mbeya | 2,707,410 | 1,297,738 | 1,409,672 | 2.7 | 45 | 4.3 | 92 |
| Singida | 1,370,637 | 677,995 | 692,642 | 2.3 | 28 | 5.3 | 98 |
| Tabora | 2,291,623 | 1,129,730 | 1,161,893 | 2.9 | 30 | 6 | 97 |
| Rukwa | 1,004,539 | 487,311 | 517,228 | 3.2 | 44 | 5 | 94 |
| Kigoma | 2,127,930 | 1,028,994 | 1,098,936 | 2.4 | 57 | 5.7 | 94 |
| Shinyanga | 1,534,808 | 750,841 | 783,967 | 2.1 | 81 | 5.9 | 96 |
| Kagera | 2,458,023 | 1,205,683 | 1,252,340 | 3.2 | 97 | 4.7 | 96 |
| Mwanza | 2,772,509 | 1,360,381 | 1,412,128 | 3 | 293 | 5.7 | 96 |
| Mara | 1,743,830 | 840,020 | 903,810 | 2.5 | 80 | 5.6 | 93 |
| Manyara | 1,425,131 | 717,085 | 708,046 | 3.2 | 32 | 5.2 | 101 |
| Njombe | 702,097 | 329,359 | 372,738 | 0.8 | 15 | 4.1 | 88 |
| Katavi | 564,604 | 279,682 | 284,922 | 3.2 | 28 | 5.5 | 98 |
| Simiyu | 1,584,157 | 759,891 | 824,266 | 1.8 | 63 | 6.9 | 92 |
| Geita | 1,739,530 | 861,055 | 878,475 | 2.6 | 81 | 6.1 | 98 |
| **Tanzania Zanzibar** | **1,303,569** | **630,677** | **672,892** | **2.8** | **530** | **5.1** | **94** |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 187,455 | 92,114 | 95,341 | 3.2 | 399 | 4.8 | 97 |
| Kusini Unguja | 115,588 | 57,880 | 57,708 | 2 | 135 | 4.4 | 100 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 593,678 | 283,590 | 310,088 | 4.2 | 2,581 | 5.2 | 91 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 211,732 | 103,222 | 108,510 | 1.3 | 369 | 5.3 | 95 |
| Kusini Pemba | 195,116 | 93,871 | 101,245 | 1.1 | 588 | 5.4 | 93 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

## Labour Force and Employment

157. In 2010 and 2011, the Government conducted the Employment and Earnings Survey which involved the formal sectors in Tanzania Mainland. The analytical findings of the survey showed that, in 2011 a total number of 1,362,559 people were employed in the formal sector as compared to 1,276,982 people in 2010. This was an increase of 6.7 percent. In terms of sex, in 2011 the propotion of female employees increased to 37.7 percent from 36.5 percent in 2010 while the proportion of male employees decreased to 62.1 percent from 63.5 percent in during the period.

**Distribution of Total Employees by Sex**

| | Year | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2010** | **2011** |
| Male | 810,427 | 845,569 |
| Female | 465,883 | 513,527 |
| Young (under 18) | 672 | 3,463 |
| **Total** | **1,276,982** | **1,362,559** |

Source: Employment and Earnings Survey, 2010 and 2011, National Bureau of Statistics

158. The proportion of total employment was higher in the private sector compared to the public sector. In 2011, the private sector employed 63.1 percent compared to 63.7 percent in 2010 while the public sector employed 36.9 percent in 2011 as compared to 36.3 percent in 2010. Defence and public administration sector accounted the highest proportions of employees where in 2011 it employed 23.4 percent of all employees compared to 21.1 percent in 2010, followed by manufacturing sector with 13.8 percent employment in 2011 compared to 17.2 percent recorded in 2010.

**Table 6.3: Percentage Distribution of Total Employees by Region, (% Contribution)**

| **Region** | **Private** | | **Public** | | **Total** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2010** | **2011** | **2010** | **2011** | **2010** | **2011** |
| Dodoma | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Arusha | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Kilimanjaro | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Tanga | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Morogoro | 8.4 | 10.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 14.1 |
| Pwani | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Dar es Salaam | 25.7 | 25.5 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 32.9 | 33.5 |
| Lindi | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Mtwara | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Ruvuma | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Iringa | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| Mbeya | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Singida | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Tabora | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Rukwa | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Kigoma | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Shinyanga | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Kagera | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Mwanza | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| Mara | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Manyara | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| **Total (%)** | 63.7 | 63.1 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Total Employees** | **813,297** | **859,435** | **463,685** | **503,124** | **1,276,982** | **1,362,559** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

at, Dar es Salaam region had the largest share of other regions, followed by Morogoro region. In 2011, the proportion of employees in Dar es Salaam was 33.5 percent as compared to 32.9 percent in 2010 while Morogoro region contributed 14.5 percent and 12.2 percent during the same period. All other regions, accounted for a single digit rate. In addition, Rukwa region had the lowest proportion of employees compared to other regions, where in 2011 it contributed to 0.8 percent in all total employment and 1.0 percent in 2010. The employment opportunity in the formal sector expanded to 1,102,310 in 2011 equivalent to 80.9 percent as compared to 1,019,032 oppurtunities in 2010 equivalent to 79.8 percent. In addition, employment opportunities in the informal sector increased from 257,950 jobs in 2010 to 260,249 jobs in 2011. Despite of the increase in the informal sector, its share to total employment decreased from 20.2 percent in 2010 to 19.1 percent in that period.

160. In 2012, Employment Services Agency (TaESA) registered a total of 1,625 job seekers. Out of these, 584 were linked to employers with the job opportunities. Moreover, the Agency visited 135 employers and registered 185 job opportunities with capacity of employing 500 people. Similarly, based on the country's laws and guidelines of the International Labour Organisation, the agency ensured that Tanzanians can be employed out of the country without any discrimination. Therefore, TaESA in conjunction with private employment agencies has reviewed and ratified the contracts of 558 Tanzanians who get employment in Saudi Arabia, Dubai, Oman and Qatar.

161. In 2012, the Agency provided employment services to job seekers, by improving their curriculum vitae and teaching them entrepreneurship skills. The agency conducted training sessions on: empowering job seekers to be able to compete with labour market challenges; identifying sources of information on new employment opportunities; improving their Curriculum Vitae and interviewing techniques. A total of 1,263 job seekers were advised on the professional choices in order to be employed and being self-employed. In ensuring standards and quality provision of employment services in the country, TaESA had inspected 18 private agencies, out of which, 16 were registered.

**DISTRIBUTION OF TANZANIA POPULATION (2005-2012)**

| Region | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dodoma | 1786073 | 1896786 | 1951071 | 2004544 | 2058630 | 2111764 | 2163817 | 2083588 |
| Arusha | 1427904 | 1475489 | 1522975 | 1570394 | 1617728 | 1664780 | 1711624 | 1694310 |
| Kilimanjaro | 1435847 | 1503014 | 1535975 | 1569212 | 1602530 | 1635870 | 1669174 | 1640087 |
| Tanga | 1,716,271 | 1753284 | 1837661 | 1880389 | 1923468 | 1966908 | 2010480 | 2045205 |
| Morogoro | 1,881,113 | 1929087 | 1975160 | 2021713 | 2068426 | 2115275 | 2162197 | 2218492 |
| Pwani | 944,145 | 968637 | 991586 | 1014968 | 1038654 | 1062574 | 1086658 | 1098668 |
| Dar es Salaam | 2,799,241 | 2801675 | 2881548 | 2961150 | 3040118 | 3118132 | 3194903 | 4364541 |
| Lindi | 816,815 | 851764 | 869522 | 887434 | 905480 | 923607 | 941884 | 864652 |
| Mtwara | 1,176,112 | 1220248 | 1246089 | 1271912 | 1297751 | 1323568 | 1349235 | 1270854 |
| Ruvuma | 1,192,680 | 1235161 | 1268738 | 1303330 | 1338800 | 1375017 | 1412084 | 1376891 |
| Iringa | 1,553,392 | 1617696 | 1649200 | 1679828 | 1709225 | 1737382 | 1764285 | 941238 |
| Mbeya | 2,201,206 | 2346388 | 2423635 | 2502258 | 2581792 | 2662156 | 2743084 | 2707410 |
| Singida | 1,150,367 | 1222810 | 1258545 | 1294584 | 1330931 | 1367481 | 1404065 | 1370637 |
| Tabora | 1,887,507 | 2004115 | 2086048 | 2170926 | 2258664 | 2349374 | 2443049 | 2291623 |
| Rukwa | 1,251,697 | 1302278 | 1349579 | 1398866 | 1450118 | 1503184 | 1558200 | 1004539 |
| Kigoma | 1,910,592 | 1970750 | 1601020 | 1669078 | 1740111 | 1814158 | 1891173 | 2127930 |
| Shinyanga | 3,060,176 | 3277784 | 3411023 | 3549342 | 3692941 | 3841787 | 3998664 | 1534808 |
| Kagera | 2,206,814 | 2210217 | 2293093 | 2379637 | 2469904 | 2563870 | 2661671 | 2458023 |
| Mwanza | 3,196,714 | 3168904 | 3265729 | 3364378 | 3464566 | 3566263 | 3669380 | 2772509 |
| Mara | 1,461,270 | 1572068 | 1631031 | 1692449 | 1756442 | 1822866 | 1891907 | 1743830 |
| Manyara | 1,141,376 | 1198051 | 1241994 | 1288280 | 1337015 | 1388295 | 1441771 | 1425131 |
| Njombe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 702097 |
| Katavi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 564604 |
| Simiyu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1584157 |
| Geita | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1739530 |
| **Tanzania Mainland** | **36,197,312** | **37,526,206** | **38,291,222** | **39,474,672** | **40,683,294** | **41,914,311** | **43,169,305** | **43,625,354** |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 146,221 | 155066 | 160175 | 165544 | 171150 | 177095 | 183209 | 187455 |
| Kusini Unguja | 99,678 | 103191 | 105456 | 107811 | 110183 | 112612 | 115035 | 115588 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 441,446 | 461759 | 447716 | 459502 | 471341 | 483205 | 495054 | 593678 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 196,221 | 216174 | 224951 | 234142 | 243759 | 253999 | 264677 | 211732 |
| Kusini Pemba | 186651 | 207348 | 216479 | 226055 | 236072 | 246601 | 257577 | 195116 |
| **Zanzibar** | **1,070,217** | **1,143,538** | **1,154,777** | **1,193,054** | **1,232,505** | **1,273,512** | **1,315,552** | **1,303,569** |
| **Tanzania** | **37,267,529** | **38,669,744** | **39,445,999** | **40,667,726** | **41,915,799** | **43,187,823** | **44,484,857** | **44,928,923** |

Source:National Bureau of Statistics
** Statistics from the 2012 Census
- Not available, New Regions

# PART II

# PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

# CHAPTER 7

## PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

**Investment in the Country**

162. In 2012, Tanzania Investment Center registered a total of 869 projects worth USD 19.7 billion compared to 826 projects worth USD 7.2 billion in 2011. These projects created 174,412 employment potentials compared to 79,101 employment potentials in 2011. Out of 869 projects registered, 469 projects (54 percent) were owned by Tanzanians, 205 projects (23.5 percent) were owned by foreign investors, and 195 projects (22.5 percent) were joint ventures between Tanzanians and foreign investors. Projects owned by Tanzanians invested USD 10.6 billion and created 94,130 employment opportunities, foreign investorsô projects invested USD 4.6 billion and created 41,144 employment opportunities, and the joint venture projects invested USD 4.4 billion and created 39,137 employment opportunities.

**Projects Analysis by sector**

163. In 2012, analysis of projects by sectors and ownership indicated that, manufacturing sector received the largest number of projects (225) followed by tourism (209), freight transport (163) and buildings construction (128). Sectors that received few projects were petrol (1) and computer (2). Moreover, analysis by regions indicated that, Dar es Salaam received 445 projects which is 51 percent of all the projects followed by Arusha, Mwanza, and Coast by 99, 62, 48 projects respectively. Regions which received few projects were Ruvuma (2) Manyara (2) and Tabora (3). In addition, the Center dealt with issues of land, tax, immigration, business registration and investorsôbusiness licensing, as it is shown in table No. 7.1.

**Table No. 7.1. Services Provided by the Center**

| Service | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---:|---:|---:|
| Immigration | 2,662 | 2,535 | 3,414 |
| Work | 3,284 | 2,542 | - |
| Business Registration | 49 | 43 | 178 |
| Business licensing | 75 | 100 | 234 |
| Land | 1,677 | 4,292 | 2,793 |
| Tax | 3,351 | 4,342 | 3,758 |
| **Total** | **12,703** | **11,098** | **10,377** |

Source: Tanzania Investment Center

of Direct Foreign Investment increased by 74 percent from USD 1330.0 million in 2011 to USD 1806 million. The increase was due to an increase in investment of gas deep drilling from three (3) boreholes drilled in 2011 to ten (10).

**Table No.7.2: Foreign Direct Investment**

| Year | Value of FDI in (USD Million) |
|---|---|
| 2000 | 463.4 |
| 2001 | 467.2 |
| 2002 | 387.6 |
| 2003 | 308.2 |
| 2004 | 330.6 |
| 2005 | 447.6 |
| 2006 | 616.6 |
| 2007 | 653.4 |
| 2008 | 744.0 |
| 2009 | 558.4 |
| 2010 | 1,800.0 |
| 2011 | 1,330.0 |
| 2012 | 1,806.0* |

Source: Bank of Tanzania
*Estimates

**Improving the Enabling Environment for Private Sector**

165. In 2012, the government in collaboration with private sector continued to improve the business and investment environment, as well as providing incentives of stimulating new establishment and expansion of business in the country. In this implementation, the government introduced lighter procedures on the establishment and opening of businesses in order to reduce time and cost, and eliminating the non-binding constraints to traders and investors. These procedures include: registration of the name of the business is done within one day and company's name is done within one to three days; verification of business and company's name is done through network; and storage of all records is done electronically, whereby 88,747 names of companies and 186,848 trade names were included in this system.

166. Furthermore, the government simplified the process of registering properties, including improvement of land laws as well as procedures for survey, mapping, registration of plots; and availability of land title deeds to Tanzanians. In addition, the government completed the establishment of a project for land mapping infrastructure through a project of installing 900

ork) in the country, the project will facilitate land
d title deeds.

167. Government through TRA continued to emphasis the use of electronic systems in various areas of service provision, which includes a system of integrating communication between TRA and Customs Agents in order to facilitate monitoring of customs in an efficient way with a system that enables monitoring transit cargoes to neighboring countries. This system ensures that products identified as transit cargoes are not accessed in the domestic market for the purposes of tax evasion.

168. The government continued to ensure ease doing of international business by reducing time and cost of freight transport and cargoes clearing from the port as well as in the border posts along with identifying roadblocks. Similarly, the government in collaboration with *USAID Compete* completed the Guideline consisting of all procedures that should be followed when cross-borders cargoes are released. In an effort to reduce overcrowded trucks entering and going out of the port, the government in collaboration with Temeke Municipal through Investment Bank (TIB) obtained funds for developing a parking area for cars and trucks.

169. In 2012, the government continued to ensure access to credit facility for investors through financial sector reforms, which include launching of the Credit Reference Databank in October 2012 and issuing of business license to a private organization namely, *M/S Dun & Bradstreet Credit Bureau Tanzania Limited*. Similarly, the Bank of Tanzania continued to issue licenses to new banks whereby up to now their number has reached 50 from 45 banks in 2011.

## ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

### Mwananchi Empowerment Funds

170. Up to December 2012, the government through Mwananchi Empowerment Fund extended concessional loans worth shillings 8.5 billion to 8497 entrepreneurs (5,331 men and 3,166 women). The loans were issued through 49 associations of Savings and Loans (SACCOS) in Lindi, Mtwara, Singida, Rukwa, Manyara, Ruvuma, Dodoma, Coast, Tanga, Mbeya and Kagera. In Lindi and Mtwara regions, this credit was directed to the expansion of cashew plantations which paved the way for these plantations expanded from approximately 5 acres in 2011 to 10 acres in 2012. In Manyara region entrepreneurs used these loans to acquire hand tractors (power tillers). Repayments of loans in this period were 90 percent of the amount due.

**and Employment Creation Program**

12, the government through the Program of Economic Empowerment and employment Creation through provision of concessional loans; known as ñ*mabilioni ya Kikwete”* issued loans worth shillings 49.65 billion through banks and financial institutions. The credit was given to 72,197entrepreneurs; 45,858 were males and 26,339 were females. By December, 2012 repayment of the loan was 76.8 per cent of the loans granted.

**Sectoral Strategic Plan**

172. In 2012, the Economic Empowerment Council completed a Sectoral Strategic Plan for Economic Empowerment. The Plan will support coordination of facilitating empowerment activities, and it outlines the responsibilities of each sector stakeholder on the issue of economic empowerment. In addition, the Council in collaboration with the Tanzania Institute of Education prepared a draft guideline which will be used in the preparation of curriculum for teaching entrepreneurship from pre- school to universities.

**Review of the Law of Empowerment and Development of Social Banks**

173. In 2012, the Empowerment Council in collaboration with the Attorney Generalôs Office reviewed the Empowerment Act No. 16 of 2004 and identified controversial areas, and recommended for amendments. The Council reviewed the operation procedures for Social Bank in rural/streets areas (VICOBA) and identified existing deficiencies. Similarly, the Council initiated the process of coordinating, supervising, registration and governing legislation of these banks.

**Establishment of Industrial Park**

174. In 2012, the Government provided an area of 200 acres to the Empowerment Council located in the village of Kurui-Mzenga, Kisarawe to enable it operates effectively, and the area will be used in establishing an "Industrial Park". The area will be useful in creating conducive environment for entrepreneurs in various sectors including agriculture, livestock and light industrial.

**TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE (TIC): APPROVED PROJECTS**

Table No.34

| Sector | 2011 | | | | | | | | 2012 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Agriculture and Livestock | 53 | 47 | 6 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 8968 | 1,012,198.4 | 60 | 51 | 9 | 28 | 19 | 13 | 51939 | 1,232,629.8 |
| Natural Resources | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 313 | 8,512.0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 8,460.0 |
| Tourism | 222 | 177 | 45 | 142 | 31 | 49 | 9349 | 798,243.2 | 209 | 161 | 48 | 144 | 31 | 34 | 10788 | 1,111,763.6 |
| Manufacturing | 206 | 173 | 33 | 83 | 64 | 59 | 19779 | 1,074,548.8 | 225 | 184 | 41 | 86 | 74 | 65 | 24039 | 4,464,649.6 |
| Petroleum Products and Mining | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 191 | 85,120.0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 64 | 12,105.0 |
| Construction | 130 | 113 | 16 | 81 | 23 | 25 | 16493 | 1,484,356.0 | 128 | 113 | 15 | 78 | 30 | 20 | 57541 | 1,258,292.8 |
| Transport | 143 | 116 | 27 | 96 | 24 | 23 | 15336 | 1,103,672.0 | 163 | 139 | 24 | 92 | 35 | 36 | 17076 | 1,282,477.0 |
| Services | 12 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 962 | 35,720.0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1892 | 636,431.9 |
| Computer | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 9,393.6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 67 | 10,432.5 |
| Financial | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 843 | 132,954.4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 755 | 100,582.5 |
| Communication | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 503 | 413,956.8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 803 | 4,454,580.0 |
| Human Resources | 29 | 24 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 0 | 2239 | 385,107.2 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 1781 | 142,550.3 |
| Energy | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 120 | 569,711.2 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4529 | 2,016,121.5 |
| Economic Infrastructure | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3543 | 3,772,776.8 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2901 | 392,212.5 |
| Broadcasting | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 23,134.4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 127 | 6,777.0 |
| **Total** | **826** | **689** | **136** | **462** | **172** | **191** | **79101** | **10,909,404.8** | **869** | **718** | **151** | **469** | **205** | **195** | **174,412** | **17,130,065.8** |

Source: Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC)

A Total Number of Approved Projects
B New projects
C Old projects (expansion and rehabilitation)
D Local projects
E Foreign projects
F Joint projects
G Total employment
H Total investment (Shs. million)

# CHAPTER 8

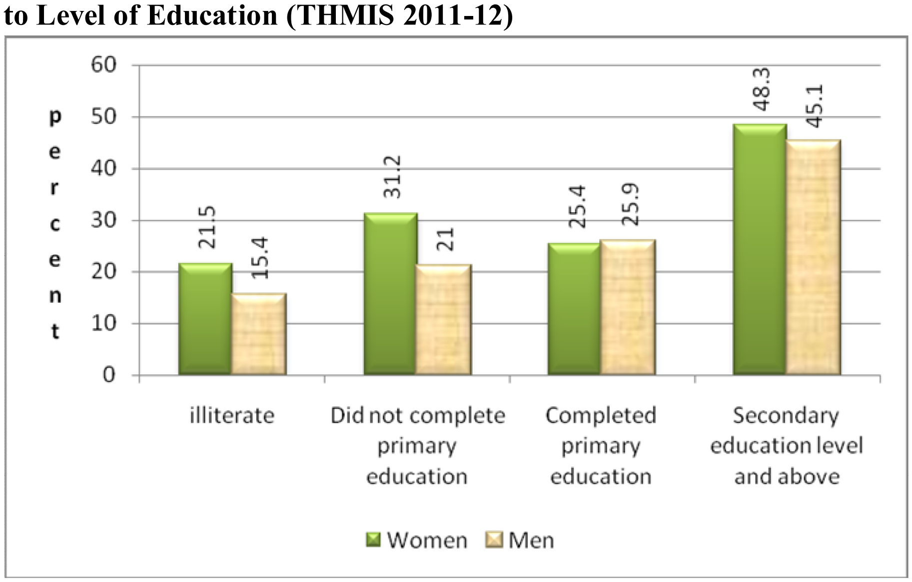
## CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

### HIV/AIDS

175. In 2011/12, the Government completed the Tanzania HIV / AIDS and Malaria Indicator Survey (THMIS 2011-12). This study was conducted to collect updated information on HIV prevalence among women and men aged 15-49, and measure the presence of malaria parasites and anaemia among children under age of five years. This is the third population based, comprehensive survey on HIV/AIDS carried out in Tanzania. Other surveys like this were conducted in 2003/04 and 2007/08.

176. The results of the survey show that 66.4 percent of the respondents (women 63.2 percent and men 70.5 percent) aged 15-49 are aware that they can protect themselves against HIV infection by using condoms and by having one faithful partner who is not infected with HIV. With that knowledge, approximately 27 percent of women and men who had more than one partner were reported using a condom in the last time they had sex. Condom use among people with more than one partner increased with the increase of education level. In addition, the use of condoms is higher (52.4 percent for women and 51.9 percent for men) among women and men who are not married compared to those married or living together whose rate of condom use is 11.2 percent for women and 14.3 percent for men.

**Figure 8.1: Condoms usage for people with multiple partners according to Level of Education (THMIS 2011-12)**




177. Results of the survey (2011/12 THMIS) also show that HIV prevalence among Tanzanians aged 15-49 has declined to 5.1 percent from 5.7 percent,

... survey in 2007/08. HIV prevalence is higher ...nt) than men (3.8 percent). In addition, the prevalence of HIV is higher in urban areas (7.2 percent) than in rural areas (4.3 percent).

Figure 8.2: HIV Prevalence by Residence (2011/12 THMIS)

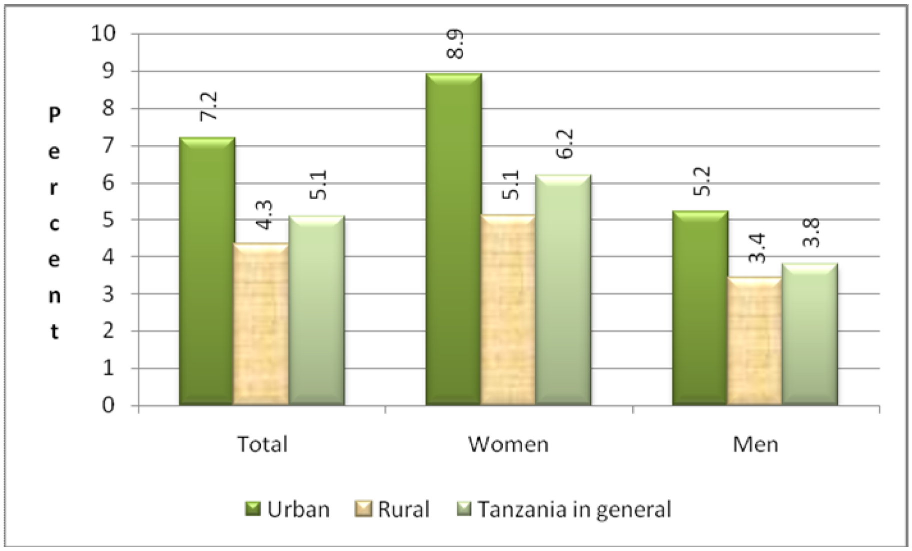



Figure 8.3: HIV Prevalence trends in Tanzania


178. More results of the survey indicate that 2.0 percent of young people aged 15-24 have HIV, a number that is almost similar to that of 2007/08. The prevalence rate is higher for girls (2.7 percent) compared to boys (1.2 percent) and the prevalence is higher for young people from families with high incomes (average of 2.9 percent) compared to families of low incomes (1.5 percent). Girls from high-income households have a high prevalence rate of 3.9 percent compared to boys from high-income households whose

...ercent. Similarly, the survey has shown that ... likely to have HIV than uncircumcised men. ... of this survey, 3.3 percent of men who were circumcised had HIV infection compared to 5.2 percent of those who were not circumcised.

179. In 2012, the Government continued to implement the National Aids Control Program by providing services on treatment and care to people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHA). The number of centers providing treatment and care services to people living with HIV and AIDS increased by 6.9 percent to 1,176 compared to 1,100 centers in 2011. Furthermore, up to December 2012, the Government had distributed 356 CD4 measuring machines to centers offering HIV services in the country

180. In 2012, a total of 17,318,788 people were tested on HIV. Counseling and voluntary HIV testing services continued to be provided by hospitals and all health centers in the country. Services to home patients expanded to all the districts in the country and the number of service providers to home patients who were trained reached 12,500. In addition, a total of 239,298 patients were given home care service. In 2012, about 1,057,780 PLHA were registered for care, prevention and cure services. Out of those, 622,574 affected people access antiretroviral drugs as compared to 390,390 in 2011, an increase of 59.5 percent. Moreover, among those people, 7.47 percent were children under 15 years.

181. In 2012, the Government continued to implement the Male Circumcision Program in regions with more than 5.7 percent infection, which is the national average. Those regions are Iringa, Mbeya, Shinyanga, Rukwa, Tabora, Mwanza, Kagera and Mara. In the implementation of the program, 287,055 men were circumcised and 611 health officers were trained on circumcision so as to reduce HIV transmission. The Government continued to implement the program for AIDS in the education sector in which up to 2012, 71.4 percent of primary school teachers were taught about AIDS education and 56.3 percent of secondary school teachers were taught how to teach AIDS education. Similarly, 62.5 percent of primary school students and 80.2 percent of secondary school students were given education on AIDS prevention.

**Environment**

182. In 2012, four (4) regulations for the implementation of the Environment Management Act were formulated, making the Act to have a total of 21 regulations out of the required 29 regulations, compared to 17 regulations in 2011. These include: Regulations on Conservation of Biological Diversity in-situ and ex-situ; Regulations on Radiation Quality

...on Noxious Smell Emissions quality; and ... Access to Genetic Resources. In addition, in 2012, four (4) environmental management guidelines to facilitate the implementation of the Environment Management Act were prepared. These include: Guidelines for Mainstreaming Sustainable Production and Consumption in policies and programs of the Government and private companies; Guidelines for Protection of Ozone Layer and the Stratosphere Guidelines for Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste; and Guidelines for the Management of Liquid Waste.

183. In 2012, the Government continued to encourage citizens to plant and maintain trees so as to conserve the environment. During the period, a total of 111,994,448 trees were planted in 11 regions in the country. Out of the trees planted, 90,370,936 grew, equivalent to 80.7 percent of the trees planted in 2012.

184. In 2012, the Government continued to enforce investors to adhere to the Environment Management Act by undertaking Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) before and after executing their projects. During this period, a total of 220 investment projects were registered for EIA. Out of these, 213 projects were certified after fulfilling the requirements compared to 163 projects certified in 2011.

185. In 2012, the Government continued to implement the project for safe disposal of expired pesticides as an effort to control environmental pollution. During the period, expired pesticides cargo with a load of approximately 630 tons was accumulated in 135 centers in the country, together with the soil containing the pesticides of approximately 415 tons were gathered for disposal. After this task of disposing expired pesticides is completed, Tanzania will be incorporated in the list of the safe countries on earth due to the removal of the defects from the environment and public health. In addressing the impact of climatic change the Government continued to implement the National Climatic Change Strategy and the greenhouse gases emission reduction strategy by prohibiting deforestation and forest degradation. Similarly, in 2012, the Government implemented pilot projects in Zanzibar and the districts of and Igunga, Misenyi, and Mbinga as part of the strategy to deal with climate change.

**Good Governance**

186. In 2012, the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance handled a total of 13,391 peopleô s complaints, including 6,891 new and 6,500 old complaints. Out of those, 545 complaints were investigated and resolved while 12,846 continued to be investigated. In 2012, the Court of Appeal received 2,193 cases, out of which 275 cases were resolved compared to 2,857 cases received in 2011. Moreover the High Court

making the total number of cases to be 17,284. ses equivalent to 53 percent of cases that existed decided. 25,982 cases were filed in the Resident Magistrate Courts in 2012. Out of those, 18,965 cases were heard and decided. 125,897 cases were filed in the District Courts in 2012. Out of those, 104,359 cases were heard and completed.

187. In 2012, the Government through the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) sent 578 cases of corruption to court after investigating them, compared to 103 cases sent to court in 2011. Out of those, 499 cases continue in court and 72 cases were finalized. In addition, in 2012, the Government conducted training on good governance and management of the implementation of the National Anti- Corruption Strategy to the integrity committees of 24 ministries, 32 public institutions and 68 councils.

188. In 2012, the Presidentsô Office-Ethics Secretariat sent declaration forms of the assets and liabilities to 9174 public leaders of different cadres. Out of those, a total of 8290 public leaders, similar to the 90.4 percent returned the declaration forms. In addition, 254 declarations of assets and liabilities of leaders were reviewed in 2012 compared to 133 declarations reviewed in 2011.Similarly, in 2012, the Secretariat received, analyzed and investigated 102 complaints. Among these, 50 complaints concerned the violation of the Public Leadership Code of Ethics Act. No. 13 of 1995 and 52 complaints that did not involve violation of the Public Leadership Code of Ethics Act compared to 215 complaints received in the year 2011 where 125 complaints involved a violation of the Public Leadership Code of Ethics Act and 90 complaints is that did not involve violation of the act. In addition, 1,012 public leaders were trained on Public Leadership Code of Ethics Act compared to 432 public leaders trained in 2011.

**Gender**

189. In 2012, training on the streamlining of gender issues in the budget, plans and programs was provided to 75 community development officers from various local councils in the country. The training raised awareness on the implementation of work and plans by focusing on gender equality. In addition, in 2012, the district committees for defense and security in the regions of Mwanza, Manyara, Mara and Shinyanga were trained on the eradication of violence against women, children and people with albinism, where a total of 128 officers participated.

190. In 2012, the Government through the Women's Development Fund issued a loan of Shs 48,000,000 to the six councils of Siha, Maswa, Lushoto,

...d Ngara. These funds were used to provide loans ...ove 18 years and women under that age who have children.

191. In 2012, the Tanzania Women's Bank continued to provide concessional loans to women and men. Loans worth Shillings 1,939,633,235 were issued to 14,663 customers. Among those customers, 11,581 women equal to 79 percent benefited from group loans. Moreover, before providing loans, the Bank issued a three-week training in entrepreneurship and business management to women entrepreneurs

**Public Safety**

192. In 2012, the security situation in the country as a whole remained stable despite incidents of crime and other incidents concerning traffic, naval and air accidents. A total of 66,096 criminal offences were reported in all police stations in 2012 compared to 63,703 offences reported in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 3.8 percent. Most of the offences involved rape, house breaking, vying for property; theft of motorcycles and livestock; qat(khat) and illegal local liquor business -accompanied with superstitious beliefs. Police continued to develop strategies to combat these crimes by identifying crime susceptible areas, patrolling the areas and conducting regular and sudden raids.

193. In 2012, a total of 23,604 road accidents were reported in police stations compared to 24,078 accidents reported in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 2 percent. Accidents leading to fatalities rose by 4.9 percent in 2012 to 3,429 compared to 3269 in 2011. In addition, people who died from these accidents were 4062 in 2012 compared to 4,013 in 2011, an increase of 1.2 percent. The number of injured people in 2012 decreased by 4.2 percent to 20,037 compared to 20,917 injuries in 2011. In 2012 air crash accidents were 2 compared to 1 in 2011. The accidents were non-fatal but three were injured in 2012 compared to 2 in 2011. In general, the main causes of accidents were the negligence of drivers, poor transport facilities, poor infrastructure, and negligence of pedestrians, motorcyclist and bicycles riders; and drunkenness.

194. In 2012, the total number of refugees in the country decreased by 23 percent to 100,489 refugees from 131,054 refugees in 2011. The decrease in the number of refugees was due to the implementation of the exercise of restoring refugees voluntarily to their home countries together with repatriating them to third countries. A total of 35,953 refugees returned to their countries in 2012 compared to 279 refugees in 2011. The bulk of the refugees who were present in 2012 were from Democratic Republic of Congo (63,330 refugees), Burundi (35,343), Somalia (1,574) and other countries (242).

[illegible] 5,373 foreigners from different countries entered [illegible] 687 foreigners in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 2.5 percent. In addition, the number of foreigners who departed the country decreased by 6.2 percent to 937,048 in 2012 from 999,090 in 2011. Similarly, in 2012, a total of 11,334 residence permits (visas) were granted to foreigners to undertake different economic activities in the country compared to 17,441 visas granted in 2011. Moreover, the Government issued 46,864 new travel documents in 2012 compared to 49,308 issued in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 5 percent.

# CHAPTER 9

## MENTATION OF NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GROWTH AND REDUCTION OF POVERTY

**Introduction**

196. In 2012, The Government of Tanzania continued with the implementation of the second phase of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP II). The 2012 year was the second year of MKUKUTA-II implementation where detailed survey were reported in the MKUKUTA Annual Implementation Report (MAIR 2011/12). Assessment of various MKUKUTA indicators indicated that a number of achievements and challenges have been recorded. The analysis of various MKUKUTA-II indicators across three MKUKUTA clusters during the second year of its implementation is as follows:

**Growth and Reduction of Income Poverty**

197. Most of Macro-economic indictors remained stable including real GDP growth, domestic revenue collection, Debt sustainability ratio, credit to the private sector, improved exchange rate and increased exports. However, a number of challenges were recorded during the period, including increased inflation rate which were in double digits and climate change which affected food production and hydro-power generation.

198. During 2011/12, Government continued to strengthen labour market information systems as well as promote development projects and programmes. These resulted to a creation of 250,678 jobs in a development projects and programmes. These jobs were created in the following areas: Tanzania Social Action Fund-TASAF (34,516); TANROADS (42,107); Construction of Government Buildings (17,685); Tanzania Investment Centre-TIC (82,834); Export Processing Zones Authority ï EPZA (15,100); Government (38,289); Agriculture Projects (8,968); Small Industry Development Organization ï SIDO (9,946); Water Projects (49) and other companies from Regional Labour Area Office (1,184).

**Improving Quality of Life and Social Well-being**

199. In improving social well-being, indicators such as education, health and availability of water and sanitation have been considered. The achievements obtained in education during the period include; increased pass rate in primary education, increased enrolment in vocational and higher education levels while enrolment in pre-primary and primary levels declined indicating that the number of eligible children for enrolment also declined. Enrolment at higher education continued to rise as a result of an increase in the number of universities and increased loans for students pursuing higher

nges remains in improving teaching and learning quality education at all levels.

200. The Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS) 2009/10 indicated an improvement in the maternal and child health as a result of the decrease in both maternal and child mortality rate. However, the situation for nutrition status is different as it indicated an increase in the percentage of children under five years of age who are stunted from 38 percent in 2004/05 to 42 percent in 2009/10.

201. The proportion of the overall population that has access to clean and safe water increased, in both rural and urban areas (except Dar es Salaam) to 56.6 percent and 86 percent respectively. However, this is under the NSGRP II target which is 90 percent for urban and 65 for rular areas.

**Good Governance and Accountability**

202. In 2011/12 the Government continued with efforts towards ensuring proper use of public resources by strengthening and improving institutionôs capacity on procurement procedures particulary LGAs. During the period, all LGAs were reported to have established Procurement Management Units (PMUs) and Tender Boards to handle their procurement.

203. In 2011/12, Government undertook measures to ensure that rights of vulnerable people are protected. Among the interventions made were restatement to duty of retired Judges and Magistrates and frequent inspection to all prisons in the country. Other measures included reducing congestion in prisons. The outcome of these interventions has been noted in the primary courts where the number of resolved cases out of total outstanding issues increased from 219,693 cases during 2010/11 to 510,996 cases during 2011/12. Likewise, during the period, birth and death registration was as indicated in the table below.

**Table 9.1: Registration Trend of Birth, Death and Marriage**

| Registration | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 | (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Birth Certificates | 938,775 | 469,274 | 625,670 | 519,511 | -17.0 |
| Death Certificates | 105,482 | 47,118 | 73,810 | 66,463 | -10.0 |
| Marriage | 15,345 | 17,106 | 23,108 | 13,631 | -41.0 |
| Divorce | 73 | 85 | 69 | 51 | -26.1 |
| Trusteeship | 247 | 277 | 203 | 204 | 0.5 |
| Will | | 83 | 36 | 33 | -8.3 |
| Adoptions | 39 | 45 | 33 | 18 | -45.5 |

***Source: RITA***

# PART III

# SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUE

# CHAPTER 10

## PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE ECONOMIC GROWTH

**Introduction**

204. Constrained by narrow domestic tax base and need to ensure efficiency, most governments around the globe employ private sector as partner in development. Public Private Partnership is an important tool to enable governments to fulfill their responsibilities of providing services while ensuring efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, quality of services, and strong competition. The increasing importance of private sector participation is appreciated in the world in the context of its potential to address constraints of financing, management and maintenance of public sector projects and delivery of public services. Tanzania needs to utilize the opportunity of engaging private sector in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, National Development Vision 2025 and the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP). The Government of Tanzania recognizes the role of private sector in bringing about socio-economic development through investment because participation of private sector in development is one of the achievements in increasing Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

205. For many years, private sector participation has been effected through privatization laws or sector laws without having a single public private partnership law. In recognition of such a gap, the Government formulated the Public Private Partnership Policy in 2009 and later in 2010 enacted the Public Private Partnership Legislation (PPP Act, 2010) followed by its Regulations in 2011. The steps taken recognize and address the challenges the Government faces in construction of public infrastructure and socio-economic services delivery.

**The Meaning of Public Private Partnership**

206. Public private partnership requires consent agreement between the public and private sector entities whereby the private entity renovates, constructs, operates, maintains, or manages a facility in whole or in part, in accordance to the specified project outputs. Basically, the private sector assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risks in connection with the performance of the relevant institution or use of state property and based on the contract, a private partner receives benefits for performing the institutional function or from utilizing the public property in the following ways:

y the contracting authority which derived from a here the contracting authority is a central government authority, from the budget of such authority;

ii. Charges or fees collected by the private partner from users or customers of a services provided by the respective infrastructure; or
iii. A combination of such consideration from the public sector and such charges or fees collected by private sector partner.

207. Public Private Partnership procurement differs fundamentally from conventional public-sector procurement. In the public procurement process, the bidders are directed what to do and the manner of doing it, while the procurement under public private partnership, bidders are directed to deliver the specified service and requested to propose the ways to accomplish the given obligation. This kind of procurement under partnership arrangement leaves the design of the infrastructure required to deliver the service up to the bidder who is selected through a transparent and competitive process.

**Benefits of Public Private Partnership**

i. Cost reduction realized through partnership financing of the project implementation;
ii. Private partners may have innovative technology in designing an infrastructure and also time saving due to economy of scale and procurement flexibility of human resources and equipment;
iii. Risk sharing under the public private partnership reduces the probability of project failure. Risks could include cost overruns, inability to meet schedules for service delivery, or the risk that revenues may not be sufficient to pay operating and capital costs, interest rates and exchange rate fluctuations;
iv. Improved level of services or maintaining existing Level of services through innovation on how service delivery is organized and carried out. The partnership arrangement also may lead to the introduction of new technologies and economies of scale that often reduce the cost or improve the quality and level of services
v. Accessing technical and managerial expertise, financial resources from the private sector;
vi. Facilitating large scale capital injections from a private partner while reducing public debt and dependence on aid;
vii. Fostering economic growth by developing new investment opportunities and increasing provision of public goods and services; and
viii. Ensuring fulfilment of the best interest of the public and private sector through an appropriate allocation of risks and return.

**Public Private Partnership in Tanzania**

208. The Public Private Partnership arrangement is not new to Tanzania. Since 1961 partnership projects have been implemented especially in water,

ors. From 1980s to 2009, the Government ojects as part of privatization of major services according to various reforms in the country. Examples of companies which entered into partnership contracts are: Net Group Solutions which entered into contract with the Tanzania Electric and Supply Company (TANESCO),City Water Company with Dar es Salaam Water Supply Company (DAWASCO), and TICS Company for loading and unloading of luggageȏs with Tanzania Port Authority (TPA)

209. Many projects in Tanzania have been implemented through public private partnership arrangements without a defined policy, law and proper institutional framework. In implementing the Public Private Partnership Act, the Government established two Units; one at the Prime Ministerȏs Office, and the second Unit at the Ministry of Finance. The main functions of the Unit at the Prime Ministerȏs Office are to coordinate and promote projects under partnership within the country and abroad while the main functions of the Unit at the Ministry of Finance are financing and risk management

**Roles of the Public and Private Sector in the Partnership**

210. 7. The public sector has an important role in ensuring that projects under the public private partnership are well implemented. The basic obligation is to facilitate the implementation of projects by identifying projects, carrying feasibility studies, risk sharing, putting together an appropriate enabling environment for the projects, and monitoring and evaluation. In accomplishing its roles, the public sector through contracting agent perform projects identification, appraises the projects, undergo feasibility studies, prepare proposals and submit the proposed proposals to the co-ordination unit for consideration. The contracting authorities should have a clear rationale in pursuing the Public private partnership route. The Roles of the private sector in the partnership include carrying out feasibility study for projects proposals initiated by private sector, mobilizing resources to finance projects under public private partnership arrangements, financing of public private partnership projects is an important function because it reduces the costs to the public and also provides opportunity to the private sector to reduce losses; providing technical expertise and managerial skills to the partnership projects.

**Risks in the Implementation of the Public Private Partnership Projects**

211. The public sector should act in an efficient manner in order to reduce budgetary and fiscal risks. The risks to the public sector may come from its support to public private projects in variety of ways such as:

i. Direct payment made to the projects when a contract provide for making payments through Government budget to a concessionaire;

in user-paid projects. The public sector is the contingent liabilities in the cause of implementing the projects. These contingent liabilities may take the form of retained risks such as provision of land that enables an access to the site for investment because not all risks are transferred to the private partner. Termination risks may also arise even under force majeure because the public sector must pay some fair value. Services provision may still pose contingent liability when a project fails because a public sector will pick up the services and find an alternative way of providing public service when the project fails; and

iii. Viability gap financing whereby the government pays part of the capital cost of the project either to make it more affordable to contracting authorities or to users.

**Challenges Facing the Partnership**

212. With all the steps that have been attained in implementing the partnership projects, the Government still faces some challenges such as;

i. Inadequate enabling environment factors necessary for project implementation such as lack of long term financing instruments and appropriate risk sharing mechanisms;
ii. Infancy of the capital market which renders the availability of capital necessary for projects financing;
iii. Insufficient capacity in negotiations, long procurement procedures and management of projects resulting from lack of experts in the procurement entities and public partnership units;
iv. Inadequate risk management skills that often lead to the public sector carrying large burden of loss when the project fails;
v. Lack of public awareness of the partner projects which increase the risks to investors; and
vi. Long decision procedure in partnership projects resulting from many units which manage the partnership activities

**Accomplished Works and Future Plans**

213. As of March 2013, preliminary assessment of some projects from road and port sectors was completed. Projects involved include the construction of Dare s Salaam-Chalinze road construction, Katanga port project, Mwambani port project, and Mtwara port project. In the mean time, after established the policy and enacted the public private partnership law, the Government, with financing from the World Bank is preparing financial regulations for partnership projects. The Government also continue to build capacity building to desk officers to enable them perform project analysis under partnership arrangement. The Government intends to establish the Public Private Partnership Facilitation Fund which will help in financing

…e country. The Fund will be financed by the …lopment stakeholders including local and foreign investors.

**Concluding Remarks**

214. Having conducted in a well organized manner, public private partnership arrangement can contribute a significant role in the economy. Public sector that needs to employ partnership must conduct feasibility studies that compares public sector provision with private sector provision and takes into account affordability, value for money and risk transfers. The Government of Tanzania invites private sector to participate in the economy through Public private partnership arrangement. All sectors of the economy are eligible to participate based on the national priorities.

# PART IV

# DEVELOPMENTS IN DIFFERENT SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY

# CHAPTER 11

# AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVES

## Growth Rate

215. In 2012, agricultural activities grew by 4.3 percent compared to 3.6 percent in 2011. In addition, crops; livestock; and forestry and hunting sub activities grew by 4.7, 3.1 and 2.4 percent in 2012, compared to 3.5, 3.9 and 3.5 percent in 2011 respectively. On the other hand, the share of agriculture activities to GDP was 24.7 percent in 2012 compared to 24.6 percent in 2011.

## Food Crops Production

216. In 2012, production of food crops mainly maize, cassava, and beans increased compared to 2011. The increase in production was due to rainfall distribution in areas where these crops are grown. However the production of Rice, wheat, millet/sorghum, bananas and sweet/round potatoes, decreases in 2012 as compared to 2011 due to poor rainfalls to the areas where these crops are grown. The trend of production of food crops is as shown in the table below:

**Table No. 11.1: Production of Food Crops (Tons 000)**

| Crops | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change (%) 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maize | 4,475 | 4341 | 5104 | 17.6 |
| Rice | 1,700 | 1,461 | 1,170 | -19.9 |
| Wheat flour | 62 | 113 | 109 | -3.5 |
| Millet/Sorghum | 1,161 | 1,119 | 1,053 | -5.9 |
| Cassava | 1,464 | 1,549 | 1,821 | 17.6 |
| Beans | 1,254 | 1,632 | 1,827 | 11.9 |
| Banana | 975 | 1,048 | 842 | -19.7 |
| Sweet potatoes | 1,231 | 1,170 | 1,418 | -17.1 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperatives.
r: Revised data
p: Temporary data

## Cash crops production

217. In 2012, production of cash crops mainly cashewnust, cotton, Coffee, tea, pyrethrum and sugar increased compared to 2011. The increase in production was a result of several factors including: favourable weather condition, the use of improved seedlings, pesticides and sprayers. The specific factors included: the starting operation of new tea production factory of Ikanka and started production of tea factory in Mwakaleli which was closed; and reduction of power rationing in factories responsible for

...er agricultural products. On the other hand, ..., and cashewnuts decreased in 2012 compared to 2011. This was a result of untimely availability of agricultural inputs; insufficient rains and variation of rainfall seasons; and crops deseases. The cash crops production trend is as shown in the table below.

**Table No. 11.2: Production of Cash Crops (Tons)**

| Crop | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p | Change (%) 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 267,004 | 163,644 | 225,938 | 357,000 | 58.01 |
| Tobacco | 60,900 | 130,000 | 126,624 | 120,000 | (5.23) |
| Sugar | 279,850 | 263,460.69 | 260,054.7 | 286,380.12 | 10.12 |
| Tea | 33,160 | 31,646 | 33,000 | 32,700 | (0.91) |
| Pyrethrum | 3,320 | 5,000 | 5,700 | 6,100 | 7.02 |
| Coffee | 40,000 | 60,575 | 33,219 | 65,556 | 97.34 |
| Sisal | 26,363 | 24,091 | 33,406 | 23,344 | (30.12) |
| Cashewnuts | 74,169 | 121,070 | 160,000 | 121,703.81 | (23.94) |

Source:Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperatives.
P ï Provisional Data

**Production of Oil seeds**

218. In 2012, production of oil seeds which include sunflower, groundnuts, simsim and palmoil increased compared to 2011. The increase was due to sustainable markert and favourable weather condition in crops growing areas; provision of improved seeds subsidy to farmers especially in Singida and Dodoma regions; favorable climatic conditions for production; training to farmers on good agricultural practices; and improvement of roads infrastructure for the farmers and potential buyers of crops. The trend in production of oil seed is as shown in the table below:

**Table No. 11.3: Production of Oil Seeds (Tons 000)**

| Crop | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Change 2011/12 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunflower | 162,019 | 348,877 | 786,902 | 2,625,000 | 233.6 |
| Groundnuts | 256,401 | 320,582 | 651,397 | 1,425,000 | 118.8 |
| Simsim | 72932 | 65,557 | 357,162 | 1,050,000 | 194.0 |
| Palm Oil | | 17,000 | 24,880 | 40,500 | 62.8 |
| Soya | 3,900 | 4,300 | 2,500 | 3,490 | 39.6 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperative.

**Investment in Agricultural Economic Activities**

219. In 2012, a total of 782 new tractors were imported by private sector compared to 645 tractors imported in 2011. Likewise, 949 small tractors (power tillers) were imported in 2012 compared to 699 small tractors in 2011. The increase in number of imported tractors was a result of increased

ng the increased opportunity of getting loans for ...s institutions like Agriculture Input Trust Fund, Tanzania Investments Bank and other banks.

**Irrigation Farming**

220. In 2012, a feasibility study and design were conducted in 23,510 hectares for irrigation and make a total area of 443,254 hectares from 419,744 hectares in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 5.6 percent. In addition, a total of 363,514 hectares for irrigation were developed by constructing irrigation infrastructures compared to 345,690 hectares developed in 2011, equivalent to 5.2 percent increase.

221. The number of households benefited from improved irrigation infrastructures schemes increased by 20.2 percent to 530,012 households from 440,892 households in 2011. The number of established and registered groups for sustaining irrigation schemes was 306 in 2012 compared to 250 groups in 2011, equivalent to 22.4 percent increase. Likewise, a total of 715 farmers and 37 agicultural officers in various cadres were trained on appropriate irrigation technology compared to 350 farmers and 96 agricultural officers trained in 2011.

**Training and Extension Services**

222. In 2012, a total of 268 farmers and 90 extension officers were trained on good farming practices to rice, cassava and wheat crops. Areas benefited to the training among others were Mbarali, Kyela and Kilombero for the production of rice; Mkuranga, Newala, Masasi DC, Lindi DC, Mtwara DC, Rufiji and Kibaha were trained on the production of Cassava; Karatu, Njombe TC, Njombe, Bagamoyo, Nanyumbu, Siha and Sumbawanga MC were trained on the production of Wheat; and Mwega, Lumuma, Mwamapuli, Ruvu, Budushi, Irrieyi were trained on rice processing to enable farmers getting more profit.

223. In 2012, a total of 232 extension officers and 474 extension farmers were trained on good farming practices to enable them trains other farmers. In addition, 60 farmers for paddy rice production 20 extension Officers from 20 irrigation schemes from Iringa, Moshi, Mbarali, Korogwe, Mwanga, Hai, Same, Arumeru, Kilombero, Mvomero, Bagamoyo, Kilosa, Igunga, Songea and Babati Councils were trained on good farming practices for rice production.

224. In 2012, the Government bought equipments to support extension officers to provide services to farmers. These equipments includes: 21 motor vehicles to monitor agriculture activities in Councils; 103 motor vehicles to district councils; 2,343 motorcycles and 2,851 bicycles. In addition, 225 extension officerçs house were built and renovated.

,023 demostration plots which involved 260,168 were women and 153,680 were men established practice farming to a variety of crops produced in the Country. The Government through agriculture program on improving productivity and production made agreement with Kyela, Mbalali, Mvomero, Kilombero, Sengerema, Bunda and Kilosa Council in establishing and management of demonstration plots for paddy crop, whereby a total of 81 extension officers were trained and given agriculture inputs for preparation of paddy/rice demonstration plots.

**Research Activities**

226. In 2011, ten new type of seeds for crops were introduced and approved for used by farmers compared to seven typed of seeds introduced in 2011. The new seeds were for Beans (three types- Rosenda, Fibea and Pasi), kunde (two types-Vuli-6AR and Vuli-5AR), round potatoes (three types-Tengeru, Asante and Meru) and Paddy/Rice (two types-Komboka and Tai).

227. In 2012, the production of breed seeds from the new type of seeds continued of which a total of 40.93 tons of breed seeds were produced. Out of those cereals seeds were 6,107 kgs for maize; 520 Kgs for millet; 65kgs for sorgham; 8000 kgs for wheat and 15,500 for paddy. The produces legumes seeds was 5,845 kgs for beans; 400 kgs for small peas; 200 kgs for hard peanuts; 370 kgs for peas variaties; 750kgs for brown peas; and 1,100 kgs for Soya. Furthemore, the production of cotton seeds was 30 kgs; 114.8 kgs for Vegetables; 1.320,000 pieces of cassava; and 4,900,000 pieces of sweet potatoes.

**Agriculture Input Trust Fund**

228. In 2012, the Government through the Agriculture Input Trust Fund issued 4 loans for power tillers compared to 6 loans issued in 2011. Likewise, 115 loans for tractors were issued in 2012 compared to 93 loans in 2011. In addition, a total of 23 loans for agriculture and livestocks inputs were issued in 2012 compared to 32 loan in 2011. Also three loans were issued for irrigation equipments in 2012 compared to one loan issued in 2011.

**Subsidies for Farming Inputs**

229. In 2012, the Government continued to provide subdies for 20 regions as it was in 2011. During the priod, a total of 2,822,349 vouchers were distributed as compared to a total of 5,340,000 vouchers in 2011 were distributed basing on regional, district and village needs. Households which benefited to the Subsidies with inputs subsidies decreased from 2,000,000 households in 2011 to 1,800,000 households in 2012. Provision of inputs subsidies is as shown in the table below:

**of Inputs Subsidies**

| | | 2008/2009 | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 | 2011/2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fertilizers (MT) | 89,820 | 141,050 | 150,055 | 200,000 | 178,136 |
| Improved Seed (MT) | 1,071 | 7,180 | 15,525.20 | 21,150 | 18,240.34 |
| Cashewnuts Pesticides | Litres 50,000 na Tani 1,100 | Litres 386,649 na tani 154 | Tons 64,000 | Tons 64,000 | Tons 64,000 |
| Cotton Pesticides | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 4,653,900 | 4,653,900 | 4,653,900 |
| Coffee Seedlings | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,400,000 | 8,226,091 | 8,226,091 |
| Tea Seedlings | 5,000,000 | 8,112,515 | 7,700,000 | 11,481,528 | 11,481,528 |
| Improved Cotton seed(MT) | - | - | 7,180 | 15,370 | 15,370 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperative

## LIVESTOCK

### Livestocks Production and its Products

230. In 2012, production of beef, mutton, lamb, pork and chicken increased to 532,711 tons from 503,496 tons produced in 2011, equivalent to 6.0 percent increase. This was attributed to the increased demand for meat and its products and expansion of the markets. In addition, the number of inseminated cows increased to 155,206 from 132,246 cows in 2011. Likewise, in 2012, the National Ranch Company sold a total of 13,438 cattles worth 3.6 billion shillings compared to 8,722 cattles worth 2.6 billion shillings in 2011. The increase was attributed to continued implementation of insemination programto the livestocks.

231. In 2012, milk production in the country increased to 1.85 billion litres from 1.74 billion litres in 2011, equivalent to 7.0 percent increase. Out of those, 0.597 billion litres were from high breed cows and 1.256 bilion litres were from tradition cows. Further, milk processing increased to 135,300 litres per day in 2012 compared to 130,400 litres processed per day in 2011. Further, a total of 168,000 artificial inseminated seeds were produced compared to 150,000 seeds produced in 2011. Furthermore, 98,340 cows inseminated in 2012 from 81,300 cows in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 17.3 percent.

232. Production of eggs increased from 3.3 bilion eggs in 2011 to 3.5 billion eggs in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 5.0 percent. The increase was attributed to the growth of tradition poetry business through the use of modern technology by using incubators.

**Production of Livestock Products**

| | | [illegible]08 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Meat:** | | | | | | | |
| Beef | Tons | 218,976 | 225,178 | 243,943 | 262,606 | 289,835 | 10 |
| Mutton/Lamb | Tons | 81,173 | 82,884 | 86,634 | 103,709 | 111,106 | 7 |
| Pork | Tons | 33,307 | 36,000 | 38,180 | 43,647 | 47,246 | 8 |
| Chicken | Tons | 77,250 | 78,168 | 80,916 | 93,534 | 84,524 | -10 |
| **Total** | | **410,706** | **422,230** | **449,673** | **503,496** | **532,711** | **6.0** |
| **Milk:** | | | | | | | |
| Tradition cows | Litres(000) | 980,000 | 1,012,436 | 997,261 | 1,135,422 | 1,255,938 | 11 |
| High breed cows | Litres(000) | 520,000 | 591,690 | 652,596 | 608,800 | 597,161 | 2 |
| **Total** | | **1,500,000** | **1,604,126** | **1,649,857** | **1,738,683** | **1,853,099** | **7.0** |
| Eggs | Total | 2,690,000 | 2,806,350 | 2,917,875 | 3,339,566 | 3,494,584 | 5 |
| Production of Livestock feeds | Tons | - | 801,827 | 720,711 | 852,000 | 852,000 | 0 |

Source: Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries

233. In 2012, the number of livestock was estimated at 22.8 million cows, 15.6 million goats, and 7 million sheep compared to 21.3 million cows, 6.4 million sheep and 15.2 million goats in 2011. Also, the number of pigs was 2.01 million and 60.0 million chicken compared to 1.9 million pigs and 58 million chickens in 2011. The average annual consumption of livestock products per person is 12 kilograms of meet, 45 litres of milk and 75 eggs. Nevertheles, the consumption part is below the World Food Organisation standards of annual average consumption of 50 kilograms of meet, 200 litres of milk and 300 eggs.

### Trading of Livestocks and its Products

234. In 2012, the number of livestock sold in the auctions increased to 1,105,037 cows, 872,908 goats and 190,265 sheep worth 951.2 billion shillings compared to 1,015,067 cows, 771,967 goats and 179,289 sheep worth 775.4 billion shillings in 2011. The increase was attributed to improved auction services, increase in demand for beef in urban and specialised markets like supermarkets, hotels and mines cites.

235. In 2012, the number of cattle exported decreased from 3,362 cows; and 4,060 goats and sheeps worth of 3.81 billion in 2011 to 1,705 cows; and 1,003 goats and sheeps worth of 2.16 billion in 2012. In addition, a total of 1.75 tons of beef, 66.78 tons of mutton, and 64.63 tons of lamb worth at 2.88 billion shillings were exported compared to 31.6 tons of beef, 64.7 tons of mutton, and 151.8 tons of lamb worth at 19.3 billion in 2011.

236. In 2012, a total of 2.8 million pieces of cattle hides, 3.4 million pieces of goatsô hides and 650,000 pieces of sheep hides were collected compared to 2.5 million pieces of cattle hides, 2.4 million pieces of goatsô hides and

...des collected in 2011. Out of those, 2.0 million ...nillion pieces of goats hides, and 578,000 pieces ...billion shillings were exported compared to 1.7 million pieces of cattle hides, 2.1 million pieces of goats hides and 83,600 pieces of lamb hides worth 17.4 billion shillings exported in 2011.

**Table No. 11.6: Collection, Domestic and External Sale of Hides and Classes of Hides**

| A. HIDES COLLECTION | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Cattle Hides** | **Goat Hides** | **Sheep Hides** | **ValueTshs.'000** |
| 2002 | 1,400,000 | 700,000 | 350,000 | 4,500,000 |
| 2003 | 1,400,000 | 800,000 | 460,000 | 5,500,000 |
| 2004 | 1,600,000 | 1,200,000 | 650,000 | 6,500,000 |
| 2005 | 1,600,000 | 1,500,000 | 750,160 | 5,500,000 |
| 2006 | 1,660,000 | 1,400,000 | 950,000 | 6,800,000 |
| 2007 | 1,980,000 | 1,520,000 | 1,200,000 | 8,700,000 |
| 2008 | 2,500,000 | 1,900,000 | 1,500,000 | 13,500,000 |
| 2009 | 1,650,000 | 2,990,000 | 1,250,000 | 10,900,000 |
| 2010 | 1,500,000 | 2,400,000 | 650,000 | 8,500,000 |
| 2011 | 2,500,000 | 2,400,000 | 200,000 | 16,100,000 |
| 2012 | 2,800,000 | 3,400,000 | 650,000 | 32,988,000 |

| B. EXPORT OF HIDES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Cattle Hides** | **Goat Hides** | **Sheep Hides** | **ValueTshs.'000'** |
| 2002 | 1,200,000 | 511,700 | 165,000 | 4,000,000 |
| 2003 | 1,300,000 | 600,000 | 300,000 | 4,600,000 |
| 2004 | 1,774,000 | 1,431,000 | 488,000 | 5,712,000 |
| 2005 | 1,400,000 | 1,200,000 | 597,155 | 4,025,400 |
| 2006 | 1,363,721 | 1,216,740 | 861,770 | 7,500,000 |
| 2007 | 1,700,000 | 1,055,000 | 925,530 | 16,200,000 |
| 2008 | 2,300,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,100,000 | 21,500,000 |
| 2009 | 982,668 | 2,700,000 | 769,936 | 12,800,000 |
| 2010 | 739,315 | 1,912,182 | 176,400 | 8,191,803 |
| 2011 | 1,719,506 | 2,111,176 | 83,600 | 17,400,000 |
| 2012 | 2,000,000 | 2,900,000 | 578,000 | 17,500,000 |

Source: Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries, 2012

**...MARKETING**

**...t**

237. In 2012, the number of cooperative unions increased to 9,964 unions from 9,695 in 2011, equivalent to 2.8 percent increase. Furthermore, the Savings and Credit Cooperatives Societies (SACCOS) were enhanced to provide more financial services to the people particulary who are in villages. The number of SACCOS increased from 5,346 in 2011 to 5,559 in 2012. Similarly, cooperative unions members increased from 917,889 members in 2011 to 1,153,248 members in 2012. In addition, membersô shares, savings and deposits increased from 399.0 billion shillings in 2011 to 463.5 billion shillings in 2012.

**Table No. 11.7: Trend in Cooperatives Development**

| Type of Cooperative | 2011 | 2012 | Change, % |
|---|---|---|---|
| SACCOS | 5,346 | 5,559 | 4.0 |
| AMCOS | 2,871 | 2,929 | 2.0 |
| Irrigation Cooperative | 116 | 116 | - |
| Other Cooperative | 1,319 | 1360 | 3.1 |
| Major Cooperative/Apex/TFC | 41 | 41 | - |
| Cooperative Bank | 2 | 2 | - |
| **Total** | **9,695** | **9,964** | **2.8** |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Cooperative.

ODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR

| | ...gar Cane | | | | Sugar | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Consumed[3] | |
| | Public ('000 Tons) | Private ('000 Tons) | Total ('000 Tons) | Price[2] (Shs/Ton) | Production Ton | Total Ton | Kg. per person[4] |
| 1977/78 | 1008 | 116 | 1124 | 96.20 | 132979 | 111546 | 6.69 |
| 1978/79 | 1169 | 197 | 1366 | 96.20 | 114267 | 127712 | 7.42 |
| 1979/80 | 1180 | 210 | 1390 | 101.20 | 122530 | 112282 | 6.34 |
| 1980/81 | 854 | 193 | 1047 | 106.20 | 114667 | 115961 | 6.37 |
| 1981/82 | 1135 | 203 | 1338 | 137.30 | 124326 | 120629 | 6.44 |
| 1982/83 | 1090 | 113 | 1203 | 170.00 | 101996 | 93179 | 4.84 |
| 1983/84 | 1372 | 160 | 1532 | 238.00 | 131525 | 108369 | 5.48 |
| 1984/85 | 1148 | 105 | 1253 | 323.70 | 108102 | 111433 | 5.48 |
| 1985/86 | 1003 | 104 | 1107 | 352.30 | 100287 | 95379 | 4.56 |
| 1986/87 | 991 | 72 | 1063 | 463.00 | 94815 | 109462 | 5.09 |
| 1987/88 | 997 | 102 | 1099 | 600.00 | 101266 | 96271 | 4.35 |
| 1988/89 | 787 | 91 | 878 | 750.00 | 96227 | 126771 | 5.29 |
| 1989/90 | 963 | 98 | 1061 | 1748.45 | 111236 | 190750 | 5.47 |
| 1990/91 | 1068 | 116 | 1184 | 2525.90 | 118560 | 212585 | 5.93 |
| 1991/92 | 967 | 114 | 1081 | 3476.85 | 108480 | 202478 | 6.07 |
| 1992/93 | 1098 | 273 | 1371 | 5267.67 | 121414 | 204126 | 6.11 |
| 1993/94 | 1105 | 362 | 1467 | 6200.00 | 123949 | 139829 | 5.38 |
| 1994/95 | 914 | 370 | 1284 | 8600.00 | 104624 | 238424 | 5.38 |
| 1995/96 | 997 | 372 | 1369 | 8900.00 | 116810 | 268910 | .. |
| 1996/97 | 951 | 347 | 1298 | 9500.00 | 116100 | 275700 | 5.54 |
| 1997/98 | 808 | 176 | 984 | 10500.00 | 116100 | 271790 | 5.70 |
| 1998/99 | 948 | 320 | 1268 | 12500.00 | 113622 | 101272 | 5.87 |
| 1999/00 | 907 | 341 | 1248 | 12500.00 | 116927 | 100127 | 6.70 |
| 2000/01 | 1050 | 284 | 1334 | 14000.00 | 135534 | 122534 | 10.00 |
| 2001/02 | 1134 | 389 | 1523 | 14700.00 | 164498 | 142398 | 10.10 |
| 2002/03 | 1402 | 411 | 1813 | 15000.00 | 190120 | 167300 | 10.42 |
| 2003/04 | 1672 | 670 | 2342 | 16800.00 | 223839 | 290711 | 10.90 |
| 2004/05 | 1594 | 752 | 2346 | 20568.00 | 229617 | 328005 | 10.90 |
| 2005/06 | 1545 | 956 | 2501 | 22383.00 | 263317 | 343292 | 12.00 |
| 2006/07 | 1430 | 611 | 2041 | 29000.00 | 192095 | 366708 | 12.00 |
| 2007/08 | 1967 | 799 | 2766 | 32767.00 | 265434 | 382518 | 13.00 |
| 2008/09 | 2056 | 693 | 2749 | 32770.51 | 279850 | 396113 | 13.40 |
| 2009/10 | 1972 | 598 | 2570 | 42046.00 | 263461 | 398070 | 13.68 |
| 2010/11 | 2357 | 661 | 3019 | 43865.00 | 304135 | 410259 | 12.00 |
| 2011/12 | 2036 | 680 | 2717 | 48833.00 | 262879 | 439307 | 12.00 |
| Change (%) 10/11-11/12 | -0.14 | 0.03 | -0.10 | 0.11 | -0.14 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Increase (%) 77/78-11/12 | 1.02 | 4.86 | 1.42 | 506.62 | 0.98 | 2.94 | 0.79 |

Source: Tanzania Sugar Bord

1 Season is between July and June
2 Price is for sugar cane with 10.5% of Sucrose
3 includes sugar transported to Zanzibar
4 For Tanzania mainland
.. Not available

OTTON PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL SALES

| | ...on | | | | | Lint Cotton | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Local Sales | | |
| | Quantity produced (tons) | | | Average Price (Shs/ton) | | Quantity (Tons) | | | Qty (tons) | Average Price (Shs/ton) | |
| | AR | BR | Total | AR | BR | AR | BR | Total | Total [2] | AR | BR |
| 1976/77 | 176894 | 17800 | 194694 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 61549 | 6074 | 67623 | 8146 | 9487 | 7230 |
| 1977/78 | 153292 | 14790 | 168082 | 2.30 | 1.15 | 46555 | 5821 | 52376 | 14422 | 12186 | 9370 |
| 1978/79 | 152267 | 14248 | 166515 | 2.40 | 1.20 | 51072 | 4696 | 55768 | 14253 | 12340 | 8810 |
| 1979/80 | 162087 | 18367 | 180454 | 3.00 | 1.30 | 52546 | 3931 | 56477 | 17284 | 13750 | 11040 |
| 1980/81 | 166233 | 8344 | 174577 | 3.20 | 1.50 | 54189 | 2962 | 57151 | 15634 | 13750 | 11040 |
| 1981/82 | 126799 | 6127 | 132926 | 3.70 | 1.70 | 42439 | 2153 | 44592 | 14070 | 15480 | 11730 |
| 1982/83 | 124559 | 3351 | 127910 | 4.70 | 2.50 | 40521 | 2381 | 42902 | 12660 | 15420 | 11730 |
| 1983/84 | 136151 | 4647 | 140798 | 6.00 | 3.70 | 41779 | 2175 | 43954 | 11771 | 15867 | 12038 |
| 1984/85 | 152355 | 4490 | 156845 | 8.40 | 4.50 | 50858 | 1154 | 52012 | 16236 | 26000 | 17400 |
| 1985/86 | 97384 | 8515 | 105899 | 13.00 | 7.00 | 29715 | 17775 | 47490 | 13247 | 52250 | 37350 |
| 1986/87 | 210454 | 4115 | 214569 | 16.90 | 9.10 | 55108 | 2338 | 57446 | 11389 | 52250 | 37350 |
| 1987/88 | 252177 | 2738 | 254915 | 19.45 | 9.10 | 67057 | 659 | 67716 | 13247 | 81350 | 67250 |
| 1988/89 | 184524 | 4720 | 189244 | 22.35 | 10.00 | 61552 | 1880 | 63432 | 11084 | 175000 | 140000 |
| 1989/90 | 112333 | 572 | 112905 | 28.00 | 11.00 | 37652 | 192 | 37844 | 13184 | 225000 | 190000 |
| 1990/91 | 148124 | 1017 | 149141 | 41.00 | 14.00 | 48880 | 341 | 49221 | 300000 | 300000 | 240000 |
| 1991/92 | 26841 | 32 | 26873 | 70.00 | 28.00 | 90706 | 11 | 90717 | 14301 | 325000 | 255000 |
| 1992/93 | 281984 | 22000 | 303984 | 60.00 | 28.00 | 85784 | - | 85784 | 4405 | 542916 | - |
| 1993/94 | 145224 | - | 145224 | 80.00 | - | 50142 | - | 50142 | .. | .. | - |
| 1994/95 | 123663 | - | 123663 | 120.00 | - | 42695 | - | 42695 | .. | .. | - |
| 1995/96 | 245914 | - | 245914 | 200.00 | - | 84782 | - | 84782 | .. | .. | - |
| 1996/97 | 249370 | 74 | 249444 | 168.00 | - | 85162 | 25 | 85187 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1997/98 | 207754 | - | 207754 | 200.00 | - | 69636 | - | 69636 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1998/99 | 105853 | - | 105853 | 185.00 | .. | 35480 | .. | 35480 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1999/00 | 100500 | - | 100500 | 123.00 | .. | 33686 | .. | 33686 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2000/01 | 123558 | .. | 123558 | 180.00 | .. | 41415 | .. | 41415 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2001/02 | 148180 | .. | 148180 | 165.00 | .. | 49668 | .. | 49415 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2002/03 | 187908 | 781 | 188689 | 180.00 | 50 | 62983 | 262 | 63245 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2003/04 | 139756 | 213 | 139969 | 280.00 | 100 | 46843 | 72 | 46915 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2004/05 | 341589 | .. | 341589 | 250.00 | 0 | 114496 | .. | 114496 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2005/06 | 376591 | .. | 376591 | 220.00 | 0 | 126228 | .. | 126228 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2006/07 | 130585 | .. | 130585 | 350.00 | 0 | 43770 | .. | 43770 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2007/08 | 200662 | - | 200662 | 450 | | 70773 | - | 70773 | 37488 | - | - |
| 2008/09 | 368697 | 0 | 368697 | 480 | 0 | 123582 | 0 | 123582 | 66554 | .. | .. |
| 2009/10 | 267644 | 0 | 267644 | 480 | 0 | 54851 | 0 | 54851 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2010/11 | 163518 | 0 | 163518 | 900 | 0 | 54809 | 0 | 54809 | .. | .. | .. |
| 2011/12 | 225938 | .. | 225938 | 1000 | .. | 75731 | .. | 75731 | .. | .. | .. |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10/11-11/12 | 0.38 | | 0.38 | 0.11 | | 0.38 | | 0.38 | | | |
| Increase (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77/78-11/12 | 0.28 | | 0.16 | 499.00 | | 0.23 | | 0.12 | | | |

Source: Cotton Marketing Board
[1] Season is between July and June
[2] Total is for AR and BR
.. Not available

**A CROP AREA, PRODUCTION AND LOCAL SALES**

| | | | | Quantity of leaf tea produced (Tons) | | | | | | Price | Local[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Season | (Hectars) | | | Ownership (Farms) | | | Zones (Farms) | | | to Farmers | Sales |
| | Estates | Small scale | Total | Estates | Small scale | Total | North | South | Total | (Shs/Kg) | (Tons) |
| 1976/77 | 9023 | 9217 | 18240 | 59300 | 13679 | 72979 | 27841 | 45138 | 72979 | 0.90 | 2994 |
| 1977/78 | 9214 | 9334 | 18548 | 65933 | 22598 | 88531 | 32784 | 55747 | 88531 | 1.50 | 4168 |
| 1978/79 | 9268 | 9280 | 18548 | 60062 | 24230 | 84292 | 27177 | 57115 | 842292 | 1.50 | 3735 |
| 1979/80 | 9268 | 9289 | 18557 | 61294 | 21780 | 83074 | 27249 | 55825 | 83074 | 1.50 | 4376 |
| 1980/81 | 9268 | 9289 | 18557 | 59603 | 18800 | 78403 | 25267 | 53136 | 78403 | 1.50 | 5487 |
| 1981/82 | 9268 | 9289 | 18557 | 59603 | 18800 | 78403 | 25267 | 53136 | 78403 | 1.50 | 5487 |
| 1982/83 | 9268 | 9365 | 18633 | 56023 | 18540 | 74563 | 22622 | 51941 | 74563 | 1.50 | 6735 |
| 1983/84 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 65309 | 18931 | 84240 | 22869 | 61371 | 84240 | 2.80 | 3763 |
| 1984/85 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 51443 | 21493 | 72936 | 18346 | 54590 | 72936 | 2.80 | 4286 |
| 1985/86 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 55680 | 21550 | 77230 | 22369 | 54861 | 77230 | 4.10 | 4714 |
| 1986/87 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 52271 | 19201 | 71472 | 17564 | 53908 | 71472 | 4.90 | 6346 |
| 1987/88 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 46752 | 17942 | 64694 | 12333 | 52361 | 64694 | 7.60 | 4556 |
| 1988/89 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 45771 | 17851 | 63622 | 12749 | 50883 | 63632 | 9.90 | 4260 |
| 1989/90 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 52194 | 18874 | 71068 | 18099 | 52969 | 71068 | 13.40 | 3559 |
| 1990/91 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 70442 | 22434 | 92876 | 23531 | 69345 | 92876 | 17.00 | 3491 |
| 1991/92 | 9699 | 9177 | 18876 | 62994 | 20229 | 83223 | 19296 | 63927 | 83223 | 28.00 | 2750 |
| 1992/93 | 9699 | 9197 | 18896 | 80896 | 19934 | 100830 | 32218 | 68412 | 100630 | 45.00 | 3278 |
| 1993/94 | 10029 | 9197 | 19226 | 81159 | 21231 | 102390 | 32148 | 70242 | 102390 | 45.00 | 11124 |
| 1994/95 | 10149 | 9197 | 19346 | 93608 | 22641 | 116249 | 36825 | 79424 | 116249 | 50.00 | .. |
| 1995/96 | 10652 | 9332 | 19984 | 79968 | 13803 | 93771 | 25935 | 67836 | 93771 | 55.00 | 2350 |
| 1996/97 | 11113 | 9451 | 20564 | 83126 | 7803 | 90929 | 21992 | 68937 | 93771 | 55.00 | .. |
| 1997/98 | 11416 | 9451 | 20867 | 113448 | 7100 | 120548 | 30137 | 90411 | 120548 | 55.00 | .. |
| 1998/99 | 11416 | 9451 | 20867 | 98800 | 7000 | 105800 | 26450 | 79350 | 150800 | 55.00 | .. |
| 1999/00 | .. | .. | .. | 99848 | 6092 | 105940 | 24439 | 81502 | 105941 | 55.00 | .. |
| 2000/01 | 10811 | 10364 | 21175 | 109007 | 9728 | 118735 | 29419 | 89316 | 118735 | 65.00 | 2386 |
| 2001/02 | 10811 | 10364 | 21175 | 97297 | 13999 | 111296 | 22794 | 88502 | 111296 | 80.00 | 2683 |
| 2002/03 | 11097 | 9762 | 20889 | 100677 | 31718 | 132395 | 28679 | 103716 | 132395 | 85.00 | 3158 |
| 2003/04 | 11485 | 10801 | 22286 | 95986 | 31993 | 127979 | 26384 | 101595 | 127979 | 86.00 | 3225 |
| 2004/05 | 11271 | 11442 | 22713 | 94172 | 39246 | 133418 | 20649 | 112769 | 133418 | 86.00 | 4004 |
| 2005/06 | 11310 | 10977 | 22287 | 91337 | 31881 | 123218 | 29046 | 94172 | 123218 | 93.00 | 3881 |
| 2006/07 | 11271 | 11956 | 23227 | 109632 | 49024 | 158656 | 39673 | 118983 | 158656 | 100.00 | 4737 |
| 2007/08 | 11272 | 11449 | 22722 | 97310908 | 51160136 | 148471044 | 33455685 | 115015359 | 148471044 | 111.00 | 4253 |
| 2008/09 | 11271 | 11449 | 22722 | 100644 | 41167 | 141811 | 31677 | 110134 | 141811 | 118.00 | 4464 |
| 2009/10 | 11272 | 11449 | 22722 | 106021 | 44716 | 150737 | 33309 | 117428 | 150737 | 124.00 | 5084 |
| 2010/11 | 11272 | 11449 | 22722 | 95511 | 47616 | 143127 | 112368 | 30759 | 143127 | 152.00 | 6065 |
| 2011/12 | 11272 | 11449 | 22722 | 88582 | 52359 | 140941 | 27009 | 113932 | 140941 | 200.00 | 4839 |
| Change (%) 10/11-11/12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.10 | -0.02 | -0.76 | 2.70 | -0.02 | 0.32 | -0.20 |
| Increase (%) 76/77-11/12 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.49 | 2.83 | 0.93 | -0.03 | 1.52 | 0.93 | 221.22 | 0.62 |

Source: Tanzania Tea Authority

1 Season is between July and June

2 Made Tea

.. Not Available

**...E PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL SALES**

| Season | ...nt (Tons) | | | | Price (Shs/kg) | | | Local Sales+ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ARABICA | | ROBUSTA | TOTAL | ARABICA | | ROBUSTA | QUANTITY | VALUE |
| | Mild | Hard | | | Mild | Hard | Raw | (Tons) | (shs'000) |
| 1976/77 | 35263 | 2424 | 10995 | 48682 | 15.00 | 11.00 | 8.90 | 1625 | 9516 |
| 1977/78 | 38222 | 2851 | 12023 | 53096 | 10.89 | 17.50 | 5.27 | 758 | 6300 |
| 1978/79 | 33853 | 2551 | 12946 | 49350 | 9.07 | 14.16 | 4.64 | 587 | 8232 |
| 1979/80 | 30850 | 2968 | 14216 | 48034 | 11.42 | 13.32 | 5.55 | 336 | 5541 |
| 1980/81 | 52301 | 3223 | 11237 | 66761 | 12.36 | 10.50 | 4.50 | 687 | 7012 |
| 1981/82 | 36090 | 3753 | 10947 | 50790 | 14.90 | 10.50 | 5.93 | 997 | 13072 |
| 1982/83 | 38852 | 2216 | 12728 | 53796 | 15.17 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 1020 | 20170 |
| 1983/84 | 36436 | 1729 | 11509 | 49674 | 22.87 | 16.35 | 16.35 | 1730 | 25716 |
| 1984/85 | 36270 | 1974 | 10836 | 49080 | 29.68 | 15.07 | 15.07 | 895 | 36418 |
| 1985/86 | 41042 | 2820 | 11285 | 55147 | 45.80 | 20.90 | 20.90 | 1408 | 94117 |
| 1986/87 | 39060 | 2702 | 16975 | 58737 | 50.75 | 29.00 | 29.00 | 1146 | 96626 |
| 1987/88 | 32804 | 2514 | 10389 | 45707 | 66.00 | 37.70 | 37.00 | 1122 | 120638 |
| 1988/89 | 41230 | 2280 | 11620 | 55130 | 90.00 | 51.00 | 51.00 | 1220 | 229322 |
| 1989/90 | 34945 | 1702 | 16427 | 53074 | 165.00 | 66.50 | 55.00 | 783 | 144998 |
| 1990/91 | 31304 | 1416 | 11403 | 44123 | 165.00 | 66.50 | 60.50 | 783 | 151088 |
| 1991/92 | 37065 | 1926 | 8996 | 47987 | 230.00 | 100.00 | 70.00 | 1140 | 2559 |
| 1992/93 | 36901 | 2128 | 12217 | 51246 | 316.00 | 123.00 | 100.00 | 765 | 128200 |
| 1993/94 | 26361 | 2448 | 7577 | 36386 | 923.00 | 904.00 | 700.30 | .. | .. |
| 1994/95 | 27137 | 1542 | 7157 | 35836 | 1965.00 | 1481.10 | 1453.60 | .. | .. |
| 1995/96 | 35142 | 2096 | 9710 | 46948 | 1229.30 | 1301.60 | 1169.00 | .. | .. |
| 1996/97 | 32933 | 1279 | 9279 | 43491 | 1418.70 | 1412.60 | 874.40 | .. | .. |
| 1997/98 | 19789 | 1894 | 9165 | 30848 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1998/99 | 23605 | 2590 | 13523 | 39718 | 1936 | 1064 | 1040.00 | .. | .. |
| 1999/00 | 18171 | 3593 | 1078 | 32842 | 1486.6 | 1894.8 | 476.47 | .. | .. |
| 2000/01 | 37176 | 3805 | 17007 | 57988 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2001/02 | 38000 | 3500 | 12000 | 53500 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2002/03 | 37294 | 4766 | 34368 | 76428 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2003/04 | 20716 | 1850 | 16138 | 38704 | 1800.00 | 1200.00 | 600.00 | 38704 | 46670 |
| 2004/05 | 23870 | 888 | 9133 | 33891 | 2593.50 | 1976.00 | 1235.00 | 33891 | 62566 |
| 2005/06 | 24116 | 1362 | 8856 | 34334 | 1200.00 | 420.00 | 270.00 | 33300 | 79304246 |
| 2006/07 | 33345 | 2417 | 19076 | 54838 | 2840.00 | 1796.00 | 1616.00 | 548 | 1298675 |
| 2007/08 | 26330 | 1588 | 15606 | 43524 | 2995.00 | 1875.00 | 1734.00 | 43523 | 89099 |
| 2008/09 | 37207 | 1727 | 29643 | 68577 | 2887.00 | 2172.00 | 1836.00 | 68577 | 165615552 |
| 2009/10 | 22217 | 915 | 11467 | 34599 | 3988.00 | 2475.00 | 1563.00 | 34599 | 108741091 |
| 2010/11 | 30309 | 2013 | 24348 | 56670 | 4500.00 | 1300.00 | 1200.00 | 56670 | 264143599 |
| 2011/12 | 20775 | 941 | 11590 | 33306 | 8144.37 | 5436.40 | 3276.93 | 33306 | 212292594 |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| 10/11-11/12 | -0.31 | -0.53 | -0.52 | -0.41 | 0.81 | 3.18 | 1.73 | -0.41 | -0.20 |
| Increase (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| 76/77-11/12 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 542.0 | 493.2 | 367.2 | 19.5 | 22308.0 |

Source: Coffee Marketing Board
+ Clean Coffee
1 Season is between July and June
2 Provisional
.. Not available

**NTATIONS, PRODUCTION AND LOCAL SALES**

| | es) | | | Sisal Production | | Local Sales[+] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Season[1] | Matured | Unmatured | Total | Quantity (Tons) | Producer Price (Shs/ton) | Quantity (Tons) | Value (Shs. milion) |
| 1977/78 | 11626 | 38626 | 150252 | 91873 | 2474 | 25104 | 57.7 |
| 1978/79 | 107371 | 32589 | 139960 | 81384 | 2549 | 32023 | 95.6 |
| 1979/80 | 106866 | 26024 | 132890 | 85978 | 3135 | 35730 | 125.4 |
| 1980/81 | 99771 | 21642 | 121413 | 73753 | 3749 | 19687 | 68.0 |
| 1981/82 | 82257 | 17998 | 100255 | 60635 | 3784 | 30851 | 117.4 |
| 1982/83 | 85314 | 15720 | 101034 | 46187 | 4797 | 22384 | 94.9 |
| 1983/84 | 69799 | 13121 | 82920 | 38255 | 6410 | 12573 | 70.0 |
| 1984/85 | 62307 | 11796 | 74103 | 32247 | 7213 | 13075 | 88.3 |
| 1985/86 | 67606 | 13606 | 81212 | 30151 | 16099 | 19842 | 200.0 |
| 1986/87 | 67606 | 13606 | 81212 | 33170 | 19472 | 16477 | 407.0 |
| 1987/88 | 32932 | 20866 | 53798 | 33268 | 38750 | 20635 | 862.0 |
| 1988/89 | 47651 | 30584 | 78235 | 32265 | 64604 | 22661 | 1464.0 |
| 1989/90 | 48826 | 33780 | 82606 | 33743 | 94003 | 25563 | 2403.0 |
| 1990/91 | 49374 | 36240 | 85614 | 36001 | 89633 | 10398 | 932.0 |
| 1991/92 | 49374 | 36240 | 85614 | 24309 | 89203 | 17644 | 1582.2 |
| 1992/93 | 49374 | 36240 | 85614 | 21221 | 107079 | 18067 | 1517.6 |
| 1993/94 | 54485 | 24608 | 79093 | 29002 | 163540 | 17694 | .. |
| 1994/95 | 52953 | 25757 | 78710 | 24716 | 216026 | 18206 | .. |
| 1995/96 | 52018 | 27153 | 79171 | 28902 | 370807 | 18719 | 2549.0 |
| 1996/97 | 50459 | 28507 | 78967 | 25022 | .. | 18606 | 3374.0 |
| 1997/98 | 48745 | 29997 | 78742 | 22180 | .. | 18819 | .. |
| 1998/99 | 151869 | 33997 | 185666 | 23229 | .. | 6712 | 2146.0 |
| 1999/00 | 34645 | 7942 | 42587 | 41084 | .. | 16033 | 5617.8 |
| 2000/01 | 34645 | 11473 | 46118 | 23542 | 368077 | 7569 | 2786.0 |
| 2001/02 | 34645 | 11473 | 46118 | 23641 | 337732 | 4947 | 1671.0 |
| 2002/03 | 39462 | 10611 | 50073 | 23280 | 450000 | 6300 | 2835.0 |
| 2003/04 | 29493 | 12204 | 41697 | 26758 | 540000 | 6370 | 4027.0 |
| 2004/05 | 45079 | 14500 | 59579 | 27794 | 617342 | 8213 | 5070.0 |
| 2005/06 | 26384 | 13264 | 39649 | 30934 | 810000 | 10767 | 8613.0 |
| 2006/07 | 28273 | 13608 | 41882 | 33327 | 975000 | 11010 | 10152.0 |
| 2007/08 | 28577 | 15622 | 44199 | 34057 | 1000000 | 16997 | 15800.0 |
| 2008/09 | 35751 | 18023 | 53774 | 25996 | 1000000 | 11496 | 10100.0 |
| 2009/10 | 30556 | 11849 | 42405 | 24092 | 1200000 | 12761 | 10375.0 |
| 2010/11 | 31117 | 12169 | 43286 | 25090 | 1300000 | 11617 | 13154.0 |
| 2011/12 | 32601 | 14302 | 46902 | 36600 | 1500000 | 11511 | 14390.0 |
| Change (%) 10/11-11/12 | 4.8 | 17.5 | 8.4 | 45.9 | 15.4 | -0.9 | 9.4 |
| Increase(%) 77/78-11/12 | 180.4 | -63.0 | -68.8 | -60.2 | 60530.6 | -54.1 | 24839.3 |

Source: Tanzania Sisal Authority
+ Types of sisal are Line fibre, Tow and Flume Tow
1 Season is between July and June
.. Not available

TOBACCO PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL SALES

| | ) | | | | Price(shs/kg) | | | Local Sales+ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Season[1] | Flue cured | Fire cured | Air cured | Total | Flue cured | Fire cured | Air cured | Quantity (Tons) | | Value (shs.mil.) | |
| | | | | | | | | Flue cured | Fire cured | Flue cured | Fire cured |
| 1977/78 | 14451 | 2653 | 33 | 17137 | 7.40 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 3694 | 433 | 56.10 | 6.10 |
| 1978/79 | 14403 | 2654 | 30 | 17087 | 7.40 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 3254 | 1212 | 54.90 | 13.30 |
| 1979/80 | 13005 | 4195 | 34 | 17234 | 8.80 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 2829 | 1197 | 51.80 | 19.30 |
| 1980/81 | 12972 | 3670 | 33 | 16675 | 10.50 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 2981 | 958 | 57.70 | 43.40 |
| 1981/82 | 12164 | 4060 | 40 | 16264 | 12.60 | 7.70 | 6.80 | 3515 | 685 | 61.60 | 10.80 |
| 1982/83 | 9576 | 3987 | 52 | 13615 | 18.00 | 11.50 | 10.00 | 4048 | 462 | 99.00 | 31.10 |
| 1983/84 | 9009 | 1963 | 40 | 11012 | 18.00 | 11.50 | 10.00 | 3571 | 583 | 114.50 | 19.30 |
| 1984/85 | 10554 | 2726 | 36 | 13316 | 25.20 | 16.10 | 14.00 | 4417 | 333 | 179.80 | 13.20 |
| 1985/86 | 12113 | 415 | 21 | 12549 | 37.90 | 23.30 | 20.30 | 2302 | 281 | 126.30 | 13.80 |
| 1986/87 | 15009 | 1422 | 14 | 16445 | 49.25 | 30.30 | 26.40 | 4040 | 256 | 452.40 | 32.50 |
| 1987/88 | 11111 | 1802 | 8 | 12921 | 63.00 | 39.00 | 34.00 | 4069 | 259 | 651.90 | 45.10 |
| 1988/89 | 10187 | 1355 | 12 | 11554 | 75.60 | 48.75 | 37.32 | 4383 | 537 | 1074.10 | 88.20 |
| 1989/90 | 8461 | 3342 | 5 | 11808 | 93.04 | 76.49 | 40.25 | 8027 | 1057 | 2554.50 | 392.00 |
| 1990/91 | 10718 | 5733 | 8 | 16459 | 117.00 | 91.00 | 61.00 | 3845 | 531 | 4319.40 | 301.30 |
| 1991/92 | 18754 | 4566 | 2 | 23322 | 264.61 | 157.65 | 106.54 | 5364 | 172 | 7457.90 | 114.40 |
| 1992/93 | 18756 | 4566 | 2 | 23324 | 313.95 | 221.28 | 234.20 | 5372 | 209 | 7463.40 | 122.30 |
| 1993/94 | 21838 | 3953 | 6 | 25797 | 343.97 | 253.00 | 286.00 | 3164 | 285 | 4540.60 | 103.40 |
| 1994/95 | 18269 | 4362 | 19 | 22650 | 564.58 | 353.30 | 373.22 | 18260 | 4360 | 10309.00 | 1984.00 |
| 1995/96 | 23415 | 5183 | - | 28598 | 561.00 | 455.00 | - | 1319 | 183 | 1785.00 | 1331.00 |
| 1996/97 | 27101 | 8279 | - | 35380 | 632.00 | 551.00 | - | 2914 | 86 | 1236.00 | 1332.00 |
| 1997/98 | 42041 | 9054 | - | 51095 | 714.00 | 477.00 | - | 2647 | 117 | 1890.00 | 1320.00 |
| 1998/99 | 32041 | 5482 | - | 37957 | 530.00 | 454.00 | - | 979 | 69 | 2077.00 | 2435.00 |
| 1999/00 | 18232 | 6202 | - | 24434 | 603.00 | 566.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2000/01 | 18231 | 6578 | - | 24809 | 543.00 | 556.00 | - | 2176 | 3392 | 5669.00 | - |
| 2001/02 | 25905 | 1799 | - | 27704 | 519.00 | 428.00 | - | 1595 | 348 | 4996.00 | - |
| 2002/03 | 23074 | 4798 | - | 27872 | 563.00 | 547.00 | - | 2325 | 45 | 5940.00 | - |
| 2003/04 | 30124 | 3422 | - | 43547 | 725.00 | 680.00 | - | 2245 | 136 | 6862.00 | - |
| 2004/05 | 41394 | 5983 | 74 | 47451 | 918.11 | 781.93 | 729.23 | 3144 | 252 | 6881.00 | 427.00 |
| 2005/06 | 50494 | 5228 | 741 | 56464 | 983.00 | 735.00 | 635.00 | 3486 | 168 | 9335.00 | 392.00 |
| 2006/07 | 49576 | 1038 | 170 | 50784 | 1264.00 | 881.00 | 960.00 | 3685 | 0 | 14302.00 | 0.00 |
| 2007/08 | 52597 | 2474 | 286 | 55357 | 1144.00 | 849.00 | 957.00 | 4057 | 231 | 15392.26 | 800.87 |
| 2008/09 | 56663 | 3641 | 437 | 60741 | 2741.47 | 1658.85 | 1698.48 | 5544 | 0 | 26167.09 | 0.00 |
| 2009/10 | 88808 | 4901 | 497 | 94202 | 2946.00 | 1691.00 | 1773.00 | 2210 | 148 | 9699.00 | 590.00 |
| 2010/11 | 116886 | 3685 | 0 | 120572 | 1960.00 | 1540.00 | 0.00 | 1877 | 0 | 11815.00 | 0.00 |
| 2011/12 | 71667 | 2562 | 0 | 74239 | 2784.60 | 2369.97 | 0.00 | 3862 | 0 | 23890.95 | 0.00 |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10/11 - 11/12 | -0.39 | -0.30 | | -0.38 | 0.42 | 0.54 | | 1.06 | | 1.02 | |
| Increase (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77/78-11/12 | 3.96 | -0.03 | -1.00 | 3.33 | 375.30 | 454.76 | -1.00 | 0.05 | -1.00 | 424.86 | -1.00 |

Source: Tobacco Marketing Board

+ Sales of fire cured and air cured tobacco

1 Season is between April and March

\- Not Available

**...ETHRUM PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL SALES**

| ...ns) | | | | | Local Sales - Quantity (Tons) | | | Local Sales - Value (Shs.'000) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Season | North | South | Total | Price[2] (Shs./kg) | Crude Extract | Powder | Dry Mack | Crude Extract | Powder | Dry Mack |
| 1977/78 | 173 | 2379 | 2552 | 4.00 | 1.4 | 89.0 | 1609.0 | 332.00 | 880.00 | 555.00 |
| 1978/79 | 50 | 1550 | 1600 | 4.00 | 1.1 | 95.0 | 270.0 | 338.00 | 1298.00 | 224.00 |
| 1979/80 | 26 | 1598 | 1624 | 6.00 | 0.7 | 156.0 | 216.0 | 322.00 | 2829.00 | 550.00 |
| 1980/81 | 59 | 1943 | 2002 | 7.50 | 1.7 | 224.0 | 303.0 | 184.00 | 4870.00 | 885.00 |
| 1981/82 | 70 | 1817 | 1887 | 10.00 | 2.1 | 180.0 | 254.0 | 1280.00 | 4596.00 | 998.00 |
| 1982/83 | 32 | 1569 | 1601 | 10.00 | 0.7 | 175.0 | 241.0 | 500.00 | 4700.00 | 1330.00 |
| 1983/84 | 19 | 1419 | 1438 | 14.00 | 1.0 | 223.0 | 175.0 | 764.00 | 5936.00 | 1329.00 |
| 1984/85 | 8 | 1534 | 1542 | 19.50 | 2.1 | 151.0 | 373.0 | 3563.00 | 7100.00 | 1585.00 |
| 1985/86 | 12 | 1340 | 1352 | 21.10 | 0.5 | 215.0 | 207.0 | 978.00 | 12900.00 | 1419.00 |
| 1986/87 | 12 | 1219 | 1231 | 29.50 | 0.3 | 183.0 | 358.0 | 1092.00 | 17535.00 | 3663.00 |
| 1987/88 | 6 | 1406 | 1412 | 35.40 | 1.0 | 140.0 | 321.0 | 3900.00 | 16600.00 | 4100.00 |
| 1988/89 | 8 | 1305 | 1313 | 47.80 | 0.6 | 106.0 | 239.0 | 3021.00 | 15389.00 | 5436.00 |
| 1989/90 | 8 | 1582 | 1590 | 60.00 | 0.8 | 139.0 | 253.0 | 6681.00 | 22907.00 | 1636.00 |
| 1990/91 | 16 | 1656 | 1672 | 120.00 | 0.8 | 59.0 | 253.0 | 11654.00 | 26120.00 | 2315.00 |
| 1991/92 | 43 | 2425 | 2468 | 230.00 | 0.3 | 38.0 | 59.0 | 18390.00 | 19040.00 | 672.00 |
| 1992/93 | 60 | 2034 | 2094 | 230.00 | 1.0 | 70.0 | - | 26500.00 | 39900.00 | - |
| 1993/94 | 10 | 450 | 460 | 250.00 | 0.0 | 40.0 | - | 17500.00 | 22800.00 | - |
| 1994/95 | 10 | 450 | 480 | 250.00 | 0.0 | 28.40 | - | 2112.00 | 16160.00 | - |
| 1995/96 | 6 | 430 | 438 | 300.00 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1996/97 | 6 | 262 | 262 | 300.00 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1997/98 | 6 | 430 | 430 | 300.00 | 5.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1998/99 | - | 500 | 500 | 320.00 | 8.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1999/00 | | 571 | 571 | 320.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2000/01 | 3 | 1463 | 1466 | 400.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2001/02 | 36 | 1699 | 1735 | 420.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2002/03* | 111 | 979 | 1090 | 380.00 | 2 | 90 | - | 106920.00 | 99891.00 | - |
| 2003/04 | 85 | 751 | 842 | 360.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2004/05 | 90 | 910 | 1000 | 360.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2005/06 | - | 2800 | 2800 | 360.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2006/07 | - | 1600 | 1600 | 700.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2007/08 | - | 1470 | 1470 | 1050.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2008/09 | - | 1600 | 1600 | 1500.00 | 36.4 | 105 | 624 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009/10 | - | 1780 | 1780 | 1500.00 | 57.0 | 69 | 1035 | 37361 | 1473 | 248 |
| 2010/11 | - | 1787 | 1787 | 1500.00 | 57.2 | 69 | 69 | 37504 | 1479 | 247 |
| 2011/12 | 0.0 | 5700 | 5700 | 1700.00 | 82.0 | 0 | 750 | 4946 | 0 | 204 |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10/11-11/12 | | 2.19 | 2.19 | 0.13 | 0.43 | -1.00 | 9.82 | -0.87 | -1.00 | -0.17 |
| Increase (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77/78-11/12 | -1.00 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 424.00 | 57.57 | -1.00 | -0.53 | 13.90 | -1.00 | -0.63 |

Source : Tanzania Pyrethrum Bord

1 Season is between July and June

2 Price is for grade five only

\- No local sales

* This data is for the period up to December 2002 of the ongoing season

## NUTS PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL SALES

| | nt (Tons) | | | Price (Shs/Kg) | | Local Sales | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Season[1] | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Total | Upper Grade | Lower Grade | Quantity (Kg) | Value (Shs.'000) |
| 1977/78 | 54238 | 14245 | 68483 | 1.15 | 0.95 | 20083 | 38760 |
| 1978/79 | 44190 | 12878 | 57068 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 24620 | 69798 |
| 1979/80 | 38102 | 3314 | 41416 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 22044 | 62495 |
| 1980/81 | 47792 | 8766 | 56558 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 36205 | 159121 |
| 1981/82 | 41221 | 3110 | 44331 | 5.00 | 3.50 | - | - |
| 1982/83 | 30721 | 2245 | 32966 | 5.00 | 3.50 | - | - |
| 1983/84 | 46177 | 2129 | 48306 | 7.00 | 4.90 | - | - |
| 1984/85 | 31842 | 690 | 32532 | 9.80 | 6.90 | - | - |
| 1985/86 | 16066 | 2835 | 18901 | 11.75 | 8.30 | - | - |
| 1986/87 | 15324 | 1224 | 16548 | 18.20 | 12.85 | - | - |
| 1987/88 | 23274 | 1013 | 24287 | 30.00 | 20.00 | 134082 | 142080 |
| 1988/89 | 18602 | 673 | 19275 | 40.00 | 27.00 | 275016 | 224440 |
| 1989/90 | 16829 | 230 | 17059 | 84.00 | 56.00 | 152752 | 497970 |
| 1990/91 | 27426 | 1444 | 28870 | 110.00 | 73.00 | 161703 | 887750 |
| 1991/92 | 41238 | * | 41238 | 137.00 | 89.00 | 151804 | 654517 |
| 1992/93 | 39323 | * | 39323 | 160.00 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 1993/94 | 46603 | * | 46603 | 200.00 | 185.00 | - | - |
| 1994/95 | 63403 | * | 63403 | 330.00 | - | - | - |
| 1995/96 | 81729 | * | 81729 | 380.00 | - | - | - |
| 1996/97 | 63033 | * | 63033 | 300.00 | - | - | - |
| 1997/98 | 99915 | * | 99915 | 330.00 | - | - | - |
| 1998/99 | 106442 | * | 106442 | 460.00 | - | - | - |
| 1999/00 | 121207 | * | 121207 | 600.00 | - | 5071 | 3043 |
| 2000/01 | 122283 | * | 122283 | 250.00 | - | 934 | 233 |
| 2001/02 | 64886 | 14394 | 79280 | 300.00 | 180.00 | 2928 | 878 |
| 2002/03 | 79300 | 15700 | 95000 | 360.00 | 290.00 | 5630 | 2122 |
| 2003/04 | 65000 | 15000 | 80000 | 462.00 | 370.00 | 6061000 | 2521376 |
| 2004/05 | 59425 | 11575 | 71000 | 750.00 | 600.00 | 7013017 | 4733786 |
| 2005/06 | 61976 | 15470 | 77446 | 600.00 | 480.00 | 10738 | 6354240 |
| 2006/07 | 82154 | 8587 | 90741 | 600.00 | 480.00 | 22299 | 13001000 |
| 2007/08 | 89,639 | 8,633 | 98,273 | 610.00 | 488.00 | 98273 | 59335652 |
| 2008/09 | 48,633 | - | 48,633 | 700.00 | 560.00 | 48633410 | 34043387 |
| 2009/10 | 118,825 | 355 | 119,180 | 1700.00 | 1200.00 | 119179718 | 202428500 |
| 2010/11 | 65892218 | - | 65892218 | 1865.00 | - | 65892218 | 122888987 |
| 2011/12 | 121946116 | - | 121946116 | 1572.00 | - | 84055582 | 123855900 |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | |
| 10/11-11/12 | 0.85 | | 0.85 | -0.16 | | 0.28 | 0.01 |
| Increase (%) | | | | | | | |
| 77/78-11/12 | 2247.35 | | 1779.68 | 1365.96 | | 4184.41 | 3194.46 |

Source: Cashew Marketing Board

1 Season is between October and September

- Not available

* Not compiled

## SUMMARY OF MARKETED QUANTITES AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CASH CROPS

Table No. 43

| Crop | Quantity (Tons) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | %Change 2010/11-2011/12 |
| Sisal | 23,280 | 26,758 | 27,794 | 30,934 | 33,327 | 34,057 | 25,480 | 24,092 | 25,090 | 36,600 | 45.9 |
| Coffee | 76,428 | 38,704 | 33,891 | 34,334 | 54,838 | 43,524 | 68,577 | 34,599 | 56,670 | 33,306 | (41.2) |
| Cotton[1] | 188,689 | 139,969 | 341,589 | 376,591 | 130,585 | 200,662 | 123,582 | 54,851 | 54,809 | 75,781 | 38.3 |
| Tobacco | 27,872 | 43,547 | 47,451 | 56,464 | 50,784 | 55,357 | 60,741 | 94,202 | 120,572 | 74,239 | (38.4) |
| Pyrethrum | 709 | 842 | 1,000 | 2,800 | 1,600 | 1,470 | 1,600 | 1,780 | 1,787 | 5,700 | 219.0 |
| Tea[2] | 132,395 | 127,979 | 133,418 | 123,218 | 158,656 | 148,471 | 141,811 | 150,737 | 143,127 | 140,941 | (1.5) |
| Cashewnuts | 95,000 | 80,000 | 71,000 | 77,446 | 90,741 | 98,273 | 48,633 | 119,180 | 65,892 | 121,946 | 85.1 |
| Sugar Cane | 1,813 | 2,342 | 2,346 | 2,501 | 2,041 | 2,766 | 2,749 | 2,569 | 3,019 | 2,717 | (10.0) |

Source: Respective Marketing Boards

1 Seed cotton

2 Green leaves

# CHAPTER 12

# ESOURCES AND TOURISM

### Growth Rate

238. In 2012, the growth rate of forestry and hunting sub-activity was 2.4 percent compared to 3.5 percent in 2011. The share contribution of forestry and hunting sub-activity to GDP was 2.5 percent as it was in 2011.

### Forestry and Beekeeping

239. In 2012, receipts from forestry and beekeeping sub sector were shillings 73,090.0 million compared to shillings 18,982.7 million received in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 285.0 percent. This was attributed to an increase of forestry exports earnings; local sale of forestry products; registration of forestry products traders; and various fines collected from those who violated rules, regulations and procedures in harvesting, using forestry resources and forest products.

240. In 2012, a total of 13,260,000 various species of seedlings were developed and planted in 5,385 hectares of harvested areas which is equivalent to an increase of 31.1 percent compared to 10,115,551 seedlings planted in 3,547 hectors in 2011. In addition, 2,094 kilometres of fire break roads and 140 kilometres of boarder roads were cleared compared with 5,641 kilometres of fire break roads and 5,865 kilometres of border roads cleared in 2011.

241. In 2012, an average of 9,000 tons of honey worth shillings 27 billion were produced equivalent to the same amount of tons produced in 2011.Out of the amount produced, 103.8 tons of honey worth shillings 262.0 billion were exported compared to 343.0 tons worth shilling 2.2 billion s exported in 2011. In addition, a total of 277.4 tons of wax worth shillings 2.6 billion were exported compared to an average of 534 tons worth shillings 3.9 billion exported in 2011. Likewise, honey and wax were exported to Germany, Oman, China, Japan,Yemen Norway, India, United Arab Emirates (Dubai), Belgium, Kenya, Italy, Democratic Republic of Congo and America.

**TableNo.12.1: Exports of Bee Products (Honey and Wax), 2006-2012**

| | Honey | | Wax | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Weight(Kgs)** | **Value (Tshs)** | **Weight (Kgs)** | **Value (Tshs)** |
| 2006 | 325,729 | 538,102,710 | 364,532 | 2,036,643,691 |
| 2007 | 156,012 | 218,348,125 | 320,660 | 1,909,188,517 |
| 2008 | 612,960 | 1,199,283,500 | 580,154 | 3,653,036,682 |
| 2009 | 485,842 | 1,097,642,183 | 556,000 | 3,525,245,806 |
| 2010 | 428,825 | 1,271,121,001 | 568,260 | 3,731,939,869 |
| 2011 | 343.02 | 2,181,319,119 | 534 | 3,898,239,826 |
| 2012 | 103.754 | 262,043,582 | 277.4 | 2,582,805,057 |

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Forestry and Beekeeping Department

...at Tanzania is allowed to export honey to the European market in 2012, the Government sent 54 samples from 25 districts to laboratories in Germany for analysis. The results indicated that Tanzania honey meets required safety standards in the world market.

243. In 2012, in order to ensure the protection of marine resources along the coasts of Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Lindi and Mtwara, the Government facilitated Special Forces of regional forest patrols and special unit to conduct zonal patrols which resulted in arrest and confiscation of forest products and other equipments. The forest products and equipments which were confiscated includes 4,167 bags of charcoal compared to 1,803 bags confiscated in 2011; 9,883 pieces of timber compared to 15,034 pieces confiscated in 2011; 9,883 logs compared to 9,883 logs in 2011; and 45 bycles compared to 7 biycles in 2011.

**Wildlife**

244. In 2012, earnings from the wildlife sub sector were shillings 71.5 million compared to shillings 518.8 million earned in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 86.2 percent. This decrase was due to continuing decrease in a number hunting tourists; changes of ownership of hunting plots; termination of live wildlife trade; shortage of manpower and working tools at revenue collection centres; increase in human activities in game reserves such as poaching, agriculture, livestock keeping, lumbering, political instability and terrorist threats in some African countries mainly in Libya, Algeria, Nigeria, Egypt, Misri, Somalia, and Kenya.

245. In 2012, efforts to protect wildlife resources against poaching and unsustainable harvesting continued whereby a total of 73,619 patrols were conducted at forest reserves and non reserves areas compared to 71,497 patrols in 2011. In addition, a total of 823 cases involving 1,531 suspects were filled in various courts compared with 587 cases involving 1,011 suspects in 2011. Out of the total cases, 397 cases were concluded where by 349 culprits paid fines worth shillings 227.5 million. In addition, a total of 34 cases were concluded with their suspects jailed for a total of 1,384 months.

246. In 2012, the wildlife subsector continued to protect peoples lives and property against destructive wild animals. The Wildlife subsector conducted 3,393 patrols in 26 districts invaded by wild animals compared with 2,174 patrols in 14 districts affected by wild animals in 2011. Following the effects of animals invasion to peoples property, a total of shilling 31.4 million was spent to compansate 94 families anad shilling 282.3 million were paid to 2,254 citizens for compansating 4,043.4 hactares destroyed by wild animals.

...ve local community in wildlife and enviromental ... villages in Kilombero, Ulanga, Kondoa and Bagamoyo districts were educated on conservation through cinemas and community gatherings. Lkewise, The Tanzania Broadcating Cooperation (TBC) conducted 24 educational TV programs on wildlife and environmental protection. In addition, the sub sector set aside 25 percent of their earnings from hunting tourism amounting to shilling 1.4 billion to 36 local governments with hunting blocks compared to shilling 1.0 billion in 2011. A total of shilling 320 million were given to 11 communities with Wildlife Conservations compared to shilling 200 million in 2011. These conservations includes Ipole (Sikonge), Mbomipa (Iringa), Burunge (Babati), Enduimet (Longido), Mbarang'andu (Namtumbo), Ngarambe - Tapika (Rufiji), Tunduru (Tunduru), Liwale (Liwale), Uyui (Urambo), Makao (Meatu) and Ukutu (Morogoro Rural).

**Table No. 12.2: Trends in Earning from Wildlife Sub Sector 2008-2012**

| Details | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hunting tourism | USD | 19,760,812 | 18,444,881 | 14,443,417 | 13,375,780 | 10,768,056 |
| Photographic tourism | USD | 2,387,728 | 2,706,603 | 2,576,677 | 7,975,452 | 2,854,370 |
| | TZS | 114,758,392 | 261,639,400 | 128,704,850 | 408,873,272 | 32,075,365 |
| Trophy business licence | TZS | 153,084,905 | 172,046,203 | 16,122,000 | 20,707,000 | 17,719,914 |
| Permits for trophy Exports | TZS | 10,206,000 | 5,651,750 | 14,705,750 | 14,529,768 | 9,752,456 |
| Permits for catching wild animals | TZS | 408,476,566 | 87,559,229 | 137,055,190 | 65,665,766 | 5,372,060 |
| Trophy property rights | TZS | 2,353,400 | 1,462,000 | 2,231,840 | 1,752,330 | 3,012,887 |
| Other fees | TZS | 111,453,174 | 7,361,669 | 15,174,066 | 7,228,219 | 8,939,516 |
| **Total** | USD | **22,148,540** | **21,151,484** | **17,020,094** | **21,351,232** | **13,622,426** |
| | TZS | **800,332,437** | **535,720,251** | **313,993,696** | **518,756,355** | **76,872,198** |

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Wildlife Department

**Tourism**

248. In 2012, the number of foreign tourists increased by 7.2 percent from 867,994 tourists in 2011 to 930,753 tourists. The tourists visited various tourists attractions in the country and the revenue from the tourists was estimated at USD 1.37 billion compared to USD 1.32 earned in 2011.

249. The tourism sub sector through the Tourist Board of Tanzania advertises the tourist attractions domesticaly and abroad. In 2012, the Board participated in 11 tourism exhibition in various tourism markets in the world compared to 12 exhition in 2011.The Board continued to utilize various opportunities available in the country to promote local tourism and to reduce dependence in foreign market. Similarly, the Tourism Department continued

providers along with providing guidelines for services.

250. In 2012, a total of 565,267 tourists visited Ngorongoro Conservation Authority compared to 588,606 tourists in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 3.9 per cent. Out of that, 310,537 tourists were foreigner and 254,730 tourists were locals. The trend of tourists visited the Ngorongoro Conservation Authority from January to December 2012 is shown in Table 12.3.

**Table 12.3: Number of Tourists who visited Ngorongoro Conservations**

| Month | Foreign tourists | Locals | Total | Foreign tourists | Locals | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | | | 2012 | | |
| January | 29,290 | 26,392 | 55,682 | 28,619 | 21,888 | 50507 |
| February | 10,451 | 18,717 | 29,168 | 12,220 | 22,215 | 34,435 |
| March | 18,512 | 25,871 | 44,383 | 20,392 | 17,262 | 37,654 |
| April | 13,981 | 19,694 | 33,675 | 14,073 | 14,574 | 28,647 |
| May | 12,387 | 17,461 | 29,848 | 14,620 | 13,814 | 28,434 |
| June | 22,146 | 21,602 | 43,748 | 21,445 | 19,504 | 40,949 |
| July | 44,519 | 29,159 | 73,678 | 44,320 | 27,736 | 72,056 |
| August | 45,462 | 29,314 | 74,776 | 45,536 | 28,787 | 74,323 |
| September | 29,454 | 25,319 | 54,773 | 29,408 | 23,365 | 52,773 |
| Oktober | 33,345 | 25,199 | 58,544 | 30,855 | 21,876 | 52,731 |
| November | 21,045 | 18,809 | 39,854 | 20,836 | 18,019 | 38,855 |
| Desember | 26,494 | 23,983 | 50,477 | 28,213 | 25,690 | 53,903 |
| **Total** | **281,513** | **307,086** | **588,606** | **310,537** | **254,730** | **565,267** |

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Ngorongoro conservation Authority.

**Archives and Antiquities**

251. In 2012, a total of 342,435 local and foreign tourists visited various archive and antiquity attractions compared to 174,953 visitors in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 95.7 percent. Earnings from archive and antiquity tourism were shillings 1,145.2 million , equivalent to an increase of 372.5 percent of shillings 242.3 million earnings in 2011. The increase was due to rising of entries fees for foreigners effective from July 2011 from shillings 3,000 shillings to shillings 27,000 for world heritage attractions and shillings 10,000 for other non-terminals and World Heritage. Likewise, the increase in a number of local tourists also contributed to the increase in earnings following Government efforts in sensitizing tourist attractions and local tourism.

**n Tourists visited Archives and Antiquities in 2012.**

| Centre | Visitors | Earnings (Shs.) |
|---|---:|---:|
| Olduvai George | 52,615 | 1,030,960,000 |
| Kaole | 35,100 | 36,289,700 |
| Isimila | 4,158 | 7,642,800 |
| Mji Mkongwe | 214,346 | 14,104,200 |
| Kalenga | 4,355 | 4,044,000 |
| Kilwa | 2,679 | 17,808,850 |
| Mbozi | 1,907 | 1,262,150 |
| Amboni | 19,413 | 20,084,300 |
| Tongoni | 871 | 1,134,400 |
| Ujiji | 4,811 | 8,664,200 |
| Kwihara | 1,288 | 943,500 |
| Kolo | 892 | 2,262,500 |
| **Total** | **342,435** | **1,145,200,600** |

Source: Ministry of Natural resources and Tourism, Antiquities Department.

252. In 2012, the Government continued to conserve and develop archives and antiquities by involving local communities surrounding antiquities and archive areas. Through the African World Fund (AWF), education on conservation were provided to villagers in Pahi, Mnenia and Kolo through their conservation groups for stone paints at Kondoa. In addition, local communities in Kilwa were involved to rehabilitate and conserve Kilwa ruins at Kilwa and Songo Mnara. In order to improve and increase income to the citizens of Kilwa Kisiwani and Songomnara, the Government sensitized and provided training to various groups on ways to improve their income using available opportunity in cultural tourism.

253. In 2012, the Antiquity sub sector in collaboration with the Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation organized and broadcasted television program on accient human footprints to educate the public about sustainable use of antiquities. A total of 20 sessions on the importance of cultural tourism and antiquity conservation education from Iringa region were prepared. Areas that were involved are Kalenga center for the history of Chief Mkwawa and his administration, hammer grave, memorial tower of German soldiers - Lugalo; Magubike Caves, and the Valley of Isimila related to the origins of mankind and the use of stone tools. Another area involved were Amboni Caves, Ndumi castle and some historic buildings in Tanga region. In addition, eight sessions about areas of Southern African countries freedom fighters mainly "Farm 17" area which is Nachingwea, was declared. Similarly, the Government adopted a long-term display in Washington DC Tanzanian embassy. This scene aimed at showing Olduvai Valley attractions, including residues of accient human of Laetoli.

**…f Tourists Visited National Archieve in 2012**

| | Tourists | | | Earnings (Shs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Foreigner** | **Local** | **Total** | |
| Memorial and Traditional Huts Museum | 9,303 | 70,208 | 79,511 | 265,028,203.81 |
| Village Museum | 3,428 | 8,825 | 12,253 | 101,134,631.97 |
| Arusha Declaration Museum | 179 | 29,402 | 29,581 | 41,243,677.16 |
| Living things Museum | 1,470 | 17,080 | 18,550 | 22,457,772.95 |
| Mwalimu J.K Nyerere Memorial Museum | 1,759 | 5,075 | 6,834 | 8,820,300.00 |
| Majimaji Memorial Museum | 231 | 1,435 | 1,666 | 2,587,200.00 |
| **TOTAL** | **16,370** | **132,025** | **148,395** | **441,271,785.89** |

Source: Ministry of Natural resources and Tourism, Antiquities Department

**Fisheries**

254. In 2012, fishing activities grew by 2.9 percent compared to 1.2 percent in 2011. Likewise, contribution of fishing activities to GDP was 1.4 percent as it was in 2011. The rate of annual consumption of fish per person was at the average of 2.9 kilograms compared to 8.0 kilograms in 2011. The rate is still low compared World Food and Agriculture Organisation standard of 16.7 kilograms per person.

255. The number of artisanal fishermen increased by 2.9 percent to 182,741 artisanal fishermen in 2012 compared to 177,527 artisanal fishermen in 2011. The number of fishing vessels increased to 56,985 in 2012 from 55,299 vessels in 2011. Likewise, fishing harvest increased to 365,023 tons worth 1,307.1 million shillings on average compared to 341,066 tons of fish products harvested in 2011 valued at 1,198.8 million shilings on average.

256. In 2012, fisheries products of 41,291.2 tons and 45,550 tons of live ornamental fish both worth 254.6 billion shillings were exported and earned income tax to the Government amounting 6.8 billion shillings compared with the export of 61,215.10 tons of live ornamental fish and 37,996.50 tons of fish both worth 233.7 billion shillings and the Government earned income tax amounting to 6.2 million shillings in 2011.

### 2.6: Fish Harvested in 2012

| | Artisanal Fishermen | Vessels | Fish Weight (Tons) | Values (Tshs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Victoria | 101,250 | 28,470 | 238,366 | 876,855,291 |
| Lake Tanganyika | 26,612 | 11,506 | 59,395 | 190,062,720 |
| Lake Nyasa | 5,550 | 2,632 | 10,890 | 39,959,000 |
| Lake Rukwa | 3,428 | 1,786 | 3,965 | 12,687,168 |
| Mtera Dam | 2,487 | 1,586 | 990 | 6,091,301 |
| Nyumba ya Mungu Dam | 786 | 502 | 251 | 251,000 |
| Other Minor Water | 6,307 | 2,839 | 1,088 | 3,443,444 |
| Marine Artisanal | 36,321 | 7,664 | 50,079 | 177,781,799 |
| **Total** | **182,741** | **56,985** | **365,023** | **1,307,131,724** |

Source: Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries

### Table 12.7: Trends of Harvesting Fishing resourced

| | Fresh water | | | Sea water | | | Total (Fresh and Sea water) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Fisher men | Fishing vessels | Weight (ton) | Fisher men | Fishing vessels | Weight (ton) | Fishermen | Fishing vessels | Weight (ton) |
| 2005 | 103,443 | 32,248 | 320,566 | 29,754 | 7,190 | 54,969 | 133,197 | 39,438 | 375,535 |
| 2006 | 126,790 | 44,362 | 292,519 | 29,754 | 7,190 | 48,591 | 156,544 | 51,552 | 341,109 |
| 2007 | 126,790 | 44,362 | 284,347 | 36,247 | 7,489 | 43,499 | 163,037 | 51,851 | 327,845 |
| 2008 | 133,791 | 44,838 | 281,691 | 36,247 | 7,489 | 43,130 | 170,038 | 52,327 | 324,821 |
| 2009 | 135,769 | 45,234 | 288,059 | 36,321 | 7,664 | 47,616 | 172,090 | 52,898 | 335,674 |
| 2010 | 127,280 | 42,337 | 294,474 | 36,321 | 7,664 | 52,683 | 163,601 | 50,001 | 347,157 |
| 2011 | 141,206 | 47,635 | 290,474 | 36,321 | 7,664 | 50,592 | 177,527 | 55,299 | 341,066 |
| 2012 | 146,420 | 49,321 | 314,944 | 36,321 | 7,664 | 50,079 | 182,741 | 56,985 | 365,023 |

257. In 2012, the Government conducted awareness programm on the impact of illegal fishing and procedures for exporting fish products to 562 stakeholders whereby a total of 97 licences for exporting fish and fish products were issued. In addition, 20 centres in Lake Victoria zones, (7) Lake Tanganyika, (3) Lake Nyasa and (6) in coast zones were supported for rehabilitation and provided with working tools including five vehicles.

258. In 2012, total of 2,680 working days patrols were conducted which enabled apprehending of 57,386 various nets, 94 explosives, 269 dynamite wicks, 164 pairs of diving equipment, 69 spears, 41 local made guns, 2,543 oars, 97 katuli, 94 fish hooks, 129 swimming glasses, 454 cannoes, 15 boat engines, 12 vehicles, 7 motorcycles and 9 bicycles. In addition, 18,444 kilograms of immature fish, 2,613 fresh fish, 1,752 of dried fish, 4,768 of dried sardines, 1,897 of fish from explosives, 312 of seacucumber and 264 kilograms of titles were apprehended. Likewise, 287 suspects were arrested, 23 cases were filled in court and 26,480,636 shilings were collected as fines on various crimes.

...nent continued to ensure fish quality and safety ...sing factories and storage facilities through ...s from Dar es salaam, Mwanza, Tanga, Kigoma, Mbeya, Kagera and Coast regions to invest in fishing industries. Due to that encouragement, investment in fishing industry increased from 34 factories in 2011 to 43 in 2012. In addition, 541 detailed inspections were conducted at manufacturing and storage facilities. The inspections revealed that the factories and storage facilities met quality standards and so they were allowed to continue production and storage activities.

260. In 2012, the Government continued to facilitate fishermen to invest in the fisheries sector by improving infrastructure for sustainable and productivitty fishing activities. In implementing that, the Government completed the construction of three (3) fish market centers of Nyamisati (Rufiji), Kilwa-Marketing and Kilindoni (Mafia) and installed ice plants and refrigeration storage for fish products and to start construction of four (4) fish market centers; Kibirizi (Kigoma Ujiji), Muyobozi (Uvinza), Ikola (Mpanda) and Kirango (Nkasi).

261. In 2012, various stakeholders in the fishing industry acquired loans amounting to shillings 913.5 million through the Agriculture Window at the Tanzania Investment Bank. In addition, fishing communities were encouraged to establish cooperative socities in order to be competitive in the market and eligible for loans where by 24 Primary Cooperative Societies were established through the LVEMP II project at Ilemela districts (7), Nyamagana (6), Sengerema (4), Ukerewe (1), Magu (1), Kwimba (1) and Misungwi (4).

262. In 2012, a total of 20 groups for beaches preserving (Beach Management Units - BMUs) were established and thus reaching a total of 739 groups across the country. The groups were established in Lake Nyasa zones (5), Lake Rukwa (12), Lake Tanganyika (1), and the coastal strip (2). In addition, in 2012, a total of 32 BMU were registered. Out of those, 16 were from lake zones; Rukwa 10 groups; Lake Nyasa (5) and Coast one group. Similarly, through the LVEMP II Project, Nine BMUs from Mlila (Chato); Nyahiti, Chato and Mbarika (Misungwi); Nyarusurya and Suguti (Musoma); Ijitu and Ijinga (Magu); Nyamkazi (Bukoba Urban) were facilitated to develop small scale projects of aquaculture, sardines and construction of boats whereby two (2) boats for freight and passengers were constructed.

## TREE PLANTED PER REGION

Table No. 45

| Region | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 | 2007/2008 | 2008/2009 | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARUSHA | 1,591,934 | 4,141,250 | 4,312,043 | 6,968,417 | 5,163,971 | 3,768,491 |
| MANYARA | 1,784,543 | 3,606,308 | 4,154,855 | 4,614,004 | 4,499,801 | 4,717,730 |
| DAR ES SALAAM | 949,844 | 1,668,801 | 1,668,800 | 2,763,392 | 2,867,313 | 3,333,545 |
| DODOMA | 2,472,127 | 3,859,176 | 3,859,180 | 4,100,000 | 4,330,000 | 5,288,000 |
| IRINGA | 17,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 17,486,732 | 58,200,000 | 84,979,626 | 33,201,257 |
| KAGERA | 5,831,745 | 11,053,410 | 5,293,435 | 13,298,266 | 12,168,342 | 5,195,720 |
| KIGOMA | 1,819,307 | 2,013,451 | 2,013,452 | 1,971,790 | 1,346,643 | 2,157,320 |
| KILIMANJARO | 3,054,132 | 6,000,000 | 4,817,061 | 3,432,106 | 5,900,000 | 4,062,918 |
| LINDI | 2,927,204 | 6,000,000 | 3,773,313 | 2,010,000 | 5,157,600 | 5,203,325 |
| MARA | 6,030,801 | 5,094,200 | 5,297,968 | 6,443,842 | 5,626,994 | 5,759,402 |
| MBEYA | 4,681,448 | 11,953,129 | 5,950,835 | 10,902,351 | 11,268,387 | 11,609,727 |
| MOROGORO | 5,295,470 | 6,467,449 | 5,862,747 | 7,411,000 | 5,928,503 | 5,678,686 |
| MTWARA | 1,845,270 | 3,186,400 | 1,713,806 | 3,678,734 | 3,565,908 | 4,867,812 |
| MWANZA | 2,439,019 | 7,730,189 | 5,084,184 | 5,309,775 | 2,690,646 | 6,250,461 |
| PWANI | 2,672,490 | 4,006,275 | 5,423,241 | 8,374,066 | 2,981,630 | 11,681,036 |
| RUKWA | 3,166,911 | 3,261,918 | 3,392,395 | 6,427,855 | 642,855 | 4,099,613 |
| RUVUMA | 3,208,223 | 6,500,000 | 4,750,000 | 7,800,000 | 9,100,000 | 9,100,000 |
| SHINYANGA | 3,835,080 | 19,910,981 | 34,839,431 | 30,136,031 | 21,915,690 | 13,869,405 |
| SINGIDA | 357,163 | 2,128,150 | 1,830,458 | 1,498,289 | 2,033,533 | 1,953,074 |
| TABORA | 3,338,540 | 4,120,530 | 3,238,550 | 5,250,010 | 7,520,316 | 2,834,000 |
| TANGA | 66,869,301 | 5,596,002 | 11,314,395 | 13,228,156 | 6,152,785 | 16,598,429 |
| **Total** | **141,170,552** | **138,297,619** | **136,076,881** | **203,818,084** | **205,840,543** | **161,229,951** |

Source: Departments of Forestry and Beekeeping and Environmental Department

* statistics not available

**EXPORTS OF FORESTRY PRODUCTS**

Table No.47

| Product | 2007 | | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Volume/ Weight | Value (US $ '000) | Volume/ Weight | Value (US $ '000) | Volume/ Weight | Value (US $ '000) | Volume/ Weight | Value (US $ '000) | Volume/ Weight | Value (US $ '000) | Volume/W eight | Value (US $ '000) |
| Tree logs (teak) | 8808.4 | 27030.0 | - | - | 288737.8 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Timber (Rough sawn) | 310641.0 | 129708.9 | 22.1 | 71854.2 | 2389.7 | 27161.7 | 90827.0 | 288737.8 | 43090.6 | 230972.4 | - | - |
| Ebony Timber | 802.5 | 5268.2 | 4.6 | 7952.1 | 148.6 | 2720.0 | 75.4 | 2389.7 | 88.2 | 2183.3 | 1505.035 | 11016429 |
| Floor Boards | 38.5 | 821.5 | 23.4 | 676.0 | 23154.2 | 52. 0 | 117.0 | 148.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 147 | 4517 |
| Wood Carvings and Arts | 29953.2 | 25943.4 | 127432.7 | 58706.7 | - | 18993.6 | 35849.0 | 23154.2 | 31860.1 | 20041.5 | 8755 | 365691 |
| Sandals | 90270.3 | 3142.5 | - | - | 3655.3 | - | - | 0.0 | 20000.0 | 233.3 | | |
| Funitures | 23.0 | 4313.7 | 573.0 | 9164.1 | | 3298.0 | 1297.0 | 3655.3 | 8645.0 | 5561.7 | 1349 | 187746 |
| Tannin | - | - | - | - | 979.3 | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 677 | 419088 |
| Mimosa Bark | 444000.0 | 2780.0 | 1534000.0 | 16777.6 | - | 2532.0 | 194025.0 | 979.3 | 209000.0 | 761.5 | 274 | 340620 |
| Tree Seeds | 10665.0 | 137300.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3 | 200 |
| Tree Plants | 41698.0 | 12428.0 | - | - | 838.1 | - | - | - | 700.0 | 606.7 | - | - |
| Tree's Glue | - | - | - | - | 934.5 | - | 195020.1 | 838.1 | 398295.0 | 25323.3 | 400 | 233800 |
| Barks | 245235.0 | 2203.0 | 20000.0 | 1064.0 | 504.4 | 4120.0 | 138502.1 | 934.5 | 87000.0 | 680.0 | 39 | 35634 |
| Coconut Leaves | 1000.0 | 140.0 | 16089.0 | 2192.0 | - | 232.1 | 4147.0 | 504.4 | 1444.0 | 983.9 | - | - |
| Mats | 2400.0 | 2540.0 | | - | 193.1 | - | - | - | 8230.0 | 4000.6 | - | - |
| Medicine Leaves | 2.0 | 61.0 | 2.0 | 500.4 | | 110.4 | 26.4 | 193.1 | 66.0 | 4472.7 | 8.98 | 35792 |
| Blackwood Residue | 5.2 | 100.0 | - | - | | 116.0 | | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Pallets Woods | 19.0 | 70.0 | - | - | 1500.0 | - | - | - | 2365.0 | 40000.0 | - | - |
| Poles | 6396.0 | 24970.0 | 8496.3 | 31239.3 | | 172.0 | 0.1 | 1500.0 | 425.0 | 670.0 | 9 | 1250 |
| Palm Leaves | 6000.0 | 280.0 | 1000.0 | 560.0 | - | 116.0 | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39 | 40634 |
| Bee Wax | | | 25500.0 | 116.0 | 44.8 | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Jatropha Oils | 0 | 0 | 14000.0 | 112.0 | 2251.7 | | 210.0 | 44.8 | 85.8 | 140.0 | - | - |
| Sandals Oils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3604.3 | 1776.0 | 9358.0 | 2251.7 | 500.0 | 96.7 | 24.3 | 12713185 |
| Handcrafts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1300.0 | 0.0 | 5425.5 | 3604.3 | 15245.0 | 3456.4 | 7633 | 284888 |
| Rubber | | | | | | | 155000.0 | 1300.0 | | | - | - |
| Sandalwood Dusts | 0 | | | 0 | 29063.5 | 0.0 | 82288.8 | 29063.5 | 96511.3 | 626.7 | 26 | 9050 |
| Electrical Poles | 0 | | | | 7469.0 | | 2255.0 | 7469.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - |
| **Total** | **1197957** | **379100.2** | **1747143.1** | **200914.4** | **366768.3** | **61347.8** | **914423.4** | **366768.3** | **923551** | **340810.7** | **20889.315** | **25688524.0** |

Source: Forestry and Beekeeping Department

- Not available

## EXPORT OF GOVERNMENT TROPHIES

**Table No. 48**

| Type of Trophy | Unit | 20002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Birds | Number | 100516 | 91075 | 98112 | 90869 | 6236 | 15347 | 15347 | 18798 | 25742 | 68964 |
| Reptiles | Number | 66857 | 58566 | 73620 | 54221 | 101467 | 112630 | 114171 | 110056 | 56988 | 57221 |
| Other mamals than primates | Number | 1090 | 950 | 569 | 509 | 229 | 274 | 296 | 202 | 263 | 379 |
| Primates | Number | 1282 | 155 | 476 | 437 | 273 | 736 | 738 | 50 | 202 | 61 |
| Amphibians | Number | 34509 | 33457 | 27007 | 18823 | 37989 | 43967 | 46402 | 47055 | 24557 | 10635 |
| Insects | Number | 30211 | 57735 | 59376 | 73057 | 107489 | 77245 | 111512 | 100171 | 40351 | 21765 |

Source: Wildlife Department

## EARNINGS FROM TOURIST HUNTING AND EXPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS

**Table No. 48A**

| Activity | Unit | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tourist Hunting | US $ | 8,824,305 | 9,775,749 | 11,676,847 | 12,030,510 | 14,704,370 | 14,861,740 | 17,610,454 | 21,450,234 | 15,696,990 |
| Export of live animals | Shs. | 162,103,454 | 177,028,657 | 165,465,746 | 180,686,043 | 206,671,428 | 204,897,124 | 109,790,238 | 133,376,980 | 9,752,456 |

Source: Wildlife Department

## NUMBER OF TOURIST HUNTERS

**Table No. 48B**

| Year | Number of companies | Number of Hunters | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Foreign | Tanzanians |
| 1994/95 | 43 | 668 | 194 |
| 1995/96 | 42 | 694 | 160 |
| 1996/97 | 35 | 937 | 171 |
| 1997/98 | 35 | 992 | 355 |
| 1998/99 | 35 | 933 | 391 |
| 1999/00 | 35 | 923 | 429 |
| 2000/01 | 39 | 893 | 407 |
| 2001/02 | 40 | 1035 | 418 |
| 2002/03 | 40 | 1018 | 359 |
| 2003/04 | 40 | 1274 | 380 |
| 2004/05 | 46 | 1245 | 409 |
| 2005/06 | 54 | 1482 | 855 |
| 2006/07 | 54 | 1582 | 855 |
| 2007/08 | 54 | 1508 | 1725 |
| 2008/09 | 54 | 1152 | 1454 |
| 2009/10 | 47 | 851 | 273 |
| 2010/11 | 42 | 862 | 171 |
| 2011/12 | 44 | 680 | 128 |

Source: Wildlife Department

**PRODUCTION IN THE FISHERIES SECTOR : 1993 - 2012**

**Table No. 50**

| Year | Number of Artisanal Fishermen | Number of Boats | | | Fish catch and Revenues | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Fresh waters | Sea waters | Total | Fresh Waters | | Marine Waters | | Total | |
| | | | | | Qty (Tons) | Value (Shs.) | Qty (Tons) | Value (Shs.) | Qty (Tons) | Value (Shs.) |
| 1993 | 61,943 | 17,744 | 3,232 | 20,976 | 294,782.1 | 31,238,839.00 | 36,684.8 | 10,206,810.00 | 331,466.9 | 41,445,649.00 |
| 1994 | 61,666 | 16,129 | 3,232 | 19,361 | 228,006.6 | 30,949,458.00 | 40,785.4 | 14,227,862.00 | 268,792.0 | 45,177,320.00 |
| 1995 | 75,516 | 18,696 | 3,768 | 22,464 | 207,139.0 | 45,805,145.00 | 51,073.0 | 28,579,811.00 | 258,212.0 | 74,384,956.00 |
| 1996 | 75,621 | 19,208 | 3,768 | 22,976 | 308,600.0 | 38,200,000.00 | 48,200.0 | 24,100,000.00 | 356,800.0 | 62,300,000.00 |
| 1997 | 75,621 | 19,208 | 3,768 | 22,976 | 306,750.0 | 42,265,000.00 | 50,210.3 | 25,350,000.00 | 356,960.3 | 67,615,000.00 |
| 1998 | 78,672 | 17,141 | 5,127 | 22,268 | 300,000.0 | 47,486,100.00 | 48,000.0 | 29,273,500.00 | 348,000.0 | 76,759,600.00 |
| 1999 | 81,572 | 17,141 | 5,127 | 22,268 | 260,000.0 | 44,018,000.00 | 50,000.0 | 33,500,000.00 | 310,000.0 | 77,518,000.00 |
| 2000 | 102,329 | 25,014 | 5,157 | 30,171 | 271,000.0 | 45,500,000.00 | 49,900.0 | 32,180,000.00 | 320,900.0 | 77,680,000.00 |
| 2001 | 120,266 | 25,014 | 4,927 | 29,941 | 283,354.0 | 47,108,668.00 | 52,935.0 | 34,113,717.00 | 336,289.0 | 81,222,385.00 |
| 2002 | 124,570 | 31,849 | 4,727 | 36,776 | 273,856.0 | 54,771,300.00 | 49,675.0 | 33,372,136.00 | 323,531.0 | 88,143,436.00 |
| 2003 | 124,570 | 31,849 | 4,927 | 36,776 | 301,855.0 | 141,073,500.00 | 49,270.0 | 34,489,000.00 | 351,125.0 | 175,562,500.00 |
| 2004 | 122,514 | 32,172 | 4,947 | 37,119 | 312,040.0 | 147,743,000.00 | 50,470.0 | 40,376,000.00 | 362,510.0 | 188,119,000.00 |
| 2005 | 133,197 | 32,172 | 7,190 | 39,362 | 320,566.0 | 256,452,800.00 | 54,969.0 | 82,452,930.00 | 375,535.0 | 338,905,730.00 |
| 2006 | 156,544 | 44,362 | 7,190 | 51,552 | 292,518.7 | 248,640,903.50 | 48,590.5 | 37,077,636.79 | 341,109.2 | 285,718,540.29 |
| 2007 | 163,037 | 44,362 | 7,342 | 51,704 | 284,347.9 | 252,525,197.95 | 43,459.6 | 39,210,207.20 | 327,807.5 | 291,735,405.15 |
| 2008 | 170,038 | 44,832 | 7,342 | 52,174 | 303,936.0 | 194,725,415.72 | 46,375.5 | 40,563,641.20 | 350,311.5 | 235,289,056.92 |
| 2009 | 172,090 | 45,234 | 7,664 | 52,898 | 288,059.0 | 351,394,073.10 | 47,616.0 | 56,633,436.00 | 335,675.0 | 408,027,509.10 |
| 2010 | 163,601 | 42,337 | 7,664 | 50,001 | 294,474.0 | 684,844,020.20 | 52,683.0 | 89,639,934.00 | 347,157.0 | 774,483,954.20 |
| 2011 | 177,527 | 47,635 | 7,664 | 55,299 | 290,474.0 | 166,954,953.00 | 50,592.0 | 1,031,883,255.40 | 341,066.0 | 1,198,838,208.40 |
| 2012 | 182,741 | 49,321 | 7,664 | 56,985 | 314,944.0 | 177,781,799.00 | 50,079.4 | 1,129,216,124.72 | 365,023.4 | 1,306,997,923.72 |

Source: Fisheries Department

EXPORT OF FISH PRODUCTS IN 2012

| | antity (KG) | Value (FOB) | | ROYALITY - Tsh. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | US$ | Tsh. | |
| Dried Fish Heads/NP | 87,000.00 | 12,750.00 | 19,866,597.84 | 3,389,000.00 |
| Dried Clarias/L.Tang. | 267.00 | 801.00 | 1,318,275.00 | 13,000.00 |
| Dried Clarias/ L.Vict. | 1,420.00 | 4,260.00 | 6,986,400.00 | 20,000.00 |
| Dried Dagaa/L.Rukwa | 12,191.00 | 36,573.00 | 59,550,183.00 | 489,000.00 |
| Dried Dagaa/L.Tang. | 1,095,589.40 | 2,377,871.00 | 3,754,459,146.79 | 103,537,557.00 |
| Dried Dagaa/L.Vict. | 7,691,329.00 | 5,797,334.85 | 9,072,165,014.68 | 519,730,984.95 |
| Dried Dagaa/marine | 385,435.67 | 419,169.92 | 675,247,167.03 | 19,867,040.43 |
| Dried Dagaa/L.Nyasa | 35,365.00 | 38,394.25 | 49,048,217.90 | 2,487,015.00 |
| Dried Fish Maws | 204,663.50 | 4,036,993.75 | 6,304,527,096.33 | 93,963,999.89 |
| Dried Fish Offcuts | 126,000.00 | 32,625.00 | 50,938,949.35 | 9,834,170.00 |
| Dried Fish /Kayabo | 35,650.00 | 85,427.77 | 144,943,419.20 | 9,913,447.00 |
| Dried Fish/ L.Tang. | 166,600.65 | 478,376.73 | 739,860,557.60 | 42,882,000.00 |
| Dried Furu/ L. Vict. | 454,002.00 | 457,792.39 | 579,277,640.90 | 18,236,650.00 |
| Dry salted Perege/L.Rukwa | 384,793.00 | 1,000,567.42 | 1,669,854,227.00 | 14,000,360.00 |
| Dried Dagaa/L.Rukwa. | 121.00 | 363.00 | 593,868.00 | 5,000.00 |
| Dried Perege/L.Vict. | 676.00 | 2,028.00 | 2,111,148.00 | 151,700.00 |
| Dried Perege/Mtera dam | 3,072.00 | 9,216.00 | 9,293,656.00 | 874,700.00 |
| Dried Uduvi/ marine | 300.00 | 561.24 | 900,000.00 | 22,500.00 |
| Fish Frames | 2,592,496.00 | 814,444.60 | 1,267,639,569.47 | 39,241,866.50 |
| Fish Meal | 300,008.00 | 58,882.40 | 91,740,106.20 | 8,992,712.00 |
| Fresh Fish Fillets | 8,789,288.00 | 40,449,228.09 | 62,984,385,586.80 | 1,700,473,402.11 |
| Fresh Fish /L .Vict. | 300.00 | 300.00 | 475,800.00 | 62,805.60 |
| Fresh Fish Maws | 12,786.00 | 199,326.00 | 305,536,158.13 | 3,899,662.00 |
| Fresh Fish / L.Tang. | 241,114.27 | 1,225,017.88 | 1,937,419,959.40 | 45,213,997.00 |
| Fresh G&G Fish | 417,105.00 | 1,892,709.75 | 2,950,119,370.17 | 86,237,068.12 |
| Frozen Lobster/ w | 10,488.00 | 102,934.42 | 161,030,327.82 | 7,027,205.31 |
| Frozen Lobster /Tails | 1,644.40 | 12,750.09 | 19,795,292.05 | 1,045,768.62 |
| Frozen Octopus | 1,095,246.41 | 5,138,395.98 | 8,090,458,214.26 | 418,289,014.89 |
| Frozen Cuttle fish | 12,576.00 | 20,919.50 | 32,725,744.00 | 72,552,911.77 |
| Frozen Prawns/ farmed | 116,688.00 | 610,347.86 | 966,382,454.48 | 6,111,474.00 |
| Frozen Prawns/ wild | 146,246.08 | 837,885.40 | 1,327,346,710.05 | 64,376,245.50 |
| Frozen Prawns /PUD | 3,376.00 | 16,189.50 | 26,187,213.00 | 10,992,465.00 |
| Frozen Squids | 28,849.50 | 139,813.02 | 218,422,560.46 | 12,706,574.69 |
| Frozen Crabs | 12,527.00 | 253.30 | 464,045.22 | 106,531,407.07 |
| Frozen Fish Fillets | 12,730,685.72 | 65,990,424.90 | 102,959,069,053.07 | 2,435,290,648.85 |
| Frozen Fish Off cuts | 775,995.00 | 438,342.05 | 626,521,675.39 | 63,745,268.10 |
| Frozen Fish Belly flaps | 5,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,549,184.00 | 580,900.00 |
| Frozen Fish Chests | 256,050.00 | 141,411.00 | 215,336,289.73 | 30,226,815.01 |
| Frozen Fish Heads/NP | 197,500.00 | 29,625.00 | 46,091,435.06 | 7,682,400.00 |
| Frozen Fish Maws | 1,292,164.50 | 21,321,904.82 | 33,313,918,778.38 | 234,885,905.86 |
| Frozen Fish/marine | 66,986.35 | 114,526.13 | 180,692,571.92 | 11,449,746.73 |
| Frozen H & G Fish | 1,128,203.00 | 5,683,747.90 | 8,866,829,576.45 | 238,886,754.05 |
| Live Crabs | 248,197.00 | 1,641,309.92 | 2,602,340,263.98 | 244,899,566.82 |
| Live Lobster | 60,861.00 | 1,220,308.09 | 1,929,272,307.90 | 85,296,000.75 |
| Nile Perch Oil | 200.00 | 18.61 | 30,000.00 | 4,200.00 |
| Sea shell/ Cowries | 61,730.00 | 27,632.00 | 43,712,625.00 | 4,879,420.00 |
| Smoked Fish/L.Tang. | 2,464.17 | 20,813.50 | 32,675,001.60 | 652,000.00 |
| **Sub-Total** | **41,291,250.61** | **162,941,567.01** | **254,339,109,438.63** | **6,781,652,330.62** |
| **Live Fish:No of Pcs** | | | | |
| Live Aquarium Fish/ L. Nyasa | 4,802.00 | 17,297.26 | 28,189,930.28 | 2,186,737.07 |
| Live Aquarium Fish/L. Tangany | 40,648.00 | 154,487.83 | 243,696,910.26 | 28,475,759.15 |
| Live Aquarium Fish/L. Victoria | 100.00 | 997.26 | 1,575,671.23 | 111,986.30 |
| **Sub-Total** | **45,550.00** | **172,782.35** | **273,462,511.78** | **30,774,482.52** |
| **Grand Total** | **41,336,800.61** | **163,114,349.36** | **254,612,571,950.41** | **6,812,426,813.14** |

Source: Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries

## FISH EXPORT PRODUCTS - 1996-2012

Table No. 51A

| Year | Quantity | Values | | Duties |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kgs | T.shs | US $ | T.shs |
| 1996 | 25,544,863.0 | 24,837,660,718.5 | 61,782,880.1 | 1,513,450,669.0 |
| 1997 | 32,098,151.0 | 41,879,810,576.2 | 70,165,111.2 | 2,512,741,838.5 |
| 1998 | 46,660,954.0 | 54,836,980,435.0 | 83,523,090.0 | 3,290,218,972.2 |
| 1999 | 28,928,780.8 | 44,712,630,055.1 | 61,789,857.7 | 2,687,065,028.7 |
| 2000 | 41,725,215.8 | 51,173,638,115.5 | 64,535,114.8 | 3,071,388,241.3 |
| 2001 | 41,640,238.9 | 82,999,691,956.1 | 95,451,374.6 | 5,244,333,672.0 |
| 2002 | 32,953,787.4 | 88,940,963,071.8 | 94,244,093.3 | 4,981,373,636.9 |
| 2003 | 42,352,738.1 | 132,862,401,373.8 | 129,606,515.4 | 7,789,955,962.7 |
| 2004 | 46,026,817.4 | 112,922,686,607.3 | 112,761,195.1 | 7,190,356,743.1 |
| 2005 | 57,310,093.7 | 162,619,492,949.1 | 141,597,362.2 | 9,142,768,083.8 |
| 2006 | 44,495,623.4 | 170,184,661,003.1 | 138,120,145.1 | 6,236,615,179.2 |
| 2007 | 57,795,513.6 | 213,211,258,838.2 | 173,272,670.4 | 7,589,576,913.9 |
| 2008 | 51,426,207.7 | 205,054,092,452.9 | 174,409,214.4 | 6,629,846,700.1 |
| 2009 | 41,148,261.0 | 1,136,908,534,123.7 | 905,730,134.0 | 6,322,405,964.0 |
| 2010 | 39,771,833.7 | 263,131,442,027.7 | 187,427,053.5 | 5,876,103,557.4 |
| 2011 | 37,723,299.9 | 234,007,537,236.7 | 176,797,682.0 | 5,866,464,635.4 |
| 2012p | 41,291,250.6 | 254,612,571,950.4 | 163,114,349.4 | 6,812,426,813.1 |
| **TOTAL** | **708,893,629.9** | **3,274,896,053,491.1** | **2,834,327,843.2** | **92,757,092,611.3** |

Source : Fisheries Department

## TRENDS OF NILE PERCH EXPORTS - 1996-2012

Table No. 51B

| Year | Quantity | Values | | Duties |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kgs | T.shs | US $ | T.shs |
| 1996 | 20,296,124.4 | 19,338,404,278.7 | 52,277,681.3 | 1,185,728,961.9 |
| 1997 | 23,075,904.6 | 33,125,889,871.5 | 54,821,414.1 | 1,987,549,609.2 |
| 1998 | 36,386,241.0 | 43,258,023,811.9 | 65,727,795.0 | 2,595,481,431.8 |
| 1999 | 23,757,461.9 | 37,554,505,909.0 | 51,992,752.5 | 2,257,832,543.0 |
| 2000 | 30,831,841.0 | 36,401,237,005.8 | 45,903,212.8 | 2,184,070,656.4 |
| 2001 | 39,038,599.7 | 74,928,607,542.3 | 86,178,585.7 | 4,685,276,229.2 |
| 2002 | 29,479,322.7 | 83,005,557,292.2 | 88,231,655.1 | 4,980,333,437.5 |
| 2003 | 37,286,859.2 | 114,779,736,803.6 | 112,049,948.5 | 6,707,948,378.0 |
| 2004 | 30,312,898.3 | 82,356,866,789.0 | 76,261,406.4 | 5,171,324,343.0 |
| 2005 | 53,675,473.7 | 148,785,948,008.6 | 129,184,492.6 | 8,419,301,970.4 |
| 2006 | 39,472,977.7 | 156,160,190,326.6 | 126,829,665.7 | 5,491,786,878.8 |
| 2007 | 50,078,575.6 | 195,242,463,549.7 | 158,422,058.5 | 6,660,034,977.0 |
| 2008 | 38,721,422.2 | 180,366,779,818.2 | 153,740,732.3 | 5,412,912,979.2 |
| 2009 | 29,308,384.0 | 168,672,111,452.0 | 130,877,948.3 | 4,640,564,903.5 |
| 2010 | 27,229,470.7 | 194,012,069,313.9 | 139,666,995.1 | 4,509,670,993.8 |
| 2011 | 25,426,157.2 | 197,899,741,508.3 | 127,601,694.3 | 4,299,987,312.2 |
| 2012p | 28,951,094.7 | 220,149,518,645.6 | 141,189,161.6 | 4,967,311,025.1 |
| **TOTAL** | **563,328,808.5** | **1,986,037,651,926.8** | **1,740,957,199.8** | **76,157,116,630.0** |

Source : Fisheries Department

## NUMBER OF VISITORS, HOTEL BED-NIGHTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

**Table No. 52**

| Description | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of visitors | 644124 | 719031 | 770376 | 714367 | 782699 | 867994 | 930753 |
| Number of tourists in Hotels | 592160 | 673722 | 723569 | 665000 | 719097 | 753818 | 808321 |
| Total Earnings( US $ million) | 950 | 1198.76 | 1288.69 | 1159.82 | 1254.5 | 1324.83 | 1372.8 |
| Averrage number of bednights per visit | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Average daily expenditures per | 1551 | 2841 | 2091 | 2311 | 3281 | 3551 | 3841 |
| tourist | 1112 | 1322 | 1862 | 1942 | 2362 | 2472 | 2302 |

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tourism Department.

**F TOURISTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS: 1995-2012**

**Table No. 53**

| Year | Number of Tourists | % Change | Foreign exchange earnings (US $ mil.) | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1995 | 293834 | 12.3 | 258.14 | 34.4 |
| 1996 | 326192 | 11.0 | 322.00 | 24.7 |
| 1997 | 360000 | 10.4 | 392.41 | 21.9 |
| 1998 | 482331 | 34.0 | 570.00 | 45.3 |
| 1999 | 628188 | 30.2 | 733.30 | 28.6 |
| 2000 | 501668 | -20.1 | 739.10 | 0.8 |
| 2001 | 525122 | 4.7 | 725.00 | -1.9 |
| 2002 | 575000 | 9.5 | 730.00 | 0.7 |
| 2003 | 576000 | 0.2 | 731.00 | 0.1 |
| 2004 | 582000 | 1.0 | 746.08 | 2.1 |
| 2005 | 612754 | 5.3 | 823.05 | 10.3 |
| 2006 | 644124 | 5.1 | 950.00 | 15.4 |
| 2007 | 719031 | 11.6 | 1198.0 | 26.1 |
| 2008 | 770376 | 7.1 | 1354.0 | 13.0 |
| 2009 | 714367.0 | -7.3 | 1159.8 | -14.3 |
| 2010 | 782699.0 | 9.6 | 1254.5 | 8.2 |
| 2011 | 867994.0 | 10.9 | 1324.8 | 5.6 |
| 2012 | 930753.0 | 7.2 | 1372.8 | 3.6 |

Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

## NUMBER OF VISITORSTOURISTS VISITED TOURISTS ATTRACTIONS

Table No. 55

| | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Foreigners | Tanzanians | Foreigners | Tanzanians | Foreigners | Tanzanians | Foreigners | | Tanzanians | |
| ARUSHA | 39,778 | 43,484 | 40,268 | 9,235 | 34,308 | 30,162 | 33427 | 33922 | 28185 | 28898 |
| GOMBE | 1,096 | 325 | 1,202 | 432 | 1,166 | 1,001 | 1247 | 539 | 1056 | 327 |
| KATAVI | 3,161 | 2,250 | 1,882 | 292 | 1,484 | 1,330 | 1631 | 1213 | 1465 | 1192 |
| KILIMANJARO | 155,275 | 6,954 | 41,879 | 1,183 | 50,193 | 3,545 | 54472 | 3231 | 42813 | 3019 |
| KITULO | 117 | 413 | 366 | 187 | 151 | 158 | 197 | 129 | 98 | 78 |
| LAKE MANYARA | 112,687 | 46,477 | 118,565 | 16,361 | 112,982 | 48,288 | 127428 | 51698 | 107991 | 47650 |
| MAHALE | 2,888 | 191 | 810 | 58 | 865 | 44 | 995 | 75 | 806 | 24 |
| MIKUMI | 21,038 | 17,629 | 25,282 | 10,616 | 18,936 | 22,872 | 20385 | 22937 | 17976 | 20253 |
| MKOMAZI | 433 | 552 | 647 | 263 | 566 | 572 | 472 | 516 | 556 | 533 |
| RUAHA | 21,832 | 12,355 | 14,125 | 3,118 | 12,623 | 8,797 | 13846 | 9722 | 11004 | 7665 |
| RUBONDO | 721 | 490 | 472 | 153 | 501 | 381 | 506 | 472 | 525 | 461 |
| SAADANI | 2,482 | 2,293 | 2,755 | 1,335 | 2,127 | 4,442 | 2983 | 7681 | 2140 | 4644 |
| SERENGETI | 225,606 | 218,375 | 202,537 | 58,841 | 228,644 | 69,369 | 177730 | 169823 | 148278 | 309745 |
| TARANGIRE | 95,760 | 43,883 | 77,739 | 10,018 | 85,778 | 34,752 | 16591 | 47795 | 80821 | 37016 |
| UDZUNGWA | 2,837 | 1,731 | 3,163 | 1,395 | 2,945 | 2,707 | 3303 | 4034 | 2873 | 2536 |
| SAANANE | | | | | | | 194 | 4,398 | 113 | 3,383 |
| **TOTAL** | **685,711** | **397,402** | **531,692** | **113,487** | **553,269** | **228,420** | **455,407** | **358,185** | **446,700** | **467,424** |

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Natural Resources

# CHAPTER 13

# MINING

**Growth Rate**

263. In 2012, the mining and quarrying sub activity grew by 7.8 percent as compared to the growth of 2.2 percent in 2011. This growth was driven by the following: management, effective monitoring and control of the loss of revenues done by the Agency Audit Minerals (TMAA); commencement of production of diamond at the Wiliamson Diamonds Limited; and the increase in various mining charges. In addition, improvement in construction activities contributed to the growth in mining and quarrying activities. The contribution of mining and quarrying to the GDP was 3.5 percent compared to 3.3 percent in 2011.

**Mineral Prospecting**

264. In 2012, a total of 4810 mining and prospecting licenses were issued, compared with 6,146 licenses issued in 2011 which is equivalent to 21.7 percent decrease. The decrease in number of licencse issued was due to increase in lincense enquiry and processing fee. Out those, 1,247 licenses were for large mining prospecting, 22 licenses were for middle and large scale mining and 3,541 licenses were for small scale minors.

**Mining and Mineral Sales**

**Diamond**

265. In, 2012, a total of 127,174.03 carats of diamond were produced, compared to 28,377.61 carats in 2011, equivalent to 77.7 percent increase. The increase was attributed to commencement of production in the Wiliamson Diamonds Limited mines after successful completion of the major repairs at the Williamson Diamond mines. Further, the value of diamond exported amounted to USD 33.8 million, compared to USD 7.5 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 350.7 percent. This was mainly driven by the increase in the amount of diamonds exported and improvement in price in the world market.

**Gold**

266. In 2012, a total of 39,012.14 kilograms of gold were produced compared to 40,389.54 kilograms in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 3.4 percent. The decrease was due to the decline in gold production at the Golden Pride, Bulyanhulu and Tulawaka mines following decline in ore grade. However, the value of gold exports increased by 15.0 percent from USD 1,879.62 in 2011 to USD 2,161.52 million in 2012. Th increase in earnings from exports of gold was attributed to the increase in the gold price in the world market, whereby, in average gold price in the world market

r ounce in 2012 from USD 1,571.3 per ounce in

**Gemstones**

267. In 2012, production of gemstone decreased by 0.3 percent, to 1,237,625.59 kilograms from 1,241,581.52 kilograms in 2011. However, the value of export earnings from gemstones increased to USD 32.57 million in 2012 compared to USD 31.85 million in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 2.2 percent. Out of those exports earnings, Tanzanite minerals accounted for USD 23.1 million compared to the value of USD 22.86 million in 2011, equivalent to 1.0 percent increase.

**Coal**

268. In 2012, production of coal increased to 78,672 tonnes from 2,680 tonnes in2011. This large increase was due to the improvement in coal production at Ngaka mine, which is jointly owned by National Development Corperation and East Africa Pacific Corporation.

**Other Mining**

269. In 2012, the production of salt was 34,016.57 tonnes compared to 32,279.82 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 5.3 percent. Production of Kaolin was 1,421.58 tons in 2012 compared to 1,177 tonnes in 2011. In additional, production of limestone in 2012 was 1, 224,475.09 tonnes compared to 1, 082,920.3 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 13.1 percent. Further, in 2012 production of gypsum was 71,610.20 tonnes compared to 12,742.1 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 461.9 percent. Furthermore, production of tin ore was 47.59 tonnes compared to 56.5 tonnes produced in 2011.

**The value of Mineral Exports**

270. In 2012, the value of mineral exports was USD 2,302.53 million compared to USD 1,940.84 USD in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 18.6 percent. The increase was attributed to increase in the price of gold in the world market and the increase in the volume of diamond exports in 2012.

## MINERAL PRODUCTION

**Table No. 56**

| Mineral | Unit | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diamonds | Carats | 303920 | 219639 | 272204 | 282786 | 237676 | 181874 | 80498 | 28378 | 127174 |
| Gold | Kgs | 48176 | 52236 | 39750 | 40193 | 36434 | 39112 | 39448 | 37085 | 39012 |
| Gemstones | Kgs | 1613848 | 1936618 | 2493133 | 1286297 | 1858287 | 1068481 | 2646109 | 1241581 | 1237625 |
| Salt | Ton | 57062 | 135410 | 34798 | 35224 | 25897 | 27393 | 34455 | 32297 | 34016 |
| Phosphate | Ton | 6570 | 7096 | 2881 | 8261 | 28684 | 752 | 17180 | 848512 | 570626 |
| Limestone | 000 Ton | 1391 | 2780 | 1608 | 1322 | 1282000 | 1284000 | 1437 | 1083 | 1224 |
| Tin Ore | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Gypsum | Ton | 59231 | 63377 | 32798 | 2730 | 55730 | 8105 | 26918 | 9288 | 91610 |
| Coal | Ton | 65041 | 74800 | 17940 | 27198 | 15242 | 1 | 179 | 2680 | 78672 |
| Pozolana | Ton | 152679 | 163499 | 129295 | 184070 | 260403 | 61501 | 60320 | 113489 | 75193 |
| Kaolin | Ton | - | - | - | 1020 | 13926 | 18624 | 58 | 1177 | 1422 |
| Silver ore | Kgs | 13216 | 12891 | 14906 | 12381 | 10388 | 8231 | 12470 | 10399 | 11227 |
| Copper | Pound | 9348181 | 7632959 | 7241639 | 7222390 | 6288503 | 4451697 | 11741898 | 7531164 | 12426025 |
| Bauxite | Ton | - | 1640 | 5373 | 5003 | 20601 | 122920 | 39326000 | 29520000 | 28433930 |

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

* Provisional data

\- Not available

Carat = 0.205 gms

## MINERAL EXPORTS: 2007 - 2012

**Table No. 57**

| Type of mineral | Unit | Quantity Exported | | | | | | Value ('000US$) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012** | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012** |
| Diamonds (Rough) | '000 Carats | 282 | 221 | 181 | 181 | 80 | 127 | 28913 | 2238 | 22727 | 16294 | 7480 | 33827 |
| Diamonds (Cut) | '000 Carats | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diamonds (Contract goods) | '000 Carats | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gold | '000 Grams | 40095 | 36392 | 39112 | 39112 | 37085 | 39012 | 888873 | 992802 | 1039456 | 1436233 | 1879622 | 2161520 |
| Gemstones | '000 Grams | 1286297 | 1858107 | 1068481 | 1068481 | 1058580 | | 35582 | 49850 | 20674 | 6119 | 6309 | 32570 |
| Salt | Ton | 17965 | 13523 | 18430 | 18430 | 32298 | 32004 | 2174 | 2380 | 1738 | 4038 | 3699 | 3408 |
| Phosphate | Ton | 8261 | 2684 | 752 | 752 | 848512 | 570626 | 715 | 280 | 148 | 470 | 425 | 277 |
| Tin | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | 732 |
| Gypsum | Ton | 2500 | 2024 | 4226 | 9498 | 11820 | 71610 | 74 | 650 | 84 | 126 | 99 | 215 |
| Graphite | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Silver | 000grams | 12381 | 9835 | 8231 | 12040 | 10399 | 11227 | 5317 | 6680 | 4961 | 7673 | 11615 | 12682 |
| Copper | 0001b | 7222 | 6288 | 4452 | 11742 | 7531 | 12426 | 21063 | 21063 | 11499 | 36710 | 30202 | 44816 |
| Indusrial mineral | Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Bauxite | Ton | 5003 | 20600 | 122920 | 39326000 | 37700000 | 28433930 | 571 | 480 | 2127 | 1050 | 1385 | 12479 |
| **Total ('000 US $)** | | | | | | | | **983282** | **1076423** | **1103414** | **1508713** | **1940836** | **2302526** |

Source: Ministry of Energy and Minerals Resourses, Minerals Department

- Not available

* Revised Figures

# CHAPTER 14

## MANUFACTURING AND INTERNAL TRADE

**Growth Rate**

271. In 2012, growth rate of economic activities in manufacturing sector was 8.2 percent as compared to 7.8 percent in 2011. The growth was attributed by improvement in availability of power. Further, contribution of economic activities in manufacturing sector to the GDP was 8.4 percent in 2012 which is the same as in 2011.

**Small Enterprises**

272. In 2012, the Government continued to implement Small Industries and Trade Development Strategy. The strategy focused on value addition in the products for the purpose of implementing Small Industries and Trade Development Policy.

273. In 2012, the Government continued to implement Rural Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise (RMSMES) program by providing consultancy services, training, capital and technical services to the various entrepreneurs. This program enabled 319 groups with 15,482 members and farmers living in the rural areas to get training in modern agriculture. Further, 20 companies involved in distribution of best seeds obtained through competition and 117 farmers of various produces were provided with training on how to use best seeds through demostration farm.

**Production Costs**

274. In 2012, production costs for various products increased to shillings 4,867,572 million from shillings 3,773,312 million in 2011, equivalent to 29.0 percent increase. The increase was due to increase in the production costs in the industries especially increased in price of oil, power, water, and costs of transportation and raw materials.

**Production in Selected Industries**

275. In 2012, production in some of the industries such as iron sheets, cements, wheat flour, beer, cigarette and konyagi increased. The increase was attributed to the increase in demand of the products in the domestic market. Production of iron increased from 39,955 tons in 2011 to 46,690tons in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 16.9 percent. Production of iron sheets increase by 5.9 percent from 76,912 tons in 2011 to 81,427 tons in 2012. Further, production of cements increased from 2.4 million tons in 2011 to 2.6 million tons in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 7.1 percent.

276. Production of wheat flour increased from 439,926 tons in 2011 to 443,731 tons in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 0.9 percent. Production of beers increased from 323.3 million litres in 2011 to 338.7 million litres in

crease of 4.7 percent. Production of cigarettes n cigarettes in 2011 to 7,558 million cigarettes in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 14.9 percent. Production of konyagi increased from 15.4 million litres in 2011 to 16.8 million litres, equivalent to an increase of 8.7 percent.

277. However, production in some other industries declined in 2012. Production of kibuku declined by 6.2 percent from production of 23.5 million litres in 2011 to 22.0 million litres in 2012. Production of clothing declined from 101.8 million square meters in 2011 to 83.6 million square meters in 2012, equivalent to a decrease of 17.9 percent.

**Technology Development to Entrepreneurs**

278. In 2012, total of 174 new technogies were discovered for the purpose of increasing production. Further, SIDO manufactured 604 new machines of various types and 2,472 spares including crushing machines for cashewnuts and groundnuts, milling machines for maize and rice,and grinding machine for processing sun flower oil.

**Education to Products Processing Entrepreneurs**

279. In 2012, the Government through SIDO provided training to various entrepreneurs on how to run and operate business activities and production programs. Total of 1,764 entrepreneurs were provided with trainings on how to process cereals and fruits. Further, 143 courses were offered whereby 2,054 entrepreneurs were given training on processing sun flower oil, manufacturing soap, candles, chalks, modern mizinga and how to process honey. In addition, 63 more entrepreneurs were offered with techniques on how to process hides products.

280. In 2012, a total of 8,880 entrepreneurs were given training skills on how to improve production activities through 368 courses that were offered. Further, the Government through SIDO continued to provide entrepreneurship services whereby 10,964 entrepreneurs were offered with various trainings and total of 16,138 entrepreneurs were given consultancy and extensión services. Moreover, 1,518 entrepreneurs were enabled to participate in trade fairs by issued with 4,387 loans worth 4.18 billions from National Entrepreneurs Development Fund.

**International Trade Fair**

281. In 2012, 11 countries participated in International Trade Fairs at the Dar es Salaam Mwalimu J. K. Nyerere trade fair ground as compared with 17 countries participated in 2011. The decline in number of countries participated was due to failure of Arab countries to show off following political crisis in their countries. In addition, foreign companies participated

41 foreign companies in 2011. The increase was s campaign conducted to various countries and eventually more companies were sent to participate. Further, local participants were 1,341 as compared to 1,041 participants in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 29 percent. The Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair is evaluated every year by The Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI). Moreover, the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair has always been awarded clean certificate following quality of products involved in the trade fair, and therefore the exhibition becoming more popular worldwide. The recognition of Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair by UFI contributed to the increase of participants from foreign companies.

282. In 2012, export orders worth of US Dollar 93.8 million were made as compared to US Dollars 157.8 million made in 2011, equivalent to a decline of 40.5 percent. Further, import orders worth US Dollars 115.3 equivalent to an increase of 1.6 percent of 2011 import orders. Furthermore, products which were sold more included honey, spices such as hiliki and gingers and hand made products.

283. In 2012, the Government in collaboration with TanTrade conducted campaign to the entrepreneurs to participate in Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair and various Sectorial Exhibitions. Moreover, the Government conducted campaign and enabled various entrepreneurs to participate in various international trade exhibition such as Nairobi International Trade Fair; Made in East Afrika Trade Fair which were held in Arusha in 2012, and Sudan, Rwanda, and Beijing Trade Fairs.

**ND CONSUMPTION OF CEMENT**

Tons

| Year | Imported | Exported | Production | Consuption | % change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980 | 30555 | 11110 | 305811 | 325256 | -4.1 |
| 1981 | 49325 | 7751 | 389953 | 431527 | 32.7 |
| 1982 | 27541 | 16010 | 333531 | 345062 | -20.0 |
| 1983 | 42428 | 20639 | 246919 | 268708 | -22.1 |
| 1984 | 16895 | 18974 | 368644 | 366565 | 36.4 |
| 1985 | 111341 | 16424 | 375957 | 470874 | 28.5 |
| 1986 | 42028 | 6558 | 434898 | 470368 | -0.1 |
| 1987 | 1383 | 11146 | 498261 | 488498 | 3.9 |
| 1988 | 9076 | 65765 | 590927 | 534238 | 9.4 |
| 1989 | 2145 | 29035 | 594791 | 567901 | 6.3 |
| 1990 | 2544 | 131469 | 663900 | 534975 | -5.8 |
| 1991 | 2800 | 67766 | 1022580 | 957614 | 79.0 |
| 1992 | 3080 | 63065 | 677388 | 617403 | -35.5 |
| 1993 | 3600 | 102282 | 748850 | 650168 | 5.3 |
| 1994 | 3160 | 53706 | 686200 | 617272 | -5.1 |
| 1995 | 4000 | 72092 | 739156 | 671064 | 8.7 |
| 1996 | 1309 | 104811 | 725755 | 622253 | -7.3 |
| 1997 | 2804 | 100165 | 621159 | 523798 | -15.8 |
| 1998 | 14388 | 50718 | 777620 | 741290 | 41.5 |
| 1999 | 11418 | 29097 | 832602 | 814923 | 9.9 |
| 2000 | 7281 | 30497 | 833092 | 809882 | -0.6 |
| 2001 | 56395 | 53517 | 900430 | 903308 | 11.5 |
| 2002 | 149079 | 37203 | 1026082 | 1137958 | 26.0 |
| 2003 | 166446 | 34396 | 1186434 | 1318484 | 15.9 |
| 2004 | 125007 | 37655 | 1280851 | 1368203 | 3.8 |
| 2005 | 120200 | 40430 | 1375222 | 1454992 | 6.3 |
| 2006 | 92711 | 98 | 1421460 | 1514073 | 4.1 |
| 2007 | 101827 | 52170 | 1629890 | 1679547 | 10.9 |
| 2008 | 356468 | 99688 | 1755862 | 2012642 | 19.8 |
| 2009 | 516182 | 57569 | 1940845 | 2399458 | 19.2 |
| 2010 | 566828 | 189321 | 2312055 | 2689562 | 12.1 |
| 2011 | 768343 | 217944 | 2408765 | 2959164 | 10.0 |
| 2012* | 1013986 | 145793 | 2557798 | 3425991 | 15.8 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics
*Provisional

## PRODUCTION IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Table No.59

| Items | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | % Change 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biscuits | Ton | 2284 | 5906 | 10214 | 10912 | 10565 | 11273 | 15435 | 15200 | 7435 | 12053 | 16006 | 32.8 |
| Wheat flour | Ton | 219118 | 355616 | 338076 | 368019 | 434160 | 406336 | 287925 | 368885 | 444242 | 439926 | 443731 | 0.9 |
| Konyagi | 000 Ltr | 2937 | 3670 | 4105 | 4489 | 5365 | 5622 | 4049 | 10201 | 11186 | 15432 | 16774 | 8.7 |
| Beer | 000 Ltr | 175870 | 194100 | 202628 | 216604 | 299036 | 310194 | 291178 | 284906 | 242689 | 323393 | 338650 | 4.7 |
| Chibuku | 000 Ltr | 19400 | 14825 | 10119 | 11106 | 11559 | 10320 | 10235 | 16141 | 21037 | 23474 | 22028 | -6.2 |
| Cigarrettes | Million | 3778 | 3920 | 4219 | 4445 | 5095 | 5821 | 6101 | 5831 | 6181 | 6630 | 7558 | 14.0 |
| Textiles | 000m2 | 106305 | 116714 | 111637 | 99134 | 146600 | 139000 | 140531 | 91501 | 103177 | 101820 | 83592 | -17.9 |
| Sisal Ropes | Ton | 5901 | 6839 | 5161 | 5943 | 5854 | 7012 | 7783 | 7913 | 6872 | 6976 | 7754 | 11.2 |
| Fish nets | Ton | 30 | 41 | 260 | 274 | 119 | 156 | - | 64 | 247 | 164 | 295 | 79.9 |
| Canvas | 000 m2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37152 | - | - | | |
| Wood products | 000 Ton | 304 | 32609 | 40248 | 37941 | 44310 | 45147 | 44547 | 266 - | | 30589 | 35293 | 15.4 |
| Pyrethrum product | 000 Ton | 36 | 16 | 23 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 73 - | | 49 | 70 | 73 | 4.3 |
| Fertilizer | 000 Ton | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 25762 | - - | - | | |
| Paints | 000 Ltr | 13564 | 16842 | 16621 | 16222 | 18402 | 17451 | 24857 - | | 28201 | 31710 | 34868 | 10.0 |
| Petroleum products | 000 Ton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1941 | - - | - | | |
| Cement | 000 Ton | 1026 | 1186 | 1281 | 1366 | 1422 | 1630 | 1756 | 34793 | 2313 | 2409 | 2581 | 7.2 |
| Iron sheets | Ton | 25418 | 38794 | 41710 | 41299 | 44482 | 52163 | 39969 | 34793 | 33384 | 39955 | 46690 | 16.9 |
| Corrugated iron | Ton | 31742 | 31018 | 29573 | 29737 | 29898 | 36492 | 31743 | 50664 | 71276 | 76912 | 81427 | 5.9 |
| Aluminium | Ton | 141 | 199 | 171 | 183 | 105 | 110 | 105 | 58 | 59 | 33 | 23 | -30.3 |
| Radio | 000 Number | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - - | - | | |
| Batteries | Million | 42 | 43 | 74 | 81 | 82 | 75 | 53 | 78 | 93 | 89 | 68 | -23.6 |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

- No production

## INDUSTRIES - ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

**Table No. 60**

| ISIC (Rev 3) | Activities | Employees | | | | | Others | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** |
| 151-4 | Food processing | 43491 | 33859 | 44365 | 46584 | 48913 | 48913 | 2809 | 305 | 320 | 353 | 92404 | 36668 | 44670 | 46904 | 49266 |
| 155 | Beverages | 5797 | 5195 | 5914 | 6209 | 6520 | 6520 | 192 | 50 | 52 | 58 | 12317 | 5387 | 5964 | 6262 | 6578 |
| 160 | Tobacco and Cigarettes | 6747 | 3815 | 6883 | 7227 | 7588 | 7588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3815 | 6883 | 7227 | 7588 |
| 171-2,181 | Textile Manufacturing | 11752 | 11845 | 11988 | 12588 | 13217 | 13217 | 291 | 236 | 247 | 273 | 24969 | 12136 | 12224 | 12835 | 13490 |
| 191 | Skins and Skins products | 635 | 495 | 648 | 680 | 714 | 714 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1349 | 495 | 652 | 684 | 719 |
| 192 | Shoes | 803 | 648 | 819 | 860 | 903 | 903 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1706 | 654 | 824 | 865 | 909 |
| 201-202 | Timber and timber products | 755 | 1072 | 770 | 809 | 849 | 849 | 16 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 1604 | 1088 | 795 | 834 | 877 |
| 210 -221-222 | Manufac. of paper product, printing | 5467 | 5860 | 5577 | 5856 | 6149 | 6149 | 405 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 11616 | 6265 | 5669 | 5952 | 6255 |
| 241 -2 | Manufacturing of chemical | 2886 | 3639 | 2944 | 3091 | 3246 | 3246 | 86 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 6132 | 3725 | 2974 | 3122 | 3280 |
| 251 | Rubber products | 1203 | 53 | 1227 | 1289 | 1353 | 1353 | 0 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 2556 | 53 | 1239 | 1301 | 1367 |
| 252 | Maufac. of plastic products | 4112 | 4175 | 4195 | 4404 | 4625 | 4625 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8737 | 4188 | 4208 | 4418 | 4640 |
| 261 - 9 | Manufacturing of non-metallic products | 2461 | 2271 | 2510 | 2636 | 2768 | 2768 | 52 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 5229 | 2323 | 2540 | 2667 | 2802 |
| 271 - 369 | Others | 20096 | 18692 | 20500 | 21525 | 22601 | 22601 | 202 | 404 | 424 | 468 | 42697 | 18894 | 20904 | 21949 | 23069 |
| | **Total** | **106205** | **91619** | **108340** | **113757** | **119445** | **119445** | **4072** | **1205** | **1265** | **1395** | **211315** | **95691** | **109545** | **115022** | **120840** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* Revised Figures

** Estimates

Formal Industries are those with 10 employees and more

Note
1. The survey use "International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 3 (ISIC Rev3)"
2. 2006 - 2009 data are revised
3. 2010 - 2011 data are estimates from 2008 and 2009 data and quarterly Survey

**INDUSTRIES - ESTIMATED LABOUR COSTS**

**Table No. 61**

(Sh.million)

| ISIC (Rev 3) | Activities | Salaries | | | | | Other Payments | | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** |
| 151-4 | Food Processing | 52689 | 75131 | 53748 | 3047 | 3405 | 22890 | 30482 | 23350 | 23880 | 28045 | 75579 | 105613 | 77098 | 80953 | 85000 |
| 155 | Beverages | 36275 | 51012 | 37004 | 3441 | 3845 | 20637 | 17551 | 21052 | 22839 | 13717 | 56912 | 68563 | 58056 | 60958 | 64006 |
| 160 | Tobacco and Cigarettes | 17375 | 8204 | 17725 | 1204 | 1346 | 9540 | 5324 | 9732 | 3263 | 5044 | 26915 | 13528 | 27456 | 28829 | 30271 |
| 171-2, 181 | Textile Manufacturing | 10262 | 10047 | 10469 | 540 | 603 | 3966 | 2540 | 4045 | 5489 | 3973 | 14228 | 12587 | 14514 | 15240 | 16002 |
| 191 | Skins and skins products | 478 | 3477 | 488 | 1 | 1 | 111 | 813 | 113 | 24 | 7 | 589 | 4290 | 601 | 631 | 662 |
| 192 | Shoes | 1032 | 239 | 1053 | 176 | 197 | 396 | 197 | 404 | 792 | 850 | 1428 | 436 | 1457 | 1530 | 1606 |
| 201- 202 | Timber and timber products | 760 | 1995 | 775 | 208 | 232 | 218 | 1119 | 222 | 1915 | 1442 | 978 | 3114 | 997 | 1047 | 1100 |
| 210-221-222 | Manuf. of paper products, printing | 17801 | 15895 | 18159 | 876 | 979 | 5742 | 9601 | 5857 | 4150 | 4985 | 23543 | 25496 | 24016 | 25217 | 26478 |
| 241 - 2 | Manufacturing of chemical | 7305 | 12135 | 7451 | 992 | 1109 | 4232 | 7181 | 4317 | 4201 | 7468 | 11537 | 19316 | 11769 | 12357 | 12975 |
| 251 | Rubber products | 5684 | 304 | 5798 | 61 | 68 | 1418 | 3668 | 1446 | 1668 | 446 | 7102 | 3972 | 7244 | 7607 | 7987 |
| 252 | Manufacture of plastic products | 6272 | 6020 | 6398 | 61 | 68 | 5242 | 1536 | 5347 | 1023 | 1163 | 11513 | 7556 | 11745 | 12332 | 12949 |
| 261 - 9 | Manufacture of non-metallic products | 75504 | 18297 | 77022 | 2078 | 2322 | 8492 | 8279 | 8662 | 7440 | 8096 | 83996 | 26576 | 85684 | 89968 | 94467 |
| 271 -369 | Others | 43981 | 45540 | 44865 | 1471 | 1644 | 32557 | 14850 | 33211 | 10631 | 22343 | 76537 | 60390 | 78076 | 81980 | 86078 |
| | **Total** | **275418** | **248296** | **280954** | **14155** | **15819** | **115439** | **103141** | **117759** | **87314** | **97579** | **390857** | **351437** | **398713** | **418648** | **439580** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* Revised Figures

** Estimates

Formal Industries are those with 10 employees and more

Note
1. The survey use "International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 3 (ISIC Rev3)"
2. 2006 - 2009 data are revised
3. 2010 - 2011 data are estimates from 2008 and 2009 data and quarterly Survey

## INDUSTRIES SUMMARY STATISTICS

Table No.62

(Tshs. Millions)

| ISIC (Rev 3) | Activities | Earnings | | | | | Costs | | | | | Value Added | | | | | Depreciation | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** |
| 151-4 | Food processing | 1109701 | 1509481 | 1223445 | 1284618 | 577088 | 630456 | 1027971 | 695078 | 729832 | 232514 | 479245 | 481510 | 528367 | 554786 | 33553 | 30769 | 78028 | 33923 | 35619 | 37400 |
| 155 | Bevarages | 842392 | 862033 | 928737 | 975174 | 288843 | 536900 | 362680 | 591932 | 621529 | 194588 | 305492 | 499353 | 336804 | 353645 | 27668 | 40414 | 36476 | 44556 | 46784 | 49124 |
| 160 | Tobacco and Cigarettes | 262120 | 270390 | 288987 | 303436 | 137235 | 163175 | 131493 | 179901 | 188896 | 63340 | 98945 | 138897 | 109086 | 114541 | 16522 | 19731 | 8577 | 21753 | 22841 | 23983 |
| 171-2, 181 | Textile Manufacturing | 189689 | 213364 | 209132 | 219588 | 63491 | 108723 | 104775 | 119867 | 125860 | 63668 | 80966 | 108589 | 89265 | 93728 | 5594 | 20754 | 11586 | 22881 | 24025 | 25226 |
| 191 | Skins and Skins products | 8772 | 22572 | 9671 | 10155 | 127 | 5949 | 19099 | 6559 | 6887 | 63 | 2823 | 3473 | 3112 | 3268 | 0 | 277 | 1159 | 306 | 321 | 337 |
| 192 | Shoes | 8134 | 4907 | 8967 | 9416 | 9859 | 4952 | 3276 | 5459 | 5732 | 1583 | 3182 | 1631 | 3508 | 3684 | 586 | 603 | 1498 | 665 | 698 | 733 |
| 201-202 | Timber and timber products | 12077 | 65272 | 13315 | 13981 | 19032 | 6175 | 46069 | 6808 | 7148 | 3955 | 5902 | 19203 | 6507 | 6833 | 672 | 448 | 5116 | 494 | 519 | 545 |
| 210-221-22 | Manuf. of paper products, printing | 181957 | 157997 | 200607 | 210638 | 83697 | 102339 | 108153 | 112829 | 118470 | 55347 | 79618 | 49844 | 87779 | 92168 | 18273 | 8068 | 7376 | 8895 | 9340 | 9807 |
| 241-2 | Manufacturing of chemical | 262743 | 443673 | 289674 | 304158 | 124651 | 152480 | 296794 | 168109 | 176515 | 16284 | 110263 | 146879 | 121565 | 127643 | 6537 | 7191 | 14158 | 7928 | 8325 | 8741 |
| 251 | Rubber Products | 149156 | 12191 | 164445 | 172667 | 4081 | 77616 | 11292 | 85572 | 89850 | 3708 | 71540 | 899 | 78873 | 82817 | 525 | 2163 | 17 | 2385 | 2504 | 2630 |
| 252 | Manufacture of plastic products | 427974 | 120297 | 471841 | 495433 | 53301 | 297107 | 47298 | 327561 | 343939 | 13338 | 130866 | 72999 | 144280 | 151494 | 5021 | 8944 | 5916 | 9860 | 10353 | 10871 |
| 261-9 | Others | 344234 | 450190 | 379518 | 398494 | 118931 | 220977 | 233025 | 243628 | 255809 | 80374 | 123257 | 217165 | 135891 | 142685 | 61577 | 28597 | 47743 | 31528 | 33105 | 34760 |
| 271-369 | Manufacture of non-metallic products | 912429 | 812180 | 1005953 | 1056250 | 231910 | 607144 | 521949 | 669376 | 702845 | 58357 | 305285 | 290231 | 336577 | 353405 | 6802 | 31964 | 35188 | 35240 | 37002 | 38852 |
| | **Total** | **4711376** | **4944547** | **5194293** | **5454007** | **1712247** | **2913993** | **2913874** | **3212678** | **3373312** | **787121** | **1797383** | **2030673** | **1981614** | **2080695** | **183329** | **199924** | **252838** | **220415** | **231436** | **243008** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* Revised Figures

** Estimates

Formal Industries are those with 10 employees and more

Note
1. The survey use "International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 3 (ISIC Rev3)"
2. 2006 - 2009 data are revised
3. 2010 - 2011 data are the estimates from 2008 and 2009 data and quarterly

**INDUSTRIES: REGION SUMMARIES**

**Table No.63**

| Region | Number of Workers | | | | | Permanent Employees | | | | | Salaries (TShs. Million) | | | | | | Gross Value Added (Tshs. Million) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 1999 | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** | 2008 | 2009* | 2010** | 2011** | 2012** |
| Dodoma | 231 | 206 | 235 | 216 | 227 | - | 198 | 234 | 208 | 218 | | 516 | 2816.194 | 584 | 542 | 569 | - | 8,774 | 8,562 | 9,213 | 9,674 |
| Arusha, Manyara | 15296 | 13,630 | 15,603 | 14,312 | 15,027 | 3295 | 13,104 | 15,495 | 13,759 | 14,447 | 7076 | 19,733 | 36769 | 22,329 | 20,720 | 21,756 | 72285 | 365,663 | 356,830 | 383,946 | 403,144 |
| Kilimanjaro | 11548 | 10,291 | 11,780 | 10,805 | 11,345 | 6964 | 9,893 | 11,699 | 10,388 | 10,907 | 10408 | 10,878 | 24302 | 12,308 | 11,421 | 11,992 | 31858 | 140,688 | 137,290 | 147,723 | 155,109 |
| Tanga | 10054 | 8,959 | 10,256 | 9,407 | 9,877 | 8487 | 8,613 | 10,185 | 9,043 | 9,495 | 10443 | 10,804 | 24490 | 12,225 | 11,344 | 11,912 | 20187 | 242,909 | 237,041 | 255,055 | 267,807 |
| Morogoro | 8123 | 7,238 | 8,286 | 7,600 | 7,980 | 11283 | 6,959 | 8,229 | 7,307 | 7,672 | 22689 | 18,959 | 14412 | 21,453 | 19,907 | 20,902 | 49729 | 296,009 | 288,858 | 310,810 | 326,350 |
| Pwani, | 24155 | 21,524 | 24,640 | 22,600 | 23,730 | - | 20,317 | 24,025 | 21,333 | 22,399 | - | 117,747 | 77 | 133,234 | 123,634 | 129,816 | - | 639,879 | 624,421 | 671,873 | 705,467 |
| Dar es Salaam, Cost | 61 | 54 | 62 | 57 | 60 | 27686 | 52 | 61 | 55 | 57 | 80932 | 70 | 191890 | 79 | 73 | 77 | 410062 | 446 | 435 | 468 | 492 |
| Lindi | 115 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 113 | 26 | 99 | 117 | 104 | 109 | 21 | 1,336 | 2401 | 1,512 | 1,403 | 1,473 | 34 | 4,242 | 4,139 | 4,454 | 4,677 |
| Mtwara | 977 | 871 | 997 | 914 | 960 | 62 | 837 | 990 | 879 | 923 | 745 | 472 | 301 | 534 | 495 | 520 | 11 | 7,691 | 7,505 | 8,075 | 8,479 |
| Ruvuma | 9099 | 8,108 | 9,282 | 8,514 | 8,940 | 2002 | 7,795 | 9,218 | 8,185 | 8,594 | 731 | 14,651 | 2327 | 16,578 | 15,383 | 16,152 | 1179 | 33,453 | 32,645 | 35,125 | 36,882 |
| Iringa | 2884 | 2,570 | 2,942 | 2,698 | 2,833 | 15363 | 2,471 | 2,922 | 2,594 | 2,724 | 14749 | 5,587 | 19772 | 6,322 | 5,867 | 6,160 | 15028 | 22,740 | 22,191 | 23,877 | 25,071 |
| Mbeya | 238 | 212 | 243 | 223 | 234 | 2842 | 204 | 241 | 214 | 225 | 3807 | 471 | 14110 | 533 | 494 | 519 | 24975 | 2,369 | 2,312 | 2,488 | 2,612 |
| Singida | 807 | 719 | 823 | 755 | 793 | 21 | 691 | 818 | 726 | 762 | 3 | 1,175 | 779 | 1,330 | 1,234 | 1,296 | 0 | 4,557 | 4,447 | 4,785 | 5,024 |
| Tabora | 128 | 114 | 130 | 120 | 126 | 224 | 110 | 130 | 115 | 121 | 19148 | 917 | 8339 | 1,037 | 963 | 1,011 | 32586 | 1,394 | 1,360 | 1,464 | 1,537 |
| Rukwa | 678 | 605 | 692 | 635 | 667 | 82 | 581 | 687 | 610 | 641 | 20 | 1,392 | 572 | 1,575 | 1,462 | 1,535 | 123 | 5,456 | 5,324 | 5,729 | 6,015 |
| Kigoma | 2195 | 1,956 | 2,239 | 2,053 | 2,156 | - | 1,880 | 2,223 | 1,974 | 2,073 | - | 8,916 | 1020 | 10,089 | 9,362 | 9,830 | - | 19,614 | 19,140 | 20,595 | 21,625 |
| Shinyanga | 9511 | 8,475 | 9,702 | 8,898 | 9,343 | 221 | 8,147 | 9,634 | 8,555 | 8,983 | 2668 | 8,623 | 11240 | 9,757 | 9,054 | 9,506 | 30270 | 33,756 | 32,941 | 35,444 | 37,216 |
| Kagera | 7181 | 6,399 | 7,326 | 6,719 | 7,055 | 1794 | 6,152 | 7,275 | 6,460 | 6,783 | 3628 | 12,133 | 12813 | 13,729 | 12,740 | 13,377 | 42160 | 104,615 | 102,088 | 109,846 | 115,338 |
| Mwanza | 3445 | 3,070 | 3,515 | 3,224 | 3,385 | 6979 | 2,952 | 3,490 | 3,099 | 3,254 | 9302 | 8,884 | 26842 | 10,053 | 9,328 | 9,795 | 30805 | 84,423 | 82,384 | 88,644 | 93,076 |
| Mara | 659 | 588 | 673 | 617 | 648 | 3800 | 565 | 668 | 593 | 623 | 7535 | 5,034 | 2211 | 5,696 | 5,285 | 5,550 | 15594 | 11,992 | 11,703 | 12,592 | 13,222 |
| **Jumla** | **107386** | **95691** | **109545** | **100475** | **105500** | **91130** | **91619** | **108340** | **96200** | **101010** | **193907** | **248296** | **397484** | **280954** | **260711** | **273747** | **776884** | **2030673** | **1981615** | **2132206** | **2238816** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

* Revised Figures

** Estimates

Formal Industries are those with 10 employees and more

Note
1. The survey use "International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 3 (ISIC Rev3)"
2. 2006 - 2009 data are revised
3. 2010 - 2011 data are estimates from 2008 and 2009 data and quarterly Survey

## PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN THE MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES

**Table No. 65**

| Year | % Contribution to GDP (at 2001 prices) | Growth in manufacturing Activites (at 2001 prices) | % Contribution to Total Exports | % Contribution to Non-traditional Exports | % Change in industrial Exports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1998 | 8.37 | 5.5 | 6.10 | 15.40 | - |
| 1999 | 8.47 | 6.0 | 5.50 | 12.40 | -15.7% |
| 2000 | 8.46 | 4.8 | 6.50 | 11.71 | 44.2% |
| 2001 | 8.38 | 5.0 | 7.23 | 9.05 | 29.4% |
| 2002 | 8.40 | 7.5 | 7.40 | 8.52 | 17.3% |
| 2003 | 8.57 | 9.0 | 6.79 | 8.42 | 27.2% |
| 2004 | 8.69 | 9.4 | 8.28 | 9.37 | 31.4% |
| 2005 | 8.87 | 9.6 | 9.31 | 11.81 | 41.8% |
| 2006 | 9.02 | 8.5 | 11.23 | 13.81 | 25.4% |
| 2007 | 7.80 | 8.7 | 15.28 | 18.14 | 57.9% |
| 2008 | 7.80 | 9.9 | 23.84 | 28.48 | 139.9% |
| 2009 | 9.54 | 8.0 | 15.36 | 21.35 | -31.7% |
| 2010 | 9.61 | 7.9 | 22.29 | 30.34 | 90.3% |
| 2011 | 9.74 | 7.8 | 16.90 | 22.99 | -10.6% |
| 2012 | 9.85 | 8.2 | 17.71 | 25.03 | 21.6% |

Source: Ministry of Finance

# CHAPTER 15

# ...ON AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

## CONSTRUCTION

### Growth Rates

284. In 2012, the construction sub-activity grew by 7.8 percent compared to 9.0 percent in 2011. The decrease was caused by completion of existing construction projects. In addition, the share of construction sub-activity to GDP was 8.1 percent compared to 8.0 percent in 2011.

### Road Network

285. Tanzania has a total of 86,472 kilometres of road network. Out of those, 12,203.78 kilometres are trunk roads which connect Tanzanian regions and neighbouring countries, including 5,856.47 kilometres equivalent to 48 percent of tarmac roads. 21,979 kilometres are regional roads which connect districts and major towns, of which 920.79 kilometre, equivalent to 4.2 percent, are tarmac road. In addition, 52,154.71kilometres are districts roads which connect districts and villages as well as feeder roads.

286. In 2012, a total of 820.35 kilometres of roads were constructed or rehabilitated to tarmac roads. Out of those, 633.51 kilometres was constructed tarmac and 186.84 kilometres were rehabilitated to tarmac roads. In addition, the evaluation which was done in 2012 shows that 4,947 kilometres of trunk roads, equivalent to 48 percent were in good condition compared to 5,162 kilometres, equivalent to 59 percent in 2011. A total of 4,015 kilometres of trunk roads, equivalent to 39 percent were in fair condition compared to 2,949 kilometres, equivalent to 34 percent in 2011. In addition, a total of 1,320 kilometres were in bad condition compared to 672 kilometres, equivalent to 8 percent in 2011. The increased use of trunk roads due to dilapidated railways infrastructures contributed to the bad conditions of the roads hence decreases the quality of roads. Moreover, other roads were in the rehabilitation process.

287. In 2012, a total of 6,689 kilometres of regional roads, equivalent to 32 percent were in good condition compared to 5,831 kilometres in 2011 which was equivalent to 30 percent. In addition, a total of 10,765 kilometres, equivalent to 51 percent were in fair condition compared to 10,253 kilometres in 2011, equivalent to 53 percent. Moreover, a total of 3,458 kilometres, equivalent to 17 percent were in poor condition compared to 3,425 kilometres in 2011, equivalent to 18 percent. The percentage increase of poor condition roads attributed to upgrading of roads as regional and transferred to TANRODS. Among them were in bad conditions thus contributing to the decreasing rate of road network in the country. Moreover, the increasing number of trucks which use trunk roads due to dilapidated railways

the bad conditions of the roads hence decreases
roads in the country. The condition of roads
networks up to December 2012 are shown in the Table 15.1

**Table No. 15.1: Condition of Road Network as of end December, 2012**

| Road Type | Good | | Fair | | Poor | | Total Km |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Km | % | Km | % | Km | % | |
| **Trunk Roads** | | | | | | | |
| Tarmac | 3904 | 67.0% | 1441 | 24.7% | 478 | 8.2% | 5823 |
| Gravel Roads | 1043 | 23.4% | 2574 | 57.7% | 842 | 18.9% | 4459 |
| **Sub-total** | **4947** | **48.1%** | **4015** | **39.0%** | **1320** | **12.8%** | **10282** |
| **Regional Roads** | | | | | | | |
| Tarmac | 401 | 48.3% | 378 | 45.5% | 52 | 6.3% | 831 |
| Gravel/Earth Roads | 6288 | 31.3% | 10387 | 51.7% | 3406 | 17.0% | 20081 |
| **Sub-total** | **6689** | **32.0%** | **10765** | **51.5%** | **3458** | **16.5%** | **20912** |
| **Grand Total** | **11636** | **37.3%** | **14780** | **47.4%** | **4778** | **15.3%** | **31194** |

Source: Ministry of Works

### Roads and Bridges Maintenance

288. In 2012, the Government through Tanzania Roads Agency (TANROADS) rehabilitated a total of 28,282 kilometres of regional and trunk roads compared to 28,647 kilometres in 2011. In addition, 2,395 bridges were rehabilitated in 2012 compared to 2,480 bridges in 2011. A total of shilling 130.857 billion, equivalent to 69 percent of the approved budget, was used for rehabilitation.

### Roads Fund Board

289. In 2012, the Roads Fund Board collected a total of shilling 404.6 billion compared to shilling 401.9 billion collected in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 0.6 percent. This increase was a result of increasing revenues from fuel levy by 0.85 percent. Further, foreignerøs cars levy decreased by 0.6 percent and fines for overloading trucks decreased by 8.6 percent. The Fund financed rehabilitation of the 86,472 kilometre of the road network in Tanzania Main Land. The main sources of Fundøs revenue were fuel levy, foreign cars levy and fines for overloading trucks. Currently, Roads Fund can manage 70 percent of all requirements for roads rehabilitation. However, at the moment, rehabilitation is done for the roads which are in good and fair condition excluding the royalty roads and bad roads which need spot improvements.

290. In 2012, Board in collaboration with Tanzania Revenue Authority and National Roads Authority continued to ensure that road tolls are collected and kept to the Funds account. In an effort to plug the revenue leakages, the

TRA, EWURA and SUMATRA in putting ... e leakages through fuel adulteration and sale of fuel that go out of the country on the domestic market. In June, 2011, Parliament approved the increase of kerosene levy in order to reduce the fuel adulteration problem. This contributed to the increase of kerosene levy collected.

291. In 2011/12, technical audit was carried out to road construction companies to determine the value for money released from Road Fund. The Board began using engineering consultancy for technical audit and quality of work during road construction projects being underway. In 2012, guidelines as well as rules and regulations for those who are not following started to be used.

**Contractors Registration Board**

292. In 2012, the Contractors Registration Board continued to register contractors who comply with stated standards and adhere to public safety. In 2012, the Board registered 813 new contractors compared to 863 contractors registered in 2011. In addition, the Board inspected 2,480 construction projects compared to 2,760 projects inspected in 2011. Out of the inspected projects in 2011, a total of 1,672 projects were free from defects while 808 projects were found to have defects. Necessary legal measures were taken against contractors whose projects were found to have defects.

293. In 2012, the Board conducted six contractorsô training course in Arusha, Kigoma, Dar es Salaam, Iringa and Mtwara regions. A total of 255 participants attended. Further, the Board conducted stakeholdersô consultative meetings in Mbeya, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam regions. The Dar es Salaam meeting includes technological, equipment and construction services exhibitions. In general, 1,126 participants were attended the meetings.

294. In 2012, a special strategy to enhance local contractorsô capacity to undertake large infrastructure projects continued to be implemented. Mbutu Bridge project which is implemented under ñdesign and buildò plan that is under local contractors capacity enhancement program continued to be implemented. The project is implemented in partnership with thirteen (13) local contractors and managed by two (2) patriotic local engineering companies.

**Engineers Registration Board**

295. In 2012, Engineers Registration Board registered 1,009 engineers and 25 consulting engineers firms compared to 1,017 engineers and 41 consulting engineers firms in 2011. Up to December 2012, a total of 11,856

n various cadres. Out of those, 10,771 engineers
gners.

**Table No. 15.2: Registration of Engineers in 2010– 2012**

| Types of Registration | Registered in 2010 | Registered in 2011 | Registered in 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graduate Incorporated Engineers: (GIE) | 23 | 20 | 14 |
| Incorporated Engineers (IE) | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Graduate Engineers: (GE) | 411 | 594 | 586 |
| Professional Engineers (PE) | 67 | 173 | 181 |
| Temporary Professional Engineers (TPE) | 65 | 190 | 182 |
| Consulting Engineers: (CE) | 9 | 24 | 37 |
| Temporary Consulting Engineers TCE | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| **Total** | **582** | **1017** | **1009** |
| **Companies** | | | |
| Local Engineering Consulting Firms (LECF) | 6 | 14 | 22 |
| Foreign Engineering Consulting Firms (FECF | 8 | 27 | 3 |
| **TOTAL** | **14** | **41** | **25** |

Source: Ministry of Works

296. In 2012, the Board coordinated implementation of practical training program for 133 graduate engineers. Statistics for graduate engineers who joined the practical training program in 2002/03 ï 2012/13 are shown in table No. 15.3

**Table 15.3 Graduate Engineers who Joined Practical Training Program in 2002/03 - 2010/11**

| Year | Joined Engineers | Financed by the Government | Financed by their employers | Engineers completed training | Employed before completed | Postponed Engineers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2002/03 | 120 | 110 | 10 | - | 60 | 8 |
| 2003/04 | 169 | 162 | 7 | 20 | 95 | 9 |
| 2004/05 | 212 | 195 | 17 | 10 | 120 | 15 |
| 2005/06 | 167 | 137 | 30 | 121 | 81 | 12 |
| 2006/07 | 218 | 113 | 105 | 78 | 85 | 20 |
| 2007/08 | 159 | 128 | 31 | 136 | 34 | 12 |
| 2008/09 | 265 | 156 | 109 | 140 | 79 | 41 |
| 2009/10 | 263 | 104 | 159 | 176 | 60 | 12 |
| 2010/11 | 224 | 44 | 180 | 218 | 70 | 15 |
| 2011/12 | 294 | - | 294 | 263 | 100 | 3 |
| 2012/13 | 133 | - | 133 | 9 | 122 | - |
| **Total** | **2224** | **1149** | **1075** | **1100** | **906** | **147** |

Source: Ministry of Works

### Architects and Quantity Surveyors Registration Board

297. In 2012, the Architects and Quantity Surveyorsô Registration Board registered a total of 18 architects and 26 quantity surveyors compared to 44 architects and 14 quantity surveyors registered in 2011. This is an increase of 44 registered professional engineers which makes a number of technicians

549 December 2012, equivalent to an increase of ompared to 2011. Out of those, 337 quantity surveyors, 211 Architects and 1 Building Surveyor. In addition, 11 architect companies and 9 quantity surveyor companies were registered in 2012 compared to 13 architect companies and 7 quantity surveyor companies registered in 2011. This is equivalent to an increase of 20 companies which make a cumulative number of 270 companies registered.

298. In 2012, the Architects and Quantity Surveyorsô Registration Board registered 116 professional who are in middle cadre compared to 39 professionals registered in 2011. Middle cadre professionals were 221 compared to 105 professionals in 2011. The increase in registration was a result of Governmentô efforts to encourage graduate engineers with relevant qualifications to adhere to Act No. 4 of 2010 which requires them to be registered by the Board. In addition, implementation of Enhanced Articled Pupilage Programme for relevant graduate resulted to an increase of qualified graduates registered by the Board.

299. In 2012, the Board continued to manage the architects and quantity surveyors as well as their companies. Inspection of the buildings projects was carried out in 21 regions of Tanzania Mainland compared to 19 regions in 2011. In that process 2,112 building projects were inspected compared to 1,196 projects inspected in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 77 percent. The aim of inspection was to make sure all architects works are managed by architects and quantity surveyorsô registered companies and follows country laws and regulations. Directives were provided and those who did not follow rules were given various reprimands including fines. A total of 62 architects and quantity surveyors companies were warned and fined for not adhering rules and regulations. In addition, 15 Architects and Quantity Surveyors were deregistered. Similarly, 9 architects and quantity Surveyorsôs companies were deregistered and one architecture was temporally deregistered for not paying annual fee.

**National Building Council**

300. In 2012, the National Building Council continued to supply construction policy, including the implementation programme of the policy to 5,000 stakeholders. In addition, the Council prepared terms of reference for hiring a consultant for assessing the implementation of the Construction Policy of 2003 and prepare a report to be discussed by various stakeholders. Similarly, the Council continued with construction of 22 storey building along Samora street Dar es Salaam in collaboration with the National Housing Corporation and a private investor (Lindi Express Limited).

l Building Council conducted training to 163 sector on tender issues; contract management; disputes resolutions; claims on road construction costs; and issues of repair and rehabilitation of buildings. In addition, Council prepared special training based on stakeholderõs needs which were conducted in Zanzibar, Mwanza and Mtwara whereby 78 stakeholders attended. Further, the Council carried out research in the following areas: analysing productivity and quality work in construction sector; competition problems between local and foreign contractors in implementing projects; contract regulations in implementing infrastructure projects (roads etc); and management of infrastructure projects by design and build method.

302. In 2012, the National Building Council conducted technical audit to 50 projects in 20 Districts council under Prime Minister Office, Local Government Authority (PMO ï LARG). The projects valued shilling 2.3 billion which includes14 health centres and 36 dispensaries projects. One of the weaknesses during the projects inspection was lack of contract fulfilment during management and implementation of the projects.

303. In 2012, National Building Council provided consultation to various stakeholders, including Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation; National Ranch Corporation and National Road Agency. In addition, Council continued with the implementation of 24 projects, including roads, buildings and water infrastructures projects. Such projects that use more work force technology were implemented in 49 villages close to parks and reserves in five regions of Arusha 9; Manyara - 10, Mara - 5, Iringa - 21, Tabora ï 4. The purpose of those projects was to build the infrastructures surrounding national parks and boost incomes of villagers in rural areas by involving them in the construction activities.

**Tanzania Building Agency**

304. In 2012, the Tanzania Building Agency implemented 23 development projects in various regions. A total of shilling 12,537.9 million was estimated to accomplish the projects whereby up to December 2012, shilling 2,827.7 million were spent. In addition, the Agency continued to manage construction and rehabilitation projects of leaders residential houses in regions, towns and various districts such as Songea, Dar es Salaam, Bariadi, Tanga, Arusha, Tabora, Mwanza, Iringa, Mbeya, Dodoma, Bagamoyo, Kasulu, Kagera, Kilimanjaro, Mtwara, Siha, Chato, Geita, Kondoa, Mvomero, Bahi, Mwangaza and Ukerewe. Likewise, the Agency, managed construction projects of dispensaries in Mwangaza and Lindi. The Agency designed and managed 17 development projects in 2012. Theimplementation of projects are at various stages..

**...nical and Services Agency**

... Electrical, Mechanical and Services Agency maintained 4,289 cars, compared to 5,137 in 2011. In addition, the Agency implemented 114 electrical projects, 130 electronics projects, 395 ices and air condition projects and 37 consulting projects compared to 126 electrical projects, 4 electronics projects, 26 ices and air condition projects and 37 consulting projects in 2011.

306. In 2012, the Agency completed the construction of car parking lots in Chato (Geita) and Rugezi (Mwanza). In addition, the Agency, completed construction of ferry parking in Rusumo (Kagera), Rugezi (Ukerewe/Mwanza), Ukara (Ukerewe/Mwanza), and construction of the same has started in Msanga Mkuu (Mtwara), Kinesi (Mara) and Kisorya (mwanza). Similarly, Government through TEMESA bought new ferries for Rusumo (Kagera), Kilambo (Mtwara), Msanga Mkuu (Mtwara), Kinesi (Mara) and Kisorya (Mwanza). The government also started to make major renovations to MV Saba Saba (Kisorya - Rugezi) and MV Chato (Geita) in 2012.

**LAND DEVELOPMENTS**

**Village Surveys**

307. In 2012, a total of 256 village demarcations were surveyed compared to 261 villages surveyed in 2011. Details are shown in the table No.15.4. Therefore, as of 2012, a total of 11,517 village boundaries were surveyed and dermacated out of 11,817 villages which are in country. The surveyed village emphasize in land use planning, farmers planning, and provision of title deeds.

**...ber of Villages Surveyed**

| Districts | ... of Villages surveyed in 2010 | Districts | Number of Villages surveyed in 2011 | Districts | Number of Villages surveyed in 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Singida Rular | 35 | Bariadi | 99 | Same | 12 |
| Bahi/Chamwino | 54 | Meatu | 29 | Longido | 10 |
| Tarime | 39 | Maswa | 52 | Arumeru | 28 |
| Rorya | 63 | Kishapu | 46 | Mbulu | 64 |
| Sengerema | 23 | Korogwe | 35 | Uyui | 66 |
| Muleba | 98 | | - | Manyoni | 22 |
| Misenyi | 73 | | - | Kiteto | 4 |
| Karagwe | 45 | | - | Ulanga | 50 |
| Ngara | 68 | | - | | 0 |
| Kigoma Rural | 21 | | - | | 0 |
| Kahama | 221 | | - | | 0 |
| Bariadi | 22 | | - | | 0 |
| Tabora Rural | 127 | | - | | 0 |
| Babati | 5 | | | | 0 |
| Kilosa/Mahenge | 87 | | - | | 0 |
| Shinyanga Rular/Kishapu | 226 | | - | | 0 |
| **Total** | **1,207** | | **261** | | **256** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

**Inspection, Review and Preparation of Title Deed**

308. In 2012, a total of 23,610 title deeds were inspected, verified and issued compared to 19,648 title deeds inspected, reviewed and issued in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 20.2 percent, as shown in the table No. 15.5. The increase was attributed by capacity building of Regional Land Offices to implement activities which were initially implemented by the Ministry.

**Table No.15.5: Preparation of Title Deeds**

| **Zones Office** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011r** | **2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eastern Zones | 13,269 | 15,561 | 5,848 | 7,745 |
| Lake Zones | 1,089 | 1,961 | 4,800 | 5,583 |
| Southern ï North Zone | 417 | 1,223 | 3,344 | 3,996 |
| North Zone | 817 | 1,400 | 4,400 | 4,204 |
| Central Zone | 132 | 600 | 451 | 687 |
| Southern - Eastern Zone | 59 | 425 | 805 | 1,395 |
| **Total** | **15,783** | **21,170** | **19,648** | **25,622** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

**tificates and Customary Title Deeds**

1,950 villages land certificates were issued compared to 3,283 certificates issued in 2011. This was due to a decrease in funding for the implementation of pilot projects in Bariadi and Bababati districts. The village land certificates issued in 2012, make a total of 9,460 certificates registered in the country. In addition, a total of 21,169 customary title deeds were issued compared to 46,063 customary title deeds issued in 2011. A number of customary title deeds issued in 2012 make a total of 178,861 customary title deeds issued all over the country.

**Table No. 15.6: Village Land Certificates and Customary Title Deeds Issued Between 2005 – 2011 and 2012.**

| Region | Between 2005 – 2011 | | In 2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Villages Land Certificates | Customary Title Deeds | Villages Land Certificates | Customary Title Deeds |
| Pwani | 269 | 4,654 | 21 | 0 |
| Morogoro | 248 | 803 | 118 | 0 |
| Dodoma | 295 | 694 | 25 | 0 |
| Singida | 368 | 6,428 | 0 | 600 |
| Mtwara | 577 | 307 | 112 | 2,158 |
| Lindi | 358 | 1362 | 47 | 1,352 |
| Kagera | 386 | 104 | 131 | 0 |
| Shinyanga | 862 | 62,668 | 139 | 0 |
| Tabora | 225 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 557 | 134 | 356 | 0 |
| Mara | 268 | 4072 | 97 | 230 |
| Kigoma | 190 | 0 | 8 | 651 |
| Kilimanjaro | 237 | 2714 | 169 | 2,714 |
| Arusha | 161 | 156 | 145 | 0 |
| Tanga | 361 | 2,057 | 193 | 0 |
| Manyara | 247 | 28,526 | 98 | 300 |
| Mbeya | 727 | 21,467 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | 651 | 14,265 | 81 | 5,898 |
| Njombe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,966 |
| Rukwa | 261 | 984 | 162 | 300 |
| Ruvuma | 262 | 6,297 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **7,510** | **157,692** | **1950** | **21,169** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

**Registration of Title Deeds**

310. In 2012, a total of 64,632 title deeds and documents were registered compared to 59,544 title deeds and documents registered in 2011. Out of those, 27,452 were title deeds and 28,990 were documents registered under the Land Registration Act No. 334. In addition, 7,280 documents were registered under the Registration of Document Act No. 117 and 910 documents under Registration Procedures for Movable Asset Act No. 210 compared to 7,449 and 600 documents respectively registered in 2011.

[illegible] 4,049 plots and 2,169 farms were surveyed and issued compared to 26,788 plots and 706 farms surveyed and issued in 2011. Details of plots and farms title deeds issued in regions is shown in the table below.

**Table Na. 15.7: Surveyed Plots and Farms**

| Regions | Title Deeds Issued 2011 | | Title Deeds Issued 2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Plots** | **Farms** | **Plots** | **Farms** |
| Arusha | 1,294 | 144 | 1,799 | 84 |
| Pwani | 1,714 | 134 | 4,034 | 310 |
| Dar es alaam | 2,425 | 0 | 3,781 | 0 |
| Dodoma | 345 | 13 | 501 | 0 |
| Iringa | 2,102 | 31 | 1,401 | 9 |
| Kagera | 236 | 108 | 3,290 | 35 |
| Kigoma | 448 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| K/njaro | 1,043 | 95 | 2,087 | 195 |
| Lindi | 185 | 19 | 274 | 1 |
| Manyara | 1,075 | 2 | 1,901 | 0 |
| Mara | 818 | 22 | 625 | 14 |
| Mbeya | 1,361 | 40 | 1,708 | 76 |
| Morogoro | 1,988 | 20 | 2,805 | 1,042 |
| Mtwara | 1,612 | 2 | 1,203 | 2 |
| Mwanza | 5,060 | 20 | 4,742 | 22 |
| Rukwa | 280 | 6 | 467 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 549 | 1 | 158 | 315 |
| Shinyanga | 1052 | 6 | 975 | 0 |
| Singida | 848 | 0 | 120 | 0 |
| Tabora | 624 | 23 | 599 | 40 |
| Tanga | 1,729 | 20 | 1,572 | 17 |
| **Total** | **26,788** | **706** | **34,049** | **2,169** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

**Land and House District Councils**

312. In 2012, Land and House District Councils continued to handle resolve 15,754 land and house disputes existed in 2011. Out of those, 8,528 disputes were resolved. Likewise, 10,428 new disputes were reported 2012 and make a total of 17,654 which are in the process of resolutions.

**and and House Disputes Resolution**

| Councils | June 2011 | Reported Disputes from July 2011 | Resolved Disputes up to June 2012 | Disputes Pending resolution from July 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arusha | 351 | 894 | 380 | 756 |
| Babati | 347 | 465 | 324 | 663 |
| Bukoba | 805 | 930 | 645 | 1042 |
| Dodoma | 301 | 474 | 329 | 565 |
| Ilala | 300 | 1,038 | 262 | 1163 |
| Iringa | 173 | 424 | 109 | 458 |
| Kigoma | 262 | 294 | 183 | 284 |
| Kinondoni | 451 | 1,234 | 398 | 1397 |
| Lindi | 70 | 73 | 69 | 57 |
| Mbeya | 336 | 764 | 283 | 803 |
| Morogoro | 306 | 851 | 217 | 1016 |
| Moshi | 376 | 382 | 353 | 366 |
| Mtwara | 97 | 41 | 122 | 49 |
| Musoma | 539 | 356 | 542 | 302 |
| Mwanza | 375 | 1,798 | 458 | 1907 |
| Pwani | 289 | 335 | 158 | 445 |
| Rukwa | 236 | 117 | 164 | 122 |
| Shinyanga | 400 | 171 | 177 | 138 |
| Singida | 220 | 171 | 104 | 220 |
| Songea | 84 | 152 | 110 | 164 |
| Tabora | 154 | 242 | 111 | 311 |
| Tanga | 217 | 367 | 193 | 307 |
| Temeke | 1,039 | 1,174 | 666 | 1587 |
| Chato | 90 | 744 | 167 | 696 |
| Geita | 210 | 412 | 110 | 508 |
| Ifakara | 340 | 285 | 327 | 423 |
| Karatu | 40 | 62 | 75 | 29 |
| Mbinga | 151 | 34 | 111 | 48 |
| Njombe | 113 | 119 | 56 | 133 |
| Rungwe | 279 | 186 | 200 | 210 |
| Same | 42 | 42 | 97 | 26 |
| Tarime | 250 | 598 | 255 | 553 |
| Simanjiro | 106 | 96 | 161 | 97 |
| Kondoa | 175 | 25 | 59 | 68 |
| Korogwe | 271 | 162 | 165 | 330 |
| Mkuranga | 79 | 72 | 65 | 100 |
| Maswa | 110 | 133 | 210 | 109 |
| Ukerewe | 91 | 2 | 83 | 37 |
| Iramba | 17 | 35 | 30 | 165 |
| **Total** | **10,092** | **15,754** | **8,528** | **17,654** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

**Land Use Plan**

313. In 2012, the National Land Use Plan Commission prepared land use plans for 142 villages compared to 158 villages in 2011. In those villages, social services areas as well as water catchment reservoirs, forests, livestock

and plantations areas were demarcated by

**Table No. 15.9: Villages with the Land Use Plan**

| Regions | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|
| Morogoro | 6 | 63 |
| Njombe | 2 | 0 |
| Iringa | 10 | 2 |
| Arusha | 4 | 5 |
| Tanga | 10 | 16 |
| Dodoma | 11 | 6 |
| Rukwa | 0 | 1 |
| Manyara | 35 | 0 |
| Lindi | 8 | 12 |
| Shinyanga | 15 | 2 |
| Kigoma | 1 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 2 | 4 |
| Mbeya | 13 | 0 |
| Pwani | 19 | 12 |
| Kagera | 12 | 8 |
| Mara | 4 | 0 |
| Mtwara | 6 | 9 |
| Katavi | 0 | 0 |
| Singida | 0 | 2 |
| **Total** | **158** | **142** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

### National Housing Building Research Agency

314. In 2012, the National Housing Building Research Agency conducted practical training for 380 youths from the Coast Region District Councils. The training enabled the establishment of 38 groups involving in house construction and production of building materials. In addition, these groups were given 114 brick making equipment, 28 equipment for making roofing tiles and 1,400 tile casts. Similarly, the Agency distributed machines for production of building materials in other parts of the country, particularly in rural areas.

### Housing Development

315. In 2012, National Housing Cooperation (NHC) continued with the implementation of ten construction projects with the total of 823 residential houses in various areas in the country. Out of those projects, three projects with 86 houses were completed. In addition, NHC managed to complete a four-storey commercial building at Lumumba Street in Kigoma. Likewise, seven old projects with the 737 houses and 38 new projects with 4,114 houses continued to be implemented.

**...ial and Business Houses Projects Implemented by NHC in 2012**

| Projecs - District/Regions | No. of Projects | Number of Houses by its costs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A:Continued Projects** | | **High** | **Middle** | **Low** | **Total** |
| Dar es Salaam | 5 | 60 | 208 | 223 | 491 |
| Madeli, Dodoma | 1 | | 150 | | 150 |
| Levolosi,Arusha | 1 | | 96 | | 96 |
| **Total** | **7** | **60** | **454** | **223** | **737** |
| **B: New Projects** | | | | | |
| Amana Ilala- Dar es Salaam | 4 | 460 | - | - | 460 |
| Kinondoni-Dar es Salaam | 11 | 508 | 840 | - | 1,608 |
| Temeke,Dar es Salaam | 5 | 100 | 610 | 800 | 1,510 |
| Morogoro Mjini | 2 | - | 150 | - | 150 |
| Arusha Mjini | 2 | - | 40 | - | 40 |
| Mbeya Mjini | 2 | - | 150 | - | 150 |
| **Total** | **26** | **1,068** | **1,790** | **800** | **3,918** |
| **C: Continued Construction Projects in Districts and Regions** | | | | | |
| Babati-Manyara | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Mvomero-Morogoro | 1 | - | - | 70 | 70 |
| Ruangwa- Lindi | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Sumbawanga | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Mpanda-Katavi | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Songea-Ruvuma | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Kongwa-Dodoma | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Mkinga-Tanga | 1 | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| Njombe Mjini | 1 | - | - | 40 | 40 |
| Makambako Njombe | 1 | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| Muleba-Bukoba | 1 | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| Songea-Ruvuma | 1 | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| Uyui-Tabora | 1 | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| **Total** | **13** | **-** | **-** | **450** | **450** |
| **Total of New Projects (B+C)** | **39** | **1,068** | **1,790** | **1,250** | **4,368** |
| **Grand Total (A+B+C)** | **46** | **1,128** | **2,244** | **1,473** | **5,105** |

Source: Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development

# CHAPTER 16

# RT AND COMMUNICATION

## Growth Rates

316. In 2012, transport sub activity grew by 7.1 percent compared to 6.7 percent recorded in 2011. The growth in sub sector was attributed to the increase in: cargo transportation in Dar es Salaam Port; dry ports; transportation facilities and reduction in road blocks. On the other hand, communication sub sector grew by 20.6 percent in 2012 compared to 19.0 percent in 2011. Transport sub-activity contributed 8.0 percent to GDP in 2012 compared to 5.3 percent in 2011, whereby communication sub-activity contributed 2.3 percent in 2012 compared to 2011.

## TRANSPORT

### Road Transport

317. In 2012, Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) issued 32,636 licences for commuter buses compared to 33,187 licences issued in 2011, equivalent to a decline of 1.7 percent. The decrease was a result of measures taken to restrict the use of small vehicles for public transport due to security reasons. In addition, during the same period, 4,753 time tables for commuter buses were issued compared to 3,923 time tables issued in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 21.2 percent. Likewise, in 2012, a total of 62,056 licences were issued for trucks compared to 46,246 licences issued in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 34.2 percent.

**…f Licences Issued for Commuter Buses and Trucks**

| Region | Year 2011 | | | Year 2012 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Buses** | **Trucks** | **Total** | **Buses** | **Trucks** | **Total** |
| Arusha | 4,878 | 4,742 | 9,620 | 5,278 | 5,795 | 11,073 |
| Dar / Pwani | 11,469 | 24,166 | 35,635 | 9,685 | 30,506 | 40,191 |
| Dodoma | 1,582 | 1,242 | 2,824 | 1,647 | 1,486 | 3,133 |
| Iringa | 803 | 989 | 1,792 | 1,004 | 1,261 | 2,265 |
| Kagera | 787 | 737 | 1,524 | 796 | 912 | 1,708 |
| Kigoma | 770 | 222 | 992 | 877 | 261 | 1,138 |
| Kilimanjaro | 3,160 | 3,065 | 6,225 | 3,585 | 3,408 | 6,993 |
| Lindi | 152 | 106 | 258 | 137 | 71 | 208 |
| Manyara | 263 | 213 | 476 | 196 | 399 | 595 |
| Mara | 552 | 250 | 802 | 505 | 351 | 856 |
| Mbeya | 1,303 | 1,938 | 3,241 | 1,420 | 2,500 | 3,920 |
| Morogoro | 1,288 | 1,311 | 2,599 | 1,981 | 2,137 | 4,118 |
| Mtwara | 323 | 372 | 695 | 319 | 464 | 783 |
| Mwanza | 2,491 | 3,326 | 5,817 | 2,621 | 4,868 | 7,489 |
| Rukwa | 164 | 464 | 628 | 188 | 593 | 781 |
| Ruvuma | 417 | 408 | 825 | 396 | 449 | 845 |
| Shinyanga | 336 | 1,109 | 1,445 | 286 | 1,046 | 1,332 |
| Singida | 786 | 871 | 1,657 | 680 | 1,256 | 1,936 |
| Tabora | 342 | 493 | 835 | 371 | 673 | 1,044 |
| Tanga | 770 | 222 | 992 | 1,177 | 3,610 | 4,787 |
| Geita | | | | 34 | 6 | 40 |
| Njombe | | | | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Katavi | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| **TOTAL** | **32,636** | **46,246** | **78,882** | **33,187** | **62,056** | **95,243** |

Source: SUMATRA

## RAILWAY TRANSPORT

### Tanzania Railways Limited (TRL)

318. In 2012, Tanzania Railways Limited transported 184,904 tonnes of cargo compared to 267,008 tonnes transported in 2011, equivalent to a decline of 30.8 percent. The decrease was due to wear and tear of locomotives. In addition, in 2012, a total of 505,223 passengers were transported compared to 519,036 passengers transported in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 2.7 percent.

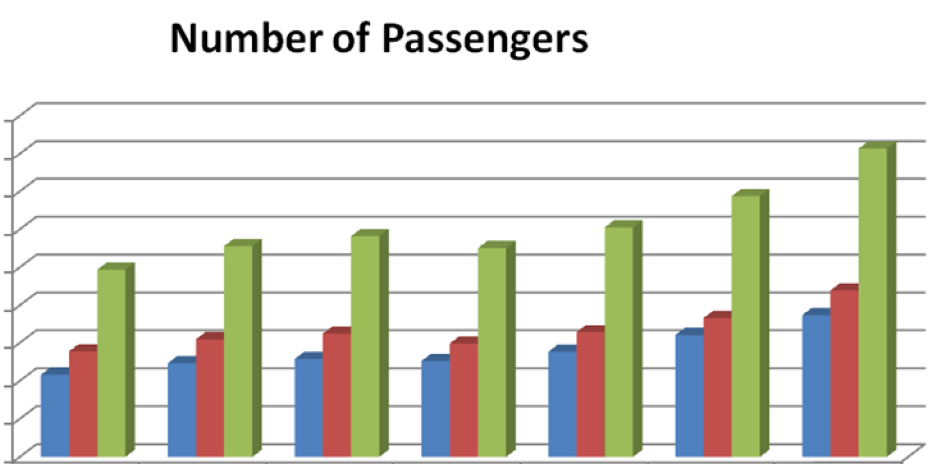
### Tanzania and Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA)

319. In 2012, a total of 339,094 tonnes of cargo were transported by TAZARA compared to 533,964 tonnes transported in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 36.5 percent. Similary, TAZARA transported a total of 793,231 passengers compared to 861,073 passengers transported in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 7.9 percent.

## Airport Authority

320. In 2012, local and foreign licensed airline service providers were 54 compared to a total of 37 service providers registered in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 45 percent. In addition, 4,068,982 passengers arrived and departed the country in 2012, compared to 3,437,608 passengers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 18.4 percent.

**Figure No. 16.1: Number of Passengers Arrived and Departed in the Country 2006-2012**

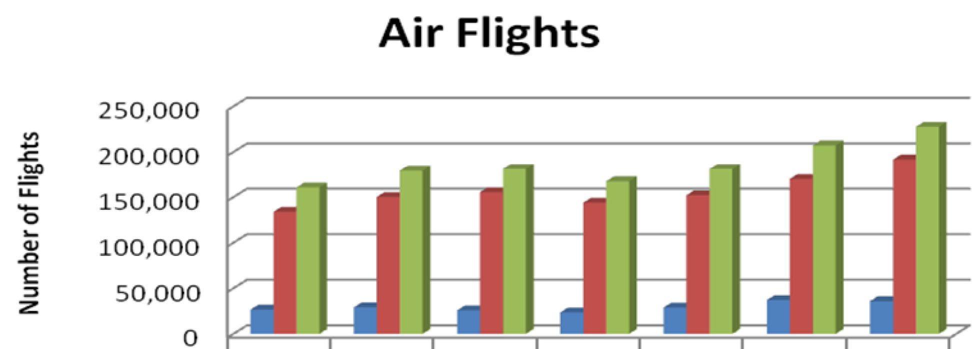



| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| International | 1,081,148 | 1,232,848 | 1,288,281 | 1,262,216 | 1,384,855 | 1,604,148 | 1,871,732 |
| Domestic | 1,388,979 | 1,548,141 | 1,622,252 | 1,492,139 | 1,642,657 | 1,833,460 | 2,197,250 |
| Total | 2,470,127 | 2,780,989 | 2,910,533 | 2,754,355 | 3,027,512 | 3,437,608 | 4,068,982 |

Source: TCAA

321. In 2012, number of flights increased by 9.8 percent to 227,708 from 207,244 in 2011. The increase was due to the rise in the number of flights per week and the increase in licenced service providers.

**Figure No. 16.2: Number of Flights Year 2006-2012**

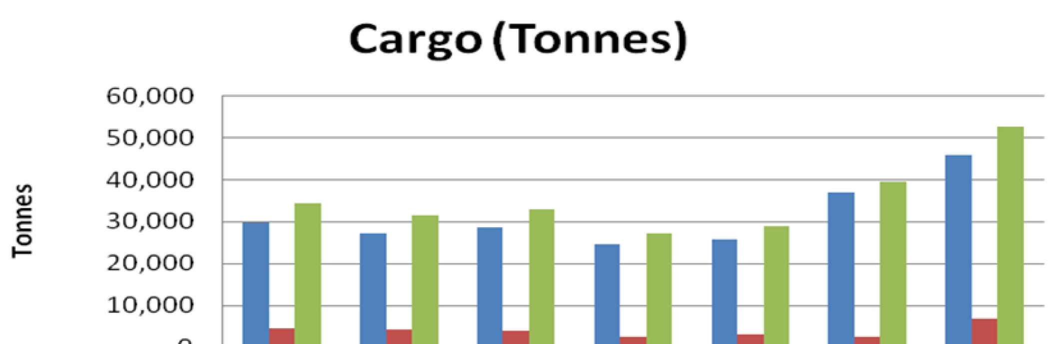



| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| International | 26,735 | 29,128 | 25,819 | 23,611 | 28,941 | 37,102 | 35,978 |
| Domestic | 134,03 | 150,32 | 155,61 | 143,99 | 152,29 | 170,14 | 191,73 |
| Total | 160,76 | 179,45 | 181,43 | 167,61 | 181,24 | 207,24 | 227,70 |

Source: TCAA

322. In 2012, cargo transported by air increased to 52,790 tonnes from 39,601 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 33.3 percent. This was attributed to the increase in tourism, investment activities and trade.

**Figure No.16.3: Cargo (Tonnes) Transported Year 2006-2012**




| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| International | 29,818 | 27,284 | 28,843 | 24,705 | 25,837 | 37,084 | 45,980 |
| Domestic | 4,706 | 4,258 | 4,029 | 2,532 | 3,024 | 2,517 | 6,810 |
| Total | 34,524 | 31,542 | 32,872 | 27,237 | 28,861 | 39,601 | 52,790 |

source: TCAA

**ty**

of airlines which landed and departed in airports regulated by TAA was 152,033 compared to 139,020 airlines in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 9.4 percent. The increase was largely contributed by the introduction of new airline services and the increase in number of flights. In addition, a total of 2,895,869 passengers travelled through airports regulated by TAA in 2012 compared to 2,482,623 travellers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 16.6 percent. This was due to the increase in investment activities, business opportunities and tourism. Futher, 27,105 tonnes of cargo was transported in 2012 compared to 25,703.4 tonnes transported in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 5.5 percent. Likewise, 1,244 tonnes of parcels were transported in 2012 compared to 1,129.4 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 10 percent.

**Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)**

324. In 2012, cargo handled by Tanzania Ports Authority increased by 8.3 percent to 12.1 million tonnes of cargo compared to 11.2 million tonnes handled in 2011. This increase was attributed to the increase in transportation of oil, wheat, fertilizer, rice, cashew nuts and importation of oil exploration equipments. During same period, Dar es Salaam Port handled 89.9 percent of the total cargo served by TPA.

325. In 2012, General Cargo section operated by TPA handled 174,984 containers at Dar es Salaam port compared to 110,424 containers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 58.5 percent. On the other hand, Tanzania International Container Terminal Services (TICTS) served 355,105 containers equivalent to an increase of 0.7 percent compared to 352,737 containers served in 2011. This was due to the increase in usage of Dar es Salaam port. The increase in cargo handled was contributed by economic growth in neighbouring countries served by the port. Likewise, TPA transported 1,913,479 passengers in 2012, compared to 1,656,306 passengers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 16 percent.

**Table No.2: Number of Passengers Served in 2008 - 2012**

| Port | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DSM | 732,567 | 829,417 | 892,465 | 1,008,731 | 1,342,875 |
| Tanga | 9,929 | 18,656 | 16,670 | 23,287 | 12,747 |
| Mwanza | 902,757 | 869,534 | 819,730 | 593,342 | 524,457 |
| Kigoma | 21,434 | 22,675 | 19,626 | 21,033 | 25,066 |
| Kyela | 12,817 | 14,484 | 12,607 | 9,913 | 8,334 |
| **Total** | **1,679,504** | **1,754,766** | **1,761,098** | **1,656,306** | **1,913,479** |

y

time taken by a ship before offloading at the container terminal increased from 6.8 days in 2011 to 8.5 days, equivalent to a decrease in efficiency by 25 percent. Similarly, the waiting time at the general cargo terminal increased from 3.9 days in 2011 to 4.4 days in 2012. Offloading time increased due to the closure of container gate VIII for the purpose of installing new equipment and lack of loading/offloading equipment at general cargo section.

**Cargo Transportation to/from Neighbouring Countries**

327. In 2012, a total of 3.893 million tonnes of cargo of neighbouring countries were served by the Dar es Salaam port, equivalent to an increase of 13 percent compared to 3.5 million tonnes served in 2011. In addition, during the last five years, cargo shipped to and from neighbouring countries increased by an average of 15 percent per year from 2.4 million tonnes in 2007/08 to 3.9 million tonnes in 2011/12 as shown in table 16.3 below.

**Table No. 16.3: Cargo for Neighbouring Countries 2007/08 – 2011/12**

| Country | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | % Contribution 2011/12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zambia | 996,822 | 1,089,045 | 1,112,283 | 1,500,459 | 1,627,537 | 41.8% |
| DR Congo | 646,549 | 544,391 | 568,275 | 800,986 | 965,639 | 24.8% |
| Burundi | 178,004 | 256,089 | 327,468 | 384,648 | 336,410 | 8.6% |
| Rwanda | 134,250 | 136,560 | 261,068 | 301,778 | 436,029 | 11.2% |
| Malawi | 137,034 | 111,372 | 131,532 | 136,375 | 92,869 | 2.4% |
| Uganda | 72,902 | 28,133 | 32,612 | 45,453 | 74,670 | 1.9% |
| Other countries | 191,034 | 166,093 | 8,319 | 303,571 | 360,059 | 9.2% |
| **Total** | **2,356,595** | **2,331,683** | **2,441,557** | **3,473,269** | **3,893,213** | **100.0%** |

Source: Tanzania Ports Authority

**Installation of Single Point Mooring System**

328. In 2012, installation of Single Point Mooring system and construction of the offshore pipeline was completed. The completion of this project enabled Dar es Salaam port to accommodate vessels with carrying capacity up to 150,000 dwt and therefore productivity has increased by importing oil using big ships compared to the previous capacity of 120,000 dwt.

## LAKE TRANSPORT

**The Marine Service Company Limited**

329. In 2012, the Marine Service Company Limited (MSCL) transported 124,319 tonnes of cargo compared to 63,682 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 95.2 percent. In addition, 217,799 passengers were transported compared to 297,763 passengers in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 26.8 percent. A decrease was attributed to unworking condition

...chnical problems. Likewise, the construction of ...ake Victoria raised competition from buses and trucks. Further, the company has been facing competition from private ships and boats that are involved in people transportation.

**SINOTASHIP**

330. In 2012, the SINOTASHIP Company of China and Tanzania transported 334,000 tonnes of cargo compared to 406,000 tonnes in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 17.7 percent. In addition, the company recorded gross income of USD 4,563,484.03 compared to USD 7,294,008.57 recorded in 2011. The Company's average operating cost in 2012 was USD 5,610,653.93 compared to USD 5,852,539.93 in 2011.

**TANZANIA METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY**

331. In 2012, Tanzania Meteorological Agency purchased seven automatic weather equipments and has been installing them in various parts in the country. Moreover, the Agency has started providing warnings of hazardous weather events in regions surrounding Lake Victoria through East Africa Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project. Likewise, the Agency in collaboration with Starfish Mobile and Vodacom companies has started providing weather information through short messages in mobile phones.

**COMMUNICATION SERVICES**

**Tanzania Posts Corporation**

332. In 2012, Tanzania Posts Corporation posted 16,983,438 inland letters compared to 17,187,242 letters in 2011. In addition, in 2012 a total of 9,001,302 letters were posted abroad compared to 9,742,715 letters posted in 2011. These statistics show a decline of 1.2 percent of inland letters and 8 percent of letters posted abroad due to the growth of Information Communication Technology.

333. In 2012, number of parcels posted inland were 26,685 compared to 22,066 parcels posted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 21 percent. The increase was attributed to the availability of transport facilities and growth of business particularly transportation of Census and National Identification Authority's parcels. In 2012 a total of 8,709 parcels were posted abroad compared to 9,726 parcels posted in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 10.5 percent.

334. In 2012, a total of 979,012 registers were posted compared to 437,038 registers posted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 124 percent. In addition, 44,646 registers were posted abroad in 2012 compared to 41,143 registers posted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 9 percent. This increase

…rvices followed by the installation of ñtrack and

335. In 2012, a total of 682,979 documents were posted inland through Expedited Mail Services compared to 536,219 documents posted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 27 percent. The increase was contributed to investments on advertisement and operation facilities. The number of documents and parcels posted abroad in 2012 was 34,028 compared to 39,442 in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 14 percent.

336. In 2012, a total of 109,296 letters were received and distributed through Intracity City Urgent Mail compared to 55,314 letters distributed in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 98 percent. The rise in percentage was attributed to the increase of customers and transport facilities such as motorcycles and small vehicles in regions rendering this service, particularly; Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Dodoma and Mwanza.

337. In 2012, the number of customers who transferred money through computer network system was 14,080 compared to 9,030 customers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 56 percent. The increase was due to changes in business tactics which aimed at improving money transfer through computer network system instead of customised telegraphic money transfer. Up to December 2012, a total of 85 postal offices were connected to computer network system compared to 70 offices in 2011. In addition, a total of 601 ñordersò were transferred through Universal Postal Union system (UPU) in 2012 compared to 920 ñordersò transferred in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 35 percent. This system is used in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Comoro.

338. In 2012, Postal Corporation posted 756 postal orders compared to 833 orders posted in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 10 percent. The decrease was attributed to the customerôs interests of transferring money through computer network system.

339. In 2012, inland Post Giro services declined by 2.0 percent reaching 176,017 customers from 179,269 customers served in 2011. This service is used for pension payments and paying dividends for companies registered in Tanzania Stock Exchange Market.

**Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority**

340. In 2012, there were seven companies providing voice telecommunication services as it was in 2011. Up to September 2012, mobile phone subscribers were 25,759,134 compared to 25,666,455 subscribers in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 0.4 percent. During the

phone subscribers were 168,965 compared to
, equivalent to an increase of 4.9 percent.

**Table No. 16.4: Number of Mobile Phone and Landline Customers**

| Phone Company | Number of Customers | | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | Sept. 2012 | % |
| VODACOM | 11,625,773 | 8,967,269 | -23 |
| TIGO | 5,450,766 | 6,244,050 | 15 |
| AIRTEL | 6,993,418 | 8,001,689 | 14 |
| ZANTEL MOBILE | 1,522,902 | 2,479,505 | 63 |
| ZANTEL FIXED | 1,699 | 8,953 | 427 |
| SASATEL | 5,824 | 4,810 | -17 |
| TTCL MOBILE | 66,214 | 60,887 | -8 |
| TTCL FIXED | 159,364 | 160,012 | 0.4 |
| BENSON ONLINE | 1,558 | 924 | -41 |
| **TOTAL** | **25,827,518** | **25,928,099** | **0.4** |
| **Mobile Phone Subscribers** | **25,666,455** | **25,759,134** | **0.4** |
| **Landline Subscribers (Fixed)** | **161,063** | **168,965** | **4.9** |

Source: Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA)

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

### National ICT Infrastrucure Backbone

341. The National ICT Broadband Backbone Project was designed to have five phases. Phase I and II were completed in June, 2012 making a total of 7,560 kilometres, connecting 24 regions in Tanzania mainland. Phase III project write up which will involve construction of backhaul links/regional IP and data centres has been completed and signed. The completion of two phases enables the backbone to have three rings known as: northern; southern; and western optic fibre rings. The rings facilitate the backbone to continue with provision of reliable services in case one of the rings falls short. In addition, the National ICT Broadband Backbone infrastructure has been connected to international submarine cables SEACOM and EASSy which link communication to neighbouring countries namely: Kenya (Namanga, Sirari and Horohoro); Uganda (Mutukula); Rwanda (Rusumo);

Manyovu); Zambia (Tunduma); and Malawi

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

### Human Resource Development

342. In 2012, the Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology Arusha admitted 135 students compared to 83 admitted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 62.7 percent. Out of those admitted in 2012, 89 students were pursuing mastersô degree and 30 students were pursuing doctor of philosophy courses. In addition, Mbeya Institute of Science and Technology admitted 3,156 students in 2012 compared to 2,591 admitted in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 22 percent. Moreover, Tanzania Commission for Universities accepted the conversion of the Institute to become University of Science and Technology beginning academic year 2012/13. In 2012, Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology admitted 1,243 students compared to 1,505 admitted in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 17.4 percent. Out of those, 17 students were pursuing Certificate in Information and Communication, 714 Diploma in Journalism and 512 students were taking Degree Course in Journalism.

### Radiation Control

343. In 2012, Atomic Energy Commission received and assessed 195 licence applications for uses of ionizing radiations compared to 224 applications received in 2011. Out of those applications, 173 were approved after meeting the required standards and 22 applications were sent back to applicants for more rectifications. In addition, the Commission examined 1,650 food samples, of which some were inspected at Namanga border and Dar es Salaam port. Likewise, the Commission inspected 10 out of 19 big mines and proved that radon emissions were at the accepted level.

### Developments in Information Technology

344. In 2012, a total of 28 magazines and newspapers were registered compared to 36 registered in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 2.2 percent. The decrease was attributed to the stopping of new registration of magazines and newspapers in order to provide room for reviewing previous registered newspapers.

## TANZANIA RAILWAYS CORPORATION (TRC)

Table No. 67

| Item | Units | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railway length (mainline) | Kms. | 2722 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 | 2707 |
| Locomotive engines: | Number | 77 | 103 | 103 | 99 | 99 | 84 | 45 | 43 | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| Steam | Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Diesel | Number | 76 | 102 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 83 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mainlain | | - | 77 | 77 | 73 | 73 | 62 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 19 | 16 |
| Shunting | | - | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 40 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Total Wagons: | Number | 1479 | 1779 | 1592 | 1951 | 1828 | 1912 | 1648 | 1357 | 1071 | 1326 | 1162 |
| Passengers | Number | 98 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 54 | 102 | 45 | 68 | 50 | 53 | 36 |
| General use | Number | 1104 | 1104 | 1104 | 1464 | 1369 | 1369 | 1190 | 1093 | 648 | 658 | 635 |
| Oil tanks | Number | 164 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 208 | 244 | 178 | 179 | 335 | 208 |
| Livestock | Number | 51 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 76 | 18 | 39 | 88 | 88 | 80 |
| Others | Number | 62 | 360 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 157 | 151 | 105 | 106 | 192 | 203 |
| Transportation | Number | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passengers | '000 | 685 | 666 | 464 | 514 | 594 | 524 | 392 | 285 | 284 | 227 | 339 |
| Freight | 000Tons | 1446 | 1443 | 1002 | 1169 | 775 | 714 | 429 | 237 | 265 | 138 | 154 |

Source: Tanzania Railways Corporation

## THE UHURU RAILWAY - TAZARA

**Table No. 68**

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railway length+ | Kms | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 |
| Locomotive engines: | Number | 21 | 22 | 58 | 58 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| Mainline | Number | 14 | 15 | 42 | 42 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8.8 |
| Shunting | Number | 7 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4.5 |
| Passenger Rolling Stock: | Number | 67 | 60 | 75 | 75 | 66 | 71 | 62 | 53 | 36 | 36 | - |
| Passenger Coaches | Number | 106 | 102 | 61 | 61 | 52 | 59 | 53 | 44 | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| Restaurant unit | Number | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Luggages | Number | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Freight Rolling Stock: | Number | 2110 | 1401 | 1556 | 1518 | 1455 | 1458 | 1371 | 1412 | 1620 | 930 | - |
| Luggages | Number | 2019 | 1088 | 1354 | 1364 | 1297 | 1295 | 1217 | 1174 | 1381 | 795 | 765 |
| Livestock | Number | 5 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil Tanks | Number | 82 | 103 | 83 | 81 | 72 | 81 | 114 | 196 | 197 | 93 | 59 |
| Refrigerated Units | Number | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Other Units | Number | - | 148 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Brake Units | Number | 64 | 15 | 64 | 26 | 44 | 46 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Ballast Units | Number | 28 | 45 | 28 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Freight (Tonnes) | '000 | 677 | 147 | 298 | 470 | 555 | 569 | 525 | 333 | 540 | 248 | 259 |
| Passengers | '000 | 1212 | 261 | 390 | 611 | 1063 | 1000 | 1177 | 923 | 758 | 414 | 678 |

Source: Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority

+ Actual length is 1860.54 kms, and 974.814 kms are inside Tanzania

## SHIPPING STATISTICS: DAR ES SALAAM

**Table No. 69**

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of ships | Number | 3120 | 2350 | 2898 | 3895 | 4154 | 3038 | 697 | 1842 | 1274 | 1232 | 1600 |
| Net registered capacity | 000 Tons | 4011 | 4285 | 5848 | 11506 | 18257 | 16588 | 7260 | 17472 | 18721 | 24240 | 24496 |
| Total passengers | 000 | 516 | 648 | 525 | 1072 | 664 | 714 | 310 | 141 | 228 | 311595 | 374530 |
| Total Cargo handled | 000dwt | 4514 | 5346 | 4179 | 4307 | 6320 | 5703 | 2316 | 4946 | 4954 | 5432 | 10122 |
| **Off-loading** | **000dwt** | **3627** | **4416** | **3390** | **3599** | **5292** | **4932** | **2136** | **4382** | **4559** | **4816** | **9018** |
| General cargo | 000dwt | 2022 | 2650 | 1928 | 2107 | 3164 | 2762 | 1053 | 2430 | 2159 | 2474 | 5021 |
| Cement | 000dwt | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | 1402 | 1696 | 1382 | 1311 | 1909 | 2054 | 1013 | 1852 | 2400 | 2342 | 3997 |
| Others[1] | 000dwt | 203 | 70 | 80 | 181 | 219 | 116 | 70 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Loading** | **000dwt** | **885** | **1183** | **874** | **1016** | **1398** | **887** | **181** | **565** | **466.1** | **648** | **1120** |
| General Cargo | 000dwt | 664 | 848 | 581 | 654 | 971 | 713 | 153 | 466 | 419 | 557 | 1033 |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | 53 | 82 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 48 | 28 | 24 | 47 | 59 | 72 |
| Others[1] | 000dwt | - | - | 10 | 19 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transhipments | 000dwt | 168 | 253 | 251 | 308 | 371 | 126 | - | 68 | 0.1 | 32 | 15 |

Source: Tanzania Harbours Authority

1 Such as mollasses, tallow fats etc.

- Not available

## SHIPPING STATISTICS: TANGA

**Table No. 69 (contd.)**

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of ships | Number | 186 | 234 | 185 | 215 | 281 | 242 | 95 | 144 | 215 | 201 | 232 |
| Net registered capacity | 000 | 264 | 258 | 440 | 628 | 964 | 551 | 133 | 671 | 1059 | 1005 | 1378 |
| Total passengers | 000 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2865 |
| Total Cargo handled | 000dwt | 201 | 259 | 162 | 289 | 519 | 542 | 178 | 359 | 529 | 508 | 608.291 |
| Off-loading | 000dwt | 104 | 118 | 127 | 165 | 307 | 330 | 836 | 213 | 357 | 373 | 1217 |
| General cargo | 000dwt | 81 | 93 | 113 | 111 | 195 | 242 | 817 | 147 | 313 | 365 | 436 |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | 22 | 25 | 14 | 54 | 112 | 88 | 19 | 66 | 44 | 8 | 615 |
| Loading | 000dwt | 97 | 141 | 104 | 134 | 212 | 212 | 66 | 145 | 171 | 134 | 0 |
| General cargo | 000dwt | 97 | 141 | 104 | 134 | 212 | 212 | 66 | 145 | 171 | 507 | 166 |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transhipment | 000dwt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: Tanzania Harbours Authority

\- Not available

## SHIPPING STATISTICS: MTWARA

**Table No. 69 (contd.)**

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of ships | Number | 194 | 138 | 85 | 215 | 281 | 99 | 36 | 32 | 58 | 129 | 498 |
| Net registered capacity | 000 | 392 | 263 | 106 | 628 | 964 | 251 | 131 | 31 | 455 | 307 | 1557 |
| Total passengers | 000 | 62 | 33 | 10 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cargo handled | 000 | 177 | 141 | 169 | 289 | 519 | 542 | 82 | 95 | 107 | 112 | 178 |
| Off-loading | 000dwt | 78 | 70 | 44 | 165 | 307 | 53 | 26 | 23 | 39 | 44 | 432 |
| General cargo | 000dwt | 57 | 59 | 30 | 111 | 195 | 47 | 22 | 23 | 36 | 35 | 55 |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | 20 | 11 | 14 | 54 | 112 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 254 |
| Loading | 000dwt | 99 | 71 | 75 | 134 | 212 | 59 | 56 | 72 | 68 | 71 | 0 |
| General cargo | 000dwt | 99 | 71 | 75 | 134 | 212 | 59 | 56 | 72 | 68 | 71 | 113 |
| Petroleum | 000dwt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Transhipment | 000dwt | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |

Source: Tanzania Harbours Authority

- Not available

Table No. 70

**POSTAL SERVICES STATISTICS**

| **Item** | **Unit** | **2002** | **2003** | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sub Post Office | Number | 190 | 149 | 139 | 136 | 162 | 162 | 167 | 202 | 171 | 105 | 65 |
| Franchised Post Offices | Number | 83 | 85 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 86 | 113 | 81 | 81 | 151 | 112 |
| Departimental Post Offices | Number | 151 | 154 | 157 | 157 | 129 | 113 | 172 | 170 | 170 | 163 | 147 |
| **Total** | **Number** | **424** | **388** | **387** | **385** | **382** | **361** | **452** | **453** | **422** | **419** | **324** |
| Private Boxes Installed | 000 | 305.1 | 168.9 | 171.7 | 171.8 | 172.0 | 173.0 | 173.5 | 117.0 | | 146.1 | 162.0 |
| Rented Boxes | 000 | 137.5 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 147.5 | 146.0 | 150.0 | 130.2 | 87.2 | 120.3 | 129.9 | 140.0 |
| Unfulfilled Request/waiting applicants | 000 | 0.129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4.1 | 0 | 21 | 28 |
| Rented Postal Bags | Number | 222 | 215 | 222 | 214 | 203 | 217 | 182 | 62 | 183 | 361 | 278 |
| **Posted Letters:** | Mill. | 25.0 | 21.3 | 25.2 | 24.6 | 28.1 | 23.7 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 29.2 | 27.2 | 14.8 |
| **Registered & urgent Letters:** | 000 | **356.6** | **450.1** | **562.8** | **488.7** | **48.0** | **41.0** | **306.9** | **377.0** | **480.4** | **347.3** | **397.0** |
| Inland Parcels | 000 | 32.0 | 29.4 | 43.3 | 48.4 | 36.0 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 8.6 | 14.6 | 9.5 | 15.3 |
| Foreign Parcels | 000 | 5.76 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 12 | 12 | 6.2 | 2 | 6.8 | 11 | 12.4 |
| Licence issued for stamp Selling | Number | 10767 | 11100 | 10113 | 10099 | 12824 | 6324 | 6,242 | 6,256 | 25,145 | 28,257 | 33,311 |
| **EMS letters and parcels:** | " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inland | " | 260486 | 309736 | 247268 | 297061 | 312110 | 262381 | 216762 | 493709 | 283711 | 501635 | 404453 |
| Foreign | " | 19675 | 29409 | 30693 | 37331 | 36930 | 12289 | 14650 | 4012 | 18766 | 16965 | 24347 |
| EMS Money Fax | " | 188790 | 216710 | 259449 | 300357 | 533821 | 379084 | 366382 | 23165 | 82002 | 36357 | 2940 |
| EMS Fax (Fax message received) | " | 4440 | 16112 | 22394 | 22968 | 23328 | 14659 | 121901 | 103558 | 31594 | 1595 | 876187 |
| **Overnight Mail Services** | " | | | | | | | | | | | 9963 |
| Letters' bags transported | " | 53572 | 70170 | 71199 | 70086 | 101486 | 75900 | 85595 | 68912 | 76983 | 115403 | 50082 |
| Newspapers parcels transported | " | 81477.91 | 21992 | 20204 | 21692 | 28753 | 20314 | 12754 | 13934 | 2752 | 12040 | 10652 |
| **Post Mini Bus Services:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of letters bag transported | " | 8555 | 6587 | 5337 | 5993 | 3690 | 6542 | 4328 | 268 | 0 | 193 | 24095 |
| **Express Money Orders (EMO) issued** | " | 284495 | 251685 | 218937 | 207997 | 210440 | 214558 | 0 | 20057 | 8169 | 4717 | 3087 |
| Express Money Orders (EMO) paid | | 216961 | 271924 | 224630 | 147020 | 233325 | 132030 | 93508 | 23069 | 11881 | 17397 | |
| **Speed Cash/Interstate Money Orders (IMO)** | | | | | | | | | | | | 516 |
| Sent | " | 2210 | 1393 | 1602 | 1586 | 1788 | 1519 | 1354 | 1030 | 1027 | 998 | 369 |
| Received | " | 1605 | 1061 | 1202 | 1001 | 1105 | 686 | 671 | 150 | 150 | 217 | 77 |
| Postal Order sold | " | 28683 | 16445 | 12714 | 8277 | 8029 | 9152 | 8062 | 8831 | 1924 | 633 | 414 |
| Postal Order paid | " | 25843 | 15113 | 12653 | 7565 | 7639 | 4615 | 5709 | 5490 | 3262 | 1662 | 252 |
| **Savings Bank Transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amana (Deposit) | " | 173304 | 144155 | 102288 | 66885 | 42255 | 25382 | 24574 | 9535 | 18863 | 13438 | 6260 |
| Withdrawal | " | 157532 | 132538 | 89517 | 55392 | 32294 | 19534 | 21122 | 11663 | 23025 | 72358 | 17527 |

Source: Tanzania Posts Coorporation.

## AIR TANZANIA CORPORATION (ATC)+

**Table No. 73**

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ton-Kilometers: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Available | 000 | 40524 | 28023 | 91769 | 33198 | 42627 | 32533 | - | 5313 | 9482 | 1662 | 1932 |
| Used | 000 | 17258 | 11351 | 58579 | 18121 | 22085 | 18480 | - | 1508 | 2888 | 268 | 815 |
| % Utilisation | % | 42.6 | 40.5 | 63.8 | 54.6 | 51.8 | 56.8 | - | 28.4 | 30.5 | 16 | 42 |
| Seats-Kilometers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Available | 000 | 317522 | 238618 | 343250 | 334427 | 365265 | 306461 | 469426 | 41396 | 59724 | 7140 | 15131 |
| Used | 000 | 163597 | 123433 | 164553 | 185085 | 221307 | 190006 | 129000 | 16469 | 30527 | 2946 | 10209 |
| % Utilisation | % | 51.5 | 51.7 | 47.9 | 55.3 | 60.6 | 62.0 | 27.5 | 39.8 | 51.1 | 41 | 67 |
| Passengers ++ | 000 | 137 | 157 | 271 | 197 | 224 | 190 | 188 | 27 | 41 | 9 | 11 |
| Excess load | Tani | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 103 | 30 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 0.3 |
| Load carriage | Tani | 2233 | 1379 | 1506 | 1200 | 1502 | 1123 | 1044 | 54 | 145 | 4 | 4.7 |
| Postal mail | Tani | 162 | 82 | 235 | 214 | 299 | 241 | 162 | 11 | 30 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Air Tanzania Corporation

+ Scheduled traffic only

++ Full-fare passengers

NA Not available

# CHAPTER 17

## ENERGY

**Growth Rate**

345. Energy and natural gas economic activities grew by 6.0 percent in 2012, compared to1.5 percent growth in 2011. The increase in growth was attributed to Governments efforts to supply reliable electricity and improved energy infrastructures. The share of electricity and gas economic activities to GDP was 1.9 percent in 2012 compared to 1.8 percent in 2011. In addition, in 2011/12 achievements encountered in energy sub sector include increasing to the number of people connected to the grid from 18.4 percent to 21 percent in 2012/13, whereby on the villages the number of people connected to the grid wa7 percent.

**Electricity Generation**

346. In 2012, electricity generated in the national grid and other sources increased by 5.7 percent to 5,449.68 GWh compared to 5,153.40 GWh generated in 2011. Out of the total, 5,290 Gwh were generated from the National Grid while the remaining 159.68 GWh were generated from other sources. Electricity sold in 2012 was 4,401.35 GWh compared to 3,994.74 GWh in 2011, equivalent to 10.4 percent increase. On the other hand, electricity lost due to poor condition of distribution and transmission infrastructures was 1,048.33 GWh, equivalent to 19.8 percent in 2012 compared to 1,158.66 GWh or 23.1 percent of the total electricity generated in the National Grid in 2011. Hydroelectric generation declined by 11.3 percent to 1,766.51 GWh in 2012 while diesel electricity generation increased by 25.8 percent to 1,203.82 GWh in 2012 as shownshown in Table No. 74.

STALLED CAPACITY AND TOTAL UNITS GENERATED BY STATION

**Table No. 74**

| STATION | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capacity MW | Generated GWH | Capacity MW | Generated GWH | Capacity MW | Generated GWH | Capacity MW | Generated GWH | Capacity MW | Generated GWH |
| **NATIONAL GRID** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kidatu (Morogoro) | 204.00 | 1061.60 | 204.00 | 1097.83 | 204.00 | 1110.58 | 204.00 | 759.34 | 204 | 710.73 |
| Mtera | 80.00 | 344.02 | 80.00 | 450.85 | 80.00 | 433.31 | 80.00 | 229.25 | 80 | 261.72 |
| Hale (Tanga) | 21.00 | 60.18 | 21.00 | 43.05 | 21.00 | 48.96 | 21.00 | 2.55 | 21 | 31.89 |
| New pangani | 68.00 | 261.99 | 68.00 | 166.67 | 68.00 | 207.94 | 68.00 | 197.32 | 68 | 131.58 |
| Nyumba ya Mungu (Moshi) | 8.00 | 25.06 | 8.00 | 32.88 | 8.00 | 30.17 | 8.00 | 29.35 | 8 | 37.39 |
| Kihansi | 180.00 | 893.15 | 180.00 | 845.62 | 180.00 | 867.32 | 180.00 | 772.85 | 180 | 590.93 |
| Uwemba Min Hydro | | 2.87 | 0.80 | 3.00 | 0.80 | 3.00 | 0.84 | 1.92 | 0.84 | 2.35 |
| **Total - Hydro** | **561.00** | **2648.87** | **561.80** | **2639.90** | **561.80** | **2701.28** | **561.84** | **1992.58** | **561.84** | **1766.59** |
| Ubungo Diesel | 34.37 | 0.00 | 34.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 34.37 | - | - | - |
| Ubungo GTS | | | | | | | | | 105 | 244.67 |
| Ubungo-Watsila | | 266.07 | 104.76 | 630.41 | 100.00 | 669.83 | 102.00 | 631.35 | 102 | 667.57 |
| Tegeta - Watsila | | | 43.65 | 17.51 | 43.65 | 243.73 | 45.00 | 320.23 | 45 | 286.67 |
| Dodoma (Zuzu) | 7.44 | 2.08 | 7.44 | 2.43 | 7.44 | 1.07 | 7.44 | 5.41 | 7.44 | 4.91 |
| Mbeya Iyunga | 13.90 | 0.00 | 13.90 | 0.00 | 13.90 | 0.00 | 13.90 | - | - | - |
| Musoma | 2.56 | - | 2.56 | 0.00 | 2.56 | 0.00 | 2.56 | - | 0 | - |
| Mwanza Nyakato | 12.50 | - | 12.50 | 0.00 | 12.50 | 0.00 | 12.50 | - | 0 | - |
| Tabora | 10.20 | 0.01 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 10.20 | 0.00 | 10.20 | - | 0 | - |
| **Total - Thermal** | **80.97** | **268.16** | **229.38** | **650.35** | **190.25** | **914.63** | **227.97** | **956.99** | **259.44** | **1203.82** |
| **TOTAL - GRID** | **641.97** | **2917.03** | **791.18** | **3290.25** | **752.05** | **3615.91** | **789.81** | **2949.57** | **821.28** | **2970.41** |
| **OTHER BRANCHES** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bukoba | 2.56 | 0.09 | 2.56 | 0.12 | 2.56 | 0.15 | 2.56 | 2.78 | 2.56 | 0.16 |
| Kigoma | 6.11 | 17.82 | 6.25 | 15.19 | 6.25 | 21.22 | 12.00 | 21.14 | 12 | 23.4 |
| Kilwa /Masoko | 1.24 | 2.34 | 1.50 | 2.44 | 1.50 | 1.36 | 1.50 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Lindi | 2.28 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 |
| Mafia | 0.85 | 2.15 | 0.85 | 2.63 | 0.85 | 2.70 | 0.85 | 3.15 | 0.848 | 4.16 |
| Mtwara | 4.86 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 18.00 | 59.21 | 18 | 64.13 |
| Njombe | 1.28 | | 1.28 | 0.00 | 1.28 | 0.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Songea | 5.67 | 17.15 | 6.43 | 16.38 | 6.43 | 18.76 | 6.43 | 17.62 | 6.43 | 20.59 |
| Sumbawanga | 2.14 | - | 1.50 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 2.42 | 5 | 10.85 |
| Mpanda | 1.92 | 3.95 | 1.66 | 4.57 | 1.66 | 6.96 | 2.30 | 6.90 | 2.292 | 8.28 |
| Ikwiriri | 0.85 | 1.77 | 0.85 | 2.30 | 0.85 | 2.82 | 8.45 | 0.27 | 0 | 0 |
| Tunduru | 0.70 | 1.83 | 2.07 | 2.85 | 2.07 | 3.75 | 2.07 | 3.64 | 2.068 | 3.72 |
| Masasi | 4.50 | 13.74 | 4.50 | 13.23 | 4.50 | 10.12 | 4.50 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Liwale | 0.75 | 1.31 | 0.60 | 1.32 | 0.60 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1 | 1.05 |
| Ngara | 0.95 | 2.17 | 0.95 | 2.57 | 0.95 | 2.78 | 0.95 | 2.78 | 0.952 | 3.15 |
| Biharamulo | 0.95 | 2.62 | 0.95 | 2.42 | 0.95 | 3.30 | 0.95 | 3.38 | 0.952 | 3.71 |
| Mbinga | | 1.14 | 2.26 | 2.13 | 2.26 | 3.10 | 2.26 | 3.07 | 2.256 | 4.01 |
| Ludewa | | 0.10 | 1.28 | 0.65 | 1.28 | 0.82 | 1.28 | 0.80 | 1.276 | 0.88 |
| | | | | | | | | | 7.5 | 11.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | 0.25 | 2.17 |
| | | | | | | | | | 0.25 | 1.54 |
| | | | | | | | | | 0.5 | 0.24 |
| **OTHER BRANCHES-TOTAL** | **37.61** | **68.22** | **36.63** | **68.80** | **36.63** | **78.81** | **70.10** | **128.36** | **64.13** | **163.84** |
| **GRAND TOTAL (TANESCO)** | **679.58** | **2985.25** | **827.81** | **3359.05** | **788.68** | **3694.72** | **859.91** | **3077.93** | **885.41** | **3134.25** |
| **OTHER SOURCES** | | **1440.12** | | **1443.04** | | **1443.04** | | **2074.89** | | **2725.71** |
| **TOTAL MEGAWATT MADE** | | **4425.37** | | **4802.09** | | **5137.76** | | **5152.82** | | **5859.96** |

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Co. (TANESCO)

MW Megawatt

GWH GigaWatt-Hour = Million KWH

* Provisional

## ECTRICITY SALES BY TYPE OF USE

(Mill. KwH)

| Year | Mainland Tanzania | | | Zanzibar | Total | Power Transmission Loss | Total power Generated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Public Lighting | Domestic | Commercial & Industrial | | | | |
| 2001 | 0.55 | 980 | 965 | 127 | 2073 | 675 | 2748 |
| 2002 | 0.10 | 1108 | 1085 | 133 | 2326 | 464 | 2790 |
| 2003 | 0.04 | 1029 | 1257 | 145 | 2431 | 232 | 2663 |
| 2004 | 0.05 | 1131 | 1419 | 161 | 2711 | 40 | 2751 |
| 2005 | 0.03 | 900 | 1519 | 185 | 2604 | 544 | 3148 |
| 2006 | 0.09 | 871 | 1593 | 204 | 2668 | 924 | 3592 |
| 2007 | 0.01 | 1420 | 1459 | 231 | 3288 | 917 | 4205 |
| 2008 | 0.01 | 1647 | 1722 | 229 | 3598 | 827 | 8023 |
| 2009 | 0.01 | 1432 | 1498 | 186 | 3116 | 1686 | 4802 |
| 2010 | 0.01 | 1671 | 2247 | 174 | 4092 | 1046 | 5138 |
| 2011 | 0.01 | 1600 | 2118 | 277 | 3995 | 1159 | 5154 |
| 2012* | 0.01 | 1842 | 2301 | 299 | 4401 | 1048 | 5450 |

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO)

MW Megawatt

GWH GigaWatt-Hour = Million KWH

* Provisional

### OF ELECTRICITY SOLD BY REGION (GWH)

| Region | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dodoma | 46 | 48 | 49 | 59 | 68 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 94 |
| Arusha | 194 | 202 | 193 | 223 | 296 | 236 | 269 | 240 | 286 |
| Manyara | | | | | 14 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 23 |
| Kilimanjaro | 101 | 102 | 96 | 110 | 109 | 88 | 124 | 118 | 138 |
| Tanga | 143 | 156 | 154 | 165 | 169 | 166 | 209 | 219 | 245 |
| Morogoro | 86 | 113 | 107 | 119 | 136 | 121 | 179 | 163 | 207 |
| Coast | | | | | 104 | 94 | 106 | 116 | 142 |
| Dar-es-Salaam | 1263 | 1110 | 1136 | 1574 | 1641 | 1200 | 1789 | 1664 | 1847 |
| Lindi | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Mtwara | 19 | 20 | 20 | 29 | 23 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 34 |
| Ruvuma | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 24 |
| Iringa | 59 | 60 | 61 | 79 | 79 | 85 | 101 | 92 | 102 |
| Mbeya | 105 | 95 | 99 | 109 | 115 | 125 | 139 | 132 | 150 |
| Singida | 15 | 18 | 46 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 29 |
| Tabora | 111 | 67 | 71 | 37 | 98 | 84 | 97 | 95 | 103 |
| Rukwa | 9 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 19 |
| Kigoma | 13 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 21 |
| Shinyanga | 174 | 176 | 177 | 195 | 196 | 253 | 313 | 310 | 279 |
| Kagera | 20 | 28 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 44 | 29 | 55 |
| Mwanza | 127 | 136 | 132 | 151 | 173 | 192 | 215 | 201 | 224 |
| Mara | 42 | 47 | 40 | 95 | 44 | 52 | 110 | 109 | 108 |
| **Total -Tanzania Mainland** | **2550** | **2419** | **2464** | **3057** | **3369** | **2930** | **3917** | **3719** | **4145** |
| **Zanzibar** | **161** | **185** | **204** | **231** | **229** | **186** | **174** | **277** | **299** |
| **TOTAL** | **2711** | **2604** | **2668** | **3288** | **3598** | **3116** | **4091** | **3996** | **4444** |

Source: Tanzania Electric Supply Co. (TANESCO)

* Provisional Data

**and Gas**

347. In 2012, a total of 17 trillion square feet of natural gas were discovered in deep waters of Indian ocean making a total of 34.5 trillion square feet of natural gas discovered. During the year, a total of 33.2 billion square feet of natural gas were produced compared to 31.6 billion square feet produced in 2011. Out of the total, 22.6 billion square feet were used to generate electricity while 8.0 billion square feet were used in comercial and industrial activities. During the period, three (3) contracts on exploration and production of natural gas were signed. The compilation of seismic survey statistics and drilling of oil and gas wells both off and onshore continued during the year and a total of 11 wells were drilled in deep sea waters and offshore.

348. In 2012, earnings from gas sales were USD 25, 802,476, compared to USD 39,782,759 earned in 2011, equivalent to an decline of earnings by 35.14 percent. The decrease was caused by decline in gas sales following the closure of gas processing and distribution activities at Songas to rehabilítate plant.

**Table No. 17.1: Natural Gas Production - Songo Songo**

| **Year** | **(Square Cubic Feet)** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Amount produced** | **Process Fuel** | **(Flared gas** |
| 2004 | 4,659,000,000 | 55,000,000 | 175,000,000 |
| 2005 | 14,704,000,000 | 93,000,000 | 86,000,000 |
| 2006 | 17,907,000,000 | 89,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| 2007 | 19,705,000,000 | 86,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| 2008 | 20,084,000,000 | 84,000,000 | 48,000,000 |
| 2009 | 23,593,000,000 | 103,000,000 | 46,000,000 |
| 2010 | 27,633,000,000 | 84,000,000 | 43,000,000 |
| 2011 | 30,970,500,000 | 101,200,000 | 50,900,000 |
| 2012 | 36,233,010,000 | 118,370,000 | 50,510,000 |
| **Total** | **195,488,510,000** | **813,570,000** | **614,410,000** |

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporationi ï TPDC

**and use of Natural Gas - Mnazi Bay in 2012 (Square feet)**

| Month | Production | Use in processing equipment | Electricity generation |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 52,393,366 | 1,884,467 | 48,186,061 |
| February | 53,830,822 | 1,877,257 | 51,007,493 |
| March | 54,493,919 | 1,798,972 | 57,440,972 |
| April | 52,141,460 | 1,685,059 | 51,133,601 |
| May | 59,607,683 | 1,265,644 | 55,467,830 |
| June | 53,484,132 | 1,754,515 | 52,810,602 |
| July | 55,994,729 | 1,966,812 | 54,334,798 |
| August | 55,331,582 | 1,901,482 | 54,409,335 |
| September | 56,193,497 | 1,764,590 | 53,922,289 |
| October | 59,682,443 | 1,850,457 | 58,137,982 |
| November | 59,371,625 | 1,735,131 | 57,819,557 |
| December | 61,345,153 | 1,757,389 | 59,566,619 |

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation ï TPDC

**Table No. 17.3: Earnings from sales of Natural gas of Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay (USD)**

| Year | Songo Songo | Mnazi Bay | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2004 | 2,411,281 | - | 2,411,281 |
| 2005 | 9,019,384 | - | 9,019,384 |
| 2006 | 14,966,409 | - | 14,966,409 |
| 2007 | 16,861,492 | 305,236 | 17,166,727 |
| 2008 | 19,521,646 | 388,449 | 19,910,095 |
| 2009 | 21,403,804 | 396,109 | 21,799,913 |
| 2010 | 25,607,621 | 1,080,131 | 26,687,753 |
| 2011 | 38,337,903 | 1,444,856 | 39,782,759 |
| 2012 | 24,277,225 | 1,525,251 | 25,802,476 |
| **Total** | **172,406,764** | **5,140,032** | **177,546,797** |

Source: Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation ï TPDC

## Oil Imports and Price Trends

349. Oil imported through Dar es Salaam port was 3,661,684,754 square litres in 2012 compared with 3,134,063,714 square litres in 2011. Out of the total, 1,361,771,396 square litres equivalent to 37.2 percent of the total oil imported was on transit.

350. The trend of oil prices in the world market in 2012 was fluctuating consistent with market forces of demand and supply. Prices of diesel and

...st level of USD 1,010 per ton and USD 1,071 per ...rice of petrol reached the peak of USD 1,150 per ton in March 2012.

351. Generally, average world market oil prices were high in 2012 compared with prices in 2011. On average, petrol prices were higher by 3.9 percent, diesel by 0.2 percent and kerosene by 2.7 percent. Even though the pace of price increase in the world market was controlled by bulk imports and adjustments in the calculation of pump prices made in December 2011. The average price of oil in the local market in 2012 was Tzs 2,112 per litre of petrol. Tzs 2,022 per litre of diesel, Tzs 2,014 per litre of kerosene compared with Tzs 2,055 per litre of petrol, Tzs 2,050 per litre of diesel, Tzs 1,625 per litre of kerosene in 2011. This is an increase of 6.1 percent, 3.4 percent and 16.5 percent for petrol, diesel and kerosene respectively.

**Table No: 17.4: Oil Prices in the World (FOB)** ***USD per MT***

| **Month** | **Petrol** | | **Diezel** | | **Kerosene** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2011** | **2012** | **2011** | **2012** | **2011** | **2012** |
| January | 826 | 975 | 773 | 945 | 802 | 995 |
| February | 905 | 1,058 | 861 | 982 | 930 | 1,039 |
| March | 989 | 1,148 | 960 | 1,010 | 1,024 | 1,071 |
| April | 1,078 | 1,150 | 1,014 | 982 | 1,074 | 1,045 |
| May | 1,101 | 959 | 978 | 912 | 1,042 | 974 |
| June | 1,029 | 892 | 939 | 811 | 986 | 863 |
| July | 1,058 | 968 | 1,009 | 862 | 953 | 918 |
| August | 1,017 | 1,087 | 977 | 951 | 911 | 1,014 |
| September | 995 | 1,077 | 910 | 961 | 968 | 1,040 |
| October | 960 | 1,014 | 895 | 940 | 969 | 1,020 |
| November | 891 | 932 | 926 | 910 | 995 | 978 |
| December | 903 | 955 | 905 | 904 | 965 | 973 |
| **Average price (USD/MT)** | **979.42** | **1,017.95** | **928.95** | **930.84** | **968.19** | **994.09** |
| **Average annual increase** | | **38.53** | | **1.89** | | **25.91** |
| **Average annual increase (%)** | | **3.9%** | | **0.2%** | | **2.7%** |

Source: EWURA

**Price Ceiling for Oil in Dar Es Salaam**

| | trol | | Diezel | | Kerosene | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **2012** | **2011** | **2012** | **2011** | **2012** |
| January | 1,773 | 1,956 | 1,711 | 1,977 | 1,173 | 1,963 |
| February | 1,809 | 1,991 | 1,752 | 1,977 | 1,218 | 1,951 |
| March | 1,875 | 2,144 | 1,852 | 2,095 | 1,428 | 2,056 |
| April | 1,961 | 2,231 | 1,951 | 2,098 | 1,626 | 2,068 |
| May | 2,030 | 2,183 | 2,033 | 2,044 | 1,690 | 2,068 |
| June | 2,068 | 2,189 | 2,083 | 2,004 | 1,660 | 2,068 |
| July | 2,129 | 2,179 | 2,012 | 2,041 | 2,013 | 2,028 |
| August | 2,114 | 2,009 | 2,031 | 1,943 | 2,005 | 1,926 |
| September | 2,032 | 2,300 | 1,954 | 2,142 | 1,934 | 1,993 |
| October | 2,063 | 1,994 | 2,016 | 1,950 | 1,976 | 1,993 |
| November | 2,043 | 2,049 | 1,983 | 1,989 | 1,975 | 2,026 |
| December | 1,990 | 2,119 | 2,075 | 1,999 | 2,049 | 2,023 |
| **Annual average price per litre (TZS/LT)** | **1,991** | **2,112** | **1,954** | **2,022** | **1,729** | **2,014** |
| **Annual average price increase (TZS/LT)** | | **121.48** | | **67.24** | | **284.57** |
| **Annual average price increase (%)** | | **6.1%** | | **3.4%** | | **16.5%** |

Source: EWURA

**Alternative Sources of Energy**
**Minor Waterfalls**

352. In 2012, the Government prepared the terms of reference and announcement that requires qualified individuals and companies to apply or express their interests for preparation of project proposals for electricity generation of kW 485 at the mini waterfalls of Lubata, generation of kW 230 at Welela and kW 200 at Kwabululu. Also the Government continued to communicate with Rufiji Basin Development Authority (RUBADA) and UNIDO on directives to develop Mngeta and Kilida rivers to contribute in electricity generation.

**Wind energy**

353. In 2012, the Power Pool East Africa and Wind East Africa submitted to the Government their project write-ups for a wind electricity generation in Singida region which were endorsed by the Government and were licensed to proceed with their endeavours. The Power Pool East Africa project which has the capacity to 100 MW was inaugurated by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania Hon. Dr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete in 2012.

354. In 2012, a total of 2,409 biogas equipments were installed at household level under the the promotion of biogas equipments programme. The equipments were installed in Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Tanga, Mbeya, Iringa, Mwanza, Kagera, Singida, Dodoma, Ruvuma, Iringa and Mara, with 600 technicians for biogas equipments being trained, thus increasing employment through installation of biogas equipments. Also training was provided on the use of *Bio-slurry* fertilizer to 2,000 households to increase food production.

355. The Mufindi Paper Mill is generating 6 MW using forestry product remains. Part of the electricity generated is used by the factory and the remaining is sold to TANESCO. Also, in 2012, Tanganyika Wattle Company (TANWAT) generated 2.5 MW for the company use. Part of the electricity generated was distributed by the company on behalf of TANESCO for use by customers in Njombe town.

# CHAPTER 18
# WATER

## Introduction

356. In 2012, the growth of water sector was 5.4 percent compared to 4.0 percent in 2011. The increase in the rate of growth was due to the implementation of water projects including well-drilling and expansion of Upper Ruvu and Lower Ruvu pumping stations. Water sector contributed 0.3 percent to the GDP in 2012 the same as it was in 2011.

## Management and Development of Water Resources

357. In 2012, management of water resources, research and study of water movement under and on the earth continued in different areas of the country. In those activities, three instruments for studying water movement beneath the earth and one instrument for measuring amount of rainfall were installed in Wami/Ruvu basin. In addition, four stations for recording weather features were renovated and three instruments for measuring air pressure were installed in Lake Victoria basin. Further, two stations for recording movement of water in the river were renovated in Ruvuma River Basin.

358. In 2012, several steps were taken with the intention of controlling the pollution of water and sources of water where by water uses dispute were resolved by applying the Water Resources Management and Development Act No. 11 of 2009. In the same year, there were 27 water uses disputes which were all resolved. The disputes involved water uses in the basins of Pangani River (14), Wami/Ruvu (5), Central basin (3), Rufiji River (2), Ruvuma River (2) and Lake Rukwa (1). In addition, a total of 607 water use permits were issued to farmers and other water users in the Ruvuma basin (195), Lake Victoria (153), Wami/Ruvu (124), Lake Nyasa (98) and Central basin (37).

359. In 2012, a total of 6,219 samples from different sources of water used for household, irrigation and industry were collected for laboratory tests, compared to 2,836 samples collected in 2011. Out of the total samples, 5,126 which was equivalent to 81.4 percent met the requirements to be used in the respective category. In addition, 660 samples of waste water from industry and waste water purification plants were collected for laboratory test in townships of Bukoba, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Morogoro, Musoma, Mwanza and Tanga, compared to 538 samples collected in 2011. The laboratory results showed that 462 samples, which was equivalent to70 percent satisfactorily met the requirements to be disposed off without causing harm to the environment.

projects of supplying water in the rural areas of 920,613 rural residents benefited from clean and safe water services. Further, a total of 219 projects of supplying water in the rural areas were under construction. In the implementation of the programme of clean water and cleanliness of the environment in the rural areas, about 429,095 residents were enlightened and sensitized on the cleanliness of the environment. In line with that 44,446 exemplary toilets were built in 2012, compared with 2,551 exemplary toilets that were built in 2011.

361. A number of rural residents who received water services increased from 20,634,227 users in 2011, to a total of 22,293,914 users in 2012, being an increase of 7 percent. In 2012, the ratio of residents who got clean and safe water services in the rural areas was 57 percent, compared to 56.6 percent in 2011. Rural water service is expected to improve more after the completion of big project for ten villages from each district council under the implementation of the Water Sector Development Programme.

**Urban Water Service**

362. In 2012, supply of water in the urban centres of the regions increased to 124.48 million of cubic metres, from 116.45 million of cubic metres in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 7 percent. In addition, 19 water authorities of urban regional centres supplied water services to an average of 86 percent of the residents as it was in 2011.

363. A number of residents who received clean and safe water services in the city of Dar es Salaam increased from the average level of 55.0 percent in 2011 to an average level of 67.0 percent of the residents in 2012. In spite of that increase, still the level of water supply services in the city of Dar es Salaam was below compared to that of other regional urban centres due to high increase of residents in the city, economic activities and dilapidated water infrastructure. The Government continued to improve water services in the City of Dar es Salaam through the implementation of Special Programme of Enhancing Clean Water Services and Cleanliness of Environment which includes expansion of water sources of Upper Ruvu and Lower Ruvu and drilling of the wells.

364. In 2012, water authorities in the regional urban centres collected a total of 57.5 billion, compared to revenue of 48.7 billion in 2011, equivalent to 18 percent of an increase. This increase of revenue was due to 301,175 new water users who were connected to water system, compared with 282,244 new water users in 2011, which was 6.7 percent increase. Despite of revenue increase, urban water services are facing challenges of dilapidated water infrastructure and high increase of residents in urban.

## WATER SUPPLY AND REVENUE COLLECTION IN URBAN AREAS

Table No.77

| Authority | Total Water production (cubic metres) | Revenue Collection (Tshs) | Total Water production (cubic metres) | Revenue Collection (Tshs) | Total Water production (cubic metres) | Revenue Collection (Tshs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | |
| Arusha | 14,721,190 | 4,228,767,804 | 13,130,365 | 4,439,919,207 | 14,154,190 | 4,805,714,687 |
| Babati | 1,150,694 | 412,582,337 | 1,102,056 | 545,791,770 | 1,109,955 | 578,144,517 |
| Bukoba | 2,290,311 | 781,849,481 | 2,379,843 | 856,364,230 | 2,812,072 | 1,130,847,335 |
| Dodoma | 9,667,795 | 4,080,208,091 | 9,891,546 | 5,319,580,534 | 10,433,535 | 6,218,098,840 |
| Iringa | 4,229,160 | 2,129,065,911 | 4,901,651 | 2,543,391,568 | 7,230,917 | 3,221,320,841 |
| Kigoma | 3,117,511 | 502,410,725 | 4,684,263 | 815,222,870 | 5,148,765 | 1,540,273,313 |
| Lindi | 328,902 | 203,796,544 | 268,133 | 175,506,149 | 302,159 | 322,656,268 |
| Mbeya | 11,236,254 | 3,339,539,484 | 10,793,446 | 3,772,790,461 | 12,788,166 | 4,366,757,972 |
| Morogoro | 8,900,610 | 3,801,407,363 | 8,800,245 | 4,730,546,495 | 8,799,500 | 5,442,333,000 |
| Moshi | 9,102,782 | 3,102,872,040 | 9,189,308 | 3,710,388,357 | 9,417,445 | 3,815,735,410 |
| Mtwara | 1,659,664 | 972,731,617 | 2,285,218 | 1,253,598,238 | 2,070,828 | 1,168,445,202 |
| Musoma | 3,848,175 | 1,247,335,118 | 3,717,139 | 1,354,049,964 | 3,840,910 | 1,470,169,446 |
| Mwanza | 23,492,486 | 7,304,948,210 | 22,966,066 | 9,461,022,328 | 22,912,029 | 12,025,412,228 |
| Shinyanga | 3,491,099 | 1,506,671,775 | 2,983,817 | 1,963,006,961 | 3,009,409 | 2,099,942,920 |
| Singida | 1,527,053 | 500,960,728 | 1,326,238 | 580,684,186 | 1,414,895 | 727,162,830 |
| Songea | 2,361,703 | 734,974,362 | 2,669,799 | 986,463,073 | 2,700,505 | 985,786,335 |
| Sumbawanga | 1,763,680 | 402,940,915 | 1,669,100 | 456,552,113 | 1,708,956 | 617,133,945 |
| Tabora | 4,149,561 | 1,340,824,081 | 3,767,712 | 1,393,944,777 | 4,013,737 | 2,127,947,751 |
| Tanga | 9,513,697 | 3,696,449,819 | 9,929,713 | 4,403,689,730 | 10,613,741 | 4,859,604,244 |
| **Total** | **116,552,327** | **40,290,336,405** | **116,455,658** | **48,762,513,011** | **124,481,714** | **57,523,487,084** |

Source: Ministry of Water

# CHAPTER 19

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Pre – primary Education

365. In 2012, enrolment in pre ï primary schools decreased to pupils 1, 034,729 from 1, 069,208 pupils in 2011, equivalent to a decrease of 3.2 percent. Out of those, 504,304 pupils were girls equivalent to 48.7 percent and 530,425 pupils were girls. Enrolment in Government pre ï primary schools was 985,060 equivalent to a decrease of 1.2 percent out of which 480,125 pupils were girls and 504, 935 were girls. Enrlment in non ï Governemnt pre ï primary schools was 49,669 of which 24,179 pupils were girls and 25,490 were boys.

366. In 2012, the qualified teacher to pupil ratio in Government pre ï primary schools was 1: 124 compared to 1: 114 in 2011, while the standard ratio is 1:25. The teacher to pupil ratio in the Government pre ï primary schools for the regions was satisfactory in Coast (1:43), Rukwa (1:65) Shinyanga (1:71) and Lindi (1:81) regions. The teacher to pupil ratio in the other regions was one teacher to 100 pupils or more than 100. This is because most of teachers failed to report to their duty stations as these regions are located in the peripheral areas.

### Primary Education

367. The gross enrolment in primary schools decreased to 1.4 percent in 2012 to 8,247,172 pupils from 8,363,386 pupils in 2011. Out of those, 4,086,280 were boys equivalent to 49.5 while 4,160,892 pupils were girls equivalent to 50.5 percent. Enrolment in standard I increased to 1,404,998 in 2012 from 1,388,216 in 2011 equivalent to 1.2 percent.

368. In 2012, the total number of pupils in primary schools was 92 percent of the total pupils comply with the official schools age (7 ï 13 years) compared to 94.0 percent in 2011. Some regions with the highest rate include Mbeya (99.8 percent), Mwanza, Ruvuma (99.7percent) and Tanga (99.5 percent). The regions which had lowest rate were Manyara (80.9 percent) and Kigoma (81.4 perecent).

369. In 2012 the number of government and non government primary schools increased by 2.1 percent up to 16,331 schools from 16,001 schools in 2011. During the period, the Government primary schools increased by 0.7 percent from 15,412 in 2011 to 15,525 in 2012. In addition, the non ï government primary schools increased to 806 from 589 schools in 2011 equivalent to 36.8 percent.

...ent rate decreased to 98.4 compared to 102.7 in ...ent decreased to 92 percent in 2012 compared to 94 percent in 2011.

371. The number of qualified teachers in government primary schools increased from 161,413 in 2011 to 166,630 teachers in 2012 equivalent to an increase of 3.2 percent. This lead to improvements of qualified teacher to pupils ratio from 1: 49 in 2011 to 1: 47 in 2012.

372. In 2012, the total number of pupils who sat for primary school leaving examination was 973,812. Out of that, 462,798 pupils were boys while 511,014 were girls. The total number of pupils passed was 567,567 equivalent to 58.3 percent compared to 53.5 percent in 2011. The regions which had the highest performance rate include Dar es Salaam (79.8), Arusha (78.5) and Kilimanjaro (75.7). The regions with the lowest performance rate were Shinyanga (42.3), Kigoma (44.5) and Dodoma (45.4).

**Secondary Education**

373. In 2012, the number of secondary schools increased to 4,528 from 4,367 in 2011 equivalent to 3.7 percent. Out of those, 3,508 were government schools and 1,020 were non government schools. In addition, the number of government secondary schools increased to 3,508 in 2012 from 3,425 in 2011 equivalent to 2.4 percent.

374. The number of students in secondary schools (I ï VI) increased by 5.0 percent from 1,789,547 in 2011. to 1,884,272 in 2012. Out of those, girls were 873,799 equivalent to 46.4 and boys were 1,010,473 equivalent to 53.6 percent compared to 802,554 (44.8 percent) girls and 986,993 (55.2 percent ) boys in 2011.

375. The number of teachers in the government schools increased from 39,934 teachers in 2011 to 51,469 in 2012, equivalent to an increase of 28.9 percent. The teacher to studends ratio in the government schools has improved from 1:38 in 2011 to 1:31 in 2012. The regions which had high ratio of teacher to students were Mara (1:45), Kagera (1:44) and Kigoma (1:41).

376. The gross enrolment rate in secondary schools (Forms I ï VI) increased from 36.1 percent in 2011 to 36.9 percent in 2012. In addition, net enrolement in secondary schools increased from 32.1 percent in 2011 to 34.3 percent in 2012.

**Teachers' Education**

377. In 2012, the teachersô colleges were 105 compared to 103 colleges in 2011 equivalent to an increase of 1.9 percent. Out of those, government teachersô colleges were 34 and non government colleges were 71. In addition, the number of students in government and non government colleges was

37,698 students in 2011,equivalent to an increase ..., males were 24,360 (56.3 percent) and female were 18,898 (43.7 percent). In 2012, training were in the following levels: special education training program were 51 students, Certificate level 25,626 students, Diploma (pre ï service) 12,360 and Diploma (in ï services) 1,056 students.

378. In 2012, the number of students in the government teachersô colleges was 26,626 compared to 24,243 students in 2011 equivalent to 9.8 percent. Out of those, 11,595 students were females (43.6 percent) and 15,031 students were males (56.4 percent). In addition, the number of students in the non government teachers colleges was 16,632 students in 2012 compared to 13,455 students in 2011 equivalent to 23.6 percent. Out of those, 7,303 (43.9 percent) students were females and 9,329 (56.1percent) students were males.

**Adult Education**

379. In 2012, the number of people who participated in the Integrated Community Based Adult Education (ICBAE) decreased by 15.7 percent from 1,050,517 participants in 2011 to 907,771 participants in 2012. Out of those, 434,466 (47.9 percent) were males and 473,305 (52.1 percent) participants were females compared to 499,898(47.6) males and 550,619(52.4) females in 2011.

380. In 2012, the number of pupils in Complementary Basic Education in Tanzania (COBET) for those with the age of 11 to 18 years decreased by 7.3 percent from 82,459 in 2011 to 76,867 pupils in 2012. This was attributed by the increasing of the parentsô morals in enrolling their children in standard I with the required age of seven years to primary schools.

**Schools and Colleges' Inspection**

381. In 2012, the Government continued to manage and monitor implementation of education policy, rules and regulations so as to ensure availability of quality education. In 2011/12 a total of 6,081 schools/ colleges/ institutions were inspected compared to 6,215 schools/ colleges/ institutions inspected in 2010/11, equivalent to a decrease of 2.2 percent. In addition, the number of schools/ colleges/ institutions inspected was 34.2 percent of the target of inspecting 17,785 schools/colleges/institutions in 2011/12.

**leges/Institutions Inspected in 2012**

| Schools/Colleges/Institutions | Total number of Institutions June, 2012 | Targeted number of instututions to Inspect | Inspected institutions | Performance level (% of targeted number to be inspected |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pre ï Primary Classes | 14,529 | 6,045 | 1,493 | 24.7 |
| Primary schools | 16,052 | 7,200 | 3,061 | 42.5 |
| Vocational Training Centres | 358 | 216 | 39 | 18.1 |
| Schools/Classes of Special Education | 352 | 159 | 26 | 16.4 |
| Adult Education Centres | 18,557 | 1,900 | 497 | 26.2 |
| Secondary Schools | 4,528 | 2,160 | 935 | 43.3 |
| Teachersô College | 105 | 105 | 30 | 28.6 |

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

**Technical Education and Vocational Training**

382. In 2011/12, the number of students in technical education and Vocational training was 112,447 compared to 85,040 students in 2010/11 equivalent to an increase of 32 percent. Out of those, 58,558 (52.1 percent) were males and 53,889 (47.9 percent) were females. In addition, the number of technical education and vocational training was 287 in 2011/12 compared to 240 colleges in 2010/11 equivalent to an increase of 19.6 percent.

**Vocational Training**

383. In 2011/12, the number of vocational training colleges was 750 compared to 672 colleges in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 11.6 percent. Moreover, the number of students in vocational training colleges increased from 102,217 students in 2010/11 to 121,348 students, equivalent to an increase of 18.7 percent. Out of those, 64,499 (53.2 percent) were males and 56,849 (46.8 percent) were females.

**Higher Education**

384. In 2011/12, the number of universities was 45, of which 14 were government universities and 31 were non government universities. The number of students in the government and non government increased by 19.2 percent from 139,638 students in 2010/11 to 166,484 students in 2011/12. Out of those, 60,592 (36.4 percent) of the total students in 2011/12 were females.

385. The total number of students in the government universities increased from 104,130 students in 2010/11 to 114,531 students in 2011/12, equivalent to an increase of 10 percent. Out of those, 39,331 (34.3 percent)were females and 75,200 (65.7 percent) students were males compared to 34,915 (33.5 percent) females and 69,215 (66, 5 percent) males in 2010/11.

f students in the non government universities nts in 2010/11 to 51,953 students in 2011/12, equivalent to an increase of 46.3 percent. Out of them, 21,261 (40.9 percent) were females and 30,692 (59.1 percent) students were males compared to 15,045 (42.4 percent) females and 20,464 (57.6 percent) males in 2010/11.

387. In 2011/12, the Higher Education Students Loan Board (HESLB) disbursed loans worth shilling 322.0 billion to 94,773 students compared to loan worth shilling 231.8 billion to 92,791 students in 2010/11. In 2011/12, the Board collected shilling billion 11.5 compared to shilling 4.4 billion collected in 2010/11, equivalent to an increase of 61 percent. In addition, the Higher Education Students Loan Board encountered the following challenges: unacceptable of the cost sharing policy for the higher learning, misconception that the loan provided by the Loan Board is subsidy and the budget constrain.

**Y SCHOOLS: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY FORM**

(Number)

| Year | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 10789 | 9855 | 8401 | 8679 | 2363 | 2276 | 42363 |
| 1987 | 11626 | 10870 | 9528 | 9162 | 2313 | 2322 | 45821 |
| 1988 | 14258 | 11195 | 10373 | 9180 | 2313 | 2240 | 49559 |
| 1989 | 16034 | 14815 | 11275 | 10018 | 2980 | 2360 | 57482 |
| 1990 | 18654 | 16340 | 14199 | 11157 | 3777 | 2859 | 66986 |
| 1991 | 18892 | 18679 | 15459 | 13915 | 3646 | 3355 | 73946 |
| 1992 | 19299 | 19443 | 17044 | 14864 | 4136 | 3874 | 78660 |
| 1993 | 20267 | 20110 | 17597 | 16713 | 4261 | 4016 | 82964 |
| 1994 | 21589 | 19823 | 17513 | 16474 | 4179 | 3863 | 83441 |
| 1995 | 25200 | 22237 | 19118 | 17067 | 4541 | 3903 | 92066 |
| 1996 | 28289 | 23874 | 20197 | 16468 | 4528 | 4035 | 97391 |
| 1997 | 32043 | 29748 | 23810 | 19697 | 6412 | 4846 | 116556 |
| 1998 | 37094 | 31218 | 24925 | 21182 | 5163 | 4748 | 124330 |
| 1999 | 39144 | 36682 | 28589 | 23996 | 6305 | 5248 | 139964 |
| 2000 | 43643 | 36734 | 31132 | 25456 | 6654 | 6143 | 149762 |
| 2001 | 47204 | 45078 | 30531 | 29188 | 7198 | 6601 | 165800 |
| 2002 | 56101 | 50371 | 36989 | 29045 | 7711 | 7126 | 187343 |
| 2003 | 52863 | 60643 | 36906 | 35653 | 7780 | 6885 | 200730 |
| 2004 | 98738 | 67294 | 46546 | 36385 | 8353 | 7572 | 264888 |
| 2005 | 134963 | 109398 | 46188 | 46489 | 9710 | 8444 | 355192 |
| 2006 | 196391 | 151448 | 72167 | 42584 | 18211 | 9691 | 490492 |
| 2007 | 401011 | 218060 | 105770 | 70796 | 21789 | 11668 | 829094 |
| 2008 | 395930 | 332393 | 175353 | 95214 | 25240 | 11743 | 1035873 |
| 2009 | 480529 | 308131 | 159789 | 167355 | 31201 | 12695 | 1159700 |
| 2010 | 382207 | 398870 | 293519 | 279995 | 26065 | 20674 | 1401330 |
| 2011 | 403873 | 396724 | 380528 | 279117 | 30265 | 25164 | 1515671 |
| 2012 | 457321 | 386250 | 355740 | 343376 | 31206 | 28859 | 1602752 |
| Change (% ) | | | | | | | |
| 2011-2012 | 13.2% | -2.6% | -6.5% | 23.0% | 3.1% | 14.7% | 5.7% |

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

**NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY GENDER**

**Table 80A**

| | 2008 | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| **I. Primary School Education:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total students registered | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in classes I-VII | 4261831 | 4148263 | 8410094 | 4248764 | 4192789 | 8441553 | 4203269 | 4216036 | 8419305 | 4159740 | 4203646 | 8363386 | 4086280 | 4160892 | 8247172 |
| Total students in government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| schools in classes I-VII | 4203180 | 4093428 | 8296608 | 4182915 | 4130165 | 8313080 | 4127500 | 4139526 | 8267026 | 4076899 | 4123752 | 8200651 | 3970502 | 4049246 | 8019748 |
| Total students in private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| schools in classes I-VII | 58651 | 54835 | 113486 | 65849 | 62624 | 128473 | 75769 | 76510 | 152279 | 82841 | 79894 | 162735 | 115778 | 111646 | 227424 |
| Total number of teachers in Primary Schools | 76638 | 78257 | 154895 | 80066 | 77119 | 157185 | 82170 | 83686 | 165856 | 86098 | 89351 | 175449 | 87601 | 93386 | 180987 |
| Number of Teachers in Govt. schools | 74479 | 74954 | 149433 | 76765 | 74711 | 151476 | 78331 | 80750 | 159081 | 81262 | 85849 | 167111 | 82541 | 89445 | 171986 |
| Number of Teachers in Non-Govt. schools | 2159 | 3303 | 5462 | 3301 | 2408 | 5709 | 3839 | 2936 | 6775 | 4836 | 3502 | 8338 | 5060 | 3941 | 9001 |
| **II. Secondary School Education:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of students | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| in forms I-VI | 679124 | 543279 | 1222403 | 812945 | 653457 | 1466402 | 910171 | 728528 | 1638699 | 936003 | 775106 | 1711109 | 954961 | 847849 | 1802810 |
| Total students in government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| schools in forms I-VI | 58118 | 451755 | 509873 | 728322 | 565369 | 1293691 | 792974 | 608356 | 1401330 | 816909 | 643333 | 1460242 | 832001 | 710686 | 1542687 |
| Total students in private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| schools in forms I-VI | 95006 | 91524 | 186530 | 84623 | 88088 | 172711 | 117197 | 120172 | 237369 | 119094 | 131773 | 250867 | 122960 | 137163 | 260123 |
| Number of teachers in government schools | 23122 | 9713 | 32835 | 17240 | 9192 | 26432 | 19666 | 10586 | 30252 | 26635 | 13299 | 39934 | 33643 | 17826 | 51469 |
| Number of teachers in private schools | 16790 | 8181 | 24971 | 5732 | 1790 | 7522 | 8155 | 2110 | 10265 | 9722 | 2490 | 12212 | 10881 | 2736 | 13617 |
| Total number of teachers in Secondary Schools | 39912 | 17894 | 57806 | 22972 | 10982 | 33954 | 27821 | 12696 | 40517 | 36357 | 15789 | 52146 | 44524 | 20562 | 65086 |

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

## NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Tab80 B

| Type of Institution | 2008 | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gov't | Private | Total | Gov't | Private | Total | Gov't | Private | Total | Gov't | Private | Total | Gov't | Private | Total |
| Primary Schools | 15257 | 416 | 15673 | 426 | 15301 | 15727 | 15265 | 551 | 15816 | 15412 | 589 | 16001 | 15525 | 806 | 16331 |
| Secondary Schools | 3039 | 759 | 3798 | 3283 | 819 | 4102 | 3397 | 869 | 4266 | 3425 | 942 | 4367 | 3508 | 1020 | 4528 |
| Teachers Education Colleges | 33 | 34 | 67 | 34 | 43 | 77 | 34 | 58 | 92 | 34 | 69 | 103 | 34 | 71 | 105 |
| **Total** | **18329** | **1209** | **19538** | **3743** | **16163** | **19906** | **18696** | **1478** | **20174** | **18871** | **1600** | **20471** | **19067** | **1897** | **20964** |

Source:Ministry of Education and Vocational Training

## TEACHER'S EDUCATION IN TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Table 80C

| Level | 2008 | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Pre-Service | 4288 | 2771 | 7059 | 5646 | 3642 | 9288 | 8695 | 5982 | 14677 | 7222 | 4360 | 11582 | 7552 | 4808 | 12360 |
| In - service | 559 | 230 | 789 | 1489 | 679 | 2168 | 1873 | 1191 | 3064 | 1071 | 551 | 1622 | 729 | 327 | 1056 |
| Grade A | 6455 | 7278 | 13733 | 11078 | 12797 | 23875 | 9145 | 9296 | 18441 | 11905 | 12137 | 24042 | 14044 | 11582 | 25626 |
| Special Education | 127 | 138 | 265 | 5 | 21 | 26 | 338 | 128 | 466 | 187 | 265 | 452 | 17 | 34 | 51 |
| In service Training B/C-A | 16 | 26 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **11445** | **10443** | **21888** | **18218** | **17139** | **35357** | **20051** | **16597** | **36648** | **20385** | **17313** | **37698** | **22342** | **16751** | **39093** |

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Trainings

NTS JOINED HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS BY GENDER IN 20111/12

| Name of the College | Number of Students | | | Number of Lectures | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| UNIVERSITY OF DAR-ES-SALAAM (UDSM) | 2306 | 1329 | 3635 | 838 | 223 | 1061 |
| SOKOINE UNIVERSITY (SUA) | 263 | 321 | 1679 | 413 | 95 | 508 |
| TANZANIA OPEN UNIVERSITY - OUT (Dar & Iringa Branch) | 6149 | 3439 | 9588 | 236 | 129 | 365 |
| DAR-ES-SALAAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (DIT) | 816 | 116 | 932 | 151 | 26 | 177 |
| MBEYA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 386 | 45 | 431 | 47 | 22 | 69 |
| INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY (IMTU) | 500 | 276 | 776 | 62 | 19 | 81 |
| WEIL BUGANDO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES (WBUCHS) | 699 | 369 | 1068 | 71 | 37 | 108 |
| SAINT AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA (SAUT) | 7042 | 5524 | 12566 | 112 | 105 | 217 |
| MWENGE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (MWUCE) | 1261 | 722 | 1983 | 62 | 18 | 80 |
| MOSHI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF COOPERATION AND BUSSINESS STUDIES (MUCCOBS) | 2273 | 1524 | 3797 | 117 | 30 | 147 |
| KILIMANJARO CHRISTIAN MEDICAL CENTRE (KCMC) | 727 | 504 | 1231 | 66 | 38 | 104 |
| STEFANO MOSHI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | 920 | 523 | 1443 | 45 | 14 | 59 |
| INSTITUTE OF FINANCE MANAGEMENT | 1476 | 809 | 2285 | 130 | 81 | 211 |
| SEBASTIAN KULOWA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (SEKUCO) | 417 | 201 | 618 | 56 | 16 | 72 |
| RUAHA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | 3032 | 1819 | 4851 | 65 | 23 | 88 |
| TUMAINI UNIVERSITY (Dar & Iringa) | 2621 | 2072 | 4693 | 128 | 41 | 169 |
| MKWAWA UNIVERSITY OF COLLEGE EDUCATION | 1297 | 1015 | 2312 | 96 | 30 | 126 |
| TEOFILO KISANJI UNIVERSITY | 591 | 328 | 919 | 52 | 14 | 66 |
| THE AGAKHAN UNIVERSITY | 91 | 168 | 259 | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| MUSLIM UNIVERSITY OF MOROGORO | 491 | 782 | 1273 | 4 | 31 | 35 |
| JORDANI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE | 587 | 343 | 930 | 39 | 6 | 45 |
| MZUMBE UNIIVERSITY (MU &Dar &Mbeya& Mwanza Campus) | 3171 | 4018 | 7189 | 221 | 60 | 281 |
| ST. JOHN UNIVERSITY (Dom &Dar) | 657 | 488 | 1145 | 25 | 73 | 98 |
| COLLEGE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION-DAR | 2733 | 2685 | 5418 | 60 | 14 | 74 |
| UNIVERSITY OF DODOMA INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (MIPANGO) | 1209 | 968 | 2177 | 75 | 23 | 98 |
| MADINI INSTITUTE- DODOMA | 594 | 421 | 1015 | 163 | 63 | 226 |
| DODOMA UNIVERSITY (UDOM) | 5915 | 10558 | 16473 | 140 | 464 | 604 |
| ARUSHA INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY | 1837 | 1362 | 3199 | 78 | 17 | 95 |
| MOUNT MERU UNIVERSITY | 785 | 788 | 1573 | 67 | 32 | 99 |
| MAKUMIRA UNIVERSITY | 1869 | 1369 | 3238 | - | - | 62 |
| HUBERT KAIRUKI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY (HKMU) | 77 | 112 | 189 | 51 | 20 | 71 |
| KAMPALA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY | 1496 | 1055 | 2551 | 87 | 29 | 116 |
| INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY | 502 | 295 | 797 | 62 | 19 | 81 |
| ECKERNFORDE TANGA UNIVERSITY | 423 | 340 | 763 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| ARDHI UNIVERSITY (UCLAS) | 399 | 191 | 590 | 176 | 44 | 220 |
| INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WORK | 441 | 649 | 1090 | 32 | 14 | 46 |
| ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY | 192 | 21 | 213 | 12 | 74 | 86 |
| ARUSHA UNIVERSITY | 1718 | 911 | 2629 | 52 | 24 | 76 |
| UNIVERSITY OF NELSON MANDELA AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE $ TECHNOLOGY | 105 | 30 | 135 | - | - | - |
| LIVESTOCK TRAINING INSTITUTE COLLEGE | 338 | 177 | 515 | 37 | 11 | 48 |
| ARUSHA TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 959 | 278 | 1237 | 92 | 12 | 104 |
| MUHIMBILI HEALTH ALLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY (MUHAS) | 436 | 228 | 664 | 177 | 75 | 252 |
| HUBERT KAIRUKI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY (HKMU) | 77 | 112 | 189 | 51 | 20 | 71 |
| INSTITUTE OF ADULT EDUCATION | 195 | 237 | 432 | 48 | 26 | 74 |
| DAR ES SALAAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION | 1762 | 1391 | 3153 | 124 | 68 | 192 |
| MWL. NYERERE MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY | 394 | 587 | 981 | 23 | 40 | 63 |
| **Total** | **62229** | **51500** | **114824** | **4674** | **2246** | **6982** |

Source: National Bureau of Statistic

- Data not Available

## PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS: NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY FORM

Table No. 81 (Number)

| Year | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 12625 | 12389 | 11895 | 10073 | 730 | 567 | 48279 |
| 1987 | 15709 | 15526 | 13188 | 12245 | 801 | 756 | 58225 |
| 1988 | 18007 | 18897 | 15326 | 14358 | 966 | 702 | 68256 |
| 1989 | 20789 | 19279 | 18415 | 14759 | 1045 | 716 | 75005 |
| 1990 | 23585 | 21870 | 17599 | 17685 | 1481 | 1094 | 83314 |
| 1991 | 27554 | 25143 | 19237 | 17371 | 1922 | 1639 | 92866 |
| 1992 | 29027 | 27044 | 19378 | 17891 | 2018 | 1758 | 97116 |
| 1993 | 25703 | 27651 | 21894 | 18367 | 2223 | 2097 | 97935 |
| 1994 | 28657 | 26971 | 22784 | 19809 | 2573 | 2011 | 102805 |
| 1995 | 28498 | 26242 | 24098 | 21199 | 2334 | 1938 | 104309 |
| 1996 | 28002 | 25807 | 22494 | 20318 | 3168 | 2243 | 102032 |
| 1997 | 29768 | 27461 | 22406 | 20627 | 3408 | 3381 | 107051 |
| 1998 | 27125 | 24756 | 22029 | 20409 | 4826 | 3428 | 102573 |
| 1999 | 28333 | 25747 | 23120 | 20255 | 5667 | 4493 | 107615 |
| 2000 | 30789 | 26601 | 23469 | 20430 | 5894 | 5011 | 112194 |
| 2001 | 36305 | 30820 | 25004 | 20762 | 5892 | 5116 | 123899 |
| 2002 | 41593 | 34209 | 27540 | 20681 | 6418 | 5534 | 135975 |
| 2003 | 46891 | 38506 | 26385 | 21650 | 6430 | 4859 | 144721 |
| 2004 | 48752 | 46167 | 33240 | 24476 | 8847 | 6229 | 167711 |
| 2005 | 45276 | 46321 | 32063 | 29248 | 9183 | 7046 | 169137 |
| 2006 | 46968 | 48013 | 42878 | 29796 | 9569 | 7956 | 185180 |
| 2007 | 47437 | 46927 | 41340 | 35746 | 11299 | 8667 | 191416 |
| 2008 | 42971 | 43232 | 43177 | 35980 | 12576 | 8594 | 186530 |
| 2009 | 44255 | 36384 | 37064 | 34061 | 11851 | 9096 | 172711 |
| 2010 | 56620 | 57876 | 50778 | 46820 | 12269 | 13006 | 237369 |
| 2011 | 63282 | 67205 | 65859 | 54521 | 11083 | 11926 | 273876 |
| 2012 | 65058 | 69403 | 64453 | 61209 | 9684 | 11713 | 281520 |
| Change (%) | | | | | | | |
| 2011-2012 | 2.8% | 3.3% | -2.1% | 12.3% | -12.6% | -1.8% | 2.8% |

Source: Ministry of Education and Vocational Trainings

# CHAPTER 20

# HEALTH

## Introduction

388. In 2012, health care in the country continued to be provided at a satisfactory rate due to continuous changes taking place in the health sector with the aim of bringing balance in access to health care in urban and rural areas. Involvement of the public in health care led to increased government and private health service provision centers. This resulted in an increase in demand for staff, equipment and drugs as well as expansion of health colleges to increase the number of health professionals. In addition, a Primary Health Care Service Development Programme (PHCSDP) continued to be implemented appropriately according to the work plan, the main purpose being to fight illness by ensuring that quality basic health care reaches all citizens.

389. In 2012, the Government continued to work with various stakeholders in the health sector to ensure that quality and standard health services are provided. Reproductive health services continued to be prioritized in order to reduce maternal and child mortality rate. Similarly, the Government continued to give priority in controlling sexually transmitted diseases, counseling, care for patients at home, education and information, treatment and care, and laboratory services for patients living with HIV with the aim of strengthening the fight against AIDS. Moreover, the Government in collaboration with various stakeholders continued to ensure that proper data collection systems for the health sector continue to be enhanced so as to deliver statistics of acceptable standards nationally and internationall.

## Health Facilities

390. As at 2012, the number of health facilities in the country increased to 6,663, compared to 6,052 health centres in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 10.1 percent. This increase is consistent with the Government plan through the Primary Health Care Service Development Programme which requires every village to have a dispensary.

**Table No.20.1: Health Facilities**

| Ownership/Level | 2011 | | | 2012 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Private | Government | Total | Private | Government | Total |
| Dispensaries | 1,289 | 3,843 | 5,132 | 1,358 | 4,322 | 5,680 |
| Health Centers | 230 | 454 | 684 | 244 | 498 | 742 |
| Hospitals | 128 | 108 | 236 | 129 | 112 | 241 |
| **Total** | **1,647** | **4,405** | **6,052** | **1,731** | **4,932** | **6,663** |

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare ient through a project for reducing maternal and lnded eight general surgical rooms and 12 rooms are in the process of setting up the treatment plants. A total of 30 health centers and 6 hospitals were given premises for surgery to deliver a baby. During the same period, the Government enabled national level hospitals of Muhimbili, MOI, KCMC, Bugando, Ocean Road, Kibong'oto, Mirembe, and Mbeya Referral Hospital to construct buildings and provided them with equipments and professional specialists so as to increase efficiency and reduce the costs and number of patients who seek treatments abroad.

**Health Facilities inspections**

392. In 2012, the government continued to conduct inspection in universities and health facility centres and social welfare. The inspection was conducted in Mtwara, Lindi and Manyara region. The inspection was conducted in 16 hospitals, 12 health centers, 15 dispensaries, seven training colleges, and four community health centers. Similarly, inspection was conducted in 70 dental clinics and 6 blood clinics in Dar es Salaam.

**Treatment outside the Country**

393. In 2012, a total of 402 patients with various disorders were sent for treatment abroad after failing to be treated in the country. Out of those, children were 54 and 348 were adults. Among them, heart patients were 135, cancers 39, kidney 34 and other diseases 164.

**Community Health Education**

394. In 2012, the Government in collaboration with various stakeholders prepared strategies and guidelines to improve coordination of education and public health. During this period, the Government completed a strategic plan to improve health and prevent diseases. The Strategic Plan includes the following areas: creating friendly environment for educating the community and improve health; enabling health services providers to incorporate treatment and services that educate the community; improving and working on policies, rules and guidelines that contribute in health improvement; empowering and involving the community in keeping their health; improvement of health at workplaces, schools, health care centres and in the society; existence of financial resources and accountability; use of surveys in educating the public and health promotion; and coordination of heath improvement and education services in the community.

395. In 2012, the government prepared a policy guideline for education and health improvement which identified tasks of educators and health care providers from national to community level. In addition, the government provided special training on communication during disasters and emergencies and built a team of 20 trainers at the national level who participated in training 25 participants of the border regions. Similarly,

...gram, the government made a strategic plan to ...providers to coordinate, assess and monitor the health of students.

396. In 2012, the Government in collaboration with various stakeholders continued to educate the society on health improvement through; fliers, adverts and exhibitions during celebrations of special health days. These services were offered in areas targeting epidemic diseases, AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, nutrition, un-prioritized diseases and environment health.

**Maternal and Child Health**

397. In 2012, the Government continued to improve maternal and child health services in order to reduce deaths related to maternal and child health issues. Similarly, the Government continued to provide family planning services by purchasing drugs and medical devices for serving the people. Moreover, the Government conducted training in various districts to improve family planning in the country. Curriculum of instruction for trainings on; loop insertion immediately after child birth; diversified family planning; and HIV testing were prepared.

398. In 2012, the government launched a five-year plan to eliminate new HIV transmission from mother to child. Trainings and various workshops for service providers and officials were held at various levels in order to enable regions and districts to: prepare strategic plans for elimination of new HIV infections; incorporate them in the proper health planning of the municipality; and to continue improving preventive care for HIV transmission from mother to child.

399. In 2012, the Government through MSD purchased and distributed in all regions, new vaccines for prevention of pneumonia and meningitis fever and diarrhea in children aged less than one year. In addition, the Government fully supervised to ensure that these drugs are used efficiently as planned. Similarly, the Government conducted instructive supervision in Dodoma, Mbeya and Tanga regions which performed poorly in immunization services in 2011. Such supervision focused on identifying the challenges related to immunization services and developing strategies to improve services in those regions.

**National Maralia Control Programme**

400. In 2012, a sum of 510,000 nets were distributed to primary and secondary school students of Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma region through a sustainable strategic plan to distribute nets in schools. Ownership of insecticide treated mosquito net has been strengthened over the past decade from 23 percent in 2004/05, 38 percent in 2007/08 to 63 percent in 2010/11.

…ort on indicators of HIV / AIDS and Malaria in … reached new heights where as 90.9 percent of all households in the country own at least one medicated mosquito net. This was due to Government's efforts to accelerate the distribution of mosquito nets in households. However, according to the results of the survey, only 56.2 percent of households had sufficient numbers of mosquito nets for all household members in the period under review, with an estimation of one net for two persons.

401. In 2012, the government continued to implement the Program of voucher for pregnant women and children aged less than one to develop immunity against malaria. A total of 785,084 pregnant women and 750,783 infants received nets through the Program. Similarly, the process of spraying pesticides in the households in Kagera, Mara and Mwanza region continued where a total of 838,000 households were reached. Moreover, a project to destroy larvae in Dar Es Salaam using biological pesticides in collaboration with the Government of Cuba through Labiofarm company was implemented where 84 ward out of 90 were reached.

402. By December 2012, a total of 5,256,903 doses of malaria drugs had been distributed in health centers in the country where a total of 3,196,068 tests were taken. In addition, quick measurement testers for malaria parasites were distributed and started being utilized in Shinyanga, Tabora, Kigoma, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro and Tanga regions thus completing all regions in the country. Similarly, a total of 3,850 health-care providers were trained on the use of this instrument. The government also launched a program of Malaria Safe Companies with the aim of motivating private companies to cooperate with the government in the fight against malaria.

**Food and Nutrition**

403. In 2012, the government continued with the Five Years National Nutrition Strategy (2011/12 - 2015/16) to control nutritional problems in the country. This strategy recognizes previously priorities set by Primary Health Care Service Development Programme of ensuring presence of nutritional officers at ministerial, regional and district levels in order to coordinate nutritional services and health care providersô trainings, to enable them provide counseling on nutrition.

404. In 2011/12, the Government established a desk at the Ministry of Health and hired 39 officers at district and regional levels whereas, recruitment of nutritional officers continued at district and regional levels. The roles of nutrition officials include coordination of nutrition services at national, regional and districts levels in order to reach the whole community.

ent continued to implement the National Project r prevention of iodine deficiency. In addition, a National Project of adding nutrients such as iron, zinc, vitamin B12 and folate in cereal foods and vitamin A in the edible oils was developed. Following this project, all salt producers, grain millers and producers of edible oils are required by the law to ensure that those nutrients are added. Similarly, in order to reach people in rural areas, the Government has established a project to add the nutrients in food at the household level through grinding machines. Similarly, a project of yellow potatoes cultivation was introduced in Ukerewe and Kilosa districts for the purpose of reducing the problem of food shortages, lack of vitamin A and increasing the incomes of farmers.

406. In 2012, the Government through Food and Nutrition Institute continued to provide and monitor nutritional services through delivery of vitamin A programs, and treatment of severe and relative malnutrition in children and people living with HIV by using medicinal food. The Government continued to sensitize communities on the importance of breastfeeding infants during the first six months and feeding them proper food at the right time.

407. In 2012, the national program on diabetes and other chronic non-infectious diseases, continued to provide training on nutrition and proper diet to: people with chronic non-communicable diseases; nutrition officers; and health care providers in relative clinics. The trainings took place in the Lake Zone and Northern Zone.

**Social Service Welfare**

408. In 2012, the Government sheltered, nurtured, and counseled 578 children who were in friction with the law. Such services were provides in childrenôs remand of Arusha, Tanga, Moshi, Mbeya, Dar es Salaam, and approved schools (Maadilisho Primary School) of Irambo - Mbeya. Alongside these services, the children were given; basic primary education, vocational skills in various fields according to childôs need, counselling services, shelter, food, clothing and treatment. Moreover, 66 workers at those centres were trained hence increasing their capability to cope with new challenges emerging in: provision and acquisition of rights of children in friction with the law; child rights and obligations, including the system through which children give their complaints; and new techniques of children behavioral adjustment.

409. In 2012, the Government in collaboration with stakeholders continued to implement a joint project to cater for children who live and work in the streets of Dar es Salaam. In the initial stages, the Government conducted a

…is and number of children living and working in …v reveal that, approximately 5,600 children are living and working in the streets in Dar es Salaam. Because the purpose of the project is to reduce the number of children living and working in the streets and ensure children have access to basic services, a total of 147 children were reunited with their families, 128 children were given medical care, 28 children received educational services, 9 children were empowered to be independent and more than 1,000 children were provided with counseling services.

410. In 2012, a total of 408 cases were received at the court of arbitration of marital conflicts. Among these, 140 cases were resolved, 50 cases were filed and 132 cases are in progress. Moreover, the process of identification of children who are in risky environment continued where a total of 857,118 children were identified in 98 councils out of 169 surveyed councils. Among them, boys were 454,272 and girls were 402,846. A sum of 400 parents/caregivers and service providers from Ilala, Kinondoni, Morogoro, Kibaha, Mvomero, Kilosa and Kilombero districts were trained on care giving to children who are at risky environment. In addition, a total of 28 foster care applications were received, out of which 13 applications were accepted and 15 continue to be addressed.

## HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE COUNTRY

Table No. 84

| Type of facility | Government | | | Parastatal | | | Religious institutions and NGOs | | | Private | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Special/Referral hosp. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Regional hospitals | 18 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 18 | 0 | 236 |
| District hospitals | 90 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 90 | 236 | 0 |
| Other hospitals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 0 |
| Health Centres | 431 | 449 | 449 | 151 | 5 | 5 | 41 | 155 | 155 | 114 | 75 | 75 | 737 | 684 | 684 |
| Dispensaries | 3526 | 3773 | 3773 | 189 | 70 | 70 | 635 | 717 | 717 | 842 | 572 | 572 | 5192 | 5132 | 5132 |
| Others* | 0 | 269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 269 | 4 |
| **TOTAL** | **4071** | **4588** | **4319** | **355** | **86** | **86** | **792** | **969** | **969** | **1003** | **678** | **682** | **6221** | **6321** | **6056** |

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

* Includes special clinics, nursing homes, medical laboratories and private X-ray services

**...LTH SERVICES: TRAINING OUTPUT**

| Type of Training | Area | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Those who passed health training courses for 2 years at the certificate level** | | | | | | |
| Health Records | Kilimanjaro | 20 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 33 |
| Laboratory Assistant | Singida | 47 | 50 | 63 | 107 | 93 |
| Laboratory Assistant | Mvumi | 40 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 64 |
| Laboratory Assistant | Nkinga | 29 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 41 |
| Laboratory Assistant | Kolandoto | - | - | - | 42 | 54 |
| Laboratory Assistant | Litembo | - | - | - | 41 | 44 |
| Pharmaceutical Assistant - KSP | Kilimanjaro | 19 | 24 | 34 | 29 | 33 |
| Clinical Assistants | Songea | 40 | 45 | 47 | 63 | 69 |
| Clinical Assistants | Sumbawanga | 41 | 43 | 50 | 55 | 48 |
| Clinical Assistants | Masasi | 31 | 39 | 54 | 57 | 59 |
| Clinical Assistants | Kigoma | 29 | 27 | 37 | 40 | 41 |
| Clinical Assistants | Maswa | 39 | 41 | 83 | 66 | 81 |
| Clinical Assistants | Musoma | 35 | 35 | 47 | 58 | 50 |
| **Those who passed health training courses for 3 years at the bachelor level** | | | | | | |
| Dental Therapy | Mbeya | 13 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 21 |
| Dental Therapy | Tanga | 20 | 15 | 15 | 21 | 23 |
| Dental Laboratory Technologists | Dar es salaam | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Medical Laboratory Technicians | Dar es salaam | 35 | 37 | 54 | 55 | 57 |
| Medical Laboratory Technicians | Iringa | 15 | 14 | 46 | 54 | 55 |
| Medical Laboratory Technicians | Mwanza | 25 | 27 | 32 | 29 | 33 |
| Pharmaceutical Technician | Dar es salaam | 20 | 19 | 24 | 27 | 29 |
| Pharmaceutical Technician | Mwanza | 23 | 31 | 26 | 34 | 42 |
| Physiotherapy | Kilimanjaro | 17 | 18 | 17 | 28 | 26 |
| Optometry-KCMC | Kilimanjaro | 15 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 16 |
| Health Officers | Kagera | 33 | 35 | 50 | 36 | 65 |
| Health Officers | Kwimba | 31 | 33 | 49 | 41 | 43 |
| Health Officers | Mpwapwa | 15 | 16 | 21 | 29 | 31 |
| Health Officers | Tanga | 17 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 35 |
| Health Officers | Dar es salaam | 21 | 22 | 24 | 34 | 40 |

Source: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

# CHAPTER 21

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## Folk Development Colleges

411. In 2012, folk development colleges offered short and long term training on technical skills to 17,896 citizens. Out of them, 9,413 were men and 8,483 were women. The trainings provided involved agriculture and technical skills; and domestic sciences.

412. In 2012, a total of 150 college students graduated at degree level from nine (9) different folk development colleges in the country compared to 91 students in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 65 percent. Out of them 77 were men and 73 were women. In addition, 9 students graduated at advanced diploma level whereby four were men and five were women. At diploma level, a total of 557 students graduated compared to 515 students graduated in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 8.2 percent. Out of them, 173 were men and 384 were women. At certificate level, a total of 2,073 students graduated compared to 757 graduates in 2011, equivalent to an increase of 174 percent. Out of the graduates, 1,358 were women and 715 were men.

## Gender and Women Development

413. In 2012, training on how to include gender issues into the budget, plan and program were provided to 75 community development officers from various local authorities. The training granted them more understanding on how to execute their works and plans by taking into account equity and gender. Further, in 2012, training to eradicate injustice to women, children, and albinos were provided to district defence and security committee members from Mwanza, Manyara, Mara and Shinyanga regions whereby 128 officers attended.

414. In 2012, the Government through Women Development Fund issued a total of 48 million shillings to the six local authorities of Siha, Maswa, Lushoto, Biharamulo, Chamwino and Ngara. The money was issued as credit to women entrepreneurs aged 18 years and above and those below 18 years who have children.

415. In 2012, Womenǿs Bank of Tanzania continued to issue soft loans to women and men whereby a total of shillings 1.9 billion was issued to 14,663 clients. Out of those clients, women who benefited from community group loans were 11,581, equivalent to 79 percent. Further, Tanzania Womenǿs Bank continued to conduct three weeks trainings on entrepreneurship and how to operate business for women entrepreneurs before giving them low interest loans.

nent formed pilot teams for child protection in Temeke, Kasulu, Hai, Magu and Bukoba districts, the intention was to form the teams all over the country after achieving success in pilot districts. The purpose of child protection teams is to coordinate and supervise all issues related to child protection from the family level to the district level. The teams have the responsibilities of making follow up and evaluating various plans and programs which are being implemented by stakeholders so as to protect and develop the child. Further, the Government in collaboration with stakeholders prepared strategic plan for child agenda which started to be implemented in 2012. The purpose of the strategic plan was to prioritize important issues related to child protection in the government plans so as to increase efficiency in delivery of child rights.

**Coordination of Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)**

417. In 2012, a total of 685 NGOs were registered at various levels starting from the district, region, national and international level. Out of those, 648 NGOs were issued with certificate of registration and 37 NGOs were issued with certificates of compliance. Further, in 2012 the Government inaugurated the third National Board of Co-ordinating NGOs in Dodoma region. The board visited and inspected 17 NGOs in Mtwara and Njombe and offered technical advices on how to improve services to the public. Moreover, in the same regions the board met with 103 stakeholders of various NGOs and exchanged experiences on the achievements and challenges facing their daily activities. Strategies on how to implement National Policy of NGOs of 2001 and its Act No. 24 of 2001 were discussed.

418. In 2012, total of 4,234 stakeholders were given reports of various NGOs through the national website of Co-ordinating NGOs and the office of registrar. These reports enhanced transparency and accountability and therefore enabled efficient use of resources between NGOs and the public.