

# **THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR**



## **EXTERNAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS**

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

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## Foreword

The 2019 External Merchandise Trade Statistics (EMTS) is the fifth Annual Trade Statistics (ATS) Publications produced by Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS). The publication shows the levels and trends of international trade between Zanzibar and the Rest of the World (RoW) for the period of 2015-2019.

These statistics are compiled in accordance with the General Trade System in which all goods that enter or leave the Zanzibar territory are recorded. The methods used to compile trade data closely follow the recommendations of common external tariff publication '2012 version' for East African Community (EAC). These statistics are compiled from documents (Declaration Forms) provided by exporters and importers to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA). As such only goods crossing international borders with appropriate customs documentation are included in this external trade information.

Considerable reliance is placed on exporters and importers or their agents on submitting correct codes and information. Data validation and other necessary adjustments are made before processing and the releasing of the publication. TRA - Customs Department, through its computerized database is responsible for all data management issues.

The publication contains series of Imports, Domestic Exports, Re-exports as well as the Balance of Trade, Total Trade, trade between East African Community (EAC) and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC). It further provides trade statistics series of trading countries, commodities classified by the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) as well as on Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS).

This publication includes values of petroleum products, rice, sugar, wheat flour, general sheets, iron bar and nails which were not included in the previous publications. This was purposely done in order to report full coverage values that enable to provide actual Zanzibar trade balance.

OCGS expresses its appreciation for the established cooperation with TRA in providing the basic data used to compile this publication. It also recognises and appreciates the efforts of staff from the TRA, ZURA and Ministry of Trade and Industries of Zanzibar (MTI) for their valuable inputs and commitments in completing this publication. Special thanks are bestowed to the

Director of Economic Statistics and staff from Trade and Tax Statistical Unit for coordinating the whole exercise from compilation, analysis to the production of this publication.

It is hoped that, this publication will be of great use to the Government, the international community, NGOs, universities and research organizations, and the private sectors. OCGS welcomes all constructive comments, and suggestions for improving future publications.



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## Table of contents

Foreword.....	i
Table of contents.....	iii
Acronyms.....	vi
1. Introduction.....	1
1.1 Methodology .....	1
1.2 Concepts and Definitions .....	3
2. Trade Performance.....	6
2.1 Introduction .....	6
2.2 Trade Performance for the Year 2019.....	6
2.3 Trade Performance 2015-2019.....	7
2.4 Exports by SITC section .....	8
2.5 Export of main crops.....	9
2.6 Imports by SITC Section.....	11
2.7 Imports by Country of Origin.....	12
2.8 Import by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) .....	13
2.9 Import of Petroleum Product.....	15
3. Trade with EAC and SADC Partners.....	17
3.1 Trade with EAC Countries .....	17
3.2 Trade with SADC Countries .....	18
4. ANNEX TABLE.....	21

## List of Tables

Table 1: Balance of Trade, 2015 – 2019.....	21
Table 2: Export by SITC- Commodities, Zanzibar, 2015 – 2019.....	21
Table 3: Value of Exports by Country of Destination, 2015 – 2019 .....	22
Table 4: Exports of Main Crops, 2015 - 2019 .....	22
Table 5: Value of Exports by Section, 2015 – 2019 .....	23
Table 6: Imports by SITC- Commodities, 2015 – 2019 .....	24
Table 7: Direct Imports by Country of Origin, 2015 – 2019 .....	25
Table 8: Import by Broad Economic Categories, 2015 – 2019 .....	26
Table 9: Import Value of Selected Building Material, 2015-2019 .....	26
Table 10: Value of Direct Import by Section, 2015 – 2019.....	27
Table 11: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2015 – 2019.....	28
Table 12: Import from EAC Partner States, 2015 – 2019.....	28
Table 13: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2015- 2019.....	28
Table 14: Import from SADC Partner States, 2015 – 2019 .....	29
Table 15: Imports of Fuel Products; 2015 – 2019 .....	29

## List of Figure

Figure 1: Trade Performance, 2019 .....	6
Figure 2: Trend Performance for Imports and Exports Trade, 2015 – 2019 .....	7
Figure 3: Trend of Trade Performance, 2015 – 2019 .....	7
Figure 4: Percentage Distribution of Export by SITC Section, 2019 .....	8
Figure 5: Value of Exports by Country of Destination (Top Ten), 2019 .....	9
Figure 6: Quantity of Exported Seaweeds by Country of Destination, 2019 .....	10
Figure 7: Quantity of Exported Cloves by Country of Destination, 2019 .....	10
Figure 8: Trend of Exported cloves and Seaweeds, 2015 - 2019 .....	11
Figure 9: Percentage Distribution of Import by SITC Section, 2019 .....	11
Figure 10: Trend of Major Imported Commodities by SITC Section, 2015 - 2019 .....	12
Figure 11: Value of Import by Country of Origin (Top Ten), 2019 .....	13
Figure 12: Percentage Distribution of Import by BEC, 2019 .....	14
Figure 13: Trend of Imported Commodities by BEC, 2015-2019.....	14
Figure 14: Import Value of Petroleum Product by Types, 2019.....	15
Figure 15: Trend of Imported Commodities by Categories, 2015-2019 .....	16
Figure 16: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2019 .....	17
Figure 17: Imports from EAC Partner States, 2019.....	18
Figure 18: Export and Imports trend value for EAC Partner States, 2015-2019.....	18
Figure 19: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2019.....	19
Figure 20: Import from SADC Partner States, 2019.....	19
Figure 21: Export and Imports trend value for SADC Partner States, 2015-2019 .....	20

## Acronyms

ASYCUDA	Automated System of Customs Data Administration
BEC	Board Economic Categories
BOP	Balance of Payments
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight
CPC	Customer Procedure Code
EAC	East African Community
EITS	Export Import Trade Statistics
FOB	Free on Board
HS	Harmonized System
OCGS	Office of the Chief Government Statistician
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
TANSAD	Tanzania Single Administrative Declaration
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
TZS	Tanzania Shillings
WTO-ACV	World Trade Organisation's Agreement on Customs Valuation
ZURA	Zanzibar Utility Regulatory Authority

# 1. Introduction

The 2019 Export Import Trade Statistics (EMTS) publication provides brief explanation of flows and directions of imports and exports for the period of 2015-2019. It provides statistics on imports and exports that form a valuable component of a country's statement on economic transactions in the National Economic Accounts (NEA) and Balance of Payments (BOP). Trade Statistics that are accurate, detailed and timely delivered have always been a priority as they are vital for the planning and future development of a country (or economy).

EMTS deals with international merchandise trade only and excludes statistics of trade in services. Information presented in this publication include Imports, Domestic Exports, Re-exports as well as the Balance of Trade, Volume of Trade, trade between Zanzibar and East African Community (EAC) and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) countries. Comparisons are made to levels and changes between current and previous year.

Tables in appendix in this publication provide additional information of the external trade for the five years trend, from 2015 to 2019.

## 1.1 Methodology

The methods used to compile trade data follow closely the recommendations of Common External Tariff Publication '2012 version' for East African Community (EAC). These statistics are compiled from documents (Declaration Forms) provided by exporters and importers to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA). As such only goods crossing international borders with appropriate customs documentation are included in this external merchandise trade information.

## Source of Data

Custom records are the most prevalent source of trade statistics, and this publication devotes significant attention to customs-based data collection. The main source is the bill of entry known as Tanzania Single Administrative Document (TANSAD) administered by the TRA for clearing of goods at all border stations of Zanzibar.

## System Used

The ASYCUDA ++ (Automated System for Customs Data) system is operationalized in the Zanzibar Customs Service. This system provides the basic data from which External Trade



Statistics are prepared. Currently this system provides coverage of all imports and exports from Zanzibar airport and seaports.

### **Time of Recording**

Import and Export Statistics are compiled by Date of Assessment. This is the date on which the duty to be paid (if any) is assessed by the Customs Service, in effect of “clearing” the goods for import/export.

### **Limitations of data**

External Trade statistics are compiled from documents provided by exporters and importers to the TRA. Before the data released for statistical purposes, they are validated, and the detected errors are then corrected. It should be noted that goods crossing international borders without appropriate Customs documentation are not included in Trade Statistics. Since Zanzibar has its own economy, it also lacks proper trade statistics from Tanzania Mainland (transfers).

### **Statistical Value of Imports and Exports**

Statistical value is the value assigned to goods, in accordance with the World Trade Organisation’s Agreement on Customs Valuation (WTO-ACV), by the Tanzania Revenue Authority as follows:

- i. Imported goods are valued at *Cost, Insurance and Freight* (C.I.F), which includes the transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of importing country.
- ii. Exported goods are valued as *Free on Board* (F.O.B) at port or place of exit. It includes transaction value of the goods and the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country.

### **Commodity Classification**

Goods are classified by Customs using the Customs Tariff that is based on the international “Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System”, or “HS”. The Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Revision 4 of 2006 has been used for classification of commodities portrayed in this publication.

## **Customer Procedure Code (CPC)**

A Customs Procedure Code (CPC) is used for both imports and exports to identify the nature of the movement of goods.

## **1.2 Concepts and Definitions**

The following sections provide additional information on concepts and definitions used to collect and analyse Trade Statistics. The concept and definition used follows UN “International Merchandise Trade Statistics”.

### **Export**

In the International Trade, "exports" implies both export of domestic goods and re-exports of imported goods to abroad.

### **Domestic Goods**

Domestic goods are the goods locally grown or produced (unprocessed) or goods locally produced (processed).

### **Re Export**

Re export consist of foreign goods exported in the same state as previously imported, from the free circulation area, premises for inward processing or industrial zones, directly to the rest of the world and from premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones, to the rest of the world.

### **Import**

An import includes all foreign goods entering the economic territory of a compiling country that are directly declared for home use and those for warehousing.

### **Transferred goods**

Transfer of imported goods from Zanzibar to Tanzania mainland duty paid Zanzibar.

### **Total Trade Value or Volume of Trade**

Total trade value is an aggregate value of both imports and exports. It is also referred to as the **volume of trade**.

## **Balance of Trade**

Balance of trade is a difference in value of imports from exports.

## **Import and Export Sections**

The Harmonized System (HS) comprises of 21 Sections which cover all commodities of international trade. A section is the integral part of goods which have similar manner.

The arrangement of Sections in the HS is based on three principles:

- i. Articles made of same material are grouped together, for example, Section II (Vegetable products) and Section XV (Base metal and articles of base metal).
- ii. Goods of the same use or function are put together, for example, Section XVII (Vehicles, aircrafts, vessels and associated transport equipment) and Section XIX (Arms and ammunitions, parts and accessories thereof).
- iii. The stages of processing or degree of manufacturing of articles are put together, for example, Section V (ores, slag and ash) which are un-worked and Section XV (Base metal and articles of base metal) which are products of the articles in section V.

## **Country of Origin**

The country of origin of goods is determined by EAC Rules of Origin. Generally, rules of origin consist of two basic criteria, namely: -

- i. The criterion of goods "wholly produced" (obtained) in a given country, where only one country enters into consideration in attributing origin;
- ii. The criterion of "substantial transformation", where two or more countries have taken part in the production of the goods.

## **Country of Destination**

It is a country known at the time of dispatch to be the final country of destination where goods are to be delivered.

## **Capital Goods**

Capital Goods are goods that used in producing other goods, rather than being bought by consumers.

**Consumer Goods**

Goods bought and used by consumers, rather than by manufacturers for producing other goods.

**Intermediate goods**

Intermediate goods are goods or services that used in the eventual production of final goods, or finished product. These goods are sold by industries to one another for the purpose of resale or producing other goods.

**Symbols Used**

- : Means no good exported or imported at particular time

NA : Means Not Available

## 2. Trade Performance.

### 2.1 Introduction

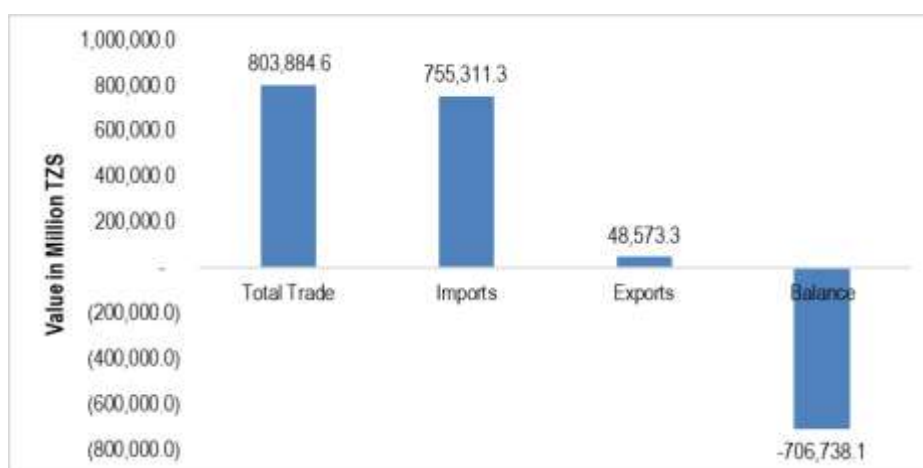
Zanzibar is a Small Island Developing Country (SIDC) deprived of both, production capacities and excess to international markets. It lacks natural resources and its dependence on primary sector makes its highly vulnerable to climate-related shocks. Trends fluctuations in its international trade are not uncommon.

Traditionally, Zanzibar has long been dependent on the small volume, deficit balance of merchandise trade to its limited exports (mainly seaweed and clove production) and in filling the gap in consumption demands (food requirements).

### 2.2 Trade Performance for the Year 2019

Total trade for the year 2019 reached to TZS 803,884.6 million indicates a decrease of 1.8 percent over TZS 818,309.8 million recorded in the year 2018. Exports decreased by 16.5 percent to TZS 48,573.3 million from TZS 58,187.0 million while imports valued to TZS 755,311.3 million decreased by 0.6 percent compared with TZS 760,122.8 million recorded in the year 2018. This resulted in a trade deficit of TZS 706,738.1 million. Generally, trade performance did not perform well in 2019 due to the low value of exported goods. (Figure 1 and table 1)

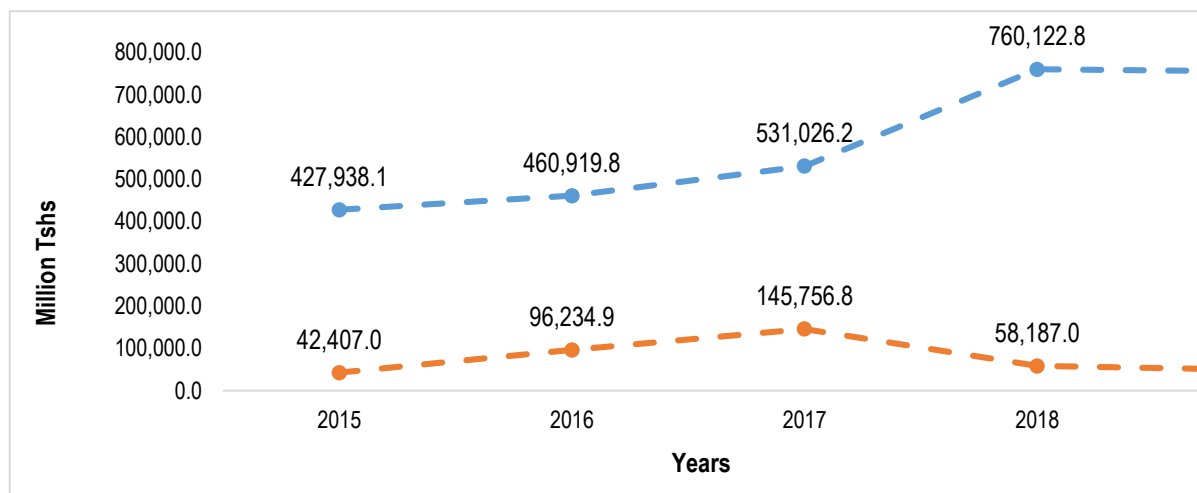
**Figure 1: Trade Performance, 2019**



### 2.3 Trade Performance 2015-2019

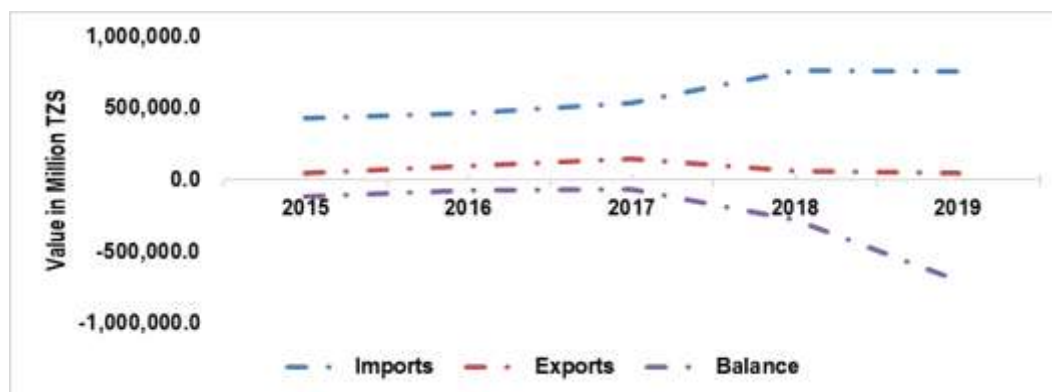
Trade Performance from 2017 to 2019 shows a mirror image. Imports value has been increasing from 2015 (TZS 427,938.1 million) and attained its maximum value of TZS 760,122.8 million in 2018, then it slightly decreased to TZS 755,311.3 million in the year 2019. Export value increased from TZS 42,407.0 million in the year 2015 and attained its maximal value of TZS 145,756.8 million in the year 2017, it then dropped for two consecutive years

**Figure 2: Trend Performance for Imports and Exports Trade, 2015 – 2019**



The trend shows that trade deficit continues to decrease from the year of 2014 to 2017, however there was rapid increased of trade deficit from year 2017 to 2019. The pattern shows in the year 2018 and 2019, import and export line are diverging each other due to the low export and high import values that tend to high trade deficit, the (Figure 3).

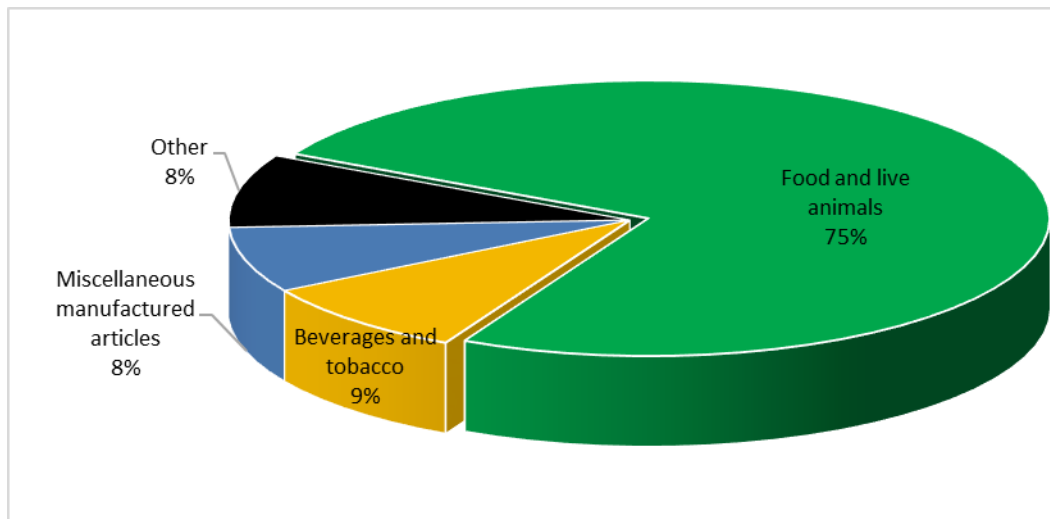
**Figure 3: Trend of Trade Performance, 2015 – 2019**



## 2.4 Exports by SITC section

Figure 4 shows that in 2019, section of food and live animals contributed 75 percent of the total exports followed by beverages and tobacco with 9 percent and Miscellaneous manufactured articles section which contributed eight (8) percent of the total export. (Also Table 2)

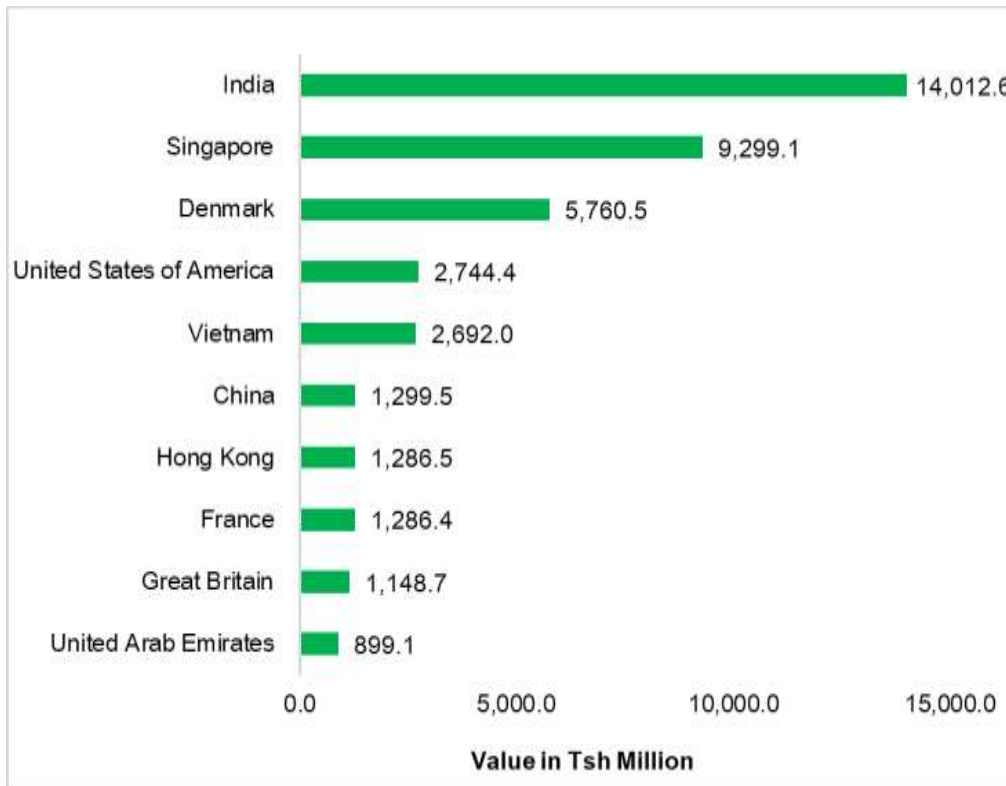
**Figure 4: Percentage Distribution of Export by SITC Section, 2019**



## 4.2 Exports by country of destination

In the year 2019, almost 28.8 percent of the total exports (amounted to TZS 14,012.6 Million) exported to India. Singapore accounted for 19.1 percent of the total export with the total amount of TZS 9,299.1 Million and Denmark accounted for 11.9 percent (TZS 5,760.5 Million) of the total export. Cloves are the main goods exported to India and Singapore while seaweeds are the main goods exported to Denmark (figure 5 and table 3).

**Figure 5: Value of Exports by Country of Destination (Top Ten), 2019**



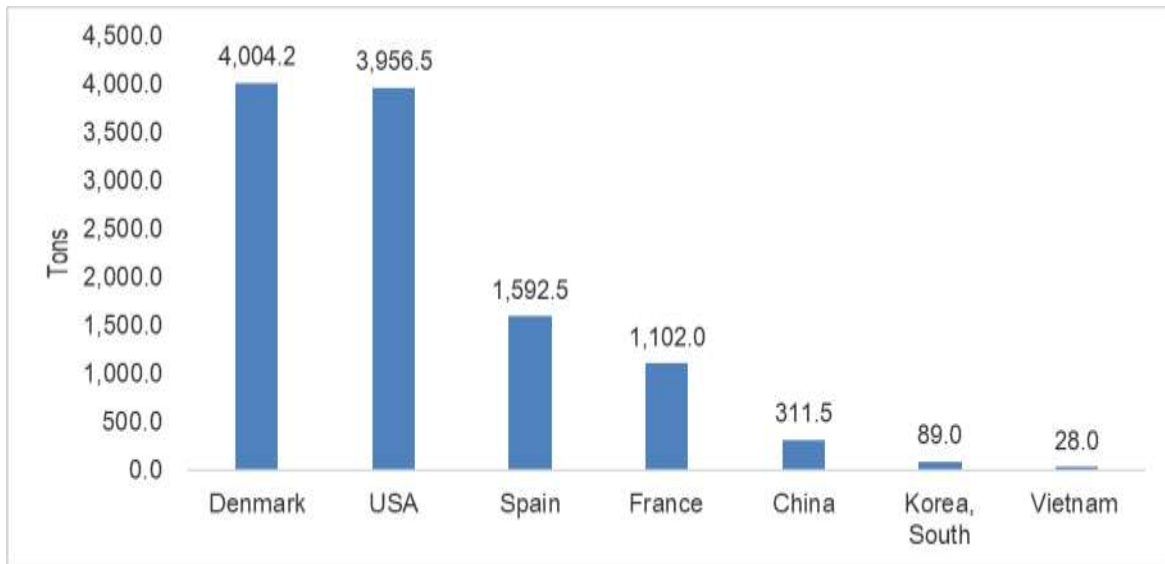
## **2.5 Export of main crops**

Cloves and seaweeds are among the main cash crops cultivated in the country. These crops are exported to different markets worldwide.

A total of 11,203.7 tons valued TZS 10,382.5 million of Seaweeds were exported in 2019, showing a decrease of 39.1 percent of tonnage compared with that of 2018 (table 4). Export of Seaweeds that accounted for 21.4 percent of the total exports was exported to seven countries whereby Denmark was the leading country that purchased 4,004.2 tons, followed by U.S.A (3,956.5 tons) as shown in figure 6.

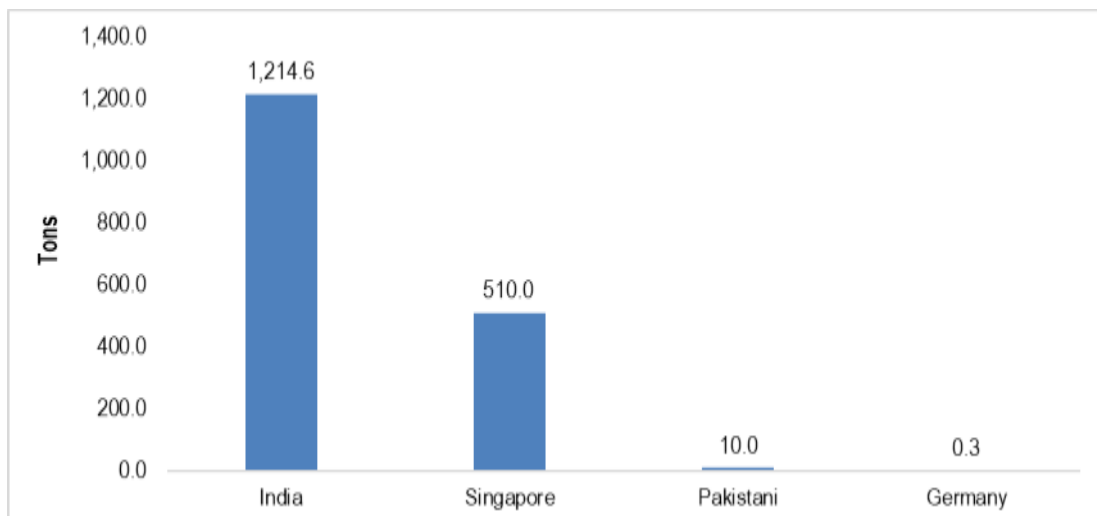


**Figure 6: Quantity of Exported Seaweeds by Country of Destination, 2019**



About 1,744.9 tons of cloves valued at TZS 19,844.6 million were exported in 2019, showing an increase value of 27.7 percent compared to the year 2019 (TZS 15,539.9 million). Export of cloves that contributed 40.9 percent of the total export were exported to the four countries where India are the leading trading partners that purchased about 1,214.6 tons, followed by Singapore (510 tons) as shown in figure 7.

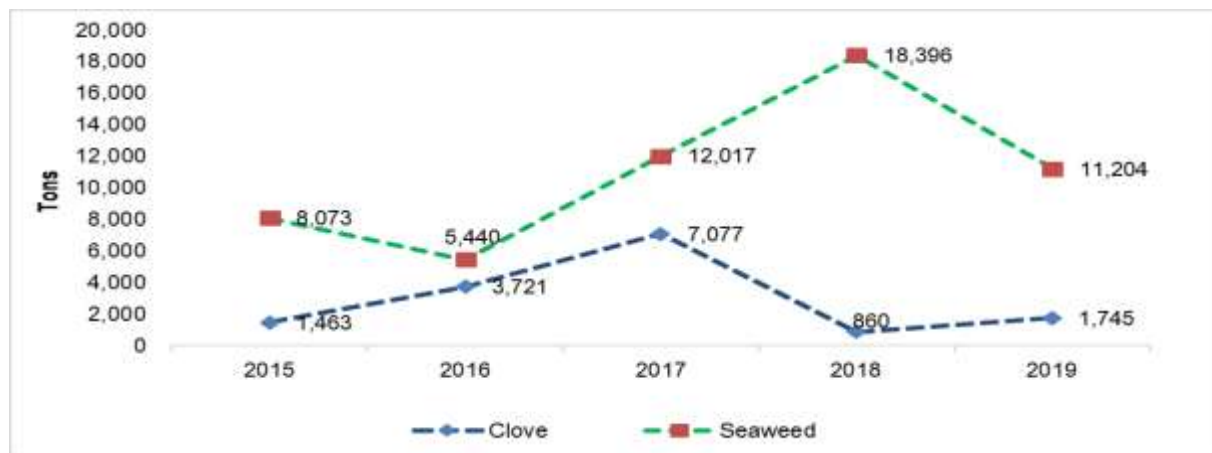
**Figure 7: Quantity of Exported Cloves by Country of Destination, 2019**



The tons of exported cloves have increased for two consecutive years to attain its maximum position (7,077 tons) in 2017 and then fluctuate in the following two years. (Figure 8).

The exported tons of seaweeds declined to attain the minimum point in 2016 and then increased for two consecutive years to reach the maximum point in 2018 before sharply dropped in 2019.

**Figure 8: Trend of Exported cloves and Seaweeds, 2015 - 2019**



## 2.6 Imports by SITC Section

The import of Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials for the year 2019, contributed TZS 343,386.1 million, equivalent to 45 percent of the total import, followed by Machinery and transport equipment which contributed 14 percent of the total import (Figure 9 and table 6).

**Figure 9: Percentage Distribution of Import by SITC Section, 2019**

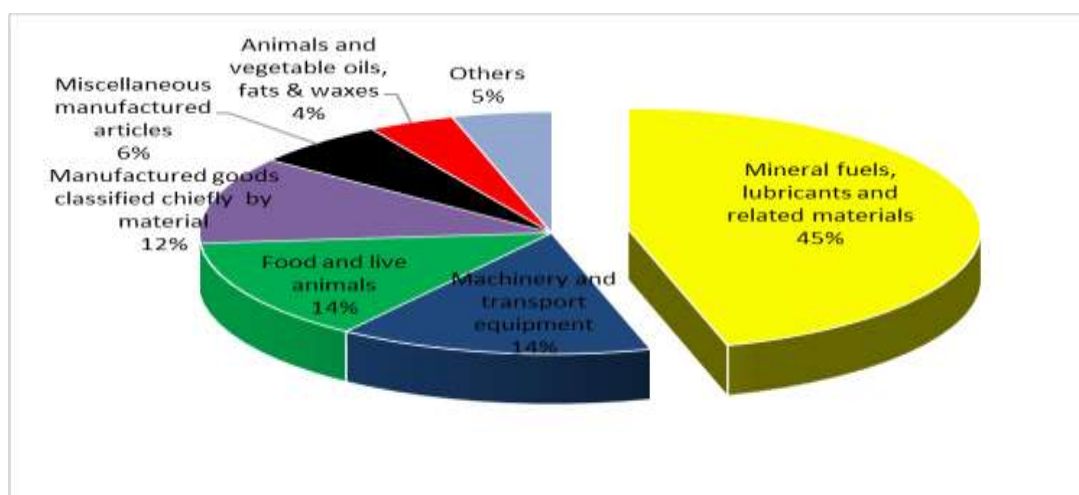
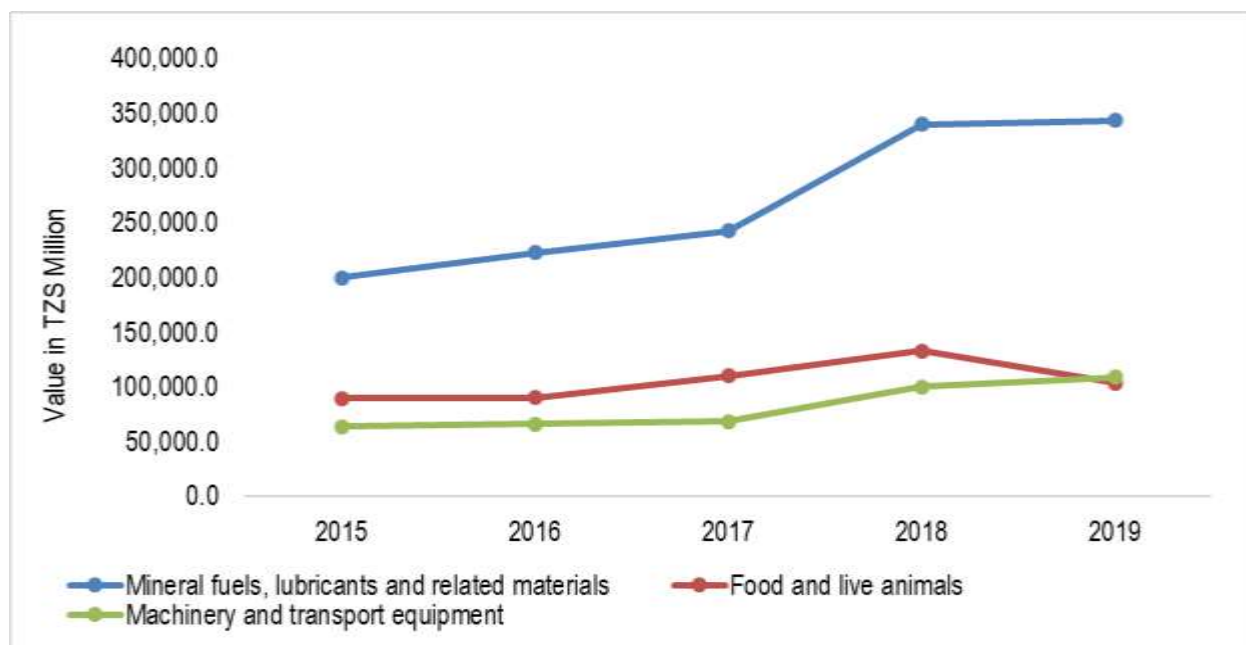


Figure 10 shows that the import of mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials are in the highest pick in every year, followed by food and live animals, However, in 2019 the import of

Machinery and transport equipment has higher value than food and live animals, this is due the high importation of vehicle in Zanzibar.

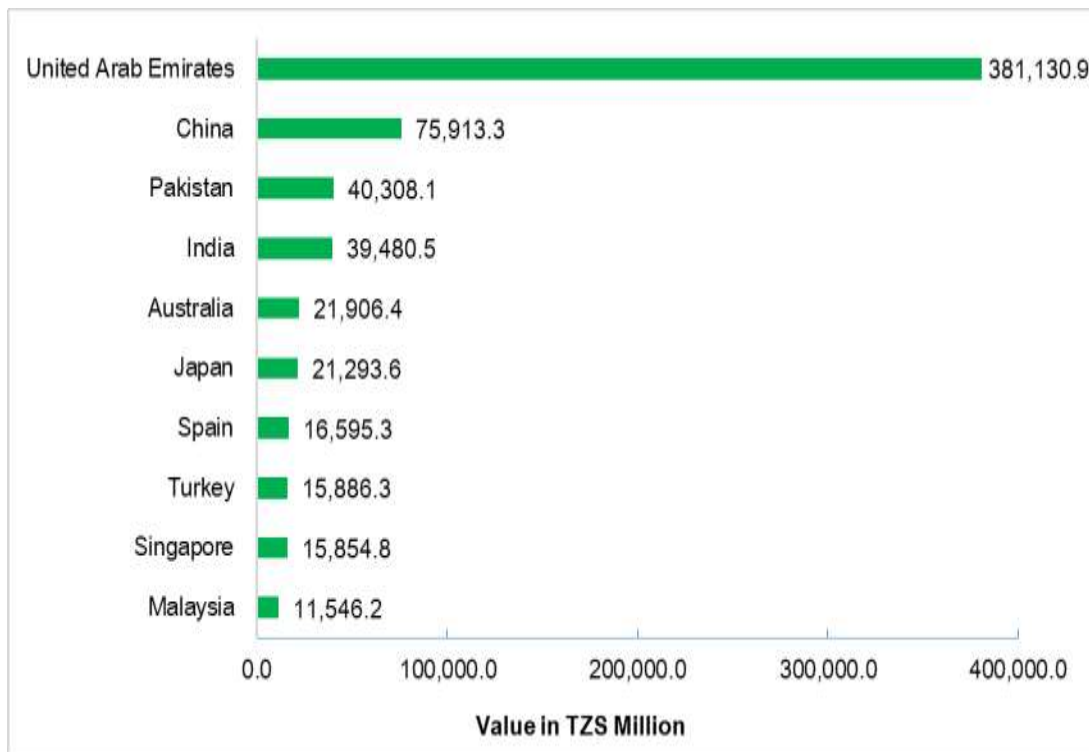
**Figure 10: Trend of Major Imported Commodities by SITC Section, 2015 - 2019**



## 2.7 Imports by Country of Origin

Imported goods for the top ten countries in 2019 accounted for TZS 639,915.3 million equivalent to 84.7 percent of the total value of imports. The leading partner was UAE with the imported value of TZS 381,130.9 million (50.5 percent of the total imports), followed by China (10.1 percent) and India (5.2 percent). Imports of other countries are shown in the table 7.

**Figure 11: Value of Import by Country of Origin (Top Ten), 2019**



## **2.8 Import by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)**

BEC is used mainly for the summarization of data on international trade by large economic classes of commodities. It is also designed to serve as a means of converting external trade data compiled on SITC into end-use categories that are meaningful within the framework of the System of National Accounts (SNA). There are three basic classes of goods in SNA namely capital goods, intermediate goods and consumption goods. Capital goods includes transport equipment's; building and construction material as well as Machinery. Intermediate goods consist of Oil, Industrial goods and raw materials while consumption goods contain food and food stuffs; and all other consumer goods.

Specifically, the subcategories of BEC can be aggregated to approximate the three basic SNA classes of goods, thus allowing external trade statistics to be considered jointly with other sets of general economic statistics, such as national accounts and industrial statistics, for national, regional or world-level economic analysis.

For the year 2019, 56.0 percent (worth TZS 135,424.0 million) of the total imported goods were intermediary goods of which 80.5 percent were oil. Consumer goods contributed 25.2 percent (TZS 134,351.7 million) of which 55.9 percent are other consumer goods. Capital goods accounted for 18.8 percent (TZS 66,072.0 million) whereby 58.5 percent were transport equipment. Figure 12 and table 8

**Figure 12: Percentage Distribution of Import by BEC, 2019**

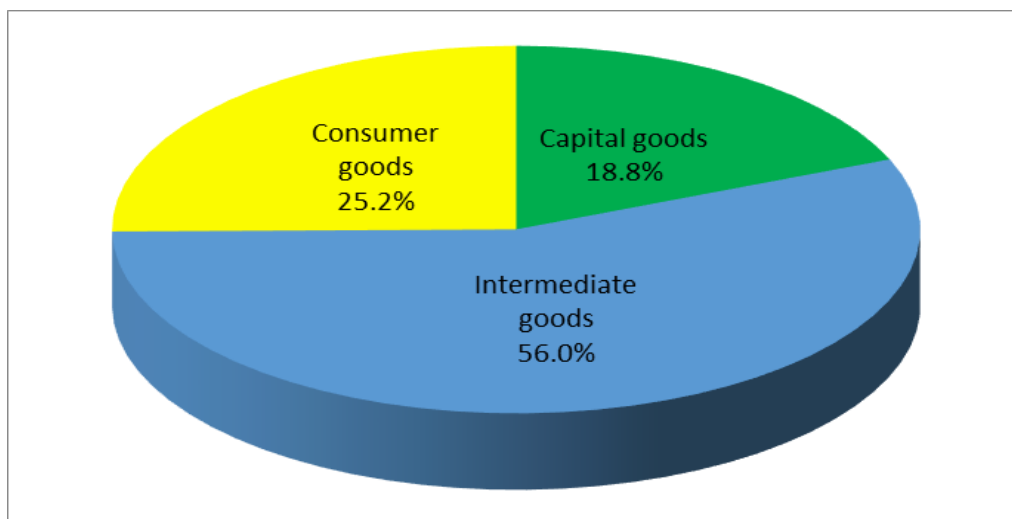
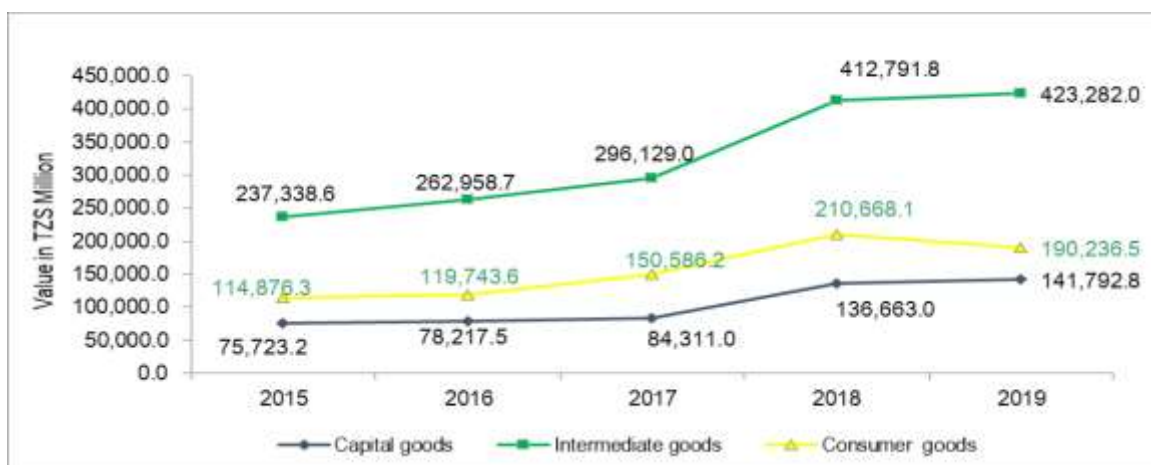


Figure 13 and table 8 shows import of capital goods increased every year from TZS 75,723.2 million in 2015 to TZS 141,792.8 million in 2019. The same trend observed on the import of intermediate goods. Trend shows import of consumer goods increased from 2015 to 2018 and decreased in 2019, this is due the low importation of sugar .

**Figure 13: Trend of Imported Commodities by BEC, 2015-2019**



## 2.9 Import of Petroleum Product

In 2019, the import value of petroleum product amounted to TZS 336,651.1 million, of which petrol product contributed 48.5 percent of total petroleum product value (Table 15 and Figure 14). Import value of petrol was TZS 164,277 million decreased by 1.7 percent compared to 2018. Import value of diesel fuel increased by 6.5 percent compared to 2018 (TZS 109,558.3 million). The value of imported kerosene was lower by 20.7 percent than that recorded in 2018. Jet A-1 value was TZS 46,234.9 million decreased by 7.3 percent compared to 2018 (TZS 49,864.3 million).

**Figure 14: Import Value of Petroleum Product by Types, 2019**

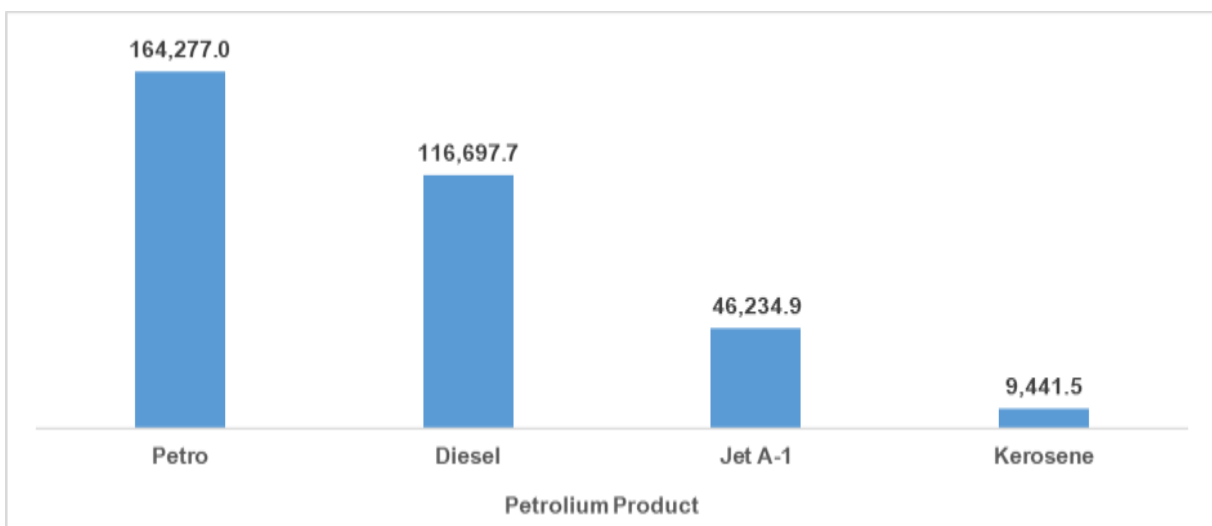
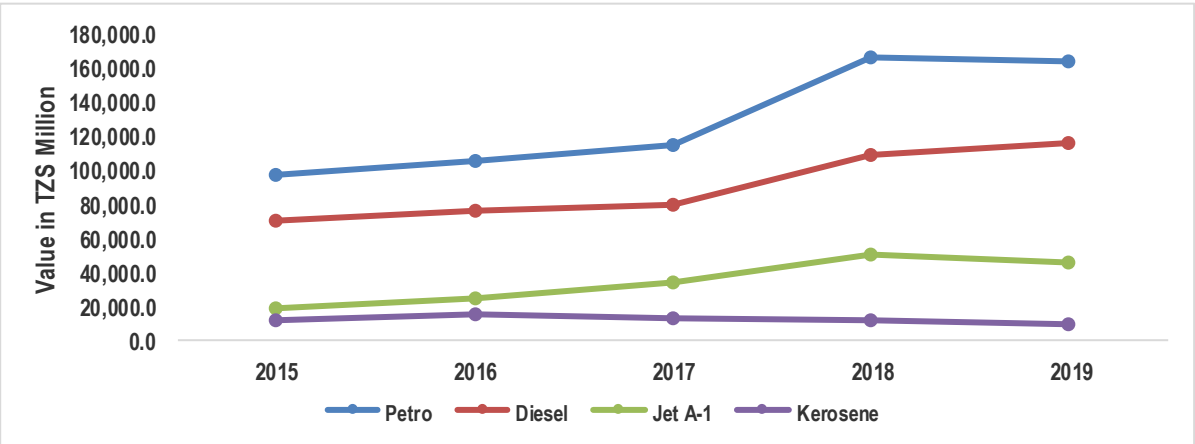


Figure 15 and table 15 shows that import of petrol and diesel increase simultaneously every year. Import of Jet A-1 has been increasing from 2015 to 2018 and slightly decreased in 2019 while import of kerosene has been decreasing from 2016 to 2019.

Figure 15: Trend of Imported Commodities by Categories, 2015-2019



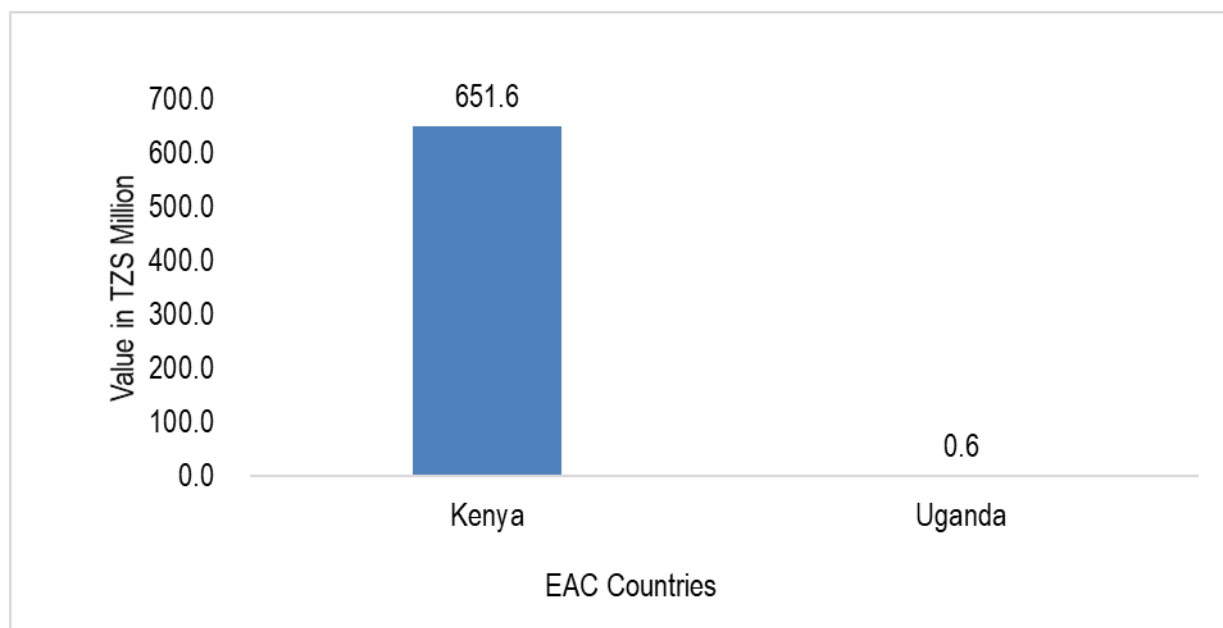
### 3. Trade with EAC and SADC Partners

#### 3.1 Trade with EAC Countries

East African Community (EAC) comprises of six (6) countries namely Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan. Zanzibar as part of The United Republic of Tanzania has import and export trade partnership from these countries, especially Kenya.

In 2019, out of TZS 48,573.3 million of total export, only TZS 652.2 Million was the value for the exported goods (1.3 percent) to EAC countries that is lower by 52.8 percent than that recorded in previous year. Kenya was the leading country that purchased goods that worth TZS 651.6 Million. Major commodities that exported to Kenya were iron scrap and aircraft parts.

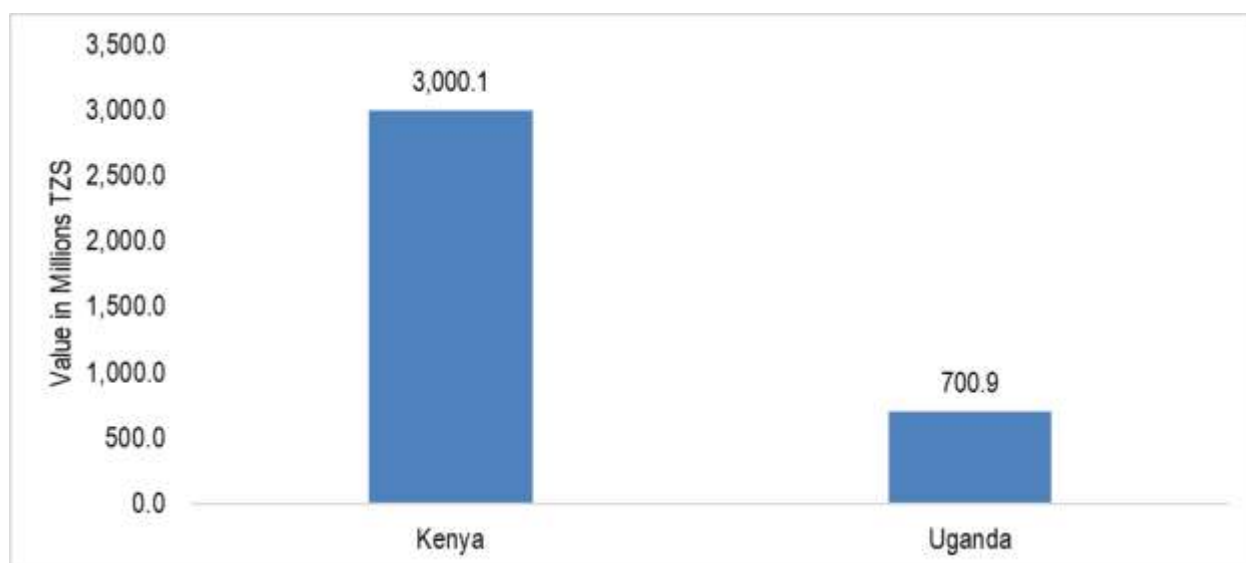
**Figure 16: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2019**



In 2019, out of TZS 755,311.3 million of total import, only TZS 3,701.0 Million was the value of imported goods (0.5 percent) from EAC countries which is lower by 40.3 percent than that recorded in the previous year. Kenya was the leading among the EAC countries that sold goods in Zanzibar which worth TZS 3,000.1 Million in last year. Major commodities imported from Kenya were gas oil, cooking fat, soap and live chicks (Figure 17 and Table 12 in the Annex).

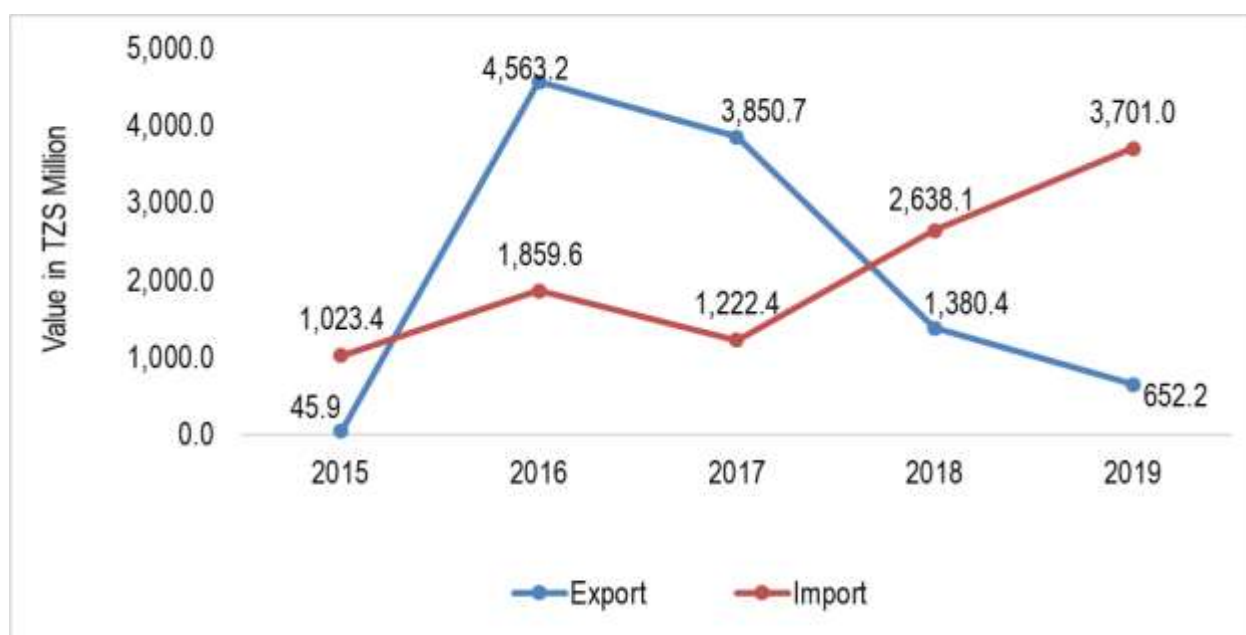


**Figure 17: Imports from EAC Partner States, 2019**



The highest values for export goods observed in the year 2016 and import value was in the year 2019. The lowest value for both export and import goods was in 2015.

**Figure 18: Export and Imports trend value for EAC Partner States, 2015-2019**



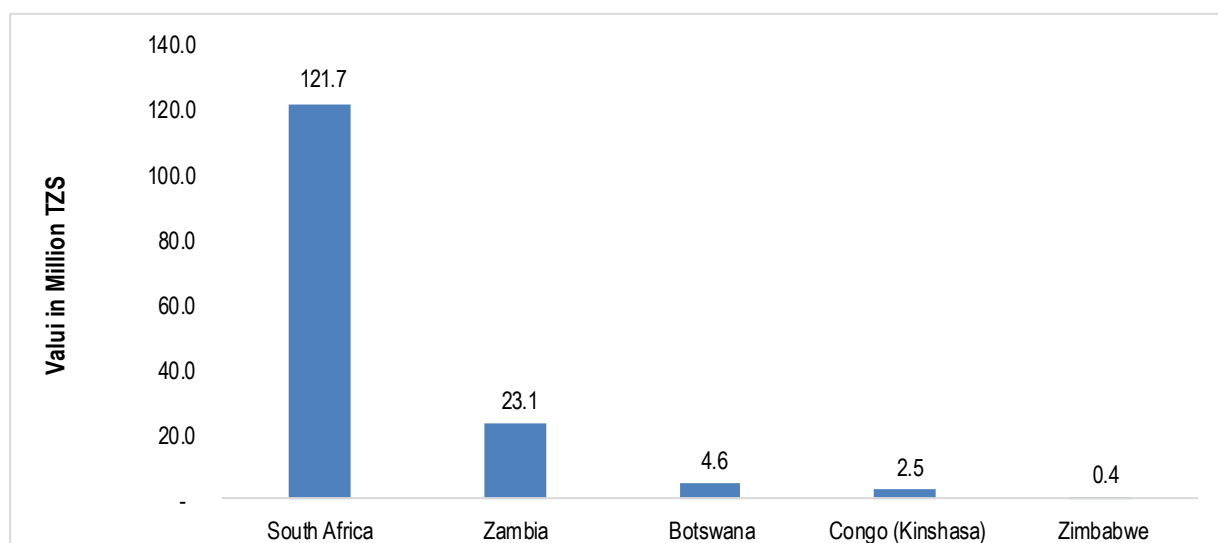
### 3.2 Trade with SADC Countries

Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) comprises of 16 countries namely Angola, Botswana, Congo (Kinshasa), Congo (Brazzaville), Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius,

Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Zanzibar as part of The United Republic of Tanzania has import and export partner to these countries.

In 2019, out of TZS 48,573.3 million of total export, only TZS 152.3 Million was value of the exported goods (0.3 percent) to SADC partner. South Africa purchased goods that worth TZS 121.7 Million and Zambia purchased goods that worth TZS 23.1 Million.

**Figure 19: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2019**



In 2019, out of TZS 755,311.3 million of total import, only TZS 23,827.2 million worth of goods (3.2 percent) was imported from SADC countries which is higher than that recorded in the previous year (TZS 13,285.7 million). Swaziland was the leading country that accounted for TZS 11,447.7 Million. Major commodities imported from Swaziland were Russian milling wheat and fabric materials (Figure 20 and Table 14 in the Annex).

**Figure 20: Import from Selected SADC Partner States, 2019**

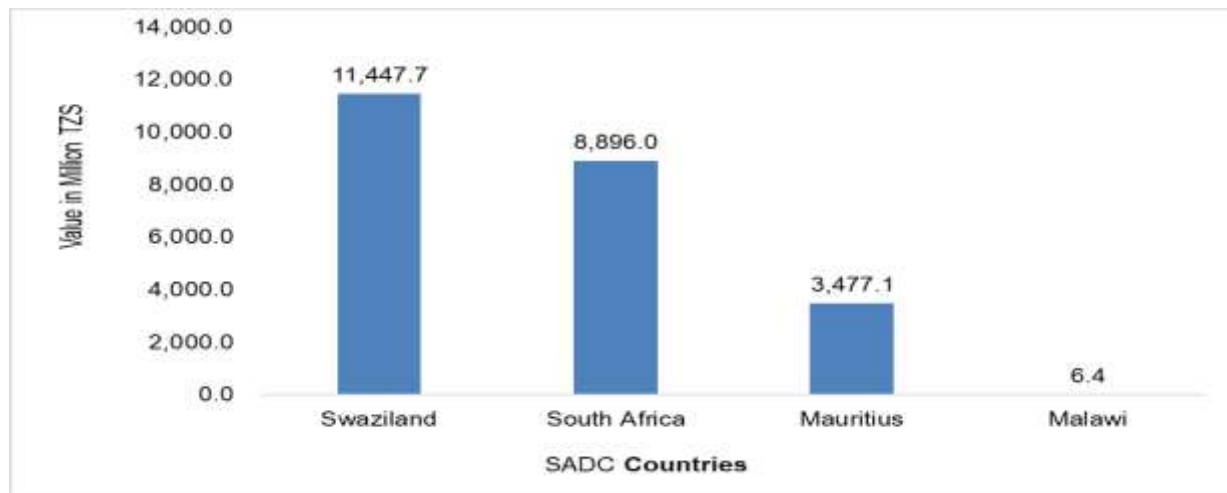
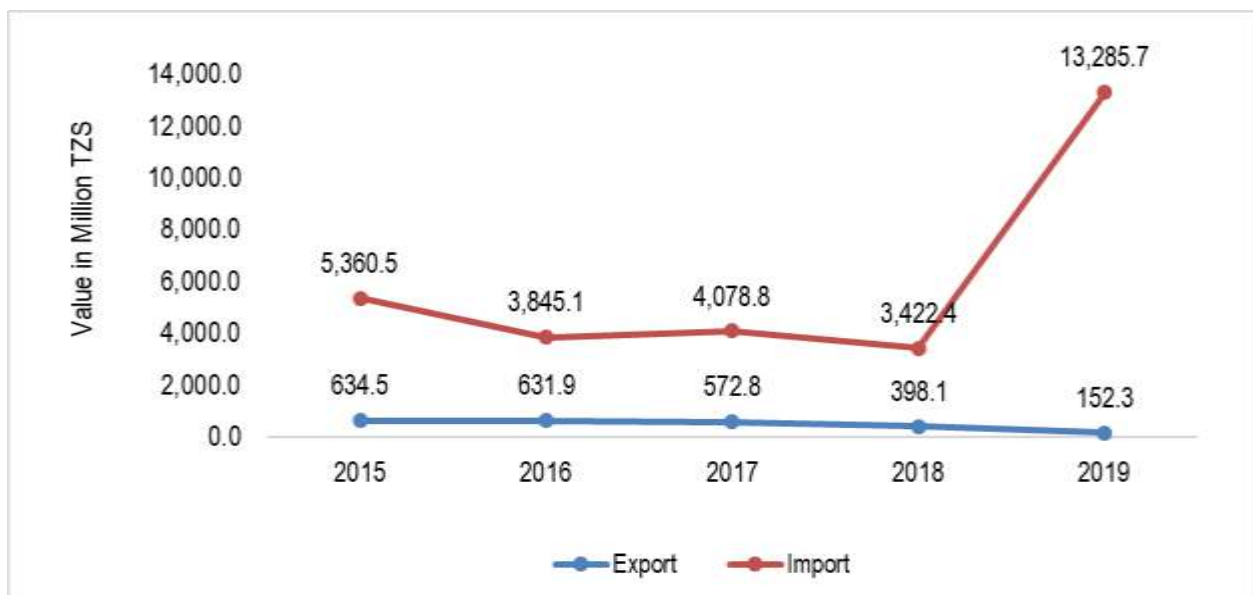


Figure 21 shows that the import value is higher than the export for all years. Trend of export tend to drop every year while import trend has been fluctuating for the period of five years. The rapid increase of import value is observed in 2019.

**Figure 21: Export and Imports trend value for SADC Partner States, 2015-2019**



## 4. ANNEX TABLE

**Table 1: Balance of Trade, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
A. Total Exports (f.o.b.)	42,407.0	96,234.9	145,756.8	58,187.0	48,573.3
Domestic exports	39,419.0	89,479.4	133,111.6	33,107.5	46,426.1
Re-exports	2,988.1	6,755.5	12,645.3	25,079.5	2,147.2
B. Total Imports (c.i.f.)	427,938.1	460,919.8	531,026.2	760,122.8	755,311.3
Total Value of Trade (A+B)	470,345.1	557,154.7	676,783.0	818,309.8	803,884.6
Balance of Visible Trade (A-B)	-385,531.1	-364,684.9	-385,269.4	-701,935.8	-706,738.1

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 2: Export by SITC- Commodities, Zanzibar, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
S.I.T.C description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food and live animals	32,600.5	88,377.5	131,857.1	30,407.5	36,328.7
Beverages and tobacco	4,671.0	178.6	161.0	574.6	4,310.1
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	796.9	1,015.9	761.2	1,172.2	888.7
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	44.2	270.3	0.1	9.1	15.5
Animals and vegetable oils, fats & waxes	49.3	87.2	197.1	70.3	33.2
Chemicals & related products, not elsewhere specify	306.6	280.6	804.0	1,933.7	1,006.2
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	276.5	266.8	228.2	4,465.1	228.3
Machinery and transport equipment	1,080.5	5,194.8	4,810.6	885.0	991.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,581.4	563.1	6,937.5	18,669.6	3,741.7
Others	-	-	-	-	1,029.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,407.0</b>	<b>96,234.9</b>	<b>145,756.8</b>	<b>58,187.0</b>	<b>48,573.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 3: Value of Exports by Country of Destination, 2015 – 2019****(Value in Millions TZS)**

<b>Country</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
India	21,115.9	39,714.3	38,753.9	10,361.3	14,012.6
Singapore	-	65.7	74,258.3	5,500.6	9,299.1
Uganda	1,486.1	23,471.3	3,793.4	504.9	0.3
Oman	3,523.2	21,369.8	271.0	495.9	159.9
United Arab Emirates	756.1	977.9	11,721.2	21,561.9	899.1
Comoros	6,770.90	426	1,055.0	676.7	-
Vietnam	1,675.1	1,005.1	285.0	2,065.3	2,692.0
Denmark	1,191.60	827.4	2,341.6	3,953.0	5,760.5
Great Britain	1,363.0	1,175.3	1,296.9	1,768.8	1,148.7
Kenya	45.9	4,561.2	-	553.0	26.1
China	339.9	36.2	399.4	1,613.2	1,299.5
France	1,504.20	983.8	577.1	2,159.2	1,286.4
Netherlands	13.6	218.2	8,152.0	148.1	98.5
United States of America	43.0	435.5	743.0	2,326.2	2,744.4
Malaysia	-	-	20.0	14.0	53.5
Hong Kong	167.6	224.5	87.7	993.4	1,286.5
Other countries	2,410.8	742.8	2,001.4	3,491.7	7,383.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,407.0</b>	<b>96,234.9</b>	<b>145,756.8</b>	<b>58,187.0</b>	<b>48,151.0</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 4: Exports of Main Crops, 2015 - 2019****(Value in Millions TZS)**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>	
	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Value</b>
Clove	1,463	24,826	3,721	64,723	1,463	24,826	3,721	64,723	1,745	19,845
Seaweed	8,073	5,863	5,440	3,803	8,073	5,863	5,440	3,803	11,204	10,383

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 5: Value of Exports by Section, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)

HS Section	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Live animals; animal's products.	356.0	263.4	144.4	1,349.6	4,080.8
Vegetable products	31,420.2	69,077.1	130,098.8	25,789.4	33,095.5
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	49.3	21.5	198.3	72.8	23.8
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	5,803.1	19,384.3	1,896.4	3,943.5	3,623.0
Mineral products	48.6	403.1	0.1	9.1	5.6
Products of the chemical or allied industries	304.7	232.5	808.9	1,931.3	597.3
Plastic & articles thereof, rubber and articles thereof	31.8	129.6	113.4	514.5	164.8
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut(other than silk-worm gut)	13.3	5.0	11.2	55.6	36.3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	43.8	29.1	30.2	60.9	39.3
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	126.2	224.2	147.4	209.4	9.1
Textiles & textiles articles	1,631.1	156.4	157.2	7,853.4	611.9
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	231.2	20.7	21.9	42.4	50.4
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	274.5	84.8	46.7	56.1	28.8
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	-	16.5	-	147.0	0.1
Base metal & articles of base metal	229.0	793.8	624.5	1,062.7	702.4
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	995.0	3,889.0	4,425.6	707.2	3,867.1
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	86.2	1,305.9	278.9	84.3	383.7
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	19.7	114.6	6,605.3	122.0	1,182.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	725.3	76.8	144.5	14,174.6	70.2
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	18.0	6.7	3.0	1.2	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,407.0</b>	<b>96,234.9</b>	<b>145,756.8</b>	<b>58,187.0</b>	<b>48,573.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 6: Imports by SITC- Commodities, 2015 – 2019****(Value in Millions TZS)**

<b>Section Description</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Food and live animals	89,744.4	89,893.7	110,384.6	132,815.3	103,787.9
Beverages and tobacco	499.4	761.5	617.4	1,049.7	885.7
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2,899.0	1,880.1	2,907.1	4,190.6	11,491.8
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	200,040.2	222,902.1	242,597.2	340,144.7	343,386.1
Animals and vegetable oils, fats & waxes	9,192.6	10,161.4	17,810.2	27,221.2	30,009.8
Chemicals & related products, not elsewhere specify	7,514.1	7,526.1	12,820.1	16,539.1	21,945.8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	36,910.0	39,817.4	50,227.4	80,140.0	88,305.3
Machinery and transport equipment	63,532.1	65,900.7	68,367.6	100,110.8	108,872.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	17,605.4	22,076.7	25,294.6	57,911.4	46,626.4
Other	1.0	-	-	0.1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,938.1</b>	<b>460,919.8</b>	<b>531,026.2</b>	<b>760,122.8</b>	<b>755,311.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 7: Direct Imports by Country of Origin, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
<b>Country</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
United Arab Emirates	233,921.6	250,490.1	279,676.8	370,492.0	381,130.9
China	17,599.9	21,111.8	38,534.3	88,585.5	75,913.3
Pakistan	41,189.3	61,610.6	36,838.9	39,847.0	40,308.1
India	27,486.6	26,759.0	28,228.3	33,874.6	39,480.5
Japan	12,114.4	18,301.7	14,793.7	21,566.6	21,293.6
Brazil	21,829.7	5,916.4	12,660.3	17,369.8	7,274.9
Russian Federation	5,053.0	5,166.1	18,747.3	23,859.0	5,499.0
Australia	12,488.2	199.7	247.9	91.6	21,906.4
Turkey	4,464.5	7,061.6	7,907.9	10,716.4	15,886.3
Malaysia	3,975.5	4,263.4	8,634.1	13,734.9	11,546.2
Italy	1,561.7	3,210.8	4,652.2	5,892.6	4,529.4
Singapore	5,185.6	3,510.4	6,610.8	8,870.1	15,854.8
Great Britain	5,264.0	5,080.2	5,645.9	6,366.5	6,568.0
United States of America	2,222.9	2,855.5	6,076.7	14,348.5	5,330.9
Indonesia	4,526.3	5,182.7	4,888.2	8,766.0	8,037.6
Hong Kong	5,812.6	4,074.8	5,068.4	5,713.0	7,777.0
Netherlands	4,389.1	9,271.7	7,496.6	8,413.3	3,268.9
South Africa	3,613.5	3,717.7	2,391.4	7,572.0	8,896.0
Oman	3,794.5	1,885.1	4,051.5	6,483.8	7,418.0
Vietnam	1,127.6	379.9	5,936.2	10,272.7	5,833.1
Iran	-	1,961.2	5,472.3	8,694.9	5,622.1
Kenya	992.1	1,313.2	1,206.1	2,458.2	3,000.1
Spain	245.7	234.2	407.9	1,361.2	16,595.3
Czech Republic	21.4	1,548.8	3,588.0	11,589.1	58.1
Thailand	1,543.5	1,507.4	1,961.7	4,707.1	3,286.9
Swaziland	17.6	45.1	394.9	1,872.1	11,447.7
Sweden	92.1	7,426.4	270.9	355.2	1,520.8
Germany	1,074.5	605.2	1,882.7	2,023.4	1,971.6
France	1,007.2	444.4	2,362.1	3,153.5	789.7
Romania	11.5	218.3	4,050.2	2,697.7	1,061.1
Canada	361.7	157.3	303.3	509.7	850.7
Ireland	1,764.4	1,227.2	1,154.7	1,565.5	481.4
Mauritius	166.5	196.5	518.9	615.7	3,477.1
Denmark	438.6	451.0	620.4	2,822.2	819.9
Other countries	2,580.9	3,534.4	7,744.5	12,861.2	10,576.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,938.1</b>	<b>460,919.8</b>	<b>531,026.2</b>	<b>760,122.8</b>	<b>755,311.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam



**Table 8: Import by Broad Economic Categories, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
Categories	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Capital Goods</b>	<b>75,723.2</b>	<b>78,217.5</b>	<b>84,311.0</b>	<b>136,663.0</b>	<b>141,792.8</b>
<i>Transport Equipment</i>	36,652.5	26,038.5	23,952.5	43,239.9	57,526.8
<i>Building and Construction material</i>	12,219.6	12,597.4	17,407.6	30,930.8	32,456.2
<i>Machinery</i>	26,851.1	39,581.6	42,951.0	62,492.3	51,809.8
<b>Intermediate Goods</b>	<b>237,338.6</b>	<b>262,958.7</b>	<b>296,129.0</b>	<b>412,791.8</b>	<b>423,282.0</b>
<i>Oil</i>	201,285.2	222,904.5	242,602.0	341,054.9	348,395.0
<i>Industrial raw materials</i>	36,052.4	39,618.2	53,023.9	71,667.9	74,704.9
<b>Consumer Goods</b>	<b>114,876.3</b>	<b>119,743.6</b>	<b>150,586.2</b>	<b>210,668.1</b>	<b>190,236.5</b>
<i>Food and food stuffs</i>	81,953.9	81,877.7	98,863.4	124,010.2	97,982.6
<i>All other consumer goods</i>	32,922.4	37,865.9	51,722.8	86,657.9	92,253.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,938.1</b>	<b>460,919.8</b>	<b>531,026.2</b>	<b>760,122.8</b>	<b>755,311.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 9: Import Value of Selected Building Material, 2015-2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)						
Year	General Sheets		Iron Bars		Nails	
	Ton	Value	Ton	Value	Ton	Value
2016	1,502.4	359.3	2,640.2	604.1	-	-
2017	6,309.1	1,165.0	7,959.1	1,694.5	-	-
2018	11,708.8	2,319.8	11,064.3	2,309.3	-	-
2019	10,187.9	1,706.4	19,337.7	4,248.5	652.6	105.6

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Zanzibar

**Table 10: Value of Direct Import by Section, 2015 – 2019**

HS Section	(Value in Millions TZS)				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Live animals; animal's products.	2,632.9	3,663.8	5,699.8	14,472.0	10,584.7
Vegetable products	49,411.5	59,458.0	75,157.2	83,341.8	75,056.5
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	9,485.3	10,467.7	18,043.4	27,513.0	30,388.6
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	37,974.1	27,338.7	30,008.4	35,855.5	19,891.4
Mineral products	214,685.7	237,385.7	252,213.1	353,501.1	359,656.3
Products of the chemical or allied industries	6,581.6	6,708.4	11,181.5	13,967.1	16,427.8
Plastic & articles thereof, rubber and articles thereof	4,213.4	4,687.4	7,201.5	11,505.0	18,650.9
Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	88.1	69.1	146.5	222.0	708.4
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basket ware and wickerwork	682.4	1,227.4	3,059.9	6,472.3	8,273.1
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	4,046.6	2,960.5	2,662.1	3,375.2	4,706.7
Textiles & textiles articles	10,794.9	12,952.7	24,137.7	34,531.2	38,471.1
Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	1,782.9	1,630.3	2,527.6	4,293.0	5,533.1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	3,671.5	4,267.7	6,739.1	9,378.1	10,535.2
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	48.1	41.2	63.2	80.3	92.1
Base metal & articles of base metal	9,410.0	9,472.9	12,281.8	24,416.9	24,281.9
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	26,851.1	39,581.6	42,951.0	62,492.3	51,809.8
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	36,652.5	26,038.5	23,952.5	43,239.9	57,526.8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	3,330.7	7,681.9	6,077.2	13,388.6	7,718.2
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.	0.6	1.2	0.4	754.6	0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5,592.7	5,277.3	6,918.9	17,309.3	14,988.9
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	1.4	7.7	3.5	13.6	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,938.1</b>	<b>460,919.8</b>	<b>531,026.2</b>	<b>760,122.8</b>	<b>755,311.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 11: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
<b>EAC States</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Burundi	-	-	15.0	6.1	-
Kenya	45.9	4,561.2	42.3	869.3	651.6
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	-	-	-	0.1	-
Uganda	-	2.0	3,793.4	504.9	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>4,563.2</b>	<b>3,850.7</b>	<b>1,380.4</b>	<b>652.2</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 12: Import from EAC Partner States, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
<b>EAC States</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Burundi	-	-	16.0	-	-
Kenya	992.1	1,313.2	1,206.1	2,458.2	3,000.1
Rwanda	-	536.8	-	-	-
Uganda	31.3	9.6	0.3	180.0	700.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,023.4</b>	<b>1,859.6</b>	<b>1,222.4</b>	<b>2,638.1</b>	<b>3,701.0</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 13: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2015- 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
<b>SADC States</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Botswana	-	-	-	-	4.6
Congo (Kinshasa)	-	-	-	14.2	2.5
Congo (Brazzaville)	-	0.1	-	4.6	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	0.5	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	4.6	-	-	-
Mozambique	567.9	128.4	-	-	-
Seychelles	1.8	-	-	-	-
South Africa	21.3	-	353.9	208.6	121.7
Swaziland	-	63.3	-	1.0	-
Zambia	43	435.5	218.8	169.7	23.1
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>634.5</b>	<b>631.9</b>	<b>572.8</b>	<b>398.1</b>	<b>152.3</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 14: Import from SADC Partner States, 2015 – 2019**

(Value in Millions TZS)					
<b>SADC</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Botswana	-	-	10.2	0.4	0.9
Congo (Kinshasa)	1.9	-	-	6.1	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	-	-	0.1	-	0.3
Madagascar	1.2	1.5	-	24.7	-
Mauritius	519.2	166.5	196.5	518.9	615.7
Malawi	0.3	-	39.1	-	-
Mozambique	3.9	10.4	11.7	-	3,187.3
Namibia	-	0.8	-	2.2	-
Seychelles	-	-	-	-	2.3
Swaziland	24.6	17.6	45.1	394.9	1,872.1
South Africa	4,808.1	3,613.5	3,717.7	2,391.4	7,572.0
Zambia	-	-	-	4.5	0.1
Zimbabwe	1.3	34.9	58.4	79.1	35.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,360.5</b>	<b>3,845.1</b>	<b>4,078.8</b>	<b>3,422.4</b>	<b>13,285.7</b>

Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

**Table 15: Imports of Fuel Products; 2015 – 2019**

Values (Million TZS)								
<b>Year</b>	<b>Petrol</b>		<b>Diesel</b>		<b>Jet A-1</b>		<b>Kerosene</b>	
	<b>Litres</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Litres</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Litres</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Litres</b>	<b>Values</b>
<b>2015</b>	43,190,233	97,920.8	32,475,452	70,452.4	17,213,986	18,335.3	9,286,958	11,298.3
<b>2016</b>	49,310,901	106,204.7	38,652,640	75,912.1	17,393,240	24,755.6	13,114,578	14,642.3
<b>2017</b>	57,353,399	114,552.2	41,027,000	79,802.4	24,495,347	33,867.0	9,436,098	12,918.7
<b>2018</b>	74,301,072	167,105.9	48,865,907	109,558.3	27,531,583	49,864.3	7,080,592	11,908.4
<b>2019</b>	77,733,376	164,277.0	54,028,523	116,697.7	26,360,874	46,234.9	5,940,403	9,441.5

Source: Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authorities, (ZURA)

## **VISION**

The vision of the Office of Chief Government Statistician is to become a “centre of excellence” for statistical production and for promoting a culture of evidence-based policy and decision-making.

## **MISSION**

The mission of the Office of Chief Government Statistician is to coordinate production of official statistics, provide high quality statistical data and information and promote their use in planning, decision-making, administration, governance, monitoring and evaluation.

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