THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR





EXTERNAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT

2017

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Foreword

The 2018 External Merchandise Trade Statistics (EMTS) is the third 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 2013-2017.

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).

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 and Ministry of Trade, Industries and Marketing of Zanzibar (MTIM) 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. Since this is the third publication of its kind, it is bound to error. OCGS welcomes all constructive comments, and suggestions for improving future publications.

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Acronyms

ASYCUDA Automated System of Customs Data Administration

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

1. Introduction

The EMTS (Export Import Trade Statistics) publication for 2017 provides brief explanation of flows and directions of imports and exports for the period of 2013-2017. It provides statistics on imports and exports which 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, Reexports 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 2013 to 2017.

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. Zanzibar, as an economy, also lacks proper trade statistics from Tanzania Mainland (transfers), which possibly make a junk of merchandize trade.

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, a Small Island Developing Country (SIDC) is 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 2017

Total trade for the year 2017 reached to TZS 357,170.2 million indicates an increase of 35.6 percent over TZS 263,322.9 million recorded in the year 2016; exports increased by 51.5 percent to TZS 145,756.8 million from TZS 96,234.9 million and imports valued to TZS 211,413.4 million increased by 26.5 percent compared with TZS 167,088.0 million accounted in the year 2016. This resulted in a trade deficit of TZS 65,656.5 million. In general, trade performance in 2017 improved due to the increasing value of exported goods. (figure 1 and table 1)



Figure 1: Trade Performance, 2017

2.3 Trade Performance 2013-2017

Trade Performance for the five years' trend, from 2013 to 2017; figure 2 shows that import values have been fluctuating over years. Imports value increased to record the highest value of TZS 279,552.8 million in the year 2014 from 2013 then dropped to attain the minimal value of TZS 156,941.1 million in the year 2015. There was slight increasing from 2015 to 2016 and continue to increase up to 211,413.4 in the year 2017. However, the export trend has the same pattern as the import trend value.

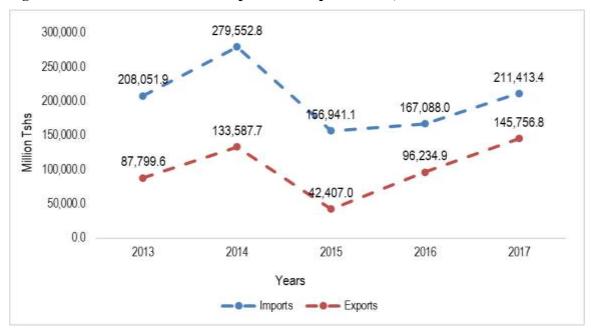


Figure 2: Trend Performance for Imports and Exports Trade, 2013 – 2017

The trend shows that trade deficit continues to decrease from the year of 2015 to 2017, however there was rapid increased of trade deficit from 2013 to 2014 year. The pattern shows in the year 2014 there was high import value that tends to high trade deficit. In the 2015 the import value dropped which tend to decrease trade deficit (Figure 3).

500,000.0 400,000.0 300,000.0

Figure 3: Trend of Trade Performance, 2013 – 2017

Value in Million TZS 200,000.0 100,000.0 0.0 2014 2015 2013 2017 -100,000.0 -200,000.0 -Volume Balance -Imports Exports

2.4 **Exports by SITC section**

Figure 4 shows that in 2017, section of food and live animals contributed 90 percent of the total exports followed by Miscellaneous manufactured articles with five (5) percent and Machinery and transport equipment section which contributed three (3) percent of the total export. (Also Table 2)

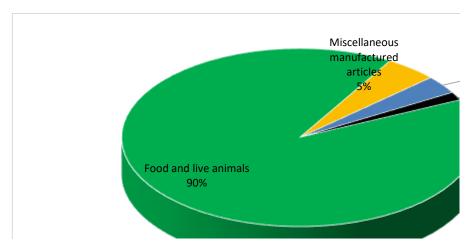


Figure 4: Percentage Distribution of Export by SITC Section, 2017

4.2 Exports by country of destination

In the year 2017 Singapore was the major importer of Zanzibar products, purchasing almost 50.9 percent of the total exports (amounted to TZS 74,258.3 million). Cloves are the main goods exported to Singapore. India contributes 26.6 percent of the total export with the total amount of TZS 38,753.8 million in which Cloves are the main goods exported (figure 5 and table 3).

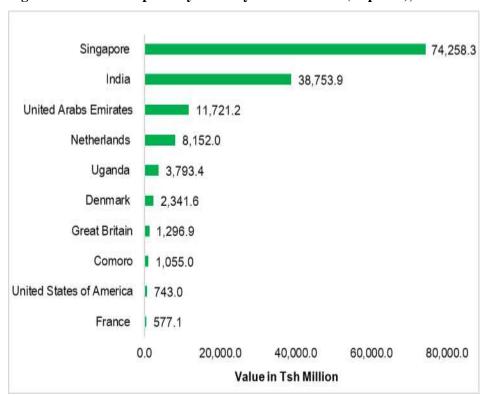


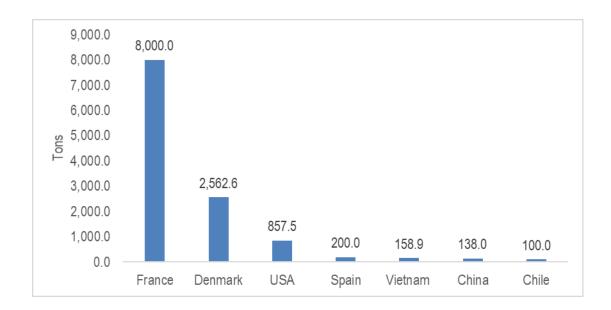
Figure 5: Value of Exports by Country of Destination (Top Ten), 2017

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.

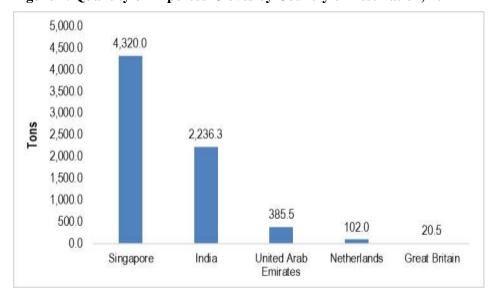
A total of 12,017 tons valued TZS 3,862.1 Million of Seaweeds were exported in the 2017, showing an increase of 6,577 tonnage compared with the 2016 (table 4). Export of Seaweeds that contributed 2.6 percent of the total exports was exported to seven countries where France was the leading country which purchased 8,000 tons, followed by Denmark purchased 2,562.6 tons as shown in figure 6.

Figure 6: Quantity of Exported Seaweeds by Country of Destination, 2017



About 7,077 tons of cloves valued at TZS 121,789 million were exported in 2017, showing an increase in tonnage of 90.1 percent compared to the 2016 (3,721 tons). Export of cloves that contributed 83.6 percent of the total export were exported to the five country where Singapore are the leading trading partners purchased about 4,320 tons, followed by India purchased 2,236.3 tons as shown in figure 7.

Figure 7: Quantity of Exported Cloves by Country of Destination, 2017



The trend of exported seaweeds for the five years has been fluctuating over years. Exported tons increased to 13,806 in 2014 from 2013 and then dropped again up to 5,440 in 2016. However, the export has increased again up to 12,017 tons in the year 2017. Trend shows that the highest exported tons were in the year 2014 (Figure 8).

The trend of exported cloves shows that exported tons was declined from 2013 to 2015 and increased again in 2016 to 2017. Trend shows that the lowest exported tons were in the year 2015.

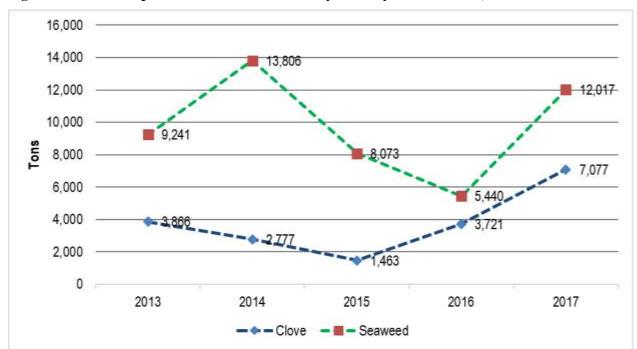


Figure 8:Trend of Exported cloves and Seaweeds by Country of Destination, 2013 - 2017

2.6 Imports by SITC Section

The import of Machinery and transport equipment for the year 2017, contributed TZS 68,367.6 million, equivalents to 32 percent of the total import, followed by manufactured goods classified chiefly by material which contributed 22 percent of the total import (Figure 9 and table 6).

Animals and vegetable oils, fats & waxes Others 9% Machineryand trans port Miscellaneous equipment manufactured 32% articles 12% Ma n u facture d Food and live goods classified animals chiefly by 16%

Figure 9: Percentage Distribution of Import by SITC Section, 2017

The trend of major commodities tends to flow simultaneous as one commodity increase others increased as well. Figure 10 shows the higher pick of imported commodities are in the 2014 year. However, the import of Machinery and transport equipment has higher value than others, this due the high importation of vehicle in Zanzibar.

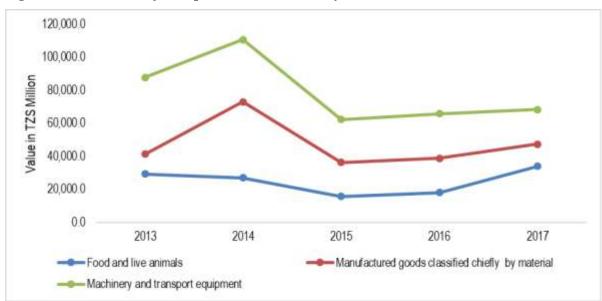


Figure 10: Trend of Major Imported Commodities by SITC Section, 2013 - 2017

2.7 Imports by Country of Origin

Imported goods for the top ten countries in 2017 accounted for TZS 141,085.0 million equivalents to 66.7 percent of the total value of imports. The leading partner was China with the imported value of TZS 36,839.8 million (17.4 percent of the total imports), followed by UAE (13.7 percent) and India (10.7 percent). Imports of other countries are shown in the table 7.

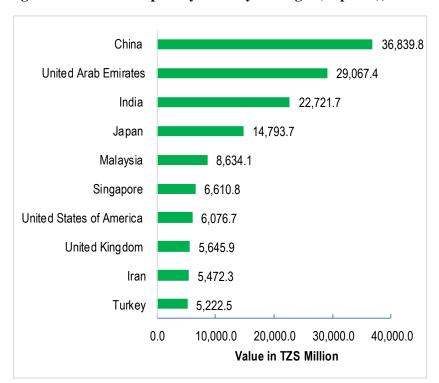


Figure 11: Value of Import by Country of Origin (Top Ten), 2017

2.8 Import by HS Categories

For the year 2017, about 40 percent of the total imported goods were consumer goods (worth TZS 84,211.4 million), 39 percent were capital goods (TZS 83,147.3 million) and 21 percent were intermediary goods (TZS 44,054.6 million).

Figure 12: Percentage Distribution of Import by Categories, 2017

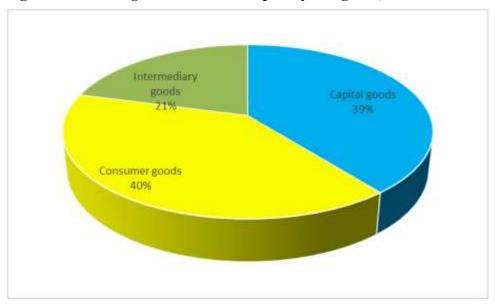
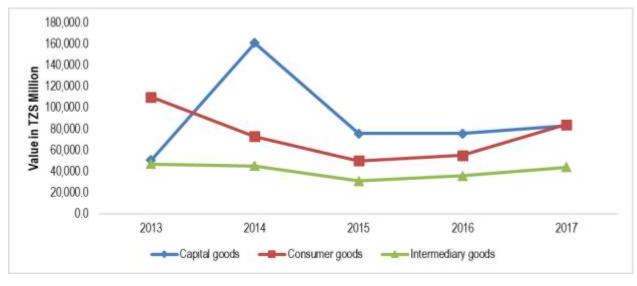


Figure 13 shows import of capital goods increased rapidly from the year 2013 to 2014 and dropped again to the year 2015. Import of consumer goods decreased from the year 2013 to 2015 and slightly increased from 2016 to 2017 year. The import of intermediated goods increased slightly from year to year however it dropped on the 2015 year. (also Table 8).

Figure 13: Trend of Imported Commodities by Categories, 2013-2017



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 2017, out of TZS 145,756.8 million of total export, only TZS 3,850.7 million worth of goods (2.6 percent) was exported to EAC countries which is lower by 15.6 percent than that recorded in previous year. Uganda was the leading country that purchased goods that worth TZS 3,793.4 million. Major commodities that were exported to Uganda were crushed machine, filling machine and assorted conveyors.

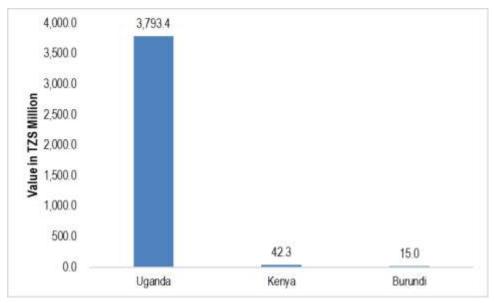


Figure 14: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2017

In 2017, out of TZS 211,413.2 million of total import, only TZS 1,222.4 million worth of goods (0.6 percent) was imported from EAC countries which is lower by 34.3 percent than that recorded in the previous year. Kenya was the leading country that contributed TZS 1,206.1 million. Major commodities imported from Kenya were Portland cement, door closer accessories, vegetable cooking oil, and t-shirts.

Figure 15: Imports from EAC Partner States, 2017

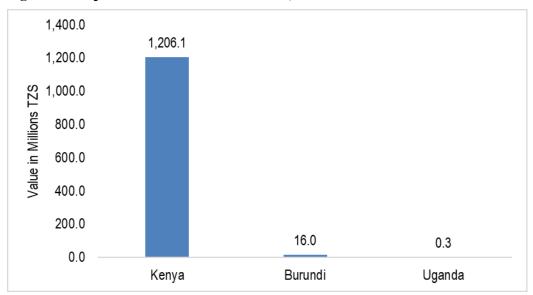
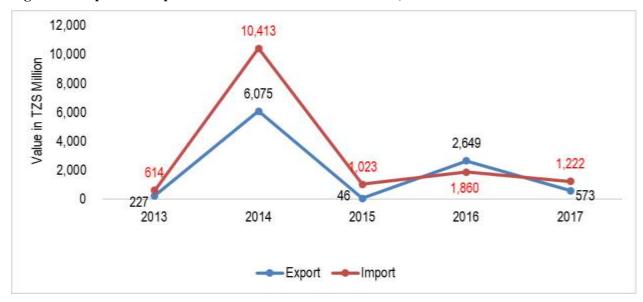


Figure 16 shows the import has a higher value than the export for almost all years except for 2016 whereby the export value was higher. Export and import has the highest value in the year 2014 and the lowest value was in 2015 for exported goods and in 2013 for imported goods.

Figure 16: Export and Imports trend value for EAC Partner States, 2013-2017



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 2017, out of TZS 145,756.8 million of total export, only TZS 572.8 million worth of goods (0.4 percent) was exported to SADC partner. South Africa contributed TZS 353.9 million and Zambia TZS 218.8 Million. Major commodity exported from South Africa are surveying equipment

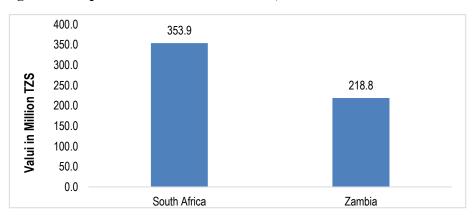


Figure 17: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2017

In 2017, out of TZS 211,413.2 million of total import, only TZS 3,365.9 million worth of goods (1.6 percent) was imported from SADC countries which is lower by 9.5 percent than that recorded in the previous year. South Africa was the leading country that contributed TZS 1,206.1 million. Major commodities imported from South Africa were plumbing items, used air craft, tent & accessories, lighting products

Figure 18: Import from SADC Partner States, 2017

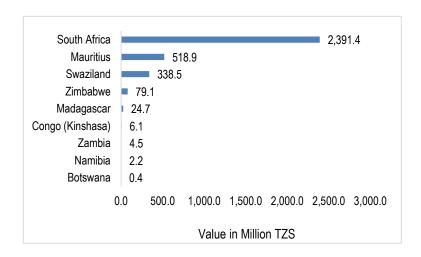
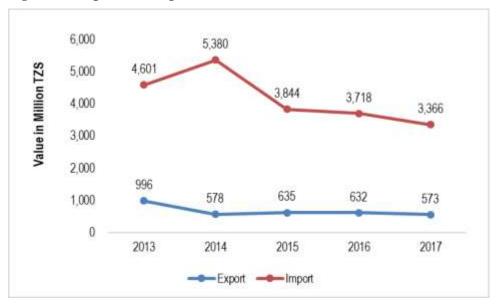


Figure 19 shows the import has a higher value than the export value for all years. Trend of export value has been decreasing from 2013 to 2017 year while import value increased from 2013 to 2014 and started to decline from 2014 to 2017. The highest value for imported goods is observed in the 2014; and the highest value for exported goods was in 2013.

Figure 19: Export and Imports trend value for SADC Partner States, 2013-2017



4. ANNEX TABLE

Table 1: Balance of Trade, 2013–2017

(Value in TZS Millions)

Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017P
A. Total Exports (f.o.b.)	87,799.6	133,587.7	42,407.0	96,234.9	145,756.8
Domestic exports	86,333.3	106,620.2	39,419.0	89,479.4	133,111.6
Re-exports	1,466.4	26,967.6	2,988.1	6,755.5	12,645.3
B. Total Imports (c.i.f.)	208,051.9	279,552.8	156,941.1	167,088.0	211,413.4
Total Value of Trade (A+B)	295,851.5	413,140.5	199,348.2	263,322.9	357,170.2
Balance of Visible Trade (A-B)	-120,252.3	-145,965.1	-114,534.1	-70,853.1	-65,656.5

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

Table 2: Export by SITC- Commodities, Zanzibar, 2013 – 2017

			(Va	alue in TZS	Shillings)
S.I.T.C section/description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017P
Food and live animals	76,321.7	117,808.6	32,600.5	88,377.5	131,857.1
Beverages and tobacco	306.2	181.5	4,671.0	178.6	161.0
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	8,889.4	1,804.3	796.9	1,015.9	761.2
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	126.1	12.2	44.2	270.3	0.1
Animals and vegetable oils, fats & waxes	389.9	82.8	49.3	87.2	197.1
Chemicals & related products, not elsewhere specify	165.7	166.3	306.6	280.6	804.0
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	257.5	398.4	276.5	266.8	228.2
Machinery and transport equipment	595.9	8,977.6	1,080.5	5,194.8	4,810.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	747.3	4,156.0	2,581.4	563.1	6,937.5
Total	87,799.6	133,587.7	42,407.0	96,234.9	145,756.8

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

Table 3: Value of Exports by Country of Destination, 2013 – 2017

(Value in TZS Shillings)

			(value iii 123 Sillinigs)			
Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Comoro	247	17,780.70	6,770.90	426	1,055.0	
China	934.2	4,901.10	339.9	36.2	399.4	
Denmark	2,005.00	1,738.80	1,191.60	827.4	2,341.6	
France	1,110.50	1,167.90	1,504.20	983.8	577.1	
Germany	0.9	127.6	438.1	162	295.8	
Hong Kong	98.9	254.7	167.6	224.5	87.7	
Indonesia	-	16.6	-	-	415.6	
India	35,489.9	63,539.7	21,115.9	39,714.3	38,753.9	
Italy	6.7	-	6.1	15.7	12.9	
Japan	14.0	-	17.0	2.2	42.3	
Kenya	289.6	6,068.2	45.9	4,561.2	-	
Liberia	2.6	-	0.5	4.6	-	
Malawi	50.8	41.0	28.2	1.1	-	
Malaysia	1,065.5	3,294.4	-	-	20.0	
Netherlands	63.7	29.9	13.6	218.2	8,152.0	
Oman	13,330.2	14,119.9	3,523.2	21,369.8	271.0	
Singapore	123.4	-	-	65.7	74,258.3	
Swaziland	134.9	42.0	21.3	63.3	-	
South Africa	-	1.2	-	3.5	353.9	
Thailand	-	1.2	-	2.0	-	
Uganda	18,961.8	9,797.9	1,486.1	23,471.3	3,793.4	
United Arabs Emirates	1,211.0	838.6	756.1	977.9	11,721.2	
Great Britain	2,445.1	3,172.7	1,363.0	1,175.3	1,296.9	
United States of America	106.8	5.8	43.0	435.5	743.0	
Zambia	-	-	1,594.7	488.4	218.8	
Vietnam	10,010.3	6,642.7	1,675.1	1,005.1	285.0	
Other countries	96.8	-	304.9	-	662.0	
Total	87,799.6	133,591.7	42,407.0	96,234.9	145,756.8	

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

Table 4: Exports of Main Crops, 2013- 2017

(Value in Millions TZS)

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017p	
Crops	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Clove	3,866.0	66,487.0	4,468.0	42,965.0	3,866.0	66,487.0	3,721.0	64,723.3	7,077.2	121,789.6
Seaweed	9,241.0	6,828.0	9,635.0	5,151.0	9,241.0	6,828.0	5,469.6	3,814.5	12,007.0	4,031.0

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

Table 5: Value of Exports by Section, 2013 – 2017

(Value in TZS Shillings)

HS Section	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017p
Live animals; animal's products.	683.2	404.4	356.0	263.4	144.4
Vegetable products	75,392.6	103,979.2	31,420.2	69,077.1	130,098.8
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	389.9	82.8	49.3	21.5	198.3
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	1,312.4	13,873.2	5,803.1	19,384.3	1,896.4
Mineral products	218.4	64.2	48.6	403.1	0.1
Products of the chemical or allied industries	117.2	139.8	304.7	232.5	808.9
Plastic & articles thereof, rubber and articles thereof	748.5	400.7	31.8	129.6	113.4
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)	67.9	72.2	13.3	5.0	11.2
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	7,198.6	1,199.7	43.8	29.1	30.2
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	141.2	114.3	126.2	224.2	147.4
Textiles & textiles articles	367.8	178.3	1,631.1	156.4	157.2
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	26.7	14.7	231.2	20.7	21.9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	2.3	91.7	274.5	84.8	46.
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	63.1	1.0	-	16.5	
Base metal & articles of base metal	217.2	241.0	229.0	793.8	624.
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	660.1	5,640.4	995.0	3,889.0	4,425.
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	75.8	3,414.2	86.2	1,305.9	278.
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	8.8	138.3	19.7	114.6	6,605.
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	105.9	3,531.1	725.3	76.8	144.:
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	2.0	10.5	18.0	6.7	3.0
Total	87,799.6	133,591.7	42,407.0	96,234.9	145,756.8

Table 6: Imports by SITC- Commodities, Zanzibar, 2013 – 2017

(Value in TZS Shillings) S.I.T.C section/description 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017p Food and live animals 29,390.7 27,115.4 15,805.3 18,192.5 34,010.3 536.2 Beverages and tobacco 562.6 742.8 761.5 617.4 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels 11,001.4 9,418.5 4,101.9 2,227.6 3,647.3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials 2,392.4 2,674.6 2,006.0 1,387.4 1,456.8 Animals and vegetable oils, fats & waxes 12,515.4 13,552.5 8,639.5 10,161.4 17,810.2 Chemicals & related products, not elsewhere specify 7,648.8 10,612.1 7,582.3 7,526.1 12,820.1 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material 41,337.9 72,985.0 36,330.1 38,854.1 47,389.0 Machinery and transport equipment 87,778.7 110,745.1 62,450.8 65,900.7 68,367.6 Miscellaneous manufactured articles 15,424.0 31,706.7 19,488.9 22,076.7 25,294.7 208,051.9 279,552.8 156,941.1 167,088.0 211,413.4 **Total**

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

Table 7: Direct Imports by Country of Origin, 2013–2017

(Valu					s TZS)
Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017p
Australia	19,165.9	21,871.9	12,488.2	199.7	247.9
Belgium	377.6	617.5	237.1	82.8	929.3
Brazil	294.4	265.0	359.3	393.6	451.5
China	24,864.6	31,753.4	17,599.9	20,752.5	36,839.8
Denmark	243.6	333.0	438.6	451.0	620.4
Finland	-	-	-	23.7	32.4
France	2,164.0	1,641.2	1,007.2	444.4	2,362.1
Germany	496.4	2,314.0	1,074.5	605.2	1,882.6
Hong Kong	6,396.5	8,777.7	5,812.6	4,074.8	5,070.1
India	11,969.6	16,783.0	20,861.6	21,307.6	22,721.7
Indonesia	3,751.6	6,101.2	4,526.3	5,182.7	4,888.2
Iran	-	24.9	-	1,961.2	5,472.3
Italy	6,650.7	25,842.5	1,561.7	3,210.8	4,652.2
Japan	6,410.9	8,543.0	12,114.4	18,301.7	14,793.7
Kenya	679.3	10,411.3	992.1	1,313.2	1,206.1
Malaysia	3,804.4	6,258.0	3,975.5	4,263.4	8,634.1
Netherlands	1,279.2	778.7	591.1	6,056.7	2,535.9
Oman	2,405.2	2,603.9	2,261.3	1,885.1	1,860.6
Pakistan	11,947.8	12,631.0	12,601.2	10,218.5	2,984.7

Philippines	-	3.8	13.1	7.1	29.9
Singapore	7,526.1	4,126.0	5,185.6	3,510.4	6,610.8
South Africa	3,883.0	4,808.1	3,613.5	3,717.7	2,391.4
South Korea	179.8	344.8	223.3	239.6	735.3
Sweden	2,076.7	3,680.7	92.1	7,426.4	270.9
Switzerland	65.2	-	32.5	77.1	-
Thailand	2,626.2	2,233.8	1,543.5	1,507.4	1,961.7
Turkey	8,082.6	5,251.4	3,474.7	4,254.8	5,222.5
United Arab Emirates	65,375.7	69,892.7	27,107.5	25,610.8	29,067.4
United Kingdom	8,199.7	10,756.3	5,264.0	5,080.2	5,645.9
United States of America	3,060.1	8,296.5	2,222.9	2,855.5	6,076.7
Vietnam	-	17.1	34.4	174.9	1,123.8
Other Countries	4,075.0	12,590.0	9,631.3	11,897.5	34,091.3
Total	208,051.9	279,552.8	156,941.1	167,088.0	211,413.2

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

Table 8: Import by Categories, 2013 – 2017

Categories	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Capital goods	50,703.1	161,188.2	75,739.8	75,764.9	83,147.3
Consumer goods	110,120.6	73,167.6	50,105.6	55,261.2	84,211.4
Intermediary goods	47,228.2	45,197.0	31,095.7	36,061.9	44,054.6
Total	208,051.9	279,552.8	156,941.1	167,088.0	211,413.4

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

Table 9: Import Value of Selected Building Material, 2013-2017

(Value in TZS million) 2015 2013 2014 2016 **Items** 2017 Cement 13,576.3 13,259.0 12,415.0 13,871.28 8,885.8 Paint 187.2 432.1 242.6 367.06 437.9 Hardwood/Hardboard 274.4 388.35 369.4 269.0 1,025.2 Tiles 921.7 869.9 1,039.02 2,655.9 1,269.3 Iron sheets 1,010.3 1,184.9 1,477.7 987.46 5,12.1

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

Table 10: Value of Direct Import by Section, 2013 – 2017

(Value in Millions TZS)

			(Value in Millions TZS)			
HS Section	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Live animals; animal's products. Vegetable products	2,986.3 22,751.7	6,100.5 16,719.5	3,005.2 7,577.6	3,663.8 6,771.3	5,699.8 21,542.1	
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	12,693.7	13,812.7	8,921.5	10,467.7	18,043.4	
Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	5,181.2	6,448.8	6,625.0	8,671.6	7,989.4	
Mineral products	23,470.8	18,303.0	16,090.1	15,871.0	11,082.2	
Products of the chemical or allied industries	6,150.6	10,021.7	6,634.8	6,708.4	11,172.2	
Plastic & articles thereof, rubber and articles thereof	4,825.6	4,264.5	4,144.4	4,687.4	7,201.5	
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)	176.3	138.8	92.5	69.1	146.5	
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	842.2	1,716.1	663.3	1,227.4	3,059.9	
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	1,575.2	2,479.7	4,296.1	2,960.5	2,662.1	
Textiles & textiles articles	17,679.6	20,568.2	12,187.0	12,952.7	23,657.7	
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	1,702.0	3,402.7	1,872.5	1,630.3	2,999.7	
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	5,939.1	10,024.5	3,548.1	4,267.7	6,569.1	
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin	26.1	79.2	54.5	41.2	233.6	
Base metal & articles of base metal	6,873.0	40,076.8	9,725.8	8,509.6	9,328.1	
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	37,836.5	49,507.9	25,866.2	39,581.6	39,595.6	
Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	50,077.4	61,499.8	36,545.2	26,038.4	27,370.9	
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	905.2	2,347.20	3,385.1	7,681.9	6,132.0	
Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof.	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5,769.5	12,032.2	5,703.9	5,277.4	6,672.5	
Works of art, collectors' pieces & antiques	588.5	8.4	1.5	7.7	254.9	
Total	208,051.9	279,552.8	156,941.1	167,088.0	211,413.4	
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Source: Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Dar-es- salaam

Table 11: Exports to EAC Partner States, 2013 – 2017

(Value in TZS Millions)

EAC States	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017p
Burundi	-	5.1	-	-	15.0
Kenya	176.5	6,068.2	45.9	4,561.2	42.3
Rwanda	-	0.6	-	-	-
Uganda	50.2	1.2	-	2.0	3,793.4
Total	226.7	6,075.1	45.9	4,563.2	3,850.7

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

Table 12: Import from EAC Partner States, 2013 – 2017

(Value in Millions TZS) 2017p **EAC States** 2013 2014 2015 2016 16.0 Burundi 10,411.3 992.1 1,313.2 1,206.1 574.2 Kenya 536.8 Rwanda 39.7 1.7 31.3 9.6 0.3 Uganda 1,859.6 1,222.4 613.9 1,023.4 **Total** 10,413.0

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

Table 13: Exports to SADC Partner States, 2013 - 2017

(Value in TZS Millions) **SADC States** 2013 2014 2016 2015 2017p Congo (Kinshasa) 423.4 62.3 0.1 Congo (Brazzaville) 6.4 Madagascar 185.4 Malawi 2.6 0.5 Mauritius 114.9 4.6 128.4 Mozambique 168.4 236.1 567.9 Seychelles 1.8 South Africa 42 134.9 21.3 353.9 Swaziland 91.1 63.3 Zambia 106.8 43 435.5 218.8 995.9 Total 578.4 634.5 631.8 572.7

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

Table 14: Import from SADC Partner States, 2013 – 2017

(Value in TZS Millions)

		(Value in 125 viimons)				
SADC	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017p	
Botswana	-	-	-	-	0.4	
Congo (Kinshasa)	-	1.9	-	10.2	6.1	
Madagascar	0.5	1.2	1.5	-	24.7	
Malawi	-	4.6	-	0.1	-	
Mauritius	106.1	519.2	166.5	-	518.9	
Mozambique	-	3.9	10.4	196.5	-	
Namibia	-	-	-	-	2.2	
South Africa	3,883.00	4,808.10	3,613.50	39.1	2391.4	
Swaziland	4.4	24.6	17.6	-	338.5	
Zambia	-	-	-	-	4.5	
Zimbabwe	607.3	16.4	34.9	45.1	79.1	
Total	4,601.30	5,379.90	3,844.40	3,717.70	3,365.94	

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

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