

Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Tanzania

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	789.3	1447.4	1180.4	50%
Remittances	25.9	393.3	402.6	1455%
Other official flows (OOF)	20.1	38.7	128.6	541%
of which trade-related OOF	17.4	33.9	122.2	603%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	3766.8	2623.3	2761.0	-27%
of which Aid for Trade	397.5	817.1	797.5	101%

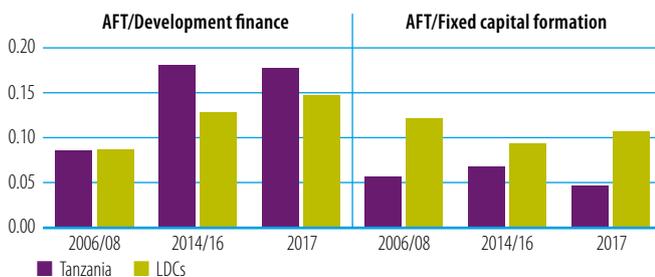
Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

- 1 Industrialization
- 2 Cross-border infrastructure
- 3 Transport infrastructure

Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (%)



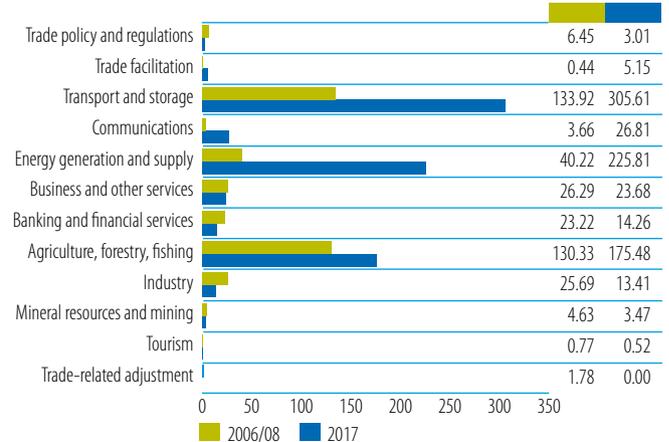
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
International Development Assoc.	153.7	39	African Development Fund	221.5	28
EU Institutions	62.2	16	International Development Assoc.	193.3	24
African Development Fund	33.8	9	United Kingdom	70.4	9
Denmark	32.2	8	Japan	67.4	8
Sweden	23.8	6	United States	54.5	7

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



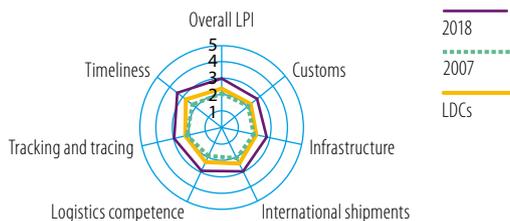
Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
<b>Tariffs (%)</b>		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	12.7	12.9
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (05-15)	10	8.5
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	5.0	0.3
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	81.6	96.1
<b>ICT connectivity (% of population)</b>		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	1.0	8.7
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.0	3.2
Internet users	1.3	16.0

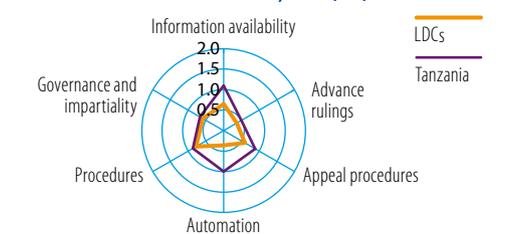
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

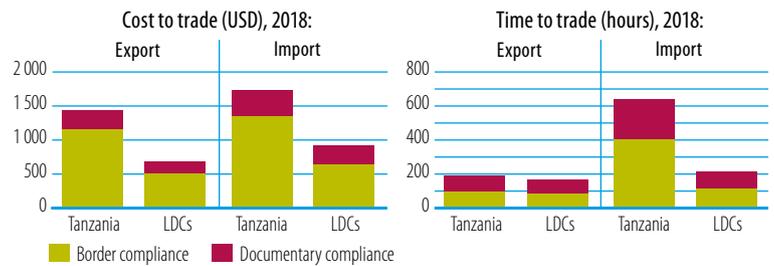


Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)

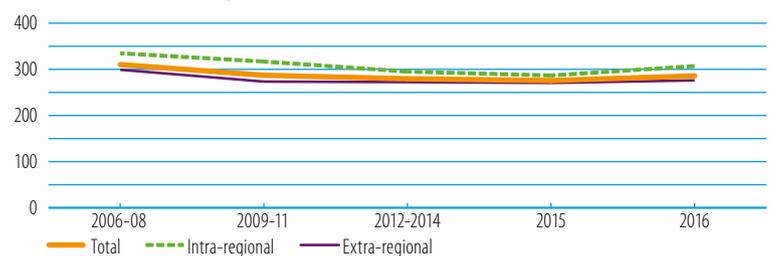


Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators



Source: WB, Doing Business

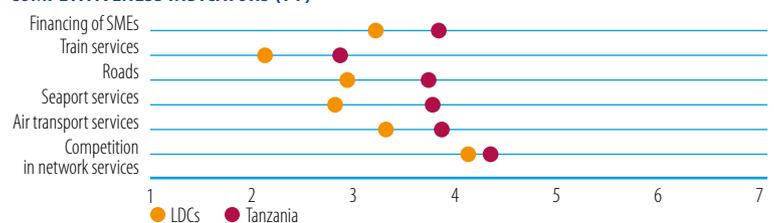
TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database

Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (76), intra-regional (24), extra-regional (52)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Index

C. TRADE PERFORMANCE

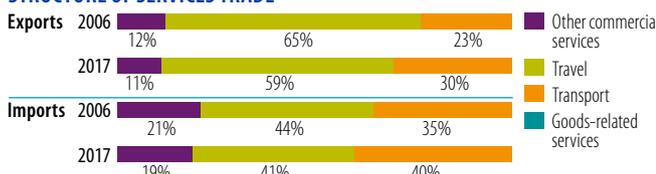
INDICATOR	2006	2017
Trade to GDP ratio (%)	45	35
Commercial services as % of total exports (%)	43	44
Commercial services as % of total imports (%)	24	21
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports)	76	66
Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports)	44	46

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

TRADE FLOWS (billion current USD)		2006	2017	Increase	Decrease
<b>Exports</b>	Goods	1.918	4.898	+155% ▲	
	Commercial services	1.467	3.830	+161% ▲	
<b>Imports</b>	Goods	3.864	7.552	+95% ▲	
	Commercial services	1.212	1.952	+61% ▲	

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat Note: For goods-related services, no value label is provided in the case of missing data or zero trade.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Switzerland	19	India	24
South Africa	15	South Africa	17
China	8	Viet Nam	8
Germany	6	Kenya	7
Netherlands	6	Switzerland	6

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	33	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	37
Precious metal ores, concentrates	10	Fruit, nuts excl. oil nuts	13
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	9	Tobacco, unmanufactured	5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5	Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	4
Coffee, coffee substitute	4	Coffee, coffee substitute	3

Source: UN Comtrade

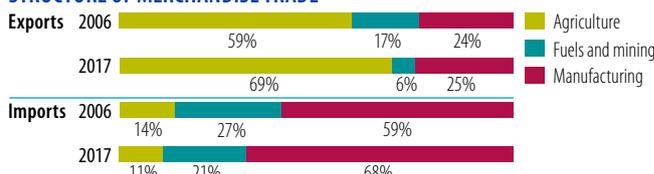
INDICATOR	2006	2017
<b>Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.)</b>		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	527	573
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	958	968
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.132	0.158
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.064	0.039

Market diversification

Number of export markets (max. 237)	118	133
Number of import markets (max. 237)	131	138
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.076	0.099
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.052	0.075

Sources: WTO Secretariat; UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat Note: Only classified products are included in the calculation.

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
South Africa	13	China	19
United Arab Emirates	11	India	15
Bahrain, Kingdom of	9	United Arab Emirates	8
China	7	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	6
Japan	6	South Africa	5

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Petroleum products	23	Petroleum products	18
Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	5	Medicaments	5
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	4	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	3
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	4	Civil engineering equipment	2
Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	3	Wheat, meslin, unmilled	2

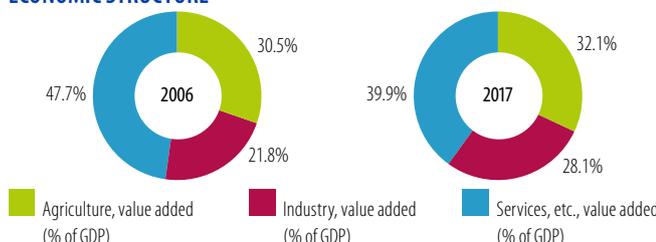
Source: UN Comtrade

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	3.3	1.9
Female labour force participation rate (%)	87.0	79.6
ODA (% of gross national income)	10.1	5.0
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)	...	...
Total debt service (% of total exports)	2.5	8.4
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.46	0.5

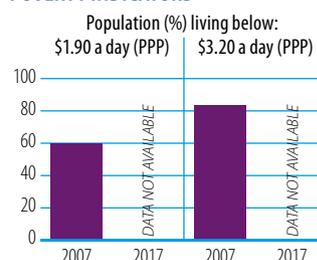
Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE



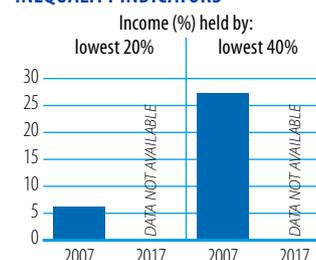
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

POVERTY INDICATORS

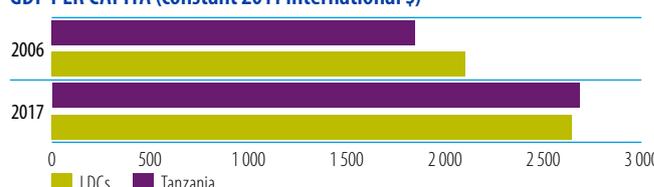


Source: WB, World Development Indicators

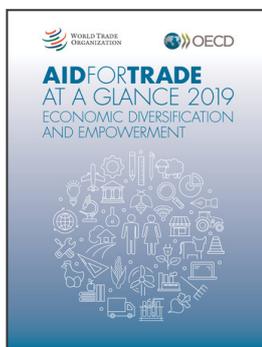
INEQUALITY INDICATORS



GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



Source: WB, World Development Indicators



**From:**  
**Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019**  
Economic Diversification and Empowerment

**Access the complete publication at:**

<https://doi.org/10.1787/18ea27d8-en>

**Please cite this chapter as:**

OECD/World Trade Organization (2019), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Tanzania", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/0d1adad7-en>

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to [rights@oecd.org](mailto:rights@oecd.org). Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at [info@copyright.com](mailto:info@copyright.com) or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at [contact@cfcopies.com](mailto:contact@cfcopies.com).