GDP per capita (2015): $878.98
GDP growth rate: 6.4%
since 2003: 
Poverty rate (2015): 28.2%

Gross value added by economic activity
(2015, % of GDP)
AGRICULTURE: 31.05%
INDUSTRY: 27.20%
(INCL. MINING & EXTRACTIVES)
SERVICES: 41.75%
(INCL. TOURISM)

Doing Business ranking
2017: 139 (+5 since 2016)
Time to import (’16): 27 DAYS
Time to export (’16): 8 DAYS
Services-to-goods export ratio
2012/13: 54%
2005/06: 76%

AGRICULTURE

At least 500,000 TONS OF MAIZE
Was exported informally in 2014

80% = 80%
AROUND 80% OF TANZANIAN HOUSEHOLDS DEPEND ON AGRICULTURE FOR THEIR LIVELIHOOD

TOURISM

Accounts for 60% trade in services receipts
Contributes nearly 12% of GDP

In 2015, tourism generated services receipt worth $2.2 billion
467,000 direct & 1.3 million indirect JOBS
Tourism supports over 10% of all jobs in Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR

To start a business in Zanzibar: 10 procedures
28 days

CLOVES ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT 50% OF ZANZIBAR’S TOTAL EXPORTS AND PROVIDE A LIVELIHOOD TO 8,000+ FARMERS

BUREAUCRACY

Trading across borders - Time to trade subindicators - days, 2016
TZ ranking: 180/189

Time to export
4
10
0.2
DOMESTIC TRANSPORT
BORDER COMPLIANCE
DOCUMENTARY COMPLIANCE

Time to import
4
17
0.2
DOMESTIC TRANSPORT
BORDER COMPLIANCE
DOCUMENTARY COMPLIANCE

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT LICENSES

only issued in Dar es Salaam.
Smallholder farmers may have to travel over 1,000 km to obtain one (2010 data)

FULL DTIS: mit.go.tz/dtis/
MORE ON TANZANIA: enhancedif.org/en/country-profile/tanzania
### Agriculture & Agri-Business

**Constraints**
- Multiple & overlapping requirements
- Centralized permit system
- Closed markets for key crops

**Actions**
- Introduce modern approaches, unify requirements & procedures across similar agencies
- Decentralize system, & eliminate unnecessary permits
- Eliminate official monopolies & single marketing channels – allow private sector engagement with small farmers

### Extractive Industries

**Constraints**
- Conflicting roles of State Owned Companies
- Poor skills & infrastructure, low access to finance & inconsistent trade & local content regulations
- Policy does not distinguish between different scales of mining operation & enforcement of existing rules lacking

**Actions**
- Review responsibilities & create clear financial rules for state-owned companies
- Expand vocational training & SME support programs with consistent regulations, duties & tariffs
- Establish legal distinction, conduct awareness campaigns, empower Zonal Mining Offices, & introduce gender quotas for PMLs & ASM funding schemes

### Tourism

**Constraints**
- Lack of qualified professionals (including female) in many tourism-related fields
- Multiple permit requirements makes doing business more difficult
- Elephant poaching & illegal ivory trade

**Actions**
- Support National Tourism College to access to technical training, including for women (Ministry of Finance funding)
- Establish one-stop shop for tourism registration, licensing & payments
- Community outreach & training for conservation & tourism in/around park areas

### Zanzibar

**Constraints**
- Difficult trade policy & tax environment, duplication & overlaps with mainland
- Lack of competition on key crops (e.g. cloves); lack of diversification strategy
- Lack of Zanzibar Tourism Strategy & Poor data collection capacity within Ministry of Tourism

**Actions**
- Simplify tax procedures & systems between the island & mainland
- Open new market outlets – Diversify away from traditional sub-sectors
- Establish delivery unit within Ministry, to develop & implement tourism strategy. Train staff in & strengthen data collection systems

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**Full DTIS:** mit.go.tz/dtis/

**More on Tanzania:** enhancedif.org/en/country-profile/tanzania