United States Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN
Global Agricultural Information Network

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Report Name: Retail Foods Annual- Tanzania

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Post: Nairobi

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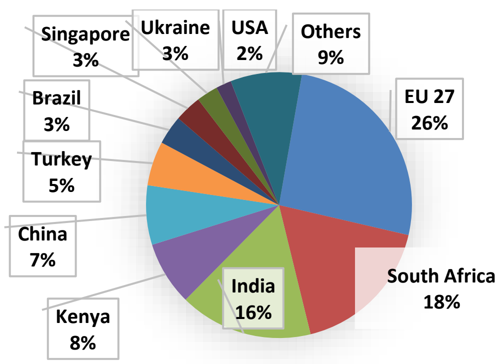
Report Highlights:

Tanzania retail food industry is experiencing robust growth, driven by rapid urbanization, an expanding middle class (22 percent of households), rising disposable incomes, and a thriving tourism sector that welcomed 5 million visitors in 2024. With a population of 69.4 million and a GDP of $81.4 billion in 2024, the country's retail food market was valued at $27.6 billion and is projected to grow by 9 percent to $30.2 billion in 2025. Food and beverages account for approximately 57 percent of total retail sales, with the informal sector comprising dukas, kiosks, and open-air markets dominating the total food sales. While informal retail remains prevalent, modern supermarket chains and e-commerce platforms are steadily gaining traction. Although still in its early stages, e-commerce is expanding rapidly, fueled by increasing internet access and smartphone penetration.

Executive Summary:
Tanzania is an emerging food and beverage market in East Africa, characterized by a youthful, rapidly urbanizing population of approximately 69.4 million with a GDP of around $81.4 billion in 2024. Tanzania's retail food market reached $27.6 billion in 2024, with projected growth of $30.2 billion in 2025, representing a nine percent increase.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Product
In 2024, Tanzania's consumer-oriented imports from the U.S. reached over $5.3 million, the fifth largest market in East Africa by import value. Strong prospects for U.S. consumer-oriented products are sauces and condiments, poultry meat, food additives, and pet food, among others.

Figure 1: Suppliers of Consumer-Oriented Products



Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Food Retail Industry
In 2024, Tanzania's retail market was estimated at approximately $27.6 billion, with food and beverages accounting for around 57 percent ($16 billion) of total retail sales in 2023. The informal retail sector, comprising small shops (dukas), kiosks, and open-air markets, remains dominant at approximately 85-90 percent of food sales. However, formal supermarket chains like Shoppers, TSN, and Shrijee's are steadily gaining market share, particularly in urban centers.

Food Processing Industry
Tanzania's food processing industry is comprised of approximately 6,800 registered companies, the majority of which are small enterprises employing fewer than 20 people each. In 2024, the sector employed around 306,180 workers, with most jobs concentrated in urban areas.

Food Service Industry
In 2024, Tanzania's food service industry continued to expand, driven by rapid urbanization, a growing middle class, rising disposable incomes, and increased tourism. The sector which includes full-service restaurants, fast-food outlets, cafes, and informal street vendors have been supported by shifting consumer preferences, greater demand for convenience, and a rise in dining out, particularly among young urban professionals.

Quick Facts CY 2024

<u>Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products</u> ***(US $282.3 million)***

<u>Top 10 Growth Products in Tanzania</u>

1. Condiments and sauces 2. Beverages 3. Wine, whisky and spirits 4. Biscuits and snacks 5. Food ingredients and additives 6. Ready to eat foods	7. Processed dairy products such as cheese 8. Processed fruits and vegetables 9. Fish – processed and salmon 10. Processed meat products

<u>Food Industry by Channels (U.S. billion)</u>

Retail Food Industry	**$16**
Food and Agriculture Exports	**$2.9**

<u>Top 10 Tanzania Retailers</u> (by sales)

1) Shoppers Plaza	2) Viva Supermarket
3) Shrijee's	4) Maisha
5) TSN	6) Poa Supermarkets
7) Village	8) A to Z's
9) The Town Supermarket	10) Pick & Pay Supermarket

<u>GDP/Population</u>
Population *(millions)*: **69.4**
GDP *(billions USD)*: **81.4**
GDP per capita *(USD)*: **$1,125**

Sources: World Bank, Maitri Capital Analysis, Lloyds Bank Trade, National Bureau of Statistics, Tanzania

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats

Strengths	***Weaknesses***
• Rising disposable incomes • Urbanization • Expanding middle class • Growing tourism • U.S. products perceived as high quality	• Low purchasing power • High transportation costs • Low level of retail penetration • U.S products often priced higher • High tariff rates
Opportunities	***Threats***
• Increased demand for health-oriented products • Growth in food processing	• High level of competition from regional Players due to trade agreements

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Section 1: Market Summary

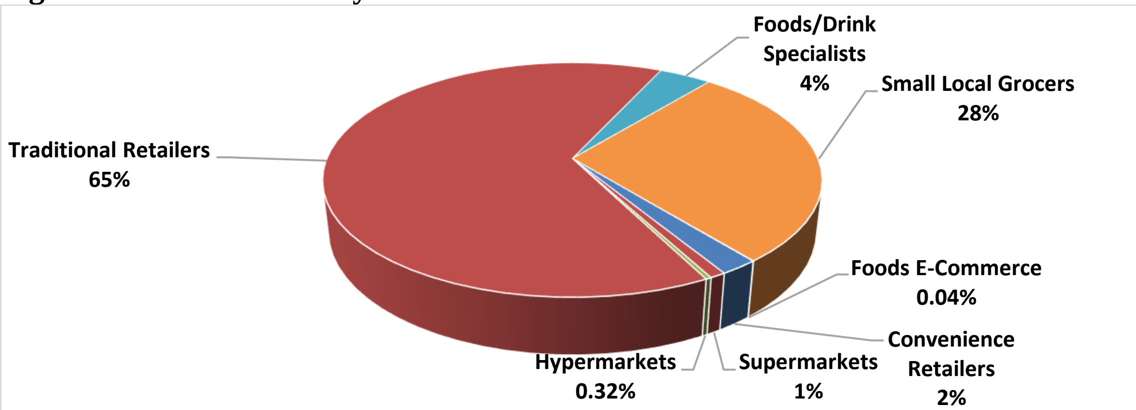
Tanzania’s retail industry operates within a moderately stable macroeconomic environment, supported by consistent GDP growth (5.5 percent in 2024) and low inflation of 3.6 percent which sustain modest increases in consumer purchasing power. The business climate is improving through continued infrastructure investment, regulatory support for regional trade, and expanded financial inclusion. However, challenges persist, tax revenues remain low (~13 percent of GDP), and the public sector has limited capacity to stimulate domestic demand. Despite these constraints, the market continues to evolve, with growing investor interest driven by urban expansion, regional integration, and the rise of organized retail chains. The dominance of informal retail reflects persistent structural barriers, low income, underdeveloped logistics, and minimal rural cold-chain infrastructure.

The country is seeing a retail sector expansion influenced by increasing urbanization, a growing middle-class consumer base, enhanced transportation infrastructure, and the rise of digital technologies. Currently, formal supermarkets cater to a limited urban demographic, but their presence is expected to expand steadily, propelled by local and regional chains like Shoprite and Naivas moving into medium sized cities. E-commerce is still in its early stages but is expected to grow with improved internet access and innovations. Nonetheless, price sensitivity continues to be a key factor of consumer behavior. Therefore, the future success of retailers will depend on their capacity to provide products that are affordable, accessible, and efficiently distributed. Industry projections indicate a sustained retail growth rate of over five percent per year, supported by demographic growth and gradual enhancements in income and supply chain.

Table 1: Advantages and Challenges

ADVANTAGES	CHALLENGES
Tanzania's food and beverage retail market is growing rapidly.	Tanzanian consumers are highly price-sensitive, especially in rural and informal markets due to lower purchasing power.
Rising disposable incomes and rapid urbanization are boosting demand for diverse and premium products.	U.S. products often face higher costs compared to local, regional suppliers because of high tariff costs imposed on U.S products
Increasing urbanization drives demand for convenience, packaged snacks, and processed foods, expanding the market for imported ingredients and finished products.	Price is often prioritized over quality, especially in rural and informal markets, limiting the appeal of higher-priced premium imports.
A growing tourism sector increases demand for high-quality imported foods and beverages in hotels, restaurants, and tourist areas.	Depreciation of the Tanzanian Shilling against the U.S. dollar increases the cost of U.S. imports.
U.S. food and beverage products are recognized for high quality, reliable food safety standards, and product consistency, building trust.	The informal retail sector (dukas, kiosks, open markets) dominates food sales (85-90 percent), making formal market entry challenging.

Figure 2: Retail Market by Channel 2024



Sources: Euromonitor and FAS Nairobi

<u>Section 2: Road Map for Market Entry</u>

Entry Strategy. It is highly advisable to work with a known local agent, importer, or distributor. These partners can provide valuable insights into local policies and procedures, helping to navigate regulatory requirements and streamline market entry based on practical, on-the-ground experience. For details on how to export to Tanzania, exporters should refer to Tanzania's Global Agricultural Information Network reports (GAIN).

The best market entry approach for new-to-market U.S. food exporters in Tanzania is as follows:

- **Market Research:** Conduct market research to gain a deeper understanding of the Tanzanian food market, including consumer preferences, local tastes, cultural diversity, and regulatory frameworks. Assess market opportunities, key trends, and analyze the competitive landscape.
- **Collaboration**: Working with local agents or distributors can provide valuable market insights and established networks. They can navigate local regulations, manage logistics, and facilitate relationships with retailers. The U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service in Dar es Salaam can assist in identifying potential local partners.
- **Leverage U.S.-Based Consolidators:** Identify and consider partnering with U.S.-based consolidators that already serve Tanzania or the broader East African region. These partners often possess valuable knowledge of local market dynamics, regulatory requirements, and distribution practices.
- **Trade Show Participation:** Take part in USDA sponsored or endorsed international trade shows, such as Gulfood and Anuga, which are typically well attended by Tanzanian importers and regional buyers. These events provide valuable opportunities for face-to-face meetings, networking, and showcasing products to a targeted audience within the East African food industry.
- **Compliance with Regulations:** Ensure full compliance with Tanzanian food import regulations and standards. Ensure products meet all labeling, packaging, and quality standards set by the Tanzania Authorities. This includes obtaining the necessary certifications and permits for importing food products.
- **Marketing and Promotion:** Invest in market education and brand visibility through in-store promotions, trade fairs, and digital marketing.
- **Explore regional supply hubs** in Africa to reduce shipping times and costs.

Market Structure

The Tanzanian retail food sector is primarily dominated by traditional trade, consisting of many small, independent shops, kiosks, and open-air markets. These informal outlets account for majority of food sales, especially in rural and peri-urban areas, where modern retail infrastructure is limited. In contrast, modern retail including large supermarket chains, mid-sized grocery stores, and convenience outlets is emerging in urban centers such as Dar es Salaam and Arusha, driven by urbanization.

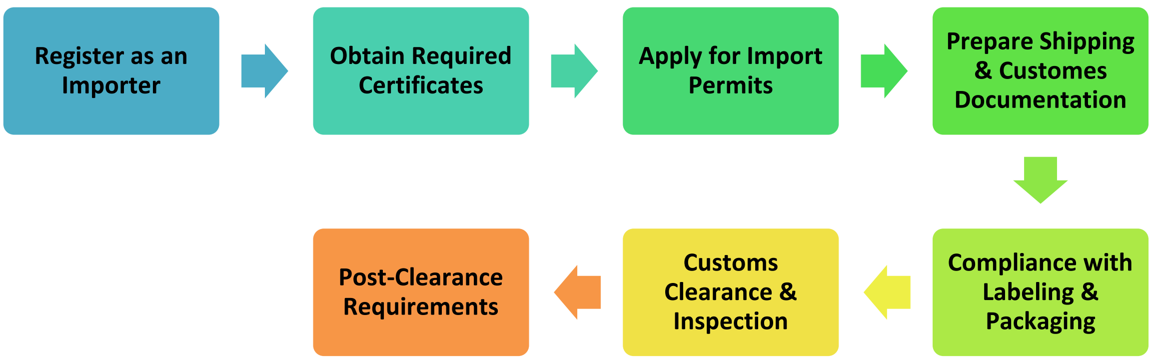
Table 2: Top Tanzanian Retailers – 2024

Retailer	Website/ Social Media Page	Services Offered	Purchasing
Shoppers Supermarket	https://www.shoppers.co.tz/	Offers alcohol, bakery, chilled and frozen foods, drinks, food basket, fresh foods, milk and juices, pets. Has a home delivery app.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers. Also directly import products.
Viva Supermarket	https://www.instagram.com/vivasupermarket24hrs/?hl=en	Offers fresh produce, quality meats, a deli, bakery items, a variety of groceries including international goods, and a selection of wine and spirits.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers. Also directly import wine and spirits.
Shrijee's Supermarket	https://www.instagram.com/shrijeesupermarket/?hl=en	Provides a wide variety of food and products. Take away and delivery services.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
TSN Supermarket	https://www.facebook.com/login/?next=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Ftsngrouptz%2F	Offers a diverse range of merchandise with a focus on providing a one-stop grocery shopping experience. They stock a mix of local and imported products.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
Maisha Supermarket	https://www.instagram.com/maisha_supermarket_/?hl=en	Imported snacks, dry foods.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
A to Z's Supermarket	https://atozsupermarket.co.tz/	Groceries, frozen food, beverages, confectionary, cosmetics, stationery.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
Poa Supermarket	https://www.instagram.com/poa_supermarket_24hrs/?hl=en	24-hour shopping, snacks, fresh groceries, beverages.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
Pick & Pay Supermarket	https://web.facebook.com/PnPSupermarket/?_rdc=1&_rdr#	Household essentials, imported groceries, wine selection.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers.
The Town Supermarket	https://thetownsupermarket.com/	Offers a retail experience for products from all over the world in Zanzibar and B2B Sales through a wholesale department.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers. Also, directly imports.
Village Supermarket	https://www.village-supermarket.com/	Gourmet foods, organic products, imported wine, specialty foods.	Local manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and importers. Also, directly products.

Import Procedures

The regulatory landscape in Tanzania requires thorough preparation from exporters and their import partners. Upfront compliance (proper labeling, documentation, certificate of conformity) is crucial to avoid costly delays at the port. While tariffs add to cost, they are sometimes unpredictable; non-tariff barriers like permit approvals and inspections require local know-how. U.S. exporters are advised to work with experienced local importers/distributors who understand Tanzanian procedures and have relationships with officials (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Step-by-step Import Procedures

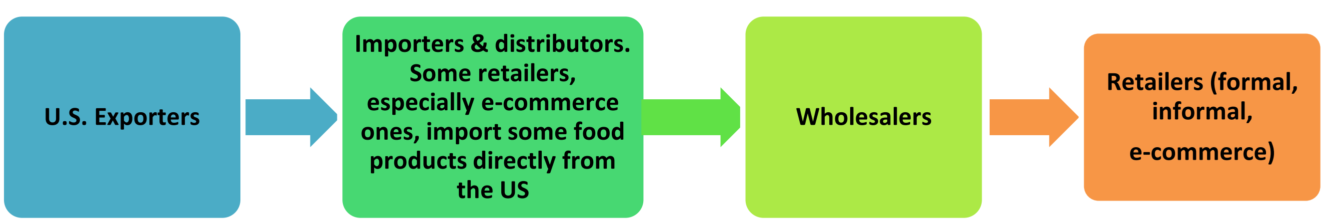


Source: FAS Nairobi

Distribution Channels

In Tanzania, imported food and beverage products reach consumers through a multi-tiered distribution system. Exporters typically sell to local importers and distributors, who serve as the primary gateway for products entering the country. Some retailers particularly those operating in the e-commerce space sometimes bypass intermediaries and import directly from the suppliers. Once in the country, products are distributed to wholesalers, who supply both formal and informal retail outlets. These include supermarkets, small shops, kiosks, and online platforms (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Typical Import Market Channel



Source: FAS Nairobi

Major Players in the Food Industry

The food processing industry is a significant contributor to the country's manufacturing sector, accounting for approximately 6.8 percent of its total output in 2024. This industry encompasses various segments, including dairy products, beverages, vegetable oil production, fruit and vegetable canning, cereal milling and baking, sugar and confectionery, fish processing, and animal feed production. The milling sector is the dominant within the food processing industry, particularly in wheat and corn processing where the country relies heavily on imported wheat to meet industry demand.

The dairy segment is another significant contributor, with local processors focusing on pasteurized milk and yogurt. Despite its potential, the sector is constrained by limited processing infrastructure and cold chain logistics. Other important segments include edible oil refining (particularly sunflower and palm oil), sugar refining, beverage production (including soft drinks and beer), and fruit and vegetable processing. These industries are driven by rising urban demand and the need for value-added local agricultural products.

Sector Trends

- **Price Sensitivity:** Many Tanzanian consumers remain highly price-conscious due to economic constraints. This drives demand for affordable staple foods, value packs, and private label brands, while influencing buying behavior toward promotions and lower-cost traditional markets.
- **Increasing Health and Environmental Awareness:** A growing segment of urban consumers is becoming more health-conscious and environmentally aware. This shift is leading to increased demand for natural, organic, low-sugar, and preservative-free products, as well as sustainable packaging and sourcing practices.
- **E-commerce and Delivery Service Adoption:** Urbanization, internet and smartphone penetration (32 percent of the total population), and improved logistics have accelerated the use of e-commerce platforms and food delivery services. This is changing shopping habits, especially among younger consumers, who prefer the convenience of online ordering and home delivery.
- **Diversification of Consumer Preferences:** Consumer tastes and preferences are evolving, shaped by urbanization, and rising incomes. While many still rely on basics like corn flour, rice, beans, and cooking oil, more urban shoppers are choosing convenient and ready-to-eat foods. Packaged snacks and quick meals are becoming more popular, especially among young people and working adults.
- **Cultural Food Preference:** Understanding and adapting to cultural food preferences is essential for success in Tanzania’s food retail sector. Retailers who tailor their product offerings to local tastes, respect cultural values are more likely to gain consumer trust and build brand loyalty.

Section 3: Competition

In 2024, Tanzania imported approximately $282.3 million in consumer-oriented food products, yet U.S. exports accounted for only $2.6 million, placing the United States as the tenth largest supplier. This limited presence reflects strong competition from the European Union, China, South Africa, India, Kenya, Turkey, Brazil, and others, which benefit from trade agreements, lower production and shipping costs, and closer.

Some of these countries also enjoy stronger historical ties with Tanzanian consumers, especially in high-demand categories such as sauces, confectionery, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, and prepared foods. U.S. products face higher logistical costs, lack of tariff preferences, and lower brand visibility.

Within the country retailers dominate the market, leveraging their understanding of Tanzanian consumer preferences and navigating infrastructural challenges. However, they face competition from informal retail sectors, which present challenges related to market fragmentation and infrastructure limitations.

Table 3: Main Competitors to U.S. Suppliers of Consumer Oriented Products 2024

HS Code	Description	2024 $MM	Market Share (Percentage)						U.S. share (%)
210690	Food Preparations nesoi	54.93	EU 27	60	Singapore	13	China	7	1
170490	Sugar Confectionary (Including White Chocolate), Not Containing Coco	15.19	India	63	China	24	EU 27	6	Nil
220830	Whiskies	14.11	India	48	EU 27	15	UK	25	Nil
190531	Cookies (Sweet Biscuits)	12.91	India	81	Turkey	4	South Africa	8	Nil
220421	Wine Of Fresh Grapes (Other Than Sparkling Wine)	12.18	South Africa	82	Namibia	13	EU 27	4	Nil
220300	Beer Made from Malt	10.43	EU 27	76	South Africa	12	Namibia	9	0.1
190219	Pasta (Spaghetti, Macaroni, Etc.)	10.34	Turkey	88	Egypt	8	EU 27	4	Nil
220600	Fermented Beverages	8.96	South Africa	99.4	EU 27	0.5	UK	0.1	Nil
200290	Tomatoes, Other Than Whole or In Pieces (Including Paste and Puree),	8.47	EU 27	66.5	China	33.4	India	0.1	Nil
170410	Chewing Gum	8.41	Kenya	63	Saudi Arabia	13	EU 27	6	Nil
210390	Sauces And Preparations	8.19	China	37	USA	22	Kenya	20	
020714	Chicken Cuts and Edible Offal (Including Livers) Frozen	8.04	USA	28	Brazil	69	Turkey	1	
190190	Malt Extract	5.62	EU 27	66	South Africa	14	Malaysia	5	Nil
220210	Waters, Including Mineral Waters and Aerated Waters, Sweetened or F	4.90	EU 27	63	Zambia	23	South Africa	5	Nil
240399	Manufactured Tobacco and Its Substitutes	4.12	South Africa	74	India	25	EU 27	1	Nil
220870	Liqueurs And Cordials	3.94	South Africa	48	EU 27	34	Namibia	11	Nil
020712	Meat And Edible Offal of Chickens, Not Cut in Pieces, Frozen	3.60	Brazil	78	Turkey	14	Saudi Arabia	7	Nil
080810	Apples, Fresh	3.48	South Africa	100	-		-		Nil
220890	Spirituous Beverages, nesoi	3.30	China	60	Kenya	14	EU 27	16	0.1
180690	Cocoa Preparations nesoi	3.12	Turkey	33	India	18	South Africa	12	0.2

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Section 4: Best Product Prospects

The most promising consumer-oriented products for the Tanzanian market, based on five-year trade period using the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) as the primary metric is shown below.

Table 4: Best Prospects in Tanzania

Product Category	2024 Import Value (USD)	5-Year CAGR (%)	Key Growth Drivers	Market Considerations
Food preparations (nesoi)	54.93	20	Increasing demand for urban food. Rising retail sector and convenience focused consumers.	Requires flexible packaging formats and competitive pricing; product diversity.
Whisky	14.11	45	Expanding tourism and growing middle class consumption.	Heavily taxed; regulatory barriers for alcohol imports; brand recognition critical.
Beer	8.96	36	Rising youth population, cultural acceptance on-trade growth.	Needs adaptation to local tastes and affordable pricing strategies.
Sauces and preparations	8.19	27	Demand for flavor variety, fast food expansion, home cooking convenience.	Competition from South Africa and Asia; brand awareness is key.

Malt extract	5.62	22	Sharp rise in local hospitality and entertainment sectors.	Technical knowledge of applications essential; typically imported by manufacturers.
Liqueurs and cordials	3.94	34	Sharp rise in local hospitality and entertainment sectors.	Niche market segment; marketing and compliance with alcohol regulation are key.
Spirituous beverages	3.3	93	Sharp rise in local hospitality and entertainment sectors.	Explosive growth but with regulatory sensitivity; local distribution partnerships needed.

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Table 5: Top Consumer-Oriented Products Imported from the World in 2024

Product	Value (USD)
Food preparations nesoi	54,925,891
Sugar confectionary	15,190,560
Whiskies	14,109,265
Cookies (sweet biscuits)	12,910,858
Wine of fresh grapes not over 2 liters	12,184,336
Beer made from malt	10,428,876
Pasta	10,339,679
Fermented beverages	8,957,635
Tomatoes	8,465,935
Chewing gum	8,410,464
Sauces and preparations	8,189,309
Chicken cuts and edible offal	8,038,066
Malt extract	5,616,212
Mineral waters and aerated waters	4,895,127

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Table 6: Top Consumer-Oriented Products Imported from the United States in 2024

Product	Value (USD)
Chicken cuts and edible offal	2,280,056
Sauces and preparations	1,837,338
Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	499,523
Food preparations nesoi	398,309
Dog and cat food	86,300
Vinegar	56,977
Mustard flour and meal	56,718
Meat of bovine animals	21,108

Source: Trade Data Monitor, LLC

Section 5: Key Contacts and Further Information

Regulatory Agency	Description
Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)	Responsible for all matters that concern the importation and inspection of imported foods and products.
Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)	Responsible for assessment and revenue collection on behalf of the Government of Tanzania.
Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC)	Analyzes and tests food and beverages for radiation contamination.
The Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticide Authority (TPHPA) **Physical Address: 12 km from Arusha city center; Nairobi Road - Ngaramtoni area** Email: dg@tpri.go.tz, registrar@tpri.go.tz Web: www.tphpa.go.tz	Provides research, training and other services regarding pests, pesticides, biodiversity and sustainability.
Tanzania Meat Board (TMB)	Regulates the meat industry regarding management and quality issues.
Director of Veterinary Services (DVS)	Controls livestock diseases, safeguards their health and promotes safe trade in livestock and livestock products.
Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA)	Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA) is a government executive agency focused on veterinary laboratory services and animal health.
Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC)	TFNC operates under the Ministry of Health and has a mandate to coordinate nutrition policies, programs, and research across the country.
Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority	Government regulatory body responsible for overseeing the safety, quality, and efficacy of food, medicines, medical devices, and cosmetics in Tanzania.

The Ministries Responsible for Food Policies

Ministries	Description
Ministry of Agriculture (Plant Health Services)	Responsible for safeguarding the country's agriculture sector by preventing and controlling the spread of plant pests and diseases.
Ministry of Industry and Trade	Government institutions are responsible for formulating, implementing, and overseeing policies that promote industrial growth, trade, and investment in the country.
Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development	Oversees the development and regulation of the livestock and fisheries sectors.
Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI)	TALIRI is responsible for conducting research to improve livestock productivity, health, and overall sustainability.
Tanzania Veterinary Service	Focuses on controlling and preventing livestock diseases, providing diagnostic and treatment services, ensuring food safety, and promoting animal welfare.

Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority	Government regulatory body responsible for overseeing the safety, quality, and efficacy of food, medicines, medical devices, and cosmetics in Tanzania.
Tanzania Official Seed Certification (TOSCI)	TOSCI is responsible for the certification and promotion of quality agricultural Seeds produced or imported into the country for sale.
Tanzania Tobacco Board (TTB)	A regulatory authority established to oversee the tobacco industry in Tanzania.
Sugar Board Tanzania (SBT)	The board aims to enhance sugar production, improve the livelihoods of sugarcane farmers, and ensure food security through sustainable practices.
Tea Board Tanzania (TBT)	TBT plays a crucial role in regulating tea production, ensuring quality standards, and supporting the development of the tea sector to enhance the livelihoods of tea farmers and boost the economy.
Cashewnut Board Tanzania (CBT)	Responsible for overseeing the cashew nut industry in Tanzania.
Tanzania Coffee Board (TCB)	Responsible for overseeing the coffee industry in Tanzania.
The Cereals and Other Produce Board of Tanzania (CPB)	Oversee the production, marketing, and trade of cereals and other agricultural produce in Tanzania.
Tanzania Dairy Board	TDB plays a critical role in promoting the development of the dairy sector, ensuring quality standards, and enhancing the livelihoods of dairy farmers.

Links to Other Government Sources for Data

Agency	Data Location
Ministry of Agriculture	https://www.kilimo.go.tz/index.php/resources/category/statistics
Tanzania Bureau of Standards	https://www.tbs.go.tz/publications/19
Bank of Tanzania	https://www.bot.go.tz/Statistics
Agricultural Trade Management Information System	https://atmis.kilimo.go.tz/atmis/tz/co/infowise/amis4t/home/homeuc.jsf
Tanzania Trade Portal	https://trade.tanzania.go.tz/menu/285
Tanzania Revenue Authority	https://www.tra.go.tz/index.php/113-statistics/94-trade-statistics
OCGS	https://www.ocgs.go.tz/
National Bureau of Statistics	https://www.nbs.go.tz/
Tanzania Statistical Information Service	https://tasis.nbs.go.tz/
Africa Information Highway	https://tanzania.opendataforafrica.org/
2022 Population and Housing Census Hub	https://sensa.nbs.go.tz/
SDG Goal Tracker Tanzania	https://tanzaniagoaltrack.nbs.go.tz/
Tanzania Integrated Statistical Portal (TISP)	https://tisp.nbs.go.tz/
Tanzania National Data Archive	https://microdata.nbs.go.tz/
Tan Trade	https://www.tantrade.go.tz/market/Trade-Statictics
Tanzania Ports Authority	https://www.ports.go.tz/index.php/en/73-publications/statistics

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Attachments:

No Attachments.