

TANZANIA









INTRODUCTION

Tanzania fell under German rule during the late 19th century as part of German East Africa. After World War I, Britain governed the mainland as Tanganyika. Shortly after achieving independence from Britain in the early 1960s, Tanganyika and Zanzibar merged to form the United Republic of Tanzania in 1964.

GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

President Samia Suluhu HASSAN

Head of Government

President Samia Suluhu HASSAN

Government Type

presidential republic

Capital

Dar es Salaam (administrative capital), Dodoma (legislative capital)

Legislature

unicameral National Assembly or Parliament (Bunge) (393 seats)

GEOGRAPHY

Area

Total: 947,300 sq km Land: 885,800 sq km Water: 61,500 sq km

Climata

varies from tropical along coast to temperate in

highlands

Natural Resources

hydropower, tin, phosphates, iron ore, coal, diamonds, gemstones (including tanzanite, found only in Tanzania), gold, natural gas, nickel

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

lower middle-income East African economy; large agricultural sector; slowing growth; protectionism limits foreign investments; natural resource rich; strong tourism sector; systemic income inequality; political instability during COVID-19 and election cycle

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) \$152.8 billion (2020 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) \$2,600 (2020 est.)
Industries - agricultural processing, mining, salt, soda ash, cement, oil refining, shoes, apparel, wood products, fertilizer

Agricultural products - cassava, maize, sweet potatoes, sugarcane, rice, bananas, vegetables, milk, beans, sunflower seed **Exports** \$7.827 billion (2017 est.)

gold, tobacco, cashews, sesame seeds, refined petroleum (2019) **partners:** India 20%, UAE 13%, China 8%, Switzerland 7%, Rwanda 6%, Kenya 5%, Vietnam 5% (2019)

Imports \$9.972 billion (2017 est.)

refined petroleum, palm oil, packaged medicines, cars, wheat (2019)

partners: China 34%, India 15%, UAE 12% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

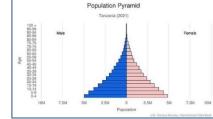
62.1 million (July 2021 est.)

Population Growth

2.81% (2021 est.)

Ethnicity

mainland - African 99% (of



which 95% are Bantu consisting of more than 130 tribes), other 1% (consisting of Asian, European, and Arab); Zanzibar - Arab, African, mixed Arab and African

Language

Kiswahili or Swahili (official), Kiunguja (name for Swahili in Zanzibar), English (official, primary language of commerce, administration, and higher education), Arabic (widely spoken in Zanzibar), many local languages

Religion

Christian 63.1%, Muslim 34.1%, folk religion 1.1%, Buddhist <1%, Hindu <1%, Jewish <1%, other <1%, unspecified 1.6% (2020 est.)