



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 (de facto capital), Dodoma (national capital)

Legislature

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

Ambassador to US

Ambassador Elsie Sia KANZA

US Ambassador

Deputy Chief of Mission Robert Adrian RAINES

GEOGRAPHY

Area

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

Climate

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

emerging lower middle-income East African economy; resource-rich and growing tourism; strong post-pandemic recovery from hospitality, electricity, mining, and transit sectors; declining poverty; stable inflation; gender-based violence economic and labor force disruptions

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) \$159.3 billion (2021 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) \$2,600 (2021 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 \$8.56 billion (2020 est.)

gold, cashews, copper, precious metals, legumes (2020)

partners: India 15%, UAE 15%, Switzerland 14%, Uganda 12%, China 7% (2020 est.)

Imports \$9.18 billion (2020 est.)

copper, refined petroleum, packaged medicines, palm oil, wheat (2020)

partners: China 34%, Democratic Republic of the Congo 14%, India 12%, UAE 6%, South Africa 3% (2020 est.)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

63.9 million (2022 est.)

Population Growth

2.78% (2022 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.)