



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



IRINGA REGION GDP REPORT 2015

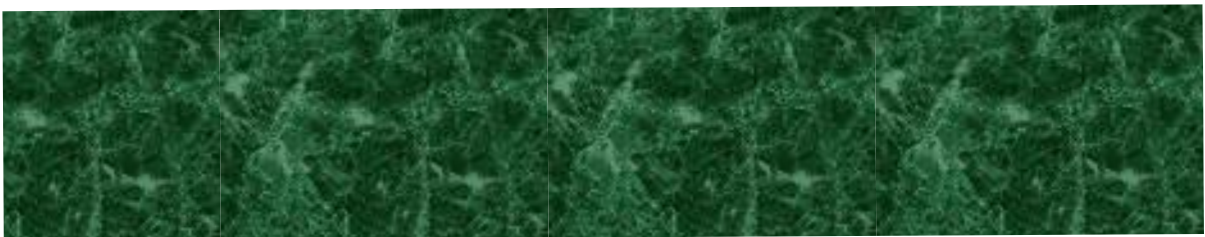
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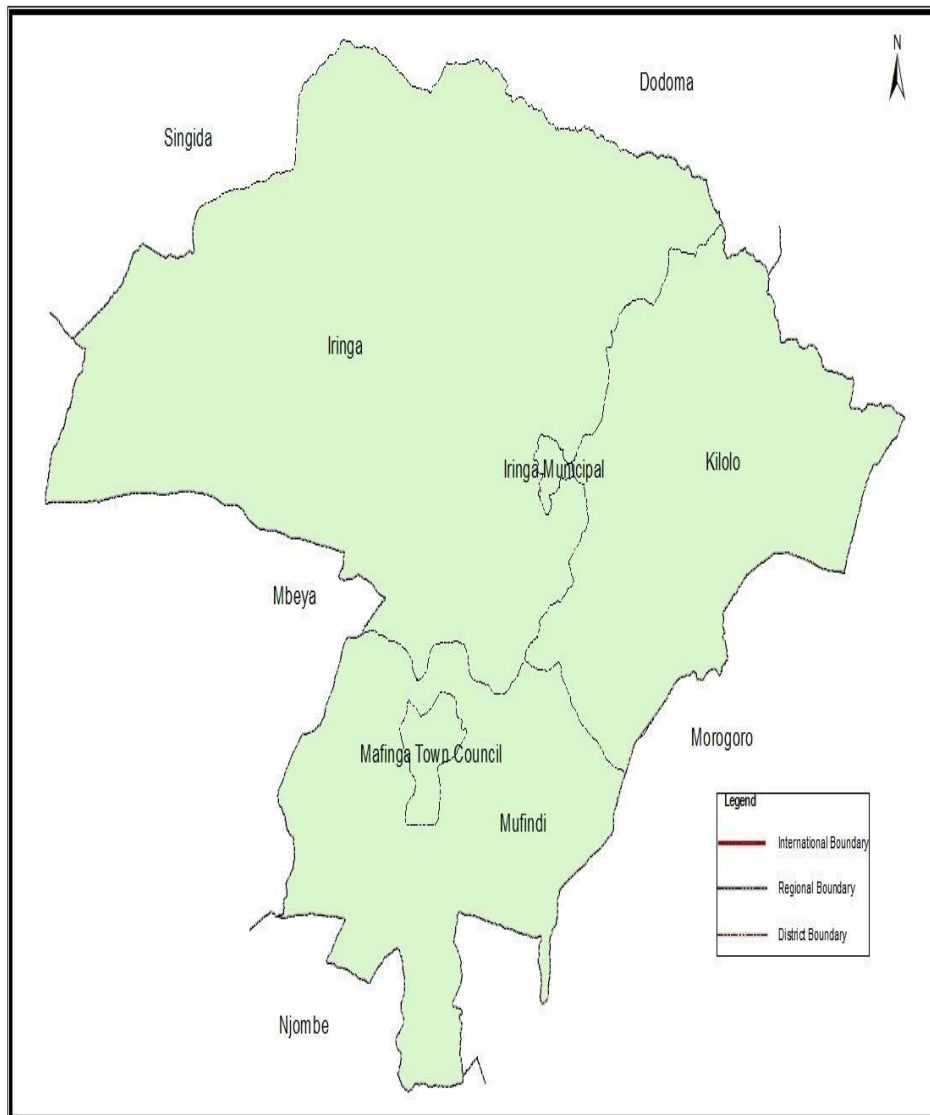


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Abbreviations

DC	District Council
DED	District Executive Director
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
FYDP	Five Years Development Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Govt	Government
HQ	Head Quarter
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
RAS	Regional Administrative Secretary
RC	Regional Commissioner
RCC	Regional Consultative Committee
RGDP	Regional Gross Domestic Product
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SNA	Systems of National Accounts
TC	Town Council
CC	City Council

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Preface

This report on Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product (RGDP) highlights the trend of the region in terms of the Gross Domestic Product. The compiled estimates are a benchmark for future compilation of Iringa RGDP. The report culminates the teamwork between the Office of RAS Iringa region and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). It also presents the results of Iringa RGDP at two levels namely districts and regional levels by activities. The Iringa RGDP has been compiled for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 at current prices.

Data collection was supervised by the office of RAS which assigned the regional professionals in various activities while the National Bureau of Statistics provided the experts for the compilation of the RGDP.

The compilation of RGDP approach used is consistent with international best practice. The methodology has been peer reviewed and endorsed by Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

The Iringa RDGP was compiled with the objective of providing a valuable stock of information on Regional GDP to the stakeholders that portrays the economic activities in the region.

The report proposes areas for improvements which stand as challenges to the Office of RAS in Iringa region and the National Bureau of Statistics in improving quality of the estimates. It is expected that the Report will be a useful reference material for all stakeholders.

Director General,
National Bureau of Statistics,

NBS would like to welcome comments regarding this publication. These comments should be channelled to the Director General, National Bureau of Statistics.

More National Accounts Statistics information are available through the following website
www.nbs.go.tz

Acknowledgements

The compilation of Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product Estimates was made possible by the joint effort of the office of RAS and the NBS. The work was headed by Iringa Regional Commissioner Hon. Amina Masenza (Retired RC) and Hon. Ally Salum Hapi under the coordination of former Regional Administrative Secretary Ms. Wamoja Ayubu and Regional Administrative Secretary Ms. Happiness W. Seneda. Assistant Administrative Secretary - Planning and Coordination Mr. Nuhu A. Mwasumilwe, Ms. Hildegarda Kimaro Regional Statistician, Mr. Fred Kazembe, Mr. John Alute Regional Economists and Mr. Peter Millinga Regional Statistical Manager who supervised the data collection process.

Other officers who coordinated the activity at Council level were Ms. Jusline Mhando, Mr. Edmund Kayombo, Mr. Juma Mabuba, Mr. Elias Mvula and Mr. Raymond Nyenza Iringa MC, Mr. Yahya Kiliwasha and Mr. Fredrick Kaduma Iringa DC, Mr. Brown Pentaleo and Mr. Mtalemwa Samwel Kilolo DC, Mr. Harrison Kassimba and Ms. Edith Kambo Mafinga TC, Mr. Joel Lugangira, Mr. Julius Ludete and Mr. Imani Mwakyoma Mufindi DC.

The RC's office also, acknowledges the team from the NBS led by National Accounts Statistics Manager, Mr. Daniel Masolwa, Mr. Gregory Millinga, Mr. Alex Luhwavi and Mr. Pastory Ulimali for their technical inputs.

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1.0 Introduction and Background

The Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product report is the outcome of the teamwork between the National Bureau of Statistics and the office of RAS, Iringa Region. The process of compiling the report started in October 2016 with a training workshop on the compilation methodology, data collection techniques and work plan at Iringa Municipal Council. The working arrangement was as follows:

- Regional Administrative Secretary's Office had the responsibility to coordinate and supervise data collection exercise on all sectors of the regional economy; and
- The National Bureau of Statistics had the responsibility to prepare the questionnaires for data collection, to develop sampling frame and draw a representative sample for the survey as well as offering technical expertise on the GDP compilation.

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2.0 Main Objective

The main objective of Iringa Region GDP estimates is to provide a vital economic indicator that can be used as an input in planning for the regional development programs. It is anticipated that, the compiled Iringa regional GDP will improve the Regional and District planning processes and evidence-based decision making.

2.1 The Specific Objectives

The specific objectives for the compilation of Iringa Regional GDP estimates were:

- (a) To compile Iringa Regional GDP estimates by economic activity; and
- (b) To calculate per capita GDP at regional and districts level.

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3.0 Benefits of the Iringa Regional GDP

The Regional GDP compilation activity provides data which are essential to regional development policy because they:

- a) Help to achieve a greater understanding of the growth and innovation of the regional performance;
- b) Provide a sound basis for monitoring and evaluation of economic development trends;
- c) Support central government's ability to target regional development programmes, including further development and implementation of FYDP and SDGs at both regional and district levels;
- d) Provide a more robust basis for economic decision-making by region, districts and the private sectors;
- e) Provide effective information base for public debate and community understanding of regional economic development;
- f) Provide benchmark data that will help to address specific issues such as poverty reduction and industrialization (processing units of agricultural products into integrated producer schemes);
- g) The data will explore and serve as a catalyst in scarce resource allocation and investment at regional and district levels; and
 - o Open economic ventures by sectors and draw attention for technical know-how, movements and integrated industrialization process in the region.

4.0 Scope and Coverage

Iringa regional and council's administrative boundaries have been treated as an economic territory for the regional and district GDP estimates within which transactions of goods and services take place.

Iringa Regional GDP estimates are on an annual basis covering the years 2013, 2014 and 2015. The time frame for future production of the series has to be established between the NBS and the Iringa Regional Secretariat.

Iringa Regional GDP was compiled by economic activities. Eighteen economic activity breakdown is available, based on the national accounts activity classification. Due to the application of confidentiality rules, it is often difficult to provide estimates at a greater level of detail. The eighteen economic activities in the regional GDP estimates are:

- a) Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing:
 - i. Crops;
 - ii. Livestock;
 - iii. Forestry and Hunting;
 - iv. Fishing;
- b) Mining and quarrying;
- c) Manufacturing;
- d) Electricity;
- e) Water;
- f) Construction;
- g) Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repairs, Accommodation and Food services;
- h) Transport, Storage and Communication;
- i) Finance and Insurance;
- j) Real Estate;
- k) Professional, scientific and technical activities;
- l) Public Administration;
- m) Education;
- n) Human Health and Social Work; and
- o) Other Social and personal services.

5.0 Methodology

5.1 Regional GDP measurement approaches

This section discusses the broad methodology used to derive the regional GDP estimates.

The internationally preferred approach for regional GDP compilation is to directly measure the local activity of establishments and build up regional accounts from this information. The establishments level compilation approach is preferred, as it directly measures value-added. This approach is also useful analytically since it clearly links the activities of establishments within a region. The Iringa Regional GDP estimates are based on this approach where possible, and it has been used for most activities.

Iringa Regional GDP estimates were compiled using national accounting concepts. NBS aspires to produce regional estimates that are consistent with the published national accounts. In other words, the sum of the regional GDP equals national level GDP.

5.2 Bottom-up Approach

The method of building up regional estimates from local enterprise data is known as the 'bottom-up' approach. The bottom-up approach requires detailed data on the activities undertaken. The Office of RAS Iringa region organized data collection undertaking to produce the required data for compilation of RGDP estimates as outlined in Table 4.

5.3 Top-down Approach

The 'top-down' approach is an alternative method which is used for allocation of national level GDP estimates to regions by using the derived weights from respective regions. This approach is used if the bottom-up approach cannot be implemented for economic activities. This is usually due to lack of survey data from respective activities.

5.4 Compilation Procedure

The compilation of the estimates was done in accordance with the recommended procedures in the System of National Accounts (SNA); the administrative demarcated area called "Iringa Region" is the economic territory for the compilation of the regional GDP estimates.

5.5 Measuring Gross Domestic Product

This section discusses the concept of GDP and how it is applied in Iringa Regional GDP estimates. The technical terms used are contained in Concepts and Definition (Annex 1), including all definitions of components of GDP, and terms such as value-added etc.

5.6 Regional GDP is compiled by Economic Activity.

The overall regional GDP estimates is based on activity estimates for value-added (the value of output after the cost of bought-in materials and services have been deducted). The output is valued inclusive of taxes on production and subsidies consistent with the national accounts. The treatment of GDP is also consistent with the national approach.

The components of the alternative approach of measuring GDP include:

- a) Compensation of employees;
- b) Consumption of fixed capital;
- c) Gross operating surplus;
- d) Subsidies; and
- e) Taxes on production.

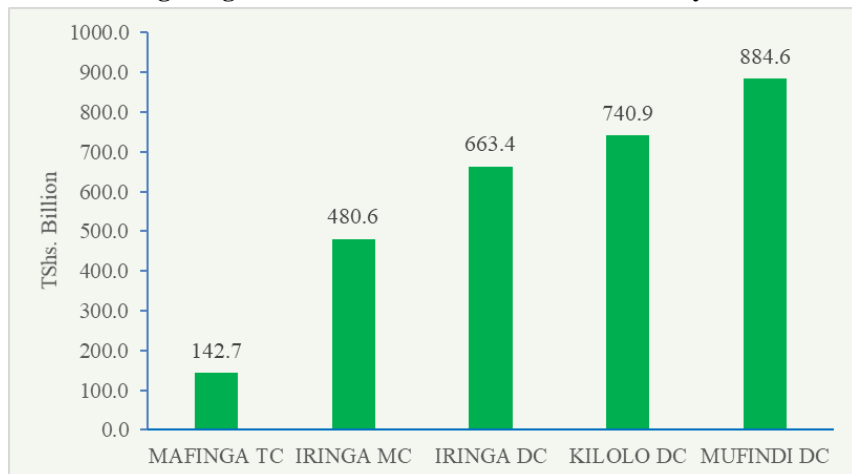
6.0 Key findings and Analysis

6.1 Key findings of the Iringa Regional GDP are:

The overall Regional GDP at Current Prices for 2015 was TZS. 2,912,100 million;

- a) The Iringa Regional GDP for the year 2015 shows that Mufindi District Council had the highest GDP of TZS. 884.6 billion while Mafinga Town Council had the lowest GDP in the region of TZS. 142.7 billion.

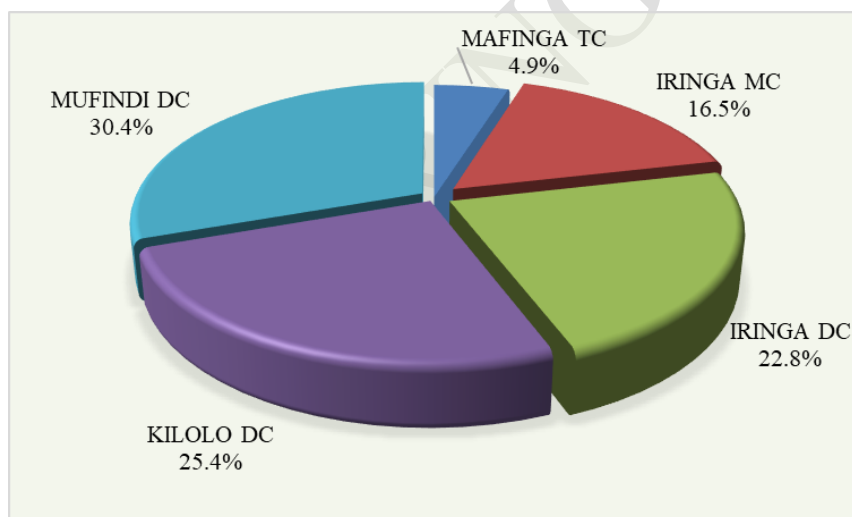
Chart 1: Iringa Regional GDP in Billion at Current Prices by District Council for the year 2015



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

- b) The percentage share to the Iringa Regional GDP by the District Council for the year 2015 shows that Mufindi District Council had the highest share of 30.4 while Mafinga Town Council had the lowest share 4.9 as shown in the chart 2.0 below.

Chart 2: Percentage Share to the Iringa Regional GDP by District Council for the year 2015

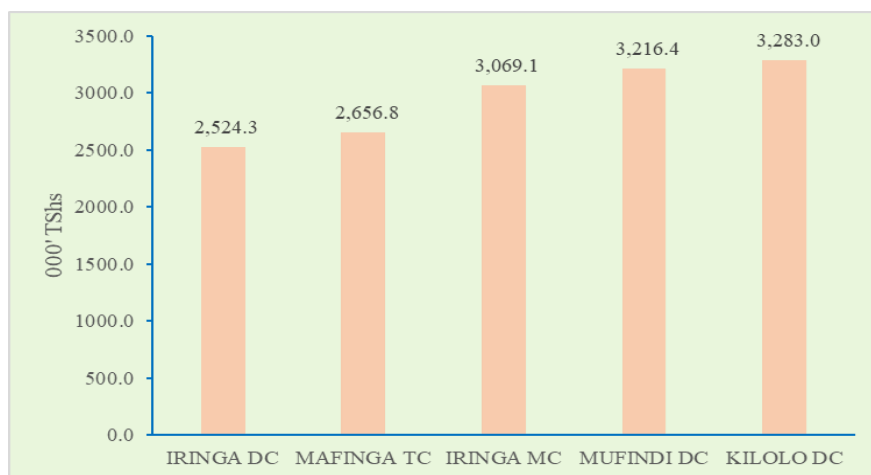


Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Per Capita GDP at current prices for Iringa region was TZS. 2,990,497 for the year 2015;

- c) Kilolo District Council had the highest per capita of TZS. 3,282,968 while Iringa District Council had the least per capita of TZS. 2,524,340 for the Year 2015; and
- d) Agriculture activity is the main economic base for the region. Agriculture contribution to Iringa regional GDP was 49.0 percent followed by Service activity with 28.2 percent for the year 2015.

Chart 3: Iringa Region Per Capita GDP at Current Prices by District Council for the year 2015 in Tanzanian Shillings

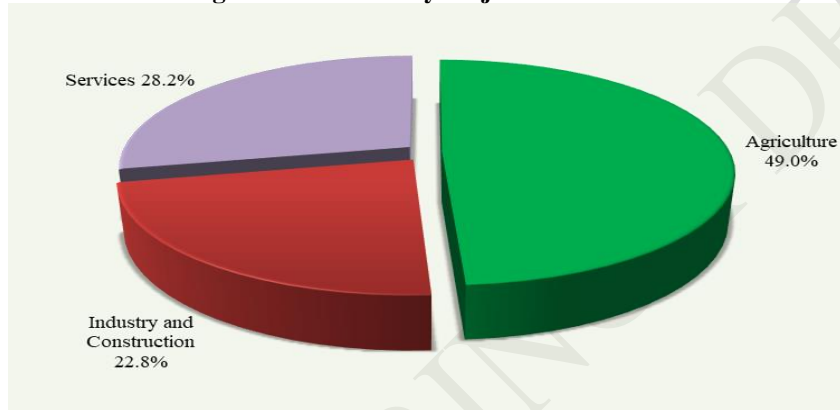


Source: National Bureau of Statistics

6.2 Analysis of the Iringa Regional Gross Domestic Product

For the year 2015, agriculture activity shares to GDP accounted for 49.0 percent while Service share to GDP accounted for 28.2 percent. This shows that the regional economy depends much on agriculture activity. Industry and Construction share to GDP accounted for the least at 22.8 percent for the year 2015.

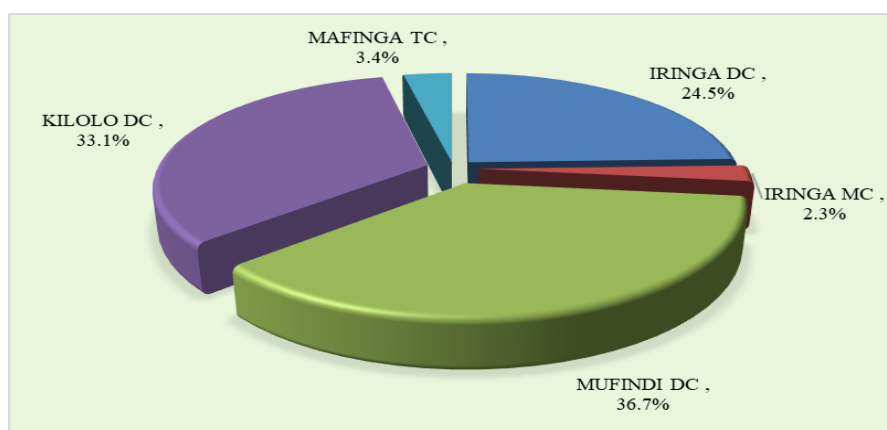
Chart 4: Percentage Share to GDP by Major Economic Activities Year 2015



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

The agriculture activity's share by district council for the year 2015 shows that Mufindi District Council had the largest share of 36.7 percent while Iringa Municipal Council had the least share of 2.3 percent.

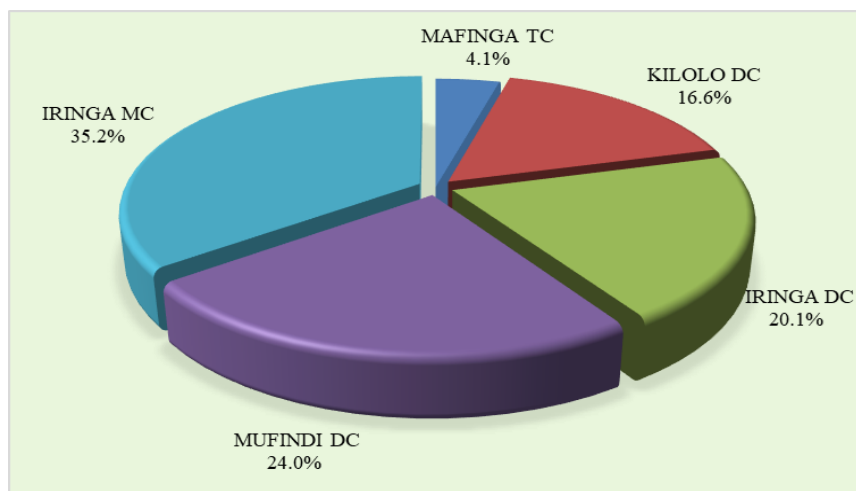
Chart 5: Agriculture Activity Share by District Council, 2015



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

The industry and construction activity share by districts show that, Iringa Municipal Council had the highest contribution of 35.2 percent for the year 2015 while Mafinga Town Council contributed the least 4.1 percent.

Chart 6: Industry and Construction Activity Contribution by District Council, 2015

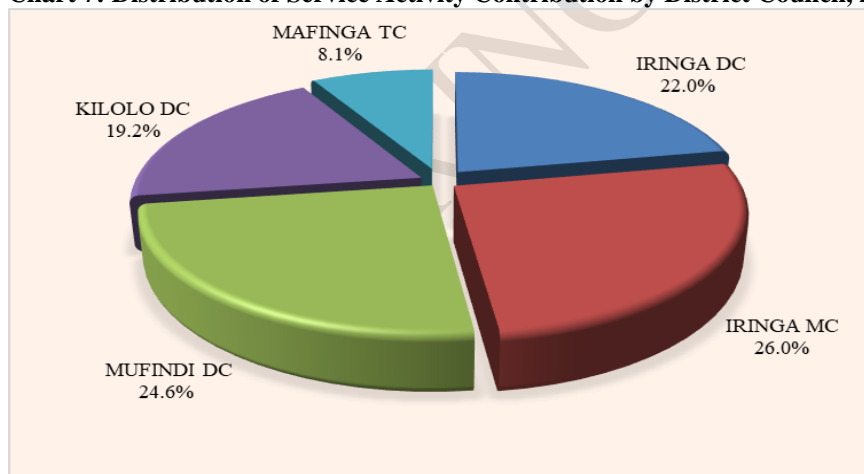


Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Note: The industry and construction activity include; Mining, Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity and Water Supply.

For the same year, service activity share by district councils shows that Iringa Municipal Council accounted for 26.0 percent which was the highest in the region while the least share of 8.1 percent was accounted by Mafinga Town Council.

Chart 7: Distribution of Service Activity Contribution by District Council, 2015



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

7.0 Challenges and the Way Forward

Among the challenges facing the region is poor recording or completely missing of some production and expenditure data from economic activities. Also, little knowledge on the importance of keeping up statistics data to some of the citizens is a challenge.

Based on the report findings, the following areas are recommended for improvements:

- a) It is important for the Iringa Regional GDP trend to be explained by numerous factors, such as business relocation, the type of activities within region/districts and relative performance of the activities within a region compared to the same activity in other regions/districts;
- b) Many districts, especially the less diversified ones can be highly affected by short-term events such as price increase and climatic conditions. To identify which district is growing faster than the rest, a much longer-term time series would be required before any such conclusion could be reached;
- c) The GDP at current prices for the region need to be investigated more in terms of prices used;
- d) The dissemination of the findings is vital for incorporating comments for improving regional GDP;
- e) Initiation of statute merger ventures whereby district councils having statutory obligation in forming economic partnerships through shares with/and/or stakeholders/villages in liberalization of subsistence economy, opening employment opportunities; and thereby raising contribution to the general economic growth; and
- f) Quality of data should be maintained for sound socio-economic planning and sustainable development.

Annex 1: Concept and Definitions

National Accounts definitions

Basic price

The amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable, and plus any subsidy receivable. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Compensation of employees

This is total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by enterprises to employees. Includes contributions paid on employees' superannuation funds, private pension schemes, the Accident Compensation Corporation, casualty and life insurance schemes, and other fringe benefits.

Consumption of fixed capital

This represents the reduction in the value of the fixed assets used in production during the accounting period resulting from physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or accidental damage. It is valued at replacement cost.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The total market value of goods and services produced after deducting the cost of goods and services utilised in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross operating surplus

This residual item is output at producer's values, less the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports net of subsidies. It is approximately equal to accounting profit before the deduction of depreciation, direct taxes, dividends, and interest paid and bad debts, and before the addition of interest and dividends received.

Intermediate consumption

This is the value of non-durable goods and services used in production. Valuation is at purchaser's values.

Output

Output consists of goods and services produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.

Producer values

The equivalent of purchaser values (see below), reduced by the trade and transport margins for delivering the items from producer to purchaser. This effectively gives the market sales value for the producer at the factory door, farm gate, mine head, and so on. For services, the producer value is the same as the purchaser value, as services are produced and consumed at the same time.

Purchaser values

This is the costs in the market of goods and services on delivery to the purchaser. For services, the purchaser value is the same as the producer value, as services are produced and consumed at the same time.

Subsidies

Current unrequited payments made by governments to enterprises based on the levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods and services they produce, sell or import.

Taxes on production and imports

Taxes assessed on producers in respect of the production, sale, purchase and use of goods and services, and which add to the market prices of those goods and services. This includes sales tax, local authority rates, import and excise duties, fringe benefits tax, and registration fees, such as motor vehicle registration, paid by producers.

Value-added

The value added to goods and services by the contributions of capital and labour (i.e. after the costs of bought-in materials and services have been deducted from the total value of output).

Establishment

An establishment is an enterprise, or part of an enterprise, that is situated in a single location and in which only a single productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

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Annex 2: Tables

Table 1: Iringa Region GDP by Council

Million TZS

District	2013	2014	2015
IRINGA DC	252,144	329,167	396,159
MUFINDI DC	439,865	448,192	602,943
IRINGA MC	239,199	282,915	341,272
KILOLO DC	277,779	340,657	514,695
MAFINGA TC	254,346	267,588	415,441
Total	1,463,333	1,668,518	2,270,510

Table 2: Iringa Region Population by Council

Number

District	2013	2014	2015
IRINGA DC	256,927	259,855	262,816
MUFINDI DC	268,858	271,922	275,021
IRINGA MC	153,070	154,814	156,578
KILOLO DC	220,616	223,130	225,673
MAFINGA TC	52,493	53,092	53,697
Total	951,964	962,813	973,784

Table 3: Iringa per Capita GDP by Council

TZS.

District	2013	2014	2015
IRINGA DC	981,386	1,266,733	1,507,364
MUFINDI DC	1,636,047	1,648,235	2,192,352
IRINGA MC	1,562,679	1,827,450	2,179,563
KILOLO DC	1,259,106	1,526,722	2,280,714
MAFINGA TC	4,845,286	5,040,111	7,736,816
Regional Per Capita Total	1,537,172	1,732,963	2,331,635

Table 4: Data Sources by Activity

No.	Economic Activity	Data Sources
1	Agriculture	Regional/District: Crop; Agriculture Officers and Agriculture Extension Officers Forestry and Hunting: Natural Resources Livestock: Extension Officers, Fisheries: Fishing Department
2	Mining & Quarrying	Regional Mining Office
3	Manufacturing	Selected Small and Medium Manufacturing Industries
4	Construction	Local Govt. Accounts, Selected Construction Companies, including TANROADS and Private Household Construction
5	Electricity	TANESCO
6	Water	Urban/Rural Water Authorities
7	Transport	Selected Air/Rail/Road Operators (Private & Public)
8	Posts & Telecommunication	Posts and Telecommunication Operators (Private & Public)
9	Finance & Insurance	Banks, Bureau de Changes Insurance Companies and Brokers, Funds Institutions & Credit Societies
10	Real Estate	Selected Rented Houses, Local Government Accounts
11	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Selected Whole Sellers and Retail Traders
12	Business Services	Selected Accountants/Auditors, Lawyers, Consultants, etc.
13	Other Services	Selected Hair Dressing/Cutting Saloons, Sports clubs, Watch repairs, Shoe shiner/ Repair etc.
14	Public Admin.	Local Government Accounts, Sub-Treasury
15	Education	Selected Education Service providers (Govt. & Private)
16	Health	Selected Health Service providers (Govt. & Private)

Table 5: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Iringa Region Million TShs.

Economic Activity	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture	1,045,739	1,220,339	1,747,015
Crops	436,043	524,286	684,042
Livestock	114,972	150,329	195,003
Forestry and Hunting	494,692	545,696	867,953
Fishing	31	28	18
Industry and Construction	207,026	205,414	228,036
Mining and Quarrying	92,092	123,525	132,225
Manufacturing	71,869	27,737	39,248
Electricity	36,031	45,301	48,060
Water	5,322	5,879	6,174
Construction	1,712	2,972	2,328
Services	210,568	242,766	295,459
Trade and Repairs	6,688	8,412	9,591
Transport and Storage	62,893	62,805	85,487
Hotels and Restaurants	4,308	4,749	5,235
Information and Communication	703	366	664
Finance and Insurance	4,212	4,898	6,081
Real Estate	48,006	48,002	75,545
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,904	5,326	5,458
Public Administration	6,521	8,187	7,122
Education	55,797	77,440	76,025
Health	10,406	16,745	17,289
Other services	7,130	5,837	6,962
TOTAL GDP	1,463,333	1,668,518	2,270,510

Table 6: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Iringa Region for the Year 2013 Million TShs

Economic Activity	IRINGA DC	MUFINDI DC	IRINGA MC	KILOLO DC	MAFINGA TC
Agriculture	216,802	347,669	8,203	248,824	224,241
Crops	147,967	100,704	8,110	160,287	18,975
Livestock	58,424	18,396	92	22,873	15,188
Forestry and Hunting	10,407	228,563	0	65,643	190,079
Fishing	4	6	1	20	0
Industry and Construction	9,833	51,869	137,329	2,202	5,792
Mining and Quarrying	1,196	20	90,876	0	0
Manufacturing	6,669	49,165	14,899	839	297
Electricity	1,450	2,042	27,153	997	4,388
Water	401	500	3,409	257	755
Construction	116	142	992	110	352
Services	25,509	40,327	93,667	26,752	24,312
Trade and Repairs	1,653	1,637	768	1,130	1,500
Transport and Storage	4,209	5,927	37,132	2,892	12,734
Hotels and	439	65	2,977	618	208

Restaurants					
Information and Communication	41	57	359	123	123
Finance and Insurance	0	252	714	3,246	0
Real Estate	3,213	4,524	28,342	2,207	9,720
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	6	0	3,898	0
Public Administration	1,554	2,011	1,769	1,187	0
Education	12,046	22,163	11,529	10,041	17
Health	2,176	3,653	3,201	1,365	10
Other services	179	30	6,877	44	0
TOTAL GDP	252,144	439,865	239,199	277,779	254,346

Table 7: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Iringa Region for the Year 2014 Million TShs.

Economic Activity	IRINGA DC	MUFINDI DC	IRINGA MC	KILOLO DC	MAFINGA TC
Agriculture	293,161	374,462	9,940	305,796	236,980
Crops	187,699	107,150	9,834	203,044	16,558
Livestock	82,818	22,834	104	25,584	18,989
Forestry and Hunting	22,642	244,471	0	77,151	201,433
Fishing	2	7	1	17	0
Industry and Construction	7,041	15,593	174,139	2,594	6,047
Mining and Quarrying	1,171	21	122,333	0	0
Manufacturing	3,809	12,679	9,686	1,202	362
Electricity	1,478	2,081	36,254	1,015	4,472
Water	444	582	3,813	248	791
Construction	139	230	2,052	129	422
Services	28,964	58,137	98,836	32,267	24,561
Trade and Repairs	1,993	2,016	768	1,884	1,751
Transport and Storage	4,203	5,919	37,079	2,888	12,716
Hotels and Restaurants	449	83	3,167	780	269
Information and Communication	24	34	216	17	74
Finance and Insurance	0	271	755	3,872	0
Real Estate	3,212	4,524	28,340	2,207	9,719
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	11	0	5,314	0
Public Administration	1,861	2,907	2,141	1,278	0
Education	14,430	35,293	15,282	12,412	23
Health	2,607	7,017	5,565	1,546	10
Other services	184	61	5,523	68	0
TOTAL GDP	329,167	448,192	282,915	340,657	267,588

Table 8: Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices - Iringa Region for the Year 2015 Million TShs.

Economic Activity	IRINGA DC	MUFINDI DC	IRINGA MC	KILOLO DC	MAFINGA TC
Agriculture	349,463	523,522	26,320	473,123	374,586
Crops	204,761	126,109	12,138	317,456	23,579
Livestock	99,315	25,264	14,182	31,175	25,069
Forestry and Hunting	45,383	372,142	0	124,488	325,939
Fishing	5	7	1	5	0
Industry and Construction	9,620	27,924	181,356	2,727	6,409
Mining and Quarrying	1,132	22	131,072	0	0
Manufacturing	6,293	24,973	6,396	1,242	345
Electricity	1,547	2,179	38,591	1,063	4,681
Water	485	614	3,908	276	891
Construction	163	137	1,389	146	492
Services	37,077	51,497	133,595	38,844	34,446
Trade and Repairs	2,631	2,643	776	2,173	1,369
Transport and Storage	5,721	8,057	50,471	3,931	17,308
Hotels and Restaurants	605	176	3,187	994	272
Information and Communication	44	63	392	31	134
Finance and Insurance	0	305	780	4,996	0
Real Estate	5,056	7,120	44,601	3,474	15,295
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0	16	0	5,442	0
Public Administration	2,155	1,349	2,287	1,331	0
Education	17,388	26,043	18,025	14,512	57
Health	3,255	5,664	6,475	1,885	10
Other services	223	61	6,603	76	0
TOTAL GDP	396,159	602,943	341,272	514,695	415,441

References

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Vision

To become a one-stop center for official statistics in Tanzania

Mission

To produce quality official statistics and services that meet needs of national and international stakeholders for evidence-based planning and decision making

