



QUARTERLY ECONOMIC NEWSLETTER





Executive Policy Note

Tanzania has entered a defining phase of economic transformation with the commencement of the implementation of Development Vision 2050 (DIRA 2050) and the launch of the 2026/27 National Budget as its first implementation budget from 1 July 2026. This new development phase places the private sector at the centre of driving investment, productivity, job creation, innovation, and competitiveness.

The 2026/27 Budget and the accompanying fiscal reforms provide an important foundation for advancing a private sector-led growth model. For businesses, however, the success of this agenda will depend on the continued strengthening of policy predictability, regulatory efficiency, access to finance, and effective Government–Private Sector collaboration.

During the 2026/27 Budget cycle, TPSF strengthened its role as the voice of the private sector by expanding member consultations, collecting and analyzing business priorities, and advancing evidence-based recommendations through key Government technical committees and Parliamentary engagements. Through structured dialogue, TPSF ensured that private sector perspectives informed fiscal reforms aimed at balancing revenue mobilization with investment growth and business competitiveness.

The current economic environment presents both opportunities and challenges. Strong export performance, increased investment in capital goods, improving private sector credit growth, and continued macroeconomic stability provide a positive outlook. At the same time, rising import dependence, cost pressures, and the need to expand the tax base highlight the importance of reforms that enhance domestic productive capacity and competitiveness.

As the umbrella body representing Tanzania's private sector, TPSF remains committed to facilitating meaningful engagement between businesses and Government, promoting investment, supporting enterprise growth, and ensuring that the private sector remains a key partner in achieving the aspirations of DIRA 2050.

This edition of the TPSF Quarter 2 Economic Newsletter provides insights into the economic trends, fiscal reforms, investment developments, and policy engagements shaping Tanzania's business environment. We invite members and stakeholders to continue engaging with this platform as we collectively contribute towards building a competitive, resilient, and investment-driven economy.

Deogratius Massawe,
Ag. Chief Executive Officer



Macroeconomic Stability Watch

This section presents key macroeconomic indicators that define the current economic landscape and inform private sector planning, investment decisions, and policy engagement.

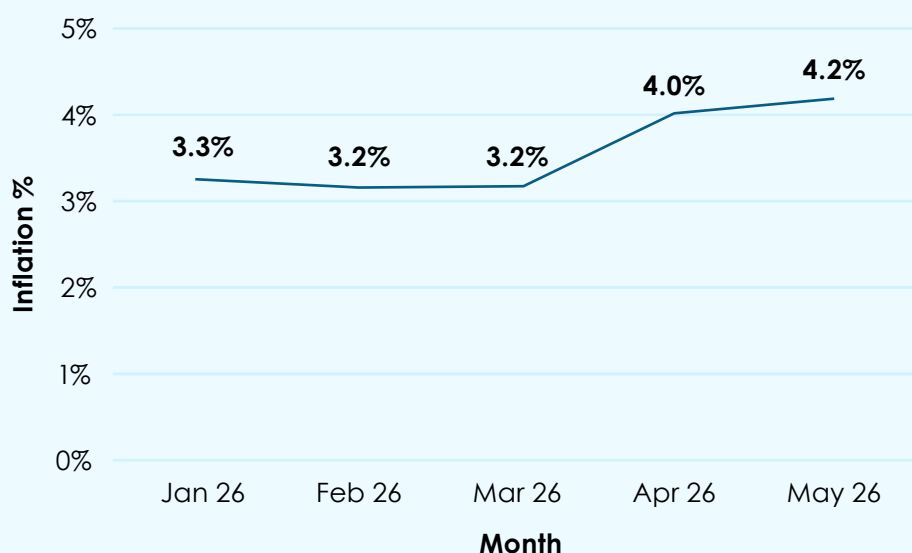
1. GDP growth

Tanzania's GDP growth remains steady at around 5.9 percent in 2025, with a projected growth to approximately 6.3 percent in 2026, according to the Ministry of Finance. This reflects sustained expansion across key productive sectors, signaling a stable macroeconomic environment. For the private sector, this growth trajectory translates into expanding market demand, improved investment confidence, and opportunities for business scaling. Sustaining this momentum will, however, depend on a predictable fiscal and regulatory framework that supports long-term investment planning and capital deployment.

2. Inflation

Annual headline inflation increased slightly to 4.2 percent in June 2026, up from 4.0 percent in May 2026, reflecting a modest increase in the general price level of goods and services. Although inflation remains within the Bank of Tanzania's medium-term target of 3–5 percent, the upward movement signals continued cost pressures across the economy. For the private sector, the increase suggests a gradual rise in operating costs, particularly for businesses dependent on transport, imported inputs, energy, and consumer goods. While the current inflation level supports overall macroeconomic stability and preserves purchasing power, sustained increases could squeeze business margins and affect household demand if not accompanied by productivity gains. Going forward, maintaining price stability while improving the efficiency of production, logistics, and domestic supply chains will be essential to supporting business competitiveness and investment.

Figure 1: Monthly inflation rate trend



3. Interest Rates

Interest rates remained broadly stable during the quarter, with modest declines recorded across both lending and deposit rates. The overall lending rate held steady at 15.3 percent in May 2026, from 15.3 percent in April 2026, while the negotiated lending rate for prime customers eased to 11.9 percent, from 12.6 percent. On the deposit side, the overall rate declined to 8.4 percent from 8.54 percent, with the negotiated deposit rate moderating to 11.3 percent from 11.4 percent. As a result, the spread between the one-year lending rate and the overall deposit rate narrowed to 5.2 percentage points, from 5.5 percentage points in April 2026, signaling improving efficiency in financial intermediation. For the private sector, the easing of negotiated lending rates and the narrowing spread are positive developments that should gradually improve access to affordable credit for businesses and households. Nonetheless, overall borrowing costs remain elevated at above 15 percent, which may continue to constrain expansion for SMEs. Sustained improvements in credit conditions supported by competition in the banking sector and continued macroeconomic stability will be essential to unlocking private investment and supporting enterprise growth.

4. Imports trend

Imports of goods and services increased by 19.2 percent to USD 20.6 billion in the year ending May 2026, driven by higher demand for industrial inputs, machinery, transport equipment, and petroleum products. The increase reflects growing investment and production activity, but also highlights Tanzania's continued reliance on imported inputs and energy. It is in the view of TPSF that the rise in capital and industrial imports is a positive sign of economic expansion, a factor that was also explained in the TPSF Q1 Quarterly Economic Newsletter. However, strengthening domestic production capacity, value addition, and export competitiveness remains critical to reducing import dependence and building a more resilient economy.

5. Export Details

Exports of goods and services continued to record strong growth, increasing by 15.6 percent to USD 19.3 billion in the year ending May 2026, up from USD 16.7 billion in the corresponding period in 2025. The growth was driven mainly by non-traditional exports, particularly gold, manufactured goods, and travel receipts, with these three categories accounting for 61.6 percent of total exports. Goods exports alone increased by 20.4 percent to USD 11.6 billion, supported by a 39.3 percent increase in gold exports. The continued growth in exports reflects improving external sector performance and presents opportunities for expanding production, value addition, and export diversification. Sustaining this momentum will require continued investment in industrial competitiveness, trade facilitation, logistics infrastructure, and market access to strengthen Tanzania's position in regional and global markets.



Policy Watch: The 2026/27 Budget Journey

Shaping the 2026/27 Budget: Private Sector Priorities and Policy Engagement

The 2026/27 Budget cycle marked a significant milestone in TPSF's policy advocacy journey, demonstrating the strength of structured private sector engagement in shaping national economic policies. Through extensive member consultations, systematic collection of business concerns, technical analysis, and evidence-based advocacy, TPSF ensured that private sector priorities were effectively presented and deliberated at key decision-making platforms, including technical committees and Parliament.

TPSF Advocacy by the Numbers

102 Fiscal proposals collected from members	70+ Participants in private-to-private validation meeting	20+ Members clarified proposals before the Tax Reforms Taskforce
15 → 6+ Issues submitted to Parliamentary Budget Committee → adopted	45+ Members in Parliamentary Budget Committee discussions	150+ Members at the Post-National Budgetary Review

TPSF also engaged directly with the Ministry of Finance Tax Reform Taskforce and Think Tank Committee, and presented at both pre- and post-budget Parliamentary Budget Committee sessions.

Fiscal Reform Spotlight

A Private Sector Centric Start to Tanzania's Development Vision 2050

The 2026/27 National Budget marks a historic milestone as the first budget under the implementation of Tanzania's Development Vision 2050 (DIRA 2050), which commenced on 1 July 2026. The fiscal framework and accompanying Finance Act set the tone for a new development phase anchored on economic transformation, private sector-led growth, investment expansion, and competitiveness.

Revenue trends and expectations moving forwards

The National budget of approximately TZS 62.3 trillion, supported by domestic revenue of TZS 46.8 trillion, including TZS 37.0 trillion in tax revenue, reflects continued emphasis on domestic resource mobilization. The National Budget of approximately TZS 62.3 trillion, supported by domestic revenue of TZS 46.8 trillion, including TZS 37.0 trillion in tax revenue, reflects continued emphasis on domestic resource mobilization. It is therefore expected that tax administration will prioritize broadening the tax base, enhancing compliance through improved systems and taxpayer services, and reducing reliance on increased tax burdens on existing compliant businesses, while maintaining a predictable and investment-friendly fiscal environment.

Figure 2: Tanzania Financial Year 2026/27 Budget Overview

TZS 62.3T

Total Budget - FY 2026/27 National Expenditure

TZS 46.8T

Domestic Revenue - Primary Financing Pillar

◀ 75% of the Budget

TZS 37.0T

Tax Revenue - Domestic Resource Mobilization

◀ 79% of Domestic Revenue



Key Insight: Domestic resources finance 3 of every 4 shillings spent - broadening the tax base and strengthening compliance take centre stage.

The scale of these targets reflects continued emphasis on domestic resource mobilization. Tax administration is therefore expected to prioritize broadening the tax base, enhancing compliance through improved systems and taxpayer services, and reducing reliance on increased tax burdens on existing compliant businesses while maintaining a predictable and investment-friendly fiscal environment.

Table 1: Key policy changes affecting businesses for this financial year

Issue	Action	Implication	Way forward
VAT Deferment Regime	Removal of the sunset clause to extend The VAT deferment scheme as guided by the Value Added Tax Act, Cap 148 on imported capital goods beyond 2026.	Support importation of capital goods to enhance production and competitiveness.	TPSF will monitor implementation to ensure a smooth continuation of the scheme
Excise duty Stabilization	The Finance Act, 2026 revises the mechanism for adjusting specific excise duty rates by introducing annual indexation based on the previous March inflation rate plus two percentage points.	The new regime Moves away from the previous three-year review cycle, It is expected to enhance fiscal predictability, allowing businesses to better plan production, pricing, and investment decisions.	TPSF is looking ahead to analyze feedback of this new measure that has departed from the Excise duty calendar that was introduced in 2023.
Withholding tax on Retained Earning	Reduced the proportion of retained corporate earnings treated as distributed for tax purposes under Section 33A of the Income Tax Act from 30 percent to 15 percent. The revised provision does not apply to companies operating in the financial and insurance sectors, companies listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE), or companies operating under Framework Agreements with the Government.	A positive move to the Financial Sectors, with an incentive to listed companies. The 15% threshold is still detrimental to the sectors not in the scope of exclusions.	TPSF will continue advocating for full repeal so that withholding tax applies only when dividends are actually declared and distributed.
Income tax holiday for one year for newly registered business	The Finance Act, 2026 introduces a one-year income tax holiday for newly registered businesses operating under the presumptive tax regime. The incentive, which takes effect from 1 July 2026, applies from the date a business is issued with a Tax Identification Number (TIN), after which the business will transition to the normal tax regime.	This measure is expected to encourage business formalization, reduce the initial cost of compliance, and support the growth of new enterprises.	TPSF is encouraging sector associations to sensitize members to take advantage of this relief.

Issue	Action	Implication	Way forward
Presumptive tax regime	The presumptive tax rate increased from 3.5 percent to 4.0 percent, the turnover ceiling was raised from TZS 100 million to TZS 200 million.	This change is expected to extend the simplified tax regime to a larger number of small businesses, although the higher tax rate may modestly increase the tax burden for some taxpayers within the regime.	TPSF is encouraging sector associations to sensitize members on this change.

Investment Momentum and Sector Opportunities.

Building on TPSF's strengthened partnership with TISEZA and enhanced presence at the One Stop Shop, Quarter 2 highlighted the growing importance of bilateral business forums in advancing Tanzania's investment agenda. Key engagements including the Tanzania–Russia Business Forum, Tanzania–Poland Business Forum, Tanzania–Namibia Business Forum, and Tanzania–Kenya Business Forum have provided practical platforms for strengthening business linkages, identifying investment opportunities, and addressing market access and regulatory issues.

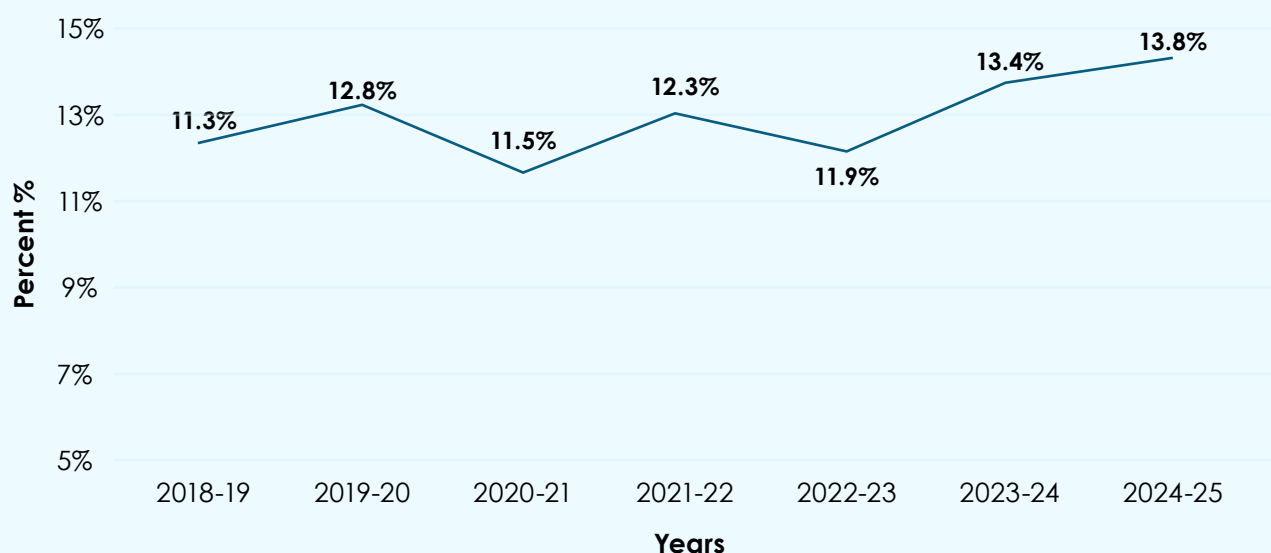
These forums continue to play a critical role in connecting Tanzanian businesses with international partners across key sectors such as manufacturing, energy, agriculture, logistics, and services. They also provide valuable feedback on investment challenges, helping to inform ongoing efforts to improve the business environment. Overall, these engagements are reinforcing Tanzania's investment momentum and supporting TPSF's role in facilitating dialogue, promoting partnerships, and driving private sector growth.

Competitiveness & Business Environment Monitor

Tax revenue competitiveness

Currently the tax to GDP ratio is at 13.8%, below the average regional target with Kenya projected at 17% and Rwanda projected at 15%. This might be attributed to the low tax base and the extent of the informal sector approximated at 50% or more. This highlights the need to broaden the tax base and enhance compliance, rather than increasing the tax burden on the existing formal sector efforts to bring more taxpayers to the tax net.

Figure 3: Tanzania Tax to GDP Ratio

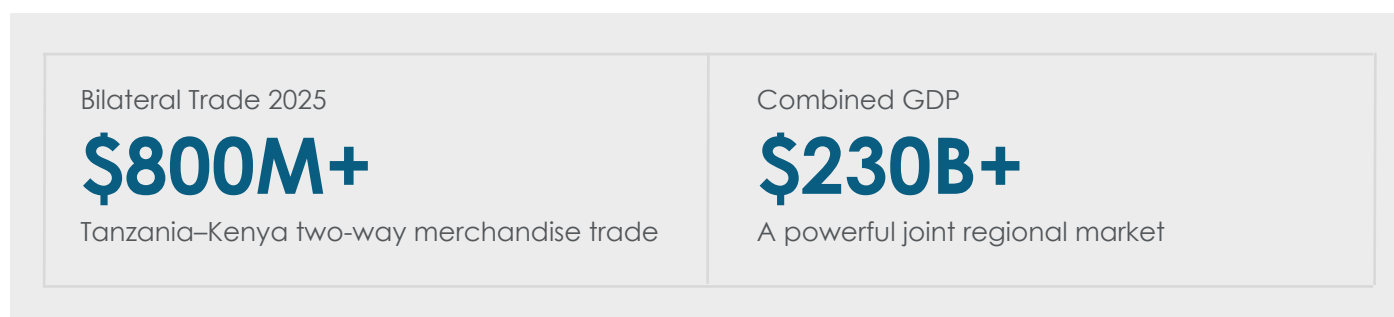


During the National Budget Cycle, TPSF continued its advocacy for measures that promote business formalization, as reflected in its submission to the Presidential Commission and subsequent engagement on the Finance Act.

A key outcome is the introduction of a provision where newly registered businesses with a TIN and annual turnover below TZS 200 million will be exempted from income tax in their first year of operation. This is a significant and bold step aimed at encouraging formalization by lowering entry barriers and providing incentives for early-stage businesses. The measure is expected to expand the tax base over time by bringing more informal businesses into the formal economy, while giving start-ups and new enterprises the space to grow in their initial stages of operation. TPSF is encouraging the Sector Associations operating at the grassroots to sensitize the members to take advantage of this relief.

Regional Trade Performance

Tanzania–Kenya Business Forum 2026: Advancing Regional Trade and Investment Integration



The Tanzania–Kenya Business Forum 2026 marked a significant milestone in strengthening bilateral trade, investment, and regional integration, reaffirming the private sector's central role in driving economic cooperation. With bilateral trade exceeding USD 800 million in 2025 and a combined GDP of over USD 230 billion, the Forum highlighted strong opportunities for joint investments, regional value chains, and industrial collaboration, particularly in agriculture, manufacturing, energy, logistics, and services. Growing two-way investments, including Tanzanian companies expanding into Kenya and continued Kenyan investment into Tanzania, demonstrate increasing business confidence and economic interdependence.

From the TPSF perspective, the Forum shifted the focus from dialogue to implementation, with priority actions centred on resolving non-tariff barriers, improving trade facilitation, strengthening the Tanzania–Kenya Joint Business Council, and promoting PPP-driven investments. TPSF will continue working with Government and private sector partners to track commitments, facilitate investment partnerships, and support businesses to leverage emerging opportunities in the regional market.

Policy Engagement Tracker

- **Private sector Budgetary review** - TPSF convened a private sector Budgetary review for the FY 2026/27 bringing together 150 corporate companies and sector associations. The session focused on identifying key wins and policy recommendations that require further engagement during the Parliamentary Budget Committee.

- **Assessment on the effectiveness of Kwala Dry Port and associated Inland Container Depots (ICDs)** - TPSF, through Freight and Logistics Platform (FLP), conducted a study visit to the Port of Dar es Salaam, Kwala Dry Port, and selected Inland Container Depots (ICDs) to assess their operational performance, infrastructure, and contribution to port decongestion and efficient cargo movement. The study identified key operational challenges, infrastructure and connectivity gaps, and opportunities for improving intermodal transport, coordination, and overall logistics efficiency to strengthen the competitiveness of the Port of Dar es Salaam.
- **Reduction of PID levy** - TPSF successfully advocated for a reduction in the Port Infrastructure Development levy (PID) from 9% to 4.5% of the customs value, alongside the introduction of a 1.5% levy on industrial raw materials, through a series of public-private dialogue engagements with Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) and other stakeholders. The levy is in effect from 1st July 2026. Following extensive consultations, TPA considered the private sector's recommendations, resulting in a reform that is expected to reduce the cost of doing business, increase the competitiveness of the Port of Dar es Salaam, promote industrial growth, and improve trade facilitation.
- **Budgetary review on clean cooking** - TPSF in collaboration with Kengo and UNCDF hosted a high level Post- Budget Roundtable on Clean Cooking. The dialogue brought together private sector leaders, innovators, and development partners to align fiscal incentives and policy implementation with the practical realities facing the energy sector. During the session, stakeholders engaged in a strategic discussion centered on enhancing end-users affordability against rising secondary operational costs, ensuring technology neutrality so that fiscal incentives span across all clean cooking alternatives, shifting toward smart supply chain controls for biomass to encourage private investment, and unifying the sector's voice through a formal coordination platform to attract international climate finance.

Enterprise Spotlight

Bravo Logistics Launches a New ICD

As part of our commitment to championing private sector-led economic growth, the Tanzania Private Sector Federation (TPSF) proudly celebrates the milestone achievement of our esteemed member, Bravo Logistics Limited, with the launch of the Ubungo Terminal Inland Container Depot (ICD). Operating as a strategic dry port, this high-capacity facility plays a vital role in easing congestion at the Port of Dar es Salaam, speeding up cargo movement, and enhancing trade efficiency along the critical Central Corridor network.

By introducing robust warehouse operations, modern logistical digital tracking systems, and strict cargo security protocols, Bravo Logistics is setting a stellar standard for how local private enterprises can actively partner with the government to modernize regional logistics infrastructure. This success story beautifully highlights the massive impact of local investment in positioning Tanzania as the ultimate maritime trade hub for East and Southern Africa.



Program Impact Spotlight

Program Impact Spotlight

Building SME Growth Ecosystems Through Strategic Partnerships: The Case of Africa Franchising Accelerator Project in Tanzania (AFRAP TZ)

TPSF continues to strengthen its role as a trusted private sector institution capable of mobilizing strategic partnerships and implementing high-impact programs that advance enterprise development, SME growth, and economic transformation.

Through an USD 800,000 grant from the African Development Bank (AfDB), TPSF successfully implemented the Africa Franchising Accelerator Project in Tanzania (AFRAP TZ), which concluded in May 2026. The initiative demonstrated the potential of franchising as a scalable model for transforming local enterprises, promoting formalization, creating jobs, and strengthening Tanzania's SME ecosystem.

Key Impact Highlights

- 101 SMEs transformed across Dar es Salaam, Arusha, and Zanzibar, transitioning from informal operations into structured, system-driven, and franchise-ready businesses.
- 1,600+ jobs created through direct and indirect employment opportunities across supported enterprises and their supply chains.
- Women and youth inclusion strengthened, with over 60% of supported business owners being women, alongside significant youth participation.
- Business systems and market readiness improved, with beneficiary enterprises adopting stronger operational structures, digital tools, improved human resource systems, and enhanced market access capabilities.
- Franchise ecosystem foundations established through the development of National Franchise Guidelines, a franchise legal framework case study, establishment of the Tanzania Franchise Association (TAFRA), and completion of a feasibility study for a dedicated Franchise Fund.

Moving from Pilot to Scale:

With the successful completion of AFRAP TZ, the focus now shifts towards sustaining and scaling the franchise ecosystem. TPSF will continue working with stakeholders to integrate franchise development into national trade and investment strategies, strengthen TAFRA as an industry self-regulatory body, and promote access to finance through the proposed Franchise Fund.

The AFRAP TZ experience demonstrates TPSF's growing capacity to partner with international development institutions, translate resources into measurable private sector impact, and develop sustainable platforms that enable Tanzanian businesses to scale, formalize, and compete in regional and global markets.

TPSF Q2 2026 Activity Highlight

Engagement with the Sector's Association

Growing Confidence in TPSF Strengthens the Voice of the Private Sector:

TPSF continued to strengthen its role as the apex private sector association through the expansion of its membership network. During the quarter, the Federation welcomed the British Business Group Tanzania (BBG) and the Tanzania Logistics and Transport Association (TALTA), reflecting growing confidence in TPSF's leadership and advocacy.

The addition of these associations broadens the Federation's representation across key sectors, strengthening its collective voice and enhancing its ability to champion private sector interests. As the network grows, TPSF is better positioned to advance coordinated policy advocacy, foster constructive public-private dialogue, and support reforms that improve Tanzania's business and investment environment.

New Members Recruited

This section highlights the new members recruited during the second quarter, reflecting continued growth and strengthened engagement within the network.

Corporate Members



Ordinary Members



Q2 2026 Activity Highlights

A timeline of key engagements advancing private sector growth and partnerships.

April



Apr 10–11

Site Visit

TPSF–TISEZA site visit bringing private sector stakeholders from diverse industries to witness progress on the ground and explore opportunities from AFCON 2027.



Apr 14–15

International

High-level meeting of sixteen SADC Member States held in Johannesburg, South Africa.



Apr 17

Capacity Building

TPSF, in strategic collaboration with the PPPC, hosted a high-level Capacity Building Workshop for industry leaders and CEOs within private sector organizations.



Apr 20

Trade

TPSF participated in the Mauritius Buyer–Seller Meeting held at Johari Rotana.



Apr 22

Member Visit

Member visitation: Mowara Limited, Dar es Salaam.



Apr 23

Engagement

TPSF hosted Clouds Media Group at Private Sector House.



Apr 24

Diplomatic

Courtesy visit by the American Chamber of Commerce in Tanzania (AmCham), represented by Executive Director Mr. Godfrey Mondli.



Apr 27

Policy

TPSF engaged the Parliamentary Budget Committee, presenting an assessment of the 2025 Finance Act impact (Jul 2025 – Mar 2026) and FY 2025/26 budget implementation.



Apr 27–30

Regional

TPSF participated in the East Africa Quality Assurance Technical Sub-Committee (QATSC) meeting in Arusha.



Apr 28

MoU

MoU signing between TPSF and the National Export Promotion Centre (NEPC) of the Republic of Belarus.



Apr 29

Diplomatic

TPSF hosted H.E. Mikalai Barysevich, Director General of the National Export Promotion Centre of Belarus.



Apr 28 – May 1

Regional

TPSF engagement in Kenya during the Central and Northern Corridor Trade and Transport Studies Validation Workshop.

May



May 4

Business Forum

Tanzania–Kenya Business Forum 2026 at the JNICC, Dar es Salaam



May 6

MoU

MoU signing between TPSF and the Public-Private Partnership Centre (PPPC); joint TPSF–PPPC visit to Mofat Tanzania.



May 9

Trade

TPSF participated in the Zero-Tariff for Shared Opportunities to China breakfast meeting for Tanzanian exporters.



May 11–12

Regional

TPSF participated in the Africa-France Summit 2026 in Nairobi, Kenya.



May 12

Member Visit

Member visitation: Hanspaul Group of Companies.



May 15

Business Forum

Tanzania–Russia Business and Investment Forum at AICC, Arusha.



May 23

Engagement

TPSF and the Ministry of Industry and Trade organized a networking event following the Ministry's FY 2026/27 Budget Session.

June



June 5

Business Forum

Tanzania–Russia Business and Investment Forum, St. Petersburg, Russia.



June 9

Trade Forum

Tanzania–Egypt Tourism, Trade and Investment Forum.



June 10

Trade Forum

Tanzania–Singapore Business Dialogue Forum 2026 at the JNICC, Dar es Salaam.



June 12

Policy

TPSF hosted a high-level National Budgetary Review at Four Points by Sheraton, Dar es Salaam.



June 15

Diplomatic

Courtesy visit by H.E. Ambassador Catherine Karemu, Kenya's Ambassador to Tanzania.



June 19

Capacity Building

TPSF-Absa Bank Tanzania Financial Investment and Management Training for women entrepreneurs, Southern Sun Hotel.



June 19

Policy

Post-budget engagement with the Parliamentary Budget Committee on the Finance Bill and National Budget for FY 2026/27.



June 22

Policy

Stakeholder meeting validating private sector recommendations for effective implementation of the Fourth Five-Year Development Plan (FYDP IV) towards DIRA 2050.



June 22

Business Forum

Tanzania-Namibia Business Forum held at Johari Rotana, Dar es Salaam.



June 25

Roundtable

TPSF, KENGO and UNCDF Post-Budget Roundtable on Clean Cooking.



Becoming a Member

Why Join TPSF

- **Influence Policy and Reforms** – Contribute to shaping business policies, regulations, and reforms through structured public-private dialogue with Government.
- **Strong Advocacy and Representation** – Benefit from TPSF's role as the apex private sector body representing business interests at national, regional, and international levels.
- **Direct Access to Decision Makers** – Engage with senior government officials, policymakers, regulators, and development partners on matters affecting business growth and competitiveness.
- **Business Networking and Partnerships** – Connect with industry leaders, investors, development partners, and local and international business communities to create new opportunities.
- **Access to Strategic Information** – Receive timely updates on economic developments, regulatory changes, investment opportunities, and emerging business trends.
- **Support in Resolving Business Challenges** – Leverage TPSF's advocacy platform to address policy, regulatory, taxation, licensing, and operational challenges affecting your business.
- **Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing** – Participate in business forums, workshops, training programs, and thought leadership engagements that enhance organizational growth.
- **Investment and Market Opportunities** – Access trade missions, business delegations, investment forums, and market linkages that support business expansion.
- **Development Partner Engagement** – Benefit from programs, initiatives, and opportunities facilitated through TPSF's partnerships with development organizations and financial institutions.
- **Collective Strength and Visibility** – Join a unified and influential private sector network dedicated to advancing a competitive and prosperous business environment in Tanzania.

Membership Categories



CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

For legally registered
private companies
operating in Tanzania



ORDINARY MEMBERSHIP

For sector associations
such tourism, ICT,
manufacturing, and others.



ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Government Agencies
Facilitating Trade
and Investment.

Application Procedure

Application are submitted online through the **TPSF Membership Portal**.

APPLY NOW >

www.tpsf.or.tz/apply



Quarterly Social Media Performance Snapshot

TPSF continued to strengthen its digital presence during the quarter, using its social media platforms to amplify the voice of the private sector and communicate key policy, trade, and investment developments. The Federation recorded over 2.16 million content views, reached 375,713 accounts, generated 36,454 interactions, and attracted 18,033 profile visits, while growing its online community to 20,766 followers across Instagram with 819 New Followers on LinkedIn. These results reflect the growing public interest in TPSF's work and reinforce the Federation's role as the leading platform for policy advocacy, business engagement, and private sector representation in Tanzania.

2.16M

Content Views

375,713

Accounts Reached

36,454

Interactions

18,033

Profile Visits

21.1k

Followers (Instagram)

+819

New Followers (LinkedIn)

These results reflect growing public interest in TPSF's work and reinforce its role as the leading platform for policy advocacy, business engagement and private-sector representation in Tanzania.