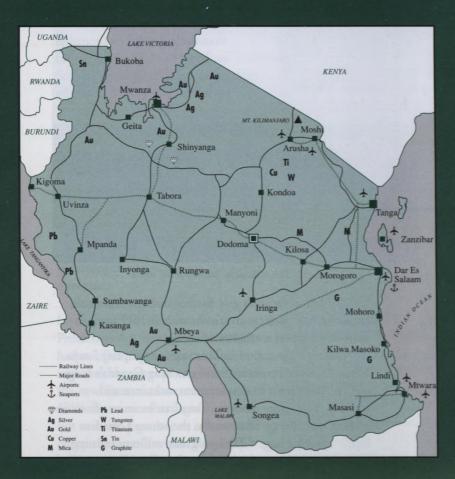
NZANIA





Official Name: United Republic of Tanzania

945,166 sq. km Area:

Population: 30.2 million (1995 est.)

Pop. Growth: 3% (plus)

Official Language: Kiswahili (English is the common

business language)

UN, Commonwealth, OAU, ADB, ACP-EU Int. Organizations:

Lome Conventions, SADC, COMESA, EAC, MIGA

GDP Growth: 4.5% (1996 est.) Debt: US\$7.5 Bn (1993)

Tanzanian Shilling (TSh) **Currency:**

\$1 Canadian = 454 TSh (July 1997) Forex:

Inflation: 13% (1996)

Agriculture: approx. 50% of GDP/80% of labour force

Main Exports: Coffee, cotton, tobacco, cashew nuts, tea, diamonds, textiles & light manufactured goods

Machinery, transport equipment, consumer **Main Imports:** goods, petroleum products

<1 mainline per 100 people / two competing Telecom:

cellular networks recently launched

It has been said that a true friend is someone who knows your problems and believes in your future. Canada is such a friend to Tanzania. For three-and-ahalf decades now, Canada has supported Tanzania in our development.

With the enactment of an Investment Promotion and Protection Act in 1990, we are pleased to see Canada-Tanzania relations maturing from a donor-recipient relationship to a more rewarding and sustainable relationship involving promotion of investment and trade for mutual benefit.

Investment opportunities exist in energy and mining, tourism, agriculture and fishery, transport and communications, manufacturing and agro-processing, construction and equipment, finance and banking.

Canadian companies are active in many sectors of the Tanzanian economy, most significantly in the energy and mining sector. This is in line with our objective to restructure the economy by diversifying sources of foreign exchange. Endowed with natural gas, gold, diamonds, nickel/cobalt, iron ore, coal, caustic soda, phosphate, kaolin, gemstones and alexandrite, Tanzania is "elephant country". We very much value the Canadian input towards realizing that potential. A double taxation agreement has been signed between the two countries.

Government efforts to restore macroeconomic balances are beginning to bear fruit. Inflation, which was at 23% a year ago, is now down to 13% and expected to reach a single digit within one year. As a consequence, interest rates are also coming down.

Now government is devoting increasing attention to microeconomics, or measures to increase efficiency and productivity improvement, which is the foundation for sustainable economic growth.

Welcome to Tanzania. Invest in Tanzania and grow with us. Vacation in Tanzania and reward yourself with unsurpassed memories of Mount Kilimanjaro, Serengeti, Ngorongoro Crater, and Zanzibar. As Tanzania strives to develop, therein lies great opportunities for Canadian companies.

Fadhil D. Mbaga, High Commissioner

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