

THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS RELEASE, THIRD QUARTER 2025

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Introduction

As part of its mandate, the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) is responsible for collecting, compiling, and disseminating official statistics from institutions operating within Zanzibar. These statistics are released on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis depending on data availability. Among the key publications produced by OCGS is the Quarterly Agricultural Statistics Release. Agricultural data are primarily collected quarterly through administrative sources, and annually through surveys and censuses.

This edition represents the third publication for the year 2025 and presents data on agricultural production activities carried out during the reference period. The report provides an overview of the performance of the agricultural sector in Zanzibar for the third quarter of 2025 and compares it with the corresponding quarter of 2024. In doing so, it offers insights into the sector's progress and the effects of various interventions implemented by the Government and development partners aimed at improving agricultural development.

The statistics featured in this release include the production of major cash crops, mining and quarry outputs, seaweed production, forest products, the number of inspected and slaughtered livestock, and fish catch.

Fish Catches

In 2025, the total fish catch across all districts amounted to 20,793.5 tons, reflecting a 4.0 percent increase from 19,997.6 tons recorded in 2024. This growth also surpasses the 2023 total catch of 20,067.2 tons, indicating a gradual improvement in fish catch over the three-year period. The total value of the 2025 fish catch reached TZS 164,633.6 million, slightly higher than the TZS 163,866.1

million recorded in 2024.

At the district level, Wete recorded the most significant increase in fish catch for 2025. Production rose from 1,689.7 tons in 2024 to 2,356.9 tons in 2025, representing a 39.5 percent increase. This substantial growth may be indicative of improved fishing efforts, expanded fishing zones, better access to fishing gear, or favorable marine conditions that enhanced fish availability.

Most districts, including Kaskazini A, Kaskazini B, Kati, Kusini, Magharibi (A and B), Micheweni, and Chakechake, recorded steady growth of 4.0 percent each. Mjini, the district with one of the highest levels of fish catch, recorded a 4.5 percent increase, rising from 2,780.4 tons in 2024 to 2,905.8 tons in 2025. Conversely, Mkoani experienced a significant decline of 18.2 percent, with fish catch dropping from 2,772.1 tons in 2024 to 2,267.8 tons in 2025. (Table 1).

Table 1: Estimated Fish Catches Quantity (Tons) and Value (TZS) by District – Third Quarter 2023 - 2025

District	(Value TZS ‘Millions)						
	2025		2024		2023		Percentage change
	Quantity	Value in Million TZS	Quantity	Value in Million TZS	Quantity	Value in Million TZS	
Kaskazini A	2,423.8	18,709.2	2,331.0	18,259.3	2,020.9	138,142.8	4.0
Kaskazini B	1,583.9	12,091.4	1,523.3	11,940.2	1,578.2	111,599.9	4.0
Kati	1,741.4	12,788.9	1,674.8	13,011.1	1,643.2	129,585.1	4.0
Kusini	1,251.8	9,502.7	1,203.8	9,432.2	1,135.4	85,706.5	4.0
Mjini	2,905.8	27,460.5	2,780.4	21,246.1	2,824.2	233,968.4	4.5
Magharibi (A&B)	2,451.5	22,098.2	2,357.7	22,495.9	2,356.0	186,386.7	4.0
Micheweni	2,154.9	17,350.5	2,072.4	15,811.3	2,116.0	144,621.0	4.0
Wete	2,356.9	15,667.6	1,689.7	12,793.8	1,836.1	130,111.3	39.5
Chakechake	1,655.8	12,133.7	1,592.4	12,044.3	1,709.1	122,853.7	4.0
Mkoani	2,267.8	16,830.8	2,772.1	26,831.9	2,848.0	190,431.4	-18.2
Total	20,793.5	164,633.6	19,997.6	163,866.1	20,067.2	1,473,406.8	4.0

Cash Crops

Cash crops are agricultural crops grown for sale to earn a cash profit. They are solely cultivated

for the market, which can be either for local or international. In Zanzibar, the main cash crops are seaweed and cloves.

Seaweed Production

The total seaweed production for the third quarter of 2025 was 6,209.2 tons with total value of TZS 4,457.7 million, this is equivalent to a decrease of 3.3 percent compared to the quantity produced in the third quarter of 2024 (6,423.2 tons). About 99.1 percent of the seaweed produced was *E.spinosium*, recorded 6,150.0 tons with the total value of TZS 4,339.4 million while *Eucheuma cottonii* recorded 59.17 tons with the total value of TZS 118.2 million equivalents to 0.9 percent of the total seaweed production. However, no quantity of *Ulva* was recorded in this quarter. The price for the *E. spinosium* in this quarter was TZS 1,000 per kg while that of *E.cottonii* was TZS 2,019 (Table 2 & figure 1).

Table 2: Quantity and Value of Seaweed Production – Third Quarter 2023 - 2025
(Value TZS ‘Thousands)

Type of Seaweeds	2025		2024		2023	
	Quantity (Ton)	Value	Quantity (Ton)	Value	Quantity (Ton)	Value
<i>Eucheuma spinosum</i>	6,150	4,339.4	6,379.0	6,379.0	3,773.0	3,773.0
<i>Eucheuma cottonii</i>	59.17	118.2	5.8	12.2	3.9	6.7
<i>Ulva</i>	NA	NA	38.4	30.7	195.4	156.3
Total	6,209.2	4,457.6	6,423.2	6,421.9	3,972.3	3,936.0

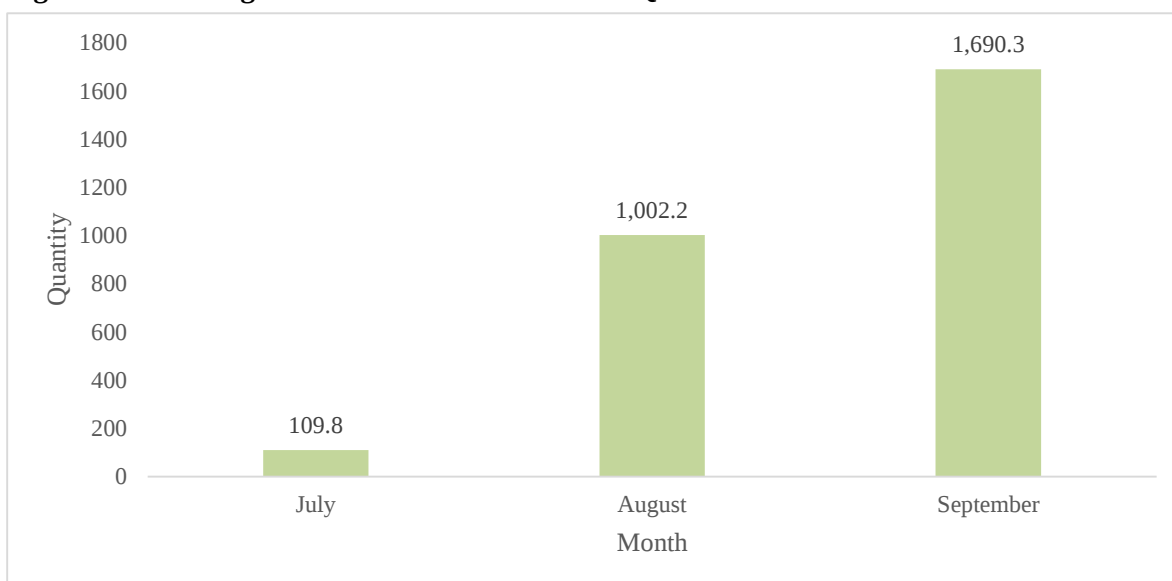
NA: Data are not available

Clove

The total clove purchased for the third quarter of 2025 was 2,802.31 tons with total value of TZS 41,782.3 million. The largest quantity of clove (60.3 percent) worth TZS 25,294.6 million was purchased in September followed by the quantity purchased in August (1,002.19 tons; 35.8 percent) worth TZS 14,883.0 million. While lowest amount of clove was purchased in July whereby 3.9 tons were purchased with the total value of TZS 2.4 million. (Table 3 and Figure 2)

Table 3: Total Clove Purchased – Third Quarters 2023 – 2025**(Value TZS ‘Millions)**

Month	2025		2024		2023	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
July	109.8	1,604.7	194.9	2,912.6	0	0
August	1,002.2	14,883.0	192.2	2,862.6	225.3	3,201.7
September	1,690.3	25,294.6	16.5	244.8	491.8	7,107.8
Total	2,802.31	41,782.3	403.6	6,020.1	717.14	10,309.5

Figure 2: Percentage of Clove Purchase for Third Quarter 2025**Inspected and Slaughtered Animals**

During the third quarter of 2025, the total number of cattle inspected and slaughtered was 7,859 head, representing a 7.4 percent decrease compared to the same period in 2024. In contrast, the number of goats inspected and slaughtered recorded a substantial decline. A total of 1,906 goats were slaughtered in the third quarter of 2025, reflecting a 45.7 percent decrease from the corresponding quarter of 2024.

Despite these declines, poultry slaughter numbers showed remarkable increases. The number of chickens inspected and slaughtered rose from 281,331 birds in the third quarter of 2024 to 414,628 birds in the same period of 2025, marking a 47.4 percent increase. Similarly, the number of ducks inspected and slaughtered increased significantly by 45.9 percent, rising from 824 ducks in 2024 to 1,202 ducks in 2025. (Table 4).

Table 4: Number of Inspected and Slaughtered Animals –Third Quarter 2023 - 2025

Livestock Type	2025	2024	2023
Cattle	7,859	8,490	8,405
Goat	1,906	3,513	3,985
Chicken	414,628	281,331	241,594
Duck	1,202	824	737

Fruits and Vegetable Production

In 2025, the total area planted for major horticultural crops increased to 7,726.7 hectares, which indicate an increase from 6,821.1 hectares in 2024, representing a 13.3 percent rise. Correspondingly, total production increased by 14.9 percent, from 24,562.4 tons in 2024 to 28,233.6 tons in 2025.

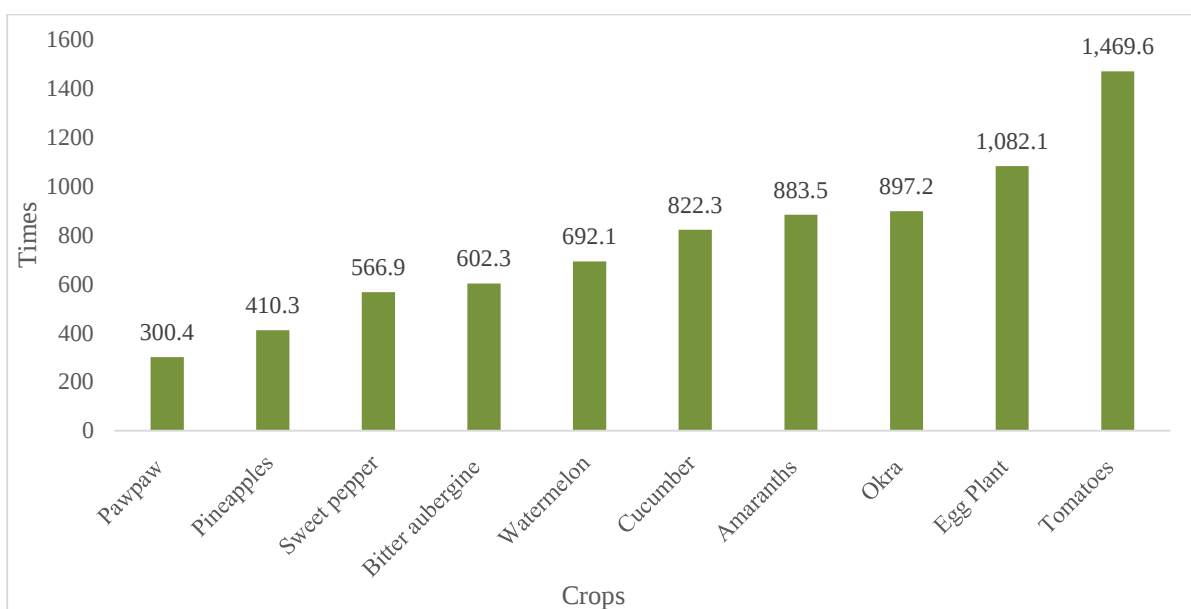
Pineapples recorded one of the highest increases, with cultivated area expanding by 65.6 percent, from 247.8 ha in 2024 to 410.3 ha in 2025. Production also grew by 65.5 percent, reaching 2,461.5 tons. Pawpaw production followed a similar trend, with area increasing by 66.8 percent and production rising by 66.9 percent compared to 2024. Sweet pepper showed notable increase, recording a 57.9 percent increase in both area and production. Bitter aubergine and Eggplant also experienced substantial growth, with bitter aubergine area and production increasing by 46.7 percent, while eggplant grew by 26.6 percent. Okra production rose by 25.1 percent, watermelon also recorded a more moderate increase of 4.2 percent in both area and production and cucumber production observed a slight increase of 2.2 percent.

Conversely, tomatoes production shows a notable decline whereby the production decreased by 13.3 percent, from 5,084.3 tons in 2024 to 4,408.8 tons in 2025, similar trend was observed in its cultivated area. Amaranths production also shows a minimal decline of 0.5 percent in both area and production. (Table 5) (Figure 3).

Table 5: Area Planted (Acre) with Fruits and Vegetable, Estimated Production and Percentage Change Third Quarter 2023 – 2025

Crops	2025		2024		2023		Percentage Change	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
Pineapples	410.3	2,461.5	247.8	1,486.9	928.8	5,572.5	65.6	65.5
Pawpaw	300.4	3,605.2	180.1	2,160.6	103.5	1,242.0	66.8	66.9
Tomatoes	1,469.6	4,408.8	1,694.8	5,084.3	1,142.9	3,428.6	-13.3	-13.3
Bitter aubergine	602.3	1,108.3	410.6	755.5	438.3	806.4	46.7	46.7
Egg Plant	1,082.1	2,380.6	854.9	1,880.7	513.8	1,130.3	26.6	26.6
Okra	897.2	1,650.9	717.1	1,319.5	640.9	1,179.2	25.1	25.1
Amaranths	883.5	1,625.7	887.9	1,633.6	602.5	1,108.6	-0.5	-0.5
Cucumber	822.3	1,644.5	804.9	1,609.7	513.6	1,027.3	2.2	2.2
Watermelon	692.1	8,304.96	664.3	7,971.1	587.3	7,047.0	4.2	4.2
Sweet pepper	566.9	1,043.2	359.0	660.5	329.7	606.6	57.9	57.9
Total	7,726.7		6,821.1		5,801.1		13.3	

Figure 3: Planted Area of Fruits and Vegetable, Third Quarter 2025



Forest Resource, Mining and Quarry

Forest wood resources, mining, and quarrying play an important role in the daily livelihoods of the people of Zanzibar. Wood resources are the main sources of building materials and fuel for cooking. The data presented in this release were collected from licensed timber cutting in government forest plantations and public woodlands. Meanwhile, data on mining and quarrying such as sand, stones, and gravel were collected based on permits issued by the respective institutions.

Mining and Quarrying

This area presents the production of mining and quarrying. The results show that stone production rose by 60.7 percent during the third quarter of 2025, increasing from 34,446 tons to 55,360 tons. In contrast, the production of sand decreased by 6.8 percent, from 352,728 tons to 328,685 tons. Similarly, rubble production increased by 20.4 percent, rising from 142,229 tons to 171,216 tons in 2025. However, stone brick production declined by 42.0 percent, dropping from 2,787 tons in 2024 to 1,616 tons in the third quarter of 2025. Meanwhile, the production of gravel decreased by 16.9 percent, from 43,951 tons in 2024 to 36,540 tons in 2025. The increase in stone production is attributed to the government's permission to resume quarrying for construction purposes (Table 6).

Table 6: Quantity and Value of Mining Products, Third Quarter 2023 - 2025

(Value Million TZS)

Mining Product	2025		2024		2023		Percentage Change
	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	Tonnes	Value	
Stone	55,360	359.8	34,446	223.9	91,138	592.4	60.7
Sand	328,685	2,147.4	352,728	2,304.1	741,036	4,826.2	-6.8
Gravels	36,540	237.5	43,951	285.7	43,958	285.7	-16.9
Rubble	171,216	1,112.9	142,229	924.5	145,754	947.4	20.4
Stone Bricks	1,616	10.5	2,787	18.1	2,803	18.2	-42.0

Forest Resources

Beams recorded the largest decline among forest products. Production fell sharply by 59.6 percent, from 847.6 m³ in 2024 to 342.24 m³ in 2025. Building poles also showed a reduction of 17.0 percent, declining from 613.8 m³ in 2024 to 509.4 m³ in 2025.

In contrast, medium poles recorded a 20.2 percent increase, from 613.9 m³ in 2024 to 738.19 m³ in 2025. Firewood production experienced an increase by 45.4 percent from 4,768.2 m³ to 6,933.1 m³ in 2025. Withes production increased by 9.5 percent, from 301.7 m³ in 2024 to 330.5 m³ in 2025. Charcoal production also rose by 15.6 percent, increasing from 495,353 tonnes in 2024 to 572,753 tons in 2025. Charcoal remains a major household energy source, and the rise may be linked to population growth, limited access to alternative fuels, or increased production by small-scale producers.

Table 7: Quantity and Value of Forest Products, Third Quarter 2022 and 2024
(Value TZS ‘000’)

Description	2025		2024		2023		Percentage change
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Beam (m3)	342.24	46.1	847.6	104.8	398.0	43.8	-59.6
Building Poles (m3)	509.4	93.4	613.8	102.3	256.0	34.2	-17.0
Medium Poles (m3)	738.19	332.2	613.9	245.5	500.0	27.8	20.2
Firewood (m3)	6,933.1	346.7	4,768.2	238.4	556.0	16.8	45.4
Withes (m3)	330.5	60.6	301.7	50.3	6,703.0	1.3	9.5
Charcoal (Tons)	572,753	114.6	495,353.0	619.2	555,455.0	444.4	15.6

Vision

To become a “center of Excellence” for statistical production and for promoting a culture of evidence-based policy and decision- making in Zanzibar.

Mission

To coordinating production of official statistics, provide high quality statistical data and information, and promote their use in planning, decision-making, administration, governance, monitoring and evaluation.

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