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Report Highlights:

This report summarizes import requirements for food and agricultural commodities in mainland Tanzania. Genetically engineered (GE) products are restricted and may only be imported with permits or authorizations from relevant agencies. Zanzibar maintains separate regulatory structures that may differ from mainland rules.

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Disclaimer:

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs in Dar es Salaam for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While all possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, the information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities before any goods are shipped. Please note that final import approval of any product is subject to the importing country's rules and regulations as interpreted by border officials at the time of product entry.

Executive Summary:

U.S. exporters to Tanzania should consult the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) website, the Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC), and the Tanzania National Business Portal for regulations. TBS and TAEC handle most importation and inspection matters. Exporters must submit all documents through appointed clearing and forwarding agents at least seven days before shipment arrival. Products shipped to Tanzania require a Food Importer Registration Certificate (FIRC). Importers must apply for a FIRC for each product, ensuring it meets Tanzania's standards as evaluated by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards. For more details, refer to the 2025 FAIRS Export Certificate Report.

Section I: Food Laws

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is the national authority responsible for establishing and enforcing food standards in mainland Tanzania. Its mandate includes ensuring the quality of food products and promoting standardization across industry and commerce. In assessing U.S. exports, TBS applies regulations published on its website, which cover food safety standards, quality control measures, labeling requirements, packaging standards, and import documentation and compliance. For detailed information, visit the [TBS website](#).

The main regulations against which TBS evaluates U.S. exports are available on the [TBS website](#) and are listed below:

1. [The Standards \(Certification\) Regulations, 2009.](#)

The Standards (Certification) Regulations, 2009, established under Tanzania's Standards Act (No. 2 of 2009), mandate that products and processes comply with defined quality and safety requirements. Under these regulations, a license from the Tanzania Bureau of Standards is required to apply a standards mark, with applications specifying inspection and testing procedures. Tanzania Bureau of Standards holds the authority to inspect, test, and enforce compliance, while unauthorized use of a standards mark is prohibited and treated as an offense. Overall, these regulations safeguard consumer safety and uphold product quality in Tanzania.

2. [The Standards \(Tested Products\) \(Amendments\) Regulations, 2021.](#)

The Standards (Tested Products) (Amendments) Regulations, 2021 revise the Standards (Tested Products) Regulations, 2009 by updating definitions, refining procedures for obtaining a Tested Product Certificate, and introducing new requirements for pre-packaged food, cosmetics, and premises registration. These amendments are intended to streamline and modernize Tanzania's certification process for tested products, enhancing regulatory efficiency and consumer protection.

3. [The Standards \(Imports Registration and Batch Certification\) \(Amendment\) Regulations, 2025](#)

The Standards (Imports Registration and Batch Certification) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025 reinforce Tanzania's import control system by revising definitions, tightening shelf-life requirements, exempting certain raw materials from certification fees, and formally recognizing service providers for pre-shipment verification. They require importers to submit documentation two weeks before shipment, register food and cosmetic products, and impose a 15 percent penalty for non-compliance, with consignments subject to destination inspection. The amendments further authorize refusal of conditional release for repeat offenders and streamline administrative procedures through updated forms. These Regulations are to be read in conjunction with the Standards (Imports Registration and Batch Certification) Regulations, 2021 as the principal Regulations.

4. [The Finance Act, 2025.](#)

The Tanzania Finance Act, 2025, effective July 1, 2025, introduces significant measures affecting the importation of food and agricultural commodities. It imposes an Industrial Development Levy on imported goods to encourage local industry growth, centralizes sugar importation under the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) to stabilize supply and pricing, and supports the cashew sector by remitting export levies directly to the Cashewnuts Board. Additionally, the Act establishes a ten percent export tax on crude sunflower oil and sunflower seeds to promote domestic processing and

introduces new plant health inspection fees for both imported and exported plant products to safeguard quality and safety.

5. The Standards (Recall, Seizure and Disposal of Product) Regulations, 2021.

The Standards (Recall, Seizure and Disposal of Product) Regulations, 2021 focus on ensuring that food imports in Tanzania meet safety standards. Suppliers and manufacturers must notify the Tanzania Bureau of Standards of any defective or risky food products. Tanzania Bureau of Standards investigates and, if necessary, mandates recall and ceases sales of such products. Unsafe food imports can be seized by authorities and must be disposed of safely, adhering to strict disposal guidelines. Violations of these regulations result in penalties, protecting consumers from unsafe food products.

6. The Standards (Fees) Regulations, 2021.

The Standards (Fees and Charges) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025, effective 1 July 2025, revise the Standards (Fees) Regulations, 2021 by restructuring fees across services offered by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards, including testing, inspection, certification, metrology calibration, management systems certification, evaluation services, and overseas factory audits. The amendments also remove the USD price column to standardize charges in local currency, thereby modernizing the fee framework and ensuring that food and beverage importers comply with national standards through mandatory payments for inspections, testing, and certification.

Other laws that affect U.S. food and agricultural exports to Tanzania include:

1. The Cereal and Other Produce Act, 2009.
2. The Seeds Act (No.1), 2003.
3. The Coffee Industry Act, 2001.
4. The Crops Laws Act, 2009.
5. The Protection of New Plant Varieties (Plant Breeders' Rights) Act, 2012.
6. The Cereals and Other Produce Regulations, 2011.
7. The National Biotechnology Policy of 2010.
8. The National Environmental Policy of 2021.
9. The National Trade Policy of 2003.
10. The Fisheries Act of 2003.
11. The Plant Health Regulations of 2023.
12. The Plant Health (Amendment) Regulations, 2024.

Although the Tanzania Bureau of Standards holds primary responsibility for regulating the importation of food products, several other government agencies contribute to this process. The table below outlines the key agencies involved and their respective roles.

Table 1: While TBS primarily handles the import of food products, several other Tanzanian agencies also play important roles. A broad overview of the agencies with equities follows below.

Agency	Responsibility
<u>Tanzania Bureau of Standards</u>	Sets and enforces food safety and quality standards.
<u>Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC)</u>	Oversee radiation safety, especially for products involving radiation processing.
<u>Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority</u>	Regulates food safety, pharmaceuticals, and medical

Agency	Responsibility
(TFDA)	devices.
Ministry of Agriculture	Manage agricultural policies and import regulations for agricultural commodities.
Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)	Facilitates the import process through ports, ensuring compliance with regulations.
The Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority (TPHPA)	TPHPA provides research, training, and other services regarding pests, pesticides, biodiversity, and sustainability.
Tanzania Meat Board (TMB)	The Tanzania Meat Board regulates the meat industry regarding management and quality issues.
Director of Veterinary Services (DVS)	DVS controls livestock diseases, safeguards livestock health, and promotes safe trade in livestock and livestock products.

Source: Tanzania Trade Portal

Together, these agencies coordinate their efforts to ensure that all imported food products comply with Tanzania’s established standards for safety and quality, thereby protecting consumers and maintaining the integrity of the national food supply.

Section II: Labeling Requirements

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards ensures food labeling compliance with [domestic regulations and Codex standard 1-1985](#). All manufactured, processed, prepacked, or repacked food products must carry affixed labels that are accurate and not false, misleading, or deceptive. Labels must avoid references to other products that could create confusion, and the use of stick-on labels is strictly prohibited.

The Government of Tanzania requires food labels to display key details—brand, common name, net contents, manufacture/expiry dates, ingredients, additives, and manufacturer information—in Swahili, English, or both. Labels must avoid misleading claims, cannot be placed at the bottom of containers, must identify ionizing radiation treatment, list all components of multi-ingredient foods, and state the country of origin. References to the Labeling Act or Commission are prohibited, and artificial, non-nutritive sweeteners must be disclosed. Non-compliance can lead to fines up to US \$200- or five-years’ imprisonment. No specific rules exist for plant-based meat and dairy alternatives.

Section III: Packaging and Container Regulations

The Government of Tanzania (GoT) defines packing broadly to cover handling, storage, sale, and delivery, as outlined in [Tanzania Standard \(TZS 538-1991\)](#). Approved packaging materials include:

- Metal cans and composite containers,
- Glass bottles and jars,
- Molded rigid or semi-rigid plastic containers,
- Collapsible metal and plastic tubes,

- Paper-based boxes and cartons,
- Molded paper containers, and flexible options such as papers, films, aluminum foil, and cloth or vegetable materials.

Section IV: Food Additive Regulations

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards, under [Section 130 of the Standards Act No. 2 of 2009](#), regulates food additives. Where specific national regulations are absent or an additive is not listed, TBS follows Codex guidelines. Tanzania maintains both positive and negative lists of permitted additives, available through regional and national TBS offices, and restricts the use of additives in baby food.

Labeling requirements for food additives, set out in [Tanzania Standard TZS 538](#), include:

- Listing each additive by name as specified in [TZS 115](#).
- Presenting multiple additives in descending order of content alongside other ingredients.
- Displaying expiration dates for additives with a shelf life under 18 months (e.g., “will keep until at least...”).
- Prominently stating “For food use” or a similar phrase.
- Marking each container with the producing factory and product lot.

This framework ensures transparency, consumer safety, and compliance with international standards.

Section V: Pesticides and Contaminants

The Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority (TPHPA), established under Act No. 04 of 2020, oversees pesticide registration, maintains lists of registered, restricted, and banned products, and operates under the Plant and Health Regulations, 2023. It provides a Pesticide Stock Management System and generally follows Codex standards for tolerance levels.

Table 2: Identified Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in Tanzania

HHPs (active substance)	HHP Properties
Boric Acid 50% w/v	Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Diflubenzuron, 250g/Kg	Metabolite: genotoxic carcinogen 4- chloroaniline (PCA) from animal carcinogenicity studies:
Quizalofop-P-tefuryl 4%	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Bromoxynil 225g/l+ MCPA 225g/l	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Bromoxynil Octanoate 225g/l + MCPA 225g/l	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Bromoxynil Octanoate 327.5g/L + MCPA 351g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Bromoxynil Octanoate 327.5g/L + MCPA + 2- ethyl hexyl ester 351g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Glufosinate Ammonium 200g/l	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Linuron 480g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Linuron 500g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1 B per FAO standard
Benomyl 50g/kg	Mutagen toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Carbendazim 500 g/l	Mutagen toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard

Epoxiconazole 125g/L + Carbendazim 25g/L	Mutagen toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Fluconazole	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Iprodione 500g/L	Carcinogen
Propiconazole 250g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per EU standard
Triadimefon 25% + Carbendazim 35%	Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Triadimenol 250g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per FAO standard
Triflumizole 480g/L	Toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per EU standard
Thiophanate Methyl +Triadimenol 240g/L	Mutagenic toxicity to reproduction, Cat. 1B per EU standard

Source: The Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority

Other government institutions involved in enforcing pesticide and contaminant regulations include:

- Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA): Monitors and analyzes pesticide residues through its accredited laboratory.
- Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS): Establishes standards and ensures compliance.
- Tanzania Veterinary Service (TVS) and Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency (TVLA): Monitor pesticide residues in animal products, feed, and veterinary drugs.
- Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC): Oversees maximum residue limits for radioactivity.

Together, these agencies complement TPHPA's role, ensuring comprehensive oversight of pesticide use and contaminant control across food, agriculture, and public health sectors.

Section VI: Other Requirements, Regulations, and Registration Measures

Importers in Tanzania are required to register their businesses with the Tanzania Bureau of Standards using Form No. 1, as prescribed in the Second Schedule of the Import Registration and Batch Certification Standard Regulations, 2021. Registration must be supported by valid business documentation such as licenses and tax identification numbers to verify legitimacy. Once registered, importers must obtain batch certificates for each consignment of food products to ensure compliance with national standards before goods are released into the market. Registrations must be kept current, with updates provided to TBS in cases of changes to ownership, address, or product categories. TBS also conducts inspections and testing to verify conformity, and non-compliance can result in rejection of consignments, fines, or suspension of registration. This process facilitates coordination with other agencies, including customs, health, and agricultural authorities, ensuring that imported food products meet Tanzania's safety and quality requirements.

Section VII: Other Specific Standards/ Laws

Exports to Tanzania must be accompanied by a Certificate of Conformity (CoC), which verifies compliance with national standards. The CoC is issued following Pre-Shipment Verification of Conformity (PVoC), a process administered by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) and conducted by authorized service providers, including Intertek International, Société Générale de Surveillance (SGS), and TUV-Rheinland. The PVoC process may involve physical inspections,

laboratory testing, production audits, and documentary reviews. Shipments arriving without a valid CoC are subject to fines and may be rejected at entry points. More information on Tanzania's PVoC requirements can be found on the TBS website: [Pre-shipment Verification of Conformity](#).

In addition, Tanzania is in the process of drafting halal food standards, modeled on Malaysia Standard 1500:2019 and are [available online](#). Once finalized, these standards will establish a formal regulatory framework for halal food products in the country.

Section VIII: Geographical Indicators, Trademarks, Brand Names, and Intellectual Property Rights

In Tanzania, intellectual property rights are safeguarded through a range of legal frameworks covering trademarks, brand names, geographical indications, patents, and copyrights. Trademarks and brand names are regulated under the Trade and Service Marks Act (Cap 326, R.E. 2002) on the mainland and the Zanzibar Industrial Property Act (2011) in Zanzibar, with registration administered by BRELA and BPRA respectively. These laws establish mechanisms for registration, renewal, and enforcement, enabling businesses to protect their commercial identities and prevent unauthorized use.

Geographical indicators (GI) remain less developed, as Tanzania lacks a dedicated GI law; instead, protection is provided indirectly through trademark law and unfair competition provisions, in line with obligations under the WTO's Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement. Notable products such as Kyela rice, Kilimanjaro coffee, and Zanzibar cloves demonstrate the potential benefits of stronger GI protection for local producers and exporters.

Patents are governed by the Patents Act (Cap 217), while copyrights fall under the Copyright and Neighboring Rights Act (1999), covering literary, artistic, and musical works. Despite these frameworks, enforcement challenges persist due to limited institutional capacity and low awareness among producers, underscoring the need for reforms to strengthen intellectual property protection and enhance competitiveness. Tanzania's membership in ARIPO and WIPO further provides access to regional and international systems of protection, reinforcing its commitment to global intellectual property standards.

Section IX: Import Procedures

Exporters need import permits to ship food and agricultural products to Tanzania. The [East African Community Customs Management \(Amendment\) Act, 2025](#) guides the import permit process. To obtain a permit, applicants must:

- Register importers and imported food products online at: <https://oas.tbs.go.tz/>
- Complete an application for importation online via the TBS import and export portal: <https://oas.tbs.go.tz/>
- Ensure non-perishable goods have a shelf life of more than six months upon entering Tanzania.

Applications for import permits from TBS should include:

- A pro-forma invoice from the supplier
- Certificate of analysis from the manufacturer in the exporting country
- A health certificate from the competent regulatory body in the exporting country

- A Phytosanitary Certificate for unprocessed cereals or plant-origin products
- A radiation-free certificate, if applicable
- A zoo-sanitary certificate for non-processed foods of animal origin
- Certificates from relevant bodies for specific food products (e.g., sugar boards or dairy boards)
- A bill of lading or airway bill
- A certificate of origin
- Copies of previous Tanzania import permits showing inspection at the port of entry, if applicable

Certain commodities require additional import permits as mentioned in the 2025 FAIRS export certificate report. Further details are available on the Tanzania Revenue Authority website or the Tanzania National Business Portal. All imported foods are inspected at the point of entry prior to distribution, and non-compliant products are either returned to the country of origin or destroyed at the importer's expense. Importers are required to appoint a licensed clearing and forwarding agent to process incoming goods and must submit all supporting documentation through the [Tanzania Customs Integrated System](#) no later than seven days before the goods arrive.

Required submission documents include:

- Final invoice
- Agent's authorization letter from the importer
- Import permits from relevant authorities (Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Tanzania Shipping Agency, Director of Veterinary Services, Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission, Tanzania Meat Board, as applicable)
- Exemption documents, if applicable
- Packing lists
- Transport documents (bill of lading, airway bill, or road consignment note)
- Cross-border declarations of currency and bearer negotiable instruments

These documents ensure compliance with Tanzanian import regulations and facilitate customs clearance.

The clearance system in Tanzania automatically rejects incomplete declarations or those with insufficient descriptions through the Integrated Query System. Importers of meat products face additional requirements and must register with the Tanzania Meat Board. To qualify, they must possess a valid Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) issued by the Tanzania Revenue Authority and be registered as a Tanzanian company under the Business Registrations and Licensing Agency (BRELA), provide proof of a physical business address, and obtain a positive inspection report of their premises demonstrating compliance with the Meat Industry Act.

To import meat products or livestock into Tanzania, stakeholders are required to confirm that the specific type of meat or meat products intended for import is not sufficiently available in the domestic market. They must hold certified registration from the Tanzania Bureau of Standards obtain a clearance certificate from the Tanzania Meat Board and pay a duty equal to two percent of the FOB value of imported meat products, charged per consignment.

Section X: Trade Facilitation

Tanzania ratified the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement on April 8, 2020, which has streamlined import procedures. To support this, the Government of Tanzania has implemented advanced information and communication technology systems that enhance goods clearance by expediting release times, ensuring uniform application of customs law, enabling effective risk management, and improving revenue collection efficiency.

Tanzania has introduced electronic cargo tracking to monitor high-risk shipments, while customs documentation is now submitted electronically through a centralized system. This platform is linked to banks, allowing for faster payment of customs fees and duties. Since ratifying the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, the clearance process has improved, with goods being released in a minimum average of 18 days and a maximum of 29 days. The [Tanzania Trade Portal](#) provides estimates of the minimum cost of clearing a shipment through the Port of Dar es Salaam.

Table 3: Average Release Time for Goods

	Minimum	Maximum
Total time (sum):	18 days	29 days
<u>of which:</u>		
Waiting time in queue:	40 minutes	6 hours and 25minutes
Attention at the counter:	6 hours	1 day
Waiting time until the next step:	17 days	27 days

Source: Tanzania Trade Portal

Tanzania maintains an informal procedure for advance rulings on customs classifications. Such rulings are issued in writing upon request by importers; however, they are not recorded in a central database nor made publicly available. In addition to classification matters, Tanzania may also provide advance rulings on origin issues, offering guidance to importers prior to shipment. For more on advance rulings see [Tax Administration Act, 2024 \('TAA 2024'\)](#) and the [Tanzania Trade Portal](#).

Appendix I. Government Regulatory Agency Contacts:

Tanzania Bureau of Standards

Ubungo Area, Morogoro Road
P.O. Box 9524, Dar es Salaam
Tel: +255 22 245 0298 | +255 22 245 0206 |
+255 22 245 0949
Telefax: +255 22 245 0959
E-mail: info@tbs.go.tz
Website: <https://www.tbs.go.tz/>

Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA)

PSSSF Building, 10th Floor, Makole Road,
P.O. Box 1253, Dodoma, Tanzania.
Telephone: +255 22 2450512 / 2450751 /
2452108
Fax: +255 22 2450793
Email Address: info@tmda.or.tz
Website: <https://www.tmda.go.tz/>

Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)

Permanent Secretary
Waterfront Building, Sokoine Drive
P. O. Box 9503 Dar es Salaam.
Tel: +255-22-2127898/97
Fax: +255-22-2125832
E-mail: ps@mit.go.tz
Website: <https://www.viwanda.go.tz/>

Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development

Permanent Secretary
Veterinary Complex, 131 Nelson Mandela Rd,
P.O. Box 9152 Dar es Salaam
Livestock Sector
Phone: +255 26 2322612
Fax: +255 (0)22 2861908, P.O. Box 2870
Email Address: ps@mifugo.go.tz

Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)

Commissioner General
Samora Avenue P. O. Box 11491
Dar es Salaam
Website: <https://www.tra.go.tz/>

Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)

Director-General
P. O. Box 9184 Dar es Salaam
Tel (255) 22-22110401-5. 22110371-5.
21137630-5
Fax: (255) 22-2130390
E-mail: dg@tanzaniaports.com
Website: <http://ports.go.tz/index.php/en/>

Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority

Director-General
P.O. Box 3024, Arusha - Tanzania
Nairobi Rd, Ngaramtoni Area
Fax: +255 272970468
Telephone: +255 272970467 / 64
Email: dg@tphpa.go.tz
Website: <https://www.tphpa.go.tz/>

Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission

Director-General
P.O. Box 743, Block J, Plot No. 216, Njiro,
Arusha
Telephone: +255 272 970050 / 51 / 52 / 53
Fax: +255 272 970054
E-mail: dg@taec.go.tz
Website: <https://taec.go.tz/>

Tanzania Veterinary Laboratory Agency

Chief Executive Officer
P.O. Box 9254 Dar es Salaam
Tel. +255 – 22 2863 104,
Fax. +255 – 22 -286 43 69,
E-mail: info@tvlatz.org

Ministry of Agriculture

Permanent Secretary
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Telegram: “Kilimo Dodoma”
Tel: +255 (026) 2321407/ 2320035
Fax: +255 (026) 2320037
Email: ps@kilimo.go.tz

Appendix II. Other Import Specialist Technical Contacts:

Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade)

P.O. Box 5402, Dar es Salaam,
Phone: +255 733-002-014, +255 733-002-014
Fax: +255 222850239/539
Email: info@tantrade.go.tz

Cereals and Other Produce Regulatory Authority

P.O. Box 2780, Dodoma
Email: info@copra.go.tz
Phone: +255 (026) 2310225
Website: <https://www.copra.go.tz/>

Weights and Measures Agency

P.O BOX 313, Dar es Salaam,
Phone: +255 (022) 2928158
Email : info@wma.go.tz
Website: <https://www.wma.go.tz/>

Tanzania Freight Forwarders Association

Phone : +255(0) 22 211 8153
Email: info@taffa.or.tz
Website: <https://taffa.or.tz/>

Tanzania Investment Centre

P.O. Box 938, Dar es Salaam
Email Address: info@tic.go.tz
Website: <https://www.tic.go.tz/>
Telephone: +255 734989469, +255 734989470

Tanzania Invest

Website: <https://www.tanzaniainvest.com/>

Tanzania National Business Council

P.O.BOX 3478 Dar es salaam
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Phone +255 22 2122984/6
Website: <https://www.tnbc.go.tz/>

Attachments:

No Attachments