FACTS & FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Dodoma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Languages</td>
<td>Swahili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Script</td>
<td>Roman Swahili (Also Arabic Swahili)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>Tanzanian Shilling (TZS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Geography (estimates)

| Population       | 51.8 million               |
| Pop. Density     | 47.5/km²                   |
| Area             | 947,000 km²                |
| Time Zone (relative to EST) | EST + 8             |

Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prime Minister</th>
<th>John Pombe Magufuli</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislature</td>
<td>National Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence from UK</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HISTORY OF TANZANIA

- The early immigration into Tanzanian land started over 4000 years ago by the Southern Cushitic speakers moving from Ethiopia.
- During the colonial era, the Omani Arabs controlled Zanzibar city.
- During the late 19th century, Imperial Germany conquered regions of Tanzania.
- British rule had come to a close in 1961, the first year of Independence.
- Post-Colonial Tanzania saw the overthrow of the Arab Dynasty during the Zanzibar revolution.
- In '92, the Constitution of Tanzania allowed for multiple political parties.
### Language & Religion
- Over 100 various languages are spoken in Tanzania, however Swahili and English are the official languages.
- Among the Christian Population, its composition is mostly Roman Catholics and Protestants.
- On the mainland, Muslim communities are concentrated in the coastal areas; Dar es Salaam is mainly Sunni Muslim.
- Other active communities include Buddhists, Hindus and Baha’is.

### Cuisine
- Typical mainland Tanzanian food are: Wali (rice), Ugali (maize), Chapati (roti), Nyama Choma (grilled meat), Pilau/Biriyani (seasoned rice).
- Many Indian migrants living in Tanzania have infused Indian cuisine as a new take on Tanzanian food.

### Music & Art
- Tanzanian Music is influenced by many ethnic groups:
  - The Zaramo people preform traditional dance accompanied with goblet drums, and tin rattles.
  - Taarab, a genre of music honed from Islamic roots is a mixture of poetry and instrumentation (percussion, guitar and oud/qanun).
- Tingatinga School of Painting develops art that allude to people, animals or daily life.

### Important Dates & Holidays
- New Years Day (Jan 1)
- Zanzibar Revolution Day (Jan 12)
- Karume Day (Apr 7)
- Good Fri/Easter Mon (Apr 14/17)
- Union Day (Apr 26)
- Eid Ul Fitr (Jun 26)
- Saba Saba (Jul 7)
- Nane Nane (Aug 8)
- Independence Day (Dec 9)
- Christmas (Dec 25)