

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERALS**



**JICA TRAINING AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMS  
“Energy Policy (A)”**

***COUNTRY REPORT – TANZANIA***

***Presented to***

***“The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)”***

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# OUTLINES:

**1. TANZANIA: FACTS & FIGURES**

**2. CURRENT ENERGY POLICY & MEASURES**

**3. DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS**

**4. ENERGY POLICY FORMULATION : DIFFICULTIES**

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## TANZANIA: FACTS & FIGURES

**Population:**  
**45 million**

**Area:**  
**945,000km<sup>2</sup>**

**Highest point:**  
**Mt. Kilimanjaro**  
**5895 masl**

**Language:**  
**Swahili & English**

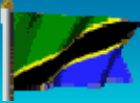
**Currency:**  
**Shilling (TZS)**  
**1\$ = 1580 TZS (May 2012)**



## CURRENT ENERGY POLICY & MEASURES

### **The Tanzanian National Energy Policy (NEP):**

- Formulated & Revised in 1992/2003
- Takes into account the need for improving access
- Recognizes the importance of private sector participation in development of the energy sector.
- The NEP of 2003 proposed a sustainable institutional framework that could cope with the diversity, manage and coordinate various efforts, for successful development of the energy sector.



## DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS

### Energy Resources & Supply Statistics

Hydro Potential: 4.7 GW Developed only 12%

Coal Reserves: Potential 1.9 Billion tonnes;

Petroleum: No proven reserves.

Natural Gas: 7.5 Trillion Cubic Feet (Proven).

Biomass: Forest area of about 35.5 million hectares Solar:

Average solar installation is  $> 200 \text{ W/m}^2$

Wind: Speeds greater 8 m/s are documented.

Geothermal: Potential as high as 650 MW, under assessment.

Ongoing Studies on: uranium, bio fuels & ocean based energies

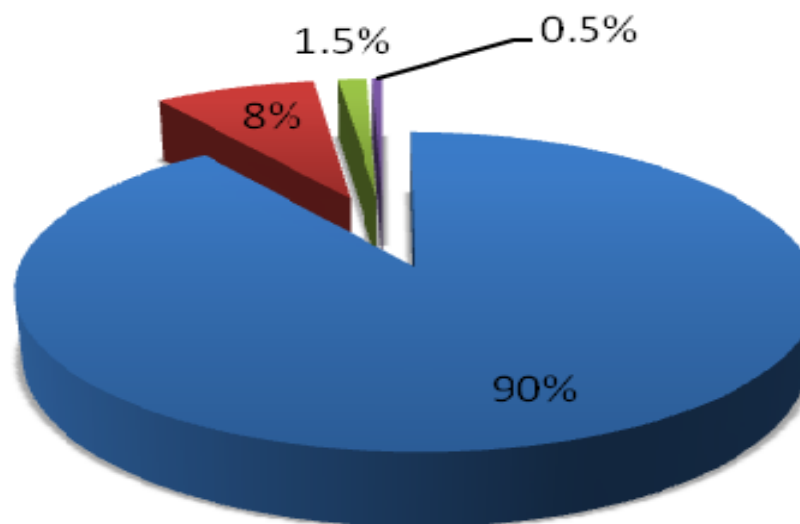


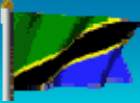
# DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS

## Primary Energy Source

### Commercial Energy

■ Biomass ■ Oil & Gas ■ Electricity ■ Coal, Solar & Wind





## DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS

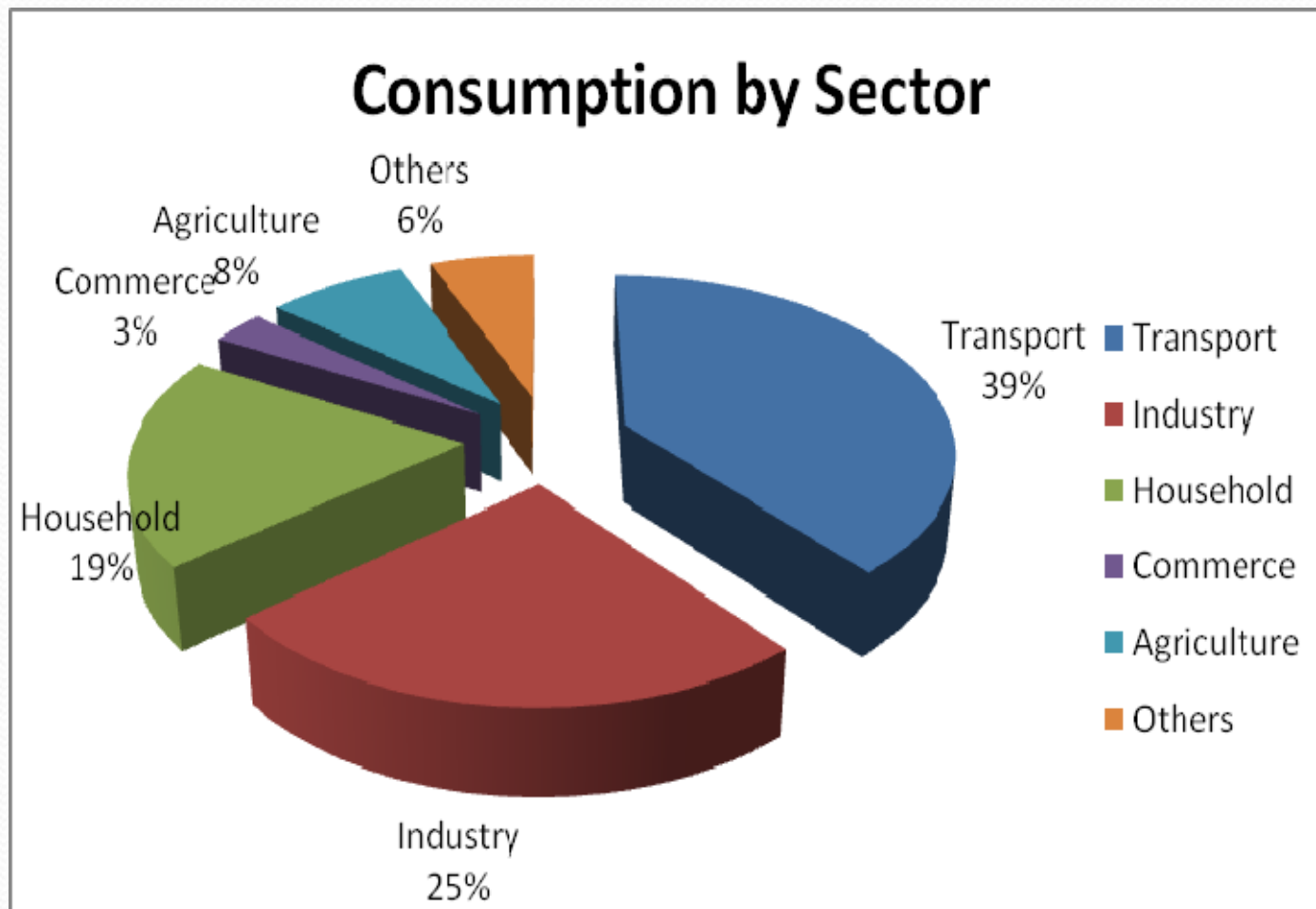
### Power Status & Demand Statistics

- Growth in **Power demand** is 10 -15% per annum
- 21% of **Population** has access to electricity (6% rural areas)
- Total grid **installation capacity** is 1,466MW (2013)
- **Hydro** contributes 565 MW, & **thermal** 900.7MW
- **Independent Power Producers** (IPP's) (Songas and IPTL) contribute 317 MW (21.7%) of the available power in the grid
- **Isolated System** has a total nominal capacity of 75 MW
- Average **connections** per annum is 100,000 customers (plan 250,000 customers/annum)
- **Peak** power demand 833 MW

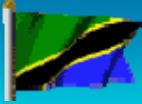


# DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS

## Energy Consumption







# DEMAND & SUPPLY STATISTICS

## Sales, Generation and Peak Forecast - Total Country

Region	Unit	Actual		Base Case									
		2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
Arusha	GWh	305.3	305.3	322.7	343.5	488.2	685.2	853.7	1,608.8	2,472.8	3,179.9	4,091.6	
Dar es Salaam	GWh	2,202.3	2,202.3	2,261.5	2,349.0	2,713.0	3,360.3	3,936.6	5,792.4	6,936.6	8,332.3	10,070.5	
Dodoma	GWh	92.0	92.0	96.5	102.2	186.9	301.7	373.9	572.6	818.5	1,179.6	1,492.3	
Iringa	GWh	94.7	94.7	98.1	101.6	118.8	149.4	201.3	325.5	522.5	795.1	949.8	
Kagera	GWh	46.0	46.0	51.1	56.6	83.5	111.1	176.6	479.2	734.2	1,191.8	2,036.7	
Kigoma	GWh	12.4	12.4	14.3	15.0	18.6	33.6	55.5	459.8	583.1	749.0	980.8	
Kilimanjaro	GWh	137.9	137.9	141.7	146.9	172.0	196.8	223.2	375.8	440.4	505.4	571.0	
Lindi	GWh	14.9	14.9	15.8	16.8	28.2	40.5	76.9	432.4	568.5	739.5	953.7	
Manyara (Included in Arusha)													
Mara	GWh	58.8	58.8	67.3	77.5	87.7	98.6	109.6	181.8	304.9	521.3	916.5	
Mbeya	GWh	144.0	144.0	151.8	160.6	179.8	207.2	232.2	463.3	746.3	1,159.2	1,697.7	
Morogoro	GWh	182.2	182.2	188.8	196.5	216.0	241.4	268.3	476.3	792.0	1,203.2	1,577.6	
Mtwara	GWh	29.1	29.1	33.3	36.0	73.4	167.4	289.5	731.1	954.9	1,226.8	1,554.2	
Mwanza	GWh	217.3	217.3	223.9	231.6	358.0	465.9	543.9	933.7	1,489.8	2,065.2	2,376.1	
Rukwa	GWh	17.5	17.5	18.4	19.5	30.7	41.4	61.6	174.6	282.9	450.0	710.9	
Ruvuma	GWh	21.3	21.3	20.4	19.8	26.8	33.3	39.1	125.3	186.1	278.9	400.5	
Shinyanga	GWh	286.9	286.9	322.2	359.3	391.7	538.3	730.5	1,368.1	2,390.6	3,776.4	5,622.8	
Singida	GWh	30.3	30.3	32.3	34.6	48.4	56.6	65.4	112.3	183.4	298.5	485.1	
Tabora	GWh	84.9	84.9	98.1	111.6	152.7	163.5	174.4	305.1	572.8	940.5	1,439.8	
Tanga	GWh	197.1	197.1	206.8	218.0	276.6	341.3	461.5	903.3	1,263.0	1,732.6	2,155.4	
<b>Total Sales</b>	GWh	<b>4,175.0</b>	<b>4,175.1</b>	<b>4,364.9</b>	<b>4,596.7</b>	<b>5,651.1</b>	<b>7,233.4</b>	<b>8,873.8</b>	<b>15,821.4</b>	<b>22,243.5</b>	<b>30,324.9</b>	<b>40,083.0</b>	
Annual Growth Rate	%		0.0%	4.5%	5.3%	22.9%	28.0%	22.7%	7.4%	6.6%	6.0%	5.5%	
T1	GWh	2,024.1	2,024.1	2,126.2	2,258.4	2,661.1	3,094.3	3,548.7	6,016.5	9,318.0	13,642.0	18,827.5	
T2	GWh	592.5	592.5	598.1	606.6	896.3	1,234.0	1,576.0	2,713.1	3,600.5	4,763.2	6,313.8	
T3	GWh	1,558.5	1,558.5	1,640.6	1,731.7	2,093.7	2,905.1	3,749.1	7,091.7	9,325.0	11,919.7	14,941.8	
LESS New loads	GWh	-	-	-	-	(459.0)	(1,412.4)	(2,400.3)	(5,445.1)	(6,599.3)	(8,000.9)	(9,703.3)	
<b>Total Sales</b>	GWh	<b>4,175.0</b>	<b>4,175.1</b>	<b>4,364.9</b>	<b>4,596.7</b>	<b>5,651.1</b>	<b>7,233.4</b>	<b>8,873.8</b>	<b>15,821.4</b>	<b>22,243.5</b>	<b>30,324.9</b>	<b>40,083.0</b>	
Distribution Losses			1,027.3	1,074.0	992.7	1,111.0	1,286.5	1,575.8	2,588.8	3,338.5	4,147.7	4,960.9	
Distribution Loss rate	%		19.7%	19.7%	17.8%	16.4%	15.1%	15.1%	14.1%	13.1%	12.0%	11.0%	
<b>Generation required at S/S</b>	GWh	<b>4,175.0</b>	<b>5,202.3</b>	<b>5,439.0</b>	<b>5,589.4</b>	<b>6,762.2</b>	<b>8,520.0</b>	<b>10,449.6</b>	<b>18,410.1</b>	<b>25,582.0</b>	<b>34,472.6</b>	<b>45,044.0</b>	
Recovered Loadshedding	GWh		98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	
Transmission Losses	GWh		290.8	305.9	331.0	391.1	480.8	574.6	882.7	1,160.3	1,570.7	2,056.7	
Transmission Loss rate	%		5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	
<b>Net Generation</b>	GWh	<b>4,175.0</b>	<b>5,591.2</b>	<b>5,842.9</b>	<b>6,018.5</b>	<b>7,251.3</b>	<b>9,098.8</b>	<b>11,122.2</b>	<b>19,390.9</b>	<b>26,840.3</b>	<b>36,141.3</b>	<b>47,198.7</b>	
Station Use	GWh		62.19	64.99	66.94	80.65	101.20	123.71	215.67	298.53	401.98	524.96	
Fraction of Station Use	%		1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
<b>Gross Generation</b>	GWh	<b>4,175.0</b>	<b>5,653.4</b>	<b>5,907.9</b>	<b>6,085.4</b>	<b>7,331.9</b>	<b>9,200.0</b>	<b>11,245.9</b>	<b>19,606.6</b>	<b>27,138.8</b>	<b>36,543.3</b>	<b>47,723.6</b>	
Annual Growth Rate	%		4.5%	4.5%	3.0%	20.5%	25.5%	22.2%	7.0%	6.4%	5.7%	5.2%	
<b>Sum of Peak Demands (MW)</b>	MW		<b>1,061.9</b>	<b>1,117.0</b>	<b>1,138.9</b>	<b>1,364.6</b>	<b>1,704.1</b>	<b>2,088.5</b>	<b>3,573.3</b>	<b>4,724.3</b>	<b>6,084.6</b>	<b>7,644.8</b>	
<b>Coincident Peak (MW)</b>	MW	<b>832.6</b>	<b>1,054.2</b>	<b>1,108.9</b>	<b>1,130.7</b>	<b>1,354.7</b>	<b>1,691.8</b>	<b>2,073.3</b>	<b>3,547.3</b>	<b>4,690.0</b>	<b>6,040.5</b>	<b>7,589.4</b>	
Annual Growth Rate	%			33.2%	2.0%	19.8%	24.9%	22.6%	5.9%	5.4%	4.8%	4.9%	
<b>Overall Electrification Levels</b>	%		<b>14.0%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>78.0%</b>	



## ENERGY POLICY FORMULATION : DIFFICULTIES

- High speed of the growing sector
- Low capacity in Policy development
- Limited flow of private capital investment in the power sector resulting to failure to reach the government strategies as stipulated in the energy policy;
- Scarcity of resources allocated to the sector from the Government Budget to implement the initiated plan in the sector;
- Limited long-term financing especially for small/isolated rural energy projects so as to reach 80% of rural households.



## PRIORITY SUBJECTS

- Energy Balance and Energy Mix Methods
- Energy demand and supply forecasting
- Policy Formulation and Review process.
- Strategizing & Monitoring operationalization of the Policy

