



100% Renewable Energy in Tanzania : A Tool for Sustainable Development

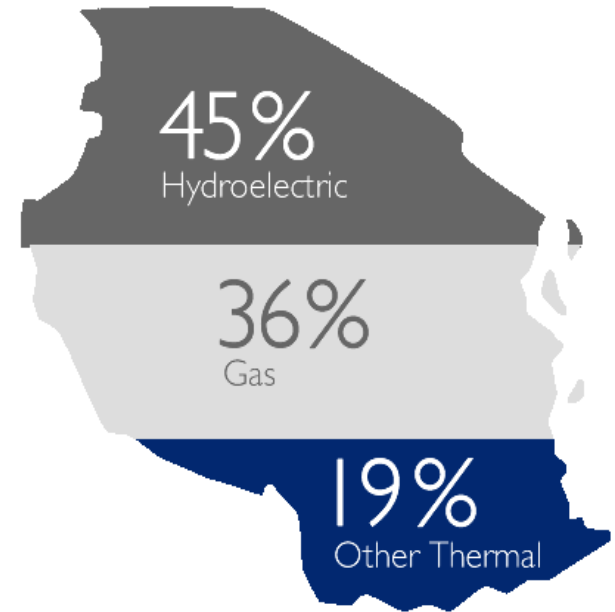
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Current Energy Situation

- **ENERGY SECURITY**
- Abundant Resources (Esp Renewable Sources)
- Dependent On Energy Imports
- Electricity Generation Primarily Hydro
- Drought, Losses, corruption window
- **ENERGY EQUITY**
- High Petroleum Import & Electricity Costs
- Town focused and Unaffordable
- Not community owned
- 24% Access to Grid Electricity
- About 80% are rural
- **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**
- Low Carbon Emissions
- Increasing Demand For Energy ~10% Per Yr
- Maintain Carbon Footprint?
- High Reliance On Biomass Fuel & Deforestation

Current Generation Input Mix



24%
Access to electricity

10%
Rural access
to electricity

1,308 MW
Current installed
generation capacity

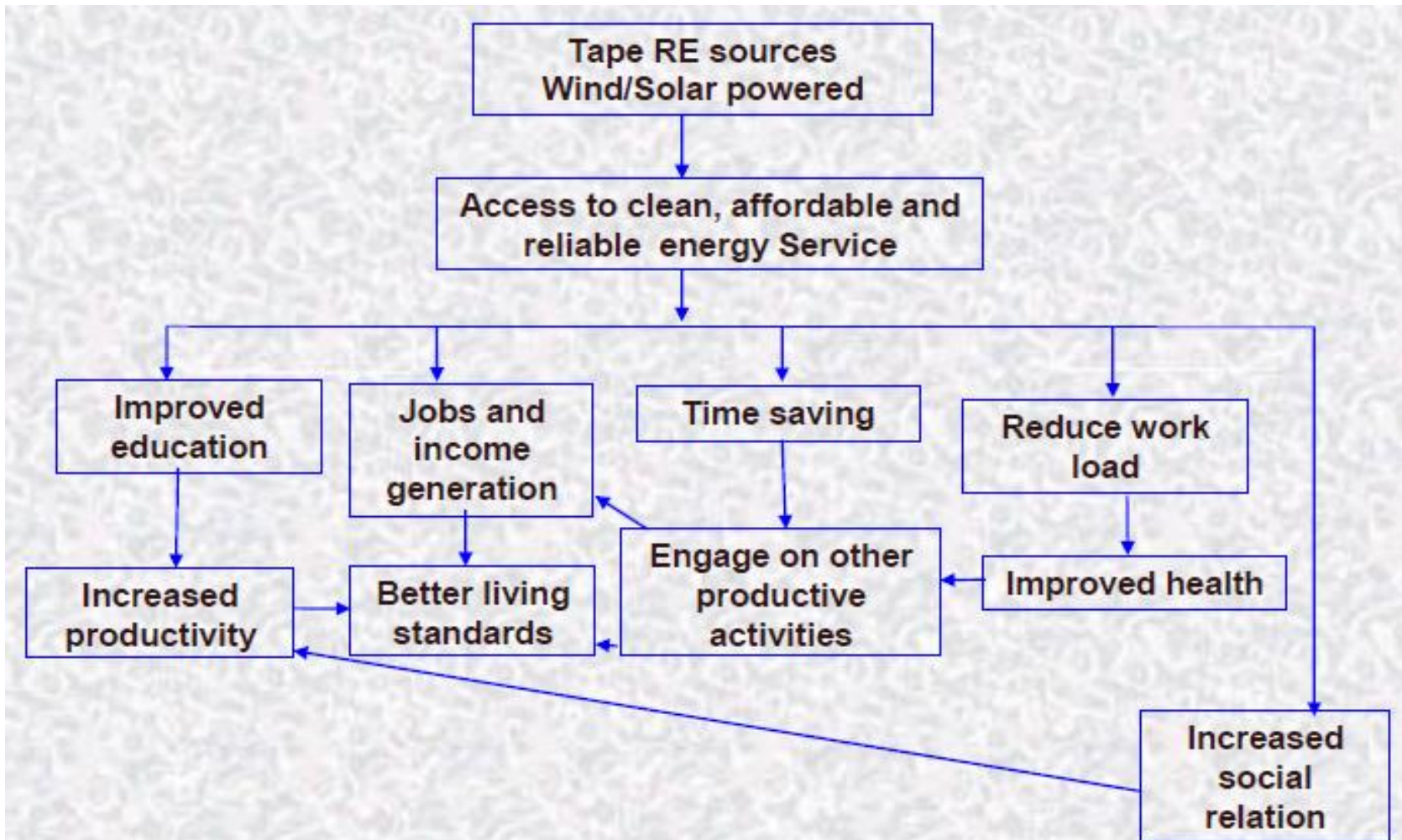
17¢
Residential
tarrif rate

Current energy hassles

- Tanzania has about 50 mil people;
- Majority are in rural areas and are poor
- They depend on biomass up to 90%
- High rate of deforestation and degradation



100% RE and Poverty Reduction



Barriers for scale up to 100% RE

- Policies are still unharmonized;
- Awareness level
- Inadequate technologies to tap existing opportunities
- Poor equipment standards;
- Poor investments due to unpredictability of the central grid
- Limited financial resources
- Many questions on sustainability
- No strong platform on RE for both academia, policy makers, etc
- High tension on profit and human development
- The issue of energy is treated in isolation
- Affordability
- Income variability among HH
- Sparsely distributed population

Current Actions and recommendations to achieve 100% RE in Tanzania

- Have started looking at RE as a potential tool for Poverty Reduction
- Enhancing RE platforms
- Mainstreaming RE into nation documents ,PRS and research agenda
- Training and engaging policy and decision makers
- Creating political momentum

Way forward

- Create local momentum on 100% RE for future development
- Ensure financial flows
- Use RE to ensure economical and Community resilience opportunities
- Promote entrepreneurship and private initiative in the production and marketing of products and services for rural and RE
- Need to strengthen capacity for different stakeholders on the issues of development- poverty-energy linkages
- Create awareness and capacity building to planners in various sectors in order to get RE integrated into planning to implementation

Conclusion

- 100% RE is robust and should be inclusive and catalyst to foster rural development in Tz
- Long time perspective and plans should be part and parcel of the process
- 100% RE shall be achieved quickly if all stakeholders are included
- Awareness creation and capacity building should part and parcel of 100% RE implementation process



Thanks !

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