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 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

- Tape RE sources: Wind/Solar powered
- Access to clean, affordable and reliable energy service
  - Improved education
  - Jobs and income generation
  - Time saving
  - Reduce workload
  - Engage on other productive activities
  - Better living standards
  - Improved health
  - Increased productivity
  - Improved social relation
Barriers for scale up to 100% RE

- Policies are still unharmonized;
- Awareness level
- Inadequate technologies to tape 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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