

**Meeting of SREP Pilot Countries
October 30, 2012 - Istanbul, Turkey**

SREP Progress Updates -New Pilots and Reserve List Countries

Country: Tanzania

Scoping/joint mission date: Scoping Mission done in September 2012 – Joint Mission planned for early January

What is the status of renewable energy in your country, and what are the challenges for scaling up?

Current Status: Total of at least 0.8% to the grid of 1220MW

- Biomass : Total 35MW - only 10.15 MW connected to the grid
- Small Hydro: 15MW - only 9.2MW connected to the grid
- Solar: 6MW off-grid
- Wind: 0.2MW isolated (200kW)
- 30 small hydro power projects under feasibility studies (100kW to 10MW)
- Policy and regulatory frameworks in place with some on-going improvements

The main identified challenges are as follows:

- Hydro dependency
 - Hydrology have not been consistent
 - Short of rainfalls
 - Old hydro power plants with high operations and maintenance costs
 - Not enough human capacity with technology know how
- Lack of awareness for end users, decision makers, local financial institutions
- High capital costs of alternative energy vis-à-vis affordability by the majority poor
- Failure for local banks to finance such investments
- Lack of technology based feeding tariffs
- Inadequate attention to climate change and mitigation
- Lack of proper infrastructures to support investments
- Human and technical capacity
- Institutional framework
- Local manufacturing capacity

What are your country's main achievements and opportunities in the areas of renewable energy?

The main achievements in terms of RE so far are:

- Government has set aside \$600,000 to support Geothermal development work in 2012
- Identified three sites for Geothermal temperature gradient wells to be drilled
- Establishment of legal and regulatory framework to support renewable energy

- Development of small power projects under SPPA/T (standardized power purchase agreements and tariff)
- Increased use of renewable energy to 56MW in 2012 from almost nonexistence figures 10 years ago
- Completion of 4MW Mwenga Hydropower project in 2012
- Completion of 300kW Mawengi hydro power plant
- Ongoing mapping of wind resources under 7 sites
- 2 National Solar Photovoltaic (PV) projects completed for market development and awareness
- 300 solar PV systems installed in 82 public institutions in such as schools, health centers, police posts and dispensaries in different villages
- Government incentive for imported renewable energy products become tax free (import and VAT) in 2005
- Establishment of Tanzania Renewable Energy Association (TAREA)
- Promotion and use of biogas in cogeneration
- Biofuels guidelines established
- Establishment of solar equipment's standards
- Bio-diesel powered multi-functional platform being used in rural areas to provide basic power needs

The main opportunities identified by the Government are:

- Geothermal potential at least 650MW
- Wind sites potential of an average speed of 4-9m/s with at least 400MW
- Small hydro potential for at least 480MW in total and mapping still in progress
- Solar potential: global radiation between 4-7kwh per sq.m per day
- Most part of the population is isolated in rural areas; therefore, this creates a market for off-grid renewable energy investments.

What are the preliminary outlines of your SREP investment plan, in terms of technologies, financing sources and instruments, enabling environment activities (policies, regulatory framework, etc), and/or capacity building?

As part of the Scoping Mission in September 2012, the preliminary outlines of the Tanzania SREP IP that were discussed included:

- The willingness to invest in geothermal (for exploration), as well as in solar, mini-hydroelectricity and biomass (for off-grid most likely);
- Great interest from development partners, potential public and private partners to co-invest in the program;
- The need for supporting studies to prepare and/or complement the investments (feasibilities studies, studies to set standards and regulations, etc.), as well as the need to strengthen capacity of national stakeholders to make implementation more efficient.

For more information, please see the [Aide Mémoire of the Scoping Mission](#).