

FLYING BLIND: THE NEED FOR RE BASELINE DATA IN TANZANIA

PLAN FOR 100 % RE: REMOVING THE BLINDFOLD

Tanzania is among the countries with fast growing economies in Africa with an increasing energy demand. To achieve sustainable growth it's imperative to undergo transition into 100% energy from renewable sources. **The transition to 100 % renewable energy needs to be planned based on reliable and viable baseline data, although the availability of such data is challenging in Tanzania. Decisive actions need to be undertaken to prevent the continuation hindrance to Energy sector development.** Data-driven planning is key for an efficient, effective and just energy transition.



Very low RE in national energy mix

less than 3% of electricity produced from RE (exclusive of Hydropower)



Low productive use of energy

Energy is mainly used for lighting and not for livelihood activities



Lack of RE baseline data

Insufficient data on energy need and RE



Lack of awareness for RE

RE solution are partly unknown

CHALLENGES

SEEING THE BIG PICUTRE: ENHANCING & UTILIZING BASELINE DATA ON RE IN TANZANIA



Short and long-term projections

⇒ Mobilizing resources for short and Long -term projections, and plans for advancement in terms of research, technological transfer and exploitation of RE resources in Tanzania.



Mapping and quantify RE potentials

⇒ Continue enhancing cost effective mapping and quantify all RE potentials including geothermal, solar, wind, tidal and alike in the north, south and central regions of Tanzania.



Develop decentralized renewable energy

⇒ Develop decentralized renewable energy (DRE) technologies, so as to increase energy access and connectivity which in turn address climate change crisis.



Develop stand-alone RE policy

⇒ Develop stand-alone RE policy and, or energy efficiency policy that will ensure equal subsidy in RE development between IPPs and TANESCO in electricity generation models



Awareness raising for RE

⇒ Prioritize awareness raising and dissemination knowledge on alternative energies in the country.

RECOMMONATIONS