

Newsletter

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TANESCO'S TARIFF REQUEST U-TURN



TANESCO's Managing Director, Mr. Felchesmi Mramba, making a case for an upward tariff revision during a recent public hearing in Dar es Salaam. However, the firm withdrew the bid.

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Editor's Note

DEAR Esteemed readers,

It is my great pleasure to welcome you again to another favourite edition of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Newsletter.

This is the eighth edition that add to many other tools established by the Authority meant for enhancing public knowledge, awareness and understanding of regulated sectors.

Through EWURA Newsletter, consumers have gained more knowledge on their rights and obligations. Also EWURA Newsletter has enlightened consumers the way in which complaints and disputes may be initiated and resolved.

It is our expectations that this edition will further cement more knowledge, awareness and understanding of regulatory matters thus becoming among the best tools for public outreach campaigns ever introduced by the Authority.

A series of EWURA Newsletter editions that are published in Kiswahili and English languages have lifted the Authority to higher levels by building public confidence and trust.

The Authority has seen an increased number of complaints on petroleum, Electricity and Water sectors which is attributed by, among other things contribution of EWURA Newsletter on the creation of Public awareness that make customers become aware of their rights and obligations.

In this edition, readers will continue gaining knowledge and understanding by reading various interesting articles drawn from our sectors that the Authority regulates.

Welcome



Mr. Titus Kaguo

From the Desk of the DG

Dear esteemed readers,

As we begin 2013, I would like to wish everyone a very happy New Year while also giving many thanks for the blessing of being able to witness the New Year.

As you are aware, EWURA strives to provide quality of service in the regulated sectors, namely Electricity, Petroleum, Natural Gas and Water, for the benefit of Tanzanian society, through adherence to international regulatory best practices. These practices describe the basis of regulatory excellence as being regulatory independence, transparency, accountability and integrity. Since its establishment, EWURA has maintained its commitment to such world class standards by consistently making decisions through a clear, transparent and consultative process.

This EWURA Newsletter contains articles which focus on issues relating to the regulated sectors. It is my pleasure to once again welcome you to read the articles contained in this newsletter, which is in its eighth edition, with a view to providing insight on issues relating to the regulated sectors.

Dear readers, as you may recall, 2012 was a tenuous year for EWURA in that it processed matters relating to the Bulk Procurement System (BPS) in the petroleum sector and completion of the TANESCO Cost of Service Study (COSS) in the electricity sector, to name a few examples, both of which are of paramount interest to the country's national security. EWURA was also involved with the development of the country's Natural Gas Policy and governing laws.

Furthermore, 2012 marked key gains made by the Tanzanian society as a result

of EWURAs involvement in the regulated sectors. For example, service providers in the electricity sector continued to be more responsive to issues raised by or through the regulator while investors continued to be more confident, that their investments will be safe in Tanzania, due to the investor friendly environment. In the petroleum sector, the BPS streamlined the supply of petroleum products entering the country while the ongoing fuel marking program continued to contribute to the reduction of incidents of fuel adulteration and dumping of untaxed petroleum products, in the local markets, including transit products. Developments in the water sector include expansion of water supply network; increased water billing, metering ratio, water production and total population served; and reduction of non-revenue water.

As we move forward into 2013, EWURA shall remain committed to promoting investments in the regulated sectors; enhancing public awareness and knowledge of regulatory functions while balancing the interests of all stakeholders involved. EWURA shall continue to demonstrate world class standards of regulating by abiding to international best practices. Our involvement into international affairs will continue being done in a manner that fosters these ideals. EWURA will also maintain an active role in the development of the country's Natural Gas Policy and governing laws so as to ensure that this sector is adequately regulated for the benefit of all.

Finally, I would like to thank all stakeholders for their continued support and cooperation throughout the Authority's day to day activities. Please join me in reading the articles found in this issue of the EWURA Newsletter.



Mr. Haruna Masebu

TANESCO withdraws Tariff Application



TANESCO's Managing Director, Mr. Felchesmi Mramba, making a case for an upward tariff revision during a recent public hearing in Dar es Salaam. However, the firm withdrew the bid.

By Staff Reporter

THE Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) has withdrawn its tariff application brought to the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) in 2011.

The withdrawal of the application has positive impact on consumers, in a sense that the long awaited upward tariff adjustments will not take place, at least for the time being.

The Tariff application dates back to November 2011, when TANESCO asked for an emergency Tariff increase averaging at 155 per cent across all customers, to be effective January 2012.

However, EWURA Board of Directors had granted an emergency increase of 40 per cent, pending determination of final tariff, after completion of Cost Of Service Study (COSS). According to a study by a consultant hired by EWURA, AF-MERCADOS EMI from Spain, who was

engaged to study and recommend the Rate Setting Methodology (RSM) for the electricity sector in Tanzania Mainland and the COSS for TANESCO the proposed tariff rates increase were 33.8 per cent for 2013; 0.85 per cent for 2014 and 15.14 per cent in 2015.

EWURA had conducted Public hearing and exit meetings between December 2012 and January 2013, to establish the reasonableness of the recommended multi-year tariff for TANESCO, as per section 19(2)(b) of EWURA Act.

However, before the completion of the tariff review process, TANESCO through its letter dated 14th January 2013, withdrew the application.

Following the withdrawal, EWURA Board of directors made a decision on 14 January, 2013 to revoke TANESCO emergency tariff adjustment order, at the same time approving the current tariff to continue.

One year of BPS: Reduced demurrage, improved statistics



MT. Alpine offloading fuel at Kurasini Oil Jetty, in this 2012 photo, was one of the big vessels to deliver fuel supplies soon after commencement of the Bulk Procurement System.

By Staff Reporter

BEING a year since EWURA introduced the Bulk Procurement System (BPS), whose introduction was opposed by a section of powerful and influential stakeholders, the system has brought benefits to the economy that the country is now witnessing.

Under BPS, the reduced demurrage charges which now stand at an average of three days, down from 40. Further, the fact that the long awaited bigger fuel offloading facility, Single Point Mooring (SPM) has started operating, will likely curb the skyrocketing trend of fuel prices for the long time to come.

By January 2013, about nine tenders had been opened, and two International companies of AUGUSTA Energy SA and ADDAX Energy had won three tenders each. Most important, for the first time ever, a local firm GAPCO had won tender eight and nine in a stiff competition with multinationals. The premiums, ranging between the highest 59.27 and 42.98, had been a positive impact of the competitive tender.

The trend shows a general decline in premiums quoted, as well as increased participation of companies interested in bidding. The biggest impact is the reduced number of days

The trend shows a general decline in premiums quoted, as well as increased participation of companies interested in bidding. The biggest impact is the reduced number of days for ships to keep waiting to discharge when there were many ships, thus attracting demurrage charges payable at USD 20,000 per day.

for ships to keep waiting to discharge when there were many ships, thus attracting demurrage charges payable at USD 20,000 per day.

However, some last cargoes in the 3rd tender had their vessels overstayed and thus attracted demurrage, mainly because owners had ordered large quantities of products than their actual requirements, hence slowing receiving speed. Nevertheless, the situation is now better.

The starting of a big SPM in November 2012 has seen an increased capacity for Tanzania to handle bigger fuel ships of up to 120,000 metric tonnes, which also translates into improved oil business.

Further, with BPS system, it is possible now to establish Ocean Losses through actual data produced by a marine surveyor proposed by both parties. For this reason, the amount of Ocean Losses payable, which was in the pricing formulae, has been greatly reduced. Whereas the charge

was estimated to be between 0.25 per cent to 0.5 per cent, now the Ocean Loss rate has now been to 0.0 for some imported cargo.

Whereas it was difficult to calculate and compile

accurate imports data during individual importation era, under the BPS, it has become evident that as a country, Tanzania is able to establish accurate data of matters related to fuel from imports to daily consumption of each product, thereby enhancing budgetary planning and operations.

Under the BPS, it is now possible to inculcate accurate Freight On Board Costs into final fuel price, where it was an estimate work before the system.

It is also impossible now for oil companies with foreign affiliations to undertake price transferring on grounds of importing oil from their countries of origin, thereby affecting pricing.

Regulator for new methods to establish electricity cost

By Staff Reporter

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has adopted new ways that will assist transparently establish the cost of providing electricity service in Tanzania.

In 2011, the Authority engaged an independent consultant, AF-MERCADOS, to perform the two complimentary assignments, which will be a revolution in the way the regulator handles tariff application.

"The principles established on the new methodology are the basis for determining the cost of providing electricity services by TANESCO," says Director of Regulatory Economics, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi.

The tariffs recommended under Rate Setting Methodology (RSM) for the electricity sector in Tanzania Mainland and the Cost Of Service Study (COSS) for TANESCO, are a milestone towards the path to multi-year cost reflective tariffs for the electricity sector in Tanzania.

Adequate tariffs backed by prudent expenditure and cost management are what underpin the financial sustainability of the whole electricity sector, and retail tariffs are to be calculated to recover all the allowed costs in the system; the revenues obtained from the application of retail tariffs to end-users are to cover the costs of generation, transmission and distribution and supply.

According to Mr. Ngamlagosi, the average retail tariff will add up the tariff for power generation, the tariff for power transmission and the tariff for power distribution and retail.

Since its inception in 2006, EWURA has established basic regulatory instruments which define regulatory policies, principles and procedures. It is worth mentioning that

the Authority prepared Tariff Application Guidelines in 2006 which were updated in 2009 into Tariff Application Guidelines, 2009. Both Guidelines stipulate principles and information requirements which applicants must submit to the Authority when filing their applications.

This information includes a top sheet, annual operational reports, audited financial accounts, and business plans. The Guidelines also provide for procedures that the Authority will follow when evaluating the applications, including conducting an Inquiry.

The Authority aims at achieving international best practices in regulatory governance by improving predictability, consistency and transparency in the regulatory decision making process.

The Electricity Act 2008 is the principal legislative instrument for the electricity sector, and in the case of conflict, takes priority over other instruments (for example the EWURA Act). The Act sets out the key components of the regulatory

framework as well as detailed requirements regarding tariff setting.

Tariff setting powers of the Authority are prescribed in section 5(b) of the Act, which requires the Authority to

approve and enforce tariffs and fees charged by licensees. Since section 8(1) of the Act has grouped licensees into generation, transmission, distribution, supply and system operation, this implies that the Authority is required to determine tariffs for among other things, wholesale, transmission and distribution segments.

The determination of the Generation and Transmission costs and respective tariffs is based on the Power System Master Plan which highlights existing and planned expansions of the system.

The principles established on the new methodology are the basis for determining the cost of providing electricity services by TANESCO



EWURA's Director of Regulatory Economics, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi, making a presentation on legal framework for EWURA to regulate prices and levies in the energy sector, during the public hearing meeting on TANESCO's bid to increase tariff, December 2012, Dar es Salaam.

The RSM is based on principles that are stipulated in the legislative, policy, economic and practical underpinnings, all geared at establishing cost reflective tariffs. This means that the RSM is framed to include all relevant costs by

segment generation, transmission, distribution and supply; estimate efficient operational costs; estimate costs by segment; and estimate costs without any cross-subsidies built in.

Oil Importers face Regulator's axe

By Staff Reporter

At least 16 Petroleum Products importers have been served with a compliance order, to state why they should not have their importing licences revoked for failure to import petroleum products for the six months consecutively.

Failure of the companies to import petroleum products as per their licenses is against licenses' condition that require them to conduct business immediately they acquire license from a regulator..

"In fact, the companies have been asked to explain why disciplinary measures, including revoking their licenses, should not be taken by the regulator because they have failed to do business as per licences they are holding," said EWURA's Communications and Public Relations Manager, Titus Kaguho.

The 16 companies include Tanga Petroleum Co.Ltd, DFCG International Ltd, Mohammed Twalib Petro Station Ltd, Petro (T)Ltd, Amazon Petroleum, Danvic Petroleum, and Petrol Sol (T) Ltd.

Others in the list are Bright Star Energy Co. Ltd, EXCO Oil Co. Ltd, Petromark Africa, Oil Link (T), Riva Oils (T) Ltd, Metrol Petroleum (T) Ltd, Afroil Investment Ltd, COPEC and Swiss Singapore Oversees Ltd.

After signals of a starving fuel market, the Regulator had convened an emergency meeting with stakeholders, including Oil marketing Companies and Tanzania Revenue Authority, where it was agreed that the taxman releases 50 per cent of transit oil in custody to local market after statutory taxes were paid by buyers.

However, even after such an agreement with oil marketing companies to help normalise the business, some of them went ahead to hoard oil. For instance, Puma Energy (T) Ltd

had 23 million litres in stock, and was made to explain why it had that much of stock not for sale while the market was starving.

Another company, Kobil Tanzania Limited, was asked to explain why it had not been selling the product to retailers, which in is essence a discriminatory behavior in the market.

Meanwhile, EWURA has urged the subsidiary company of the Tanzania Petroleum Development Company (TPDC), COPEC, which was last years given a lincence to import oil for strategic reserve, to start the business.

Strategic Oil Reserve would ensure the country of uninterrupted oil supply at all times, even at times of emergencies and other unforeseen circumstances.

However, with the start of Bulk Procurement System (BPS), after two and a half years of fierce debate over whether or not should Tanzania adopt the system, there are general feelings that some quarters among stakeholders would wish the system to stop.

For this reason, there has been a clandestine campaign to discredit the BPS system, saying it has failed to attain the desired results.

The efforts, which amounts to sabotage the system, disregard benefits accrued from BPS so far, such as realization of the actual fuel that the country imports and consume, which also goes a long way to determine the tax payable.

For instance, before BPS, Petrol data indicated that Tanzania consumed 875,000 litres annually, but after the BPS started, it became evident that the annual consumption was 1,700,000, which is an increase of 50 per cent.

For diesel consumption, before BPS it was said to be 1,700,000, litres per annum, but shot to 3,540,000 after the system, an increase of 49 per cent. Kerosene consumption was at 650,000 litres annually, but in actual fact the country consume only 200,000, or a 30.77 per cent decrease. One can imagine where the rest was going...adulteration.

"The companies have been asked to explain why disciplinary measures, including revoking their licenses, should not be taken by the regulator because they have failed to do business as per licences they are holding."

Thus, realization of the actual consumption that gives an average increase of 50 per cent has also triggered an increase in tax collection, which was otherwise going into unknown pockets.

Further, the BPS has enabled application of the actual amount of ocean loss that traditionally happens when fuel is transported from between ports. Whereas in before the BPS the practice was to assess, now the BPS has enabled availability of actual data which are computed to form ocean loss.



Starving the market while much of the stock remains unsold is against oil importation licence conditions that can be heavily punished.

EWURA, SUMATRA host AFUR Conference & General Assembly

By Staff Reporter

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) and Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA), in April 2013 hosted the 10th African Forum for Utility Regulators (AFUR) Annual Conference and General Assembly in Arusha, in April 2013.

AFUR is an initiative undertaken by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). It was officially launched in November 2002 as a voluntary organisation of African regulators with its own constitution.

The organisation aims at establishing and fostering cooperation among African utility regulators in support of the continent's growth and socio-economic development. AFUR's primary focus is on issues related to the regulation of infrastructure in the communications, energy, transport, water and sanitation sectors.

Over the years, AFUR has become the forum where utility regulators in Africa can meet to fast-track the development of an effective and standardised regulatory framework for utilities that provides for fairly priced services and facilitates the development and integration of infrastructure across the continent.

"This is an international Conference which brought together about 200 participants from power and energy utilities, transport companies, investment banks, consulting companies and other stakeholders to interact with the top officials of regulatory agencies in electricity, natural gas, water and sanitation, transport and communication, port and shipping sectors, investors, utilities, governments and international organizations from the African continent and other parts of the world," said Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi, Chairman of the AFUR Local Organising Committee and

who is also the Director for Economic Regulation of EWURA. Mr. Ngamlagosi said given the spectrum of issues discussed, and the range of participants, Tanzania had a golden chance to open its investment opportunities to the world. This year's meeting was under the theme "Challenges of Transparency: Relationship between Regulators and Stakeholders," he said.

He noted that the conference provided a considerable opportunity to directly market relevant products to a key target group, as well as assist EWURA and SUMATRA in their endeavour to strengthen the regulatory activities in Tanzania by increasing awareness and building networks with other professions, not to mention a multitude of indirect benefits which include exposure to natural attractions which the country is endowed with as well as services and goods to be consumed by the delegates.

AFUR has 30 members and seven observer members, and all regulatory organisations on the African continent are invited to add value to their operations by joining the forum.

The Director General for EWURA, Mr. Haruna Masebu, is the current chairman of the AFUR, after he was unanimously elected for the Chairmanship early this year. He will chair the seat for the next three years.

Masebu's nomination was moved by the Electricity Regulator of Cameroon (ARSEL) and seconded by all twenty plus members of AFUR in attendance at the meeting in South Africa. The election was one of its kind that did not call for a secret ballot as normally practised, as all members unanimously elected Mr. Masebu in its 9th Annual General Meeting.

*This year's meeting was under the theme
"Challenges of Transparency:
Relationship between Regulators
and Stakeholders."*



EWURA Director General, Mr. Haruna Masebu, in discussion with foreign investors when they visited EWURA to explore investment environment in Petroleum business. The just ended AFUR meeting opened an opportunity for Tanzania to market itself to prospective foreign investors.

Don't just sit back complaining - Dar's RC

By Staff Reporter

The Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Mr. Said Meck Sadik has challenged Tanzanians to use public hearings to present their views on various matters that lead to important decisions touching their social well being.

The RC said it was unfair for people to refrain from public hearings, such as those conducted by the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) when seeking public opinion on issues of regulated sectors such as electricity.

Mr. Sadick was speaking at the public hearing conducted by EWURA in December 2012, in Dar es Salaam, in a process to review Tanzania Electricity Supply Company (TANESCO) multi-year tariff.

The tariff is based on the Cost of Service Study (COSS) Report that was conducted by an independent Consultant (AF MERCADOS EMI) from Spain.

"I appeal to you to use such opportunities to air your views, be it in support or oppose of tariff applications brought forward by your service providers, don't just sit back and complain when decisions are made," he said.

The public hearing was focusing on Tariff Application from Tanzania Electricity Supply Company (TANESCO) that requested for an average tariff increase of 155%. Pursuant to Section 15 of the Tariff Application Guidelines, 2009,

EWURA, based on preliminary review of the application, issued an Order which approved an emergency electricity tariff increase by 40.29%.

The approved emergency tariff life was until 31st December, 2012. In the course of the public inquiry process, EWURA collected views of stakeholders, including the Consumers Consultative Council (CCC), the Government Consultative Council (GCC) and the general public.

"I appeal to you to use such opportunities to air your views, be it in support or oppose of tariff applications brought forward by your service providers, don't just sit back and complain when decisions are made,"

The hearing, although attended by few people, had strong contributors who presented strong challenges that formed part of public opinion. An ordinary citizen from Temeke, Mr. Othman Omar Othman criticised TANESCO's lack of what he termed as "business sense," where he said the company failed to collect debts because of its bureaucracy.

"The firm alleges that I owe 400,000... but it does not want the debt be paid in installments...and I do not have the ability to pay a lumpsum...what kind of business is this you are doing?" Othman lamented.

TanESCO, Mr. Othman said, needed a higher tariff to help it raise capacity to meet evergrowing bills from private power generators, such as Symbion, Agreko and IPTL. Expensive Heavy Fuel Oil used to fire some of the power generators like that of IPTL has also been another factor for higher tariff.



Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Mr. Said Meck Sadik(Centre), opening a meeting for Public Inquiry on Tanesco's tariff increase application, in Dar es Salaam, December 2012. The RC challenged Tanzanians to use such public hearings to present their views on matters that lead to important decisions touching their social well being. Right is the Chairman of EWURA Board, Mr. Simon Sayore, and left is EWURA's Director General, Mr. Haruna Masebu.

Seeking license to generate 150 MW of electricity

Tanzania is to benefit from an increased power generation of about 159.2 MW, when construction of hydro plants by two private companies which seeks to generate electricity in Iringa and Ruvuma regions will be completed.

The companies, Kitonga Electric Power Company Limited and Tangulf Express Limited, have already submitted applications for licenses to the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA).

Kitonga Electric Power Company Limited applied for a 150 MW generation licence to construct and operate a hydroelectric power plant at Kitonga Valley (utilizing Lukosi River), in Kilolo District, Iringa Region.

Electricity to be generated (140MW) will be sold to TANESCO under Power Purchase Agreement, the remaining 10MW will be distributed to the nearby villages of Image Belt, which are Image, Lyasa, Ibumu, Ikokoto, Mlafu, and Iyai.

The second company, Tangulf Express Limited has applied for a 9.2 MW electricity generation licence to install and operate a hydroelectric power plant at Ruvuma River in Songea District, Ruvuma Region. Electricity generated

will be sold to TANESCO under the Small Power Projects arrangements.

This additional generation capacity will improve further availability of power with impact in economic growth, in the face of existing challenges in the energy sector.

Recently a religious institution, The African Benedictine Sisters of St. Agnes applied for a license to install and operate a 7.5 MW hydro-electric power plant at Tulila area on Ruvuma River, in Mbinga District, Ruvuma Region.

This additional generation capacity will improve further availability of power with impact in economic growth, in the face of existing challenges in the energy sector."

A portion of electricity that will be generated from the power plant will be sold to TANESCO under the Small Power Projects arrangement. The Mbinga project is the latest in a series of recent Standardized Power Purchase Agreements. Another company, Mwenga Hydro Limited

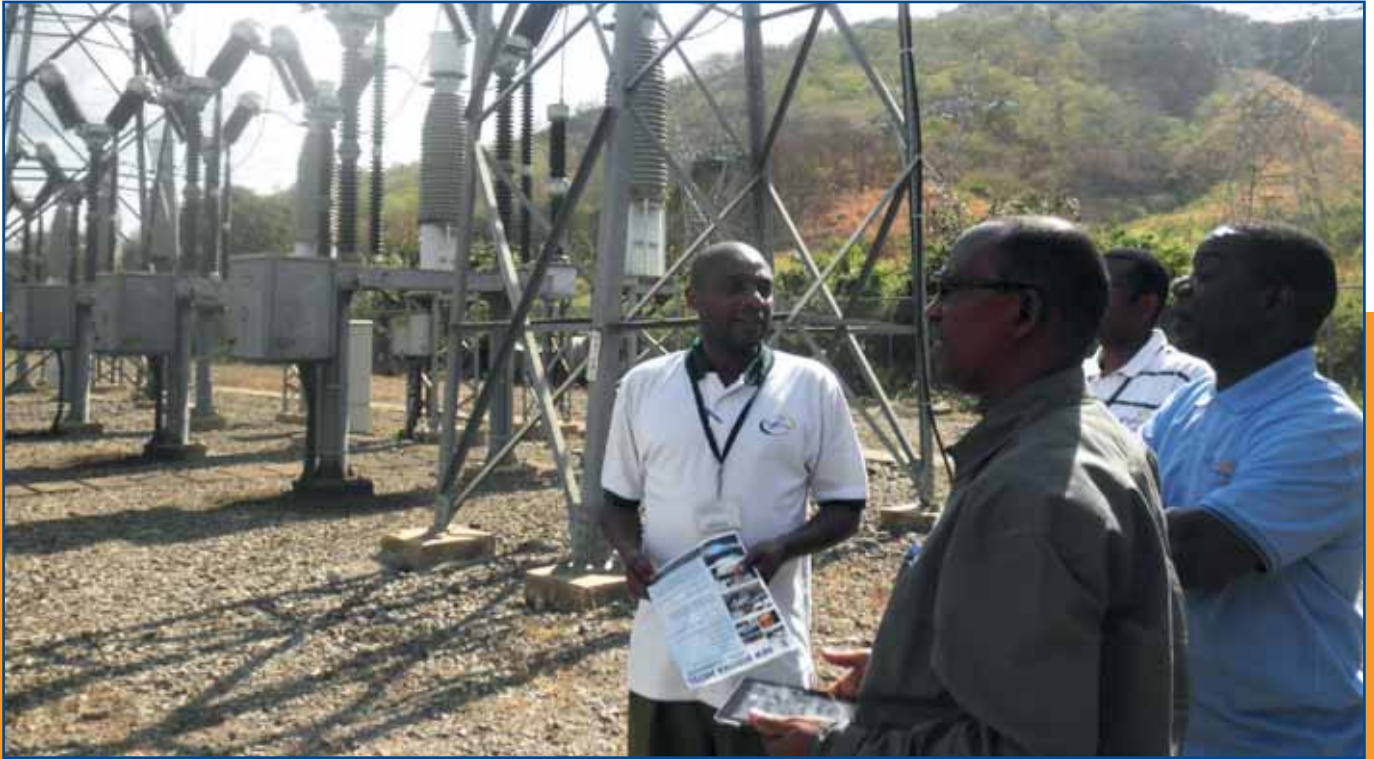
(MHL) recently started generation and distribution of 4 MW of electricity, in Mufindi District, Iringa region.

The move that has seen the company sell approximately 80 per cent of its power to TANESCO under SPPA framework. The remaining 20 per cent is sold to Mufindi Tea Company and retail customers, through Rural Power Development Limited (RPDL).



Tanesco's electricity distribution infrastructure at Kidatu Hydro Station. More players are joining the electricity sub sector to boost generation capacity.

NEWS IN PICTURES



EWURA's Director for Electricity, Eng. Anastas Mbawala (with glasses) and Director of Regulatory Economics (in Blu T Shirt) in discussion with TANESCO officials, when they toured Kidatu Hydropower Station recently.



EWURA's Staff, led by Director General Mr. Haruna Masebu (front row, right) and Human Resource Manager, Ms. Anna Clinton (front, left), participating in HIV/AIDS, Lifestyle and Preparation After Retirement Seminar for EWURA staff held at NSSF Waterfront in Dar es Salaam, January 2013.

NEWS IN PICTURES



Good relationship with media has been a cornerstone of EWURA public awareness campaigns. Above are various editors in a group photo with some of EWURA board members and management, in one of the meetings to enhance cooperation.



EWURA Staff, (from left: Ms. Radhia Ahmed, Principal Stastician, Eng. James Mologosho, Principal Engineer for Gas Distribution and Supply, Eng. Godfrey Chibulunje, Principal Technical Engineer for Electricity, and Ms. Katrin Gronemeier, a Water Programme Advisor at EWURA for GIZ of Germany, in a light moment during an International Training Program on Utility Regulation and Strategy, held in Florida, United States, in January 2012.



Petroleum



Natural Gas



Petroleum Products Storage Facilities



Electricity



Sanitation



Water

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VISION:

To be a World Class Regulator of Energy
and Water Services.

MISSION:

To Regulate the Energy and Water Services
in a Transparent, Effective and Efficient
Manner that Promotes Investments and
Enhances the Socio Economic Welfare
of the Tanzanian Society.

CORE VALUES:

- Transparency
- Integrity
- Courtesy
- Accountability
- Professionalism
- Equity

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DIRA:

Kuwa Mdhibiti wa Kimataifa wa Huduma
za Nishati na Maji.

MAONO:

- Uwazi
 - Kuaminika
 - Mwitikio
 - Uwajibikaji
 - Weledi
 - Usawa
- Kudhibiti Huduma za Nishati na Maji
kiuwazi, kitija na kimafanikio katika
kuchochea uwekezaji na kuboresha hali
ya Watanzania kiuchumi na kijamii.

MAMBO YA MSINGI:

Usafi wa Mazingira



Miundombinu ya hifadhi za mafuta



Mafuta



Maji Safi



Umeeme



Gesi Asili



HABARI KATIKA PICHA



Ushirikiano na vyombo vya habari limekuwa jambo muhimu sana katika kampeni ya elimu kwa umma. Pichani, wahariri mbali wa vyombo vya habari wakiwa kwenye picha ya pamoja na baadhi ya wajumbe wa bodi wa EWURA na menginejimenti, kwenye moja ya mikutano ya kuimarisha ushirikiano.



Watumishi wa EWURA (toka kushoto) Bi. Radhia Ahmed, Ofisa mwandamizi wa Takwimu, Mhandisi James Mologosho, Mhandisi Mwandamizi wa Usambazaji Gesi Asilia, Mhandisi Godfrey Chibulunje, Mhandisi Mwandamizi wa Umeme, na Bi. Katrina Mshauri wa Mpango wa Maji EWURA akitokea taasisi ya GiZ ya Ujerumani.

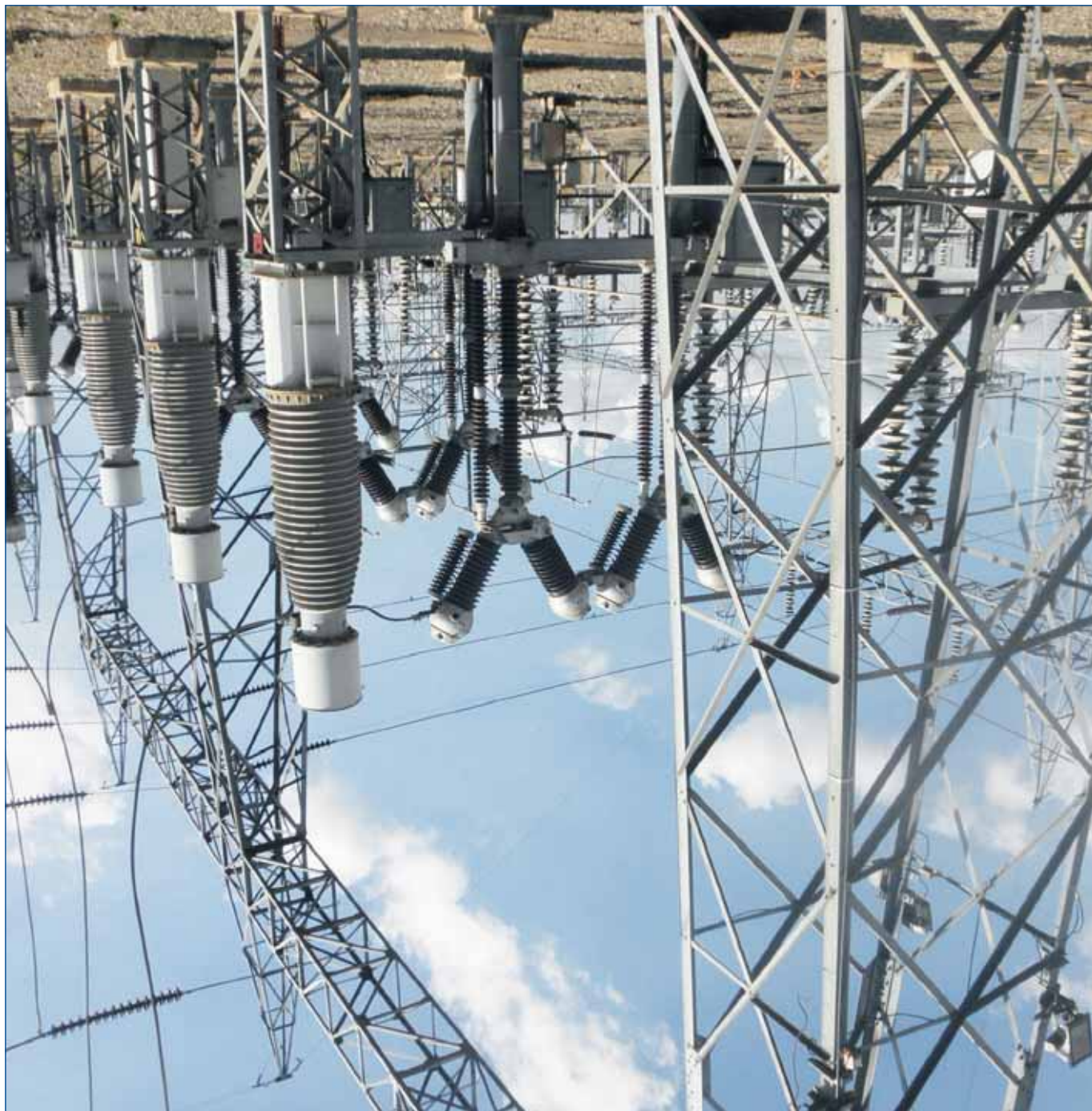
HABARI KATIKA PICHA



Mkurugenzi wa Umeme wa EWURA, Mhandisi Anastas Mbawala (mwenye miwani) na Mkurugenzi wa Uchumi wa EWURA (aliyevaa T-shirt blu), wakijadili jambo na maofisa wa TANESCO, Wakurugenzi hao walipotembelea kituo cha kuzalisha umeme cha Kidatu hivi karibuni.



Watumishi wa EWURA, wakiongozwa na Mkurugenzi Mkuu Bw. Haruna Masebu (mstari wa mbele kulia) na Meneja Rasidimili watu, B. Anna Clinton (mbele kushoto) wakishiriki kwenye mafunzo ya UKIMWI, Mitindo ya Maisha na Matayarisho ya Ustaafu, kwa ajili ya Watumishi wa EWURA yaliyofanyika Dar es Salaam Januari 2013.



Miundombinu ya Tanesco ya usambazaji wa umeme kwenye kituo cha kidatu, kampuni nyingi zaidi zinaomba leseni za kufua umeme.

Waomba leseni kuzalisha umeme wa megawati 150

Na Mwandishi wetu

Tanzania inatarajia kuongeza uzalishaji wa umeme kwa Megawati 150 ikiwa mipango ya kampuni mbili binafsi za kujenga mitambo ya kufua umeme katika mikoa ya Iringa na Ruvuma itafanikiwa.

Kampuni hizo, Kitunga Electric Power Company Limited na Tangulf Express Limited, tayari zimeionmba Mamlaka ya Udhambi wa Huduma za Maji na Nishati (EWURA), leseni ya kujenga na kuendesha mitambo ya kuzalisha umeme.

Kitunga Electric Power Company Limited iliomba leseni ya kujenga na kuendesha mitambo ya kuzalisha umeme wa Megawati 150 kwa kutumia maji katika eneo la mto Lukosi wilayani Kilolo mkoani Iringa.

Kampuni hiyo imesema Megawati 140 za umeme utakaozalishwa

zitauzwa kwa TANESCO kwa utaratibu wa Mkataba wa Kuziana Umeme na Megawati 10 zitasambazwa katika vijiji vya Ukanda wa Image, yaani Image, Lyasa, Ibumu, Ikokoto, Mlifu, and Iyai. Kampuni ya pili Tangulf Express Limited iliwasilisha ombi la leseni ya kufunga mitambo,

Nyongeza hiyo ya umeme itasaidia upatikanaji zaidi wa umeme na kukuza uchumi.

kuendesha na kuzalisha umeme wa Megawati 9.2 kwa kutumia nguvu za maji toka mto Ruvuma katika Wilaya ya Songea, Mkoa wa Ruvuma. Umeme utakaozalishwa utauzwa kwa TANESCO kwa utaratibu uliowekwa chini ya Miradi Midogo ya Kuzalisha Umeme. Nyongeza hizo za umeme zitasaidia upatikanaji zaidi wa umeme na kukuza uchumi, hasa ikizingatiwa kuwa kumekwa na changamoto nyingi katika sekta ya nishati na upatikanaji wa umeme.

Hivi karibuni, shirika la kidini lilitalo African Benedictine Sisters of St. Agnes, nalo lililomba EWURA leseni ya kufunga na kuendesha mitambo wa kufua megawati 7.6 za umeme katika eneo la Tulla, mto Ruvuma, wilayani Mbinga, mkoa wa Ruvuma. Kiasi cha umeme huo kitauzwa TANESCO.

Tayari kampuni nyingine binafsi litwayo Mwenga Hydro Limited imeanza uzalishaji na usambazaji wa umeme wa Megawati nne wilayani Mufindi, Mkoani Iringa, hatua ambayo imeiwezesha TANESCO kununua karibu asilimia 80 ya umeme huo, na kiasi kinachobaki kinauzwa kwa kampuni ya Chai ya Mufindi.



Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Dar es Salaam, Mhe. Said Meck Sadik (katikati) akifungua Mkutano wa Taftishi wa Kujadili maombi ya TANESCO ya kurekebisha bei ya umeme , Disemba 2012. Mhe. Sadik alitoa wito kwa Watanzania kushiriki kwenye mikutano inayogusa maisha yao. Kulia ni mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya EWURA, Bw. Simon Sayore na kushoto ni Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA, Bw. Haruna Masebu.



Jitokezeni kutoa maoni badala ya kulalamika - Mkuu wa Mkoa Dar

Na Mwandishi wetu

MKUU wa Mkoa wa Dar es Salaam, Bw. Said Meck Sadik, amewapa changamoto Watanzania akiwataka kutumia mijiadala ya umma kuwasilisha maoni yao kuhusu masuala mbalimbali ambayo yatafikia uamuzi muhimu unaogusa maisha yao.

Kiongozi huyo alisema si haki kwa watu kukwepa majukwaa hayo, kama yale yanayoeendeshwa na Mamlaka ya Udhiditi

wa Nishati na Maji (EWURA) yanapotafutwa maoni ya umma juu ya masuala ya sekta kama vile ya umeme.

Bw. Sadick alikuwa akizungumza katika moja ya mijiadala hiyo iliyoendeshwa na EWURA Desemba 2012, jijini Dar es Salaam, katika mchakato wa kupitia viwango vya bei ya huduma za Shirika la Umeme Tanzania (TANESCO).

Mapitio ya bei yanatokana na taarifa ya Utafiti wa Gharama za Huduma (COSS) uliofanywa na Mshauri Huru (AF MERCADOS EMI) wa Hispania.

“Nawaomba mtumie fursa kama hizo kutoa maoni yenu, yawe yanaunga mkono au yanapinga maombi ya malipo mapya yaliyowasilishwa na mtoa huduma wenu, msiache kujitokeza na kisha mlalamike umetolewa,” alisema.

Usikilizaji maoni ulijielekeza katika Maombi ya Kuongeza Bei ya huduma yaliyowasilishwa na Shirika la Umeme Tanzania (TANESCO) likitaka yapande kwa asilimia 155.

Kwa kuzingatia Kitungu cha 15 cha Miongozo ya maombi

ya Bei ya mwaka 2009, EWURA kutokana na mapitio ya awali ya maombi hayo, ilitoa amri ambayo ilidhinisha ongezeko la dharura la bei ya umeme kwa asilimia 40.29. Bei hiyo ya dharura iliyoidhinishwa ilikuwa inadumu hadi Desemba 31, 2012.

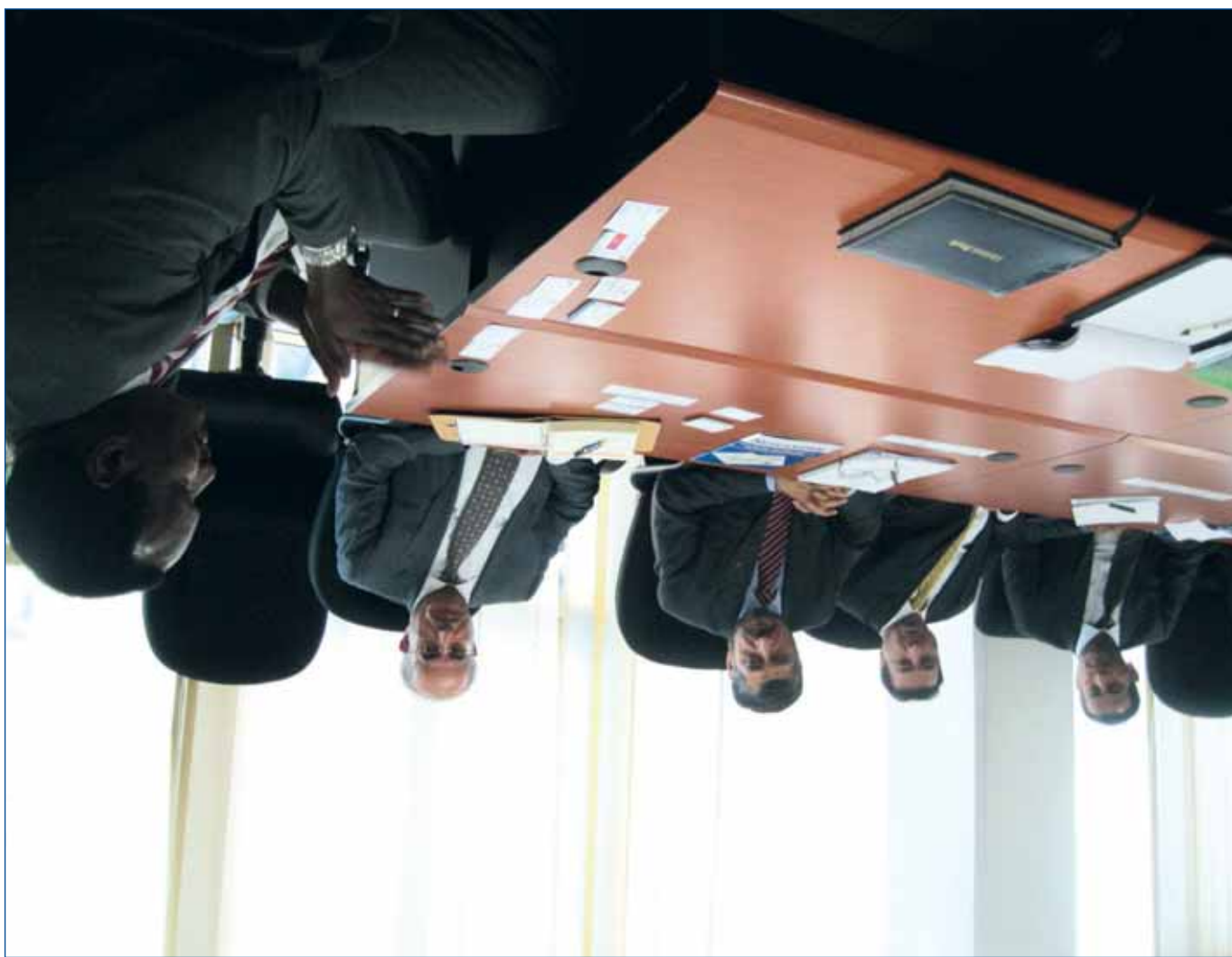
Kwa mujibu wa utaratibu wa mchakato wa kukusanya maoni iliikwasanya maoni kutoka kwa wadau, ilikiwamo Baraza la Ushauri la Walaji (CCC), Baraza la Ushauri la Serikali (GCC) na umma kwa jumla.

Mkutano huo ambao ingawa ulihudhuriwa na watu wachache, ulikuwa na wachangiaji muhimu waliotoa changamoto nzito ambazo ndizo zilizodhinishwa maoni ya umma. Mwananchi wa kawaida wa Temke, Bw. Othman Omar Othman alilikosoa TANESCO kwa alichokita ni ukosefu wa “akili ya kibiasara”, akisema kampuni hiyo inashindwa kukusanya madeni kutokana na urasimu.

“Kampuni inadai kwamba nina deni la Sh 400,000...lakini hataki deni hilo lilipwe kwa awamu ... na sina uwezo wa kulilipa kwa pamoja ... hii ni biasara ya aina gani mnayofanya?” Alilalamika Othman.

TANESCO, alisema Othman, inahitaji malipo ya juu ili kuisaidia uwezo wa kukidhi malipo makubwa yanayokabili kutoka kampuni binafsi za kutua umeme kama vile Symbion, Agreko na IPTL. Matuta aghali ya kuendeshea baadhi ya mitambo mikubwa kama ya IPTL ni sababu nyingine ya bei kubwa ya huduma hiyo.

“Nawaomba mtumie fursa kama hizo kutoa maoni yenu, yawe yanaunga mkono au yanapinga maombi ya malipo mapya yaliyowasilishwa na mtoa huduma wenu, msiache kujitokeza na kisha mlalamike uamuzi unapokuwa umetolewa.”



Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA, Bw. Haruna Masebu, akiwa kwenye mazungumzo na ujumbe wa wawekezaji kutoka... waliokuwa nchini hivi karibuni kuangalia mazingira ya uwekezaji. Mkutano wa Afur utatoa fursa kwa Tanzania kujitangaza zaidi kwa wawekezaji kama hawa.

EWURA na SUMATRA wawa wenyeji wa mkutano wa AFUR

Na Mwandishi wetu

MAMLAKA ya Uchibiti wa Nishati na Maji (EWURA) na ile ya Uchibiti wa Usafiri wa Nchi Kavu na Majini (SUMATRA) zilikuwa wenyeji wa Mkutano Mkuu wa 10 wa Mwaka wa Vyombo vya Uchibiti wa Huduma Afrika (AFUR) uliofanyika jijini Arusha mwezi Aprili mwaka huu.

AFUR ni mpango ulioanzishwa na Ushirikiano Mpya wa Maendeleo kwa Afrika (NEPAD). Iliizinduliwa rasmi Novemba 2002 kama chombo cha kujitolea cha Wadhibiti wa Huduma wa Afrika kikiwa na Katiba yake.

Umjoja huo unalenga kuanzisha na kuendeleza ushirikiano miongoni mwa wadhibiti wa huduma wa kitafrika ili kuchangia ukuaji na maendeleo ya kiuchumi na kijamii wa bara hilo. Lengo la msingi la AFUR ni juu ya masuala yanayohusiana na usimamizi wa miundombinu ya sekta za mawasiliano, nishati, usafirishaji, maji na usafi. Kwa miaka kadhaa sasa, AFUR imekuwa chombo ambako wadhibiti wa huduma Afrika wanakutana kuanadaa

na kuharakisha mikakati ya maendeleo ya mpango wa udhibiti kwa kiwango huduma na kuwezesha kutoa bei nzuri na kuleta maendeleo na ushirikiano baina ya miundombinu barani Afrika.

“Huu ni mkutano wa kimataifa ambao uliwakutanisha washiriki wapatao 200 kutoka taasisi za kutoa huduma za nishati, kampuni za usafirishaji, benki za uwekezaji, kampuni za ushauri na wadau wengine ili kukutana na maofisa wa ngazi za juu wa wakala za udhibiti katika umeme, gesi asilia, maji na usafi, usafiri na mawasiliano, bandari na melli; wawekezaji, huduma, serikali na mashirika ya kimataifa kutoka Afrika na sehemu zingine duniani,” alisema Bw. Felix Ngamtagosi, Mwenyekiti wa Kamati Mwenyeji ya Maandalizi ya AFUR na ambaye pia ni Mkurugenzi wa Uchumi EWURA.

Mkutano wa mwaka huu ulikuwa chini ya kaulimbiu ya “Changamoto za Uwazi: Uhusiano kati ya Wadhibiti na Wadau”

Bw. Ngamtagosi alisema kutokana na uzito wa masuala mbalimbali yaliyojadiliwa, na idadi ya washiriki, Tanzania ilipata nafasi kubwa ya kutungua fursa zake za uwekezaji kwa dunia. Mkutano wa mwaka huu ulikuwa chini ya kaulimbiu ya “Changamoto za Uwazi: Uhusiano kati ya Wadhibiti na Wadau”, alisema.

Aliongeza kuwa mkutano huo ulitoa fursa muhimu ya kupata soko la bidhaa kwa ajili ya kundi muhimu la watu, na pia kuzisaidia EWURA na SUMATRA katika azma yao ya kuimarisha shughuli zao za udhibiti nchini Tanzania kwa kuongeza welewa na kujenga mitandao na wataalamu wengine, bila kutaja manufaa mengine zaidi ambayo ni pamoja na kutangaza vivutio vingine vya asili ambavyo nchi inavyo, pamoja na huduma na bidhaa zinazoweza kutumiwa na washiriki wa mkutano huo.

Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA, Bw. Haruna Masebu, ndiye Mwenyekiti wa sasa wa AFUR baada ya kuchaguliwa kwa kauli moja mapema mwaka huu. Atakuwa madarakani kwa miaka mitatu ilayo. Mapendekezo ya uteuzi wa Masebu yaliwasilishwa na Mamlaka ya Udhibiti wa Umeme ya Cameroon (ARSEL) na kuungwa mkono na zaidi ya wanachama 20 wa AFUR waliohudhuria mkutano wa chombo hicho Afrika Kusini. Uchaguzi huo ulikuwa wa aina yake ambao haukufanyika kupitia sanduku la kura kama ilivyo kawaida, kwa kuwa wajumbe wote kwa kauli moja waliimchagua Bw. Masebu katika Mkutano Mkuu wa Tisa wa Mwaka.

asilimia 49. Matuta ya taa yalitumika lita 650,000 kwa mwaka, lakini uhalisia ni kwamba nchi inatumia lita 200,000 sawa na pungufu ya asilimia 30.77. Mtu anaweza kujiliza mengine yalikuwa yakienda wapi ... uchakachuai!

Kampuni hizo zimetakiwa kueleza ni kwa nini hatua za kinidhamu, ikiwa ni pamoja na kufutiwa leseni zao, zisichukuliwe na Mdhidhi kwa sababu wameshindwa kufanya biashara kulingana na leseni walizonazo.

Hivyo, utambuzi wa matumizi hayo halisi yanayofanya asilimia 50 pia umesababisha ongezeko la kodii inayokusanywa, ambayo vinginevyo ilikuwa ikiishia katika mifuko isiyojulikana.

Hali kadhalika, BPS imewzesha kubaini kiwango halisi cha hasara baharini ambayo kwa kawaida hutokea pale matuta yanaposafirishwa kati ya bandari kadhaa.

Ambapo kabla ya BPS kilichokuwa kikifanyika kilikuwa ni kutathmini, sasa BPS imewzesha kupatikana kwa takwimu sahihi ambazo zinakokotolewa na kupata hasara ya baharini.



Kuficha matuta huku soko likiwa na uhitaji mkubwa ni ukikwaji wa masharti ya biashara ya matuta ambao huweza kuadhibiwa vikali.

Waagizaji mafuta kukabiliwa na shoka la Mdhibiti

Na Mwandishi wetu

TAKRIBAN waagizaji 16 wa bidhaa za petroli wamepelekewa agizo la kuwataka waeleze ni kwa nini wasitufiwe leseni zao kwa kushindwa kuagiza mafuta kwa miezi sita mfululizo.

Kushindwa kwa kampuni hizo kuagiza mazao ya mafuta ya petroli kwa mujibu wa leseni zao ni kinyume cha masharti ya leseni ambayo yanawataka kuanza biashara hiyo mara tu wanapopata leseni kutoka kwa Mdhibiti.

“Kwa kweli, kampuni hizo zimetakiwa kueleza ni kwa nini hata za kinidhamu, ikiwa ni pamoja na kufutiwa leseni zao, zisichukuliwe na Mdhibiti kwa sababu wameshindwa kufanya biashara kulingana na leseni walizonazo,” alisema Meneja Mawasiliano na Uhusiano wa EWURA, Titus Kaguo.

Kampuni hizo 16 ni pamoja na Tanga Petroleum Co. Ltd, DFCG International Ltd, Mohammed Twalib Petro Station Ltd, Petro (T) Ltd, Amazon Petroleum, Danvic Petroleum, na Petro Sol (T) Ltd.

Nyingine ni Bright Star Energy Co. Ltd, EXCO Oil Co. Ltd, Petromark Africa, Oil Link (T), Riva Oils (T) Ltd, Metrol Petroleum (T) Ltd, Afroil Investment Ltd, COPEC na Swiss Singapore Oversees Ltd.

Ili kuondokana na hali hiyo, Mdhibiti aliiitisha mkutano wa dharura na wadau, ikiwa ni pamoja na kampuni za kuza mafuta na Mamlaka ya Mapato Tanzania (TRA) ambako ilikubalika kwamba mtoza kodi aruhusu asilimia 50 ya mafuta yanayopita nchini ambayo yanazuiwa yaingie soko la ndani baada ya kodi kulipwa na wanunuzi.

Hata hivyo, hata baada ya makubaliano hayo na kampuni hizo zinazouza mafuta ili kusaidia biashara kwenda sawa, baadhi yao waliendelea kuhodhi mafuta hayo. Mathalan kampuni ya Puma Energy (T) Ltd ina lita milioni 23 kwenye akiba yake, na ilitakiwa ijieleze kwa nini ina kiasi hicho cha

akiba wakati soko likikosa mafuta. Kampuni nyingine, Kobil Tanzania Limited, ilitakiwa kueleza ni kwa nini haijauza mafuta kwa wafanyabiashara wa rejareja, hata ambayo ni dhahiri ni tabia ya kibaguzi sokoni.

Wakati huo huo, EWURA imeitaka kampuni tanzu ya Shirika la Maendeleo ya Petroli Tanzania (TPDC), COPEC, ambayo mwaka jana ilipewa leseni ya kuagiza mafuta ya akiba kuanza biashara hiyo.

Mkakati huo wa kuwa na akiba ya mafuta utahakikisha kwamba nchi haipati mataizo ya mafuta wakati wote, hata nyakati za dharura na mazingira mengine yasiyotarajiwa. Hata hivyo, kwa kuanza Mfumo wa Ununuzi wa Pamoja (BPS), baada ya miaka miwili na nusu ya mjadala mkali juu ya kama Tanzania inapaswa kutumia mfumo huo au la, kuna hisia za jumla, kwamba baadhi ya wadau wangependa kuona mfumo huo unasitishwa.

Kwa sababu hii, kumekuwa na kampeni za kimya ili kupinga mfumo huo wa BPS, ikisema umeshindwa kuleta matokeo yaliyotarajiwa.

Juhudi ambazo zinalinga kuhujumu mfumo huo, haziangalii manufaa yaliyopatikana kutokana na BPS mpaka sasa, kama vile kutambua kiasi halisi cha mafuta ambayo nchi inaagiza na kutumia, ambapo pia inawezesha kubaini kodi iliyolipwa.

Mathalan, kabla ya BPS, takwimu zilionesha kwamba Tanzania ilitumia lita 875,000 kwa mwaka, lakini baada ya BPS kuanza, ilibainika kwamba matumizi ya mwaka yalikuwa lita 1,700,000, ambalo ni ongezeko la asilimia 50.

Kwa matumizi ya dizeli, kabla ya BPS ilisemekana kuwa lita 1,700,000 kwa mwaka, lakini zikapanda hadi 3,540,000 baada ya mfumo huo kuanza, sawa na ongezeko la



Mkurugenzi wa Udhidi wa Kiuchumi wa EWURA, Bw. Felix Ngamagosi akiwasilisha mada juu ya matakwa ya kisheria kuitanya EWURA idhibiti bei na tozo kwenye sekta ya nishati kwenye Mkutano wa taffishi iliohusu TANESCO kupandisha bei ya umeme, Disemba 2012, Dar es Salaam.

wa mtumo huo. RSM imeegemea katika kanuni ambazo zimetajwa katika hoja za kisheria, kisera, kiuchumi na kiutendaji, vyote vikilenga katika kuwa na bei ambazo zinaakisi gharama. Hii inamaanisha kwamba RSM hiyo imeundwa ili kuhusisha gharama zote halali kwa vitengo gharama bila kuhusisha ruzuku yoyote.

Mdhibiti kutumia njia mpya za kufahamu gharama za umeme

Na Mwandishi wetu

MAMLAKA ya Udhidi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) imekuja na njia mpya ambazo zitasaidia kufikia gharama za kutoa huduma ya umeme Tanzania.

Bei zilizopendekezwa chini ya Utaratibu wa Kupanga Viwango (RSM) kwa ajili ya sekta ya umeme Tanzania Bara na Utati wa Gharama za Huduma (COSS) kwa ajili ya TANESCO, ni hatua kubwa kuelekea kufikia kuwa na bei halisi ya matumizi kwa sekta ya umeme Tanzania.

Mwaka 2011, Mamlaka ilikubaliana na mshauri huru, AF-MERCADOS wa Hispania, ili kutekeleza majukumu hayo, ambayo yatakuwa mapinduzi kwa jinsi Mdhibiti anavyoshughulikia maombi ya bei.

"Kanuni zilizozanzishwa juu ya utaratibu mpya ni msingi bora wa kuamua gharama za kutoa huduma za umeme kwa TANESCO," anasema Mkurugenzi wa Uchumi wa EWURA, Bw. Felix Ngamlagosi.

usambazaji wa nishati hiyo.

Kwa mujibu wa Bw. Ngamlagosi, wastani wa bei ya rejareja utaongeza bei ya utaji, ugavi na usambazaji. Tangu iundwe mwaka 2006, EWURA imeanzisha vyombo vya udhibiti ambavyo

vinafasiri sera, kanuni na taratibu za udhibiti. Ni vema kuelezea, kwamba Mamlaka iliandaa Miongozo ya Maombi ya Bei mwaka 2006 ambayo iliboresha mwaka 2009

"Kanuni zilizozanzishwa juu ya utaratibu mpya ni msingi bora wa kuamua gharama za kutoa huduma za umeme kwa TANESCO"

na kuwa Miongozo ya Maombi ya Bei ya mwaka 2009. Miongozo hiyo miwili inaeleza kanuni na mahitaji ya taarifa ambazo waombaaji wanapaswa kuwasilisha kwenye Mamlaka wanapokuwa wanajaza maombi yao. Taarifa hiyo inahusisha taarifa za mwisho, taarifa za uendeshaaji za mwaka, mahesabu ya fedha yaliyokaguliwa na mpango kazi.

Miongozo hiyo pia inatoa taratibu kwamba Mamlaka itafuatilia wakati inatathmini maombi, ikiwa ni pamoja na kuendesha uchunguzi.

Mamlaka inalenga kupata utaratibu mzuri wa kimataifa katika usimamizi wa udhibiti kwa kuboresha ubashiri, msimamo na uwazi katika mchakato wa kufikia utoaji uamuzi.

Sheria ya Umeme ya mwaka 2008 ni zana kuu ya kisheria katika sekta ya umeme, na wakati wa mgogoro, vyombo vingine hupewa kipaumbele (mathalan Sheria ya EWURA).

Sheria hiyo inaweka vipengere muhimu vya mpango wa udhibiti na mahitaji kadhaa kuhusu kupanga bei. Nguvu za kupanga bei za Mamlaka zimeainishwa katika kifungu 5(b) cha sheria hiyo, ambacho kinaitaka Mamlaka kuidhinisha na kutekeleza bei na ada zinazotolewa na wafanyabiashara.

Tangu kifungu namba 8(1) cha Sheria hiyo kijumuishhe wafanyabiashara hao katika utaji, ugavi na usambazaji na mfumo unaendesha shughuli hizo, hii inamaanisha kwamba Mamlaka inahitajika kuamua bei kwa ajili ya, pamoja na mambo mengine, vipengere vya uuzaaji wa jumla, ugavi na usambazaji.

Ubainisho wa gharama za utaji na usambazaji na bei vimeegemea katika Mpango Mkuu wa Mfumo wa Umeme ambao unaonesha mipango iliyopo na ijayo ya upanuzi

Kwa sababu hii, kiasi cha hasara iliyolipwa ambayo ilikuwa katika fomula ya upangaji bei, imepungua kwa kiwango kikubwa. Pale ambapo malipo yalilikadiriwa kuwa kati ya asilimia 0.25 hadi asilimia 0.5, hivi sasa kiwango cha hasara hii ni 0.0 kwa baadhi ya bidhaa zinazoagizwa.

Paliipokuwa na ugonvu wa kukokotoa na kukusanya takwimu muhimu na sahihi enzi za uagizaji wa kampuni moja moja, chini ya BPS, imedhihirika kuwa kama nchi, Tanzania inaweza kupata takwimu sahihi kuhusu masuala yanayohusiana na matuta-kutoka uagizaji wa matuta kwa ajili ya matumizi ya siku na hivyo kurahisisha mipango ya kibajeti na uendeshaaji.

Chini ya BPS, hivi sasa inawezekana kukokotoa gharama za shehena tangu ikiwa baharini hadi kupanga bei ya mwisho, ambapo kabla ya mtumo wa sasa kazi hii ilikuwa inafanyika kwa makadirio. Haiwezekani pia sasa kwa kampuni za matuta za kigeni kuendana na bei inayopangwa nchini kwao, kwa misingi ya matuta yanayoangizwa kutoka nchi zao, hivyo kuathiri upangaji huo.

Hali inaonesha kushuka kwa ada hizo, na pia ongezeko la ushiriki wa kampuni zilizoonesha nia ya kuomba zabuni. Jambo kubwa ni kupungua kwa idadi ya siku za meli kusubiri kupakua mzigo hasa kunapokuwa na meli nyingi, hivyo kuvutia kile kinachojulikana kama fidia za ucheleweshaji mizigo ambazo zinatozwa dola 20,000 za Marekani kwa siku.

Hali inaonesha kushuka kwa ada hizo, na pia ongezeko la ushiriki wa kampuni zilizoonesha nia ya kuomba zabuni.

Jambo kubwa ni kupungua kwa idadi ya siku za meli kusubiri kupakua mzigo hasa kunapokuwa na meli nyingi, hivyo kuvutia kile kinachojulikana kama fidia za ucheleweshaji mizigo ambazo zinatozwa dola 20,000 za Marekani kwa siku. Hata hivyo, baadhi ya shehena katika zabuni ya tatu meli zao zilika muda mrefu na hivyo kusababisha kutozwa faini, hasa ni kwa sababu wamiliki wao waliagiza shehena kubwa ya matuta kuliko mahitaji yao halisi, hivyo kusababisha kupungua kwa kasi ya upakuaji. Hata hivyo, hali hii sasa ni zuri kuliko zamani.

Kuanza kwa SPM Novemba 2012 kumeshuhudia ongezeko la uwezo wa Tanzania kuhudumia meli kubwa zaidi za matuta hadi tani za ujazo 120,000, hali ambayo inaionyesha pia katika kuboreka kwa biashara ya matuta. Hali kadhalika, kwa kuwa na mtumo wa BPS, ni rahisi sasa kubaini hasara zinazopakana katika usafirishaji matuta baharini kupitia takwimu sahihi zilizotolewa na mkaguzi wa huduma za majini aliyependekewa na pande zote mbili.

Mwaka mmoja wa BPS: Punguzo la fidia, takwimu za uhakika



Meli ya MT. Alpine, ikipakua shehena ya mafuta Kurasini. Ilikuwa moja ya meli za kwanza kubwa kushusha shehena ya mafuta chini ya Mfumo wa Ununuzi wa Mafuta kwa Pamoja.

Na Mwandishi wetu

Ni mwaka mmoja sasa tangu nchi ilipoanzisha Mfumo wa Ununuzi wa Pamoja (BPS). Mfumo huo, ambao kuanzishwa kwa kuliikabiliwa na upinzani mkali kutoka kwa baadhi ya wadau wenye nguvu na ushawishi mkubwa, umeshuhudia sekta ya mafuta ikipata mafanikio ambayo pia yamesaidia kuimarisha uchumi wa nchi.

Muda mrefu, upandaji holela na wa kasi wa bei ya mafuta utadhibitiwa kwa kipindi kirefu kijacho.

Kufikia Januari 2013, takriban zabuni nane zilikuwa zimefunguliwa. Kampuni mbili za kimataifa za AUGUSTA Energy SA na ADDAX Energy zilikuwa zimeshinda zabuni tatu kila moja. La muhimu zaidi ni kwamba kwa mara ya kwanza katika historia ya BPS nchini, kampuni ya ndani ya Gapco imeshinda zabuni katika mchuano mkali na kampuni zingine za kimataifa. Ada za kuanzia kati ya juu ya 59.27 na 42.98, zimekuwa na athari chanya katika zabuni hizo za kiushindani.

TANESCO yaondoa maombi ya kurekebisha bei za umeme



Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa TANESCO Bw. Felchessmi Mramba, akitetea maombi ya shirika lake kutaka bei ya umeme ipande wakati wa mkutano wa tafitishi uliofanyika Dar es Salaam hivi karibuni. Hata hivyo, shirika hilo lilifuta maombi yake hayo.

Na Mwandishi wetu

Shirika la Umeme Tanzania limeondoa maombi yake ya kurekebisha bei za umeme yaliyokuwa yakishughulikiwa na Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA.) Kuondoa kwa maombi hayo kuna maana kuwa hakutakuwa na ongezeko la bei ya umeme kwa wateja, waliu kwa sasa. Maombi hayo ya kurekebisha bei za umeme yaliianzia Novemba 2011, ambapo TANESCO iliomba kwa dharura kupandisha bei za umeme kwa wastani wa asilimia 155 kwa wateja wote, hata ambayo ingeanza rasmi Januari 2012.

Hata hivyo, kabla ya kufikia mwisho wa mchakato wa marekebisho ya bei, TANESCO kupitia barua yake ya tarehe 14 Januari 2013, ilifuta maombi hayo na kuomba viwango vya bei vinavyotumika sasa viweze kuelekea. Kufuatia maombi hayo, Bodi ya Wakurugenzi ya EWURA iliamua manamo Januari 14, 2013, kufuta agizo lake la marekebisho ya dharura ya viwango vya bei za umeme za TANESCO, wakati huo huo ikiridhiana viwango vya sasa viendelee kutumika.

na kushauri namna bora ya kuweka viwango vya umeme Tanzania (RSM), na gharama za uzalishaji na usambazaji umemewa TANESCO (COSS), viwango vilivyopendekewa vilikuwa asilimia 33.8 kwa mwaka 2013; 0.85 kwa 2014 na 15.14 kwa 2015. EWURA ilifanya mchakato wa kukusanya maoni ya wadau kati ya Disemba 2012 na Januari 2013, ili kujiridhisha na sababu za mapendekazo hayo ya kupanda kwa bei kwa Tanesco, kwa mujibu wa sheria kipingele 19(2)(b) cha sheria ya EWURA.

Kutoka Dawati la Mkurugenzi Mkuu



Bw. Haruna Masebu

Mpendwa msomaji,
katika harakati za kuanza mwaka 2013, ningependa kuchukua fursa hii kwa kumtaka kila mtu Heri ya Mwaka Mpya wenye furaha tele, na pia nagependa kutoa shukrani za dhati kwa baraka za kuwa na uwezo wa kushuhudia Mwaka huu mpya.

Kama mnavyofahamu, EWURA inajitahidi kuimarisha ubora wa huduma katika sekta zinazodhibitiwa, yaani Umeme, Mafuta, gesi asilia na Maji, kwa faida ya jamii ya Watanzania, kwa kuzingatia taratibu za kimataifa za udhibiti bora (*International Best Practices*). Taratibu hizo huelezea msingi wa udhibiti bora, kwa maana ya umuhimu wa kuwa mdhibiti mwenye uhuru, uwazi, uwajibikaji na uadilifu. Tangu kuanzishwa kwake, EWURA imeendelea kutekeleza ahadi yake ya kufuata viwango vya kimataifa kwa kupitia mchakato wenye kueleweka, uwazi na kushauriana.

Jarida la EWURA lina makala zinazozingatia masuala yanayohusiana na sekta zinazodhibitiwa. Ni furaha yangu kwa mara nyingine tena kuwakaribisha kusoma makala zilizomo katika jarida hili, ambalo lipo katika toleo lake la nane, kwa lengo la kukua ufahamu juu ya masuala yanayohusiana na sekta zinazodhibitiwa.

Ndugu msomaji, kama mjuavyo, 2012 ulikuwa mwaka mguumu kidogo kwa EWURA, kwa kuwa mamlaka ilishughulikia masuala yanayohusiana na mfuomo wa *Bulk Procurement System* (BPS) ama uagizaji wa mafuta kwa pamoja, katika sekta ya mafuta ya petroli na kukamilika kwa *Cost of Service Study* (COSS) ama Utafiti wa Gharama za Kuzalisha Umeme, kwa kutaja mifano michache, sekta zote mbili zikiwa zenye maslahi ya juu katika usalama wa taifa.

EWURA pia ilihusika katika maandazi ya sheria na sera ya nchi ya gesi asilia (*Natural Gas Policy*).

Aidha, mwaka 2012 kulikuwa na mataniko muhimu kwa jamii ya Kitanzania kutokana na uadilifu wa kazi wa EWURA katika sekta zilizodhibitiwa. Kwa mifano, watoa huduma katika sekta ya umeme waliendelea kutekeleza mambo mbali yaliyoagizwa na ama Mdhibiti ama wateja wao, wakati wawekezaji waliendelea kuwa na imani zaidi, kwamba vitega uchumi vyao vitakuwa salama hapa Tanzania, kutokana na mazingira ya kirafiki kwa wawekezaji. Katika sekta ya mafuta ya petroli, mfuomo wa BPS uliwezesha usambazaji wa bidhaa za mafuta ya petroli kuingia nchini kwa pamoja, wakati huo, mpango wa uwekaji vinasaba kwenye mafuta (*Fuel Marking Program*) ukiendelea kuchangia kwa kiasi kikubwa katika kupunguza uchakachaji wa mafuta na wizi wa mafuta ya soko la nje yasiyolipwa kodi (transit fuel dumping). Maendeleo katika sekta ya maji ni pamoja na upanuzi wa mtandao wa ugavi wa maji, kuongezeka kwa idadi ya wateja waliotungwa mita za maji (*metering ratio*), uzalishaji maji na idadi ya wateja kwa ujumla; na kupunguza upotevu wa maji.

EWURA itaendelea kuzingatia viwango vya kimataifa na utamaduni wa udhibiti bora. Tutaendelea kushiriki katika masuala ya kimataifa kwa kupitia mashirika mbalimbali ya kiudhibiti kwa nia ya kukua maadili haya. EWURA pia itadumisha jukumu lake katika maandazi ya sheria na sera ya nchi ya gesi asilia ili kuhakikisha kwamba sekta ya maji ni kwa faida ya wote. Hatimaye, napenda kuwashukuru wadau wote kwa ushirikiano wao katika shughuli za kila siku ya Mamlaka.

Tafadhali ungana na mimi katika kusoma makala zinazopatikana katika jarida hili la EWURA.

Wataka wa Mhavi

WAPENZI wasomaji, ninayo furaha kuwakaribisha tena katika toleo letu la Jarida la Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA).

Hili ni toleo la nane, ambalo pia ni moja ya vyombo vingi vilivyoanzishwa na Mamlaka kwa lengo la kutoa maarifa, uelewa na elimu kwa umma juu ya sekta za huduma na zilizochini ya Mamlaka hii.

Kupitia Jarida hili la EWURA, watumiaji wa huduma zinazodhibitiwa na EWURA wameweza kupata maarifa juu ya haki na wajibu wao. Pia limeweza kuwapa waliaji mwanga wa jinsi malalamiko na migogoro inavyoweza kuanzishwa na kutatuliwa.

Ni matumaini yetu, kwamba toleo hili la nane litaimarisha maarifa zaidi, uelewa zaidi na elimu zaidi juu ya masuala ya udhibiti na hivyo kuwa miongoni mwa zana bora zaidi kwa ajili ya kampeni kwa umma, ambazo zimeanzishwa na Mamlaka.

Matleo mengi ya Jarida la EWURA ambayo huchapishwa kwa kiswahili na Kiingereza, yameiweka Mamlaka katika kiwango cha juu katika kujiunga umma imani.

Mamlaka imeshuhudia ongezeko la malalamiko juu ya sekta za petroli, umeme na maji ambayo yametoa miongoni mwa mambo mengine mchango wa Jarida la EWURA juu ya uanzishwaji wa elimu kwa umma ambayo imewafanya waliaji kujua haki na wajibu wao.

Katika toleo hili la nane, wasomaji mtaendelea kupata maarifa na uelewa kwa kusoma makala kadhaa za kuvutia kutoka sekta zetu ambazo zinadhhibitiwa na Mamlaka.

Karibuni!



Bw. Titus Kaguo

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TANESCO YAONDOA MAOMBI YA KUREKEBISHA BEI ZA UMEME

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