

Newsletter

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Economic impact on EWURA's regulatory interventions evident



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CONTENTS

Editor's Note	3
From the Desk of the Director General.....	4
Major priorities for the new DG.....	5
EWURA's awareness campaign on low sulphur fuels intensified.....	6
Economic impact on EWURA's regulatory interventions evident	7
EWURA undergoes fire fighting training	8
EWURA approves automatic tariff adjustment for 19 water supply authorities	9
Benefits of asset management plans to water utilities.....	10
Lodge your complaint within time or loose your right to complain.....	11
Prof. Mwandosya: form an association	11
News in pictures.....	12



Prof. Mark Mwandosya (seated, centre) in a group photo with EWURA Board of Directors and the Management. On the left is EWURA Board Chairman, Mr. Simon Sayore, and right is EWURA Director General, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi.

Editor's Note



Mr. Titus Kaguho

WELCOME to the 11th Edition of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Newsletter which is popularly known as EWURA Newsletter.

This edition is coming at the time when there has been a change of top leadership within the Authority, whereby, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi—one of the members of Editorial Board of this newsletter and a former Director of Regulatory Economics, has become the new Director General with effect February 2014.

Mr. Ngamlagosi fills in the vacancy left by Mr. Haruna Masebu, whose tenure ended on 31st December 2013, after serving the Authority for two, four-year terms as required by EWURA Act, Cap 414 of the Laws of Tanzania.

It is from this regard that I am happy to inform all our esteemed readers that Mr. Ngamlagosi has also become the new Chairman of EWURA Newsletter Editorial Board and therefore, will be responsible to oversee the smooth running of the newsletter.

EWURA newsletter is increasingly becoming one of the Authority's best regulatory tools used to disseminate information to the public, and by so doing, the public awareness and understanding of regulated services is enhanced.

This is justified by the number of complaints received by the Authority from consumers who are unsatisfied with the services rendered by the regulated service providers. Many lodged disputes and complaints have been heard and granted reasonable awards.

In this edition, there are many interesting articles that shade light on matters related to regulatory best practices which in turn will broaden public awareness and understanding of regulated services.

Dear readers join us and read these interesting articles.

From the Desk of the Director General

Dear Readers,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to read this September Edition, as a new Director General of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) and Chairman of EWURA Newsletter.

I wish to thank you all for the endless support you have extended to the Authority, without which, it would have been difficult to fulfil its obligations. Indeed, I am obliged to thank you for the support you rendered to my predecessor, Mr. Haruna Masebu, in pursuit for social economic development of this country.

While I acknowledge and honour every effort made by the previous leadership that worked tirelessly to put in place a strong, firm foundation which EWURA enjoys today, it is my focus to continue working on the same to ensure that EWURA remains committed to deliver its services to stakeholders.



Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi

I would like to assure members of the Government, general public and all interested stakeholders of the Authority's continued commitment and adherence to the international regulatory best practices and the rule of law.

To achieve that, our first priority is to establish zone offices across the country, meant to bring closer EWURA's services to both regulated service providers and consumers. The Authority expects to open four offices in four zones of Lake, Northern, Central and Southern Highland. I am happy to announce that one office has already been opened in Mwanza to offer services in Lake Zone regions.

It is noteworthy also to mention that we have launched a report on the study made by the University of Dar es Salaam, on the economic impact of regulatory intervention by EWURA, whereby consumers have been made to remain with billions of shillings in their pockets as a result of regulating petroleum products.

It is evident that the importance of EWURA as a regulator is there; it will always be there and I urge stakeholders to continue giving us maximum cooperation for us to accomplish our objectives of facilitating social economic welfare of Tanzanians.

EWURA will increase its efforts to promote investor friendly environment, particularly, in the energy sector in order to increase electrification rates and promote use of alternative generation methods, specifically, in the renewable energy sub-sector in the country. The Authority will also maintain an active role in the development of the country's Natural Gas Policy and governing laws so as to ensure that the sector is adequately regulated for the benefit of all Tanzanians.

It is also to the benefit of our stakeholders that existence of competitive and level playing field amongst suppliers and retailers of petroleum products in the petroleum sub-sector becomes among my major assignment so that Tanzanians enjoy the availability of regulated service.

I humbly plead with EWURA Newsletter readers and stakeholders in general, to kindly continue supporting EWURA, as you have done in the past, for the social and economic welfare of our society.

Welcome!

Major priorities for the new DG

Titus Kaguho and Wilfred Mwakalosi

THE energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) new Director General, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi has spelt out six major priority areas that will be undertaken as his first major assignment in manning the Authority's functions.

Mr. Ngamlagosi, mentions the first priority as to establish zonal offices across the country, meant to bring closer EWURA's services to both service providers and consumers. The Authority expects to open four zonal offices in four zones of Lake, Northern, Central and Southern Highland. To assure members of Government, general public and all interested stakeholders of the Authority's continued commitment and adherence to international regulatory best practices and rule of Law has been rated by Mr. Ngamlagosi as the second top priority.

Mr. Ngamlagosi said another major assignment is to initiate a consultancy study on operations of DAWASA/DAWASCO with a view to improve availability and quality of water service in the greater part of Dar es Salaam. He said EWURA will continue to promote investor friendly environment particularly in the energy sector in order to increase electrification rates and promote use of alternative generation methods specifically in the renewable energy sub-sector in the country.

"To ensure the existence of competitive and level playing field amongst suppliers and retailers of petroleum products in the petroleum sub-sector will also be one of my major assignments so that Tanzanians enjoy the availability of regulated service-petroleum," says Mr. Ngamlagosi.

The final assignment according to Mr. Ngamlagosi will be to maintain an active role in the development of the country's Natural Gas Policy and governing laws so as to ensure that the sector is adequately regulated for the benefit of all Tanzanians.

The appointment of Mr. Ngamlagosi is seen by many as a positive move, as he is known for his commitment to uphold regulatory standards and staff participation. Chairman Sayore said when announcing: "With his vast experience in sectors regulated by EWURA, Mr. Ngamlagosi is expected to perform the duties and functions of the Director General competently and honestly."

Mr. Ngamlagosi is a holder of MSc. in Economics from Moscow Finance Academy, Russia (1990 – 1996); Post Graduate Diploma in Policy and Project Planning from the Institute of Social Studies (ISS), The Hague – Netherlands (year 2000); Full Technician Certificate in Water Engineering from the Water Resources Institute (1984 – 1987).

He is an expert in energy and water utilities regulation, with major bias in competitive pricing of services, monitoring utilities, providing consumer protection, and creating communication channels with stakeholders in the electricity, petroleum, natural gas and water sectors.

He is also a Certified Regulation Specialist, an award jointly conferred to him by the Institute for Public-Private Partnerships (IP3) of Washington, United States of America; and the Water, Engineering and Development Centre of Loughborough University (WEDC/LU) of the United Kingdom (2013). He is

an expert in energy and water utilities regulation, with major bias in competitive pricing of services, monitoring utilities, providing consumer protection, and creating communication channels with stakeholders in the electricity, petroleum, natural gas and water sectors.

Prior to joining EWURA, Mr. Ngamlagosi worked with the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals and thereafter the Ministry of Water for total of 17 years in various capacities, rising through the ranks to Senior Economist.

He also contributed as a co-expert in water sector public expenditure reviews by the Economic and Social Research Foundation (2001 – 2002) and by the Economic Research Bureau (ERB) of the University of Dar es Salaam (2003 – 2005).

EWURA's awareness campaign on low sulphur fuels intensified

By Titus Kaguo

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has intensified its awareness campaign on petroleum sub-sector by conducting seminars to all petroleum stakeholders in the country.

The Authority has already conducted four seminars to stakeholders in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Kagera and Shinyanga. According to EWURA's Director of Petroleum, Engineer Godwin Samwel, the awareness campaigns aim at sensitizing stakeholders among other things, on how petroleum dealers can conduct their business in compliance with the laid down procedures.

Engineer Samwel also says the awareness campaigns are also meant to train stakeholders on the benefits of using low sulphur fuels; informing the stakeholders on the effects of using high sulphur fuels; updating the stakeholders on the actions taken by the government and available plan to further reduce the level of sulphur in fuels used in Tanzania; and sharing information with stakeholders on the trends of low sulphur levels in fuels for Tanzania, Africa and other regions of the world.

In Dar es Salaam, the seminar was held on 20th April, 2014 whereby 63 participants attended. Participants thanked EWURA for organizing what they treated as an educative seminar on the matters of safety and environmental protection. The seminars are focused on the highlights of the Global status of Sulphur levels in fuels, effects of using higher sulphur vis-a-vis the benefits of using low sulphur fuels, compliance of low sulphur level in Tanzania, cost implications of adapting low sulphur in Tanzania and the way forward.

In Mwanza Region the training was held on 12th August 2014 of which 58 participants attended and opened by the Regional Commissioner, Engineer Evarist Ndikilo.



Participants at the seminar on the benefits of using lower sulphur fuels that was held at the Gold Crest Hotel, Mwanza on 12th August, 2014. Sitting from right are Eng. Godwin Samwel, EWURA's Director of Petroleum, Eng. Evarist Ndikilo Mwanza Regional Commissioner, Mr. Gerald Maganga, EWURA's Technical Manager - Petroleum and Ms. Christina Owenya, Regional Trade Officer - Mwanza.

The seminar drew participants from Mwanza, Mara and Simiyu regions.

Awareness seminar on the use of low sulphur fuels was also held in Bukoba Municipality, Kagera Region of which 28 participants attended. The seminar was opened by Bukoba's District Commissioner, Ms Zipporah Pangani.

The final seminar for the first batch was held in Kahama on August 18, 2014 where by 19 participants attended.

The Authority is planning to continue with sensitization seminars/ workshops in other parts of the country including Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma, Rukwa and Katavi regions in the southern highlands zone. It is hoped that the whole country will be covered by June, 2015.

Economic impact on EWURA's regulatory interventions evident

- *In 2008 prices for petrol escalated to as high as TZS 2,200 a litre*
- *In January 2009 EWURA dropped prices to TZS 1,447 from TZS 2,200*
- *In October 2014, the price is TZS 2, 192, below that existed 6 years ago*
- *What would have been the price now if EWURA was not there?*

By Titus Kaguo

A recent study which was carried out by the University of Dar es Salaam, to assess the impact of EWURA's regulation of the downstream petroleum sector in Tanzania, says the petroleum products consumers have had their disposable income raised by TZS 124.7 billion as a result of price capping.

The study has confirmed that introduction of petroleum products pricing led to decline of average prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene by TZS 110, TZS 96 and TZS 123 respectively from July 2009 to June 2010.

This move led to an increase in the disposable income of consumers by TZS 124.7 billion in that period. The increase in disposable income induced increases in expenditure (consumption) in the economy of TZS 445.5 billion that resulted in an increase in tax revenue of TZS 49 billion (1.1 percent of tax revenue in 2009/10) mainly through increased consumption tax receipts.

Furthermore, the study findings reveal that increased stability of petroleum product prices reduce uncertainty and facilitates better planning which mitigates the impact of higher prices on the poor. Reduced uncertainty furthermore increases the predictability and stability of tax revenue as it ensures the predictability of income, which is a crucial element of both direct and indirect taxes.

According to the study findings chaired by Professor Haji Semboja, EWURA has earned commendable achievements in performing of its duties since its establishment in 2006.

"However, one of the challenges EWURA faces is the quantification of some of these achievements aimed at improving regulatory strategies in the regulated sectors," says the Study findings in part, adding:

"The downstream petroleum sub-sector has been identified as an area where an attempt to quantify some of the achievements obtained through regulation should be undertaken because of its importance in government tax revenues".

Quantification of the fiscal impact of regulation is required with a view of determining the extent to which regulation has improved petroleum revenue collection and therefore the welfare of Tanzanians. Specifically, the study established whether tax revenues from petroleum products have increased both in quantum as well as in proportion to total tax revenues, partly on account of EWURA's regulatory interventions mainly through curbing of adulteration, dumping of transit products and bulk procurement.

The study employed various approaches and methodologies in executing the terms of reference: namely major desk study/ literature review on downstream petroleum sub-sector issues in Tanzania, and field survey in identified, selected regions and institutions. The study analyzed the fiscal impact of four regulatory interventions; fuel marking as a measure to curb fuel adulteration and dumping of transit petroleum products, introduction of the bulk procurement system, and the introduction of the pricing mechanism.



Price capping on petroleum products has helped raising consumers' disposable income by TZS 124.7 billion by June 2010.

EWURA undergoes fire fighting training

By Wilfred Mwakalosi

Recently EWURA staff participated on fire prevention and fire fighting skills which was conducted by Instructors from the Fire Brigade in Dar es Salaam.

The training was organized by EWURA with a view to expose employees to basic knowledge of fire hazards, its causes, prevention and fire fighting skills using appropriate equipment.

Chief Instructor from the Fire Brigade Staff Sgt. Alex Ojode said despite having been a human friend for many years, fire remains to be a common destroyer of life

and property across the world. "It is a good idea for people to familiarize themselves and understand the concept of fire; how it may start, its prevention and how to fight it when it occurs," he said.

The one-day training started with a class lecture and a written assignment, and ended with a practical fire fighting exercise held at the beach near Aga Khan hospital..

Some of the workers who participated in the training said they had found the skills to be very essential not only for them, but also for the family member at their homes.



EWURA staff participating in a fire drill: Ms. Christine Mpama (left) and Mr. Francis Mhina are seen holding a cloth while demonstrating how to control fire by using a special fire blanket.

EWURA approves automatic tariff for 19 water supply authorities

By Titus Safari

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) have approved automatic adjustment of water supply tariffs for 19 Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities (WSSA).

The adjusted tariff will enable the water and sanitation utilities to afford electricity bills which have increased as a result of the 39.19 per cent electricity tariff increase that was effective since 1st January, 2014.

The 19 WSSAs are Arusha, Babati, Bariadi, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, KASHWASA and Kigoma.

Others in the list are Lindi, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mpanda, Mtwara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Singida, Songea, Tabora and Tanga. The applications for automatic tariff adjustment were submitted between 8th January 2014 and 13th February 2014.

Upon receipt of the applications and pursuant to section 19(2)(b) of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap. 414, EWURA conducted an inquiry into the reasonableness of the proposed tariffs.

This inquiry included an economic and technical evaluation of the application and collection of stakeholders' views between 28th February 2014 and 13rd March, 2014.

During the consultation process, the Government Consultative Council ("GCC") and EWURA Consumers Consultative Council ("EWURA CCC") examined and gave their comments on the reasonableness of the Automatic Tariff Adjustment Applications.

Both GCC and EWURA CCC comments were considered in the analysis.



A water production section at Tanga Urban Water and Sanitation Authority.

In addition, the public was given an opportunity to submit to EWURA their written comments on the applications. However, no comment was received from the public.

As a result of the inquiry and evaluation process, EWURA concluded that the proposed tariff were reasonable save for high proposed tariff by the WSSA.

The WSSA proposed their tariffs based on the average electricity tariff increase of 39.19 per cent, instead of the increases applicable in their respective electricity customer category where some categories received increases lower than the average. These proposed tariff increases were therefore adjusted accordingly.

EWURA issued a tariff adjustment amendment order to each of the 19 WSSA which amended the schedules of tariffs in the previous tariff adjustment orders. However, the approved water supply tariffs are subject to the conditions stipulated in the previous orders and became effective from 1st April, 2014.

Benefits of asset management plans to water utilities

By Titus Safari

Water utilities operate systems that are made up of assets which are either buried or visible.

The Guideline for Asset Management for Water and Wastewater Systems that was published in 2006 by the New Mexico Environmental Finance Centre defines water and wastewater system assets as the physical components of the system which include pipes, valves, tanks, pumps, wells, hydrants, treatment facilities, and any other components that make up the system.

With time these assets lose value due to ageing and deterioration. Consequently, it becomes difficult for a utility to deliver the services required by their customers as well as resulting into excessive operation and maintenance costs. The excessive operation and maintenance costs are in turn a burden to customers who may be required to pay higher tariffs to sustain the services.

The Asset Management concept encompasses techniques for guiding decision making on assets in manner that ensures long term sustainability of water services. Asset Management is defined in the International Infrastructure Management Manual (2002) as a combination of management, financial, economic, engineering, and other practices applied to physical assets with the objective of providing the required level of service in the most cost-effective manner.

It is further clarified that the goal of asset management is meeting a required level of service in the most cost-effective way through the creation, acquisition, operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and disposal of assets to provide for present and future customers. In other words, it is the practice of managing infrastructure assets to minimize the total cost of owning and operating them (also known as assets' life cycle costs) while continuously delivering the service levels customers desire and regulators require. The Asset Management Plan (AMP) itself specifies activities, resources, responsibilities and timescales for implementing the Asset Management framework.

The Asset Management: Best Practices Guide published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2008 details the five core Asset Management questions that should be responded in an AMP of a water utility as summarized below:- What is the current state of my system's assets? This includes answering the questions: What do I own?, Where is it?, What is the condition?, What is its useful life and What is its value?

What is my required sustained level of service? This includes description of the level service demanded by customers, stakeholders and regulators, the actual performance of the utility and the capabilities of the assets to meet the required levels of service. Which assets are critical to sustained performance? This question will be responded by analyzing the failure of assets (How can and do they fail?), the probability and consequence of failure, the direct costs of repairing the asset as well as other indirect costs of failure (social, environmental etc)

The minimum life cycle costs include analysis of alternative strategies so as to identify the most feasible strategies for management of Operation, Maintenance and Investment budgets. It will also include a presentation of the costs of rehabilitation, repair and replacement of critical assets. The best long term financing strategy include an analysis of whether the utility has sufficient funds to maintain the assets at the required level services and finally come up with a funding strategy. The financing strategy also includes an analysis of the sufficiency of the existing tariffs. Supply and Sanitation Authorities (WSSA) in Tanzania.

Thus, preparation of AMPs is a legal requirement that WSSAs are required to fulfill. Since then, WSSA have been preparing AMPs and submit them to EWURA for review along with their Business Plans. To this end, it is emphasized that, the benefits of an AMP can be realized if WSSA will take a step beyond planning by implementing the plans, evaluating progress and take appropriate action based on the findings of progress evaluation.

Lodge your complaint within time or loose your right to complain

By Michael Mshighwa

Energy and water consumers should report their complaints within the specified time limit so that service providers can be held accountable.

If a complaint is lodged after the time limit, the regulatory body cannot take the service provider to task; hence many consumers end up losing their right to quality service or redress.

The main reason for setting time limit is to enable the regulator to act in time to collect evidence with which to help the aggrieved consumer get justice. Without strong evidence there can never be justice no matter the harm.

In January 2013, EWURA through government notice number 10, published rules to be applied in handling consumer complaints. These set of rules are yet to be known by many consumers who often miss the deadline and end up complaining about justice denied.

According to the rules, the time limit for complaints related to termination of service, disputed bills and denied connection is 12 months. A complaint on substandard petroleum product is limited to seven days. Time limit for complaint on sales or supply petroleum product above the cap price is six months. Complaint on poor quality of service should be lodged within 24 months. Other categories of complaints have been assigned with a time limit of 12 months.

This review is a good example of deliverance of intensive supervision by the Authority, focusing on the outcomes delivered for complainants, and taking action where service providers are not adhering to their license conditions as required by the Law.

It is also a reflection of the Authority's commitment in performing its duties and particularly in resolving complaints in a fair, efficient and expeditious manner so that clients receive the highest level of service they deserve.

Prof. Mwandosya: Form an association

By Wilfred Mwakalosi

Regulators in Tanzania have been urged to form an association that will help them have a stronger voice to advocate for their common goals.

The call was made recently by Minister for State (President's Office, Special Duty) Professor Mark Mwandosya when he visited offices of the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory (EWURA) in Dar es Salaam.

The minister—a regulatory guru himself, commended the work done by regulators in Tanzania, saying they have done a good job to the economy of the country. He congratulated the Board and Management of EWURA for the achievements in regulating the energy and water

sectors, specifically made so far in mitigating the petroleum related issues.

Prof. Mwandosya championed establishment of the four first regulatory institutions of the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA), Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) and EWURA in early 2000s.

Since then, the government has established several other regulators such as Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority (TIRA), the Social Security Regulatory Authority (SSRA) and the Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA).

News in pictures



EWURA Board Chairman, Mr. Simon Sayore (left) stressing a point during a discussion with the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, Mr. Eliakim Maswi (right) and the Managing Director of Tanzania Electricity Supply Company (TANESCO), Eng. Felcheshmi Mramba, at EWURA offices in Dar es Salaam, in September 2014.



EWURA's Director for Corporate Affairs, Ms Nauingishu Mollel, receives an Award from the Depute Minister for Finance, Mr. Mwigulu Nchemba after EWURA emerged top winner for timely submission of PPF contributions. The event took place in September 2014 in Arusha during PPF Annual Conference.



A section of EWURA staff listening to a presentation by Staff Sergeant Alex Ojode (standing) from the City Fire Brigade during a fire fighting training held at EWURA offices in June 2014.



The Minister for State (Special Duty) Prof. Mark Mwandosya (left) officially handing over his book titled "Udhibiti wa Huduma za Kiuchumi Tanzania" to EWURA Board Chairman, Mr. Simon Sayore, when the Minister visited EWURA in August 2014.



EWURA's Technical Manager for Water and Sewerage, Eng. Exaud Fataeli handing over a special gift to Ms. Katrin Gronemeier, during a farewell party for the later, who has been working at EWURA as an Advisor for Water Programme Tanzania, under the German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation (GIZ). Ms. Gronemeier will now work in GIZ headquarters in German after her contract has come to an end.



EWURA Director General, Mr. Felix Ngamlagosi (standing), makes a point before to the then Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for Water, Eng. Bashir Mrindoko, when he visited EWURA in June, 2014.



Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Wakurugenzi EWURA, Bw. Simon Sayore, (kushoto) akisisitiza jambo wakati wa majadiliano na Katibu Mkuu wa Wizara ya Nishati na Madiini, Bw. Eliakim Maswi (kulia), na Mkurugenzi mtendaji wa Shirika la Ugavi wa Umembe Tanzania, Mhandisi Felcheshmi Mramba, ofisi za EWURA, Dar es Salaam, Septemba 2014.



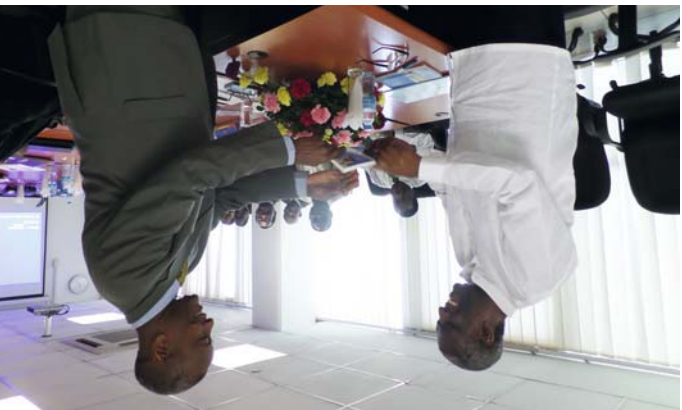
Baadhii ya Watanyakazi wa EWURA wakisisitiza mada kutoka kwa Sajini Mstaafu Alex Ojode (aliyesimama) wa kikosi cha Zimamoto wakati wa mafunzo ya kuzima moto yaliyofanyika katika ofisi za EWURA Juni 2014.



Menjela wa EWURA wa Ufundi wa Maji safi na Usafi wa Mazingira, Mhandisi Exaud Fataeli (mwenye mivwazi) akimkabidhi zawadi maalum B. Katiri Gromenier, wakati wa sherehe ya kumuaga iliyoitanyika ofisi za EWURA, Septemba 2014. Bi Gromenier anarudi Ujerumani, baada ya kumaliza muda wake Tanzania, ambapo alikuwa akifanya kazi EWURA kama Mshauri wa Program ya Maji Tanzania, chini ya msada wa Shirika la Ushirikiano wa Kimataifa la Shirikisho la Ujerumani (GIZ).



Mkurugenzi wa EWURA wa Fedha, Utawala na Rasidimali Watu, Bi Ntunungishu Molei, akipokea zawadi ya ushindi kutoka kwa Naibu Waziri wa Fedha, Bw. Mwigulu Nchemba kwa Mamlaka kuwa mshindi wa kuwasilisha mapema makato ya watumishi wake katika Mkuu wa PPF. Hatia hiyo ilitanyika Septemba 2014 Arusha wakati wa Mkutano wa Mwaka wa PPF.



Waziri wa Nchi Ofisi ya Rais (Kazi Maalum), Profesa Mark Mwandosya (kushoto) akikabidhi kitabu kinachoitwa " Udhidi wa Huduma za Kiuchumi Tanzania", kwa Mwenyekiti wa Bodi wa EWURA, Bw. Simon Sayore, wakati Waziri huyo alipotembelea EWURA, Agosti 2014.



Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA, Bw. Felix Ngamagosi (aliyesimama) akifatanua jambo mbele ya aliyekuwika Katibu Mkuu wa Wizara ya Maji, Mhandisi Bashiri Mrindoko, alipotembelea EWURA, mwezi Juni 2014.

Wasilisha malalamiko yako ndani ya muda wa kikomo

Na Michael Mshighwa

Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) kupitia Tangazo la Serikali namba 10, imetoa kanuni na taratibu zinazotumiwa na EWURA katika kushughulikia malalamiko ya watumiaji wa huduma za nishati na maji.

Zisizo sahihi na kushindwa ama kukataliwa kuunganishwa kwenye huduma yamwekewa muda kikomo wa miezi kumi na mbili kuwasilishwa EWURA, malalamiko ambayo yanahusisha kuza ama kusambaza bidhaa za petroli zisizo na kiwango yatatakiwa kuwasilishwa EWURA ndani ya siku saba.

Aidha muda kikomo wa kuwasilishwa malalamiko yote yanayohusu uzaji ama usambazaji wa bidhaa za petroli bila kuzingatia bei elekezi ni miezi sita, wakati muda kikomo wa malalamiko yote yanayohusisha huduma mbovu ni miezi ishirini na minne.

Wakati huo huo muda kikomo wa kuwasilishwa malalamiko ambayo hayapo katika makundi yaliyotajwa hapo juu ni miezi kumi na mbili. Sababu hasa ya kutoa muda kikomo wa kuwasilishwa malalamiko ni kuongeza ufansi katika kushughulikia matatizo ya watumiaji wa huduma zinazodhibitiwa na EWURA kwa kuwzesha kupata ushahidi utakaosaidia kufikia uamuzi wa haki.

Hivyo basi ni wajibu wa kila mtumiaji wa huduma za nishati na maji kuzingatia kanuni na taratibu zote zilizowekwa kwenye taratibu za kushughulikia matatizo ya watumiaji ili kuwzesha haki itendek.

Prof.Mwandosya: Anzisheni jumua

Na Wilfred Mwakalosi

Mamlaka za Udhiditi Tanzania zimeaswa kuanzisha jumua itakayozisaidia kuwa na sauti moja yenye nguvu kuwawzesha kusimamia maslahi yao. Mwito huo ulitolewa hivi karibuni na Waziri wa Nchi (Ofisi ya Rais, Kazi Maalum) Prof. Mark Wandosya alipofanya ziara kwenye mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) jijini Dar es Salaam.

Tangu wakati huo, serikali imeanzisha mamlaka nyingine kadhaa kama vile Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Bima (TIRA), Mamlaka ya Usimamizi na Udhiditi wa Mifuko ya Hifadhi za Jamii (SSRA) na Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Mbolea Tanzania (TFRA).

na Menejimenti ya EWURA, kwa mafanikio waliyoyapata

Manufaa ya kuwa na mipango ya kusimamia mali katika mamlaka za maji

Na Titus Safari

Mamlaka za maji huendesha mifumo yenye mali zilizofuikiwa ardhini au zilizoko juu ya ardhini.

Kwa mujibu wa mwongozo wa kusimamia mali za majisafi na majitaka uliochapishwa mwaka 2006 na New Mexico Environmental Finance Centre, mali za mifumo ya majisafi na majitaka zimetafsiriwa kujumuishwa miundombinu kama vile mabomba, matenki, pampu, visima, mitambo ya kutibu maji pamoja na miundombinu mingine inayofanya mifumo mzima wa huduma ya majisafi na majitaka.

Kwa kadiri muda unavyokwenda mali hizi hupungua thamani au uwezo wake wa kutoa huduma kutokana na umri na uchakavu. Matokeo yake ni kwamba inakuwa vigumu kwa mamlaka husika kutoa huduma za kuridhisha kwa wateja wake na pia gharama za uendesaji na matengenezo huwa kubwa kuliko kawaida. Gharama za uendesaji na matengenezo zinapokuwa kubwa huguka pia kuwa mzigo kwa wateja ambao watalazimika kupipa bei kubwa zaidi ili waweze kuendelea kupata huduma.

Dhana ya Usimamizi wa Mali inatoa mwongozo wa jinsi ya kufanya maamuzi kuhusu mali hizo kwa namna itakayowezesha utoaji wa huduma endelevu ya maji.

Kwa mujibu wa Mwongozo wa Kimataifa wa Usimamizi wa Miundombinu (International Infrastructure Management Manual) wa mwaka 2002, Usimamizi wa Mali umetafsiriwa kuwa ni muunganiko wa taaluma za utawala, fedha, uchumi, uhandisi pamoja na taaluma nyingine kwenye mali ili kuziwezesha kutoa huduma inayotakiwa na kwa gharama nafuu zaidi.

Inaendelea kufafanuliwa kuwa lengo la kusimamia mali ni kutoa huduma kwa kiwango kinachotakiwa na kwa gharama nafuu zaidi kwa kuzingatia maamuzi bora kuhusu mali katika hatua za ujenzi, ununuzi, uendesaji, matengenezo, ukarabati na uondaji wa miundombinu iliyochoakaa kwa faida ya wateja wa sasa na wa baadaye.

Kwa maneno mengine, huu ni utaratibu wa kusimamia mali kwa namna ambayo itapunguza gharama ya ununuzi

pamoja na uendesaji na matengenezo na wakati huo kukidhi kiwango cha huduma kinachohitajika na wateja pamoja na wadhhibiti katika huduma zinazotolewa.

Mipango wa kusimamia mali unajumisha uchambuzi wa kazi zitakazofanywa, rasiliimaji zitakazotumika, wahusika na muda wa kutekeleza mkakati wa kusimamia mali hizo.

Mwongozo wa kusimamia mali uliochapishwa na taasisi ya Marekani iliitwayo United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mnamo mwaka 2008 unafatana maswali matano ambayo mamlaka ya maji inapaswa kuyajibu katika kuandaa mpango wa kusimamia mali.

Utafiti uliofanywa na taasisi ya McGraw-Hill Construction na kuchapishwa kwenye ripoti yake ya mwaka 2013 iliitwayo Smart Market Report umeainisha, pamoja mengine, faida ya kuwa na Mipango ya Kusimamia Mali kwa makampuni yanayotoa huduma za maji.

Pamoja na mambo mengine, ripoti hiyo inataja faida kuu tatu za kwanza ambazo ni kuongeza uwezo kuelezea, kuchambua na kujenga hoja za kutea bajeti za uwekezaji, kutambua vipaumbele vya mamlaka na kuwa na utahamu mpana wa matokeo ya maamuzi ya uwekezaji katika miundombinu yao.

Mamlaka za maji zenye mipango thabiti ya kusimamia mali zao hutoa mapendelezo ya uwekezaji kwa kuzingatia tathmini ya hali halisi ya maji zao, athari na matokeo katika utoaji wa huduma pamoja na maswala ya kimazingira na kijamii.

Mtazamo huu huziwezesha mamlaka za maji kufanya maamuzi bora zaidi na pia kupipa takwimu zinazoweza kuwasilishwa kwa watoa fedha pamoja na taasisi za udhibiti. Kwa ufupi, mtazamo huu huwezesha mamlaka za maji kupanga miradi ya uwekezaji kwa kuzingatia hoja za msingi.

EWURA yaidhinisha mabadiliko ya bei kwa mamlaka 19 za maji

Na Titus Safari

Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA), imeidhinisha marekebisho ya bei za huduma za maji kwa mamlaka 19 za majisafi na usafi wa mazingira.

Marekebisho hayo ya bei za maji yamefanyika ili kuziwezesha mamlaka hizo kumudu kuipia ankara za umeme ambazo zimeongezeka kutokana na kuongezeka kwa bei ya umeme kwa asilimia 39.19 kuanzia tarehe 1 Januari, 2014.

Mamlaka hizo 19 ni Arusha, Babati, Bariadi, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, KASHWASA na Kigoma. Mamlaka nyingine katika orodha hiyo ni Lindi, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mpanda, Mtwara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Singida, Songea, Tabora na Tanga. Maombi ya marekebisho ya bei kutokana na kupanda kwa bei ya umeme yaliwasilishwa kati ya tarehe 8 Januari 2014 na 13 Februari 2014.

Baada ya kupokea maombi hayo na kwa mujibu wa kifungu cha 19(2)(b) cha Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Huduma za Nishati na Maji, Cap 414, EWURA ilitanya taffishi ili kuona uhalali wa bei zilizopendekezwa.

Taffishi hii ilijumuisha tathmini ya kiuchumi na kifundi ya maombi yaliyowasilishwa na kukusanya maoni ya wadau kati ya tarehe 28 Februari na 13 Machi 2014.

Wakati wa kukusanya maoni ya wadau, Baraza la Ushauri la Serikali (GCC) na Baraza la Watumiaji wa Huduma Zinzodhibitiwa na EWURA (EWURACC) walichambua na kutoa maoni yao kuhusu uhalali wa maombi ya kurekebisha bei za maji kutokana na kupanda kwa bei ya umeme.

Maoni ya GCC na EWURA CCC yalizingatiwa wakati wa kufanya tathmini. Pamoja na hayo, wananchi wote walipewa fursa ya kuwasilisha kwa EWURA maoni yao

Miundombinu ya kusafisha maji, Mamlaka ya Maji Tanga.



kwa maandishi kuhusu maombi hayo. Hata hivyo, hakuna maoni yaliyopokelewa kutoka kwa wananchi. Kutokana na taffishi na tathmini iliyofanyika, EWURA ilihitimisha kuwa ilikuwa ni halali kuongeza bei za maji isipokuwa si kwa kiwango kikubwa kilichopendekezwa na mamlaka za maji.

Mamlaka za maji zilipendekeza bei zao mpya kwa kuzingatia wastani wa ongezeko la bei za umeme kwa asilimia 39.19, badala ya ongezeko halisi la bei za umeme kwa mamlaka hizo ambalo linategemea ongezeko halisi katika kundi la bei ya umeme ambayo mamlaka inalipa. Kwa kuzingatia ongezeko halisi kwa makundi ya bei za umeme, makundi mengine yalipata ongezeko la chini ya asilimia 39.19. EWURA ilirekebisha bei za maji kwa kuzingatia ongezeko halisi la bei za umeme kwa mamlaka za maji.

EWURA ilitoa Agizo la Marekebisho ya Bei kwa kila mamlaka iliyowasilisha maombi. Hata hivyo, bei hizo zilizo dhidi zinaambatana na masharti yaliyomo katika maagizo yaliyotanguka. Bei hizo zilizo dhidi hini zilianza kutumika tarehe 1 Aprili 2014.

EWURA wapewa mafunzo ya kuzima moto

Na Wilfred Mwakalosi
Watumishi wa Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) hivi karibuni walishiriki mafunzo ya kuzima moto. Mafunzo ambayo yaliendeshwa na wakufunzi kutoka Kikosi cha Zimamoto Dar es Salaam.

Mafunzo hayo yaliandaliwa na EWURA kwa lengo la kuwapa ujuzi watumishi wake kuhusu hatari za moto, vyanzo vyake, uziaji na namna ya kuzima moto kwa kutumia vitaa stahiki. Mkufunzi Mkuu wa Kikosi cha Zima Moto Staff Sajenti Alex Ojode alisema ingawa moto umekuwa ratiki wa binadamu kwa miaka mingi, bado ndiyo chanzo kikubwa cha uharibifu wa maisha na mali ulimwengu kote.

Mafunzo hayo ya siku moja yalianza kwa mhadhara na kazi za darasani, na kumalizia kwa mafunzo kwa vitendo, kwa kuzima moto halisi kwenye ufukwe, karibu na hospitali ya Aga Khan. Baadhi ya watumishi walioshiriki walisema mafunzo hayo ni muhimu, na kwamba yatawasaidia si wao tu, bali pia wanatamili na jamii kwa ujumla kwenye maeneo yao ya makazi.

Baadhi ya wafanyakazi wa EWURA wakishiriki mafunzo ya kuzima moto: Bt.Christine Mipama (kushoto) na Bw. Francis Mhina wakionyesha namna ya kutumia blanketi maalum ya kuzima moto.



Manufaa ya udhibiti wa EWURA kwenye uchumi sasa yadhahirika

- Mwaka 2008 bei ya petroli kwa Dar ilifika TZS 2,200
- Januari 2009 EWURA ilishusha hadi kufika TZS 1,147
- Oktoba 2014, petroli TZS 2,192 bado haijavuka ya miaka 6
- Bei ingekuwa kiasi gani sasa kama EWURA isingekuwapo?

Na Titus Kaguo

UTAFITI wa hivi karibuni uliofanaywa na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam, kutathmini manufaa ya udhibiti wa EWURA kwenye biashara ya sekta ya petroli nchini Tanzania, umeonesha kuwa watumiaji wamefaidika kwa kuokoa shilingi bilioni 124.7 kutokana na kuwepo kwa bei kikomo. Utafiti umethibitisha kuwa kuanzishwa kwa uwekaji wa bei katika bidhaa za mafuta ya petroli kumeshusha bei kwa wastani wa shilingi 110 petroli, shilingi 96 dizeli na shilingi 123 kwa mafuta ya taa, kuanzi a Julai 2009 hadi Juni 2010.

Mpango huo ulisaidia watumiaji kuokoa shilingi bilioni 124.7 na hivyo kufanya kuwepo ongezeko la matumizi mengine na kuchangia kwenye uchumi wa nchi kwa shilingi bilioni 445.5 ambazo ilifanya Serikali kuongeza kukusanya kodi kwa shilingi bilioni 49 (asilimia 1.1 ya ukusanyaji wa kodi kwa mwaka 2009/2010 kwa kuongeza matumizi yenye stakabadhi).

Utafiti huo unafanua zaidi kuwa kuwepo kwa bei isiyoyumba katika bidhaa za petroli, kulisaidia kuwepo mipango mizuri ambayo iliwapa manufaa ya watu masikini. Uthabiti wa bei uliongeza pia uwezo wa ukusanyaji kodi kutokana na kuwepo kwa vipato vionavyotabirika.

Kwa mujibu wa utafiti huo ulioongozwa na Profesa Haji Semboja, EWURA imepongezwa kwa kupata mafanikio makubwa tangu kuanzishwa kwaka mwaka 2006.

"Hata hivyo, moja ya changamoto ambazo EWURA inapata ni kuonesha kwa takwimu kwa baadhi ya mafanikio haya kwa kuboresha mikakati ya udhibiti kwa baadhi ya sekta," inasema sehemu ya taarifa hiyo na kuongeza: " Biashara katika sekta ndogo ya petroli ni eneo mojawapo ambalo imeonesha mafanikio kwa takwimu kutokana na udhibiti

ambao umefanyika kwa sababu ya umuhimu kwa kodi ya Serikali." Takwimu kwa manufaa yanayoonekana katika udhibiti unahitajika ili kuangalia kwa namna gani udhibiti umesaidia kuboresha ukusanyaji wa kodi na hivyo kuboresha maisha ya Watanzania. Pia utafiti uliangalia kama kodi kutoka katika bidhaa za petroli uliongezeka kwa uwingi na uwiano wa kodi zote, hasa ikizingatiwa kuwa udhibiti wa EWURA katika bidhaa za petroli upo pia katika uzaji wa mafuta ya nje ndani ya nchi, uchakachaji na uingizaji kwa mafuta kwa pamoja. Utafiti ulitumia njia nyingi katika kufanikisha taarifa yake pamoja na mambo mengine; kuangalia kazi za ofisini, historia ya biashara ya bidhaa za petroli na kufanya utafiti kwenye maeneo ya biashara ya maeneo kwa maeneo yaliyochaguliwa ya mikoja na taasisi. Utafiti ulifanya tathmini ya manufaa ya udhibiti katika maeneo manne; kuweka vinasaba ili kuzuia uchakachaji na uzaji wa mafuta ya nje ndani ya nchi, kuanzishwa kwa uingizaji wa mafuta kwa pamoja na uanzishaji wa bei kikomo.



Bei kikomo kwa bidhaa za mafuta ya petroli imesaidia kuokoa shilingi bilioni 124.7 hadi kufika Juni 2010.

EWURA yaendeshwa mafunzo ya matumizi ya mafuta yenye salfa kidogo

Na Titus Kaguo

Mamlaka ya Udhidhiti wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA) imeongeza nguvu katika utoaji wa elimu kwa wadau wa biashara ya sekta ndogo ya petroli nchini kote. Tayari Mamlaka imeshaeendeshwa mafunzo hayo kwa wadau wa masuala ya Petroli kwa mikoa ya Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Kagera na Shinyanga.

Kwa mujibu wa Mkurugenzi wa Petroli wa EWURA, Mhandisi Godwin Samwel, mafunzo hayo yameleaga, pamoja na mambo mengine, kuwahamasisha wadau wa mafuta ya petroli jinsi ya kufanya biashara ya mafuta kwa kutekeleza miongozo iliyowekwa katika biashara hiyo.

Mhandisi Samwel pia anasema mafunzo hiyo yameleaga kuwatundisha wadau juu ya umuhimu wa matumizi ya mafuta yenye kiwango kidogo cha salfa, kuwatataifu wadau madhara ya kutumia mafuta yenye salfa nyingi; kuwapa taarifa hatua ambazo Serikali imezichukua; na mipango iliyopo ya kupunguza kiwango cha mafuta yenye salfa nyingi nchini Tanzania; na kubadilishana mawazo kuhusu mwenendo wa matumizi ya mafuta yenye kiwango kidogo cha salfa kwa Tanzania, barani Afrika na maeneo mengine duniani.

Kwa Dar es Salaam, mafunzo yalitanyika tarehe 20 Aprili, 2014 ambapo wadau 63 walihudhuria. Wadau waliipongeza EWURA kwa kutoa mafunzo hayo ambayo waliyaona yanaelimisha sana juu ya masuala ya usalama na utunzaji wa mazingira.

Mafunzo hayo yamekuwa yanajikita zaidi kwenye kuangalia hali ilivyo ulimwenguni, madhara ya kutumia mafuta yenye salfa nyingi dhidi ya ndogo, utekelezaji wa sheria juu ya matumizi ya salfa kidogo nchini Tanzania, gharama ya kutekeleza agizo la kutumia mafuta yenye salfa kidogo nchini Tanzania na nini kifanyike hapo baadaye.

Washiriki wa semina ya kuhamasisha matumizi ya mafuta yenye kiwango kidogo cha madini ya salfa, iliyofanyika Gold Crest Hotel, Mwanza, Agosti 12, 2014. Waliokaa kutoka kulia ni Mhandisi Godwin Samwel, Mkurugenzi wa Petroli EWURA, Mhandisi Evarist Ndikilo, Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Mwanza, Gerald Maganga, Meneja wa Ufundi wa petroli EWURA, na Bi. Christina Owenya, Afisa Biashara wa Mkoa wa Mwanza.



Mafunzo ya mwisho kwa awamu hii yalitanyika Mjini Kahama tarehe 18 Agosti 2014, ambapo wadau 19 walihudhuria. Mamlaka kwa sasa inajipanga kuendeshwa warsha za mafunzo hayo kwa mikoa ya Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe, Ruvuma, Rukwa na Katavi, Nyanda za Juu Kusini na malengo ya Mamlaka ni kutoa elimu hiyo kwa mikoa yote itikapo Juni 2015.

Mkurugenzi Mkuu mpya EWURA ataja vipaumbele yake

Titus Kaguo na Wilfred Mwakalos!

Baada ya kukalia kiti kipya, Mkurugenzi Mkuu mpya wa Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA), Bw. Felix Ngamliagos! ametaja vipaumbele sita anavyovifanyia kazi.

Bw. Ngamliagos!, aliyechukua nafasi ya aliyekuwa Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA, Bw. Haruna Masebu tangu Februari 1, 2014 anataja kipaumbele cha kwanza kuwa ni kuanzisha ofisi za Mamlaka katika kanda zote hapa nchini ili kupeleka huduma kwa wadau. Mamlaka inatarajia kufungua ofisi za kanda katika maeneo manne ya Ziwa, Kaskazini, Kati na Nyanda za Juu Kusini. Ameihakikishia serikali, umma na wadau wa Mamlaka kuwa kwa EWURA kufuata sheria na kanuni za udhibiti wa kimataifa ni kipaumbele cha pili, kwa mujibu wa Bw. Ngamliagos!.

Majukumu mengine ya Mkurugenzi Mkuu mpya yatakuwa ni kushamirisha uwekezaji katika sekta ya nishati jadidifu hususani katika kuongeza upatikanaji wa umeme na kuwepo kwa matumizi ya vyanzo mbadala vya umeme.

“Kuhakikisha kunakuwepo na kushindani wa haki kwa watoa huduma wa jumla na wauzaji wa rejareja katika bidhaa za mafuta ya petroli, kitakuwa ni moja ya vipaumbele vyanгу, ili Watanzania wafaidike na upatikanaji wa mafuta,” alisema Bw. Ngamliagos!.

Kipaumbele cha mwisho kwa mujibu wa Bw. Ngamliagos!, kitakuwa ni kwa EWURA kushiriki kikamilifu katika kuendeleza Sera ya Gesi Asili na kutekeleza sheria ili kuhakikisha sekta hiyo inaleta maendeleo endelevu kwa faida ya Watanzania wote.

Bw. Ngamliagos! alijaza nafasi iliyoachwa wazi na Bw. Masebu, ambaye muda wake wa miaka minane kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya EWURA Sura Namba 414 ya Sheria za Tanzania uliisha Desemba 31, 2013.

Ni mtaalam katika masuala ya udhibiti wa mashirika na kampuni za nishati na maji, akibobea hasa kwenye eneo la kutathmini bei za huduma hizo, kuinda wataji na ubunifu wa njia mwafaka za mawasiliano na wadau wa sekta za umeme, petroli gesi asilia na maji.

Kabla ya kuteuliwa, Bw. Ngamliagos! alikuwa Mkurugenzi Mdhibiti Uchumi, nafasi ambayo amefanya kazi kwa miaka saba. Uteuzi wa Bw. Ngamliagos! umepongezwa na wengi, hasa kwa kuwa anafahamika kwa namna ambavyo anapenda kutekeleza majukumu yake kwa kuzingatia viwango vya kiudhibiti na ushirikishwaji wa wafanyakazi.

Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya EWURA Bw. Simon Sayore amesema: “Kwa uzoefu wake mkubwa kwenye tasnia zinazodhibitiwa na EWURA, Bw. Ngamliagos! anategemewa kutekeleza majukumu na kazi zake kwa uaminifu na weledi wa hali ya juu.”

Bw. Ngamliagos! ana shahada ya Uzamili katika masuala ya uchumi kutoka Chuo cha Fedha Moscow, Urusi (1990 – 1996); astashahada ya masuala ya Sera na Mipango ya Miradi kutoka Taasisi ya Masuala ya Sayansi ya Jamii, (ISS) The Hague – Uholanzi, (mwaka 2000) na Cheti cha Full Technician Certificate katika uhandisi wa Maji kutoka Chuo Cha Maji (1984 – 1987).

Pia ni mtaalam anayetambulika wa masuala ya Udhiditi, ambapo alitunukiwa cheti kwa pamoja kati ya Taasisi ya Public-Private Partnerships (IP3) ya Washington, Marekani; na Kituo cha Maendeleo ya Uhandisi wa Maji cha chuo kikuu cha Loughborough (WEDC/LU) cha Uingereza (2013).

Ni mtaalam katika masuala ya udhibiti wa mashirika na kampuni za nishati na maji, akibobea hasa kwenye eneo la kutathmini bei za huduma hizo, kuinda wataji na ubunifu wa njia mwafaka za mawasiliano na wadau wa sekta za umeme, petroli gesi asilia na maji. Kabla ya kujiunga na EWURA, Bw. Ngamliagos! alifanya kazi Wizara ya Maji, Nishati na Madiini, na baadaye Wizara ya Maji, kwa jumla ya miaka 17 kwenye ngazi mbali mbali, na kupanda vyeo hadi kufikia Mchumi Mwandamizi.

Kutaka Dawati la Mkuugenzi Mkuu

Mpenzi msomaji,

Ninakukaribisha kwa furaha kusoma toleo hili la mwezi Septemba la jarida la Mamlaka ya Uchibiti wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji, iliulikanalo kama jarida la EWURA, nikiwa Mkurugenzi Mkuu mpya na pia Mwenyekiti wa Jarida hili.

Ninawashukuru kwa dhati kwa kutuunga mkono bila kuchoka, kwani bila ninyi ingekuwa vigumu mno kwa mamlaka kutekeleza wajibu wake ipasavyo. Ninawashukuru pia kwa namna mlivyompa ushirikiano Mkurugenzi aliyenitanguilia, Bw. Haruna Masebu, katika kuleta maendeleo ya kijamii na kiuchumi kwa ajili ya nchi hii.

Wakati natambua na kuheshimu jitihada zote zilizofanywa na uongozi uliopita, ambao kwa kwele uliitahidi bila kuchoka kuweka msingi imara na thabiti, ambao EWURA inaufurahia leo, nina mtazamo wa kuendelea kufanya kazi juu ya msingi huo imara ili kuhakikisha kwamba EWURA inaendelea kuhudumia wadau wake kwa weledi wa hali ya juu. Ninapenda kuhakikisha serikali, wadau na umma kwa ujumla kuwa Mamlaka inaahidi kuendelea kutimiza wajibu wake kwa kufuata mbinu bora za kimataifa na kuheshimu utawala wa sheria.

Ili kufikia lengo hilo, kipaumbele chetu cha kwanza ni kuanzisha ofisi za kikanda nchi nzima, tukiwa na lengo la kufikisha huduma zetu kwa watoa huduma na watumiaji wa huduma hizo pia. Mamlaka inatarajia kufungua ofisi kwenye kanda mne za Ziwa, Kaskazini, Kati na Nyanda za Juu Kusini.

Jambo lingine kubwa kwenye kipindi hiki ni uzinduzi wa ripoti ya utafiti uliofanywa na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam, iliyobaini manufaa makubwa yaliyopatikana kwa EWURA kudhibiti ipasavyo sekta za uchumi, hususan sekta ndogo ya petroli, ambapo mabilioni ya shilingi yameokolewa na kubakia mifukoni mwa watumiaji huduma zinazodhibitiwa.

Ni dhahiri kwamba umuhimu wa EWURA kama mdhibiti upo, utaendelea kuwepo, na ningeomba wadau kutupa ushirikiano wa hali ya juu ili tuendelee kufanikisha azma yetu ya kuchangia maendeleo ya kiuchumi na kijamii.

EWURA pia itaongeza jitihada zake katika kuweka mazingira rafiki kwa uwekezaji, hususan kwenye sekta ndogo ya nishati ya umeme, ili kuongeza idadi ya watumiaji umeme na kuhamasisha matumizi ya vyanzo mbadala vya uzalishaji umeme, hasa hasa sekta ndogo ya Nishati Jadidifu nchini. Mamlaka itaendelea pia kuwa mshiriki thabiti katika utayarishaji wa Sera ya Taifa ya Gesi Asilia na sheria zake, ili kuhakikisha kuwa sekta hiyo inadhitiwa ipasavyo kwa faida ya Watanzania wote. Ni kwa faida ya wadau wetu wote pia kwamba uwepo wa ushindani na fursa sawa za uwekezaji kati ya wafanyabashara wa jumla na wale wa rejareja wa bidhaa za petroli unapewa mtazamo maalum ili kuwanufaisha Watanzania.

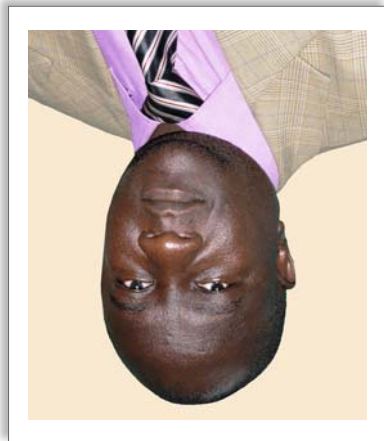
Kwa heshima kubwa ninawaomba wapenzi wasomaji na wadau kwa ujumla kuendelea kushirikiana na EWURA, kama ambavyo mmekuwa mkitanya huko nyuma, kwa faida ya ustawi wa kiuchumi na kijamii wa Taifa letu.

Karibuni!

Bw. Felix Ngamlagosi



Wataka wa Mhavi



Bw. Titus Kaguo

KARIBU katika toleo la Jarida la 11 la Mamlaka ya Udhiditi wa Huduma za Nishati na Maji (EWURA).

Toleo hili, linakuja wakati kumekuwa na mabadiliko ya uongozi wa juu katika Mamlaka, ambapo Bw. Felix Ngamliagosi—mmoja wa wajumbe ya Bodi ya Uhariri ya Jarida hili na ambaye alikuwa Mkurugenzi Mdhiditi Uchumi, amekuwa Mkurugenzi Mkuu, tangu Februari 2014.

Bw. Ngamliagosi anajaza nafasi iliyoachwa na Bw. Haruna Masebu, ambaye kipindi chache cha uongozi kilishiha tarehe 31 December, 2013, baada ya kuiongoza Mamlaka kwa vipindi viwili vya miaka mine-mine, kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya EWURA, sura Namba 414 za Sheria za Tanzania.

Kutokana na hayo, nina furaha kuwataarifu wapendwa wasomaji wetu kuwa Bw. Ngamliagosi amekuwa pia ndiye Mwenyekiti mpya wa Bodi ya Tahariri, hivyo basi, atawajibika kusimamia uendeshaji wa Jarida.

Jarida la EWURA, limeongezeka kuwa ni moja ya nyezo bora za Mamlaka za kutoa taarifa kwa umma, na kwa kufanya hivyo, elimu kwa umma juu ya kufahamu wa masuala ya udhibiti, inaimarishwa.

Hali hii inathibitishwa na kuongezeka kwa idadi ya malalamiko yanayopokelewa na Mamlaka kutoka kwa watumaji, ambao hawaridhishwi na huduma zitolewazo na watoa huduma. Malalamiko mengi yanayowasilishwa yamesikilizwa na kutolea uamuzi.

Katika toleo hili, kuna taarifa nyingi za kufurahisha zinazohusiana na masuala ya mtumo bora wa udhibiti, na hivyo itaendeleza uelewa zaidi kwa umma juu ya masuala ya udhibiti.

Mpendwa msomaji ungana nasi usome habari hizi za kufurahisha.

3	Waraka wa Mhariri.....
4	Kutoka Dawati la Mkurugenzi Mkuu.....
6	Ewura yaendeshwa mafunzo ya matumizi ya mafuta yenye salfa kidogo.....
7	Manufaa ya udhibiti wa EWURA kwenye uchumi sasa yadhahirika.....
8	EWURA wapewa mafunzo ya kuzima moto.....
9	EWURA yaidhinisha mabadiliko ya bei kwa mamlaka 19 za maji.....
10	Manufaa ya kuwa na mipango ya kusimamia mali katika mamlaka za maji.....
11	Wasilisha malalamiko yako ndani ya muda wa kikomo.....
11	Prof.Mwandosya: Anzisheni jumla.....
12	Habari katika picha.....

Waziri wa Nchi (Ofisi ya Rais, kazi maalum) Prof. Mark Mwandosya, (waliokaa, katikati) akiwa kwenye picha ya pamoja na Wakurugenzi wa Bodi ya EWURA na Menejimenti. Kushoto ni mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya EWURA, Bw. Simon Sayore, na kulia ni Mkurugenzi Mkuu wa EWURA Bw. Felix Ngamlagosi.



Jarida lililopita:

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MHARIRI

Bw. Titus Kaguo

MHARIRI MSAIDIZI

Bw. Wilfred Mwakalosi

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Manufaa ya udhibiti wa EWURA kwenye uchumi sasa yadhihirika

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