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DOWNSTREAM PETROLEUM SUB SECTOR PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT FOR YEAR 2016

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority

7TH Floor LAPF Pensions Tower, Opposite Makumbusho Village, Kijitonyama

P.O. Box 72175, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania • Tel: +255 (0) 22 2923513-18,

Fax: +255 (0)22 2923519 • E-mail: info@ewura.go.tz

Website: www.ewura.go.tz

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FOREWORD

It is important to remember that the ultimate goal of EWURA (the Authority) is to protect the interests of consumers, efficient suppliers and the government, which together are key Authority's stakeholders. Over the past ten years, EWURA has progressively undertaken its role to satisfy its key stakeholders and in the year 2016, the Authority was highly placed among its peers in the East and Central Africa. Furthermore, year 2016 became a 10th anniversary year of the Authority. Like in the previous years, the Authority continued to focus on ongoing improvements in services delivery to all stakeholders involved in the Energy and Water sectors and that included, the Mid and Downstream Petroleum sub-sector. The Petroleum Act Cap 392 and the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) Act Cap 414 mandate the Authority to regulate the Mid and Downstream petroleum sub-sector in Tanzania Mainland. Under these instruments, the Authority is mandated to undertake technical, economic and safety regulatory functions in the sub-sector. Regulatory functions that are implemented by EWURA in this sub sector are geared to:

a) monitor for the sake of ensuring security and quality of petroleum products supply in the country;
b) optimize costs in respect of procurement, storage, transportation and distribution of petroleum products;
c) attract investment through licensing in the petroleum mid and downstream operations, thus helping to ensure a reliability in the supply of petroleum products throughout the country;
d) create a level playing field to protect the interest of effecicient service providers or suppliers; and
e) implement government policies as outlined in the Energy policy framework.

This is the third report on the performance of the Mid and Downstream petroleum sub sector operations in Tanzania and it contains relevant data and information related to regulation of the subsector in mainland Tanzania. The report both summarizes and provides details on the activities performed quantitatively and qualitatively relative to year 2016. Furthermore, the report outlines the achievements, challenges encountered and some future initiatives or plans to improve the Authority's service delivery.

Lastly, it is well recognized that, the completion of this report has indoubtly been an outcome of availability of data/ information or support provided by various stakeholders and as such, I would like to acknowledge the following; Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency (PBPA), Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Bank of Tanzania (BoT) and other stakeholders in the downstream petroleum sub-sector in the country. Lastly, I thank EWURA Board members who reviewed the report and gave inputs to improve it to its final form.

Felix Ngamlagosi
DIRECTOR GENERAL

February, 2017

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AGO	Automotive Gasoil
BPS	Bulk Procurement System
BoT	Bank of Tanzania
bbl	Barrel
DWT	Dead Weight Tonnage
EA	Environmental Audit
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EWURA	Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
FOB	Free On Board
GCLA	Government Chemist Laboratory Agency
GFI	Global Fluid International
GN	Government Notice
HFO	Heavy Furnace Oil
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IK	Illuminating Kerosene
KOJ_1	Kurasini Oil Jetty 1
KOJ_2	Kurasini Oil Jetty 2
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
Lt	Litres
m^3	Cubic metre
MSP	Motor Spirit Premium
MT	Metric Ton
NEMC	National Environment Management Council
OMCs	Oil Marketing Companies
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
PICL	Petroleum Importation Coordinator Limited
SBM	Single Buoy Mooring
SGS	Societe Generale de Surveillance
SUMATRA	Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority
TAA	Tanzania Airport Authority
TAZAMA	Tanzania Zambia Mafuta
TCCIA	Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture
TIPER	Tanzania International Petroleum Reserve
TPA	Tanzania Ports Authority
TPDC	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
Tsh	Tanzania Shillings
TZS	Tanzania Standard
USD	United States Dollar
%	Percent

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In line with Section 30(1) of the Petroleum Act, 2015, in the year 2016, the Authority continued to perform its regulatory functions in the mid and downstream petroleum sub-sector in the Mainland Tanzania. This third report contains key activities that were undertaken by the Authority, achievements, challenges and future initiatives to improve performance.

The report provides highlights on the prevailing Petroleum Rules and Standards (new, revised and old), products infrastructure growth or expansion which include depots/terminals (storage facilities), petrol stations growth and transportation infrastructure. Like in the year 2015, the Authority developed three new Rules to bring the number of Rules developed by EWURA in the sub sector to nineteen. Similarly, in the year 2016, the Authority worked with TBS to revise two Standards of petroleum products. In general terms, storage capacities for the liquid petroleum products grew by 26% in 2016 compared to year 2015 while the number of petrol stations grew by 10% in 2016 compared to 12% growth in the year 2015. As for LPG, the storage capacity doubled to 8,050 MT from 4,160 MT in 2015, a growth of 93.51%.

During the year under review, the Authority continued to monitor the security of supply of petroleum products and BPS continued to be the only arrangement used for importation of key petroleum products mainly diesel, petrol, kerosene and Jet-A1. Security of supply was generally at acceptable level with exception of some few sporadic products shortages especially in the peripheral areas of the country. The shortage of some petroleum products was compounded by receipt of contaminated kerosene/ Jet-A1 from one of the cargo supplied by SAHARA ENERGY DMCC (SAHARA) in the month of May, 2016.

During the year under review, after stakeholders consultation, the Authority and PBPA changed the award criteria of BPS tenders from weighted average premium (or single supplier for the month's products requirement) to Cargo-by-cargo premium (or multiple suppliers for the month's products requirement). In the year 2016, 19 BPS contracts were awarded to different suppliers compared to 12 BPS contracts awarded in year 2015. The average premium for the year under review stood at 24.74 USD/MT, 19.87 USD/MT, and 40.76 USD/MT for Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene/JetA1 respectively which is equivalent to a decrease of 45%, 63% and 24% respectively compared to the average premium recorded in year 2015.

In the year 2016, a total of 5,486,931,146 liters of petroleum products (diesel, petrol, kerosene, Jet-A1 and HFO) were imported into the country which is equivalent to an increase of 6% compared to 5,163,565,035 imported in year 2015. Out of the total imported petroleum products, 3,302,298,898 liters equivalent to 60% of the total imports were for the local market and the remaining being for transit to neighbouring countries mainly Zambia, DRC, Rwanda, Malawi, Burundi and Uganda. On the other hand, LPG imported in year 2016 stood at 90,296 MT compared to 70,063 MT that was imported in the previous year, which is equivalent to 29% increase.

Similarly, during the year under review the Authority recorded a total of 36,151,367 liters for both locally manufactured and imported lubricants, equivalent to an increase of 8% compared to the previous year. However, this quantity is far less than the expected annual lubricant consumption in the country which is estimated to be around 50 million liters in 2016.

With regard to consumption, during the year under review the Authority noted an overall decrease of 0.5% of petroleum products consumption compared to the previous year. Total consumption in the period under review was 3,288,719,874 liters compared to 3,304,653,807 liters consumed in year 2015. The main contributing factor for this decrease in consumption was due to a significant reduction in the consumption of HFO by almost 53%.

During the period under review, EWURA continued to monitor closely the world market prices for both crude oil and refined petroleum products as published in Platts' website. The average crude oil world market prices for the period under review stood at 44 USD/barrel, a drop of 17% compared to an average of 53 USD/barrel attained in the same period last year. The average FOB prices for refined petroleum products in the world market in the period under review stood at 462 USD/MT, 379 USD/MT and 409 USD/MT for petrol, diesel and kerosene respectively as compared to 556 USD/MT, 469 USD/MT and 495 USD/MT recorded in year 2015. This is equivalent to a drop of 17% for petrol, 19% for diesel and 17% for kerosene/Jet- A1 compared to year 2015.

Despite the fact that currently the Authority does not regulate LPG prices, in the year 2016, the Authority closely monitored LPG prices to ensure that LPG Marketing Companies (LMCs) do not unjustifiably increase the prices. LPG world prices (derived from Saudi ARAMCO, a solely supplier to Tanzanian market) for butane decreased from an average of 437 USD/MT in 2015 to an average of 356 USD/MT in 2016, which is a decrease of 18.53%. As for propane, the prices decreased from an average of 416 USD/MT to 323 USD/MT in 2016 which is equivalent to a decrease of 22.36%.

As for the local prices, the average pump prices ex-Dar es Salaam for the period under review were: Tsh. 1,845/lt, Tshs 1,673/lt and Tshs 1,644/lt for petrol, diesel and kerosene equivalent to a drop of 6%, 7% and 5% respectively when compared to average pump prices in year 2015. When it comes to Local LPG prices comparison between 2016 and 2015, the prices decreased from an average of Tsh.50,000 in 2015 to an average of Tsh.46,000 in 2016 for a 15Kg LPG cylinder (mostly used), which is a decrease of 8%.

Local prices of petroleum products were partly impacted by the movement of exchange rate. During the year under review, the average exchange rate stood at 2,190 Tsh/USD, which is an increase of 8%, compared to 2,034 Tsh/USD, which was an average exchange rate for year 2015. Despite the impact of exchange rate and other local costs, the trend of local prices of petroleum products to a large extent reflected the trends of prices of corresponding refined petroleum products at world market.

In terms of competition monitoring, the Authority continued to monitor the market shares of each Oil Marketing Company (OMC), to assess, identify and analyze any anti-competitive practices amongst players, to establish driving factors for market new entrants and exiting players and identify any threats in the market place which can distort healthy competition. Generally, given outcome of the above parameters, the Authority was satisfied that there was healthy competition in the sub-sector in the year 2016.

As for the licensing activities, in the year 2016 the Authority issued 260 new licenses compared to 141 issued in year 2015, which is an increase of 84.39%. During the period under review, the Authority conducted inspections at 809 petroleum facilities compared to 915 facilities in year 2015 which is a decrease of 11.6%. Out of the 809 inspected facilities, 79.5% were found to comply with the applicable standards compared to 58.5% found to comply in 2015. On the side of Environmental issues, during the period under review, the Authority actively participated in forty (40) compared to one hundred and eleven (111) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings organized by NEMC to review the EIA and EA studies prepared by various environmental experts on behalf of the project proponents.

In regard to petroleum products quality monitoring, a total of 364 samples of petroleum products were collected by the Authority for laboratory quality analysis compared to 414 samples collected in the year 2015. Out of the 364 samples, 62 samples equivalent to 17% were found to be non-conforming to the National Quality Standards, compared to 10.21% in the year 2015. An increase in the number of failed samples in the year 2016 was contributed by 16 samples of the contaminated Jet A1/IK received in May 2016 ex- MT UACC IBM ALTHEER and ten (10) samples of sub-standard Lubricants impounded by the Police from one vendor who was found illegally repacking the products.

The Authority conducted a joint operation with TRA and Tanzania Police Force (TPF) in order to combat smuggling of petroleum products from neighbouring countries of Kenya and Uganda. A total of 53 petrol stations, 18 resellers and 2 trucks were inspected during the operation. Out of these 73 facilities, eleven (11) facilities equivalent to 15%, failed the fuel marker detection test. The authority also conducted several quality and HSE related inspections in the lubricant and LPG operations. Appropriate legal actions were taken against all defaulters found with off specifications products and operating LPG operations in the manner that is dentrimental to HSE.

Some of the key Authority's achievements in 2016 are: Maintenance of security of supply of key petroleum products (diesel, petrol, kerosene and Jet-A1), Maintaining stable trends of local prices of key petroleum products(except Jet-A1) in line with the trend of prices of corresponding petroleum products in the world market, Maintaining conducive competitive environment in the downstream sub-sector and ensuring that there are steady improvements on service delivery in terms of products quality, service accessibility and safety to people, environment and facilities.

On the other hand, some of the challenges encountered by the Authority in the year 2016 include: Continuation of kerosene smuggling through Northern borders of the country, Lack of regulatory tools for Natural Gas condensate, Un-harmonized standards for both LPG product and infrastructure, Growing number of un-licensed lubricant operators and significant existence of non-quality conforming lubricants in the market.

This report is supported by data and information obtained from various stakeholders including OMCs, M/S Global Fluid International (GFI), Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), other government and non-government sources, Platts Oilgram and the Authority's inhouse reports and database.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the performance of the Mid and Downstream Petroleum sub-sector in Mainland Tanzania for the year ending December 2016. The report starts by outlining the existing, revised and new Regulatory Instruments (Tools) which are the key legal working tools in the regulation of the sub-sector. Further, the report describes various Standards used by the Authority in enforcing the regulatory legal framework. Petroleum infrastructure is a key part in the petroleum products supply chain and this report provides details on how the infrastructure status was in the year 2016 for almost all segments i.e. from marine port to petrol station level. Thereafter, the report describes how the supply or importation of petroleum products was conducted during the year under review with main focus on BPS implementation.

Petroleum products prices movements at world and local markets are also well covered in this report to provide an overview of how the two markets related in terms of prices. The report describes how the Authority monitored competition in the sub-sector and the underlying outcomes. It also provides details on the licensing activities, quality and HSE compliance monitoring performance on petroleum products and infrastructure for the year 2016.

The report then summarizes the key achievements and challenges encountered by the Authority in implementing its regulatory functions in the year 2016 and finaly, ends with conclusion. There are several supporting documents attached to the report which contain data and information to further support the descriptions provided.

Generally, it is the Athourity's expectation that this third Performance Review Report of the Mid and Downstream Petroleum Sub-sector demonstrates improvements compared to the previous two reports. In particular, during this year, the performance review has been expanded to include lubricant business operations as well as more information has been added to the LPG business operations to provide more insights on how this segment has been growing and how this important segment can be accelerated to ensure that many people start using LPG. In addition, during the year under review, more activities were done to monitor competition compared to previous periods and this to a large extent helped to enhance the effectiveness of measures put in place to create a level competing field amongst players.

The Authority therefore expects that this report provides useful information or data to many stakeholders or readers as far as the Mid and Downstream Petroleum Sub-sector is concerned but at the same time, the Authority is looking forward to receiving constructive and candid suggestions on improvement, so that future similar reports meet stakeholders' expectations and satisfaction.

2. REGULATORY INSTRUMENTS AND STANDARDS

In carrying out its regulatory roles and functions effectively and efficiently, the Authority uses various regulatory tools. These tools include: policies, legislation and standards some of which are listed in section 2.1.

2.1 Regulatory Instruments/Tools

The Downstream Petroleum sub sector activities in Mainland Tanzania are governed by the following regulatory tools:

2.1.1 National Energy Policy 2015

This is policy document that provides the light and direction for the development of the energy sector. The main objective of the energy policy is to provide an input in the development process by establishing an efficient energy production, procurement, transportation, distribution, and end-user systems in an environmentally sound manner and with due regard to gender issues.

The Vision of the energy sector is to effectively contribute to the growth of the national economy and thereby improve the standard of living for the entire nation in a sustainable and environmentally sound manner. The Mission for the energy sector is to create conditions for the provision of safe, reliable, efficient, cost-effective and environmentally appropriate energy services to all sectors on a sustainable basis.

The Authority in all its undertakings strives to accomplish the objective, Vision and Mission of the energy policy.

2.1.2 Main Legistlations

The main legislation in the petroleum sector include:-

a) EWURA Act, Cap 414; and
b) The Petroleum Act, 2015

2.1.3 Subsidiary Legislation

The subsidiary legislations include the regulations made by the Minister responsible for Energy and the Rules made by the Authority. In accordance with Section 40 of the EWURA Act Cap 414 which allows the Authority, in consultation with the Minister responsible for petroleum affairs to make Rules in respect of all matters considered necessary or desirable to give effect to the Act. The following subsidiary legislations were prepared or amended during the period under review:

a) The Petroleum (Marine Loading and Offloading Operations) Rules 2016;
b) The Petroleum (Bitumen and Petcoke Operations) Rules 2016;
c) The Petroleum (Licensing Fees) Rules 2016;
d) The Petroleum (Waste Oil Refining Operations) Rules 2016;
e) The Petroleum (Refinery Operations) Rules 2016; and
f) The Petroleum (Retail Operations in Townships and Villages) Rules, 2014.

Other subsidiary legislations that are used by the Authority in the petroleum downstream sub sector include:

a) The Petroleum (General) Regulations, 2011
b) The Petroleum (Bulk Procument) Regulations, 2015
c) The Petroleum (Pipeline Operations) Rules, 2015;
d) The Petroleum (Consumer Installations Operations) Rules, 2015;
e) The Petroleum (Wholesale Operations) Rules, 2014;
f) The Petroleum (Retail Operations) Rules, 2014;
g) The Petroleum (Lubricant Operations) Rules, 2014;
h) The Petroleum (Lubricants Sampling and Testing) Rules, 2014;
i) Petroleum (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Rules, 2012;
j) The Petroleum (Road Transportation) Rules, 2010;
k) The Petroleum (Marking and Quality Control) Rules, 2010;
l) The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Fees and Levies Collection Procedure) Rules, 2010;
m) The Petroleum (Sampling and Testing) Rules, 2010; and
n) The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Petroleum Products Price Setting) Rules, 2009.

2.1.4 Petroleum Standards

Apart from its roles of monitoring compliance to the petroleum products and petroleum installations standards, the Authority works in collaboration with TBS which is the National Standards body, and other stakeholders in the petroleum downstream sub-sector to develop the National Standards. During the period under review the standards that were revised are on Heavy Fuel Oil (TZS 673:2014 Fuel Specification) and the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Standard (TZS 818:2004 Liquefied Petroleum Gas - Specification).

The Standard on Heavy Fuel Oil (TZS 673:2014 Fuel specification) was approved in the year 2014 observing the procedure for preparation of National Standards. Stakeholders requested for revision due to some parameters having problems in implementation. The Standard has been revised and is currently waiting for approval as a National Standard.

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Standard (TZS 818:2004 Liquefied Petroleum Gas - Specification) was also under revision. More consultation from stakeholders has been done and the Standard is expected to be finalized by April 2017.

Appendices 1A and **1B** show a list of applicable petroleum products and petroleum downstream infrastructure standards in the country. Operators are required to comply with these standards at all times.

3. PETROLEUM INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 Offloading Facilites

In July 2015, Tanga port commenced receiving petroleum products and thus becoming the second port for receiving refined petroleum products after Dar es Salaam. Offloading infrastructure at Dar es Salaam port for liquid petroleum products consist of: a Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) which handles vessels of up to 150,000 Dead Weight Tonnage (DWT), Kurasini Oil Jetty 1 (KOJ1) which handles vessels with maximum capacity of 45,000 DWT and Kurasini Oil Jetty 2 (KOJ2) which handles vessels with maximum capacity of 5,000 DWT. Tanga port has capacity to handle vessels of up to 35,000 Dead Weight Tonnage. The efforts are underway to also revive Mtwara port to receive BPS cargoes for southern corridor.

3.2 Petroleum Storage Terminals

As part of its activities, the Authority makes a close monitoring of petroleum storage facilities in the country to make sure that they are at all times maintained in required standards. With the exception of TIPER storage terminal, other storage terminals are privately owned and operated by OMCs. The Government of Tanzania holds 50% shares in the TIPER storage terminal, through the Tresury Registrar. There are two types of storage terminals in Tanzania. Firstly, import terminals, which are connected to a port by direct pipelines and generally receive all products from supply vessels. Secondly, inland terminals, these receive products from trucks and/or rail wagons. **Appendix 2** contains the list of storage facilities and their corresponding capacities and ownership. Furthermore, **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** indicate breakdown of percentage contribution by location to the total storage capacity and the available storage capacity for each petroleum product in the country respectively, as of December, 2016.

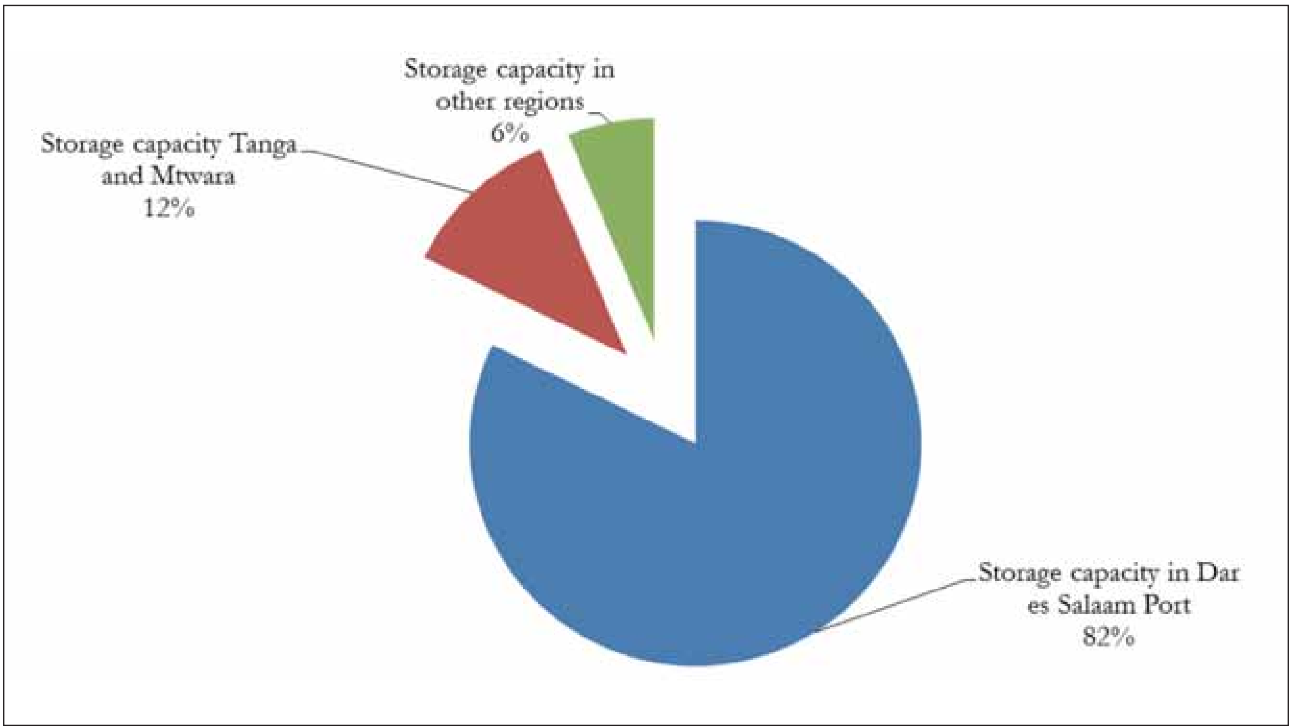

Figure 1: Breakdown of Percentage Contribution by Location to the Total Storage Capacity

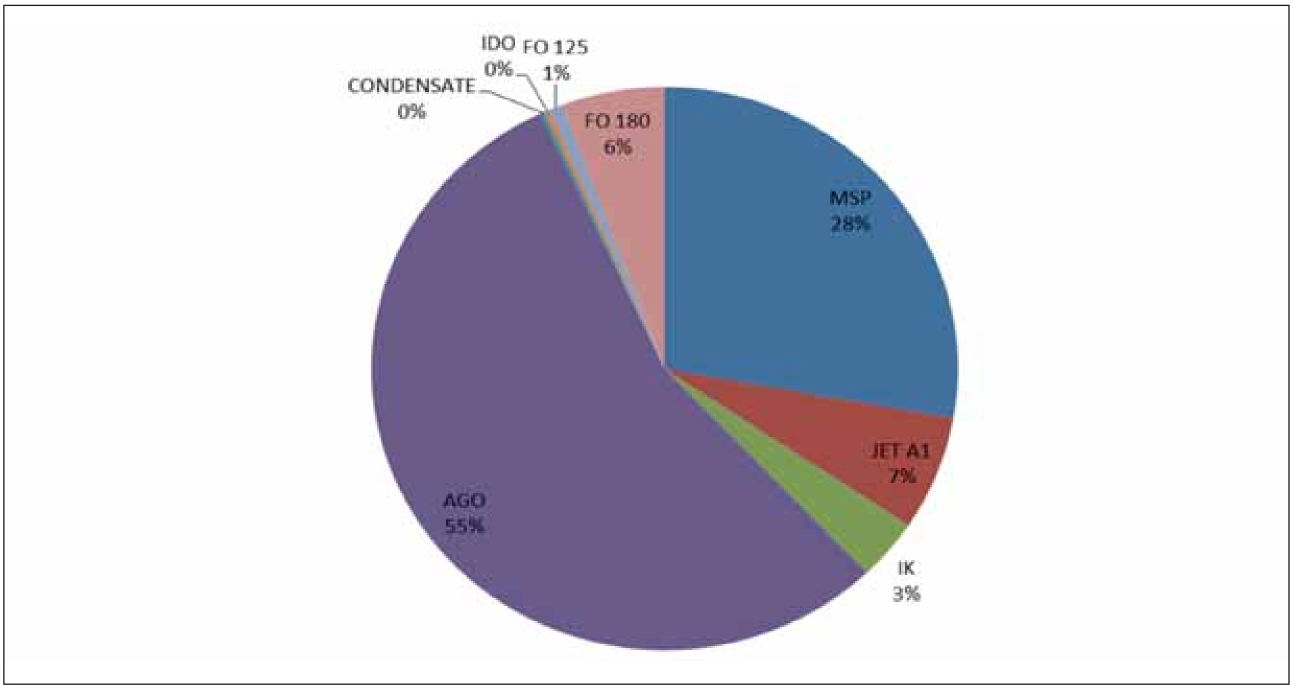

Figure 2: Storage Capacities (by Product) for Petroleum Products in the Country

The total storage capacity of all oil terminals in Tanzania mainland is 1,210,887 cubic metres (m^3). Out of this total capacity, 996,010 cubic metres (m^3) is the storage capacity of receiving terminals located around Dar es Salaam Port. Tanga and Mtwara have a total receiving storage capacity of 139,251 cubic metres (m^3). The remaining storage capacity of 75,626 m^3 is for storage terminals that are located in upcountry regions not bordered with Indian Ocean. In consideration of the daily consumption volume of petroleum products in the country, storage capacity in Tanzania mainland suffices to store petroleum products that can carter the country requirements for 120 days. The capacity distribution of ownership of storage facilities available in the country as of December, 2016 is shown in the **Figure 3**.

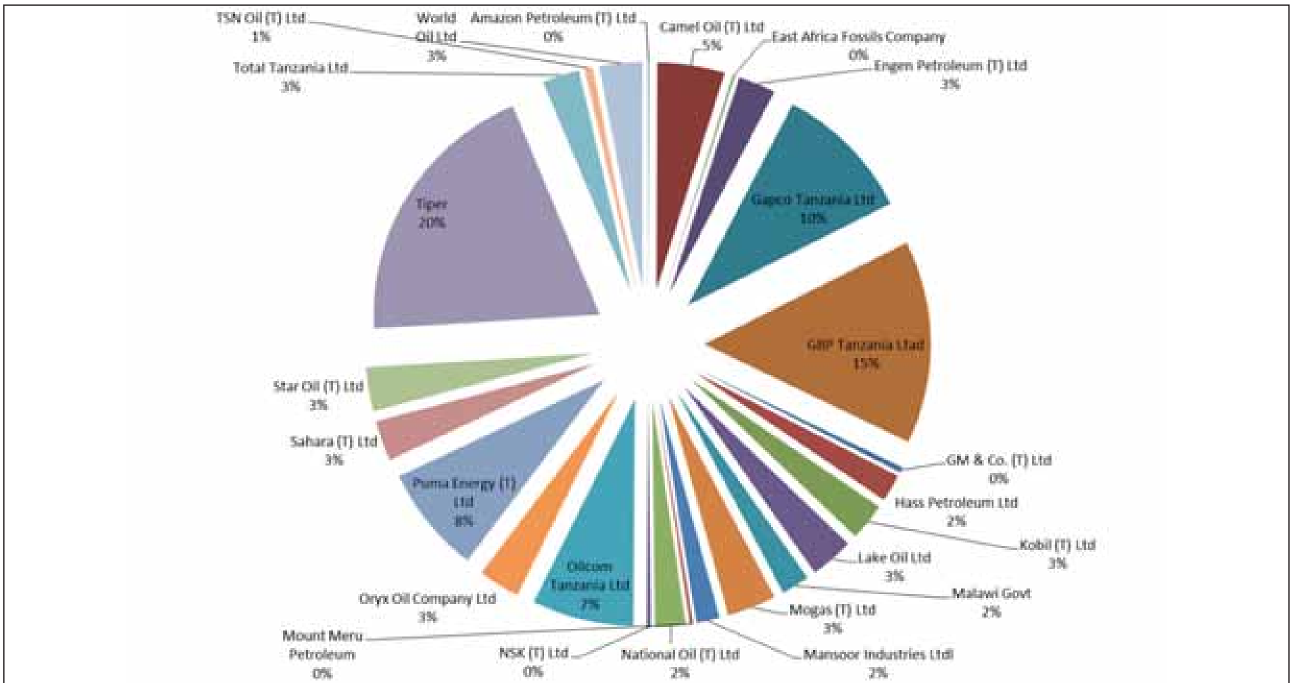

Figure 3: Storage Facilities Ownership Distribution in the Country

During the period under review, GBP Tanzania Limited embarked on major expansion project for its storage terminal located at Ras Kazone, Tanga. As of December 2016, the expansion project included construction and commissioning of four (4) storage tanks and containment facilities. The storage terminal has a combined capacity of 122,561,920 litres. The same is expected to increase following the ongoing expansion project in the year 2017.

3.3 Transportation Infrastructure

In the year 2016, road tankers continued being the main transportation means for the petroleum products from receiving terminals at Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports to upcountry regions and landlocked countries of Rwanda, Burundi, Malawi, Zambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda. To a lesser extent rail tank wagons were used to transport liquid petroleum products from Tanga to Mwanza and Kigoma.

Currently, Tanzania mainland does not have a dedicated pipeline for transportation of refined petroleum products for the local market. TAZAMA operates a 1,710 km pipeline, transporting petroleum feedstock from Dar es Salaam to Ndola, Zambia. The pipeline has 7 pump stations 5 of which are in Tanzania side. It was built in 1968 as finished product pipeline and converted to feedstock pipeline after the Ndola Refinery was built in 1973. It is owned 67% by the Zambia Government and 33% by the Tanzanian Government. The initial design throughput of the pipeline was 1,100,000 MT per annum. There has been a reduction in the throughput against the design capacity as a result of degradation of the pipeline. For the purpose of keeping the pipeline operational, TAZAMA routinely undertakes rehabilitation works that include, repair of corroded sections, replacement of pumping units and rehabilitation of the petroleum feedstock tanks. During the period under review, the TAZAMA throughput decreased to 502,797 MT from 613,174 MT in the year 2015.

3.4 Petrol Stations

As of 31st December 2016, there were 1,456 petrol stations in Tanzania mainland compared to 1,324 stations in the year 2015. Out of the 1,456 petrol stations, 962 are licensed by EWURA compared to 755 petrol stations that were licensed as of 31st December 2015. In order for a petrol station to be licensed, it should meet the licensing requirements set by the Authority. It is a legal requirement that all petrol stations should be licensed. Therefore, the Authority continuously carries out inspections to these facilities so as to ensure that compliance to licensing requirements is attained before issuance of licences.

The demand of petroleum products in the rural areas and peripheral areas is increasing. This is due the recently emerged two and tri motorcycles “boda boda” as a mode of transportation. However, there are very few petrol stations in these areas. The supply of petroleum products in these areas is being done in a manner that poses imminent danger to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE). Currently, there are only 57 petrol stations in the rural and peripheral areas of which 31 petrol stations are licensed. The Authority is continuing to sensitize investors through different forums including seminars/workshops and meetings by encouraging them to set up these infrastructures at lower costs as per the Petroleum (Village and Township Retail Outlet Operations) Rules, 2016.

3.5 LPG Facilities

During the year under review, the Authority continued with efforts to ensure that increased investors opt in investing in the LPG segment of the sub sector. It should be noted that, LPG operators have increased their investments in the sector compared to the previous year.

Storage capacity for the LPG receiving facilities has increased by 101.3% from 4,000 MT in the year 2015 to 8,050 MT in the year under review. Oryx Energies Limited constructed and commissioned a 3,000 MT LPG Storage and Filling Plant located at Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam while Lake Gas Limited constructed and commissioned a 1,050 MT LPG Storage and Filling Plant located in Chumbageni, Tanga. **Table 1** presents a list of LPG receiving, storage and filling facilities, their locations and their respective storage capacities.

During year 2016, LPG storage capacity in the upcountry regions has increased to 1,332 MT from 360 MT in the year 2015. This is an increase of 270%. Currently there are 27 LPG storage and filling plants in seventeen (17) upcountry regions. The presence of these LPG facilities upcountry has easen distribution and reduced the associated costs. The list of the upcountry LPG facilities is provided in **Appendix 4.**

Table 1: LPG Receiving, Storage and Filling Plants in Dar es Salaam and Tanga as of December 2016

S/No	Name of Facility	Physical Location	Storage Capacity (MT)
1	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Kurasini LPG Facility	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	1,250
2	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Kigamboni LPG Facility	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	3,000
3	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Kigamboni LPG Facility	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	1,500
4	Lake Gas Limited - Kigamboni LPG Facility	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	750
5	Lake Gas Limited - Tanga LPG Facility	Chumbageni, Tanga	1,050
6	Oilcom Tanzania Limited - Kurasini LPG Facility	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	500
		TOTAL	**8,050**

4. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SUPPLY AND STOCKS MONITORING

As one of its key deliverables, the Authority continued to ensure that security of petroleum products supply in the country is maintained through monitoring petroleum products imports for both local market and transit to neighboring countries. This was accomplished through daily monitoring and weekly reviews of petroleum products stock levels held by all Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and import orders collated by PBPA from OMCs, which was done on monthly basis. This ensured that the minimum legal threshold stock holding of two weeks' consumption or demand is maintained at all times.

Stock levels were monitored through preparation of monthly stocks simulation reports for each product to foresee how stocks levels behaved one month ahead as a way of identifying gaps and taking proactive measures to close the gaps well in advance. By doing this, the petroleum products supply chain in the country was well maintained which prevented the likelihood of supply crisis.

However, there were exceptional few sporadic products shortage incidents that occurred in Tanga in May 2016 and in Mtwara, Ruvuma and Mbeya in July 2016, and also sporadic shortage of kerosene in some other regions. Petrol shortage in Tanga was caused by excessive loading of petrol from GBP Tanga depot to other regions other than Tanga and subsequent arrival delay of expected BPS vessel due to bad weather. On the other hand, petrol shortage in the remaining regions was caused by insufficient stock holding levels by some retail operators in those regions during one long public holiday followed by a weekend. To avoid reoccurrence of such incidents, the Authority took appropriate actions against involved parties including issuing warnings. To a large extent, shortage of kerosene was caused by receipt of contaminated Jet-A1/IK products from the vessel MT.UACC IB ALTHEER which discharged the products in May 2016.

4.1 Bulk Procurement System (BPS) Monitoring

Similar to the previous year, in 2016, Bulk Procurement System (BPS) continued to be the only system through which white liquid petroleum products namely diesel (AGO), petrol (PMS), kerosene (IK) and Jet-A1 were imported into the country under co-ordination of PBPA. The Authority's role was to ensure the entire BPS process complied to the BPS Regulations. The Authority on a monthly basis, analyzed all BPS tenders floated by PBPA to ensure that there is transparency, fair treatment to all bidders and healthy competition.

As earlier point out, during the year under review, there was one incident where non-quality conforming/contaminated Jet-A1 and Kerosene were received from the vessel MT.UACC IB ALTHEER which discharged the products in May 2016 through BPS cargo supplied by SAHARA Energy DMCC. Despite the fact that SAHARA was instructed by the Minister responsible for Energy and Minerals to swiftly evacuate the contaminated products and replace with fresh ones, the process took relatively long leading to exhaustion of most kerosene buffer stock in the country. The Authority though, took appropriate measures to address kerosene shortages and potential shortage of Jet-A1 including working closely with PBPA to ensure that fresh products are received and appropriate actions as provided in the BPS Regulations and BPS Contract are taken to avoid such incident in future.

During the year under review, after stakeholders consultation, the Authority and PBPA *changed the award criteria of BPS tenders from weighted average premium (or single supplier for the month's products requirement) to Cargo-by-cargo premium (or multiple suppliers for the month's products requirement).* This was implemented following concerns raised by various stakeholders that the previous arrangement could not allow many companies to bid due to relatively huge financial capability required to supply petroleum products under one supplier arrangement. Having noted this, in June 2016, the Authority initiated a public inquiry and in order to get comments from different stakeholders to enable making an informed decision to change the system and this was implemented in November, 2016.

In year 2016, nineteen (19) contracts were awarded to winning suppliers of petroleum products, of which 10 were awarded under and based on the lowest *weighted average premium* and 9 were under and based on lowest premium on *cargo-by-cargo tender system* as indicated in **Table 2** and **Figure 4.** Addax Energy SA won eight (8) tenders, Augusta Energy SA won two (2) tenders, Enoc Africa Ltd won (2) tenders, Sahara Energy DMCC won three (3) tenders and Trafigura PTE won four (4) tenders.

The average premium for the year under review stood at 24.74 USD/MT, 19.87 USD/MT, and 40.76 USD/MT for Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene/JetA1, respectively which is equivalent to a decrease of 45%, 63% and 24% respectively compared to the average premium recorded in year 2015. It can be noted that, during the year under review there was a significant drop of premiums compared to the previous year (especially in November and December), this could be attributed by stiff competition among suppliers due to the change in the of BPS tender system.

Table 2: List of BPS Suppliers in Year 2016

Month of Supplies	BPS Tender No.	BPS Tender Winner Name	AGO (USD/MT)	PMS (USD/MT)	JET A-1 (USD/MT)	IK (USD/MT)
Jan-16	41	AUGUSTA ENERGY SA	26.69	42.67	46.80	46.80
Feb-16	42	SAHARA ENERGY DMCC	36.40	53.62	50.63	50.63
Mar-16	CPP1	ADDAX ENERGY SA	32.58	29.93	44.19	44.19
Apr-16	CPP2	ENOC AFRICA	28.75	19.95	40.00	40.00
May-16	CPP3	SAHARA ENERGY DMCC	23.36	11.58	37.23	37.23
Jun-16	CPP4	SAHARA ENERGY DMCC	19.46	10.06	37.90	37.90
Jul-16	CPP5	AUGUSTA ENERGY SA	42.19	45.42	54.79	54.79
Aug-16	CPP6	ADDAX ENERGY SA	25.97	9.57	59.87	59.87
Sep-16	CPP7	ADDAX ENERGY SA	25.50	10.55	30.27	30.27
Oct-16	CPP8	TRAFIGURA ENERGY SA	22.70	10.55	30.27	30.27
Nov-16	CPP9	ADDAX ENERGY SA	18.99			
Nov-16	CPP9	ADDAX ENERGY SA	14.97			
Nov-16	CPP9	TRAFIGURA ENERGY SA		8.80		
Nov-16	CPP9	TRAFIGURA ENERGY SA		9.20		
Nov-16	CPP9	TRAFIGURA ENERGY SA		1.50		
Nov-16	CPP9	ADDAX ENERGY SA			21.12	21.12
Dec-16	CPP10	ADDAX ENERGY SA	13.80	18.30	36.00	36.00
Dec-16	CPP10	ADDAX ENERGY SA	15.06	18.30		
Dec-16	CPP10	ENOC AFRICA LTD		17.88		
Average -2016			**24.74**	**19.87**	**40.76**	**40.76**
Average -2015			**45.03**	**53.29**	**53.72**	**53.72**
% Change			**-45%**	**-63%**	**-24%**	**-24%**

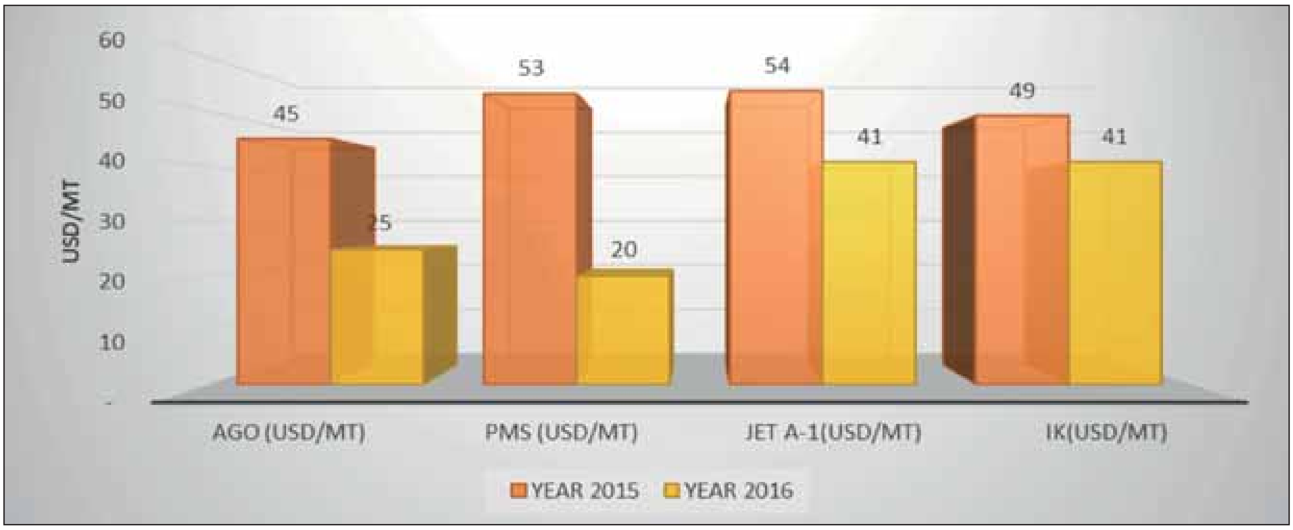

Figure 4: Weighted Average Premiums: Years 2016 and 2015

When the average monthly premiums (all products combined) are compared between year 2016 and year 2015, overall, the annual average premium for 2016 dropped to 33 USD/MT from 51 USD/MT annual average premiums in 2015, a decrease of 35.3%. **Figure 5** demonstrates this comparison.

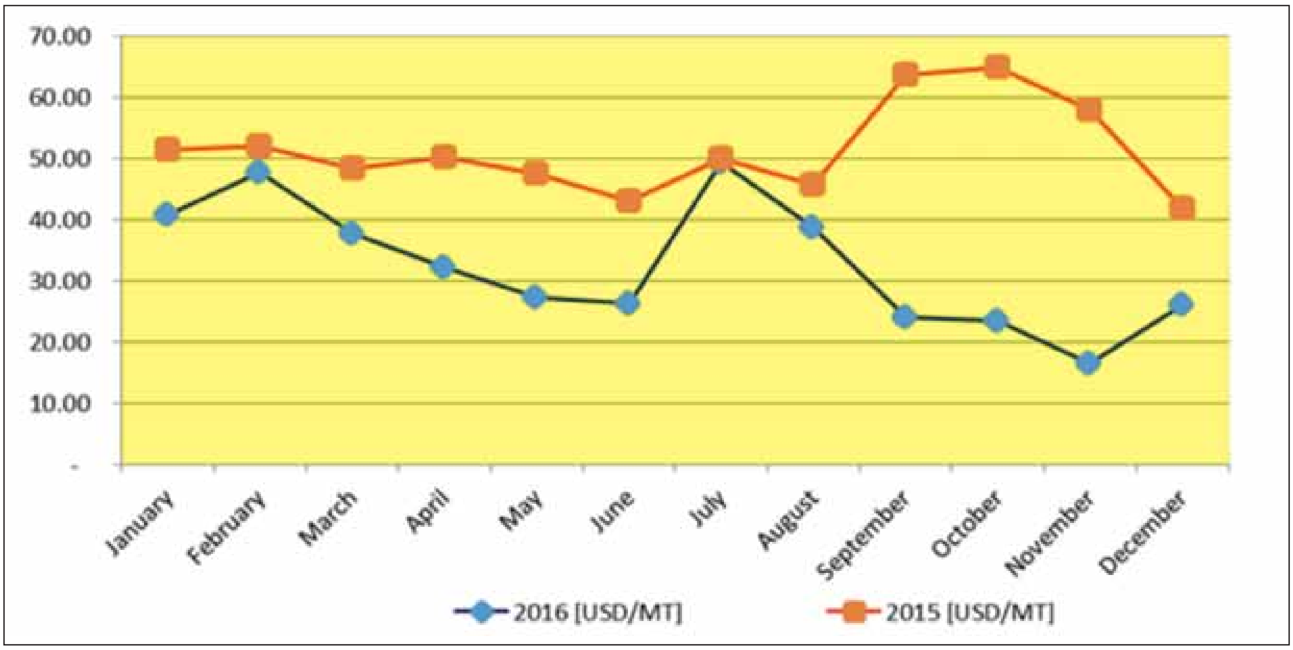

Figure 5: Monthly Weighted Average Premiums: Years 2016 and 2015

4.2 Petroleum Products Imports

Dar es Salaam continued to be the main port for receiving petroleum products and accounted for 99**%** of all the imports while Tanga port which started to receive petroleum products in July 2015, together with Sirari border accounted for 1% of all imports done during the year under review. In the year 2016, a total of 5,486,931,146 liters of petroleum products were imported into the country through Dar es Salaam and Tanga ports which is equivalent to an increase of 6% compared to 5,163,565,035 imported in year 2015. During this year, the Authority took action to stop importation of petroleum products (AGO) through Sirari border for the mining company in Mara region. This action was taken to ensure that all key petroleum products are imported only through the BPS as required under the Regulations and also as a way of benefiting from economies of scale.

Furthermore, the Authority initiated the process to assess the possibility of using Mtwara port to receive BPS oil tankers and discussions are still going on. This initiative is in line with the Authority's drive to continue making supply chain of petroleum products in the country well secured and efficient by having alternative ports apart from Dar es Salaam, to receive bulk petroleum products but also, helping to decongest Dar es Salaam city and nurturing the economic activities of other regions including Southern regions in this case.

4.2.1 Local Imports of Refined Petroleum Products

Out of the total imported petroleum products during the year under review, 3,302,298,898 liters equivalent to 60% of the total imports were for the local market. Whilst diesel, petrol, kerosene and Jet-A1 local imports increased by 2.6%, 4.8%, 53% and 16% respectively (23 % increase for Jet-A1/IK) in the period under review, Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) imports decreased by 75%. As a result local market imports overall decreased by 1.0% compared to imports in year 2015 of 3,338,097,164 liters. This significant decrease of HFO imports was mainly driven by the significant reduction of HFO consumption in electricity/power generation whose contribution to generation of power decreased from 21% in 2015 to only 6% in 2016. The proportions of diesel, petrol, JetA1/kerosene and HFO in the local imports in the year under review were 55%, 34%, 9% and 2% respectively compared to 53%, 32%, 7% and 8% respectively in the previous year 2015 as shown in **Table 3.**

4.2.2 Transit Imports of Refined Petroleum Products

In the year 2016 a total of 2,185,151,066 liters which is equivalent to 40% of total imports were imported and transited to neighboring countries. Transit petroleum products imported in year 2015 were 1,825,467,870 liters. Therefore, there was an increase of transit imported products by 20% in the year under review compared with the imports in year 2015. Whilst diesel, petrol and JetA1/kerosene transit imports increased by 11%, 28% and 58% respectively in the period under review, there were no imports of transit Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO). Proportions of diesel, petrol and JetA1/kerosene in the transit imports in the year under review were 58%, 37%, 5% respectively compared to 63%, 35% and 2% respectively in the previous year 2015 as shown in **Table 3.**

Table 3 and **Figure 6** compare quantity or volume of petroleum products imported for the local and transit markets respectively in yearS 2015 and 2016.

Table 3: Local and Transit Petroleum Products Imports Year 2016 and 2015

Description	Local Imports (Ltr)	Transit Imports (Ltr)	Total
Year 2016	3,302,298,898	2,185,151,066	5,486,931,146
Year 2015	3,338,097,164	1,825,467,871	5,163,565,035
% Change 2016 and 2015	-1%	20%	6%
% Local vs Transit 2016	60%	40%	100%
% Local vs Transit 2015	65%	35%	100%

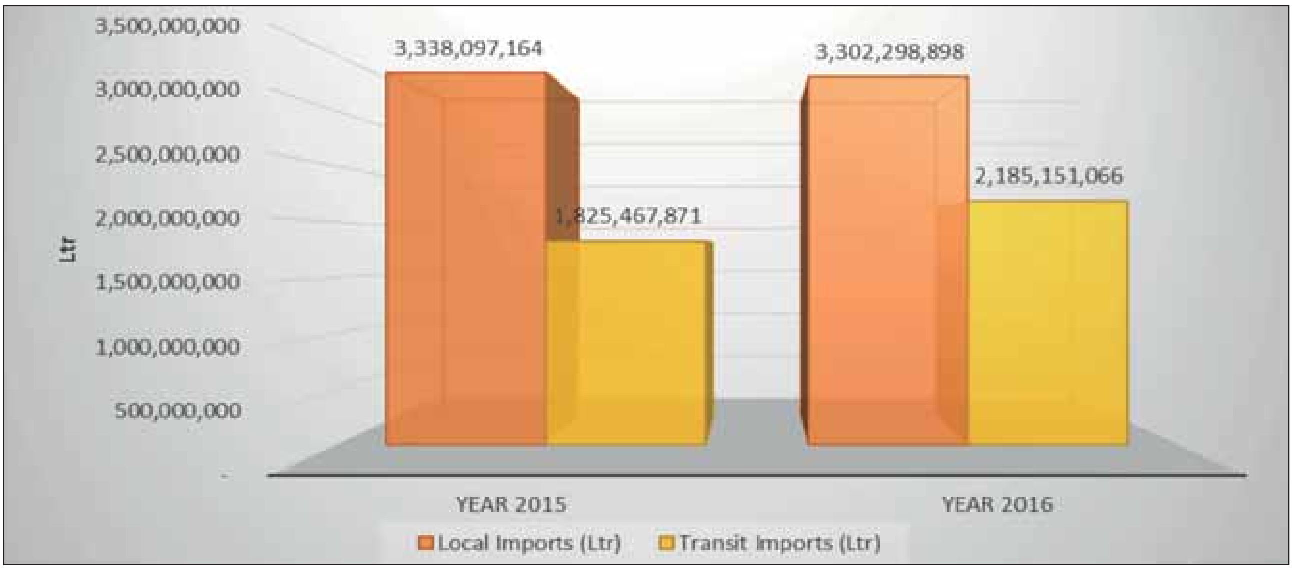

Figure 6: Local and Transit Petroleum Products Imports for Year 2016 and 2015

4.2.3 LPG Imports and Consumption.

During the year under review, the Authority continued to monitor imports of LPG in the country, which continued to be imported by various Marketing Companies (LMCs). In the same year and as earlier pointed out in the 2015 Performance Report, the Authority initiated the process of importation of LPG through the BPS, however, the process could not be finalized due to some hindrance factors the most critical being limited storage of the product in the country. LPG imported in 2016 stood at 90,296 MT compared to 70,063 MT that was imported in the previous year, this is equivalent to 29% increase. **Table 4** shows quantity of LPG imported in the two periods. This significant increase of LPG imports during the year under review may be attributed to continued initiatives and growth strategies implemented by LPG companies including expansion of their distribution networks throughout the country.

Table 4: LPG Imports in Year 2016

MONTH	LPG IMPORTS (MT)
Jan-16	5,373
Feb-16	7,797
Mar-16	6,078
Apr-16	4,183
May-16	7,396
Jun-16	4,914
Jul-16	10,619
Aug-16	8,297
Sep-16	9,251
Oct-16	7,025
Nov-16	10,587
Dec-16	8,777
Imports -2016	**90,296**
Imports -2015	**70,063**
% Change	**29%**

Despite the relatively high growth of LPG imports (consumption) in 2016, as compared to previous years, the quantity is still very low when compared to the country population especially in urban areas. It can be noted that LPG per capita consumption in Kenya is around four times more than Tanzania. In general, according to the 2015 report of World LPG Association (WLPGA), Sub-Saharan countries average LPG per capita consumption is an average of 2.3Kg/year compared to an average LPG per capita consumption of 55Kg/year in the Northern African countries.

Tanzania is estimated to have an average LPG per capita consumption of 1.4 Kg/year which is even below the average for the Sub-Saharan countries. The main reason for low LPG consumption growth in the country low public awareness on the benefits of this product over other sources of energy such as charcoal and firewood, limited distribution channels or limited accessibility to LPG in remote areas and the high cost of startup pack/hardware (cylinder, stove and accessories). It should however be noted that, of recent especially in 2016, the prices of LPG appeared to be relatively lower than the equivalent usage quantity price of charcoal (example 1 sack of charcoal cost of TZS 40,000 -60,000 versus one 15 Kg cylinder of LPG cost of TZS 45,000 to 55,000). In addition, the cost of charcol (which is used by most middle class families in big cities and towns) which has recent times surpassed the cost of the equivalent LPG product covered also be identified as the key driver to increased LPG consumption.

To continue addressing the above shortfalls, the Authority has included a special LPG promotion plan in its five years Strategic Plan (2017/16 to 2022/21) and will continue to work with other stakeholders to conduct awareness campaigns in various regions in the country to advocate the benefits of the LPG product. **Figure 7** indicates the growth trend of LPG imports in the country from 2010 to 2016.

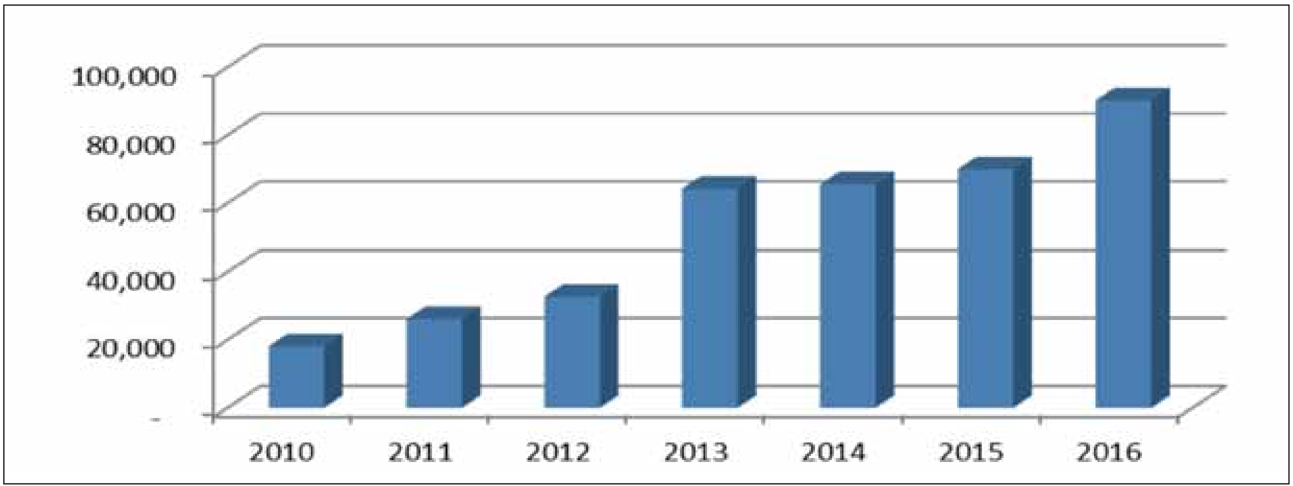

Figure 7: LPG Imports/Consumption from Year 2010 to 2016

4.2.4 Lubricants Imports and Consumption.

During the year under review, apart from regulation of refined liquid petroleum products operations, the Authority enhanced effective regulation of other petroleum products including Lubricants. The Authority has established the Petroleum (Lubricants Operations) Rules to govern lubricants business in Mainland Tanzania. These Rules among other requirements require that each party conducting or who intend to conduct lubricant business in the country is supposed to be licensed by the Authority. However, from the inception of these Rules to December 2016, only 18 companies were licensed by EWURA while many others remained to operate without being licensed. Lubricants operators include Lubricant blending plants which are: ORYX Lubes Oil Blending Plant, Petrolube (Fuchs) Lubes Oil Blending Plant, General Oil Blending Plant all located in Dar es Salaam and Mineral Oil Blending Plant (Arusha), also there is an ongoing construction of Lake Oil Blending Plant in Dar es Salaam.

It should be noted that, having un-licensed lubricants operators in the market can potentially lead to having non-conforming quality lubricant products in the market, evasion to pay government taxes, creation of un-level playing/competition field and having inaccurate data with regard to lubricant products supply and demand in the country.

Based on the above, the Authority undertook aggressive measure to address the issue of un-licensed lubricant operators. One of the key measures exercised by EWURA was to constructively engage and work closely with TRA Head quarters to ensure that each lubricant importer is asked to provide EWURA license every time he or she imports the product in the country. This was thought to be the best approach to not only identify un-licensed operators and ensure they are licensed but also to ensure that the above mentioned risks are minimized or even eliminated through effective regulation and control of lubricant business.

During the year under review the Authority recorded a total of 36,151,367 liters for both locally manufactured and imported lubricants, equivalent to an increase of 8% compared to previous year. However, this quantity is far less than the expected annual lubricant consumption in the country which is estimated to be around 50 million liters in 2016.

The Authority therefore appeared to have visibility to only 70% of the total lubricants imported and consumed in the country. The challenges encountered by the Authority in obtaining accurate data particularly on imported lubricants include existence of many un-licensed operators and many entry points where lubricant products enter the country inter alia. **Table 5** shows the lubricants quantities for the years 2016 and 2015.

Table 5: Locally Produced and Imported Lubricants: Year 2016 and 2015

Month	Imported and Locally Manufactured Quantity	Month	Imported and Locally Manufactured Quantity
Jan-15	2,945,096	Jan-16	2,814,881
Feb-15	2,554,674	Feb-16	2,515,603
Mar-15	2,768,156	Mar-16	2,778,174
Apr-15	2,487,365	Apr-16	2,534,543
May-15	2,286,438	May-16	2,926,013
Jun-15	2,877,808	Jun-16	2,914,428
Jul-15	3,198,351	Jul-16	3,476,605
Aug-15	2,796,190	Aug-16	2,721,264
Sep-15	2,980,759	Sep-16	3,509,082
Oct-15	2,637,373	Oct-16	3,125,115
Nov-15	2,745,442	Nov-17	3,553,655
Dec-15	3,078,939	Dec-16	3,282,004
Total	**33,356,591**	**Total**	**36,151,367**
% Increase			**8%**

Also, from 2017 onwards, the Authority will further improve working relationship and exchange of information with other institutions involved in the lubricants business such as TRA, TBS and Government Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA) as a way of expanding the horizon to source lubricant data/information. It is also expected that in 2017, the Authority will license relatively more lubricants operators including establishing fairly accurate data/information on the imported and consumed lubricants for the past years, which in 2016 was a challenge.

4.3 Key Petroleum Products Consumption

By inference, the country's local import of petroleum products is closely related to the consumption of petroleum products or simply, sales volumes submitted by OMCs to the Authority. During the year under review the Authority observed an overall 0.5% decrease of petroleum products consumption compared to the previous year (refer to **Table 6**). Total consumption in the period under review was 3,288,719,874 liters compared to 3,304,653,807 liters consumed in year 2015. This is equivalent to 99.6% of the total local imports in 2016.

The main contributing factor for this decrease in consumption was due to a reduction in consumption of HFO by almost 53% driven by the reduction of HFO dependence (contribution) to generate electricity from 21% in 2015 to only 6% in 2016 which demonstrates similar reduction trend in imports. The gap was to a large extent covered by an increase of natural gas in electricity generation from 41% in 2015 to 56% in 2016. Other products which also experienced a slight negative consumption growth despite increase in imports were diesel and Jet A1 which decreased by 2% and 1% respectively compared to year 2015. This decrease was possibly due to the fact that there was shrinkage in cargo movement (especially in the last two quarters of 2016) through road haulage as well as aviation activities respectively (to some extent supported by Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) cargo traffic and Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) airlines; passengers & cargo traffic).

Similarly, consistent with import figures, there were noted consumption increases in Petrol and Kerosene during the period under review with increases of 13% and 16% respectively. Increase in petrol consumption was among other factors most likely driven by a combination of increase in light motor cars imports and usage (supported by TRA data). On the other hand, increase in kerosene consumption could have been caused by ever rising cost of charcoal and scarcity of firewood especially in cities and townships.

Table 6: Sales/Consumption of Petroleum Products in Years 2016 and 2015

Consumption in LTR	AGO	PMS	IK	HFO	JET A1	IDO	TOTAL
Year 2015	1,787,257,996	1,039,515,452	45,718,454	223,890,081	205,734,324	2,537,500	3,304,653,807
Year 2016	1,753,944,842	1,171,947,308	53,086,275	104,299,809	202,798,640	2,643,000	3,288,719,874
% Change	**-2%**	**13%**	**16%**	**-53%**	**-1%**	**4%**	**-0.5%**

As one of its obligation to collate data, analyze and report or disseminate the resulting information, for the first time, during the year under review, the Authority started to monitor key petroleum products (diesel, petrol, kerosene, Jet A1) aggregate consumption for each region in the mainland Tanzania.

It should however, be noted that the figures excludes special projects (mining, power generation, etc) consumptions as well as HFO and IDO consumptions. As shown in **Table 7** Dar es Salaam region leads other regions by far where by it consumed 845 million liters of various petroleum products, followed by Mwanza, Arusha, Tanga, Mbeya (include Songwe region) and Coast region where each consumed more than 100 million liters in 2016. However, it should be pointed out that there were some outliers for Tanga region because the indicated quantity to some extent included petroleum products loaded from Tanga GBP depot to other regions especially the Northern regions and Mwanza. On the other hand, Katavi and Simiyu being the most recent established regions consumed less than 10 million liters which is relatively far less than other regions. As it can be noted, the general ranking in terms of petroleum products consumption correlates with the actual prevailing understanding on vibrant economic activities in each of these regions and this information can be used to provide inferences to each region economic activities and investment decisions as far as the petroleum sub-sector is concerned. The Authority is geared to further improve such information in the next reports (such as growth trends against existing infrastructure) for the benefit of investors and public at large. The information is also important to EWURA and the government in general during preparation of development plans for the country.

Table 7: Petroleum Products Consumption by Region in 2016

Rank	Region	Volume [Liters]
1	DAR ES SALAAM	845,409,043
2	MWANZA	196,610,539
3	ARUSHA	172,575,801
4	TANGA	126,694,606
5	MBEYA	120,154,870
6	PWANI	119,946,168
7	MOROGORO	92,362,710
8	DODOMA	91,763,540
9	KILIMANJARO	81,424,200
10	IRINGA	74,042,726
11	MTWARA	63,804,399
12	SHINYANGA	61,200,574
13	KAGERA	49,523,700
14	NJOMBE	42,682,210
15	RUVUMA	42,051,200
16	GEITA	32,088,500
17	MARA	28,229,300
18	SINGIDA	27,132,000
19	TABORA	25,867,900
20	RUKWA	21,638,050
21	LINDI	20,831,400
22	KIGOMA	20,199,450
23	MANYARA	18,997,500
24	KATAVI	6,210,500
25	SIMIYU	4,862,500
TOTAL		**2,386,303,386**

**Does not include diesel for mining projects and HFO & IDO for Power Generation*

5. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRICES REGULATION

Regulation of petroleum products prices is one of the key regulatory roles that the Authority undertakes. During the period under review, EWURA continued to monitor movement of petroleum products prices in the world market for diesel, petrol, kerosene and LPG. Monitored parameters include refined petroleum products FOB and Saudi ARAMCO's LPG contracts price quotations. It should be noted that, all LPG Marketing Companies (LMCs) import LPG through Saudi ARAMCO, a National Oil Company of Saudi Arabia – Middle East.

The Petroleum Pricing Setting Rules and Formula were used to generate monthly wholesale and pump prices for diesel, petrol and kerosene while LPG prices continued to be generated by LPG marketing companies. The dominant parameters in the Petroleum Pricing Formula for local Pump prices, continued being the Weighted Average Platt's FOBs and Premium Quotations, the latter is obtained through signed contracts of Bulk Procurement System (BPS) tender awards. These two costs items formed a total costs expressed as "Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF)". Others were local cost or charges, Government Taxes, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and dealer's margins.

5.1 Trend of World Market Prices of Petroleum Products

EWURA continued to monitor closely the world market prices for both crude oil and refined petroleum products as published by Platts' Oilgram. Similar to the previous year, the comparison of prices at CIF level was done between those published by Platts (FOBs) and the premiums offered through the supply contracts between PBPA and suppliers of petroleum products in the country for each month. This was done to establish if the prices of petroleum products through the BPS contracts reflected prices of refined petroleum products in the World market (Platt's publications).

The Authority continued to analyze and scrutinize rigorously other local costs on petroleum products importation such as demurrage costs to ensure that they reflect the actual and justifiable costs.

The world oil market prices continued to be categorized into two categories namely; world crude oil prices and refined petroleum products prices. For the Tanzania market, Mediterranean (MED) market continued to be a source for petrol world oil prices and Arabian Gulf (AG) market was a source of diesel and Jet A1/IK world oil prices.

5.1.1 World Market Crude Oil Prices

In the year 2016, as predicted in the 2015 Report, world market prices of crude oil which is the source of imported refined petroleum products, was mainly affected by output production and demand driven by weak global economy (especially Europe and China), decrease of USA imports and reliance on its own oil, failure by OPEC countries and Russia to reach an agreement to cut oil production and lift of Iran sanctions.

As a result, crude oil prices were almost stable and relatively low compared to prices of the same period in year 2015. Crude prices during the year under review gradually increased from January to December 2016 as it is seen in **Figure 8.** It can also be noted that the lowest crude oil average price was observed in January 2016, at when it was 30.70 USD/bbl (USD per barrel) and the highest was

53.56 USD/bbl in December 2016. However, the average crude oil world market prices for the period under review stood at 44 USD/bbl, a drop of 17% compared to an average of 53 USD/bbl attained in the same period last year. **Table 8** and **Figure 8** shows movement of crude oil prices in the world market for the two periods.

Table 8: Comparison of World Crude Oil Market Prices for the Year 2016 and 2015

Month	Year 2016 (USD/BBL)	Year 2015 (USD/BBL)
January	31	50
February	32	58
March	38	57
April	42	60
May	47	64
June	48	62
July	45	56
August	46	47
September	47	48
October	50	48
November	45	44
December	54	38
Average	**44**	**53**
Change	**-17%**	

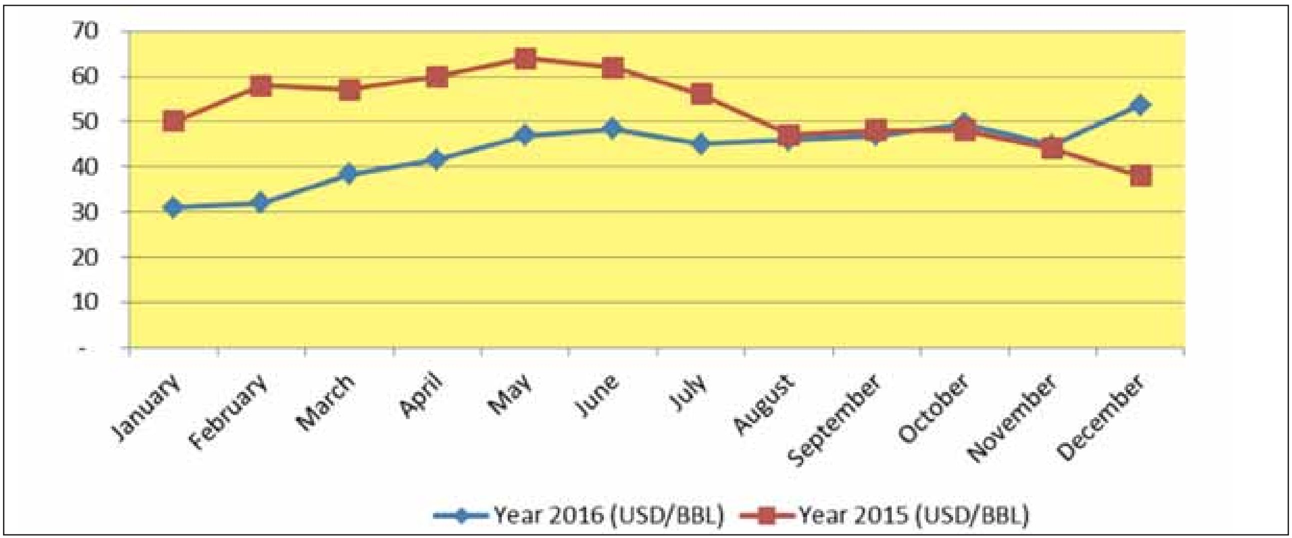

Figure 8: Trend of World Market Crude Oil Prices in Years 2016 and 2015

5.1.2 World Market Refined Petroleum Products Prices

The average FOB prices for refined petroleum products in the world market in the period under review stood at 462 USD/MT, 379 USD/MT and 409 USD/MT for petrol, diesel and kerosene respectively as compared to 556 USD/MT, 469 USD/MT and 495 USD/MT recorded in year 2015. This is equivalent to a drop of 17% for petrol, 19% for diesel and 17% for kerosene/Jet- A1 compared to year 2015. It can be established that the decrease in refined petroleum products prices is in line with the decrease in crude oil prices of 17% between 2016 and 2015. **Table 9** and **Figure 9** present world market FOB prices for petrol, diesel and kerosene/Jet-A1.

Table 9: Trend of FOB World Market Prices of Refined Petroleum Products

Month	Petrol (USD/MT)	Diesel (USD/MT)	Kerosene (USD/MT)
Jan-16	400	257	286
Feb-16	359	279	314
Mar-16	431	331	364
Apr-16	467	350	383
May-16	497	400	428
Jun-16	496	426	454
Jul-16	440	395	422
Aug-16	464	387	414
Sep-16	479	398	428
Oct-16	512	446	476
Nov-16	471	415	442
Dec-16	532	459	501
Average -2016	**462**	**379**	**409**
Average -2015	**556**	**469**	**495**
% Change	**-17%**	**-19%**	**-17%**

Figure 9: World Market Refined Petroleum Products Price: Year 2016 and 2015

On the other hand, LPG world prices(derived from Saudi ARAMCO) for butane decreased from an average of 437 USD/MT in 2015 to an average of 356 USD/MT in 2016, which is a decrease of 19%. As for propane, the prices decreased from an average of 416 USD/MT to 323 USD/MT in 2016 which is equivalent to a decrease of 22.36%.

It should be noted that LPG imported in the country consist of higher proportions of butane compared to propane with mix ratio of butane to propane ranging from 60% to 80% of butane**. Figure 10** and **Figure 11** indicate trends of butane and propane prices movements in the world market in year 2016 and 2015.

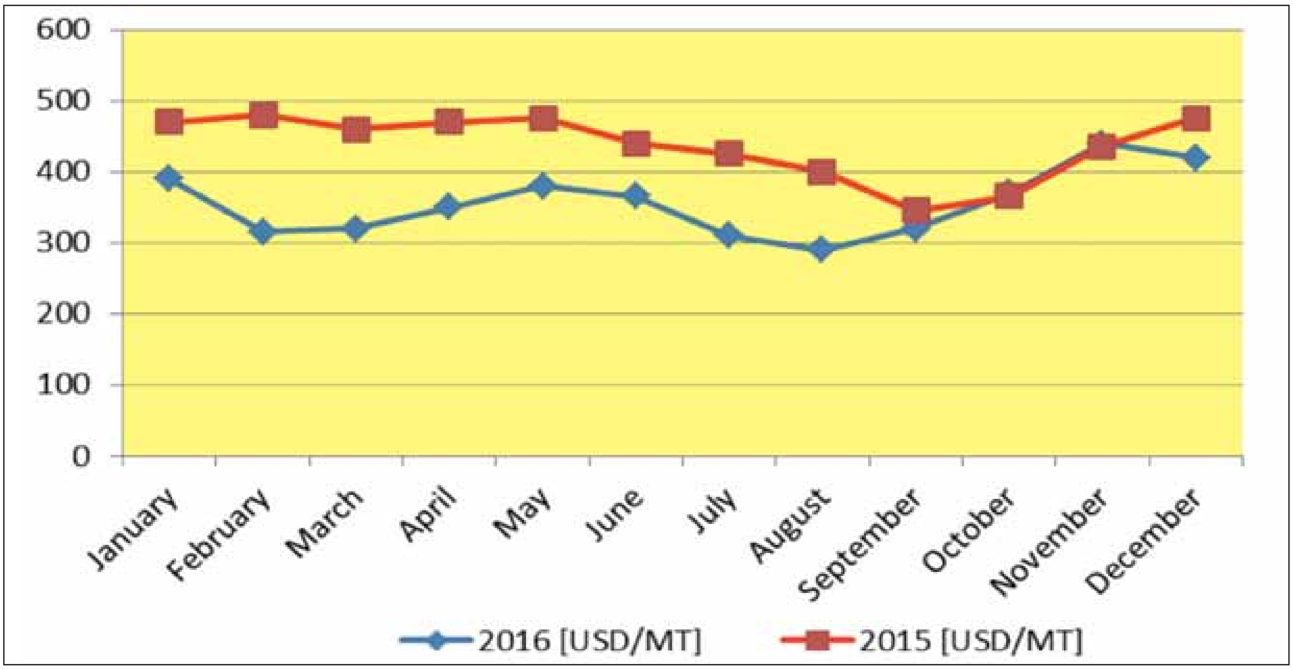

Figure 10: Saudi ARAMCO's LPG (Butane) Contracts Price Quotations: Year 2015 and 2016

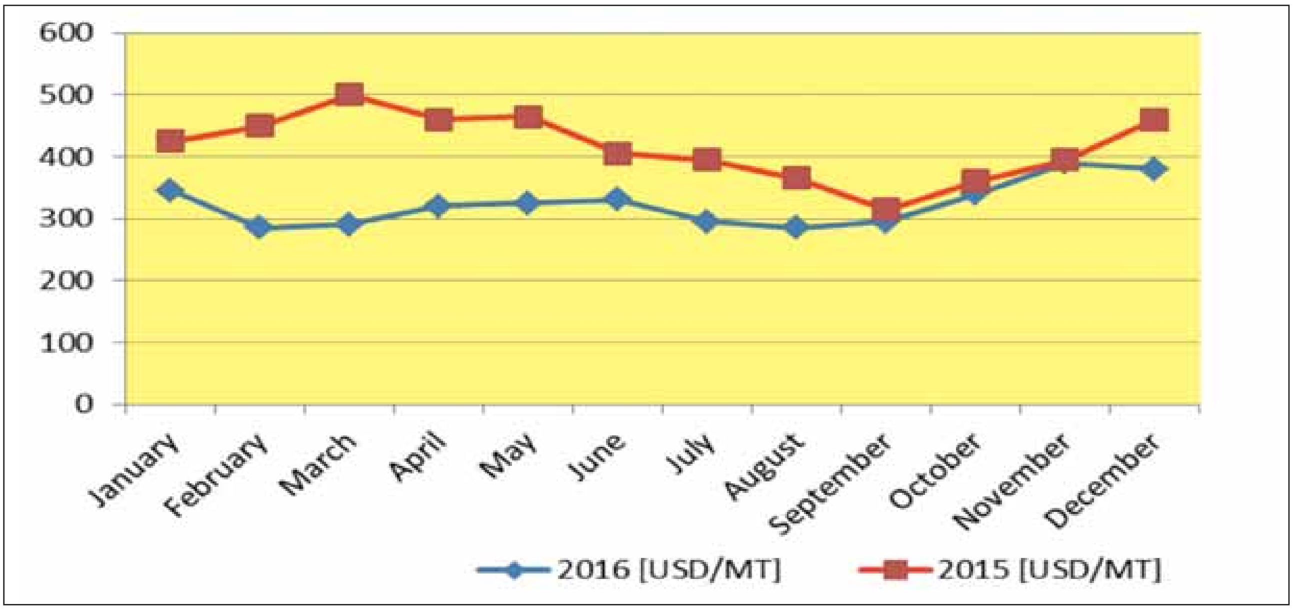

Figure 11: Saudi ARAMCO's LPG (Propane) Contracts Price Quotations: Year 2016 and 2016.

Local LPG market prices comparison between 2016 and 2015 show that, prices decreased from an average of Tsh.50,000 in 2015 to Tsh.46,000 in 2016 for a 15Kg LPG cylinder, which is a decrease of 8%, based on Dar es salaam prices.

The percentage decrease in local LPG prices is not exacly equal to the percentage decrease of LPG (butane and propane) at world market(Saudi ARAMCO) because CIF cost thus world market prices for LPG contributes between 35% to 45% only of the total local LPG price**. Figure 12** shows the movements of local LPG retail prices in year 2016 and 2015.

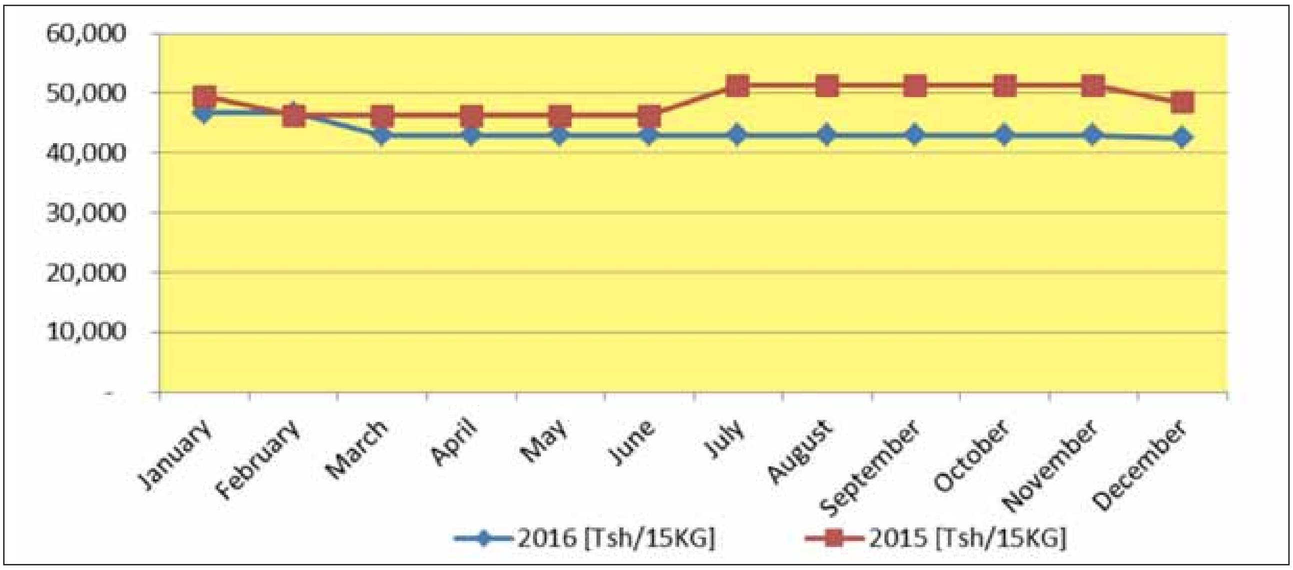

Figure 12: LPG Local Prices(ex-Dar) in Year 2016 and 2015.

5.1.3 Future Outlook of World Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products Prices

According to the *Delloite* survey it is expected that there will be increased capital expenditures in the Oil industry in 2017 which signals that there is a build up of confidence in the minds of oil investors. The upstream petroleum sub-sector, which took the hardest hit in the downturn of oil prices over the last two years, is the most optimistic about a recovery, followed by the midstream sector. The study also reveals a number of trends in opinion that offer insights on the direction the industry is heading to and that the two-year downturn in the oil and gas industry may be coming to a close. According to Delloite, Oil companies are generally optimistic that oil prices will rise to a more sustainable level in 2017 with a possibility that 60 USD per barrel is an important threshold to motivate oil investors to start injecting money in the oil investment.

According to *Bloomberg publication,* 2017 year's oil supply cuts by OPEC and other nations will bring the market into balance. It is expected that global oil demand will rise to 98.09 Million barrels per day (MMbpd) in 2017 (97.22 MMbpd in 2016) compared with production of 98.03 MMbpd. According to the Energy International Agency (EIA), global oil supply and demand are now expected to be largely in balance during 2017 as the gradual increase in world oil inventories that has occurred over the last few years comes to an end. EIA indicates further that improved economic growth in both developed and emerging market countries is expected to contribute to higher global oil demand over the next two years. EIA forecasts Brent crude oil prices to average 55USD/bbl in 2017 and 57 USD/bbl in 2018. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices are forecast to average 1USD/bbl less than Brent prices in 2017.

General analysis indicates that oil prices trend in 2017 onwards, will mainly depend on a number of factors such as; the balance between supply and demand driven by the growth of world economy especialy Euro zone, India, China and U.S.A, the trend of U.S.A oil production and change in its Energy policies (protectionism), the sustainability of Agreement among OPEC countries and Russia to a freeze deal to cut oil production which occurred in November 2016 and the continuation of lifted Iran sanctions inter alia. On the other hand, the trend of prices for the refined petroleum products will to a large extend follow the trend of crude oil price movements as seen earlier where the two correlate closely.

5.2 Domestic Prices for Petroleum Products

In year 2016, the Authority continued to publish monthly wholesale and retail cap prices as per the petroleum pricing setting rules that cover all regions, districts and Small Townships in mainland Tanzania. Petroleum products, which were covered, were Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene. In the same period, the Authority revised the *Petroleum Pricing Setting Rules* based on the inflation; the revision is done periodically once every year on both wholesale and retail margin to take into consideration the inflation adjustment upon change in non-energy and non-food consumer price index of those items as may be published by the National Bureau of Statistics.

On the other hand, LPG prices were directly generated by LMCs. Local market petroleum pump prices are computed based on the cost of discharge at Dar Es Salaam and Tanga ports. Dar es Salaam port was used for computation of local prices for all regions except Tanga for which its prices were computed based on petroleum products delivered through Tanga port. It is anticipated that in 2017, storage capacity in Tanga will be commissioned to receive more products and that by then, all Northern zone regions will be required to source products from Tanga and price computations for those regions will be based on Tanga port. This will help to decongest Dar es Salaam with regard to traffic and also increase petroleum products supply efficiency in the Northern regions.

The average pump prices in Dar es Salaam for the period under review were: Tsh. 1,845/lt, Tshs 1,673/lt and Tshs 1,644/lt for petrol, diesel and kerosene equivalent to a drop of 6%, 7% and 5% respectively when compared to average pump prices in year 2015. **Table 10** and **Figure 13** show retail cap prices trend for the two periods. The decrease is due to drop in the world market FOB prices of refined petroleum products. However, the decreases are not equal to the world market refined petroleum products prices which dropped by 17%, 19% and 17% for petrol, diesel and kerosene respectively in the same period. This is because FOB contributed between 45% and 60% of the total cost of local pump price hence local prices could not have the same percentage drop or change as FOB prices. Furthermore, slight appreciation of the Tanzanian shilling during the period under review by 8% also contributed to in-equality of prices changes between the World Market and local prices

Table 10: Local Pump Prices of Refined Petroleum Products in Years 2015 and 2016

Month	Petrol (TZS/Ltr)	Diesel (TZS/Ltr)	Kerosene (TZS/Ltr)
Jan-16	1,898	1,747	1,699
Feb-16	1,842	1,600	1,699
Mar-16	1,811	1,486	1,465
Apr-16	1,728	1,516	1,501
May-16	1,785	1,602	1,578
Jun-16	1,865	1,633	1,607
Jul-16	1,888	1,720	1,687
Aug-16	1,905	1,811	1,759
Sep-16	1,840	1,747	1,673
Oct-16	1,827	1,699	1,658
Nov-16	1,860	1,720	1,669
Dec-16	1,890	1,798	1,737
Average -2016	**1,845**	**1,673**	**1,644**
Average -2015	**1,973**	**1,808**	**1,739**
% Change	**-6%**	**-7%**	**-5%**

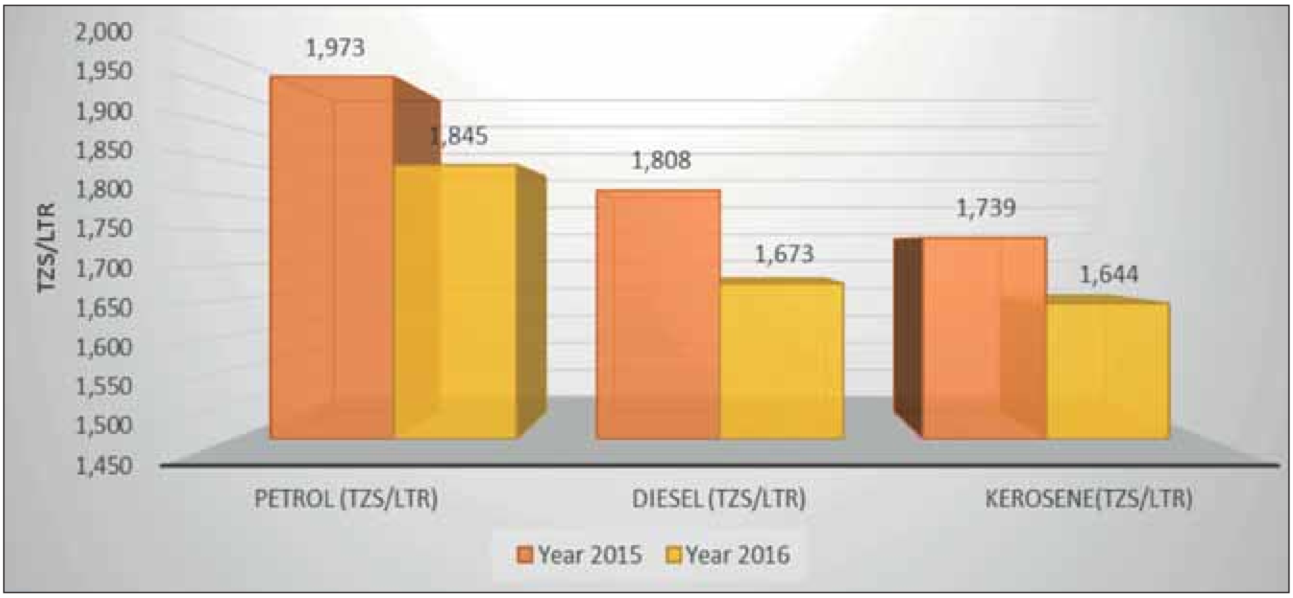

Figure 13: Average Pump Prices of Refined Petroleum Products in Year 2015 and 2016

5.2.1 Government Taxes

There was no change in taxes and levies charged on petroleum products in year 2016. Taxes that continued being applicable are shown in **Table 11.**

Table 11: Government Taxes on Petroleum Products

Description	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
Railway Development Levy 1.5% of CIF	1.5%CIF	1.5%CIF	1.5%CIF
Fuel Levy (TZS/Ltr)	313	313	-
Excise Duty (TZS/Ltr)	339	215	425
Petroleum Fee (TZS/Ltr)	100	100	150
Total Taxes	**752**	**628**	**575**
Average price - 2016	**1,845**	**1,673**	**1,644**
% Contribution of Taxes to Prices	**41%**	**38%**	**35%**

5.2.2 Exchange Rates

The Authority continued to monitor the actual USD exchange rates that were applicable specifically for purchase of imported petroleum products. The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) assisted by availing to EWURA information of all OMCs that purchased US dollar through commercial banks.

During the period under review, it was noted that the Tanzania Shillings was mostly stable compared to the previous year as it depreciated in the first three months and then started appreciating from April to June 2016 and remained almost stable for the rest of the months. The average exchange rate stood at 2,190 Tsh/USD, which is an increase of 8%, compared to 2,034 Tsh/USD, which was an average exchange rate for year 2015. **Table 12** and **Figure 14** compare the Exchange rates for the two periods.

Table 12: Trend of Exchange Rates for the Year 2016

Month	Applicable Exchange rate (TZS/USD)
Jan-16	2,144
Feb-16	2,189
Mar-16	2,223
Apr-16	2,207
May-16	2,199
Jun-16	2,200
Jul-16	2,198
Aug-16	2,192
Sep-16	2,186
Oct-16	2,179
Nov-16	2,185
Dec-16	2,183
Average – 2016	**2,190**
Average -2015	**2,034**
% Change	**8%**

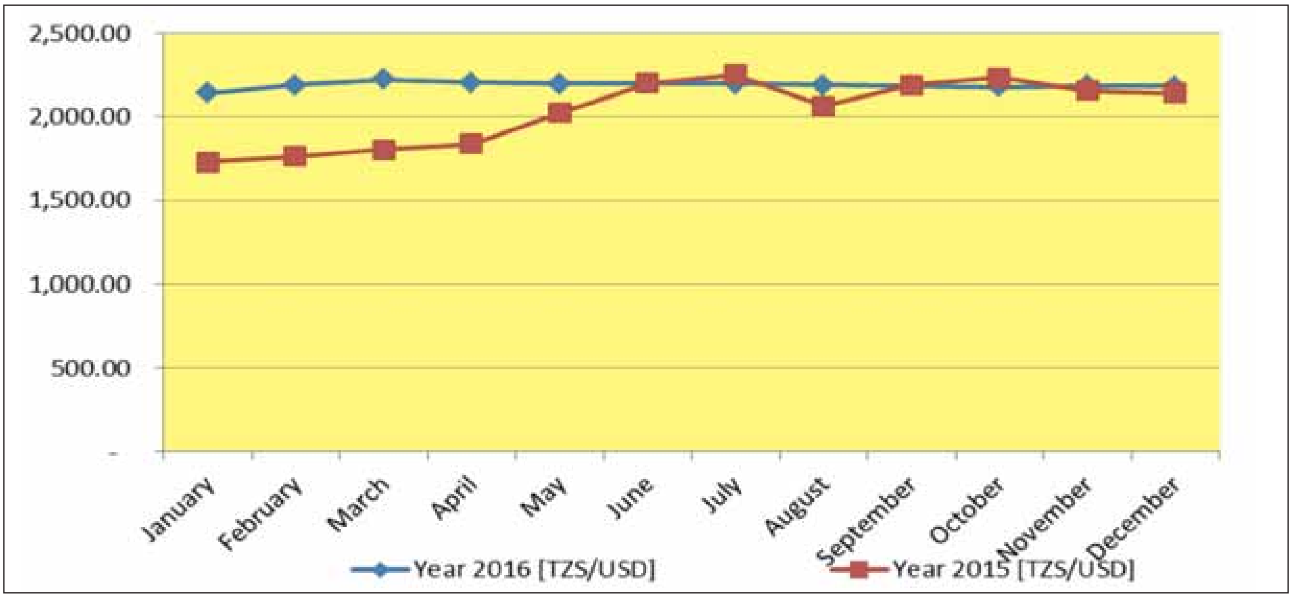

Figure 14: Monthly Exchange Rates Trend for Years 2015 and 2016

5.2.3 Demurrage Costs

Demurrage cost is a cost element in the *Local costs* of pricing structure of petroleum products. This is the cost paid to the supplier of petroleum products as a result of delaying the ship or vessel at the port while the ship is declared ready in every aspect for products discharge operations. It is a measure of port efficiency such as port congestion level and quality of port and terminals infrastructure and therefore it is an important cost element to be monitored and controlled to minimize the cost of petroleum products imported in the country.

During the period under review, average demurrage cost for white petroleum products (excluding LPG) was 1.71 USD/MT compared to an average cost of 1.68 USD/MT in year 2015.

Similarly, average demurrage days in the period under review were 4.22 days compared to 3.77 days recorded in year 2015. **Table 13** shows the trend of demurrage costs and demurrage days for the two periods.

Table 13: Average Demurrage Costs and Number of days in Years 2015 and 2016

Year 2015	Rate USD/MT	Demurrage Days	Year 2016	Rate USD/MT 2	Demurrage Days 3
Jan	1.6	3.7	Jan	1.7	4.8
Feb	1.5	4.2	Feb	1.7	4.5
Mar	1.6	4.2	Mar	1.9	4.1
Apr	1.6	3.9	Apr	2.4	5.4
May	1.7	4.0	May	1.8	3.4
June	1.4	4.2	June	1.5	4.3
Jul	1.2	2.9	Jul	1.8	4.8
Aug	1.5	3.8	Aug	1.3	2.9
Sept	4.3	3.0	Sept	1.4	3.8
Oct	0.9	2.5	Oct	1.7	3.8
Nov	1.4	4.1	Nov	1.7	4.7
Dec	1.7	4.8	Dec	1.6	4.1
Average	**1.68**	**3.77**	**Average**	**1.71**	**4.22**

Figure 15 compares the average demurrage costs and demurrage days for the two periods, it can be noted that during the period under review, both demurrage cost and days slightly increased compared to the previous year. This shift may among other factors, been attributed to increased number of supply vessels for petroleum products from 48 in year 2015 to 57 in 2016 which is an increase of 18.75%.

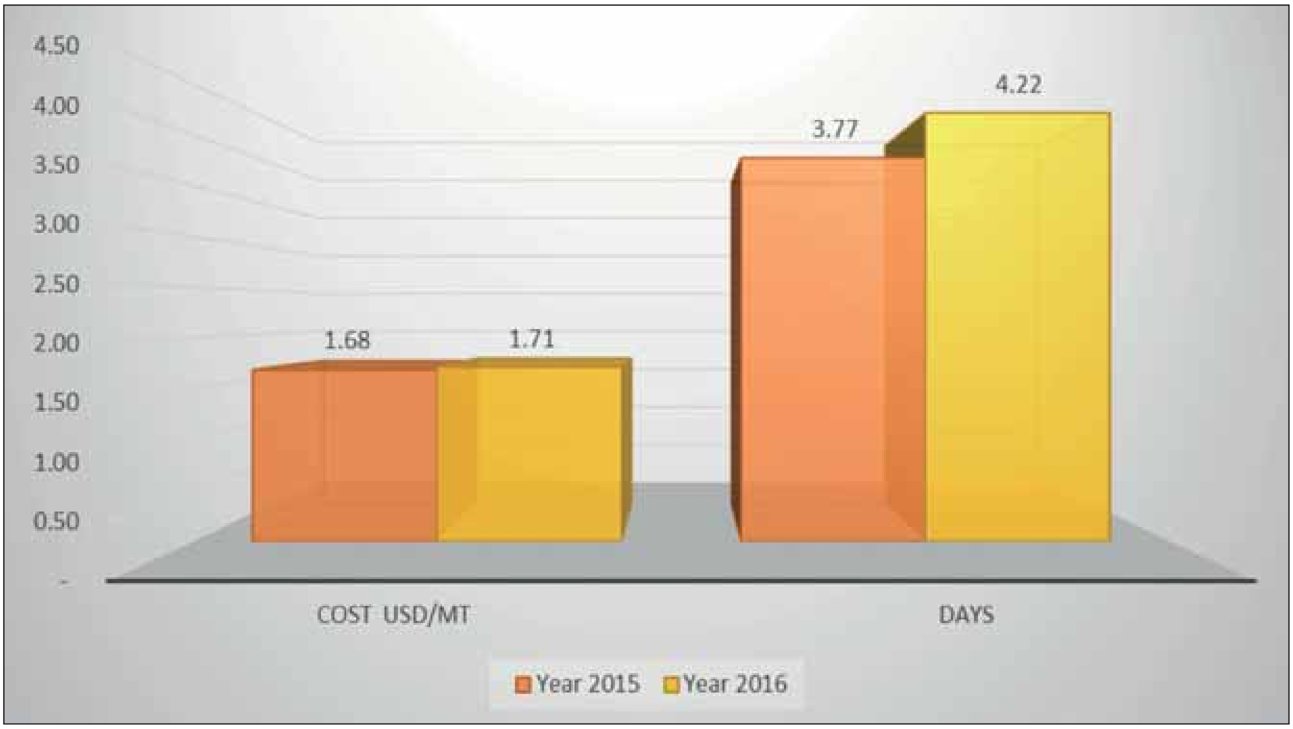

Figure 15: Average Demurrage Costs and Demurrage days in Years 2016 and 2015

5.2.4 World Oil Refined Petroleum Products Prices versus Local Pump Prices

As outlined in the year 2015 performance report, it is inappropriate to expect instantaneous increase or decrease in the local market petroleum products prices when the world crude oil or refined products prices increase or decrease because the application of world prices to local prices have at least a two months' lag. Further, it can be noted in **Figures 16, 17** and **18** that during year 2016, the trend of local market prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene reflected the trends of prices in the world market (Platts Oilgram Publications). This demonstrates that the Authority continued to effectively ensure that the trend of local petrol pump prices in 2016 reflected the trend of petrol prices at the world market.

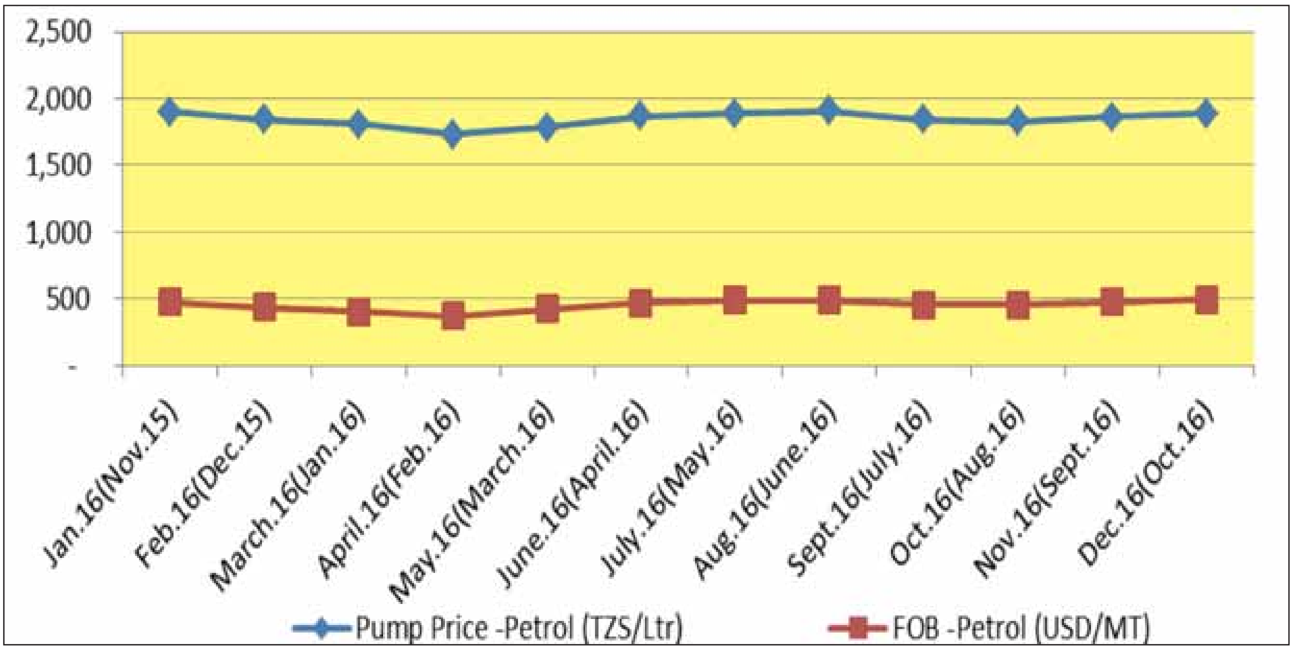

Figure 16: World Market versus Local Market Price Trends for Petrol -Year 2016

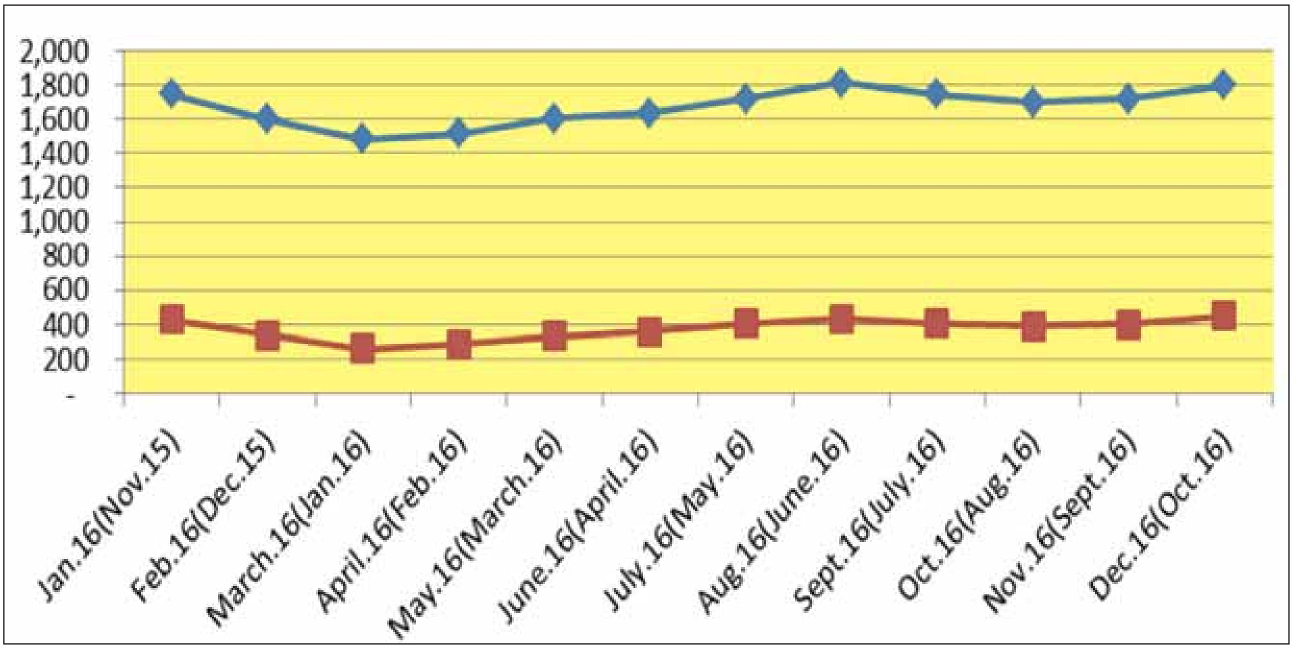

Figure 17: World Market versus Local Market Prices Trend for Diesel -Year 2016

Figure 18: World Market versus Local Market Prices Trend of Kerosene Year 2016

NB: The bracketed is the applicable month for the World Market Prices

As it can be seen from the three **Figures (16, 17** and **18),** changes in the world market refined petroleum products oil prices drive prices of refined petroleum products in the local market. However, local prices of petroleum products are also affected by the local costs during importation as well as the exchange rate movements.

5.2.5 Future Outlook of Local Petroleum Products' Prices

As per the relationship illustrated above in **Figure 16**, **Figure 17** and **Figure 18,** Local pump prices are to a large extent related to the world refined petroleum products prices and to some extent ultimately to the world crude oil price movements. Refined petroleum products world prices or cost contributes between 45 and 60% of the total cost of the local prices of petroleum products. The remaining 55% to 40%, apart from the exchange rate, is contributed by the local costs which constitute port charges, levies, sales margins, government taxes and other miscellaneous costs. It is therefore expected that, like in the past, the trend of local prices in the year 2017 will highly be dependent on the world oil prices, local cost changes (such as change in taxes, levies etc) as well as exchange rate trend.

6. COMPETITION MONITORING

EWURA is mandated to monitor the level of competition among players in the downstream petroleum sub-sector. It is the role of the Authority to ensure that fair competition prevails to protect interests of consumers, efficient service providers and the government. Key criteria or parameters used to measure the level of competition in the market is the number of players and their respective market shares in the sector, the number of new entrants and existing players in the market and the number of anti-competitive practices or incidents observed in the prevailing market. During the period under review, besides the already earlier mentioned activities of monitoring quality of petroleum products through marker concentration tests and samples collection for laboratory tests as one of the tools to help create level playing field among OMCs, the Authority continued to monitor market shares of OMCs in the industry, establish new entrants and exiting players as well as conduct several special audits and analysis to identify anti-competitive practices.

6.1 Monitoring of Market Shares of Oil Marketing Companies

The Authority continued to monitor the distribution of all key petroleum products across the country by obtaining sales volumes from all OMCs. **Table 14** present the distribution of OMCs market shares for the year 2016.

Similar to the previous year, PUMA Energy and Oryx Energies maintained the highest market shares at 12.7% and 11.2% respectively. Relatively good combination of customers mix through sizeable retail networks, supply contracts with big mining companies and power plants have continued to place these two companies at the top. On the other hand, GBP and CAMEL OIL attained market shares of 9.9% and 9.8% respectively, presumably due to the fact that they also have wider retail networks coupled with offering competitive or relatively lower pump prices with GBP having a competitive edge over other OMCs by being the only OMC with a terminal able to receive BPS vessels in Tanga. Lake Oil and TOTAL managed to attain market shares of 8.9% and 8.3% respectively, most presumably due to ongoing aggressiveness in retail networks expansion and discount offered on pump price for Lake Oil. Furthermore, MOIL and GAPCO attained market shares of 5.6% and 5.3% respectively, the rest of the OMCs attained market shares of below 5% as indicated in the **Table 14.**

Table 14: OMCs Petroleum Sales Market Shares in Year 2016

OMC NAME	AGO (LTR)	PMS (LTR)	IK (LTR)	HFO (LTR)	JET A1 (LTR)	IDO (LTR)	Total (LTR)	MARKET SHARE (%)
PUMA	170,852,947	85,782,190	174,017	1,910,000	157,384,135	-	416,103,289	12.7%
ORYX	219,069,424	107,566,729	8,904,490	31,407,986	-	178,000	367,126,629	11.2%
GBP	184,753,215	110,946,846	2,376,161	27,841,143	-	-	325,917,364	9.9%
CAMEL OIL	182,809,302	115,591,905	-	24,361,522	-	-	322,762,729	9.8%
LAKEOIL	162,691,694	128,958,732	-	-	-	-	291,650,426	8.9%
TOTAL	134,045,117	92,234,632	3,342,700	18,779,158	22,855,488	2,465,000	273,722,095	8.3%
MOIL	90,415,366	83,536,297	10,931,163	-	-	-	184,882,826	5.6%
GAPCO	80,519,249	81,206,918	6,595,200	-	6,785,417	-	175,106,784	5.3%
OILCOM	57,992,981	47,572,490	13,996,200	-	15,322,000	-	134,883,671	4.1%
STAR OIL	62,591,614	64,375,099	-	-	-	-	126,966,713	3.9%
MOGAS	43,058,332	44,740,323	1,369,522	-	-	-	89,168,177	2.7%
ACER	48,521,713	33,953,804	735,773	-	-	-	83,211,290	2.5%
MT.MERU	52,712,355	17,958,621	779,882	-	-	-	71,450,858	2.2%
HASS	48,616,181	21,425,657	179,000	-	-	-	70,220,838	2.1%
PETROFUEL	51,426,686	-	-	-	-	-	51,426,686	1.6%
ENGEN	29,346,721	15,249,621	717,638	-	-	-	45,313,980	1.4%
PETROAFRICA	19,207,528	1,094,826	-	-	-	-	20,302,354	0.6%
DELTA	4,612,000	4,828,000	-	-	-	-	9,440,000	0.3%
OTHERS	110,702,417	114,924,619	2,984,529	-	451,600	-	229,063,165	7.0%
TOTAL FULL YEAR	1,753,944,842	1,171,947,308	53,086,275	104,299,809	202,798,640	2,643,000	3,288,719,874	100.0%

In terms of market shares growth, Lake Oil increased its market share by 53% in 2016 when compared to 2015 followed by ACER Petroleum and MOIL whose market shares grew by 27% and 25% respectively. GAPCO was the only big OMC whose market shares remained stagnant, presumably, due to its exit strategy announced in the year under review. On the other hand, STAR OIL was the most hit OMC where its market share dropped by 50% followed by PETRO AFRICA and OILCOM whose market shares shrank by 38% and 21% respectively. It is not well understood what were the reasons for significant growth and shrinkage in market share of some OMCs but the Authority plans to undertake analytical investigation on the same in the year 2017 and shall continue to do so in future. **Table 15** indicates the change in market shares of all major OMCs between 2016 and 2015 with indicators and legends on the growth or shrinkage in market share.

Table 15: OMCs Shares Growth/Shrinkage in Year 2016 Compared to Year 2015.

OMC NAME	% Change 2016 vs 2015	Growth Indicator	Legend
LAKEOIL	53%		Very High Growth
ACER	27%		
MOIL	25%		
PUMA	9%		Moderate Growth
CAMEL OIL	4%		
PETROFUEL	4%		
GBP	2%		
ORYX	1%		
GAPCO	0%		Stagnant
MT.MERU	-1%		Moderate Shrinkage
ENGEN	-14%		High Shrinkage
TOTAL	-14%		
MOGAS	-15%		
OTHERS	-17%		
OILCOM	-21%		Very High Shrinkage
PETROAFRICA	-38%		
STAR OIL	-50%		

6.2 New Entrants and Exited OMCs in the Market

In year 2016 there was no OMC that exited, except few OMCs which either announced exit or sale of their entire assets in the near future or started to downsize their business through partial sale of their assets. GAPCO announced to have sold out its stake to TOTAL in the entire East Africa market and the sale process was still ongoing at the end of 2016. On the other hand, OILCOM is planning to lease some of it is retail network to other OMCs and HASHI ENERGY has since been dormant after experiencing internal business challenges. In addition, EWURA also revoked licences of some of the inactive OMCs for failure to comply with *Petroleum Wholesale Operations Rules* and Terms and Conditions of their respective licenses. Further in the year 2016, the Authority revoked 14 OMCs licenses due to various reasons. The list of new licensed and revoked OMCs licenses is as per **Appendix 6 and Appendix 9.**

6.3 Special Reviews

a) In year 2016 the Authority conducted a review at TIPER storage facility operations for the period between 2013 and 2015 in order to establish if movement of petroleum products at the terminal is compliant to the relevant instruments and procedures. TIPER is licensed by EWURA as a storage terminal for all OMCs willing to use its facility to store petroleum products and it is not allowed to conduct sales and marketing activities of petroleum products. During the review it was noted that TIPER had been registering substantial products gains by imposing fixed contractual losses to the OMCs storing products there, irrespective of the gains obtained and disposing or selling those products gains to some selected OMCs at lower prices compared to the market prevailing prices and therefore benefiting few OMCs at the expense of others. This practice is contrary to the Terms and Conditions of TIPER's license and BPS Regulations. EWURA noted this malpractice and immediately instructed TIPER to stop such an act as it is against its license conditions as well as the BPS Regulations.

b) Also in the same year, a second review was conducted by the Authority to confirm if all imported transit petroleum products for the year 2015 did indeed leave the country. The exercise involved physical verification of exited petroleum products at the border posts of Tunduma – Songwe Region, Kasumulu – Mbeya Region, Rusumo, Kabanga and Mutukula – Kagera Region. The exercise was crucial to establish if there is any transit product which is dumped in the country and not moved to destination countries within the period of 30 days as required by TRA. The exercise revealed that, 1,076,761,902 liters equivalent to 71% of the total imported transit products for the year 2015 crossed the border of Tunduma, Kasumulu, Kabanga, Rusumo and Mutukula to destination countries and the balance of 430,560,749 liters equivalent to 29% of imported transit products remained in the country through localization. According to TRA, the entire localized quantity of 430,560,749 liters, entered the local market and government taxes were fully paid despite the fact that the payment lagged by at least 30 days which is the period provided for the transit products to exit the country.

c) The Authority conducted a review at GBP Tanga depot/terminal to establish if movement of petroleum products is compliant. It was established in between January and May 2016, GBP imported 18.7 million liters as transit products (diesel and petrol) and the entire quantity was localized for local consumption. This was another proof that there are some OMCs which import excessive transit products but end up localizing most or the entire quantity which may be translated as an anti-competitive practice. After the audit EWURA warned GBP on such a practice and has continued to monitor its actions.

6.4 Transit Petroleum Products Localization Monitoring and Control

Localization of transit petroleum products happens whereby products imported for transit are sold in the local markert after fulfilling the TRA requirements. Transit products are not subjected to up-front taxes payment contrary to local market imported products, and OMCs are normally given 30 days by TRA to ensure that all transit products are moved to respective countries failure of which products are forced to be localized and taxes paid in full. In addition, transit products are subjected to a lower port charge (wharfage) by 7.00 USD/MT compared to the local market products. As a result, some OMCs tend to import more transit products with no committed orders knowing that will avoid to pay up-front taxes and pay lower port charges when the product arrives in the country and use the un-paid taxes to improve their cash flows until a 30 days TRA's grace period ends. To some extent this practice give them a competitive advantage over other OMCs which pay all taxes up-front taxes. Through the monitoring and analysis done by EWURA in 2016, there seem to be a correlation between OMCs that recorded relative high market shares growth and those with high frequency of localizing relative high percentage of their transit products. During the above audits, it was also discovered that some OMCs localized more than 60% of their transit products during in 2016, this is quite substantial. According to the 2016 petroleum products (AGO, PMS and kerosene/JetA1) stocks movements, 24% of the total imported transit products were localized which is also equivalent to 21% of the total imported local products.

To address this anti-competitive practice, during the year under review, the Authority engaged both TRA and PBPA to agree and have a joint action plan to address this issue because of the fact that most transit products are imported through BPS. One of the agreed control measure among others, is to ensure that each transit product order submitted by an OMC to PBPA is fully justified by attaching the consignee's signed purchasing order and PBPA confirming direct with the consignee. Through this way, it is believed that un-justifiable localization of transit petroleum products will be minimized or eliminated in 2017 and onwards.

6.5 Natural Gas Condensate Disposal

Condensate is a hydrocarbon residual product from the Natural Gas processing plant. Ever since production of Natural Gas at Songo Songo Island and Mtwara, there has been significant volume of condensate generated during Natural Gas processing operations. TPDC has been entering into Agreements with some OMCs and independent buyers to uplift condensate. Some of the OMCs that have been supplied with condensate in the past by TPDC include OILCOM Tanzania Limited from 2008 to June, 2015 and Kilimanjaro Oil Company Limited (KILIOIL) from July, 2015 to March, 2016.

It may be noted that condensate is similar to refined petroleum products, becaue of this similality, some unethical operators use the product as and adultrant. Because of this threat, EWURA has been making a close monitoring on the movement of the product to make sure that it is not used to adulterate petrol and diesel.

EWURA has periodically monitored storage tanks at Oil terminals intended for storage of condensate. Also, the Authority instructed operators storing condensate to periodically report stocks movements within their facilities with details of where the product is delivered to. The Authority then identified all buyers of condensate from involved OMCs and thoroughly investigated and assessed how those buyers disposed this product.

During the investigation, the Authority discovered that some buyers could not substantiate properly on the disposal mechanism and therefore, punitive measures were taken against them as per the Law including stopping them to buy any more condensate. Furthermore, given the fact that there has been a limited market of condensate in the country, EWURA advised TPDC to look for more sustainable ways of disposing this product rather than selling the same to local OMCs and other parties at the risk of the product being used wrongly. Taking into consideration that condensate is a specialized hydrocarbon product and that will continue to be generated, but also and pose disposal challenge in future, the Authority initiated the process to develop Condensate Management and Control Rules. These rules will be finalized during the first half of year 2017.

7. LICENSING ACTIVITIES

Licensing of petroleum infrastructure involves evaluation of the applications with the purpose of ensuring that all supporting documents meeting the set criteria have been submitted and thereafter conducting pre-licensing inspection of the facilities to check if the facilities meet applicable standards.

During year 2016 a total of two hundred and sixty (260) licences were issued. **Table 16** presents a summary of licences and construction approvals issued by the Authority during the period under review. Petroleum products facilities/installations which were found to be constructed without the Authority's approval were fined in accordance with the Rules and thereafter on completion of construction, they applied for operating licences. A list of operators and proponents that were issued with licences and construction approvals are appended as **Appendices 6 and 7**, respectively. During the period under review, the Authority received ten (10) applications for transfer of licences. All the applicants satisfied the Authority by complying with the requirements for transfer of licences and consequently, they were granted with Deed of transfers for the licences, see **Appendix 8**.

In order to improve efficiency in the licensing process, the Authority has introduced Licensing and Order Information System (LOIS). With this information system, applicants of various licences granted by the Authority, can make applications for licences and monitor the application process online.

Table 16: Petroleum Licences and Construction Approvals Issued by the Authority in Year 2016

Type of Licence	No. of Licences
Petroleum Product Retail	213
Petroleum Importation Coordinator	1
Petroleum Wholesale	16
Lubricants Wholesale	10
LPG Wholesale	1
Consumer Installation	1
Mixed Hydrocarbon and Waste Oil Refinery	1
Waste Oil Recycling	1
Construction Approvals	16
Total	**260**

8. COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

In between January through December 2016, the Authority continued to undertake monitoring programs to ensure compliance to the applicable laws, rules and standards along the petroleum supply chain. The following sections cover highlights of the compliance monitoring and enforcement activities which were carried out during the period under review. These include; infrastructure compliance monitoring, petroleum products quality monitoring (that include quality check and fuel marker detections), Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) monitoring and compliance monitoring to the price setting rules.

8.1 Infrastructure Compliance Monitoring

8.1.1 Petroleum Standards Compliance Monitoring

The Authority conducts inspections to monitor compliance of infrastructure to the National Standards and Good Petroleum Industry Practices, from which the licensing requirements were developed. Where the National Standards are not available, the Authority uses internationally acceptable standards. During the period under review, the Authority conducted inspections to monitor compliance to the licensing conditions for 809 petroleum facilities compared to 915 facilities in the year 2015. Out of these, 643 facilities equivalent to 79.48% were found complying with licensing requirements, compared to 535 facilities equivalent to 58.5% in the year 2015. This shows that there is notable increase the compliance by petroleum operators in mainland Tanzania.

8.1.2 Monitoring of facilities constructed without construction approvals

The Authority conducts regular inspections to ensure that all new petroleum installations are constructed after obtaining construction approvals as per Section 126(1) of the Petroleum Act, Cap. 392. In the year 2016, eighty one (81) facilities were found being constructed without construction approvals from the Authority, compared to eighty four (84) facilities in the year 2015. These included petrol stations and, LPG Storage and Filling Plants. Punitive measures were taken against developers of these facilities according to the law. A list of petroleum installations that were found constructed without construction approvals is appended as **Appendix 10.** The number of developers who construct petroleum facilities without seeking and obtaining construction approvals from the Authority is still on the high side. Most of them cite difficulty and lengthy processes in acquiring permits such as Environmental Impact Assessment certificates. In the year 2017 onwards, the Authority will increase awareness campaigns to stakeholders covering all pertinent issues in the downstream petroleum sub-sector in an effort to assist stakeholders observe the applicable laws.

8.1.3 Monitoring of LPG and Lubricants Business Segments

In year 2016, the Authority continued to monitor LPG and Lubricants business operations with the view to ensure that all operators obtain respective licenses and that regulated activities are conducted in the manner that comply to the applicable standards and Legislation. In between January to December 2016 the Authority received nineteen (19) licence applications. They included thirteen (13) applications for Lubricants Wholesale licences, one (1) application for LPG Wholesale licence and five (5) applications for LPG Distribution Business licence. One (1) LPG Wholesaler and eleven (11) Lubricants Wholesalers were licensed. However, it has been noted that most of unlicensed lubricant operators import sub-standard products and re-pack. To curb the malpractice, the Authority is collaborating with TRA, GCLA and TBS to ensure that only licences operators obtain customs clearance for the imported consignments.

8.1.4 Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Studies Review

The Authority in collaboration with the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) and other stakeholders, continued to participate in site verifications and review of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Audit (EA) studies related to petroleum downstream sub sector as required by the National Environmental Management Act, 2004. During the period under review, the

Authority actively participated in forty (40) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings organized by NEMC to review the EIA and EA studies prepared by various environmental experts on behalf of the project proponents.

8.1.5 Monitoring Compliance to the Price Setting Rules

During the period under review, the Authority continued to monitor compliance of operators to the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (Petroleum Products Price Setting) Rules, 2010. Inspections were performed across the country to establish the level of compliance and the number of violation incidents.

Out of 1,224 petrol stations that were inspected for compliance, only three (3) equivalent to 0.25% were found selling petroleum products above applicable cap prices. In the year 2015, out of 1,137 petrol stations that were inspected for compliance, six (6) stations equivalent to 0.5% were found selling petroleum products above applicable cap prices. Punitive measures were taken against the defaulters in accordance with Rules. Overal, compliance to the Price Setting Rules is high.

8.2 Petroleum Products Quality Monitoring

8.2.1 Petroleum Products Quality Check

During the period under review, the Authority continued to monitor the quality of petroleum products in order to ensure that only products with right qualities are sold to consumers. A total of 364 samples of petroleum products were collected by the Authority for laboratory quality analysis compared to 414 samples collected in the year 2015. Out of these 364 samples, 10 were for lubricants and 354 were for white petroleum products.

All the ten (10) samples of lubricants failed to meet the National Standards, and out of the 354 samples of refined products collected and tested, 52 samples equivalent to 14.29% were found to be non-conforming to the National Standards, compared to 10.21% in the year 2015.

An increase in the number of failed samples in the year 2016 was contributed by 16 samples of Jet A1 which were contaminated with MSP during the discharge from the vessel MT UACC IBM ALTHEER in May 2016. Legal measures were taken against the defaulters.In the year 2017, the Authority will intensify quality monitoring in the petroleum downstream sub-sector to ensure high level compliance. **Figure 19** shows a generally declining trend on the per cent of failed samples collected from various petroleum facilities.

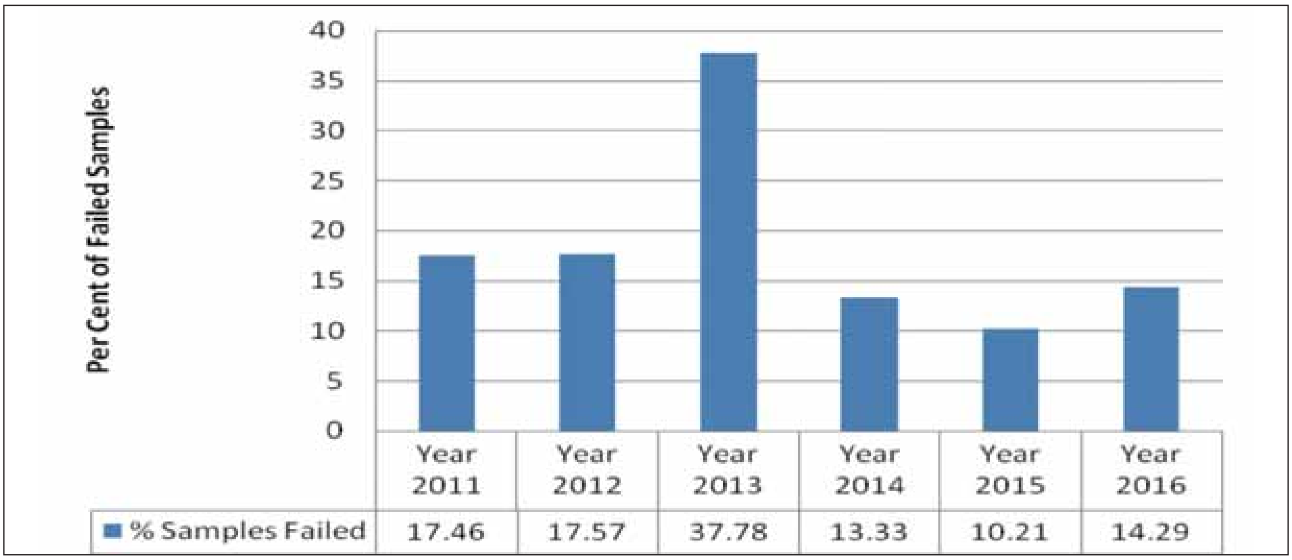

Figure 19: Trend of Product Quality Checks from the Year 2016 to 2011

8.2.2 Fuel Marking Program and Monitoring Marker Concentration Levels

The Authority implements petroleum products marking program in order to eliminate malpractices in the petroleum supply chain which include: petroleum products adulteration; dumping of transit petroleum products into the local market; and selling of smuggled petroleum products and other tax exempted products into the local market.

During the year under review, the Authority continued to oversee the fuel marking program. Total volume of marked petroleum products in the period under review was 2,798,283,920 litres equivalent to 4% increase compared to 2,681,204,986 litres marked in the previous year indicating that government revenue collection has increased too. **Table 17** presents a trend of marked petroleum products in year 2015 and 2016 while **Table 18** compares the amount marked in the two periods. **Figure 20** shows a declining marked kerosene volume from the year 2016 to 2011 and **Figure 21** compares the volume marked in the two periods.

Marked volume for petrol has increased by 13% compared to the volume marked in year 2015 implying higher consumption of this product in the local market, which can be related to economic growth. However, the quantity of diesel marked remained to be relatively similar with only a decrease of 1% compared to the volume marked in year 2015.

Marked volume for kerosene has increased by 21% compared to the volume marked in year 2015. This is a reversal trend. **Figure 20** shows the kerosene marked volumes from the year 2011 to 2016.

Generally speaking, it is a declining trend explained by the concerted efforts done by EWURA in curbing adulteration of petroleum products. For quite a long time, kerosene has been used as an adulterant of petrol and diesel in the downstream petroleum sub-sector.

Table 17: Marked Petroleum Products in Year 2015 and 2016

Month	Marked Volume in Year 2016 (Litres)			Month	Marked Volume in Year 2015 (Liters)		
	Petrol (Lt)	Diesel (Lt)	Kerosene (Lt)		Petrol (Lt)	Diesel (Lt)	Kerosene(Lt)
January	85,611,270	123,600,900	3,594,451	January	79,607,459	118,939,187	2,092,500
February	86,496,346	115,439,203	4,250,540	February	74,295,807	111,389,638	3,348,500
March	97,074,292	125,914,186	4,556,650	March	81,713,863	120,107,553	2,069,600
April	91,033,008	117,767,830	5,458,184	April	84,363,507	122,944,835	3,455,500
May	95,589,848	129,126,953	5,043,100	May	82,624,376	115,863,218	5,133,286
June	94,275,426	129,667,116	2,952,632	June	85,644,745	135,317,538	3,703,750
July	102,999,060	130,833,553	5,540,418	July	94,611,999	143,925,428	4,368,526
August	107,437,261	146,267,622	4,059,500	August	89,975,139	145,276,611	3,804,750
September	101,264,194	136,126,992	4,692,800	September	92,061,677	145,430,468	3,548,325
October	104,774,192	140,534,300	4,342,400	October	90,967,629	149,093,982	4,092,000
November	97,603,250	135,973,758	4,138,500	November	86,024,441	140,492,864	3,990,970
December	107,834,581	141,951,504	4,458,100	December	98,918,395	147,818,620	4,188,300
Total	**1,171,992,728**	**1,573,203,917**	**53,087,275**	**Total**	**1,040,809,037**	**1,596,599,942**	**43,796,007**

Table 18: Marked Petroleum Products in Years 2016 and 2015 in Litres

	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene	Total
Year 2016	1,171,992,728	1,573,203,917	53,087,275	2,798,283,920
Year 2015	1,040,809,037	1,596,599,942	43,796,007	2,681,204,986
% Change	**13%**	**-1%**	**21%**	**4%**

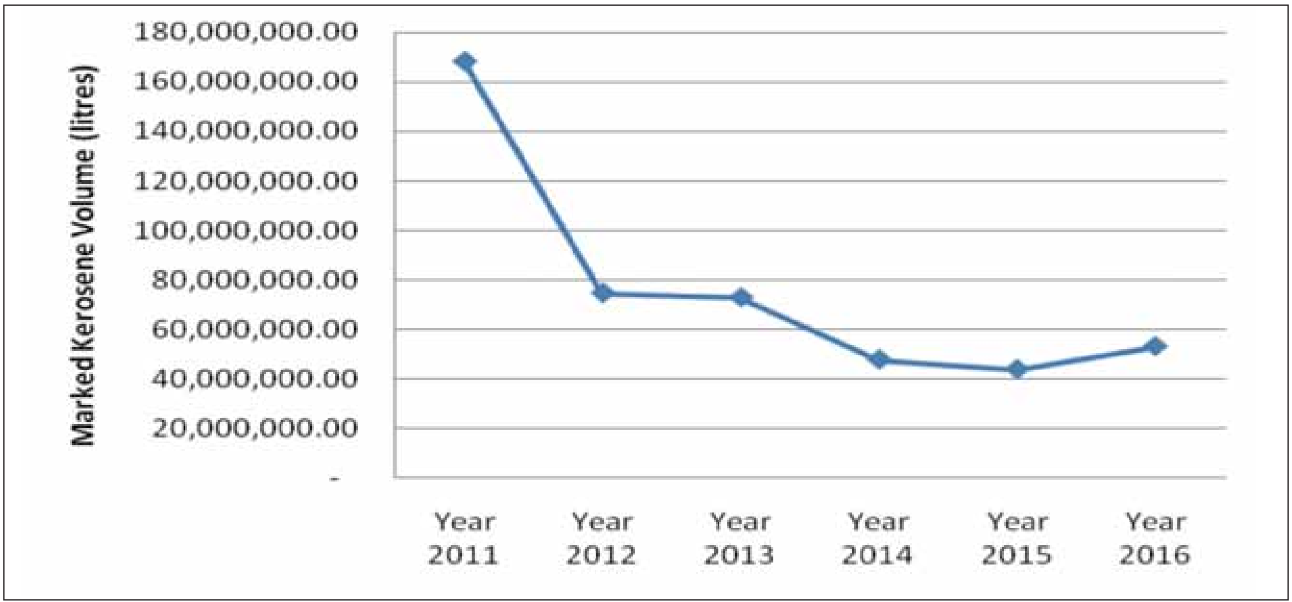

Figure 20: Trend of Marked Kerosene in Between Year 2011 to 2016

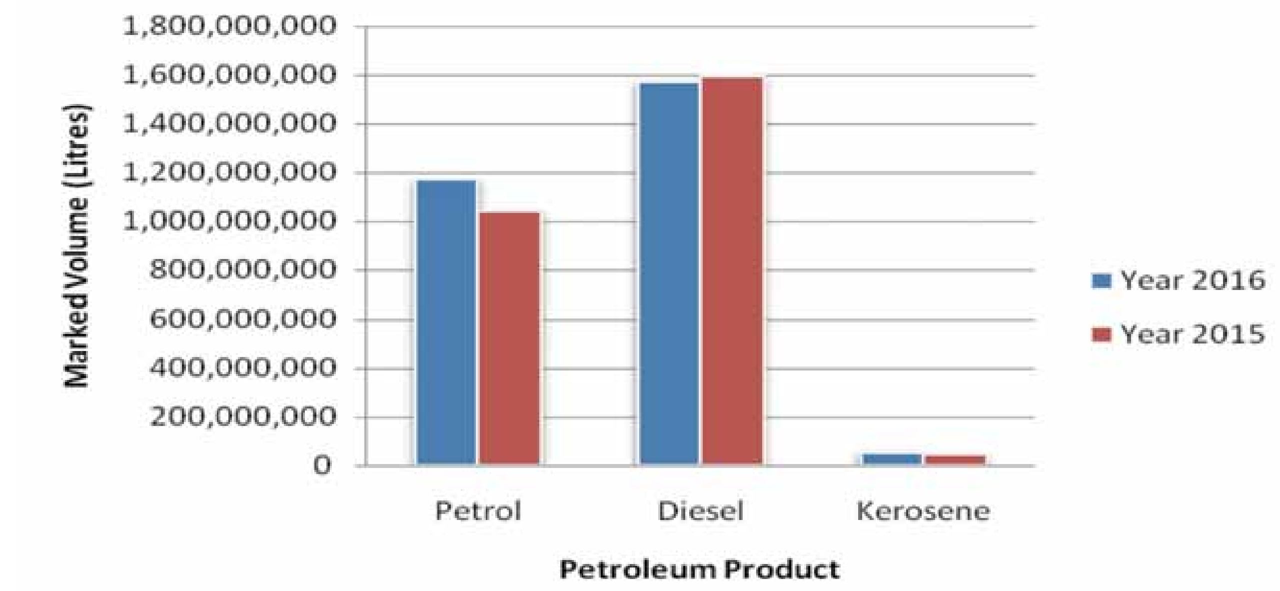

Figure 21: Marked Petroleum Volumes in Years 2016 and 2015

In between January and December 2016 the Authority carried out fuel marker detection exercises to 785 petrol stations, 19 resellers and 3 trucks. Out of those, 37 petrol stations and 3 trucks equivalent to 5% of all sampled facilities failed the marker test. In the year 2015, the Authority carried out fuel marker detection exercises to 493 oil facilities, out of which 43 petrol stations equivalent to 8.72% of all sampled facilities failed the marker test.

The increased level of compliance could be attributed to increased awareness campaigns to retail operators that continued being conducted by the Authority in the year 2016. Operators who were found selling or in possession of non-conforming products, were penalized as per Petroleum Product (Marking and Quality Control) Rules 2010, whereas those who were found to have dumped transit products and thus evading the corresponding Government taxes were referred to TRA so as to pay statutory Government taxes.

8.3 Illegal Operations in the LPG Business

During the period under review, two (2) operators were found illegally handling and storing petroleum products in a manner that also posed high risk to HSE requirements, in Dar es Salaam city. One, Mr. Feisal Mohamed Abdallah was found illegally owning and operating LPG refilling plant located at Mbagala Zakhem, Temeke Municipality and M/S Makhas Company Limited was found storing Mihan, Oryx and Lake Gas branded filled LPG cylinders and flexible LPG hoses with regulators, indicating possibility of illegal LPG operations at a residential premise located at Kinyerezi Kibaga, Ilala Municipality. Punitive measures were taken against these defaulters. **Figure 22** and **Figure 23** show EWURA Inspectors at the illegally operated LPG refilling plant at Mbagala Zakhem, Temeke Municipality, and **Figure 24** shows two LPG tankers at Mbagala Zakhem, Temeke Municipality, and **Figure 25** show a residential premises and some fittings believed to be used for the illegal LPG operations at Kinyerezi Kibaga, Ilala Municipality.

Figure 22: Illegal LPG Cylinder Refilling Facility at Mbagala Zakhem – Dar es Salaam

Figure 23: LPG Cylinders of Various Brands Found at an Illegal LPG Refilling Plant in Mbagala Zakhem – Dar es Salaam

Figure 24: LPG Tanker and Storage Tank Found at an Illegal LPG Refilling Plant at Mbagala Zakhem – Dar es Salaam

Figure 25: Illegal LPG Operations Found in one Residential House at Kinyerezi Kibaga - Dar es Salaam

8.4 Joint Operation to Combat Kerosene Smuggling in the Lake Zone

Smuggling of petroleum products (mainly kerosene) from Kenya and Uganda through the Nothern and Lake zones and selling of transit and tax exempted products is still a challenge. It has been noted that the main reason for smuggling products from Kenya and Uganda is a big difference in taxes imposed on kerosene by these countries, hence making kerosene smuggled from Kenya being far cheaper than the kerosene imported legally in Tanzania.

During the period under review, the Authority in collaboration with TRA and the Police Force conducted a joint operation to combat smuggling of petroleum products in the Lake Zone area. The operation covered four (4) regions of Mwanza, Geita, Mara and Kagera. The exercise covered also 3 small islands located in Ukerewe District namely Ghana, Sizu and Izinga, in the Lake Victoria.

During the joint operation a total of 53 petrol stations, 18 resellers and 2 trucks were inspected out of which 11 (equivalent to 15%) failed the fuel marker detection test.The Authority will conduct more operations in the year 2017 to ensure compliance to the Rules, hence reducing smuggling of petroleum products around the Lake Zone.

Figure 26: A Person Caught with Smuggled Kerosene at Utegi – Landa, Rorya District in Mara Region During a Joint (EWURA & ERC) Inspection Exercise.

Figure 27: A Joint Team Verifying Quantity of Smuggled Kerosene in a Truck Found at Ongujo Filling Station, at Shirati Township in Mara Region.

9. ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES

9.1 Achievements

During the year under review, the Authority continued to improve the service delivery in the Mid and Downstream Petroleum Sub-sector and some of the key notable achievements during the year were as follows;

a) Petroleum products supply continued to be smooth without crisis in all regions and the Authority initiated discussions with key stakeholders on the possibility of using Mtwara port to receive BPS oil tankers. This is in line with the Authority's goal of ensuring security of supply of petroleum products in the country.

b) The Authority together with PBPA, managed to change BPS tendring system from monthly single award supply to monthly multiple awards supply (cargo by cargo system) to address various issues raised by stakeholeders on the previous tender system. However, ongoing observation is exercised to see if the new arrangement does indeed address the issues.

c) Trends of local prices of petroleum products (diesel, petrol and kerosene) continued to be in line with the trends of prices of refined petroleum products at the world market and compliance level to cap prices continued to be high.

d) Through special audits and assessments conducted during the year under review, the Authority managed to identify some anti-competitive practices used by some players and thereafter put control measures in place to address the same in future.

e) Through constructive engagement with TRA, the Authority obtained what is believed to be a sustainable solution to address the long standing challenge of un-licensed lubricant operators wereby, effective August 2016, no lubricant operator will be allowed to import lubricants without having EWURA's license.

f) The Authority introduced an electronic *Licensing and Order Information System* (LOIS) which is used to process all license applications and issuance which is expected to improve the licensing process and help to deliver one of the promises in the *Client Service Charter* - where licenses are supposed to be issued with in 45 days.

g) The Authority licensed 84% more licensees in the year 2016 compared to year 2015 and this by itself may infer that the sub-sector has continued to attract more investors presumably due to conducive business and regulatory environment.

h) For the first time in its operations, the Authority issued a refinery license to one of the new licensee in the midstream (manufacturing) petroleum sector which has provided an experience and base line to other similar new upcoming investments in the country.

i) Quality of petroleum products and infrastructure was sustained and compliance to the required standards by licensees continued to be comparably high.

9.2 Challenges and Wayforward

In the year under review, there were several challenges which the Authority confronted with in performing its regulatory functions in the Mid and Downstream Sub-sector. Some of the key challenges confronted are;

a) The number of un-licensed operators remained high especially in the retail petrol stations, lubricants and LPG segments. The Authority however, is taking appropriate both control and recovery measures to remedy this trend in the coming years. The measures include strategizing inspections in the regions/districts where there are relatively significant un-licensed operators. Despite the fact that there was some slight decrease compared to year 2015, non-compliance in construction approvals remained relatively high in year 2016, which still requires more effort to address. The Authority intends to pursue more aggressive but constructive engagement with NEMC, which seems to be a key contributing factor due to alleged long period taken to issue EIAs

b) Un-hormanized standards in LPG operations both for the product and infrastructure continued to be a key bottleneck in enforcing effective regulatory framework in the LPG industry. The Authority will intensify collaboration with TBS to ensure that the required standards are established so that appropriate regulation is effected in the LPG industry.

c) Service delivery and accessibility continued to be a challenge for most peripheral areas in the country especially in regard to LPG retail shops and petrol stations. The Authority has continued to establish and design simple, cost effective and safe arrangements or mechanisms to tackle this challenge and more solutions are expected in 2017 to address this challenge.

d) Most operators especially in petrol stations, LPG and lubricants have limited knowledge and experience in the good petroleum industry practices. The Authority will continue conducting awareness and education campaigns to petroleum operators in the country and general public to address this challenge.

e) Lack of pipelines for transportation of petroleum products in the country as well as inadequate rail tank wagons. Transportation of products is done by roads using trucks, by this means products can easily be subjected to adulteration and for non-taxed products can be sold into the local marked along with the taxed products.

10. CONCLUSION

In the year under review, the Authority strived to improve its performance in the Mid and Downstream Sub-sector despite the fact that the sub-sector is diverse and full of dynamic challenges. It is therefore imperative to undertake regulation by appropriately assessing, identifying, profiling and strategizing the required regulatory framework, if conducive business environment has to be maintained and even nutured. Given the underlying achievements and challenges above, there is no doubt that in the year under review, the Authority did deliver on its key fundamental deliverables of protecting the overall interests of key stakeholders thus consumers, government and efficient service providers or investors as per its designated annual plan in the Mid and Downstream Petroleum Sub-sector. It is however, appreciated that out there, as the Authority continues to excel in performing its functions, there are more and more expectations being placed upon to address evolving challenges confronted by Authority's key stakeholders and to be able to address those in the coming months, special Authority's attention will be in these areas;

a) Accelerating the accessibility of regulated services by consumers especially to those in remote areas thus bringing service delivery closer to people.
b) Innovating ways of making this sub-sector a bridge to prosperity for consumers and investors through elimination of beuracracy by collaborating with other government institutions especially those involved in the sector.
c) Developing robust database and analytical information which can be used to further propel the sub-sector and continue to contribute heavily in the countr's GDP.
d) Continue to build capacity and expertise levels of the workforce so that the Authority is well geared to confront dynamic challenges ahead.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1A: A List of Applicable Petroleum Products Standards

(a) TZS 672: 2012 - EAS 158:2012 ICS 75.160,20: Automotive gasoline (premium motor spirit) – specification;

(b) TZS 674:2012 - EAS 177:2012 ICS 75.160.20: Automotive gasoil (automotive diesel) – specifications;

(c) TZS 580:2006 (E) Illuminating Kerosene (IK) – specification;

(d) TZS 798: 2004 Automotive Service Greases – specification;

(e) TZS 818:2004 Liquefied Petroleum Gas – specification;

(f) TZS 647:2014 Engine Oils – Minimum Performance – specification;

(g) TZS 675:2014 Multipurpose Automotive Gear Lubricant (EP) – specification;

(h) TZS 667:2014 Motor Vehicles Brake Fluids – specification;

(i) TZS 1691: 2014 Automatic Transmission Fluids (ATF) based on road vehicles – specification;

(j) CDC 15 (2026) PI – Fuel oil specifications;

(k) CDC 15 (2026) PI – Denatured fuel ethanol for blending with gasoline for use as automotive spark;

(l) CDC 15 (2026) PI – Automotive Biodiesel fuel specifications;

(m) CDC 17 (2026) PI/ISO 4925-2005 Road vehicles- Specifications of non-petroleum based brake fluids for hydraulic systems;

(n) CDC 17 (2062) PI/ISO 6743- 99 – Lubricants, Industrial oils and related products (Class L) – Classification; General;

(o) CDC 17 (2026) PI/ISO 6743- 9 – Lubricants, Industrial oils and related products (Class L) – Classification; Family X; and

(p) CDC 17 (2026) PI/ISO 15380.2002 – Lubricants, Industrial oils and related products (Class L) – Classification; Classification; Family H (Hydraulic System)- specifications HGET, HEPG, HEES and HEPR.

APPENDIX 1B: A List of Applicable Petroleum Installations Standards

(a) TZS 818: 2004 Liquefied Petroleum Gas specifications;

(b) TZS 1076:2008 Selection, specifications, installations, operations and measuring instruments on petroleum storage tanks;

(c) TZS 1113:2009 Depot for storage of petroleum products;

(d) TZS 1114:2009 Road transport vehicles, containers, and equipment used for transportation of dangerous petroleum products;

(e) TZS 1115:2009 Petroleum Products Retail Outlets;

(f) TZS 1079:2009 Installation of underground storage tanks, pumps/dispensers and pipe work at service stations and consumer installations; and

(g) Code of practice for cleaning of the petroleum storage tanks and disposal of sludge.

APPENDIX 2 - Storage Capacities of Oil Terminal in Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Mtwara

S/N	Name of the Company	Location	Storage Capacity (Cubic Metres)								
			MSP	JET A1	IK	AGO	CONDENSATE	IDO	FO 125	FO 180	TOTAL
1	Camel Oil (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	13,567		-	33,416				11,187	**58,170**
2	Engen Petroleum (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	7,125	-	-	18,732		-			**25,857**
3	GAPCO (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	34,601	10,138	6,979	49,670					**101,388**
4	GBP (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	9,128	9,000	-	18,270				9128	**45,526**
5	Hass Petroleum Ltd	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	9,993		-	13,783					**23,776**
6	Kobil (T) Ltd	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	16,231		-	16,246					**32,477**
7	Lake Oil Ltd	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	8,004		-	29,620					**37,624**
8	MOGAS (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	17,072		8,474	16,811					**42,357**
9	National Oil (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	7,331	-	1,113	17,685		-			**26,129**
10	NSK (T) Ltd	Chang'ombe, Dar es Salaam			-	1,768					**1,768**
11	Oilcom (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	11,895	11,919	5,732	37,487	1,752	-	-	5,851	**74,636**
12	ORYX Oil Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	5,843	-	993	12,078		118	4,800	5,328	**29,160**
13	PUMA Energy (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	10,292	26,331	-	42,316		-	1,663	2,409	**83,011**
14	TOTAL (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	2,808	5,582	-	8,801		-	1,147	8,821	**27,159**

S/N	Name of the Company	Location	Storage Capacity (Cubic Metres)								
			MSP	JET A1	IK	AGO	CONDENSATE	IDO	FO 125	FO 180	TOTAL
15	MOIL	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	9,463		-	10,591					**20,054**
16	Star Oil (T) Ltd	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	12,546			25,247					**37,793**
17	Sahara (T) Ltd	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	17,509			17,497					**35,006**
18	World Oil Ltd	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	17,946			17,991					**35,937**
19	MCCL	Kurasini, Dar es Salaam	8,000			12,000					**20,000**
20	TIPER	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam	48,000	9,889		153,722		-	0	26,571	**238,182**
21	GBP (T) Ltd	Raskazone, Tanga	47,672		2,304	72,586					**122,562**
22	TSN Oil (T) Ltd	Kisosora, Tanga	2,200	5,000							**7,200**
23	GM & Co. (T) Ltd	Mtwara	506		1,615	1,615		953			**4,689**
24	Oilcom – Mtwara	Mtwara	1200		1200	2400					**4,800**
	Grand Total		**318,932**	**77,859**	**28,410**	**630,332**	**2,705**	**118**	**7,610**	**69,295**	**1,135,261**

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APPENDIX 3 - Upcountry Depots Petroleum Products Facilities Storage Capacities (Cubic Metres)

S/No.	Name of the Company	Location	Storage Capacity in Cubic Metre						
			MSP	JET A1	IK	AGO	IDO	FO	TOTAL
1	ENGEN PETROLEUM LTD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	1,392	-	399	550	-	150	**2,491**
2	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	2,010	-	2,014	2,013	162	372	**6,571**
3	GBP TANZANIA LTAD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	1,000	-	500	1,500	-	-	**3,000**
4	OILCOM TANZANIA LTD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	770	490	320	715	150	-	**2,445**
5	TOTAL TANZANIA LTD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	1,600	810	-	765	-	-	**3,175**
6	WORLD OIL LTD	Kibirizi- Kigoma	410	-	410	410	-	-	**1,230**
7	EAST AFRICA FOSSILS COMPANY	Musoma-Mara	544	-	153	816	-	-	**1,513**
8	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD	Musoma -Mara	68	-	254	408			**730**
9	MALAWI GOVT	Iyunga- Mbeya	1,820	-	392	2,027	-	-	**4,239**
10	ORYX OIL COMPANY LTD/ TOTAL TANZANIA LTD	Iyunga- Mbeya	930	-	550	2,260	-	-	**3,740**
11	ENGEN PETROLEUM LTD	Pasua, Moshi	100		100	200			**400**
12	ORYX OIL COMPANY LTD	Pasua, Moshi	206	-	102	303	46	72	**729**
13	PUMA ENERGY (T) LTD	Pasua, Moshi	1,000	-	90	1,000	-	180	**2,270**
14	PUMA ENERGY (T) LTD	Mtwara	506	-	1,615	1,615	953		**4,689**
15	ENGEN PETROLEUM LTD	Mwanza south	275		100	996			**1,371**
16	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD	Mwanza south	155	-	207	408	59		**829**
17	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD	Mwanza south	544	-	1,997	4,008	1,998		**8,547**
18	GBP TANZANIA LTAD	Mwanza south	576		606	2,607			**3,789**
19	ORYX OIL COMPANY LTD	Mwanza south	160	-	100	400	58		**718**
20	PUMA ENERGY (T) LTD	Mwanza south	228	500	466	1,646	118	220	**3,178**
21	ENGEN PETROLEUM LTD	Isaka-Shinyanga	516	-	163	1,399			**2,078**
22	OILCOM TANZANIA LTD	Isaka-Shinyanga	1,000		1,000	4,000			**6,000**
23	ORYX OIL COMPANY LTD	Isaka-Shinyanga				1,549			**1,549**
24	TOTAL TANZANIA LTD	Shinyanga	216	-	147	1,273			**1,636**
25	AMAZON PETROLEUM (T) LTD	Kiloleni - Arusha	120	-	188	358	-		**666**
26	GBP TANZANIA LTAD	Kiloleni - Arusha	158	-	217	412			**787**
27	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD	Unga ltd - Arusha	544	-	767	1,301	-	-	**2,612**
28	MOUNT MERU PETROLEUM	Njiro - Arusha	483		875	1,443		43	**2,844**
29	NSK OIL	Njiro - Arusha	300		300	1,200			**1,800**
	Total Storage Capacity Upcountry		**17,631**	**1,800**	**14,032**	**37,582**	**3,544**	**1,037**	**75,626**

APPENDIX 4 - LPG Receiving, Storage and Filling Facilities Upcountry Tanzania: Year 2016

S/No	Name of Facility	Region	Storage Capacity (MT)
1	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Mbeya LPG Facility	Mbeya	50
2	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Iringa LPG Facility	Iringa	25
3	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Shinyanga LPG Facility	Shinyanga	25
4	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Mwanza LPG Facility	Mwanza	200
5	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Moshi LPG Facility	Kilimanjaro	110
6	Oryx Energies Tanzania Limited - Dodoma LPG Facility	Dodoma	50
7	Lake Gas Limited - Iringa LPG Facility	Iringa	30
8	Lake Gas Limited - Arusha LPG Facility	Arusha	55
9	Manjis Gas Limited - Arusha LPG Facility	Arusha	180
10	Orange Gas Limited - Arusha LPG Facility	Arusha	120
11	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Morogoro LPG Facility	Morogoro	23
12	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Tanga LPG Facility	Tanga	23
13	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Dodoma LPG Facility	Dodoma	46
14	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Iringa LPG Facility	Iringa	23
15	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Songea LPG Facility	Ruvuma	23
16	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Njombe LPG Facility	Njombe	23
17	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Mbeya LPG Facility	Mbeya	46
18	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Singida LPG Facility	Singida	23
19	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Shinyanga LPG Facility	Shinyanga	23
20	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Tabora LPG Facility	Tabora	23
21	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Kahama LPG Facility	Shinyanga	23
22	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Babati LPG Facility	Manyara	23
23	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Geita LPG Facility	Geita	23
24	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Bukoba LPG Facility	Kagera	23
25	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Kigoma LPG Facility	Kigoma	23
26	Mihan Gas Tanzania Limited - Mwanza LPG Facility	Mwanza	46
27	Acer Petroleum Tanzania Limited - Arusha LPG Facility	Arusha	50
		Total	**1,332**

APPENDIX 5 - BPS Pre-qualified Suppliers in 2016

S.No	BPS-PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS-2016
1.	RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD
2.	GAPCO KENYA LTD
3.	MERCURIA ENERGY TRADING SA
4.	TOTSA TOTAL OIL TRADING SA
5.	ADDAX ENERGY SA
6.	ORYX OIL COMPANY LIMITED
7.	OMAN TRADING INTERNATIONAL LTD
8.	ENOC AFRICA LIMITED
9.	PUMA ENERGY TANZANIA LTD
10.	AUGUSTA ENERGY SA
11.	SAHARA ENERGY RESOURCES DMCC
12.	NOBLE CLEAN FUELS LTD
13.	TRAFIGURA PTE LTD
14.	GLENCORE ENERGY UK LTD
15.	SWISS SINGAPORE OVERSEAS ENTERPRISES LTD
16.	VITOL BAHREIN E.C
17.	AUGUSTA ENERGY TANZANIA LTD
18.	GAPCO TANZANIA LTD
19.	LITASCO MIDDLE EAST DMCC
20.	GULF PETROCHEM FZC
21.	SOCAR TRADING MIDDLE EAST DMCC
22.	PETROFUEL T LTD
23.	ASIANA PACIFIC TRADING DMCC
24.	PETROCAM TRADING PTY
25.	STAR OIL T LTD
26.	HAPCO FZE
27.	DEERFIELD PETROLEUM RESOURCES LTD
28.	MOGAS TANZANIA LTD
29.	TRISTAR TRANSPORTS LLC
30.	MEK ONE INDUSTRIES LTD
31.	BB ENERGY (GULF)DMCC
32.	OILCOM TANZANIA LTD
33.	TABOR ENERGY SOLUTIONS
34.	INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM LTD
35.	DALBIT INTERNATIONAL LTD
36.	TOTAL TANZANIA LTD

APPENDIX 6 - Petroleum Operators Licenced in Year 2016

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
1	Barrel Petro Energy - Boko Petrol Station, P.O Box 3728 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 80, Wazo Industrial Area, Bagamoyo Road, Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
2	Ikhilas Filling Station, P.O Box 103 Kibaya, Kiteto	Mkoka Village, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
3	Issa Mohamed Ali, Custom Road Filling Station, P.O Box 1087 Tanga	Plot No. 47 "KB II" Custom Road, Tanga City	Petroleum Retail Licence
4	Bahati M. Masabile, Ndono Filling Station	Plot No. 30, Block No. 31, Rumasa, Buselesele, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
5	MEK ONE Industries Ifakara Kibaoni Petrol Station, P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 568, Block "H" Kibaoni area, Ifakara, Morogoro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
6	Mbikie Petrol Station – Kabuku P.O Box 104620 Korogwe, Tanga	Plot No. 1, Kabuku Area, Handeni District, Tanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
7	Bageni Company Ltd – Kharumwa Filling Station P.O Box 586, Kakola – Kahama	Kharumwa Village, Nyang'wale District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
8	Rahisi General Merchants Ltd – Mererani P.O Box 5000, Mererani, Manyara	Plot No. MRN/C/0107, Block "C/0107", Mererani Township, Simanjiro District, Manyara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
9	GBP Tanzania Ltd – GBP Mbezi Beach Service Station P.O Box 3728, Dar es salaam	Plot No. 2002, 2003, 2004, & 2005, Block "F", Mbezi Beach Area, Dar es salaam City	Petroleum Retail Licence
10	Yunus Hassan Mfalla T/A Ibra General Enterprises Ltd - Dodoma P.O Box 3073 Dodoma	Plot No. 132, Block "T", Area "E" Chadulu in Dodoma Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
11	Camel Oil Petrol Station – Ngaramtoni, Arusha P.O Box 22786, Dar es salaam	Plot No. 15/12, Block "F", Ngaramtoni Area, Arusha City	Petroleum Retail Licence
12	Landmark Filling Station – Mbande P.O Box 64, Kongwa	Mbande Village, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
13	Mohamed Jama – Majengo Petrol Station P.O Box 98, Meatu, Simiyu	Plot No. 195, Majengo Area, Meatu District, Simiyu Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
14	Barrel Petrol Energy Co. Ltd – Visiga Petrol Station P.O Box 3728, Dar es salaam	Plot No. 6, Block "H", along Morogoro Road, Visiga Area, Kibaha District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
15	Elias Henry Rupia Petrol Station – Kapela 2 P.O Box 84, Bukombe	Plot No. 18, 20 & 22, Block "D", Ushirombo Area, Bukombe District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
16	Puma Energy Tanzania Ltd – Puma Iringa Service Station P.O Box 9043, Dar es salaam	Plot No. 30/1, Block "A", Ndiuka area in Iringa Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
17	River Oil Petroleum (T) Limited - Kayenze Petrol Station P. O. Box 10415 Dar es Salaam	Kayenze Village, Ilemela District in Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
18	Afroil Investment Limited - Afroil Nyasaka Petrol Station P. O. Box 38383 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 156, Block "E", Nyasaka Area in Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence
19	Govident Negelo & Co. -Mpemba Petrol Station P. O. Box 40556 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 70, Block "F", Mpemba area, Momba District in Songwe Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
20	Lake Oil Ltd – Msaranga Service Station S.L.P 5055 Dar es salaam	Plot No. 304 – 307, Block "D", Msaranga Moshi Municipality, Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
21	Lake Oil Ltd – Mabibo Service Station S.L.P 5055 Dar es salaam	Plot No. 1, Ubungo Industrial Area, Dar es salaam	Petroleum Retail Licence
22	Ally Edha Awadh, Lake Oil Ltd - Uyole Petrol Station, P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 8/1 , Uyole Area, Mbeya City.	Petroleum Retail Licence
23	GBP (T) Ltd. Sinza Service Station, P.O Box 3728 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 803, Block "47", Sinza Mori, Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
24	Karagwe Filling Station, P.O Box 484, Omurushaka, Karagwe	Plot No. 126 , Omurushaka Road, Karagwe District, Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
25	Oil Com Kagera Service Station, P.O Box 15711 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 8/10 Block "R", Magomeni Kagera Area, Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
26	A.S Co. Oil Com Bagamoyo Service Station, P.O Box 15711 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 11/23/24, Block "11" Bagamoyo Urban Area, Coast Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
27	Ahmed Hamoud Hamad Petrol Station, P.O Box 14 IGUNGA	Plot no. 447, Block "B" Singida Road, Igunga	Petroleum Retail Licence
28	GAPOIL Tanzania Ltd. –Star Mtwara Service Station	Plot No. 30, Block '10A' Industrial area in Mtwara Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
29	Msawi M. Masawe Petrol Station P.O Box 381Handeni	Plot no. 111, Block "F", Chanika Area, Handeni District	Petroleum Retail Licence
30	Petronas (T) Ltd – RP Himo Petrol Station S.L.P 37 Himo	Plot no. 17, Block "J", Himo Urban Area, Moshi Municipality, Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
31	GBP Wazo Hill Service Station, P.O Box 3728 Dar es Salaam	Plot no. 51, Wazo Industrial Area, Bagamoyo Road, Dar es Salaam Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
32	Panone and Co. Ltd. -Bomang'ombe Petrol Station, P.O Box 33285 Dar es Salaam	Plot for petrol station Block "B", Urban Area, Kilimanjaro Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
33	Panone & Company Ltd – Tunduma Filling Station P.O Box 33285, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 1, Chapwa Area, Tunduma Urban Area, Momba District, Songwe Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
34	Oilcom (T) Ltd – Misugusugu Service Station	Plot no. 98, Misugusugu Area, Kibaha District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
35	Ndono Filling Station – Ushirombo, Bukombe P.O Box 105, Ushirombo, Bukombe	Plot no. 31 & 32, Block "C", Ushirombo Area, Bukombe District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
36	Burhani Tihamiyu Tibiita Filling Station P.O Box 72, Kyerwa, Karagwe	Plot no. 62, Block "C", Nkwenda Township, Kyerwa District, Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
37	Jabuturi Filling Station – Chato P.O Box 29, Chato	Vijana Street, Chato Township, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
38	Skyone Petroleum and Transport Company Ltd P.O Box 448, Muheza	Plot no. 213, Block "E", Muheza Urban Area, Tanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
39	Gapco (T) Ltd – Chalinze Service Station P.O Box 9103, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 311 & 312, Chalinze Urban Area, Bagamoyo District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
40	Nicodemus Henry Maganga Filling Station P.O Box 22, Masumbwe	Plot no. 58, Masumbwe Urban Area, Mbogwe District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
41	UKOD International – Mkuza Petrol Station P.O Box 25461, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 16, Mkuza Area, Kibaha District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
42	Musokati Holdings Co. Ltd – Kemondo P.O Box 16484, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 60-61, Block “A”, Kemondo Area, Bukoba District	Petroleum Retail Licence
43	Oilcom (T) Limited - Oilcom Manzese Petrol Station, P.O Box 20831 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1, Block “J” Ubungo Area, Kinondoni Municipality Dar es Salaam City.	Petroleum Retail Licence
44	Ruvuma Oil Supplies, P.O Box 1352 Songea	Plot No. 264, Block “FF” Msamala area in Songea Municipality Ruvuma Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
45	Mansoor Industries Ltd - Mwaloni Petrol Station, P.O Box 2860 Mwanza	Plot No. 196, Block “AIX” Kirumba Area in Mwanza City.	Petroleum Retail Licence
46	Jabir Petroleum Limited - Nachingwea Branch Petrol Station, P.O Box 35 Nachingwea	Plot No. 172, Block “E” Nachingwea Urban Area Lindi Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
47	Nyololo Filling Station, P.O Box 411 Njombe	Nyololo Village, Mufindi District in Iringa Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
48	Hemed B. Salehe T/A Nanganga Filling Station, P.O Box 193 Kilwa Masoko	Ngangangа Village, Masasi District in Mtwara Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
49	Mji Mwema Filling Station, P.O.Box 193, Kilwa Masoko	Plot No. 2, Block “2”,Nangomba Street, in Nanyumbu District, Mtwara Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
50	Mohamed Abdallah Abdallah P.O.Box 598 Mtwara	Plot No 288 Block ‘C’ Ufukoni Area In Mtwara Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
51	Meleki Investment Ltd - Njake Enterprises & Oil Transport Ltd, Bomang’ombe P.O.Box 13745 Arusha	Plot no. 682, Block ‘A’, Bomang’ombe Area, Hai District Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
52	Elias Henry Rupia Petrol Station - Butambala	Plot no. 402 & 404, Butambala Area, Bukombe District Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
53	Ilasi Enterprises Ltd - Nkuyu Filling Station, Kyela	Plot no 18 & 19, Block 'B' Nkuyu Area, Kyela District, Mbeya Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
54	Mount Meru Petroleum Ltd - Kinyerezi	Plot no 653 & 655, Block 'A' Kinyerezi Area, Dar es salaam City, Dar es salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
55	TSN Oil (T) Ltd – Ruangwa Filling Station	Plot no. 1, Block "H", Kilimahewa Ruangwa Urban Area, Lindi Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
56	Mweru Company Ltd – Shinyanga Service Station	Plot no. 53, Block "SS", Butengwa Area, Shinyanga Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
57	Meluby Service Station P.O Box 10064, Mwanza	Plot no. 503 & 504, Block "C", Nyegezi Area, Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence
58	Camel Oil (T) Ltd – Tegeta Kibaoni P.O Box 22786, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 1107 & 1108, Block "E", Tegeta Kibaoni Area, Kinondoni Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
59	Equator Service Station T/A Riyaz Walji P.O Box 117, Mwanza	Plot no. 5, Block "C", Kisesa Area, Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence
60	New Mlandizi Petrol Station - Pray Anaseli Mushi P.O.Box 32356 Dar Es Salaam	Plot No 1, Mlandizi Urban Area Kibaha District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
61	Dan and Associates Ltd	Plot No 12, Mbambabay Road Area Mbinga District, Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
62	River Oil Petroleum (T) Ltd – Busekela Filling Station	Busekela Village, Musoma Rural District, Mara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
63	Petronas Energy (T) Ltd – TFA Petrol Station	Plot no. 14, Block "II", Gangilonga Area, Iringa Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
64	Kyaka Filling Station P.O Box 99, Bukoba	Kyaka Area, Misenyi District, Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
65	Bakari M. Amanzi – Mbuyuni Filling Station P.O Box 10, Mkuranga	Kimanzichana Area, Mkuranga District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
66	Lake Oil Ltd - Kasulu Petrol Station P.O.Box 5055, Dar es salaam	Plot No.3, Block “R”, in Kasulu Township, Kigoma Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
67	Lake Oil Ltd – Karagwe Service Station P.O Box 5055, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 39/4, Block “H”, Omugakorongo Kayanga Township, Karagwe District, Kagera Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
68	Bakari M. Amanzi – Mbuyuni Filling Station P.O Box 10, Mkuranga	Kimanzichana Area, Mkuranga District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
69	Lake Oil Ltd - Kasulu Petrol Station P.O.Box 5055, Dar es salaam	Plot No.3, Block “R”, in Kasulu Township, Kigoma Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
70	Lake Oil Ltd – Karagwe Service Station P.O Box 5055, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 39/4, Block “H”, OmugakorongoKayanga Township, Karagwe District, Kagera Region.	Petroleum Retail Licence
71	KB Petrol Station P.O Box 64, Korogwe	Plot no. 125, Mlandizi Ward, Kibaha District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
72	Total (T) Limited – Songwe Service Station P.O Box 1503 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 414, Block “D” Songwe Urban Area, Tunduma Highway Songwe Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
73	Mexons Energy Ltd – Mjimwema Terminal Service Station P.O Box 506 Njombe	Plot No. 405, Block “Z” Mjimwema Area Njombe	Petroleum Retail Licence
74	Petroafrica (T) Ltd – Chapwa Service Station P.O Box 4878 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1, Block “E” Chapwa Area – Tunduma, Momba District Songwe Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
75	Afroil Investment Ltd – Mbeya Service Station P.O Box 38383 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1575, Block “Y” Mwakibete Area Mbeya Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
76	Afroil Investment Ltd – Kange Service Station P.O Box 38383 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 339, Block “B” Kange Area Tanga Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
77	Yaronga Enterprises Company Limited – Uyole Petrol Station P.O Box 132 Tunduma - Songwe	Plot No. 218, Block “C” Uyole Area Mbeya Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
78	Acer Petroleum (T) Ltd – Mpemba Service Station P.O Box 78845 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2, Block “D” Mpemba Area – Tunduma, Momba District Songwe Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
79	Hamanju Trading Co. Ltd - Hamanju Oil Petrol Station P.O Box 449 Tunduru - Ruvuma	Plot No. 31, Block “A” Songea Road Tunduru District Ruvuma Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
80	Panone& Co. Ltd – Same Filling Station P.O Box 33285 Dar es Salaam	Same Bus Stand along Same – Moshi Highway, Same District Kilimanjaro Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
81	Oryx Oil Co. Ltd – Singida Service Station P.O Box 9540 Dar es Salaam	near Old Singida Bus Stand Area Singida Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
82	Muzdalfa Petrol Station, P.O Box 22 Songe - Kilindi	Plot No. 37, Block “E” Songe Township Area Kilindi District Tanga Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
83	Kwediboma Filling Station, P.O Box 46 Handeni	Kwediboma Area Makasini Village - Kilindi District, Tanga Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
84	Lake Oil Ltd - Iwambi Petrol Station P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 61, Block “A” Iwambi Area Mbeya Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
85	Muholeza Filling Station, P.O Box 2461 Kasulu - Kigoma	Plot No. 1, 2, 3, & 4, Block “A” Nyansha Area Kasulu District Kigoma Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
86	Simba Oil Company Ltd – Mbagala Service Station P.O Box 40451 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 8, Mbagala Industrial Area Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
87	BS Oil Filling Station, P.O Box 193 KilwaMasoko	Plot No. 1, Kiranjeranje Area Kilwa District Lindi Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
88	Mehboob Yusuf Osman Petrol Station P.O Box 41 Lindi	Plot No. 141, Block “D” Mitwero Area Lindi Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
89	Admire Oil (T) Ltd - Nyakato Petrol Station P.O Box 7494 Dar es Salam	Plot No. 51, Block “KK” Nyakato Area Mwanza Nyamagana District Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
90	Abdulatif Petrol Station – Dodoma Road P.O Box 683 Morogoro	Plot No. 118, Block “D” Msamvu Area Morogoro Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
91	National Oil (T) Limited – Mjimwema Service Station P.O Box 70048 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 13 & 15/1, Block “A” Magogoni - Mjimwema Area, Kigamboni District Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
92	Mogas Tanzania Limited – Mwendapole Service Station P.O Box 70284 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 25, Mwendapole Area, Kibaha District Coast Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
93	Somanga Filling Station	Nangurukuru Road – SomangaNdumbo Village, Kilwa District Lindi Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
94	Kisumapai Filling Station - P.O Box 143 Songea - Ruvuma	Plot No. 462, Block “V” Majengo Township, Songea Municipality Ruvuma Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
95	Ndime Enterprises Ltd – Ndime Petrol Station P.O Box 89 Njombe	Plot No. 53 & 54, Block “N” Songea Road - Njombe Urban Area Njombe Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
96	Allyen Company Ltd – Mpanda Town Filling Station P.O Box 39 Mpanda - Katavi	Block “Q” Majengo Area, Mpanda Municipality Katavi Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
97	Lake Oil Ltd – Malawi Road Service Station P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 117, Block “B” Uyole Area Malawi Road Mbeya Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
98	Gapco Tanzania Limited – Njombe Petrol Station P.O Box 9103 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 13, Block “F” Bank Street - Njombe Urban Area Njombe,	Petroleum Retail Licence
99	State Oil Tanzania Limited – Majengo Road Petrol Station P.O Box 15950 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 463, Block “V” Majengo Area, Songea Municipality Ruvuma Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
100	Gapco Tanzania Limited – Chimala Service Station P.O Box 9103 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2, Block “EE” Chimala Urban Area Mbarali District Mbeya Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
101	Twiga Star Oil Tanzania Limited – Mikumi Petrol Station P.O Box 52 Mikumi - Morogoro	Plot No. 21, Block “X” Mikumi Township Area, Kilosa District Morogoro Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
102	Nasra Khalid Shafii – Pongwe Filling Station P.O Box 1019 Tanga	Pongwe Area Tanga Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
103	Landmark Filling Station - Kongwa P.O Box 64 Kongwa	Plot No. 34, 35 & 36, opposite Roman Catholic Cathedral Area, Kongwa District Dodoma Region,	Petroleum Retail Licence
104	Victoria Service Station Limited - Shariff Shamba Msimbazi of P.O.Box 75467, Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 424, 425 & 426/1, Msimbazi Shariff Shamba Area, Ilala Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
105	Sam Oil Filling Station, P.O Box 3 Mtwara	Plot No. 132, Block “A” Matogolo Street Hospital Area, Tandahimba District Mtwara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
106	Lake Oil Limited - Kagondo Petrol Station, P.O Box 5055, Dar es Salaam	P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam Plot No. 464, Block “B” Kagondo Area, Bukoba Municipality, Kagera	Petroleum Retail Licence
107	Itemba Enetrprise Company Limited - Mpemba Petrol Station, P.O Box 132 Mbeya	Plot No. 2, Block “K” Tunduma Urban Area, Momba District Songwe Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
108	Scoling Filling Station, P.O Box 494 Ruvuma	Farm No.78MBG910, Nyoni Village, Mbinga District Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
109	C.F Ng’umbi Investment Co. Ltd – C.F Petrol Station Kinyanambo “C”, P.O Box 82 Iringa	Plot No.7, Block “Q” Ifungo Area, Mafinga Township, Mufindi District Iringa Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
110	Chikumbi Enterprises Petrol Station, P.O Box 217 Mpwapwa	Plot No. 22, Central Area, Mpwapwa Urban Area Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
111	Songea Road Filling Station, P.O Box 230 Tunduru	Plot No. 9, Block “H” Nakayaya Area, Tunduru District, Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
112	Afroil Investment Limited - Afroil Petrol Station - Dodoma, P.O Box 38383 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1, Block 57, Kizota Area A, Dodoma Municipality Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
113	Ater Corporation Ltd – Ater Kilolo Service Station, P.O Box 2358 Kilolo - Iringa	Plot No. 166, Block “A”, Liganga Street, Kilolo District Iringa Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
114	Jam Oil Petroleum (T) Ltd – Mabatini Petrol Station, P.O Box 80218 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 157, Block “AA”, Mabatini Area Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
115	Mexons Energy Limited – New Maendeleo Service Station, P.O Box 38001 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 7 & 8, Block “E”, Ubena Road Njombe Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
116	Elias Henry Rupia –Luguruni Filling Station, P.O Box 84 Bukombe - Geita	Plot No. 369, Mbezi Luguruni Area along Morogoro Road, Kinondoni Municipality Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
117	Ijamu Company Ltd – Ijamu Filling Station - Chunya, P.O Box 183 Chunya	Mkwajuni Area , Saza Village, Chunya District Mbeya Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
118	Seleman Nassor Said – King Oil Petrol Station , P.O Box 11 Shinyanga	Plot No. 1, Block “A” Buyubi – Luhumbo Area, Shinyanga District in Shinyanga Region, P.O Box 11 Shinyanga	Petroleum Retail Licence
119	Mogas Tanzania Limited – Songea Service Station, P.O Box 70284 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 50, Block “F” SIDO Street Area, Songea Municipality Ruvuma	Petroleum Retail Licence
120	Simon Nelson Mwakyembe – Mlowo Filling Station, P.O Box 296 Mbozi	Plot No.13, Block “D” Mlowo Urban Area, Mbozi District Mbeya Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
121	Mogas Tanzania Limited – Namtumbo Petrol Station, P.O Box 70284 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 793 & 794, Block “G” Namtumbo Urban Area, Namtumbo District in Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
122	Jameel Service Station - Nachingwea, P.O Box 81 Nachingwea	Plot No. 195, Block “E”, Ruponda Street, Nachingwea District Lindi Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
123	Speed Way Petrol Station Ltd , P.O Box 11645 Arusha	Olkereyan Street -Olasiti Kati Area, Arusha Municipality Arusha Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
124	Bageni Company Ltd -Segese Petrol Station, P.O Box 586 Kahama - Shinyanga	Busungo Area, Segese Village, Msalala District Shinyanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
125	Tabasam General Merchants Ltd – Ngudu Petrol Station, P.O Box 83 Sengerema - Mwanza	Plot No. 28, Block “S” Ngudu Urban Area, Kwimba District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
126	Sojem Oil Investment Ltd – Katoro Filling Station, P.O Box 331 Geita	Plot No. 18 & 20, Block “A” Katoro – Bagayambelele Area, Geita Urban Area, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
127	Munio Petrol Station – Maji ya Chai, P.O Box 160 Himo - Moshi	Farm No. 039, Kitefu Village , Maji ya Chai Ward, Meru District, Arusha Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
128	Mount Meru Petroleum Ltd – Pamba Road Petrol Station, P.O Box 7094 Arusha	Plot No. 250, Block "U", Pamba Road Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence
129	Highway Petrol Station, P.O Box 83 Sengerema - Mwanza	Plot No. 28, Block "S" Ngudu Urban Area, Kwimba District Mwanza Region, P.O Box 83 Sengerema - Mwanza	Petroleum Retail Licence
130	Mwadembe Co. Ltd – Ubaruku Filling Station, P. O. Box 701, Njombe	Ubaruku Township, Mbarali District Mbeya Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
131	Tarakea Petrol Station, P.O Box 103 Rombo	Plot No. 24, Mbomai Village, Tarakea Area, Rombo District Kilimanjaro Region, P.O Box 103 Rombo	Petroleum Retail Licence
132	TSN Oil (T) Ltd – Dodoma Petrol Station, P.O Box 12288 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 65, Block "R", Area 'E' Makole Area Dodoma Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
133	Furahisha F. Msigwa – FM Filling Station, P.O Box 497 Mafinga	Plot No. 701, Block "A", Kinyanambo "B", Mafinga Urban Area, Mufindi District Iringa Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
134	Ramadhan Bakari Ndengu – Mwanzo Oil Petrol Station, P.O Box 10 Mkuranga – Coast Region	Mwalusembe Area, Mkuranga District, Coast Region, P.O Box 10 Mkuranga – Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
135	Khalifa Musa Mpehe – Zai Petrol Station, P.O Box 5 Malinyi – Morogoro	Malinyi Urban Area, Malinyi District, Morogoro Region, P.O Box 5 Malinyi – Morogoro	Petroleum Retail Licence
136	Hamis Sadi Kangaulaya Petrol Station, P.O Box 69 Songea	Plot No. 100, Ruhuwiko Area, Songea Municipality, Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
137	Lake Oil Ltd – Malinoni Bariadi Petrol Station , P.O Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 6, Block 'A', Malinoni Area, Bariadi District, Simiyu Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
138	Abilahi Kasimu Mandepe General Supply – R - Nine Gas Station, P.O Box 79 Liwale	Plot No. 117, Block 'G', Mahakamani Area, Nachingwea District, Lindi Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
139	Chalo Ndulu Thomas Filling Station, P.O Box 2 Ushirombo - Bukombe	Plot No. 154 & 155, Block 'C', Butambalala - Ushirombo Area, Bukombe District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
140	Olympic Petroleum (T) Ltd – Kibaigwa Petrol Station, P.O Box 16484 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1, Block 'C', Kibaigwa Township, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
141	Amos C. Sebastian – Kyerwa Oil Petrol Station , P.O Box 372 Kyerwa	Plot No. 115, Block 'D', Rwenkorongo – Rubwera Urban Area, Kyerwa District, Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
142	Total (T) Limited – Makuyuni Service Station ,P.O Box 1503 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 22, Block 'E', Makuyuni Area, Monduli District, Arusha Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
143	Muro Petrol Station - Mkuranga, P.O Box 55685 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 14, Dundani Area, Mkuranga District, Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
144	EAFCO Bunda Filling Station, P.O Box 872 Musoma	Plot No. 8, Block 'K', Bunda Urban Area, Bunda District, Mara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
145	Kondoa Star Petrol Station, P.O Box 23 Kondoa	Mnarani Area, Kondoa District, Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
146	Yunus Hassan Mfalla - Mnarani Petrol Station, P.O Box 23 Kondoa	Mnarani Sokoni Area, Block 'W', Kondoa District, Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
147	Peaceland Filling Station, P.O Box 69 Nansio - Ukerewe	Plot No. 163, Block 'L', Nansio Urban Area, Ukerewe District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
148	Buseresere Filling Station, P.O Box 96 Geita	Plot No. 1, Block 'A', Buseresere Area, Chato District, Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
149	Muzabibu Filling Station, P.O Box 148 Mugumu - Serengeti	Plot No. 126, Block 'H', Mugumu Urban Area, Serengeti District, Mara Region, P.O Box 148 Mugumu - Serengeti	Petroleum Retail Licence
150	Mguli Petrol Staion, P.O. Box 160 Kibaigwa	Plot No.122, Block "A" Kibaigwa Area, Kongwa District Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
151	Liputa Service Station - Kitangari Region, P.O. Box 45 Tandahimba - Mtwara	Plot No. 187, Block "C" Kitangari Urban Area, Newala District Mtwara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
152	Oilcom (T) Ltd - Chanika Service Station P.O. Box 20831 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 3, Block "V" Buyuni Area, Ilala Municipality Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
153	North Buswelu Service Station, P.O. Box 11554 Mwanza	Plot No. 1547, Block "A" Buswelu Area, Ilemela District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
154	GBP Tanzania Limited - Morogoro Service Station, P.O. Box 3728 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 213, Block "A" Mlimakola Area Morogoro Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
155	Experius Mwijage Babeiya – Experius Petrol Station, P.O. Box 73 Kyaka - Misenyi	Plot No. 581, Block "A" Bunazi Urban Area, Misenyi District Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
156	Happy Oil Filling Station, P.O. Box 20 Dumila	Plot No. 13, Dumila Area, Kilosa District Morogoro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
157	Olasiti Investment Co. Ltd - Igoma Petrol Station, P.O. Box 10275 Arusha	Plot No. 175/176, Block "E" Igoma Area, Nyamagana District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
158	A.H.M Filling Station, P.O. Box 198 Bariadi - Simiyu, P.O. Box 9540 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2, Block "A" Sarunda Area, Bariadi District Township Simiyu Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
159	Oryx Oil Company Ltd – Oryx Mbauda Service Station, P.O. Box 9540 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 369, Block "DD" Sombetini Area Arusha Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
160	Selemani Khalifan Said Petrol, P.O. Box 223 Ngara Station	Plot No. 1, Block "C" Lumumba Street, Ngara District Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
161	Njombe Filling Station – Songea Branch, P.O. Box 411 Njombe	Plot No. 1257, 1259 & 1261, Block "DD" Bombambili Area, Songea Municipality Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
162	River Oil Petroleum (T) Ltd - Kasalu Petrol Station, P.O. Box 10415 Mwanza	Plot No. 58, Block "A" Nansio Township, Ukerewe District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
163	Kadama Filling Station P.O. Box 86 Hedaru, P.O. Box 86 Hedaru	Plot No. 12, Kongei, Hedaru Area, Same District Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
164	Ngarenairobi Investment Ltd – Ngarenairobi Filling Station, P.O. Box 15 Sanyajuu – West Kilimanjaro	Ngarenairobi Village, Sanyajuu District West Kilimanjaro Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
165	Nyarugusu Filling Station - Kagongwa, P.O. Box 71 Geita	Plot No. 55, Block "B" Kagongwa Area, Kahama District Shinyanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
166	Samwel S. Mgendi - Butiama Filling Station, P.O. Box 284 Butiama	Kikarago Area, Butiama District Township Mara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
167	Gulf Oil Company Ltd – Portway Service Station Tabata Muslim, P.O Box 15705 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 359/1, 359/2, 359/3, Block 'D' Tabata Area, Ilala District Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
168	ASHICO Service Station, P.O Box 149 Magu	Plot No. 4 & 6, Block 'B' Uhindini Area, Magu District Township Mwanza Region P.O Box 149 Magu	Petroleum Retail Licence
169	LFK Service Station - Hedaru, P.O Box 86 Hedaru	Plot No. 17, Hedaru Area along Tanga – Moshi Highway, Same District Kilimanjaro Region P.O Box 86 Hedaru	Petroleum Retail Licence
170	Rahisi General Merchants Ltd – Maili Sita Petrol Station, P.O Box 7610 Moshi	Kimashuku Village, Maili Sita Area Hai District Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
171	Rahisi General Merchants Ltd – Rahisi Petrol Station Kwa Sadala, P.O Box 7610 Moshi	Kwa Sadala Village, Hai District Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
172	Total Nkrumah Street Service Station, P.O. Box 1503 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2245/201 & 2284/201, Nkrumah Street Gerezani Area, Ilala District Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
173	River Oil Petroleum Ltd – Nansio Bus Stand Petrol Station, P.O Box 10415 Mwanza	Plot No. 94/1, Block 'OLD LAYOUT' Nansio Township Area, Ukerewe District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
174	Gilgal Filling Station - Vikindu, P.O Box 99 Mkuranga	Plot No. 14, Vikindu Area, Mkuranga District Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
175	Usambara Filling Station - Lushoto, P.O Box 54 Mombo	Ujenzi Council Yard Area, Lushoto District in Tanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
176	Kotra Company Ltd – Musoma Baruti Service Station P.O Box 250 Rorya	Plot No. 73 & 74, Block 'A' Baruti Area, Musoma Municipality Mara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
177	DM Sengerema Service Station, P.O Box 98 Sengerema	Plot No. 23, Block 'C' Busisi Road, Sengerema District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
178	State Oil (T) Ltd – Shekilango Service Station	Plot No. 484 & 486, Block '43' Shekilango Road Kijitonyama Area, Kinondoni District Dar es Salaam Region P.O Box 15950 Dar es Salaam	Petroleum Retail Licence
179	Ahmed Mabkhut Shabiby Petrol Station – Makole Street	Plot No. 851, Makole Area Dodoma Region P.O Box 2868 Dodoma	Petroleum Retail Licence
180	Mahsein Said Nassor – Kabanga Filling Station, P.O Box 81 Ngara	Plot No. 81, Block 'A' Kabanga Urban Area, Ngara District Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
181	Nyangoye Filling Station, P.O Box 627 Bukoba	Plot No. 81, Block 'BB' Hamugembe Area, Bukoba Municipality Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
182	Mwendo wa Saa Petrol Station, P.O Box 627 Bukoba	Plot No. 345, Block 'B' Kagondo Area, Bukoba Municipality Kagera	Petroleum Retail Licence
183	Afroil Investment Ltd - Afroil Petrol Station, P.O Box 38383 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1, Bwilingu Area - Chalinze, Bagamoyo District Coast Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
184	Gapco Tanzania Ltd – Mtwara Service Station, P.O Box 9103 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 851, Block No. '9' Agakhan Street Maduka Makubwa Area Mtwara Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
185	Puma Energy (T) Ltd – Nelson Mandela Road Service Station, P.O Box 9043 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. IC, along Mandela Road Mabibo External Area, Kinondoni District Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
186	Global Oil Limited, P.O.Box 1507 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 3, Nelson Mandela Express – Way Kurasini Industrial Area, Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Petroleum Retail Licence
187	Refueling Solutions Tanzania Ltd, P.O.Box 5421 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 95/96, Vingunguti Industrial Area, Ilala Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Petroleum Retail Licence
188	Goba Mchigani Service Station	Goba Mchigani Area, Kinondoni Municipality Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
189	Najma Petrol Station - Mingoyo, P.O. Box 33 Lindi	Plot No. 1, Block "A" Mnazi Mmoja Area Lindi Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
190	TSN Oil (T) Ltd – Kigamboni Petrol Station, P.O. Box 12288 Dar es Salaam Station	Plot No. 12, Block "C" Toangoma Area, Kigamboni District Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
191	Smart Usagara Toangoma Service Station, P.O. Box 13784 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 10, Block "B" Toangoma Area, Kigamboni District Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
192	Total Tanzania Limited, P.O. Box 1503 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1720, Msasani Peninsula Street, Kinondoni Municipality Dar es Salaam Cit	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
193	Total Tanzania Limited, P.O. Box 1503 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1720, Msasani Peninsula Street, Kinondoni Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Petroleum Retail Licence
194	Bunazi Filling Station, P.O. Box 34 Bukoba	Plot No.522, Block "A" Bunazi Township, Misenyi District Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
195	Panone & Co. Ltd - Weruweru, P.O. Box 6644 Moshi - Kilimanajaro Filling Station	Plot No.9, Weruweru Industrial Complex, Hai District Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
196	Transcrap (T) Ltd – Kibaigwa Petrol Station, P.O. Box 106148	Kibaigwa Area Kongwa District Dar es salaam Dodoma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
197	Bahati Moshi Masabile – Ndono Filling Station, P.O. Box 105 Ushirombo - Bukombe	Plot No. 58, Block "C" Mwatulole Area Geita Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
198	Camel Oil (T) – Makangarawe Petrol Station, P.O. Box 22786 Dar es salaam	Plot No.167/1, 169/1, & 170, Block "A" Makangarawe Area Temeke Municipality Dar es salaam Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
199	Tawaqal & Co. Ltd – Kibwabwa Petrol Station, Region P.O. Box155 Sumbawanga	Plot No.62/1, Block "A" Kibwabwa Area Iringa Municipality Iringa Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
200	Mvuleni Filling Station, P.O. Box 141 Muheza	Plot No. 1, Korogwe Road Muheza District Tanga Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
201	Lake Oil Ltd – Usagara Service Station, P.O Box 5055 Dar Es Salaam	Plot No.4, Usagara Trading Centre, Misungwi District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
202	St. Mary's Rubya Seminary – Nyakalembe Filling Station, P.O Box 246 Kagera	Nyakalembe Area, Rubya Village, Muleba District Kagera Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
203	Lake Oil Limited - Matanda Service Station P.O Box 5055 Dar Es Salaam	Plot No. 675, Block "CC" Matanda Area Shinyanga Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
204	Olympic Petroleum Limited - New Ama Filling Station P.O Box 16484 Dar Es Salaam	Plot No.142, Kashozi Road Bukoba Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
205	Nyakalilo Filling Station P.O Box 150 Sengerema	Nyakalilo Village, Sengerema District Mwanza Region	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
206	Charles Faustine Petrol Station, P.O Box 417 Magu	Plot No. 2, Block "A", Itumbili Area Magu District Mwanza City	Petroleum Retail Licence
207	Gapco Tanzania Limited – Moshi Service Station, P.O Box 9103 Dar es salaam	Plot No. 24 & 10, Block "E" & "H", Moshi Municipality Kilimanjaro City	Petroleum Retail Licence
208	Abdulaziz Khalifa Ahmed – Tunduru Jamhuri Filling Station, P.O Box 230 Tunduru	Plot No. 119, Block "A", Majengo Area, Tunduru Township Ruvuma Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
209	Panone & Company Ltd - Market Petrol Station, P.O Box 33285 Dar Es Salaam	Plot No. 2, Block "Z", Moshi Municipality Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
210	SGC Exports Ltd – Kiboriloni Filling Station, P.O Box 1472 Moshi - Kilimanjaro	Plot No. 309, Kiboriloni Area, Moshi Municipality Kilimanjaro	Petroleum Retail Licence
211	Gudal (T) Co. Ltd – Uchama Service Station, P.O Box 216, Nzega	Uchama Area, Nzega District, Tabora Region	Petroleum Retail Licence
212	Barrel Petro Energy Co. Limited P.O.Box 3728 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2021, Block 'U' Mbagala Kipati Area Kilwa Road, Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Petroleum Retail Licence
213	ATN Petroleum Company Limited, P.O.Box 683 Morogoro	Plot No. 20, Block 'C' Msamvu Area, Morogoro Municipality	Petroleum Retail Licence
214	Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency	Diamond Plaza Building, 3rd Floor – Samora Avenue Mirambo Street, Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam City P.O. Box 2634 Dar es Salaam	Petroleum Importation Coordination Licence
215	Transfuel Logistics Limited P.O Box 7215 Dar es salaam	Plot no. 43, Sokota Area, Temeke Municipality, Dar es salaam	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
216	Afroil Investment Ltd P.O Box 38383, Dar es salaam	Along Mandela Road, Kurasini Area, Temeke Municipality, Dar es salaam City	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
217	Mansoor Industries Limited (MOIL) P.O Box 2860, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 64-67, Vijibweni Area, Kigamboni, Dar es salaam City	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
218	Tristar Energy Tanzania Ltd P.O.Box 50101Dar Es Salaam	Serengeti Street Plot no 22 Block "20" Nyerere Road	Petroleum Wholesale Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
219	Njake Enterprises and Oil Transport Ltd	Toure Street, Plot no. 435, Masaki Area, Dar es salaam City	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
220	Apex Energy Limited P.O.BOX 22097 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 14, Block "C" Tuangoma Area, Kigamboni District, Temeke Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
221	Zenon Oil & Gas Limited P.O.BOX 71800 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2364, Block "208" X – Kamata Street, Ilala Municipality Dar es Salaam,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
222	GSM Petroleum Limited P.O.BOX 38307 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 25/65, Udoe Street, Ilala Municipality Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
223	Express Oil Limited P.O.BOX 5052 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 66, Block "F", Kikale Street, Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
224	Mogas Tanzania Limited P.O.BOX 70284 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 310/3, Bandari Road Kurasini Area, Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam Region,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
225	Enoc Africa Limited P.O.BOX 38489 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 424, Toure Drive Oysterbay Area, Kinondoni Municipality Dar esSalaam,	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
226	Augusta Energy Tanzania Limited, P.O.BOX 4967 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 486, Building No. 121, Haile Selassie Road Masaki Area, Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
227	Munio Petrol Station Limited, P.O.Box 160 Himo - Kilimanjaro	Plot No. 1, Ghona Street, Moshi Rural District, Kilimanjaro Region	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
228	Fab International Limited, P.O.Box 70419 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1009, Sokota Area Mandela Road, Temeke Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
229	Mek One Industries Limited, P.O.Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 4/1 & 8/1, Nyerere and Mandela Road Junction, Temeke Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Wholesale Licence
230	Petromark Africa Limited, P.O.Box 33660 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 113, Block "744", Building No. 7, Samora Avenue Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam Region	Petroleum Wholesale Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
231	Shin Up Tanzania Ltd P.O Box 71224 Dar es salaam	Plot no. 197, Mbezi Industrial Area in Kinondoni Municipality	Lubricants Wholesale Licence
232	Starpeco Tanzania Limited P.O Box 40272, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 107 & 108, along Nyerere Road, Kiwalani Area, Temeke Municipality, Dar es salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
233	Newland International Trading Co. Ltd P.O Box 33092, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 560, Kawe Beach Area, Kinondoni Municipality	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
234	Mogas Tanzania Limited City , P.O. Box 70284 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 310/3, Bandari Road Kurasini Industrial Area, Temeke Municipality, Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
235	R.K. Chudasama Limited, P. O. Box 325, Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 1287, Block No. 84, Zaramo Street Kariakoo Area, Ilala Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
236	Wambi Lube Oil Distributor Limited , P.O. Box 3530 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2360, Block No. 75, Nyerere Road, Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
237	Delta Petroleum (T) Limited , P.O. Box 76017 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 29A, Jacksi Plaza, 1st Floor, Nyerere Road, Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
238	Petrolube (T) Ltd , P.O. Box 79042 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 125, along Mwakalinga Road Chang'ombe Industrial Area, Temeke Municipality Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
239	Autoxpress Tanzania Limited , P.O. Box 21381 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 2360, Block "75E" Nyerere Road, Vingunguti Area, Ilala Municipality, Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
240	Tracto Company Ltd , P.O. Box 39926 Dar es Salaam	Building No. A-1, Plot No. 38, Block "75E" Mbozi Road, Chang'ombe Area, Temeke Municipality, Dar es Salaam City	Lubricant Wholesale Licence
241	Camel Oil (T) Limited P.O Box 22786, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 287 Kurasini area, Temeke Municipality in Dar es Salaam	LPG Wholesale Licence

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Type of a Licence
242	Lake Cement Limited , P.O. Box 40707 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 265, Kimbiji Area, Kigamboni District in Dar es Salaam Region	Consumer Installation Licence
243	Aspam Energy Tanzania Limited, P.O. Box 21584 Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 97 Mbagala Industrial Area, Temeke Municipality in Dar es Salaam City	Mixed Haydrocarbon and waste oil Refinery Licence
244	Kamal Refinery Limited P.O Box 22786, Dar es salaam	Farm No. 826, Zinga Area, Bagamoyo, Pwani	Waste Oil Recycling Licence

APPENDIX 7 - Proponents that were Given Construction Approvals in the Year 2016

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Requested Approval
1	Victoria Service Station Limited - Shariff Shamba Msimbazi of P.O.Box 75467, Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 424, 425 & 426/1, Msimbazi Shariff Shamba Area, Ilala Municipality	To construct a Petrol Station
2	Gudal Tanzania Limited - Gudal Service Station, Bunju, P.O.Box 216, Nzega, Tabora	Plot No 2067, Block ‘F’, Bunju Area, Kinondoni Municipality	To construct a Petrol Station
3	Star Oil Tanzania Limited - Mwendakulima Service Station of P.O. Box 50054, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 26, Mwendakulima Area, Kahama, Shinyanga Region	To construct a Petrol Station
4	Remigius Patrick Nshange - Kibeta Ahamajuju Filling Station of P.O.Box 881, Bukoba	Plot No. 2, Block ‘E’, Kibeta Area, Bukoba Area	To construct a Petrol Station
5	Asha Hamud Salum Petrol Station P.O.Box 42 Nzega - Tabora	Kitangili Area Block ‘U’ Nzega Urban Area	To construct a Petrol Station
6	Lake Oil Limited - Tukuyu Petrol Station of P.O Box 5055, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 49, Block “A”, Tukuyu Urban Area, Mbeya Region	To construct a Petrol Station
7	Ally Joseph Karanjay Petrol Station P.O.Box 1 Loliondo	Plot No 23 Block ‘E’ Wasso Urban Area, Ngorongoro District	To construct a Petrol Station
8	Simba Oil Company Ltd P.O.Box 1156 Morogoro	Plot No 2311 Block ‘AA’ Makurumla Area Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es salaam	To construct a petrol station

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Physical Location	Requested Approval
9	Olympic Petroleum Tanzania Limited - Kirumba Valley Petrol Station of P.O Box 6185, Mwanza	Plot no. 493, Block “KV”, Mwanza City	To construct a Petrol Station
10	Renna Holdings Limited - Pingo Chalinze Service Station of P.O.Box 42 Nzega - Tabora	Plot No. 1, Block ‘A’, Pingo, Chalinze, Urban Area, Coast Region	To construct a Petrol Station
11	Ally Hamad Hillal Sanzula Igunga Service Station of P.O.Box 15, Shinyanga	Plot No 3, Block ‘J’, Igunga Urban Area, Tabora	To construct a Petrol Station
12	Mehboob Yusuph Osman Petrol Station of P.O Box 41, Lindi	Plot no. 483, Block ‘J’, Posta Pachani Area, Nachingwea, Lindi	To construct a Petrol Station
13	Nassor Filling Station Company Limited of P.O.Box 25195, Dar es Salaam	Plot No. 503, Block ‘AA’, Majengo Area, Manyoni, Singida	To construct a Petrol Station
14	ATN Petroleum Company Limited - Ukonga Service Station of P. O. Box 683, Morogoro	Plot No. 25, Ukonga Area, Ilala Municipality	To construct a Petrol Station
15	ATN Petroleum Company Limited - Goba Service Station of P. O. Box 683, Morogoro	Plot No. 3, Block ‘AA’, Goba Area, Kinondoni Municipality	To construct a Petrol Station
16	Oryx Gas Mini LPG Filling Plant P.O Box 9540, Dar es salaam	Plot no. 118, Block “A”, Nala Area, Dodoma Region	To construct an LPG Filling Plant

APPENDIX 8 - Transferred Licences in Year 2016

S/NO	FORMER OWNER AND LOCATION	NAME OF THE TRANSFEROR	NAME OF THE TRANSFEREE	NEW NAME OF THE SATION	NATURE OF THE FACILITY TRANSFERED
1	Runzewe Filling Station - Shinyanga of P.O. Box 12 Runzewe, Shinyanga	Charles mabula - Runzewe Filling Station	Lake Oil (T) Limited P.O.Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Lake Oil (T) Limited - Runzewe Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
2	Shashkant Karsandas Lal Petrol Station - Tanga of P.O. Box 5464 Tanga	Shashkant Karsandas Lal	Lake Oil (T) Limited P.O.Box 5055 Dar es Salaam	Lake Oil (T) Limited - Tanga Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence

S/NO	FORMER OWNER AND LOCATION	NAME OF THE TRANSFEROR	NAME OF THE TRANSFEREE	NEW NAME OF THE SATION	NATURE OF THE FACILITY TRANSFERED
3	Ahmed Shabiby Petrol Station- Gairo of P.O. Box 9 Morogoro	Ahmed Shabiby Petrol	Kitange Oil Company of P.O. Box 9 Dodoma	Kitange Oil Company - Gairo Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
4	Ahmed Mabkhut Shabiby Petrol Station - Makole Street of P.O. Box 2868 Dodoma	Ahmed Mabkhut	Kitange Oil Company of P.O. Box 9 Dodoma	Kitange Oil Company - Makole Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
5	Lake Oil Ltd - Lumumba Service Station - Morogoro	Lake Oil Ltd	SGC Exports (T) Ltd - of P.O. Box 3949 Dar es Salaam	SGC -Lumumba-Morogoro Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
6	Ally Kassim Mziya Petrol Station – Ruaha Kilombero	Ally Kassim Mziya	Simba Oil Company Limited	Simba Oil- Kilombero Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
7	Kobil (T) Limited-Mnazi Mmoja Petrol Station – Mingoyo Lindi	Kobil (T) Limited	Puma Energy (T) Ltd	Puma Energy (T) Ltd - Mingoyo Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
8	Kobil (T) Limited -Ilala Petrol Station	Kobil (T) Limited	Puma Energy (T) Ltd	puma Energy (T) Ltd - Ilala Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
9	Kobil (T) Limited - KIA Petrol Station	Kobil (T) Limited	Puma Energy (T) Ltd	Puma Enegy (T) Ltd - KIA Petrol Station	Petroleum Retail Licence
10	Delina General Enterprises -DGE Service Station	Delina General Enterpries	Kobil Tanzania Limited	Kobil-Maili Moja	Petroleum Retail

APPENDIX 9 - Revoked Licences in the Year 2016

S/NO	NAME OF THE LICENCEE	LICENCE NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF EXPIRY	REASON
1	Euro Products Tanzania Limited	PWL-2012-003	16th February 2012	15th February 2017	Failed to conduct licensed activity for the period of six (6) months without substiantive reasons. Therefore, the companies contravened licence condition and hence, the Board revoked their licences.
2	Kivu Petroleum Limited	PWL-2015-007	7th December 2015	6th December 2020	
3	Danvic Petroleum Tanzania Limited	PWL-2011-072	27th July 2011	26th July 2016	
4	Banoda Oil Limited	PWL-2014-005	1st July 2014	30th July 2019	

APPENDIX 10 - Petroleum Facilites Found Under Construction Without Approval by EWURA in Year 2016

S/No	Name of the Facility	Location
1	Yusuph Barakat Swaleh - BS Filling Station	Kilanjelanje, Kilwa, Lindi
2	Lake Oil Limited - Iwambi Filling Station	Iwambi, Mbeya
3	Lake Oil Limited - Mafinga Petrol Station	Mafinga, Iringa
4	Govidet Negello & Company - Mpemba Petrol Station	Mpemba, Tunduma, Songwe
5	Lake Oil Limited - Ilula Petrol Station	Bweri, Musoma, Mara
6	Meluby Service Station	Mwanza
7	Muro Investment Company Limited - Vikindu Petrol Station	Vikindu, Coast
8	Hemed Barakat Swaleh Petrol Station	Hotel Tatu, Kilwa, Lindi
9	Petromonitor Tanzania Limited	Kibwabwa, Iringa
10	Seif Ally Mohamed Petrol Station	Nangurukuru, Lindi
11	Muholeza Filling Station	Nyansha, Kasulu, Kigoma
12	Ilasi Enterprises Limited - Nkuyu Filling Station	Nkuyu, Kyela, Mbeya
13	Muro Investment Company Limited - Bahi Petrol Station	Bahi, Dodoma
14	Lake Oil Limited - Karagwe Petrol Station	Karagwe, Kagera
15	Mrisho Petrol Station	Kilindi, Tanga
16	Barrel Petro Energy Company Limited - Visiga Petrol Station	Visiga, Pwani
17	Mziray Petrol Station	Mombasa Road, Tanga
18	Admire Oil Limited - Nyakato Petrol Station	Nyakato, Mwanza
19	Lake Holdings Limited - Kagondo Petrol Station	Bukoba, Kagera
20	Bakari Mohamed Bakari Petrol Station	Kasera area, Tanga
21	Kitema Petrol station	Kasulu, Kigoma
22	Shaban Nuru Kazimoto Petrol Station	Katoro, Geita
23	Muzdalfa Petrol Station	Kilindi, Tanga
24	Bageni Company Limited - Segese Petrol Station	Kahama, Shinyanga
25	Johnelly Tanzania Limited - Nyanguge Petrol Station	Kahama, Shinyanga
26	Elias Henry Rupia - Segese Petrol Station	Kahama, Shinyanga
27	Mehboob Yusuph Osman - Lindi Petrol Station	Mitwero, Lindi
28	Lake Oil Limited - Kenyatta Road Petrol Station	Mwanza
29	Munio Petrol Station – Maji ya Chai	Maji ya Chai, Arusha
30	Wilson Kihula Chacha Petrol Station	Mara
31	Tabasam General Merchant Limited – Ngudu Petrol Station	Ngudu, Mwanza
32	AFM Hashi Co, Ltd Petrol Station	Rukwa
33	Rainer Traders & Foodstuffs Supplies Ltd – De Rainer Filling Station	Rukwa
34	Sam Oil- Said Ally Mkwira	Tandahimba-Mtwara
35	Khalfa Mussa Mpehe – Zai Petrol Station	Malinyi, Morogoro
36	John Bahame Seba T/A JRS Fuel Station	Bariadi, Simiyu
37	Alinda's Transport and Oil Production Ltd- Kyerwa Petrol Station	Kyerwa, Karagwe
38	Lake Oil Ltd- Msamvu Petrol Station	Morogoro
39	Evarist & Gervas – Nyarugusu Filling Station	Nyarugusu, Geita
40	Dotto F. Bulunda – Bulunda Filling Station	Buchosa, Mwanza
41	Charles L. Paul Petrol Station	Matai, Kalambo Rukwa
42	Tabasam General Merchants Limited - Nyakaliro Buchosa Service Station	Nyakaliro, Buchosa, Mwanza

S/No	Name of the Facility	Location
43	Munio Filling Station -Sumbawanga	Sumbawanga, Rukwa
44	Usangu Logistics (T) Ltd – Mpemba Service Station	Mpemba, Mbeya
45	Serious Oil Filling Station - Mkoka	Kibaigwa, Kongwa
46	TSN Oil (T) Ltd – Mombo Filling Station	Mombo, Tanga
47	Mihan Gas Company Limited – Kikatiti LPG Filling Station	Kikatiti, Kilimanjaro
48	Mihan Gas Company Limited – Babati LPG Filling Station	Babati, Arusha
49	Mount Meru Petroleum Limited – Galapo Petrol Station	Babati, Arusha
50	Abbubakar Idd Inyuma Petrol Station	Kondoa, Dodoma
51	Adolf Lyakundi – Misima Petrol Station	Misima, Handeni Tanga
52	Maanyo Crater Hotel and Farms Ltd Petrol Station	Turiani, Morogoro
53	Jabuturi Filling Station	Chato, Geita
54	Amos C. Sebastian - Kyerwa Petrol Station	Kyerwa, Karagwe
55	S. M. Chacha - Bweri Petrol Station	Bweri, Musoma, Mara
56	Ngara Oil Limited - Nyakanazi Petrol Station	Nyakanazi, Biharamulo, Kagera
57	Mihan Gas Company Limited - Geita LPG Filling Plant	Geita
58	Mohamed Edha Awadh - Chang’ombe Petrol Station	Chang’ombe, Dar es Salaam
59	Bahaman S. H. Said Petrol Station	Mbagala, Dar es Salaam
60	Francis Boniphace Chacha - Tarime Petrol Station	Tarime, Mara
61	United Group Limited - Makuburi	Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam
62	GP Nanenane Msalato Petrol Station	Msalato, Dodoma
63	Arbogasti O. Shirima - Ashico Service Station	Busega, Simiyu
64	Luyeye General Supplies Company Limited	Kahama, Shinyanga
65	GBP Tanzania Limited - Dar es Salaam Airport Service Station	Dar es Salaam Airport
66	Itilima Oil Tanzania Limited	Bariadi, Simiyu
67	D. M. Buchosa Filling Station	Nyehunge, Mwanza
68	Mary Goret Alfred Tarimo Petrol Station	Kisasa B, Dodoma
69	New 7 Wonders Company Limited	Mvomero, Morogoro
70	NGS Petroleum Limited - Mwadoya Petrol Station	Meatu, Simiyu
71	Tindo Filling Station	Bunda, Mara
72	Makele Filling Station	Kasulu, Kigoma
73	Mfalila Sheria Begeze - Kazibure Petrol Station	Mbalizi, Mbeya
74	Tindo Filling Station – Tarime	Tarime, Mara
75	Karusha Filling Station	Nyakanazi, Biharamulo, Kagera
76	Lake Oil Limited - Tinde Petrol Station	Tinde, Shinyanga
77	Commercial Centre Filling Station	Msata, Pwani
78	J. M. Energy Tanzania Limited	Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam
79	Mount Meru Petroleum Limited - Kinyerezi II	Kinyerezi, Dar es Salaam
80	Rahisi General Merchants Limited	Njia Panda, Moshi, Kilimanjaro
81	Uloga Tanzania Limited - Katesh Petrol Station	Katesh, Manyara

APPENDIX 11 - List of HSE Related Incidents that Occurred in Year 2016

S/No.	Incident & Place	Description	Cause	Incident Impact	Corrective Actions
1	Fire at South Mark Filling Station located at Bungu area, Rufiji District in Coast region.	The truck with registration No. T715 AGF caught fire while offloading 10,000 lts of AGO and was burnt.	The truck was not electrically bonded while offloading.	Loss of Product and burnt truck.	Ensure bonding cable is repaired, in good working condition and is used at all times during offloading of petroleum products; Ensure that the battery master switch is in the OFF position during offloading process; and The operator to develop and use the Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) during offloading operations for safe operations.
2	Water contamination in Diesel at Mbarak Bawazir- Camel Oil Mafinga Petrol Station located at Kinyanabo A in Iringa region.	Vehicles with registration numbers T630 BFJ Toyota Land cruiser and T233 AEH/T651 AMZ Truck and Trailer malfunctioned after refuelling at the petrol station.	Poor infrastructure leading to water seepage into the USTs.	Damaged vehicles	Checking presence of water before commencement of any operations at the petrol station; Ensure tank manholes are water tight. Pressure testing of the USTs for leak detection.
3	Fire at Kasulo – Benaco area, Ngara district in Kagera region.	Two (2) transit road tankers caught fire while trying to transfer MSP product from one tanker to another.	Spark formation after the generator used for product transfer got an electric shock.	The road tankers were seriously burnt. Product loss (38,600 litres of MSP). Four people seriously injured. One person died; and Generator and water pump completely damaged.	Public awareness on HSE matters Need for establishment of Fire Brigade in Ngara and well designed truck parking premises & service bays.

S/No.	Incident & Place	Description	Cause	Incident Impact	Corrective Actions
4	Jet A1/Kerosene Contamination	During discharging petroleum products, the vessel MT UACC IBM ALTHEER that supplied the products in May 2016, contaminated Jet A1/ Kerosene with MSP.	Non observance of the good petroleum industry practices.	Jet A1/ Kerosene stock out in the local market.	Back loading of the contaminated products and send to refinery for correction.
5	Fire at Lake Oil Terminal located at Vijibweni area, Kigamboni, Temeke District in Dar es Salaam region.	An isolator caught fire after a spark occurred at the generator house.	Overloading of an isolator.	Total damage of the isolator.	The operator was directed to: Ensure that installation of electrical equipment is conducted by qualified electrician/contractors; Display emergency telephone numbers and addresses of key institutions and inform them immediately; and Report the incident within 24 hours as per the licensing requirements
6	Eviction of Petrofuels (T) Ltd from its former terminal premises at Chang'ombe, Ilala District in Dar es Salaam region	M/S Education Books Publishers who have no knowledge in handling petroleum products, evicted Petrofuels (T) Ltd from its terminal premises leaving behind petroleum products in the storage tanks and trucks. This act presents high risks including fire and explosion.	Plot ownership leading to court order for evicting Petrofuels (T) Ltd.	Loss of control of the petroleum products by Petrofuels (T) Ltd.	The Authority ordered Petrofuels (T) Ltd to evacuate the petroleum products contained in the storage tanks, flush and degas the system in order to remove flammable gases under the supervision of EWURA.

Plot 11&12 Block D, Along New Bagamoyo Road,
Opp. Makumbusho Village, Kijitonyama,
7th Floor, LAPF Pensions Fund Towers,
P.O. Box 72175, Dar es Salaam - Tanzania.
Tel: +255 (0) 22 292 3513-18
Fax: +255 (0) 22 292 35190
E-mail: info@ewura.go.tz

www.ewura.go.tz