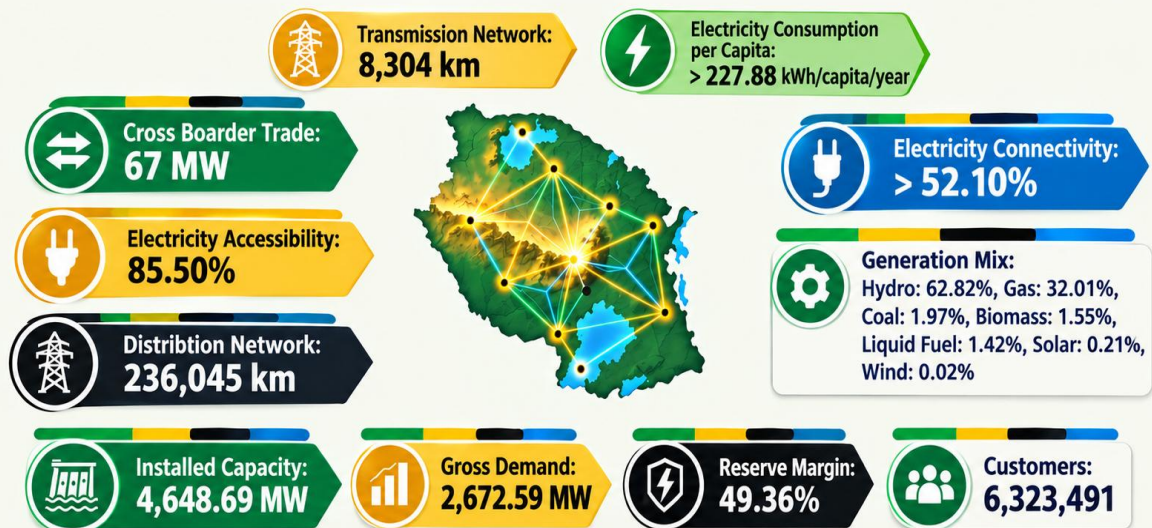




UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF ENERGY
ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES
REGULATORY AUTHORITY
(EWURA)



THE ELECTRICITY SUB-SECTOR REGULATORY PERFORMANCE UPDATES – JUNE 2026



EWURA

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AHEPO	:	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Limited
CAIDI	:	Customer Average Interruption Duration Index
Cap.	:	Chapter
COD	:	Commercial Operation Date
EMC	:	Electromagnetic Compatibility
ESI	:	Electricity Supply Industry
ESIRSR	:	Electricity Supply Industry Reform Strategy and Roadmap
EWURA	:	Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
GN	:	Government Notice
GO	:	Gas Oil
GW	:	Giga Watt
GWh	:	Gigawatt-hour
HFO	:	Heavy Fuel Oil
HSE	:	Health, Safety and Environment
IDO	:	Industrial Diesel Oil
IMO	:	Independent Market Operator
IPP	:	Independent Power Producer
ISO	:	Independent System Operator
km	:	Kilometre
kV	:	Kilo Volt
LV	:	Low Voltage
MoE	:	Ministry of Energy
MV	:	Medium Voltage
MVA	:	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	:	Mega Watt
MWh	:	Megawatt-hour
PPA	:	Power Purchase Agreement
REA	:	Rural Energy Agency
SAIDI	:	System Average Interruption Duration Index
SAIFI	:	System Average Interruption Frequency Index
SAIFI-CP	:	System Average Interruption Frequency Index at Connection Point
SPP	:	Small Power Producer
SPPA	:	Standardized Power Purchase Agreement
SPPT	:	Standardized Small Power Projects Tariff
SGR	:	Standard Gauge Railway
TANESCO	:	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited
TANWAT	:	Tanganyika Wattle Company Limited
TBS	:	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TGP	:	Tegeta Gas Power Plant
TPC	:	Tanganyika Planting Company
UGP1	:	Ubungo Gas Power Plant 1
UGP2	:	Ubungo Gas Power Plant 2
VSPP	:	Very Small Power Producer
ZECO	:	Zanzibar Electricity Corporation Limited

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Introduction

This report presents the regulatory and performance assessment of Tanzania's Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) for FY 2025/26 in accordance with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. In particular, Section 32 provides for the monitoring and measurement of licensee performance and the publication of periodic performance reports. The assessment covers the principal areas of the ESI, including regulatory oversight, electricity demand and supply, generation, transmission, distribution, electrification, system losses, investment, market development, consumer protection and emerging sector priorities. It highlights key sector outcomes, achievements, challenges and areas requiring continued regulatory attention.

ESI Performance Overview

The ESI recorded continued growth and improved system performance during FY2025/26. Installed generation capacity, including cross-border imports, increased to 4,648.69 MW, while gross demand reached 2,672.59 MW. The reserve margin increased to 49.36%, indicating adequate generation capacity to meet prevailing demand and system contingencies. The distribution network expanded to 236,045.06 km; electricity accessibility increased to 85.50%, connectivity to 52.10%, and the number of customers reached 6.32 million. Transmission and distribution reliability generally remained within regulatory targets. These developments demonstrate continued progress in expanding electricity access, strengthening supply security and improving the reliability of electricity services.

Regulatory Oversight and Investment

EWURA continued to discharge its statutory responsibilities through licensing, tariff regulation, procurement approvals, performance monitoring and consumer protection. During the year, 1,328 licences were issued, including 10 new generation licences covering 141.33 MW. EWURA also approved the initiation of procurement for seven electricity supply projects with a combined potential capacity of 1,136 MW, while 67 PPAs representing 698.72 MW were in force. These interventions supported investment and expansion of electricity supply while strengthening regulatory oversight and accountability within the industry.

Electricity Demand and Generation

Electricity demand continued to grow, with gross demand increasing by 314.62MW (13.34%) from 2,357.97MW in FY 2024/25 to 2,672.59 MW in FY 2025/26. Total electricity generation and cross-border imports increased from 13,940.06 GWh in FY 2024/25 to 15,530.98 GWh in FY2025/26. Hydropower and natural gas remained the dominant sources of electricity generation, accounting for approximately 94.83% of the generation mix. While the generation portfolio provided adequate supply, its concentration highlights the importance of continued diversification and development of resilient and sustainable generation resources. Generation operational performance, however, requires further improvement. Average plant availability declined to 76.88%, from 82.20% in FY 2024/25, below the regulatory target of 88%, while utilisation declined to 43.78% from 52.68% in FY 2024/25. Improving plant availability, maintenance and utilisation will therefore remain important regulatory priorities.

Transmission, Distribution and Electrification

Transmission performance remained satisfactory. The network comprised 8,303.87 km of transmission lines and 72 substations, with reliability indicators remaining within regulatory targets. Unserved energy was 0.73%, significantly below the applicable target of 4.53%. Distribution infrastructure expanded by 21,701.39 km, while electricity accessibility reached 85.50% and connectivity 52.10%. The customer base increased to 6.32 million from 5.49 million in FY 2024/25. Distribution reliability also improved, with SAIFI and SAIDI remaining within regulatory targets. However, CAIDI stood at 86.40 minutes against a target of 59 minutes, indicating the need for further improvement in outage response and restoration.

Energy Losses

Combined transmission and distribution losses increased from 13.86% to 14.28%, although remaining below the regulatory target of 14.88%. Transmission losses were 5.88%, while distribution losses were 8.40%. The performance remains within the regulatory threshold, but the upward trend requires continued investment and operational measures to improve network efficiency and reduce technical and non-technical losses.

Market Development and Private Investment

The ESI remains highly concentrated, with TANESCO accounting for 83.58% of installed generation capacity. Private power producers accounted for 14.98% and cross-border imports 1.44%. TANESCO also remains dominant in electricity distribution. This structure highlights the need to broaden private-sector participation, strengthen competitive procurement and create predictable investment opportunities, while maintaining security, affordability and reliability of supply. Such measures are consistent with the Electricity Act's objectives of promoting competition, efficiency and private capital investment.

Consumer Protection and Emerging Opportunities

Consumer protection remained an important component of regulatory oversight. During FY 2025/26, 79 electricity-related complaints and disputes were resolved, mainly concerning property damage, customer service and electricity connections. The continued expansion of electricity access also provides opportunities to advance electricity-based clean cooking, distributed generation, net metering, electromobility and energy efficiency. Appropriate regulatory frameworks will be necessary to facilitate these developments while safeguarding system reliability and consumers.

Key Achievements, Challenges and Continued Regulatory Priorities

The ESI recorded key achievements including progress in generation capacity, network expansion, electricity access, reliability and customer connections, alongside continued regulatory oversight of investment, tariffs, licensee performance and consumer protection. The main challenges include rapid demand growth, limited private-sector participation, declining generation availability and utilisation, rising losses, prolonged outage restoration and significant infrastructure financing requirements. The continued regulatory priorities will include mobilising investment, increasing competition and private-sector participation, improving generation and network efficiency, reducing losses, strengthening customer service, diversifying the generation mix and establishing appropriate frameworks for emerging technologies, including net metering and electromobility.

11. Conclusion

The FY 2025/26 assessment indicates that Tanzania's ESI continued to expand and generally improved its capacity, access, and reliability performance. The increase in installed capacity to 4,648.69 MW, reserve margin to 49.36%, electricity accessibility to 85.50%, and customer base increased from 5.49 million in FY 2024/25 to 6.32 million in FY 2025/26 represents significant progress. However, rapid demand growth, market concentration, declining generation performance, increasing losses, customer restoration challenges, and substantial investment requirements remain key issues requiring continued attention. Going forward, effective implementation of the Electricity Act, strengthened regulatory oversight, and increased participation by private investors will be essential to ensuring that Tanzania's electricity industry remains reliable, affordable, efficient, competitive, safe and sustainable, and can support the country's socio-economic transformation.

1. INTRODUCTION

Electricity plays a vital role in socio-economic development. Accordingly, the Government has established institutions within the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) to ensure the provision of reliable, affordable, and quality electricity services in accordance with applicable legislation and national development priorities.

The key institutions in the ESI include the Ministry of Energy (MoE), which provides overall policy direction and oversight; the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA), which is responsible for the technical and economic regulation of the electricity sector; the Rural Energy Agency (REA), which promotes and facilitates rural electrification; and the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO), which undertakes regulated electricity supply activities. In addition, the industry comprises private sector entities involved in electricity generation, transmission, distribution, supply, and sale under the applicable regulatory framework.

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) exercises its regulatory mandate in accordance with Section 6 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. In fulfilling this mandate, EWURA grants licences to persons undertaking or seeking to undertake licensed activities, approves and enforces tariffs and fees charged by licensees, approves terms and conditions for electricity supply, and approves the commencement of procurement processes for new electricity supply installations.

Furthermore, EWURA performs its regulatory functions in accordance with Section 7 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. In discharging these functions, EWURA safeguards customer interests by promoting competition, accessibility, and affordability of electricity services. It also promotes least-cost investment, security of supply, operational efficiency, efficient utilisation of electricity, and compliance with appropriate standards for quality, reliability, and affordability of electricity supply, while supporting environmental conservation and sustainable development of the electricity sector.

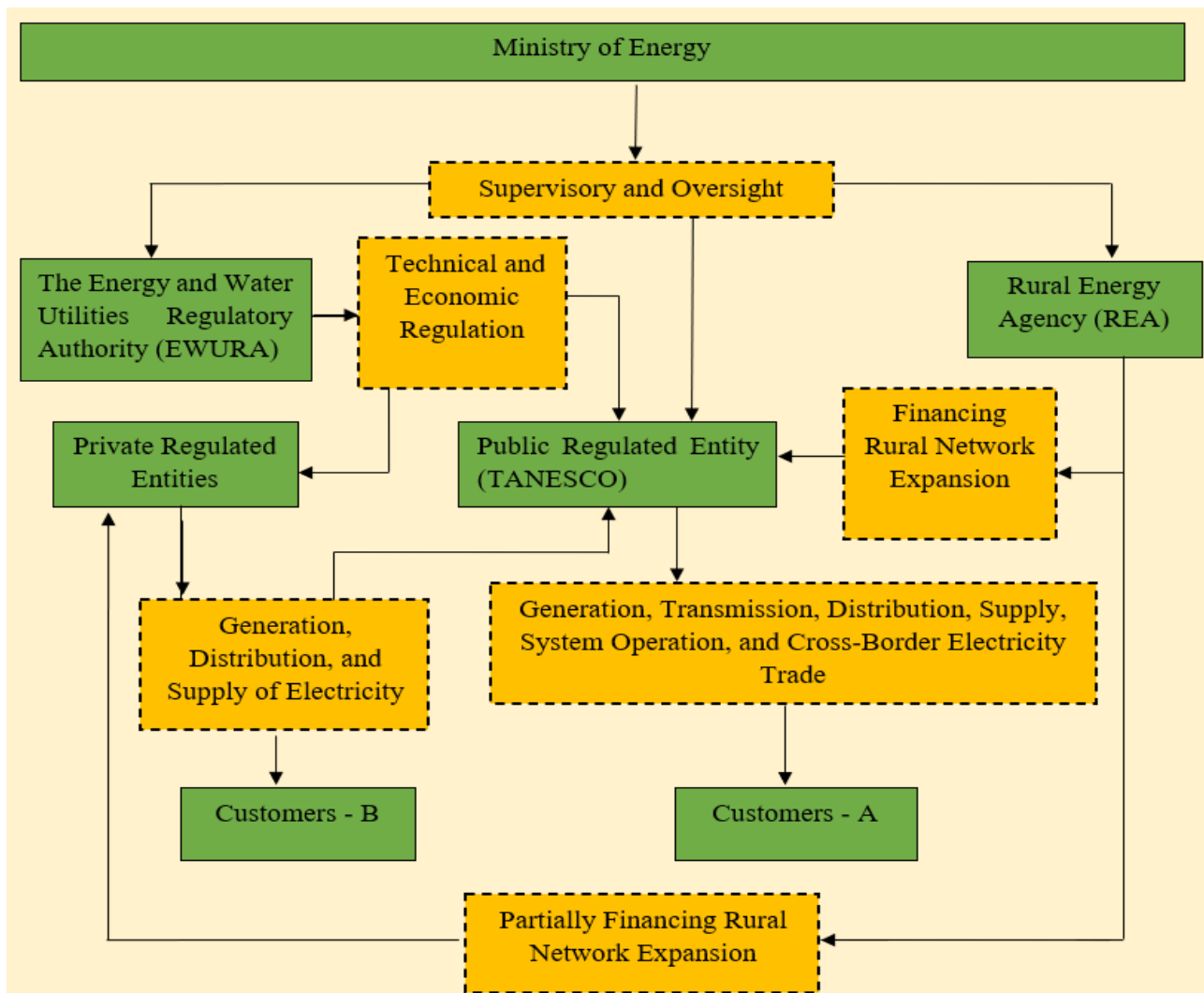
This report presents updates on the regulatory performance of the electricity subsector, covering key areas including electricity generation, transmission, distribution, supply, and cross-border electricity trade. The report is prepared in accordance with Section 32 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023, which requires EWURA to monitor, measure, and publish the performance of regulated entities. The assessment covers, among other areas, the quality, reliability, and security of electricity supply, progress in electrification, investment, operational efficiency, and customer service standards.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY

This section provides an overview of Tanzania Mainland's Electricity Supply Industry (ESI), including its institutional structure, key stakeholders, regulatory instruments, and regulatory objectives. It sets out the framework within which electricity generation, transmission, distribution, supply and related activities are administered and regulated.

2.1 Institutional Structure of the Electricity Supply Industry

The Electricity Supply Industry in Tanzania Mainland comprises public institutions, regulated entities and private-sector participants with complementary responsibilities across the electricity value chain. The Ministry responsible for electricity provides policy direction and sector oversight; the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) undertakes technical and economic regulation; and the Rural Energy Agency (REA) facilitates financing and development of rural energy infrastructure. TANESCO, as the principal public utility, undertakes electricity generation, transmission, distribution, supply, system operation and cross-border electricity trade. Private-sector participation is mainly concentrated in electricity generation, distribution and related supply activities, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements. The institutional structure of the ESI is illustrated in **Figure 1**. Details are in **Annex 1**.



2.2 Regulatory Tools

The administration and regulation of the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) are supported by a range of regulatory tools that provide the framework for licensing, tariff regulation, technical and economic oversight, compliance monitoring, and enforcement. These tools facilitate the effective implementation of regulatory requirements and promote efficiency, reliability, quality, and protection of electricity consumers. The key regulatory tools are presented in **Figure 2**, with further details provided in **Annex 2**. The regulatory tools are also available on the [EWURA website](https://www.ewura.go.tz/electricity-regulatory-tools/) at <https://www.ewura.go.tz/electricity-regulatory-tools/>.

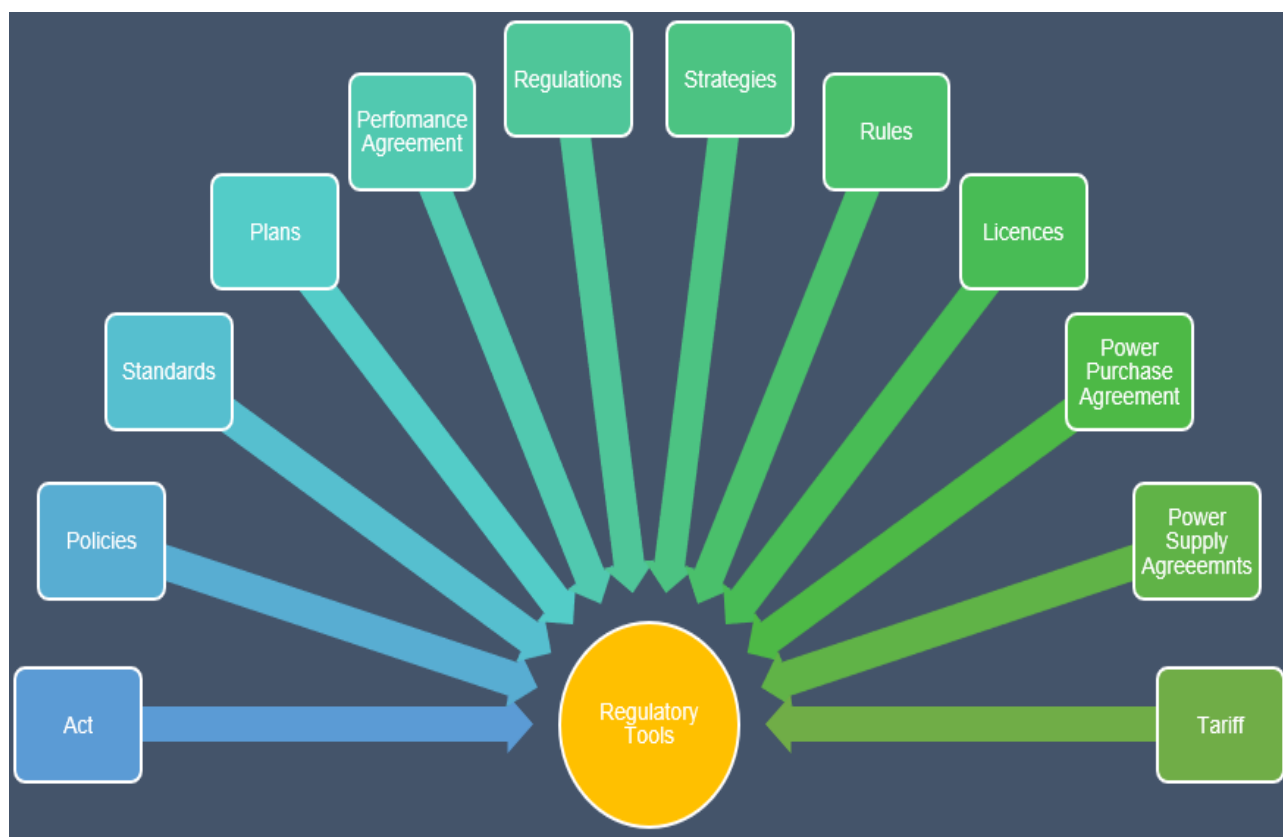


Figure 2: Regulatory Tools in The Electricity Supply Industry

2.3 Regulatory Goals

The regulation of the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) is guided by the regulatory goals stipulated under Section 32(7) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. These goals provide the framework for assessing and monitoring the performance of regulated entities and ensuring the provision of efficient, reliable, affordable, safe, and quality electricity services. The key regulatory goals are presented in **Figure 3**.

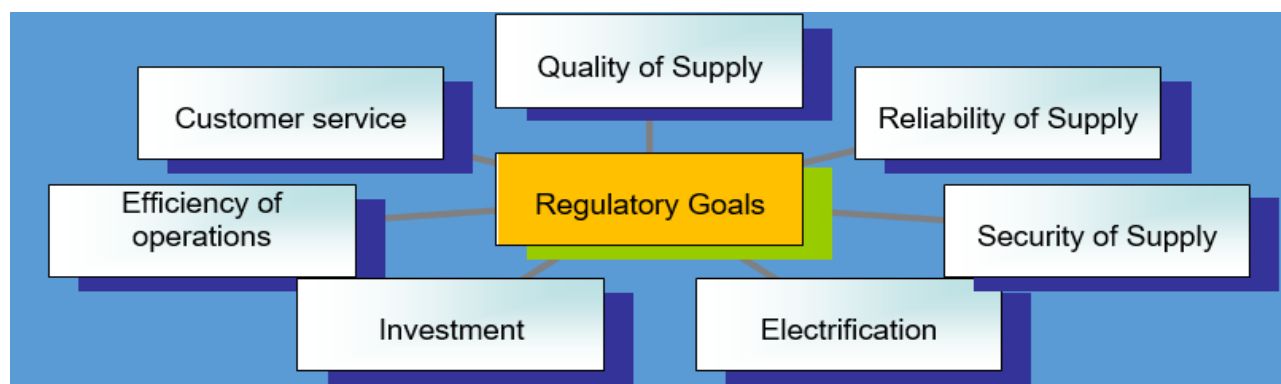


Figure 3: Regulatory Goals in The Electricity Supply Industry

3. REGULATORY ACTIVITIES AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Regulatory approvals are issued or granted in accordance with the applicable **legislation, regulations, rules, and regulatory frameworks** to support the effective administration, development, and operation of the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI). These approvals facilitate regulatory oversight and ensure that electricity sector activities are undertaken in compliance with established technical, economic, safety, and consumer protection requirements. The key regulatory approvals are presented in **Figure 4**, with further details provided in this section.

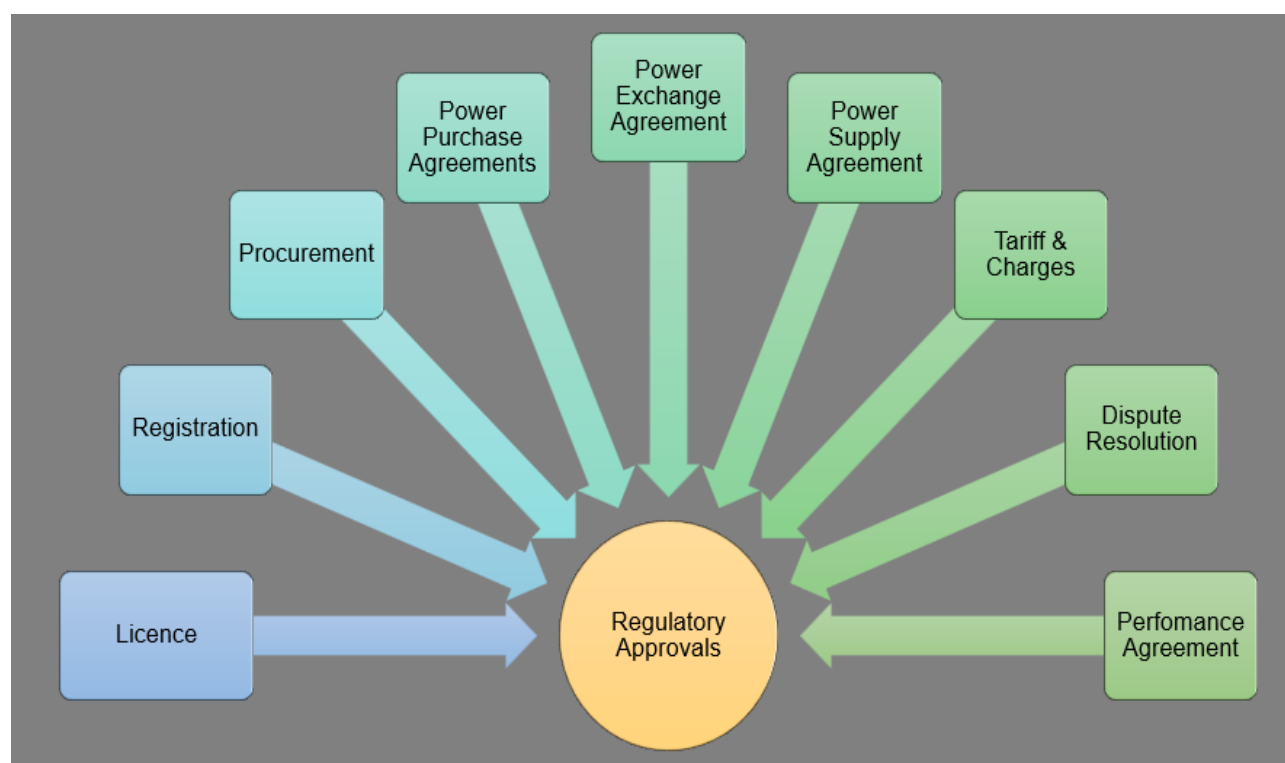


Figure 4: Regulatory Approvals

3.1 Licence

Electricity activities with a capacity above one (1) MW require a licence in accordance with Sections 9(1) and 20(4) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. The licensing requirement provides a regulatory framework for ensuring that electricity activities are undertaken in compliance with applicable technical, economic, safety, and consumer protection requirements. The categories of electricity activities subject to licensing are presented in **Figure 5**.

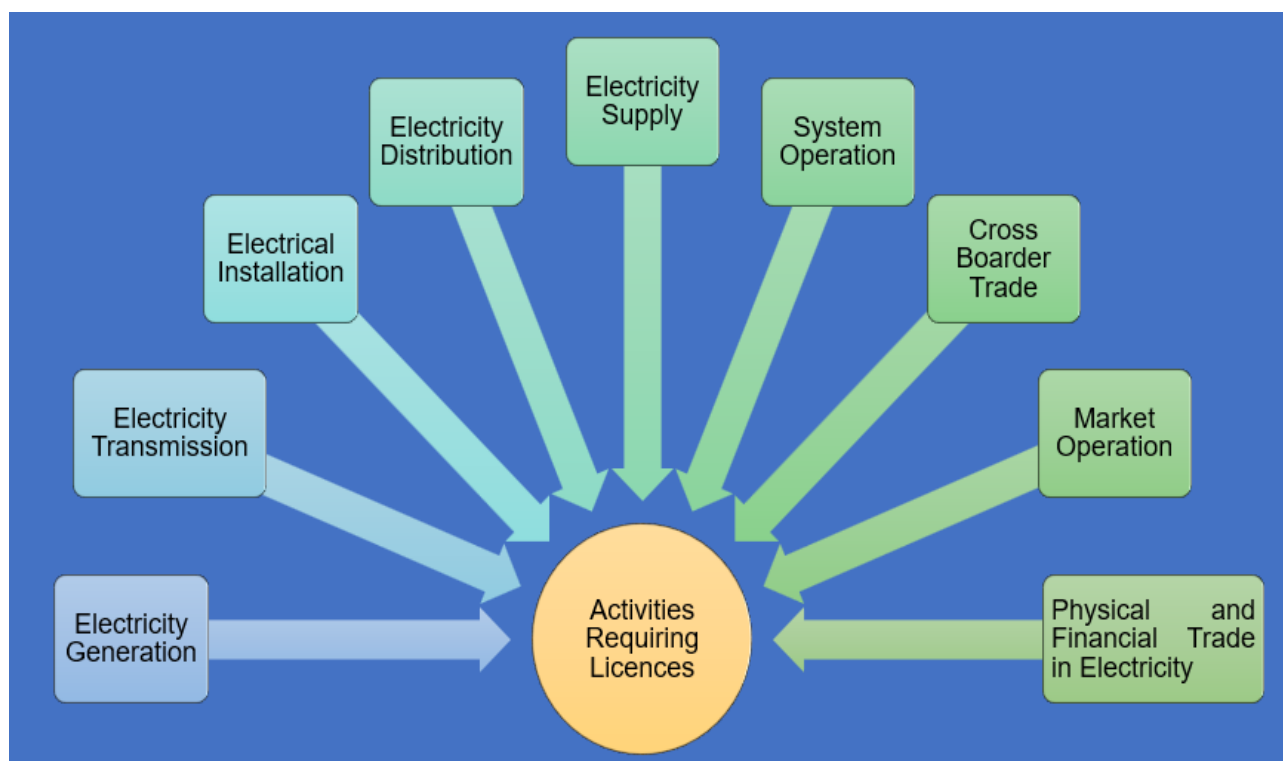


Figure 5: Activities Requiring Licence

3.1.1 Existing licence

During FY 2025/26, 11,782 active licences were in force, comprising 67 licences for regulated electricity activities and 11,715 electrical installation licences, as presented in **Figure 6** with details provided in **Annex 3**. During the year, 1,328 licences were issued, including 10 licences for electricity activities and 1,318 electrical installation licences.

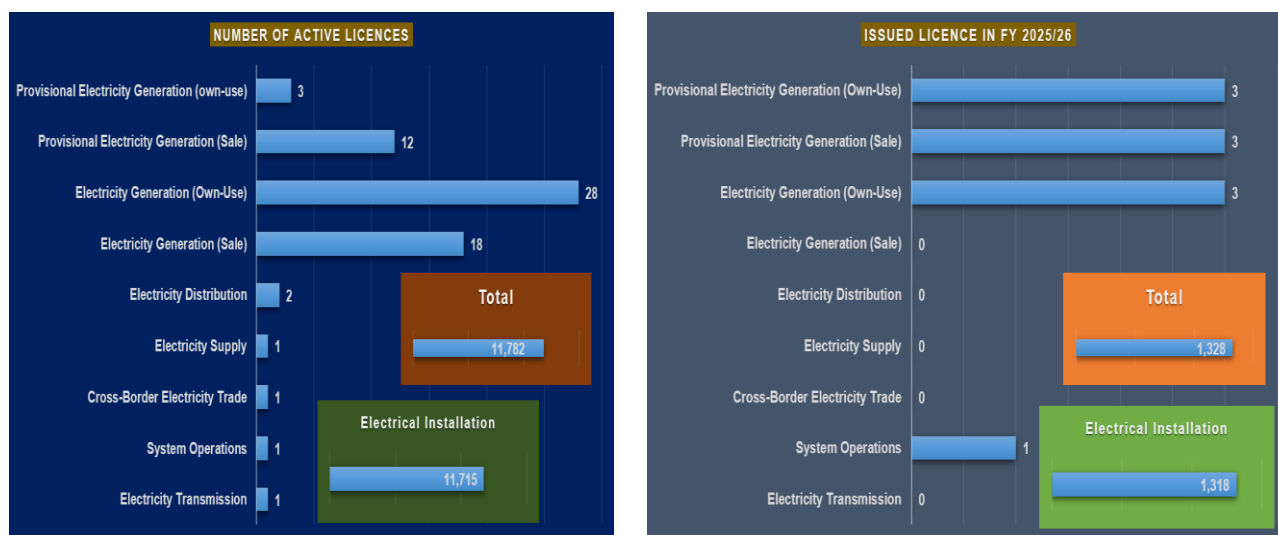


Figure 6: Issued Licence

3.1.2 The Electricity Generation Licences

Electricity generation licences are issued to entities undertaking electricity generation activities in accordance with Sections 6(a) and 9(1)(a) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. The licences comprise operational generation licences for entities operating generation facilities and provisional generation licences for entities developing generation projects at various stages. The categories of electricity generation licences are presented in **Figure 7**.



Figure 7: Categories of Electricity Generation Licence

3.1.2.1 Trend of Issuance of Electricity Generation Licence

The issuance of electricity generation licences fluctuated over the review period. In FY 2025/26, 10 generation licences were issued, covering a total capacity of 141.33 MW, compared with 13 licences covering 160.86 MW in FY 2024/25, as presented in **Figure 8**. FY2025/26 recorded a relatively high level of licensing activity compared with most earlier years, supporting continued investment in electricity generation capacity.

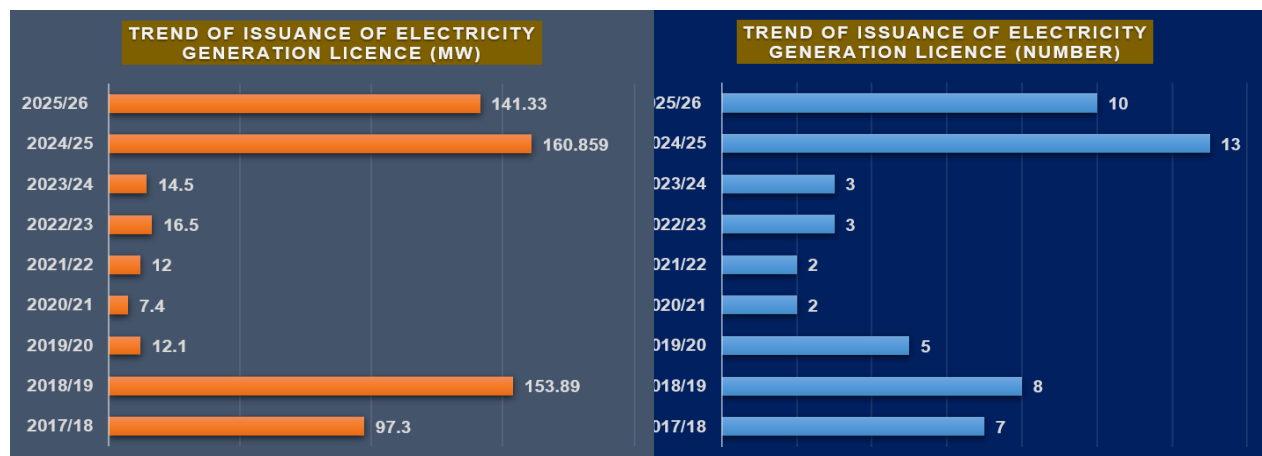


Figure 8: Trend of Issuance of Electricity Generation Licence

3.1.2.2 Electricity Generation Licences (Operational)

In FY 2025/26, a total of 49 electricity generation licences were in force, comprising 18 licences for generation and sale and 31 licences for own-use generation, with a combined licensed capacity of 4,577.28 MW as presented in **Figure 9**. Out of the total capacity, 4,131.45 MW was licensed for sale, while 445.83 MW was licensed for own use. Generation capacity for sale was predominantly held by the public regulated entity, while own-use generation capacity was distributed across industrial, mining, manufacturing, and agricultural entities. This licensing structure demonstrates the significant role of grid-connected generation in supplying the electricity market, complemented by captive generation to meet the specific electricity requirements of large consumers.

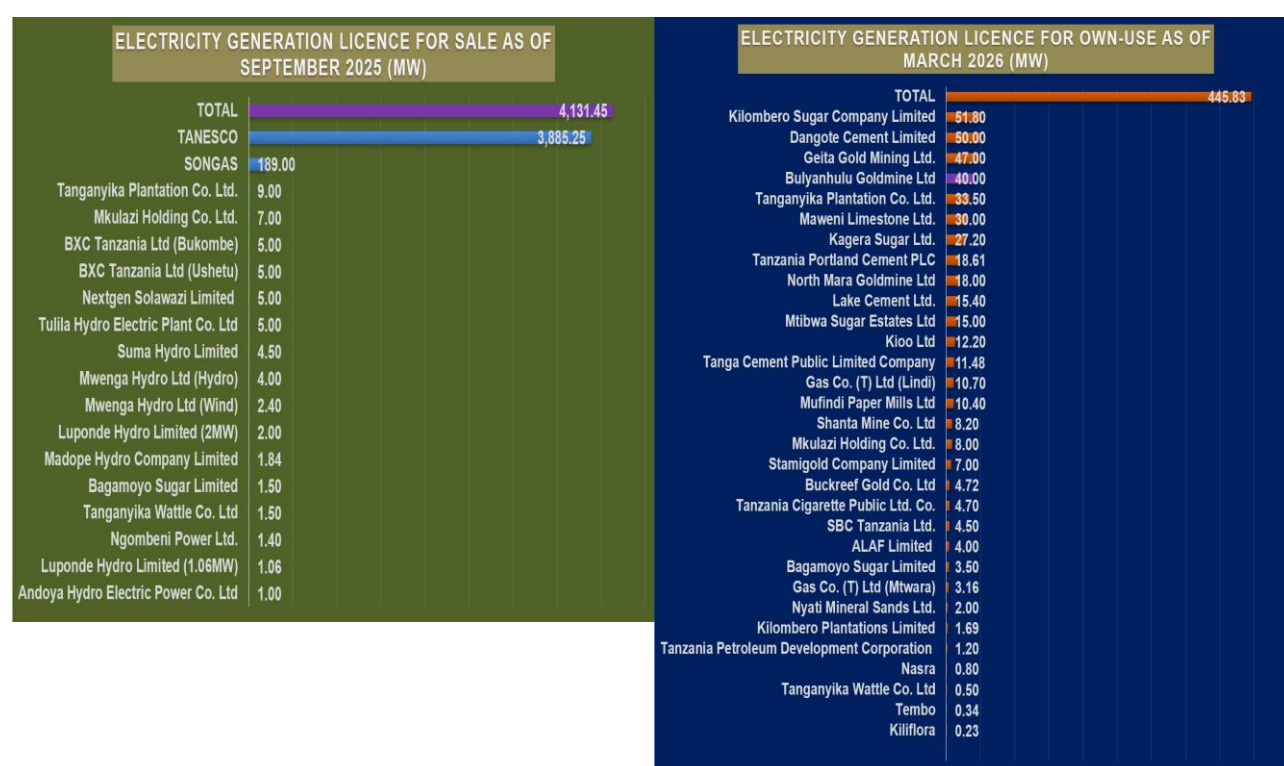


Figure 9: Electricity Generation Licences

3.1.2.3 Electricity Generation Licences (Provisional)

The total licensed generation capacity was 74.09 MW, comprising 40.10 MW (54.1%) solar, 29.04 MW (39.2%) hydro, 2.50 MW (3.4%) wind, and 2.45 MW (3.3%) gas, as presented in **Figure 10**. By usage, 66.14 MW (89.3%) was licensed for sale and 7.95 MW (10.7%) for own use.

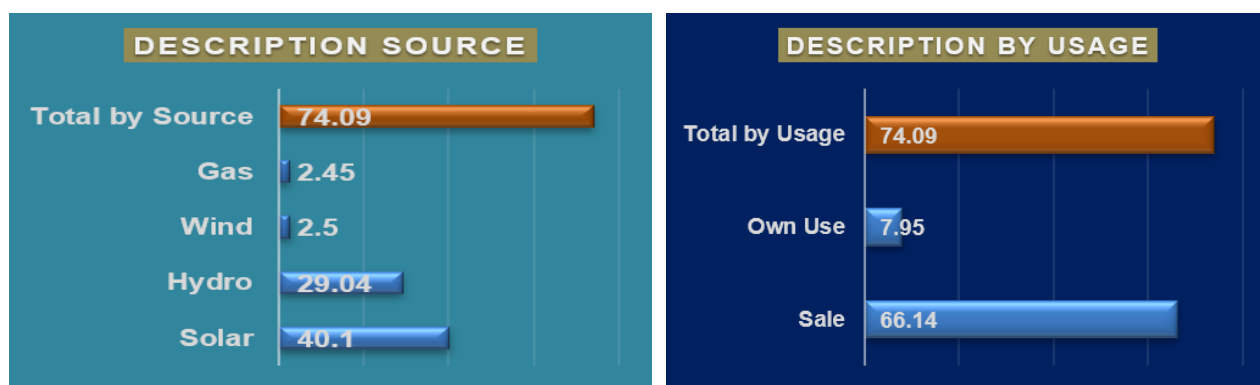


Figure 10: Provisional Electricity Generation Licences

The listed generation projects accounted for **74.09 MW** across **15 licensed entities**, with individual capacities ranging from **1.20 MW to 10.00 MW**, as detailed in **Table 1**. The portfolio reflects continued investment in renewable energy and generation capacity diversification.

Table 1: Details of Provisional Licence

S/N	Licensee Name	Installed Capacity (MW)	Source	Usage
1	Lilondi Hydropower Ltd	4.5	Hydro	Sale
2	Armstone Hydro Ltd (Uvinza)	5.34	Hydro	Sale
3	Armstone Hydro Ltd (Kakonko)	3	Hydro	Sale
4	Puissance Associates Ltd	5	Solar	Sale
5	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co. Ltd.	3	Solar	Own-Use
6	Convivium Renewable Limited	10	Solar	Sale
7	Wagonanze Investment Ltd	5	Hydro	Sale
8	Tangulf Nakatuta Energy Co. Ltd	10	Hydro	Sale
9	Lung'ali Natural Resources Co. Ltd	1.2	Hydro	Sale
10	Mwenga Hydro Ltd	2.5	Solar	Own-Use
11	A TO Z Textile Mills Ltd	2.5	Wind	Sale
12	Mwenga Hydro Ltd	1.6	Solar	Sale
13	SSI Energy Tanzania Ltd	10	Solar	Sale
14	Quality Packaging Tanzania Ltd	8	Solar	Sale
15	Royal Soap and Detergent Industries Ltd	2.45	Gas	Own-Use
16	Grand Total	74.09		
17	Solar	40.1		
18	Hydro	29.04		
19	Wind	2.5		
20	Gas	2.45		
21	Total by Technology	74.09		
22	Sale	66.14		
23	Own Use	7.95		
	Total by Usage	74.09		

Source: EWURA

3.1.3 Electricity Transmission Licence

An electricity transmission licence is issued to entities undertaking electricity transmission activities in accordance with Sections 6(a) and 9(1)(b) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. TANESCO is currently the only entity licensed to undertake electricity transmission activities. The applicable transmission network voltage levels are presented in **Figure 11**.

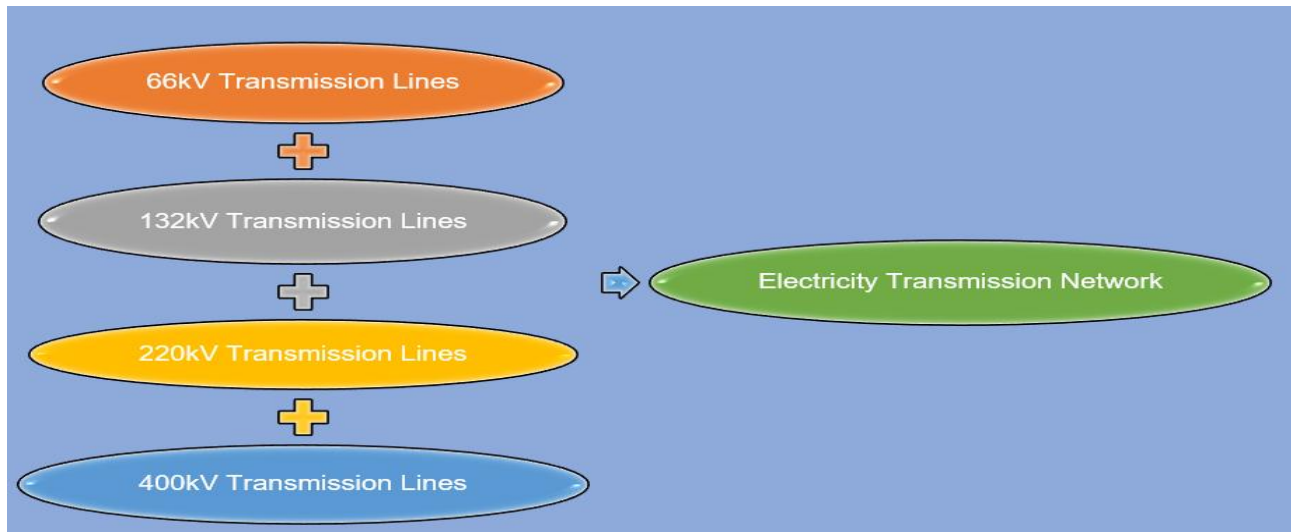


Figure 11: Electricity Transmission Network Voltage Levels

3.1.4 Electricity Distribution Licence

An electricity distribution licence is issued to entities undertaking electricity distribution activities in accordance with Sections 6(a) and 9(1)(c) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. Two entities hold electricity distribution licences, as presented in **Figure 12**. The applicable distribution voltage levels are presented in **Figure 13**, with further details provided in **Annex 3**.



Figure 12: Electricity Distribution Licensed Entities

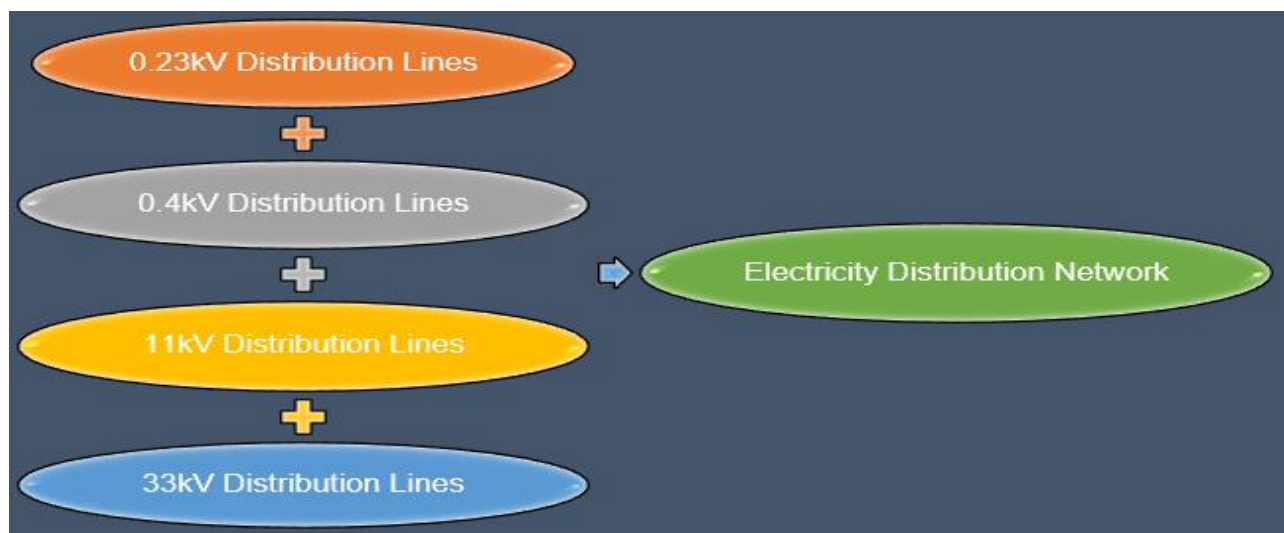


Figure 13: Electricity Distribution Network Voltage Levels

3.1.5 Electricity Supply Licence

An electricity supply licence is issued to entities undertaking electricity supply activities in accordance with Sections 6(a) and 9(1)(d) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. TANESCO is currently the only entity holding an electricity supply licence. The applicable supply voltage levels are presented in **Figure 14**.

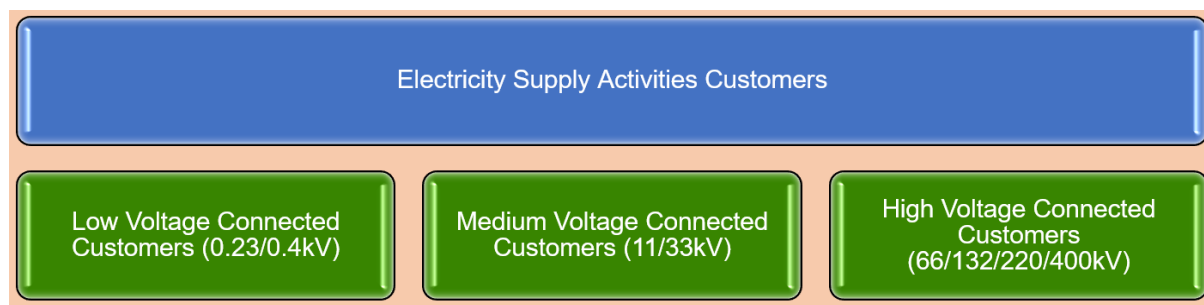


Figure 14: Electricity Supply Voltage Levels

3.1.6 Cross-Border Electricity Trade Licence

A cross-border electricity trade licence is issued to entities undertaking electricity import and export activities in accordance with Sections 6(a) and 9(1)(f) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. TANESCO is currently the only entity holding a cross-border electricity trade licence. TANESCO undertakes cross-border electricity trade with neighbouring countries, including Uganda through Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) and Zambia through Zambia Electricity Supply Company Limited (ZESCO). Tanzania also participates in the Eastern African Power Pool (EAPP)

and the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP). The cross-border interconnections and associated power pools are presented in **Figure 15**.

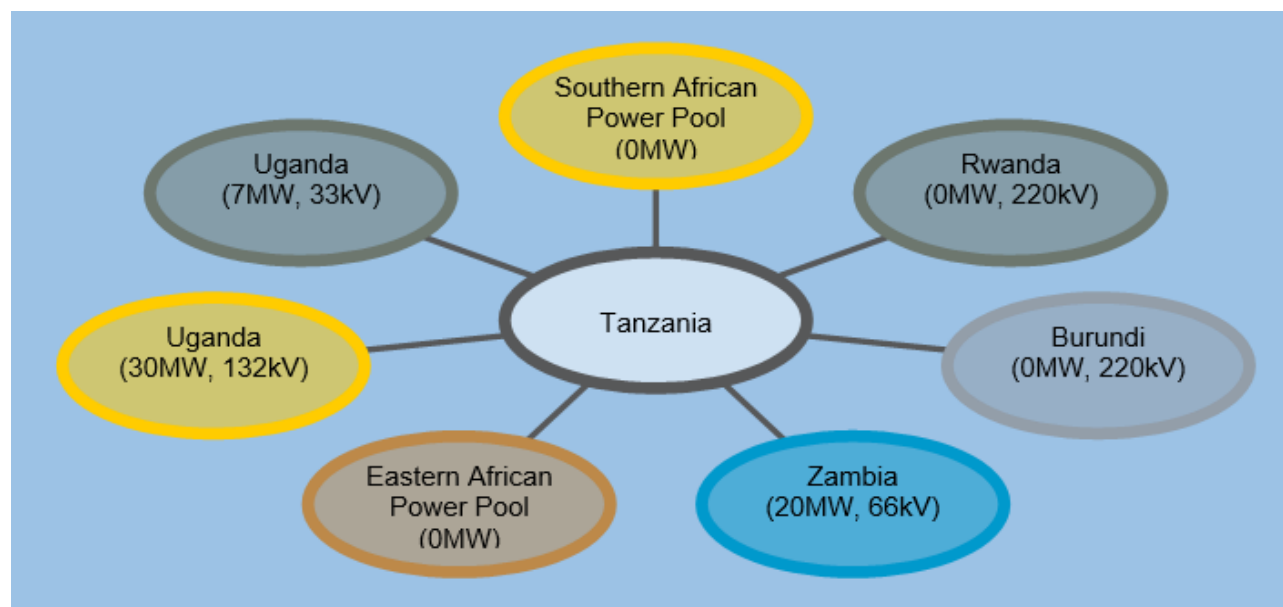


Figure 15: Cross-Border Electricity Trade Interconnections

3.1.7 Electrical Installation Licences

The issuance of electrical installation licences has generally increased over the review period, reflecting continued growth in electrical installation activities as depicted in **Figure 16**. In FY2025/26, 1,318 licences were issued, compared with 1,371 licences in FY2024/25, representing a decrease of 53 licences (3.9%). Despite the slight decline in annual issuance, the cumulative number of active electrical installation licences increased from 10,397 in FY2024/25 to 11,715 in FY2025/26, an increase of 1,318 licences (12.7%). This indicates sustained demand for licensed electrical installation services and continued regulatory oversight of the sector.

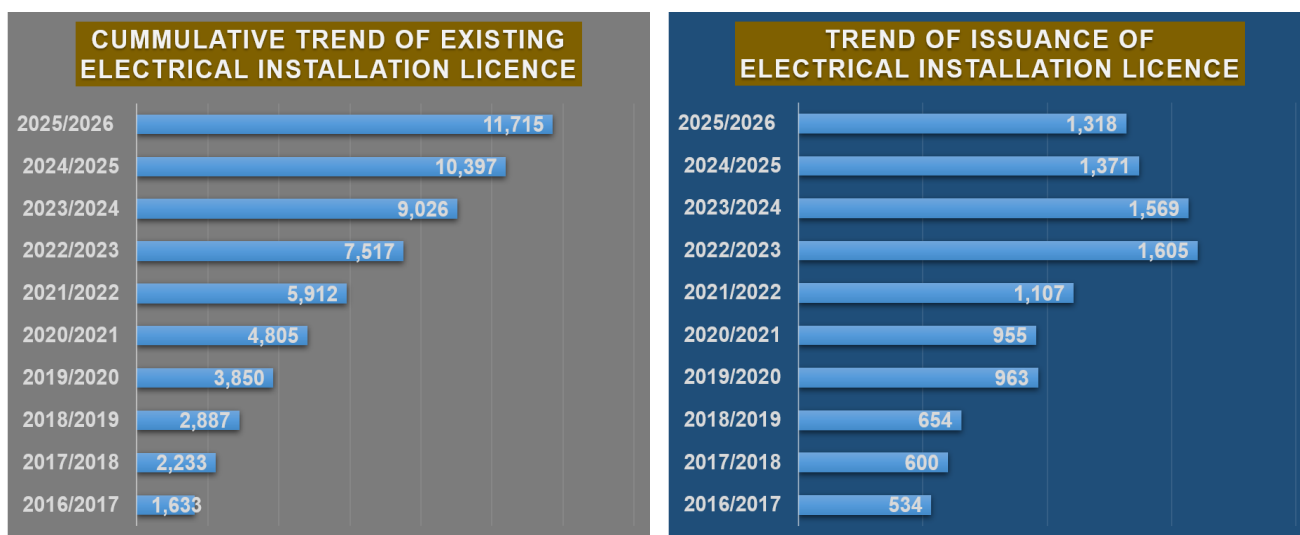


Figure 16: Trend of Existing Electrical Installation Licences

3.2 Registrations

A total of 6,478.01 kW of installed generation capacity was registered under private ownership across 68 sites. Jumeme had the largest share at 1,251.00 kW (19.31%), followed by Yovi at 995.00 kW (15.36%), Nasra at 800.00 kW (12.35%), and Madope at 700.00 kW (10.81%). These registrations relate to generation activities of less than 1 MW, which are exempt from licensing under Section 20 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. Thirteen (13) entities were registered for electricity generation activities, as presented in **Figure 17**.

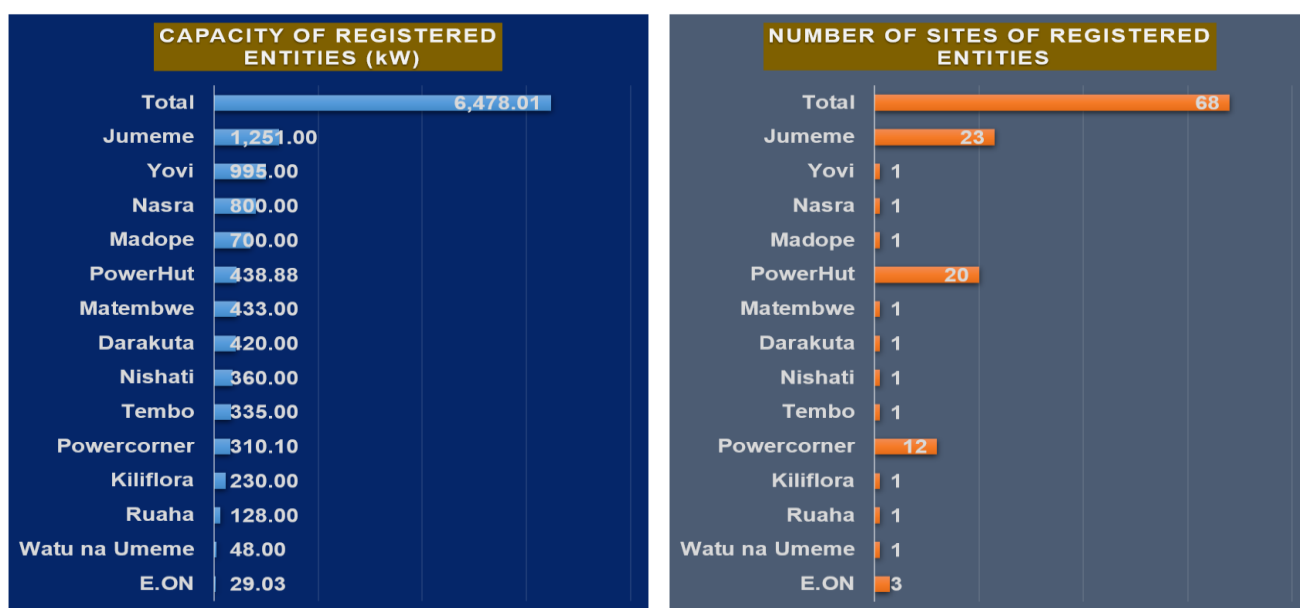


Figure 17: Registered Entities

The trend indicates fluctuations in the development of registered electricity generation sites and capacity over the review period as presented in **Figure 18**. In FY2025/26, one site with a capacity of 360.00 kW was registered, compared with two sites with a combined capacity of 453.00 kW in FY2024/25. Cumulatively, registered small-scale generation capacity reached 6,478.01 kW across 68 sites, demonstrating continued private-sector investment in distributed electricity generation.

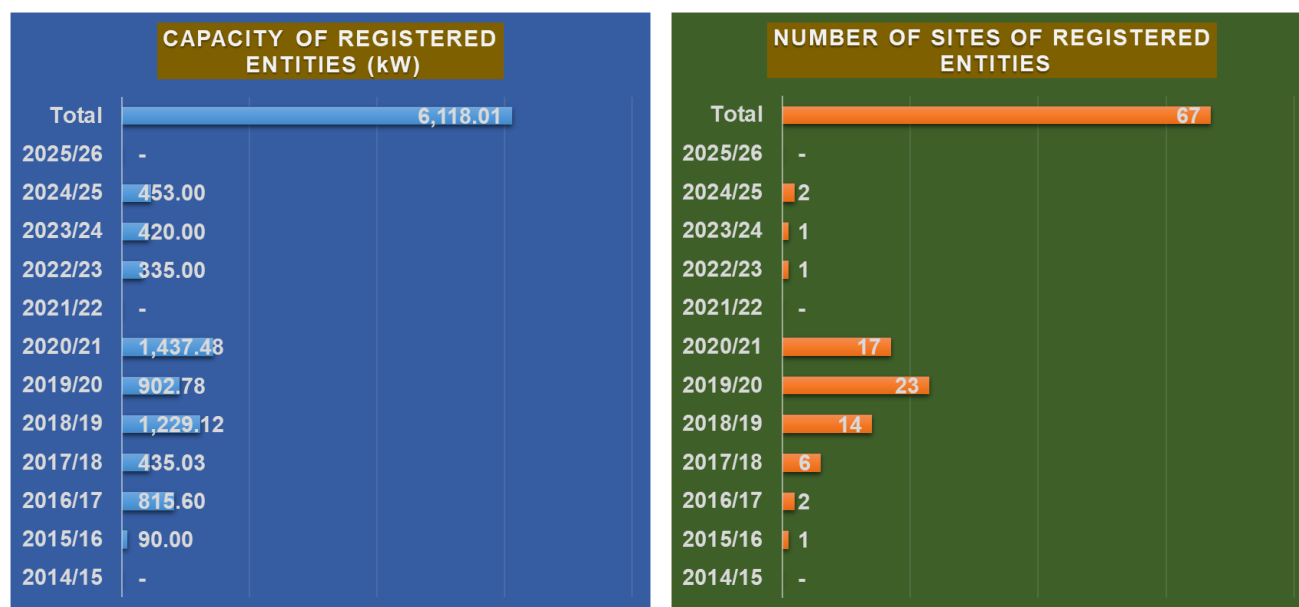


Figure 18: Trend of Registered Entities

3.3 Eligible Customers

Designation as an eligible customer authorises an entity to enter into a direct electricity supply agreement with a licensed electricity generator in accordance with Part I (3) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023, and Rules 74–77 of the Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) Rules, 2023. Currently, Lipton Teas and Infusions Tanzania Limited are the only designated eligible customer, as presented in Table 1, with an approved capacity of at least 2 MW for five years, as presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Eligible Customer

S/N	Eligible Customer	Licensee	Project Area	Duration	Capacity (MW)	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	Lipton Teas and Infusion Tanzania Limited	Mwenga Hydro Limited	Mufindi	5 years	≥2	29/Nov/24	18/Dec/29

3.4 Initiation Of the Procurement of New Electricity Supply Installations

Approval to initiate the procurement of new electricity supply installations is granted to private entities, in partnership with TANESCO, for the development, construction, generation, and sale of electricity to TANESCO in accordance with Section 6(d) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. During the review period, seven (7) projects with a combined potential capacity of 1,136 MW received such approval, as presented in **Figure 19**.

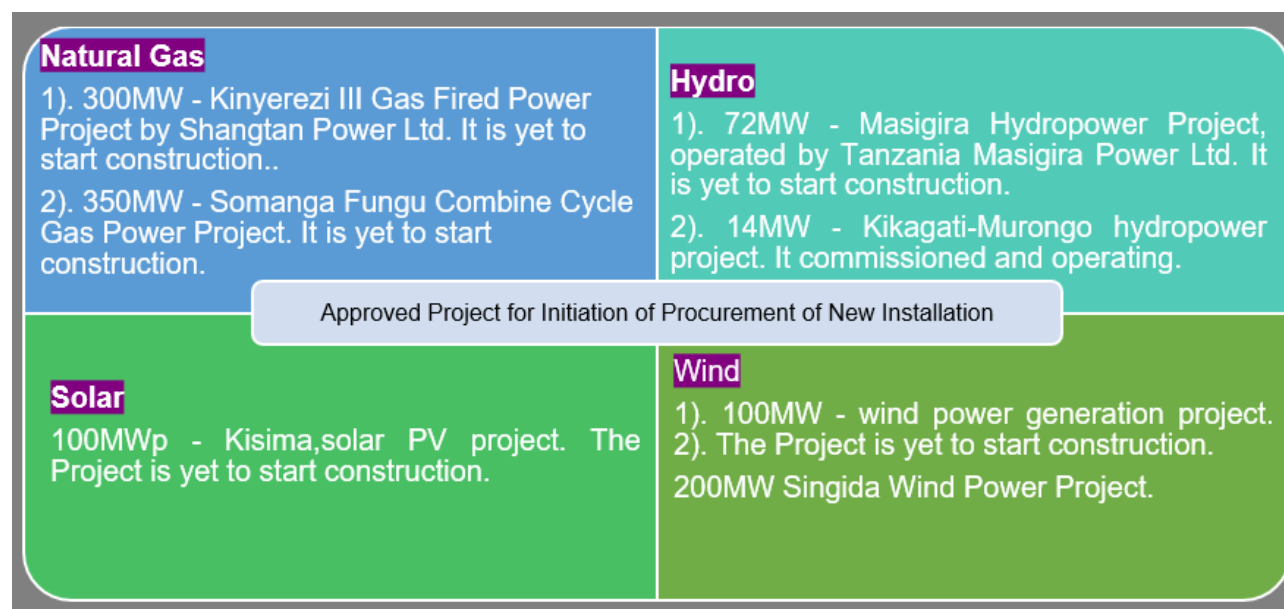


Figure 19: Initiation of the Procurement of New Electricity Supply Installations

3.5 Power Purchase Agreements

Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) between TANESCO and entities within or outside Tanzania that sell or intend to sell electricity to TANESCO are subject to regulatory approval before execution, in accordance with Section 27(3) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. The approved PPAs cover both operational power plants and projects at various stages of development, supporting the regulated procurement and supply of electricity.

3.5.1 Operationalization Status of Power Purchase Agreements

A total of 67 PPAs, with a combined contracted capacity of 698.72 MW, were in force, as presented in **Figure 20**. These comprised 22 PPAs for operational power plants, 8 PPAs for plants under construction, and 36 PPAs for projects at various stages of financial closure and preparation for construction. The remaining one (1) PPA relates to another project status. Further details are provided in **Annex 5**.

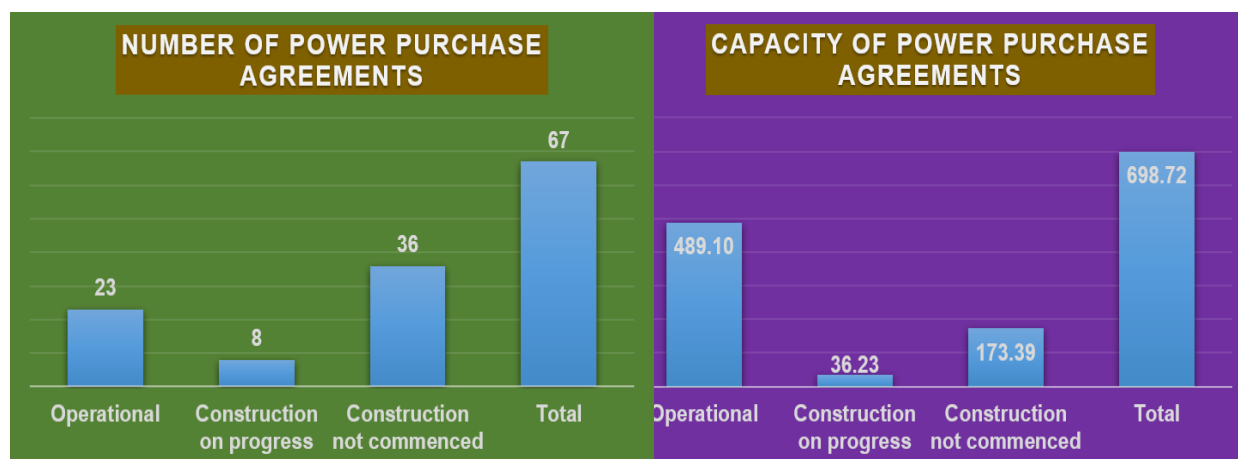


Figure 20: Status of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

3.5.2 Status of Entities with Power Purchase Agreements

The **67 PPAs** were signed with both locally and foreign-registered entities, as presented in **Figure 21**. Of these, **64 PPAs**, with a combined contracted capacity of **641.72 MW**, were signed with entities registered in Tanzania, while **3 PPAs**, with a combined capacity of **57.00 MW**, were signed with foreign-registered entities. This indicates that the majority of contracted generation capacity is associated with entities registered within Tanzania. Further details are provided in **Annex 5**.



Figure 21: Registration Status of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

3.5.3 Trend of Approved Power Purchase Agreements

The trend in approved Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) is presented in **Figure 22**. During FY 2025/26, one (1) PPA, with a contracted capacity of **9 MW**, was approved. Further details are provided in **Annex 5**.

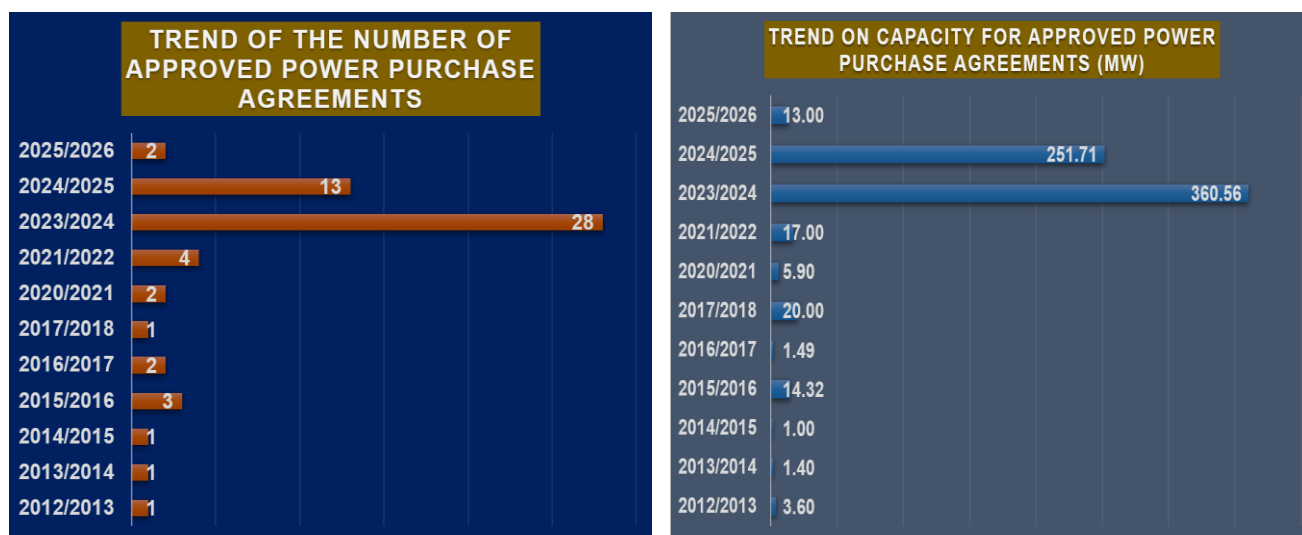


Figure 22: The Trend of Approved Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)

3.6 Power Exchange Agreements

A Power Exchange Agreement (PEA) is approved for entities undertaking electricity exchange through the purchase and sale of electricity, in accordance with Sections 27(2) and 27(3) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. TANESCO has an approved PEA with the Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) for the exchange of 4 MW of electricity, as presented in **Figure 23**.

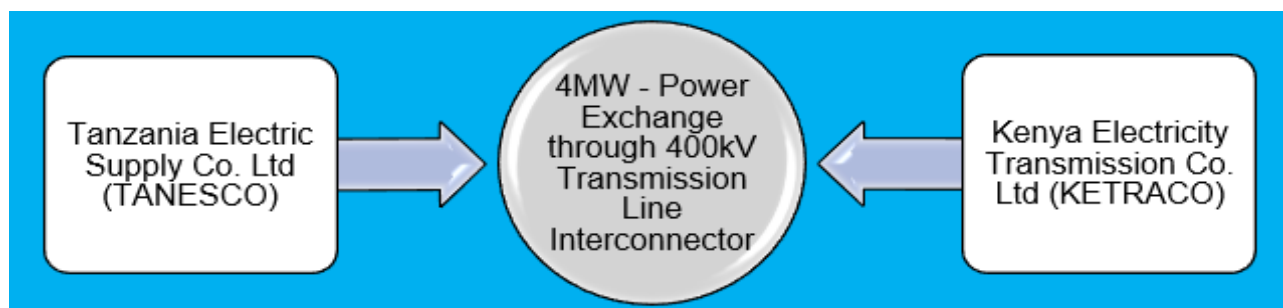


Figure 23: Power Exchange between Tanzania and Kenya

3.7 Power Supply Agreement

Power Supply Agreements are approved in accordance with Sections 25(2) and 25(3) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023, including the Customer Financing Framework established under Regulation 4 of the Electricity (General) Regulations, 2020. The Framework allows customers to finance electricity supply line construction and recover the cost through deductions of 40% of monthly electricity bills or electricity purchase payments until full recovery. The mechanism supports expansion of electricity access and connectivity and is presented in **Figure 24**.

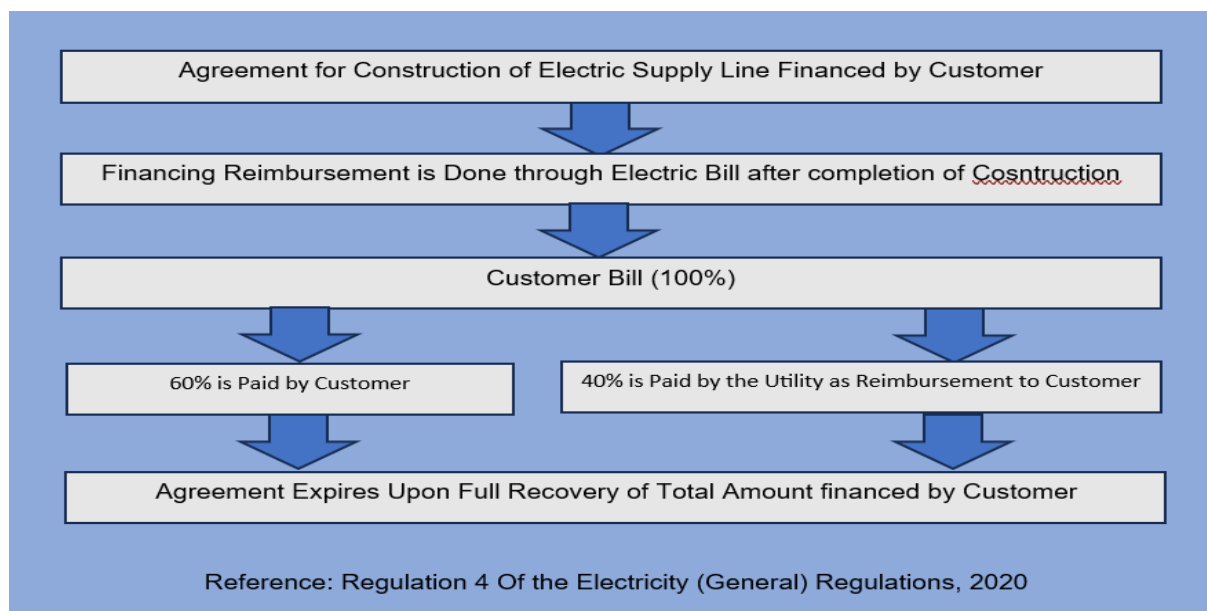


Figure 24: Financing Reimbursement Framework for Construction of Electric Supply Line

3.8 Tariff and Fees

Tariffs and fees are approved in accordance with Section 6(b) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023. They include electricity tariffs and charges applicable to utilities supplying electricity to end-use customers, as well as standardised tariffs applicable to Small Power Projects (SPPs) supplying electricity to the national grid, as presented in **Figure 25**ⁱ.



Figure 25: Tariff Categories

3.8.1 Tariff and Charges for Utilities Selling Electricity to End-User Customers

Tariff orders are an important component of electricity regulation, providing an approved basis for setting electricity tariffs and charges, promoting cost reflectivity, transparency, financial sustainability, and consumer protection. During the period under review, seven (7) tariff orders were approved for utilities supplying electricity to end-use customers, as presented in **Figure 26**. Details of the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited

(TANESCO) tariff are provided in **Annex 8**, the Mwenga Power Services Limited tariff in **Annex 9**, and tariffs applicable to other registered entities in **Annex 6**.

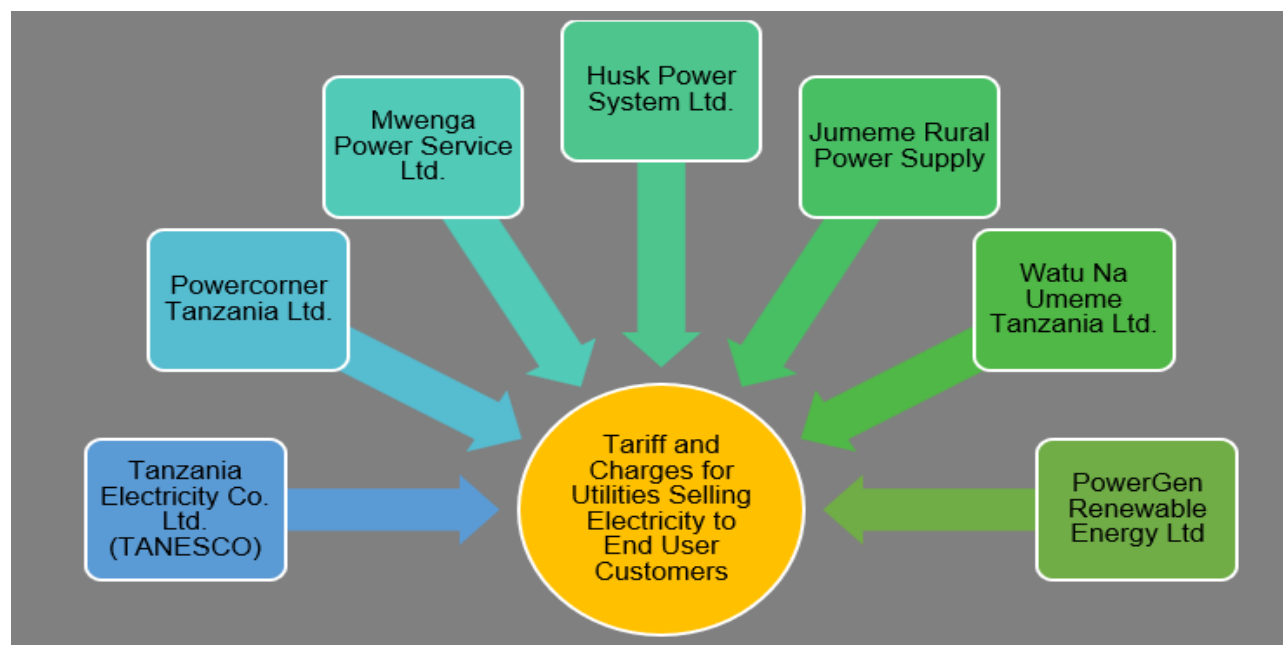


Figure 26: Utilities with Tariffs to Sell Electricity to End-User Customers

3.8.2 Standardized Small Power Projects Tariff

The Standardised Small Power Projects Tariff is established in accordance with the *Electricity (Standardized Small Power Projects Tariff) Order, 2019*. It applies to small power projects with generation capacities of 100 kW to 10 MW supplying electricity to the grid. The tariff provides standardised rates and a transparent basis for pricing electricity, promoting investment, facilitating efficient electricity procurement, and supporting grid integration. The applicable tariff categories are presented in **Figure 27**, with details provided in **Annex 7**.

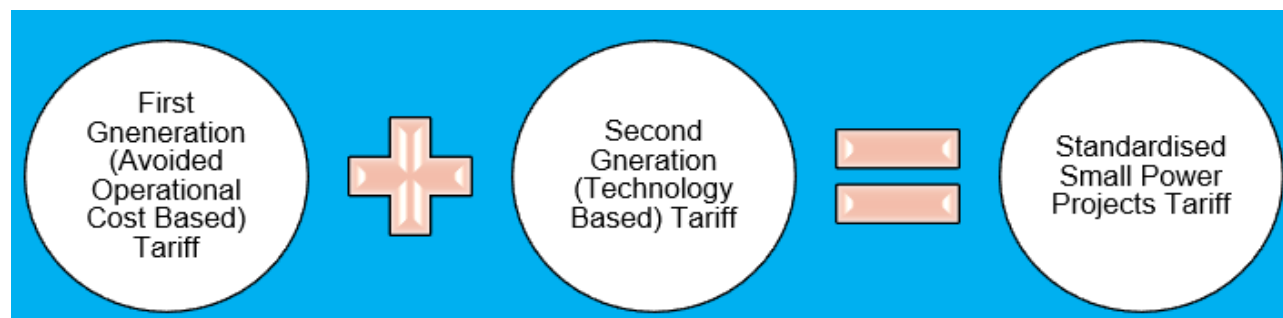


Figure 27: Tariff category for Standardized Small Power Projects Tariffs

3.9 Complaints and Dispute Resolution

Complaints and dispute resolution between licensees (service providers) and their customers are an important component of electricity regulation, providing a mechanism for consumer protection, fair treatment, accountability, and timely resolution of service-related concerns. The process also helps identify service deficiencies and promote improvements in service quality and customer satisfaction. Complaints and disputes are resolved in accordance with Sections 7(1)(e) and 34–38 of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414, R.E. 2023, and Section 28(3) of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023.

3.9.1 Trend Of Complaints and Disputes Resolution

The number of complaints and disputes resolved decreased from 104 in FY 2024/25 to 79 in FY 2025/26, representing a decline of 25 cases (24.0%) as presented in **Figure 28**. This indicates a reduction in the number of complaints and disputes handled during FY 2025/26 compared with the previous financial year.

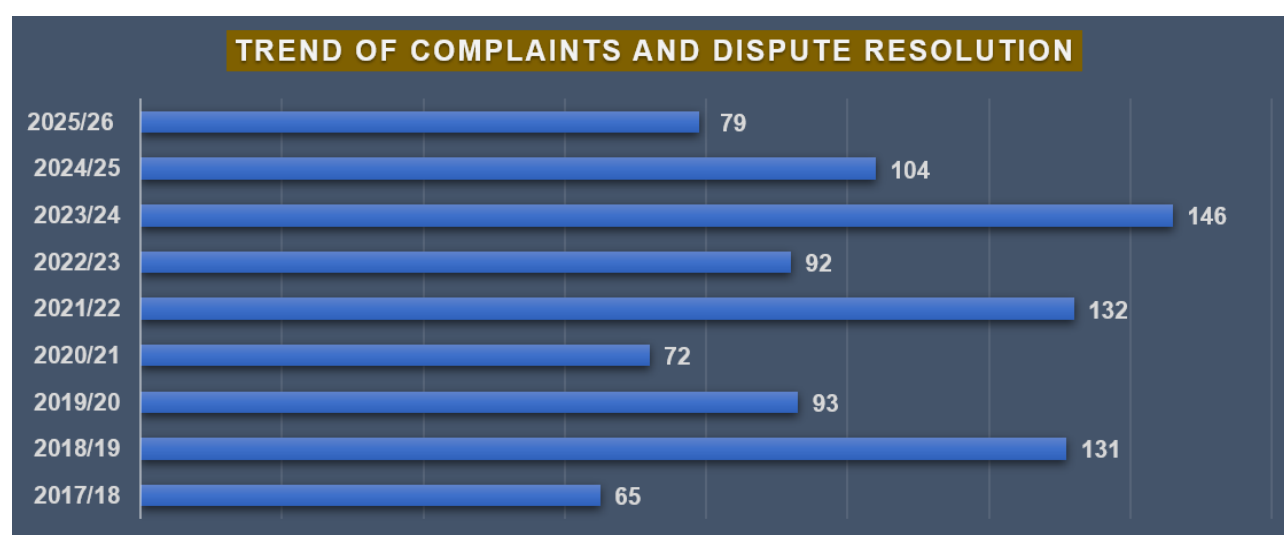


Figure 28: Trend of Complaint and Dispute Resolution

3.9.2 Complaint and Dispute Resolution for Regions

In FY 2025/26, a total of 79 electricity-related complaints were recorded across the regions, as presented in **Figure 29**. Mwanza recorded the highest number with 11 complaints (14%), followed by Dar es Salaam with 10 complaints (13%). Mara, Manyara, Tabora and Tanga each recorded 6 complaints (8%), while Geita and Kilimanjaro each recorded 5 complaints (6%). The remaining 29 complaints (37%) were distributed across other regions, with individual regions recording between one and four complaints. No complaints were recorded in Arusha, Songwe, Morogoro and Pwani. Overall, the

distribution indicates that complaints were relatively widespread geographically, with the highest concentration in Mwanza and Dar es Salaam.

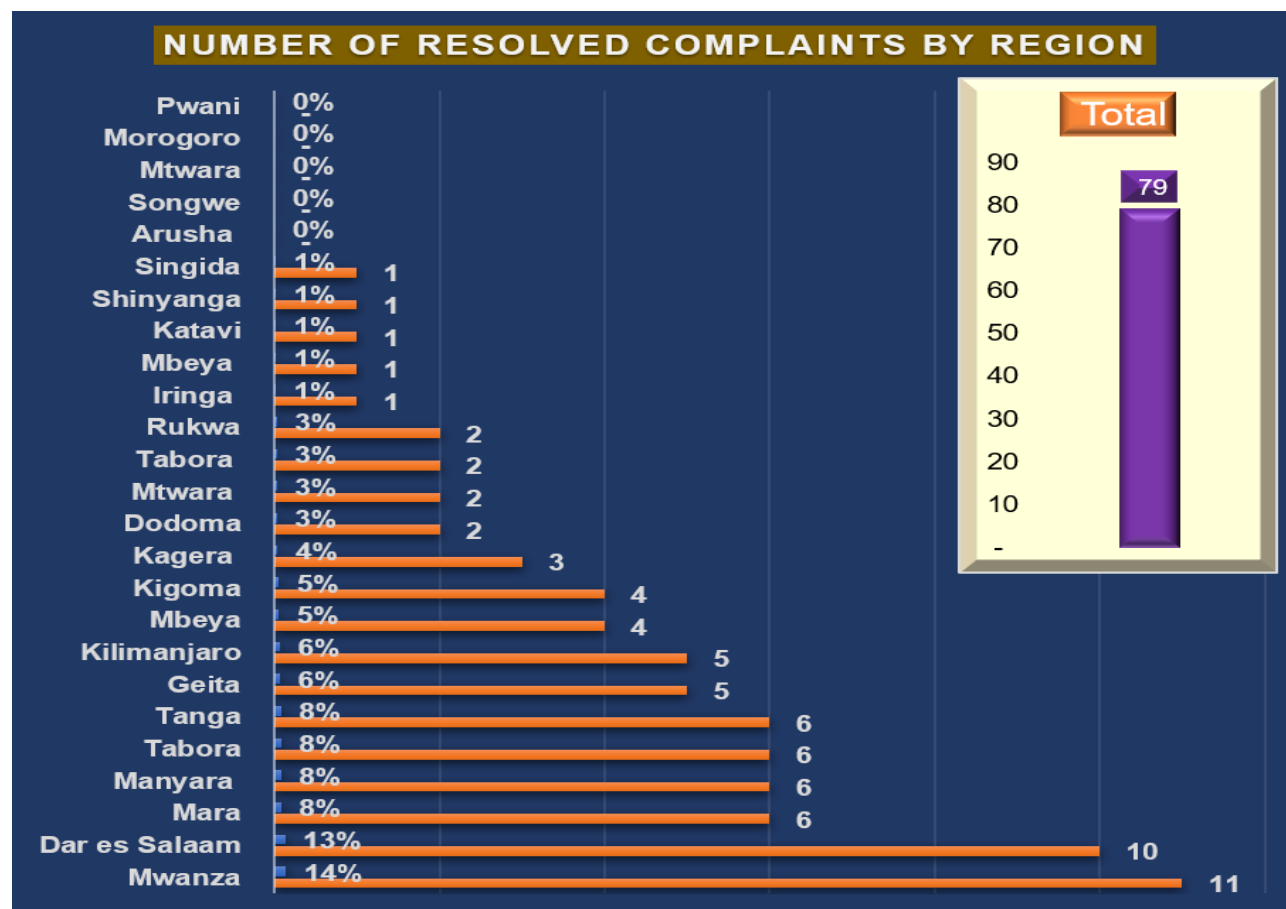


Figure 29: Complaint and Dispute Resolution for Regions

3.9.3 Nature Of Complaints and Disputes

In FY 2025/26, 79 electricity-related complaints were recorded, as presented in **Figure 30**. Property damage accounted for the highest share at 16 complaints (20%), followed by customer service with 15 (19%) and connection with 13 (16%). Other complaints included trespass (10%), billing (9%), quality of power and tariff (5% each), and disconnection (4%). No complaints were recorded for fuel quality, rates and charges, HSE, or competition.

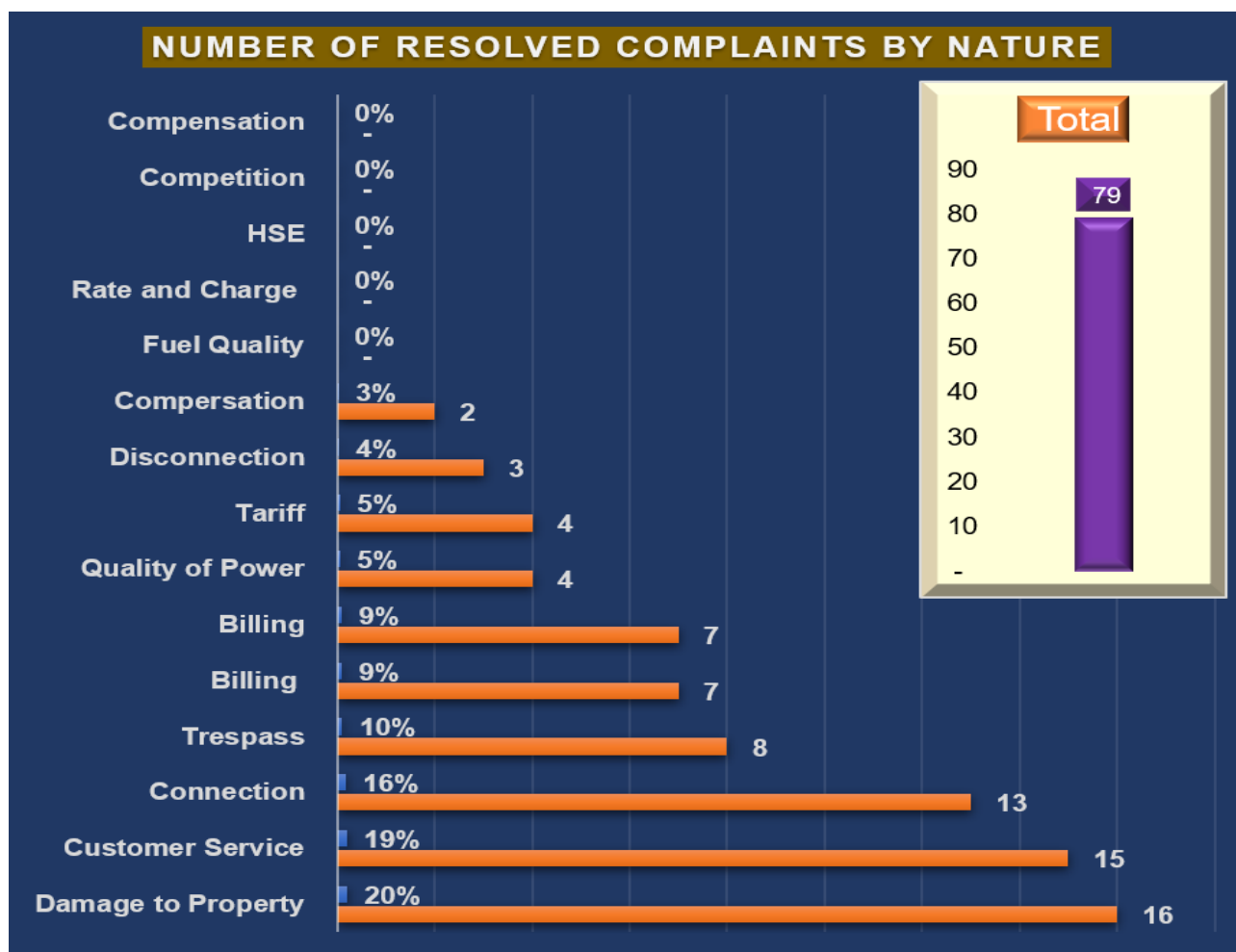


Figure 30: Nature of Complaint

4. ELECTRICITY DEMAND

Electricity demand encompasses main grid, off-grid, and captive loads, providing an overall measure of electricity requirements across these supply arrangements, as presented in **Figure 31**.

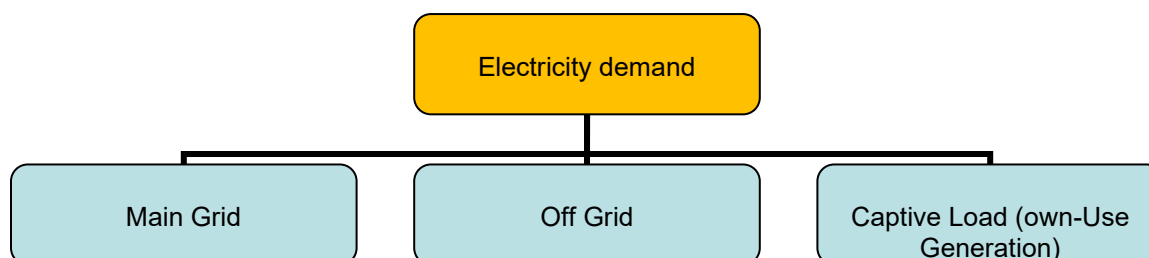


Figure 31: Electricity Demand

4.1 Gross Electricity Demand

Electricity demand increased from 2,357.97 MW in FY 2024/25 to 2,672.59 MW in FY 2025/26, representing an increase of 314.62 MW (13.34%), as shown in **Figure 32**. The increase was driven by higher demand across all supply categories: main-grid demand increased by 193.11 MW (10.05%), from 1,921.44 MW to 2,114.55 MW; own-use demand increased by 84.29 MW (23.32%), from 361.53 MW to 445.83 MW; and off-grid demand increased by 37.21 MW (49.61%), from 75.00 MW to 112.21 MW. The main grid continued to account for the largest share of total electricity demand in FY 2025/26, as depicted in **Figure 35**.

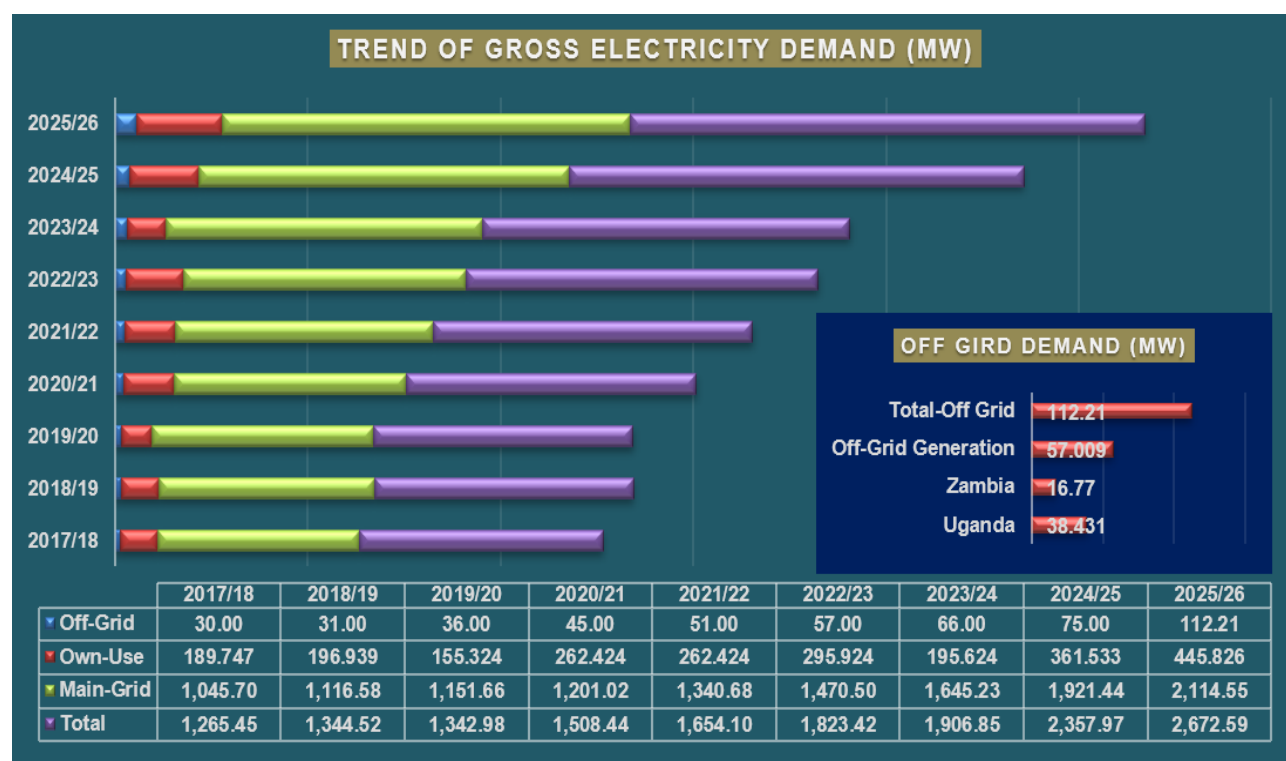


Figure 32: Trend of Gross Electricity Demand (MD)

4.2 Main Grid Electricity Demand

The maximum electricity demand on the main grid increased from 1,921.44 MW in FY 2024/25 to 2,114.55 MW in FY 2025/26, representing an increase of 193.11 MW (10.05%), as depicted in **Figure 33**. The maximum demand was recorded on 9 April 2025 in FY 2024/25 and on 17 June 2026 in FY 2025/26. The increase may be attributed to economic and industrial growth, expansion of electricity access and customer connections, increased commercial activities, and greater uptake of electricity for productive uses. The continued growth in peak demand underscores the need to ensure

adequate generation capacity and strengthen transmission and distribution infrastructure to reliably meet emerging electricity requirements.

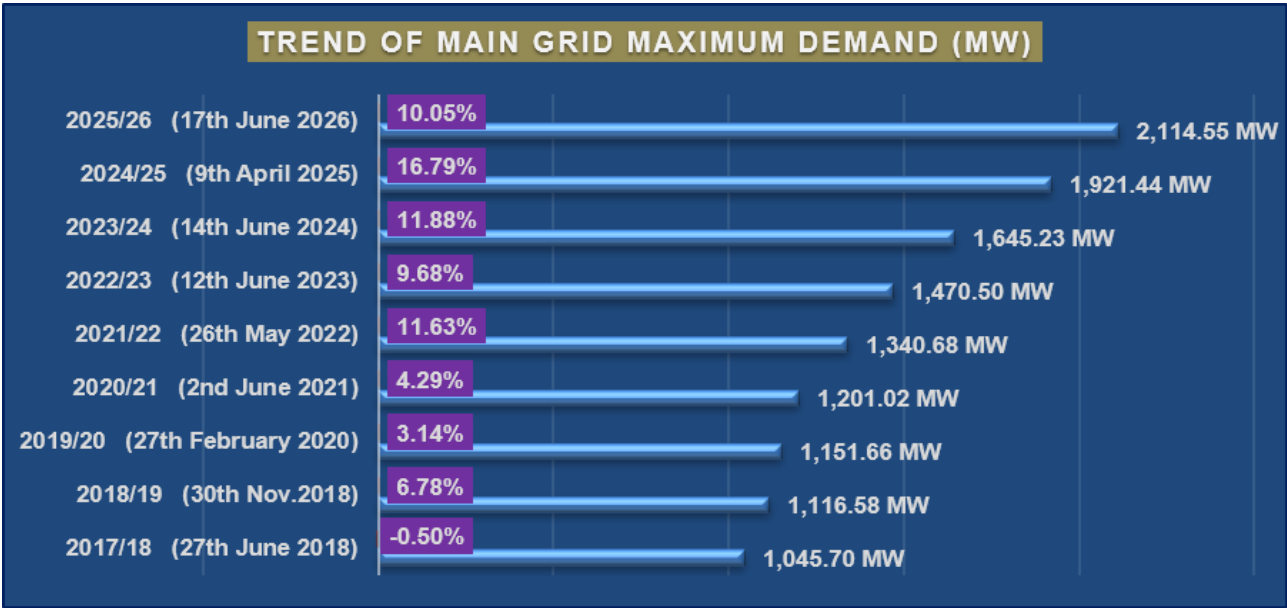


Figure 33: Trend of Main Grid Maximum Demand

5. ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Electricity generation performance is assessed based on the activities and performance of entities licensed to undertake regulated electricity generation activities, covering the key areas presented in **Figure 34**.

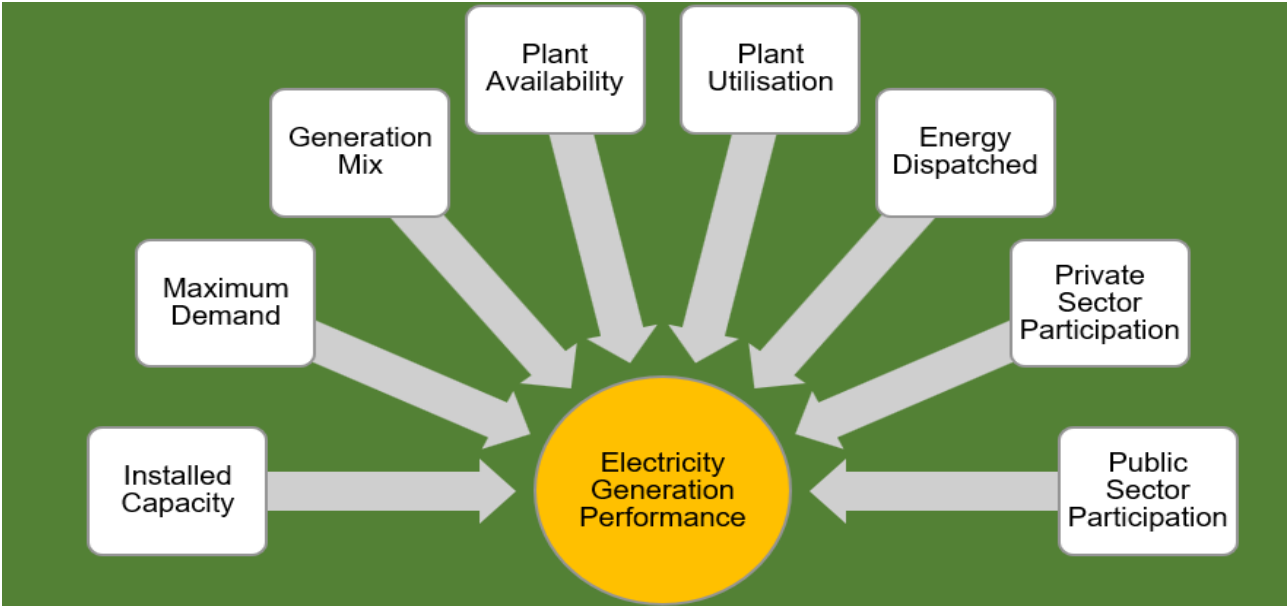


Figure 34: Description of Electricity Generation Performance

5.1 Installed Capacity

The installed capacity presented in this report includes capacity associated with cross-border electricity trade and is categorized by grid, ownership, and energy source.

5.1.1 Installed Capacity by Grid

The total installed generation capacity, including cross-border imports, increased from 4,504.54 MW in FY 2024/25 to 4,648.69 MW in FY 2025/26, representing an increase of 144.15 MW (3.20%) as presented in **Figure 35**. Further details are provided in **Annex 10**.

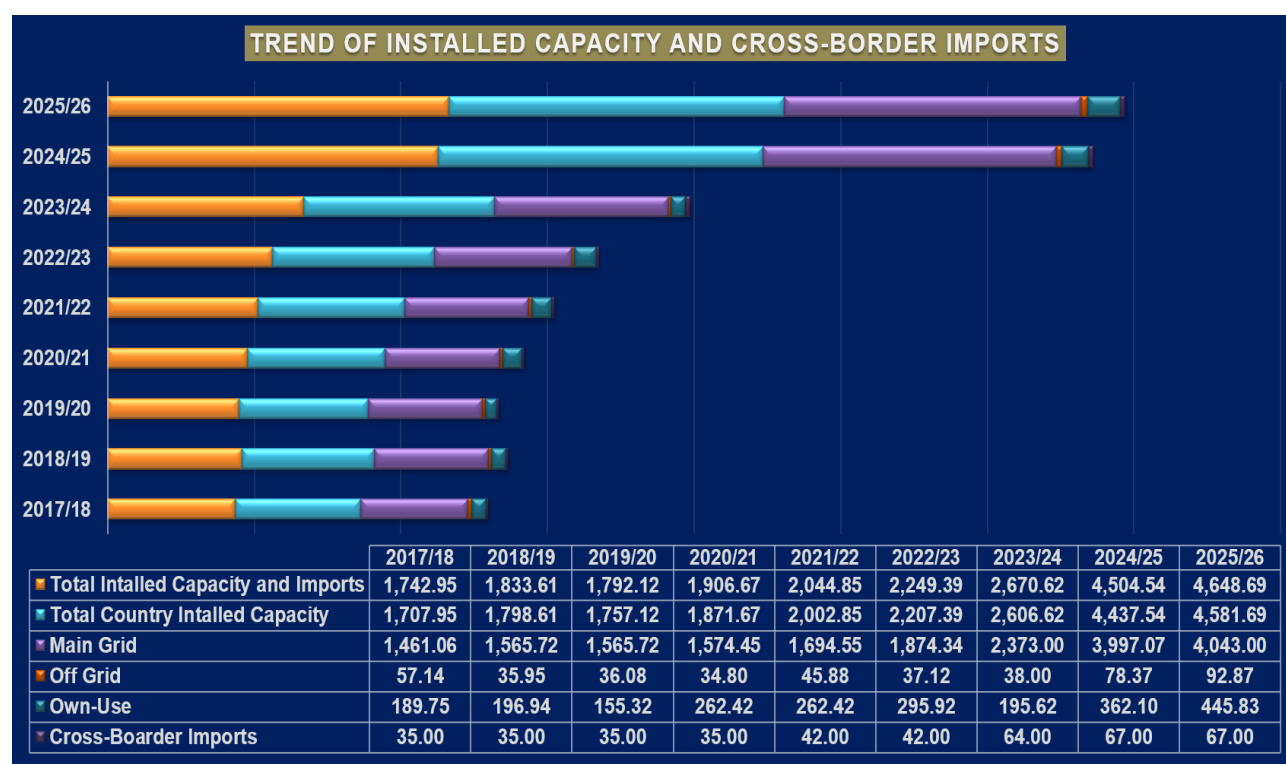


Figure 35: Trend in Installed Capacity

5.1.2 Causes Of Changes in Installed Capacity

During FY2025/26, changes in installed generation capacity from FY2024/25 resulted from new plants, capacity revisions, additional generating units, restructuring of existing facilities, and removal of separately reported entries, as depicted in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Description of Increase in Installed Capacity

No.	Power Plant / Change	Licensee Name	Fuel Type	Usage	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	Change (MW)
1	Kishapu Solar Power Plant	TANESCO	Solar	Sale	0	50	50
2	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd.	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Biomass	Own-use	12.552	51.8	39.248
3	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd. – Own-Use	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	Biomass	Own-use	11	33.5	22.5
4	Mtwara II Gas Power Plant	TANESCO	Natural Gas	Sale	20	40	20
5	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Diesel + Solar	Own-use	0	18.61	18.61
6	Ubungu Gas Power Plant-3	TANESCO	Natural Gas	Sale	92.5	73.31	-19.19
7	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	Solar	Own-use	5	10	5
8	Buckreef Gold Co. Ltd.	Buckreef Gold Co. Ltd.	Diesel	Own-use	0	4.72	4.72
9	Suma Hydro Limited	Suma Hydro Limited	Hydro	Sale	0	4.5	4.5
10	Mafia Diesel Power Plant	TANESCO	Diesel	Sale	3.2	5.2	2
11	Luponde Hydro Ltd. – 2	Luponde Hydro Limited	Hydro	Sale	0	2	2
12	Tosamaganga Mini Hydro	TANESCO	Hydro	Sale	0	1.22	1.22
13	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd.	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd.	Diesel	Own-use	39.1	40	0.9
14	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd.	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd.	Hydro	Sale	0	0.36	0.36
15	Yovi Hydro Power Co. Ltd.	Yovi Hydro Power Co. Ltd.	Hydro	Sale	0.95	0.995	0.045
16	Biharamulo Thermal Power Plant	TANESCO	Diesel	Sale	2.72	1.5	-1.22
17	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd. – Own-Use	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd.	Biomass	Own-use	1.25	0.5	-0.75
18	Madope – separate entry	Madope	Hydro	Sale	0.7	0	-0.7
19	Mbinga Diesel Power Plant	TANESCO	Diesel	Sale	1	0	-1
20	Loliondo Diesel Power Plant	TANESCO	Diesel	Sale	1	0	-1
21	Matembwe Village Co. Ltd.	Matembwe Village Co. Ltd.	Hydro	Sale	0.59	0.43	-0.16
22	Matembwe – separate entry	Matembwe	Hydro	Sale	0.43	0	-0.43
23	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	Hydro	Sale	7.5	5	-2.5
Total					199.492	293.645	144.15

Source: EWURA

5.1.3 Installed Capacity by Ownership

The total installed generation capacity, including cross-border imports, was 4,648.69 MW in FY2025/26. TANESCO accounted for the largest share at 3,885.25 MW (83.58%), as presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Installed Capacity by Ownership

DESCRIPTION	ENTITY DESCRIPTION AND CROSS BORDER IMPORTS	CAPACITY (MW)	CONTRIBUTION (%)
Main Grid for Sale	TANESCO	3,794.59	93.62%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 10\text{MW}$)	189.00	4.66%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($(>0.1\text{MW} \ \& \ \leq 10\text{MW} \ \& \)$)	69.41	1.71%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 0.15 \text{ MW} \ \& \ \leq 0.1\text{MW}$)	-	0.00%
	Total	4,053.00	100.00%
Off Grid for Sale	TANESCO	90.66	97.63%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 10\text{MW}$)	-	0.00%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($(>0.1\text{MW} \ \& \ \leq 10\text{MW} \ \& \)$)	-	0.00%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 0.15 \text{ MW} \ \& \ \leq 0.1\text{MW}$)	2.21	2.37%
	Total	92.87	100.00%
Own-Use	Private Entities	412.77	94.71%
	Public Entities	23.06	5.29%
	Total	435.83	100.00%
Cross-Border Import	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	20.00	0.43%
	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	36.00	0.77%
	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	7.00	0.15%
	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	4.00	0.09%
	Total	67.00	301.44%
Total	TANESCO	3,885.25	83.58%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 10\text{MW}$)	189.00	4.07%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($(>0.1\text{MW} \ \& \ \leq 10\text{MW} \ \& \)$)	69.41	1.49%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities ($\geq 0.15 \text{ MW} \ \& \ \leq 0.1\text{MW}$)	2.21	0.05%
	Own-Use	435.83	9.38%
	Cross-Border Import	67.00	1.44%
	Total	4,648.69	100.00%

Source: EWURA

5.1.4 Installed Capacity by Fuel Source, including Cross-Border imports

The total installed generation capacity, including cross-border imports, was 4,648.69 MW, as presented in **Table 5**. Overall, the generation mix remained predominantly dependent on hydropower and natural gas, which together accounted for 86.21% of total capacity.

Table 5: Installed Capacity by Fuel Source

DESCRIPTION	FUEL TYPE AND CROSS-BORDER IMPORTS	CAPACITY (MW)	CONTRIBUTION (%)
Main Grid for Sale	Hydro	2,726.34	67.27%
	Natural Gas	1,121.53	27.67%
	GO/HFO/DO	107.33	2.65%
	Biomass	30.40	0.75%
	Wind	2.40	0.06%
	Solar	65.00	1.60%
	Coal	-	0.00%
	Total	4,053.00	100.00%
Off-Grid for Sale	Hydro	-	0.00%
	Natural Gas	77.90	83.89%
	GO/HFO/DO	12.76	13.74%
	Biomass	-	0.00%
	Wind	-	0.00%
	Solar	2.21	2.37%
	Coal	-	0.00%
	Total	92.87	100.00%
Own-Use	Hydro	-	0.00%
	Natural Gas	81.76	18.76%
	GO/HFO/DO	152.65	35.02%
	Biomass	140.79	32.30%
	Wind	-	0.00%
	Solar	15.23	3.49%
	Coal	45.40	10.42%
	Total	435.83	100.00%
Cross-Border Import	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	20.00	4.59%
	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	36.00	8.26%
	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	7.00	1.61%
	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	4.00	0.92%
	Total	67.00	129.28%
Total	Hydro	2,726.34	58.65%
	Natural Gas	1,281.19	27.56%
	GO/HFO/DO	272.73	5.87%
	Biomass	171.19	3.68%
	Wind	2.40	0.05%
	Solar	82.44	1.77%
	Coal	45.40	0.98%
	Cross-Boarder	67.00	1.44%
	Total	4,648.69	100.00%

Source: EWURA

5.1.5 Contribution of Small Power Projects

Small Power Projects (SPPs) contributed 59.41 MW to the total installed capacity of 4,648.69 MW, equivalent to 2.68%. The contribution of SPPs to the total installed capacity is presented in **Table 6**. Details are provided in **Annex 11**.

Table 6: Contribution of Small Power Projects in the Installed Capacity

S/N	Description	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)	Number of Entities/Plants
Part A	TANESCO	3,885.25	13,910.35	3,885.25	56.74%	25.33%	38
Part B	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	189.00	-	-	100.00%	0.00%	1
Part C	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1MW & ≤10MW &)	59.41	120.31	59.41	72.88%	29.40%	20
Part D	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW & ≤0.1MW)	2.21	4.44	2.21	40.67%	23.00%	6
Part E	Own-Use	445.83	922.54	445.83	77.42%	34.51%	35
Part F	Cross-Boarder	67.00	573.34	67.00	100.00%	100.00%	4
Total	NA	4,648.69	15,530.98	4,459.69	NA	NA	
Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.62%	35.37%	

Source: EWURA

5.2 Reserve Margin

The reserve margin increased from 43.97% in 2024/25 to 49.36% in 2025/26, representing an increase of 5.39 percentage points, equivalent to 12.26% as depicted in **Figure 36**. The reserve margin in 2025/26 met and exceeded the minimum target of 15%, indicating adequate generation capacity to accommodate demand growth and potential system contingencies.



Figure 36: Reserve Margin

5.3 Electricity Generation and Cross-Border Imports

The electricity generation presented in this report includes capacity from cross-border electricity trade. It is described by grid, ownership and energy source.

5.3.1 Electricity Generation by Grid

Total electricity generation, including cross-border imports, increased from 13,940.06 GWh in FY2024/25 to 15,530.98 GWh in FY2025/26, representing an increase of 1,590.92 GWh (11.41%) as depicted in **Figure 37**. Details for FY2025/26 are in **Annex 10**.

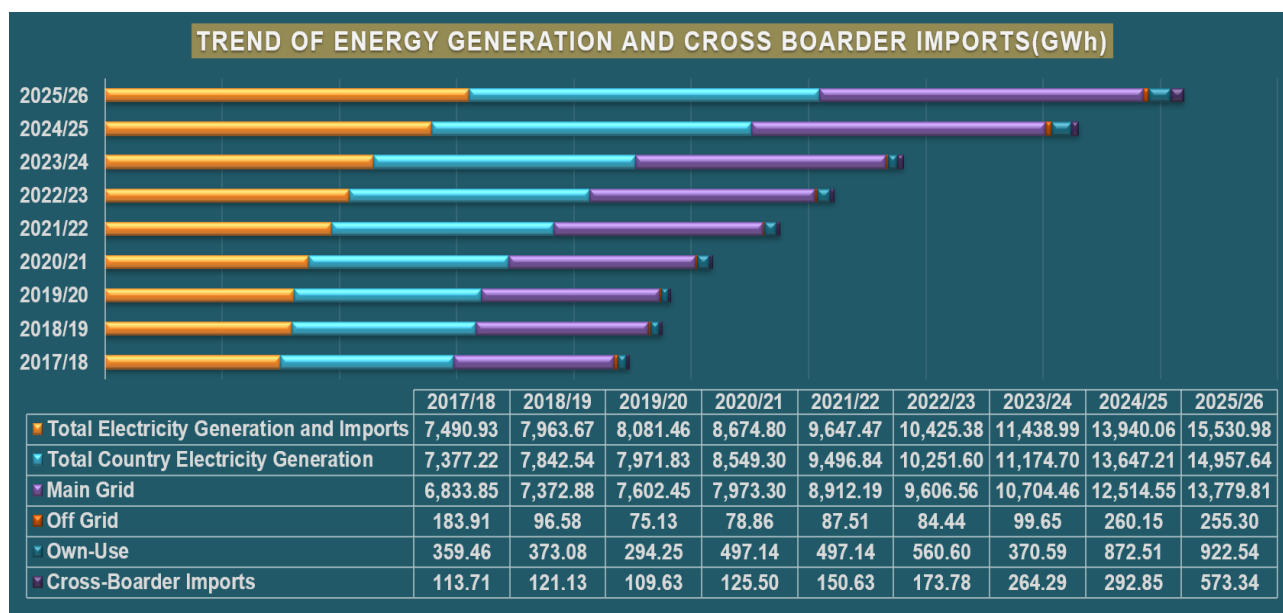


Figure 37: Trend in Electricity Generation and Cross-Border Imports

5.3.2 Energy Generation by Ownership

In FY2025/26, total electricity generation and cross-border imports amounted to 15,530.98 GWh, as depicted in **Table 7**. TANESCO remained the dominant contributor, accounting for 13,910.35 GWh (89.57%).

Table 7: Energy Generation by Ownership and Cross-Border Imports

DESCRIPTION	ENTITY DESCRIPTION AND CROSS BORDER IMPORTS	ENERGY (GWh)	CONTRIBUTION (%)
Main Grid for Sale	TANESCO	13,659.50	99.13%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	-	0.00%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1MW & ≤10MW &)	120.31	0.87%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	-	0.00%
	Total	13,779.81	100.00%
Off Grid for Sale	TANESCO	250.85	98.26%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	-	0.00%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1MW & ≤10MW &)	-	0.00%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	4.44	1.74%
	Total	255.30	100.00%
Own-Use	Private Entities	906.30	98.24%
	Public Entities	16.24	1.76%
	Total	922.54	100.00%
Cross-Border Import	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	77.01	0.50%
	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	131.43	0.85%
	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	59.99	0.39%
	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	304.90	1.96%
	Total	573.34	303.69%
Total	TANESCO	13,910.35	89.57%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	-	0.00%
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1MW & ≤10MW &)	120.31	0.77%
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	4.44	0.03%
	Own-Use	922.54	5.94%
	Cross-Border Import	573.34	3.69%
	Total	15,530.98	100.00%

Source: TANESCO and EWURA

5.3.3 Energy Generation by Fuel Source, including Cross-Border imports

In FY2025/26, total electricity generation and cross-border imports amounted to 15,530.98 GWh, as depicted in **Table 5**. Overall, the electricity supply mix remained predominantly dependent on hydropower and natural gas, which together accounted for 91.33% of total electricity generation and imports.

Table 8: Electricity Generation by Fuel, including Cross-Border imports

DESCRIPTION	FUEL TYPE AND CROSS-BORDER IMPORTS	ENERGY (GWh)	CONTRIBUTION (%)	
Main Grid for Sale	Hydro	9,396.83	68.19%	88.72%
	Natural Gas	4,289.68	31.13%	
	GO/HFO/DO	35.36	0.26%	
	Biomass	29.02	0.21%	
	Wind	3.10	0.02%	
	Solar	25.81	0.19%	
	Coal	-	0.00%	
	Total	13,779.81	100.00%	
Off-Grid for Sale	Hydro	-	0.00%	1.64%
	Natural Gas	240.89	94.36%	
	GO/HFO/DO	9.96	3.90%	
	Biomass	-	0.00%	
	Wind	-	0.00%	
	Solar	4.44	1.74%	
	Coal	-	0.00%	
	Total	255.30	100.00%	
Own-Use	Hydro	-	0.00%	5.94%
	Natural Gas	257.49	27.91%	
	GO/HFO/DO	167.07	18.11%	
	Biomass	202.59	21.96%	
	Wind	-	0.00%	
	Solar	0.46	0.05%	
	Coal	294.93	31.97%	
	Total	922.54	100.00%	
Cross-Border Import	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	77.01	8.35%	3.69%
	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	131.43	14.25%	
	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	59.99	6.50%	
	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	304.90	33.05%	
	Total	573.34	194.17%	
Total	Hydro	9,396.83	60.50%	100.00%
	Natural Gas	4,788.07	30.83%	
	GO/HFO/DO	212.39	1.37%	
	Biomass	231.61	1.49%	
	Wind	3.10	0.02%	
	Solar	30.72	0.20%	
	Coal	294.93	1.90%	
	Cross-Boarder	573.34	3.69%	
	Total	15,530.98	100.00%	

Source: EWURA

5.4 Energy Generation Mix

In FY2025/26, the generation mix was dominated by hydropower (62.82%) and natural gas (32.01%), accounting for 94.83% of total generation. Coal contributed 1.97%, biomass 1.55%, liquid fuel 1.42%, solar 0.21%, and wind 0.02% as depicted in **Figure 38**. Compared with FY2024/25, hydropower declined from 64.78% to 62.82%, while coal, biomass and liquid fuel increased their contributions. The continued concentration of generation in hydro and natural gas underscores the need for increased investment in diverse generation technologies, particularly renewable energy, to enhance reliability, resilience and energy security.

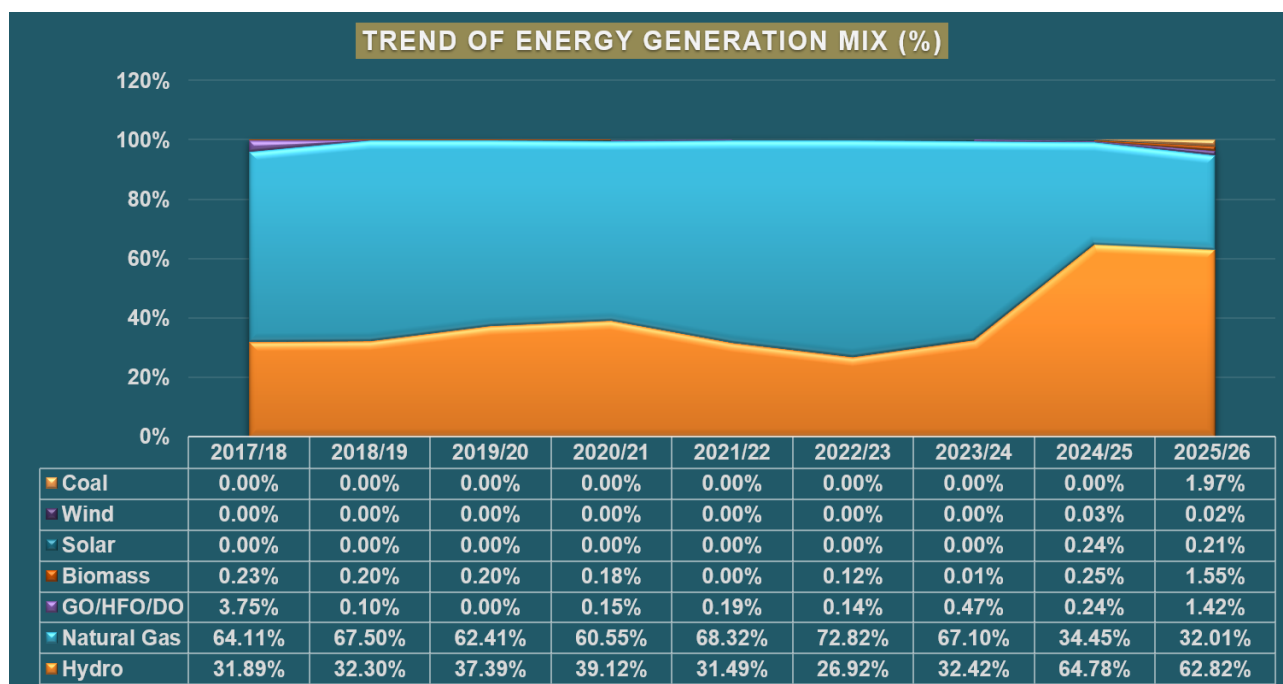


Figure 38: Trend of Energy Generation Mix (%)

5.5 Availability of Power Plants

The plant availability in this report includes capacity associated with cross-border electricity trade and is categorized by grid, ownership, and energy source.

5.5.1 Plant Availability by Source

In FY 2025/26, the average generation performance was 76.93%, below the 88.00% target and down from 82.20% in FY2024/25, as depicted in **Figure 39** and details in **Annex 10**. The low performance of liquid fuel and solar generation mainly drove the overall shortfall.

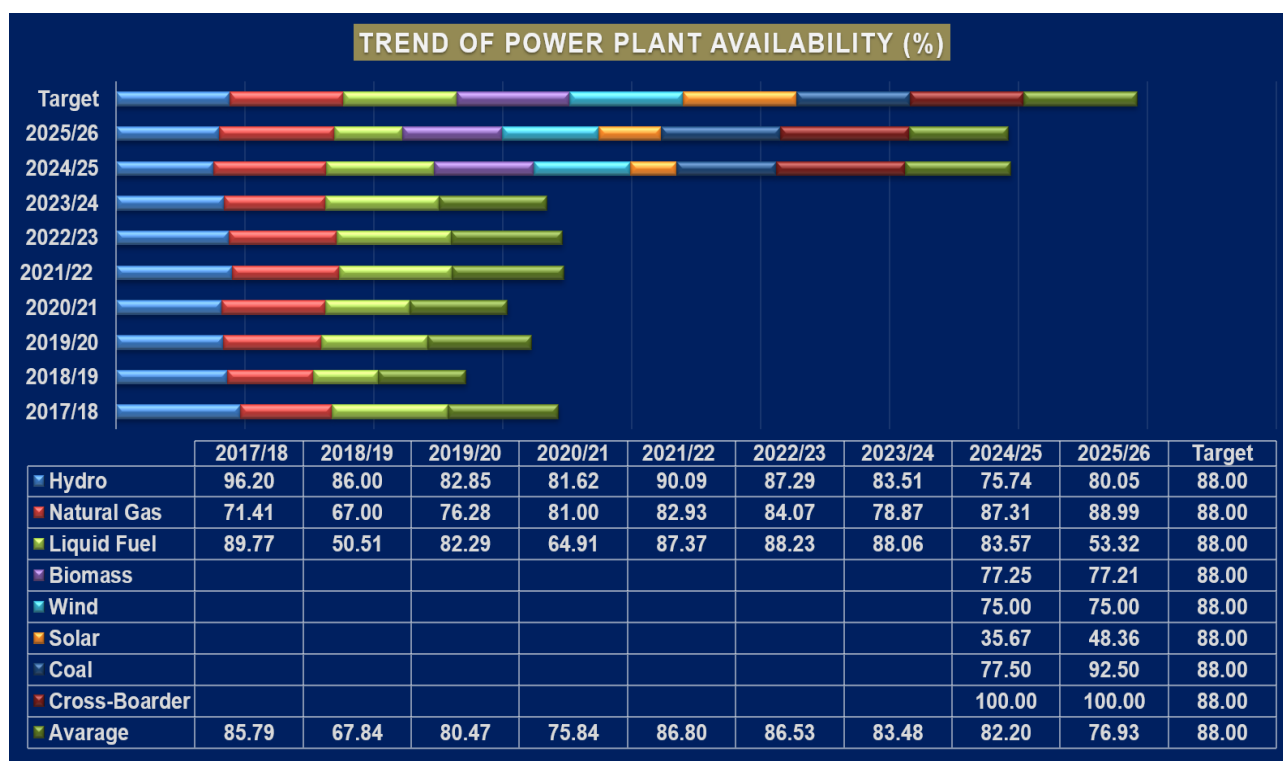


Figure 39: Power Plant Availability (%)

5.5.2 Plant Availability by Ownership

In FY 2025/26, the average availability was 76.09%, below the 88.00% target as depicted in **Table 9** and details in **Annex 10**. Enforcement measures are ongoing to enhance preventive and planned maintenance.

Table 9: Plant Availability by Ownership

POWER PLANT AVAILABILITY BY OWNERSHIP					
DESCRIPTION	ENTITY DESCRIPTION AND CROSS BORDER IMPORTS	AVAILABILITY (MW)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONTRIBUTION (%)	
Main Grid for Sale	TANESCO	3,574.82	53.01%	93.88%	87.92%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	189.00	100.00%	4.96%	
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ((>0.1MW & ≤10MW &))	43.96	72.88%	1.15%	
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	-	N/A	0.00%	
	AVERAGE	3,807.78	75.30%	100%	
Off Grid for Sale	TANESCO	79.06	84.80%	98.91%	1.85%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	-	N/A	0.00%	
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ((>0.1MW & ≤10MW &))	-	N/A	0.00%	
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	0.87	40.67%	1.09%	
	AVERAGE	79.93	62.74%	100%	
Own-Use	Private Entities	356.17	83.50%	94.66%	8.69%
	Public Entities	20.09	92.90%	5.34%	
	AVERAGE	376.25	88.20%	100%	
Cross-Border Import	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	20.00	100.00%	29.85%	1.55%
	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	36.00	100.00%	53.73%	
	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	7.00	100.00%	10.45%	
	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	4.00	100.00%	5.97%	
	AVERAGE	67.00	100.00%	100%	
Total	TANESCO	3,653.88	58.31%	84.37%	100.00%
	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)	189.00	100.00%	4.36%	
	Small Power Producer - Private Entities ((>0.1MW & ≤10MW &))	43.96	72.88%	1.02%	
	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥0.15 MW& ≤0.1MW)	0.87	40.67%	0.02%	
	Own-Use	376.25	84.67%	8.69%	
	Cross-Border Import	67.00	100.00%	1.55%	
	AVERAGE	4,330.97	76.09%	100.00%	

Source: EWURA

5.6 Power Plants Utilization

In FY 2025/26, the average generation performance declined to 43.78%, from 52.68% in FY2024/25, as depicted in **Figure 40** and the details are in **Annex 10**. The decline highlights the need to improve plant availability, maintenance and operational efficiency.

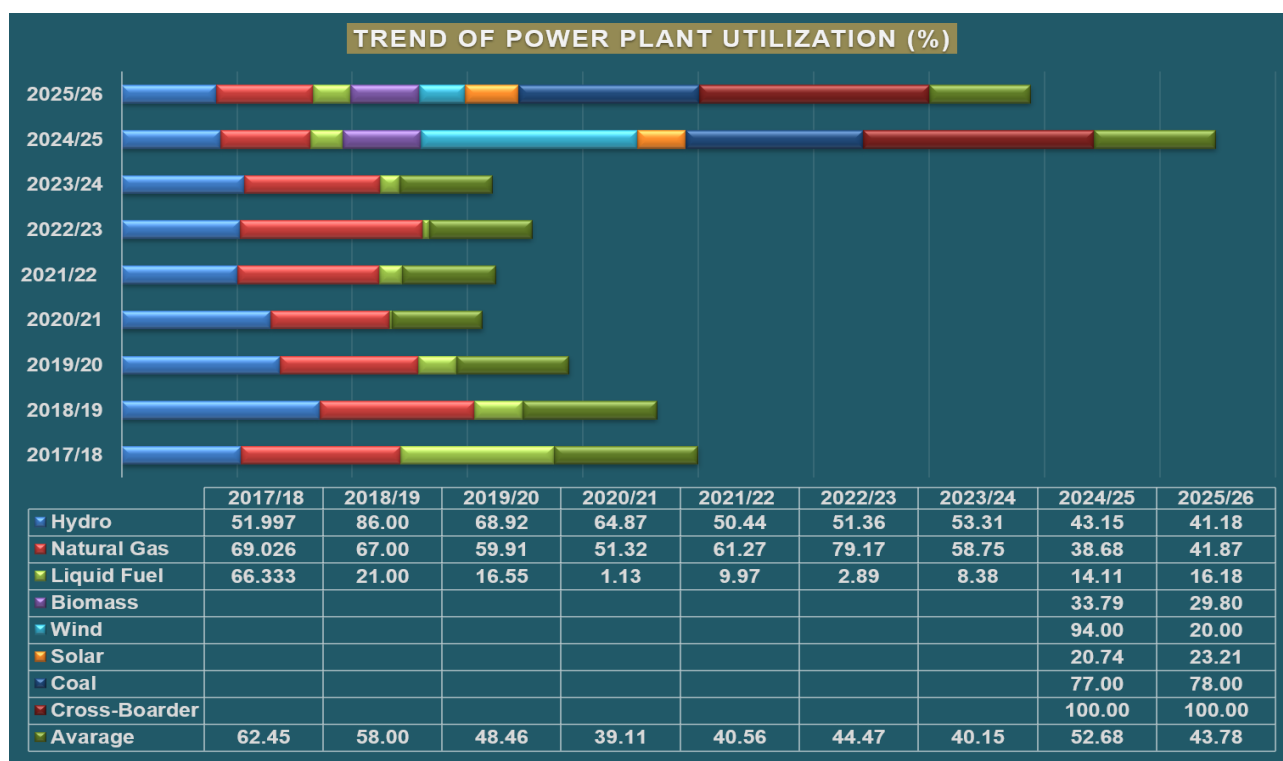


Figure 40: Power Plant Utilization (%)

6. ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION

The performance was assessed based on entities licensed to undertake regulated electricity transmission activities and covered the key performance areas presented in the description **Figure 41**. During FY2025/26, TANESCO was the sole entity licensed to undertake electricity transmission activities.



Figure 41: Description of Electricity Transmission Performance

6.1 Electricity Transmission Infrastructure

The electricity transmission infrastructure comprises transmission lines and associated substations operating at voltage levels of 400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV, and 66 kV, which facilitate the bulk transfer of electricity from generation sources to distribution networks and major load centres.

6.1.1 Transmission Line Route Length

In FY2025/26, the total transmission line route length was 8,303.87 km, comprising 1,524.75 km of 400 kV lines, 3,860.95 km of 220 kV lines, 2,335.17 km of 132 kV lines, and 583.00 km of 66 kV lines, as indicated in **Figure 42**. Details are in **Annex 12**. The 220 kV network accounted for the largest share, representing approximately 46.5% of the total transmission line route length, followed by 132 kV at 28.1%, 400 kV at 18.4%, and 66 kV at 7.0%.

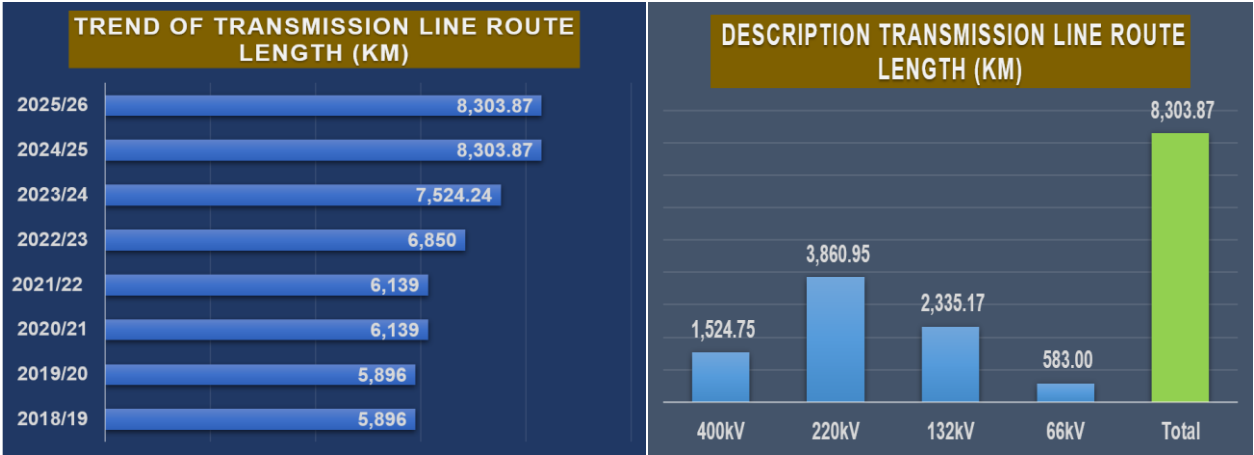


Figure 42: Length of Transmission Line Route Length

6.1.2 Transmission Substation

In FY2025/26, the transmission network comprised 72 substations with a total installed capacity of 10,225.80 MVA, both unchanged from FY2024/25, as depicted in **Figure 43** and detailed in **Annex 13**. The stable number and capacity of substations indicate that no additional substation capacity was commissioned during the year. The existing capacity continues to support electricity transmission and system reliability, while future investments will be important to accommodate growing demand and strengthen network resilience.

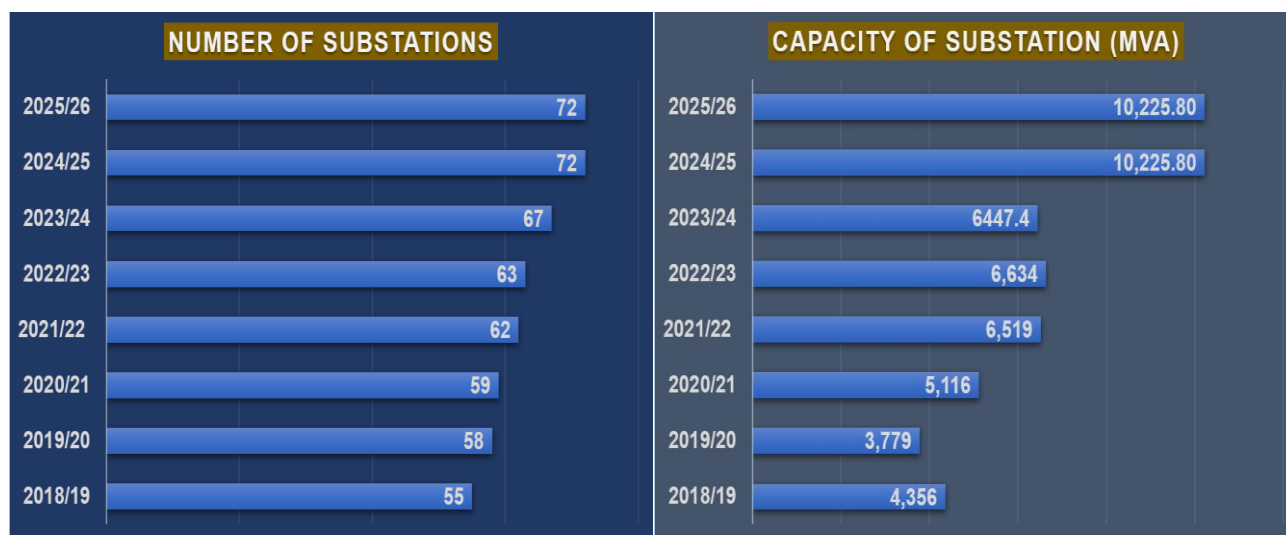


Figure 43: Number and Capacity of Substation

6.2 Customers Connected to Transmission Infrastructure

In FY2025/26, a total of **seven (7) customers** were connected to the transmission network, as presented in **Figure 44**. These connections comprised customers connected at **220 kV and 132 kV** voltage levels, reflecting continued expansion of access to the transmission infrastructure.

Customers Connected To The Electricity Transmission Network						
Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (220kV)	Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (132kV)	Tanganyika Portland Cement (132kV)	Tanga Cement (132kV)	Rhino Cement (132kV)	Nyamongo Gold Mine (132kV)	Buzwagi Gold Mine (132kV)

Figure 44: Customers Connected to The Transmission Infrastructure

6.3 Reliability of Electricity Transmission Infrastructure

The performance of the transmission network was assessed using two key reliability indices: the System Average Interruption Frequency Index at Connection Point (SAFICP) and the System Average Interruption Duration Index at Connection Point (SAIDI-CP), as presented in **Figure 45**. These indices provide a measure of the frequency and duration of interruptions experienced at transmission connection points and are used to assess the reliability and quality of electricity supply.



Figure 45: Description of Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Reliability Indices

6.3.1 The System Average Interruption Frequency Index at Connection Point

In FY2025/26, the SAIFI-CP was 7.4 interruptions, which was 2.6 interruptions (26.0%) below the target of 10.0, indicating that transmission reliability remained within the prescribed standard as in **Figure 46**. Although SAIFI-CP increased from 6.4 in FY2024/25, it remained significantly lower than the higher levels recorded in FY2017/18 and FY2018/19. The average transmission line outage frequency was 4.57 outages, compared with the target of 6.99, representing a favourable variance of 2.42 outages (34.6%) below the target. Overall, the results indicate that transmission system reliability in FY2025/26 remained within the prescribed performance targets.

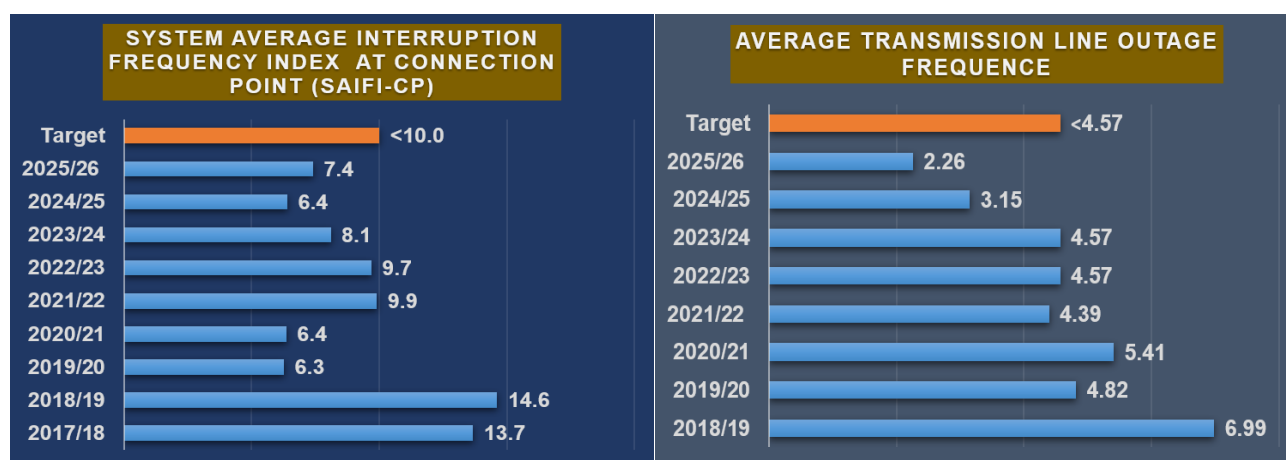


Figure 46: System Average Interruption Frequency Index at Connection Point

6.3.2 The System Average Interruption Duration Index at Connection Point

In FY2025/26, the SAIDI-CP was 2.7 hours, compared with the target of 6.5 hours, representing a favourable performance of 3.8 hours (58.5%) below the target as in **Figure 47**. The average transmission line outage duration was 34.34 minutes, compared with the target of 1,533 minutes, indicating performance substantially better than the prescribed

target. Overall, both indicators were within the respective targets, demonstrating satisfactory transmission network reliability.

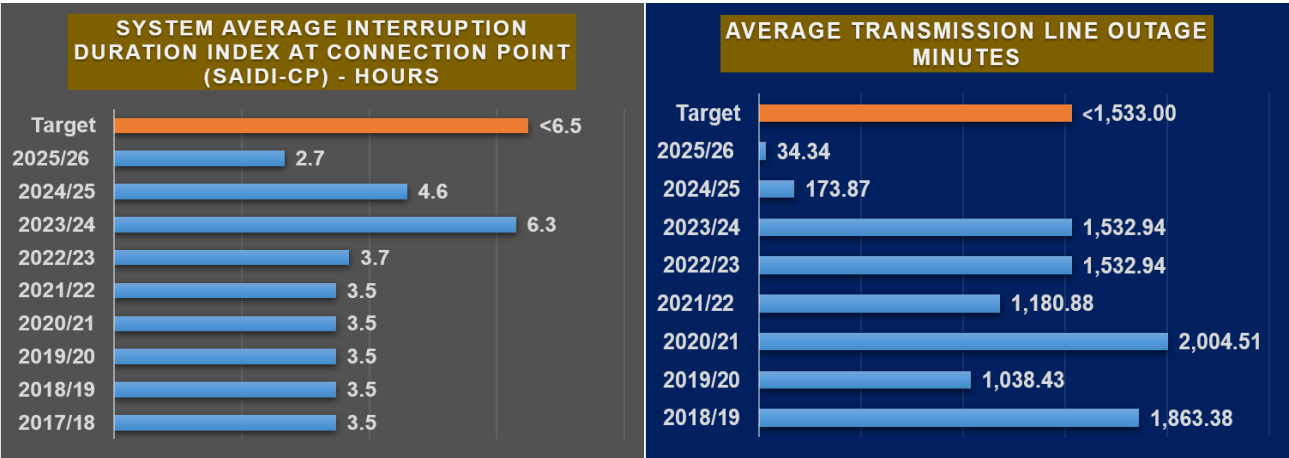


Figure 47: System Average Interruption Duration Index at Connection Point

6.4 Unserved Energy

In FY2025/26, total unserved energy was 0.73%, compared with the target of 4.53%, representing a favourable performance of 3.80 percentage points (83.9%) below the target as in **Figure 48**. Load shedding (0.20%), faults (0.17%), and maintenance (0.35%) were also below their respective targets of 3.44%, 0.53%, and 0.56%, respectively. Overall, the performance was better than the prescribed targets, indicating effective management of transmission system interruptions.

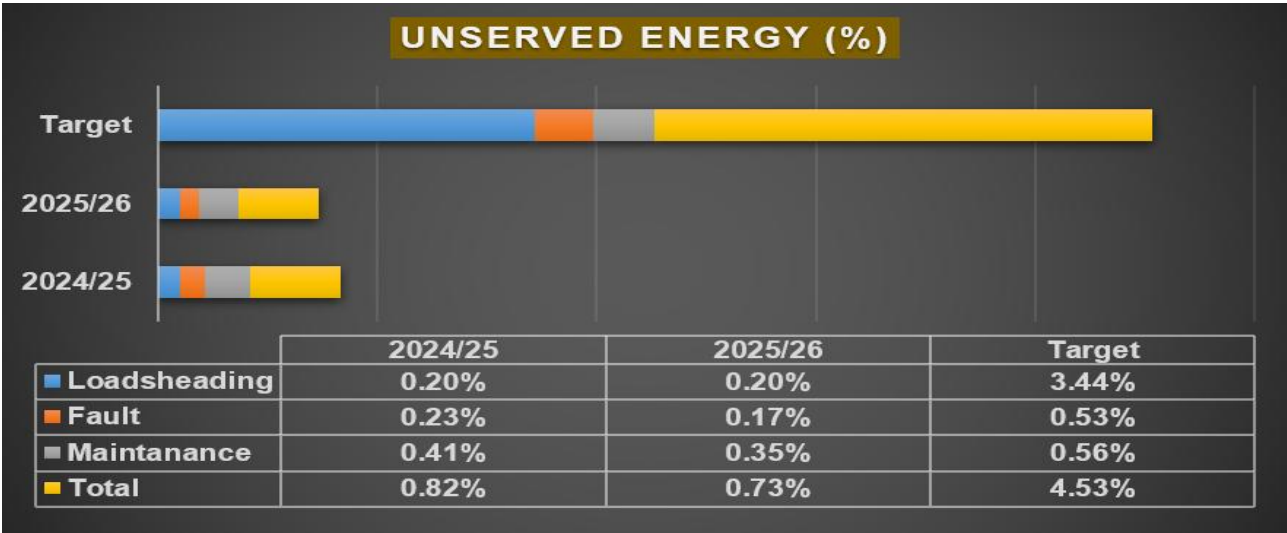


Figure 48: Unserved Energy

7. ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

Electricity distribution performance is assessed based on entities licensed or registered to undertake regulated electricity distribution activities. The assessment covers the key performance areas presented in **Figure 49**.

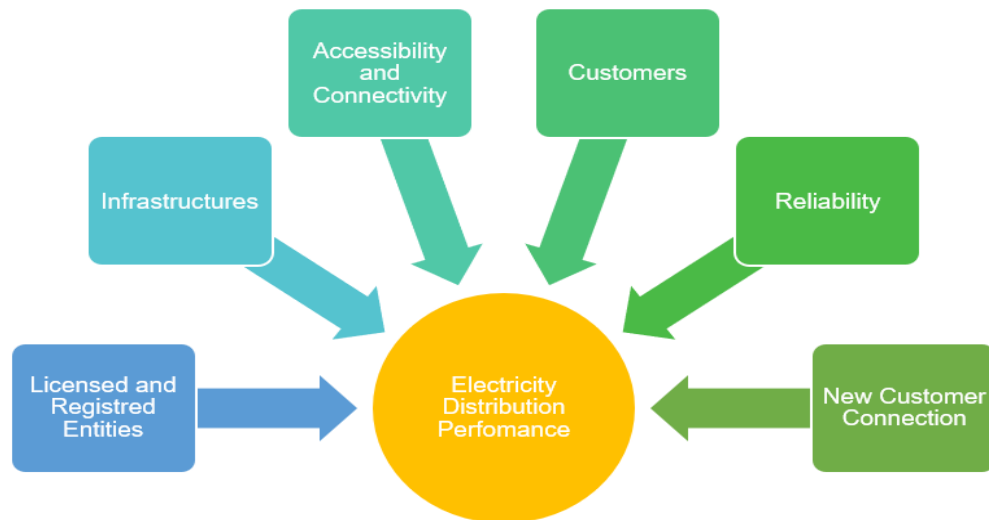


Figure 49: Description of Electricity Distribution Performance

7.1 Infrastructure

The total electricity distribution line route length increased from 214,343.67 km in FY 2024/25 to 236,045.06 km in FY 2025/26, representing an increase of 21,701.39 km (10.13%) as in **Figure 50**. The increase was mainly driven by TANESCO, whose distribution network expanded from 213,278.32 km to 234,979.71 km, while the combined route length of other distribution entities remained unchanged at 1,065.35 km. This expansion reflects continued investment in the distribution network to support increased electricity access and connectivity.

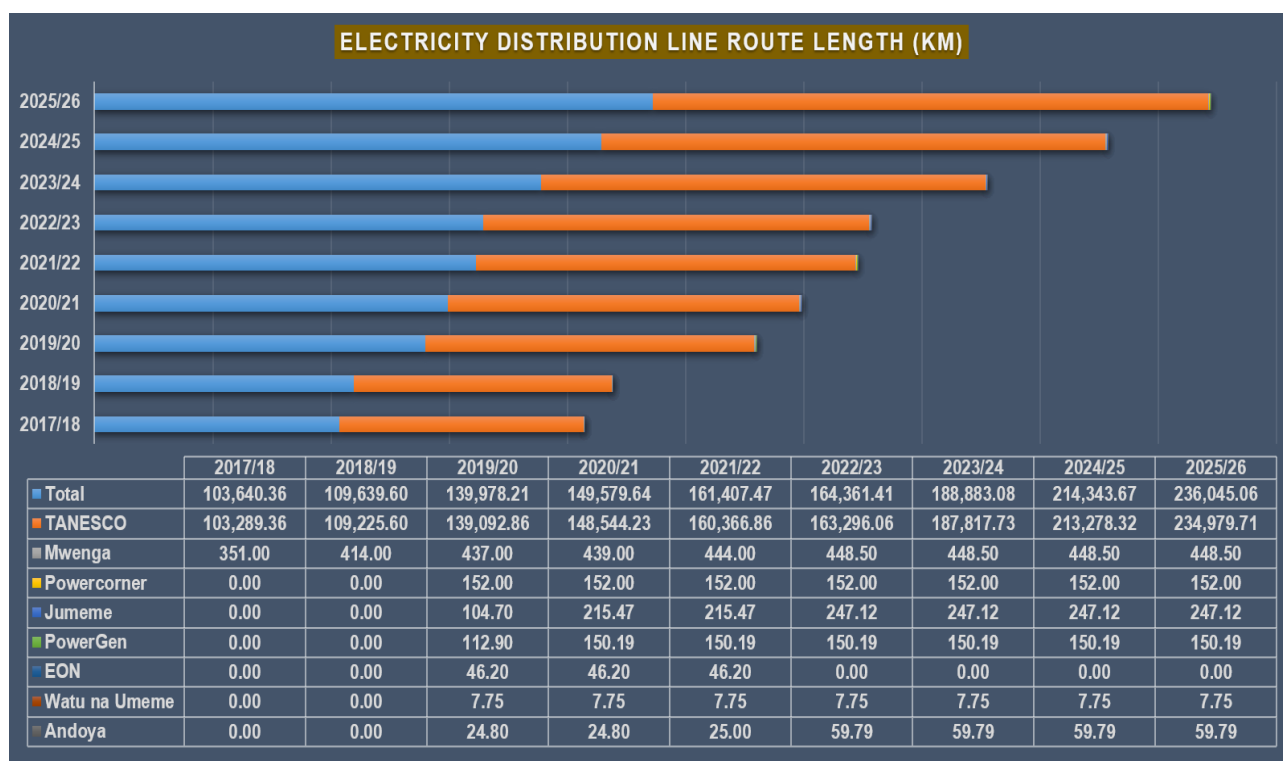


Figure 50: Electricity Distribution Line Length

7.2 Electrification

The overall electricity accessibility increased from 78.4% in FY 2019/20 to 85.50% in FY2025/26 in accordance with the Ministry of Energy Budget Speech, 2026/27, as in **Figure 51**. Likewise, connectivity increased from 37.7% in FY 2019/20 to 52.10% in accordance with the Budget Speech of FY 2026/27.

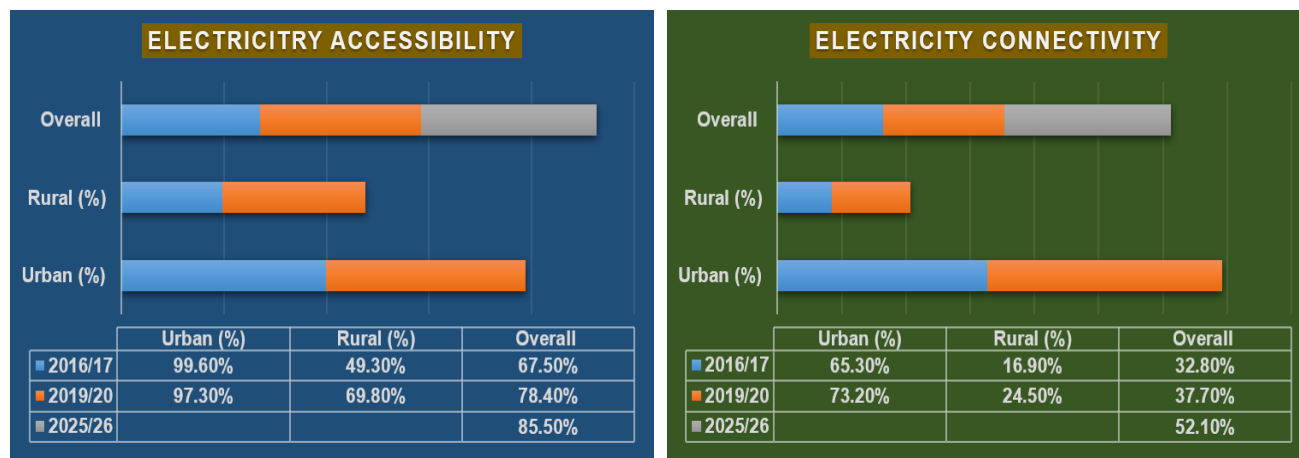


Figure 51: Electricity Accessibility and Connectivity

7.3 Customers

The total number of electricity distribution customers increased from 5,485,676 in FY 2024/25 to 6,323,491 in FY 2025/26, representing an increase of 837,815 customers (15.28%), as presented in **Figure 52**. TANESCO accounted for the majority of the increase, with its customer base rising from 5,460,695 to 6,294,416, an increase of 833,721 customers (15.27%). Other distribution licensees recorded a combined increase from 24,981 to 29,075 customers. The growth indicates continued expansion of electricity connections and access during FY 2025/26.

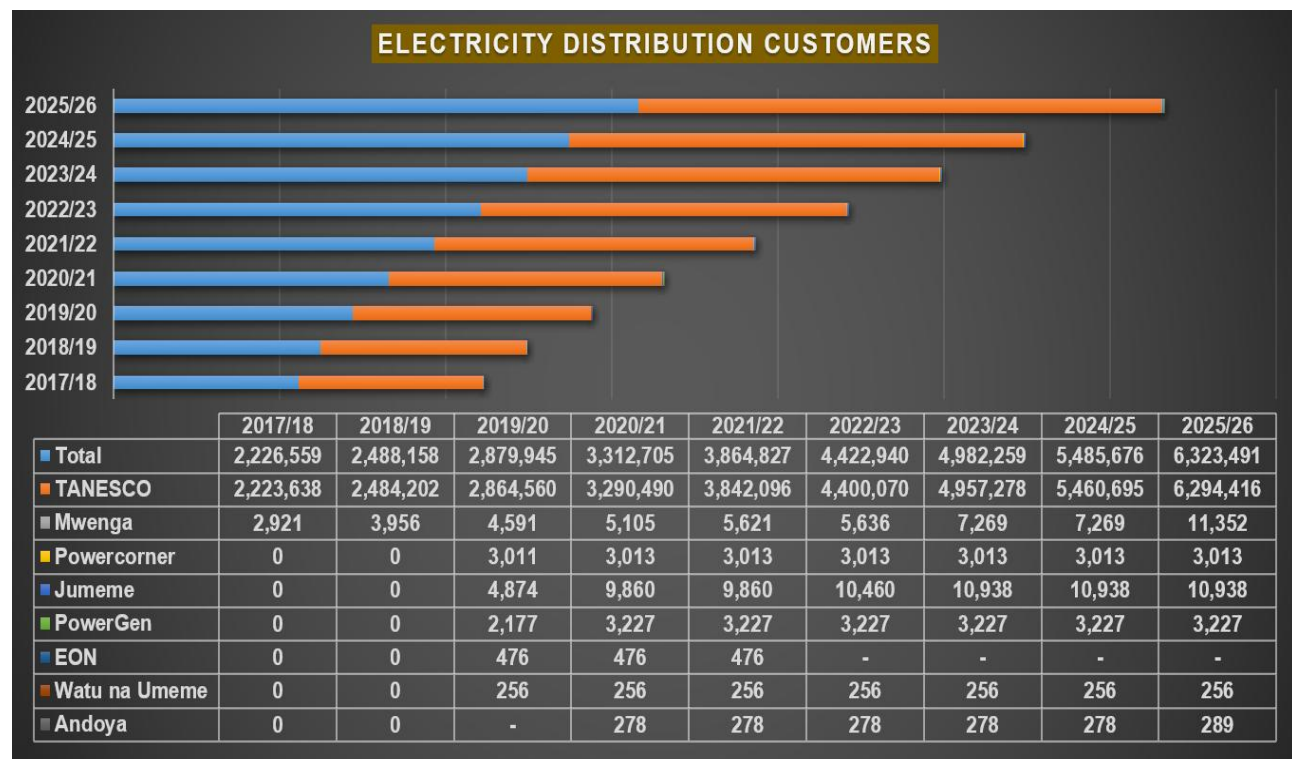


Figure 52: Electricity Distribution Customers

7.4 Reliability Of Electricity Supply

Three indices presented in **Figure 53** were used to assess the reliability of electricity supply in the main grid and off-grid systems in accordance with TZS 1374:2011 (Power Quality – Quality of Service and Reliability).

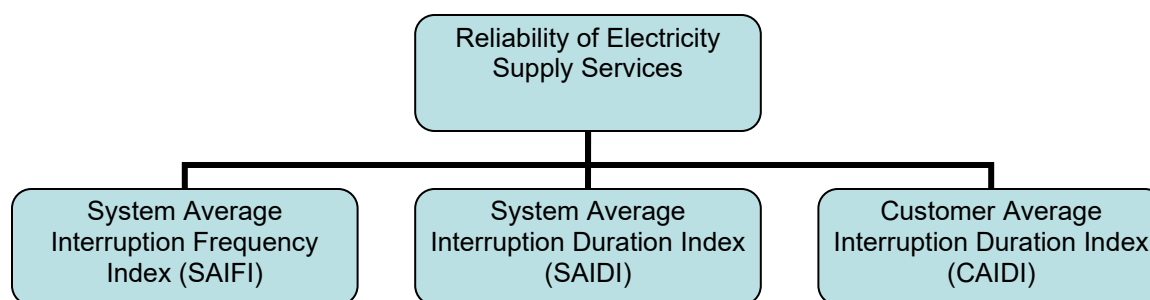


Figure 53: Indices for The Reliability of Electricity Supply

7.4.1 System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)

The System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) for TANESCO improved from 17.69 interruptions per customer in FY 2024/25 to 12.09 in FY 2025/26, against a target of 26.00 interruptions per customer as presented in **Figure 54**. Mwenga also recorded improved performance, with SAIFI declining from 17.73 to 4.43 interruptions per customer, against the same target of 26.00 interruptions. Both licensees therefore performed better than the prescribed target in FY 2025/26, indicating improved reliability of electricity supply.

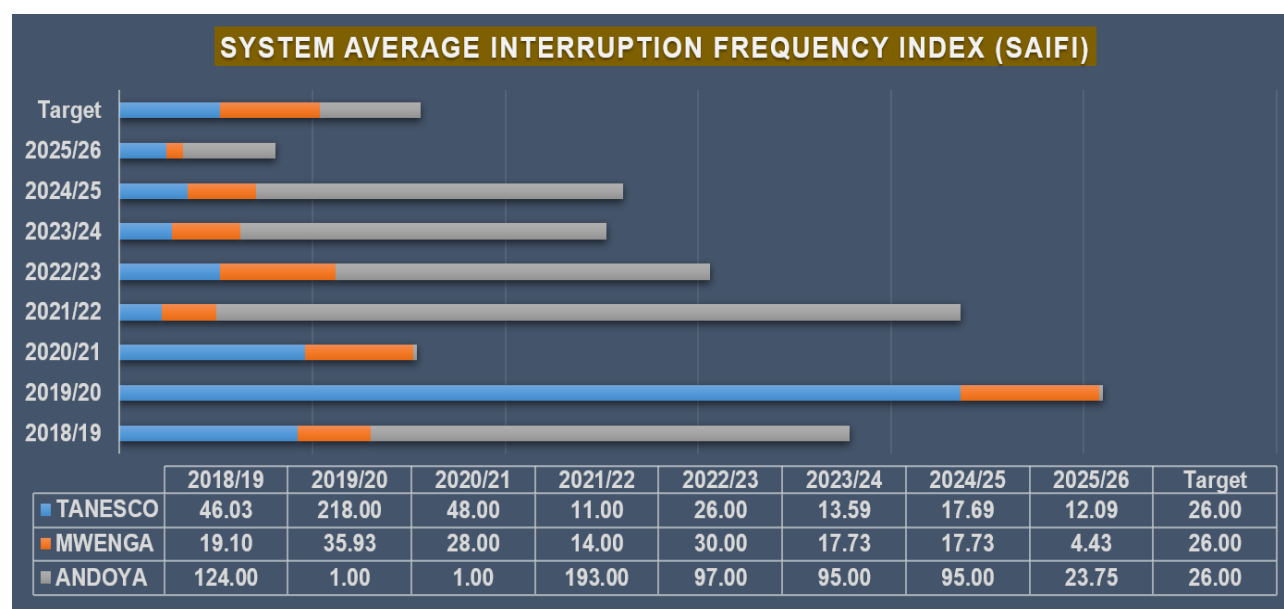


Figure 54: System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)

7.4.2 The System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)

The System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) for TANESCO improved from 1,692.73 minutes in FY 2024/25 to 1,044.77 minutes in FY 2025/26, moving below the target of 1,536.00 minutes as presented in **Figure 55**. Mwenga also recorded significant

improvement, with SAIDI declining from 843.60 to 210.90 minutes, remaining well below the target. The improvement indicates reduced interruption duration and enhanced reliability of electricity supply.

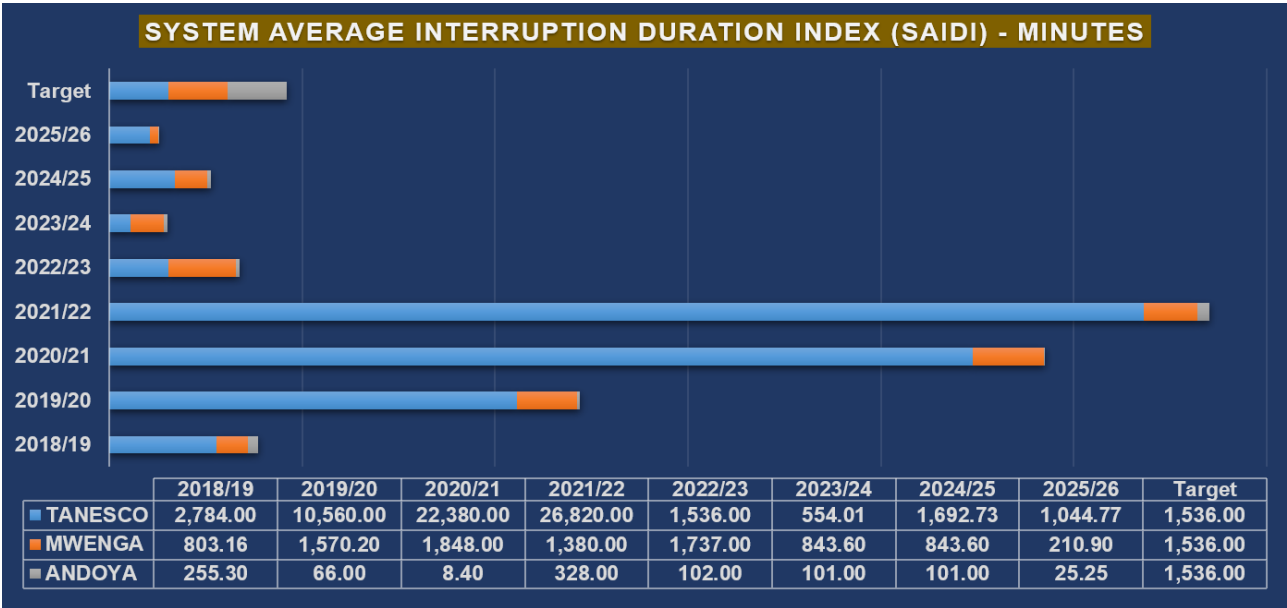


Figure 55: System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) in Minutes

7.4.3 The Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)

The Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) for TANESCO improved from 95.55 minutes in FY 2024/25 to 86.40 minutes in FY 2025/26, but remained above the target of 59.00 minutes **Figure 56**. Mwenga CAIDI was 48.00 minutes, which was below the target. Overall, the results indicate that Mwenga met the prescribed performance target, while TANESCO still requires further improvement in reducing the average duration of interruptions experienced by customers.

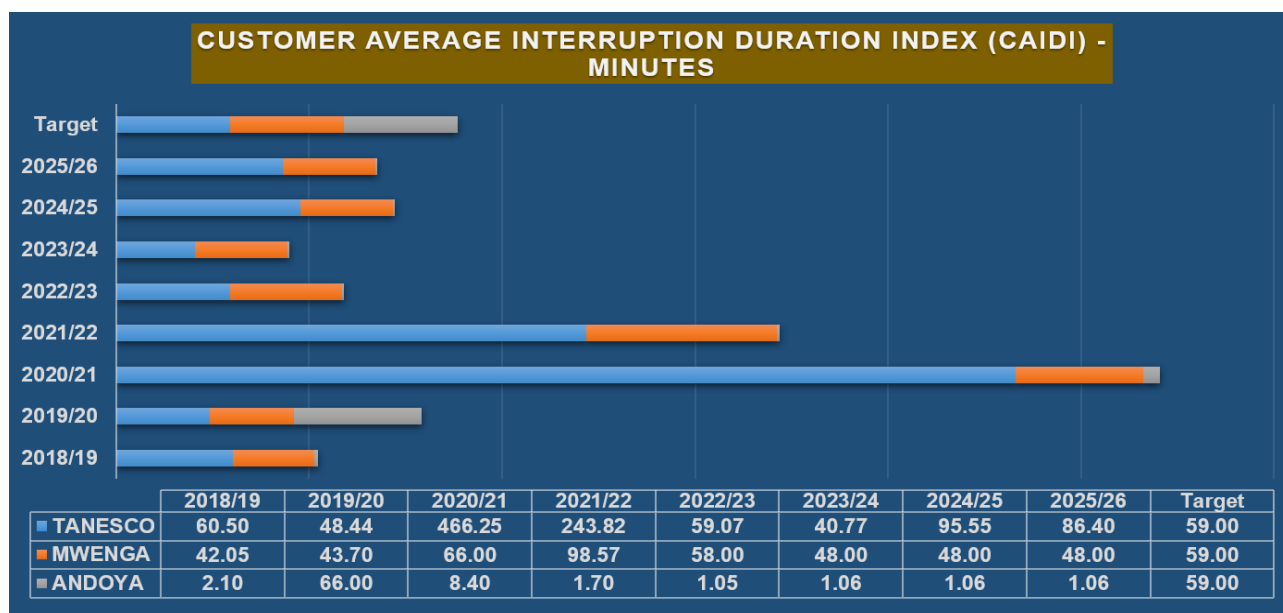


Figure 56: Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)

7.4.4 Electricity Consumption per Capita

During FY2025/26, electricity consumption per capita was estimated at 227.88 kWh/capita/year, based on reported annual electricity consumption of 15,530.98 GWh and a population of 68,153,004. However, the actual level of electricity consumption per capita may be higher than the reported estimate, as electricity consumption by some own-use/self-generation customers may not be fully captured in the reported consumption data. The PSMP 2024 Update projects per capita electricity consumption to increase to 528 kWh by 2030, reflecting the anticipated growth in electricity demand and electricity utilisation.

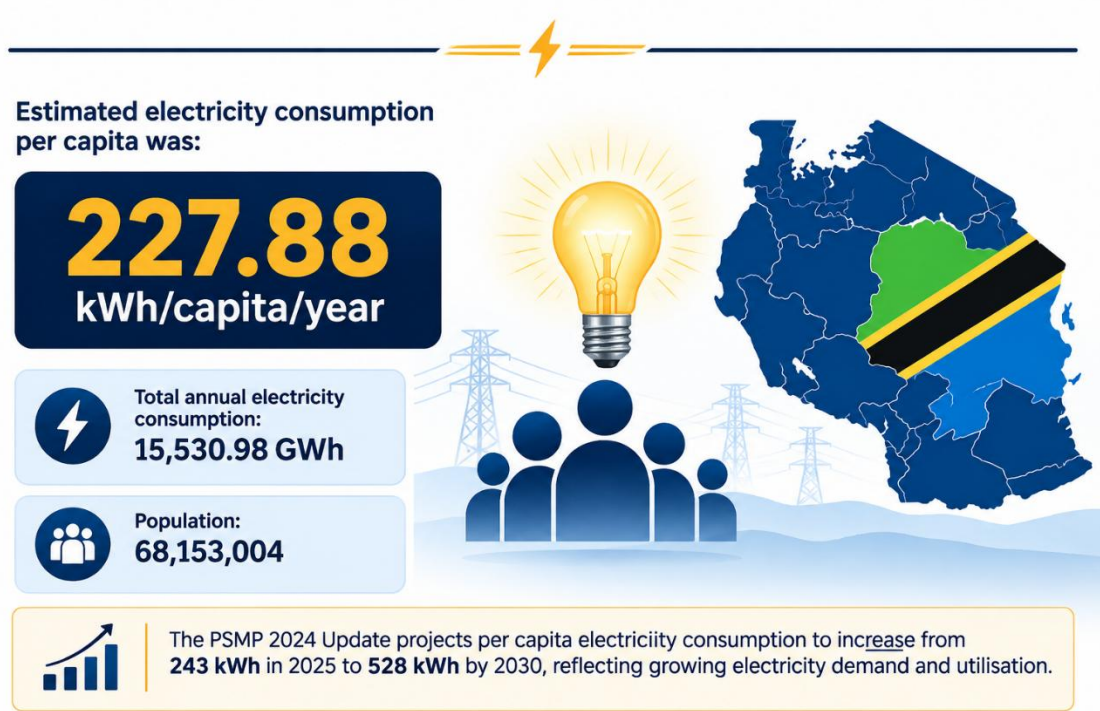


Figure 57: Electricity Consumption per Capita

8. ENERGY LOSSES

Energy losses were assessed across the electricity transmission and distribution networks. The entities covered by the assessment are presented in **Figure 58**. TANESCO undertakes both transmission and distribution activities, while the other licensed entities are engaged solely in electricity distribution activities.

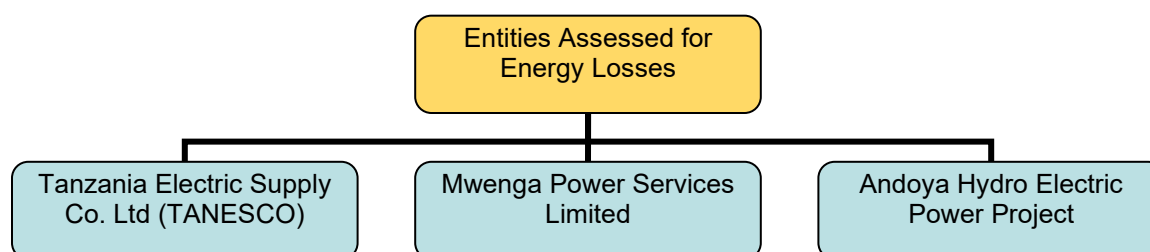


Figure 58: Entities Assessed for Energy Losses

In FY 2025/26, TANESCO's combined transmission and distribution energy losses increased from 13.86% in FY 2024/25 to 14.28%, but remained below the target of 14.88% as depicted in **Figure 59**. Distribution losses increased from 8.00% to 8.40%, while transmission losses rose slightly from 5.86% to 5.88%. Despite the increase, both

transmission and distribution losses remained within their respective targets of 5.88% and 9.00%, respectively.

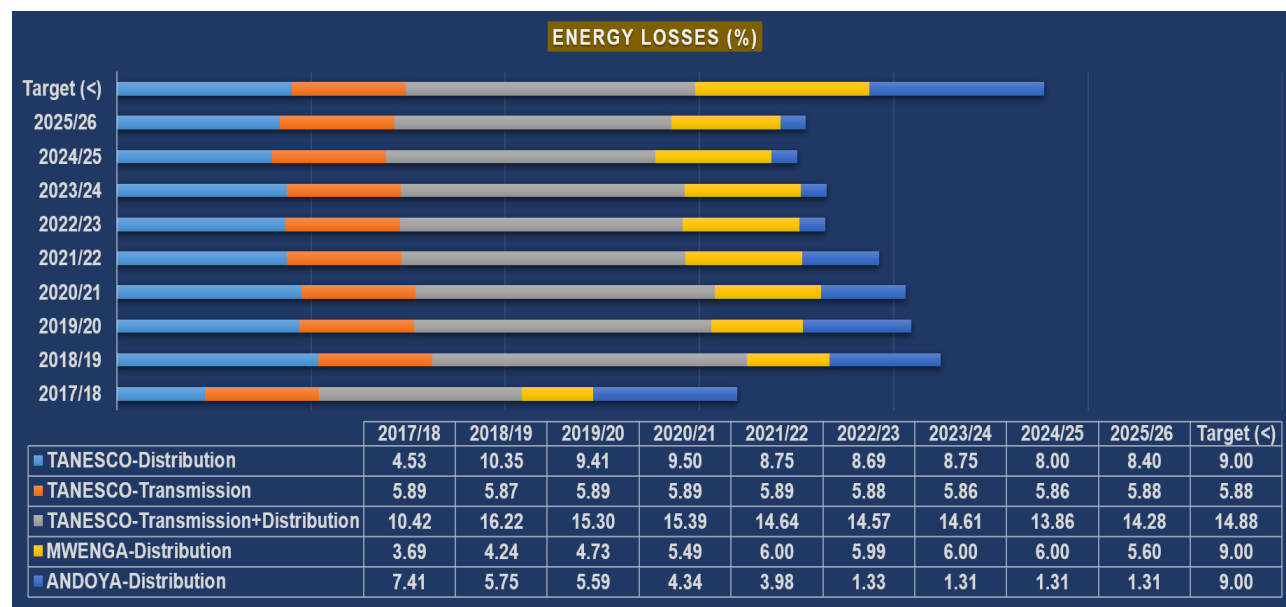


Figure 59: Energy Losses (%)

9. INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

During the period under review, various electricity projects were under development in accordance with Section 6(1)(c) of the Electricity Act, 2008, which provides for promoting investment and ensuring security of electricity supply in the electricity supply industry. The projects comprised both public- and privately developed electricity infrastructure, as presented in **Figure 60**.



Figure 60: Investment in Electricity Infrastructure

9.1 Public Developed Infrastructure

The Government, through TANESCO, is investing in the development of various electricity infrastructure projects, including electricity generation and transmission infrastructure, to strengthen the power system and enhance the reliability and security of electricity supply.

9.1.1 Electricity Generation Projects

The Government, through TANESCO, continued to implement electricity generation projects with a combined capacity of 305.50 MW, as shown in **Figure 61**. The 50 MWp Shinyanga Solar Project had reached 96.70% completion, followed by the 185 MW Kinyerezi I Extension at 98.44% and the 21 MW Hale Hydropower Rehabilitation Project at 86.00%. The 49.5 MW Malagarasi Hydropower Plant was at 25.52% completion. Overall, the progress indicates substantial advancement in the development and rehabilitation of generation capacity.

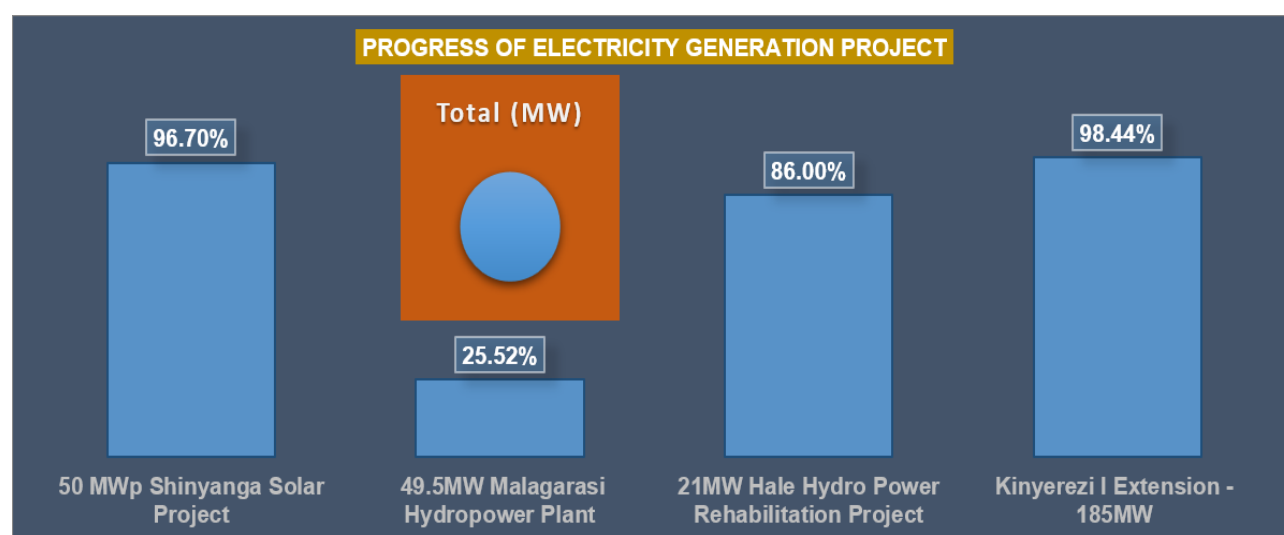


Figure 61: Progress of Electricity Generation Projects

9.1.2 Electricity Transmission Projects

As at the reporting period, electricity transmission infrastructure development comprised 24 ongoing transmission line projects, covering a combined route length of approximately 3,451.21 km. In addition, 32 substation projects were under implementation, with a combined capacity of 11,675 kVA as depicted in **Table 10**. The ongoing transmission investments are aimed at expanding and strengthening the transmission network, improving system reliability and security, facilitating the evacuation of power from new generation projects, and supporting the increasing electricity demand across the country. Detailed information on the projects is provided in **Annex 14**.

Table 10: Electricity Transmission Projects

S/N	Description	Unit	Quantity	S/N	Description	Unit	Quantity	S/N	Description	Unit	Quantity
1	Line	No.	24.00	1	Substation	No.	32.00	1	Reactor	No.	1.00
2	Line	km	3451.21	2	Substation	kVA	11675.00	2	Reactor	kVAr	340.00

Source: TANESCO

9.2 Private Entities' Participation in the Development of Infrastructure

The private sector had 67 power projects with a total contracted capacity of 698.72 MW, as presented in **Table 11**. Of these, 23 projects, representing 489.10 MW, were commissioned and operational, while 8 projects, with a combined capacity of 36.23 MW, were under construction. The remaining 36 projects, accounting for 173.39 MW, were at various stages of securing financing. The implementation of these projects is expected to increase available generation capacity, diversify the electricity supply mix, strengthen security and reliability of electricity supply, and support the growing electricity demand. Further details of the projects are provided in **Annex 5**.

Table 11: Private Entities' Participation in the Development of Infrastructure

S/N	Description	Number	Capacity
1	Operational	23	489.10
2	Construction on progress	8	36.23
3	Construction not commenced	36	173.39
	Total	67	698.72

Source: Licensees

10. CLEAN COOKING

Electricity as a clean cooking energy source is an important component of the Government of Tanzania's energy transition agenda. In support of this objective, the *National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024*, launched in April 2024, provides a framework for accelerating the adoption of clean and efficient cooking solutions, reducing reliance on traditional biomass fuels, and promoting a transition towards sustainable and modern cooking technologies.

10.1 Access to Clean Fuels and Technologies for Cooking

As illustrated in **Figure 62**, access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking in Tanzania has improved gradually, increasing from 1.5% of the population in 2010 to 6.9% in 2021. Despite this progress, the adoption of clean cooking solutions remains low, and a large proportion of households continue to rely on traditional cooking fuels and technologies. The National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024 aims to accelerate the transition by increasing access to clean cooking solutions to 80% of the population by 2034. Achieving this target will require sustained investment in clean cooking technologies and supporting infrastructure, improved affordability and accessibility, and effective policy and institutional measures to facilitate widespread adoption.

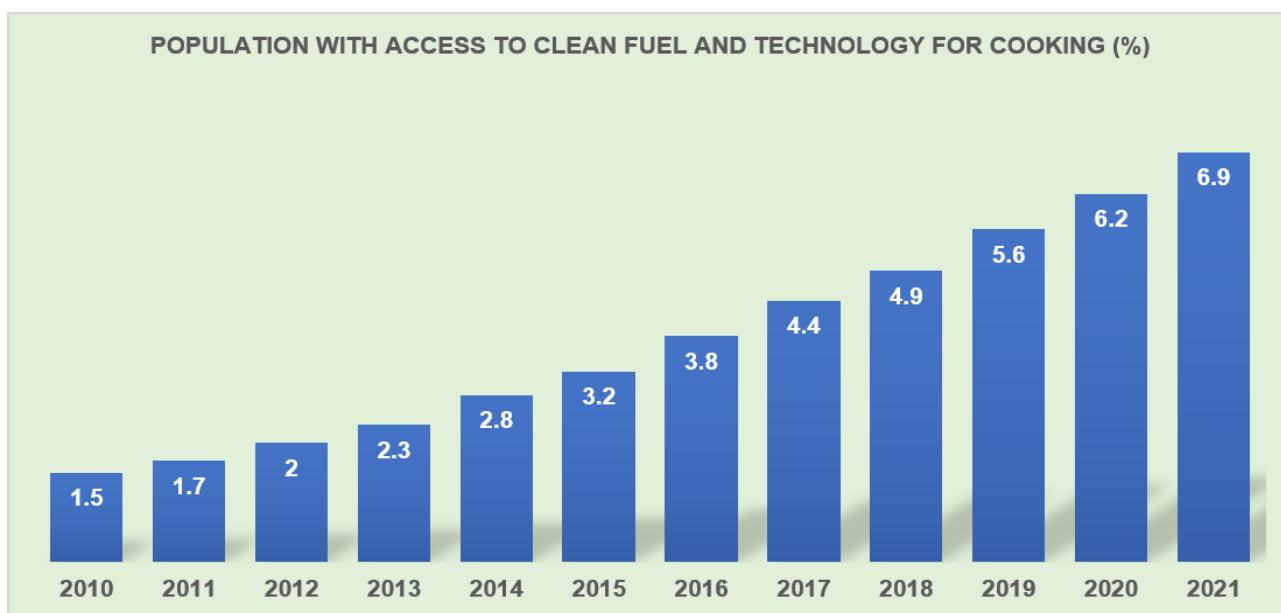


Figure 62: Population with Access to Clean Fuels and Technologies for Cooking

10.2 Fuels And Technologies Used for Cooking

The *National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024* indicates that households in Mainland Tanzania continue to rely predominantly on traditional biomass fuels for cooking, as presented in **Figure 63**. In 2019/20, firewood accounted for 64% of household cooking energy use, followed by charcoal at 26%, while cleaner energy sources had relatively limited shares, with LPG accounting for 5%, electricity 3%, and other sources 2%. The continued dominance of biomass fuels highlights the need to accelerate the transition towards cleaner, more efficient, and sustainable cooking solutions. In response, the Strategy targets 80% access to clean cooking energy by 2034, supported by increased deployment of clean cooking technologies, expanded energy infrastructure, improved affordability and accessibility, and strengthened policy and institutional measures.

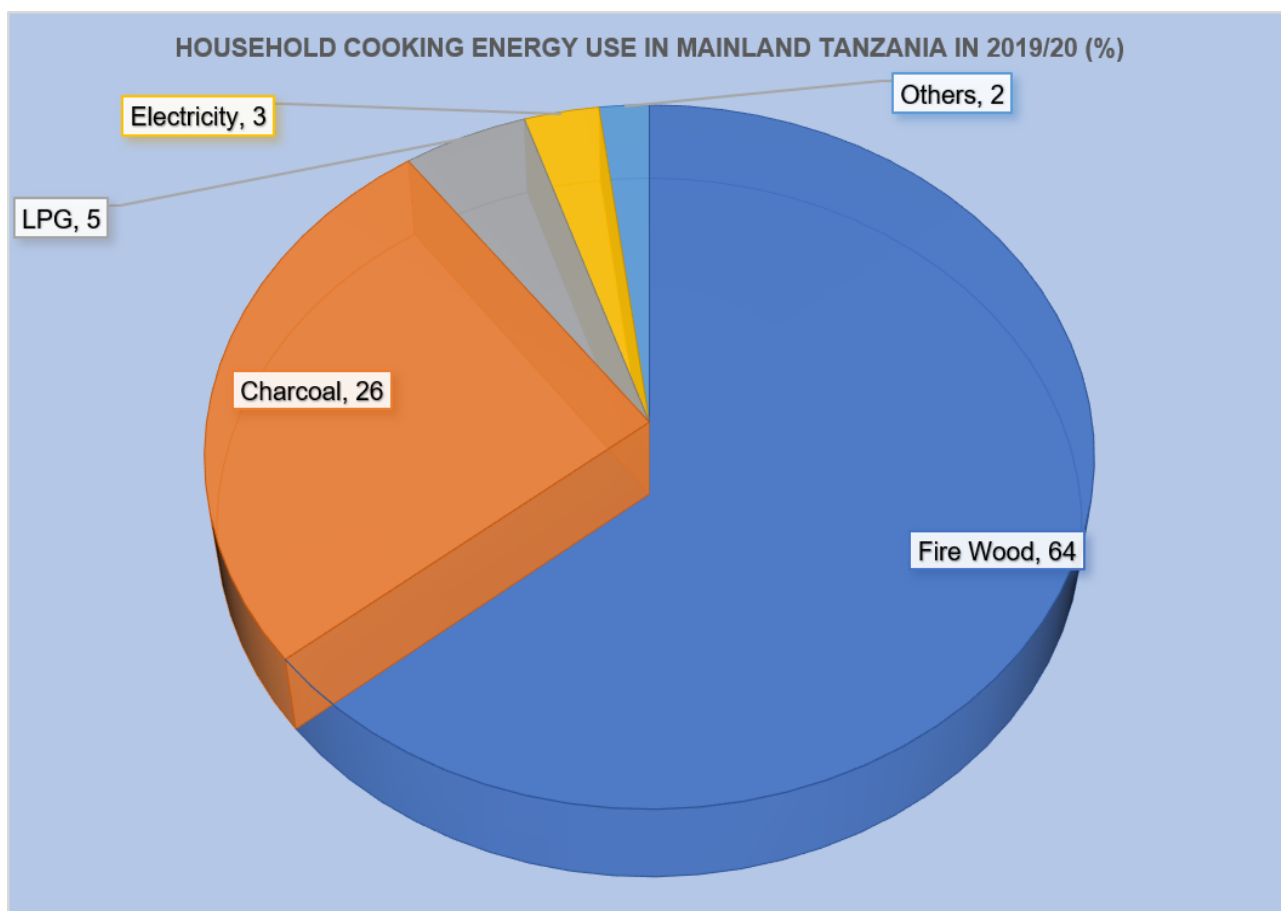
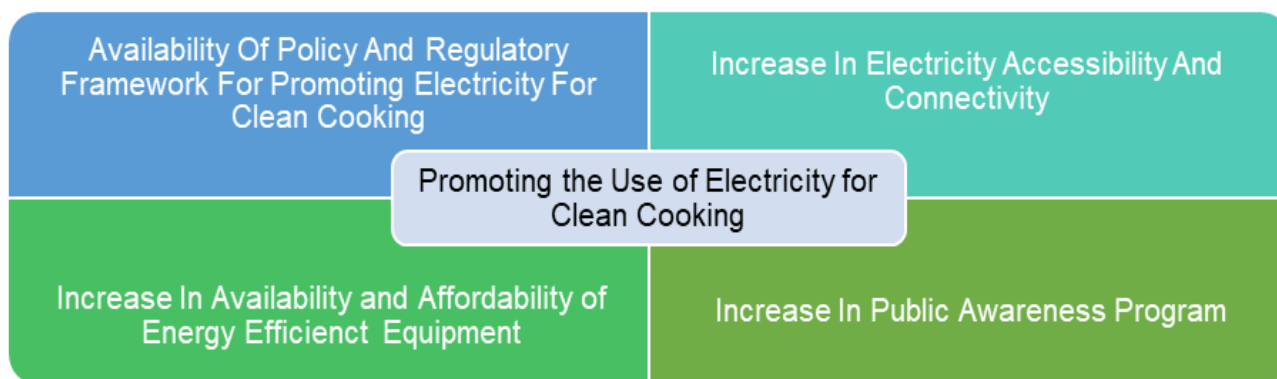


Figure 63: Household Cooking Energy Use in Mainland Tanzania (%)

10.3 Strategies for Promoting Electricity for Clean Cooking

The National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024 sets a target of achieving 80% adoption of clean cooking energy solutions by 2034, with electricity expected to play a significant role alongside other clean cooking technologies. The transition is supported by government initiatives aimed at promoting clean energy adoption, including improved electricity access, enhanced grid connectivity, increased availability of energy-efficient appliances, and strengthened policy and regulatory frameworks. As illustrated in **Figure 64**, electricity accessibility increased 78.4% in FY2019/2020 to 85.50% in FY2025/26, while electricity connectivity improved from 37.7% to 52.10% respectively over the same period in accordance with the Ministry of Energy Budget Speech, 2026/27. These developments provide a foundation for expanding electric cooking solutions and accelerating progress towards the national clean cooking target.



11. MARKET COMPETITION ANALYSIS

The current Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) in Tanzania operates under a single-buyer market model, as illustrated in **Figure 1**. Under this structure, the public utility, TANESCO, undertakes electricity generation, transmission, distribution, supply, cross-border electricity trade, and system operation, among other functions. Private sector entities also participate in electricity generation and sell electricity to TANESCO under contractual arrangements, while eligible generators may supply customers not served by TANESCO in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework. Accordingly, this section assesses the level of market competition in the electricity supply industry based on the key aspects presented in **Figure 65**.

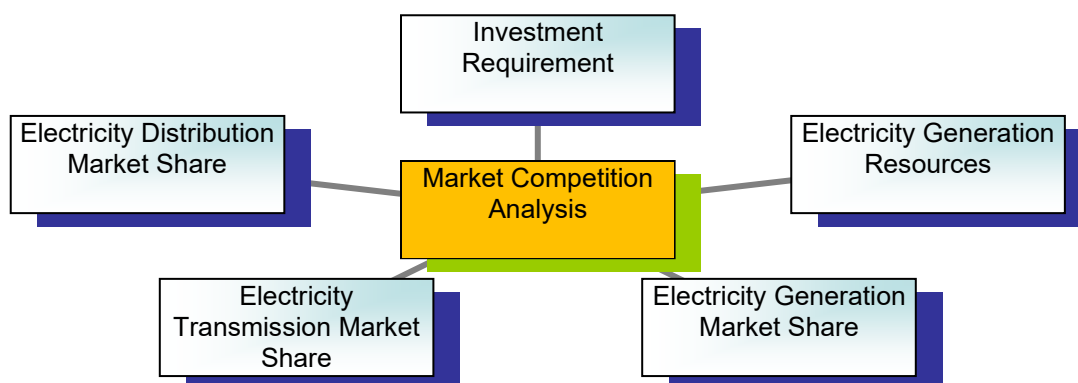


Figure 65: Market Competition Analysis

11.1 Investment Requirement

The Power System Master Plan (PSMP) 2020 projects peak electricity demand to increase from 2,507.80 MW in 2025 to 10,105.29 MW by 2050, reaching 6,571.09 MW in 2030 and 9,351.07 MW in 2045, as shown in **Figure 66**. This projected growth underscores the need for sustained public and private sector investment in generation, transmission, distribution, and supporting grid infrastructure. The investment plan should

therefore promote timely implementation of power and network projects, strengthen private sector participation, and mobilise adequate financing to ensure reliable, affordable, and secure electricity supply in line with projected demand.



Figure 66: Forecasted Electricity Demand (2025-2050)

11.2 Electricity Generation Resources

The Power System Master Plan (PSMP) identifies 23,495.73 MW of potential electricity generation resources, as presented in **Figure 67**. Against this potential, the installed generation capacity was 4,527.80 MW, excluding cross-border electricity trade, representing **19.27%** of the identified resources, as indicated in **Table 5**. This significant gap highlights the need for increased investment in generation capacity, with greater private sector participation, alongside public investment, particularly in economically viable projects.

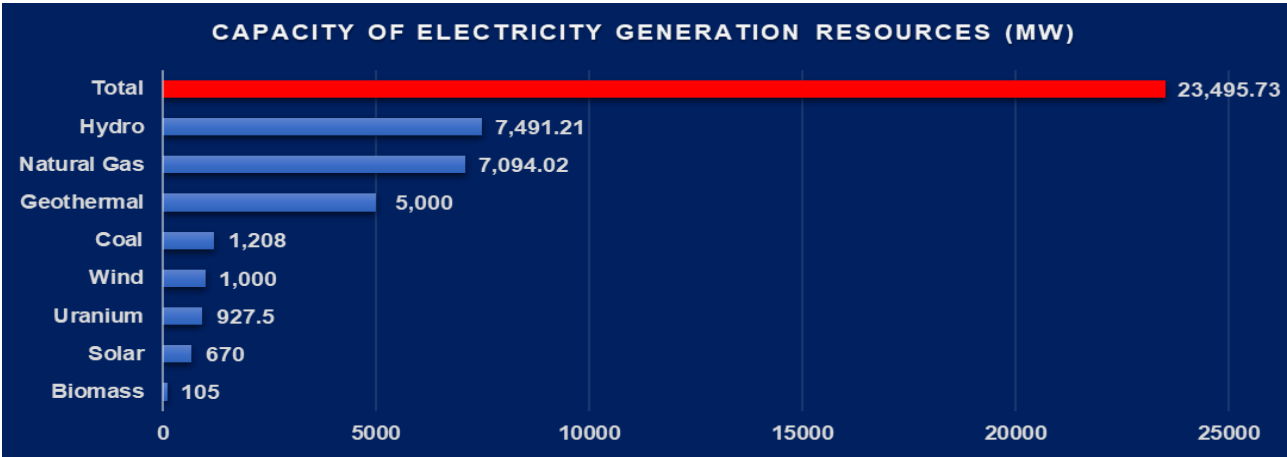


Figure 67: Capacity of Available Electricity Generation Resources (MW)

11.3 Electricity Generation Market Share

The market share of the electricity supply industry indicates that TANESCO remains the dominant participant, accounting for 83.58% of installed generation capacity (3,885.25 MW) and approximately 89.56% of electricity generation (13,910.35 GWh), as depicted in **Figure 68** and **Figure 69** respectively. Private generators—IPPs, SPPs and VSPPs—account for only 5.40% of installed capacity, indicating substantial scope to expand private sector participation. The high market concentration underscores the need to create and strengthen investment opportunities for private investors, particularly in generation projects, to diversify ownership, mobilise additional capital, and support the growing demand for reliable electricity supply.

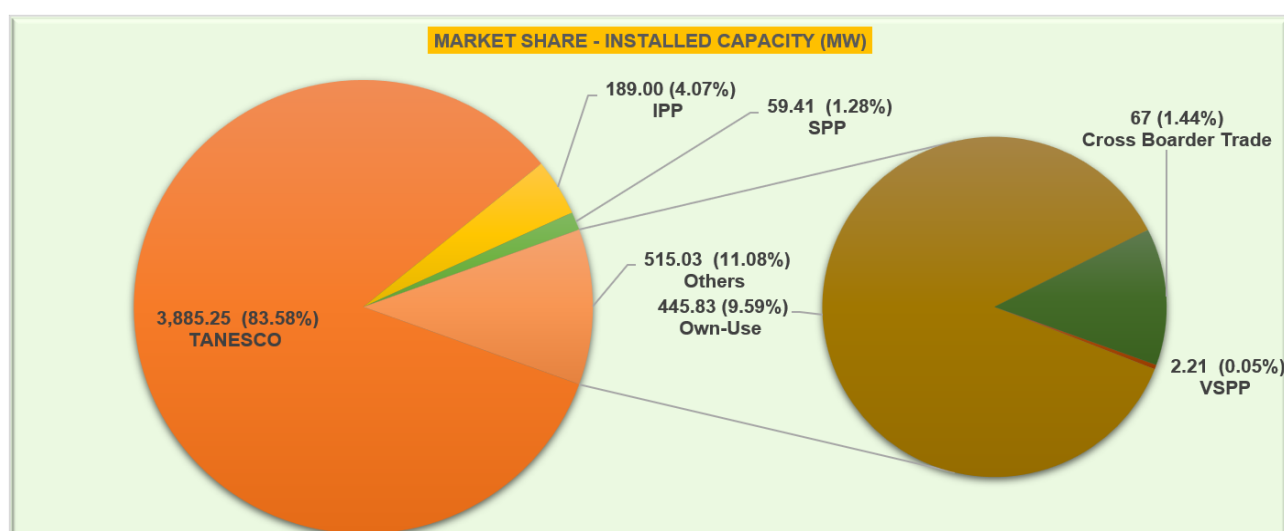


Figure 68: Market Share – Installed Capacity (MW)

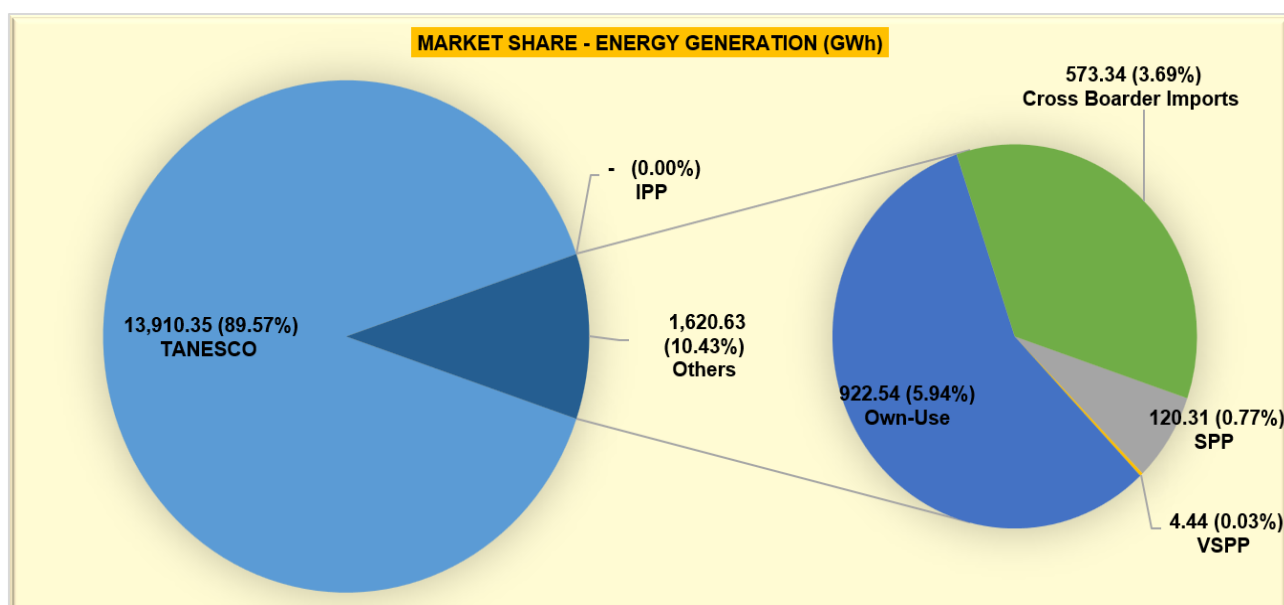


Figure 69: Market Share – Electricity Generation

11.4 Electricity Transmission and System Operations Market Share

TANESCO accounts for a 100% market share in electricity transmission activities. This aligns with Rule 5(4) of the Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) Rules, 2024. Private entities can finance the construction of the transmission infrastructure in line with Regulation 4 of the Electricity (General) Regulations, 2020. Additionally, TANESCO holds a 100% market share in system operations. The market structure is presented in **Figure 71**.

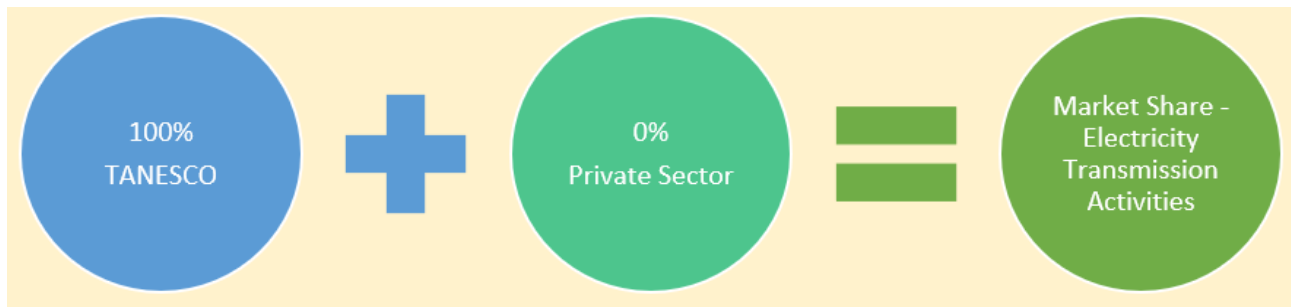


Figure 70: Market Share – Electricity Transmission

11.5 Electricity Distribution Market Share

The market share by customer is 99.59% for TANESCO and 0.41% for other entities, as in **Figure 71**. Likewise, the market share by infrastructure is 99.50% for TANESCO, while 0.50% is for private entities, as in **Figure 72**.

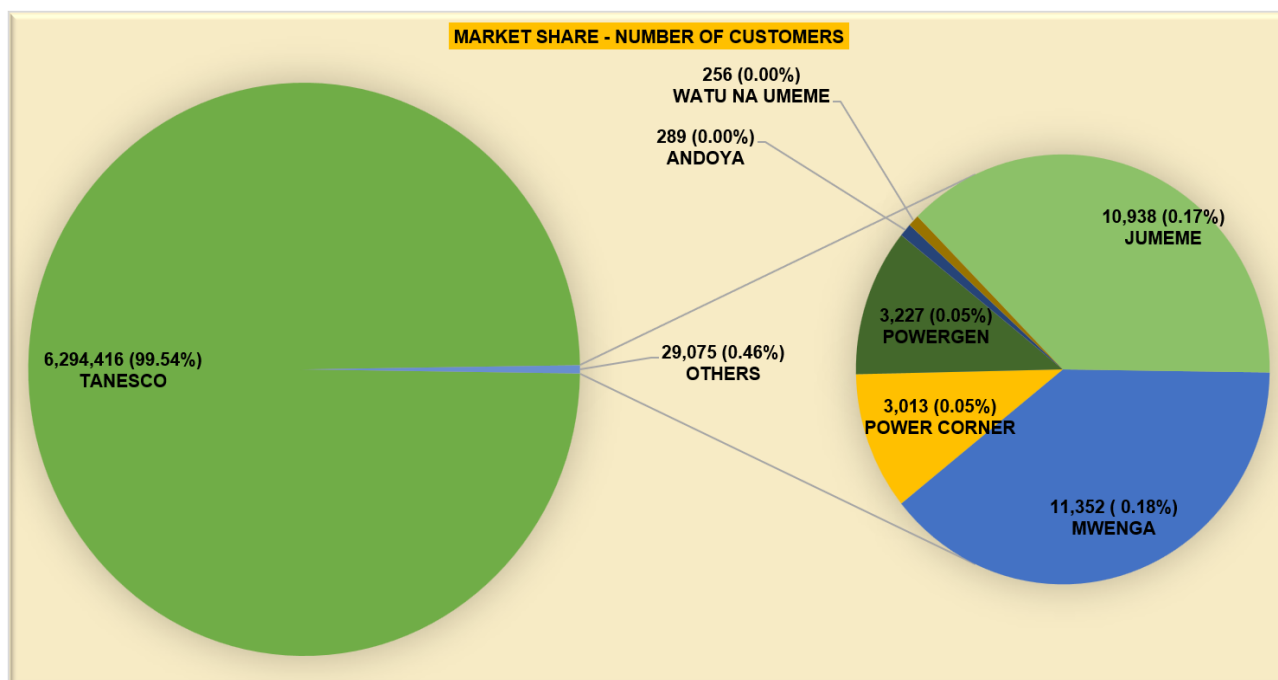


Figure 71: Market Share – Electricity Distribution Customer

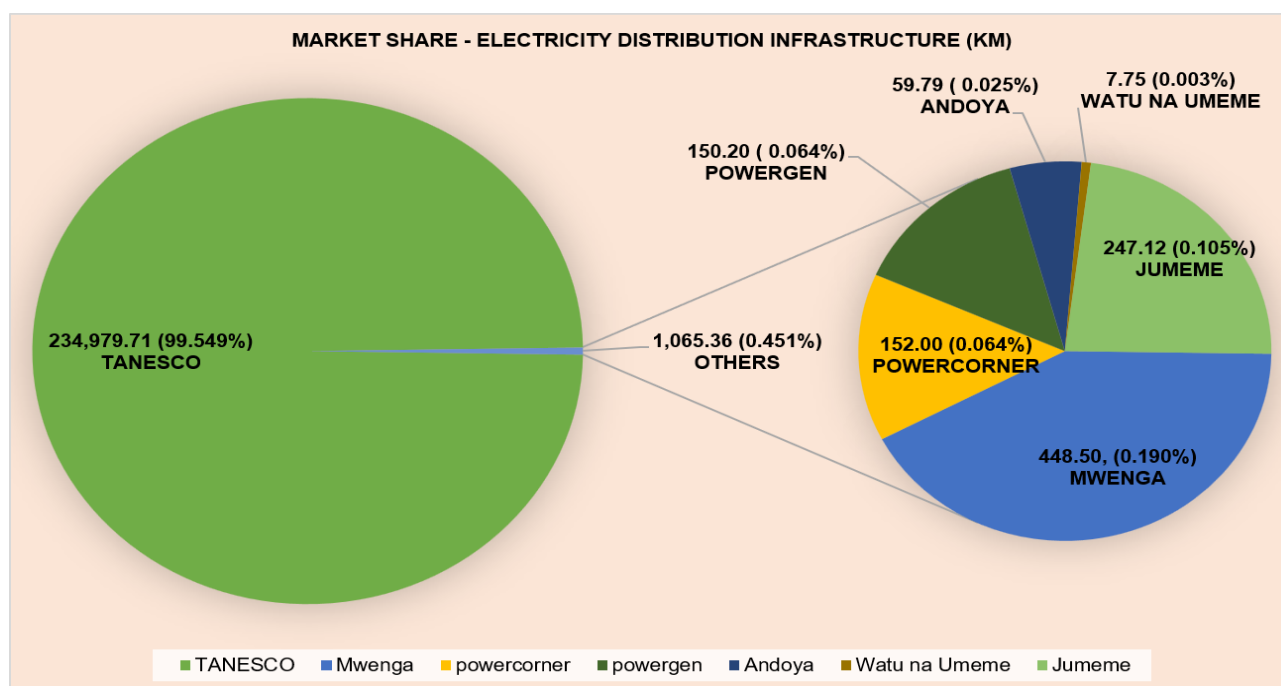


Figure 72: Market Share – Electricity Distribution Infrastructure

12. REGULATORY IMPACT

During FY2025/26, EWURA's regulatory interventions contributed to improved access, affordability, security of supply, quality and reliability of electricity services, investment,

consumer protection, and efficiency in the Electricity Supply Industry. These outcomes are consistent with EWURA's powers and functions under Sections 6 and 7 of the Electricity Act, Cap.131, including licensing, tariff regulation, promotion of competition, least-cost investment, security of supply, efficiency, quality, reliability, and affordability.

12.1 Affordability and Access to Electricity Services

Regulatory oversight of tariffs, licensing, service standards, and investment contributed to the continued expansion of electricity services. Tariff regulation provided a structured basis for balancing consumer interests with the financial sustainability of regulated entities. At the same time, licensing of electrical installation service providers supported the safe and orderly expansion of connections.

Electricity accessibility and connectivity continued to improve alongside expansion of the distribution network and growth in customer connections. These developments indicate that regulatory oversight, investment facilitation and service-provider performance monitoring are contributing to broader access to electricity services.

12.2 Security and Adequacy of Electricity Supply

The regulatory framework continued to support development of new generation capacity and diversification of electricity supply. Licensing, procurement approvals and regulatory review of PPAs provided a structured basis for mobilising additional generation investment and strengthening the future supply pipeline.

The improved reserve margin, which remained substantially above the prescribed minimum, indicates strengthened system adequacy and greater capacity to accommodate demand growth and system contingencies. Continued attention is nevertheless required to ensure that available capacity is efficiently utilised and that new generation is developed in a timely and least-cost manner.

12.3 Quality and Reliability of Electricity Supply

Electricity supply reliability remained generally within prescribed performance requirements. Transmission reliability indicators were better than the applicable targets, while distribution performance improved in terms of both interruption frequency and duration.

However, the continued performance gap in Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) indicates that, although interruptions have become less frequent, their duration remains an area requiring further improvement. Regulatory focus should therefore increasingly emphasise timely restoration, network maintenance and system resilience.

12.4 Consumer Protection and Service Standards

Regulatory monitoring of service standards, performance agreements, tariffs and customer complaints strengthened accountability among electricity service providers. The resolution of electricity-related complaints and disputes provided customers with mechanisms for redress and enabled recurring service issues to be identified for regulatory attention.

The nature of complaints, particularly those relating to property damage, customer service and connections, highlights areas where service providers should strengthen customer engagement, communication and service delivery practices.

12.5 Operational Efficiency and Loss Reduction

Regulatory oversight continued to promote efficiency in electricity supply operations, including monitoring of technical and commercial losses. Overall transmission and distribution losses remained within the prescribed regulatory threshold, indicating compliance with the applicable performance requirement.

Nevertheless, the persistence of system losses demonstrates the need for continued investment in network reinforcement, metering, maintenance and other measures aimed at improving operational efficiency and reducing avoidable losses.

12.6 Investment and Infrastructure Development

The regulatory framework continued to facilitate investment in generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure through licensing, procurement approvals, tariff regulation and PPA oversight. Public investment in generation and network infrastructure is expected to strengthen system capacity, improve power evacuation, enhance reliability and support the anticipated growth in electricity demand.

At the same time, the regulatory framework provides mechanisms for greater private-sector participation and investment. Continued regulatory efforts are therefore required to improve investment certainty, streamline project development and support timely implementation of priority infrastructure.

12.7 Market Structure, Competition And Private-Sector Participation

Private-sector participation continued to contribute to the development and diversification of the ESI, particularly in generation. The existing portfolio of licensed projects and PPAs demonstrates continued investor interest, although market participation remains concentrated and TANESCO continues to occupy a dominant position across major segments of the industry.

The regulatory framework provides a basis for progressively strengthening competition, including through non-discriminatory access to transmission services and appropriate market arrangements. Further development of these mechanisms will be important for improving efficiency, attracting private capital and supporting a more competitive electricity market.

12.8 Overall Regulatory Impact

Overall, regulatory interventions during FY2025/26 supported the orderly development and performance of the ESI, particularly through strengthened oversight, improved service access, adequate supply, compliance monitoring, consumer protection and investment facilitation. The principal areas requiring continued regulatory attention are efficient utilisation of generation capacity, reduction of losses, improvement of interruption restoration times, network strengthening, mobilisation of private investment, and progressive development of competition.

13. CONSUMER PROTECTION AND SERVICE STANDARDS

Consumer protection is a fundamental component of electricity regulation under the Electricity Act. Section 31 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E.2023, specifically requires distribution and supply licensees to establish customer protection, service quality and performance standards, appropriate customer procedures and programmes for informing customers on electricity-related matters. Licensees are also required to establish offices to receive and respond to customer questions, concerns and complaints. Accordingly, consumer safeguards during FY2025/26 focused on customer service standards, performance accountability, compliance monitoring, customer awareness and complaint and dispute resolution.

13.1 Customer Service Charter

EWURA continued to monitor implementation of Customer Service Charters by regulated entities. The Act requires distribution licensees to establish and publish a Customer Service Charter reflecting customer rights and duties and procedures for handling complaints. The implementation and monitoring of Customer Service Charters strengthened transparency regarding service obligations and provided customers with a clear basis for understanding their rights, responsibilities and available channels for addressing service concerns.

13.2 Performance Agreements

Regulated entities entered into **Performance Agreements** containing measurable key performance indicators as in **Annex 15**. The Act defines a Performance Agreement as an

agreement between a licensee and the Authority establishing measurable performance requirements, including incentives and penalties, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the licensee. Performance agreements therefore provide a structured mechanism for linking regulatory oversight with measurable improvements in service quality, reliability, efficiency and customer service.

13.3 Compliance Monitoring and Customer Awareness

EWURA conducted compliance monitoring of licensees to assess adherence to the Electricity Act, licence conditions, regulatory requirements and applicable standards. This function is expressly provided for under Section 32 of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E.2023, which requires the Authority to establish systems and procedures for monitoring and measuring licensee performance and compliance. EWURA also supported customer awareness programmes to improve public understanding of electricity services, customer rights and obligations. This is consistent with Section 31, which allows the Authority to conduct customer education programmes and require licensees to do so.

13.4 Complaint and Dispute Resolution

During FY2025/26, EWURA resolved 79 complaints and disputes between regulated entities and their customers. This strengthened customer redress and accountability of service providers.

The Act provides specific protection where customers suffer property loss or physical injury as a result of unlawful disconnection, unlawful suspension of electricity services or poor quality of supply. It also provides for referral of payment-related disputes to the Authority.

13.5 Overall Consumer Protection and Service Standards

Overall, the consumer safeguard framework strengthened customers' rights, transparency, service accountability and access to redress, while providing EWURA with a clear statutory basis for monitoring and enforcing customer service standards.

14. FUTURE OUTLOOK OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY

The outlook for Tanzania's electricity supply industry remains positive, supported by rising electricity demand, planned investments in generation and transmission, increasing participation of renewable energy, emerging technologies, and reforms aimed at improving market efficiency and customer participation. The key areas expected to shape the development of the sub-sector are as follows:

14.1 Net-Metering Framework

The Electricity (Net-Metering) Rules, 2018 provide a framework for customers to generate electricity from renewable energy sources, particularly solar, and offset electricity consumed from the grid as shown in **Figure 73**. As we advance, increased uptake of net metering is expected to support distributed renewable generation, improve energy security, enhance efficient electricity use, and increase customer participation in electricity supply. The framework permits net-metered generation up to 5% of the utility's maximum demand. The regulatory focus will therefore include facilitating implementation, ensuring appropriate metering and interconnection arrangements, and protecting the interests of both customers and utilities.

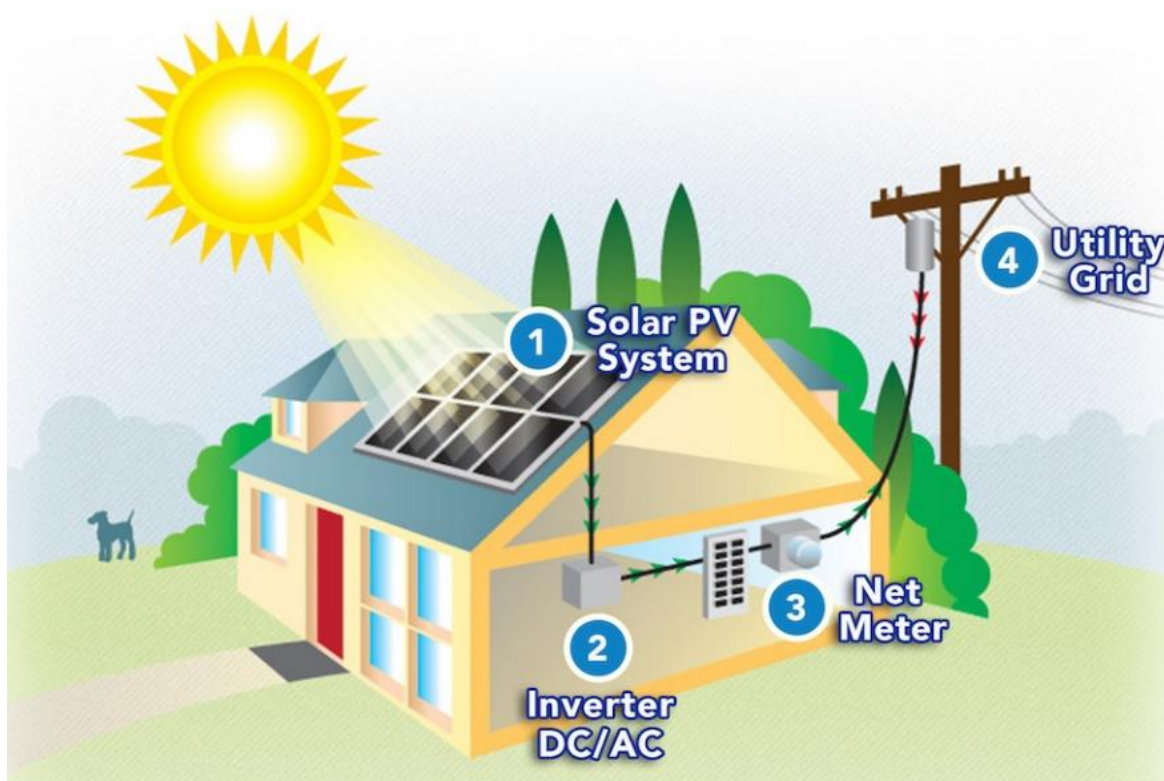


Figure 73: Net-Metering Mechanism

14.2 Private Sector Financing the Construction of an Electric Supply Line

The framework under the Electricity (General) Regulations, 2020 provides for customers to participate in financing the construction of electricity supply infrastructure, subject to the applicable regulatory requirements as depicted in **Figure 74**. Going forward, this mechanism is expected to support faster electricity connections by mobilising private capital for the development of transmission, distribution and associated supply infrastructure. The reimbursement arrangements between customers and utilities will also

be important in ensuring transparency, cost recovery and equitable access to electricity. This approach is consistent with the Electricity Act, which provides for measures to attract private-sector participation in the electricity supply industry.

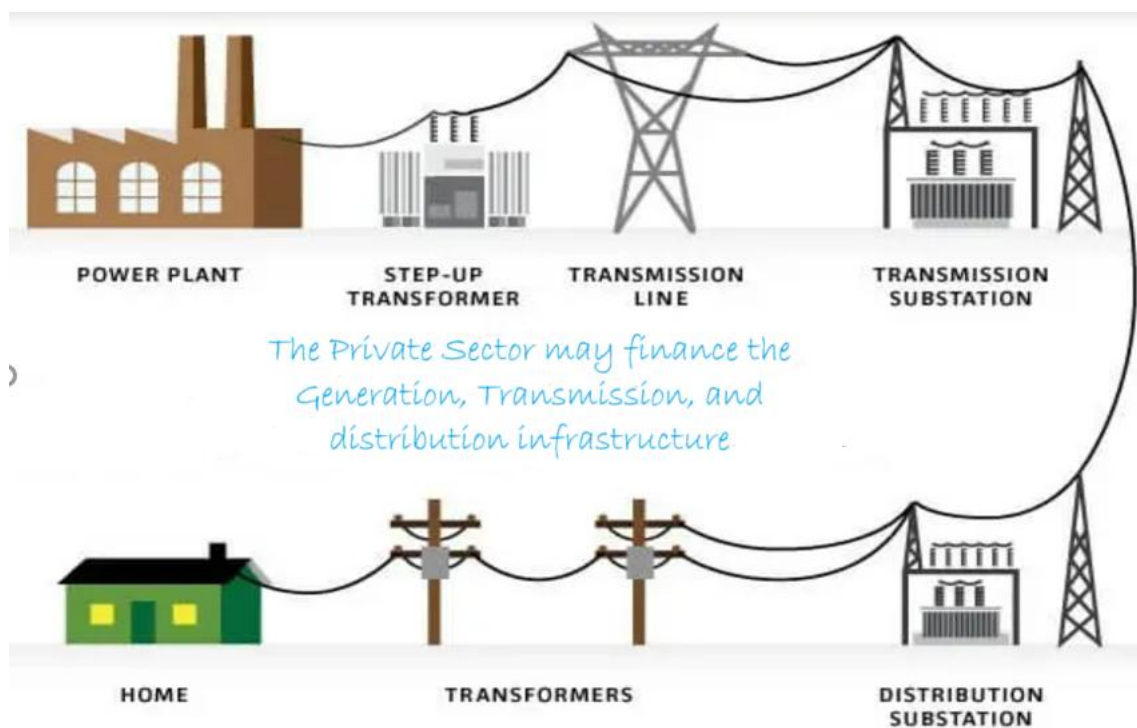


Figure 74: Private Sector Financing the Construction of an Electric Supply Line

14.3 Electro Mobility

The development of electromobility is expected to create a new source of electricity demand and introduce additional requirements for electricity supply, metering, charging infrastructure and safety as depicted in **Figure 75**. The regulatory framework for electricity consumption associated with electric vehicles and charging stations is therefore being developed to facilitate the safe and efficient integration of electromobility into the electricity supply industry. Continued coordination among Government, EWURA, utilities, vehicle operators and other stakeholders will be necessary to support investment in charging infrastructure and manage the associated impact on the electricity network.



Figure 75: Electromobility

14.4 Load Forecast and Generation Requirements

The Power System Master Plan 2024 Update provides a 25-year outlook for electricity demand based on historical consumption, economic growth, population growth, electrification and emerging electricity-intensive activities. Key demand drivers include electric mobility, clean cooking technologies, the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), LNG development and other industrial activities.

Under the Base-Case scenario, electricity demand is projected to increase from 16,007.50 GWh in 2025 to 40,932.87 GWh in 2030, while per-capita electricity consumption is projected to increase from 243 kWh to 528 kWh over the same period. The connectivity rate is also projected to increase from 50% in 2025 to 87% in 2030, as shown in **Table 12**. These developments will require timely investment in generation, transmission and distribution capacity to maintain an adequate and reliable supply of electricity.

Table 12: Load Forecast and Generation Requirements

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Peak Demand -MW	2,507.80	3,203.54	4,415.27	5,256.01	5,856.96	6,571.09
Energy Demand-GWh	16,007.50	20,941.96	27,579.20	32,800.81	36,517.71	40,932.87
Number of Customer	6,647,233.00	8,017,787.00	9,388,341.00	10,758,895.00	12,129,449.00	13,500,000.00
Population	65,882,543.00	68,043,578.00	70,285,232.00	72,610,906.00	75,024,165.00	77,528,745.00
Household Population	13,176,508.60	13,608,715.60	14,057,046.40	14,522,181.20	15,004,833.00	15,505,749.00
Connectivity Rate	50%	59%	67%	74%	81%	87%
Per Capita Consumption-kWh	243	308	392	452	487	528

14.5 Power Generation Expansion Plan

The planned expansion of generation capacity is expected to significantly transform the electricity supply mix. Total installed generation capacity is projected to increase from **3,191.71 MW in 2024 to 19,905.19 MW by 2050**, while electricity generation is projected to increase from **16,445.63 GWh to 108,203.90 GWh** over the same period, as shown in **Table 13**.

The generation portfolio is also expected to become more diversified. The contribution of **non-hydro renewable energy** is projected to increase substantially, reaching **52% of renewable generation capacity by 2050**. This expansion will require an enabling regulatory environment for private investment, competitive procurement, appropriate tariff frameworks, grid integration, and investment in flexibility and system balancing resources.

Table 13: Power Generation Expansion Plan

Year	2024	2025	2028	2030	2038	2050
Installed Capacity-MW	3,191.71	4,181.71	8,735.09	11,822.39	15,638.19	19,905.19
Renewable	59%	69%	65%	62%	62%	57%
Non-Renewable	41%	31%	35%	38%	38%	43%
Renewable non-Hydro	1%	2%	46%	45%	44%	52%

14.6 Transmission Network Expansion

The planned growth in generation and electricity demand will require substantial expansion of the transmission network to evacuate new generation and strengthen system reliability. A total of 16,552.16 km of transmission lines is planned over the planning horizon, comprising 5,360.55 km of 400 kV, 9,531.30 km of 220 kV and 1,583.31 km of 132 kV lines, as shown in the **Table 14**.

The expansion is expected to increase the total transmission network to approximately 24,284.54 km and contribute to a reduction in transmission losses from 5.80% in 2024 to 2.85% by 2048. Effective regulation of investment, network access, service quality and cost recovery will therefore remain important to achieving the planned outcomes.

Table 14: Electricity Transmission Expansion Plan

S/N	Voltage Level	Transmission System Additions (km)			
		2024–2028	2029–2038	2039–2048	Total
1	400kV	1,922.00	2,558.33	880.22	5,360.55
2	220kV	2,663.58	5,769.72	1,098.00	9,531.30
3	132kV	1,299.01	175.7	108.6	1,583.31
	Total	5,884.59	8,503.75	2,086.82	16,552.16

14.7 Economic and Financial Analysis

The scale of the planned generation and transmission expansion will require significant investment. The total investment requirement is projected at approximately USD 39,951.90 million by 2048, including USD 699.23 million expected to be fully financed by the Government, as depicted in **Table 15**. The remaining financing requirement is expected to be supported through a combination of debt and equity financing, based on a projected 70:30 debt-to-equity structure.

Given the magnitude of the financing requirement, strengthening the investment environment, ensuring cost-reflective and predictable regulatory arrangements, facilitating appropriate risk allocation and expanding opportunities for private-sector participation will be critical to mobilising the required capital.

Table 15: Investment Requirements

Description	Investment Requirement (USD) - Million			
	Short-Term (2024-2028)	Medium-Term (2029-2038)	Long-Term (2039-2048)	Total
Generation	9,302.60	11,466.08	11,073.70	31,842.37
Transmission	3,632.02	3,472.41	1,005.10	8,109.53
Total Investments	12,934.62	14,938.49	12,078.80	39,951.90
Investments Based on Debt:Equity				
Govt Fully Financed Investments	666.11	33.12	0	699.23
Debt (70%)	8,587.96	10,433.76	8,455.16	27,476.87
Equity (30%)	3,680.55	4,471.61	3,623.64	11,775.80
Total	12,934.62	14,938.49	12,078.80	39,951.90

14.8 Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management

Continued growth in electricity demand will increase the importance of energy efficiency and Demand-Side Management (DSM) as complementary measures to supply-side investment. An enabling regulatory and investment environment will be required to encourage utilities, businesses and customers to adopt energy-efficient technologies and participate in DSM programmes.

EWURA, in collaboration with the Government and other stakeholders, will continue to support awareness, appropriate regulatory measures and investment mechanisms that promote efficient electricity consumption and reduce avoidable system and customer costs.

14.9 Electricity Market Trend

The electricity market is expected to evolve in response to increasing demand and emerging electricity-intensive activities, including LNG development, electromobility, electric railway transport, cross-border electricity trade and the increased use of electricity for clean cooking.

These developments are expected to increase both the volume and diversity of electricity demand and strengthen the need for transparent, efficient and competitive market arrangements. Accordingly, continued development of the regulatory framework will be important to facilitate investment, improve market efficiency, enhance system security and support cross-border electricity trading.

In particular, the Electricity Act provides for the designation and licensing of system and market operators. The system operator is responsible, among other functions, for coordinating the power system, dispatching generation, coordinating outages and monitoring cross-border electricity trade, while the market operator administers the wholesale electricity market.

Overall, the future outlook is therefore characterised by rapid growth in electricity demand, substantial generation and network expansion, increasing renewable energy penetration, greater private-sector participation and emerging electricity markets. The regulatory priority will be to ensure that these developments translate into adequate, reliable, affordable, safe and sustainable electricity supply while maintaining appropriate protection of electricity customers and investors.

15. ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES AND KEY REGULATORY PRIORITIES

The Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) recorded notable progress during FY2025/26 in licensing, investment, electricity access, supply adequacy, network expansion, reliability, and consumer protection. These achievements were supported by regulatory oversight, public and private investment, and continued implementation of Government initiatives. Nevertheless, the subsector continues to face challenges, particularly in mobilising private investment, accommodating rapidly growing electricity demand, improving generation performance, reducing losses, and further strengthening reliability and customer service.

15.1 Achievements

During FY2025/26, the following key achievements were recorded:

15.1.1 Licensing and Regulatory Facilitation

EWURA issued 10 electricity generation licences covering 141.33 MW, supporting the development of additional generation capacity. In addition, 1,318 electrical installation licences were issued, bringing the number of active electrical installation licences to 11,715. This strengthened the availability of qualified electrical installation service providers and regulatory oversight of electrical installation safety.

15.1.2 Power Purchase Agreements

A total of 67 PPAs with a combined contracted capacity of 698.72 MW were in force during FY2025/26, supporting private-sector participation in electricity generation. During the year, one PPA covering 9 MW was approved, providing an additional framework for private investment in electricity generation and sale to TANESCO.

15.1.3 Procurement of New Electricity Supply Installations

EWURA approved the initiation of procurement for seven electricity supply projects with a combined potential capacity of 1,136 MW. These approvals provide a pipeline for additional generation investment and contribute to long-term electricity supply adequacy and security.

15.1.4 Complaints and Dispute Resolution

A total of 79 electricity-related complaints and disputes were resolved during FY2025/26, compared with 104 in FY2024/25. The reduction of 25 cases (24.0%) indicates a decline in complaints and disputes handled during the year, while the resolution mechanism continued to provide customers with access to redress and strengthen accountability of service providers.

15.1.5 Installed Generation Capacity

Total installed generation capacity, including cross-border imports, increased by 144.15 MW (3.20%), from 4,504.54 MW in FY2024/25 to 4,648.69 MW in FY2025/26. The increase strengthened the available capacity to support rising electricity demand.

15.1.6 Electricity Demand and Supply

Gross electricity demand increased by 314.62 MW (13.34%), from 2,357.97 MW to 2,672.59 MW, reflecting increased electricity requirements across the main grid, own-use and off-grid supply categories. Main-grid maximum demand increased by 193.11 MW (10.05%), from 1,921.44 MW to 2,114.55 MW. The continued growth in demand reflects

increasing economic and industrial activity, customer connections, electrification and productive uses of electricity.

15.1.7 Electricity Generation and Cross-Border Imports

Total electricity generation and cross-border imports increased by 1,590.92 GWh (11.41%), from 13,940.06 GWh in FY2024/25 to 15,530.98 GWh in FY2025/26. Cross-border imports increased substantially by 280.49 GWh (95.78%), contributing to overall electricity supply and supporting system adequacy.

15.1.8 15.1.8 Transmission Infrastructure

The transmission network maintained a total route length of 8,303.87 km in FY2025/26, comprising 400 kV, 220 kV, 132 kV and 66 kV lines. Although no increase was recorded compared with FY2024/25, ongoing transmission projects are expected to expand network capacity and improve the evacuation of power from new generation projects.

15.1.9 15.1.9 Transmission Substations

The transmission network comprised 72 substations with a total installed capacity of 10,225.80 MVA. Although the number and capacity remained unchanged during FY2025/26, substantial substation projects were under implementation to accommodate future demand growth and strengthen system reliability.

15.1.10 Distribution Network Expansion

The distribution network expanded by 21,701.39 km (10.13%), from 214,343.67 km to 236,045.06 km. The expansion supported increased electricity access, customer connections and the extension of electricity services to additional areas.

15.1.11 Infrastructure Development

Significant public and private infrastructure projects were under development during the year. Government projects included 305.50 MW of generation capacity, 24 transmission line projects covering 3,451.21 km, and 32 substation projects with a combined capacity of 11,675 MVA. In parallel, private entities had 67 projects with a contracted capacity of 698.72 MW at different stages of implementation. These investments are expected to strengthen generation capacity, network infrastructure, supply security and system reliability.

15.1.12 Electrification and Customer Connections

The number of electricity distribution customers increased by 837,815 (15.28%), from 5,485,676 to 6,323,491. Electricity accessibility increased to 85.50%, while connectivity reached 52.10%. These improvements demonstrate continued progress in expanding electricity services and connecting households and productive users.

15.1.13 Reliability of Electricity Supply

Distribution reliability improved during FY2025/26. TANESCO's SAIFI declined from 17.69 to 12.09 interruptions per customer, while SAIDI declined from 1,692.73 to 1,044.77 minutes, both performing within the prescribed targets. However, TANESCO's CAIDI of 86.40 minutes remained above the target of 59 minutes, indicating that further measures are required to reduce the average duration of customer interruptions.

At the transmission level, SAIFI-CP was 7.4 interruptions against a target of 10.0, while SAIDI-CP was 2.7 hours against a target of 6.5 hours. Unserved energy was 0.73%, substantially below the target of 4.53%, indicating satisfactory transmission system performance.

15.1.14 Generation Adequacy

The reserve margin increased from 43.97% to 49.36%, exceeding the minimum target of 15%. This provides a substantial capacity buffer to accommodate demand growth and system contingencies and represents an important improvement in electricity supply adequacy.

15.1.15 Clean Cooking

Progress was made towards the Government's clean cooking agenda. Electricity accessibility and connectivity have continued to improve, creating a stronger foundation for increased adoption of electric cooking. This supports the National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024, which targets 80% access to clean cooking solutions by 2034.

15.2 Challenges

Despite the progress achieved, the electricity subsector continues to face several challenges requiring sustained regulatory attention and investment.

15.2.1 Limited Private-Sector Participation

TANESCO continues to dominate the electricity market, accounting for 83.58% of installed generation capacity and 89.57% of electricity generation. Private power producers

accounted for only 5.39% of installed generation capacity, while TANESCO also accounts for approximately 99.6% of distribution customers and 99.5% of distribution infrastructure. This high market concentration highlights the need to create a more enabling and predictable investment environment, strengthen competitive procurement, improve risk allocation, and expand opportunities for private investment, particularly in generation and supporting infrastructure.

15.2.2 Rapid Growth in Electricity Demand

Electricity demand continues to grow rapidly. Main-grid maximum demand increased by **10.05%** during FY2025/26, while gross demand increased by 13.34%. Future demand is expected to increase further due to industrialisation, electrification, clean cooking, electric mobility, SGR operations, LNG development and other electricity-intensive activities. Timely investment in generation, transmission, distribution and system flexibility is therefore necessary to avoid future supply constraints.

15.2.3 15.2.3 Generation Availability and Utilisation

Average generation availability was 76.93%%, below the target of 88.00%, while average plant utilisation was 43.78%. Low performance was particularly evident in liquid-fuel, solar, biomass, wind and other generation facilities. Improving plant maintenance, operational efficiency, resource availability and dispatch performance will therefore be important for maximising existing generation assets.

15.2.4 15.2.4 Electricity Losses

TANESCO's combined transmission and distribution losses increased from 13.86% to 14.28%, although they remained below the regulatory target of 14.88%. Distribution losses increased to 8.40%, while transmission losses increased slightly to 5.88%. Continued investment in network reinforcement, metering, loss-reduction programmes and operational efficiency is required to sustain and further reduce losses.

15.2.5 15.2.5 Reliability and Customer Service

Although SAIFI and SAIDI improved and remained within their targets, TANESCO's CAIDI of 86.40 minutes exceeded the target of 59 minutes. This indicates that, while interruptions have become less frequent and their overall duration has improved, the average time required to restore supply to affected customers remains relatively high. Further improvement in fault response, network automation, maintenance and outage management is therefore required.

15.2.6 Financing Requirements for Infrastructure Expansion

The planned expansion of generation and transmission infrastructure requires substantial capital investment. The projected investment requirement of approximately USD 39.95 billion by 2050 presents a significant financing challenge. Mobilising private capital, development finance and other sources of long-term funding will therefore be critical to implementing the planned infrastructure programme.

15.2.7 Generation and Network Diversification

The electricity supply mix remains heavily dependent on hydropower and natural gas, which together accounted for more than 90% of generation and cross-border imports during FY2025/26. Greater diversification through solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and other suitable technologies will be important for improving resilience, reducing exposure to hydrological and fuel-related risks, and supporting long-term energy security.

15.3 Key Regulatory Priorities

Based on the performance and challenges recorded during FY 2025/26, continued regulatory attention will focus on the following priority areas:

15.3.1 Private-Sector Investment and Competition

Strengthening the investment environment and competitive procurement arrangements to increase private-sector participation, diversify generation ownership and mobilise capital for electricity infrastructure.

15.3.2 Generation Adequacy and Performance

Facilitating timely development of new generation capacity while improving the availability and utilisation of existing power plants to meet rising demand and maintain security of supply.

15.3.3 Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure

Strengthening investment and regulatory oversight of transmission and distribution networks to accommodate demand growth, evacuate new generation, improve network resilience and expand electricity access.

15.3.4 Efficiency and Loss Reduction

Sustaining measures to reduce transmission and distribution losses and improve operational efficiency. Although losses remained within the regulatory target, the increase recorded during FY2025/26 requires continued attention.

15.3.5 Reliability and Customer Service

Further improving electricity supply reliability and customer service, particularly reducing the duration of interruptions, as TANESCO's CAIDI remained above the prescribed target despite improvements in SAIFI and SAIDI.

15.3.6 Consumer Protection and Emerging Energy Technologies

Strengthening compliance with customer service standards and complaint-handling requirements while facilitating appropriate regulatory frameworks for renewable energy, net metering, electromobility, clean cooking and other emerging electricity technologies.

Overall, regulatory efforts will remain focused on ensuring adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient and sustainable electricity supply, while promoting investment, competition and effective consumer protection in accordance with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023.

16. CONCLUSION

The Electricity Supply Industry recorded significant progress during FY 2025/26, particularly in electricity access, generation adequacy, network expansion, supply reliability, investment facilitation and consumer protection. Installed generation capacity increased to 4,648.69 MW, the reserve margin improved to 49.36%, the distribution network expanded to 236,045.06 km, and the number of electricity customers increased to 6.32 million. Transmission and distribution reliability also improved, with key performance indicators remaining within the prescribed targets, although customer interruption duration remains an area requiring further improvement.

At the same time, the subsector faces important challenges arising from rapidly increasing electricity demand, limited private-sector market participation, declining generation availability and utilisation, relatively high energy losses, substantial infrastructure financing requirements, and the need to further improve customer service and reliability. The high concentration of generation and distribution activities in TANESCO also underscores the importance of creating additional opportunities for private investment and greater competition within the applicable regulatory framework.

Going forward, sustained investment in generation, transmission, distribution and system flexibility will be essential to meet projected demand and maintain security and reliability of supply. Greater diversification of generation resources, increased deployment of renewable energy and distributed generation, improved energy efficiency, and development of emerging electricity use such as electric mobility and clean cooking will also shape the future of the subsector.

EWURA, in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy, TANESCO, REA, private investors and other stakeholders, will therefore need to continue strengthening regulatory oversight, facilitating investment, protecting consumers, promoting efficiency and competition, and ensuring compliance with applicable standards. These measures will be critical to achieving an electricity supply industry that is adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, safe and sustainable, consistent with the objectives of the Electricity Act, Cap. 131, R.E. 2023.

Annex 1: Roles of Respective Institutions in the Electricity Supply Industry

The Electricity supply industry consists of various institutions. The institutions and their respective roles are provided hereunder.

A. The Ministry of Energy

S/N	Description in line with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131 R.E 2023	Sections
1)	Develop and review Government policies in the electricity supply industry	4(10)(a)
2)	Prepare, publish, and revise policies, plans, and strategies for the development of the electricity supply industry	4(10)(b)
3)	Take all measures necessary to reorganize and restructure the electricity supply industry to attract private sector and other participation, in such parts of the industry, phases, or timeframes as he deems proper	4(10)(c)
4)	through the Rural Energy Agency, prepare, revise, and publish the Rural Electrification Plan and Strategy	4(10)(d)
5)	promote the development of the electricity sub-sector, including the development of Indigenous energy resources	4(10)(e)
6)	take measures to support and promote rural electrification per the Rural Energy Act, including the provision of funding for the Rural Energy Fund;	4(10)(f)
7)	formulate a policy by which electricity may be imported or exported	4(10)(g)
8)	cause to conduct inquiries into accidents or disasters caused by electricity	4(10)(i)

B. The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority

S/N	Description in line with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131 R.E 2023	Sections
1)	award licenses to entities undertaking or seeking to undertake a licensed activity	5(a)
2)	approve and enforce tariffs and fees charged by licensees	5(b)
3)	approve licensees' terms and conditions of electricity supply	5(c)
4)	approve the initiation of the procurement of new electricity supply installations	5(d)
5)	protect customers' interests through the promotion of competition	6(1)(a)
6)	promote access to, and affordability of, electricity services, particularly in rural areas	6(1)(b)
7)	promote the least-cost investment and the security of supply for the benefit of customers	6(1)(c)
8)	promote improvements in the operational and economic efficiency of the electricity supply industry and efficiency in the use of electricity	6(1)(d)
9)	promote appropriate standards of quality, reliability, and affordability of electricity supply	6(1)(e)
10)	Take into account the effect of the activities of the electricity supply industry on the environment	6(1)(f)
11)	protect the public from dangers arising from the activities of the electricity supply industry	6(1)(g)
12)	promote the health and safety of persons in the working environment employed in the electricity supply industry	6(1)(h)
13)	monitor and measure a licensee's performance and compliance with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131	30(1)
14)	Approve the power purchase agreement	25(3)
15)	Concluding a performance agreement with Licensees	14(5)(d)

C. Rural Energy Agency

S/N	Description in line with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131 R.E 2023	Sections
1)	Rural Electrification	4(1)(d)

D. Tanzania Electricity Supply Company Limited

S/N	Description in line with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131 R.E 2023	Sections
2)	Electricity Generation	8(1)(a)
3)	Electricity Transmission	8(1)(b)
4)	Electricity Distribution	8(1)(c)
5)	Electricity Supply	8(1)(d)
6)	System Operations	8(1)(e)
7)	Cross-Border Trade in Electricity	8(1)(e)

E. Private Regulated Entities

S/N	Description in line with the Electricity Act, Cap. 131 R.E 2023	Sections
1)	Electricity Generation	8(1)(a)
2)	Electricity Distribution	8(1)(c)
3)	Electricity Supply	8(1)(d)

Annex 2: Regulatory Tools and Standards

The regulatory tools consist of plans, strategies, acts, regulations, rules, and standards. The same are described under the respective sub-sections.

A. Policies, Plans, and Strategies

S/N	Description
1)	The National Energy Policy, 2015
2)	National Five-Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26
3)	Electricity Supply Industry Reform Strategy and Roadmap
4)	The Power System Master Plan 2024
5)	National Clean Cooking Strategy (2024-2034)

B. Acts

S/N	Description
1)	The Electricity Act, Cap 131 R.E 2023
2)	The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, Cap. 414
3)	The Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015

C. Regulations

S/N	Description
1)	The Electricity (General) Regulations, 2020
2)	The Electricity (Market Re-Organization and Promotion of Competition) Regulations, 2016
3)	The EWURA (Compounding of Offences) Regulations, 2020

D. Rules

S/N	Description
(1)	The Electricity (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Activities) Rules, 2024
(2)	The Electricity (Electrical Installations Services) Rules, 2022
(3)	The Electricity (Licensing and Registration Fees) Rules, 2022
(4)	The Electricity and Natural Gas (Tariff Application and Rate Setting) Rules, 2021
(5)	The EWURA Consumer Complaints Settlement Rules, 2020
(6)	The Electricity (Development of Small Power Projects) Rules, 2020
(7)	The Electricity (Procurement of Power Projects and Approval of Power Purchase Agreement) Rules 2019
(8)	The Electricity (Supply Services) Rules 2019 and its amendments of 2023
(9)	The Electricity (Grid and Distribution Codes) Rules 2017
(10)	The Electricity (Grid and Distribution Codes) Rules 2017
(11)	The Electricity System Operations Services Rules 2016
(12)	Electricity Market Operations Services Rules 2016

E. Standards

S/N	Description
1)	TZS 1373:2011 – Power Quality - Quality of supply
2)	TZS 1374:2011 – Power Quality - Quality of service and reliability.



Annex 3: Licenses

(a). Electricity Generation License for Sale

S/N	Name of Licensee	Capacity for Sale (MW)
1	TANESCO	3,885.2
2	SONGAS	189.0
3	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	9.0
4	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd	1.5
5	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Hydro)	4.0
6	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd	5.0
7	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd	1.0
8	Ngombeni Power Ltd.	1.4
9	Luponde Hydro Limited (1.06MW)	1.1
10	Luponde Hydro Limited (2MW)	2.0
11	Madope Hydro Company Limited	1.8
12	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Wind)	2.4
13	Nextgen Solawazi Limited	5.0
14	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	7.0
15	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Ushetu)	5.0
16	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Bukombe)	5.0
17	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	1.5
18	Suma Hydro Limited	4.5
	TOTAL	4,131.45

(b). Electricity Generation Licence for Own Use

S/N	Name of Licensee	Capacity for Sale (MW)
1	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	33.5
2	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd	0.5
3	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	8.0
4	Lake Cement Ltd.	15.4
5	Tanga Cement Public Limited Company	11.5
6	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	51.8
7	Shanta Mine Co. Ltd	8.2
8	Kilombero Plantations Limited	1.7
9	Stamigold Company Limited	7.0
10	ALAF Limited	4.0
11	North Mara Goldmine Ltd	18.0
12	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd	40.0
13	Dangote Cement Limited	50.0

S/N	Name of Licensee	Capacity for Sale (MW)
14	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	3.5
15	Kagera Sugar Ltd.	27.2
16	Tanzania Cigarette Public Ltd. Co.	4.7
17	Mufindi Paper Mills Ltd	10.4
18	Mtibwa Sugar Estates Ltd	15.0
19	Kioo Ltd	12.2
20	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Lindi)	10.7
21	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Mtwara)	3.2
22	Nyati Mineral Sands Ltd.	2.0
23	SBC Tanzania Ltd.	4.5
24	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	1.2
25	Geita Gold Mining Ltd.	47.0
26	Maweni Limestone Ltd.	30.0
27	Buckreef Gold Co. Ltd	4.7
28	Kiliflora	0.2
29	Tembo	0.3
30	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	18.6
31	Nasra	0.8
	TOTAL	445.83

(c). Electricity Transmission Licence

S/N	Name of Licensee	Project Area	Duration (Years)	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	TANESCO	Mainland Tanzania	20	ETL-2021-001	1-Mar-2013	28-Feb-2033

(d). Electricity Cross-Border Trade Licence

S/N	Name of Licensee	Project Area	Duration (Years)	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	TANESCO	Mainland Tanzania	20	ECBTL-2021-001	1-Mar-2013	28-Feb-1933

(e). Electricity System Operation Licence

S/N	Name of Licensee	Project Area	Duration (Years)	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	TANESCO	Mainland Tanzania	20	SOL – 2025 – 001	26-Sep-2025	25-Sep-1945

(f). Electricity Distribution Licences

S/N	Name of Licensee	Project Area	Duration (Years)	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	TANESCO	Mainland Tanzania	20	ESL-2013-001	1-Mar-2013	28-Feb-2033
2	Mwenga Power Services Ltd.	Mufindi & Njombe	15	EDL-2013-005	30-Apr-2013	29-Apr-2028
	Total					

(g). Electricity Supply Licence

S/N	Name of Licensee	Project Area	Duration (Years)	License Number	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	TANESCO	Mainland Tanzania	20	ESL-2021-001	1-Mar-2013	28-Feb-1933

(h). Provisional Electricity Generation Licenses

No.	Name of Power Plant	Region	Fuel	Capacity (MW)	Duration (Years)	License No.	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
1	Lilondi Hydropower Limited	Ruvuma	Hydro	4.5	3	PEGL-2023-003	12/Sep/23	11/Sep/26
2	Armstone Hydro Limited	Uvinza	Hydro	5.34	2	PEGL-2025-001	31/Jan/25	30/Jan/28
3	Armstone Hydro Limited	Kakonko	Hydro	3	2	PEGL-2025-002	31/Jan/25	30/Jan/28
4	Puissance Associates Limited	Bunda	Solar	5	2	PEGL-2025-003	27/Feb/25	26/Feb/28
5	Tanzania Tooku Garments Company Limited	Ubungo	Solar	3	2	PEGL-2025-004	27/Feb/25	26/Feb/28
6	Wagonanze Investment Limited	Kondoa	Solar	5	3	PEGL-2025-005	27/Mar/25	26/Mar/28
7	Tangulf Nakatuta Energy Co. Ltd	Ruvuma	Hydro	10	1	PEGL-2025-007	25/Apr/25	11/Sep/26
8	Lung'ali Natural Resources Company Limited	Iringa	Hydro	1.2	3	PEGL-2025-008	25/Apr/25	24/Apr/28
9	Mwenga Hydro Limited	Mufindi	Hydro	2.5	3	PEGL-2025-009	30/May/25	29/May/28
10	A TO Z Textile Mills Ltd	Arusha	Solar	2.5	3	PEGL-2025-010	1/Aug/25	31/Jul/28
11	Mwenga Hydro Limited	Mufindi	Wind	1.6	3	PEGL-2025-012	26/Sep/25	25/Sep/28
12	SSI Energy Tanzania Limited	Kahama	Solar	10	3	PEGL-2025-013	26/Sep/25	25/Sep/28
13	Quality Packaging Tanzania Limited	Mkuranga	Solar	8	3	PEGL-2025-014	29/Dec/25	28/Dec/28
14	Convivium Renewable Limited	Misungwi	Solar	10	5	PEGL-2026-	29/Apr/26	28/Apr/31

No.	Name of Power Plant	Region	Fuel	Capacity (MW)	Duration (Years)	License No.	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
						011		
15	Royal Soap and Detergent Industries Limited	Ubungo	Gas	2.45	3	PEGL-2025-015	29/Dec/25	28/Dec/28
	Total			74.09				

Annex 4: Total Registered Entities Selling Electricity

No.	Project Area Mini Grid	Generation Capacity (KW)	Registration No.	Duration (Years)	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Customer served	Line Length (km)	
								0.23/0.4kV	11/33kV
A.	Darakuta Hydropower Development Co. Limited (Generating using Hydro, located in the Main Grid and sells to TANESCO)								
1.	Magugu – Babati District, Manyara Region	450	NA	10	03-Jul-13	02-Jul-23	1	0	0
	Sub-Total	450					1	0	0
B.	Yovi Hydropower Company Limited (Generating using Hydro, located in the Main Grid and sells to TANESCO)								
1.	Msolwa - Kilosa District, Morogoro Region	995	CRG - 2019 - 009	10	16-Apr-19	15-Apr-29	1	0	0
	Sub-Total	995					1	0	0
C.	PowerCorner Tanzania Limited (generating and distributing using solar, located in off-grid and sells to customers)								
1	Orkejuloongishu Village, Ketumbeine Ward, Longido District,	15.6	CRG-2016-001 & CRD-2016-001	10	6 October 2016	5 October 2026	81	2	0
2	Mbaya Village, Liwale District, Lindi Region	30	CRG-2018-005 & CRD-2018-005	10	31 October 2018	30 October 2028	270	13.3	0
3	Nakopi Village, Nanyumbu District, Lindi Region	30	CRG-2018-006 & CRD-2018-006	10	31 October 2018	30 October 2028	250	9.8	0
4	Barikiwa Village, Liwale District, Lindi Region	30	CRG-2018-007 & CRD-2018-007	10	31 October 2018	30 October 2028	272	16.5	0
5	Mwenge Village, Sikonge District, Tabora Region	28	CRG-2019-014 & CRD-2019-014	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2029	362	16.9	0
6	Mgambo Village, Sikonge District, Tabora Region	20	CRG-2019-015 & CRD-2019-015	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2029	222	9.7	0
7	Kiegei Village, Nachingwea District, Lindi Region	16	CRG-2019-016 & CRD-2019-016	10	18 December 2019	17 December 2029	256	12.8	0
8	Matekwe Village, Nachingwea District, Lindi Region	12	CRG-2019-017 & CRD-2019-017	10	18 December 2019	17 December 2029	161	9.8	0
9	Lukumbule Village, Nachingwea District, Lindi Region	40.5	CRG-2019-018 & CRD-2019-018	10	18 December 2019	17 December 2029	257	16.3	0
10	Kagerankanda Village, Kasulu District, Kigoma Region	44	CRG-2019-019 & CRD-2019-019	10	18 December 2019	17 December 2029	442	17.6	0

11	Kalya Village, Uvinza District, Kagoma Region	28	CRG-2019-020 & CRD-2019-020	10	18 December 2019	17 December 2019	314	19.7	0
12	Holola Village, Nanyumbu District, Mtwara	16	CRG-2019-021 & CRD-2019-021	10	27 December 2019	26 December 2019	126	7.6	0
Sub-Total		310.1					3013	152.00	0
D.	Watu na Umeme Limited (generating and distributing using solar, located in the off-grid area and sale to customers)								
1	Mpale, Korogwe District, Tanga Region	48	CRG-2018-001& CRD-2018-001	10	23 April 2018	22 April 2018	256	7.75	0
Sub-Total		48					256	7.75	0
G.	Power Gen Renewable Energy Limited (generating and distributing using solar, located in the off-grid area and sales to customers)								
1	London Village, Manyoni District, Singida Region.	16	CRG-2018-003 & CRD-2018-003	10	20 August 2018	19 August 2018	210	13	0
2	Ighombwe Village, Ikungi District, Singida Region.	3	CRG-2018-004 & CRD-2018-004	10	20 August 2018	19 August 2018	50	7.1	0
3	Bugalama Village, Ngara District, Kagera Region.	3.18	CRG-2019-001 & CRD-2019-001	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	52	2.4	0
4	Murusagamba Village, Ngara District, Kagera Region.	17.16	CRG-2019-002 & CRD-2019-002	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	177	8.8	0
5	Kalenge Village, Biharamulo District, Kagera Region.	16.18	CRG-2019-003 & CRD-2019-003	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	178	11.4	0
6	Nyantakara Village, Biharamulo District, Kagera Region.	17.18	CRG-2019-004 & CRD-2019-004	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	95	7	0
7	Mavota Village, Biharamulo District, Kagera Region.	17.18	CRG-2019-005 & CRD-2019-005	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	134	8.1	0
8	Nemba Village, Biharamulo District, Kagera Region.	23.52	CRG-2019-006 & CRD-2019-006	10	11 January 2019	10 January 2019	182	0	0
9	Leshata Village, Gairo District, Morogoro Region.	15.36	CRG-2019-007 & CRD-2019-007	10	28 March 2019	27 March 2019	145	7.5	0
10	Kitaita & Songambele Village, Gairo District, Morogoro Region.	15.36	CRG-2019-008 & CRD-2019-008	10	28 March 2019	27 March 2019	103	3.9	0
11	Itabagumba Village, Ziragula Island, Buchosa District, Mwanza Region	30.32	CRG-2019-010 & CRD-2019-010	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2019	218	9.3	0

12	Busenge Village, Yozu Island, Buchosa District, Mwanza Region	28.68	CRG-2019-011 & CRD-2019-011	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2029	181	10.1	0
13	Kanyara Village, Kasalazi island, Buchosa District, Mwanza Region	30.32	CRG-2019-012 & CRD-2019-012	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2029	251	12.2	0
14	Iglansoni Village, Ikungi District, Mwanza Region	23.96	CRG-2019-013 & CRD-2019-013	10	1 July 2019	30 June 2029	201	12.1	0
15	Lyegoba Island, Ukerewe District, Mwanza Region	30.32	CRG-2020-013 & CRD-2020-013	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	180	2.91	0
16	Bezi Island, Ilemela District, Mwanza Region	42.6	CRG-2020-014 & CRD-2020-014	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	340	3.59	0
17	Juma Island, Sengerema District, Mwanza Region	42.6	CRG-2020-015 & CRD-2020-015	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	180	7.64	0
18	Chembaya Island, Buchosa District, Mwanza Region	29.8	CRG-2020-016 & CRD-2020-016	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	155	2.55	0
19	Sozia Island, Bunda District, Mara Region	29.8	CRG-2020-017 & CRD-2020-017	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	130	15.1	0
20	Raranya Village, Rorya District, Mara region	6.36	CRG-2020-018 & CRD-2020-018	10	7 December 2020	6 December 1930	65	5.5	0
	Sub-Total	438.88					3227	150.19	0
H.	Jumeme Rural Power Supply Ltd (generating and distributing using solar, located in the off-grid area and sale to customers)								
1	Bwisya - Ukara Island	90		10	8 April 2016	7 April 2026	682	16.096	5.798
2	Kibumba village, Muleba District	10	CRG-2020-001 & CRD-2020-001	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	70	1.572	0
3	Kasenya village, Muleba District	20	CRG-2020-002 & CRD-2020-002	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	334	3.022	0
4	Nabweko village, Ukerewe District	100	CRG-2020-003 & CRD-2020-003	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	557	25.388	3.276
5	Kerebe village, Muleba District	35	CRG-2020-004 & CRD-2020-004	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	279	2.503	0
6	Goziba village, Muleba District	45	CRG-2020-005 & CRD-2020-005	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	379	3.635	0

7	Lukuba village, Musoma District	10	CRG-2020-006 & CRD-2020-006	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	155	4.732	0
8	Kanoni village, Buchosa District	100	CRG-2020-007 & CRD-2020-007	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	666	18.457	7.05
9	Bunyozi village, Muleba District	45	CRG-2020-008 & CRD-2020-008	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	417	7.004	0
10	Mahaiga village, Muleba District	20	CRG-2020-009 & CRD-2020-009	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	210	1.418	0
11	Bukiko village, Ukerewe District	100	CRG-2020-010 & CRD-2020-010	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	708	20.836	7.61
12	Chifule village, Ukerewe District	100	CRG-2020-011 & CRD-2020-011	10	14 May 2020	13 May 2030	544	18.538	5.49
13	Herembe village, Uvinza District	56	CRG-2021-001 & CRD-2021-001	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	323	8.56	0.87
14	Igalula village, Uvinza District	56	CRG-2021-002 & CRD-2021-002	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	712	10.18	2.17
15	Kashagulu village, Uvinza District	102	CRG-2021-003 & CRD-2021-003	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	831	9.3	0
16	Katumbi village, Uvinza District	20	CRG-2021-004 & CRD-2021-004	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	367	4.06	0
17	Lubengela village, Uvinza District	20	CRG-2021-005 & CRD-2021-005	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	337	3.73	0
18	Mgambo village, Uvinza District	72	CRG-2021-006 & CRD-2021-006	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	513	8.27	1.67
19	Nkona village, Uvinza District	36	CRG-2021-007 & CRD-2021-007	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	280	5.45	0
20	Rukoma village, Uvinza District	46	CRG-2021-008 & CRD-2021-008	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	641	13.14	0
21	Sibwesa village, Uvinza District	92	CRG-2021-009 & CRD-2021-009	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	682	8.71	0
22	Sigunga village, Uvinza District	56	CRG-2021-010 & CRD-2021-010	10	1 June 2021	31 May 2031	773	13.83	4.75
Sub-Total		1231					10460	208.431	38.684

	Total	3472.98					16958	518.371	38.684
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GENERAL SUMMARY FOR ALL COMPANIES						
A	Generation Capacity (kW)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	%±	Description
1	Total VSPP (kW) Hydro + Solar	3,620.51	3,620.51	3472.98	23%	All registered entities
2	Total VSPP solar Main Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
3	Total_VSPP_Solar_Off Grid	2,175.50	2,175.50	2027.98	33%	PowerCorner (310.10kW) + Watu na Umeme (48.00kW) + Powergen (438.88kW) + Jumeme (1,231.00kW).
4	Total VSPP Hydro Main Grid	1,315.00	1,315.00	1445	0%	Darakuta (450kW) +Yovi (995kW)
5	Total VSPP Hydro Off Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
6	Total VSPP Main-Grid (2+4)	1,315.00	1,315.00	1445	0%	Darakuta (450kW) +Yovi (995kW)
7	Total_VSPP_Off-Grid (3+5)	2,175.50	2,175.50	2027.98	33%	PowerCorner (310.10kW) + Watu na Umeme (48.00kW) + Powergen (438.88kW) + Jumeme (1,231.00kW).
B	Number of Customer	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	%±	
8	Total VSPP Hydro + Solar	16,661	16,661	16958	34%	All registered entities
9	Total VSPP solar Main Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
10	Total_VSPP_Solar_Off Grid	16,661	16,661	16956	91%	PowerCorner (3,013) + Watu na Umeme (256) + Powergen (3,227) + Jumeme (10,460).
11	Total VSPP Hydro Main Grid	2	2	2	0%	Darakuta (1) +Yovi (1) – all sell to TANESCO
12	Total VSPP Hydro Off Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
13	Total VSPP Main-Grid (9+11)	2	2	2	0%	Darakuta (1) +Yovi (1) – all sell to TANESCO
14	Total_VSPP off-Grid (10+12)	16,659	16,659	16956	34%	PowerCorner (3,013) + Watu na Umeme (256) + Powergen (3,227) + Jumeme (10,460).
C	Infrastructure Line length (km)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
15	Total VSPP Hydro + Solar	544.91	544.91	557.055	34%	All registered entities
16	Total VSPP solar Main Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
17	Total_VSPP_Solar_Off Grid	544.91	544.91	557.055	91%	PowerCorner (152) + Watu na Umeme (7.75) + Powergen (150) + Jumeme (247.115)
18	Total VSPP Hydro Main Grid	0	0	0	0%	Darakuta (0) +Yovi (0) – all are generating only
19	Total VSPP Hydro Off Grid	0	0	0	0%	No registered entity in this category
20	Total VSPP Main-Grid	0	0	0	0%	Darakuta (0) +Yovi (0) – all are generating only
21	Total_VSPP off-Grid	544.91	544.91	557.055	34%	PowerCorner (152) + Watu na Umeme (7.75) + Powergen (150) + Jumeme (247.115).

Annex 5: Power Purchase Agreement



S/N	Name of Developer	Capacity (MW)	Energy Source	Location	COD-Signing Date	Expire Date	Status
1	Darakuta Hydropower Development Co. Ltd.	0.32	Hydro	Magugu – Babati	01-Apr-16	31-Mar-31	Operational
2	Matembwe Village Community Co. Ltd.	0.49	Hydro	Njombe	01-Nov-16	31-Oct-31	Operational
3	Mwenga Hydro Limited	3.60	Hydro	Mufindi	27-Sept-12	26-Sept-27	Operational
4	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	5.00	Hydro	Songea	01-Sept-15	30-Aug-30	Operational
5	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd.	1.00	Hydro	Mbinga	20-Mar-15	19-Mar-30	Operational
6	Ngombeni Power Limited	1.40	Biomass	Mafia	01-Feb-14	31-Jan-29	Operational
7	Tanganyika Planting Co. Ltd.	9.00	Biomass	Moshi	16-Sept-15	15-Sept-25	Operational
8	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd.	1.50	Biomass	Njombe	26-Jun-25	25-Jun-35	Operational
9	NextGen Solawazi Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Kigoma	29-May-21	28-May-41	Operational
10	Yovi Hydro Power Plant	1.00	Hydro	Morogoro	14-Nov-16	13-Nov-31	Operational
11	Luponde Hydro Power Plant	0.90	Hydro	Njombe	28-Feb-21	27-Feb-41	Operational
12	Madope Hydro Power Plant	0.70	Hydro	Njombe	28-Mar-23	27-Mar-43	Operational
13	Bagamoyo Sugar Ltd.	1.50	Biomass	Bagamoyo, Pwani	01-Jun-23	31-May-43	Operational
14	Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO)	145.00	Export	Zanzibar	07-Nov-23	06-Nov-53	Operational
15	Rusumo Power Co. Ltd	26.67	Hydro	Ngara, Kagera	30-Sept-23	29-Sept-73	Operational
16	Uganda Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd	7.00	Import	Uganda	02-Feb-22	01-Feb-42	Operational
17	Uganda Electricity Transmission Co. Ltd	30.00	Import	Uganda	17-Aug-23	16-Aug-26	Operational
18	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd.	0.36	Hydro	Makete, Njombe	12-Sept-23	11-Sept-43	Operational
19	Zambia Electricity Supply Co. Ltd (ZESCO)	20.00	Import	Zambia	01-Sept-17	31-Aug-27	Operational
20	FGS Ecoenergy Ltd.	10.00	Solar	Msalala, Shinyanga	23-Jul-24	23-Jul-44	Construction not commenced
21	FGS Ecoenergy Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Newala, Mtwara	27-Jun-24	27-Jun-44	Construction not commenced
22	Maximum Power Tanzania Ltd.	7.00	Solar	Nsimbo , Katavi	23-Jul-24	23-Jul-44	Construction not commenced
23	Oreon Renewables Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Kaliua, Tabora	23-Jul-24	23-Jul-44	Construction not commenced
24	Oreon Renewables Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Mbozi, Songwe	23-Jul-24	23-Jul-44	Construction not commenced
25	Hareketpower Co. Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Kongwa , Dodoma	27-Jun-24	27-Jun-44	Construction not commenced
26	Hareketpower Co. Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Igunga , Tabora	27-Jun-24	27-Jun-44	Construction not commenced
27	Hareketpower Co. Ltd.	6.00	Solar	Mbarali , Mbeya	27-Jun-24	27-Jun-44	Construction not commenced

S/N	Name of Developer	Capacity (MW)	Energy Source	Location	COD-Signing Date	Expire Date	Status
28	Mwenga Hydro Ltd.	4.00	Hybrid	Mufindi, Iringa	30-Apr-24	30-Apr-44	Construction not commenced
29	Africa Power Investment	8.00	Hydro	Hai, Kilimanjaro	29-Feb-24	29-Feb-44	Construction not commenced
30	Lilondi Hydro Power	4.50	Hydro	Madaba, Ruvuma	20-Jun-24	20-Jun-44	Construction not commenced
31	LUCSEC Company Limited	3.00	Hydro	Ludewa, Njombe	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-44	Construction not commenced
32	Maximum Power Tanzania Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Nkasi, Rukwa	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-44	Construction not commenced
33	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Kahama, Shinyanga	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-44	Operational
34	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Bukombe, Geita	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-44	Construction not commenced
35	FGS Ecoenergy Ltd.	6.00	Hydro	Kigoma Rural, Kigoma	09-Apr-24	09-Apr-44	Construction not commenced
36	FGS Ecoenergy Ltd.	5.00	Hydro	Muleba, Kagera	09-Apr-24	09-Apr-44	Construction not commenced
37	CESNE Energy Ltd.	5.80	Solar	Uyui, Tabora	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-44	Construction not commenced
38	SSI Energy	10.00	Solar	Kahama, Shinyanga	02-Apr-24	02-Apr-44	Construction on progress
39	Ninety-Two Ltd.	1.90	Hydro	Ngorongoro, Arusha	04-Mar-24	04-Mar-44	Construction not commenced
40	ZBS Investment Ltd.	8.00	Solar	Rorya, Mara	13-Nov-23	13-Nov-43	Construction not commenced
41	ZBS Investment Ltd.	6.00	Solar	Kiteto, Manyara	13-Nov-23	13-Nov-43	Construction not commenced
42	Convivium Investment	5.00	Solar	Misungwi, Mwanza	31-Oct-23	31-Oct-43	Construction not commenced
43	Suma Hydro Power Ltd	4.00	Hydro	Rungwe, Mbeya	23-Jan-23	23-Jan-43	Construction on progress
44	Mofajusi Investment Ltd	3.00	Hydro	Tanganyika, Katavi	24-Apr-23	24-Apr-43	Construction not commenced
45	Franciscan Sisters of Charity	1.00	Hydro	Kilombero, Morogoro	21-Mar-23	21-Mar-43	Construction on progress
46	Infinite Power Resources Ltd	5.00	Solar	Songwe, Songwe	22-Nov-23	22-Nov-43	Construction not commenced
47	Infinite Power Resources Ltd	8.00	Solar	Chunya, Mbeya	22-Nov-23	22-Nov-43	Construction not commenced
48	Ruaha Energy	2.00	Solar	Mpwapwa, Dodoma	19-Dec-23	19-Dec-43	Construction not commenced
49	Ruaha Energy	0.56	Hydro	Tukuyu, Mbeya	19-Dec-23	19-Dec-43	Construction not commenced
50	Tuliani Hydro Power Co. Ltd.	5.00	Hydro	Mvomero, Morogoro	25-Apr-25	25-Apr-45	Construction not commenced
51	Bugando Natural Energy Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Magu, Mwanza	27-Feb-23	27-Feb-43	Construction not commenced
52	Lung'ali Natural Resources Co. Ltd.	1.28	Hydro	Kilolo, Iringa	24-Apr-25	24-Apr-45	Construction on progress
53	Rukwa Generating Co. Ltd	0.95	Hydro	Sumbawanga, Rukwa	24-Oct-22	24-Oct-42	Construction on progress
54	Bwelui Co. Ltd.	4.70	Hydro	Ileje, Songwe	09-Oct-22	09-Oct-42	Construction not commenced
55	Tangulf Nakakuta Energy Co. Ltd.	5.00	Hydro	Songea, Ruvuma	29-May-24	29-May-44	Construction not commenced
56	Luponde Hydro Ltd.	2.00	Hydro	Njombe, Njombe	23-Jan-23	23-Jan-43	Construction on progress

S/N	Name of Developer	Capacity (MW)	Energy Source	Location	COD-Signing Date	Expire Date	Status
57	JUMEME Rural Power Supply	1.00	Solar	Sumbawanga, Rukwa	29-Apr-22	29-Apr-42	Construction not commenced
58	JUMEME Rural Power Supply	1.00	Solar	Mpanda, Katavi	29-Apr-22	29-Apr-42	Construction not commenced
59	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	10.00	Solar	Bukombe, Geita	17-Sept-24	17-Sept-44	Construction on progress
60	BXC Tanzania Ltd.	7.00	Solar	Simanjiro, Manyara	17-Sept-24	17-Sept-44	Construction on progress
61	Armstone Hydro Ltd.	5.34	Hydro	Uvinzat, Kigoma	30-Apr-25	30-Apr-45	Construction not commenced
62	Armstone Hydro Ltd.	2.27	Hydro	Kakonko, Kigoma	06-May-25	06-May-45	Construction not commenced
63	African Benedictine Sisters of St. Agnes of St. Gertrud Imiliwaha Convent	0.32	Hydro	Njombe, Ruvuma	30-Apr-25	30-Apr-45	Construction not commenced
64	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd.	10.00	Biomass	Bukombe, Geita	24-Apr-25	24-Apr-45	Construction not commenced
65	Mkulazi Holdings Ltd	8.00	Biomass	Kilosa, Morogoro	21-Apr-22	21-Apr-42	Operational
66	Rusumo Power Co. Ltd	26.67	Hydro	Ngara, Kagera	29-Sept-23	28-Sept-73	Operational
67	Songas Tanzania Ltd.	189.00	Gas	Dar es Salaam	01-Aug-24	31-Oct-24	Operational
	Total	698.72					

Annex 6: Published Tariffs for Registered Entities Selling Electricity to Customers

S/N	Description	Technology	Customer Category	Period	Unit	Approved Tariff			Effective Date
						2022	2023	2024	
1	The Electricity Powercorner Tanzania Limited ("Powercorner") (Tariff) Order, 2022	Solar	Small	Anytime	TZS/kWh	1,140	1,200	1,100	26 Aug 2022
			Medium		TZS/kWh	1,080	1,140	1,050	
			Large		TZS/kWh	940	990	910	
			Productive use		TZS/kWh	920	1,040	1,020	
2	The Electricity PowerGen Renewable Energy Limited ("PowerGen") (Tariff) Order, 2022	Solar	Residential	Anytime	TZS/kWh	1,500	1,500	1,500	26 Aug 2022
			Business		TZS/kWh	1,500	1,500	1,500	
			Productive Use		TZS/kWh	1,300	1,300	1,300	
			Public Institution		TZS/kWh	1,200	1,200	1,200	
3	Electricity (Watu na Umeme Tanzania Limited) (Watu na Umeme) (Tariff Adjustment for Electricity Service) Order, 2022	Solar	Basic Household	Anytime	TZS/kWh	1,306	1,306	1,306	18 Nov 2022
			Medium Household		TZS/kWh	1,086	1,086	1,086	
			Small Business/Public Institutions		TZS/kWh	941	941	941	
			Productive user		TZS/kWh	801	801	801	
4	The Electricity Jumeme Rural Power Supply ("Jumeme") (Tariff) Order, 2022	Solar	Residential Users	Day	TZS/kWh	1,470	1,690	1,710	26 Aug 2022
				Night	TZS/kWh	1,470	1,690	1,710	
			Commercial Users	Day	TZS/kWh	1,340	1,540	1,560	
				Night	TZS/kWh	1,440	1,650	1,670	
			Productive Users	Day	TZS/kWh	1,130	1,300	1,310	
				Night	TZS/kWh	1,350	1,550	1,570	
5	The Electricity (Husk Power System Limited) (Husk Power) (Tariff Adjustment for Electricity Service) Order, 2022	Solar	Basic Residential	Day	TZS/kWh	1,300	1,300	1,300	18 Nov 2022
				Night	TZS/kWh	1,300	1,300	1,300	
			Commercial	Day	TZS/kWh	1,300	1,300	1,300	
				Night	TZS/kWh	1,300	1,300	1,300	

Annex 7: The Electricity Standardized Small Power Projects Tariff

Note: It was published on 21st June 2019, GN 464

a) Tariff for SPPs Selling Electricity to the Grid Based on Specific Technology

Capacity	Mini hydro	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Bagasse
	USc ¹ /kWh	USc/kWh	USc/kWh	USc/kWh	USc/kWh
0.1 - 0.5MW	10.65	10.82	10.54	10.15	9.71
0.51 - 1 MW	9.90	9.95	9.84	9.34	9.09
1.01 - 5MW	8.95	9.42	9.24	8.64	8.56
5.01 - 10MW	7.83	8.88	8.34	7.60	7.55

b) Tariffs for Main Grid Connection under the First Generation SPP Framework (Avoided Cost).

Description	Approved Tariff effective 1 st May 2019 (TZS/kW)	
Standardized Small Power Purchase Tariff	203.11	
Seasonally adjusted Standardized SPPT Payable to	Dry season	243.73
	Wet season	182.80

c) Entities in First Generation (Avoided Operational Cost-Based) Tariff

S/N	Name of Power Producer	Capacity (MW)	Source	Location
1.	TANWAT	1.50	Biomass	Njombe
2.	TPC Ltd	9.0	Biomass	Kilimanjaro
3.	Mwenga HPP	4.0	Hydro	Iringa
4.	Andoya HPP	1.0	Hydro	Ruvuma
5.	Matembwe HPP	0.4	Hydro	Njombe
6.	Tulila HPP	5.0	Hydro	Ruvuma
7.	Darakuta HPP	0.36	Hydro	Manyara
8.	Yovi HPP	1.0	Hydro	Morogoro
	Total	22.26		

¹ The prevailing exchange rate to be used

Annex 8: Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) Tariff

a) Approved TANESCO Tariff from 1st April 2016

Customer Category	Component	Unit	Approved Tariff
D1	Service charge	TZS/Month	0
	Energy charge (0-75kWh)	TZS/kWh	100
	Energy charge above 75kWh	TZS/kWh	350
T1	Service charge /month	TZS/Month	0
	Energy charge	TZS/kWh	292
	Maximum Demand charge	TZS/kVA/Month	0
T2	Service charge	TZS/Month	14,233
	Energy charge	TZS/kWh	195
	Maximum Demand Charge	TZS/kVA/Month	15,004
T3-MV	Service charge	TZS/Month	16,769
	Energy charge	TZS/kWh	157
	Maximum Demand Charge	TZS/kVA/Month	13,200
T3-HV	Service charge	TZS/Month	0
	Energy charge	TZS/kWh	152
	Maximum Demand Charge	TZS/kVA/Month	16,550
Key			
D1: Low usage Tariff for Domestic Customers who, on average, consume less than 75kWh per month. Any unit exceeding 75kWh is charged a high rate of TZS 350 per kWh. Under this category, power is supplied at a low-voltage single-phase (230V).			
T1: General Usage Tariff for customers including residential, small commercial and light industrial use, Public lighting and billboards. Power is supplied at low voltage single phase (230V) as well as three phase (400V).			
T2: Applicable to general use customers where power is metered at 400V and average consumption is more than 7,500kWh per meter reading period, and demand does not exceed 500kVA per meter reading period.			
T3-MV: Applicable customers connected to Medium Voltage			
T3-HV: Applicable customers connected to High Voltage, including ZECO, Bulyanhulu and Twiga cement.			

b) Approved TANESCO Charges

i. Single Phase Charges

Service line	Approved Connection Charge (TZS)	
	Urban rate (VAT exclusive)	Rural rate (VAT inclusive)
Within 30 Meters	272,000	27,000
Within 70 Meters (one pole)	436,964	27,000
Within 120 Meters (two poles)	590,398	27,000

ii. Three Phase Charges for Urban and Rural Area

Service line	Meter Type	Approved Connection Charge (TZS)	
		Urban rate (VAT exclusive)	Rural rate (VAT exclusive)
Within 30 Meters (Cable 16mm ²)	LUKU	772,893	772,893
Within 30 Meters (Cable 16mm ²)	AMR		
Within 30 Meters (Cable 35mm ²)	LUKU	1,058,801	1,058,801
Within 30 Meters (Cable 35mm ²)	AMR		
Within 70 Meters (one pole)	LUKU	1,389,115	1,389,115
Within 70 Meters (one pole)	AMR		
Within 120 Meters (two poles)	LUKU	1,389,115	1,389,115
Within 120 Meters (two poles)	AMR		

iii. Service line application fee

Tariff category	Approved Fee (TZS)
All customers	Nil

iv. Charges for Installation of Meter in Case of Damage Due to Meter Tempering/Broken

Customer category	Description	Approved Charges TZS (VAT exclusive)
D1&T1	LUKU (Single Phase)	60,000
	LUKU (Three Phase)	200,000
	AMR (Three Phase)	300,000
T2	CT – Operated Meters	1,200,000
T3	CT/CV- Operated Meters	1,200,000

v. Testing and Inspection of Installation Fee

Customer category	Approved charges in TZS (VAT exclusive)
D1	20,000
T1	20,000
T2	30,000
T3	50,000

vi. Temporary power supply charges

Customer Category	Description	Approved Charges in TZS (VAT exclusive)
T2	Connection Fee	Full cost plus 10%
T3		Full cost plus 10%
T2	Meter Deposit	200,000
T3		500,000

vii. Energy Deposit for Pos- Paid Meters

Customer category	Description	Approved Charges in TZS (VAT exclusive)
D1	Single Phase	30,000
T1	Single Phase	30,000
T1	Three Phase	150,000
T2	Three Phase	200,000
T3	Three Phase	500,000

Annex 9: Mwenga Hydro Limited Tariff

a) Approved Tariffs

Customer Category		Component	Approved Rates
D1		Basic Charge	0.00
	Domestic Low Usage	Energy Charge (0-50kWh/ Month)	60.00
	High-Cost Unit Penalty – High Usage	Energy Charge (50+ kWh/ Month)	273.04
T1	All other customers inclusive of domestic users, averaging more than 50 kWh/Month	Energy Charge (inclusive of average fixed monthly service fee component)	234.04

Source: EWURA

b) Approved Service Line Connection Charges

Description	After the First 2600 Connections (TZS)	The First 2600 connections (subsidized) (TZS)
Application fees	5,000	5,000
(a) Overhead Service Line - Single Phase (30m)		
D1 with LUKU meter	385,682	180,000
T1 with LUKU meter	385,682	180,000
(b) Overhead Service Line - Three Phase (30m)		
T1 with LUKU meter (16mm ² cable)	772,893	380,000
T1 with LUKU meter (36mm ² cable)	913,202	450,000
(c) Single Phase 70m Route		
Single phase 70m route length - including 1 pole (LUKU)	1,145,664	850,000
(d) Three Phase 70m Route		
Three phase 70m route length - including 1 pole (LUKU)	1,799,062	1,300,000

Source: EWURA

Annex 10: Electricity Generation and Cross-Border Imports by Grid

SECTION 1: SUMMARY

S/N	Description	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
Part A	Main-Grid	4,043.00	13,779.81	3,806.16	60%	27%
Part B	Off-Grid	92.87	255.30	79.93	63%	23%
Part C	Own-Use	445.83	922.54	376.25	77%	35%
Part D	Cross-Border	67.00	573.34	67.00	100%	100%
Total	NA	4,648.69	15,530.98	4,329.35	NA	NA
Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	75%	46%

SECTION 2: DETAILS

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
Part A	Main-Grid										
1	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd	Private	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd	Ruvuma	Hydro	Sale	1.00	1.89	0.80	80%	22%
2	Biharamulo Thermal Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	1.50	-	-	0%	0%
3	BXC Tanzania Ltd. - 1	Private	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Ushetu)	Shinyanga	Solar	Sale	5.00	5.00	1.20	24%	10%
4	BXC Tanzania Ltd. - 2	Private	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Bukombe)	Geita	Solar	Sale	5.00	7.87	3.30	66%	30%
5	Darakuta Hydro Power Development Co.Ltd	Private	Darakuta Hydro Power Development Co.Ltd	Manyara	Hydro	Sale	0.42	0.87	0.34	81%	68%
6	Hale Hydro	Public	TANESCO	Tanga	Hydro	Sale	21.00	-	-		

	S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
		Power Plant										
	7	Inyonga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Katavi	Diesel	Sale	1.93	-	-	0%	0%
	8	Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	2,115.00	6,232.01	2,115.00	92%	38%
	9	Bagamoyo Sugar Ltd-2	Private	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	Coast	Biomass	Sale	1.50	0.10	1.19	79%	1%
	10	Kasulu Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	4.55	-	-	0%	0%
	11	Kibondo Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	2.50	-	-	0%	0%
	12	Kidatu Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	204.00	1,157.50	157.00	95%	34%
	13	Kigoma Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	8.75	-	-	0%	0%
	14	Kihansi Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	180.00	767.32	180.00	97%	51%
	15	Kinyerezi Gas Power Plant-1 (Extention)	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	335.00	739.66	308.00	98%	27%
	16	Kinyerezi Gas Power Plant-2	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	248.22	1,570.39	237.38	96%	71%
	17	Kishapu Solar Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Shinyanga	Solar	Sale	50.00	10.83	40.00	95%	49%
	18	Liwale Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Lindi	Diesel	Sale	0.85	-	-	0%	0%
	19	Loliondo Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Arusha	Diesel	Sale	-	-	-	0%	0%
	20	Ludewa Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Njombe	Diesel	Sale	1.27	-	-	0%	0%
	21	Luponde Hydro Ltd-1	Private	Luponde Hydro Limited (1.06MW)	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	1.06	5.05	0.93	88%	58%
	22	Luponde	Private	Luponde	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	2.00	5.71	0.98	49%	33%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	Hydro Ltd-2		Hydro Limited (2MW)								
23	Madope Hydro Co. Ltd.	Private	Madope Hydro Company Limited	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	1.84	-			
24	Matembwe Village Co.Ltd	Private	Matembwe Village Co.Ltd	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.43	1.75	0.14	33%	31%
25	Mbinga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	-	-	-	0%	0%
26	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd. - 1	Public	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	Morogoro	Biomass	Sale	7.00	7.31	6.83	98%	33%
27	Mpanda Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Katavi	Diesel	Sale	7.50	14.41	7.50	99%	22%
28	Mtera Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	80.00	532.88	80.00	99%	61%
29	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Hydro)	Private	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Hydro)	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	4.00	19.52	3.32	83%	31%
30	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Wind)	Private	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Wind)	Iringa	Wind	Sale	2.40	3.10	1.80	75%	20%
31	New Pangani Falls Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Tanga	Hydro	Sale	68.00	370.91	58.00	97%	57%
32	Nextgen Solawazi Ltd.	Private	Nextgen Solawazi Limited	Kigoma	Solar	Sale	5.00	2.11	4.00	80%	5%
33	Ngara Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	1.25	-	-	0%	0%
34	Ngombeni Power Ltd.	Private	Ngombeni Power Ltd.	Coast	Biomass	Sale	1.40	-	-	0%	0%
35	Nyakato Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Mwanza	Diesel	Sale	63.00	20.95	37.80	60%	4%
36	Nyumba ya Mungu Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kilimanjaro	Hydro	Sale	8.00	61.27	8.00	99%	48%
37	Rusumo	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Hydro	Sale	26.67	200.16	20.26	76%	86%

	S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
		Hydro Power Plant										
	38	Songas	Private	SONGAS	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	189.00	-	189.00	100%	0%
	39	Songea Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	5.74	-	-	0%	0%
	40	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd. - 1	Private	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	Kilimanjaro	Biomass	Sale	9.00	16.61	5.67	63%	21%
	41	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd. - 1	Private	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd.	Njombe	Biomass	Sale	1.50	5.00	1.28	85%	35%
	42	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd	Private	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.36	0.92	0.36	100%	30%
	43	Tegeta Gas Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	45.00	238.29	42.20	79%	63%
	44	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	Private	Tulila Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	Ruvuma	Hydro	Sale	5.00	29.59	4.90	98%	68%
	45	Suma Hydro Limited	Private	Suma Hydro Limited	Mbeya	Hydro	Sale	4.50	3.48	4.41	98%	9%
	46	Tunduru Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	1.05	-	-	0%	0%
	47	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-1	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	102.00	428.47	73.40	65%	52%
	48	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-2	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	129.00	909.52	129.00	97%	80%
	49	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-3	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	73.31	403.35	73.31	89%	57%
	50	Uwemba Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.84	1.58	0.52	58%	4%
	51	Tosamaganga Mini Hydro	Public	TANESCO	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	1.22	-	-	0%	0%
	52	Yovi Hydro Power Co.Ltd	Private	Yovi Hydro Power Co.Ltd	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	1.00	4.42	0.90	90%	54%

	S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	53	ZUZU Diesel Power plant	Public	TANESCO	Dodoma	Diesel	Sale	7.44	0.00	7.44	100%	0%
		Sub -Total						4,043.00	13,779.81	3,806.16	60%	27%
	Part B	Off-Grid										
	1	Bukoba Thermal Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	2.56	0.05	2.56	100%	0%
	2	E.ON	Private	E.ON	Arusha	Solar	Sale	0.03	0.06	0.01	23%	23%
	3	Jumeme	Private	Jumeme	Mwanza	Solar	Sale	1.25	2.52	0.29	23%	23%
	4	Mafia Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Coast	Diesel	Sale	5.20	9.56	3.20	66%	23%
	5	Mtwara I Gas Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Mtwara	Gas	Sale	30.40	79.73	23.20	92%	34%
	6	Mtwara II Gas Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Mtwara	Gas	Sale	40.00	149.99	40.00	83%	70%
	7	Powercorner	Private	Powercorner	Arusha	Solar	Sale	0.31	0.62	0.31	100%	23%
	8	PowerHut	Private	PowerHut	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Sale	0.44	0.88	0.23	52%	23%
	9	Ruaha	Private	Ruaha	Morogoro	Solar	Sale	0.13	0.26	0.03	23%	23%
	10	Somanga Gas Plant	Public	TANESCO	Lindi	Gas	Sale	7.50	11.18	5.10	67%	5%
	11	Sumbawanga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Rukwa	Diesel	Sale	5.00	0.35	5.00	100%	1%
	12	Watu na Umeme	Private	Watu na Umeme	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Sale	0.05	0.10	0.01	23%	23%
		Sub -Total						92.87	255.30	79.93	63%	23%
	Part C	Own-Use										
	1	ALAF Ltd.	Private	ALAF Limited	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	4.00	15.10	3.36	84%	43%
	2	Bagamoyo Sugar Ltd-1	Private	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	Coast	Biomass	Own-Use	3.50	15.20	2.07	59%	35%
	3	Buckreef Gold Co. Limited	Private	Buckreef Gold Co. Ltd	Geita	Diesel	Own-Use	4.72	2.40	4.58	97%	96%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
4	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd	Private	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd	Shinyanga	Diesel	Own-Use	40.00	1.37	27.20	68%	4%
5	Dangote Cement Ltd.	Private	Dangote Cement Limited	Mtwara	Gas	Own-Use	50.00	194.10	50.00	100%	44%
6	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Lindi)	Public	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Lindi)	Lindi	Gas	Own-Use	10.70	4.20	7.92	74%	5%
7	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Mtwara)	Public	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Mtwara)	Mtwara	Gas	Own-Use	3.16	8.00	3.16	100%	31%
8	Geita Gold Mining Ltd.	Private	Geita Gold Mining Ltd.	Geita	Diesel	Own-Use	47.00	116.00	46.53	99%	28%
9	Kagera Sugar Ltd.	Private	Kagera Sugar Ltd.	Kagera	Biomass	Own-Use	27.20	34.77	24.21	89%	15%
10	Kiliflora	Private	Kiliflora	Arusha	Solar	Own-Use	0.23	0.46	0.05	23%	23%
11	Kilombero Plantations Ltd.	Private	Kilombero Plantations Limited	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	1.69	4.91	1.52	90%	34%
12	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-1	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	41.00	2.31	41.00	100%	16%
13	Kioo Ltd-1	Private	Kioo Ltd	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	8.00	24.53	7.44	93%	35%
14	Lake Cement Ltd.	Private	Lake Cement Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Coal	Own-Use	15.40	56.50	14.17	92%	64%
15	Maweni Limestone Ltd.	Private	Maweni Limestone Ltd.	Tanga	Coal	Own-Use	30.00	238.43	27.90	93%	92%
16	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-2	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	10.00	26.00	7.00	70%	30%
17	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-3	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Diesel	Own-Use	0.80	-	0.56	70%	30%
18	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd. - 2	Public	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	8.00	-	7.81	98%	33%
19	Mtibwa Sugar Estates Ltd	Private	Mtibwa Sugar	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	15.00	25.53	12.45	83%	80%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
			Estates Ltd								
20	Mufindi Paper Mills Ltd	Private	Mufindi Paper Mills Ltd	Iringa	Biomass	Own-Use	10.40	37.17	9.67	93%	58%
21	Nasra	Private	Nasra	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	0.80	1.61	0.18	23%	23%
22	North Mara Goldmine Ltd	Private	North Mara Goldmine Ltd	Mara	Diesel	Own-Use	18.00	0.38	17.64	98%	12%
23	Nyati Mineral Sands Ltd.	Private	Nyati Mineral Sands Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	2.00	0.63	1.70	85%	4%
24	SBC Tanzania Ltd.	Private	SBC Tanzania Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	4.50	0.85	4.46	99%	3%
25	Shanta Mine Co. Ltd	Private	Shanta Mine Co. Ltd	Mbeya	Diesel	Own-Use	8.20	38.46	8.19	100%	60%
26	Kioo Ltd-2	Private	Kioo Ltd	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	4.20	-	-	0%	0%
27	Stamigold Co. Ltd.	Private	Stamigold Company Limited	Kagera	Diesel	Own-Use	7.00	1.22	6.86	98%	60%
28	Tanga Cement Public Ltd. Co.	Private	Tanga Cement Public Limited Company	Tanga	Diesel	Own-Use	11.48	1.17	9.76	85%	1%
29	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd. - 2	Private	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	Kilimanjaro	Biomass	Own-Use	33.50	56.70	22.45	67%	21%
30	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd. - 2	Private	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd	Njombe	Biomass	Own-Use	0.50	0.00	0.43	85%	35%
31	Tanzania Cigarette Public Ltd. Co.	Private	Tanzania Cigarette Public Ltd. Co.	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	4.70	7.52	4.47	95%	18%
32	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	Public	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	1.20	4.04	1.20	100%	76%
33	Tembo	Private	Tembo	Kagera	Diesel	Own-Use	0.34	2.98	0.34	100%	100%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
34	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC-1	Private	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	3.61	-	-	0%	0%
35	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC-2	Private	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Own-Use	15.00	-	-	0%	0%
Sub -Total							445.83	922.54	376.25	77%	35%
Part D	Cross-Boarder										
1	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Arusha	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	4.00	304.90	4.00	100%	100%
2	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Kagera	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	7.00	59.99	7.00	100%	100%
3	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Kagera	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	36.00	131.43	36.00	100%	100%
4	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Rukwa	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	20.00	77.01	20.00	100%	100%
Sub -Total							67.00	573.34	67.00	100%	100%

Annex 11: Contribution of Small Power Project in the Installed Capacity



SECTION 1: SUMMARY

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S/N	Description	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)	Number of Entities/Plants
Part A	TANESCO	3,885.25	13,910.35	3,885.25	56.74%	25.33%	38
Part B	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥ 10 MW)	189.00	-	-	100.00%	0.00%	1
Part C	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1 MW & ≤ 10 MW &)	59.41	120.31	59.41	72.88%	29.40%	20
Part D	Very Small Power Producer - Private Entities (≥ 0.15 MW & ≤ 0.1 MW)	2.21	4.44	2.21	40.67%	23.00%	6
Part E	Own-Use	445.83	922.54	445.83	77.42%	34.51%	35
Part F	Cross-Boarder	67.00	573.34	67.00	100.00%	100.00%	4
Total	NA	4,648.69	15,530.98	4,459.69	NA	NA	
Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	74.62%	35.37%	



SECTION 2: DETAILS

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S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
Part A	TANESCO										
1	Biharamulo Thermal Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	1.50	-	-	0%	0%
2	Bukoba Thermal Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	2.56	0.05	2.56	100%	0%
3	Hale Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Tanga	Hydro	Sale	21.00	-	-		
4	Inyonga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Katavi	Diesel	Sale	1.93	-	-	0%	0%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
5	Julius Nyerere Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	2,115.00	6,232.01	2,115.00	92%	38%
6	Kasulu Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	4.55	-	-	0%	0%
7	Kibondo Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	2.50	-	-	0%	0%
8	Kidatu Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	204.00	1,157.50	157.00	95%	34%
9	Kigoma Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kigoma	Diesel	Sale	8.75	-	-	0%	0%
10	Kihansi Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	180.00	767.32	180.00	97%	51%
11	Kinyerezi Gas Power Plant-1 (Extention)	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	335.00	739.66	308.00	98%	27%
12	Kinyerezi Gas Power Plant-2	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	248.22	1,570.39	237.38	96%	71%
13	Kishapu Solar Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Shinyanga	Solar	Sale	50.00	10.83	40.00	95%	49%
14	Liwale Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Lindi	Diesel	Sale	0.85	-	-	0%	0%
15	Loliondo Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Arusha	Diesel	Sale	-	-	-	0%	0%
16	Ludewa Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Njombe	Diesel	Sale	1.27	-	-	0%	0%
17	Mafia Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Coast	Diesel	Sale	5.20	9.56	3.20	66%	23%
18	Mbinga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	-	-	-	0%	0%
19	Mpanda Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Katavi	Diesel	Sale	7.50	14.41	7.50	99%	22%
20	Mtera Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	80.00	532.88	80.00	99%	61%
21	Mtwara I Gas Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Mtwara	Gas	Sale	30.40	79.73	23.20	92%	34%
22	Mtwara II Gas	Public	TANESCO	Mtwara	Gas	Sale	40.00	149.99	40.00	83%	70%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	Power Plant										
23	New Pangani Falls Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Tanga	Hydro	Sale	68.00	370.91	58.00	97%	57%
24	Ngara Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Diesel	Sale	1.25	-	-	0%	0%
25	Nyakato Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Mwanza	Diesel	Sale	63.00	20.95	37.80	60%	4%
26	Nyumba ya Mungu Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kilimanjaro	Hydro	Sale	8.00	61.27	8.00	99%	48%
27	Rusumo Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Kagera	Hydro	Sale	26.67	200.16	20.26	76%	86%
28	Somanga Gas Plant	Public	TANESCO	Lindi	Gas	Sale	7.50	11.18	5.10	67%	5%
29	Songea Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	5.74	-	-	0%	0%
30	Sumbawanga Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Rukwa	Diesel	Sale	5.00	0.35	5.00	100%	1%
31	Tegeta Gas Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	45.00	238.29	42.20	79%	63%
32	Tunduru Diesel Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Ruvuma	Diesel	Sale	1.05	-	-	0%	0%
33	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-1	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	102.00	428.47	73.40	65%	52%
34	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-2	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	129.00	909.52	129.00	97%	80%
35	Ubungo Gas Power Plant-3	Public	TANESCO	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	73.31	403.35	73.31	89%	57%
36	Uwemba Hydro Power Plant	Public	TANESCO	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.84	1.58	0.52	58%	4%
37	Tosamaganga Mini Hydro	Public	TANESCO	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	1.22	-	-	0%	0%
38	ZUZU Diesel Power plant	Public	TANESCO	Dodoma	Diesel	Sale	7.44	0.00	7.44	100%	0%
	Sub -Total						3,885.25	13,910.35		56.74%	25.33%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
Part B	Large Power Producer - Private Entities (≥10MW)										
1	Songas	Private	SONGAS	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Sale	189.00	-	189.00	100%	0%
	Sub -Total						189.00	-		100%	0%
Part C	Small Power Producer - Private Entities (>0.1MW & ≤10MW &)										
1	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd	Private	Andoya Hydro Electric Power Co. Ltd	Ruvuma	Hydro	Sale	1.00	1.89	0.80	80%	22%
2	BXC Tanzania Ltd. - 1	Private	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Ushetu)	Shinyanga	Solar	Sale	5.00	5.00	1.20	24%	10%
3	BXC Tanzania Ltd. - 2	Private	BXC Tanzania Ltd (Bukombe)	Geita	Solar	Sale	5.00	7.87	3.30	66%	30%
4	Darakuta Hydro Power Development Co.Ltd	Private	Darakuta Hydro Power Development Co.Ltd	Manyara	Hydro	Sale	0.42	0.87	0.34	81%	68%
5	Bagamoyo Sugar Ltd-2	Private	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	Coast	Biomass	Sale	1.50	0.10	1.19	79%	1%
6	Luponde Hydro Ltd-1	Private	Luponde Hydro Limited (1.06MW)	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	1.06	5.05	0.93	88%	58%
7	Luponde Hydro Ltd-2	Private	Luponde Hydro Limited (2MW)	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	2.00	5.71	0.98	49%	33%
8	Madope Hydro Co.	Private	Madope Hydro	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	1.84	-	1.62	88%	

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	Ltd.		Company Limited								
9	Matembwe Village Co.Ltd	Private	Matembwe Village Co.Ltd	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.43	1.75	0.14	33%	31%
10	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd. - 1	Public	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	Morogoro	Biomass	Sale	7.00	7.31	6.83	98%	33%
11	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Hydro)	Private	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Hydro)	Iringa	Hydro	Sale	4.00	19.52	3.32	83%	31%
12	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Wind)	Private	Mwenga Hydro Ltd (Wind)	Iringa	Wind	Sale	2.40	3.10	1.80	75%	20%
13	Nextgen Solawazi Ltd.	Private	Nextgen Solawazi Limited	Kigoma	Solar	Sale	5.00	2.11	4.00	80%	5%
14	Ngombeni Power Ltd.	Private	Ngombeni Power Ltd.	Coast	Biomass	Sale	1.40	-	-	0%	0%
15	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd. - 1	Private	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	Kilimanjaro	Biomass	Sale	9.00	16.61	5.67	63%	21%
16	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd. - 1	Private	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd	Njombe	Biomass	Sale	1.50	5.00	1.28	85%	35%
17	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd	Private	Nishati Lutheran (DKK) Investment Ltd	Njombe	Hydro	Sale	0.36	0.92	0.36	100%	30%
18	Tuliia Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd.	Private	Tuliia Hydro Electric Plant Co. Ltd	Ruvuma	Hydro	Sale	5.00	29.59	4.90	98%	68%
19	Suma Hydro Limited	Private	Suma Hydro Limited	Mbeya	Hydro	Sale	4.50	3.48	4.41	98%	9%
20	Yovi Hydro Power Co.Ltd	Private	Yovi Hydro Power Co.Ltd	Morogoro	Hydro	Sale	1.00	4.42	0.90	90%	54%
							59.41	120.31		73%	29%
Part D	Very Small Power Producer -										

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	Private Entities (≥0.15 MW & ≤0.1MW)										
1	E.ON	Private	E.ON	Arusha	Solar	Sale	0.03	0.06	0.01	23%	23%
2	Jumeme	Private	Jumeme	Mwanza	Solar	Sale	1.25	2.52	0.29	23%	23%
3	Powercorner	Private	Powercorner	Arusha	Solar	Sale	0.31	0.62	0.31	100%	23%
4	PowerHut	Private	PowerHut	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Sale	0.44	0.88	0.23	52%	23%
5	Ruaha	Private	Ruaha	Morogoro	Solar	Sale	0.13	0.26	0.03	23%	23%
6	Watu na Umeme	Private	Watu na Umeme	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Sale	0.05	0.10	0.01	23%	23%
							2.21	4.44		41%	23%
Part E	Own-Use										
1	ALAF Ltd.	Private	ALAF Limited	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	4.00	15.10	3.36	84%	43%
2	Bagamoyo Sugar Ltd-1	Private	Bagamoyo Sugar Limited	Coast	Biomass	Own-Use	3.50	15.20	2.07	59%	35%
3	Buckreef Gold Co. Limited	Private	Buckreef Gold Co. Ltd	Geita	Diesel	Own-Use	4.72	2.40	4.58	97%	96%
4	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd	Private	Bulyanhulu Goldmine Ltd	Shinyanga	Diesel	Own-Use	40.00	1.37	27.20	68%	4%
5	Dangote Cement Ltd.	Private	Dangote Cement Limited	Mtwara	Gas	Own-Use	50.00	194.10	50.00	100%	44%
6	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Lindi)	Public	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Lindi)	Lindi	Gas	Own-Use	10.70	4.20	7.92	74%	5%
7	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Mtwara)	Public	Gas Co. (T) Ltd (Mtwara)	Mtwara	Gas	Own-Use	3.16	8.00	3.16	100%	31%
8	Geita Gold Mining Ltd.	Private	Geita Gold Mining Ltd.	Geita	Diesel	Own-Use	47.00	116.00	46.53	99%	28%
9	Kagera Sugar Ltd.	Private	Kagera Sugar Ltd.	Kagera	Biomass	Own-Use	27.20	34.77	24.21	89%	15%
10	Kiliflora	Private	Kiliflora	Arusha	Solar	Own-Use	0.23	0.46	0.05	23%	23%
11	Kilombero Plantations	Private	Kilombero Plantations	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	1.69	4.91	1.52	90%	34%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
	Ltd.		Limited								
12	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-1	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	41.00	2.31	41.00	100%	16%
13	Kioo Ltd-1	Private	Kioo Ltd	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	8.00	24.53	7.44	93%	35%
14	Lake Cement Ltd.	Private	Lake Cement Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Coal	Own-Use	15.40	56.50	14.17	92%	64%
15	Maweni Limestone Ltd.	Private	Maweni Limestone Ltd.	Tanga	Coal	Own-Use	30.00	238.43	27.90	93%	92%
16	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-2	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	10.00	26.00	7.00	70%	30%
17	Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd-3	Private	Kilombero Sugar Company Limited	Morogoro	Diesel	Own-Use	0.80	-	0.56	70%	30%
18	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd. - 2	Public	Mkulazi Holding Co. Ltd.	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	8.00	-	7.81	98%	33%
19	Mtibwa Sugar Estates Ltd	Private	Mtibwa Sugar Estates Ltd	Morogoro	Biomass	Own-Use	15.00	25.53	12.45	83%	80%
20	Mufindi Paper Mills Ltd	Private	Mufindi Paper Mills Ltd	Iringa	Biomass	Own-Use	10.40	37.17	9.67	93%	58%
21	Nasra	Private	Nasra	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	0.80	1.61	0.18	23%	23%
22	North Mara Goldmine Ltd	Private	North Mara Goldmine Ltd	Mara	Diesel	Own-Use	18.00	0.38	17.64	98%	12%
23	Nyati Mineral Sands Ltd.	Private	Nyati Mineral Sands Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	2.00	0.63	1.70	85%	4%
24	SBC Tanzania Ltd.	Private	SBC Tanzania Ltd.	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	4.50	0.85	4.46	99%	3%
25	Shanta Mine Co. Ltd	Private	Shanta Mine Co. Ltd	Mbeya	Diesel	Own-Use	8.20	38.46	8.19	100%	60%
26	Kioo Ltd-2	Private	Kioo Ltd	Dar es	Diesel	Own-	4.20	-	-	0%	0%

S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)
				Salaam		Use					
27	Stamigold Co. Ltd.	Private	Stamigold Company Limited	Kagera	Diesel	Own-Use	7.00	1.22	6.86	98%	60%
28	Tanga Cement Public Ltd. Co.	Private	Tanga Cement Public Limited Company	Tanga	Diesel	Own-Use	11.48	1.17	9.76	85%	1%
29	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd. - 2	Private	Tanganyika Plantation Co. Ltd.	Kilimanjaro	Biomass	Own-Use	33.50	56.70	22.45	67%	21%
30	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd. - 2	Private	Tanganyika Wattle Co. Ltd.	Njombe	Biomass	Own-Use	0.50	0.00	0.43	85%	35%
31	Tanzania Cigarette Public Ltd. Co.	Private	Tanzania Cigarette Public Ltd. Co.	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	4.70	7.52	4.47	95%	18%
32	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	Public	Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation	Dar es Salaam	Gas	Own-Use	1.20	4.04	1.20	100%	76%
33	Tembo	Private	Tembo	Kagera	Diesel	Own-Use	0.34	2.98	0.34	100%	100%
34	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC-1	Private	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Dar es Salaam	Diesel	Own-Use	3.61	-	-	0%	0%
35	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC-2	Private	Tanzania Portland Cement PLC	Dar es Salaam	Solar	Own-Use	15.00	-	-	0%	0%
	Sub -Total						445.83	922.54		77%	35%
Part F	Cross-Boarder										
1	KENYA (ISINYA-400kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Arusha	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	4.00	304.90	4.00	100%	100%
2	UGANDA (KIKAGATI PLANT-33kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Kagera	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	7.00	59.99	7.00	100%	100%

	S/N	Power Plant Name	Ownership	Licensee Name	Region	Fuel	Usage	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy (GWh)	Available Capacity (MW)	Availability (%)	Utilization (%)	
	3	UGANDA (MASAKA - 132kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Kagera	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	36.00	131.43	36.00	100%	100%	
	4	ZAMBIA (MBALA - 66kV)	Cross-Boarder	Cross-Boarder	Rukwa	Cross-Boarder	Own-Use	20.00	77.01	20.00	100%	100%	
		Sub -Total						67.00	573.34		100%	100%	

Annex 12: Details of Transmission Line Infrastructure

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S/N	Name of Transmission Line	Voltage Level (kV)
1	400kV Iringa-Dodoma 1	400
2	400kV Dodoma-Singida 1	400
3	400kV Singida-Shinyanga 1	400
4	400kV Singida-Lemugur	400
5	400kV Lemugur -Isinya	400
6	400kV JNHPP -New CH1	400
7	400kv-Nyakanazi-Kidahwe	400
8	220kV Ubungo-Luguruni	220
9	220kV Ubungo-Kinyerezi	220
10	220kV Luguruni-New Chalinze	220
11	220kV Kinyerezi-New Chalinze	220
12	220kV Morogoro-New Chalinze 1	220
13	220kV Morogoro-New Chalinze 2	220
14	220kV Morogoro-Kidatu 1	220
15	220kV Morogoro-Kidatu 2	220
16	220kV Kidatu-Iringa	220
17	220kV Kidatu-Ifakara	220
18	220kV Ifakara-Kihansi	220
19	220kV Kihansi-Iringa	220
20	220kV Iringa-Mufindi	220
21	220kV Iringa-Mtera	220
22	220kV Mtera-Dodoma	220
23	220kV Dodoma-Singida old	220
24	220kV Singida/Shinyanga old	220
25	220kV Shinyanga-Mwanza	220
26	220kV Shinyanga-Bulyanhulu	220
27	220kV Mufindi-Makambako	220
28	220kV Makabako-Madaba	220
29	220kV Makambako-Mbeya	220
30	220kV Madaba-Songea	220
31	220kV Singida-Babati	220
32	220kV Babati-Lemugur	220
33	220kV Lemugur-Njiro	220
34	220kV Shinyanga-Buzwagi	220
35	220kV-Bulyanhuru-Geita	220
36	220kV-Geita-Nyakanazi	220
37	220kV-Nyakanazi-Rusumo	220
38	220kv-SGR Dar - Moro	220
39	220kv-SGR Moro-Dodoma	220
40	132kV Ubungo-New Chalinze	132
41	132kV New Chalinze/Old Chalinze	132
42	132kV Morogoro-Chalinze	132
43	132kV Chalinze-Hale	132
44	132kV Ilala-Jangwani(OHL)	132
45	132kV Jangwani-NCC(UNDERGROUND)	132
46	132kV Ilala-Kurasini	132
47	132kV Ubungo-Ilala 1ST	132
48	132kV Ubungo-Ilala 2ND	132
49	132kV Ubungo-Kunduchi 1ST	132
50	132kV Ubungo-Kunduchi 2ND	132
51	132kV Ubungo-Makumbusho	132
52	132kV Kunduchi-Zanzibar 1	132
53	132kV Kunduchi-Zanzibar 2	132
54	132kV Mwanza-Musoma	132
55	132kV Musoma-Nyamongo	132
56	132kV Shinyanga-Tabora	132
57	132kV Kiyungi-Kia 1ST	132
58	132kV Kiyungi-Kia 2ND	132
59	132kV Kia-Njiro 1ST	132

S/N	Name of Transmission Line	Voltage Level (kV)
60	132kV Kia-Njiro 2ND	132
61	132kV Makumbusho-NCC	132
62	132kV Gongo la Mboto-Kinyerezi	132
63	132kV Ubungo-Kipawa	132
64	132kV Kipawa-Mbagala	132
65	132kV-Mbagala-Gongolamboto	132
66	132kV-Mbagala-Dege	132
67	132kV-Dege-Kurasini	132
68	132kV Rhino-Tanga	132
69	132kV Hale-Rhino	132
70	132kV Pangani-Tanga	132
71	132kV Hale-NPF	132
72	132kV Kyaka-Bukoba	132
73	132kV Hale-Kiyungi	132
74	132kV Mtwara-Mahumbika	132
75	132kV Tabora-Urambo	132
76	132kV Tabora-Ipole	132
77	132kV Ipole-Inyonga	132
78	132kV Inyonga/Mpanda	132
79	66kV Kiyungi-Nyumba ya Mungu	66
80	66kV Kiyungi-Arusha	66
81	66kV Kiyungi-Makuyuni	66
82	66kV Babati-Kondoa	66
83	66kV Babati-Mbulu	66
84	66kV Mbulu-Karatu	66
85	66KV Bunda-Kibara	66

Annex 13: Details of Grid Substation Infrastructure

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S/N	Name of Substation (400/220/132/66kV)	Installed Capacity (MVA) = A
1	Lemugur	250
2	Singida	250
3	Dodoma	310
4	Chalinze	1,000
5	JNHPP	250
6	Ubungo 220kV	900
7	Msamvu	260
8	Kidatu	68
9	Ifakara	20
10	Tagamenda	53
11	Mufindi	70
12	Makambako	30
13	Madaba	30
14	Songea	60
15	Mbeya	150
16	Shinyanga	170
17	Bulyanhulu	140
18	Buzwagi	60
19	Mwanza	235
20	Mabuki	45
21	Babati	66
22	Njiro	210
23	Mpomvu-Geita	100
24	Nyakanazi	80
25	Kidahwe	60
26	Luguruni	180
27	Kinyerezi1	350
28	Kinyerezi2	225
29	Kihansi	10
30	Mtera	20
31	132-Ubungo	180
32	Kunduchi	180
33	Makumbusho	135
34	NCC	100
35	Ilala	180
36	Kipawa	180
37	Malandizi	250
38	Chalinze	45
39	Tabora	75
40	Uhuru/Urambo	35
41	Ipole	15
42	Inyonga	15
43	Mpanda	35
44	Lusu	15
45	Bunda	20
46	Musoma	75
47	Nyamongo	90
48	KIA	40
49	Kiyungi	90
50	Same	15
51	Mwanga	20
52	Kasiga	25
53	Kange	50
54	Majani Mapana	95
55	Mbagala	170
56	Gongolamboto	120
57	Kurasini	50
58	Dege-Kigamboni	60
59	Maweni	47
60	Mahumbika	35
61	Mtwara	30
62	Kyaka	40

S/N	Name of Substation (400/220/132/66kV)	Installed Capacity (MVA) = A
63	Kibeta	70
64	Hale	30
65	NPF	80
66	Kibara	5
67	Kondoa	17
68	Mbulu	8
69	Karatu	18
70	Makuyuni	20
71	Sumbawanga	35
72	NYM	15

Annex 14: Transmission Infrastructure Projects

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S/N	Project Name	Project Type	Voltage level (kV)	Length(km)/Capacity (MVA)	Progress (%)
1.	160Km, 400kv from JNHPP-Chalinze	Line	400	160	100%
2.	400/220/132KV at Chalinze	Substation	400/220/132	250	99%
3.	345Km, 400kv from Chalinze-Dodoma (Lot 1)	Line	400	345	90%
4.	400KV bay extension at Chalinze, Dodoma and Dundani(Lot 2)	Reactor	400/220/132/33	340	61%
5.	SGR Lot 5 from Isaka to Nyakato (232Km)	Line	220	232	2%
6.	214Km, 220KV from Songea to Tunduru (Lot 1)	Line	220	214	50%
7.	220/33KV, 2x60MVA Substation at Tunduru (Lot 2)	Substation	220/33	120	49%
8.	177Km, 220KV from Tunduru to Masasi (Lot 1)	Line	220	177	33%
9.	220/33KV, 2x60MVA Substation at Masasi (Lot 2)	Substation	220/33	120	33%
10.					
11.	109Km, 220kv from Shinyanga to Simiyu (Lot 1)	Line	220	109	58%
12.	220/33kv, 2x90MVA at Bariadi (Lot 2)	Substation	220	180	0%
13.	47Km, 220kv from Pugu to Dundani (Lot 1)	Line	220	51	13%
14.	220/33kv, 2x120MVA at Dundani (Lot 2)	Substation	220	240	11%
15.	220kv from Kimara to Mabibo (Lot 1)	Line	220	17	57%
16.	2x200MVA, 220/132kv at Mabibo and 300MVA, 220/33kv GIS at Ubungo (Lot 2)	Substation	220/132/33	880	84%
17.	220kv from Ubungo to Ununio (Lot 1)	Line	220	18	34%
18.	220/132/33kv, 2x120MVA GIS at Ununio (Lot 2)	Substation	220	240	2%
19.	5.2km, 220kv and 220/33kv, 2x120MVA at Zegereni Industrial Area	Substation	220	240	2.5%
20.	132kv from Urambo to Kidahwe (Tabora to Kigoma phase II)	Line	132	280	57%
21.	143km, 132KV from Mkata to Kilindi (Lot 1)	Line	132	144	33%
22.	132/33kv, 2x60MVA at Kilindi (Lot 2)	Substation	132/33	120	35%
23.	132/33kv, 2x60MVA at Mkata (Lot 1)	Substation	132/33	120	28%
24.	33kv from Mkata to Kwamsisi (Lot 2)	Line	33	45	22%
25.	98.6m, 132kv from Bunda to Ukerewe (Lot 1)	Line	132	99	27%
26.	132/33kv, 2x45MVA at Ukerewe (Lot 2)	Substation	132/33	90	46%

27.	61.310km, 132kV from Kiyungi to Rombo (Lot 1)	Line	132	61	30%
28.	132/33kV, 2x45MVA at Rombo (Lot 2)	Substation	132/33	90	13%
29.	37km, 132kV from Kasiga to Lushoto (Lot 1)	Line	132	37	15%
30.	132/33kV, 2x30MVA at Lushoto (Lot 2)	Substation	132/33	60	13%
31.	132/33kV, 120MVA at Dege	Substation	132/33	120	78%
32.	208km, 33kV from Lemugur substation	Line	33	208	62%
33.	106km, 400kV from Iringa to Kisada (Lot 1)	Line	400	106	99%
34.	185km, 400kV from Kisada to Mbeya (Lot 2)	Line	400	185	89%
35.	122km, 400kV from Mbeya to Tunduma (Lot 3)	Line	400	122	98%
36.	203km, 400kV from Tunduma to Sumbawanga (Lot 4)	Line	400	203	99%
37.	400/220/33kV at Iringa and Kisada (Lot 1)	Substation	400/220/33	1,270	75%
38.	400/220/33kV at Mbeya and Tunduma (Lot 2)	Substation	400/220/33	1,500	76%
39.	400/220/33kV at Sumbawanga (Lot 3)	Substation	400/220/33	480	76%
40.	400/330kV at Tunduma and 4km to Zambia Border (Lot 4)	Substation	400/330	945	67%
41.	280km, 400kV from Nyakanazi to Kigoma (Lot 1&2)	Line	400	280	99%
42.	400/220/132kV at Nyakanazi and Kidahwe ss	Substation	400/220/132	480	54%
43.	138km, 400kV Chalinze to Kinyerezi to Mkuranga (Lot 1)	Line	400	138	72%
44.	400/220/132kV at Kinyerezi, 400/220kV, 2X150MVA, 400/220/33kV, 2X90 at Mkuranga and 220/33kV, 2X150MVA at Morogoro (Lot 2)	Substation	400/220/132	2,355	52%
45.	167km, 220kV Benaco-Kyaka T/Line	Line	220	167	14%
46.	220/33kV, 2x60MVA Benaco Substation	Substation	220/33	120	13%
47.	TTGRUP-132/33/11kV at Mlandizi, Same and Bukoba (Lot 1)	Substation	132/33/11	240	95%
48.	TTGRUP-220/33/11kV at Mbeya, Mufindi and 132/33/11kV AT Tabora (Lot 2)	Substation	220/33/11 and 132/33/11	210	94%
49.	TTGRUP-220/33kV at Mwanza and Musoma LOT 3	Substation	220/132/33 and 132/33	120	86%
50.	TTGRUP-SCADA-EMS and Telcom Equipment	Substation	NA	-	99%
51.	400/220/33kV at Shinyanga Substation	Substation	400/220/33	880	57%
52.	60MVA, 220/33kV at Imalilo Substation	Substation	220/33	60	67%
53.	50MVA, 132/33kV at	Substation	132/33	50	100%

	Mlandizi substation				
54.	15MVA, 33/11kV at Changombe Substation	Substation	33/11	15	100%
55.	15MVA, 132/33kV at Mahumbika Substation	Substation	132/33	15	100%
56.	50MVA, 220/132/33KV at Ibadakuli Substation	Substation	220/132/33	50	100%
57.	15MVA, 132/33kV at KIA Substation	Substation	132/33	15	98%
58.	132kV, 54km Malagarasi to Kidahwe Substation	Line	132	54	100%

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Annex 15: Performance Agreement Key Performance Indicators



Description of Performance Criteria	Agreed KPI
Part A: Accident	
Addendum 1: Accidents	
(a) Fatal	0
(b) Non-Fatal	0
Part B: Staff	
Addendum 2: Staff	
a) Technical	Above 75%
b) Non - Technical	Above 75%
c) Overall Staffing	Above 75%
Part C: Financial	
Addendum 3: Customer Energy Profile and Tariff charged	
(a) Charging appropriate tariff	100%
Addendum 4: Collection Efficiency for Post-Paid Meter	
(a) Collection efficiency	Above 96%
(b) Debtors Aging above 90 days - region-wise	Below 75%
Addendum 5: Creditors & Debtors aging Analysis	
(a) Creditors Aging above 120 days - Corporate	Below 68%
(b) Debtors Aging above 90 days - Corporate	Below 68%
Addendum 6: Loan Status	
Normal Loan	For Information
On-lent Loans	For Information
Overall Interest Rate (%)	For Information
Addendum 7: Grant Status	
(a) Total Grant (TZS)	For Information
(b) Grant Amortised (TZS)	For Information
(c) Grant Utilization (%)	For Information
Addendum 8: Equity Implementation Status	
(a) Equity per Share/Shareholder's value (TZS)	Above TZS 29.87
Addendum 9: Income Statement	
(a) Gross Profit Margin = Profit before Tax / Revenue	Above 6.25%
(b) Operating Expense Ratio = Operating Expenses / Revenue	Below 114%
(c) Working ratio	Below 97%
(d) Generation Indicative Tariff	For Information
(e) Transmission Indicative Tariff	For Information
(f) Distribution Indicative Tariff	For Information
(g) Overall Indicative Tariff	For Information
Addendum 10: Balance Sheet & Cashflow KPIs	
(a) Debt Ratio (Total loan / Total Assets)	Below 80%

(b) Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	Above 2
(c) Quick Ratio/Acid-Test Ratio = (Current Assets - Inventories) / Current Liabilities	Above 1
(d) Return on Equity (ROE) = Net Income / Shareholders' Equity	For Information
(e) Operating Cash Flow / Capital Expenditure	For Information
Part D: Generation	
Addendum 11: Reserve Margin - Main Grid	
(a) Reserve Margin	15% - 20%
Addendum 12: Power Plant Availability	
(a) Overall Availability of power plant	Above 88%
(b) Auxiliary Use (%)	For Information
(c) Overall Capacity Factor (%)	For Information
(d) Overall Utilization (%)	For Information
Capacity Factor	
Coal	For Information
Hydro	For Information
Natural Gas	For Information
Geothermal	For Information
Nuclear	For Information
Hydrogen	For Information
Wind	For Information
Biomass	For Information
Solar	For Information
Diesel	For Information
Utilization Factor	
Coal	For Information
Hydro	For Information
Natural Gas	For Information
Geothermal	For Information
Nuclear	For Information
Hydrogen	For Information
Wind	For Information
Biomass	For Information
Solar	For Information
Diesel	For Information
Availability Factor	
Coal	For Information
Hydro	For Information
Natural Gas	For Information
Geothermal	For Information
Nuclear	For Information
Hydrogen	For Information
Wind	For Information
Biomass	For Information
Solar	For Information
Diesel	For Information

Addendum 13: Generation Costs - (a) Generation Costs including depreciation	
Coal	Below 155.82
Hydro	Below 105.60
Natural Gas	Below 197.87
Geothermal	Below 43.99
Nuclear	Below 85.86
Hydrogen	Below 97.785
Wind	Below 38.16
Biomass	Below 45.05
Solar	Below 83.21
Diesel	Below 1,536
Average	For Information
Addendum 13: Generation Costs - (b) Fuel Cost	
Coal	Below 50.35
Hydro	Below 0.44
Natural Gas	Below 162.18
Geothermal	N/A
Nuclear	Below 27.295
Hydrogen	Below 13.515
Wind	N/A
Biomass	Below 9.01
Solar	N/A
Diesel	Below 973.99
Average	For Information
(c) Staff Cost	Below 30%
Addendum 14: Implementation of Maintenance - Power Plants	
(a) Cost Variation - power plant maintenance	5%
(b) Completed Maintenance (%)	For Information
(c) Maintenance Budget Utilization (%)	For Information
Addendum 15: Notification for Power Interruptions -Generation	
(a) Planned Power Interruptions	100%
(b) Un-planned Power Interruptions	100%
(c) Load Shedding	100%
Part E: Transmission	
Addendum 16: Notification for Power Interruptions-Transmission	
(a) Timely issuance of Notice of Power Interruptions	100%
Addendum 17: Electricity Transmission Losses	
(a) System Losses	Below 5.88%
Addendum 18: Reliability and Capacity of Transmission Line	
(a) Average Frequency of transmission line interruption per year.	Below 4.57 times
(b) Demand to Capacity Ratio	Below 80%
(c) Average Duration of transmission line interruption per year.	Below 1,533 minutes
(d) Duration of Total Grid Failure (Minutes)	For Information
(e) Frequency of Total Grid Failure	For Information
Addendum 19: Reliability of the Electricity on Transmission Network	

(a) System Average Interruption Frequency Index at Transmission Connection Point (SAIFITCP)	Below 10
(b) System Average Interruption Duration Index at Transmission Connection Point (SAIDITCP)	Below 6.5
Addendum 20: Unserved Energy	
(a) Unserved energy due to load-shedding.	Below 3.44%
(b) Unserved energy due to fault.	Below 0.53%
(c) Unserved energy due to maintenance	Below 0.56%
(d) Total Unserved energy	Below 4.53%
Addendum 21: Capacity of Grid Substation	
(a) Demand to Capacity Ratio	Below 80%
Addendum 22: Substation (Grid & Primary) Maintenance	
(a) Cost Variation - substation maintenance	5%
(b) Completed Maintenance (%)	For Information
(c) Maintenance Budget Utilization (%)	For Information
Addendum 23: Grid System Frequency	
(a) Deviation from nominal System frequency	±2.5%
Part F: Projects	
Addendum 24: Development and Expansion of Generation Facilities	
(a) Cost Variation - generation projects	Below 5%
(b) Time Variation - generation projects	Below 10%
Addendum 25: Development and Expansion of Transmission Line & Substations	
(a) Cost Variation - transmission & projects	5%
(b) Time Variation - transmission & projects	10%
Addendum 26: Net-Metering Customer	
(a) Publication of the Bi-Directional Net-Metering specifications for measuring the imported and exported energy of each net-metering customer.	Publish
(b) Submission of the bi-directional net-metering specification.	Submit
Addendum 27: Management Of Power Purchase Agreement	
(a) Payment efficiency	Above 62%
Part G: Distribution	
Addendum 28: Distribution Energy Losses	
(a) Distribution System Losses	Below 9%
Addendum 29: Electricity Distribution Projects	
(a) Cost Variation - distribution projects	5%
(b) Completed Project (%)	For Information
(c) Budget Utilization (%)	For Information
Addendum 30: Reliability of Electricity Distribution System	
(a) Average Frequency of Distribution Feeder interruption per year	Below 18 times
(b) Average Duration of Distribution line interruption per year	Below 1,106 minutes
(c) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)	Below 26
(d) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	Below 1,536
(e) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)	Below 59
Addendum 31: Customer Identified Per Feeder	
(a) Customers Identification with Coordinates	Above 60%
Addendum 32: Inspection and Testing of Meters	
(a) Annual Inspection of Larger Customer	100%

(b) Annual Inspection of Other Customer	Above 50%
(c) Reading of Larger Customer' Meter	100%
(d) Reading of Other Customer	100%
Addendum 33: Replacement of Defective Transformer	
(a) Number of defective transformers	Below 361
Addendum 34: Implementation of Maintenance Plan in Electricity Distribution and Supply Network	
(a) Maintenance Cost Variation	Below 5%
Addendum 35: Demand to Capacity Ratio of Primary Substation	
(a) Demand to Capacity Ratio	Below 80%
Addendum 36: Quality of Power Supply and capacity of distribution feeder	
(a) Deviation from the nominal value of medium voltage	±5
(b) Deviation from the nominal value of low voltage	±10
(c) Demand to capacity ratio of distribution feeder	<80
Addendum 37: Issuance of Service Line Quotation After Receiving Application	
(a) Quotations Issued for Service Line Applications Within 30m	100%
(b) Quotations Issued for Service Line Applications between 30-100m	100%
(c) Quotations Issued for Service Line Applications ≥100m	100%
Addendum 38: Service Line Construction	
(a) Connection of service line <30m	100%
(b) Connection of service line between 30-100m	100%
(c) Connection of service line ≥100m	100%
Addendum 39: Reimbursing Customers Who Financed the Construction of the Service Supply Line.	
(a) Reimbursing Customers who financed the Construction of the Service Supply Line	100%
(b) Publishing standard agreement form	Submit The Form
Addendum 40: Construction Standards for Secondary Substations	
(a) Construction of the secondary substation as per standards and industrial best practice.	100%
Addendum 41:Electrical Installation Activities	
(a) All service line application forms are dully filled and signed by a licensed electrical installation personnel.	100%
(b) All Service line application forms are accompanied by a copy of "as installed drawing".	100%
(c) All Service line application forms are accompanied by a copy of "certificates of completion".	100%
(d) installation parameters are verified before connecting power to the premise.	100%
Addendum 42: Attending Temporary Breakdown (TBs)	
(a) Timely attending to Temporary Breakdown (TB)	100%
Part H: Customer Service	
Addendum 43: Customer Complaints	
(a) Timely response to written customer complaints	100%
Addendum 44: Notification for Power Interruptions	
(a) Timely issuance of Notice of Planned Power Interruptions	100%
(b) Timely issuance of Notice of Unplanned Power Interruptions	100%
Addendum 45: Meetings with Customer Representatives	
(a) Timely conducting and publicizing planned meetings with customer representatives.	100%
Addendum 46: Management of Customer Calls	
(a) Calls Answered	≥ 90%
Document	
Requirement	

a) Approved Budget	Submission
b) Implementation status of Approved Budget	Submission
c) Audited Financial Statements after issuance of audited accounts	Submission
d) Publishing standard agreement form for reimbursing customers who financed the Construction of the Service Supply Line	Publication
e) Publish in websites and newspapers a list of areas that have been determined to be strategic for Small Power Projects.	Publication
f) Publication of the Bi-Directional Net-Metering specifications for measuring the imported and exported energy of each net-metering customer.	Publication

REFERENCE

ⁱ Accessible at <https://www.ewura.go.tz/electricity-regulatory-tools/>.