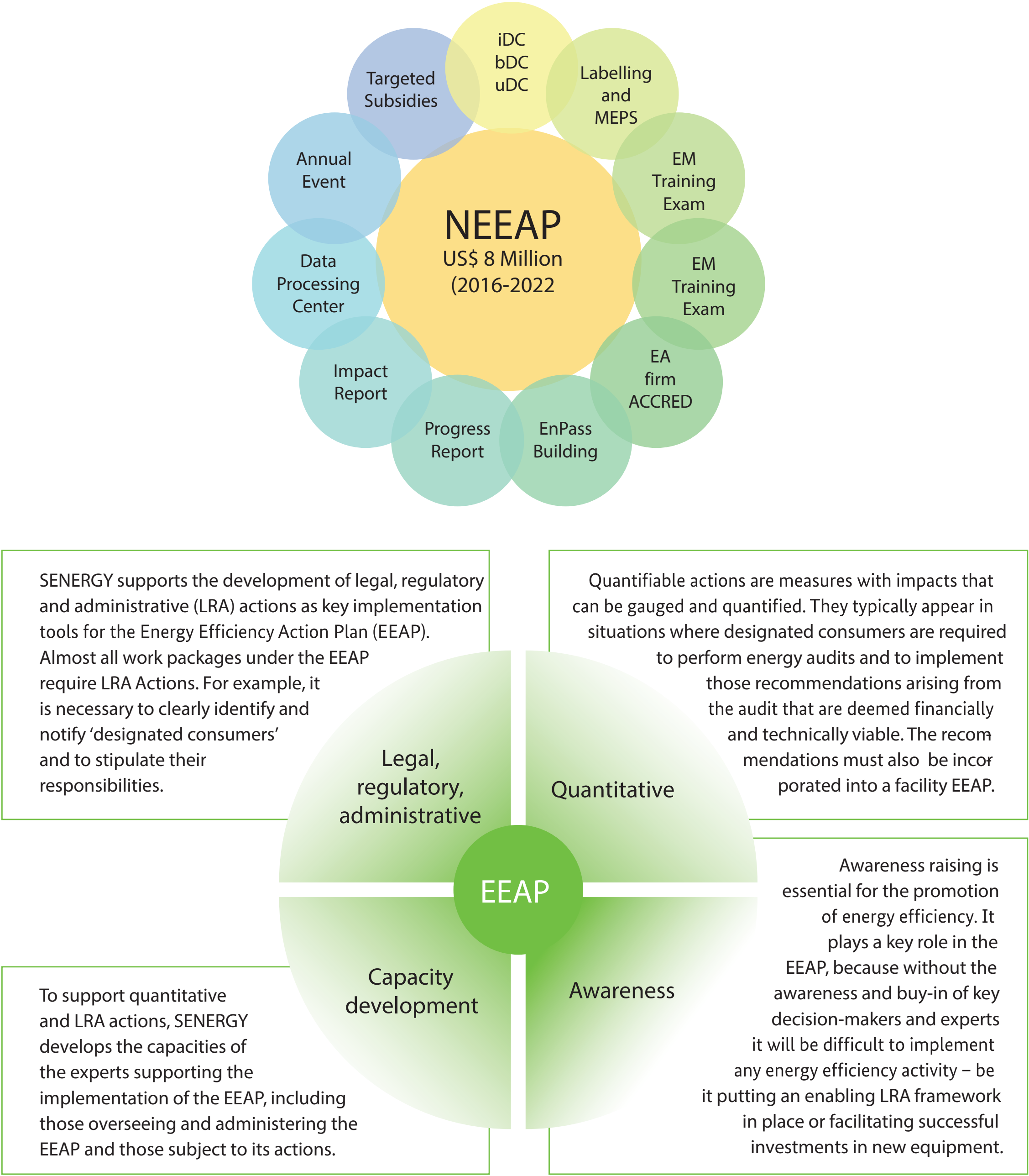


EE Action Plan

In December 2015, the Government of Tanzania finalized a new National Energy Policy with a significantly strengthened emphasis on promotion of energy efficiency, and in May 2016 MEM announced that together with GIZ it is developing a National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for Tanzania, addressing energy usage of large consumers, capacity development and accreditation for energy managers and auditors, energy consumption in large buildings and awareness.

The Energy Efficiency Action Plan is a document that lists actions in support of energy efficiency measures and its conservation; actions whose impact can be clearly determined qualitatively or quantitatively. Archetypical measures such as replacing old inefficient pumps with new efficient ones which can be quantified in terms of its impact have been termed “quantitative actions”.



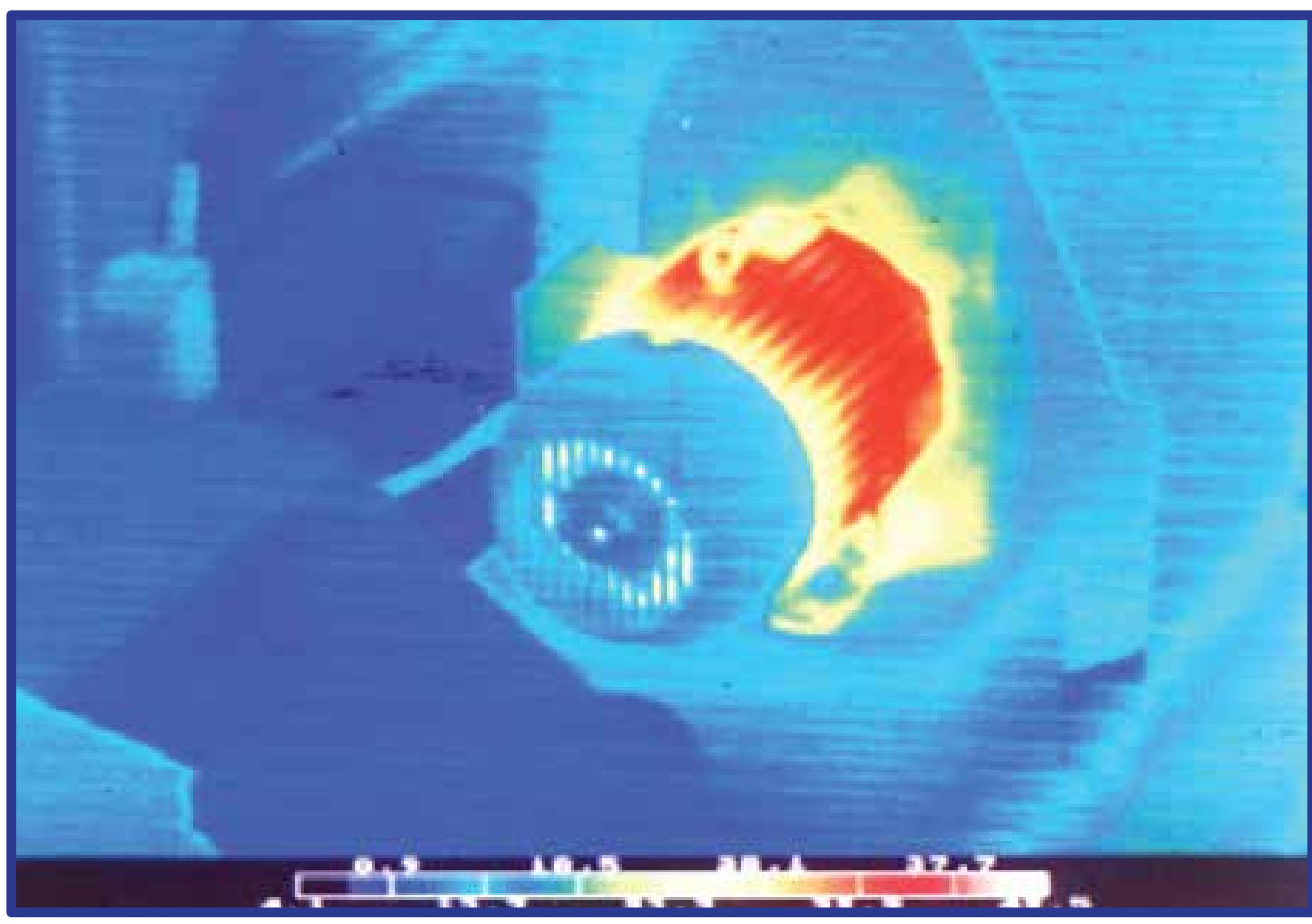
SENERGY supports the development of legal, regulatory and administrative (LRA) actions as key implementation tools for the Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP). Almost all work packages under the EEAP require LRA Actions. For example, it is necessary to clearly identify and notify 'designated consumers' and to stipulate their responsibilities

Quantifiable Actions

Quantifiable actions are measures whose impacts can be measured and quantified. Typically they would arise as a consequence of the requirement for designated consumers to perform energy audits and implement those that are viable from a financial and technical point of view, and have been incorporated in the facility energy efficiency action plan (FEEAP). Designated consumers would be large energy users from industry, buildings or utilities.

Almost all work packages under the EEAP rely on some LRA Actions for implementation. For designated large consumers it is for example necessary to clearly identify and notify them, as well as to stipulate their responsibilities under the regulation.

As an illustrative example of another LRA document, GIZ SENERGY has developed guidelines on Energy Efficiency (EE) for design and procurement of water supply facilities in cooperation with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The objective of the guidelines is to strengthen and capacitate MOWI and WSSAs to procure more energy efficient water supply installations.



Quantifiable actions are measures with impacts that can be gauged and quantified. They typically appear in situations where designated consumers are required to perform energy audits and to implement those recommendations arising from the audit that are deemed financially and technically viable. The recommendations must also be incorporated into a facility EEAP.

Capacity Development

In general it is necessary to support the implementation of especially quantitative actions by further developing capacities and awareness of experts supporting the implementation of the EEAP; those overseeing and administering the implementation of the EEAP; and those subject to the actions of the EEAP.

As an illustrative example of capacity building for designated consumers GIZ SENERGY conducted comprehensive training of energy management teams at Morogoro and Singida urban water supply and sanitation authorities. A team consisting of representatives of all levels of the organization, from top management to technicians, was trained on how to organize themselves into an effective energy management support team. At the end one of the team members was appointed by management to be the energy manager responsible for implementing and pursuing the agreed energy policy and energy efficiency action plan.



To support quantitative and LRA actions, SENERGY develops the capacities of the experts supporting the implementation of the EEAP, including those overseeing and administering the EEAP and those subject to its actions.

Awareness

Presentations at conferences, workshops and through professional networks is important for creating awareness amongst the WSSAs on how to initiate their own energy management effort, and is an important step towards improving energy performance in the water sector.

Towards industries an important step towards increasing awareness around energy efficiency has been the introduction of a new energy efficiency award under the annual President's Manufacturer of the Year Award under the Confederation of Tanzanian Industries.

A wider outreach towards the public in general, and in educational contexts, will be important to address in future.



Awareness raising is essential for the promotion of energy efficiency. It plays a key role in the EEAP, because without the awareness and buy-in of key decision-makers and experts it will be difficult to implement any energy efficiency activity – be it putting an enabling LRA framework in place or facilitating successful investments in new equipment.