

PRESENTATION OUTLINE	
1. About TaTEDO	
2. Tanzania Country profile	
3. Bioenergy in Tanzania energy use pattern.	
4. Bioenergy policy	
5. Initiatives towards liquid biofuel policy.	
6. Liquid biofuel, potential in Tanzania.	
7. Relevance of biofuel in Tanzania	
8. Biofuels development status.	
9. Government efforts on biofuels development.	
10. National Biofuel Task Force (NBTF)- TOR.	
11. Some NBTF achievements	
12. Extracts from biofuel draft guidelines.	
13. Cooperation with development partners.	
14. Way forward.	
15. Conclusion.	
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SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE DRAFT BIOFUELS GUIDELINE	S
• <b>Legal framework:</b> Biofuels producers should adhere to all laws (Tanzania), international treaties and agreements made.	
<ul> <li>Compensation: Land acquisition for biofuels production should no displace people but rather should incorporate land owners, land sh their collateral.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Consultation: Biofuels project should be transparent (pros and co consultative and participatory to involve most key stakeholders.</li> </ul>	ns)
• Food security: Biofuels production should not impair food security	/.
<ul> <li>Production: Biofuel producers should acquire efficient and modern processing facilities to realize final products (biodisel, ethanol and products)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Marketing strategy: Biofuels producers should ensure that local of priority followed by export.</li> </ul>	market is
<ul> <li>Energy crops: Selection should be made on the appropriate crops land for biofuels production.</li> </ul>	and
• Soil: Biofuels production should not directly or indirectly damage s	oils.
<ul> <li>Conservation: Biofuels production should not be allowed to direct indirectly endanger areas of high conservation value.</li> </ul>	ly or
• <b>Human and livelihoods:</b> Biofuels production should adhere to human/labor rights and gender equity.	
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<ul> <li>SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES/CHALLENGES.</li> <li>Food Security – ensure availability, reliability &amp; better markets farmers.</li> </ul>	Por
<ul> <li>Energy security – ensure accessibility, reliability, affordability a availability.</li> </ul>	nd
<ul> <li>Poverty reduction – Vision 2025, PRSP targets and MDGs fro income generation.</li> </ul>	om
• Social consideration: Empowerment and Participation Tanzanians in the biofuels industry, improved livelihoods.	of
• Environment conservation: biodiversity, reduced GHG, sprotection, water conservation, reduced deforestation	oil
<ul> <li>Well thought Land ownership and management arrangements</li> <li>Agronomy/track record of bioenergy crops.</li> </ul>	
Priority bioenergy crops.	
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CONCLUSION	100-3
<ul> <li>Tanzania has huge opportunity to be secure in food and fuel w sustainably produced biofuels.</li> </ul>	ith
<ul> <li>To reap the many benefits biofuels could offer Tanzania, more focused efforts are required to develop and implement a poli framework that encourages investment, while protecting use communities, small scale farmers and the environment.</li> </ul>	icy
<ul> <li>Sustainable Biofuels systems could contribute significantly Tanzania's future energy mix and contribute to energy pover reduction.</li> </ul>	to rty
<ul> <li>Biofuels could enhance Tanzania's participation in the glob energy business.</li> </ul>	bal
<ul> <li>Bring about new investments and industries.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Enhance food and fuel security (if appropriate strategies are place)</li> </ul>	in
<ul> <li>Ensure increased employment and income generation, hen poverty reduction.</li> </ul>	ice
<ul> <li>Win-win situation is possible if biofuels initiatives are careful designed to address and cater for core sustainability issues.</li> </ul>	illy
E.N.Sawe, TaTEDO, Tanzania 24 2008	

