

**TANZANIA 3RD OFFSHORE  
LICENCE ROUND  
2004/2005**

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

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# INTRODUCTION

- ◆ **Tanzania's infrastructure is still developing.**
- ◆ **The country has:**
  - **abundant natural resources;**
  - **the right economic policies and**
  - **the inflow of private investment accompanied with modern technology**

# CLIMATE

- ◆ **Tanzania is located south of the Equator from latitudes  $1^{\circ}$  to  $11^{\circ}$  South and longitudes  $29^{\circ}30'$  to  $40^{\circ}$  East.**
- ◆ **Due to its geographical location and physiographic features, the climate varies from tropical along the coast to temperate in highlands.**

# CLIMATE (cont.)

- ◆ **Rainfall pattern is variable, depending on altitude and location. For much of the country, most rainfall in one rainy season is from December to May.**
- ◆ **The coastal areas are warm and humid with an average day temperature of 30°C. Sea winds make climate pleasant during the cool months from June to September.**
- ◆ **Gales and cyclones are very rare. The last cyclone that affected the coast of Tanzania was in 1952; the previous one being in 1872.**

# CLIMATE (cont.)

- ◆ **Generally, the offshore Tanzania weather conditions allow for offshore petroleum exploration and production work to be carried out throughout the year.**

# TRANSPORTATION

## AIR TRAVEL

- ◆ **There are three international airports in Tanzania: Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar**
- ◆ **Major International Airlines serve the country regularly**

# TRANSPORTATION (Cont)

## SEA

- ◆ **Various ocean-freighters and passenger liners serve Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mtwara and Zanzibar major ports.**
- ◆ **Cargo for the landlocked countries is handled through ports of Dar es Salaam and Tanga.**

# TRANSPORTATION (cont)

## RAILWAY

**There are two railway systems in the country:**

- ◆ **The Tanzania Central Line joins Dar es Salaam to the hinterland.**
- ◆ **The Tanzania-Zambia Railway, links Dar es Salaam to Kapiri Mposhi, Zambia.**

# **TRANSPORTATION** (cont)

## **ROADS**

**There is an extensive road network of about 88,200 kilometres countrywide.**

# COMMUNICATIONS

- ◆ **Tanzania has modern telecommunication systems of various types:**

**digital equipment; optical fiber cables; wireless systems; microwave radio replay; telefax; telegram facilities and cellular phones are widely usable.**

# PETROLEUM PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION

- ◆ **The TAZAMA 8-inch oil pipeline supplies petroleum products to Zambian refinery at Ndola.**
- ◆ **Tanzania consumes about 1.2 million metric tons of petroleum products per year.**

# POWER

- **Tanzania has an installed power generation capacity of 882 MW. Hydropower is the dominant source complemented by thermal generation. The potential for expansion is very high and several projects are underway.**

- **The Songo Songo gas is generating 115 MW of electricity and is also used as fuel to industries in Dar-es-Salaam.**

# ACCOMODATION

- **There are numerous modern hotels in Tanzania.**
- **Modern office accommodation, built to international standards are easily available in Dar-es-Salaam.**

# CURRENCY AND ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

## **CURRENCY**

- **The national currency is Tanzanian Shilling. Major foreign currencies can be exchanged at any bank or bureau de change.**

## **HEALTH**

- **Yellow fever inoculations are required when entering the country.**

## **VISAS**

- **Visas are required when entering the country.**

**WELCOME TO TANZANIA**

**THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**