

**INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AT THE OPENING OF THE CTIP
SOUTHERN AFRICA COGENERATION WORKSHOP,
6th –7th November 2003, Holiday Inn Hotel, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**

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**Mr. Chairman,
Workshop Participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to this important Co-generation Workshop in Southern African Countries. The Workshop is organised by the Centre for Energy, Environment, Science and Technology (CEEST) in collaboration with the Climate Technology Initiative Project (CTIP) Southern Africa. The workshop is funded by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory of USA.

This workshop involves participants who are investors or potential investors in Co-generation especially in sugar factories (baggase) as well as pulp and paper (biofuels), as well as experts in climate change and energy issues in the SADC region.

Mr. Chairman,

The Government of Tanzania signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in June 1992 and ratified it in March 1996. Since then Tanzania has participated actively in all the UNFCCC negotiation processes. It should be recalled that in 1997 Tanzania was at the Chair of the Group of 77 and China during the negotiations that led to the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol.

As per the UNFCCC, the ultimate objective of the Convention and that of any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt, is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.

It should be noted that climate change is caused by human made emission of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. The greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and oxides of nitrogen, among others. These emissions are from industrial production, energy production using coal petroleum and other fossil fuels, and use of fossil fuels in transportation through motor vehicles, rail, sea and air transportation.

In order to achieve the objectives of the Convention, taking actions that would contribute towards stabilization of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by the parties to the convention is mandatory. Such actions, which are popularly known as mitigation actions, involve technological changes in production and energy production. It is in view of the aforesaid that this workshop on cogeneration in

Southern Africa was conceived so as to explore contributions of co-generation activities in climate change as well as promotion of cooperation in such project activities between developing countries and developed countries as well as among the developing countries of Southern Africa.

Mr. Chairman,

Other objectives of this two days workshop include the following:

- Sharing information on the goals, steps and challenges of the Climate Technology Initiative Project (CTIP) Southern Africa work in Mauritius,
- Discuss the technology and policy challenges to the increased use of co-generation as an energy source in Southern Africa as well as a climate change mitigation technology.
- Explore how to build capacity in Southern Africa for successfully developing and implementing co-generation projects using a number of feedstock, including bagasse and pulp and paper waste.
- To discuss the merits and challenges of potential projects that are brought up by the conference participants.

Mr. Chairman,

The immediate expected output is to provide a platform for sharing and exchange of information and knowledge as well as experiences and practices in clean energy technology, taking the CTIP project in Mauritius as an example.

Other expected outputs include:

- A collection of ideas on how to promote co-generation in Southern Africa,
- Information on potential co-generation initiatives in Southern Africa, including information on feed stocks, status of current efforts, range of technologies currently being used and major obstacles,
- Opportunity for participating institution to build capacity in developing viable co-generation projects in their respective countries.

Mr Chairman,

The workshop has gathered participants who are resource persons as well from the SADC region with a remarkable wealth of experience in co-generation and climate change and it is our sincere hope that they will provide their highest standard of information in form of presentations as well as discussions into this workshop. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you all to Tanzania for those who are coming from outside Tanzania and to Dar es Salaam, for those who are coming from other parts of Tanzania.

Mr. Chairman,

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) of USA (Particularly Shalini for their commitment and contribution in material, finance as well as moral support towards the success of this event. With these few remarks I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you all to this Co-generation Workshop in SADC countries and in Tanzania.

Thank you for your attention.