WIZARA YA NISHATI - MINISTRY OF ENERGY NEWS (TANZANIA) · TANZANIA · SUBSEA

Tanzania JNHPP hydropower hits 2,115 MW capacity

Saga deep read · 10 November 2026 · Score 66

Tanzania's Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (JNHPP) has reached its full generating capacity of 2,115 megawatts following completion of construction, according to a statement from the country's Ministry of Energy. The milestone was highlighted by Prime Minister Dr. Mwigulu Nchemba, who credited the project with strengthening electricity access across the United Republic of Tanzania.

The JNHPP represents a major expansion of Tanzania's installed power generation base. At 2,115 MW, the facility is one of the largest hydropower installations in East Africa, and its completion marks the end of a substantial infrastructure development programme. Dr. Nchemba's remarks underscored the government's view that the project has materially improved the reliability and reach of the national grid, enabling broader access to electricity for households and industry.

Tanzania has long pursued energy self-sufficiency as a foundation for broader economic development. The country holds significant natural gas reserves, and its energy policy has sought to balance gas monetisation — including a proposed liquefied natural gas export terminal — with expansion of domestic generation capacity. The commissioning of JNHPP adds a large renewable baseload component to the national energy mix, potentially reducing dependence on thermal generation and freeing up gas volumes for export or industrial use.

Improved grid stability and increased generation capacity typically attract downstream investment in energy-intensive industries and support electrification programmes in rural and peri-urban areas. For Tanzania's broader energy sector, the

completion of JNHPP removes a long-standing constraint on grid supply, which had historically limited industrial uptake and created reliability challenges for existing power consumers.

The Ministry of Energy's announcement did not specify operational details such as the number of turbine units commissioned, the construction timeline, or financing arrangements. It also did not reference the status of Tanzania's separate LNG development programme or any associated transmission infrastructure investments. The government's focus in the statement was on the social and economic significance of expanded electricity access as a direct outcome of the project's completion.

Why this matters to partners and clients of Saga

JNHPP is a hydropower infrastructure story with no direct procurement opportunity for oil and gas service companies at this stage. Norwegian companies with interests in Tanzania's LNG or gas sector should monitor how improved grid capacity affects the government's gas monetisation strategy and domestic gas allocation, as this could influence the pace and structure of upstream and midstream decisions. Relationship-building with Tanzania's Ministry of Energy remains the appropriate posture until specific oil, gas, or subsea tenders are announced.

PARTNER ANGLES

- **LNG:** Reduced domestic power demand pressure from hydropower may strengthen Tanzania's case for dedicating gas volumes to LNG export, worth tracking for project developers and equipment suppliers in the LNG segment.
- **Pipeline:** Grid expansion following JNHPP commissioning may prompt new transmission and energy infrastructure tenders where pipeline and civil contractors could find adjacent opportunities.
- **Drilling:** Improved energy infrastructure could lower operating costs for onshore drilling programmes in Tanzania, making previously marginal gas development targets more commercially attractive.
- **Service:** Increased grid reliability supports expansion of energy-intensive industrial facilities, which could raise demand for oilfield and power-sector service activity in-country.

Original source: Wizara ya Nishati - Ministry of Energy news (Tanzania) →

Saga Advisory

General: info@saga-advisory.com · saga-advisory.com

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