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INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ECOLOGICAL ISSUES IN TANZANIA

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Industrial development can simply be referred to as the planning and building of new industries in special areas, therefore an industry can be defined as A sector of an economy made up of manufacturing enterprises in which the economic activity is concerned with manufacture, extraction and processing of raw materials, or construction.

Industrial development & ecological issues are at opposite ends in the spectrum regarding the health of the planet and its residents. While industrial development has improved the quality of life for people, it has come at a great ecological price.

Tanzania is one of the low income countries in the world. The economy is heavily dependent on agriculture. Topography and climatic conditions, however, limit cultivated crops to only 4% of the land area. Industry is mainly limited to processing agricultural products and light consumer goods.

The major industries in Tanzania are consumer industries like breweries, soap and textiles manufacturers. The mining and tourism industries are growing rapidly with the liberalization of the economy. Industry and construction is a major and growing component of the Tanzanian economy, contributing 22.2 percent of GDP in 2014. This component includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and natural gas, water supply, and construction.

Major minerals are gold, diamond and gemstones including tanzanite - a gemstone first discovered in Tanzania. Natural gas has been discovered at Songo Songo in southern Tanzania more ever Tanzania has set aside about one-quarter of its land area for 12 national parks, 17 game reserves, 50 controlled game areas and a conservation area. Other attractions for tourists include beaches and coral reefs along Indian Ocean coast, and the island of Zanzibar.

The development of this industrial sector has led to massive execution of industrial pollutants which has caused massive destruction in other words effects to the environment including the following:

1. **Water Pollution:** The effects of industrial pollution are far reaching and liable to affect the eco-system for many years to come. As a result, many of Tanzanian water sources have high amount of industrial waste in them which seriously impacts the health of our eco-system. The same water is then used by farmers for irrigation purpose which affects the quality of food that is produced.

2. **Soil Pollution:** Soil pollution is creating problems in agriculture and destroying local vegetation. It also causes chronic health issues to the people that come in contact with such soil on a daily basis.

3. **Air Pollution:** Air pollution has led to a steep increase in various illnesses and it continues to affect us on a daily basis. With so many small, mid and large scale industries coming up, air pollution has taken toll on the health of the people and the environment. Nearly all industrial processes, as well as the burning of fossil fuels, release particulates into the atmosphere. Much particulate matter is easily visible as smoke, soot, or dust; other particulate matter is not easily visible. Included with the particulates are materials such as airborne small particles of heavy metals, such as arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc, which are usually emitted from industrial facilities.

4. **Wildlife Extinction:** By and large, the issue of industrial pollution shows us that it causes natural rhythms and patterns to fail, meaning that the wildlife is getting affected in a severe manner. Habitats are being lost, species are becoming extinct and it is harder for the environment to recover from each natural disaster. Major industrial accidents like oil spills, fires, leak of radioactive material and damage to property are harder to clean-up as they have a higher impact in a shorter span of time.

5. **Global Warming:** With the rise in industrial pollution, global warming has been increasing at a steady pace. Smoke and greenhouse gases are being released by industries into the air which causes increase in global warming. Melting of glaciers, extinction of polar bears, floods, tsunamis, hurricanes are few of the effects of global warming.

The issue of industrial pollution concerns every nation on the planet. As a result, many steps have been taken to seek permanent solutions to the problem, Tanzanian government has enacted various measure to combat industrial pollution, various measure including Strategies, policies and plans.

In the industry-sector, a number of sustainable development initiatives have been initiated in Tanzania. These include, for example, the development of sustainable industrial development policy, reducing

pollutants by adding effluent treatment and scrubbing units to existing processes in the chemical industry, and establishing a Cleaner Production Centre of Tanzania (CPCT).

Taka is a Swahili (local Tanzanian language) word for waste and Takagas is therefore gas from waste. The goal of the Takagas project is to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) in Tanzania by substituting bioenergy (methane gas and electricity), produced from anaerobic digestion of industrial and municipal waste in the Dar es Salaam area, for fossil fuels. The project is being funded by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA). This project is a collaborative effort of the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, the Dar es Salaam City Council, and the University of Dar es Salaam.

As we see on Tanzanian example, the industrial development changes our life style and cultures, and each country and government is taking steps and measurements to control pollution caused by the industries by whatever means and to save the environment from pollution.