Aga Khan Health Services

Tanzania: Greening Healthcare with Renewable Energy at Aga Khan Health Service, Tanzania

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The Aga Khan Health Service, Tanzania (AKHS, T), as part of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN)'s broader strategic commitment to environmental sustainability and climate action and under its overall guidance, is committed to reducing carbon emissions across its operations and achieving net zero by 2030. AKHS health facilities within Tanzania relied on Tanzanian national grid electricity and generators to power healthcare services 24/7, including diagnostics, air-conditioners and refrigerators, and all other equipment to run the facility. These energy supplies represented the majority (more than 70%) of AKHS, T's Scope 1 and 2 emissions[1].

In a timely and groundbreaking move towards sustainability, AKHS, T has successfully integrated solar power systems into the electrical networks of three of its key facilities: Aga Khan Hospital, Dar es Salaam; Mwanza Hospital; and the Dodoma Comprehensive Outreach Centre. This initiative, launched in September 2024, marks the journey toward energy efficiency and environmental responsibility. By May 2025, the solarization project was complete with 1353 kWp of solar power capacity installed in Dar Hospital, Mwanza Hospital (137kWp) and Dodoma Medical Center (50 kWp). This has significantly reduced reliance on grid electricity and ensured a cleaner, more cost-effective energy supply. This significant milestone demonstrates AKHS, T's commitment to advancing renewable energy, reducing carbon emissions, improving energy resilience, and contributing to the AKDN's broader sustainability and net zero ambitions.

[1] Scope 1 and 2 emissions are those under AKHS, T's direct or indirect control. These do not include Scope 3 emissions which mainly come from products/services bought.



Figure 1. Installed solar panels at AKHS, T facilities.

From Quarter 4, 2024 to the end of Quarter 2, 2026, the solar power system generated 2,562,964 kWh (2,563MWh), saving around USD 154,000 and reducing approximately 937 tonnes of CO2e emissions in twenty-one months. The anticipated payback period is estimated at around 8.6 years.

Carbon emissions were calculated using the AKDN carbon management tool.