

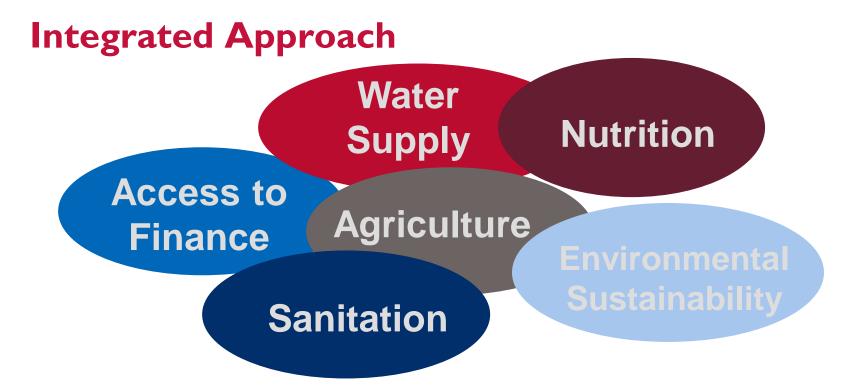
KIWASH Approach to Solar Pump Financing for Smallholders



OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Pump Testing and Characteristics
- Financing
- Recommendations



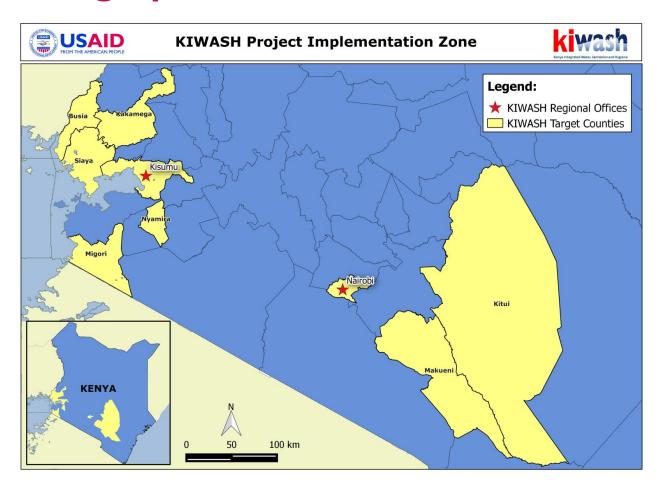


Goal: Significantly impact the supply of water and sanitation services, and nutrition among poor urban and rural households in the 9 target counties

Duration: October 2015 – September 2020



Geographic areas



Eastern Kenya

- Kitui
- Makueni
- Nairobi

Western Kenya

- Busia
- Kakamega
- Kisumu
- Migori
- Nyamira
- Siaya



Integration with Feed the Future

Focus on improved **technologies** to boost commercial production and increase household production/consumption of nutrient dense, diverse foods

50,000 FTF-supported households with improved irrigation and kitchen garden technologies

Key factors to addressing smallholder irrigation:

- Water Source shallow and deep wells, farm ponds/water pans, dams/lakes, boreholes
- Water Lifting solar and electric pumps, motorized pumps, hydram, treadle pumps
- Water Conveyancing and Distribution open/closed systems
- Water Application method furrow, basin, drip, sprinkler



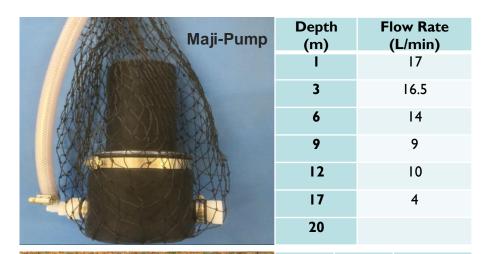
Solar pump characteristics

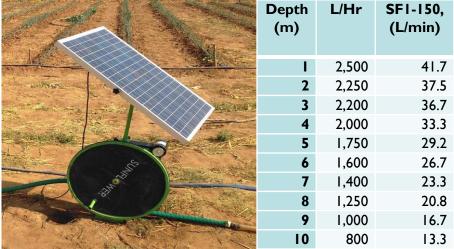
Solar pump advantages:

- Easy to install
- Uses renewable energy
- Operates autonomously
- Generally "good" water source sustainability

KIWASH carried out tests on two solar pump brands:

- Maji Pump (Chloride Exide) Kitui and Kisumu
- Sunflower Pump (Future Pump) –
 Kisumu







Solar pump financing

Major Challenges affecting smallholder farmers:

- Access to finance/credit banks and MFIs perceive smallholders to be high risk
- Climate change crop failure mainly attributed to unreliable/inadequate rainfall
- Low profit margins dryland farmers have limited capacity to enter into more lucrative value chains (dependent on staples, low prices)
- Technology gap irrigation infrastructure development requires high capital investment
- Solar pumps alone do not amount to efficient irrigated agriculture – both water lifting and drip irrigation are required

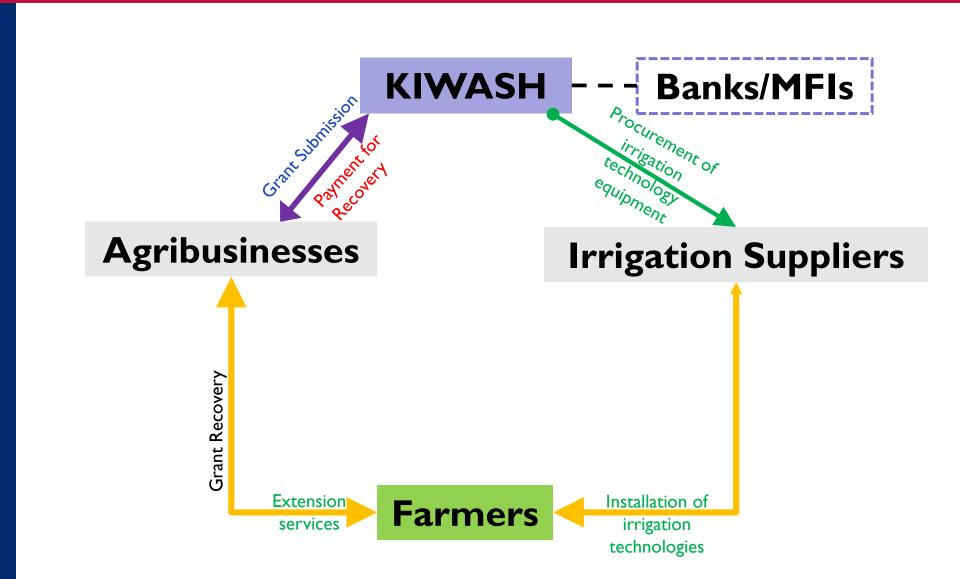


KIWASH approach to irrigation financing

Recoverable Grants program:

- Partner with agribusinesses that contract smallholders and provide extension services for high value crop production
- Identify suppliers to that offer relevant technologies in KIWASH counties
- Facilitate in-kind, "soft" loans to smallholders for irrigation technologies
- Recover funds via the agribusiness partners through deductions on farmers' sales
- Demonstrate successes of these arrangements to the financial market
- Support banks/MFIs to develop appropriate loan products for smallholders







Conclusion and Recommendations

- Increased income/benefits from solar pumps require efficient water distribution (pipes) and applications (drip, overhead systems)
- Low cost of maintenance and operations for solar pumps entails a substantial savings to farmers over the long term
- Repayment by farmers depends on their relationship to partner agribusinesses and the services received
- Successful grant recovery demonstrates to banks and MFIs the business opportunity established by these arrangements – i.e.
 KIWASH pays the cost of market entry



THANK YOU