Reach SDG6.1 in rural Africa? Support self-supply!

Examples that basic service is possible at \$25 per person

RWSN webinar Self-supply 18 June. 2024

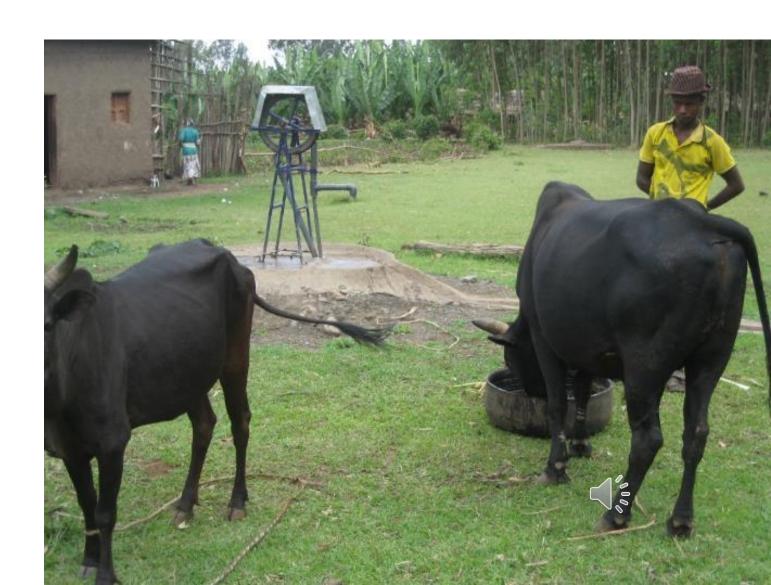
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Training the local private sector in Simple, Market based, Affordable and Repairable Technologies



Challenges in rural sub-Saharan Africa

- 300 million lack "safely managed" (piped systems) or "basic service" (SDG6.1 indicator; Improved source at <30 min from home)
- >25% hand pumps broken, lack of funds
- Food security, poverty, lack of jobs,....



Investment cost to serve 300 million people

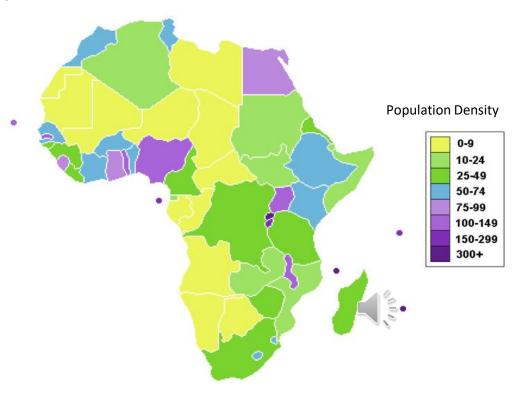
- **Safely managed**, with piped systems >\$150/person
- **Basic service**, with kiosks, imported pumps serve 250 people cost on average \$25/person. In low population density areas like Zambia there are 24 persons/km2 so cost = >\$50/person
- Basic service 2, with supported self-supply cost \$25/person

 $300 \times $150 = 45 Billion

- $300 \times $50 = $16 Billion$
- $300 \times $25 = 8 Billion

Conditions are

- In case of wells, 1 well is shared with 5-10 families
- In case of storage tanks, > 200 mm rain/year



Examples supported self-supply

Zambia

600 subsidized wells; condition = income. Results:

- 1 well (\$1000) serves 40 people, so \$25/person
- >90% pumps function! (IRC evaluation, 2022)
- Demand creation. 300 families paid themselves

Tanzania

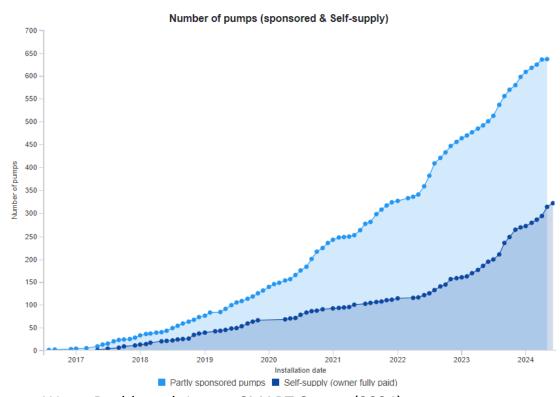
- 700 subsidized wells/ pumps
- Now >15.000 rope pumps, 80% self-supply

Sierra Leone, Gambia

> 5000 EMAS wells for small communities

Nicaragua

- 50.000 rope pumps on farms, profit \$225/pump/yr.
- \$100 million increased incomes in 20 years Started with \$2 million aid money for training



mWater Dashboard, Jacana SMART Centre (2024)

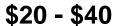


Self-supply possible with locally produced SMARTechs

Simple, Market Based, Affordable, Repairable Technologies

- Tube wells (25 mtr. deep, with EMAS, SHIPO or Rotary drill)
- Hand, pedal pumps (EMAS, Rope, Canzee, Moneymaker,...)
- Solar pumps (to 25 mtr. deep, 1 -10 cubic mtr./day)
- Storage tanks, where drilling is not an option (7000 litre)
- Household water filters (with self-supply, always use treatment)







Some numbers

- Hand drilled tube wells >100.000 in 20+ countries 80% water supply Lagos = tube wells made with rotary jetting (Danert. 2014)
- Pedal pumps (Money maker) >350.000 in 16+ countries
- Hand pumps, locally produced. Rope, EMAS, Canzee, Mark5. >150.000 in 10+ countries
- Water filters, locally produced. Ethiopia, Malawi, Uganda, .. >800.000 in 6+ countries









Key for success

- Market-based Attractive + effective product, willingness to pay
- Affordable & Repairable Local production = low cost, local skills + local spare parts
- Ownership 1 family owner instead of a community
- **Profit** Generate income so there is money for maintenance + repairs
- Training Long term coaching to guarantee quality

Lesson is "Simple is not easy". Technical, business & social aspects









Proposition

With >200 mm rain/year and where manual drilling is possible it is more sustainable to make 5 small tube wells of \$1000/well that each serve 50 people than 1 borehole of \$6000 that serve 250 people





Concerns Self-supply

Water quality

Is water safe? Who is going to control it?

Solution? Point of use treatment Chlorine, boiling or a filter

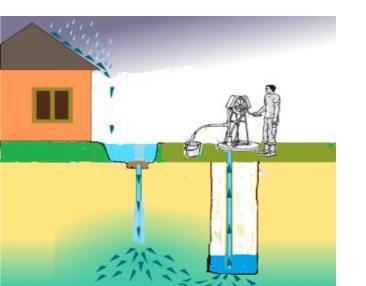
Depletion of Groundwater

What if millions of farmers drill wells?

Solutions? Infiltrate all rain water, recharge ground water

Tube recharge, 100 cubic mtr/yr. cost \$20











Effect this way of supported self-supply

- SDG6.1 with "basic service" at 25\$ /person in areas with >200mm rain/year
- Less problems with pump maintenance
- Impact on SDGs for Poverty, Food, Gender, Work & Climate

Suggestions. Shift from;

- 1. imported technologies to also local production
- 2. few wells, large groups to also more wells, small groups
- 3. community managed to also family managed
- 4. domestic use to also water for productive use

Important to scale; Training...



Effect training. SMART Centres

Mr. Mzumala. Malawi In 2010 a well digger with a bike Now a company with a car & 3 drill teams

Mr. Kaduma. Tanzania. Trained in 2005. Drilled over 3000 wells





Scale self-supply in a sustainable way?

- 1. Create knowledge centres in each region to show & train in the most cost-effective solutions for each situation
- 2. Large scale south-south knowledge exchange

Info on SMART approach

www.smartcentregroup.com

Info on Deep Bed Farming

www.tiyeni.org

Thanks for your attention

