The SMART Centre approach

An innovative way to reach SDG6 and create jobs by training local entrepreneurs

Stockholm Water Week

Henk Holtslag henkholtslag49@gmail.com 28-08-2016



Challenges

- Reach SDG6 (water & sanitation)
- Increase sustainability communal supply
- Scale up Self-supply
- Reduce rural poverty
- Increase food security
- Create jobs

Situation worldwide

• 80% of 660 million unserved live in rural areas, small communities. Conventional boreholes to expensive

• 2000 million with unsafe water in cities, towns. Expanding fast, old systems. New systems take time

• 2000 million without safe sanitation

Situation in Africa 35% rural water systems defect

Too complex?
Too expensive?
Users dont pay?
Lack of knowledge



Poverty circle

> 50 % of world poor - Subsistence farmers

- No money
- No education

- Subsist. Farmers
- Many children

- Mal Nutrition
- Low education

- No education
- Low paid job, ej.
 Subsistence farming
- Many children (labor)
 - Low education, mal nutrition
 - Low learning capacity
 - No money

SDG6 for Water

- 1 Volume > 20 l/p/day (3 l/p/day safe water)
- 2 Distance < 500 meter

3 Quality > Clear. No bacteria,...

4 Availability = 24 / 7

Question

If I would give you 10 million dollars. In which 3 actions would you invest to reach the SDG6?

A solution The SMART Centre approach

Simple, Market based, Affordable, Repairable Technologies

Combination of:

- Innovative technologies (SMARTechs)
- Training the local private sector
- Scale up Self-supply
- Focus on Household Water Treatment

Examples of SMARTechs

Manual drilling; SHIPO, Jetting, EMAS, Baptist, Mzuzu. Cost/well of 40 m. from \$150













Effects of SMART Centre approach

- 1. Cost reduction rural water points 30-50%
- 2. Increased functionality; 65% to 90%
- 3. Profit based sustainability
- 4. Increased rural incomes, food security with Self-supply (family systems)

SMART Centre use SMARTechs

- Wells / Pumps
- Storage
- Ground water recharge
- Irrigation
- Treatment (drinking water)
- Sanitation

Examples Manual drilling, SHIPO, Mzuzu

To 50 m deep

Cost / well 200 - 1500 \$ Incl. casing hand pump



Well improvement existing wells

A manual drilled well & a locally produced pump

Before

After





Deepening wells with well Pipe with PVC pipe and Tube bailer

Cost 10-50\$



Low cost pumps Rope pumps

60-120\$



Powered by Pedal, Engine, Wind, Solar









Low cost pumps EMAS

- EMAS can pump up; water for shower
- 30.000 in Bolivia
- Cost: 30\$
 200\$ Including drilling casing to 20 m deep



Treadle pump Moneymaker

Suction pump

• 1.5 million Asia, Africa

• Cost 50 - 120\$

Generates income 100-400\$ / year



Case Nicaragua 70.000 Rope pumps

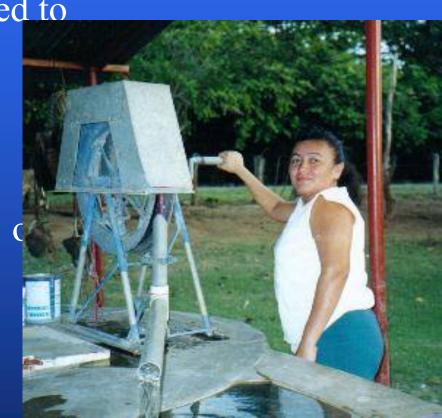
Covers 40% of rural supply

Reduced cost by 70% compared to

import pumps

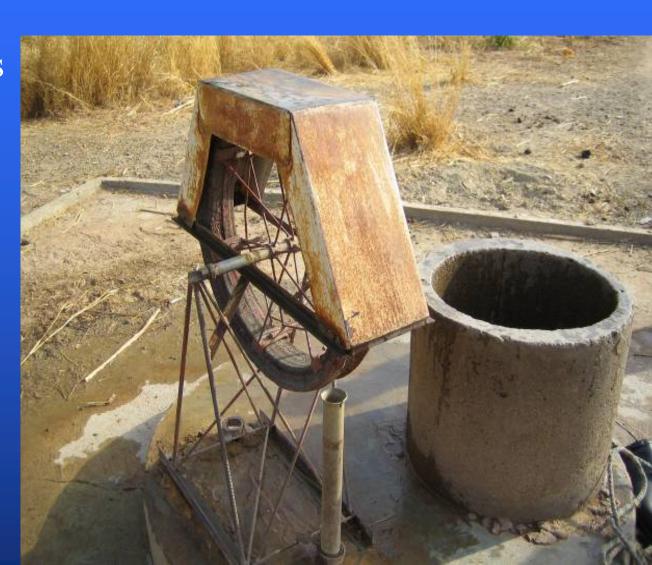
• 70% used for Self-supply

 Goes on without NGOs, local private sector



Case Ghana

- Start 2005Worldbank funds
- 80% defect after1 year
- Errors
- Devil is in detail



Lessons learned in pumps

• For Communal pumps. Before installing make sure people are willing/capable to pay for Maintenance and..repairs.

• For private family pumps, people do maintenance themselve

Simple is not easy

Other SMARTechs Wire-brick cement tank

- Bricks
- 1 bag of cement / m³
- Volumes
 1 − 50 m³
- Other optionsEMAS tankbob tanks, (plastic)



Groundwater recharge Tube recharge

- Made by families
- CapacityUp to 500m3/season
- Cost \$ 10



Tube recharge This well dried up; now water all year round





Water treatment at the household

Boiling, Chlorine, Filters







Household water filter

- Produced in Ethiopia

- Cost: 15 – 25 US\$



Focus on Self-supply, why?

Many dispersed living families

 Huge potential for food production by 500 million small farmers (IFAD)

Life stock, irrigation - increase incomes!!

Self supply = Money





Self-supply. Irrigation + selling water Farmer pays back loan in 1 year



Self-supply Nicaragua

50.000 families with Rope pumps

Cost; 8 mln. US\$ aid (Training, promotions,... Benefit; 100 mln. US\$ increased income in 12 yrs

Family with a pump earn 220 \$/ yr more than families without a pump. (Invest. 5000 fam. Icidri/ICCO)

Self-supply Water ladder







Hand pump



Motorised pump

Improved

Unimproved



Unprotected

Effects SMARTechs

- 1 Reduce cost of Communal supply
 Manual drilling can reach communities
 where machines can not reach
- 2 Increased options for Self-supply
 Self supply = economic development &
 more food security
- 3 Local bussiness development
 Companies go on after project stop
 because they make profit.
 Profit based sustainability

How to scale up? The 3 Ts

1. Training

2. T.....

3. T.....

Training can via SMART Centres

- **Demonstration** new options
- Training in production, quality, marketing, ...



SHIPO SMART Centre, Tanzania After 10 years

- 40 "companies" trained
- 11.000 Rope pumps,60% for Self-supply

Cost reduction for 40\$ to 15\$/cap



Scale up water access? Invest in training



Information

www.smartcentregroup.com

henkholtslag49@gmail.com