

The SMART Centre approach

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

Stockholm Water Week

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Challenges

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

- 80% of 660 million unserved live in rural areas, small communities. Conventional boreholes too 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
- No education - Low paid job, ej.
Subsistence farming
- Subsist. Farmers - Many children (labor)
- Many children - Low education,
mal nutrition
- Mal Nutrition - Low learning capacity
- Low education - 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 2005
Worldbank funds
- 80% defect after
1 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 themselves
- Simple is not easy

Other SMARTechs

Wire-brick cement tank

- Bricks
- 1 bag of cement / m³
- Volumes
1 – 50 m³
- Other options
EMAS tank
bob tanks, (plastic)



Groundwater recharge

Tube recharge

- Made by families
- Capacity
Up 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



Unprotected



Semi-protected



Hand pump



Motorised pump

Improved

Unimproved

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

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