

Promoting Energy Innovation in Agriculture

The Case of Solar Powered Irrigation Systems





Structure of Presentation

The Context: Promoting Productive Uses of Energy (PUE)

- <u>Research</u>: Gain insights on the relation between energy use and economic development
- Technical Assistance: Provide practical guidance on how to promote PUE
- Knowledge Management: Website, Webinars, Events

The Framework: Promoting Energy Innovation in Agriculture

- **Background:** Powering Agriculture Energy Grand Challenge
- Core Tool of PAEGC: The Global Innovation Call



The Case: Solar Powered Irrigation Systems (SPIS)

- Study: Conduct Research on solar powered irrigation systems
- Manual: Develop a Manual with Toolkit to assist market development





Part 1

Context: PUE Research

Key Objectives

- **Understand** the impact of electrification on economic development
- **Explore** opportunities of different energy technologies that are suitable for productive use • (,push') or energy needs along specific value chains (,pull')

Key Outcome

- Evaluation Methodology: Tool for evaluating the impact of energy on firm performance .
- Impact Study: Rigorous impact evaluation in three countries (Benin, Ghana, Uganda) .
- Publications and Factsheets: Various value chains analysed, e.g. •
 - Productive Use of Thermal Energy
- Catalogue: Collect and present different applications for PUE





Context: PUE Technical Assistance Part 1 **Key Objectives** Provide pragmatic guidelines on how to plan, design & implement activities for productive use promotion Offer a structured approach to determine and develop required activities • **Key Outcome** Productive Use of Energy - PRODUSE Step-by-step guide to promoting the productive use of electricity Manual: For Electrification Practitioners • giz Contents transmit Module-based approach to cater for diverse needs ٠ In-country activities: Execution through bilateral or multi-donor projects (e.g. ESRA Afghanistan, EnDev Ghana, EnDev Indonesia, EnDev Nepal)





 Information Dissemination: Websites (<u>www.produse.org</u>/, <u>www.energypedia.info/</u>), Webinars

Powering Agriculture

AN ENERGY GRAND CHALLENGE













CHALLENGE

Millions of farmers and agribusinesses in developing countries lack access to the clean energy services necessary for increasing agricultural productivity and value. Market Barriers

- Limited Demand
- Limited Access to Financing
- Inappropriate Technology Design & Cost
- Few Commercially Replicable Business
 Models

Part 2



INNOVATION DRIVES IMPACT

Innovative & Appropriate TechPost-harvest Processing,ImpactDecentralized Power,CO2 mitigation,Cold Storage,Viable rural utilities,IrrrigationSustainable Economic Dvlp,Increased Ag. Productivity & ValueNew markets for renewable energy &efficient technology

Part 2

Energy in the Agricultural Value Chain Part 2

END USER



Powering Ag Timeline



Part 2



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



Communications





Part 2

Knowledge Hub



Project Management Platform

Monitoring Platform



Case: SPIS Impact Project

Part 3

Background

- Trends such as favorable price development of PV modules and technology improvements have led to a (renewed) increased interest in **solar powered irrigation systems** (SPIS)
- SPIS rely on and affect different important resources ('Water, Energy and Food Nexus') with potential for synergies but also challenges for conflicting use

SPIS Impact Project

- In order to assess the economic and ecologic viability of SPIS on farms (2 15 ha), GIZ launched a two-staged process under the umbrella of Powering Agriculture
 - <u>Stage One</u>: In the first stage, a **stocktaking and analysis report** was compiled that assessed the status quo of irrigation on farms, technological options available for PV-powered irrigation, environmental impacts and economic viability
 - <u>Stage Two</u>: In the second stage, a **manual with toolkit** is being developed to support the market development



Case: SPIS Stocktaking and Analysis Report Part 3

Key Findings

- <u>Market Development</u>: In recent years, several thousands of PV water pumps have been sold in 'developing' countries – manufacturers and suppliers continue to extend to new markets
- <u>Market Drivers</u>: The cost of irrigation water depends on the farm setting if the system is appropriately sized and the crops match the water conveyance characteristics, SPIS are highly competitive compared to both diesel engine and grid-driven pumps
- <u>Market Potential</u>: More than 26 million diesel and electric pumps run on Indian farms; in Morocco, IFC estimates a market potential valued at between 800 million and 1.3 billion USD by 2020 (IFC, 2014)

Country Cases

- **Government support programs** in place in Chile (up to 100%), Morocco and India (up to 70%)
- All results will be made available at: <u>https://energypedia.info/wiki/Portal:Powering_Agriculture</u>



Case: SPIS Manual and Toolkit

Part 3

Manual

- Limits in terms of a meaningful and feasible application of the PV technology result predominantly from the agronomic and financial viability
- To assess the suitability of SPIS on-farms and to facilitate access to finance, a manual is developed for building capacities in agricultural extension offices and financial institutions
- The manual will serve for a variety of needs, incl. **information** sourcing, **technology** choice, • assessment of financial viability and environmental impacts, determination of O&M implications

Toolkit

The toolkit will include a variety of tools including initial technological layout • and economic assessment tools



Thank you for your attention

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