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DIFFUSION OF SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN RURAL AFRICA: TRENDS IN KENYA AND THE LUAV EXPERIENCE IN UGANDA

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Overview

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Approach
- ▶ Findings
- ▶ Recommendations & Conclusion

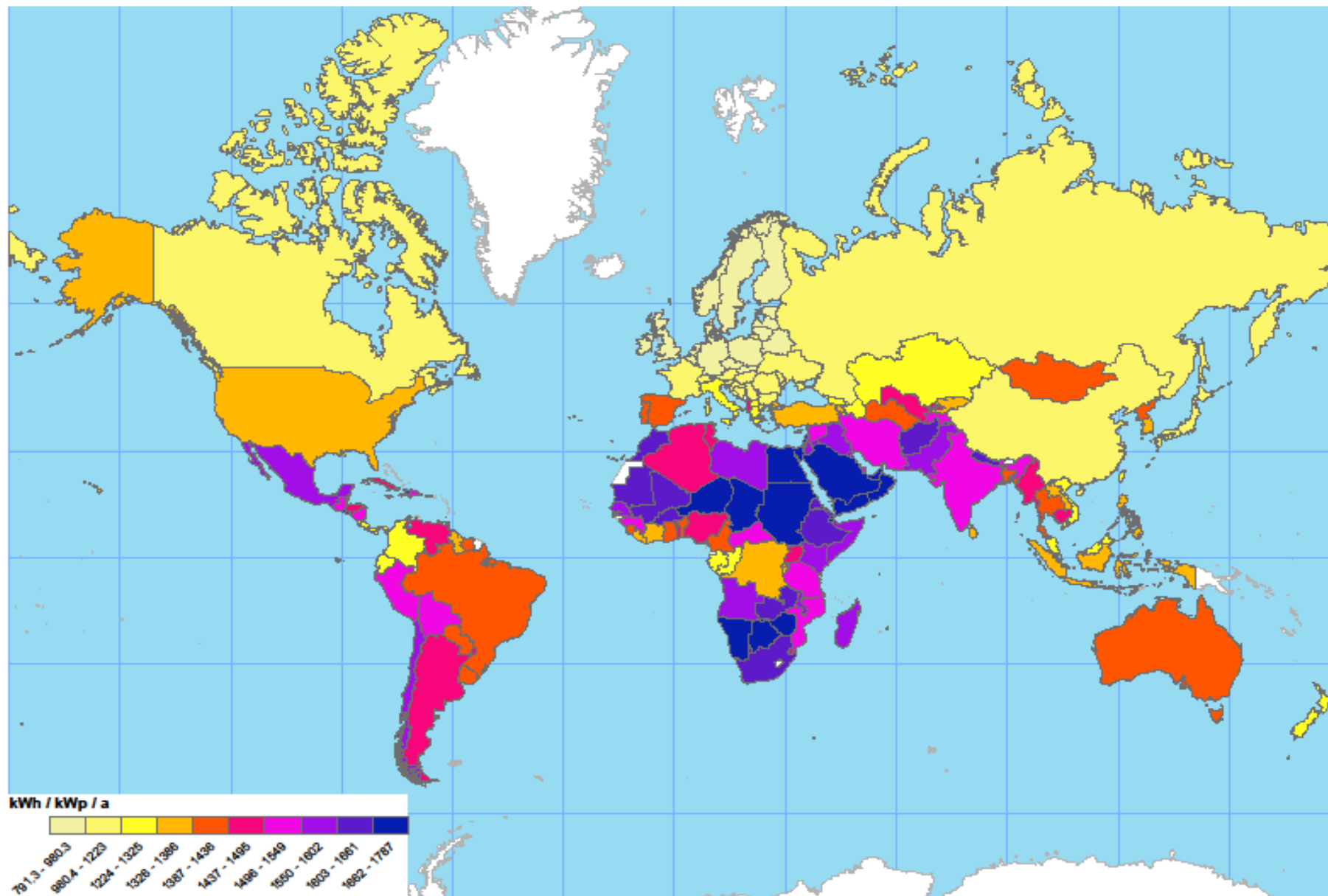


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Introduction



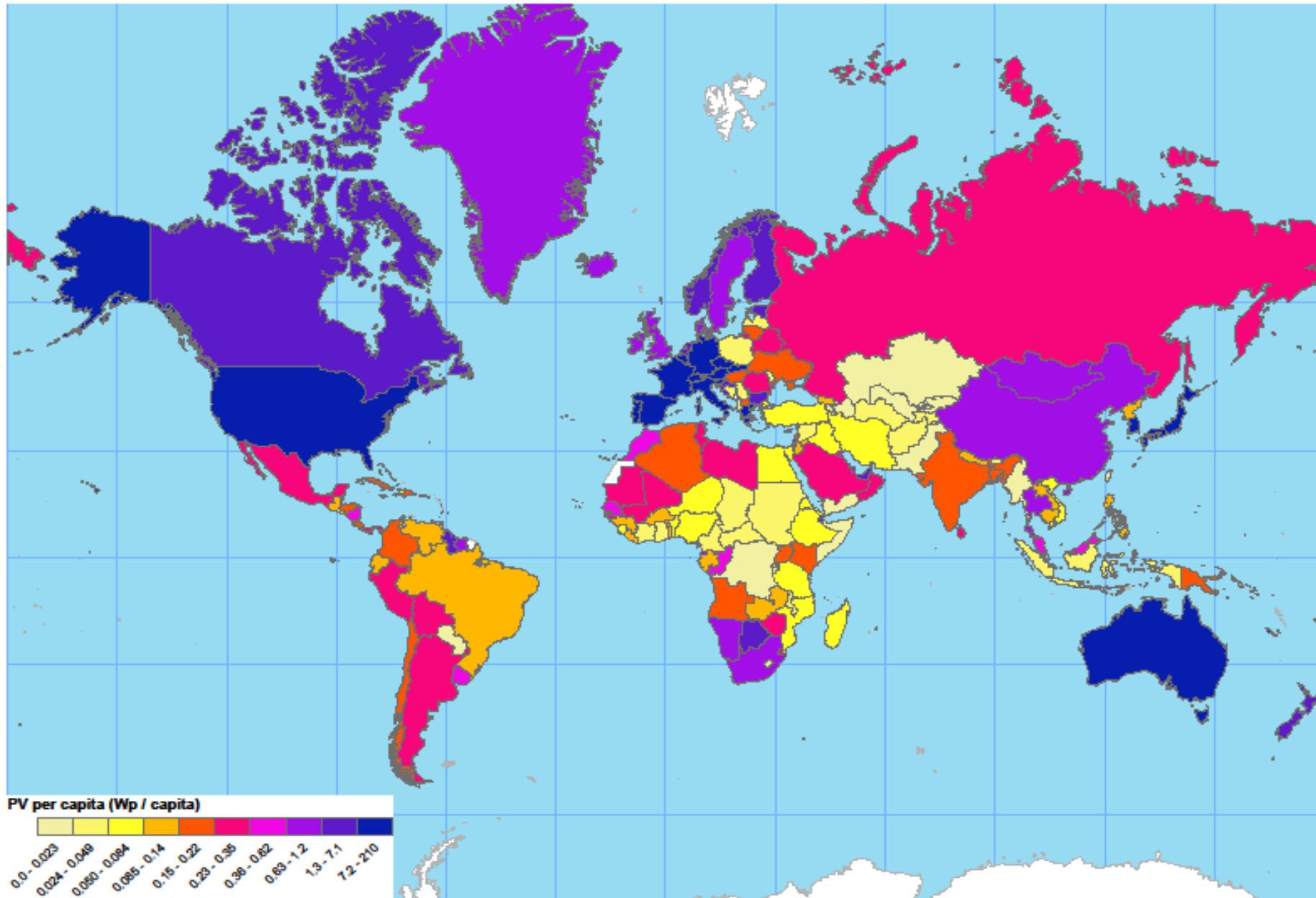
Global Solar Radiation Levels



Ondraczek et al., 2013



Global Installed Solar PV Capacity Per Capita



Ondraczek et al., 2013



Challenges facing diffusion of Modern Energy Technologies - METs

- ▶ Access to Finance
- ▶ Awareness
- ▶ Access to Technical Support Services
- ▶ Enabling Environment



Approach



Approach

- ▶ Study identifies major challenges of solar technology diffusion in Africa as well as highlight some factors driving the adoption of the technology
- ▶ A comparison of diffusion patterns of mobile telephony technology (MTT) and the Modern Energy Technologies (METs) in East Africa was undertaken
- ▶ Further, a review of a successful MET business model in East Africa was carried out.
- ▶ Success factors were identified, highlighted, and recommendations made on key factors that would arguably drive rapid adoption of METs.



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Findings



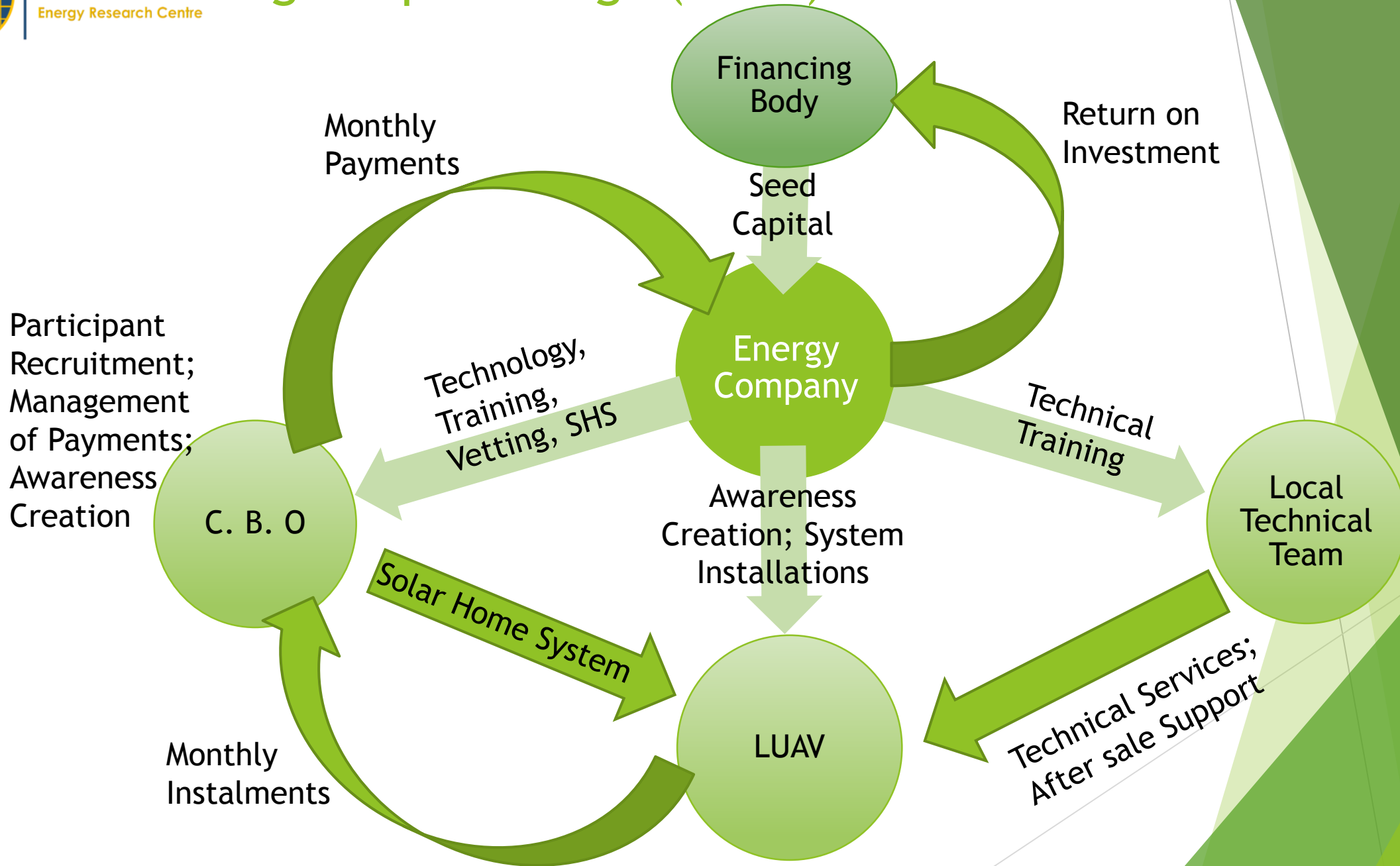
MET vs MTT penetration (Yr 2013)

Country	MTT penetration	MET penetration
Kenya	93%	16%
Uganda	46%	12%

- ▶ Minimal government intervention noted in MTT penetration
- ▶ Significant variances noted in entrepreneurial capacity of MTT firms vs MET firms (Batte & Da Silva 2013)
- ▶ Recruitment and retention of trained personnel was higher in MTTs firms than METs firms



Light-Up a Village (LUAV) Model Structure





Features

- ▶ A LUAV consists of at least 100 households organized into a CBO
- ▶ Energy company sets up a revolving fund for each CBO through a financial intermediary
- ▶ Management of the revolving fund and collection of payments is done by CBO
- ▶ Households access the SHS at 130 USD payable over 12 months to the CBO.



Success to date

- ▶ Over a 12 month trial period,
 - ▶ 18 LUAVS set-up to date
 - ▶ 3000 households have accessed SHSs
 - ▶ Low delinquency rate noted - Only one CBO defaulted

- ▶ BFP Connect 600
 - ▶ 6 Wp Polycrystalline Panel
 - ▶ 4 Ah AGM Sealed Battery
 - ▶ 4 LED lights
 - ▶ 2 USB Output Slots
 - ▶ One 12V Output Port



Recommendations & Conclusion



Recommendations & Conclusion

- ▶ Frequent review of national policies in line with the ever reducing cost of solar PV modules Ondrazcek, (2014)
- ▶ Proximity to operational solar technology solutions increases uptake. Lay et al., (2013)
- ▶ Leveraging the collaborative efforts of Energy Companies and local CBOs increases levels of trust and reduces the risk of delinquency
- ▶ Local collaborations improve the effectiveness of awareness campaigns



Recommendations & Conclusion

- ▶ Training of technicians and entrepreneurs in the community ensures continuity and assures end users of quality support services which eventually results in low levels of delinquency.
- ▶ Facilitates the set up of a **revolving fund** that allows end users to pay for the technology in **installments** of up to 12 months to be **managed by** the prequalified local partner **CBO** at a marginal cost.
- ▶ Creates awareness with campaigns run through the CBO and proximity of participating households in the community.
- ▶ Ensures continuity by signing up at least 100 households per project. This number ensures a sustainable market for the technician.



Q&A



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