

# All systems go Africa

## Subsidized self-supply: A promising service delivery model for Africa

The example of Zambia

Henk Holtslag. Netherlands

[henkholtslag49@gmail.com](mailto:henkholtslag49@gmail.com)

Yussif Abdul -Rahaman. Ghana

[www.pumpingislifewash.org](http://www.pumpingislifewash.org)

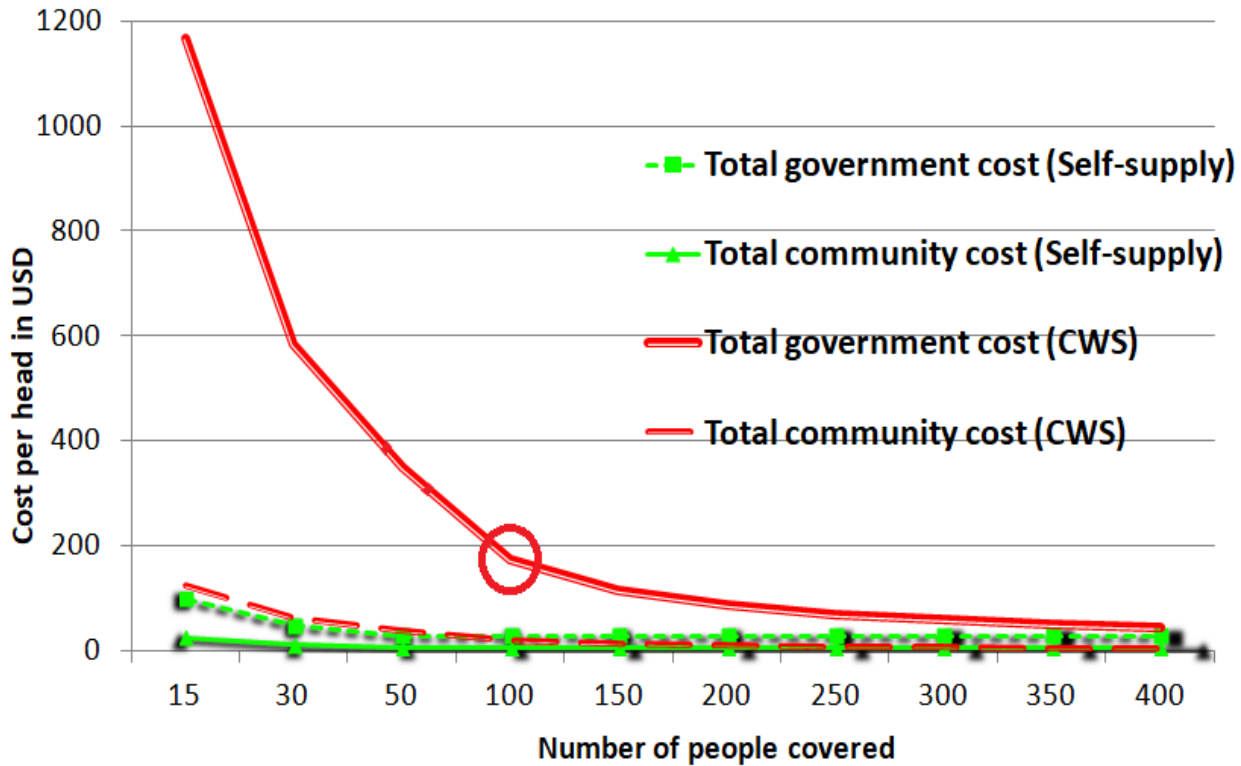


# Background

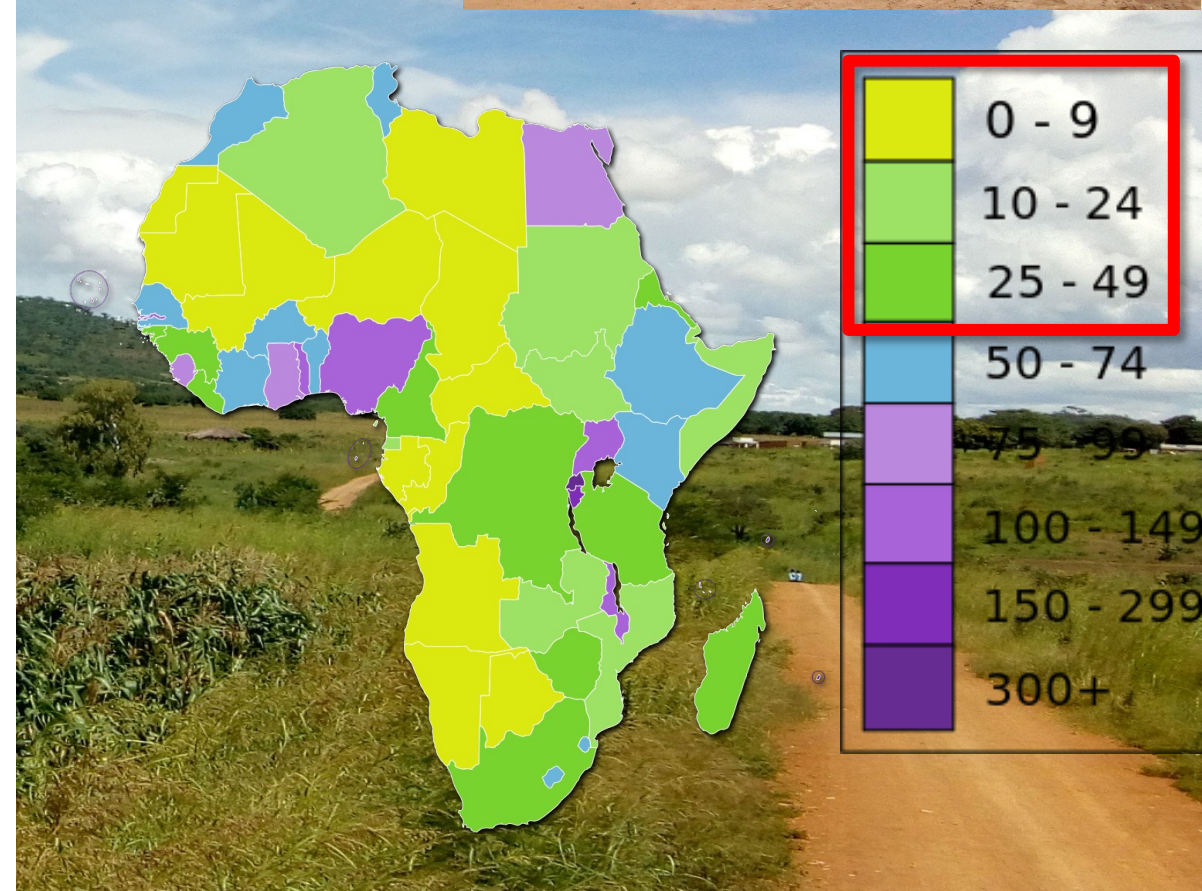
How to reach SDG6.1 in small rural communities in Africa?  
(improved water source less than 30 min walk from home)

## High-cost machine drilled borehole & import pump

Capex: \$2500 - \$7500. 250 people / pump = \$10 - \$30/capita  
Same technology for 50 people; Capex = \$50 - \$150/capita



Source: Sally Sutton, WSP/UNICEF/SKAT 2015



**Goal presentation;** Share an example how SDG6.1 in remote rural areas is reached with subsidized self-supply / household wells

**Proposition;** To reach SDG6.1 in rural Sub Saharan Africa it is more cost-effective to subsidize household wells than communal wells



# Challenge - Maintenance of communal pumps

Functioning because

Privately owned

Productive use, income

Local affordable spares

Not-functioning

Community owned

Domestic use only

Imported spares



## A solution; Subsidize self-supply/ household wells

Stimulate families to co-invest in their well

### Hand dug wells

- In areas with shallow aquifer, low permeability
- Ca. 5 million wells in Africa (Sutton 2021)

### Manual drilled wells EMAS

- Small diameter casing 50 mm, pump 30 mm. To 60 m deep.  
\$10 - \$20/metre, including pump
- Cost well 20 m. \$200 - \$400
- 70.000 wells Latin America, Sierra L.
- 70% self-supply



## Other drilling options

- Mzuzu. To 25 metre. Cost 20 m. well- \$100 - \$500
- Shipo. To 45 metre. Cost 20 m. well- \$400 - \$1000 (4.000 wells East Africa)
- Rotary jetting: To 80 metre. Cost 20 m. well- \$400 - \$1000 (>150.000 wells Nigeria)



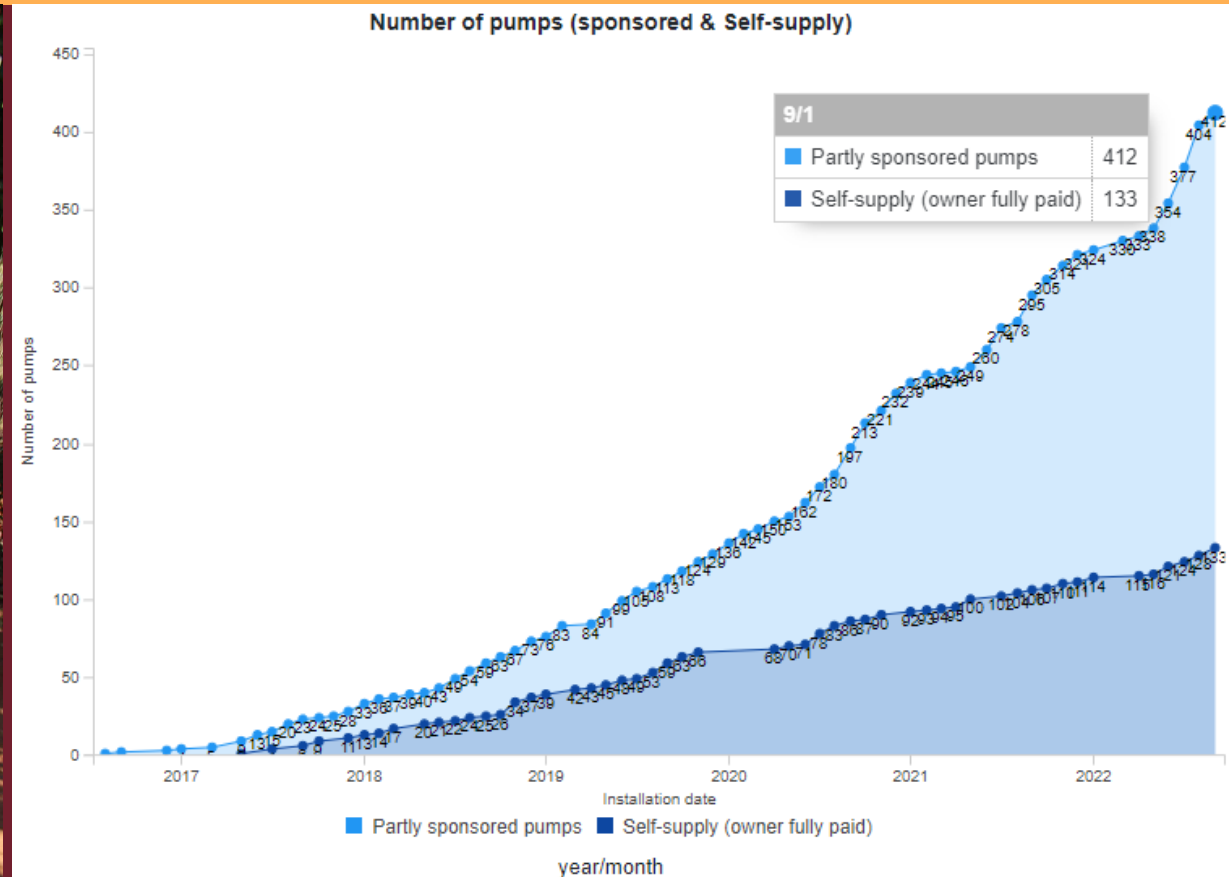
## Locally produced pumps

- EMAS pump. Pump head 35 m Cost \$30 - \$50 (can pump to 20 m up)
- Rope pump. Pump head 35 m Cost \$50 - \$120 (130.000 pumps worldwide)
- ZL solar pumps. Pump head 30 m Cost \$150- \$500



# Example Zambia. Jacana SMART Centre

- 540 wells in 5 years (SHIPO drilled well & Rope or solar pump, 20 - 35m deep)
- Cost \$800 - \$1200. Installed at 1 family, partly subsidized.  
Condition; pump needs to generate income
- 410 subsidized wells created market for 130 self-supply wells (→ 100% family paid)





# Experience Zambia

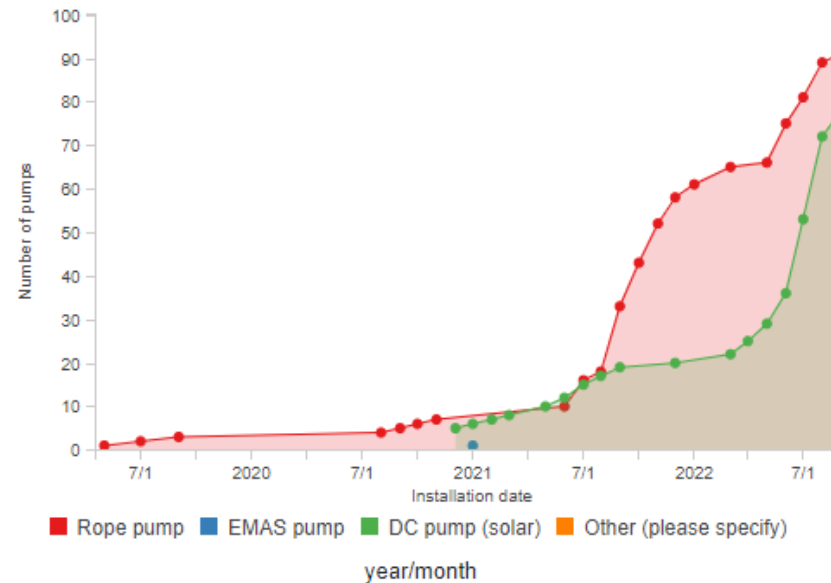
- Families with a well share with average 50 people
- Average Capex \$20/cap (donated). Same as machine drilled well large communities
- No headache about maintenance!!
  - > **95% of pumps functioning** (due to convenience & income)
- Much demand for (new) low-cost solar pumps for open wells and boreholes

Pump ownership: public, private, ..



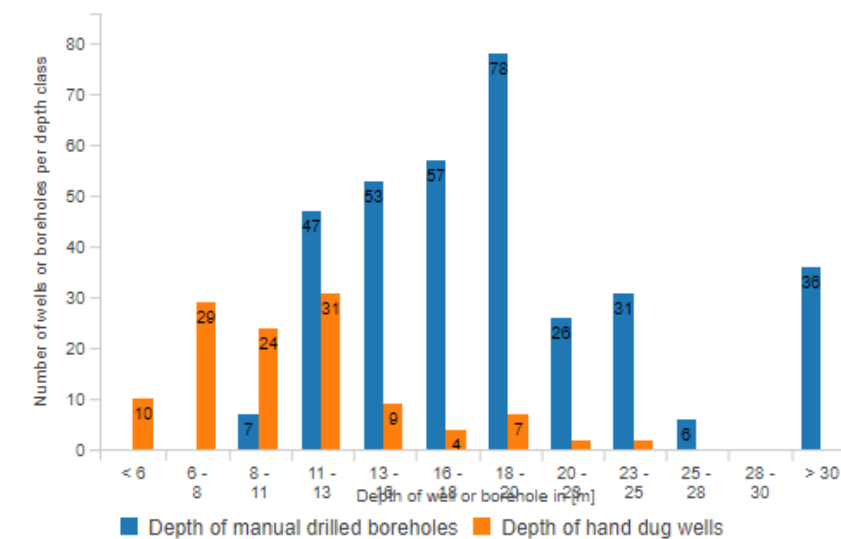
■ Community owned ■ Private owned, community used  
■ Private owned, only used by 1 family

Type of pump



■ Rope pump ■ EMAS pump ■ DC pump (solar) ■ Other (please specify)

Depth of well or borehole



■ Depth of manual drilled boreholes ■ Depth of hand dug wells

# Learning points; Subsidized self-supply

- **Family-owned pumps serve small communities.**

400 wells serve 20.000 people with SDG6.1 (improved water source <10 minutes from home)

- **Sustainable maintenance**

Families maintain pump, > 95% pumps are functioning

- **Food and income.**

Household wells increase food security & income (\$ 225/yr/family. RWSN 2022)

- **Time saving and safety for women and girls**

- **Employment**

Well drilling, pump production = employment private sector. Irrigation = work for farm families

- **Subsidized wells created market for full self-supply**

Some families now invest 100% themselves.

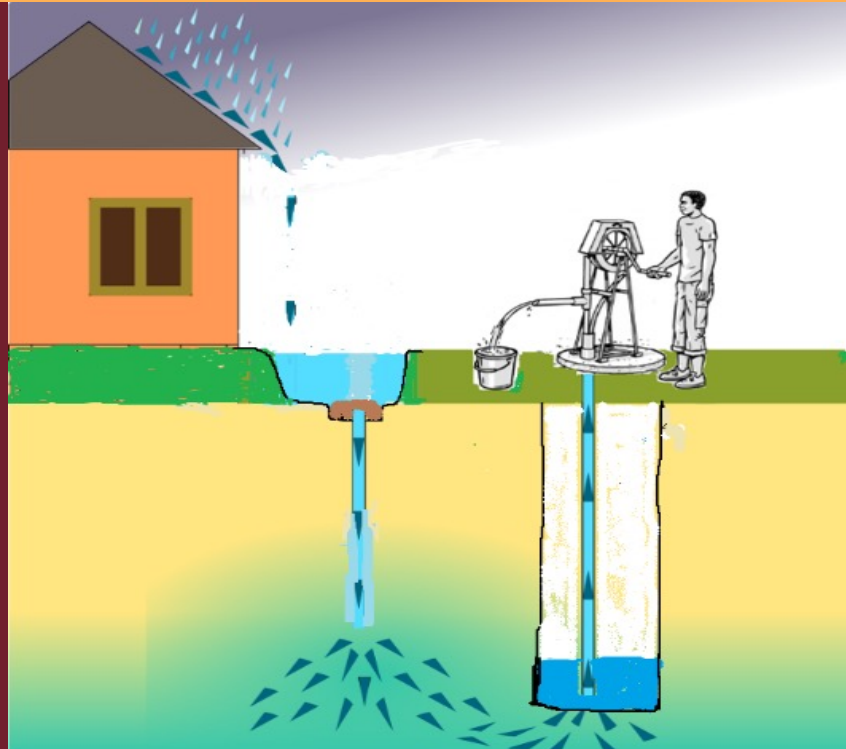


# Concerns with household wells

1. Water quality; who will test all wells?
2. Depletion of groundwater

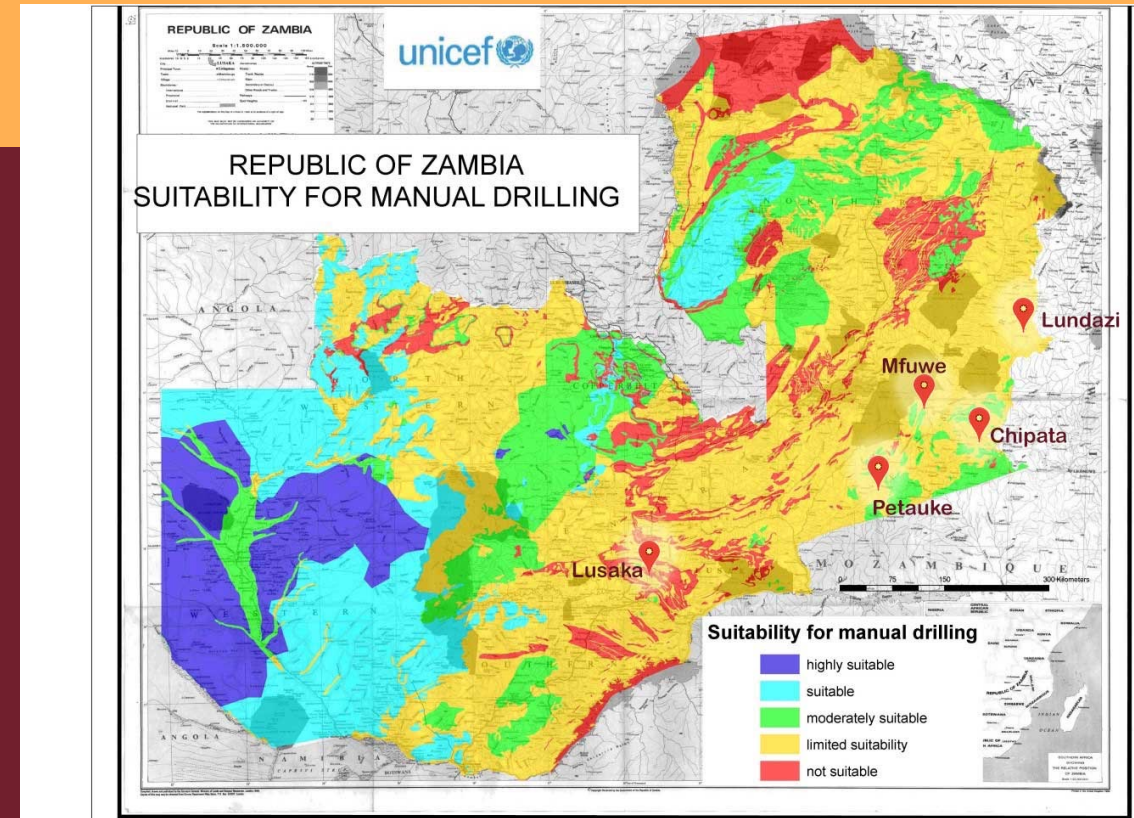
Ref. 1. Household well? ; Treat water; chlorine or water filter  
Chemicals, Fluor,..? ; Store rainwater & use a filter

Ref. 2. Many small wells less risk for depletion than few big wells  
Stimulate families to recharge groundwater, Tube recharge,  
Deep bed farming. ([www.tiyeni.org](http://www.tiyeni.org))



# Conclusions; Subsidized self-supply / household wells

- Potential to reach **SDG6.1** for the unserved in rural areas in many cases with the same subsidy (\$20/cap.) as subsidized communal supply
- **Also impact on SDGs 1, 2 and 8** (Poverty, Food, Employment,..)
- **Example Zambia can apply in 50% of Sub-Saharan Africa**, (areas without rocks)
- **Subsidized wells create market for full self-supply.** (Subsidies for unserved)



## Take away

- Rural development? Only if farmers have a well. All farms in USA had wells! 45 mln pumps
- With increased income families climb water ladder. Hand pump - Solar pump- ..
- With 1000 ltr/day a family can get out of poverty
- Low-cost wells? Key is low-cost wells & pumps
- Knowledge on low cost? Practica, EMAS, MetaMeta/ SMART Centres, Village drill,..

## Actions to scale up

- Enabling environment: payment systems, regulation,... Subsidy for unserved
- The 3 Ts; Training, T....., T.....



# SMART Centres train in

Simple, Market-based, Affordable, Repairable, Transferable technologies in 10 countries

Subsidized self-supply & low-cost tech. = SMART approach. Evaluated by IRC. 2022

MetaMeta / SMART Centre Group [www.smartcentregroup.com](http://www.smartcentregroup.com)

SMART Centre Zambia [www.smartcentrezambia.com](http://www.smartcentrezambia.com)



The  
**SMART**  
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