

# Slum electrification: challenges to be addressed

Off-grid lighting, an ideal interim solution to grid lighting

Itotia Njagi

Program Manager - Lighting Africa

## Lighting Africa - a joint IFC/WB program

Objective:

Mobilizing the private sector to provide **affordable, renewable, clean lighting** to 2.5 million people in Africa.

This will be achieved by facilitating sales of a minimum of 500,000 off-grid lighting units by 2012 while at the same time, **establishing a sustainable commercial platform** to realize the vision of supplying 250 million people with off-grid lighting products by 2030.

## Current main sources of Lighting in Kenya...



23.7 % of households use  
"Kuruboi" - open wick lamps

1,800,000 households (est)



52% of households use  
hurricane lamps

3,900,000 households (est)

Population with grid connection is estimated at 18 - 23%

## Fuel based lighting figures;

### On a household or duka level:

- Ksh 180 - average amount spent per month on kerosene (kuruboi)
- Ksh 585 - average amount spent per month on kerosene (hurricane lamp)
- Ksh 7,000 - average amount spent per year on kerosene
- **Ksh 1,300 - 4,000 average cost of a solar lantern**
- Ksh 7,000 - amount that would be saved over a 2 year period using a solar lantern instead of a kerosene lamp

### On a National scale:

- Ksh 4 - 6 Billion spent annually on fuel based lighting
- Significant GHG emissions



## Off-grid products – an ideal interim solution before grid connection



“People do not have to wait for the grid to enjoy better lighting”

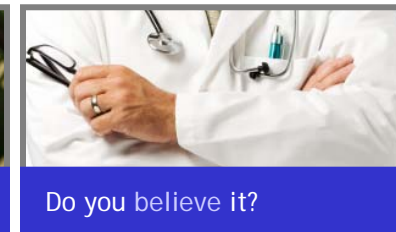
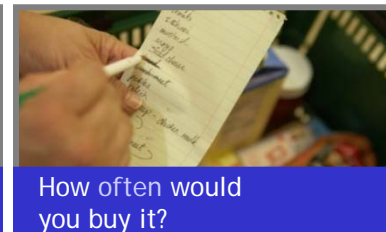
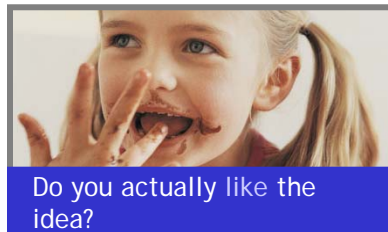
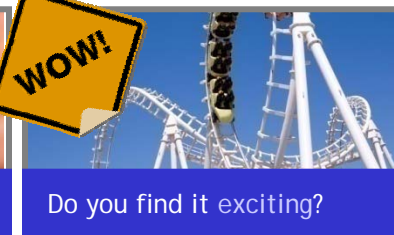
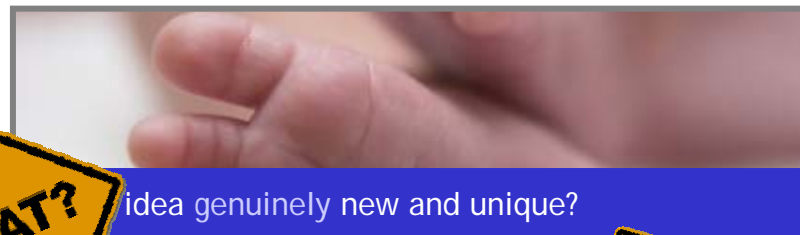
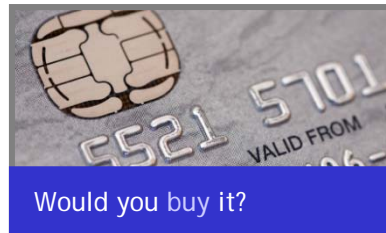
## Off-grid products - social impact & better living standards



- Off-grid lighting products using LED and CFL technology can deliver high-performance, affordable lighting services to low-income people currently dependent on kerosene and other fuel-based lighting.
- Industry characterized by rapid change and innovation
  - Better quality of light
  - Longer usage times
  - Lower pricing
  - Clean lighting
  - Wide product offering
- Savings from fuel based lighting can be redirected towards more productive channels.
- Better lighting has a social impact benefit in; health, education and income generation opportunities



# Key Questions Asked To Evaluate off-grid Lighting Devices







## Test product comparative evaluation





Evaluation	Before placement	After recall
Uniqueness		
Relevance		
Excitement		
Clarity		

- After recall the product was regarded as very exciting because of its smart and small design
- The product was perceived as unique; some respondents mentioned that they could show off with it
- Task light was considered relevant because of its portability and good light





## Test product evaluation pricing & purchase intent

Feature	Before placement	After recall
Likelihood to purchase		
Worth more than other products		

- After recall respondents indicated that the product was worth more than other products and the willingness to purchase the product in the future remained high
- The perceived price before placement was US\$ 20-40, which was higher than the RRP



## Test product pricing scenarios

Pricing Scenarios	Amount US\$	Response	Reasons
Willingness to pay more than perceived price mentioned before placement	20-40	●	As there are no running costs involved and the battery last long
Willingness to purchase at the RRP	17.7	●	It is a good price
Willingness to purchase if financing is available to offset part of purchase and maintenance cost		●	It is an easier way of purchasing regarding the small budget of most of the respondents
Willingness to purchase without solar panel (KO13/ HI65 only )	12.8	●	It is better to buy the whole set together to prevent charging expenses
Willingness to purchase solar panel separately		●	
Purchase price (without solar panel) with monthly AC running cost	18.8	●	

- The perceived price before placement was US\$ 20-40, which was higher than the RRP
- The idea of selling the product without the solar panel was rejected by most respondents, as they try to avoid running costs

# Tapping into the low income market

## Challenges;

1. Narrow income streams - cannot afford large upfront payments
2. Limited access to finance - operating out of the banking sphere
3. Limited distribution - channels within their reach cannot afford to stock off-grid products
4. Limited awareness - solar energy is a new innovation for the segment
5. Security - Panels may be stolen

## Possible solutions;

1. Provide an avenue/structure for a monthly installment payment plan.
2. MFIs as a viable option either informal or formal in nature.
3. Formal/informal MFIs as viable distribution channels OR explore an “order based” distribution option with supplier
4. Awareness campaign - preferably experiential marketing.
5. Set up charging stations

“Consumer finance is key to unlocking the market potential”

## Off-grid products are within reach of the low income segment



Est. retail Pr Ksh 1,300

Kuruboi/open wick: monthly kerosene bill  
Ksh 180

- Payback period of 8 months

Hurricane lamp: monthly kerosene bill  
Ksh 585

- Payback period of 3 months

Product warranty provides a safety net for  
the transaction

“An industry characterized by rapid change & innovation - Expect better priced products”

•Contact: Patrick Avato

•Pavato@IFC.org

•[www.lightingafrica.org](http://www.lightingafrica.org)

