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ELECTRIFYING AFRICA: Delivering on Mission 300 Faster Together



Webinar: Unlocking the Solar Energy Potential for Enabling Food Security in Mali



Date : May 14



MISSION 300
#PoweringAfrica



A Country of Enormous Potential Facing Structural Challenges

22.5M

Population (2025)

#188

Human Dev. Index
out of 193 countries

43,9%

Population below
poverty line (< \$2.15/day)

80%

Workforce dependent
on agriculture



AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

- ❑ Agriculture accounts for ~35% of GDP, and 80% of employment
- ❑ 97% of cropland is rain-fed; only ~3% under irrigation
- ❑ 1.5 million people face acute food insecurity annually (IPC 3+)
- ❑ Post-harvest losses reach 30–40%: no energy for storage or processing



KEY BARRIERS TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT



Energy access

With rural electrification < 20%, Mali's smallholders rely on diesel now surging **29%** to **940 FCFA/L**



Finance exclusion

<5% of farmers access formal credit;



Water scarcity

Seasonal stress; inadequate pump & storage infrastructure



Value chain gaps

Limited processing, weak cold chain, poor market connectivity

A Structured, Field-Based Intervention

1

Ecosystem Mapping

Cartography of actors, needs, barriers and market opportunities across target regions

2

Actor Structuring

Identification & organisation of MSMEs, aggregators and support institutions

3

Business Development

Co-design of business models and bankable business plans with final beneficiaries

4

Finance Facilitation

Structuring financing packages via aggregators; engagement with ROGEAP & private sector



TARGETED REGIONS



Kayes



Sikasso



Kita



Koulikoro

TARGETED VALUE CHAINS



Irrigated Agriculture

Rice, maize, onion,
potato, livestock



Cold, Storage

Meat, Milk



Agro-Processing

Milling, drying, cold
storage



Solar incubators

Poultry

Who We Worked With: 154 Final Beneficiaries

70

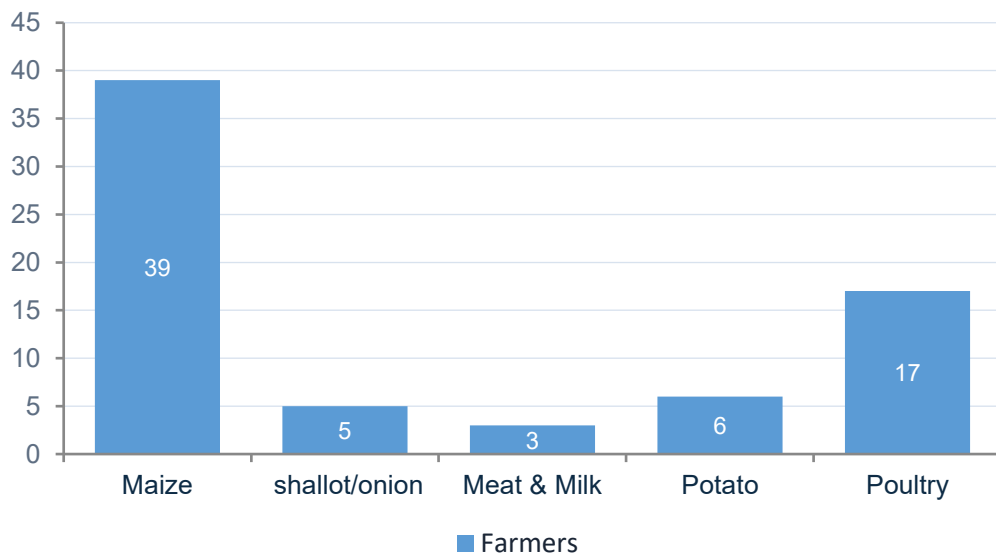
Business plan developed

2

Value Chains

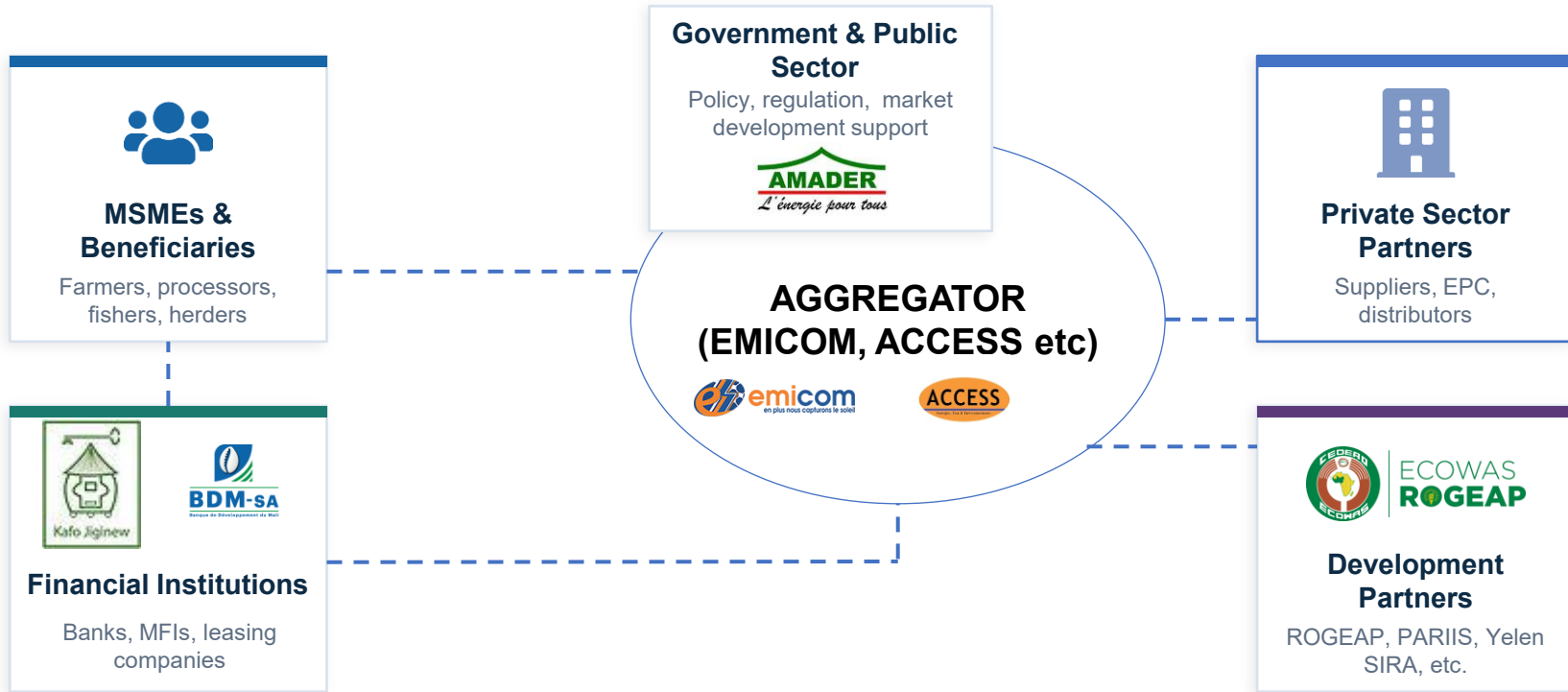
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Aggregators /Projects



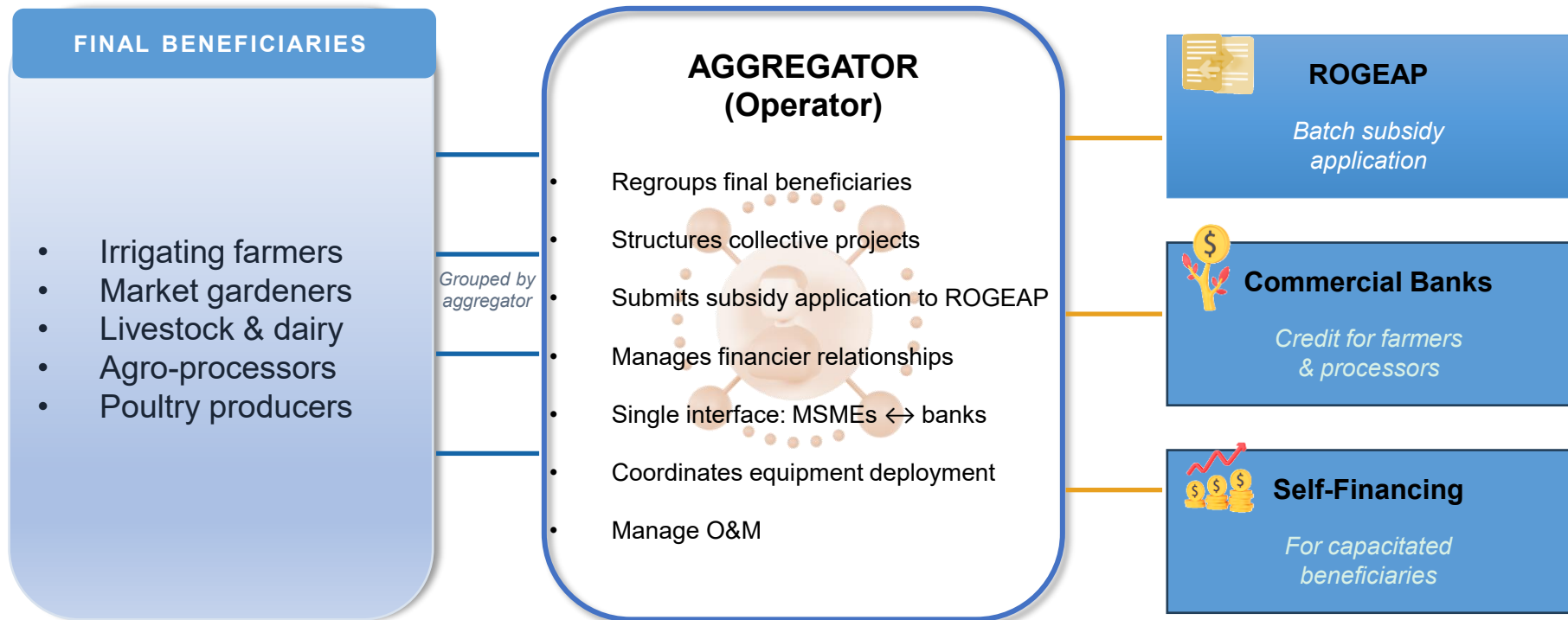
| VALUE CHAIN | BENEF. | AGGR. | SHARE |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|
| Irrigated agriculture (crops) | 90 | 6 | 58% |
| Livestock & dairy (meat/milk) | 15 | 2 | 10% |
| Poultry | 30 | 2 | 19% |
| Agro-processing & cold chain | 19 | 2 | 12% |
| TOTAL | 154 | - | 100% |

Building the Productive Use Ecosystem



Key activities: Value Chain Assessment · Stakeholder mapping · Capacity building · Linkage facilitation · Market engagement

How the Aggregator Unlocks Scale & Access

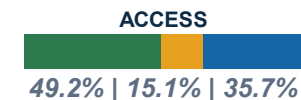
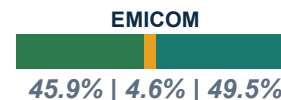


EMICOM & ACCESS: Project Scope & Financing Breakdown

| ELEMENT / INDICATOR | EMICOM | ACCESS | TOTAL |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Solar Pumping | 30 | 23 | 53 |
| Solar Incubators | — | 17 | 17 |
| TOTAL PROJECTS | 30 | 40 | 70 |
| Total Project Cost (USD) | \$326,920 | \$498,116 | \$825,036 |
| • Solar Pumping | (incl.) | \$436,311 | — |
| • Solar Incubators | (incl.) | \$61,805 | — |
| ROGEAP Grant Requested (USD) | \$150,000 | \$245,000 | \$395,000 |
| Operator Own Contribution (USD) | \$15,000 | \$75,000 | \$90,000 |
| Private Co-Financing (debt + other sources) | \$161,920 | \$178,115 | \$340,035 |

 ROGEAP Grant

 Operator Contribution

 Private Co-Financing


From Business Plan to Long-Term Viability

1

Needs
Assessment



Revenue Diversification

- Multiple crop cycles enabled by solar irrigation
- Reduced energy cost = higher margins
- New revenue streams: processing & cold chain

2

Technical
Design



Aggregator-Backed Offtake

- Guaranteed purchase channel via aggregator
- Stable prices negotiated in advance
- **Reduces market risk for smallholders**

3

Financial
Modelling



Risk Mitigation Structure

- Collective risk pooling via aggregator
- **Blended finance reduces debt burden**
- ROGEAP subsidy improves financial viability

4

Business
Plan Draft

5

Aggregation
& Review



Environmental Sustainability

- Diesel replacement → **lower operating costs**
- Solar assets depreciated over 20+ years
- Climate resilience built into production

What the Mission Taught Us



WHAT WORKED WELL



Aggregator model as pivotal lever

Grouping beneficiaries under a single operator dramatically improved access to financing and reduced transaction costs for banks.



Structured business plans = bankability

Rigorous financial modelling transformed informal activities into credible investment cases, opening doors with formal lenders.



Blended finance reduces barriers

Combining ROGEAP grants with private credit and self-financing made projects viable for a wider range of beneficiaries.



Trust-building with banks is essential

Direct engagement sessions between aggregators and financial institutions were key to unlocking credit appetite.



CHALLENGES & RESPONSES



Low financial literacy among beneficiaries

→ *Intensive coaching integrated into business plan co-design process*



Banks' risk aversion toward agricultural PUE

→ *Aggregator model + structured dossiers + facilitated dialogue sessions*



Hydro component financing gap

→ *Dedicated work stream initiated — ongoing to close the remaining barrier*



Aggregator capacity constraints

→ *Targeted capacity building; simplified reporting tools deployed*

Sustainability, replicability and scale-up

from a Mali pilot to sustainable, replicable PUE at scale



Sustainability

- Blended viable finance (grants + credit)
- Local aggregators and technicians (O&M, after-sales)
- Strong links to real value chains and markets



Replicability

- Documented **4-step methodology** tested in **4 regions** and 6 value chains
- Same building blocks and tools usable in other Sahel countries
- Three-window structure (grant + bank debt + equity) adaptable to any regional financing mechanism.



Scale-up

- Aggregators can expand to larger MSME portfolios and other regions
- Proven model helps crowd in banks and DFIs
- Replication is relatively fast once the core mechanism is established.

Thank you



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