

**Promote:**

**SPIS Rapid Assessment Template**



The Toolbox on Solar Powered Irrigation Systems is made possible through the global initiative Powering Agriculture: An Energy Grand Challenge for Development (PAEGC). In 2012, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Duke Energy, and the Overseas Private Investment Cooperation (OPIC) combined resources to create the PAEGC initiative. The objective of PAEGC is to support new and sustainable approaches to accelerate the development and deployment of clean energy solutions for increasing agriculture productivity and/or value for farmers and agribusinesses in developing countries and emerging regions that lack access to reliable, affordable clean energy.

Published by

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of BMZ as a funding partner of the global initiative Powering Agriculture: An Energy Grand Challenge for Development (PAEGC) and   
The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Responsible

GIZ Project Sustainable Energy for Food – Powering Agriculture

Contact

[Powering.Agriculture@giz.de](mailto:Powering.Agriculture@giz.de)

Download

<https://energypedia.info/wiki/Toolbox_on_SPIS>

About

Powering Agriculture: An Energy Grand Challenge for Development: <https://poweringag.org>

Version

1.1 (November 2018)

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) or any of the PAEGC Founding Partners concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by GIZ, FAO, or any of the PAEGC Founding Partners in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. The views expressed in this information product are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of GIZ, FAO, or any of the PAEGC Founding Partners.

GIZ, FAO and the PAEGC Founding Partners encourage the use, reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product. Except where otherwise indicated, material may be copied, downloaded and printed for private study, research and teaching purposes, or for use in non-commercial products or services, provided that appropriate acknowledgement of GIZ and FAO as the source and copyright holder is given.



© GIZ and FAO, 2018

**PROMOTE – SPIS Rapid Assessment Tool**

This tool allows for compiling a brief report based on a rapid assessment of the pros and cons of SPIS in the country, and/or project region. The below Table of Contents serves as a guide towards this report, which should comprise 10-15 pages in total.

| **Chapter / Paragraph** | **Shortly describe** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Background** | *In this chapter the situation in the country/project region for irrigated agriculture, solar energy and agricultural finance is described generally and independent from each other*  *Inserting a map picture of the region(s) described is useful to assist in reader orientation.* |
| 1. Irrigated agriculture | * Important areas for irrigation, description of technologies present in the country * Relevance irrigated agriculture vs rain fed agriculture; economic * Relevant policies and strategies that promote irrigation |
| * 1. Solar energy | * Important areas for solar energy, description of technologies present in the country * Relevance solar energy vs other renewable energies and vs non-renewables; economics * Relevant policies and strategies that promote solar energy |
| * 1. Financial services for agriculture and energy | * Status quo on access to finance for agriculture, description of financial products available in the country * Status quo on access to finance for renewable (off-grid) energy, description of financial products available in the country * Relevant policies and strategies that promote the use of financial services in agriculture and/or solar energy |
| 1. **Potential and opportunities for SPIS** | *In this chapter the situation in the country/project region is described in the cases where solar energy is used for irrigated agriculture. Existing technologies, financing and promotion mechanisms are described* |
| 1. Experience with SPIS in the country | Experience in the country with the combination of solar energy for irrigation   * Technological: Examples of SPIS systems (size, technology, since when, etc.?) * Availability: What technology options are available? What do they cost? * Is SPIS concentrated in a particular geographic Area of the country? |
| * 1. Market players | Short description of quality/quantity of manufacturers, main technology distributors, public/private service providers relevant in the country/project region |

| **Chapter / Paragraph** | **Shortly describe** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. **Promotion of SPIS in the country** |  |
| * 1. Promotion of SPIS in the country by the government | * Key Institutes promoting SPIS at national level/ project region * Subsidies, taxes and other incentives the government uses to promote |
| * 1. Promotion of SPIS in the country by donors and other stakeholders | Short listing and description of funding, skills or advisory services for SPIS offered by NGOs, training/education institutions or donor projects |
| 1. **SWOT analysis** |  |
| * 1. Strength | * characteristics of SPIS that give it an advantage over other alternatives in the target area |
| * 1. Weaknesses | * characteristics of SPIS that place it at a disadvantage relative to other alternatives in the target area |
| * 1. Opportunities | * elements in the environment that SPIS projects could exploit to its advantage |
| * 1. Threats | * elements in the environment that could cause trouble for a SPIS project |
| 1. **Conclusion** | *Summarise your overall impression and make recommendations in terms of follow-up potential and requirements* |
| **Annex: Picture gallery** | *If a site visit was conducted, add pictures to the report to illustrate the current situation (pumping, storage and irrigation technology/infrastructure used, crops planted, crop fields, general natural environment, impression of the resident community, key community members consulted* |