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Asia Water Forum 2022

8-11 August 2022 • Online

Focus Area: Productive water in agriculture and the economy

Session Title: Water-Energy –Food Nexus

Schedule: [9 August 2022 | 3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. (GMT+08)]









Technology for whom? Solar Irrigation Pumps, women and smallholders in Eastern Tarai.

AEPC

- 2016/17
- Obj: Raise awareness about solar irrigation and promote SIPs

ICIMOD

- 2016 -2017
- Test 3 financial models and adoption of SIP by women with additional 10 percent extra subsidy conditional on land ownership

IWMI-iDE

- 2015-2018
- Improve the livelihood of women, marginal and tenant farmers









Financial Models

AEPC

 60% of total cost - Renewable Energy Subsidy Policy, 2073 BS (2016 AD)

ICIMOD

- Subsidy, loan and rental.
 - 60% grant
 - 60% grant plus 20% of the total cost as loan at a 5% interest rate
 - Monthly usage rental payment is arranged under the rental model.

IWMI-iDE

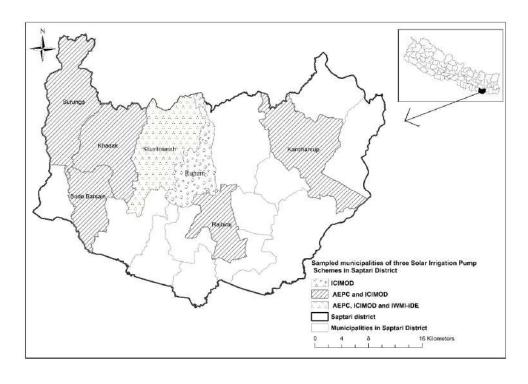
• Free distribution











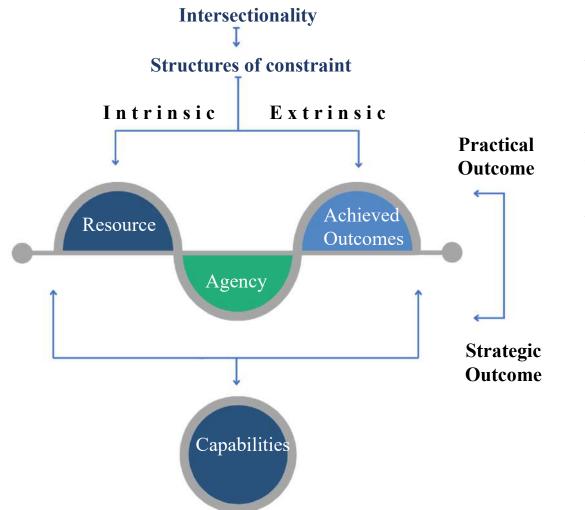
PHASE I August, 2021	Sample Size		PHASE II November, 2021
SIP Scheme	With SIP	Without SIP	
AEPC	5M, 5F	6M, 6F	10M, 10 F
ICIMOD	5M, 5F		
IWMI-iDE	4M, 4F		
	20 F, 20 M = 40		20
TOTAL	40 SSI, 20 IDI, 4 KII, 4 telephone interviews		
Purposive Sampling	Poor women, Dalit, sharecropping farmers.		





N

Three dimensional theory of change



Water access, Crop Productivity, Income

Women friendly technology

Access to land - livelihood opportunities

Gender stereotypes and roles.

Gender relations





AEPC/ ICIMOD

- Men, mostly from
 - Privileged caste/locations
 - Economic status
 - Educated
 - Formal and informal networks
 - Politically Connected
 - Above 2 Bigha landholding (1 Bigha = 72900 Square Feet)

IWMI-iDE

• Landless, near landless, women, Dalit

Who has adopted SIP?

22%	Do not farm		
-	Elderly		
_	Information/documentation through men		
24.4%	Absentee landlords		
	Practice sharecropping		
	Migrants to developed nations		







Practical Outcome



Water Access

Women Friendly

Access to land, livelihood and knowledge









Strategic Outcome

Gender Roles

Gender stereotypes

Gender Relations







CONCLUSION

 Objective of the project + Design of the technology 2. Social and gender relations in technology deployment procedure

3. Intrahousehold power dynamics,, family structure and women's position Measures to address underlying power structures







Recommendations

- Tailor technology to socio-economic context and needs of marginalised farmers.
- Avoid shallow targeting of farmers.
- Local monitoring mechanisms to monitor elite capture and ease documentation process.
- Include measure of transformative gender and social relations.











thank

https://solar.iwmi.org/





