



Our Impact: economic

Basic lighting is thought of as a luxury by many people in the world, but in reality it is a necessity. Lack of lighting greatly affects economic development, through impact on household income and hindering business opportunities. **\$10.5 billion is spent a year on kerosene lighting** in Africa, by families and businesses.

Over 290 million people in Africa use kerosene as their main source of lighting.

Solar lights allow people to **save money** to start the businesses they have dreamed of, allowing a **better life** for them and their family.

Having a solar light is a **one-time cost** and our research has shown that, on average, families who have brought a solar light have been able to **save \$70 a year** from reduced spending on lighting alternatives.

40% of solar light users have cut the use of kerosene completely. The savings from reduced kerosene use is now spent on other, more productive items – most commonly; food, school costs and farming inputs.

A solar light can also help **develop businesses** by lengthening opening times after dark and allowing more money to be invested back into the business itself.

Find out more about our work at www.solar-aid.org



families save **\$70** a year from buying a solar light, on average



families spend savings on food, school costs and farming inputs

“If you do the math, kerosene is expensive. Solar enables many ways of saving money. You just buy it, it doesn't have problems.”

Noorkisaruni Osono, Kenya

“My business is booming because funds that were spent on buying paraffin are now used to buy computer accessories and I charge my phone using solar to communicate with customers.”

Gilbert Mwalwanda, Malawi

“I have decided to use the savings for livestock project, I buy grass and medicine for my cows.”

Agatha Lyimo, Tanzania