



# **Scalability: Identifying a Business Model**



Funded by:





 How well has your business model considered affordability, payment models, existing supply chains, manufacturing, distribution channels, local partners and services associated? Consider the pricing and costs strategies to make your business model commercially viable.

What is the potential of your design to reduce production costs compared to existing alternatives? Consider materials used, price of components and cost of assembly.

What is the potential of your design to improve usability compared to existing alternatives? Consider its ease of use, reliability and safety. the sustainability of your business model (including manufacturing, distribution and operating) and its scalability.

How does your design contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), in particular SDG7 – Affordable and clean energy? How well have you demonstrated you understood the potential connections with the other 17 SDGs and its associated targets? Consider how the different areas of this assessment framework are contributing to this. quality of people's lives? How does your design improve the desirability of your target end-user? Consider what their livelihood was before and the improvement your design will bring to them.

How well has your design considered the Sustainable Development Goals' commitment to 'Leave no one behind'? In particular, consider gender equality and disability inclusion.

#### Scalability

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### How feasible is it that your design could get to market at scale?

Judges will want to see that you have considered the business case. Including considering the market opportunity, including market size, for your solution, and demonstrated how people will be able to access and afford this.

- How well have you considered the potential market for your product? Consider the target customer, size of market and customer value proposition.
- How well have you considered how people will be able to access and afford your product? Consider affordability, potential customer payment models and existing financial models.
- How well has your business model considered affordability, payment models, existing supply chains, manufacturing, distribution channels, local partners and services associated? Consider the pricing and costs strategies to make your business model commercially viable.

# Agenda

- Introductions
- Speakers
  - Martin Masiya
  - Shripathi Hadigal
  - Julien Potron
- ►Q&A
- Survey and Closing



# **Meet our speakers**



# Martin Masiya – Sollys Energy



# Shripathi Hadigal – SELCO Foundation



**Julien Potron** – Nadji.Bi





# Martin Masiya – Sollys Energy

3 minutes





# **BUSINESS MODELS 101**

Presented by: Date: Email: Martin Masiya 10/02/2022 martin@sollysenergy.com



# What is a Business Model?

Simply put, a business model is a company's plan for making a **<u>Profit</u>**. It's an explanation of how you deliver <u>Value</u> to your customers at an appropriate cost.

A business model describes how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value, in economic, social, cultural or other contexts.





# Why Are Business Models Important?

At its core, a business model explains four things:

- What product or service a company will sell.
- How it intends to market that product or service.
- What kind of expenses it will face.
- How it expects to turn a profit.

A business model is important because **it provides the investors the knowledge about the competitive edge of the company and provides better insight into working of the company**. A strong business model leads to cash generation and future expansion.





# How do you develop a business model?

# A business model design in seven steps

- 1. Define the problem you're going to solve.
- 2. Define the customers for which the problem will be solved for.
- 3. Define the key customer and the key problem.
- 4. Define a set of possible solutions.
- 5. Define a set of possible monetization strategies for that solution.
- 6. Test and choose.



# How To Design A Business Model

Define the problem you're going to solve, then define the customers for which the problem will be solved. Next, identify the customer and the problem. After that, define a set of possible solutions. After, define a set of possible monetization strategies for that solution, test, and choose your business model.



Source: <u>https://fourweekmba.com/how-to-create-a-business-model/</u>





# **The Business Model Canvas**

The business model canvas is a great tool to help you understand a business model in a straightforward, structured way.

Using this canvas will lead to insights about the customers you serve, what value propositions are offered through what channels, and how your company makes money.



#### **BMI**•Business model canvas





Brought to

Source: https://www.businessmodelsinc.com/about-bmi/tools/business-model-canvas/



# **Recommended Resources:**

**Blog:** "How to Create a Business Model" <u>https://fourweekmba.com/how-to-create-a-business-</u> <u>model/</u>

**Website Article:** "Step by Step Guide to developing a Business Canvas" + Free Business Canvas Template

https://www.businessmodelsinc.com/aboutbmi/tools/business-model-canvas/







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# **STAY IN TOUCH!**



# **MARTIN MASIYA**

Founder and CEO – Sollys Energy Limited

https://linktr.ee/martinmasiya Email: martin@sollysenergy.com



# Shripathi Hadigal – SELCO Foundation

13 minutes

# **Solar Powered Livelihoods - Business Models**

Solar Retail Refrigeration for fishery Example





### **OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION**

- Typology of entrepreneurs with coldstorage in Fishery
- How has the refrigerators improved the businesses of entrepreneurs?
- Business Model and Technology
- Case study
- Ecosystem of Livelihoods



#### **TYPOLOGY OF ENTREPRENEURS WITH NEED FOR REFRIGERATOR IN FISHERY**



# REFRIGERATION

| MILK & DAIRY   | BEVERAGES | FRESH JUICES  | ICE-CREAMS |
|--|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Control of the second s |           |               |            |
| FISH   | MEAT      | FLOWERS & VEG |            |



#### **Fishermen with Small Boats**



Catching around 100-150 kg fish everyday



#### **Fishermen with Small Boats**



#### Catching around 100-150 kg fish everyday

#### PROFILE

| Where do they source fish? | Fish themselves  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Where is their business?   | On the shore (lake/ river/sea)   |
| Whom/where do they sell?   | Direct to customers; bigger wholesalers; small retailers   |
| Why do they need cooling?  | To store the bait,<br>To keep the fish before or after selling it to<br>wholesalers or retailers |



Entrepreneurs selling fish in a market





Entrepreneurs selling fish in a market



#### PROFILE

| Where do they source fish? | Inland wholesalers; Sellers on the shore            |
|----------------------------|---|
| Where is their business?   | Inland urban/ rural settings; Along the shore       |
| Whom/where do they sell?   | Urban or rural consumers of fish                    |
| Why do they need cooling?  | To keep the fish at their small shops in the market |



Entrepreneurs keeping fish at home and/or selling in the neighborhood





#### Entrepreneurs keeping fish at home, selling in the neighborhood



#### PROFILE

| Where do they source fish? | Inland wholesalers; Sellers on the coast                            |
|----------------------------|---|
| Where is their business?   | Inland urban/ rural settings;                                       |
| Whom/where do they sell?   | Households in that location + neighbouring villages/<br>small towns |
| Why do they need cooling?  | To keep the fish at home  |



### **Typology of entrepreneurs**



#### Home-to-Home Sellers of Fish

To provide new income sources and reduce recurring costs and reduce wastage for COVID affected fisher women

#### **Increased Incomes by INR 3600**

(Savings in purchase of ice, increased sales/ reduced wastage, diversification of products)

Affordable EMI estmated at INR 1700 p.m for 2 years

Estimated Subsidy Requirement is 60-70%



#### **Fish Shops**

To help reduce recurring costs for fish shops and reduce wastage

Increased Incomes by INR 4500 (Savings in purchase of ice, increased sales/ reduced wastage, diversification of products)

Affordable EMI estmated at INR 3000 p.m for 2 years

Estimated Subsidy Requirement is 30-40%



#### Fisherman

To help store bait in high demand periods and save costs

Increased Incomes by INR 8000 (Savings in purchase of ice, savings from inflation)

Affordable EMI estmated at INR 4200 p.m for 2 years

Estimated Subsidy Requirement is 20-30%



So, where are small refrigerators used in the local fishery value chain?





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish

On the small boats

To keep fish fresh while off-shore





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish



On the small boats

To keep fish fresh while off-shore



At the coast

To keep fish fresh in the market





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish



2

On the small boats

To keep fish fresh while off-shore



At the coast

To keep fish fresh in the market



In the vehicle

To keep fish fresh in transit to inland towns/ villages





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish



On the small boats

To keep fish fresh while off-shore



At the coast

To keep fish fresh in the market

5



In the vehicle

To keep fish fresh in transit to inland towns/ villages At entrepreneur's home or shops

2

To store fish before/ after selling





Fishermen's Home

To keep bait fish/ unsold fish



On the small boats

To keep fish fresh while off-shore



At the coast

To keep fish fresh in the market

5



In the vehicle

To keep fish fresh in transit to inland towns/ villages At entrepreneur's home or shops

2

|=|

To store fish before/ after selling



In the small vehicles

To keep fish fresh during the business





### **Selection of Technology to suit the Business Models**





Fridge at home

Fridge at local market

#### Storage of fish in the fridge





### **Selection of Technology to suit the Business Models**





Fridge at home

Fridge

#### Storage of fish in the fridge



Fridge at local market

DEVIDAYAL SOLAR SOLUTIONS





Solar Powered DC Fridge **200 Litres** 

INR 1,25,000 USD 1657

Suitable for shops engaged in raw fish sales or processed fish sales

Stores 30-40 Kgs of Fish Solar Powered DC Fridge **300 Litres** 

INR 1,47,000 USD 1948

Suitable for storage of prey fish used by fisherman

Stores 40-50 Kgs of Fish

1.1.1

How Solar Refrigerators support these entrepreneurs?

**Learnings from implementations** 



#### **INCREASES OUTPUT**

#### **PRODUCT RANGE & QUALITY**





#### **INCREASES OUTPUT**

#### **PRODUCT RANGE & QUALITY**

Savings on the bait

Larger quantity purchase at the lower cost

Savings on Ice to preserve the fish

Lower transaction cost - from lesser frequent visits to buy the fish

Reliable energy source - zero cost for electricity



#### **INCREASES OUTPUT**

#### **PRODUCT RANGE & QUALITY**

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|-------------------|-----------------------|
| cost              |                       |

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Longer shelf life upto 10 days

No product loss due to water melting from ice cubes

Selling when the prices are higher



**INCREASES OUTPUT** 

#### **PRODUCT RANGE & QUALITY**

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|---------------------------------------|---|
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Savings on Ice to preserve the fish

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Selling when the prices are higher

Storing and selling fish types with more margins

Quality of fish is preserved and hygienic compared to keeping it in ice



How's the solar refrigerator improving the income of the entrepreneurs?

















Case Study - Microentrepreneur keeping fish at home, selling in the neighboring villages









Entrepreneur Purchasing fish from Byndoor coast













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16km from the coast to the village of Golihole











16km from the coast to the village of Golihole



200 Ltr solar fridge at home to keep the fish











#### Challenges:

- **Frequent visits to the town** to buy the fish often not possible due to the time constraints.
- This created **inconsistency** in catering to the local markets.
- This led to **sellers from the town** coming to the villages to sell the fish the price was higher and no local entrepreneurship.
- **High input and transaction costs** for the rural entrepreneur Ice, fuel.
- **High spoilage** of fish Ice melting, no cold-storage, thus less income.





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#### Solution:

200 Ltr Solar Refrigerator to store fish at home.





Critical role of different stakeholders for the sustainability of the solution



#### **TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIER**

#### **SERVICING & MAINTENANCE**

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

# LOCAL ENTERPRISE/ NGO FOR

#### **COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION FOR MOBILIZATION/LINKAGE**

**FINANCING** 



**TRAINING & CAPACITATION** 

#### THANK YOU!





# Julien Potron – Nadji.bi

13 minutes

# Q&A



# Short feedback survey



Bit.ly/EforADCFeedbackSurvey2021-22

# **Newsletter sign up:**



bit.ly/DesignChallengeNewsletter

