

### What am I going to be talking about

Myself. Who am I? Why am I digging up roads?

Mobilized Construction. What do we do?

Mobilized Construction. The positive (and negative) Impact?

Social Business. What is it?

Social Business. What are we doing wrong?

Social Business. How do you get involved? (and should you?)



### Johan?



# Bachelor International Udviklingstudier from Roskilde University

- Co-founder Think Rights Danish Forum for Human Rights
- Co-founder UNYA Denmark
- Co-founder Play It On Denmark, Germany, USA
- Student Assistant Danish Institute for International Studies

Master of Public Policy specialized in Social Innovation

Management from Hertie School of Governance & Georgetown Uni

- -Business Development Associate . CPC
- -STC . World Bank . ICT DC
- -Co-Founder Mobilized Construction



### Thereos extensive research on labor based maintenance



Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program The World Bank and Economic Commission for Africa



SSATP Working Paper No.24

27235

The Problems Facing Labor-based Road Programs and What to Do About Them:
Evidence from Ghana

Elisabeth A. Stock

ROADS AND FARMING: THE EFFECT OF
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ON AGRICULTURAL
INPUT USE, FARM PRODUCTIVITY AND MARKET
PARTICIPATION IN

Effect of rural transportation system on agricultural productivity in Oyo State

Journal of Social Science Studies ISSN 2329-9150 2015, Vol. 2, No. 1

Rural Roads and Agricultural Development in

The Burden of Maintenance:



### We have a two phase go-to-market strategy to reach governments

# Step 1: Data-driven road intelligence





Collect road conditions data

### Step 2: Road maintenance





Hire local maintenance teams



Pay individuals through mobile

### Why governments will adopt



Limited real-time data and engineers typically observe conditions by eye



No standards to determine when to repair roads besides time or politics



Avoid high upfront investments and repair more roads

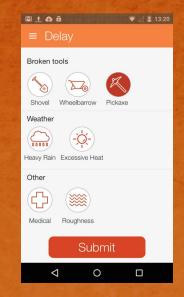


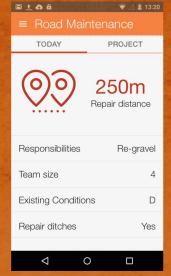
Job creation with repair flexibility and local capacity building



### Our software platform enables governments to use labor-based road repairs









Collect road conditions data by using phone accelerometer to measure roughness

Create micro-contracts to enable local individuals to repair roads and monitor progress

Pay individuals using mobile payments once road repairs meet quality standards



### Labor-based repairs through our software saves 80-90% compared to heavy machinery



Labor-based repairs

Cost: \$1,000-2,000 per km



Heavy Machinery / Consultants

Cost: \$7,000-15,000 per km

Technology		Manual labor		Tools & materials	
Software Licenses	\$1.44	Productivity	20m / day	Stones	\$50
Hosting	1.20	Man days per km	50 days	Dirt	100
Mobile phones	2.45	Wage per day	\$10 / day	Tools	50
Mobile payments	9.60	Total per km	\$500	Total per km	\$200
Project management	46.08				
Total per km	\$58.32				



# Road conditions from our project in Uganda

### Previous road conditions



## Post-rainy season





# Labor-based road repairs in Uganda





### Enabling impact across sectors



- Road safety
- Hospital visits
- Emergency services
- Cost of medicine
- Accessibility

### **Education**

- Road safety
- School attendance
- Literacy & communication
- Lifetime earnings

### Agriculture

- Crop productivity
- Crop mix
- Crop spoilage
- Transport distance
- Farmer income

### \$ Markets

- Cost of goods
- Job creation
- Fuel consumption
- Sustainability
- Transportation times
- Market access

### () Water

- Road safety
- Transport distance
- Time and frequency
- Accessibility

### (A) Conflict

- Community networks
- Enabling production
- Creating opportunity
- Capacity building



### Existing research shows impact to agriculture



50-75% of the retail price of a good<sup>1</sup>



60% of Africans do not live within 2km of an all--season road<sup>5</sup>



15kg of inputs used per hectare in sub-Saharan Africa<sup>3</sup>



Employment in rural areas to supplement incoming



Improves fuel efficiency by 1-2%<sup>4</sup>



Farmers receive less than 20% of the market price<sup>5</sup>



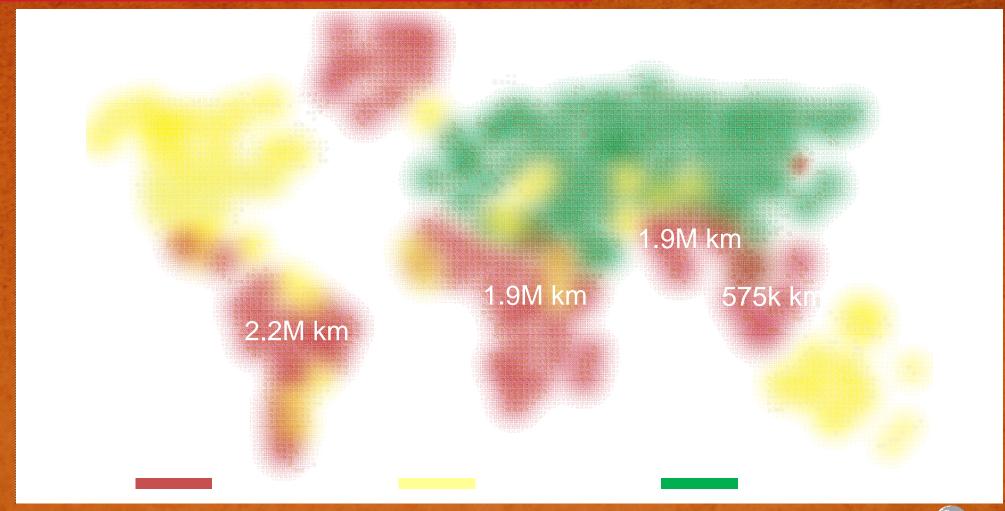
Development of non - traditional high - value export products<sup>6</sup>



‰raders pay the farmers what they want+- AfDB<sup>3</sup>



## Over 1 billion people face limited road accessibility





# 35000 net new jobs created

or the same as 11 x Safaricom



### Pan African or globally?

# 470.000 new jobs created on the African continent

1.6 million new jobs on the southern hemisphere





UBER









# Revenue: \$200 per km per year

Sample project: 500km (Small county - Busia)

MC Revenue: \$100,000 MC Costs: \$29,000

Government road repair budget: \$1.6M

Government savings: \$1.1M

Sample project: 45,000km (National -

Kenya) MC Costs: \$2,550,000

MC Revenue: \$9,000,000

Government road repair budget: \$66.0M

Government savings: \$20.3M



### We are raising funds to accelerate field testing and product adoption

### \$300,000 funding

\$150,000 project operations

\$150,000 technology + government relations

\$500 labor cost per km

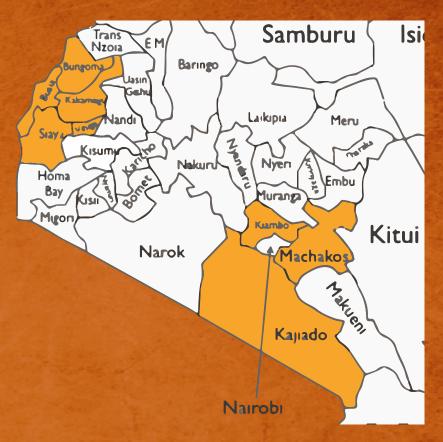
\$200 materials cost per km

150-200 km road repair project, creating 50-100

full-time jobs for 6 months

Improving life for 50,000-100,000 individuals

### Kenyan counties with expressed interest





### We've made incredible progress to date and believe we are 3-4 quarters from commercialization

Feb

2016
1 km built between village and health clinic in Uganda

July

2016
Relocated to Kenya and discussions with county and national governments



Relocate to Washington D.C. for outreach to foundations and development institutions

### August

2017
Begin additional
software testing via new
road repair project in
Kenya













### Risks and challenges exist but we will mitigate and minimize them

customized by region

#### Risk Mitigation strategy Agreements typically take 12-18 1. Opened outreach to DFIs like the 2. Hired government relations months with foreign governments World Bank and AfDB from D.C. liaisons in Kenya to continue Sale-cycle outreach and keep our software top of mind Communities may not want to 2. Communicate with local 1. Target areas who have use manual labor to repair roads expressed interest and high communities early and often unemployment to create jobs throughout training and operations Local adoption Software may need to be 1. Assembled strong team with 2. Advisors with 20+ years of

overlapping skills in

development

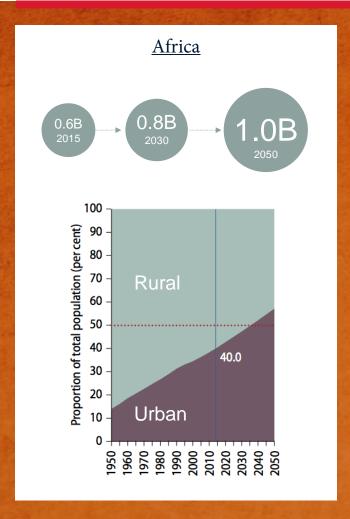
technology and international

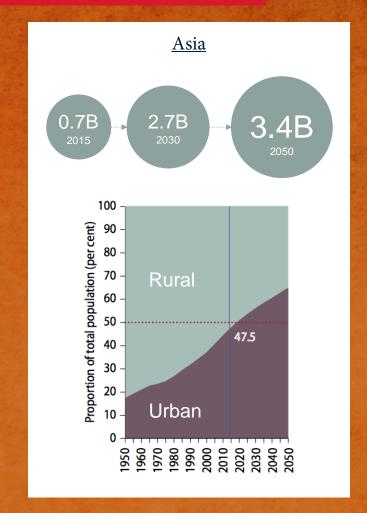


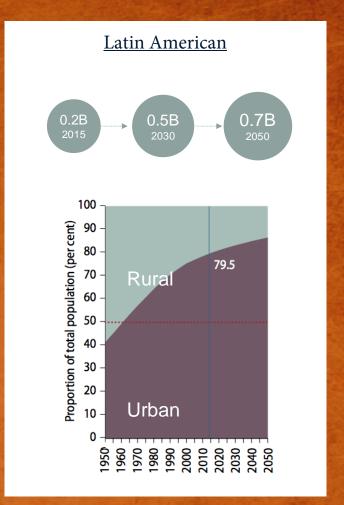
experience building products from diversified sectors globally

**Technology** 

### Billions of individuals currently live and will continue to reside in rural areas









### Expressed interest on the African continent

Ghana Nigeria



South Sudan

Uganda

Rwanda

Kenya

Tanzania

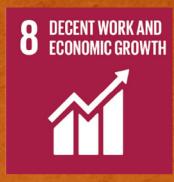


### Labor-based maintenance addresses 8 Sustainable Development Goals





















### Deeper dive: Collecting data on road conditions



### RoadRoid

"Car mounted smartphone

"Gathers the World Bank recognized International Roughness Index to GPS location



### **FieldSense**

"Satellite imagery analytics to monitor road conditions

"Satellite imagery with a spatial resolution of 10x10 meters



### Deeper dive: Creating repair schedules and deploying teams





### **Analytics of Road Data**

"Determine which roads need repairs

"Before and after comparisons for quality control

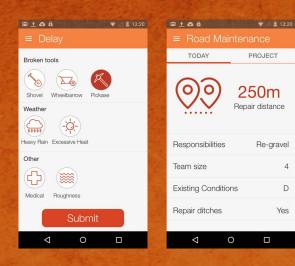
### Marketplace

"Enables individuals to bid on microcontracts for road maintenance repairs

Transparency across public construction projects



### Deeper dive: Road repairs and mobile payments





"Send road repair parameters to individuals

Input and track daily maintenance activities and receive updates



### **Mobile Payments**

"Remit wages for road maintenance repairs to individuals



- 1) Taxi Vognmand\*Omstilling\*Chauffør = Dyrt
- 2) Taxi Vognmand\*Computer\*Chauffør = Billigere (mere fortjeneste til alle)
- 3) (Taxi Vognmand+Computer)\*Chauffør= Billigere (mere fortjeneste til vognmanden)

