

BIOGAS UNITS

Financing turns farm waste into biogas for Sri Lankan farmers

BEFORE

Areas for improvement



AFTER

Improved outcomes

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

- 1) Improper dairy waste management
- 2) Firewood collection/cutting trees
- 3) Using inorganic fertilizer for cultivation
- 4) Odor issue and complaints from neighbors
- 5) Absence of compost production



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 1) Waste managed properly and converted as energy and fertilizer
- 2) Conserving trees and forests
- 3) Waste converted to organic fertilizer
- 4) Harmony with neighbors
- 5) Producing compost and selling to other farmers

FINANCIAL STRUGGLE

- 1) High spending and living costs due to LPG and firewood expenses
- 2) No time for extra income generating activities due to gathering firewood
- 3) No income generated from dairy waste
- 4) No business opportunity other than selling milk
- 5) Farmers concerned about cost of biogas construction



FINANCIAL GAINS

- 1) No cost for LPG, cost savings
- 2) Started extra income generation activities with newfound time
- 3) Selling slurry and using as organic manure for cultivation
- 4) Started compost production (supporting national policy of organic cultivation), food production (cooking business) using biogas
- 5) Farmers are invested to invest, seeing the benefits to others

HEALTH & WELL-BEING AT RISK

- 1) Spending a lot of time collecting firewood
- 2) Drinking unboiled water, leading to water-borne diseases



HEALTH & WELL-BEING

- 1) Have free time to support children and other activities
- 2) Consuming boiled water, preventing water-borne diseases

WEAK SYSTEMS

- 1) Farmers impacted by LPG price hikes
- 2) Farmers cutting trees for fuel, contributing to deforestation



RESILIENCE

- 1) LP Gas price hikes are not affecting the farmers who use biogas
- 2) Farmers who use biogas are not cutting trees and therefore saving forest