

**Global
Distributors
Collective**

Last Mile Distribution: State of the sector 2025

18th September 2025

Funded by:



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Energy
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Photo credit: Practical Action

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ACTION**

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The GDC is hosted by Practical Action alongside strategic and implementing partner Bopinc

Agenda

Part 1 **Insights from Last Mile Distribution: State of the sector 2025**

Overview of progress and impact
since 2025

Three key trends

LMDs' aspirations

Part 2 **Breakout groups (optional)**

Consumer financing

Small ticket debt

Technical assistance

Enhancing LMDs profitability



Photo credit: Ecofiltro

Who you'll hear from today – GDC members



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**Sosai Renewable
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Kudzi Chitiva
CEO
Natfort Energy



Joyce Sikwese
Country Manager
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**Green Impact
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Who you'll hear from today – GDC team



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POLL



Part 1: Insights from Last Mile Distribution: State of the sector 2025

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GDC strategic and
implementing partner:



Photo credit: GDC

Three key takeaways

Last mile distributors (LMDs) continue to play a critical market creation role

67% of customers earn less than \$3.20 a day

customers living in rural areas **78%**

66% of customers are women

LMDs have found it harder to access finance and support since 2021

Between 2021 and 2023, far fewer LMDs were able to raise funding of any kind:

Grants
fell by 40%

Debt
fell by 54%

Equity
fell by 75%

Yet, LMDs have demonstrated resilience and growth in challenging conditions

61% of members actually grew revenues between

2021 and **2023**

Products don't reach those who need them most

666m

Without electricity

2.2b

Lack safe water

2.1b

Lack clean cooking

2.3b

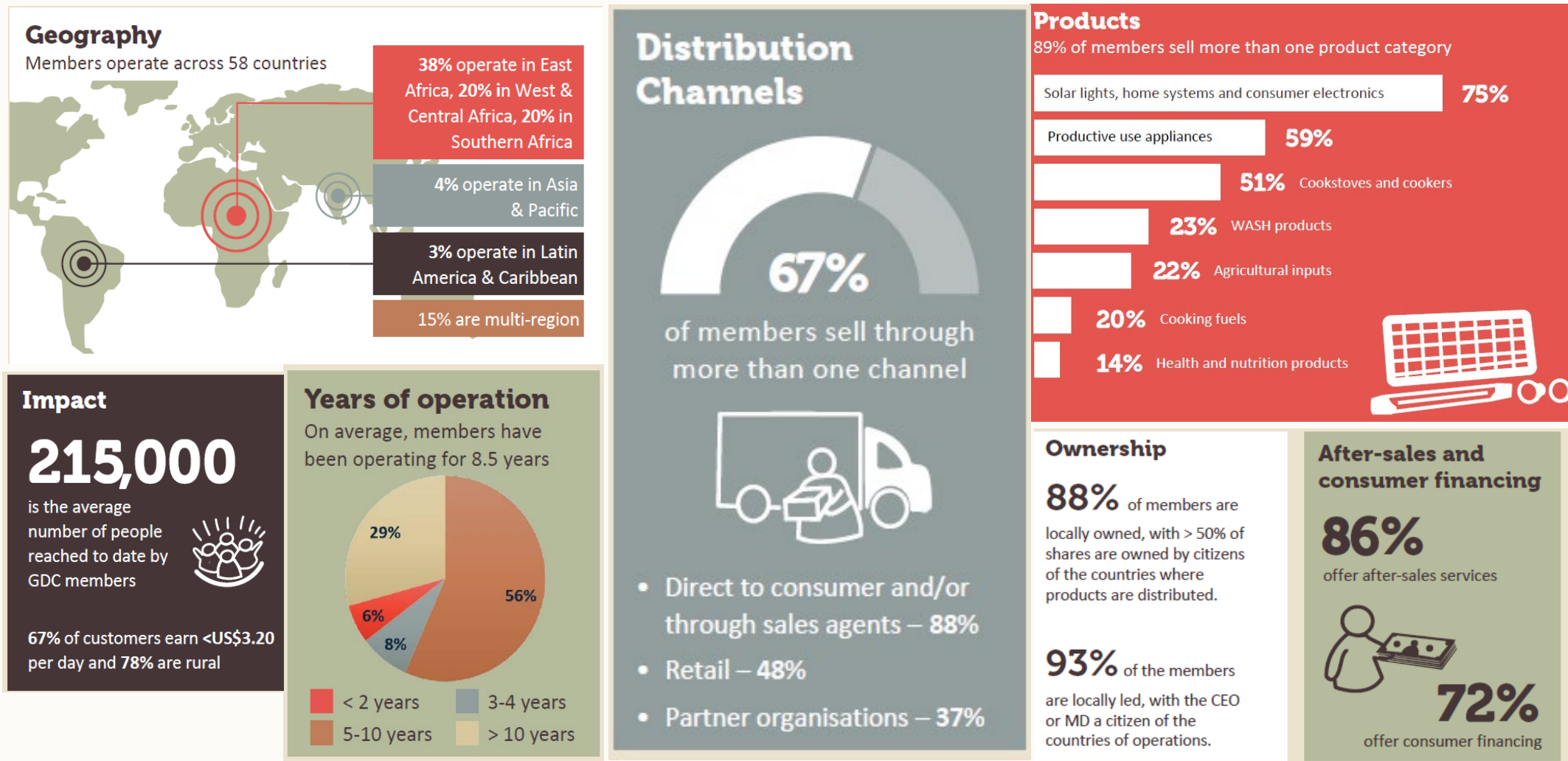
Without adequate nutrition



Beneficial products have a vital role to play in closing the access gap

And last mile distributors are essential to making sure that beneficial products reach underserved communities.

GDC membership overview



Trend 1: Market activation

Last mile distributors continue to play a critical market creation role



Last mile distributors serve the hardest to reach



67%

of GDC members'
customers earn
less than \$3.20 a
day

78%

Of GDC members'
customers are
rural

66%

of GDC members
customers are
women

44%

of GDC member
serve refugee and
host communities

POLL

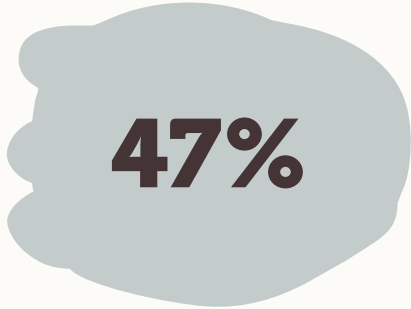


LMDs are impact all stars



88%

of GDC members
are locally
owned
companies



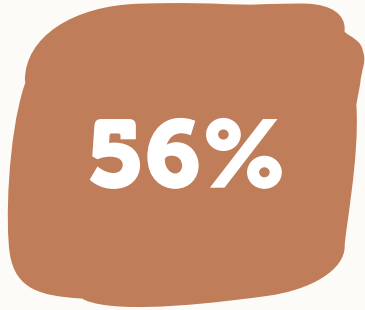
47%

of GDC
members are
women-
owned



57%

Of GDC
members'
sales agents
are women



56%

of GDC
members'
senior and
mid-
management
are women

Collectively, they are mighty

1,700+

Employees
working for GDC
members

24.5 million

People reached
by GDC
members

14,000

Sales agents
across GDC
membership



Products and volumes sold

900k

Solar products sold

469k

Cookstoves sold

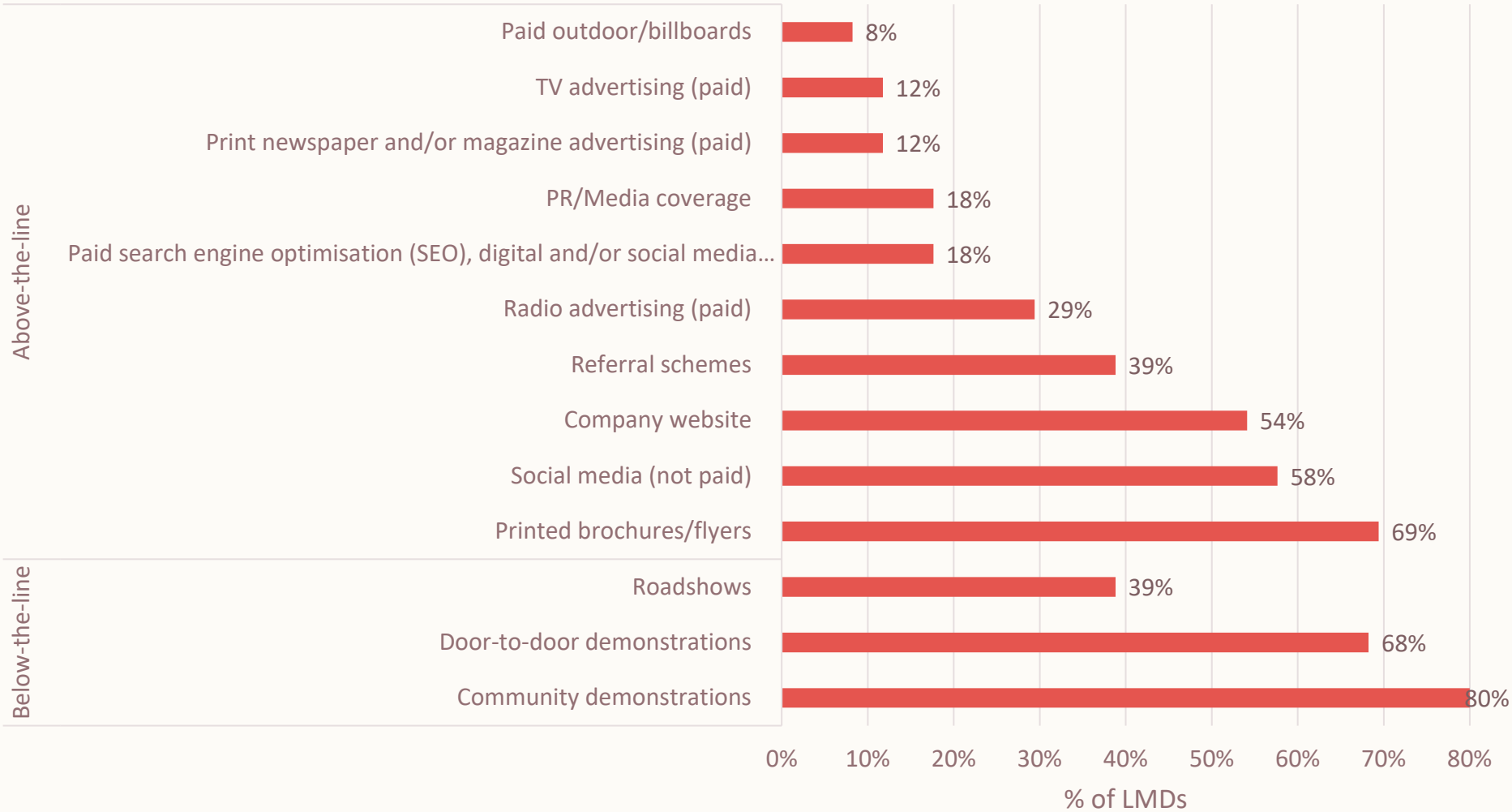
273k

WASH
products sold

Credit: Practical Action



LMDs primarily sell through sales agents and use targeted local marketing campaigns to build trust



Trend 2: LMDs' resilience and growth

LMDs have demonstrated resilience and growth in challenging conditions

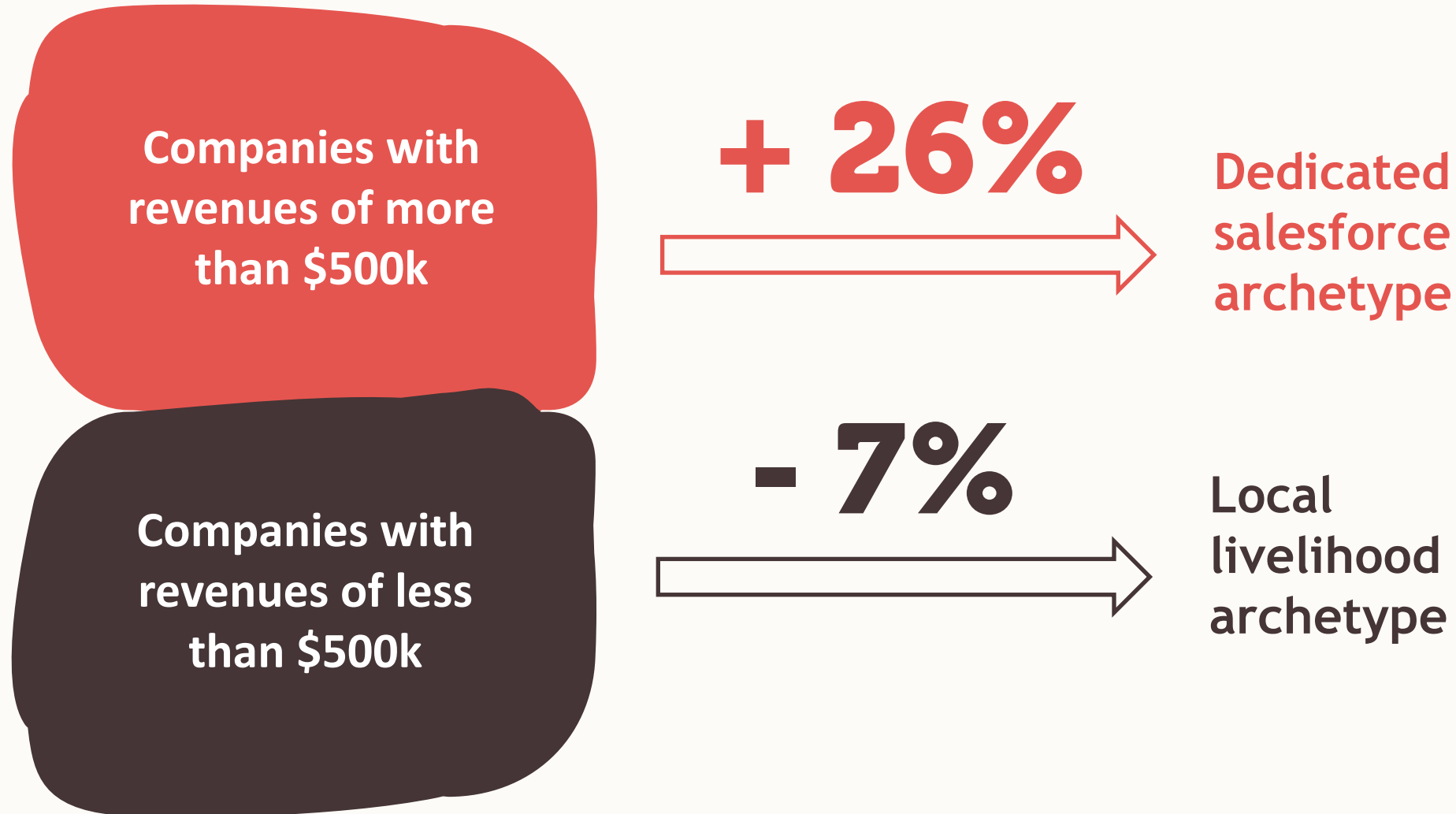


We had gross margins of 30% to 40%, but that disappeared overnight because of FX depreciation. Costs have gone up enormously - it becomes mathematically impossible to survive unless you have very deep pockets and can go into hibernation mode to ride it out
- GDC member



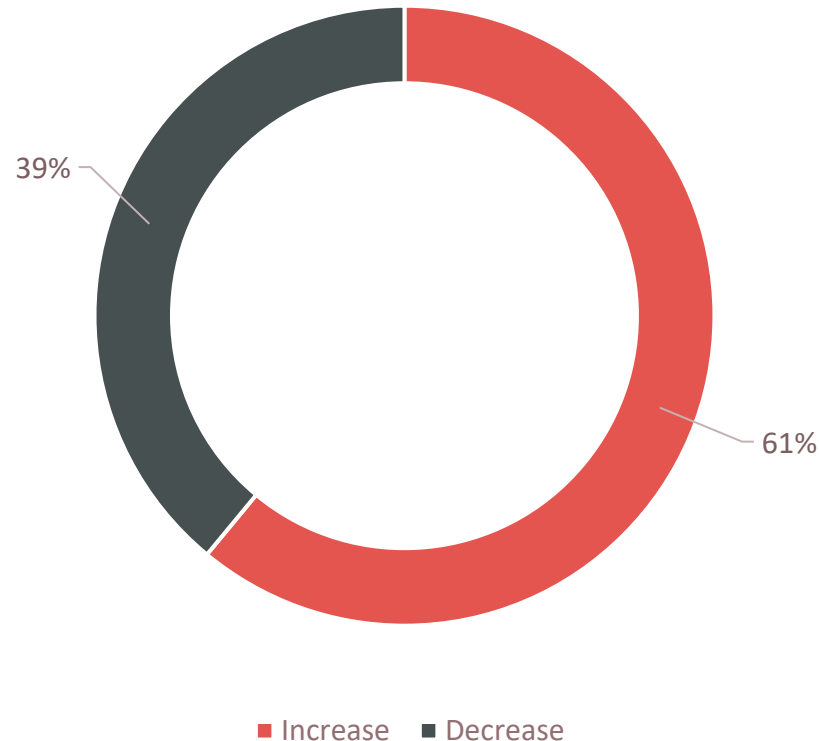
Photo credit: Zonful Energy

Revenue and profitability trajectories have become more unpredictable



Most LMDs experienced growth in revenues between 2021 and 2023

Revenue growth and decline between 2021 and 2023



7%

median revenue
growth across all
members in the sample

167%

median revenue growth
from the 61% of
members' who reported
growth

LMD business model can be commercially viable

77% of LMDs have a gross profit margin of >25%

54% of LMDs reported positive operating profits



Photo credit: Practical Action

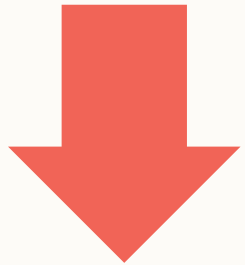
Trend 3: Access to finance and support



The number of LMDs reporting raising funding of all types dropped from 2021 to 2023

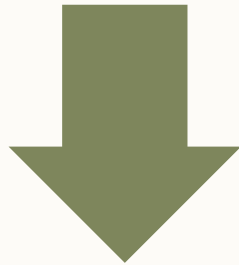
No. grant
transactions
fell by

40%



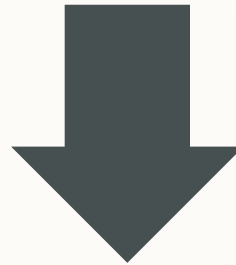
No. debt
transactions fell
by

54%



No. equity
transactions
fell by

75%



*If we keep knocking on the doors
of funders, we will just die a
natural death.”- GDC member*



Photo credit: Bopinc

Total number of transactions and amounts also dropped

Total reported grant, debt and equity raised 2023 versus 2021

	Grant		Debt		Equity	
	Amount raised \$	# transactions	Amount raised \$	# transactions	Amount raised \$	# transactions
2023	\$7.7M	28	\$20.4M	17	\$0.4M	4
2021	\$25.2M	48	\$19.7M	40	\$9.2M	35

Results based financing is increasing which has benefits and limitations for LMDs

Average upfront grant and RBF transaction sizes

	Grant	RBF
Lowest value	10,000	10,000
Highest value	2,240,000	717,000
Median	100,000	64,254
Average	274,075	149,610

RBF increases inclusivity along economic, geographic and gender lines

Inclusivity type	LMDs w/ RBF	LMDs w/ no RBF	60 dB Off-grid Energy Benchmarks 2024
Customers below the poverty line	82%	50%	51%
Rural customers	79%	61%	62%
Female customers	60%	50%	37%



Risks include:

- Typically, smaller than upfront grants
- Application processes is prohibitive for smaller players
- Can push distributors into unsustainable expansion
- Can favour bigger players

Implications and trends for debt transactions

Trend 1: Investment readiness is essential

Investment readiness must be tied to investor expectations *and* LMD capacity

Trend 2: Digital lending shows promise for small ticket transactions

The challenge is that LMDs need reliable digital financial data to feed into lender systems

Trend 3: Local currency financing is critical

Exposure to FX risk remains one of the biggest threats to LMD sustainability when borrowing in hard currency. Alternatives, that are suitable for small ticket transactions are essential.



So, what makes LMDs resilient?

Finance fundamentals



Unit economics
Financial analysis
Company structure

Diversification

Product
Customer
Revenue



Efficient operations



Cost structure
Sales and marketing
Consumer financing

Macro-environment

FX risk
Supply chain
Regulatory



LMDs' aspirations

LMDs want to sell higher-tier SHS and cookstoves, but struggle with affordability and consumer financing constraints



Sales grew because products became more affordable [with PAYG], so we started selling more solar home systems. Initially, we believed customers preferred buying pico-products; however, we discovered their true preference was for SHS. It was just that they were expensive without subsidy or being sold on PAYG. - GDC member

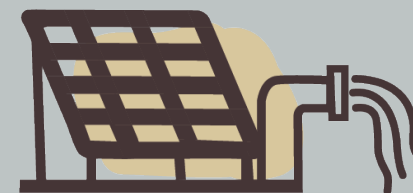


Photo credit: BBC StoryWorks

LMDs want to sell productive use appliances, but volumes remain low as LMDs innovate to find the right business models to do so

56% Of GDC members are selling PUE appliances in 2023 - up from just **6%** in 2019

	2023 unit sales of LMDs surveyed	Efficiency for Access total market size estimates	Minimum LMD market share
Solar water pumps	6,170	23,000	27%
Refrigerators	742	7,000	10%



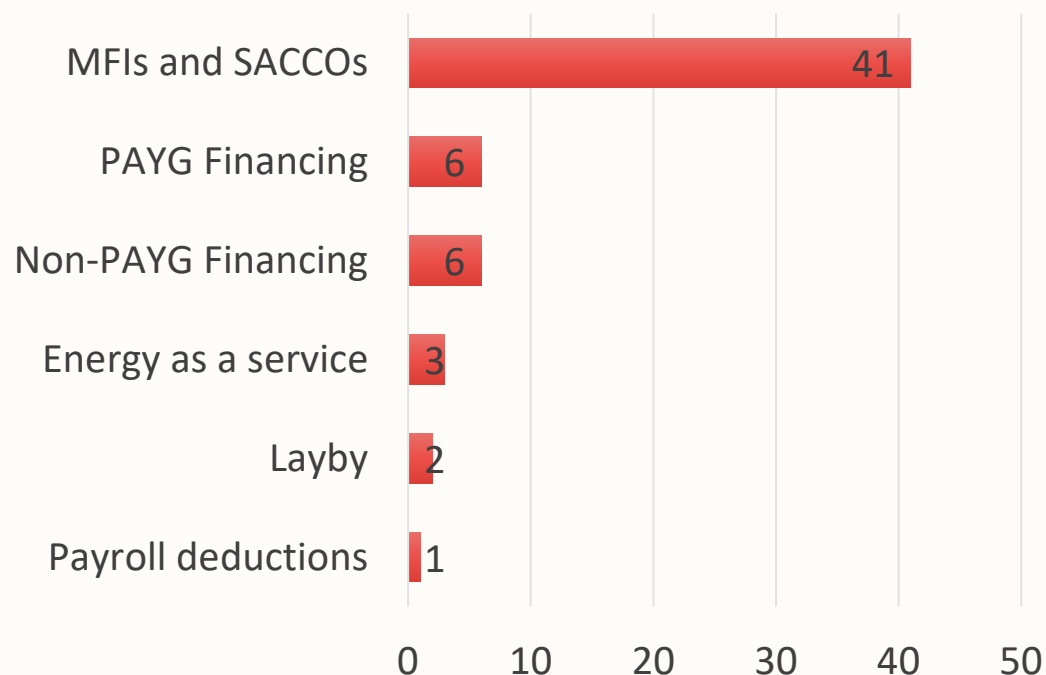
Drivers of growth: Strong demand, reliable technology, strong supplier and donor support

However: Volumes remain low because they are costly and complex to sell/service

What's needed: LMDs need specialized teams, time to trial business models and subsidies to be able to do so

Consumer financing

Consumer Financing Types



It's very challenging for LMDs to become PAYG companies. Selling both the asset and the consumer finance is a conflict of interest - one side wants to push sales, while one wants quality of receivables book. It's a marathon, not a sprint - but LMDs such as Zuwa Energy in Malawi are showing it can be done. - PAYGo Labs



LMDs want to go beyond warranties and offer repair services to extend product lifetimes and improve customer satisfaction



87%

Do you provide warranties for appliances & PUE products?

76%

Do you provide warranties for clean cookstoves?

91%

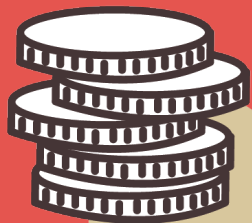
Do you provide warranties for your solar PV products?



Credit: Nyalore Impact

Conclusion

Supporting LMDs effectively requires a mix of grants, working capital, technical assistance, and risk-tolerant financing



1

LMDs play a crucial role, beyond "just" selling products.

2

The sector is impactful, LMDs are resilient, and both are increasingly professional.

3

Inclusive funding and technical assistance are needed to scale the untapped potential of LMDs.

4

Funding and support should help LMDs:

- Enter hard-to-reach communities
- Sell higher-tier
- SHS and cookstoves
- Offer sophisticated consumer financing or EaaS models
- Develop sustainable PUE models
- Provide repair services

Part 2: Breakout groups

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GDC strategic and
implementing partner:



Breakout groups

Group 1: Consumer financing



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Group 2: Small ticket debt



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Breakout groups

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Group 4: Enhancing LMDs' profitability



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Partner
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