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## HERE COMES THE HURRICANE SEASON - JERRY BROWN TOURIST SURGERY

They criticized the war and were labeled unpatriotic. Now THE DIXIE CHICKS are back, betting their careers on a whole new style. Is America ready? BY JOSH TYRANGIEL



RTIN FISH-8, and Nick on, 51, a uple pump ld be the tion to povor millions s. They're KickStart, a d nonprofit l entrepreng tools that afford.

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ay met Moon in Kenya in the '80s

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like Felix n his early nade smallprofitable a city. Renent within al for every KickStart product), he felt confident enough to rent more land. But Fisher and Moon are doing more than selling a pump. They're trying to market a new model of development. Their aim, says Fisher, is "to create dignity rather than dependency and to leave in place a sustainable and dynamic private sector."

Moon says KickStart operates on a simple maxim: "The greatest good to the largest

number in the shortest time at the least cost." It seems to be working. The company has sold 63,000 pumps in Kenya, Tanzania and Mali and estimates that \$45 million in profits and wages has been generated by new, "kick-started" businesses.

Over the next three years, KickStart plans to expand into three more countries, sell 125,000 more pumps, roll out a "deep-lift irrigation pump" that can pull water from 60 ft. underground and bring 400,000 more people out of poverty. -By Ross Perlin

d the Disaster Monitoring Constellation. Its job rbiting eye on Nigeria's vanishing forest resources il pipelines. It also watches for impending disasters ds and shares the information with a consortium China, Thailand, Turkey, Vietnam and Britain. art of Boroffice's ambitious plans. A commusigned to give even remote villagers access to uled to be launched next year, and a second ervation satellite is planned for 2009. To make space program self-sustaining, Nigeria wants to excess bandwidth to other nations; a United Arab rates-based company reportedly has already ed a \$250 million deal. "I'm very passionate ut space technology, says Boroffice, 57, a former

BERT DROFFICE ica has a lot of blems and some em can be ed from space," the former

ogy professor

biology professor. "I see what it has done in India, and I want to do the same in Nigeria." He is already working on plans for the first all-African satellite, with a launch window around 2025. —By Simon Robinson with Gilbert da Costa/Abuja light is only one part of Cosmos' innovation. The other is a company designed to serve the needs of people at the bottom of the pyramid

## LIGHTING OFF THE GRID

## **The New Electric Lamp**

Sitting in a brightly lit classroom at the Stanford Business School three years ago, Matt Scott got to wondering what it would take to light the rest of the world. Artificial lighting may not seem a necessity like food or shelter, but 1.6 billion people around the globe lack access to electricity and the on-off switches we take for granted. Inspired by the Light Up the World Foundation, which promotes the use of energy-efficient light-emitting diodes (LEDs), Scott, now 31, traveled to India and in 2004 partnered with Amit Chugh to devise a market strategy for replacing the kerosene lamp.

The result is the Mightylight, a waterproof, shockproof, LED lamp that can be used as a flashlight, reading lamp or ceiling fixture. Solar powered, capable of holding an eight-hour charge and designed to last 100,000 hours, the Mightylight is safer and more cost effective than kerosene lamps, which are expensive to maintain and dangerous to use. (Not only AMIT CHUGH As managing

AMIT CHUGH As managing director of Cosmos Ignite, he's on the ground, making it happen do they start a lot of accidental fires but they are also a primary source of indoor air pollution, a major killer in developing countries.)

Scott and Chugh's other innovation is Cosmos Ignite, the company they founded to market Mightylight, Inspired by C.K. Prahalad's The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid, about the collective buying power of people earning a few dollars a day, they believe that capitalism—not charity—is the best way to address the needs of the Third World. So in November they began selling Mightylights for \$45 each. The LED technology is so advanced, says Chugh, that "anyone in New York or Delhi would love one of these." Chugh, 38, hopes to release a \$30 model soon and even cheaper lights thereafter. With help from foundations, Cosmos Ignite has sold and distributed more than 4,000 Mightylights for earthquake relief in Pakistan and to the poor in Afghanistan, Guatemala and Kashmir. In India, fishermen and weavers are already using the lights to extend their work hours. Says Scott: "The exciting thing-more than just the light itselfis the model of using a sustainable approach to effect social change." -By Jeremy Caplan

JTOMI EKPEI-AFP FOR TIME