

What is photovoltaic poverty alleviation (PVPA)?

Photovoltaic Poverty Alleviation (PVPA) projects, which utilize the subsidies and income from PV power to alleviate poverty in rural areas, are part of a comprehensive energy policy innovation in China. It is expected that the projects will deploy at least 10GW PV and benefit more than two million poor households in total by 2020.

Do solar photovoltaic projects improve poverty alleviation?

There lacks a comprehensive analysis on the large-scale deployment of solar photovoltaic projects and its impact on poverty alleviation. Here the authors show that solar photovoltaic poverty alleviation pilot policy increases per-capita disposable income in a county by approximately 7%-8%.

Can photovoltaic poverty alleviation improve China's economic status?

To synergize climate mitigation with poverty alleviation, China has implemented photovoltaic poverty alleviation (PVPA) projects since 2014, with Anhui Province being among the initial pilot regions. However, further exploration is needed to determine the extent to which this policy can improve the economic status of poverty-stricken areas.

Do PV projects reduce poverty?

It can be seen that the poverty alleviation effect of PV projects shows strong regional heterogeneity, and the poverty reduction effect is the strongest in Northwest China and the weakest in Southwest.

What is the work scheme on photovoltaic poverty alleviation project?

In 2014, the National Energy Administration and the State Council Poverty Relief Development Leading Group Office jointly issued The Work Scheme on Carrying out Photovoltaic Poverty Alleviation Project, dedicated to launching a nationwide PV poverty alleviation pilot project.

Can large-scale PV deployment reduce poverty?

To address this problem, we take China's Photovoltaic Poverty Alleviation Project (PPAP) as an example to empirically study the benefits of large-scale PV deployment for alleviating poverty in its multiple dimensions and achieving regional sustainable development.

In 2015, photovoltaic poverty alleviation became one of the "ten precise poverty alleviation projects" identified and implemented by the China State Council Poverty Alleviation Office, which is one of the most effective ...

As a country with huge solar energy potentials, China started to promote the photovoltaic industry in the 1970s. With the fact that the sunshine in each province exceeds 1100 kWh/m², the rapidly-increasing

utilization of solar energy and the rapid growth of the photovoltaic industry were emerging (Sun et al., 2014). Previous studies analyzed the promotion and ...

China's photovoltaic poverty alleviation projects (PPAPs) aim to help alleviate poverty by using the new energy power generation. ... market environment, equipment cost, infrastructure, on-grid electricity prices, user experience, subsequent supervision and many other factors [10,11]. ... Solar energy for poverty alleviation in China: State ...

To provide new understanding of China's targeted poverty alleviation strategy, we use a panel dataset of 211 pilot counties that received targeted PV investments from 2013 to 2016, and find that ...

The solar photovoltaic (PV) poverty alleviation project (PPAP) throughout China is a good example for combining emission mitigation policy with poverty alleviation which obtains encouraging results ...

The solar photovoltaic poverty alleviation project (PPAP) is an important innovation in China's targeted poverty alleviation (TPA) mission. Through investment in the renewable energy industry and an emphasis on poverty alleviation in rural areas, China's TPA has achieved great success.

Finally, a number of PV poverty alleviation projects remain idle or underutilized after completion, and audits conducted to increase accountability may instead be done merely for formality. In addition to studying the overall average effect of PV poverty alleviation projects, we are also interested in understanding the heterogeneity in influence.

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Photovoltaic Poverty Alleviation Projects (PPAPs) have been implemented in Chinese rural areas since 2014. As a new energy policy, PPAPs have played an important role in alleviating rural poverty. ... In addition, the equipment quality of solar home systems (SHS) played an essential role in improving users' satisfaction in rural areas ...

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