Photovoltaic panels light up the road to poverty alleviation

Are photovoltaic poverty alleviation projects a social welfare project?
Energy poverty is a serious problem worldwide and has attracted the attention of policymakers. As a type of social welfare project,photovoltaic poverty alleviation projects (PPAPs) are expected to achieve high-quality poverty alleviation and an energy transformation in China.

What is photovoltaic poverty alleviation (PVPA)?
Photovoltaic poverty alleviation (PVPA),proposed by the Chinese government,is an innovative policy combining poverty alleviation with renewable energy,which aims to achieve poverty alleviation and low-carbon development through PV power generation by creating income for poor households and communities (Lo and Broto,2019).

Does photovoltaic poverty alleviation work in China?
Provided by the Springer Nature SharedIt content-sharing initiative 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.

Does PV improve poverty alleviation?
The PV poverty alleviation effect is stronger in poorer regions,particularly in Eastern China. Our results are robust to alternative specifications and variable definitions. We propose several policy recommendations to sustain progress in China's efforts to deploy PV for poverty alleviation.

Can solar photovoltaic projects help alleviate poverty in rural areas?
Nature Communications 11, Article number: 1969 (2020) Cite this article Since 2013, China has implemented a large-scale initiative to systematically deploy solar photovoltaic (PV) projects to alleviate poverty in rural areas.

Can solar PV help China's poorest?
A review of photovoltaic poverty alleviation projects in China: current status,challenge and policy recommendations. Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev. 94,214-223 (2018). Murray,S. F. Solar PV can help China's poorest.

Photovoltaic-based targeted poverty alleviation (PVPA) has been established for 10 years with the mission of one of "the ten large-scale poverty relief programs" in China. This paper would firstly examine the historical conjuncture of the PVPA, followed by the current status and the analysis of policy instruments.

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 ...

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It is an important pathway for regions rich in solar energy resources to transform the advantages of renewable energy resources into the driving force of social and economic development, in line with the SDGs of global poverty eradication and clean energy supply [8].An increasing number of studies have shown that integrating PV with issues such as poverty ...

The photovoltaic poverty alleviation project, part of the "Ten Major Precise Poverty Alleviation Projects" implemented by the Poverty Alleviation Office of the State Council, significantly contributes to eradicating poverty and rural revitalization.

Our analysis revealed the co-benefits of emission-reduction and poverty alleviation, with PVPA policy boosting villagers" per capita net income by 2-3% in villages with PV plants. A nonlinear, inverted U-shaped ...

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2020.119498 Corpus ID: 229414970; What is the anti-poverty effect of solar PV poverty alleviation projects? Evidence from rural China @article{Liu2021WhatIT, title={What is the anti-poverty effect ...

Exploring the relationship between poverty alleviation and carbon emissions can provide theoretical foundations for inclusive low-carbon development. This study empirically explores the impact of poverty alleviation on carbon emissions and its underlying mechanisms using panel data from Chinese provinces from 2007 to 2020. (1) The benchmark regression ...

The above-mentioned modes, set up to provide poverty alleviation, share some characteristics: the governments invest in the initial funds (in part or in whole) with photovoltaic enterprises being responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of the actual panels and equipment and poverty-stricken families being able to enjoy some income from the power ...

The solar energy for poverty alleviation programme (SEPAP), which is positioned as an integral component of China"s political campaign to eradicate poverty by 2020, aims to add over 10 GW capacity and benefit more than 2 million households from around 35,000 villages across the country by 2020.

The six poverty alleviation models have made positive contributions to poverty alleviation in 52 sample villages, and their contribution ranks from high to low as follows: The Whole Village Approach (0.7247) > Social Security Poverty Alleviation (0.6754) > Other Industry-based Poverty Alleviation (0.6536) > Micro-financing or Interest Subsidized Loans (0.6393) > ...

3.1 Research questions and scientometric analysis. Currently, it is a common view that with increasing income per capita and decreasing poverty, there is a growing need for excessive energy-intensive products for human and economic activities (Balsalobre-Lorente et al., 2023).The application of solar technology has received an

exceptional focus from ...

Against such a backdrop, affordable and accessible renewable energy projects have become a prerequisite for economic, environmental, or social development, playing an important role in poverty alleviation and sustainable development in developing countries (Wackernagel et al., 2021) has become a solution to strike a balance between energy ...

As the key goals of the United Nations" set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be achieved by 2030, eradicating poverty, increasing access to clean energy and mitigating climate warming must go hand-in-hand (Anonymous, 2020; Yang et al., 2023).Under the background of achieving carbon neutrality and eliminating absolute poverty, photovoltaic ...

Based on the valid questionnaire of 1251 households in 8 provinces of China, this paper adopts the Differences-in-Differences (DID) model to analyze the policy effect of photovoltaic poverty alleviation (PVPA) on promoting Rural Revitalization in terms of village governance, industrial development, human settlements and household life. Then, this paper ...

Based on 2010-2018 panel data from a tracking survey, this paper adopts a high-dimensional fixed effect model and finds that PPAPs reduced household energy poverty by 6.32%. ... Solar energy for poverty alleviation in China: State ambitions, bureaucratic interests, and local realities. Energy Research & Social Science, Volume 41, 2018, pp ...

Is the photovoltaic poverty alleviation project the best way for the poor to escape poverty?----A DEA and GRA analysis of different projects in rural China. Energy Policy 2020, 137, 111105.

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