Solar energy for poverty alleviation

China"s photovoltaic poverty alleviation projects (PPAPs) aim to help alleviate poverty by using the new energy power generation. In recent years, the PPAPs have ...

Energy poverty is widely recognized as a significant societal and political challenge worldwide, impacting the quality of life for people in both developed and developing countries. This paper begins by providing a comprehensive overview of the definition of energy poverty, categorizing various measurement methods, and highlighting their respective ...

DOI: 10.1016/J.ERSS.2018.04.035 Corpus ID: 170069877; Solar energy for poverty alleviation in China: State ambitions, bureaucratic interests, and local realities @article{Geall2018SolarEF, title={Solar energy for poverty alleviation in China: State ambitions, bureaucratic interests, and local realities}, author={Sam Geall and Wei Shen and Gongbuzeren}, journal={Energy ...

China implemented a solar photovoltaic (PV) poverty alleviation (PVPA) policy of building nearly 0.24 million PVPA power plants in 2014-2020 to fight poverty. However, our current knowledge of its effects, encompassing not only primary poverty alleviation but also secondary objectives such as carbon emission-reduction, remains comparatively constrained. ...

In 2014, China launched an ambitious poverty alleviation program (Solar-energy Poverty Alleviation Program, SEPAP) by implementing solar photovoltaic systems in remote rural areas. It aimed to increase energy capacity by more than 10 GW and generate annual income of ~3,000 yuan for each poor household (National Development Reform ...

While recognizing that the top-down role of governments in addressing the challenge of energy governance, green transition, and poverty alleviation is critical, this paper focuses on an integrated assessment of the bottom-up impacts of solar installations as part of a path to sustainable development.

Solar energy holds significant potential for alleviating poverty, tackling climate change and providing affordable clean energy, contributing to multiple United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. However, limited research has systematically reviewed the progress in the field of solar photovoltaics and poverty (PV-PO). To address this gap, this paper aims to ...

Similarly, Alleviating Energy Poverty through Renewable Energy Technology: An Investigation Using a Best-Worst Method-Based Quality Function Deployment Approach with Interval-Valued Intuitionistic Fuzzy Numbers by investigated the potential of solar energy in alleviating energy poverty. Their findings, based on a best-worst method approach, suggest ...

This paper aims to explore the effect of PPAPs on energy poverty alleviation in poor areas. 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 resources that do not pollute the environment are extremely ...

China"s program to alleviate poverty through solar energy deployment increased per capita disposable incomes in one rural county by approximately 7% to 8% between 2013 and 2016, according to new ...

Of ten poverty alleviation measures, photovoltaic poverty alleviation is the one with main objectives to make use of regional solar energy resource endowments to increase income in residents (Yang and Zhao, 2018). From the results in this work, it is obvious that the GDP per capita and household savings per capita in most provinces are lower than in the ...

Researchers assessed the effect of solar energy projects on poverty in China and determined that PV systems can play a role in reducing multiple dimensions of poverty while also contributing to ...

Health shocks or risks related to household energy consumption (HEC) are one of the most serious health threats worldwide. Based on the 2018 China Health and Nutrition Survey Database (CHNS), this study empirically quantified the linear and nonlinear relationships between energy consumption, health, poverty, and living environment quality at the household ...

Few people understand the role energy access plays in poverty alleviation better than Robert Freling, the long-time executive director of the Solar Electric Light Fund (SELF), who has spent his career expanding access to electricity across the world.. For Freling, bringing electricity to remote and impoverished communities is more than providing a pathway to modernity -- it"s a ...

Energy poverty (EP) refers to the situation that occupants in households have inadequate access to energy or rely more on polluting fuels. On the one hand, EP has been a barrier to economic growth at the international, national and regional level (Hou, 2017, Sovacool, 2012, Wang, 2015).On the other hand, it has negative impacts on human survival, living ...

Energy poverty alleviation: effective policies, best practices and innovative schemes 1. Introduction In pursuit of transition pathways toward a sustainable and resilient energy sector, climate change, security of supply and energy poverty are set in the spotlight. As for the first two, they appear to have

The solar energy for poverty alleviation programme (SEPAP) aims to add over 10 GW capacity and benefit more than 2 million households from around 35,000 villages across the country by 2020. This ...

In 2014, China announced an ambitious plan to help alleviate rural poverty through deploying distributed solar photovoltaic (PV) systems in poor areas. The solar energy ...

Among others, Liao and Fei (2019) emphasise the potential contribution of clean energy access to poverty reduction in remote rural areas of China, Zhang et al. (2020) provide evidence of the long-term poverty alleviation effect of clean energy access on Chinese rural households, and Liu et al. (2021) highlight the heterogenous anti-poverty effects of improving ...

Section Scalar Energy Justice, Energy Poverty Alleviation, and Solar PV Rollout discusses the role of solar PV to alleviate energy poverty in relation to scale and energy justice. Finally, Section Conclusion offers concluding reflections on implications for policy and research on just multi-scalar transitions. Conceptual Framework

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 ...

By promoting sustainable development and addressing energy poverty, RE technologies contribute to inclusive urban growth and improved quality of life. However, challenges such as affordability, infrastructure constraints, and policy barriers need to be addressed to fully harness the potential of RE for urban poverty alleviation.

The solar energy for poverty alleviation program (SEPAP) in China aims to add over 10GW of solar capacity to benefit over 2 million citizens by 20204. SEPAP supports solar installations

In this paper we study the Solar Energy for Poverty Alleviation Program (SEPAP) in China, which aims to increase the 3,000 Yuan annually for poor people by installing solar panels. SEPAP was ...

This paper discusses one of China"s targeted poverty alleviation programs, namely the Solar Energy for Poverty Alleviation Program (SEPAP). SEPAP is an important and innovative policy that enables ...