

Do government photovoltaic subsidies affect enterprise independent innovation in China?

Achieving a green, low-carbon economy necessitates clarifying the impacts of government photovoltaic (PV) subsidies on enterprise independent innovation in China. This study constructs a tripartite evolutionary game model among government, enterprises, and energy regulatory service centers (ERSC).

Are state-owned PV Enterprises more risky?

In China, since state-owned PV enterprises have a greater need to serve government objectives to secure legitimacy, PV enterprises with a higher proportion of state-owned shares are usually less likely to conduct risky innovation activities than private ones.

How do PV Enterprises get energy subsidies?

PV enterprises can submit requests for energy subsidies to ERSC, which then presents these requests to relevant government departments. The ERSC serves as an information hub, providing feedback on government policies to enterprises and offering guidance and recommendations.

Is solar PV economically viable?

Hart and Birson et al. (Hart and Birson, 2016) traced the history of PV deployment in the USA and found that solar PV with federal subsidies alone, was economically viable.

Why do PV Enterprises have a higher proportion of state-owned shares?

As for PV enterprises with a higher proportion of state-owned shares, they have an advantage of acquiring financial support by political background and network under the massive GSs. However, this advantage may also encourage rent-seeking and reduce innovation efforts in these enterprises.

Why is China focusing more on solar photovoltaic (PV)?

The solar photovoltaic (PV) power is abundant, clean, and convenient and also has been considered as one of the most promising renewable energies [5,6]. Due to the ever-increasing energy and environmental pressures, China is switching to focus more on fostering the PV industry.

Vietnam's electricity sector is dominated by large state-owned enterprises. EVN controls about two-thirds of the electricity generation capacity in the country, with the remainder operated by ...

4.2. Stage 2: Empirical results of the SFA model. It is proposed that, to minimize the influence of environmental variables on the innovation efficacy of corporates, this essay ...

Solar photovoltaic (PV) power generation is the process of converting energy from the sun into electricity using solar panels. Solar panels, also called PV panels, are combined into arrays in a PV system. PV systems

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This research investigates the impacts of R& D subsidies and non-R& D subsidies on the innovation in PV enterprises. With samples of Chinese listed PV enterprises from 2010 to ...

All kinds of solar PV power generation projects, including the state-owned power groups and large PV enterprises that undertake centralized PV power plant and PV plants, as ...

The research results provide a reference for the issue of state-owned enterprises developing distributed photovoltaic projects. Keywords: distributed photovoltaic power generation ; state ...

Distributed new energy power generation is low-carbon, clean, adaptable to local conditions, and has great development potential. It is an important way to address climate change, depletion ...

Amid its move in green transition, the State Grid, a State-owned enterprise and the world's largest utility, is expanding photovoltaic power to generate cleaner electricity and help the economic ...

growth in U.S. renewable energy technologies. The number of distributed solar photovoltaic (PV) installations, in particular, is growing rapidly. As distributed PV and other renewable energy ...

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