Precision Poverty Alleviation and Energy Governance

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Abstract. Fighting against poverty is one of the three major challenges in the report of the 19th National Congress. Its needs full of self-evident and good energy industry which is a major item in the national economy and the people's livelihood. Energy industry is a unique and important factor in “precise poverty alleviation”. Li Gang, a researcher at the Development Planning Department of the National Energy Administration, said at the “2018 China Energy Industry Poverty Alleviation Summit Forum” held recently that energy, as an important material foundation and driving force of modern society, plays a pivotal role in this tough battle.

1. Introduction
On September 24, 2017, a total of 6 large-scale documentaries of CCTV's "Glorious China" have been broadcasted. The documentary has repeatedly mentioned China's "precise poverty alleviation" people's livelihood projects. The data shows that every 10 people in the world get rid of poverty and get rich, including 6 Chinese. This shows the fact that there are many poor people in China, and it shows that China's poverty alleviation project has achieved extremely fast speed and benefits. Traditional fuel sources are declining day by day, and their environmental damage is becoming increasingly prominent. The world has shown a great concern to renewable energy, aiming to restructure the human energy get a long-term sustainable development. Among them, solar energy, as an inexhaustible, non-polluting, low-cost, freely usable energy source, has become unique advantage one which gained the focus of attentions. Photovoltaic power plants have also begun to develop rapidly in China. Energy conservation at the same time as precision poverty alleviation is in line with China's development philosophy. “Green Mountain is Jinshan Yinshan”.

2. Why should we focus on precision poverty alleviation now?
At the beginning of reform and opening up, China implemented a policy of giving priority to hard work and getting rich, allowing some people to get rich first, and then to get rich first. After nearly 40 years of development, China's national wealth has gained a certain degree of development and accumulation. At this time, the problem of polarization between rich and poor is also serious. At this time, the state began to implement precise poverty alleviation policies on the points of strategic layout and regulation, including financial poverty alleviation, fiscal poverty alleviation, industrial poverty alleviation, water conservancy poverty alleviation, poverty alleviation through transportation, poverty alleviation in farmland infrastructure construction, and poverty alleviation through medical care. Nowadays, accurate poverty alleviation has achieved initial results, freeing a large number of poor people from the current situation of poverty.
3. Why do poverty alleviation works take a precise route?
In the past, the poverty alleviation policy was too extensive, and it tends to focus on poverty alleviation and averaging routes. This has led to a certain economic waste, so that those who should not help the poor will gain income. In fact, the poor population will not get better help. Money has not been done well. The purpose of precision poverty alleviation is to alleviate poverty. The key is precision. The premise of precision is that resources are limited, and the funds for poverty alleviation are limited. The state will not pour national powers to help the poor, which will lead to problems in other fields. How to make limited poverty alleviation funds to poor families and achieve effective poverty alleviation requires accurate work. There are two precise connotations: First, accurate positioning, through data surveys and actual investigations, to find out the real way to find poor families, rather than in the form, to waste money, waste poverty alleviation funds; second, careful calculation, poverty alleviation requires poor families to use funds rationally Instead of investing in chaotic investment.

4. What is the practical significance of precision poverty alleviation?
Poverty alleviation is a social problem. It is just a need from ancient times to the present. Today's precision poverty alleviation has two important meanings:

The first meaning is to alleviate the economic pressure of poor families, alleviate the difficulties of poor families in the economy, food, clothing, housing, transportation, education and medical care. Accurate poverty alleviation provides financial assistance to poor families, free compulsory education, free medical treatment in the countryside, low-rent housing The help of affordable housing has enabled poor families to successfully solve all aspects of their difficulties.

The second meaning is to reduce social conflicts. Reform and opening up have made some people rich, but there are still many people who are under the control of education, geography, transportation and other factors. The rich have priority access to better social resources, while the poor are at a disadvantage in social competition. Excessive differences between the rich and the poor will lead to further polarization, the richer the rich, the poorer the poor. Only by controlling the problem of the rich and the poor within a certain scope can the harmonious development of people, people and society be given, and all people have the opportunity to enjoy the material and wealth of society.

5. How to carry out energy management while precision poverty alleviation?
As an important part of sustainable development, poverty alleviation and ecological environmental protection have become the focus of common concern around the world, and the development of new energy has received much attention.

In the 21st century, global shortages of energy, increasingly environmental pollution, and global warming have plagued human society long time. The construction of ecological civilization has become the trend of the times, and the energy revolution is inevitable. Conventional energy sources such as petroleum, coal and natural gas will gradually give way to renewable energy such as biomass, wind and solar energy. In the development and utilization of renewable energy, solar energy is more important. Solar energy has unparalleled superiority in renewable energy. If the 20th century is the century of oil, we can say the 21st century is most likely the century of solar energy.

Along with the continuous development and improvement of China's economic level, people's longing for a better life has shifted from the most basic survival problem of “satisfying and wearing warmth” to the spiritual pursuit of “green mountains and green waters”. It has been 40 years since reform and opening up. China has achieved world-renowned development achievements. Its gross domestic product ranks second in the world, its comprehensive national strength is continuously enhanced, and people's standard of living has been improved greatly. At the same time, the problem is that the domestic ecological environment is facing tremendous pressure. From this perspective, there is a new kind of poverty in China that is more severe, which can be called as “environmental poverty” and “ecological poverty”. The report of the 19th National Congress clearly stressed to accelerate the reforming of the ecological civilization system and to build a beautiful China quickly. So we will push
the energy production and consumption revolution, and will build a clean, low-carbon, safe and
efficient energy system. To achieve this goal, it is essential to promote energy structure adjustment.
Liu Hanyuan, deputy of the National People's Congress and chairman of the Board of Directors of
Tongwei Group, believes that renewable energy, represented by solar power and wind energy, is
China's most competitive strategic emerging industry in the world, and is also an important foundation
for laying a solid battle for “ecological poverty alleviation”.

Production of electricity from solar energy is one of the most important ways to use solar energy.
Considering the energy crisis and environmental crisis today, Production of electricity from solar
energy has its obvious advantages from the perspectives of resource sustainability and environmental
friendship. As an important representative of the emerging industries in the world, it has a good future
for development. A large number of companies are interested with it and decide to invest for it.

6. Photovoltaic industry for energy management
The positive significance of production of electricity from solar energy for rural areas and farmers are
as the following:

6.1. Will improve the living environment in rural areas effectively
From the construction to the grid-connected power generation, photovoltaic power generation has
rarely waste, very little energy consumption, and generate electricity and provide energy continuously.
Production of electricity from solar energy projects will promote energy conservation and emission
reduction more effectively, and guide more families to use new energy sources to protect the
ecological environment better.

6.2. Will increase the income of residents
Home solar power generation is currently the most widely used on the rooftop of rural residents. The
main benefits are: spontaneous use of electricity and electricity + surplus electricity online sales
revenue + subsidy income. Its main advantage is that the income is stable and obtained monthly,
which not only reduces the family pressure, but also can be used as a pension.

Most of the solar power stations in the form of village collectives are combined with local poverty
alleviation projects. For the photovoltaic poverty alleviation model, the solar power station investment
is mostly supported by local poverty alleviation funds. As long as power generation, poor households
can obtain income and truly benefit the poor households.

6.3. Will support the photovoltaic industry develop healthy
Traditional energy sources will use up and environment will deteriorate gradually, the mainstream of
energy source will be new energy such as solar power. But the new energy industry in China is still far
behind that of the western countries. China's rural areas are the important markets for solar power
generation. So the development of photovoltaics in rural areas will definitely bring China's new energy
industry to a higher level.

7. Conclusion
Accurate poverty alleviation is a grand project of people's livelihood and the well-being of thousands
of poor people. Today, precision poverty alleviation is not an isolated project. It is combined with a
unified household registration policy, a unified education policy, and a unified medical policy. At the
same time, it can also be combined and energy management. The solar power industry is not only
becoming an good supplement and substitute to the energy supply system, but also an important
support factor for environmental governance and ecological protection. It is a good choice to meet the
sustainable development of human society. It can enable poor families to accelerate poverty alleviation
and gain opportunities for life and development.
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