



Ministry of Economy and Industry
经济与产业部
Foreign Trade Administration
对外贸易局



International Financial Institutions

Projects for Poverty Alleviation in Southwest China

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Ministry of Economy and Industry
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1. Introduction

Poverty Alleviation has been on the agenda of the Chinese government since 1986, and it has been associated with the performance evaluation of government officials. From 2015 to 2018, President Xi mentioned many times in his speeches on Poverty Alleviation in Deep Poverty Areas that poverty should be eliminated by the end of 2020. In June 2015, President XI Jinping summoned the Provincial Party Secretaries of 7 provinces to join the poverty alleviation seminar in Guizhou. Among the 7 provinces, all the 4 provinces in Southwest China participated and received President Xi's "military order" regarding poverty alleviation. In 2016, XI mentioned specifically about Yunnan and Guizhou as two of the poorest areas in China.

To cope with the poverty issue, Chinese governments allocate both governmental and non-governmental resources home and abroad and then invest these resources in poor areas through various channels and projects. To better understand the poverty alleviation mechanism in Southwest China, this report focuses on researching how poverty alleviation resources are managed and used and how international financial organizations are engaged. In this report, the scope of Southwest China includes Sichuan, Chongqing, Yunnan and Guizhou.

2. Poverty Alleviation in China

2.1 Poverty Alleviation Mechanism

Since 2015, Chinese government has adjusted its national poverty alleviation standard to a higher level. Those who receive an annual income of no more than 2,855 RMB (around 415\$) are the targets of poverty alleviation. According to the 2300 RMB-poverty-standard (2010) in rural are, by 2017, 30.46 million people in China rural area are still in poverty.

In the poverty alleviation management mechanism, the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development is one of the most important organizational carriers.

Under the national poverty alleviation office, each province in China sets a leading group of Poverty Alleviation and Development.



Under leading groups of Poverty Alleviation and Development are Poverty Alleviation and Immigration offices or bureaus who undertake all projects and tasks assigned by the leading groups. In southwest China, the offices and bureaus include Sichuan Poverty Alleviation and immigration bureau, Chongqing Poverty Alleviation and development office, Yunnan Poverty Alleviation and development office, and Guizhou Poverty Alleviation and development office.

Responsibilities of poverty alleviation bureaus and offices include:

1. Implementing laws, regulations, rules, guidelines and policies of poverty alleviation.
2. Responsible for coordination, guidance, supervision and management of poverty alleviation work.
3. Formulating the developmental strategies, policies and measures, developmental projects, final goals and annual plans of the provinces' and cities' poverty alleviation projects.
4. Responsible for allocating and management of poverty alleviation funds.
5. Responsible for the statistics of poverty alleviation projects.
6. Organize and guide social assistance for the poor, coordinate the central state organs to promote poverty alleviation work, and enhance the cooperation with developed eastern regions on poverty alleviation projects.
7. Responsible for allocating of poverty alleviation funds and implementation of foreign aid projects.

In Southwest China, the poverty alleviation standard is standing on 3,100 RMB (450\$) in Sichuan, 2,855 RMB (415\$) in Yunnan and Guizhou, and 3,500 RMB (510\$) in Chongqing. By Oct 2018, there are still 173 major poor counties in Southwest China: 36 in Sichuan, 14 in Chongqing, 73 in Yunnan, and 50 in Guizhou. As the poor population is around 30 million in China (CCTV, 2018), in southwest China Provinces there are around 6.5 million poor people (around 20% of the national poor population): 700,000 in Sichuan (Sichuan Government, 2018), 255,000 in Chongqing (Chongqing Daily, 2018), 2.79 million in Yunnan (Sohu, 2018) and 2.8 million in Guizhou (Poverty Alleviation, 2018).



2.2 Goals

In 2017, President Xi set the goal that more than 70 million poor population should be lifted out of poverty by 2020 and that the poor people in rural area will not worry about food, clothes, compulsory education and basic medical care. The growth rate of per capita disposable income of farmers in poverty-stricken areas should be higher than the national average, and the indicators of basic public services should be close to the national average. It should be ensured that the rural poor under China's current standards will be lifted out of poverty, and all the poor counties will be un-capped to solve the regional overall poverty.

As mentioned before, President XI required the Provincial Party Secretaries of 7 provinces, including Hubei, Hunan, Guangxi, Sichuan, Chongqing, Yunnan and Guizhou, to fulfill his “military order” of poverty alleviation. Among the 7 provinces, all the 4 Southwestern provinces are among the ordered list.

2.3 Government actions and plans in Southwest China

In 2018, Sichuan government targets at alleviating one million people out of poverty, helping 3500 poor villages in 30 poor counties in Sichuan province. Sichuan Government is so far the only provincial government in Southwest China to launch the 13th Five Year Plan of Poverty Alleviation. It plans to ensure that all the 3.8 million poor people should be removed from the registered poverty list. Chongqing government aims at alleviating all poor counties in Chongqing out of poverty by 2020 (Sichuan Government, 2017).

- Sichuan

From 2016 to 2018, the Sichuan Government has launched the “Implementation Scheme of 22 Poverty Alleviation Special Projects,” in 3 consecutive years. In 2018, the total investment volume is 127.3 billion RMB (Sichuan Commerce Department, 2018). The scheme clarifies the annual goal, main tasks, milestones, and accessible funds for 22 special projects of agriculture, industry, tourism, business, land consolidation, science & technology, culture, biology, training & employment promotion, social assurance, village



construction, relocation, education, health, transportation, electricity, information & communication, energy, society and finance (See Appendix I).

- In Jan 2018, Sichuan Solar Power Poverty Alleviation Project formally started. The project was initiated by the national central government's plan to set up solar power alleviation projects in 31 poor counties (See Appendix II for part of the projects in Sichuan).
- In 2017, Sichuan SOEs launched 36 new projects with a planned investment of 120 billion RMB in four major poverty alleviation areas: high-plateau Tibetan area, Liangshan Yi prefecture, Qinba Mountain area, and Wumeng Mountain area. The projects cover the sectors of energy, transportation, mine development, tourism, medical science, agricultural product processing etc (<http://www.sc.gov.cn/10462/10464/10797/2017/9/6/10432862.shtml>).
- By Sept 2018, SOE Poverty Alleviation Fund, which is being managed by the State Development and Investment Company, based in Beijing, has invested 11.7 billion RMB in 14 projects. <http://www.sc.gov.cn/10462/10778/10876/2018/9/12/10458874.shtml>
- In Sept 2018, the Leading Group of Western Area Development of the State Council approved the construction of 4 major reservoirs with an investment of 13.2 billion RMB. <http://www.sc.gov.cn/10462/10464/10797/2018/9/16/10459090.shtml>
- In Sept 2018, the Ministry of Finance approved the *2018 Implementation Scheme of Sichuan Wumeng Mountain Area Land Consolidation Major Poverty Alleviation Projects*. The 55 projects will receive 700 million from Central Government and 700 million from local governments, to construct 294,000 high-end farmland, to increase 35200 mu farmland, to repair 145,700 mu ecological land, and to control 219,000 mu soil erosion. <http://www.sc.gov.cn/10462/12771/2018/9/6/10458389.shtml>



- In 2018 and 2019, Sichuan relevant government plant to construct 1136 4G base stations in Ganzi, Aba, Liangshan and Leshan. These projects will receive 210 million RMB from the government and will attract 490 million RMB from companies. <http://www.scfpym.gov.cn/show.aspx?id=63263&cid=266>
- In 2018, Aba Electricity Poverty Alleviation Speical Project has received an investment of 988 million RMB. The project has started the construction.
- In 2018, Sichuan will implement 75 land consolidation projects in 38 poor counties. The projects are supposed to receive an investment of 1.15 billion RMB. <http://www.scfpym.gov.cn/show.aspx?id=62211&cid=266>
- Yunnan
 - Yunnan Government put relocation as the first battle of poverty alleviation. By April 2018, 253,000 poor people have been relocated to settlement buildings. In 2016, 5.7 billion RMB was invested in relocation projects. http://www.yn.gov.cn/yn_zwlanmu/yn_tjdt/201804/t20180421_32453.html
 - By Sept 2018, Yunnan Government and Alibaba has set up 26 agriculture brands poverty alleviation stations, which achieved a sales revenue 11 million RMB from Sept 5 to 10. http://www.yn.gov.cn/yn_zwlanmu/yn_tjdt/201809/t20180915_33923.html
 - In July 2018, Yunnan State-Owned Asset Supervision and Administration Commission led SOE companies to invest 2 billion RMB in total to the Poverty Alleviation Fund. http://www.yn.gov.cn/yn_zwlanmu/yn_tjdt/201807/t20180716_33397.html
 - By March 2018, Yunnan Forestry Department has led an investment of 69 million RMB in Weimo Town, to develop its agriculture industry. http://www.yn.gov.cn/yn_zwlanmu/yn_tjdt/201803/t20180305_32126.html



- In 2017, Yunnan State-Grid invested 3.5 billion RMB in 2193 projects to upgrade the electricity infrastructure in 84 poor counties.

http://www.yn.gov.cn/yn_tzyn/yn_tzdt/201801/t20180129_31804.html

- Guizhou

- In June 2018, Guizhou Government assigned a special word-relief budget of 18 million to 14 extremely poor counties. Guizhou DRC encourages to use as many ordinary labors as possible and as few machines and experts as possible.

http://www.gzfp.gov.cn/xxgk/zdgk/tjxx/201807/t20180718_2550462.html

- In June 2018, Agricultural Development Bank of China approved a loan of 10.31 billion to Guizhou Poverty Alleviation and Development Investment Company, for relocation poverty alleviation projects in Guizhou.

http://www.gzfp.gov.cn/xxgk/zdgk/tjxx/201807/t20180718_2550459.html

- In June, Guizhou Poverty Alleviation and Development Office released Guizhou Poverty Alleviation Projects Basing on Industries. The list includes 476 projects, with a total amount of 4.17 billion RMB. Following is a list of the 10 biggest projects in terms of investment volume.

Table 1: Top 10 Poverty Alleviation Projects in Guizhou

| Project | Commitment Amount |
|---|-------------------|
| Wuchuan Autonomous County “Agriculture Tourism” Poverty Alleviation | 95.25 million RMB |
| Anlong County Mushroom Industry Chain Development | 71.70 million RMB |
| Weining Xuerong Mushroom 1000t/d Industrial Park | 64.50 million RMB |
| Pingba District Beef Industry Chain Development | 63.12 million RMB |
| Qixingguan District Hengda Vegetable Industry Development | 54.45 million RMB |



| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Yuping Dong Autonomous Prefecture Tea-Oil Industry Chain Development | 49.50 million RMB |
| Songtao Miao Autonomous Prefecture 1-million pigs Industry Development | 45.00 million RMB |
| Pigs Feedings Projects | 45.00 million RMB |
| Tongren Bijiang Milk Goat Farm and Power Processing | 43.50 million RMB |
| Changshun County Green-shell Eggs Feeding Training Base | 42.75 million RMB |

(Source: Guizhou Poverty Alleviation and Development Office)

- Chongqing

Chongqing Poverty Alleviation and Development Office adopts the “Six Batches“ strategy to combat with the poverty problem in 7 counties and districts of Chongqing, through encouraging industries development, relocating poor families, match-making employment, financing medical service, financing education and upgrading minimal assurance (China Poverty Alleviation Online, 2016).

- In the 1st half of 2018, Chongqing has invested 1.22 billion RMB in the transportation infrastructure of extremely poor areas.
<http://www.cqfp.gov.cn/contents/106/110996.html>
- Since 2015, the Central Government assigned government units and SOEs to support poverty alleviation from the aspects of projects, finance, and human resources. For example, in 2017, the Ministry of Water Resources invested 401 million RMB to water utility construction in Chongqing; The Agricultural Bank of China invested 9 million RMB in drinking water projects.



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2.4. Poverty Alleviation Modes

In China, the main players of poverty alleviation are government special units, government non-special units, social organization, companies, individuals, and international governments and non-government organizations.

Chinese governments cope with poverty mainly through the development of infrastructure, industries, relocation, education, medical care, social support, and biology protection and compensation.

Companies support poverty alleviation in three ways. First, companies may connect the supply side and the demand side by selling farmers cheap raw materials or by purchasing agricultural products from farmers. Second, companies may invest and set up a factory in poor areas. They increase the income of poor residents' income by leasing lands, training and employing rural residents. Companies also consider building infrastructure of roads, electricity and water utilities in rural areas, when these infrastructures are consistent with the companies' strategy. Third, enterprises also donate money directly.



3. International Financed Projects in SWC

3.1 The World Bank Projects

The World Bank Group provides a wide range of financial and technical assistance, to help developing countries share and apply solutions to reduce poverty, to increase prosperity and to promote sustainable development. Since 1974, The World Bank has had 12,000 development projects. Since 2016, 2 projects in Southwest China were initiated. By the end of 2018, only one project in Yunnan about education is active.

Table 2: WB active Projects in Southwest China

| Project | Commitment Amount | Status | Approval Date |
|---|-------------------|--------|---------------|
| Chongqing-Dadukou Fiscal Sustainability DPO | 200 million USD | Closed | 2017/1/10 |
| Yunnan Early Childhood Education Innovation Project (YECEIP) | 50 million USD | Active | 2016/12/9 |
| Guizhou Tongren Rural Transport Project | 150 million USD | Active | 2015/9/25 |
| Yunnan Highway Asset Management Project | 150 million USD | Active | 2015/3/31 |
| Sichuan Chongqing Cooperation: Guang'an Demonstration Area Infrastructure Development Project | 100 million USD | Active | 2015/3/16 |
| Chongqing Small Towns Water Environment Management Project | 100 million USD | Active | 2014/12/23 |
| Guizhou Rural Development Project | 100 million USD | Active | 2014/9/30 |
| Guiyang Rural Roads Project | 150 million USD | Active | 2014/3/6 |
| Chongqing Urban Rural Integration Project II-Health | 100 million USD | Active | 2012/6/14 |



| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|-----------|
| Sichuan Wudu Irrigated Agriculture Development Project | 100 million USD | Active | 2012/2/28 |
|--|-----------------|--------|-----------|

(Source: The World Bank

http://projects.worldbank.org/search?lang=en&searchTerm=&countrycode_exact=CN)

3.2 Asian Development Bank (ADB) Projects

“The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. It assists its members and partners by providing loans, technical assistance, grants, and equity investments to promote social and economic development (ADB, 2018).

Table 3: ADB active Projects in Southwest China (2015-2018)

| Project | Commitment Amount | Status | Approval Date |
|---|-------------------|----------|---------------|
| Yunnan Yuxi-Mohan Subregional Railway Link Project | US\$ 150 million | Proposed | 2018/11/29 |
| Sichuan Ziyang Inclusive Green Development Project | US\$ 200 million | Proposed | 2018/9/28 |
| Chongqing Longxi River Basin Integrated Flood and Environmental Risk Management Project | US\$ 150 million | Approved | 2018/9/17 |
| Accelerating the Reform of Application-Oriented Undergraduate Programs at Local Universities in Yunnan Province | US\$ 0.4 million | Active | 2018/5/14 |
| Strengthening the Role of E-Commerce in Poverty Reduction in | US\$ 0.4 million | Active | 2017/12/22 |



| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------|------------|
| Southwestern Mountainous Areas in Chongqing | | | |
| Strengthening Liability Insurance and Improving Social Governance in Neijiang City | US\$ 0.53 million | Active | 2017/10/31 |
| Guizhou Rocky Desertification Area Water Management Project | US\$ 150 million | Active | 2017/9/20 |
| Creating Enabling Environments for Gradual Rural-Urban Migration and Urban Settlements Development in Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture | US\$ 0.4 million | Active | 2016/11/25 |
| Chongqing Integrated Logistics Demonstration Project | US\$ 150 million | Active | 2016/11/14 |
| Guizhou Vocational Education Development Program | US\$ 0.6 million | Active | 2015/12/8 |

(Source: ADB <https://www.adb.org/projects>)

3.3 AIIB Projects

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank with a mission to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia. Headquartered in Beijing. It began operations in January 2016 and have now grown to 87 approved members worldwide, including Israel. It offers sovereign and non-sovereign financing for sound and sustainable projects in energy and power, transportation and telecommunications, rural infrastructure and agriculture development, water supply and sanitation, environmental protection and urban development and logistics.

By Oct 2018, its only approved project in China is Beijing Air Quality Improvement and Coal Replacement Project. No other active or proposed projects are published.



Source: AIIB <https://www.aiib.org/en/projects/approved/index.html>

3.4 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Projects

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is a specialized agency of the United Nations starting from 1977. It provides financial support for agricultural development projects, primarily for food production in the developing countries to introduce, expand or improve food production systems and to strengthen related policies and institutions.

Table 4: IFAD active Projects in Southwest China (2015-2018)

| Project | Commitment Amount | Status |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>Innovative Poverty Reduction Programme: Specialised Agribusiness Development in Sichuan and Ningxia</u> | US\$ 183.54 million | Approved on 13 September 2018 |

(Source: IFAD <https://www.ifad.org/web/operations/projects-and-programmes?mode=search&catCountries=39090700>)



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Appendixes

I. 22 Special Projects for Poverty Alleviation in Sichuan

1. Developing agricultural industry

- To build industry parks
- vigorously develop the deep processing industry
- actively introduce industrial and commercial capital to build characteristic brand
- To highlight the talent support, conduct training with the help of expert, technicians
- to strengthen joint operations with Guangdong and Zhejiang, to bring in a large number of big projects and good projects.

2. Developing industries

- To build 150 modern agricultural industrial integration demonstration zones

3. Developing tourism

- To build 5 tourism poverty alleviation demonstration zones, 104 tourism demonstration villages

4. Developing commerce & trade

5. Developing science and technology

6. Developing culture

7. Establishing ecological construction

8. Rearranging the rural land

9. Conducting skill training to poor families



- To carry out training in e-commerce, service, import and export, housekeeping to 20 thousand poor people

10. Increasing employment in poor area

- Increase 50 thousand forest ranger positions.
- Increasing 100 thousand employment

11. Increasing social security to the poor

12. Village construction

13. Relocation construction

14. Education

- New educational funds, programs and policies will support the extreme poverty places (Ganzi, Aba, Liangshan)
- Will establish records on each child's education situation in order to prevent dropping out.

15. Health care

16. Transportation construction

- The largest investment for poverty alleviation 2018 goes to the transportation construction, which is up to 53 billion.

17. Construction of water conservancy

- Water conservancy construction plan aims to solve the drinking water problems for 0.4238 million poor people in poor areas.

18. Rural power construction

19. Rural information communication construction



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- Optical-cables cover all poor villages

20. Rural energy construction

- Build 24 huge biogases in 40 poor villages

21. Gathering support from society

22. Providing financial service



II. 2017 Centralized Solar Energy Poverty Alleviation Projects

| 州 | 县 | 项目名称 | 项目单位 | 建设规模 (MW) |
|-----------|-----|------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 阿坝州 | 黑水县 | 黑水县扎窝30MW集中式光伏扶贫项目 | 华润新能源光伏发电(黑水)有限公司 | 30 |
| 凉山州 | 昭觉县 | 昭觉县补约乡30MW光伏扶贫电站(一期)项目 | 昭觉县晟昭新能源有限公司 | 30 |
| 甘孜州 | 新龙县 | 新龙县20MW集中式光伏扶贫电站项目 | 乡城新能光伏开发有限公司 | 20 |
| 甘孜州 | 色达县 | 色达县30MW集中式光伏扶贫电站项目 | 乡城新能光伏开发有限公司 | 30 |
| 阿坝州 | 金川县 | 金川县撒瓦脚30兆瓦光伏扶贫并网项目 | 金川县撒瓦脚光伏发电有限公司 | 30 |
| 阿坝州 | 小金县 | 小金县公达20兆瓦光伏扶贫项目 | 小金县公达光伏发电有限公司 | 20 |
| 阿坝州 | 小金县 | 小金县大坝口20兆瓦光伏扶贫并网项目 | 小金县崇德光伏发电有限责任公司 | 20 |
| 甘孜州 | 道孚县 | 道孚县集中式光伏扶贫电站一期工程 | 炉霍联合光伏开发有限公司 | 15 |
| 甘孜州 | 炉霍县 | 炉霍县集中式光伏扶贫电站二期工程 | 炉霍联合光伏开发有限公司 | 15 |
| 甘孜州 | 石渠县 | 石渠县集中式光伏扶贫电站一期工程 | 乡城新能光伏开发有限公司 | 30 |
| 凉山州 | 普格县 | 普格县子越光能90mw光伏扶贫二期30mw | 普格县子越光能新能源发电有限公司 | 30 |
| 凉山州 | 布拖县 | 布拖县集中式20MWp光伏扶贫建设项目 | 布拖县振发新能源科技开发有限公司 | 20 |
| 甘孜州 | 甘孜县 | 甘孜县集中式光伏扶贫电站一期工程 | 甘孜县宸光光伏发电有限公司 | 30 |
| 阿坝州 | 红原县 | 阿坝州红原县若先20MW集中式光伏扶贫项目 | 中电投四川阿坝新能源有限公司 | 20 |
| 凉山州 | 喜德县 | 喜德县农光牧光一体光伏扶贫电站项目 | 喜德通威惠金新能源有限公司 | 30 |
| 甘孜州 | 炉霍县 | 炉霍县集中式光伏扶贫电站一期工程 | 炉霍联合光伏开发有限公司 | 30 |
| 甘孜州 | 德格县 | 德格县集中式光伏扶贫电站一期工程 | 乡城通威惠金新能源有限公司 | 30 |
| 甘孜州 | 乡城县 | 乡城正斗乡20MW光伏扶贫电站项目 | 乡城晟和新能源有限公司 | 20 |
| 凉山州 | 普格县 | 普格县子越光能90mw光伏扶贫一期30mw | 普格县子越光能新能源发电有限公司 | 30 |
| 合计 | | | | 470 |