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Assessing Renewable Energy Technologies in Rural Ethiopian Irrigation Systems: A Technological Adoption Framework

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Abstract

Rural irrigation systems in Ethiopia are predominantly powered by diesel generators, leading to high operational costs and environmental pollution. Not applicable as this is a theoretical framework article. Theoretical insights suggest that tailored policies, community engagement, and financial incentives can significantly increase the adoption of RETs for rural irrigation systems. Develop pilot projects with local communities to test RETs in diverse settings, implement subsidies for equipment costs, and enhance awareness campaigns about sustainable energy solutions.

Keywords: *Ethiopia, Renewable Energy, Technological Adoption, Sustainable Development, Rural Economics, Energy Policy, GIS Technology*

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