



Renewable Energy Microgrids and Socioeconomic Transformation in Yunnan Province, Nigeria: A Comparative Study

Oluwatobiloba Adekoya¹, Funmilayo Ogunbiyi², Chike Anyakpaa^{3,4}

¹ Department of Research, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

² Babcock University

³ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Babcock University

⁴ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

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Correspondence: oadekoya@aol.com

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Author notes

Oluwatobiloba Adekoya is affiliated with Department of Research, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Funmilayo Ogunbiyi is affiliated with Babcock University and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Chike Anyakpaa is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Babcock University and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

This study examines the implementation of renewable energy microgrids in Yunnan Province, Nigeria, to assess their impact on socioeconomic transformation. Qualitative research methods were employed, involving interviews with local communities, surveys, and focus group discussions to gather data on socio-economic changes initiated by renewable energy microgrids. Microgrids have led to a significant increase (25%) in community access to electricity compared to pre-microgrid years, fostering economic activities such as small-scale manufacturing and improved healthcare facilities. Renewable energy microgrids have positively impacted socioeconomic conditions by enhancing local infrastructure and stimulating economic growth. However, challenges remain in terms of sustainable maintenance and equitable distribution. Investment should be prioritised in long-term maintenance strategies to ensure the sustainability of these microgrids. Additionally, policies aimed at fostering community participation are recommended for equitable access.

Keywords: *Geography, AfricanStudies, SocioeconomicTransformations, Microgrids, EnergyAccess, CommunityDevelopment, ClimateChangeMitigation*

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