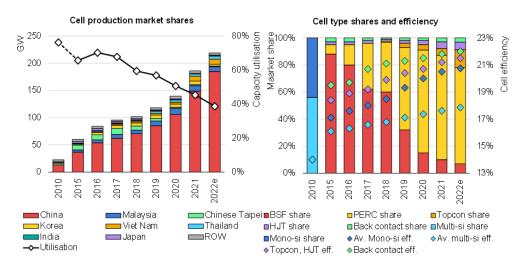
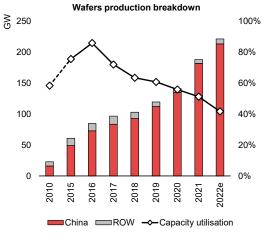


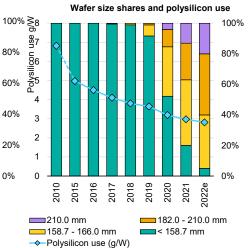
Corrigendum: Special Report on Solar PV Global Supply Chains **Issued:** 9 August 2022 **Link to report:** <u>https://www.iea.org/reports/solar-pv-global-supply-chains</u>

On page 25, replace figure 1.8 :

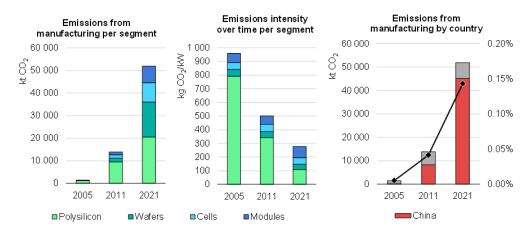


With updated figure :



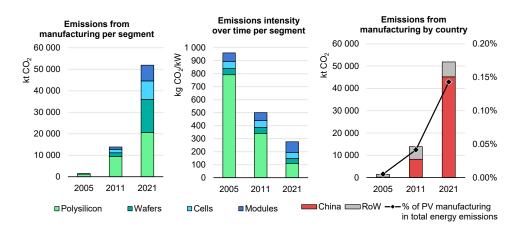


On page 40, replace figure 1.22 :

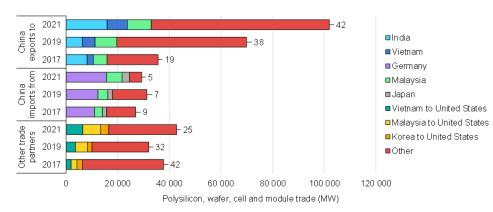


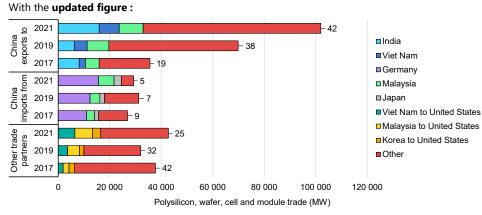


With updated fiure :



On page 71, replace figure 2.12 :





On page 71, update the text from 16 to 17:

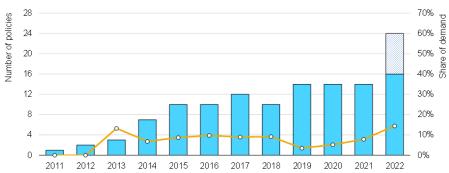
Since 2011, the number of antidumping, import and countervailing duties levied against parts of the solar PV supply chain has increased from just one import tax (in Brazil) to **17** duties and import taxes, with another 8 other policies under consideration.



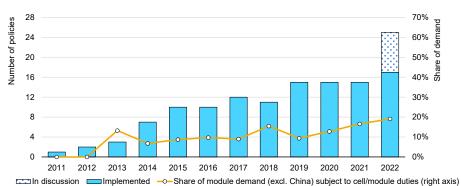
On page 71, update the text from 8 to 17%, 15 to 19% and change "on modules from China" to "customs duties on imports":

Similarly, India introduced antidumping and countervailing duties on glass for solar panels from China in 2016 and from Malaysia in 2019. In 2021, antidumping and countervailing duties and import tariffs on solar modules covered **17%** of solar module demand, excluding China's domestic demand. However, this share is set to climb to **19%** this year because India has begun to impose **customs duties on imports**.

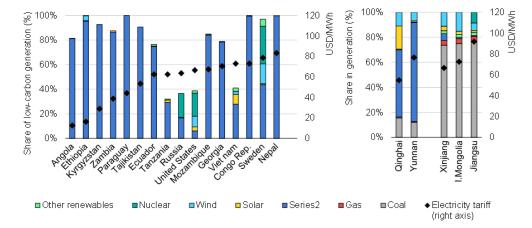
On page 72, replace figure 2.13:



milling discussion implemented -o-Share of module demand (excl. China) subject to cell/module duties (right axis)



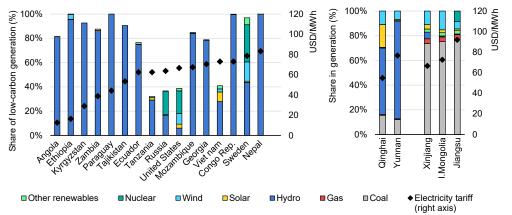
With the **updated figure**:

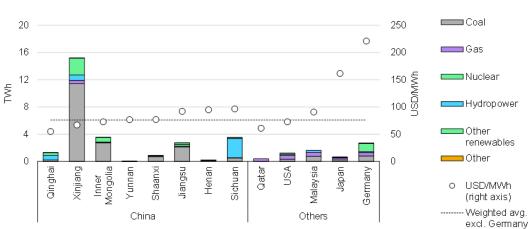


On page 83, replace figure 3.6:

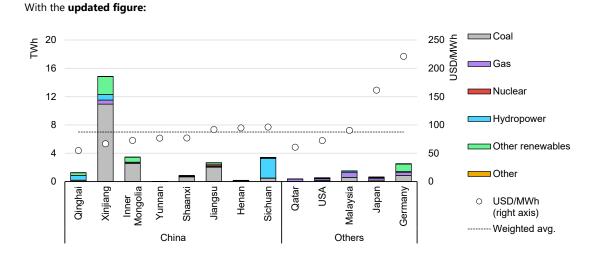
With updated figure:







On page 91, replace figure 3.12:



On page 91, replace "polysilicon" with "ingots and wafers" and "wafer" with "polysilicon":

Large and medium-sized integrated solar PV manufacturers produce three out of four supply chain products, accounting for 80% of global **ingots and wafers** production and 50-60% of **polysilicon**, cell and module-manufacturing capacity.



On page 114, replace figure 4.5:

	2005-2010	201	0-2015	2015-2022
India	2008: Generation-based incentives; 2009: RE Tariff regulations; 2010: FITs for solar PV for 25 years and competitive solar PV auctions (NVVN); 2010: Renewable Energy Certificates system and Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation			
			2014: Indian states start r	net and gross metering for grid-connected solar rooftop projects
			2014: Accelerated o	depreciation (80%); 2017: Accelerated depreciation (40%)
				2017: Standard bidding guidelines for competitive solar PV auctions (SECI and state-level)
	Domestic-content requirements under: the NVVN solar PV auctions (2010); the Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Programme (2014); the Central Public Sector Undertaking Scheme (2015); and the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan Scheme (2019)			
				2018: Safeguard duty on PV modules and cells imported from China, Malaysia and Taiwan (25% in 2018 and 14.5% in 2021)
				2019: Project tenders require the building of 3 GW of solar PV manufacturing to set up 12 GW of solar PV power plants
				2021: Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to provide grants for solar PV manufacturing
				2022: Basic customs duty on cells (25%) and modules (40%)

With the **updated figure**:

