### ****The remaining challenges剩下的挑戰****

While the IRA has brought new hope to American solar manufacturing, there are still a few obstacles ahead.

Qu says one big challenge to getting his Texas factory up and running is the lack of experienced workers. “Let’s face the reality: there was almost no silicon-based solar manufacturing in the US, so it takes time to train people,” he says. That’s a process that he expects to take at least six months.

Another challenge to reshoring solar manufacturing is the uncertainty about whether the US will keep heavily subsidizing the clean energy industry, especially if the White House changes hands after the election this year. “The key is stability,” Qu says, “Sometimes politicians are swayed by special-interest groups.”

“Obviously, if you build a factory, then you do want to know that the incentives to support that factory will be there for a while,” says Chase. There are some indications that support for the IRA won’t necessarily be swayed by the elections. For example, jobs created in the solar industry would be concentrated in red states, so even a Republican administration would be motivated to maintain them. But there’s no guarantee that US policies won’t change course.

雖然愛爾蘭共和軍為美國太陽能製造業帶來了新的希望，但前方仍存在一些障礙。

屈說，他在德克薩斯州的工廠建立和運營的一大挑戰是缺乏經驗豐富的工人。 「讓我們面對現實：美國幾乎沒有矽基太陽能製造，因此培訓人員需要時間，」他說。他預計這個過程至少需要六個月的時間

太陽能製造業回流的另一個挑戰是美國是否會繼續大力補貼清潔能源產業的不確定性，特別是如果白宮在今年大選後易主的話。 “關鍵是穩定，”屈冬玉說，“有時政客會受到特殊利益團體的影響。”

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