



CHINA • YUNNAN



FOCUS

China still confident regarding development



On Feb. 25, workers are busy on the semi-automatic production line of a car factory in Liuzhou, Guangxi. (Xinhua)

When work on the production line of Shenzhen Fuhuihong Electronic Technology Co Ltd resumed, it commenced operating at full pace. Injection moulding, surface finishing, assembling, testing—everything was running smoothly. On the very first day, 1,500 cleaning robots rolled off the production lines and were delivered to the warehouse, ready to fulfill the orders coming in from domestic and overseas markets.

“Thanks to tracking customer needs, as well as rapid product innovation and iteration, our products are highly popular. So far, we have received more orders as compared to the same period last year,” said Wei Tao, the director of operations of the company.

Fuhuihong used to be a contract manufacturer, but now it boasts its own brand. The secret lies in independent research and development. “The next step we will take is to further strengthen our

technological innovation and to continue to expand production,” Wei confidently stated.

The story of Fuhuihong is the epitome of China’s economic resilience and vast potential. China holds its ground and is running its own affairs well, with increasing confidence in its development.

This confidence stems from its solid economic foundation. In 2019, China’s GDP reached 99.0865 trillion yuan (\$14.4 trillion), with its per capita GDP exceeding US\$10,000 and its contribution to global economic growth exceeding 30 percent. As its economy continues to expand, the country is exhibiting ever greater economic resilience and development.

China’s confidence comes from its constant transformation and upgrading of the industries. The service industry currently contributes 59.4 percent to the country’s economic growth. In the equipment

manufacturing and high-tech industry, value-added growth is considerable as compared to larger industrial enterprises above designated size. The two industries respectively account for 32.5 percent and 14.4 percent of growth of the larger industrial enterprises sector. The continuing upgrade of industrial structures is another factor that promotes high-quality development.

China’s confidence comes from its vast market and the potential of domestic demand. China boasts a market of 1.4 billion people and the world’s largest middle class. Domestic demand contributes nearly 90 percent to its economic growth.

China’s confidence comes from the limitless dividends of reforms and opening-up. In 2019 China advanced its business environment ranking to the 31st place in the world. It achieved this by deepening the reforms designed to delegate powers, improve regulation and provide better

Editor’s note

The COVID-19 has brought an impact and multiple challenges to the Chinese economy, however China will continue to develop. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, China has built a solid material and technological foundation. With huge market potential and resilient development, China has an abundance of confidence, capabilities and resources to deal with the impacts. China’s economic fundament and long-term positive trends will remain on track despite of the current epidemic.

services. Progress in fiscal and tax reforms reduced taxes and fees by more than 2.3 trillion yuan. The exploration of a range of international markets increased the country’s combined volume of imports and exports to 31.5 trillion yuan, meaning that China will likely rank first in the world for a third consecutive year. Through attracting more foreign investment, against the backdrop of the global economic slowdown, China utilised a record high 941.5 billion yuan of overseas investment, a year-on-year increase of 5.8 percent.

According to Ning Jizhe, head of the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Chinese economy has broken new ground despite all obstacles and has now arrived at a new starting point. “This year we will continue to advance with high-quality economic development” he said. (People’s Daily Overseas Edition)

IN-PICS



Creating non-agricultural employment opportunities for the surplus rural workforce is an important means of poverty alleviation. In the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic, Yunnan province has taken several measures to secure non-agricultural jobs for rural people. These include providing online recruitment services and organizing buses and trains for migrant workers to return to their posts in the cities. As of February 20, 3,2896

million rural workers in the province have found work in non-agricultural sectors. This photo was taken on the afternoon of February 19. It shows that migrant workers from Yunnan were stepping out of a chartered plane which arrived in Jinjiang international airport, east China’s Fujian Province on the same day. The plane took off from west Yunnan’s Mangshi airport, carrying 101 migrant workers. (Xinhua)

XI’S REMARKS

“The prevention and control of the disease has reached a critical period. China will continue to fight the outbreak with strong measures and at the same time make efforts to ease its impact.” —From Chinese President Xi Jinping’s conversation over a phone call with UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson on Feb. 18

VOICE

Global leaders, organizations send messages of support to China’s fight against COVID-19

Facing the complicated and challenging situation, the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Chinese government took decisive measures to contain the spread of the epidemic, and made good progress in defeating the novel coronavirus. China will eventually win the battle against the epidemic, and Cuba will do everything in its capacity to support China in fighting against the virus.

—Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel

China doesn’t need to be asked to be praised for its efforts to contain the spread of the virus. China has done many good things to slow down the virus. We don’t say anything to please anyone. What’s important is not stigmatizing a country or attacking a country, but standing in solidarity in fighting against the common enemy.

—WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Yunnan lifted 1.368 million people out of poverty in 2019

Statistics from the Yunnan Provincial Poverty Relief Office show that the province lifted 1.368 million people and 3,005 villages out of poverty in 2019. This effectively brings down the poverty headcount ratio to 1.32 percent. The province has achieved that the basic living needs of rural poor populations are met and that they have access to compulsory education, basic medical services and housing.

Yunnan has significantly improved the quality of poverty alleviation. From 2015 to 2019, the proportion of the province’s registered poor people with a minimum annual net income of 5,000 yuan (US\$711.69) has increased from 5 percent to 90.6 percent. Of these, the proportion that gained income through the industries has risen from 4.5 percent to 93.6 percent. The proportion of people with stable employment has also increased, from 9.2 percent to 55.1 percent.

Likewise, Yunnan has assisted poor regions shake off poverty as a whole. In the province’s poor areas, the per capita net income of farmers has risen from 2744.43 yuan (US\$390.64) in 2015 to 9294.49 yuan (US\$1,322.96) in 2019. The poverty headcount ratio in eight autonomous prefectures and 29 autonomous counties has dropped from 10.58 percent and 12.17 percent in 2015, to 0.86 percent and 0.53 percent in 2019.

According to Huang Yunbo, director of the Yunnan Provincial Poverty Relief Office, the province has reduced the numbers of registered poor people, villages and counties in 2019 by 95 percent, 95 percent and 92 percent, respectively. Yunnan’s progress of poverty alleviation matches that of the country as a whole. (Xinhua)

BELT AND ROAD

Epidemic prevention on the China-Laos railway

Epidemic prevention is well-organized on the China-Laos Railway, as our reporters learned from the Laos-China Railway Co Ltd.

The construction of the railway is at a critical stage. The civil engineering work on the underline is nearing its conclusion and the track-laying is progressing at a fast pace. To minimize the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Laos-China Railway Co Ltd has assigned tasks to every participating unit in terms of both project construction and epidemic prevention.

In the middle section of the Railway, a division of the China Railway No. 8 Bureau is tasked with building the Mekong bridges in the ancient city of Luang Prabang. “Following the decision

of the project department, most of the managers and workers stayed on the construction site during Chinese New Year. As a result, the epidemic has had hardly impacted construction, and the project is progressing as planned,” said Yan Haiyong, the Party branch secretary of the division.

According to Lei Chao, Party branch secretary of China Railway No.2 Bureau’s beam yard and track-laying base in Vientiane, the epidemic would prevent some personnel from getting to the construction site at short notice. “However, as we had already taken precautions before the Chinese New Year, the overall impact of the virus remained negligible,” he said. (Xinhua)



Editor: Zu Hongbing
E-mail: 249582138@qq.com