



## THE 19TH CPC NATIONAL CONGRESS

# China offers wisdom in global governance

By Xinhua



**The Belt and Road Initiative, building a community of shared future for mankind and the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, all proposed by China, have been incorporated in U.N. resolutions, showing wide international consensus on the concepts.**



With its own development and becoming increasingly closer to the center of the world stage, China has been injecting positive energy into the international community in pursuit of better global governance over recent years.

At the 86th Interpol General Assembly held in Beijing last week, China proposed a concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security to jointly respond to security challenges.

At the BRICS' Xiamen Summit in early September, China put forward the "BRICS Plus" approach by inviting the leaders of Egypt, Mexico, Thailand, Tajikistan and Guinea to take part in a dialogue. BRICS began its second golden decade with the summit to make the grouping ever brighter.

As the world's second largest economy and the biggest contributor of global economic growth, China's innovative concepts on improving global governance and promoting global peace and common prosperity have gained wide recognition and support from other countries.

Undergoing structural reforms, China is implementing its new concept of innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared development, eyeing a quality growth model driven by innovation.

Meanwhile, the country is assuming

its international responsibility to promote common development with other countries in the interconnected world.

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Equality, mutual respect and win-win cooperation feature in the Chinese plans, which also safeguard the irreversible trend of globalization.

After colonialism, imperialism and hegemonism, the world is ushering in an era of "win-winism" as initiated by China, a country which unswervingly adheres to its peaceful development path, according to Hu Angang, director of the center for China studies at Tsinghua University in Beijing.

"Win-winism" highlights an open world economy for common development of all countries and joint efforts to address global challenges such as climate change and terrorism, and exchanges of different cultures, said the researcher.

**China has been actively assuming its international responsibility and participating in global governance by putting forward new concepts, thoughts and plans to reshape the global governance system,** said Liu Wei, president of Renmin University of China, at a global governance forum on Saturday in Beijing.

For example, the Silk Road spirit of peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit has injected new momentum into global governance, said Liu.

The world needs a new type of globalization, which calls for improving global governance and boosting common development, former Egyptian Prime Minister Essam Sharaf said at the forum.

The Belt and Road Initiative, which is multilateral and open, is a global project and a response to global demands, he added.

# Xi unveils plan to make China "great modern socialist country" by mid-21st century



BY XINHUA

Xi Jinping on Wednesday unveiled a two-stage plan of the Communist Party of China (CPC) to make China a "great modern socialist country" by mid-21st century.

It was announced in a report Xi delivered to the 19th CPC National Congress at the Great Hall of the People in central Beijing.

This is the first time that the CPC has set forth a post-2020 strategic plan to make China a "great" country. The Party is expected to complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects by 2020.

According to the new plan, the CPC will basically realize socialist modernization in the first stage from 2020 to 2035, before developing China into a "great modern socialist country" that is "prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced, harmonious and beautiful" after another 15 years.

This means the CPC now aims to basically achieve socialist modernization of the country around 15 years ahead of its previous schedule set by the Party's three strategic goals, which were laid out after the adoption of the reform and opening up policy in late 1970s.

The two-stage development plan is the CPC's "strategic vision for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era," Xi said.

**According to the plan, the following**

**goals will have been met by 2035:**

-- China's economic and technological strength has increased significantly. China has become a global leader in innovation.

-- The rights of the people to participate and to develop as equals are adequately protected. The rule of law for the country, the government, and society is basically in place. Institutions in all fields are further improved; the modernization of China's system and capacity for governance is basically achieved.

-- Social etiquette and civility are significantly enhanced. China's cultural soft power has grown much stronger; Chinese culture has greater appeal.

-- People are leading more comfortable lives, and the size of the middle-income group has grown considerably. Disparities in urban-rural development, in development between regions, and in living standards are significantly reduced; equitable access to basic public services is basically ensured; and solid progress has been made toward prosperity for everyone.

-- A modern social governance system has basically taken shape, and society is full of vitality, harmonious, and orderly.

-- There is a fundamental improvement in the environment; the goal of building a Beautiful China is basically attained.

**By the middle of the 21st century, the following goals will have been met:**

General Secretary Xi Jinping prepares to address the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which began on Wednesday in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Xi delivered a report on behalf of the CPC's 18th Central Committee.

--New heights are reached in every dimension of material, political, cultural and ethical, social, and ecological advancement.

--Modernization of China's system and capacity for governance is achieved.

--China has become a global leader in terms of composite national strength and international influence.

--Common prosperity for everyone is basically achieved.

--The Chinese people enjoy happier, safer, and healthier lives.

"The Chinese nation will become a proud and active member of the community of nations," said Xi.

The two-stage plan is an important component of the "Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era," a long-term guide to action that the Party must adhere to and develop.

The Thought builds on and further enriches Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development. It represents the latest achievement in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context, Xi said.

This is a meeting of great importance taking place during the decisive stage in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and at a critical moment as socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, Xi said.

## LOGISTICS

# Chinese-invested Lanmei Airlines launched in Cambodia

Lanmei Airlines (Cambodia), a Chinese-owned airline, was launched in Cambodia on Monday and will operate six-nation flights in the Greater Mekong Sub-region.

Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Hor Namhong and Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia Xiong Bo were among nearly 200 guests taking part in the launching ceremony in Phnom Penh.

Li Kun, chairman and chief executive officer of Lanmei Airlines, said the company would invest in six aircrafts in the first year before increasing to 20 planes within three years.

"Quality and safety are our top priority," he said. Li was confident that the airlines would contribute to serving Cambodia's Rectangular Strategy and China's Belt and Road Initiative as well as the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation.

The airlines would operate flights from Cambodia to Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and China, according to its press release, adding that the airlines would serve as a bridge to promote economic cooperation, cultural exchanges and tourism among the six countries.

Hor Namhong welcomed the presence of Lanmei Airlines in Cambodia's aviation market.

"I strongly believe that Lanmei Airlines will grow into a well-known air company and build a sky highway for Lancang-Mekong six countries to transport more Chinese and other countries' visitors to Cambodia," he said.

Mao Havanall, Cambodian Secretary of State for Civil Aviation, said Cambodia was targeting 2 million Chinese tourists by 2020 and he was confident that Lanmei Airlines could help Cambodia to achieve this ambition.

"Cambodian State Secretariat of Civil Aviation (SSCA) will support Lanmei Airlines development," he said.

According to the press release, the airlines completed its inaugural flight from Cambodia's Sihanoukville to China's Macao on Sept 29.

BY XINHUA

## CONNECTIVITY

# China section of Kunming-Bangkok Highway completed

The Xiaomengyang-Mohan Freeway is an important section of the Kunming-Bangkok Highway in China. It was completed and opened to traffic on September 28, further reducing travel time between the cities of Yunnan province, Laos and Thailand.

The Freeway starts in Jinghong City, Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture, and ends at the China-Laos border city of Mohan. From there it connects to the Thailand capital city Bangkok via Laos, thus connecting the three countries.

The construction of Xiaomengyang-Mohan Freeway lasted 21 months from 2015 to 2017, and was completed 15 months ahead of schedule.

**"The number of people traveling via the Kunming-Bangkok Highway to Laos and Thailand has been on the rise over the past several years. The opening of this freeway will definitely increase the number of tourists visiting the two countries,"** said Yi Jun, general manager of a road trip travel agency. Travel time in the past was around 10-12 hours, including a one-night stop. Now the time has been reduced to 8-9 hours.

Ma Yong, director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies at the Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences, believes

that operation of the Xiaomengyang-Mohan Freeway will be conducive to not only China's opening-up, but also the win-win for both China and its neighboring countries.

**Further reading:**

Kunming-Bangkok highway is one of Yunnan's overland passages connecting China with the South and Southeast Asian countries. It is the first international expressway of China. Because of the beautiful tropical scenery along the road, it proved to be the most exciting section of the Asian road network.

This international thoroughfare, connecting Southeast Asian countries, is an historical inheritance of the Tea-Horse Road and South Silk Road. The Kunming-Bangkok highway has laid a solid foundation for the construction of the China-ASEAN Free Trade Area.

It will provide a strong support for the gradual implementation of infrastructure connectivity among Southeast Asian countries, and the promotion of cooperation in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional. When the highway is fully open, over 400 billion US dollars of goods will be carried on this road annually. At then, the highway will attract millions of tourists, thus promoting the tourism industry of each country.

## POVERTY-ALLEVIATION

# A wealthy passage for Dulongjiang people

By Zhang Fan

Entering Yunnan Gongshan Dulong and Nu Autonomous County, Dulongjiang Township, Dizhengdang Village, you can see the unique ethnic groups' well-proportioned folk houses along the mountains and rivers.

Li Wenshi, a lady in her 70's with facial tattoos, is weaving a Dulong blanket. With the opening of Dulongjiang Township,

Dulong blankets have become a popular art for its unique handicrafts.

Dulong is an ethnic group which transitioned directly from late primitive society to socialist society at the beginning of new China. They mainly settled in the Dulongjiang River bank area. The high mountains and deep valleys filled with ravines form a unique and nearly closed geographical environment.

"In the past, when carrying goods by horse, it took us nearly a week to go to the

county." Li Wenshi remembers the old days when the transportation for leaving Dulongjiang was only a strop ropeway and a cane bridge. So once they went to Gongshan County town market, they bought supplies for the whole year.

With the central government's concern and support, Yunnan Province has listed Dulongjiang Township as a target place for poverty-alleviation. The Dulongjiang Highway reconstruction is a key project being implemented to overcome the difficulties.

## CULTURE TOUR ROUTES ⑧

# Introduction to the national minorities of Yunnan

**Editor's Note: Twenty-six ethnic groups live in Yunnan. These groups and their colorful costumes add to the variety and richness of Yunnan's culture-scape. This issue focuses on the Achang and Pumi people.**

## The Achang Nationality

The Achang ethnic group mainly live in Longchuan, Luxi and Lianghe in Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture. They don't have a written language, but an oral one. Their most distinctive event is the Guoluo Festival in the first lunar month.

The dresses and adornments of the



The Achang people are celebrating their festival. Photo by Zhang Tong

## The Pumi Nationality

The Pumi people mainly live in Lanpign County and Ningling County of southwest Yunnan. The Pumis are joyful by nature, in the evening, as long as a flute is available, they would like to dance the traditional "Chacuo".

Dresses and adornments of the Pumi people are obviously regional. An unmarried girl wears a red vest above shirts, and a colourful apron at the waist. The Pumi women regard hair decorations highly. More hair and long braids are considered beautiful, so they often mix yak tail hairs

and silk threads in their braids and then coil the braids on the head. (see picture 2)



The Pumi girl's decoration is special. Photo by Liu Jianhua