Study on the Implementation Measures of Yunnan's Big Poverty Alleviation Strategy under the Vision of Multi-Center Collaborative Governance

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Abstract—Yunnan is located in the southwestern frontier region. Due to historical reason and the environmental factors in the area, Yunnan is the region with the most poverty-stricken areas and the deepest poverty in 14 contiguous special hardship areas in China. It faces problems such as prominent infrastructure bottlenecks, insufficient basic and public services, slow development of featured industries. In order to thoroughly implement important strategic thinking of general secretary Xi Jinping's poverty alleviation and development and the spirit of the important speech made in Yunnan in January 2015, the central government will fully implement the important decision-making arrangements for the central government to fight poverty. Compared with the traditional single-center model of anti-poverty governance, how the new era of Yunnan break through the traditional poverty alleviation model, respond to the voice of the times and make full use of big data and its modern technology and embark on a road to poverty alleviation in Yunnan's innovation and development, which is the focus of this paper. Therefore, by visiting and researching the Yunnan provincial government and 12 prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Yunnan provincial government, this paper adopts the form of policy texts, interviews and observations, lists systematically and refines the measures taken by the Yunnan provincial government in the fight against poverty including the strategy, organization, policy, society, capital, technology, propaganda and assistance. That will be expected to contribute to the wisdom of poverty alleviation in Yunnan and provide Yunnan model and plan for the country to overcome poverty.

Keywords—poverty alleviation of Yunnan province; big strategy of poverty alleviation; highlights of the implementation

1. INTRODUCTION

In order to thoroughly implement important and strategic thinking of general secretary Xi Jinping's poverty alleviation and the spirit of important speech made in Yunnan in January 2015, it will be fully implemented to carry out the important decision-making arrangements for the central government so as to fight poverty and achieve the comprehensive standards of "two guarantees" and "three guarantees" for poverty alleviation in the region. Around the overall goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, the Yunnan provincial party committee and the provincial government have built a sound system of anti-poverty governance, strengthened the cadre team-building of poverty alleviation, increased investment in funds of poverty alleviation and continuously formed a form of close cooperation between the government, commercial organizations and social groups. That has formed big poverty alleviation pattern of multi-center coordinated anti-poverty governance and has explored the road to poverty alleviation with the characteristics of Yunnan's poverty alleviation.

II. RESEARCH BACKGROUND

With comprehensive construction of a well-off society in China advancing in the depth direction, poverty alleviation and development in contiguous and poverty-stricken areas will become the main battlefield for the country to overcome poverty in the next 10 years. [1] Resolving the poverty problem in contiguous areas is a key to building a well-off society in an all-round way and realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Compared with the traditional and single-center model of anti-poverty governance, how the new era of Yunnan break through the traditional poverty alleviation model, respond to the voice of the times and make full use of big data and its modern technology and embark on a road to poverty alleviation in Yunnan's innovation and development, which is the focus of this paper. Therefore, this article takes the expansion of Yunnan's big poverty alleviation strategy as an example. By visiting offices of poverty alleviation, education bureaus, development and reform commissions and other relevant departments of poverty alleviation work in states and cities, we went to the grassroots level and went to the village for conducting on-the-spot observations and researching in the forms of interviews, seminars, observations, and questionnaires. We have conducted an in-depth study of the practical application of the anti-poverty governance in Yunnan under the pattern of poverty alleviation, collected policies of poverty reduction and measures about Yunnan responding to the innovative implementation of national policies, stratified these measures and summarized measures to be implemented for the big poverty alleviation strategy in Yunnan. It provides theoretical support and practical guidance for Yunnan's poverty alleviation and injects vitality and motivation for Yunnan to fully accomplish task of poverty alleviation.

III. YUNNAN MULTI-CENTER COORDINATED ANTI-POVERTY GOVERNANCE STRATEGY

With the approval of the state council office about poverty alleviation and the national development and reform
Commission on the “Yunnan Regional Development and Poverty Alleviation (2011–2020)”, Yunnan’s poverty alleviation has entered a new historical process. Yunnan vigorously cultivates poverty alleviation and multi-subjects and continuously expands the social impact of poverty alleviation through the platform of “poverty alleviation day”, strengthens social participation and comprehensively builds a large-scale poverty alleviation pattern of special poverty alleviation, industry poverty alleviation, and social poverty alleviation. [2] It transfers from the government to the combination of government, market and society. Yunnan has taken multiple measures, from industrial poverty alleviation, tourism poverty alleviation, education poverty alleviation, social poverty alleviation, health poverty alleviation, poverty alleviation, e-commerce poverty alleviation, and science and technology poverty alleviation, direct transition to national poverty alleviation, financial poverty alleviation and ecological poverty alleviation. These new models for poverty alleviation work together. Yunnan has tried various directions and all relevant departments have coordinated with each other to strive to win the battle against poverty.

IV. MEASURES OF IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE BIG POVERTY ALLEVIATION STRATEGY OF YUNNAN MULTI-CENTER COORDINATED ANTI-POVERTY GOVERNANCE

Since the 18th national congress, the party central committee has made a newly strategic plan for poverty alleviation and development. Focusing on the overall goal of winning the fight against poverty, the central ministries and commissions have issued 129 policy documents. The main work of the top-level, which is designed for poverty alleviation, has been basically completed. [3] From the top-level design of the central policy to the specific actions of local implementation, it is inseparable from the multi-center synergy model of poverty alleviation. Under the guidance of the national and big poverty alleviation strategy, Yunnan applied this model to the specific work of poverty alleviation in Yunnan and formed eight different multi-center and coordinated anti-poverty governance methods, reflecting characteristics of implementation and highlights of Yunnan’s poverty alleviation strategy.

A. Strategic coordination of anti-poverty governance

Poverty alleviation and strategic cooperation is a collaborative model, which is under the strategic intentions of the CPC central committee, departments and combines with actual conditions in local areas, implements coordinated strategies and guidelines, fully mobilize and carefully organizes and effectively coordinates various resources and cooperate closely to win the battle against poverty. Since the 18th national congress, poverty alleviation and development have been included in the “four comprehensive” strategic layout. It has placed a prominent position as the key work of the first hundred years of struggle. [4] Under the leadership of country, provinces and local party committees and governments, local party committees and governments at all levels in Yunnan have gradually promoted poverty alleviation and development work as a main strategic task in every place, thus creating a strategic synergy of poverty alleviation in Yunnan. There are two specific sources of policy for the synergy of poverty alleviation strategies. The first is central level, which includes the outline of china’s rural poverty alleviation and development (2011–2020) and the outline of the thirteenth five-year plan for national economic and social development of the people's republic of China etc. The second is the level of Yunnan province. Its content includes Development of the Party Central Committee and the State Council's Decision on the Major Strategic Deployment of Poverty Alleviation and Implementation Opinions of the Yunnan Provincial People's Government on Winning the Fight against Poverty that the Yunnan provincial Party committee and the Yunnan provincial government has promulgated. There are some other documents containing Implementation Plan for Regional Development and Poverty Alleviation in the Frontier Area of Western Fujian (2016–2020) and Implementation Opinions on Implementing the Decision of the Party Central Committee and the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government to Win the Poverty Campaign and so on. From the central to the local, all levels and departments are engaged in poverty alleviation and development in an orderly and coordinated manner under the unified strategic intentions.

In order to thoroughly implement general secretary Xi’s strategic thinking on poverty alleviation and development and comprehensively implement the decision of the CPC central committee and the state council on winning the poverty alleviation, the overall strategy of the Yunnan provincial Party committee and the provincial government is divided into two steps. The first step is that by 2019, 5. 74 million poverty-stricken households will be lifted out of poverty and all 88 poverty-stricken counties will be removed. And since 2015, the average annual poverty alleviation has exceeded more than 1 million people and the corresponding number of poverty-stricken counties have been removed according to the annual plan. The second step is to realize that the rural poor will not worried about eating and wearing and compulsory education, basic medical care and housing security will be guaranteed by 2020. That the growth rate of per capita disposable income of farmers in poverty-stricken areas is higher than the national average and the indicators of basic public services are close to the national average, will be achieved. For example, since 2016, Dali prefecture has implemented the spirit of the central committee, the Yunnan provincial Party committee and the Dali state committee on poverty alleviation work. From the strategic height, it formulated a series of policy measures, such as Decision on Implementing the Major Strategic Deployment of the Central and Provincial Poverty Alleviation and Difficulties, Dalian State Poverty and Township Poverty Alleviation and Evaluation and Punishment Measures, Notice on Further Strengthening Poverty Alleviation and Supervision, Dali Poverty Village Delisting and Poverty Population Poverty Reduction Plan, Dali Prefecture implements the “three-year action plan for the construction of poverty alleviation and mobile informationization, the Three-Year Action Plan for Poverty-stricken People with Disabilities in Dali and the Opinions on Implementing the Mass Civilization Quality
Improvement Project in the Poverty Alleviation in the Whole State etc. That further forms a combination of poverty alleviation policy. [5] Under the guidance of strategic coordination, Yunnan has gradually embarked on a road of government assistance, enterprise cooperation, social assistance and talent support. The characteristics of strategic synergy have become increasingly prominent.

B. Organizational coordination of anti-poverty governance

Organizational coordination means that under the leadership of the higher level, party committees, governments and social organizations at all levels rationally set up organizational structures, scientifically allocate relevant personnel, effectively arrange functional affairs and fight against poverty, forming an efficient organization network of informational exchange, mutual coordination and comprehensive docking in order to expand the total amount of resources, efficiently integrate resources and optimize resource allocation. The goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way will be ultimately achieved. There are two sources of policy. The first is central level, which includes a series of policy documents that the general office of the state council has promulgated such as the Notice of the General Office of the State Council on Adjusting the Personnel of the Leading Group for Poverty Alleviation and Development of the State Council and the Notice of the General Office of the State Council on Forwardsing the Opinions of the Ministry of Education and Others on Implementing the Poverty Alleviation Project for Education. The second is the Yunnan level including Opinions on Accelerating Rural Tourism Poverty Alleviation and Development, Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Integration and Development of Rural First, Second and Third Industries and Outline of Yunnan's Poverty Alleviation Plan 2016-2010. This requires departments and social organizations at all levels to exert strength and give power in poverty alleviation. We must fully mobilize the masses to pay attention to poverty alleviation, support poverty alleviation and participate in poverty alleviation to make them propagandists, participants and main force. In order to strengthen the organization leadership of poverty alleviation, Yunnan has set up a leading group for poverty alleviation and development work, implemented an important leadership and double-team system and established a poverty alleviation headquarters. The headquarters has a special coordination group, an industrial development group and an education poverty alleviation group, the working group. The members of each special working group are from the leading cadres of different departments. For example, under the poverty alleviation headquarters of Pu'er city, the special education and poverty alleviation working group is led by the municipal education bureau. The deputy mayor of the municipal government serves as the team leader, the deputy secretary-general of the municipal government and the director of the municipal education bureau as the deputy leader. The team consists of nine members including the deputy minister of the organization department of the municipal party committee, the director of the citizens Bureau, the director of the municipal finance bureau, the director of the municipal housing and construction bureau, the director of the municipal agriculture bureau and the deputy director of the municipal poverty alleviation office. To do a good job in education and poverty alleviation, it is up to the members of the educational poverty alleviation tasking force to work together and the members of the working group coming from different government departments. In order to do a good job in education and poverty alleviation, they will use the various effective resources of their own departments and then form an efficient organization network that cooperates with each other and works together. In addition to organizational coordination between government departments at all levels, the group organization of Pu'er city has also participated in this highly efficient coordination organization network. According to the Public Party Committee of Pu'er City, the implementation opinion of the Pu'er Municipal People's Government on winning the battle for poverty alleviation and development, the municipal government organized the whole city group organization to participate in the poverty alleviation and development battle and participated in the city's 463,000 rural poor. There are 9 districts and counties (poverty counties), 41 poverty-stricken townships and 368 poverty-stricken villages out of poverty. And the municipal government has divided the poverty alleviation tasks organized by the group into five major categories: quality poverty alleviation, industrial poverty alleviation, and care for poverty, entrepreneurship poverty alleviation and cultural poverty alleviation. Among them, quality poverty alleviation refers to the extensive development of modern agricultural science and technology, rural labor transfer employment training and e-commerce, "Internet + training", thereby improving the quality of competence. Entrepreneurship and poverty alleviation means striving for policy and financial support and continuously improving the level of relevant entrepreneurial policies to serve poor households in poor villages. Industrial poverty alleviation refers to the active development of characteristic industries and industrial projects that poor households have the ability to operate. Caring for peace care is through the implementation of caring action to help special poor groups without development capabilities. Cultural poverty alleviation is to give full play to the advantages of group organizations in close contact with the masses to inspire cadres and masses to guide and lead the spirit out of poverty and ultimately achieve comprehensive poverty alleviation.

C. Policy coordination of anti-poverty governance

Policy coordination refers to the central government's introduction of policies in the industry, education, tourism, health and so on. Then each region analyzes local conditions to formulate specific policies which is suitable for development according to local conditions and cooperates with the market and society to ensure that the majority of farmers are lifted out of poverty. The policy coordination of poverty alleviation in Yunnan has two main aspects. The first is the central level, which contains the Decision on Winning the Fight against Poverty that the central committee of the communist party of china has issued and the important and guiding spirit of Xi Jinping's central and leading comrades on poverty alleviation and development. The second is the Yunnan level including the Decision on Deeply Implementing the Major Strategic Deployment of the Party Central Committee and the State Council for Poverty Alleviation and the Implementation Opinions on Innovative Mechanisms to Solidly Promote Rural
Poverty Alleviation and Development Work which the CPC Yunnan provincial committee and the Yunnan provincial government have promulgated. The reflecting and implementation of policy synergy in the northwestern region is mainly reflected in the specific poverty alleviation policy. For example, the Yunnan provincial government adopts a non-equilibrium strategy, concentrates on factor input, optimizes the developmental environment, focuses on both sides of supply and demand, highlights leading factors, promotes the innovative drive, implements brand incitement, promotes internal and external linkages and adheres to both leading and overall promotion. This model abandons the government-driven and single-center model of traditional poverty alleviation, integrates other market and social resources and gets rid of poverty at the spiritual and material levels. For example, the municipal government gives support to leading enterprises. Each industry supports 10 leading enterprises each year and supports about 400 leading enterprises in 5 years so that there are no less than 200 industrial enterprises above designated size and no less than 5 enterprises with annual sales income exceeding 1 billion Yuan. The demonstration role of enterprises in the industry is more prominent.

D. Social cooperation of anti-poverty governance

Social synergy means that under guidance and support of government policies, the whole society, including private enterprises, social organizations and individuals fully participate in the precise poverty alleviation activities through various means. The social poverty alleviation has increasingly shown a hugely dynamic space. It is found that Yunnan's anti-poverty practices have distinct social synergies through in-depth field research. There are two sources of policy for anti-poverty practices in Yunnan. The first is the central level. This involves the publication by the General Office of the State Council in December 2014 of the Opinions on Further Mobilizing All Sectors of the Society to Participate in Poverty Alleviation and Development and other papers, emphasizing the importance of social forces for poverty alleviation and development. The second is the level of Yunnan Province. Yunnan Province has formulated policies such as Yunnan Province's Plan for Poverty Alleviation (2016-2020) and Regulations on Rural Poverty Alleviation in Yunnan Province, explicitly mentioning that the whole society should actively participate in poverty alleviation and development. This series of documents provides policy support for social forces to participate in poverty alleviation and development and also provides guidance for how social forces participate in poverty alleviation and development, stimulates the activity and potential of social forces in poverty alleviation and development. Social coordination requires adhering to the basic principles of government guidance, multi-subjects, mass participation and precise poverty alleviation, fostering pluralistic and social poverty alleviation bodies, innovating participation methods and improving safeguard measures. In the northwestern region of Guizhou, under the guidance of the state council, central enterprises have assisted eight poverty-stricken counties in Ninglang, Jingdong, Zhenlai, Mojiang, Jiangcheng, Handan, Menglian and Ximeng of Pu'er City. Ninglang County has implemented the “311” industry poverty alleviation support policy, continuously introduced leading enterprises, created a new model of “leading enterprises + professional cooperatives + poor households” built rural industrial cooperation organizations and guided cooperative organizations to truly play the role of the market. In terms of education, many outstanding individuals and outstanding collectives are involved in education and poverty alleviation. Excellent individuals and collectives provide financial assistance to poor students in schools where they can.

E. Capital coordination of anti-poverty governance

Coordination of funds refers to the government's investment in special poverty alleviation funds and the construction of poverty-stricken areas, especially for poor households to help them effectively to get rid of poverty. This is the most direct way of poverty alleviation. There are two sources of policy for funding synergies. The first is the central level. In order to strengthen management of the central government's funds for special poverty alleviation, improve the efficiency of capital use and comprehensively implement the decision of the CPC central committee and the state council on winning the fight against poverty, the ministry of finance of the CPC central committee has continuously revised the measures for the management of special funds for poverty alleviation and issued the central measures for the administration of financial and special poverty alleviation funds, continuously emphasizing the importance of financial cooperation. The second level in Yunnan province. Yunnan province has successively formulated and promulgated the interim measures for the administration of financial poverty alleviation for projects of the fund industry in Yunnan province, the measures for the management of special financial poverty alleviation funds and the measures for the management of special funds for poverty alleviation in Yunnan province. Pu'er city issued the regulations on the supervision of poverty alleviation funds in Pu'er city (Trial). The People's government of Dali Bai autonomous prefecture issued the Opinions on Implementing Accurate Poverty Alleviation through the Innovation Credit Poverty Alleviation Mechanism. The Chuxiong prefecture people's government of poverty alleviation and developmental office and the Chuxiong prefecture finance bureau issued the Notice on the 2015 Poverty Alleviation and Home Loan Program. The Diqing prefecture finance bureau and the Diqing prefecture poverty alleviation and development office issued the Notice on the Release of the First Batch of Central Government Special Poverty Alleviation Funds for 2017. Zhejiang University fixed funds to help Jingdong County. [6]In July 2016, President Wu Zhaohui of Zhejiang University and his party investigated the poverty alleviation work, and signed the “Framework Agreement for Zhejiang University to Help the Jingdong Yi Autonomous County of Yunnan Province” with the Jingdong county people’s government, donating 2 million Yuan of scholarships to Jingdong county a be a bursary, 70, 800 Yuan organizing committee, loving bursaries, 500, 000 Yuan of public water purification equipment and 100, 000 Yuan for flood relief. In terms of capital integration, Dali City set up a financing platform, set up a poverty alleviation and development company, actively strive for financial loan support and give full play to the important role of financial institutions in the fight against poverty. At the same time, Dali City and the Rural cooperative bank signed the precision
poverty alleviation loan cooperation agreement, providing a loan of production development about 150 million Yuan to maximize the integration of all aspects of poverty alleviation funds. [7]

F. The propagandist collaboration of anti-poverty governance

Propagandist coordination means that the party and governments at all levels, through the national poverty alleviation day and the poverty alleviation work conference, implement the central poverty alleviation policy step by step to the local and grassroots levels and encourage poor households to identify and accept poverty alleviation policies through publicity and mobilization. In particular, the grassroots of government (the township and village committees) mobilized the masses to mobilize the farmers to actively join the professional cooperatives, encourage the poor households to play a sense of ownership, establish a spirit of proactive poverty and achieve sustainable poverty alleviation through industrial and social co-governance. There are two main aspects to promote propagandist coordination of policy practices. The first is the central level. The party central committee, which is mainly at the core of comrade Xi Jinping, is guided by the spirit of the speech at the central poverty alleviation and developmental work conference and general secretary Xi Jinping’s speech at the main responsible comrades’ meeting of provincial and municipal party committees in Guizhou and the eastern and western departments hosted in Yinchuan. The second is the level of Yunnan province. The CPC Yunnan provincial committee and the Yunnan provincial government held a press conference to mobilize the province's poverty alleviation, “carrying the package”, “transferring and visiting”, poverty alleviation and developmental work meetings and poverty alleviation. The Pu'er municipal committee of the communist party of China and the Pu'er municipal government held a meeting of the city's poverty alleviation and discipline accountability work conference, the "Poverty Alleviation Day" and the mobilization meeting for poverty alleviation and 100-day action. These different types of propaganda have fully promoted advantages of propaganda and synergy, promoted the concept of poverty alleviation to people's hearts to varying degrees with strong characteristics of propaganda and synergy.

G. Technical cooperation of anti-poverty governance

There are two aspects for technical synergy. First, we use efficient and scientific technology of information in the process of precise identification, precise management and precision assistance so that the whole society can fully understand and participate in poverty alleviation and development. At the same time, poor households can understand poverty standards, methods of poverty alleviation and a strategy for poverty alleviation that sustains livelihoods. Second, it is necessary to give full play to the important role of skills training in poverty alleviation, implement specially training activities for poverty alleviation for poverty-stricken households, transfer a batch of migrant workers for adapting to social development and cultivate a group of workers to promote industrial development. Those who have mastered basic skills will support a group of poor households to achieve entrepreneurship and promote employment and train a group of “five batches” of skills to help the poor in economic and social development. Efforts will be made to transform the population resources of poverty-stricken areas into human resources and human capital, effectively promoting poverty alleviation. There are two sources of policy for technical synergies. The first is the national level. The China Rural Poverty Alleviation and Development Program (2011-2020) formulated by the central committee of the communist party of china and the state council, clearly indicates that technical training should be provided for rural poor labor. The second is at the Yunnan level. In August 2015, the provincial and people's government issue the Implementation Opinions of the Yunnan Provincial People's Government on Further Doing a Good Job in Employment and Entrepreneurship under the New Situation (Yun Zheng Fa [2015] No. 53) document, clearly proposing the “Special Action for Implementing Skills for Poverty Alleviation”. In order to implement the requirements of the provincial government document No. 53 and the spirit of the province's poverty alleviation and development work conference, the provincial people's office, the provincial poverty alleviation office, the provincial agricultural office, the provincial and agricultural department, the provincial science and technology department, the provincial department of commerce, the provincial federation of trade unions and the provincial people The Zongbu, the provincial disabled persons' federation and other departments jointly drafted the "Special Action Plan for Skills Poverty Alleviation in Yunnan Province". The province issued the Notice of Yunnan Leading Group for Poverty Alleviation and Development on Printing and Distributing the Special Action Plan for Skills Poverty Alleviation in Yunnan Province (Yun Poverty Development [2015] No. 15). Various states and municipalities have introduced the “Special Action Plan for Skills and Poverty Alleviation”, which effectively promotes the poverty-stricken population in the region to lift poverty as scheduled in 2020. Taking Pu'er City as an example, documents all propose technical poverty alleviation actions such as the Implementation Opinions on Implementing the Decision of the Party Central Committee and the Provincial Party Committee and the Provincial Government to Win the Poverty Alleviation and the Pu'an City Rural Poverty Alleviation and New Decade Action Plan (2011-2020).

In terms of information technology, the state has established national poverty alleviation and system of development informational and national and basic system of information management for poverty alleviation. Yunnan province has established a large-scale digital platform of management for precision poverty alleviation in Yunnan province. Even at the county level, it has established a special poverty alleviation website to promote poverty alleviation and development. Taking Jingdong County as an example, Zhejiang University and Jingdong jointly established a wild edible fungus research and development laboratory to actively explore the protection and propagation technology of wild edible fungi and promote the industrialization of wild edible fungi by means of technology. In terms of education, Mojiang County has implemented 50 teachers training for teachers and 50 teachers for “consistent plan” and has trained a group of high-quality teachers for the education of Mojiang County. In terms of personal skills training, housing construction of Jiangcheng county and poverty alleviation departments take the
lead in carrying out technical training for Baobao team members, rural construction workers and building housing farmers. The cumulative training was conducted in 30 sessions of more than 2,000 person-times and the city-level experts were hired to conduct on-site guidance five times to explain the construction. Problems and key links need to be paid attention to the drawings, building technology and building.

H. Helping collaboration of anti-poverty governance

In order to implement spiritual instructions of the central and Yunnan provinces to help the poor, guide all kinds of enterprises, social organizations and individuals to participate in poverty alleviation, effectively mobilize and carry out the "hanging package" and "transferring" activities, organize the task force to station in poverty alleviation. The contact points will enable the poverty alleviation work to be linked up and down to form a joint force to ensure that all tasks are in place. There are two sources of policy support for collaboration. The first is the central level. The general office of the central committee of the communist party of China and the general office of the state council formulated and issued “the Notice on Further Doing a Good Job in Targeting Poverty Alleviation” and “the Notice on Further Strengthening the Opinions of the All Armed Forces and Armed Police Forces Participating in Poverty Alleviation and Development”. The second is the level of Yunnan province. On July 8, 2013, municipal governments of Yunnan and Shanghai signed a series of documents and meeting minutes in Shanghai, such as “the Strategic Agreement on Further Strengthening Humin’s Cooperation and Cooperation, Participating in China’s Opening of Important Bridgeheads for Southwest China” and “Strengthening Husband’s Counterpart Help and Key Fields”. On September 1, 2017, the Nuijiang prefecture human resources and social security bureau formulated the management measures for the “Three Supports and One Support” of Nuijiang Prefecture and officially implemented it to support the poverty alleviation work in Nuijiang prefecture. The ministry of education actively promoted the fixed-point contact with the work of Daixi and formulated “the Development Plan for the Development and Poverty Alleviation in the Western Yunnan Border Area (2011-2020)”, with the ministry of education's work plan for linking the west coast of the western Yunnan and the ministry of education. The Yunnan provincial and people's government has accelerated the policy system of the educational promotion and development joint promotion plan (2012-2017) in the western Yunnan border area.

For example, the central unit has fixed points to help Pu'er city and a total of five central units have designated 8 national poverty-stricken counties in Pu'er city. It is the Baowu corporation to help Ningyi county, Zhenlai county and Jiangcheng county; the China tourism group has appointed Ximeng county and Menglian county. The Chinese academy of engineering has designated a point to help Fuxian county and the national school of administration has helped to set up Mojiang county and Zhejiang University has helped to set up Jingdong county. With the help of enterprises, the state council poverty alleviation office has clarified that China southern power grid corporation has acted as a new round of responsible units for poverty alleviation work by the central government, state organs and relevant units and assisted Weixi county in Weiqing county. Southern power grid corporation authorized Yunnan power grid corporation to act as the responsible unit to help Weixi county and clarify poverty alleviation funds, projects and specific work requirements. In 2013, the company plans to use the ecological immigration project to help fund 3 million yuan. In 2014, the company arranged to help fund of 3 million yuan to support the constructional project of the walnut demonstration base in Pantiange township. The company’s poverty alleviation funds for Weixi county From 2015, it will be increased from 3 million yuan per year to 6 million yuan per year. The focus will be on implementing projects from five aspects: industrial poverty alleviation, infrastructure construction, housing construction, basic and public service projects and capacity improvement. The constraints of the geographical environment seem to be the weakness of Weixi's development, but at the same time, it can also become the armor of Weixi and the barren. The company activates Vixi's hematopoietic function by cultivating a bio-industry that is suitable for local characteristics. [8] In terms of educational assistance, the ministry of education and 28 ministries and commissions have established a working mechanism for inter-western relations. Through various measures such as setting up platforms, introducing resources and developing human resources, the ministry of education regularly studies and solves major problems in poverty alleviation in western Fujian. At the level of deputy cadres, starting from 2013, three batches of 164 outstanding cadres from the ministries, departments and directly affiliated colleges went to work in the west of Fujian to promote poverty alleviation work in the west. [9] In the army's assistance, it is necessary to support the PLA and the armed police forces to participate in the province's work in poverty alleviation, combine the needs of the localities, the people's expectations and the forces, give priority to supporting groups such as military martyrs and veterans who have difficulties in their families and actively participate. Outburst work in rural infrastructure construction, key project construction and rescue and disaster relief in poverty-stricken areas. [10]

V. Summary

With the crucial period of poverty alleviation, the leaders at all levels in Yunnan, which is under the strong leadership of the central government, have fully implemented the important decision-making arrangements for the central government to win the fight against poverty. Focusing on the overall goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, it is indispensable to establish and improve a multi-center coordinated system of anti-poverty governance, strengthen the building of poverty alleviation cadres, increase investment in poverty alleviation funds and continuously form close cooperation between the government and commercial organizations and social groups. A multi-center and synergy pattern of poverty alleviation has been formed. It explored the poverty alleviation strategy, organization, policy, society, capital, technology, propaganda and assistance to promote measures of poverty alleviation and walked out of the road of poverty alleviation with unique Yunnan characteristics. It has contributed wisdom to the fight against poverty in Yunnan. Meanwhile, it also has provided Yunnan model and Yunnan
plan for the country to overcome poverty.

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