

Study on Social Poverty Alleviation Support Policies in Centralized Contiguous Areas

—Take Liangshan Prefecture of Sichuan Province as an Example

Zheng Linfeng

Law School of Sichuan Agricultural University, Ya'an, Sichuan, 625014

Keywords: concentrated contiguous areas; poverty alleviation; support policies; Liangshan Prefecture; Sichuan province

Abstract: The extensive mobilization of all social forces to participate in the poverty alleviation is a successful experience of China's poverty alleviation and development project, and an important feature of China's poverty alleviation and development path [1]. Liangshan Prefecture in Sichuan province is one of the concentrated and contiguous areas in China. It has a high level of poverty and is a hard nut to crack down on poverty alleviation in China. Therefore, it is necessary to mobilize the entire social forces to participate in poverty alleviation and development. Based on this, this paper takes the status quo of the state's social poverty alleviation as the starting point, and puts forward suggestions for improving the social poverty alleviation support policy in the region, so as to maximally stimulate the participation of social actors in social poverty alleviation.

1. Introduction

Broadly speaking, social poverty alleviation is the general term for all poverty alleviation work outside the government's professional agencies' poverty alleviation work, including targeted poverty alleviation, collaborative poverty alleviation, international poverty alleviation, poverty alleviation by social organizations, etc. [2]. Its role includes poverty alleviation fundraising and human resources [3]. As a deep and impoverished region, Liangshan Prefecture has reduced 460,000 people in poverty in the past few years. The incidence of poverty has fallen from 21% in the past to 11%, and people's lives are getting better every day. At present, there are still 491,000 poor people and 1118 impoverished villages in the whole province, among which the proportion of villages where the poverty incidence rate is over 40% is as high as 54%. These are all difficult "hard bones" [4]. In the next step, Liangshan State will actively mobilize all social forces to participate in the precision poverty alleviation work in Liangshan Prefecture, in order to establish a long-term social poverty alleviation mechanism to promote the realization of a well-off society.

2. Achievements of Social Poverty Alleviation in Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province

Liangshan Prefecture in Sichuan Province has continued to learn from successful poverty alleviation experiences, seize opportunities, take the initiative to connect, take active actions, and do a good job of services. On the whole, in 2017, Jeonju invested a total of 942.6 million yuan in various types of assistance, guided social donations of 0.248 billion yuan, and implemented 433 assisted projects such as housing, transportation, education, health, and social services, and helped introduce 213 projects. Leaders at all levels went to a designated poverty alleviation area to investigate and investigate 10,389 person-times, subsidize 18,893 poor students, and train 88,684 person-times. The poverty alleviation micro-loan work was fully promoted. As of November 2017, the poverty alleviation micro-loan project benefited 71,591 poor households across the state, accumulating loans totaling 2.11456 billion yuan. [1]

2.1 Fixed poverty alleviation

Actively undertake state-run poverty alleviation work carried out by state agencies, state-owned

enterprises, provincial departments, and developed cities (districts) in the mainland; initiate state-level agencies and cadres to assist in the work; carry out state-owned agencies and township cadres to assist in work ensure that each impoverished village has a county-level contact leader, a support unit, a village working group, a “first secretary”, and a farm technician; prepare provincial counterparts’ planning and annual implementation plan to improve the two-way exchange mechanism for cadres and talents; continue to promote the construction of the Foshan-Liangshan Agricultural Industrial Park and the Chengdu-Liangshan Enclave Park; carry out targeted recruitment for the reclaimed areas; do detailed and practical purchases for donations, farmers' evening schools, and a village. Youth, “three constructions, four reforms, five washes,” and “four good” creations helped the villagers develop good habits. [2]

2.2 East and West cooperation in poverty alleviation.

In-depth implementation of the East-West Poverty Alleviation Collaboration will help overcome the task of poverty alleviation in impoverished regions. First of all, Liangshan Prefecture continued to expand its cooperation with Guangdong Province in poverty alleviation, continuously exploring new ways of cooperation between the two sides, increasing collaboration levels, expanding the scope of collaboration, increasing investment attraction, actively undertaking industrial transfer, and realizing talent, capital, technology, and management in the eastern region. The organic combination of advantages and resources and market advantages in Liangshan Prefecture. Secondly, Liangshan Prefecture continued to improve the docking mechanism, focusing on education, medical care, talents for cadres, etc., to carry out the export linkage of labor services, deepen cadre personnel exchanges, strengthen tourism development cooperation, further strengthen the connection with Foshan City, Guangdong Province, and work together to lift the state of Liangshan out of poverty. Hard work is better. From 2016 to 2017, Foshan City, Guangdong Province accumulatively assisted eleven poverty-reducing counties in Liangshan Prefecture to provide funds of 229 million yuan for the relocation of poverty-reducing poverty-reducing counties and the construction of new houses in the Qinjia Xinzhai (a new residence in Tibetan areas). By the end of 2017, the above funds had been allocated to use 1.82. Billion yuan, the fund utilization rate was 80%; the housing construction plan was 2923, and by the end of 2017, 2781 households had been implemented and 95% of the project plan was completed [5].

2.3 Social organizations and individuals in poverty alleviation.

The concept of integrating social forces and establishing a global, full-staff, and full-time poverty alleviation concept is a powerful motivating force for the whole society to participate in poverty alleviation. First, the Liangshan Prefecture Government actively mobilized enterprises and all sectors of society to participate in poverty alleviation, and encouraged social organizations and individuals to participate in poverty alleviation through various means. As of December 2017, there are 285 state-level social organizations in Liangshan, and the total number of social organizations in Quanzhou has reached 1,766. In 2017 alone, 80 social organizations in the entire province participated in poverty alleviation and invested 64.6651 million yuan in poverty alleviation funds. RMB 6.4256 million and 490,300 beneficiaries; in the next three years, Foshan City, Guangdong Charity Club will donate RMB 30 million in charity money to Liangshan for use in poverty alleviation in medical, education, and livelihood security areas in Liangshan. [6]. Secondly, Liangshan Prefecture gave full play to the role played by unions, the Communist Youth League, the Women’s Federation, the Association for Science and Technology, the Overseas Chinese Federation, and the unique assistance of schools, hospitals, state-owned enterprises, and financial institutions. In the end, Liangshan Prefecture actively implemented the relevant requirements of the central government and the province. In December 2017, Liangshan Prefecture arranged for the deployment of the “China Social Poverty Alleviation Network” promotion work to build a network service platform for the poor, socially caring people, and caring enterprises. Poverty alleviation channels.

2.4 International poverty alleviation.

Through various means such as going global and introducing, Liangshan Prefecture has continuously innovated mechanisms, expanded channels, and actively participated in the international anti-poverty exchanges to let the international community, overseas Chinese, and non-governmental organizations understand the conditions of poverty and economic development in Liangshan Prefecture and strive for international cooperation. The society cares and supports Liangshan Prefecture. At the same time, it has established a more effective foreign investment introduction mechanism and strengthened the management of foreign-funded project funds.

3. Problems in Social Poverty Alleviation in Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province

Although some achievements have been made in social poverty alleviation in Liangshan Prefecture, there are still several problems that need to be improved as follows:

3.1 The strong administrative color and insufficient voluntary help

At present, the poverty alleviation forces in Liangshan Prefecture are still limited. In the process of poverty alleviation in society, each action subject will construct his own concept system and thinking style from his own standpoint, and his behavior will also be affected by his own interests, and the voluntary assistance will be slightly insufficient. . In addition, the number of private enterprises, social organizations, and individuals involved in poverty alleviation is still insufficient, the degree of professionalism in social poverty reduction is not high, internal employees are mostly part-time, and the overall quality of personnel is not high, resulting in insufficient capacity for the various poverty-reducing subjects and lack of corresponding Funding, communication and management capabilities. Therefore, the current poverty alleviation is still dominated by the government, with administrative indicators and executive orders as the driving force. Its administrative color is too strong, especially in fixed-point aid and poverty alleviation.

3.2 More economic support and insufficient demand guidance

For a long time, poverty has been considered as an economic existence, thus neglecting the attributes of poverty in terms of cultural values, social structure, and political rights. As a result, the content of poverty alleviation in society overemphasized the short-term changes in the short-term hardware facilities and material income. It was mainly reflected in the direct investment or the introduction of funds and project methods. The areas involved were mainly infrastructure construction and industrial support, and multiple material assistance on. This kind of assistance that is not oriented to the actual needs of the poor is not conducive to the improvement of the local poor population's self-development ability and is not conducive to the transformation of the “transfusion-style” to “hematopoietic” approach to poverty reduction, from “material poverty alleviation” to “spiritual poverty alleviation”. "Transition is also not conducive to the improvement of poor people's ability in different levels of poverty, culture, rights, and even freedom, equality, and value-building.

3.3 The diversity of the helper, poor cooperation and coordination

In the field of poverty governance, any governance subject does not have sufficient knowledge and resources to solve all problems alone. Only relying on each other and coordinating and cooperation can enrich rural governance resources and improve the integrity and flexibility of rural poverty governance. At present, the main poverty alleviation bodies in Liangshan Prefecture include party and government agencies, social organizations, enterprises, institutions, social organizations, and individuals. However, these poverty alleviation entities have not yet established a cooperative and consultative partnership under the common goal. Actors cannot share resources with each other, meet each other's needs, and share development achievements. This means that these entities cannot solve problems and differences among themselves through interactive negotiations, and jointly bear risks to create broader poverty governance for the poor space [3].

3.4 Forcible input, lack of internal development

Poverty alleviation in society should focus on enhancing the development initiative of the poor. Through the implementation of the project, change the thinking of the poor groups, arouse their awareness of participation, and improve the living conditions of the local people. However, judging from the current form of poverty alleviation in society, both fixed-point and social organizations help to ignore the problems of local endogenous development in varying degrees. They do not fully exploit the potential of poor subjects as development subjects, and do not encourage poor people. Participation in all decision-making processes related to poverty alleviation, coupled with the instability of the sources of funding for social forces and the phased nature of input projects, has led to the unsustainability of this forced input approach to poverty alleviation. [3]

4. Policy on Social Poverty Alleviation in Liangshan Prefecture, Sichuan Province

Combining local governments' relevant experience in poverty alleviation in society to build an incentive mechanism for poverty alleviation in Liangshan District, Sichuan Province, aiming to help pluralists such as party and government organizations, enterprises, NGO organizations, individuals, and other social forces at home and abroad participate in poverty alleviation. Different countermeasures and suggestions on supporting policies should be adopted for different poverty alleviation entities, and efforts should be made to bring together the strength of all sectors of society and establish a sound poverty alleviation system.

4.1 Formulate and improve support programs and deepen targeted poverty alleviation work.

Administrative mobilization is still the main work style of the current fixed-point assistance. Out of the pressure of political assessment, although the main body of action can also work in the help position, in the long run, turning passives into initiatives is the right place to help the way. This requires the formulation and improvement of plans for assistance and the implementation of related treatment for cadres who are on duty for demission, for cadres in villages, and for professional and technical personnel. Give play to the active role of mass organizations, institutions of higher learning, and research institutes, mobilize state-owned enterprises in the province, increase support and help in the central enterprises in Sichuan, encourage and guide all types of non-public ownership enterprises, social organizations, and individuals, and adopt targeted and contracted methods to participate in out of poverty. [4]

4.2 Implement tax cuts and preferential policies to promote private enterprises to help the poor.

The Fourth Session of the Twelfth National People's Congress on March 16, 2016 passed the "Charity Law of the People's Republic of China", which stipulated that charitable organizations and their income shall enjoy tax incentives in accordance with the law and donated by natural or legal persons and other organizations. For charitable activities, enjoy preferential tax policies and other related preferential policies. Therefore, the Liangshan Prefecture government must actively implement the "People's Republic of China Charity Law" to protect the legitimate rights and interests of organizations and individuals engaged in charitable activities for state poverty alleviation.[4]We will encourage qualified companies to set up poverty-alleviation charitable foundations on their own merits, increase tax incentives for poverty alleviation and public welfare undertakings such as pre-tax deductions for enterprises' poverty alleviation donations and tax deductions, and improve related support policies for all types of market entities investing in impoverished areas to boost employment and boost job gains. For the active participation in poverty alleviation and development, to promote the poverty-stricken people to get rich and meet the credit conditions of various types of enterprises to provide credit support, and according to the relevant provisions to give financial discount interest or credit guarantees and other policy support.

4.3 Establish advanced exemplary models and extensively mobilize individuals for poverty alleviation.

The entire province must follow the model of advanced examples, unite with one heart and one mind, and resolutely win the tough battle of poverty alleviation. First of all, the Liangshan Prefecture Government should carry out poverty alleviation campaigns, innovate public forms of poverty alleviation, expand publicity channels, strengthen public opinion guidance, coordinate advancement of the advanced deeds of the society in propaganda and reporting, publicize the most beautiful people in poverty relief, launch public welfare advertisements for poverty reduction, and advocate public participation in poverty reduction. The idea is to create a strong social atmosphere for poverty alleviation. Secondly, Liangshan Prefecture should actively recommend candidates to participate in Sichuan's "Top Ten Poverty Alleviation Good Men", and on the "Poverty Alleviation Day" grandly commend state-level advanced individuals for poverty alleviation, so as to actively participate in social poverty alleviation.[5]The main body of the class has honors in politics, development in careers, and respect in society; once again, the enterprises, social organizations, and people from all walks of life who have made outstanding contributions can give incentives such as project title under the premise of respecting their wishes; and finally, make full use of them.

4.4 Give financial support and guide social organizations to help the poor.

Social organizations, as "resource collectors," can pool together all kinds of donated money and things to help the poor. Social organizations, as "service providers," can go to poverty-stricken areas to provide education, science and technology for poverty-stricken farmers, and social organizations as "Industry promoters" can help develop the industry in combination with the actual poverty-stricken areas. Social organizations, as "government partners", can obtain government poverty alleviation projects through bidding or agency. Therefore, the government should increase support for poverty-reduction social organizations, and can appropriately lower the registration threshold for poverty-reducing social organizations by referring to the requirements for office space and registered capital as stipulated in the management methods of social organizations, thereby giving such social organizations legal status. At the same time, it simplified the registration procedures and provided eligible pre-tax deductions for eligible social organizations[6].

4.5 Establish complementary mechanisms to strengthen the coordination of poverty alleviation between East and West.

The cooperation between eastern and western poverty alleviation work in Liangshan Prefecture of Sichuan Province has seen a trend of transformation from single poverty alleviation to industrial cooperation and mutual benefit and win-win progress. Therefore, the Liangshan Prefecture Government should further explore local advantageous resources and improve the complementary mechanism with the eastern region. First, we will further increase the cooperation between Ganluo County and Nanhai District of Foshan City, and further explore the potential for poverty alleviation of enterprises in the construction of bases, high-end agricultural and special product development, quality and mass scale development, and government-enterprise cooperation to promote the development of poor people. The use of land resources to export urban and rural construction land to the eastern region has been linked to the increase or decrease of savings targets. At present, Liangshan Prefecture has won the provincial Department of Land and Resources for the support of the implementation of 118 linked projects involving a turnover index of 36,800 mu. By January 2018, the target has been achieved. 1134 mus, it is estimated that at the end of the year, 1.8 million mus of the linked balance will be obtained. [7] Once again, the use of green environment, plateau climate, folk customs of the Dong nationality will attract investment and tourism projects for eastern companies, highland products and national art projects, etc. "Connect the Liangshan base with the eastern market to achieve mutual benefits and win-win results."

Acknowledgement

This paper is the outcome of the Sichuan Provincial Research Center for the Development of Revolutionary Regions from Sichuan Provincial Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences.

Project Title: A Study of Social Poverty Alleviation Support Policies in Contiguous Poverty-stricken Areas - Taking Liangshan Reclamation Area in Sichuan as an Example, Project Number: SLQ2015C-04.

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