

GUIYANG TODAY

September 2021 (the Twenty-first Issue)

Guiyang Foreign Affairs Office

Guiyang Daily

Five-pronged efforts towards stronger provincial capital

Guiyang will vigorously implement the five-year campaign of building a stronger provincial capital by centering on five aspects, so as to continuously enhance the city's influence, catalytic role and regional competitiveness. It strives to become, by 2025, a provincial capital with increased primacy, a central city with greater influence, a functional city that is even more environment-friendly, and an ideal city for people to start up business.



Promote big data-powered innovation and implement innovation-driven strategy

The six key tasks in this aspect include enhancing regional technological innovation capacity, fostering technological innovators, innovating the personnel project interaction mechanism, attracting and training innovative personnel, building up the digital economy, and promoting the integration of the digital economy and the real economy. Through these measures, we strive to achieve the following goals by 2025: making breakthroughs in more than 30 key technologies; having more than 2,000 high-tech enterprises; the highly-skilled personnel accounting for 35% of the skilled workforce; the number of research personnel in the city exceeding 200,000; and the competent personnel totaling 1.5 million.

Promote integrated development of Guiyang and Guian, and enhance urban development

The nine key tasks in this aspect include fostering the headquarters economy, accelerating new industrialization, accelerating new urbanization, accelerating agricultural modernization, stepping up industrialization of tourism, vigorously developing the modern service industry, improving the quality and efficiency of industrial parks, improving the urban functions and enhancing the carrying capacity of cities. Through these measures, we strive to achieve the following goals by 2025: achieving a total industrial output of over RMB 700 billion; having 2,000 industrial enterprises above the designated size; the built-up areas covering more than 600 square kilometers; the per capita urban road area reaching more than 15 square meters; and completing the renovation of shantytowns and old residential areas in central urban areas.

Adhere to green development and promote ecological progress

The three key tasks in this aspect include advancing intensive and economical use of resources, strengthening the improvement of the environment, and vigorously developing the green economy. Through these measures, we strive to achieve the following goals by 2025: the treatment rate of urban domestic

sewage will be kept above 98%; all centralized drinking water sources will be up to the standard; the excellent air quality rate will be kept above 95%; the floor area of prefabricated buildings will account for 40% of the total area of the new buildings; and the added value of the green economy will account for 50% of GDP.

Integrate into the domestic and international dual circulations, and promote high-quality opening-up

The six key tasks in this aspect include building the Guiyang-Guian-Anshun-Qiannan economic zone, increasing effective investment, expanding and improving consumption, advancing high-level opening to the outside world, accelerating the development of modern logistics and attracting businesses in a targeted manner. Through these measures, we strive to achieve the following goals by 2025: the average annual growth rate of fixed asset investment

will be 2 percentage points higher than the provincial level; the average annual growth rate of total retail sales of consumer goods will reach about 8.5%; the city will be made a regional consumption center; 40 international and 10 intercontinental air routes will be operated; the logistics industry's added value will account for more than 10% of GDP and the available funds for newly introduced industrial projects will grow by 18% annually.

Make every effort to improve people's wellbeing

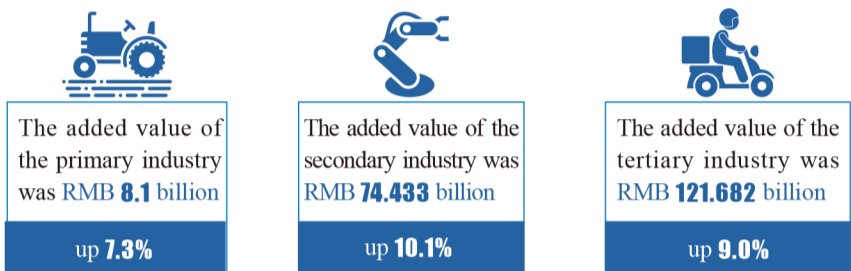
The five key tasks in this aspect include promoting full employment, increasing the supply of quality education, building a healthy Guiyang and Guian, improving the multi-tiered social security system, and promoting the building of a culturally competitive city. Through these measures, we strive to achieve the following goals by 2025: offering human resources services for over one million people; achieving high-

quality and balanced compulsory education in more than two counties and districts; having one or two more national and provincial demonstration secondary vocational schools and high-level vocational colleges; setting up at least one comprehensive old-age care service center under each sub-district office; and ensuring the proportion of nursing beds in the city's old-age care institutions will reach 55%.

Guiyang maintains steady economic growth with GDP up 9.3% year-on-year

As indicated by the statistics recently released by Guiyang Municipal Bureau of Statistics, in the first half of 2021 Guiyang's GDP reached RMB 204.215 billion, growing by 9.3% year-on-year and 10.8% over the first half of 2019, with an average growth of 5.2% over the past two years.

The three major industries grew rapidly



Proportion of added value of three industries in GDP:



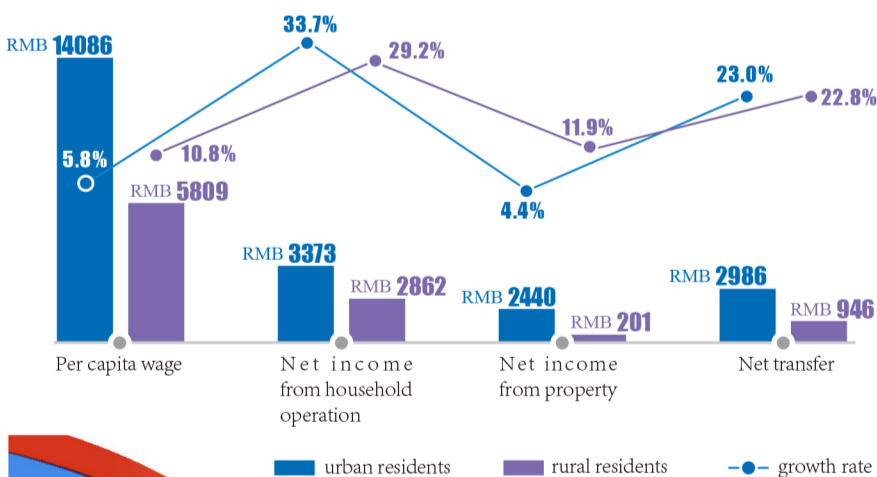
Residents' income grew steadily

The per capita disposable income of urban residents was RMB 22,885, up 11.1% in nominal terms and 7.5% on average over the first half of 2019.

The per capita disposable income of rural residents was RMB 9,818, up 14.0% in nominal terms. Compared to the first half of 2019, the two-year average growth rate was 10.4%.



The income of urban and rural residents increased rapidly across the board



In the first half of this year, Guiyang made the promotion of new industrialization the top priority of the five-year campaign to increase its primacy as the provincial capital, went all out to strengthen the support for key production factors supply by means of industrial investment attraction and project construction, and made multi-pronged efforts to consolidate the industrial basis. In result, the city's industrial economy has continued to recover and industrial investment has increased rapidly.

Attracting investment to foster increment



Guiyang implements the action plan for large-scale industrial investment attraction to make the investment double within three years, and makes every effort to advance such major activities as leading investment attraction by party and government officials, the special campaign for large-scale investment attraction in Guangdong, and the concentrated signing of contracts with Jiangsu-based businessmen in Guizhou, which has kept up the upsurge in investment attraction. In the first half of this year, the city brought in 55 new industrial projects, each worth over RMB 100 million, with a total investment of over RMB 50 billion, and the total investment for industrial projects exceeded RMB 40 billion, accounting for 51% of city's investment funds attracted.

Strengthening construction to expand investment

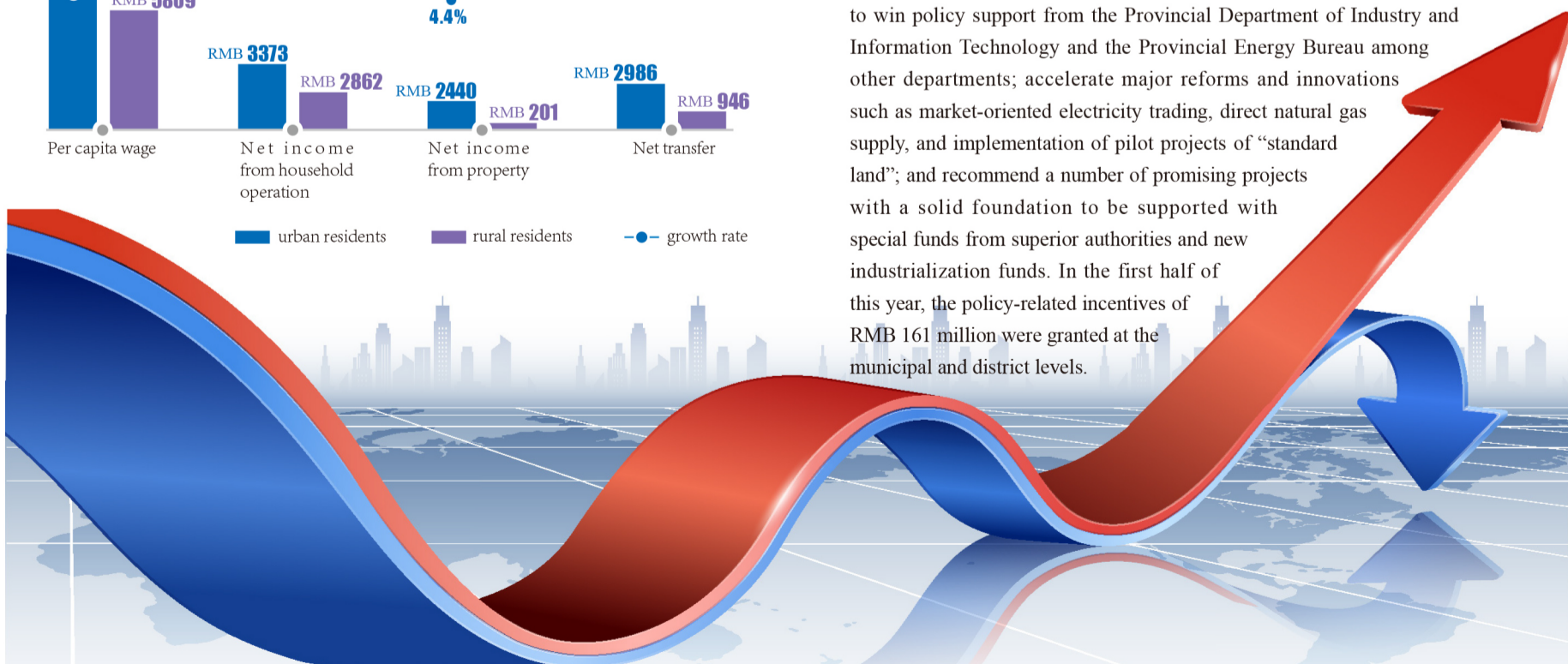


Guiyang has put in place a hierarchical service dispatching mechanism for key projects, providing guarantee services for industrial projects each worth RMB 100 million at the municipal level and all-round services for industrial projects at the district level. In the first half of this year, industrial investment increased by 28.8% year-on-year, accounting for 17.3% of all the fixed investment in the city, registering a year-on-year increase of 4.3 percentage points; altogether 111 projects started with a total investment of RMB 28.6 billion, with the number of projects and the total investment growing by 117.7% and 80.8% year-on-year respectively; 69 projects were completed with a total investment of RMB 15.8 billion, with the number of projects and total investment growing by 81.6% and 377.5% year-on-year respectively.

Offering greater support for the supply of factor resources



Guiyang makes every effort to enhance support for the supply of key production factors such as capital, energy and land to ensure the introduction, implementation and rapid progress of industrial projects. We try our best to win policy support from the Provincial Department of Industry and Information Technology and the Provincial Energy Bureau among other departments; accelerate major reforms and innovations such as market-oriented electricity trading, direct natural gas supply, and implementation of pilot projects of "standard land"; and recommend a number of promising projects with a solid foundation to be supported with special funds from superior authorities and new industrialization funds. In the first half of this year, the policy-related incentives of RMB 161 million were granted at the municipal and district levels.



Uphold concept of ecological civilization blaze new path for green development

Hongfeng Lake in Qingzhen of Guiyang City is one of the largest artificial lakes on the plateau in Guizhou, and also an important source of water for more than one million people in Guiyang. Human activities and the concentration of industrial enterprises along the lake, however, pose a great threat to the lake environment. In recent years, Qingzhen, taking the lead in practicing the concept that lucid rivers and lush mountains are invaluable assets, has blazed a new path of green development characterized by integration and mutual reinforcement of ecological and economic development. Apart from good practices in advancing ecological progress, it also provides a replicable Hongfeng Lake model which is worthy of in-depth study and dissemination nationwide.



▲ Hongfeng Lake

Ecological restoration to protect clean water source

More than 558 households moved away from the Hongfeng Lake Primary Water Source Protection Zone where over 20 industrial enterprises, 20 farmhouse restaurants and more than 500 barbecue spots were demolished and 122,000 square meters of illegal buildings were torn down. We have built 132 sets of

sewage treatment facilities to treat the domestic sewage of 128 villager groups along the lake, and built a collection and treatment system for domestic garbage from the villages along the lake, with a daily treatment capacity of 3,255 tons. In combination with domestic sewage treatment, more than 4,000 mu of cutover land

and degraded wetland have been rehabilitated; more than 320,000 arbor shrubs have been planted; nine water quality monitoring stations, eight bird monitoring stations, and more than 20 water quality, plants, fish and beasts monitoring stations have been set up to protect the water body of the Hongfeng Lake.

Shahbaz Khan, Representative of UNESCO Beijing Office, when attending the Eco Forum Global Guiyang 2021, indicated that he was very impressed by the practice that Guiyang pursues the concept of ecological civilization and has blazed a new path of green development. He pointed it out that Guiyang is a promising city, and UNESCO can make Guiyang's nature-based solution an exemplary case that will shed light on the path towards ecological civilization and sustainable development.

Excellent ecology conducive to economic development

We adjust the surrounding agricultural industrial structure by planting flowers, fruits, tea and vegetables in place of grain to drive the development of characteristic tourism. Nowadays, the rural tourism focusing on ecological protection is developing vigorously, and the 10,000-mu tea garden of Ludishao

Village, the 10,000-mu flower sea of Youer Village, the 10,000-mu vineyard of Youqi Village, and the high-efficiency agricultural demonstration garden of Luoqiqiao Village are popular among tourists. The economic development in rural areas has begun to accelerate and the living standards of farmers

are improving rapidly, presenting a vivid picture of "rich people and beautiful ecology". According to statistics, in 2018 and 2019, the tourism industry along the Hongfeng Lake earned an income of over RMB 42.6 million, contributing to sustainable development of wetlands and communities.

Green transport embodying low-carbon living

The first bucket-style highway bridge in Guizhou, the Huayudong Bridge of Qingzhen was recently completed and opened to traffic. This is a red steel pipe arch bridge that spans the Hongfeng Lake. In tearing down the old bridge to make way for the new one, the construction unit upheld the concept of

green development and adopted a cutting-and-dismantling approach which ensured zero pollution to the water environment. In addition, to facilitate the travel of local people, Qingzhen built small loop roads measuring 60 kilometers along the Hongfeng Lake, linking up the villager groups in this area. The green

concept was implemented to minimize the adverse impact of construction activities and best protect the soil and vegetation on both sides of the roads. As a result, the project not only solved the traffic bottleneck for local residents, but also contributed to the ecological protection of the Hongfeng Lake.

Science popularization to enhance people's environmental awareness

Relying on the good ecological environment and unique cultural connotations, we have built biodiversity bases, exhibition halls of photographers associations, and popular science bulletins. We make full use of the platforms of schools, communities and party schools to

popularize wetland knowledge and conduct more than 50 popular science publicity and education activities on the World Wetlands Day, World Environment Day, World Water Day and Wetland Protection Week through field investigations, and visits to classrooms and communities. Along the boundary of

Hongfeng Lake Wetland Park, 59 posts have been installed. Besides, the park management services area, reasonable utilization area, and publicity and education area have been set to form a sound publicity and education system and strengthen the people's awareness of protecting the lake.



▲ The New Huayudong Bridge

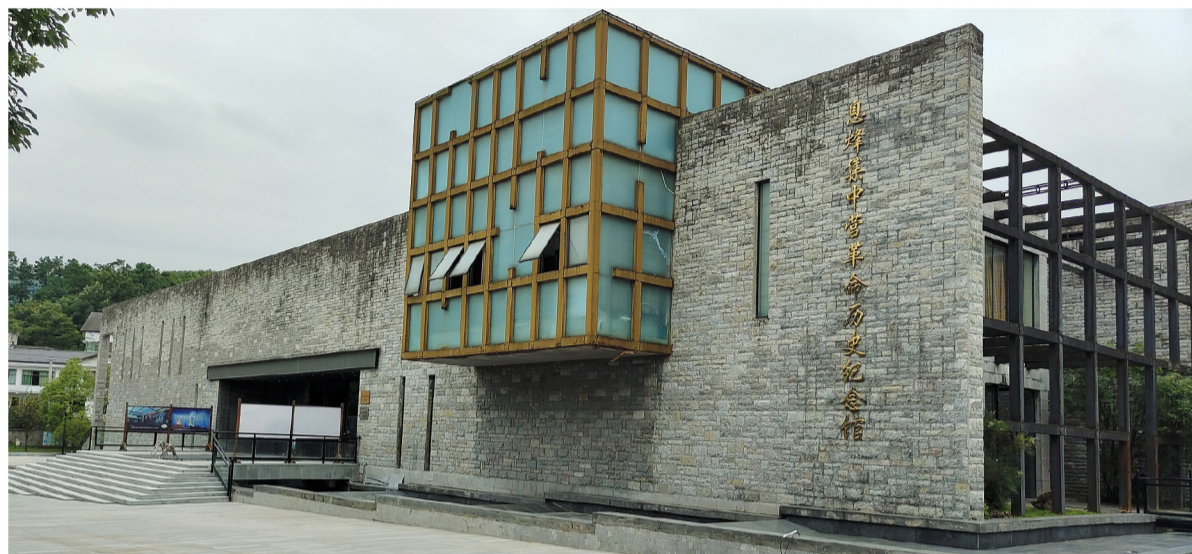
Inherit and draw strength from red culture

As an advanced culture created by the people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), the red culture is integrated with the community with a shared future for mankind in the grand framework of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. The red culture contains the concept of overall cooperation and mutual assistance, and the spirit of striving for victory despite difficulties; it underpins the efforts of building a community with a shared future for mankind, and encourages countries to actively participate in addressing international problems.

Red tourism sites bear rich historical and cultural connotations, and involve profound cultural heritage. The year 2021 marks the 100th founding anniversary of the CPC. At this special historic juncture, let's go to visit Guiyang's red attractions to feel the charm of the city's red culture and draw strength from it.

Revolutionary History Museum of Xifeng Concentration Camp

During the Anti-Japanese War, Xifeng Concentration Camp was the largest and highest-ranking secret prison set up in the country by the Kuomintang with the strictest management. From November 1938 to July 1946, more than 1220 communists and progressives were imprisoned in the camp. In May 1997, the museum was officially opened to the public. Today, it has become a national patriotic education base and a national 4A classic scenic spot where collections are preserved, historical documents studied and artifacts showcased.



▲ Revolutionary History Museum of Xifeng Concentration Camp

Monument to Revolutionary Martyrs for Liberation of Guizhou

Located by the Qianling Lake in Qianling Mountain Park at Yunyan District, the monument began to be built in the autumn of 1954 and was completed in 1956. Covering an area of 2,000 square meters, the square in front of the monument is 64 meters wide and 34 meters long, which can accommodate more than 10,000 people. This monument shows the great respect of the people of Guizhou Province for the martyrs sacrificing their lives for the liberation of Guizhou Province. It is an important place for Guizhou people to carry out revolutionary commemorative activities, conduct patriotic education and cherish the memory of the martyrs, and one of the major scenic spots of Qianling Mountain Park.



▲ Monument to Revolutionary Martyrs for Liberation of Guizhou

The Former Site of CPC Guizhou Provincial Working Committee



▲ The Former Site of CPC Guizhou Provincial Working Committee

Located at No. 1 Wenbi Street, Guiyang City, the former site of the CPC Guizhou Provincial Working Committee was built in the 18th century as a residence where the Gao family had lived since the Qianlong reign (1736-1796) of the Qing Dynasty. In January 1935, the Red Army approved the establishment of the Guizhou Provincial Work Committee of the CPC during the Long March at Zunyi. In order to cover the communists underground and progressives, Gao Yanzhi (a communist), a descendant of the Gao family, provided Gao Garden as a place for the communists underground and revolutionary people to live, work and meet in secret. The place thus became the secret spot for the committee to assemble and work.

Covering an area of 1,250 square meters, the site has an exhibition hall of 970 square meters, with the local Party history on permanent exhibition.

Guiyang Tuyunguan Memorial Park

The memorial park covers an area of about 3 hectares and has a total floor space of about 3,000 square meters. Next to Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, the memorial park accommodates the site of the Medical Relief Corps, the residence of Robert Kho-Seng Lim, the head of the Corps, the Monument of the International Medical Team to China, the Tomb of Barbara Cournier, the newly constructed memorial hall of the Medical Relief Corps, the epic wall, the memorial garden, the monument to workers who died on-duty, simulation scenarios, the Red Cross sculpture, the square and service facilities.

The memorial building consists of five exhibition halls on two floors, of which the first floor covers an area of about 1,045 square meters and the second 665 square meters. In the exhibition halls are displayed objects, pictures and materials related to the Medical Relief Corps of the Red Cross Society of China in the war, with sound, light and electricity augmenting the exhibition.



▲ Guiyang Tuyunguan Memorial Park