

CHINA INSIGHT, SPECIAL ISSUE ON CHINA'S
COORDINATED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

THE PRESS OFFICE, INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
OF CPC CENTRAL COMMITTEE

China nsight



**China's Coordinated Regional
Development Strategy**

CONTENTS

P2 - P5

**Essentials of China's Coordinated
Regional Development Strategy**

P6 - P9

Introduction to Northeast China

P10 - P14

**Xi Jinping Stresses Striving for Full
Revitalization of Northeast China**

P15 - P19

**Xi Jinping's Important Discourses on Full
Revitalization of Northeast China**

P20 - P22

**Data Shows Northeast China's Economic
Renaissance**

Essentials of China's Coordinated Regional Development Strategy

China has a vast territory and a large population, and its natural resources vary greatly from region to region, resulting in developmental imbalances. Following decades of hard work, substantial progress has been made in coordinating the development of different regions.

Xi Jinping once said that imbalances are common, and we should pursue a relative balance between regions – this is a dialectical approach to coordinated regional development. Since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has put forward the new development philosophy of innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all in light of the evolving global political and economic landscape and

the new trend of China's economic development. Addressing imbalanced development and promoting coordinated regional development has thus been elevated to a national-level development strategy. Ensuing efforts to improve regional economic structures that leverage the complementarity of different regions have helped bring about high-quality and coordinated regional development.

Major initiatives have been implemented to support the pioneering role of the eastern region, develop the western region, revitalize the northeast, and spur the rise of the central region. In addition, new regional strategies – to coordinate development in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region, develop the Yangtze River Economic Belt, build the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao

Greater Bay Area, integrate development in the Yangtze River Delta, and strengthen eco-environmental conservation and high-quality development in the Yellow River Basin – have achieved substantial success. The strategic and institutional framework for functional zoning has improved.

The following shows the Coordinated Regional Development Strategies described in the Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035, adopted on March 11, 2021 at the annual session of China's top legislature. The outline expounds on China's strategic intentions, specifies the government's priorities, and guides and regulates the behaviors of market entities.

The focus of coordinated regional development is on relative balance and coordination. Development efforts in the western region will be in full swing. Revitalization of the northeast remains an ongoing process. The central region is expected to witness a new takeoff. The eastern region will lead the charge. Development support will be provided to areas with special features.

A new stage of development in the western region

We will intensify efforts and implement more targeted and effective policies to promote large-scale development in the western region.



Tourists visit the lavender flower sea in the national modern agricultural industrial park in Yining county, Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture, northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, on September 28, 2024 (XINHUA)

Revitalization of northeast China

From the strategic perspective of safeguarding national defense, food, ecology, energy, and industrial security, we will strengthen efforts to coordinate policies to achieve breakthroughs in prioritized areas. We will quicken our pace in shifting government functions, deepen reform of state-owned enterprises, step up efforts to improve the business environment, and vigorously develop the private economy.

The rise of the central region

We will step up efforts to build important and advanced manufacturing bases, improve the ability of independent innovation in key areas, build a highland for opening-up of interior areas, consolidate the ecological and green development model, and promote the rapid growth of central China.

Accelerated pace of modernization in the eastern region

We will give full play to the advantages of the eastern region in bringing together innovative factors, help the region to make faster breakthroughs in innovation, and push the region to take the lead in achieving high-quality development.



An aerial drone photo taken on March 29, 2024 shows the Rongdong area of Xiong'an New Area, north China's Hebei Province (XINHUA)

Coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region

We will prioritize relieving Beijing of functions that are non-essential to its role as the capital city, structure a corresponding policy system, and implement several landmark projects to relieve the city of such non-essential functions.

The Yangtze River Economic Belt

We will consistently prioritize ecological conservation, boost green development, ensure well-coordinated environmental protection, prevent overdevelopment, and adopt a holistic approach to pursue both ecological and environmental protection and economic development, to create a model of Beautiful China where humanity and nature harmoniously co-exist.



The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge in south China on December 15, 2023 (XINHUA)

Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

We will strengthen collaborative development among enterprises, universities, and research institutions in Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao, improve the framework system consisting of “two corridors” (Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong and Guangzhou-Zhuhai-Macao) and “two pivots” (Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone in Hetao and Guangdong-Macao Cooperation Area in Hengqin) for science and technology innovation, to promote the development of comprehensive national science centers and facilitate the cross-border flow of innovation factors.

Integrated development in the Yangtze River Delta

With the aim to build internationally advanced scientific and technological innovation capacity and an industrial system, we will accelerate the development of the G60 Science and Technology Innovation Corridor and the industrial innovation belt along Shanghai and Nanjing in the Yangtze River Delta, to improve the Yangtze River Delta’s capacity of allocating global resources and driving national development.

Ecological protection and quality-oriented development in the Yellow River Basin

We will intensify the protection and restoration of key ecosystems in the upper reaches of the Yellow River, take appropriate steps to protect Sanjiangyuan (Source of Yangtze, Yellow, and Lancang rivers) as “China’s Water Tower”, and enhance the water conservation capacity of Gannan, Ruergai (Zoige), and other areas. We will seek new methods for addressing soil erosion in the middle reaches of the river in the Loess Plateau, and actively carry out comprehensive management of small watersheds, and construction of dry land terraces and silt dams. In the lower reaches, we will advance efforts to comprehensively address secondary suspended rivers and floodplains, and strengthen the protection and restoration of wetlands in the Yellow River Delta.

Full Revitalization of Northeast China

Introduction to Northeast China



Northeast China, with an area of more than one million square kilometers and a population of over 100 million, comprises the three provinces of Liaoning, Jilin and Heilongjiang and the eastern part of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and borders Russia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Mongolia.

Jilin Province

Jilin province, also called "ji" for short, is located in the central part of Northeast China. It covers an area of 187,400 square kilometers and has a population of 23,476,900. Jilin enjoys the advantages of being located near the sea and being one of the nine border provinces of the country, enabling it to serve as an important window which the national Belt and Road Initiative opens to the north.

As an old industrial base, Jilin province boasts relatively developed processing and manufacturing industries. It has five key industries – automobile manufacturing, petrochemical engineering, food,

equipment manufacturing and medical health. Its auto and high-speed rail manufacturing areas are at a leading level in the country.

Located in the renowned golden corn belt and golden rice belt, Jilin Province is a national key commodity grain production region. It has ranked national first for many years in terms of food production per capita, grain commodity rate, grain output and corn export volumes.

Jilin is also a pilot province for ecological construction, boasting 51 nature reserves, which account for 13.56 percent of the province's land area. The Changbai Mountain Nature Reserve has been designated by the United Nations as a human and biosphere natural reserve, home to internationally endangered wild species such as the Siberian tigers and oriental white cranes.

Heilongjiang Province

Heilongjiang Province is called "Hei" for short, with Harbin as its provincial capital. With expanse of flatland and

wide areas of fertile black soil, it is one of China's major commodity grain growers. Named after its largest river, its land area includes the country's largest oil reserve.

Heilongjiang is one of principal areas of land reclamation and cultivation in China. Its main crops include wheat, soybeans, beet, flax and sunflower which all occupy a significant position in China. It is abundant in forest and land resources and its soil is fertile. Among minerals, coal, petroleum, gold, and graphite all hold key positions in China. Heilongjiang is also China's most important base of forestry, ranking No.1 in both timber reserve and production. The Greater and Lesser Hinggan Mountains are its major forest area.

The main industries comprise machine building, coal, petroleum and timber processing, in addition to papermaking, beet-sugar refinery, petrochemicals, flax-textiles, power-generating equipment, industrial boilers, etc. Harbin, Qiqihaer, Jiamusi and Mudanjiang are its major industrial centers. Daqing is one of China's most important bases of petroleum industry.



The rime scenery at a scenic spot in Jilin City, Northeast China's Jilin Province on March 6, 2017 (XINHUA)



The Aurora Borealis, or the Northern Lights, illuminates the sky above Nehe City in northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, on March 25, 2024 (XINHUA)

Heilongjiang Province is blessed with a variety of unique tourist attractions, including the Wudalian Pond, an internationally known natural volcanic park; the Jingbo Lake, China's largest alpine dammed lake; the vast Xingkai Lake stretching over China and Russia; the Manchurian Crane Sanctuary, well known inside and outside of China; a beautiful, scenic forest under a volcanic crater; and the Polar Village, where the mysterious

aurora borealis can be observed. Harbin's annual Snow Festival adds charm to the beautiful northern landscape with the perfect harmony of its natural ice and snow scenery and the exquisite man-made ice sculptures.

The boundless great plain, the magnificent forests, snow-bound mountains, countless precious wild animals like swan red-crowned crane, northeast tiger, and northeast leopard as well as the unique

local culture are attracting thousands of tourists home and abroad.

Liaoning Province

Liaoning Province, Liao for short, is located on the southern part of northeast China, with Shenyang as the provincial capital. Liaoning has a history of more than 6,000 years, and it officially got the present name in 1929. Shenyang is the largest city



Tourists enjoy a boat trip at the seaside near the Donggang Business District in Dalian, Liaoning, on June 16, 2024 (XINHUA)

in Northeast China.

As China's major base of heavy industry, Liaoning, the home of Anshan, the "Steel Capital" of China, holds an important place in iron and steel, machinery, chemicals, electric power, oil extraction and processing and sea-salt production. It is also China's leading apple producer and its city Dalian is a nationally known fishery center. Its main agricultural crops include sorghum, corn, soybean, peanut, Chinese traditional medicine, coat, silk, southern Liaoning apple and western Liaoning pear.

As one of the opening-up coastal provinces, Liaoning also has developed sea shipping. Dalian, Yingkou and Dandong are its major ports.

Liaoning's main historical sites and scenic spots include the Shenyang Imperial Palace, Northern and Eastern Mausoleums, seaside of Lushun and Dalian, the Yalu River, Qianshan Mountain, Phoenix

Mountain and Water-Cave of Benxi. The Shenyang Imperial Palace is one of the two most intact imperial architectural complexes ever existing in China, only second to the Forbidden City.

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is also called Inner Mongolia for short, with Hohhot as its capital city. Its origin can be traced back to the Ordos people who lived here 2,000 years ago.

With agriculture and stockbreeding as its main livelihood, Inner Mongolia also engages in forestry, coal mining and steel industries. The region boasts abundant natural resources, particularly minerals, and its reserves of rare earth and natural alkali rank first in China.

Inner Mongolia is an area of multiple

ethnic groups with a total population of 24.05 million as of 2020. In 1947, it became the first autonomous region of China to be established. People of various ethnic groups all have long histories and brilliant cultures linked to this region.

Since 1958, China has discovered more than 50 types of internationally recognized new minerals, 10 of which to be found in Inner Mongolia including bafertisitel, baotite and huanghoite. The rare earth mine in Bayan Obo mining district in Inner Mongolia's Baotou city is the largest of its kind in the world. As of the end of 2018, Inner Mongolia's 20 species of mineral resources had the highest reserves in China, its 45 species of mineral resource reserves rank in the top 3 in the country, and its 95 species of mineral resource reserves are in the top 10. The identified rare earth resource reserves in Inner Mongolia rank first in the world. **CI**



A view of Hulun Buir grassland in Hulun Buir, north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, on June 7, 2021 (XINHUA)

Promoting the Full Revitalization of Northeast China in the New Era

Editor's Note: General Secretary Xi Jinping sets great store by the critical role of the Northeast in the national strategy of coordinated regional development. He has paid multiple visits to the region and convened special symposiums, laying out plans for the full revitalization of Northeast China on all fronts. In particular, he has identified the strategic mission of Northeast China in safeguarding China's security in terms of national defense, food, ecology, energy and industries, which constitutes the goal and task for the region's future development. At the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee last July, it was stressed that steps will be taken to "improve mechanisms for implementing the coordinated regional development strategy" and, more specifically, to "achieve new breakthroughs in the full revitalization of the Northeast". Accordingly, the region is striving to foster a new development pattern and pursue high-standard opening up compatible with its features and strengths, in an effort to take a new path of high-quality development and sustainable revitalization.

Xi Jinping Stresses Striving for Full Revitalization of Northeast China

Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, presided over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era.

The meeting was held in Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, on September 7, 2023. Xi delivered an important speech.

He stressed that to revitalize northeast China on the new journey of the new era, it is imperative to implement the arrangement made at the 20th CPC National Congress for new breakthroughs in the full revitalization of northeast China, fully, faithfully and comprehensively implement the new development philosophy, firmly grasp the important mission of northeast China in safeguarding the five major securities (political, economic, military, cultural and social securities) of the country, and firmly grasp the primary task

of promoting high-quality development and the strategic task of building new development paradigm.

It is also important to coordinate development and security, adopt goal-oriented and problem-oriented approaches, and consolidate strengths and make up for deficiencies.

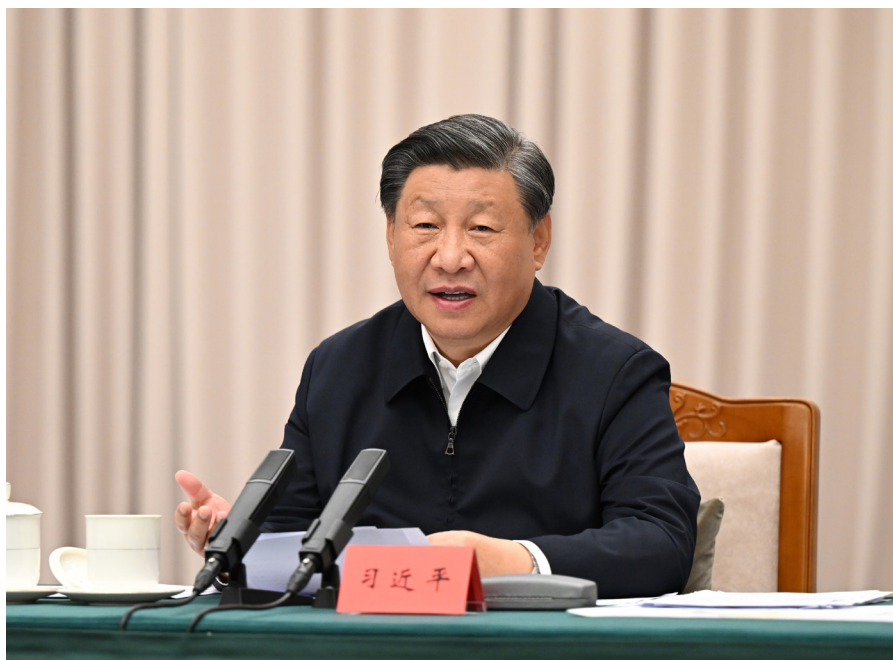
He called for more support and stimulating endogenous motivating power, and emphasized the need to blaze a new path for high-quality and sustainable development with tenacity, more courage and concrete actions, so as to write a new chapter for the full revitalization of northeast China.

Cai Qi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, and Ding Xuexiang, also a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Vice

Premier of the State Council, attended the meeting.

During the meeting, Zheng Shanjie, Director of the National Development and Reform Commission, Hao Peng, Secretary of the CPC Committee of Liaoning Province, Jing Junhai, Secretary of the CPC Committee of Jilin Province, Xu Qin, Secretary of the CPC Committee of Heilongjiang Province, and Sun Shaocheng, Secretary of the CPC Committee of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, delivered speeches about the work on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China, and put forward opinions and suggestions.

Having listened to their speeches, Xi delivered an important speech. He stressed that since the symposium was held on further promoting the revitalization of northeast China in September 2018 in Shenyang, the provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin and Liaoning, as well as the Inner Mongolia Autonomous



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, convenes a key meeting on striving for the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era and delivers an important speech in Harbin, northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, on September 7, 2023 (XINHUA)

Region have made new progress and achievements in this regard.

The region's role as a "ballast" to secure national food security has been further cemented, the foundation of its industrial security continuously consolidated, its role of energy security protection continuously strengthened, its function as ecological security barrier constantly strengthened, its ability to safeguard national defense steadily improved, and reform and opening up in the region has taken on a new look.

Xi noted that with its rich resources, solid industrial foundation and unique advantages in geographic location, northeast China has enormous potential for development.

Currently, the full revitalization of northeast China is embracing new major opportunities: Efforts to build self-reliance and strength in science and technology at higher levels will help the region turn its strengths in science, education and industries into growth advantages; the building of a new development pattern further highlights the region's significant strategic position; to promote Chinese modernization, northeast China's role as a strategic pillar needs to be bolstered. On the new journey of building a strong country and advancing national rejuvenation, northeast China will regain its

vitality and make new achievements.

Xi stressed the importance to promote industrial innovation with sci-tech innovation, and accelerate the development of a modern industrial system with the characteristics and advantages of northeast China.

In the course of fully revitalizing the region, it is a must to develop the real economy, encourage sci-tech innovation, and promote the upgrading of its industries. While focusing on independent innovation, which holds the key to development, the region must consolidate what it has achieved, boost further development, extend its industrial chain, and increase its added value.

Efforts should be made to accelerate the transformation of the traditional manufacturing industry in terms of digital, internet and intelligent technologies, and extend the industrial chain upstream and downstream, so as to form a complete industrial chain and industrial cluster.

Northeast China should actively align itself with national strategic needs, integrate and optimize innovation resources in science and education, and increase investment in research and development, so as to have more key and core technologies.

While building more industrial parks, the region needs to deepen pairing-off coopera-

tion, and facilitate the application of scientific research outcomes. It is necessary to foster strategic emerging industries including new energy, new materials, advanced manufacturing and electronic information, and nurture industries of the future, in a bid to create new productivity boosters and new growth impetus.

The region should speed up the development of clean energy such as wind, photovoltaic and nuclear power, and establish energy bases integrating wind, photovoltaic, fossil and nuclear power as well as energy storage.

It is also urgent to intensify the conservation and utilization of ecological resources, and make full use of the region's advantages in ecological environment and biological resources, so as to develop modern biology, big data and other emerging industries with characteristics, and boost the development of the ice and snow economy and the marine economy.

It's vital to further the reform of state-owned enterprises (SOE), implement special actions for their revitalization, improve their core competitiveness, promote the flow of state-owned capital to important industries and key areas, in a bid to strengthen their strategic supporting role.

It is also important to innovate the cooperation model between central SOEs and local governments, and promote such integrated development to better drive the growth of local economy. It is imperative to support, encourage and guide the healthy development of the private economy, implement more preferential policies for small and medium-sized enterprises, and create a good environment for the common development of enterprises of various types of ownership.

Xi noted that we should prioritize the development of modern agriculture and accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas. Northeast China should serve as a "ballast" in ensuring national food security, he stressed, urging the region to prioritize food security and improve its comprehensive grain production capacity, so as to ensure sufficient grain production and supply in normal times, and enough surplus to provide in extreme cases.

It is imperative to increase investment, take the lead in building normal farmland into high standard one, and expand the scope of black soil conservation. Besides, supporting projects such as river-lake connectivity and the upgrading of large irrigation areas are also necessary, and the vitalization of the seed industry also needs to be promoted.

All these measures are aimed at cultivating modern and high-quality farmland with high and stable yields regardless of drought or flood. We need to practice a "Greater Food" approach, develop and utilize various resources in northeast China rationally, and actively develop modern ecological aquaculture, to build agriculture into a big industry, in which the planting of food crops, cash crops, and feed crops are planned together, and agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishing are developed together.

It is necessary to promote the initial and deep processing of agricultural products, extend the industrial chain, enhance the value chain, expand the space for agricultural development, and raise agricultural efficiency and farmers' income.

Xi further stressed the need to accelerate the construction of a modern infrastructure system and enhance the level of opening up and cooperation domestically and internationally. Northeast China is an important gateway for the country's northward opening up, and its strategic position and role in strengthening regional cooperation in northeast Asia and the interplay between domestic and international flows are increasingly prominent.

It is imperative for the region to be more conscious of its role as a frontier and of opening up, strengthen its ties with coastal areas in east China and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and integrate itself more deeply into the Belt and Road Initiative, so as to play a bigger role in boosting the domestic flow of the economy and connecting the domestic and international markets.

It is also imperative to systematically arrange the construction of modern infrastructure system in northeast China, speed up feasibility study and the building of oil and gas pipelines, high-speed railway and rail networks, new power grids and power delivery channels and the new generation of mobile communication and data networks, and further efforts to dovetail with major national strategies such as the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta, the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the large-scale development of the western region of China, so as to ensure that northeast China can be better integrated into the unified national market.

Institutional opening-up covering rules, regulations, management and standards should also be steadily expanded. Ports of entry should also see their capability of customs clearance improved and relevant procedures simplified.

Xi noted that the overall population quality should be improved so that the revitalization of northeast China on all fronts can be sustained by the high-quality development of the population. Greater efforts must be made to develop childcare services that can benefit all to alleviate the burden of giving birth, raising and educating children on households and keep the birth rate and population within an appropriate range.

Efforts should be intensified to develop basic education and increase support for northeast China to run and operate more higher education institutions, so as to ensure that all the people especially young people are better educated and improve the population quality. The region should also optimize the industrial environment for innovation, strengthen the development and application of human resources.

We will provide more supportive policies for the region's talent revitalization, and create more platforms for people to



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, convenes a key meeting on striving for the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era and delivers an important speech in Harbin, northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, on September 7, 2023 (XINHUA)



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, inspects the Qixing farm, northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, on September 25, 2018 (XINHUA)

start businesses and engage in innovation, to support the region to retain its existing workforce while introducing new talent.

We should also speed up efforts to plan and arrange the construction of infrastructure such as transportation, communication, energy and water conservancy in border areas, and build more public service facilities in villages in border areas so as to promote rural revitalization in all respects, Xi said.

He added that it's imperative to retain the existing population while at the same time encouraging the development of industries with distinctive features such as border trade, border tourism and agricultural product processing.

More support will be given to building new education institutes providing vocational courses in border cities, and efforts will be made to enhance industrial loading capacity of counties and small townships and their capabilities to increase population. Stronger supportive policies for assisting the protection of border areas will be implemented.

Xi called for efforts to further improve the political landscape and create a sound business environment. The unyielding spirit of northeast united army against Japanese aggression, the dedication of the "iron man" in Daqing oilfield and the enterprising spirit of Beidahuang pioneers should be carried forward.

Party members, officials should be guided in having a correct understanding of what it means to perform well, and motivated to be engaged in undertakings with enthusiasm. The work to improve conduct and build integrity within the Party should be strengthened to make Party members not have the audacity, opportunity and desire to become corrupt.

It is imperative to strictly implement the central Party leadership's eight-point decision on improving conduct, urge Party members, officials, especially leading officials, to keep clean and honest in conducting political affairs and performing their duties. They are required to emancipate their minds, change traditional views, enhance market awareness, gain a stronger sense of service, and overcome pointless formalities and bureaucratism.

It is crucial to develop a cordial and clean relationship between government and businesses across the board. Party members and officials need to provide support to private enterprises, taking the initiative to tackle the difficulties they face while keeping themselves clean and honest. They need to be adept at using law-based mentality and means to resolve problems, defuse tensions, and coordinate relations.

In addition, it is vital to build integrity and credibility among the public, strengthen intellectual property right protection, combat

and root out organized crime on regular basis so as to create a stable, transparent, regular, and predictable business environment under the rule of law.

No effort should be spared to defuse local debt risks, speed up the risk management of small and medium-sized financial institutions, and strengthen financial supervision mechanism so as to create a sound financial environment.

Work should be strengthened to send officials from northeast China on secondment to departments of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Government, as well as to the southeast coastal region, and the other way round, so as to optimize the structure of official ranks, and improve their competence. It is important to manage officials in a strict manner, but they must be given enough care for their all-round development.

In terms of officials' conduct, three distinctions should be made, namely the distinction between errors due to lack of experience and illegal actions, errors from trials and actions in defiance of laws and regulations, and negligence resulting from the pursuit of development and the illegal actions for personal gains.

The mechanism to motivate and protect officials who are active to perform their duties should be optimized to create an environment, in which those competent are



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, learns about grain production, the protection and use of black soil at a demonstration zone for green food production in Lishu County of Siping City, northeast China's Jilin Province, on July 22, 2020 (XINHUA)

promoted, those mediocre are demoted, and those incompetent are dismissed.

Xi Jinping noted that strengthening the Party leadership and Party building is the guarantee to ensure the revitalization of northeast China in an all-around way. A good job must be done to establish connection between the first and the second round of theoretical study program, and implement the targets and measures of the CPC Central Committee.

It is imperative to deepen the theoretical study, enhance cohesion and forge the Party's soul with the Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and keep the thoughts and actions of the Party members and officials aligned with the CPC Central Committee's decisions and plans so as to boost their confidence and morale.

Fact-finding must be prioritized to strengthen the capability of Party members and officials, especially leading officials, to make decisions in a well-planned way, solve practical problems, and better implement plans and arrangements.

Focusing on promoting high-quality development, Party members and officials must be guided to fully and faithfully apply the new development philosophy on all fronts, implement the people-centered philosophy of development, and open new ground for development with a sound and pragmatic attitude.

Efforts must be made to intensify inspections and follow-up rectifications and urge Party members and officials to face up to and correct problems related to Party consciousness, Party conduct, and Party discipline to boost people's confidence in development with fresh and healthy custom and practices.

Xi stressed that since the flood season came, some areas in northeast China have been affected by severe flooding and waterlogging. The CPC Central Committee has made comprehensive arrangements for flood relief and post-flood reconstruction.

Provincial Party committees and governments in the three provinces in northeast China (Heilongjiang Province, Jilin Province, and Liaoning Province) and the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region should strictly implement the CPC Central Committee's decisions and plans, make solid efforts on restoration and reconstruction, ensure those affected have a warm home in winter and students in flood-stricken areas return to school, and restore production and life order there as soon as possible.

The region must stay on high alert for the autumn flood and make full preparations for disaster rescue and relief.

Ding Xuexiang said in his speech that under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

for a New Era, we should implement the guiding principles of the 20th CPC National Congress and the gist of General Secretary Xi's speech, and firmly grasp the mission of the times, work to both pursue development and safeguard security, and make further breakthrough for full revitalization of northeast China so as to better serve the country's overall development.

Work should be done to implement the innovation-driven development strategy, step up efforts to build the region into a hub of innovation, promote greater synergy between industry, academia, research, and application, and advance high-quality development with high-level innovation.

It is necessary to comprehensively deepen reform, create a better business environment, remain steadfast in expanding institutional opening up, and stimulate endogenous vitality. We should adhere to the people-centered philosophy of development and make solid efforts to well handle every single affair related to people's well-being to make people feel more fulfilled, happier, and securer.

Li Ganjie, He Lifeng, Mu Hong, and Jiang Xinzhi attended the meeting. Also present were leading officials of relevant central Party and government departments, leading officials of relevant local government departments and those in charge from relevant enterprises. **C**



Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, visits Donghuayuan, a resettlement community for residents from coal-mining area in Fushun, northeast China's Liaoning Province, on September 28, 2018 (XINHUA)

Xi Jinping's Important Discourses on Full Revitalization of Northeast China

To revitalize northeast China on the new journey of the new era, it is imperative to implement the arrangement made at the 20th CPC National Congress for new breakthroughs in the full revitalization of northeast China, fully, faithfully and comprehensively implement the new development philosophy, firmly grasp the important mission of northeast China in safeguarding the five major securities (political, economic, military, cultural and social securities) of the country, and firmly grasp the

primary task of promoting high-quality development and the strategic task of building new development paradigm. It is also important to coordinate development and security, adopt goal-oriented and problem-oriented approaches, and consolidate strengths and make up for deficiencies. More support and stimulating endogenous motivating power are called for, and the need to blaze a new path for high-quality and sustainable development with tenacity, more courage and concrete actions should be

emphasized, so as to write a new chapter for the full revitalization of northeast China.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

Currently, the full revitalization of northeast China is embracing new major opportunities: Efforts to build self-reliance and strength in science and technology at higher levels will help the region turn its strengths in science, education and industries into growth advantages; the building of a new development pattern further highlights the region's significant strategic position; to promote Chinese modernization, northeast China's role as a strategic pillar needs to be bolstered. On the new journey of building a strong country and advancing national rejuvenation, northeast China will regain its vitality and make new achievements.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

In the course of fully revitalizing the region, it is a must to develop the real economy, encourage sci-tech innovation, and promote the upgrading of its industries.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

We should prioritize the development of modern agriculture and accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas. Northeast China should serve as a “ballast” in ensuring national food security, prioritize food security and improve its comprehensive grain production capacity, so as to ensure sufficient grain pro-



Passengers take photos to commemorate their departure before boarding train K7066 at Fuyuan Station, Heilongjiang Province, on January 23, 2024 (XINHUA)



Gao Junshan, a resident of Xinkai Village in Kaiyuan Town, Shulan City, Jilin Province, arranges newly acquired flowers in his home, on February 5, 2024(XINHUA)

duction and supply in normal times, and enough surplus to provide in extreme cases.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

It is needed to accelerate the construction of a modern infrastructure system and enhance the level of opening up and cooperation domestically and internationally. Northeast China is an important gateway for the country's northward opening up, and its strategic position and role in strengthening regional cooperation in northeast Asia and the interplay between domestic and international flows are increasingly prominent.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

The overall population quality should be improved so that the revitalization of northeast China on all fronts can be sustained by the high-quality development of the population. Greater efforts must be made to develop childcare services that can benefit all to alleviate the burden of giving birth, raising and educating children on households and keep the birth rate and population within an appropriate range.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

Efforts are called for to further improve the political landscape and create a sound business environment. The unyielding spirit of northeast united army against Japanese aggression, the dedication of the “iron man” in Daqing oilfield and the enterprising spirit of Beidahuang pio-



People watch dance performance at the Russian style street in Dalian, northeast China's Liaoning Province, on May 25, 2024 (XINHUA)

neers should be carried forward. Party members, officials should be guided in having a correct understanding of what it means to perform well, and motivated to be engaged in undertakings with enthusiasm.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a meeting on promoting the full revitalization of northeast China in the new era on September 7, 2023.

It is imperative to lead the overall industrial revitalization by sci-tech innovation. Based on the existing industrial foundation, solid steps should be taken to promote the high-quality development of advanced manufacturing, and efforts should be accelerated to advance the upgrading of traditional manufacturing. The role of sci-tech innovation as a driving force should be given full play to improve the primary, secondary and tertiary industries in an

all-round way, and constant efforts should be made to optimize the economic structure and adjust the industrial structure. Resources for sci-tech innovation should be integrated to guide the development of strategic emerging industries and future industries, so as to form new productive forces.

—Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, during an inspection tour in northeast China's Heilongjiang from September 6-8, 2023.

Good environment is valuable assets for economic growth and social development in Northeast China, and it is also what the region can take advantage of in its revitalization drive. It is important to apply the concept of green development to ecological conservation, environmental improvement, production and manufacturing, the development of cities, the people's lives, and many other aspects so that work can be

accelerated to construct a beautiful China.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission during an inspection tour of Liaoning Province from August 16-17, 2022.

The Party Central Committee attaches great importance to the revitalization of the country's northeast region. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the Party Central Committee has implemented a strategy on deepening the revitalization of Northeast China. We have full confidence in an all-round revitalization of the Northeast in the new era, and we are looking forward to that.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission during an inspection tour of Liaoning Province from August 16-17, 2022.

Competition in the global manufacturing industry is fierce, we should make vigorous efforts to advance the development of emerging industries with strategic importance.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when inspecting Northeast China's Jilin Province on July 20 to 24, 2020.

Northeast China, one of the world's three major chernozem regions, is a major area for maize and soybean farming where black soil produces high yields but declining soil fertility remains a problem. Effective measures must be taken to protect black soil.

— Speech of Xi Jinping, General secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, Chinese President and Chairman of the Central Military Commission when inspecting Northeast China's Jilin Province on July 20 to 24, 2020.

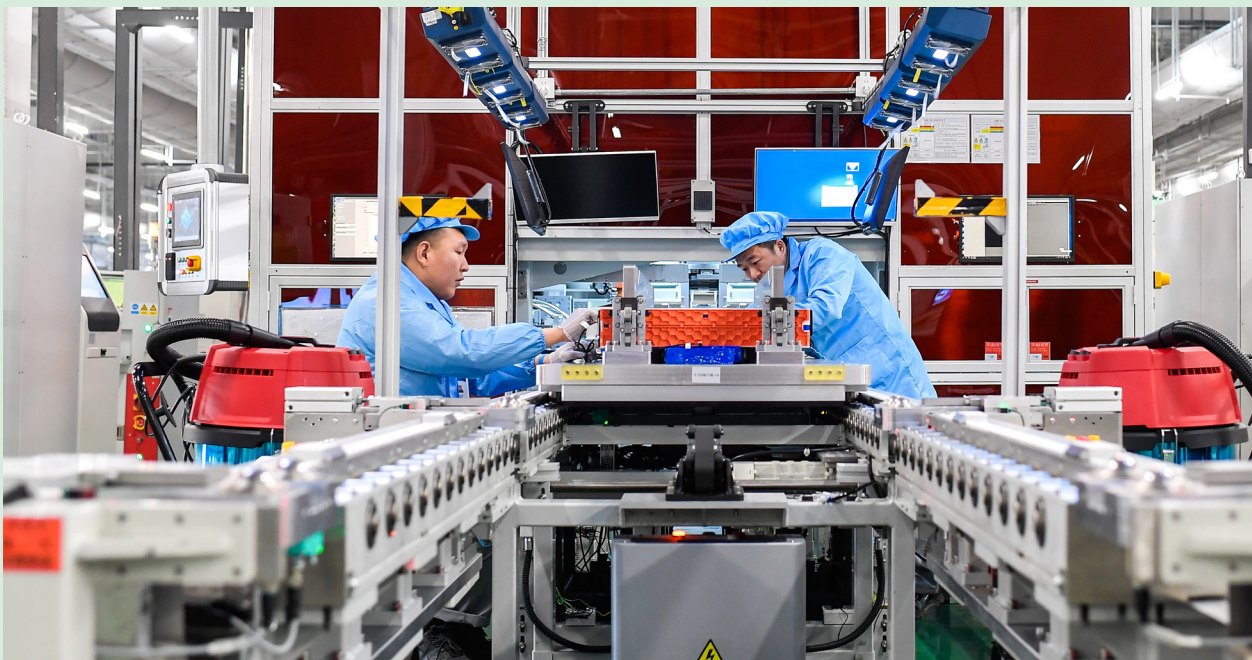
The northeast is an important industrial and agricultural base in our country. It has a strategic bearing on national defense, and on food, environmental, energy and industrial security.

—Speech of Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and Chairman of the Central Military Commission, when presiding over a symposium on advancing revitalization of northeast China in Shenyang, northeast China's Liaoning Province, on September 28, 2018.



An artistic performance at the opening ceremony of the 2024 Hinggan League Nadam Fair on August 8, 2024 (XINHUA)

Data Shows Northeast China's Economic Renaissance



Staff members work at a battery production facility in Changchun, capital of northeast China's Jilin Province, on February 2, 2023 (XINHUA)

In the first quarter of 2024, Jilin ranked first among the 31 provinces with a growth rate of **6.5 percent**, and has led the country in the first quarter for two consecutive years.



Among them, the added value of the secondary industry in the first quarter increased by **9.5 percent** year-on-year, **3.5 percentage** points higher than the national average.

Liaoning had a net inflow of **86,000** people in 2023, reversing the situation of net outflow of population for 11 consecutive years since 2012.

In the first quarter of 2024, the province's GDP was **696.12 billion yuan** (US\$ 97.46 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5.4 percent** at comparable prices.



Among them, the added value of the primary industry was **32.44 billion yuan** (US\$4.54 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5.3 percent**; the added value of the secondary industry was **264.12 billion yuan** (US\$36.98 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5.9 percent**; the added value of the tertiary industry was **399.57 billion yuan** (US\$55.94 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5 percent**.

In 2023, Liaoning's GDP reached **3 trillion yuan** (US\$420 billion), and the growth rate exceeded the national

average for the first time in 10 years. The growth rate of fixed asset investment and total retail sales of consumer goods exceeded the national average for the first time since 2013.



A domestically developed liquefied natural gas (LNG) carrier under construction in Dalian, northeast China's Liaoning Province, on May 15, 2024 (XINHUA)

Heilongjiang's ice and snow tourism has become phenomenal. Based on the substantial increase in the number of tourists received and tourism income last year, these two indicators surged by **113.3 percent** and **303.2 percent** year-on-year in the first quarter of 2024, both setting historical records.



In the first quarter of 2024, Heilongjiang achieved a gross regional product (GDP) of **306.72 billion yuan** (US\$42.94 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5.6 percent**. The added value of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries increased by **4.3 percent**, **4 percent**, and **6.6 percent**, respectively.

Liaoning and Jilin have seen a gratifying change in net population inflow, and the number of Heilongjiang college graduates who stayed in the province and came to the province for employment has reached the best level in the past five years.

In the first quarter of 2024, a number of major projects in Northeast China were accelerated and fixed asset investment increased by **9.6 percent**, **5.1 percentage** points faster than the national average.

18,495.9 million tons! In 2023, the three northeastern provinces and one region—Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, and Inner Mongolia—accounted for over a quarter of the country's total grain production. The

role of national food security as a ballast has been further strengthened, with commercial grain making up **one-third**, and exports constituting **40 percent** of the national total.



A worker works at a factory of Harbin Electric Machinery Company Ltd. of Harbin Electric Corporation in Harbin, northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, on September 3, 2022 (XINHUA)

In 2023, high-tech enterprises in Liaoning, Jilin, and Heilongjiang grew by **16 percent**, **15.36 percent**, and **22.9 percent**, respectively.



In the first quarter of 2024, the GDP of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region was **560.4 billion yuan** (US\$81.2 billion), a year-on-year increase of **5.9 percent** at constant prices.

By sector, the primary industry added **17.7 billion yuan** (US\$2.6 billion), the secondary industry added **273.0 billion yuan** (US\$39.5 billion), and the tertiary industry added **269.7 billion yuan** (US\$39.2 billion), up **7.2 percent**, **8.1 percent**, **4.1 percent**, respectively.



Researchers measure species growth in the artificial grassland using a photosynthesis device at the natural grassland restoration demonstration area of the Xiertala Farm under the Hulun Buir State Farm on July 29, 2016 (XINHUA)

China **i**nsight

Special Issue on China's Coordinated Regional Development Strategy

Producer: The Press Office, International Department of the CPC Central Committee

Content Provider: Center for the Americas, China International Communications Group

Please visit the following websites via scanning the QR codes to read more about the CPC.



Qiushi Journal



People's Daily
Online



CPC WORKS



Beijing Review



China.org.cn



China Insight