Leveraging Advantages of University to Eradicate Poverty——Practice and Discussion on Targeted Poverty Alleviation Implemented by University of Science and Technology of China in Liuzhi Special District, Guizhou Province, China

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Leveraging Advantages of University to Eradicate Poverty——Practice and Discussion on Targeted Poverty Alleviation Implemented by University of Science and Technology of China in Liuzhi Special District, Guizhou Province, China

Abstract
Targeted poverty alleviation involved by universities is an important part of the poverty alleviation strategy in China, which reflects the responsibility of universities to serve the national strategy. This study has reviewed the specific practices, experiences and some achievements of poverty alleviation works conducted by University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) in Liuzhi Special District, Guizhou Province, China. According to actual situation of Liuzhi, USTC gives full play to the advantages of education and research, and carries out a series of poverty alleviation assistances by supporting party building, education, industrial development and sales of agricultural products. Over the past five years, USTC summed up its experience continuously and conducted a number of distinctive projects, which help Liuzhi achieve the goal of poverty alleviation and lay a solid foundation for rural revitalization.

Keywords
university; targeted poverty alleviation; grassroots party building; education assistance; scientific and technological measures

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Leveraging Advantages of University to Eradicate Poverty——Practice and Discussion on Targeted Poverty Alleviation Implemented by University of Science and Technology of China in Liuzhi Special District, Guizhou Province, China

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Abstract: Targeted poverty alleviation involving universities is an important part of the poverty alleviation strategy in China, which reflects the responsibility of universities to serve the national strategy. This study has reviewed the specific practices, experiences, and achievements of poverty alleviation conducted by the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) in Liuzhi Special District, Guizhou Province, China. According to actual situations of Liuzhi Special District, the USTC gives full play to the advantages of education and research and carries out a series of poverty alleviation assistances like supporting party building, education, industrial development, and sales of agricultural products. Over the past five years, the USTC has summed up its experience continuously and conducted a number of distinctive projects, which helps the Liuzhi Special District to achieve the goal of poverty alleviation and lays a solid foundation for rural revitalization. DOI: 10.16418/j.issn.1000-3045.20200301003-en

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Liuzhi Special District, located in the west of Guizhou Province, is the only administration area at the county level named after the “special district” in China. In 1994, the Liuzhi Special District was included in the “Seven-Year Priority Poverty Alleviation Program” (a program designed to lift 80 million people out of absolute poverty in a period of seven years from 1994 to 2000). In 2012, it was designated as a “state poverty county” and also the key county for poverty alleviation in the rocky desertification area of Yunnan, Guangxi, and Guizhou provinces. At the beginning of 2014, there were still 7 poor villages and towns, 130 poor villages, and 119,600 populations of 39,813 families to be lifted out of poverty in the Liuzhi Special District, with the poverty incidence reaching 19.98%. In accordance with the arrangement of The State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) has officially undertaken the task of helping the Liuzhi Special District to alleviate poverty since 2015.

Over the past five years, the USTC has thoroughly studied General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important exposition on poverty alleviation and development and implemented the “targeted poverty reduction and elimination” measures to meet the actual needs of regional development. In addition, it actively participated in the various action plans for poverty alleviation in the Liuzhi Special District and promoted the targeted poverty alleviation work with a high sense of political responsibility in line with the overall deployment of the Regional Development and Poverty Alleviation Plan in the Liuzhi Special District from 2012 to 2020. Thanks to the joint efforts from all aspects, the poverty incidence of the Liuzhi Special District has dropped from 19.98% at the beginning of 2014 to 1.84% at the end of 2018. On April 24, 2019, The People’s Government of Guizhou Province officially approved the Liuzhi Special District to withdraw from poverty-stricken counties.

Universities are important places for talent training, scientific research, social service, and cultural inheritance and innovation, and their participation in targeted poverty alleviation has become an important component part in the “grand pattern of poverty alleviation featuring coordinated efforts of government, market, and society” in China. Universities are important forces for the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation strategies. In the grand pattern of poverty alleviation, the advantages of universities lie in their abilities to provide intellectual and talent supports to the poverty-stricken areas. Therefore, the USTC has been constantly pondering on how to give full play to its characteristics and advantages to earnestly fulfill its duties enshrined in targeted poverty alleviation and stimulate the endogenous power of the poverty-stricken area to win the battle against poverty.

In this paper, a series of poverty alleviation works and
practices carried out by the USTC in recent years were reviewed and summarized, hoping to provide some reference for universities and scientific research institutions to conduct a better job in poverty alleviation by developing education, science, and technology.

1 Ensuring a coordinated response to poverty alleviation

The USTC attaches great importance to the targeted poverty alleviation, taking it as a key base for actively implementing the national strategy, serving the regional economic and social development, and guiding the teachers and students to understand the national, social, and people’s conditions. It actively mobilizes all teachers and students to participate in poverty alleviation, ensuring a coordinated response in the whole university. The USTC has specially set up a leading group of poverty alleviation and development, with the secretary of the party committee as the leader, two presidents as the deputy leaders, and the main responsible persons of relevant departments and colleges as the main members. The group office has also been set up, which has dispatched three batches of 5 poverty alleviation cadres to the Liuzhi Special District for poverty alleviation. Detailed poverty alleviation plans are formulated every year and job meetings are held regularly to study and deploy poverty alleviation projects and solve difficult but important issues.

All administrative offices and departments of the USTC fully cooperate with the targeted poverty alleviation. The party and government office selects capable cadres to work in the poverty alleviation office; the organization department of the party committee appropriates the surplus membership dues to support the first secretary of the village to strengthen grass-roots party building; the student affairs office and the library actively recommend outstanding cadres to serve as the first secretary of the village; the scientific research department and the league committee invite the primary and secondary school students from the Liuzhi Special District to participate in the “science activity week” in the USTC every year; the league committee has frequently organized our students to carry out research on poverty alleviation and social practice activities of “Bringing Culture, Science and Technology, and Hygienic Health to the Countryside” in the Liuzhi Special District, the trade union has proposes that each student carry out production enhancement based on education, science, and technology.

2 Giving full play to local advantages and forming a comprehensive support pattern represented by poverty alleviation through education, science, and technology

In actual practices, the USTC seeks truth from facts, adjusts measures to local conditions, combines its own characteristics and advantages with actual needs of the Liuzhi Special District, and strives to help the Liuzhi Special District to form a long-term poverty alleviation mechanism. In order to understand the ecological resources of the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC organized 5 groups of 52 teachers and students to carry out research on poverty alleviation in 115 poor villages of the Liuzhi Special District from April to May 2017 and completed the Research Report on Poverty Alleviation in the Liuzhi Special District and Suggestions on the Development of Township Industries. In 2018, according to the needs of the Party Committee and the Government of the Liuzhi Special District, an expert team from the School of Management was organized to investigate the Liuzhi Special District and help it to formulate a detailed rural revitalization and development plan.

On the basis of in-depth research, the USTC has also adjusted the focus of poverty alleviation work in accordance with the actual situation, and gradually formed a comprehensive assistance work mode that integrates Party construction for better leadership, double support of ambition and intelligence, industrial demonstration, and sale and production enhancement based on education, science, and technology.
2.1 Consolidate grass-roots party building and strengthening political guidance

Community-level Party cadres shoulder more responsibilities in poverty alleviation and lead the specific poverty alleviation work. The primary-level Party building serves as an important channel for implementing poverty alleviation and intelligence support at the grass-roots level. The USTC combines targeted poverty alleviation with grass-roots party building. Specifically, the Party building should focus on poverty alleviation, which in turn can promote poverty alleviation; the temporary cadres are required to actively fulfill their duties and achieve the “double promotion” of primary-level Party building and poverty alleviation.

The USTC not only supports the first secretary of the Joint Village, Xinyao Town, Liuzhi Special District to strengthen the construction of grass-roots party organization, but also allocates the working fund and surplus party membership dues for the first secretary to build the Party and masses activity center and the Party building propaganda wall, thus facilitating the Joint Village to carry out Party construction activities. In order to promote the paired joint-construction of the Party branch of the Joint Village and that of the School of Chemistry and Materials Science, the USTC has organized the party members and cadres of the Joint Village to attend the training courses concerning primary-level Party building, targeted poverty alleviation and rural revitalization, thus expanding their knowledge of Party affairs, Party building, poverty alleviation policies and rural revitalization based on real cases. With the substantial support of the USTC, great progress has been made in the primary-level Party building of the Joint Village. The Party building work has been continuously normalized and standardized, which has passed the acceptance check on standardization construction by the rural Party branch of the Liuzhi Special District. In the process of handling concrete affairs for people, the village branch has also enhanced the rallying power and strengthened the ability and confidence of the Party cadres to lead the masses out of poverty and become rich.

While supporting the Joint Village to strengthen primary-level Party building, the USTC has carried out training of primary-level Party building for the Liuzhi Special District, improving the political theory cultivation and work abilities of community-level Party cadres. In 2017, the USTC held the training class for the first secretaries of the village and leading cadres in the Liuzhi Special District to improve their ability; in 2018, the USTC and Party school of the Liuzhi Special District jointly held the joint training course for the young and middle-aged cadres in the Liuzhi Special District; in 2019, the USTC organized the training course for young cadres in the Liuzhi Special District, and professors from the Party School of Anhui Provincial Committee of C.P.C were invited to deliver special lectures themed as “never forget the original intention and keep the mission in mind” to nearly 800 grass-roots cadres in the Liuzhi Special District.

2.2 Carrying out educational training to achieve double support of ambition and intelligence

In the report at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), General Secretary Xi Jinping stressed that we must resolutely fight to win the war against poverty. We will continue to advance poverty reduction drawing on the joint efforts of government, society, and the market. We will pay particular attention to helping people increase confidence in their own ability to lift themselves out of poverty and see that they can access the education they need to do so.

The transformation of the cadre team is of great significance to regional development, especially in the poverty-stricken areas [9]. As soon as it received the task of poverty alleviation, the USTC fully realized that bringing up a contingent of cadres and talents with a broad horizon, professional capability, and a strong sense of responsibility, innovation, and service is the basis for winning the battle against poverty. Since 2016, the USTC has helped to put the “dual-track” mechanism of “talent training + cadre cultivation” into effect according to the actual needs of the Liuzhi Special District. Relevant experts and professors from the School of Public Affairs, the First Affiliated Hospital (Anhui Provincial Hospital) and the Institute of Advanced Technology, as well as the Party School of Anhui Provincial Committee of CPC and the Chinese Academy of Sciences were invited and 39 training sessions were successively organized, which has benefited a total of 6,368 Party cadres, primary and middle school teachers, medical staff, industry leaders and various types of technical personnel. At present, educational training has become a brand project of the USTC for targeted poverty alleviation, which has been highly recognized by the local Party committee and government.

Meanwhile, the USTC pays special attention to education support for the next generation in the Liuzhi Special District and believes that improving the education level is an important way to stop poverty from being passed on to the next generation. Since the 21st century, the Liuzhi Special District has invested a lot in compulsory education. The basic education facilities and teaching workforce of each school have been developed greatly. However, compared with the eastern regions, it is still relatively backward in educational development. In particular, the lack of family education and the shortage of rural teaching staff and other educational resources caused by labor export make the current education level difficult to meet the growing demand of local parents and students for quality education. For a long time, the USTC has offered training for 3,820 primary and middle school teachers in the Liuzhi Special District, and been accustomed to inviting the primary and middle school students to be involved in the “science activity week” every year. Since April 2019, the USTC has launched a series of science lectures and activities on “advocating science and feeling the charm of science and technology” regularly in the Liuzhi
Special District. Professors from the USTC have been invited to give popular science lectures in the Liuzhi Special District, allowing the primary and middle school students to deeply feel the charm of science under the guidance of scientists, and decide to study hard and serve the country worthily through science and education. By far, a series of 16 lectures (9 sessions) have been held for 7,192 teachers and students.

The USTC has actively mobilized resources inside and outside the school to improve the educational environment in the Liuzhi Special District. It launches the “Spring Buds Program,” which has enabled more than 100 girls from the Joint Village to receive education over the past three years; it has donated books and reference materials which is worth more than 250,000 yuan to Sijiaotian Primary School, Longhe Town Middle School and Xinchang Town Middle School in the Joint Village for many years; in 2019, the USTC introduced IFYTEK to deploy a smart education demonstration center, bringing the most advanced innovative educational ideas and information-based education modes to children in southwest mountainous areas.

With the continuous help of the USTC, the Liuzhi Special District has made remarkable progress in the scientific and technological innovation competitions of primary and middle schools. In 2018, the Liuzhi Special District organized teachers and students to participate in the 33rd China Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Contest, in which four works were selected for the final assessment. One of them won the First Prize of the China Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Achievement Award, realizing a “zero breakthrough” of the Liuzhi Special District. This was also the first time for Guizhou Province to win the national first prize since 2012. In China Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Contest, Guizhou Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Contest, and other important competitions in 2019, the Liuzhi Special District also achieved good results. In 2020, the USTC will further increase the investment in education support, like constructing the “Youth Silicon Valley” Creation Center in the Liuzhi Special District, and assisting the Liuzhi Special District to host the 35th Guizhou Adolescents Science & Technology Innovation Contest, so as to promote the continuous improvement of education quality in the Liuzhi Special District.

2.3 Establishing demonstration bases and promoting industrial development

The shift from “blood transfusion” to “blood-making” is the key to poverty alleviation. Industrial development is a significant component in the current poverty alleviation strategy [6]. Under the guidance and support of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the USTC actively seeks cooperation with relevant research institutes and constructs three demonstration bases of kiwifruit, edible fungi, and new green and high-yield technology promotion, aiming to promote the agricultural development and upgrading of the Liuzhi Special District.

2.3.1 Constructing a kiwifruit demonstration base

Liupanshui City is located in the southern end of Wumeng Mountain and the slope in the middle of the Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, with a large altitude difference. As a typical low-latitude and high-altitude mountain area, it is suitable for kiwifruit growth. The wild kiwifruit widely distributed in Liupanshui City is large in number and rich in species, making Liupanshui earn a reputation of “the hometown of wild kiwifruit in China” [7].

Considering the high requirement for planting technology and large investment in the early stage, ordinary farmers are not enthusiastic about planting kiwifruit. In order to promote the development of the kiwifruit industry in the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC and Wuhan Botanical Garden of the Chinese Academy of Sciences have jointly formulated the “13th Five-Year Plan” for the kiwifruit industry in the Liuzhi Special District. Meanwhile, kiwifruit varieties adapting to the local ecological environment were introduced, and a 63-mu demonstration base of fine varieties was constructed, covering the Pingji Village of Zhongzhai Township at an altitude of about 700 m above sea level, the Joint Village of Xinyao Town at about 1,300 m above sea level, and the Pingzhai Village of Niuchang Town at about 1,700 m above sea level. In addition to the construction of demonstration base, an expert team from Wuhan Botanical Garden of the Chinese Academy of Sciences was invited to carry out technical training on the whole industry chain of kiwifruit planting, involving the basic knowledge, garden site selection, garden construction standard, trellis selection, tree shape cultivation, and field management. Such combination of theory with practice has contributed to improving the planting technology of the whole region and cultivating a team of stable technology-popularization talents.

In order to further implement the idea of poverty alleviation through science and technology, the USTC has been dedicated to scientific research on integrated pest management, soil improvement, and fertilization, and mechanized planting in the demonstration base, thus turning it into a technical training center and achievement output center of the kiwifruit industry. To support the research on kiwifruit sorting and packaging, storage and preservation, and cold chain logistics technology, the poverty alleviation team of the USTC also helped the Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and E-commerce Warehousing Center in the Liuzhi Special District to build a kiwifruit testing laboratory and refrigeration house in 2019.

2.3.2 Constructing a planting demonstration base of Stropharia rugosoannulata

The Liuzhi Special District is warm in winter and cool in summer. The humid air, moderate illumination, and high forest cover make it extremely suitable for the growth of high-quality edible fungi. Moreover, the advantages of obvious tridimensional climate and low temperature in summer
can be fully utilized to provide anti-season vegetables and effectively solve the marketing problem. The Liuzhi Special District has also listed the edible fungi industry as one of the top ten agricultural industries for poverty alleviation and rural revitalization.

In order to boost the development of this industry, the USTC has cooperated with the Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, introduced *Stropharia rugosoannulata, Oudemansiella raphanipies,* and other varieties, and established the planting demonstration bases of *Stropharia rugosoannulata* in Joint Village of Xinyao Town, Doupeng Village of Mugang Town, and Lequn Village of Suoga Town in the Liuzhi Special District. A new species of fungi developed by the Kunming Institute of Botany, the Chinese Academy of Sciences has also been introduced in the demonstration bases. This new variety tastes delicious and is suitable for planting in the mountain and under the forest. It has the advantages of high yield, simple cultivation, good market price, and huge market potential demand. In the construction of the demonstration bases, the income of households registered as living under the poverty line is effectively increased through land circulation, labor export, and other ways. At present, the *Stropharia rugosoannulata* cultivation has been implemented for two seasons, and the fruiting result is good, reaching the expected demonstration effect, which effectively drives the farmers’ enthusiasm for planting.

2.3.3 Constructing demonstration and promotion base of new green and high-yield technology

Potato can be planted in winter fallow fields, which is an important way for increasing both production and income of the farmers. Potato planting in winter has been included in the development plan of the vegetable industry in the Liuzhi Special District. However, due to the single variety, backward planting technology, and extensive management, the average yield per unit area of potato is low (900–1,000 kg/mu), and the commodity rate is low, with the output value per mu being about 1,800 yuan.

In cooperation with the Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, the USTC implemented the demonstration and promotion project of green and high-yield potato technology in the Liuzhi Special District. This new technology helps to reduce the loss of pesticides and improve the utilization rate of pesticides by enhancing the adhesion of pesticides on the leaf surface of plants. Meanwhile, the fertilizer can be fixed on the root of the crop for slow release, which reduces nutrient loss and improves fertilizer utilization rate, thereby reducing fertilizer consumption and increasing crop yield. In the early stage, the potato planting experimental sites were set up in the Wulong Village of Jiujiang Street, Xike Village of Guanzhai Town, Yunpan Village of Niuchang Town, etc. The experimental comparison revealed that the yield per mu was increased by more than 35% with this technology, and the experimental effect was satisfactory. At present, the Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the Liuzhi Special District is taking the lead to establish more experimental sites, which have been widely promoted in the Shazi Village of Suoga Town, Xike Village of Guanzhai Town, Shadi Village of Xinchang Town, Jianyan Village of Niuchang Town, and Mugangchong Village of Mugang Town for potato planting in winter.

2.4 Boosting the consumption of products from poor areas to promote a steady increase in income

In addition to ensuring a good production yield, the resulting products should meet the market demand and can be sold at a good price. If there is no good market for agricultural products, the farmers will not be able to make money or even lose money, and the enterprises and cooperatives will not be able to further develop or expand. As a result, the achievements of industry poverty alleviation will be greatly reduced. Since there is no stable marketing channel and some areas in the Liuzhi Special District lack clear top-level design and effective organization in the cultivation of agricultural products, there are not enough good and featured products.

The USTC has actively launched programs to boost the consumption of products from the Liuzhi Special District, which in turn will stimulate production. It encourages the Liuzhi Special District to develop characteristic planting, thus driving the development of related industries. The trade union has proposed that the divisions should give priority to purchasing agricultural and sideline products from the Liuzhi Special District, such as Yanjiao noodles, buckwheat sachima, and red rice, as the collective welfare of faculty members. The poverty alleviation office also organized relevant agricultural enterprises in the Liuzhi Special District to hold agricultural products exhibitions in the USTC. Since 2017, the USTC has purchased a total of 1.68 million yuan of agricultural and sideline products from the Liuzhi Special District. At the same time, the USTC helps relevant agricultural enterprises in the Liuzhi Special District to open e-commerce stores on the “Public Welfare of China” platform of the Bank of China, and propels institutions such as the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Bank of China to purchase more than 300,000 yuan of agricultural and sideline products from the Liuzhi Special District.

Apart from launching programs to boost the consumption of products from the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC has also actively promoted the technological innovation of agricultural products processing enterprises, the establishment of warehouse center, the expansion of marketing channels, the formation of an integrated development chain of production, processing, and sales, thus improving the development capacity of agricultural industrialization. The poverty alleviation cadres of the USTC are responsible for promoting e-commerce in the Liuzhi Special District. In 2018, they helped the Liuzhi Special District win the title of “National E-commerce Demonstration County,” and obtained a special fund of 15 million yuan. At present, the Liuzhi Special District actively cultivates rural economic entities in the mode of
“e-commerce + entity + poverty-stricken household,” which effectively increases the income of poverty-stricken households. In December 2018, farmers in Mugang Town planted huge numbers of *Globba racemosa* Smith plants but failed to find the marketing channels. The USTC actively promoted the cooperation with social e-commerce platform Beidian, through which 198,000 kg of the featured *Globba racemosa* Smith products were sold out in the “one county one product” poverty alleviation activity within 5 h. A total of 410,000 kg of *Globba racemosa* Smith products were sold in the end and the sales income was 816,700 yuan, benefiting 292 peasant households in 10 villages, including 375 people from 94 households registered as living under the poverty line.

Since 2018, the USTC has actively involved in the cooperation of the Liuzhi Special District with such e-commerce platforms like Jingdong, Taobao, and that of the Bank of China to support the high-quality products from the Liuzhi Special District to enter the national market, and a total of 50.706,6 million yuan of agricultural and sideline products have been sold out. In October 2019, the USTC signed a framework agreement on e-commerce development and cooperation to further accelerate the e-commerce development in the Liuzhi Special District by building a cold storage room, supporting research and development of network products, and providing technical supports.

### 3 Reflection and prospect

The USTC is a university with cutting-edge science and high-tech as its core, which is good at fundamental research. Compared with other central units like ministries and commissions and central enterprises, as well as other colleges and universities with industry background, involved in targeted poverty alleviation, its resources that can be directly invested and mobilized are relatively limited, and there is no obvious advantage in poverty alleviation via industrial development. Under the guidance of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s strategy of taking targeted measures in poverty alleviation, the USCT, based on its own reality, has given full play to its educational advantages, combined the targeted poverty alleviation with the primary-level Party building and the social practice of students, and promoted the targeted poverty alleviation to become a major event that all the teachers and students pay close attention to and support. The USTC has carried out a series of educational training to bring up a batch of Party cadres who want to do things well for local people and improve the education level of the local primary and middle schools, which has been highly praised by the local cadres and masses. Meanwhile, relying on the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the USTC implemented poverty alleviation programs through science and technology, including vigorously promoting new technologies and varieties in local areas, expanding sales channels, and boosting industrial development and upgrading. Over the past five years, the poverty alleviation practices of the USTC have highlighted the advantages of education, science, and technology, especially the educational training, which has provided a certain reference for the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation work in other colleges and universities.

The year 2020 is the decisive year for poverty alleviation. The USTC will faithfully act in line with the decisions and plans made by the Central Committee of CPC, and continuously shoulder its responsibility, implement policies, assist the masses and carry out the supervision even if the Liuzhi Special District is lifted out of poverty. The USTC will further strengthen the supervision and inspection and increase the investment to ensure that the personnel, funds, policies, and projects are fully implemented. Given the actual work of the school, the USTC will fulfill its duties and take the initiative to deal with the following four issues.

1. The USTC will strengthen the educational training to create its poverty alleviation brand. In addition to making good training plans and curriculum designs and completing the educational training in the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC will actively undertake the education and training work in poverty-stricken areas designated by the Chinese Academy of Sciences, improve the cognitive level and working ability of the vast majority of Party cadres in poverty-stricken areas, and cultivate a batch of excellent primary and middle school teachers and professional technical backbones, to provide intellectual and ideological support for poverty alleviation and rural revitalization.

2. The USTC will further strengthen education assistance to improve the educational level of primary and middle schools in the Liuzhi Special District. While guaranteeing the compulsory education of the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC will actively boost the development of high school education, and elevate the teaching and management level of senior high schools in the Liuzhi Special District by comparing with those in economically developed areas, to cultivate a batch of senior high school students with outstanding academic performance.

3. The USTC will further step up support for industrial development and give aid to the intensive processing and sales of characteristic agricultural products. Targeting industrial technology innovation and deep processing of special agricultural products in the Liuzhi Special District, the USTC will organize the expert team to provide better guidance. Besides, it will give full play to the advantages of e-commerce resources to expand the sales channels of special agricultural products.

4. The USTC will further develop the health-related poverty reduction programs and improve the medical and health services in rural areas. The medical resources of the First Affiliated Hospital of the USTC will be fully utilized to strengthen medical support, promote talent exchange and training, and improve intelligent medical treatment in the Liuzhi Special District. In addition, the USTC will strengthen the construction of medical and health infrastructure and
improve the medical environment, thus allowing the people in rural areas to better enjoy basic medical care and health services.

Poverty alleviation activities of the USTC based on science and technology in the Liuzhi Special District, Liupanshui City, Guizhou Province, China

Shu Ge-qun (first from right), the secretary of the party committee of the USTC, leads the team to investigate poverty alleviation work in the Liuzhi Special District, June 21, 2018

Sun Wen-tian, member of the standing committee of Liupanshui Municipal Party Committee and the deputy mayor, inspects the drinking water purification equipment donated by the USTC, July 11, 2019

The fifth group of the teacher-student investigation team from the USTC visits the poverty-stricken households in Zhiliu Village of the Liuzhi Special District

The training class for improving the capabilities of young and middle-aged cadres from the Liuzhi Special District opens at the USTC

Jiang Yi (front row, first from left), the secretary of the party committee of the USTC, signs a framework agreement on e-commerce development and cooperation with the Liuzhi Special District, October 23, 2019

Yang Zhiwei (first from right), the former first secretary of Joint Village, Xinyao Town, organizes villagers to watch the live broadcast of the 19th CPC National Congress
A delegation from the trade union of the USTC investigates the programs to boost the consumption of products from the Liuzhi Special District.

The poverty alleviation office of the USTC exhibits agricultural products from the Liuzhi Special District.

An expert group from the First Affiliated Hospital of the USTC investigates the Liuzhi Special District and holds a free clinic activity.

Yang Zhi-wei (left) and Chen Chao, the poverty alleviation cadres from the USTC, successively win the titles of “Excellent First Secretary of Village” and “Outstanding Member of the Communist Party” for poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province.

Lin Gao-hua and Xu Jing-zhi, poverty alleviation cadres from the USTC, are on the front line of COVID-19 prevention and control during the Spring Festival of 2020.

References


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