



Over 10 Million Rural Chinese Escape Poverty in 2016

The latest statistics bulletin shows that China's impoverished population in rural areas decreased by 12.4 million in 2016 to 43.34 million, as per the poverty line for rural residents of an annual per capita income of RMB 2,300 (2010 constant price).

The progress owed much to financial resources, including the special poverty alleviation funds of RMB 66.7 billion earmarked by the central government in 2016, a year-on-year increase of 43.4 percent. In addition, nationwide, 961 counties (including 792 impoverished ones) started a pilot program of integrating agriculture-related funds. More than 30 million poor people benefited from the program, with RMB 230 billion capital actually spent.

In addition, pilot projects to relieve poverty with e-commerce have been carried out in 428 impoverished counties. A poverty alleviation campaign combined with tourism covered 22,600 poor villages. The photovoltaic poverty relief project benefited 7.66 million poverty-stricken people with an overall volume of 5,160 MW.

In 2014 the data collection and input for 89.62 million poor people, 29.49 million impoverished households, and 128,000 poverty-stricken villages was completed. During the period 2015-2016, the government established files for each impoverished household and person, to accurately identify and help them. The government has also dispatched 128,000 working teams, consisting of a total 540,000 cadres, to poverty-stricken villages.