

CELAP Held a Campaign on Party History Learning and Education

On March 31, 2021, CELAP held a campaign on Party history learning and education, which was addressed by Cao Wenze, CELAP Executive Vice President and Secretary of CELAP Committee of the CPC.

In his speech at the meeting convened by the CPC Central Committee on February 20, 2021 in Beijing to launch a campaign on Party history learning and education among the CPC members, the CPC General Secretary Xi Jinping called for efforts to study the Party's history. Cao Wenze stressed that Xi Jinping's speech on the campaign elaborated on the significance, focuses and requirements of learning the Party's history and pointed out the direction of Party history education.

CELAP, as a CPC leadership training academy, should have a thorough understanding that learning Party history is important for the academy to stick to the right direction of leadership training, fulfill the responsibilities given by CPC Central Committee and promote the high-quality development. As required by Cao Wenze, Party history learning and education should be tightly integrated into CELAP's working plans all year long and perfectly combined with the training curriculum.



CELAP Expert Interpreted China's New Development Pattern

On March 10, 2021, the International Department of the CPC Central Committee (IDCPC) held an online summit of the year for the Friends of Silk Road Club, which was attended by Chen Zhou, Vice Minister of IDCPC and about 60 representatives from six countries in South and Southeast Asia, including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Malaysia. Liu Genfa, Deputy Director-in-General of CELAP International Exchange and Program Development Department was invited to the meeting and gave a lecture themed "China's New Development Pattern".



Liu Genfa introduced the guiding principles of the Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee and key points of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) and made suggestions on how to enhance connectivity and practical cooperation, jointly cope with challenges and risks and pursue win-win outcomes. His lecture was well recognized by the participants of the online meeting.

CELAP Attended the 10th Eurasian Anti-Corruption Forum

On 20 April, 2021, at the invitation of the Institute of Legislation and Comparative Law under the Government of the Russian Federation, Cao Renhe, Associate Professor of CELAP Department of Academics attended the 10th Eurasian Anti-Corruption Forum on behalf of CELAP. With the theme of "Constitutional waymarks in combating corruption", the forum was attended by more than 300 representatives from 10 countries including Russia, China, Italy and Brazil.



Cao Renhe gave a lecture themed "China's Anti-Corruption Struggle in the New Era—International Cooperation Perspective", elaborating on China's resolution in the fight against corruption, the effects of anti-corruption campaigns and China's responsibilities and experience in the international anti-corruption cooperation.

In the period of regular epidemic prevention and control of COVID-19, CELAP will leverage its advantages as an international leadership training academy to expand international cooperation channels and encourage its faculty members to participate in online academic exchange activities.



The 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the Communist Party of China

SPECIAL COVERAGE

No. 39 May, 2021

Xi's answer to "questions of our time" reverberates beyond Boao

BEIJING, April 18 (Xinhua) -- In an increasingly complex world where economic globalization faces headwinds with a threat looming over multilateralism and free trade, where is humanity headed and what is the future of Asia?

Chinese President Xi Jinping answered these "fundamental questions of our time" at the annual conference of Boao Forum for Asia (BFA) in 2018, vowing to open China further and calling for building a community with a shared future for humanity.

A NEW PHASE OF OPENING-UP

Xi announced a batch of opening-up measures at the annual conference of BFA in 2018, with the expectation that the country's opening-up efforts will benefit all enterprises and people in China and around the world as soon as possible.

The measures included significantly broadening market access, creating a more attractive investment environment, strengthening the protection of intellectual property rights and taking the initiative to expand imports, among others.

"Opening-up is a strategic decision made by China based on its need for development as well as a concrete action taken by China to move economic globalization forward in a way that benefits people across the world," Xi said.

Accordingly, China put into effect the landmark foreign investment law on Jan. 1, 2020. The law grants foreign-invested enterprises access to government procurement markets through fair competition and bans using administrative licensing and penalties to force foreign investors to transfer technology.

The negative list for overseas investors was shortened time and again to further ease market access.

More specifically, the country scrapped foreign ownership restrictions on the automotive industry in 2018, with overseas car-making giants such as BMW and Tesla responding quickly by expanding their presence in the Chinese market.

A SHARED FUTURE

Facing a world with growing anti-globalization sentiment, populism, unilateralism and protectionism, China has come up with its own vision of global governance.

Xi called on BFA participants in 2015 and 2018 to build "a community with a shared future for humanity," pursuing an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity.

China, together with many countries, is working to put this concept into practice. A total of 138 countries and 31 international organizations have signed cooperation agreements with China on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which aims to achieve policy, infrastructure, trade, financial and people-to-people connectivity along and beyond the ancient Silk Road trade routes.

Meanwhile, the China-proposed Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), which has grown to 103 approved members worldwide, has been dedicated to promoting infrastructure construction, regional connectivity and mutual development in Asia.

By January, the bank had provided over 22 billion U.S. dollars in infrastructure investment for its members and approved 108 projects.

Between April 2020 and Oct. 16, 2021, the bank's crisis recovery facility will offer up to 13 billion U.S. dollars worth of financing to both public and private sector entities in AIIB members facing or at risk of adverse pandemic-induced impacts.

CPC's hard-earned governance has a solid foundation

Looking back on the past 100 years, the cause of the Communist Party of China (CPC) has always been advanced through overcoming various challenges.

From October 1934 to October 1936, the Red Army, which was the forerunner of the People's Liberation Army, carried out the legendary Long March, a daring military maneuver that laid the foundation for the eventual victory of the CPC. In the winter of 1934, the Red Army, through the hard-fought Battle of the Xiangjiang River, successfully crossed the river and broke through the Kuomintang troops' blockade, but tens of thousands of them sacrificed their lives.

Battles such as this have tested the will, courage, and strength of the CPC and highlighted the CPC's resilience in overcoming major challenges.

The revolutionary martyrs did not sacrifice in vain. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the CPC has led the Chinese people to create economic miracles and long-term social stability.

The spirit of dedication carried over in the age of peace. Over the past eight years, the final 98.99 million impoverished rural residents living under the current poverty line have all been lifted out of poverty, ensuring that absolute poverty no longer exists in the world's most populous country.

Numerous examples like these have demonstrated that the 100 years of the CPC not only depict extraordinary success but also a history of dedication. These sacrifices will never be forgotten by the Party, the people, or the republic.

With firm belief and consistent actions of putting the people at the very center, the CPC remains committed to serving the people and relying on them in all endeavors, and it engages in a tireless effort to make life better for them.

That explains why the Chinese people's support rate for the CPC and the government has been above 90 percent for years. The CPC as China's governing party is a choice of history.

To fully build a modern socialist country by the mid-century would be no walk in the park. It will take more than drum beating and gong clanging to get there, with the whole Party working even harder toward this goal.

Reviewing the history, the spirit of tenacity and perseverance in overcoming challenges will be a valuable source of strength, empowering the Party to lead the Chinese people to make new remarkable achievements.

Source: <http://en.people.cn/n3/2021/0419/c90000-9840287.html>

<http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202104/26/WS60860ed6a31024ad0baba42c.html>

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