

# Take State Governance to New Levels and Build a Moderately Prosperous Society

— Learning the *Third Volume of Xi Jinping: The Governance of China*





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## **Part 1**

**The Authoritative Literature on Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era**

## **Part 2**

**The New Era: Poverty Elimination and a Moderately Prosperous Society**

## **Part 3**

**The Significance of a Moderately Prosperous Society in All Respects**



习近平  
谈治国理政  
第三卷



XI JINPING  
THE GOVERNANCE OF CHINA  
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III



**1.The main theme: writing a new chapter for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.**



**Socialism with Chinese characteristics has been the focus of all of CPC's theories and practice since reform and opening up began.**





- **2. Institutional guarantee: improving and developing national**
- **institutions and governance system.**



*The fourth plenary session adopted the document **The CPC Central Committee's Decision on Some Major Issues Concerning How to Uphold and Improve the System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and Advance the Modernization of China's System and Capacity for Governance.***



- **3. Leadership: upholding and strengthening overall party leadership**



**Socialism with Chinese characteristics has many unique features. its defining feature is our commitment to the leadership of the CPC.**



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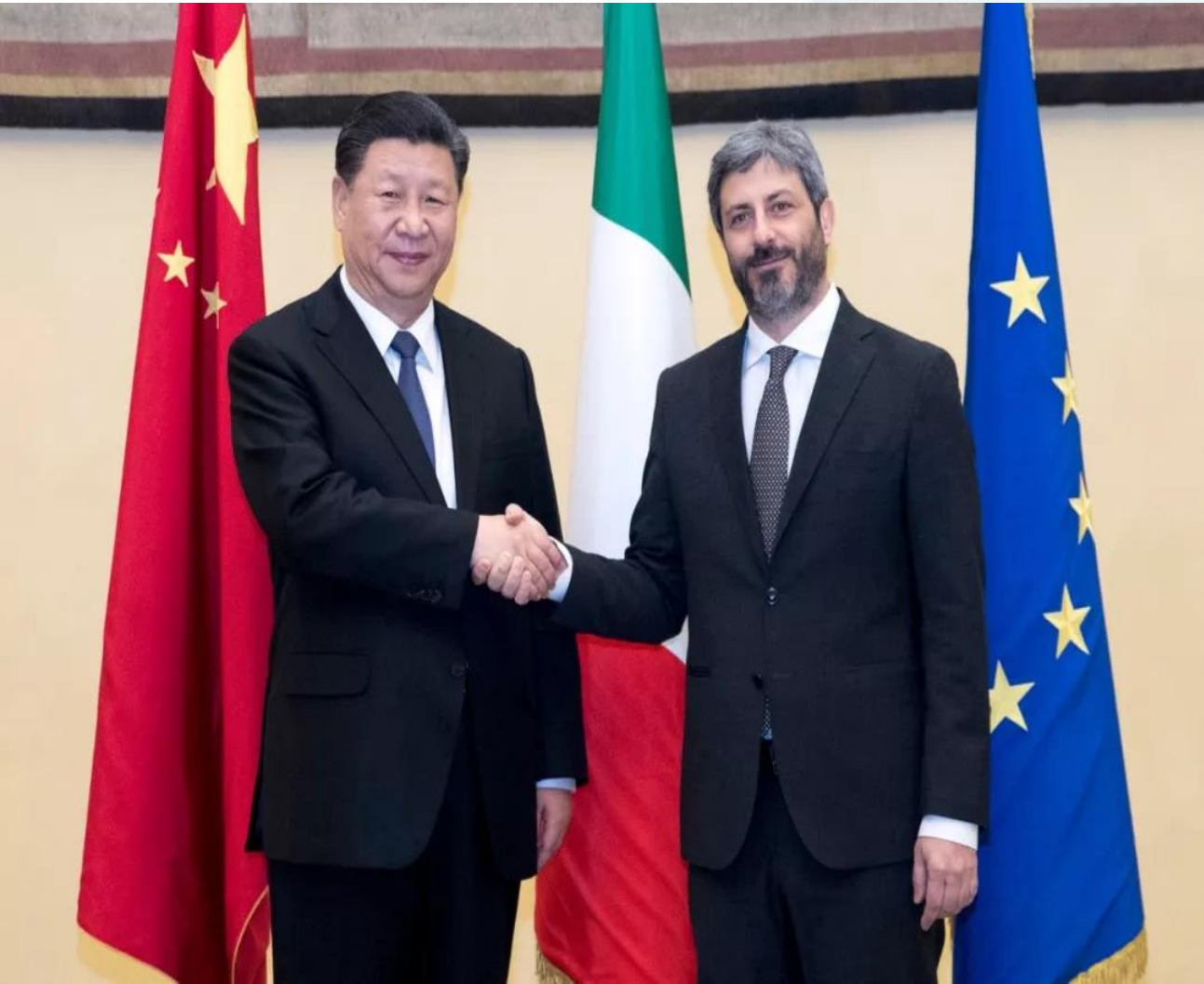


- **1. Building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is solemn promise that the CPC has made to the Chinese people and to posterity.**





- **2. Value orientation: ‘the people-centered philosophy’**



**Xi Jinping: “Serving such a large country, I feel great responsibility, with arduous tasks before me. I will put aside my own well-being for the good of my people. I would devote myself selflessly to the development of China.”**

### 3. The content of a moderately prosperous society in all respects



**Xi Jinping : “In bringing about a moderately prosperous society in all respects, the emphasis is not just on moderate prosperity. What’s more important and difficult is to ensure it materializes in all respects.”**

- **4. Ending extreme poverty is the precondition for building a moderately prosperous society in all respects**



- **Xi Jinping :“we must not declare that we have built a moderately prosperous society in all respects when tens of millions of people are still living below the poverty line. This would affect people’s level of satisfaction towards a moderately prosperous society, and its recognition by the international community.”**



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# WE CAN END POVERTY 2015 MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS



## 联合国千年发展目标公益主题活动·中国周 The UN Millennium Development Goals Public welfare activities

推动千年发展目标实施 促进美丽中国发展建设

### 主办单位

中国铁路工程总公司  
中国铁路总公司  
中铁学院

### 联合主办

联合国千年发展目标公益主题活动组委会  
国际中国铁路企业文化促进会  
中宣部  
健康中国行动工作委员会  
北京国际铁路研修中心

### 首席合作

天津铁建路桥工程集团  
中铁物资工程技术有限公司  
北京铁建集团  
北京铁建物资有限公司



2013年12月19日 北京







## China has risen from under-development to prosperity



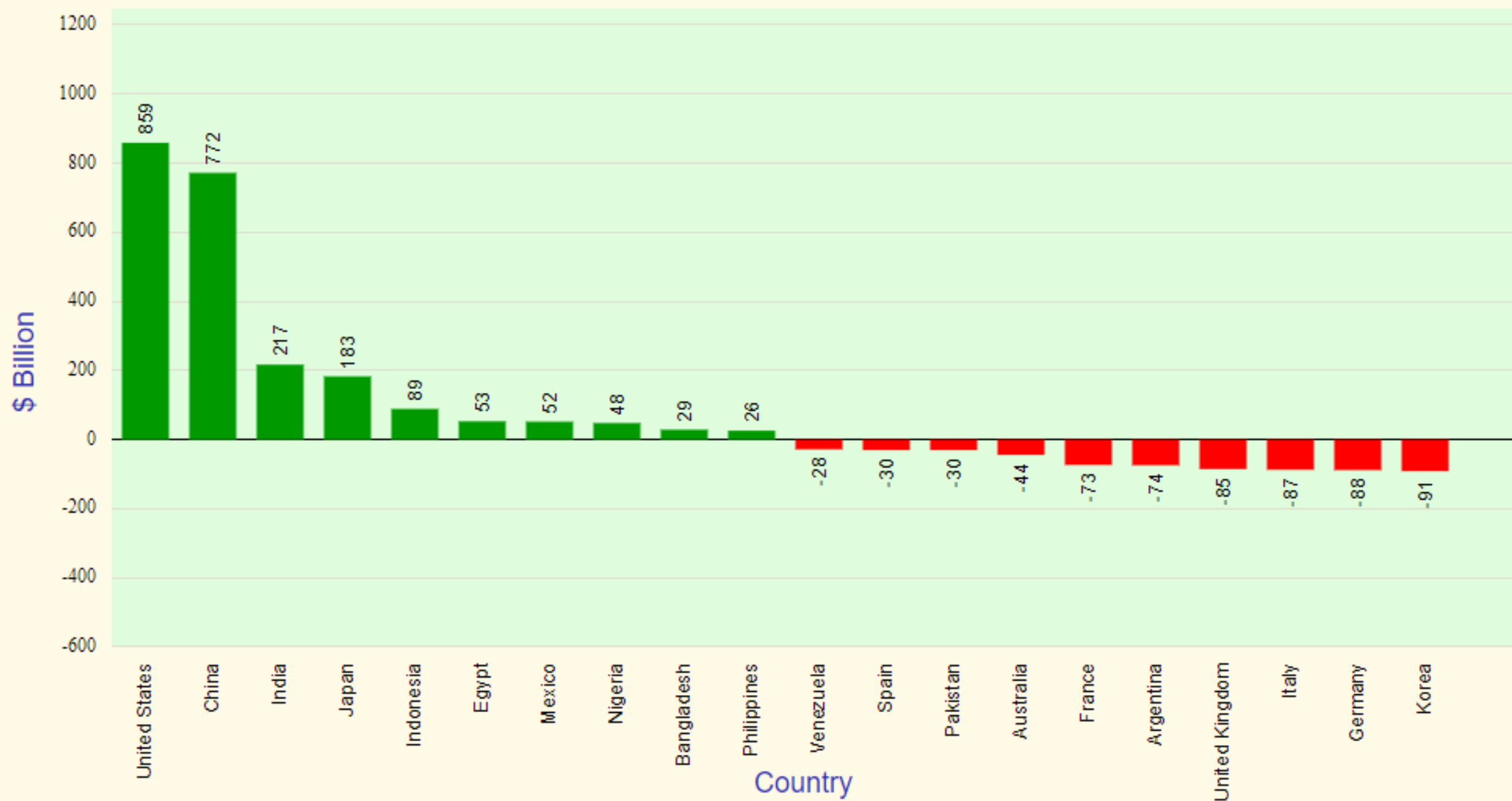
30%

In recent years, the Chinese economy has been growing at medium-to-high speeds. It is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, and contributes to more than 30% of world economic growth.



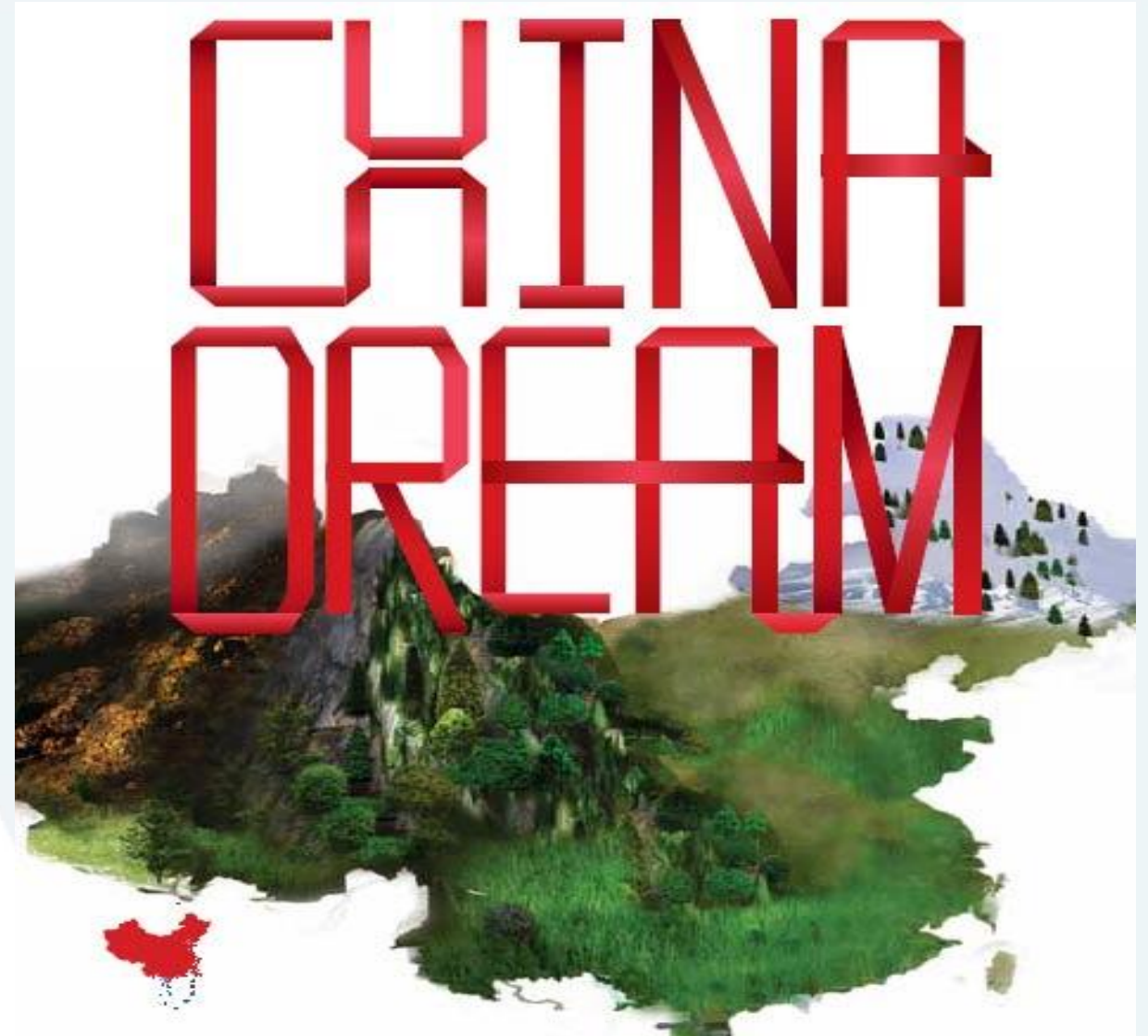
排名	国家	GDP (名义, 2015年)	占世界的比重
1	美国	18.0万亿美元	24.30%
2	中国	11.0万亿美元	14.80%
3	日本	4.4万亿美元	5.90%
4	德国	3.4万亿美元	4.50%
5	英国	2.9万亿美元	3.90%
6	法国	2.4万亿美元	3.30%
7	印度	2.1万亿美元	2.80%
8	意大利	1.8万亿美元	2.50%
9	巴西	1.8万亿美元	2.40%
10	加拿大	1.6万亿美元	2.10%
11	韩国	1.4万亿美元	1.90%
12	澳大利亚	1.3万亿美元	1.80%
13	俄罗斯	1.3万亿美元	1.80%
14	西班牙	1.2万亿美元	1.60%
15	墨西哥	1.1万亿美元	1.50%
16	印尼	0.9万亿美元	1.20%
17	荷兰	0.8万亿美元	1.00%
18	土耳其	0.7万亿美元	1.00%
19	瑞士	0.7万亿美元	0.90%
20	沙特	0.6万亿美元	0.90%

Top 10 Gainers and losers in GDP (Nominal) 2019





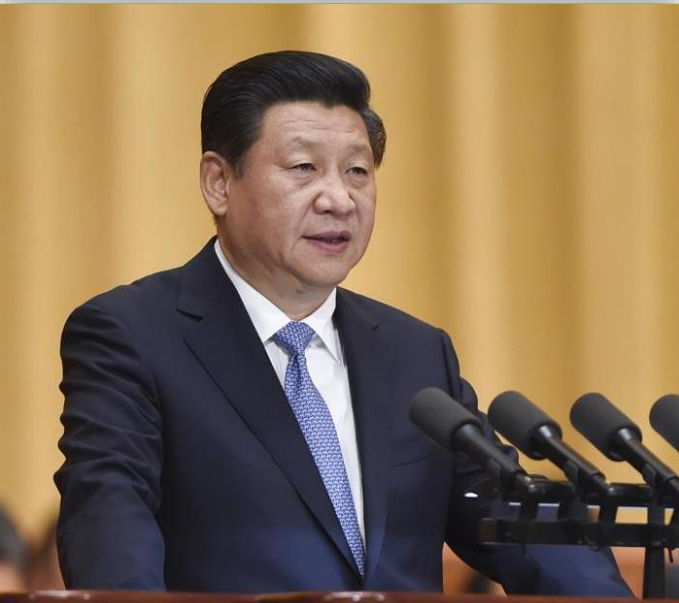
- **The Chinese nation has achieved a tremendous transformation: it has stood up, grown rich, and is becoming strong.**
- **Building moderately prosperous society in all respects is a key step in realizing the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation.**







**Deng Xiaoping : “You may want to refer to other people’ s experience, but that can be useful only as background information. The world’ s problems cannot all be solved in the same way.”**



**Xi Jinping: “We do not want to import models from other countries, nor do we want to export the Chinese model; still less will we ask other countries to copy our practices.”**



**“China’s past made its mark on human history; China’s present is being created by the hands of hundreds of millions of Chinese people; China’s future will be even brighter.”**

— Xi Jinping October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019





- **Thank you!**