

巴基斯坦经济学家：中国在减贫工作中取得的成就为全世界提供了宝贵经验

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巴基斯坦经济学家亚瑟尔·马苏德

国际在线报道（记者 刘畅）：2020年是中国完成脱贫攻坚目标、确保全面建成小康社会的决胜之年，如今已经到了完成脱贫目标的关键时刻。14号，巴基斯坦经济学家亚瑟尔·马苏德在接受记者采访时表示，中国政府为减贫事业做出的贡献位居全球首位，在减贫工作中取得的经验和成就为其他国家减少贫困提供了宝贵的经验。请听详细报道：

亚瑟尔·马苏德是对外经贸大学在读博士，来中国留学前曾任巴基斯坦卓越智库中心主任。他长期研究中国经济，密切关注中国在减少贫困方面的进展。他认为，中国对全球

减贫事业的贡献居世界首位。“在过去的40年里，中国有8亿多人摆脱了贫困。如果中国实现2020年的目标，将提前10年实现联合国2030年可持续发展议程的减贫目标。中国也是第一个实现将贫困人口减半的联合国千年发展目标的发展中国家。中国的减贫工作和取得的成就为全球的减贫事业提供了宝贵经验。”

亚瑟尔·马苏德说，中国目前采取的一系列减贫扶贫的措施将切实提高生活在贫困线以下的人民的生活水平，为中国实现2020年全面脱贫的目标发挥关键作用。“中国已经在贫困地区投入了大量资源，这将有助于为贫困人口创造新的就业机会。此外，中国政府正通过扩大工业设施的生产，以及将贫困人口从贫困地区转移到较发达地区等方式来实现这一目标。”

亚瑟尔·马苏德还注意到，中国政府注重利用产业帮扶资金和扶贫小额信贷政策，因地制宜地鼓励贫困地区人民以小型创业带动发展。“中国政府制定了一项计划，为贫困地区人民的创业提供义务教育、技能培训和财政援助，并在没有任何担保的情况下发放3年以内、5万元以下的小额信贷，鼓励贫困地区人民创业。小额信贷可以使村民在不迁移到城市地区的情况下过上可持续发展的生活，避免城市人口过度膨胀。”

今年1月以来，新冠肺炎疫情给脱贫攻坚带来了新的挑战。亚瑟尔·马苏德指出，面对疫情，中国政府优先支持贫困劳动力务工就业，切实解决扶贫农畜牧产品滞销问题，加快扶贫项目开工复工，这些措施都将有助于中国克服疫情带来的困难，如期完成减贫目标。“为确保扶减贫计划如期完成，中国政府正在努力促进贫困地区农产品的销售，帮助农民工尽快重返工作岗位。这意味着，即使是在目前在与疫情作斗争的困境下，减少贫困的目标也不会停止，只要采取适当的支持措施，贫困人口就能摆脱贫困。”

亚瑟尔·马苏德说，巴基斯坦总理伊姆兰·汗一直称赞中国在扶贫领域取得的显著成就，期待学习中国的先进经验。他相信巴基斯坦政府可以从中国的扶贫政策中借鉴到很多经验。“中国政府向人民做出了承诺，并在规定的时间和框架内实施了正确的政策，这些政策在解决贫困问题时发挥了真正的作用。巴基斯坦可以借鉴中国的方法，提高那些生活在贫困线下的人们生活水平。”

亚瑟尔·马苏德还指出，中国在努力减少国内贫困的同时，也积极支持其他发展中国家的减贫事业。与“一带一路”倡议相关的发展项目也正在以国际减贫合作的形式惠及更多国家和人民。

Pakistani economist: China's achievements in poverty reduction provide valuable experience for the world

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Pakistani economist Yasser Masood

International Online Report (Reporter Liu Chang): 2020 is a decisive year for China to complete the poverty alleviation goal and ensure the building of a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way. Now it is a critical moment to complete the poverty alleviation goal. On the 14th, Pakistani economist Yasser Masood said in an interview with reporters that the Chinese government's contribution to poverty reduction ranks first in the world. valuable experience. Please listen to the detailed report:

Yasser Masood is a doctoral student at the University of International Business and Economics. Before coming to China to study, he was the director of the Pakistan

Center for Excellence in Think Tanks. He has studied China's economy for a long time and has paid close attention to China's progress in reducing poverty. He believes that China's contribution to global poverty reduction ranks first in the world. "Over the past 40 years, more than 800 million people in China have been lifted out of poverty. If China achieves its 2020 goals, it will achieve the poverty reduction goals of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 10 years ahead of schedule. China is also the first to achieve A developing country that has halved the number of poor people in the United Nations Millennium Development Goal. China's poverty reduction work and achievements have provided valuable experience for global poverty reduction."

Arthur Massoud said that a series of poverty reduction and poverty alleviation measures China is currently taking will effectively improve the living standards of people living below the poverty line and play a key role in China's goal of alleviating poverty by 2020. "China has invested a lot of resources in poor areas, which will help create new employment opportunities for the poor. In addition, the Chinese government is expanding the production of industrial facilities and transferring the poor from poor areas to more developed areas, etc. way to achieve this goal."

Arthur Massoud also noted that the Chinese government pays attention to the use of industrial assistance funds and poverty alleviation micro-credit policies, and encourages people in poverty-stricken areas to drive development through small entrepreneurship according to local conditions. "The Chinese government has formulated a plan to provide compulsory education, skills training and financial assistance for people in poverty-stricken areas to start their own businesses, and to provide micro-credit within 3 years and less than 50,000 yuan without any guarantee, to encourage poverty-stricken areas People start businesses. Microfinance allows villagers to live sustainable lives without migrating to urban areas and avoid overpopulation in cities."

Since January this year, the new crown pneumonia epidemic has brought new challenges to poverty alleviation. Arthur Massoud pointed out that in the face of the epidemic, the Chinese government has given priority to supporting the employment of poor laborers, effectively solving the problem of unsalable agricultural and livestock products for poverty alleviation, and speeding up the resumption of poverty alleviation projects. These measures will help China overcome the difficulties caused by the epidemic. The poverty reduction target was completed on schedule. "In order to ensure that the poverty alleviation plan is completed as scheduled, the Chinese government is working hard to promote the sale of agricultural products in poor areas and help migrant workers return to work as soon as possible. This means that even in the current predicament of fighting the epidemic, poverty reduction can The goal will not stop either, and with the right support measures, the poor can be lifted out of poverty."

Yasser Masood said that Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan has always praised China's remarkable achievements in poverty alleviation and looked forward to learning from China's advanced experience. He believes that the Pakistani government can learn a lot from China's poverty alleviation policy. "The Chinese government has made promises to the people and implemented the right policies within the stipulated time and framework, and these policies have made a real difference in addressing poverty. Pakistan can learn from China's approach to improve those living at the poverty line. people's standard of living."

Yasser Masood also pointed out that while China is working hard to reduce domestic poverty, it also actively supports poverty reduction in other developing countries. Development projects related to the Belt and Road Initiative are also benefiting more countries and people in the form of international poverty reduction cooperation.