

Goals and Tasks of China's Agricultural and Rural Modernization

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1.Strategic planning for the new journey toward modernization

- To achieve the first centenary goal, “whether to achieve the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects or not depends on farmers”
- To achieve the second centenary goal, “without the modernization of agriculture and rural areas, there will be no modernization of the whole country”
- Basically realize the modernization of agricultural and rural areas in 2035, and build modern agriculture and rural areas that matches a great modern socialist country in 2050

专栏10 现代农业农村建设工程

01 高标准农田

新建高标准农田2.75亿亩，其中新增高效节水灌溉面积0.6亿亩。实施东北地区1.4亿亩黑土地保护性耕作。

02 现代种业

建设国家农作物种质资源长期库、种质资源中期库圃，提升海南、甘肃、四川等国家级育种基地水平，建设黑龙江大豆等区域性育种基地。新建、改扩建国家畜禽和水产品种质资源库、保种场（区）、基因库，推进国家级畜禽核心育种场建设。

03 农业机械化

创建300个农作物生产全程机械化示范县，建设300个设施农业和规模养殖全程机械化示范县，推进农机深松整地和丘陵山区农田宜机化改造。

04 动物防疫和农作物病虫害防治

提升动物疫病国家参考实验室和病原学监测区域中心设施条件，改善牧区动物防疫专用设施和基层动物疫苗冷藏设施，建设动物防疫指定通道和病死动物无害化处理场。分级建设农作物病虫害监测中心和病虫害应急防治中心、农药风险监控中心。建设林草病虫害防治中心。

05 农业面源污染治理

在长江、黄河等重点流域环境敏感区建设200个农业面源污染综合治理示范县，继续推进畜禽养殖粪污资源化利用，在水产养殖主产区推进养殖尾水治理。

06 农产品冷链物流设施

建设30个全国性和70个区域性农产品骨干冷链物流基地，提升田头市场仓储保鲜设施，改造畜禽定点屠宰加工厂冷链储藏和运输设施。

07 乡村基础设施

因地制宜推动自然村通硬化路，加强村组连通和村内道路建设，推进农村水源保护和供水保障工程建设，升级改造农村电网，提升农村宽带网络水平，强化运行管护。

08 农村人居环境整治提升

有序推进经济欠发达地区以及高海拔、寒冷、缺水地区的农村改厕。支持600个县整县推进人居环境整治，建设农村生活垃圾和污水处理设施。

Modernization goal of agriculture and rural areas in the 14th Five-Year Plan

- By 2025, significant progress will be made in the modernization of agriculture and rural areas, the modernization of agricultural infrastructure will reach a new level, the facilitation of rural living facilities will be initially realized, and the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas will be significantly improved
- Regions where conditions permit take the lead in basically realizing agricultural modernization; prioritize agricultural modernization demonstration zones for advancing agricultural modernization, establish index systems by focusing on improving the modernization levels of agricultural industrial systems, production systems, and management systems, strengthen resource integration and policy integration, take counties (cities, districts) as the units to establish demonstration zones, set up around 500 demonstration zones by 2025, gradually push forward agricultural modernization step by step.

2. Accelerate agricultural modernization in a large country with numerous smallholders

- Realize mechanization based on collectivization
- Mechanized, irrigational, fertilized, electric
- Scientific, intensified, socialized, industrialized
- Large-scale, green, informationalized, and multi-functional

Modernization of agriculture in the new era

- General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out at the rural reform symposium held in Xiaogang Village, Anhui on April 25, 2016:
- Realizing the modernization of agriculture is an important goal of China's agricultural development. Without agricultural modernization, national modernization would be incomprehensive, incomplete, and unstable. **We should prioritize the construction of a modern agricultural industrial system, production system, and management system** to accelerate the promotion of agricultural modernization.

Building a modern agricultural industrial system

- **Regional layout:** functional areas for grain production, protected areas for important agricultural products, and advantageous areas for characteristic agricultural products
- **Compound cycle:** integration of agriculture and animal husbandry → separation of agriculture and animal husbandry → integration of agriculture and animal husbandry
- **Value added through integration:** Remain true to our original aspirations of integrating the development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas

Building a modern agricultural production system

- **Efficient allocation:** Intensify the construction of high-standard farmlands, accelerate the advancement of agricultural science and technology, and improve the productivity of resources and elements
- **Green leadership:** improve sustainable development capabilities and play an active role in greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon absorption
- **Digital Support:** Support the development of the Internet, Internet of Things, Big Data

Building a modern agricultural business system

- **Large-scale operation:** advance land circulation and moderate concentration
- **Cooperative improvement:** increase the coverage of cooperatives to farmers, and give full play to the role of cooperatives in training farmers, popularizing technology, purchasing agricultural materials, selling products, and mutual funding, etc.
- **Social services:** outsourcing part or all agricultural production activities to specialized service providers

3. Advance the modernization of rural areas under the urban-rural dual structure

- Construction of a new socialist countryside: production development, ample life, civilized rural customs, clean village appearance, democratic management
- Implementation of the rural revitalization strategy: building rural areas with thriving businesses, pleasant living environments, social etiquette and civility, effective governance, and prosperity
- The 19th CPC National Congress: accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas and propose rural modernization for the first time
- The 5th Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee: implementation of rural construction activities

The modernization of rural areas in the new era

- On September 21, 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out during the eighth collective study of the Political Bureau of the 19th CPC Central Committee:
- The modernization of rural areas includes both the modernization of “things” and the modernization of “people”, as well as the modernization of rural governance systems and governance capabilities. We must adhere to the integrated design of agricultural and rural modernization, and advance them together, so as to realize the leap from a large agricultural country to a powerful agricultural country.

Advancing the modernization of “things”

- The most intuitive embodiment of urban-rural gap
- Stimulate the facilitation of living facilities and the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas
- Intensify the construction of infrastructure such as roads, water, electricity, gas, and network
- Improve basic public services such as “teaching, science, culture, health, and security”

Advancing the modernization of “people”

- Intensify talent support for rural revitalization
- Put the development of human capital in the first place, unblock the channel of intelligence, technology, and management to the countryside, cultivate more local talents, attract talents from all over the world and use them
- Vigorously cultivate new-type professional farmers, strengthen the construction of rural professional talents, give play to the supporting role of scientific and technologic talents, and encourage all walks of life to devote themselves to rural construction
- **“go up into the mountains and down to the countryside” or “resign from office and return to hometown”**

Advancing the modernization of rural governance

- **New changes in the subjects:** major adjustments in the population structure, loss of elites in some villages, “farmers cannot find village cadres”; rural-household differentiation; increased floating population or even upside-down in some villages
- **New changes in the objects:** the connotation and denotation of village affairs have changed, from the previous “requesting for food and money” to village planning and construction, village living environment improvement, land and farmhouse circulation, collective asset management, and distribution of various kinds of national subsidy funds
- **New ideas for governance:** a combination of autonomy, rule of law, and rule of virtue

4. Integrated design and joint acceleration of the modernization of agriculture and rural areas

- The No. 1 Central Document in 2021 highlights that “adhering to the integrated design and joint promotion of the modernization of agriculture and rural areas”
- The modernization of agriculture and rural areas have different starting points with uneven progress, and there is a logical connection between the two.

The focus of integrated design and joint acceleration

- **Coordinate spatial planning:** unified planning of production, living, and ecological spaces at the county level and the advance of land consolidation throughout the entire region; separation of breeding areas and living areas is an inevitable requirement for improving the quality of life in the village
- **Coordinate infrastructure:** overall design and joint acceleration of industrial roads and commuter roads, power and living electricity, irrigation water and domestic water, facilities construction
- **Coordinate industrial layout:** agricultural modernization requires the development of agricultural tourism, as well as agricultural product storage and processing, while rural modernization requires the development of non-agricultural industries. The integration of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries can help achieve the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.
- **Coordinate population changes:** agricultural modernization requires farmers to be reduced, professionalized, and younger. Rural modernization can provide places for people who withdraw from agriculture and living space for new farmers who engage in agriculture.

Thank you!