#### Red Notice fugitive returns to China

A fugitive suspected of embezzlement and corporate bribery returned to China Tuesday to turn himself in, according to the Communist Party of China's disciplinary authority.

He Jian, a former manager of a real estate company in the Hebei Port Group, fled to Canada in September 2010, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) said.

He was numbered 68th on China's top 100 fugitives listed in an Interpol Red Notice and is the 49th to return so far.

The money involved in He's case was frozen after he fled and will be confiscated if He is found guilty at trial, the CCDI said in a statement.

### <u>Chinese president appoints new</u> ambassadors

President Xi Jinping has appointed two new ambassadors, upon approval from the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, according to a statement by the national legislature.

Wang Ke was appointed ambassador to the United Republic of Tanzania, replacing Lyu Youqing.

Wei Qiang was appointed ambassador to the Republic of Panama.

## Cross-border drug gang busted in SW China

Police in southwest China's Yunnan Province have busted a cross-border drug trafficking ring and detained five suspects.

Approximately 54 kilograms of methamphetamine were also confiscated, police in Kunming announced Monday.

In early September, police received a report that a drug trafficking gang was

planning to bring drugs into the country from Myanmar. Investigations showed that the suspects planned to drive across the border into Myanmar and return with the drugs.

On Nov. 1, police discovered the suspects had the drugs in Kunming and were preparing to send them to Xiantao, Hubei Province.

Police stopped a car at an expressway gas station near Xiantao and found 92 packs of drugs. Five suspects were caught at the scene.

Further investigation is underway.

# Second volume of Xi's book on governance published

The second volume of Chinese President Xi Jinping's book on governance has been published in both Chinese and English, the publisher said Tuesday.

The second volume of "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" collects 99 of Xi's speeches, conversations, instructions and letters, as well as 29 photos of the Chinese leader, between Aug. 18, 2014 and Sept. 29, 2017, the Foreign Languages Press said in a statement.

The articles are divided into 17 topics and the book also adds some necessary annotations to improve readers' understanding, according to the statement.

Over the three years since the publishing of the first volume in September, 2014, Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, has continued to put forward a series of new concepts, thoughts and strategies, enriching the CPC's theories, it said.

The second volume depicts the practices of the CPC Central Committee, with Xi at the core, in uniting and leading Chinese people to uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new era, the statement said.

It reflects the development and main contents of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era.

The newly-published volume is also expected to help the international community better understand the path, concept and model of China's development, it added.

An amendment to the CPC Constitution, approved at the Party's 19th national congress last month, has made Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era a new component of the Party's guide for action.

As of August, the first volume of "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" had sold 6.42 million copies in 21 languages in more than 160 countries and regions.

# <u>Twenty-eight counties lifted out of poverty</u>

Twenty-six poor counties have got rid of the poverty label following the removal of Jinggangshan, East China's Jiangxi province, and Lankao, Central China's Henan province, from the poverty list in February.

"Strict procedures and standards shall be followed when removing povertystricken areas from the list," said Xia Gengsheng, member of the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development.

Four targets have to be met to be removed from the list. First, people living in poverty should be less than 2 percent of the total population if the area is in the central region, and less than 3 percent if they are living in the western region. Second, people mischaracterized as non-poor population should be less than 2 percent of the total population. Third, the percentage of people who have been left out of the survey must be under 2 percent. Fourth, over 90 percent residents should agree that their place has been lifted out of poverty. All the 26 counties meet the targets.

Over 760 people from seven institutions including Renmin University were entrusted to conduct a field review and assessment on these counties one by one in July and August. Over 20,000 households in total were included, or around 1,000 households per county. The whole process was supervised by 65 experts from the Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Southwest University, serving as a third-party assessing institution, reviewed and assessed Nanbu county, southwestern Sichuan province. "We used remote sensing, compared satellite imagery of the place from 2014 to 2016 and its geographical features," said Liao Heping, the university's professor. "We focused on the relatively poor area with weak infrastructure."

Thorough assessments were carried out in all the counties, including remote areas. Low-income families, people with severe diseases, and those with bad housing were all included in sampling.

Great importance was paid to people living apart from their families, people living in remote areas, immigrants, and families with no labor force. The opinions of a wide range of people were consulted during the process. Over 1,400 questionnaires were handed out to cadres in villages and around 1,000 to cadres in counties.

"We will continue to consolidate what we have achieved and make sure people who have just been lifted out poverty do not return to poverty again. Besides, we will strength poverty alleviation and help the rest shake off poverty," said Zhang Gensheng, county Party secretary of Nanbu county.

"After they remove the title of impoverished county, we will continue to strictly examine and assess those counties," said Yang Lian, deputy director of the poverty alleviation group's evaluation division.

China plans to lift another 100 counties out of poverty this year.