

China maps five-year plan for transportation development

By Lu Ya'nan | Source: People's Daily | Updated: 2022-01-29

China outlined a modern comprehensive transportation system over the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) period in a circular recently issued.



Photo taken on Jan. 5, 2022 shows a road winding on a mountain in Xianju county, Taizhou, east China's Zhejiang province. [People's Daily Online/ Wang Huabin]

According to the circular, by 2025, China will have generally realized integrated transportation development, achieved breakthroughs in pursuing intelligent and green transportation, and made prominent improvements in overall capability, service quality and efficiency of the transportation sector. By that time, China will have made a further step on its road to build a world-class transportation system.

The circular says, between 2021 and 2025, China's railway operation mileage will increase by 19,000 kilometers, highway operation mileage by 302,000 kilometers, and high-level inland river waterways by 2,400 kilometers. China is also aiming to have over 270 civil airports and a total mileage of urban transit of around 10,000 kilometers by 2025.

Besides, more than 95 percent of cities with a population of over 500,000 will be connected to the country's high-speed railway network, and a modern airport system will be basically completed. This will continue contributing to the improvement in the size, capability, quality and efficiency of the country's comprehensive multidimensional transport network.

According to the circular, China will strive to make secondary-level highways and above occupy 70 percent of its national highway system in the western region, and connect over 85 percent of unincorporated villages and groups with a large population to hardened roads. The country will also build around 100 rural logistics service brands by 2025.

The circular says China will improve the collection and distribution system of transportation hubs. By 2025, over 70 percent of major coastal ports will be connected with railways, and more than 80 percent of aviation hubs connected with rail transit.

The circular urges the country to continue optimizing transportation structure and improve the efficiency of the comprehensive transport network. The country will normalize price management in new businesses and models of the transport sector, and implement measures of tax and fee reduction for logistics enterprises.

The circular estimates that by 2025, the annual revenue of China's courier industry will exceed 1.8 trillion yuan (\$283.67 billion), and around 150 billion parcels will be handled on a yearly basis. The industry will have an annual growth rate between 10 percent and 11 percent, which is twice of that of the country's GDP.



Photo taken on Jan. 8, 2022 shows an expressway built in the mountains near Touche village, Longshan county, Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture, central China's Hunan province. [People's Daily Online/ Zeng Xianghui]

According to the circular, China will enhance its ability to offer equalized universal postal services during the 14th Five-Year Plan period to make courier services more convenient, more accessible and more reliable, said Zeng Junshan, director of the policy and regulation department, State Postal Bureau of China.

Besides, the country will make smart parcel lockers and other devices in urban areas better meet the diversified demands of the people, and extend direct collecting and shipping services to basically all incorporated villages, Zeng said, adding that all border villages will be covered by postal services.



A woman collects her parcel from a smart courier vehicle in Suyu district, Suqian, east China's Jiangsu province, Jan. 19, 2022. [People's Daily Online/ Sun Dongcheng]

By 2035, the National 1-2-3 Travel Circle and the Global 1-2-3 Logistics Circle will take initial shape, basically making China a country with a strong transportation network.

The National 1-2-3 Travel Circle refers to one-hour commute time in cities, two hours' travel time within city clusters and three hours to travel between major domestic cities.

The Global 1-2-3 Logistics Circle means one-day delivery to destinations within China, two-day delivery to neighboring countries, and three-day delivery to major global cities, according to the document.



Bullet trains in Xi'an, northwest China's Shaanxi province, Jan. 17, 2022. [People's Daily Online/ Wang Shutian]



GOV.cn	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	IDCPC	China SCIO	People's
Xinhuanet	CCTV	China Daily	China Plus	Beijing I
Women of China	CGTN	Youth.cn	CE.cn	ECNS
Guangming Online	News of the CPC	Global Times	China.org.cn	China M
taiwan.cn				

Copyright by Qiushi Journal. All rights reserved

Qiushi Journal | English Edition of Qiushi Journal | Contact us | Subscription
京ICP备14041882号-1