



Precise Poverty Alleviation Problems and Countermeasures in Guizhou Province during the era of Big Data

Jing-jing Yang

Department of Public Administration, Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, Guiyang, 550000, Guizhou, People's Republic of China

ABSTRACT

"Big Data" and "Big Poverty Alleviation" is the most important two strategic actions during the "13th Five-year plan" period in Guizhou Province. In recent years, although the precise poverty alleviation work in Guizhou Province has made some achievements, there are still some problems, such as the difficulty of precise identification of poverty, the difficulty of implement the precise help, lower utilization of poverty relief funds and underdeveloped infrastructure of poverty alleviation. The advent of the era of big data has promoted the transformation of poverty alleviation work and provided technical support for it. During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, the precise poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province should seize the opportunities brought by the era of big data, with the "big data" leading the "big poverty alleviation", using the advantages-fast, convenient and efficient- of big data to promote the precise and efficient of Poverty alleviation work.

Keywords: Precise Poverty Alleviation; Big Data; Poverty Alleviation and Development

1. Introduction

In September 2014, Guizhou Province issued the "Implementation Plan of precise Poverty Alleviation Mechanism in Guizhou Province", established the mechanism of precise poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province, and started the work of precise poverty alleviation. After more than two years of practice, precise poverty alleviation work in Guizhou Province

has begun to bear fruit, in the actual work has also made some experience, such as Weining County has creatively summed up the "Four kinds of identification method"-- "the first is to see the house, the second is to see the food, the third is to see the labor force, the fourth is to see the students". The "Four kinds of identification method" is intuitive, and is easy to identify poor[1]. So it has been popularized in Guizhou Province. However, according to the latest statistics released by Guizhou Province, there are 66 poor counties, 934 poor villages, 4.93 million poor people in Guizhou, so Guizhou is the largest province in poverty in the country. By 2020, to achieve all the poor people and the poverty-stricken areas out of poverty, the task is very arduous and time is pressing.

In recent years, big data theory and big data action form a boom in the domestic and international academic, business, government agencies, symbolizes the advent of big data era[2]. Guizhou Province develop big data since 2014, it

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First Author: Jing-jing Yang, Master, student of Social Security, Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, research direction: social security.

Corresponding Author: Jing-jing Yang, Department of Public Administration, Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, E-mail: yangjingjing9411@163.com.

has built a big data center, and try to make the big data industry to become the new engine of economic and social development in Guizhou. This fully shows that Guizhou has followed the development of the world, embracing the "big data era". Large data promote the transformation of people's lives, work and thinking, but also changed the government's poverty management. In December 2015, Guizhou "poverty alleviation cloud" began on-line operation, and established a "big poverty alleviation" database to provide technical and platform support for the accurate poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province[3].

"Big Data" and "Big Poverty Alleviation" is the most important two strategic actions during the "13th Five-year plan" period in Guizhou Province. During the 13th Five-Year Plan period, the precise poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province should seize the opportunities brought by the era of Big data, with the "big data" leading the "big poverty alleviation", using the advantages-fast, convenient and efficient- of big data to promote the precise and efficient of Poverty alleviation work. But there are still some problems in the anti-poverty work. Therefore, it is an inevitable problem that how to grasp the opportunity of large data, make full use of large data to improve the efficiency of poverty alleviation allocation.

2. Some problems exist in the precise poverty alleviation work in Guizhou Province

2.1 The difficulty of precision identification of poverty

The premise of precise poverty alleviation is the precision identification of the poor. However, due to the large number of poor people, the causes of poverty are complex and diverse, and the situation of the poor population is dynamic, the task of accurate identification is heavy. Guizhou Province starts the work of establishing archives for the province's poor households and poor villages since 2014. However, in the process of establishing archives, there are some problems. First, in order to prevent fraud and unfair results, the number of poor households and the size of the poor population is determined by the provincial poverty alleviation sector, who estimates it and decomposes index step by step. In this situation, there is a deviation between the number and size of the poor population of cities, counties and townships (towns) obtained and the actual number and size of the poor population. Second, the process of identification of poverty is not open enough, resulting in some people are not high satisfaction. Many villages only open the total score of each household, without opening the basic score.

2.2 The difficulty of implement the precise help

Precise help requires that measures to be determined

by different conditions in terms of locality, issue and people concerned. Guizhou Province carries out the work in precise help since 2011. Over the past few years, it has made some achievements. However, there are some problems in the process of precise help. First, precise poverty alleviation requires the poverty alleviation workers fully analysis the specific situation of poor villages and poor households, on this basis, drawing up poverty alleviation measures. As the actual situation of the grassroots is complicated, the demand of different poor households is different and poverty alleviation workers may be limited by their own level, it is difficult to carry out the precise help. Second, the officials who are arranged to the village to carry out poverty alleviation work cannot play its full role. Most of the village committee only concerned about if the officials can bring more funds or projects for the village or not, they do not want these officials to really intervene in poverty alleviation.

2.3 Lower utilization of poverty relief funds

According to statistics, in the period of 2010 to 2014, Guizhou Province invested 94.4 billion in the in poverty alleviation and development, accounting for 7.1% of the general public budget expenditure. But Guizhou Province is still facing enormous pressure in the use of poverty alleviation funds efficiency. First, in terms of funding sources, poverty alleviation funds mainly come from the government finance, and social participation is not enough. Poverty alleviation is not enough to rely solely on the central government's special poverty alleviation fund, so it is necessary to broaden the support of social forces. It now appears that it will face much pressure to allow enterprises and banks to fully participate in the heavy poverty alleviation work. Second, poverty alleviation funds should be used exclusively for its intended purposes. But in reality there are still many misappropriations of poverty alleviation funds phenomenon. How to strengthen the supervision of the use of poverty alleviation funds and improve the efficiency of poverty alleviation funds is still an important problem in poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province.

2.4 underdeveloped infrastructures of poverty alleviation

Guizhou Province is one of the most underdeveloped provinces in China. The Precise Poverty Alleviation in Guizhou Province is Facing the Challenges of Rural Public Infrastructure Construction. First, due to lack of knowledge and inadequate investment, the data infrastructure is backward, it is difficult to meet the needs of accurate data poverty alleviation. Second, the rural public infrastructure construction in Guizhou Province is lagging behind. Guizhou Province, 176,000 square kilometers of land

area, and the mountains and hills accounted for 92.5%, the special geographical conditions have been hindering Guizhou infrastructure construction. Although the construction of infrastructure in Guizhou Province has made great achievements with the development of the western region. However, due to the high construction cost, the rural public infrastructure in Guizhou Province still faces such problems as the weak infrastructure and water conservancy facilities Construction and other issues, seriously restricting poverty alleviation and development in poverty-stricken areas.

3. Suggestions on the precise poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province during the era of Big Data

3.1 Using big data technology to improve the accuracy of poverty identification

In the era of big data, with the development of mobile Internet, cloud computing, Internet of Things, people can easily obtain massive amounts of data. Data and information contained behind it is the important support for poverty alleviation and development work[4]. At the same time, full coverage of large data analysis conducts a comprehensive, true assessment and identification for poor households, to ensure the accuracy of identification. Therefore, using the large data technology can improve the accuracy of poverty identification. First, large amount of data and analysis methods can be used to measure and calculate the scale of poverty population, taking county and village as the subjects of identification, to build a bottom-up "flat" recognition mechanism. Second, the primary-level worker should innovate the way of precise identification. Making the household survey, mass review, announcement publicity, spot checks of the data entered the big data poverty alleviation platform, according to the changes in poverty data, the implementation of dynamic management of poverty, timely Update the information of the poor, ensure that the information is reliable and reliable, to achieve the identification of the poor population identification, the depth of the visualization of poverty.

3.2 Building a big data platform to promote the implementation of precise help

The construction of data platform can integrate all the data resources and promote the implementation of precise help. First, we should actively use large data accurate platform, publishing the poor information in the large data platform for precise poverty, to help the anti-poverty workers really understand the basic information of poor households, analysis of the village who is the object of poverty alleviation, and what measures should be taken to help. In addition, we should according to the change

of the data in poverty alleviation platform to grasp the progress of poverty alleviation projects, timely tracking, management and adjustment of poverty alleviation projects to ensure that poverty alleviation projects to play a role. Second, we must choose the officials who understand the legal policy and have strong senses of responsibility to help the poor village. At the same time, it is necessary to use the "poverty alleviation cloud" to help the anti-poverty workers and poor, promoting accurate help is implemented

3.3 Utilizing big data methods to improve the utilization of poverty alleviation funds

Through the "poverty alleviation cloud" can accurately master the use of poverty alleviation funds. First, we should mobilize social forces to participate in poverty alleviation, to set up the "trinity" pattern of poverty alleviation. Poverty alleviation and development should not only have the government-led special poverty alleviation, but also the industry poverty alleviation and social poverty alleviation should play an important role. The big data platform can be used as a channel to disseminate the demand information of poor villages and poor and the channels to concern about social poverty alleviation projects. We should actively introduce poverty alleviation funds to improve the efficiency of social poverty alleviation funds. Second, through the poverty alleviation information system to accurately grasp the use of poverty alleviation funds, to ensure that poverty alleviation funds used exclusively for its intended purposes. The community can also use the large data platform to keep abreast of the use of poverty alleviation funds, to improve the transparency of the use of poverty alleviation funds.

3.4 Accelerating the construction of infrastructure with the help of big data construction

Infrastructure construction is the basis of poverty alleviation in poor areas. In the era of big data, with the help of big data construction, accelerate the construction of public infrastructure. First, we should strengthen the data infrastructure and the communications network infrastructure. At the same time to the overall planning, design and construction of precise poverty alleviation large data platform to speed up the completion of the poverty information database, through the analysis and utilization of platform data to achieve poverty alleviation object identification, help, management and assessment of the whole process information. Second, we must expand the rural public infrastructure construction. Transportation, water conservancy, dilapidated buildings, scientific and technological services, communications networks and other infrastructure construction, can provide an effective

platform for long-term development for poverty-stricken areas. We can use the opportunity of big data development, for the central government to further increase the intensity of transfer payments and infrastructure special support, efforts to focus on promoting traffic construction, focus on laying the infrastructure out of poverty.

4. Conclusions

"Big Data" and "Big Poverty Alleviation" is the most important two strategic actions during the "13th Five-year plan" period in Guizhou Province. "Big Data" is the strategic engine of Guizhou development of in the "13th Five-year plan" period. "Big Poverty Alleviation" shows the determination of poverty alleviation in Guizhou Province. At present, the precise poverty alleviation work in Guizhou Province still has some problems, such as the difficulty of precise identification of poverty, the difficulty of implement the precise help, lower utilization of poverty relief funds and underdeveloped infrastructure of poverty alleviation. To achieve the goal of poverty - stricken areas and the country in parallel to build a well - off society during the "13th Five-year plan" period, precise poverty alleviation should seize the opportunities brought by the

era of big data, with the "big data" leading the "big poverty alleviation", using the advantages-fast, convenient and efficient- of Big data to promote the precise and efficient of Poverty alleviation work.

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