

DPRK Overfulfils 50 000-Flat Construction Plan in Pyongyang

A grand inauguration ceremony of 10 000 flats at the fourth stage in the Hwasong area was held in Pyongyang on February 16. This meant the successful completion of the country's five-year plan for capital city construction, or the 50 000-flat construction project in Pyongyang, a task set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.



According to local media, apartment buildings for nearly 60 000 households and public buildings have been built in the Songsin, Songhwa and Hwasong areas alone. In particular, several new streets have sprung up in the Hwasong area, forming a single modern urban administrative district.

With the overfulfilment of the 50 000-flat construction project in Pyongyang, the WPK came to keep the promise it had made with the people.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, promised at the Eighth Party Congress that he would ensure 50 000 flats would be built in the capital city. Over the past five years, the DPRK experienced many ordeals and difficulties caused by the global health crisis and frequent natural disasters, but it never ceased the housing construction because Kim Jong Un made sure that it was unfailingly pushed forward as

the core of the construction policy put forward at the Eighth Party Congress, saying that the housing problem is a matter of greatest interest for the people. As a result, many citizens of Pyongyang received new houses free of charge. Ceremonies have been held every year to move into new homes across the country, giving birth to a byword “house-moving season.”



What is important is the fact that this has boosted the public support for and trust in the policy of the WPK and added more to their enthusiasm to work harder to implement it.

It is noteworthy that the DPRK has gained rich experience and set a new standard for leading the construction in the future through the 50 000-flat construction project in the capital city.

In the capital city construction, the DPRK has reportedly switched from the stage aimed mainly at meeting the housing need over to a higher phase of transforming the overall appearance of the city. It also intends to expand and intensify the regional development policy to a broader extent, embracing science, education and public health, so that advanced hospitals and leisure complexes as well as regional-industry factories are built in 20 cities and counties every year and the rural housing construction is pushed forward more dynamically.

New structures in the capital can be said to reach the world standard in the aspect of aesthetic beauty and convenience as their modernity and artistry are in perfect harmony. They are most likely to serve as the standard for large-scale construction projects scheduled for this year.

In a word, the completed 50 000-flat construction project is not merely an economic success but a political success and a significant success that helps the people foresee the future of their country.