Translation

The following document is China's 14th Five-Year Plan, covering the years 2021-2025, as passed by the Chinese parliament, the National People's Congress, in March 2021. Although the Five-Year Plan contains relatively few quantitative targets, it details a vast array of near-term PRC economic, trade, S&T, defense, political, social, cultural, environmental, and other policy priorities. The 14th Five-Year Plan differs from past plans in that it also includes a short section on "long-range objectives" for 2035. Note that although this document is an "outline," the PRC government has labeled the longest and most authoritative full versions of previous five-year plans it released as "outlines" as well.

Title
Outline of the People's Republic of China 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035
中华人民共和国国民经济和社会发展第十四个五年规划和 2035 年远景目标纲要

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Outline of the People's Republic of China 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035

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The Outline of the People's Republic of China 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035 has been drafted in accordance with the *Proposal of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party on Drawing Up the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035*[1] to clarify national strategic intentions, make clear the focus of government work, and guide and standardize the behavior of market entities. It is a grand blueprint for China's embarkation on the new journey of building a modernized socialist country in an all-round way, and a common program of action for all ethnic groups in the country.

Part One Embarking on the new journey to build China into a modernized socialist country in an all-round way

The 14th Five-Year Plan period [2021-2025] is the first five-year [period] after China achieved the first centennial objective of establishing a well-off society in an all-round way. Riding this momentum, we are pressing the advance toward the second centennial objective, embarking on the new journey to build China into a modernized socialist country in an all-round way.[2]

Article I Development environment

As China enters its new stage of development, it has a more solid foundation for development, faces profound changes in the conditions of development, and will see new opportunities and challenges as it develops further.

Section 1. Decisive achievements have been made toward victory in establishing a well-off society in an all-round way

The 13th Five-Year Plan period [2016-2020] was the phase of establishing a well-off society in an all-round way. Facing a tangled and complex international

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[1] Translator's note: An English translation of the *Proposal* is available online at: https://cset.georgetown.edu/publication/proposal-of-the-central-committee-of-the-chinese-communist-party-on-drawing-up-the-14th-five-year-plan-for-national-economic-and-social-development-and-long-range-objectives-for-2030/

[2] Translator's note: China's "two centennial objectives" (两个一百年奋斗目标), as defined by Xi Jinping in his Report to the 19th Party Congress in 2017, are: (1) Establish a well-off society in an all-round way (全面建成小康社会) by 2021, the centennial of the founding of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP); and (2) establish China as a rich, strong, democratic, civilized, harmonious, beautiful modernized socialist world power (把我国建成富强民主文明和谐美丽的社会主义现代化强国) by around 2049, the centennial of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The 19th Party Congress Report further divides the period between the two centennials into two stages (2021-2035 and 2035-2049), with the completion of the first stage marked by "basically achieving socialist modernization" (基本实现社会主义现代化) by 2035.

situation, and the arduous tasks of reform, development, and stability, and especially the severe shock of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, never forgetting its original intention and remembering its mission, shall unite and lead the entire Party and people of all ethnicities to forge ahead, blaze new trails of innovation, and work with enthusiasm and promise to advance the various undertakings of the Party and the State. Major breakthroughs have been made in comprehensively deepening reforms, major progress has been attained in comprehensively implementing the rule of law, major results have been achieved in comprehensively governing the Party strictly (从严治党), the modernization of the country's governance system and governance capacity (治理能力) has accelerated, and the leadership of the CCP and the advantages of the Chinese socialist system have been further demonstrated.

Overall economic operations were stable, the optimization of the economic structure continued, and GDP exceeded 100 trillion yuan Renminbi (RMB). The construction of an innovation-oriented country (创新型国家) has yielded fruitful results, with a number of major scientific and technological (S&T) achievements in the fields of manned spaceflight, lunar exploration projects, deep-sea projects, supercomputing, quantum information, “Fuxing” high-speed trains, and large aircraft manufacturing. Overall victory was attained in the decisive battle of poverty alleviation. 55.75 million of the rural poor have been lifted out of poverty. The problem of absolute poverty that has plagued the Chinese nation for thousands of years has received a historic solution, creating a miracle in the history of human poverty reduction. Agricultural modernization is advancing steadily, with annual grain yield holding continuously stable at over 1.3 trillion catties [about 860 million tons]. The goal of shifting 100 million rural rural migrants and other permanent residents to cities and towns has been smoothly achieved, and the major regional strategies have been solidly advanced. Pollution prevention and control efforts have been increased, the total emission reduction targets for major pollutants have been exceeded, resource utilization efficiency has significantly increased, and the ecological environment has significantly improved. Major phased results have been achieved in the handling of financial risks. Opening up to the outside continued to expand, and the joint construction of the “Belt and Road”[3] has yielded fruitful results. The standard of living of the people has improved significantly, the fairness and quality of education have greatly improved, higher education has entered the popularization stage, more than 60 million new jobs have been created in cities and towns, the world’s largest social security system has been established, with basic health insurance covering more than 1.3 billion people, basic old-age insurance

[3] Translator's note: The "Belt and Road" (“一带一路”) refers to the Silk Road Economic Belt (丝绸之路经济带) and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (21 世纪海上丝绸之路).

covering nearly 1 billion people, and more than 23 million housing renovations in urban shantytowns. COVID-19 epidemic prevention and control has achieved major strategic results, and the capabilities and level of emergency response have greatly improved. The level of public cultural services has been continuously increased, and cultural undertakings and cultural industries have prospered. The level of national defense and army building has been greatly improved, and the organizational format of the army has undergone major changes. National security has been comprehensively strengthened, and society has remained harmonious and stable.

The objectives and tasks of the 13th Five-Year Plan have successfully been completed. China's economic strength, S&T strength, comprehensive national strength, and the people's standard of living have jumped to a new level, grand historic achievements have been made in establishing a well-off society in an all-round way, new strides have been made toward the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation (中华民族伟大复兴), and socialist China stands in the East with a more majestic posture.

Section 2. China's development environment faces profoundly complex changes

China's development is still in an important period of strategic opportunity (重要战略机遇期) at present and in the coming period, but there are new developments and changes in terms of both opportunities and challenges. The world today is going through a once-in-a-century upheaval. New rounds of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation are deepening, and a profound adjustment in the international balance of power is unfolding. Peace and development are still the themes of the age, and the idea of a community of common destiny for humanity (人类命运共同体) has become deep-seated in people's minds. At the same time, the international environment is growing steadily more complex, with instability and uncertainty increasing significantly. The effects of the COVID-19 epidemic are widespread and far-reaching. The global economy has fallen into a downturn, economic globalization has encountered countercurrents, and the landscape of global energy supply and demand has profoundly changed. The international economic and political landscape is complex and changeable. We are entering a period of turbulent change in which unilateralism, protectionism, and hegemony threaten world peace and development.

China has shifted directions toward a phase of high-quality development (高质量发展阶段). We have many advantages for further development, including remarkable institutional superiority (制度优势), improved administrative efficiency, sustained economic growth, a solid material foundation, wealth of human resources, broad market space, strong developmental resilience, overall social stability, and sustained development. At the same time, the imbalance and insufficiency in our development is still prominent, and the reform tasks to be done in key areas and key links are still

arduous. Our capacity for innovation is insufficient for the requirements of high-quality development. The agricultural base is relatively weak. The disparities in development and income distribution between rural and urban regions remain stark. We have a long way to go in environmental protection, there are shortcomings in livelihood protection, and weaknesses in social governance (社会治理).

It is necessary to provide overall planning of the entire strategic situation of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the once-in-a-century shift in the world situation, profoundly understand the new features and new requirements created by the change in the main contradiction in Chinese society,[4] and profoundly understand the contradictions and challenges created by the tangled and complex international environment. We should strengthen awareness of opportunities and risks, and plant ourselves squarely in the basic national conditions of the initial stage of socialism (社会主义初级阶段). We must maintain strategic determination, handle our own affairs well, recognize and grasp the laws of development, carry forward the spirit of struggle, hone our combat skills, firmly establish a bottom-line mindset (底线思维), accurately recognize changes, respond to them scientifically, and seek them out actively. We must be adept at generating opportunities from crises, open up new situations as circumstances change, seize opportunities, rise to the challenges, foster strengths and circumvent weaknesses, and forge ahead with courage.

Article II Guiding directives

For economic and social development during the “14th Five-Year Plan” period, we must firmly grasp the following guiding ideologies, principles, and strategic orientations.

Section 1. Guiding ideology

We will hold aloft the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and deeply implement the spirit of the 19th Party Congress and the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Plenums of the 19th CCP Central Committee; persist in taking Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thinking of the “Three Represents,” the Scientific Development Concept, and Xi Jinping Thought on

[4] Translator's note: In his Report to the 19th Party Congress in 2017, Xi Jinping defined the "main contradiction" (主要矛盾) in Chinese society as "the contradiction between the people's ever-increasing need for the good life on the one hand and imbalanced and insufficient development on the other" (人民日益增长的美好生活需要和不平衡不充分的发展之间的矛盾). The Party's previous formulation of "the main contradiction during the initial stage of socialism" (社会主义初级阶段主要矛盾), announced at the Sixth Plenum of the 11th Party Congress in 1981, was: "the contradiction between the people's ever-increasing material and cultural needs and China's backward social productive forces" (人民日益增长的物质文化需要同落后的社会生产之间的矛盾).

Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as the guide; fully implement the Party's basic theory, basic line, and basic strategy; use comprehensive planning to advance the overall layout of economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, social construction, and ecological civilization construction; promote, in a coordinated fashion, the strategic layout for comprehensive deepening of reform, comprehensively ruling the country according to law (依法治国), and comprehensively governing the Party strictly; resolutely implement the innovation-based, coordinated, green, open, and shared new development concept (新发展理念); and adhere to the general work principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability (稳中求进). We will take the promotion of high-quality development as the main theme, deepening supply-side structural reform as the main line, reform and innovation as the fundamental driving force, and satisfying the people's ever-increasing need for the good life as the fundamental goal. We will also: Coordinate development and security, and accelerate the construction of a modernized economy; accelerate the establishment of a new development pattern (新发展格局) with domestic great circulation (国内大循环) as the mainstay and featuring mutually reinforcing domestic and international dual circulation (双循环); and promote modernization of the national governance structure and our governance capacity. We will achieve stable and far-reaching economic progress and a stable and harmonious society; and we will make a good start and good progress toward establishing a modernized socialist country in an all-round way.

Section 2. Principles that must be followed

—Persist in the Party's total leadership. We will adhere to and refine institutional mechanisms for the Party's leadership of economic and social development, adhere to and refine the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, continue to raise capabilities and standards for implementing the new development concept and constructing the new development pattern, and provide fundamental assurance for achieving high-quality development.

—Persist in being people-centered (以人为中心). We will adhere to the mainstay status of the people and the direction of common prosperity, and always practice development for the people, development by the people, and sharing the fruits of development by the people. We will protect the people's fundamental interests, inspire the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of all the people, promote the well-being of the people, and continuously realize people's aspirations for the good life (美好生活).

—Persist in the new development concept. We will completely, correctly, and comprehensively apply the new development concept in all fields throughout the development process, construct the new development pattern, effectively transform development methods, promote change in the quality, efficiency, and drivers of

development, and achieve development that is higher in quality, more efficient, fairer, more sustainable, and safer.

—Persist in deepening reform and opening up (改革开放). We will resolutely advance reform and expand opening up, strengthen modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, break down institutional barriers constraining high-quality development and high quality of life, strengthen major reform and opening up initiatives that help increase resource allocation efficiency and mobilize the enthusiasm of the whole society, and continue to boost development momentum and vitality.

—Persist in systematic concepts. We will strengthen forward-looking thinking, overall planning, strategic positioning, and holistic advancement; give consideration to the overall domestic and international situations, and handle both development and security well; adhere to a coordinated national effort (全国一盘棋), and better utilize the initiative of central and local government and other spheres of society; focus on consolidating the foundation, building on strengths, making up shortcomings, and strengthening areas of weakness; concentrate on preventing and defusing major risks and challenges; and achieve integration of the quality, structure, scale, speed, efficiency, and security of development.

Section 3. Strategic orientation

To promote high-quality development during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, we must root ourselves in the new stage of development, implement the new development concept, and build the new development pattern. By taking hold of the new stage of development, we have a realistic basis for implementing the new development concept and constructing the new development pattern. By implementing the new development concept, we will provide an action plan for grasping the new stage of development and building the new development pattern. By constructing the new development pattern, we are making a strategic choice to respond to the opportunities and challenges of the new stage of development and to implement the new development concept. We must persist in deepening supply-side structural reform, lead and create new demand with innovation-driven and high-quality supply, and improve the resilience of the supply system and its adaptability to domestic demand. We must establish an effective system for expanding domestic demand, accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system, strengthen demand-side management, and build a strong domestic market. We must unwaveringly advance reform, remove institutional barriers that impede economic circulation, and promote the circulation of factors of production (生产要素) and the organic linkage of production, distribution, circulation, and consumption. We must unwaveringly expand opening up, continue to deepen openness to mobile factors of production (要素流动型), steadily expand institutional openness, and rely on

the system of domestic economic circulation to form a strong gravitational field to attract global factor of production resources (要素资源). We must strengthen the leading role of domestic circulation, improve the efficiency and level of domestic circulation through international circulation, and realize mutual reinforcement between domestic and international circulation.

Article III Main goals

In accordance with the strategic arrangements for building China into a modernized socialist country in an all-round way, the Long-Term Goals for 2035 and the main economic and social development goals during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period are as follows.

Section 1. Long-Term Goals for 2035

Looking forward to 2035, China will have basically realized socialist modernization. Economic strength, S&T strength, and overall national strength will rise sharply, the total economic output and the per capita income of urban and rural residents will reach new levels, major breakthroughs will be achieved in key and core technologies (关键核心技术), and China will enter the first rank of innovation-oriented countries. New-type industrialization, informatization (信息化), urbanization, and agricultural modernization will basically be achieved, creating a modernized economy. Modernization of the national governance structure and governance capacity will basically be achieved, people's rights to equal participation and equal development will be fully assured, and a nation, government, and society under the rule of law will basically be established. We will establish a cultural powerhouse (文化强国), an educational powerhouse (教育强国), a talent powerhouse (人才强国), a sports powerhouse (体育强国),[5] and a Healthy China. The quality of the people and the level of social civilization will reach new heights, and the country's cultural soft power will be significantly bolstered. Green modes of production and living will broadly take shape, carbon emissions will decline steadily after reaching a peak, the ecological environment will have fundamentally taken a turn for the better, and the goal of building a beautiful China will basically be achieved. A new pattern of opening up to the outside will be formed, and new advantages for participating in international economic cooperation and competition will be significantly strengthened. Per-capita gross domestic product (GDP) will reach the level of the middle ranks of developed countries, [China's] middle-income group will be significantly enlarged, equitable access to basic public services

[5] Translator's note: An alternative translation for the Chinese term qiángguó (强国)—rendered as "powerhouse" throughout this translation—is "superpower." For a more thorough discussion of the difficulties of translating qiángguó into English, see: https://www.newamerica.org/cybersecurity-initiative/digichina/blog/lexicon-wangluo-qiangguo/

will be achieved, and rural-urban disparities in regional development and disparities in the people's standard of living will be significantly reduced. Construction of a peaceful and secure China (平安中国) will reach a new level, with national defense and armed forces modernization basically achieved. The people's lives will be better still, and more obvious and substantive progress will have been made toward comprehensive human development and common prosperity for all.

Section 2. Main objectives for economic and social development in the 14th Five-Year Plan period

—New results in economic development will be achieved. Development is the foundation and key to solving all of China's problems. Development must adhere to the new development concept. On the basis of significant improvements in quality and efficiency, we will achieve sustainable and healthy economic development and give full rein to our growth potential. Proposals for the average annual growth of GDP will be maintained in a reasonable range based on the situation each year, and the growth of total labor productivity will exceed the growth of GDP. We will strengthen the domestic market, further optimize the economic structure, and significantly improve our capacity for innovation. The research and development (R&D) expenditure of society as a whole will increase by more than 7% annually, and we will strive to make the intensity of investment higher than the actual investment during the period of the “Thirteenth Five-Year Plan” period. The advancement of industrial foundation and production chain (产业链) modernization will be significantly improved. We will make the agricultural foundation firmer, significantly enhance rural-urban development coordination, increase the urbanization rate of the permanent resident population to 65%, and make major progress in modernizing the economic system.

—New strides will be made in reform and opening up. We will further refine the socialist market economy and basically complete construction of a high-standard market system, and market players will be more energetic; significant advances will be made in reforming the property rights system and the market-based allocation of the factors of production (要素), the fair competition system will be made more robust, and higher-level new institutions of the open economy (开放型经济) will basically be formed.

—The level of civility in society will rise to new heights. The socialist core values concept (社会主义核心价值观) will be deeply rooted in the people's hearts, and the people's ideological and moral quality, their scientific and cultural quality, and the quality of their physical and mental health will be improved significantly. The public cultural services system and the cultural industry system will be more robust, people's spiritual and cultural lives will be made continually richer, the influence of Chinese

culture will rise further, and the cohesiveness of the Chinese nation will be further strengthened.

—New gains in ecological civilization construction will be achieved. The spatial pattern of development and protection of the nation's land will be optimized, and the green transformation of modes of production and living will show striking results. The allocation of energy resources will be further rationalized, and utilization efficiency will be greatly improved. Energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will be reduced by 13.5% and 18% respectively, total emissions of the main pollutants will continue to fall, and the rate of forest coverage will increase to 24.1%. The ecological environment will continue to improve, ecological safety barriers will be made more secure, and urban and rural living environments will be significantly improved.

—The people's well-being will reach new levels. More fulfilling and higher-quality employment will be achieved, the urban surveyed unemployment rate will be maintained below 5.5%, the growth of per capita disposable income of residents will be basically synchronized with the growth of GDP, and the distribution structure will be significantly improved. There will be a significant increase in equitable access to basic public services, the education level of the whole nation will rise continuously, the average years of education of the working-age population will increase to 11.3 years, the multi-level social security system will be more robust, the basic old-age insurance participation rate will increase to 95%, and the health system will be improved. Average life expectancy will increase by 1 year, the results of the poverty alleviation campaign will be consolidated and expanded, the rural revitalization strategy will be promoted comprehensively, and the people as a whole will together take solid steps toward greater prosperity.

—New gains will be made in the effectiveness of national governance. Socialist democracy and socialist rule of law will be made more robust, and social fairness and justice will be further manifested; the national administrative system will be further refined, the government will play its role better, and its administrative efficiency and credibility will be increased significantly; and the level of social governance, especially at the grassroots level, will be significantly improved. The institutions and mechanisms for preventing and defusing major risks will be continuously improved, our emergency response and handling capacity for sudden public incidents (突发公共事件) will be significantly strengthened, and the level of natural disaster prevention will be significantly improved. Development will be more strongly supported by security, and major strides will be made in national defense and armed forces modernization.

Table 1. Main indicators for economic and social development in the "14th Five-Year Plan" period					
Category	**Indicator**	**2020**	**2025**	**Annual average/ Cumulative**	**Character-istic**
Economic development	1. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth (%)	2.3	--	Proposed based on annual conditions, maintained in an intermediary interval	Anticipated
	2. Overall labor productivity growth (%)	2.5	--	Greater than GDP growth	Anticipated
	3. Urbanization rate of permanent resident population (%)	60.6*	65		Anticipated
Innovation drivers	4. Corporate and social R&D expenditure growth (%)	--	--	>7, strive for investment intensity to exceed actual intensity during the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" period	Anticipated
	5. High-value invention patents held per 10,000 people (patents)	6.3	12	--	Anticipated
	6. Added value of core digital economy industries as a proportion of GDP (%)	7.8	10	--	Anticipated
Well-being	7. Growth in per capita disposable income of residents (%)	2.1	--	Basically synchronized with GDP growth	Anticipated
	8. Urban surveyed unemployment rate (%)	5.2	--	<5.5	Anticipated
	9. Average number of years of education of working-age population (%)	10.8	11.3	--	Binding
	10. No. of practicing (assisting) physicians per 1,000 people (persons)	2.9	3.2	--	Anticipated
	11. Participation in basic old-age insurance (%)	91	95	--	Anticipated
	12. Number of nurseries for infants under 3 years old per 1,000 people (units)	1.8	4.5	--	Anticipated
	13. Average life expectancy (years)	77.3*	--	(1)	Anticipated
Green ecology	14. Reduction in energy consumption per unit of GDP (%)	--	--	(13.5)	Binding
	15. Reduction of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP (%)	--	--	(18)	Binding

	16. Proportion of days with good air quality in cities at prefecture level and above (%)	87	87.5	--	Binding
	17. The proportion of water bodies with good surface water quality (I-III) (%)	83.4	85	--	Binding
	18. Forest cover rate (%)	23.2*	24.1	--	Binding
Security assurance	19. Comprehensive grain production capacity (100 million metric tons)	--	<6.5	--	Binding
	20. Comprehensive energy production capacity (100 million metric tons of standard coal equivalent)	--	<46	--	Binding

Notes: (1) Values in ( ) indicate cumulative total after 5 years. (2) Values with * are 2019 data. (3) Comprehensive energy production capacity refers to the total production capacity of coal, oil, natural gas, and non-fossil energy. (4) In 2020 indicators such as the proportion of days with good air quality in cities at prefecture level and above and the proportion of water bodies with good surface water quality were affected by the COVID-19 epidemic and other factors and significantly diverged from their normal annual values. (5) The total labor productivity growth of 2.5% in 2020 is an estimated value.

Part Two Adhering to innovation-driven development and comprehensively fashioning new development advantages

We will adhere to the core position of innovation in China's overall modernization, have S&T self-reliance and self-improvement (科技自立自强) act as strategic support for national development, and be oriented toward the world's cutting edge in S&T, toward the main economic battlefields, toward the nation's major needs, and toward the lives and health of the people. We will deeply implement the strategy of reinvigorating China through science and education, the talent powerhouse strategy, and the innovation-driven development strategy, refine the national innovation system, and speed up the effort to make China into an S&T powerhouse (科技强国).

Article IV Strengthen the nation's strategic S&T power

We will formulate an action agenda for becoming an S&T powerhouse, improve the new structure for leveraging national capabilities (新型举国体制) under the conditions of the socialist market economy, successfully fight tough battles (攻坚战) for key and core technologies, and raise the overall effectiveness of the innovation chain.

Section 1. Consolidate and optimize S&T resource allocation

We will promote the optimization and combination of innovation systems guided by the strategic needs of the state and accelerate the construction of strategic S&T power under the leadership of national laboratories. We will establish a number of national laboratories with a focus on quantum information, photonics and micro and nano electronics, network communications, artificial intelligence (AI), biotech and pharmaceuticals, modern energy systems, and other major innovation fields and reorganize the state key laboratories to form a laboratory system with a reasonable

structure and efficient operations. We will optimize and upgrade innovation bases including national engineering research centers and national technology innovation centers. We will promote an optimal allocation of scientific research power and the sharing of resources among research institutes, institutions of higher education, and enterprises. We will support the development of new types of innovative entities, such as new types of research universities and new types of research and development (R&D) institutions, and promote the diversification of investors, the modernization of management systems, the marketization of operating mechanisms, and the flexibility of employment mechanisms.

Section 2. Strengthen original and leading S&T research

In basic and core fields related to national security and overall development, we will formulate and implement strategic scientific plans and scientific projects We will focus our aim on AI, quantum information, integrated circuits, life and health sciences, brain science, bioengineered breeding, aerospace technology, deep earth and deep sea, and other cutting-edge fields, and carry out a set of major forward-looking and strategic national S&T projects. Proceeding from the pressing and long-term needs of the country, we will concentrate superior resources to research key and core technologies in fields such as the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases and biosafety risks, pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, key components and parts and basic materials, and oil and gas exploration and development.

Table 2. Research in cutting-edge S&T fields	
01	**New generation AI** We will make breakthroughs in cutting-edge basic theories, develop dedicated chips, and construct open-source algorithm platforms such as deep learning frameworks. We will make innovations in learning inference and decision-making, images and graphics, voice and video, natural language recognition and processing, and other fields.
02	**Quantum information** We will research and develop intra-city, inter-city, and free-space quantum communication technologies, develop a general quantum computing prototype and a practical quantum simulator, and make breakthroughs in quantum precision measurement technology.
03	**Integrated circuits** We will research and develop integrated circuit (IC) design tools, key equipment, high-purity target materials, and other key materials, make breakthroughs in advanced IC processing, insulated-gate bipolar transistors (IGBT), micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS), and other special processing technologies, upgrade advanced storage technology, and develop silicon carbide, gallium nitride, and other wide-bandgap semiconductors.
04	**Brain science and brain-inspired (脑类) research** We will analyze the principles of brain cognition, map the mesoscopic neural connections of the brain, research the mechanisms of and interventions for major brain diseases, [research the]

	brain development of children and adolescents, and research and develop brain-inspired computing and brain-computer fusion (脑机融合) technology.
05	**Genetics and biotechnology** We will apply genomics research results, make technological innovations in genetic cells and genetic breeding, synthetic biology, and biological drugs, research and develop innovative vaccines, in vitro diagnostics, and antibody drugs, create major new varieties of crops, livestock, poultry, and aquatic products, and agricultural biologic products (农业微生物), and research key biosafety technologies.
06	**Clinical medicine and health** We will perform basic research on the pathogenesis of cancer, cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, respiratory, and metabolic diseases, actively research and develop health intervention technology, research and develop cutting-edge technologies such as regenerative medicine, microbiomes, and new treatments, and research key technologies for the prevention and treatment of major infectious diseases and major chronic non-communicable diseases.
07	**Deep space, deep earth, deep sea, and polar exploration** We will perform basic scientific research on the origin and evolution of the universe and perspectives on the earth (透视地球), carry out interstellar exploration such as Mars orbiting and asteroid inspection, develop a new generation of heavy-lift launch vehicles and reusable space transportation systems, deep earth exploration equipment, deep sea operations and maintenance (O&M) and equipment test ships, polar three-dimensional monitoring platforms, and heavy icebreakers, and complete construction of Phase IV of the lunar exploration project, Phase II of Jiaolong Sea Exploration (蛟龙探海), and Phase II of Xuelong Polar Exploration (雪龙探极).

Section 3. Unrelentingly strengthen basic research

We will strengthen the driving force of applied research, encourage free exploration, develop and implement a ten-year action plan for basic research, and focus on deploying a number of basic discipline (基础学科) research centers. We will increase the intensity of financial investment in basic research, optimize the expenditure structure, implement tax incentives to encourage enterprises to invest in basic research, encourage society to invest through multiple channels such as donations and fund establishment, form a continuous and stable investment mechanism, and raise the proportion of basic research funding as a portion of R&D funding to over 8%. We will establish and improve evaluation systems and incentive mechanisms that conform to scientific laws, conduct long-term evaluations on basic research and exploration, and create a positive scientific research ecosystem that is conducive to basic research.

Section 4. Establish major technological innovation platforms

We will support the formation of international S&T innovation centers in Beijing, Shanghai, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, build comprehensive national science centers in Huairou in Beijing, Zhangjiang in Shanghai, the Greater Bay Area, and Hefei in Anhui, and support the construction of regional S&T innovation centers in places with the necessary prerequisites. We will strengthen

innovative functions such as national independent innovation demonstration zones, high-tech industrial development zones, and economic and technological development zones. We will appropriately advance the deployment of major national S&T infrastructure to improve the level of sharing and usage efficiency. We will intensively build natural S&T resource banks (自然科技资源库), national field scientific observation and research stations (networks), and scientific big data centers. We will strengthen the R&D and manufacturing of high-end scientific research equipment. We will build national high-end platforms for the exchange of scientific research papers and S&T information.

Table 3. Major national S&T infrastructure	
01	**Strategic orientation type** We will construct space environment ground-based monitoring networks, high-precision ground-based timing systems, large low-speed wind tunnels, submarine scientific observation networks, space environment surface simulation devices, and comprehensive research facilities for critical systems of fusion reactors.
02	**Application support type** We will construct high-energy synchrotron radiation light sources, high-efficiency low-carbon gas turbine test equipment, ultra-gravity centrifugal simulation and test equipment, accelerator-driven transmutation research equipment, and future network test facilities.
03	**Cutting-edge and leading type** We will construct hard X-ray free-electron laser devices, high-altitude cosmic ray observation stations, comprehensive extreme condition experimental devices, deep underground cutting-edge physical experimental facilities with very low background radiation, precision gravity measurement research facilities, and strong current heavy ion accelerator devices.
04	**Improved livelihood type** We will construct translational medicine research facilities, multi-modal cross-scale biomedical imaging facilities, model animal phenotype and genetic research facilities, seismic science experiment sites, and earth system numerical simulators.

Article V Improve the technological innovation capability of enterprises

We will improve the market-oriented mechanisms for technological innovation, strengthen the status of enterprises as the principal entities of innovation, promote the concentration of various innovation factors in enterprises, and form a market-oriented technological innovation system characterized by enterprises as the main entities and the in-depth integration of industry, academia, research institutes, and users (产学研用).

Section 1. Incentivize enterprises to increase investment in R&D

We will implement stronger inclusive policies, such as the deduction of R&D expenses and tax incentives for high-tech enterprises. We will expand and optimize the insurance compensation and incentive policies for the first unit (set) of major technical

equipment, give play the leading and demonstrative role of major projects, and use government procurement policies to support innovative products and services. We will use measures such as improved standards, quality, and competition regulations to increase the motivation of enterprises to innovate. We will improve assessment systems that encourage R&D by state-owned enterprises (SOEs), establish an R&D reserve system that uses independent accounting, is free of value-added and value-preserving assessment, and features fault-tolerant error correction, and ensure that the annual growth rate of R&D expenditures by central state-owned industrial enterprises significantly exceeds the national average. We will improve preferential tax policies that encourage innovation by small- and medium-sized S&T enterprises.

Section 2. Support R&D on general purpose (共性) and basic industrial technology

We will concentrate efforts to integrate and upgrade a number of key general purpose technology platforms, support the joint construction of national industrial innovation centers by industry-leading enterprises in partnership with institutions of higher education, scientific research institutes, and upstream and downstream enterprises in the industry, and undertake major national scientific and technological projects. We will support the efforts of qualified enterprises to jointly transform scientific research institutes in order to establish industry research institutes and provide common technical services for the public good. We will create new general purpose technology platforms to solve key general purpose technical problems across industries and fields. We will fully utilize the leading and supporting roles of large enterprises to support the growth of micro, small, and medium enterprises into major innovation seedbeds and promote the integration and innovation of large, medium, and small enterprises in the upper, middle, and lower portions of production chains. We will encourage qualified localities to rely on industrial clusters in order to establish mixed-ownership industrial technology research institutes to serve R&D on key general purpose technologies in their regions.

Section 3. Improve enterprise innovation service systems

We will promote the further opening of national scientific research platforms, S&T reports, and scientific research data to enterprises, create innovative mechanisms for the conversion of S&T achievements into practical applications (科技成果转化), and encourage the licensing of qualified S&T achievements supported by government fiscal funding (财政资金) to small- and medium-size enterprises (SMEs). We will promote the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship institutions and establish professional marketized technology transfer institutions and teams of technical managers. We will improve systems of financial support for innovation, encourage financial institutions to develop S&T financial products such as intellectual property (IP) pledge financing and

S&T insurance, and carry out pilot projects for risk compensation for the conversion of S&T achievements into practical applications. We will open up domestic initial public offering (IPO) financing channels for S&T enterprises, enhance the "key and core technology" ("硬科技") characteristics of the STAR Market,[6] enhance the function of the Growth Enterprise Market[7] to serve growing innovative and entrepreneurial enterprises, encourage the development of angel investment and venture capital, and make better use of the role of venture capital guidance funds (引导基金) and private equity funds.

Article VI Stimulate the innovative vitality of talent

We will implement policies that respect labor, knowledge, talent, and creativity, deepen the reform of the talent development institutions and mechanisms, comprehensively cultivate, recruit, and make good use of talent, and give full play to the role of talent as the number-one resource.

Section 1. Cultivate teams of high-level talents

We will follow the patterns of talent growth and scientific research activities, cultivate more world-class (国际一流) strategic S&T talents, S&T leadership talents, and innovative teams, cultivate a reserve force of young S&T talents with international competitiveness, focus and rely on major S&T tasks and major innovation bases to cultivate and discover talent, and support the establishment of postdoctoral innovation positions. We will strengthen the cultivation of innovation-oriented, application-oriented, and skills-oriented talents, implement knowledge updating projects and skills upgrading activities, and expand the ranks of high-level engineers and highly skilled personnel. We will strengthen the training of outstanding students in basic disciplines (基础学科), establish bases for basic disciplines, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology, and cutting-edge science centers. We will implement more open talent policies, and build bastions of research and innovation that attract outstanding domestic and foreign talent. We will improve the residency policies for high-end foreign talents and professionals who come to China for work, scientific research, and exchanges, improve the permanent residence system for foreigners in China, and explore the establishment of a skills-based immigration system. We will improve salary and benefits, children's education, social security, tax incentives, and

[6] Translator's note: The STAR Market (科创板), also known as the Sci-Tech Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, launched on July 22, 2019. Its founders view it as China's version of NASDAQ.

[7] Translator's note: The Growth Enterprise Market (GEM; 创业板) is a board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for companies in emerging industries without enough of a track record to be listed on the main exchange.

other systems to provide an internationally competitive and attractive environment for overseas scientists who work in China.

Section 2. Encourage talents to better play their roles

We will improve talent evaluation and incentive mechanisms, improve S&T talent evaluation systems guided by innovation capabilities, quality, effectiveness, and contributions, and build an income distribution mechanism that fully reflects the value of innovative factors of production such as knowledge and technology. We will select and make good use of leadership talents and outstanding talents and give them greater authority to determine their technical routes and use of funds. We will comprehensively loosen the restrictions on scientific research personnel and expand the “green channel” for scientific research management. We will implement a distribution policy oriented to increase the value of knowledge, improve the mechanisms for sharing rights to and interests in scientific research personnel's work inventions and achievements, explore granting scientific research personnel the ownership or long-term usage rights to the S&T achievements they make in their jobs, and increase the proportion of income shared with scientific research personnel. We will deepen the reform of the academician system.

Section 3. Optimize the ecosystem of innovation, entrepreneurship, and creativity

We will vigorously promote the spirit of scientists in the new era, strengthen the construction of integrity in scientific research, and improve the S&T ethics system. We will protect the property rights and innovation income of entrepreneurs in accordance with law and give full play to the important role of entrepreneurs in grasping the direction of innovation, gathering talent, and raising funds. We will promote the in-depth development of innovation, entrepreneurship, and creativity and optimize the construction and deployment of demonstration bases for popular entrepreneurship and mass innovation (双创). We will advocate an innovative and entrepreneurial culture of dedication, efficiency (精益), focus, and tolerance of failure and improve trial-and-error tolerance and error-correction mechanisms. We will carry forward the spirit of science and craftsmanship, extensively carry out science popularization activities, strengthen the guidance and cultivation of young people's interest in science, form a social atmosphere that is excited about science and advocates innovation, and improve the scientific literacy (科学素质) of the people.

Article VII Refine S&T innovation institutions and mechanisms

We must deeply promote reform of S&T institutions, improve the national S&T governance system, optimize the national S&T planning system and operating mechanisms, and promote the integrated allocation of projects, bases, talent, and funds in key fields.

Section 1. Deepen the reform of the S&T management system

Accelerate the transformation of S&T management functions, strengthen planning and policy guidance and innovative environment creation, and reduce direct interventions such as dividing money and assets and designating projects (分钱分物定项目). We will integrate the institutional systems that invest in government funds for scientific research, focus on investing in strategic and key areas, and put an end to the situation of small, scattered, and divided departments. We will reform the management methods of major S&T project initiation and organization, grant more autonomy to scientific research units and scientific research personnel, implement a responsibility system for chief technical officers, implement systems such as “announcing rankings” (“揭榜挂帅”) and “horse races” (“赛马”), and improve the financial support mechanisms that combine rewards and supplements. We will improve S&T evaluation mechanisms, improve categorization and evaluation systems for free exploration and task-oriented S&T projects, establish evaluation mechanisms for non-consensus (非共识) S&T projects, and optimize S&T incentive programs. We will establish and improve modern institutional systems for scientific research institutions and support the efforts of scientific research institutions to try out more flexible management systems for staffing, positions, and compensation. We will establish and bolster mechanisms for the free and orderly flow of innovation resources among institutions of higher education, scientific research institutes, and enterprises. We will deepen and advance comprehensive innovation and reform experiments.

Section 2. Bolster IP protection operation systems

We will implement the intellectual property powerhouse (知识产权强国) strategy, implement a strict intellectual property protection system, improve laws and regulations related to intellectual property rights (IPR), and accelerate IP legislation in new fields and new formats. We will strengthen the judicial protection and administrative law enforcement of IP rights, bolster the arbitration, mediation, notarization, and rights protection assistance systems, bolster the punitive compensation system for IP infringement, and increase compensation for damages. We will optimize patent subsidy and incentive policies and assessment and evaluation mechanisms, better protect and incentivize high-value patents, and cultivate patent-intensive industries. We will reform the ownership and rights allocation mechanisms for state-owned IPR and expand the autonomy of scientific research institutions and institutions of higher education in terms of IPR disposal. We will improve the intangible asset evaluation system and form a management mechanism that coordinates incentives and supervision. We will build a public service platform for the protection and use of IPR.

Section 3. Actively promote open S&T cooperation

We will implement a more open, inclusive, mutually beneficial, and shared international S&T cooperation strategy and more actively plug into the global innovation network. We will pragmatically promote international S&T cooperation in fields such as global epidemic prevention and control and public health and focus on climate change, human health, and other issues to strengthen joint R&D with scientific researchers from various countries. We will actively design and lead major international scientific plans and major scientific projects and give play to the unique advantages of science funds. We will intensify the opening up of the national S&T programs, launch a number of major S&T cooperation projects, look into the establishment of a global scientific research fund, and implement a scientist exchange program. We will support the establishment of international S&T organizations within China, and foreign scientists filling positions in Chinese academic S&T organizations.

Part Three Accelerate the development of a modern industrial system and consolidate and strengthen the foundation of the real economy (实体经济)

We will persist in putting the focus of economic development on the real economy, accelerate the construction of a manufacturing powerhouse (制造强国) and a quality powerhouse (质量强国), promote the deep integration of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries, strengthen the supporting and leading role of infrastructure, and build a modern industrial system with coordinated development of the real economy, technological innovation, modern finance, and human resources.

Article VIII Deepen the implementation of the manufacturing powerhouse strategy

We will adhere to independent controllability (自主可控), safety, and efficiency, promote the advancement of the industrial foundation and modernization of the production chain, maintain the basic stability of the proportion of the economy taken up by the manufacturing industry, enhance the competitive advantage of the manufacturing industry, and promote the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry.

Section 1. Strengthen the construction of industrial foundation capacity

We will implement the industrial foundation reengineering project (产业基础再造工程) to accelerate the amelioration of bottlenecks and shortcomings in basic parts and components, basic software, basic materials, basic processes, and industrial technology foundations. We will rely on leading enterprises (龙头企业) in industry, increase efforts to tackle key products and key and core technologies, and accelerate breakthroughs in engineering industrialization. We will implement key technology and equipment

research projects, improve incentives and risk compensation mechanisms, and promote demonstration applications of the first unit (set) of equipment, the first batch of materials, and the first version of software. We will improve the industrial foundation support system, deploy a number of national manufacturing innovation centers in key areas, improve the national quality infrastructure, build production and application demonstration platforms and public service platforms for basic industrial technology such as standard measurement, certification and accreditation, inspection and testing, and test verification, and improve databases for industrial foundations such as processes and technologies.

Section 2. Raise the levels of production chain and supply chain modernization

We will persist in the combination of economy and safety, make up for shortcomings and forge advantages, do a good job in supply chain strategic design and precise policy implementation for specific industries, and form production chains and supply chains featuring stronger innovation capabilities, higher added value, and greater safety and reliability. We will promote the supplementing and strengthening of manufacturing chains, strengthen resources, technology, and equipment support, strengthen international industrial security cooperation, and promote the diversification of the production chain and supply chain. We will base ourselves on industrial scale advantages, supporting advantages, and first-mover advantages in some fields, consolidate and enhance the competitiveness of the entire production chains in high-speed rail, power equipment, new energy, shipping, and other fields, and build strategic and comprehensive production chains starting from complete machine products (整机产品) that conform to the direction of future industrial changes. We will optimize the layout of regional production chains, guide the key links of production chains to remain in the country, and strengthen the abilities of central, western, and northeastern regions to undertake industrial relocation. We will implement the emergency product production capacity reserve project and build regional emergency material production assurance bases. We will implement the pilot enterprise cultivation project and cultivate a group of leading enterprises with ecosystem leadership and core competitiveness. We will promote the increase of professional advantages by SMEs and cultivate specialized and new “little giant” (“小巨人”) enterprises and single-product champion (单项冠军) enterprises in the manufacturing industry. We will strengthen technical and economic safety assessment and implement industrial competitiveness surveying and evaluation projects.

Section 3. Promote the optimization and upgrading of the manufacturing industry

We will deepen the implementation of intelligent manufacturing and green manufacturing projects, develop new service-oriented manufacturing models, and

promote increasingly high-end, intelligentized (智能化), and green manufacturing. We will cultivate advanced manufacturing clusters and promote the innovative development of industries such as ICs, aerospace, shipping and maritime engineering equipment, robotics, advanced rail transit equipment, advanced power equipment, engineering machinery, high-end computer numerical control (CNC) machines, and medical and health equipment. We will transform and upgrade traditional industries, promote the optimization and structural adjustment of raw material industries such as petrochemicals, steel, nonferrous metals, and building materials, expand the supply of high-quality products in sectors such as light industry and textiles, speed up the transformation and upgrading of enterprises in key industries such as the chemical industry and papermaking, and improve the green manufacturing system. We will deepen the implementation of special projects to enhance the core competitiveness and technological transformation of the manufacturing industry, encourage enterprises to apply advanced and applicable technologies, and strengthen equipment updating and the large-scale application of new products. We will build an intelligent manufacturing demonstration factory and improve the intelligent manufacturing standard system. We will deepen the implementation of quality improvement actions and promote the "increased variety, improved quality, and brand creation" of manufacturing products

Section 4. Implement manufacturing cost and burden reduction actions

We will strengthen factor of production assurance (要素保障) and efficient services, consolidate and expand the achievements of tax reduction and fee reduction, reduce the production and operating costs of enterprises, and enhance the rootedness and competitiveness of the manufacturing industry. We will promote the increase in capacity and efficiency of industrial land and promote new models of industrial land. We will expand the scale of mid- and long-term loans and credit loans for the manufacturing industry, increase loans for technological transformation, and promote the preference of equity investment and bond financing for manufacturing. We will allow manufacturing enterprises to fully participate in marketized electric power transactions, standardize and reduce logistics charges such as for ports and shipping and road and rail transportation, and comprehensively organize and standardize fees collected from enterprises. We will establish a full-cycle service mechanism for major manufacturing projects and a system for entrepreneurs to participate in enterprise-related policy formulation and support the construction of a comprehensive service platform for the information, technology, import and export, and digital transformation of SMEs.

Table 4. Increase in manufacturing core competitiveness	
01	**High-end new materials** We will promote breakthroughs in advanced metals and inorganic non-metallic materials such as high-end rare earth functional materials, high-quality special steels, high-performance alloys, high-temperature alloys, high-purity rare metal materials, high-performance ceramics, and electronic glass; strengthen the R&D and application of carbon fiber, aramid fiber, and other high-performance fibers and their composite materials and bio-based and biomedical materials; and accelerate breakthroughs in key technologies for high-performance resins, such as metallocene polyethylene, and high-purity electronic materials such as photoresists for ICs.
02	**Major technical equipment** We will promote the R&D and application of CR450 high-speed grade Chinese standard electric multiple unit (EMU) trains, pedigree Chinese standard subway trains, high-end machine tool equipment, advanced engineering machinery, nuclear power plant key components, cruise ships, large liquefied natural gas (LNG) ships, and deep-sea oil and gas production platforms; and promote the demonstration operation of the C919 large passenger aircraft and the serialized development of the ARJ2I regional passenger aircraft.
03	**Smart manufacturing and robotic technology** We will focus on the development of industrial control equipment such as distributed control systems, programmable logic controllers, and data acquisition and visual monitoring systems, make breakthroughs in the key technologies of intelligent robots such as advanced controllers, high-precision servo drive systems, and high-performance reducers. We will develop additive manufacturing.
04	**Aerospace engines and gas turbines** We will accelerate the R&D and verification of technologies such as key materials for aero engines, promote the development of the civil aviation turbofan engine CJ1000 product with a large bypass ratio, make breakthroughs in the key technologies of wide-body airliner engines, and realize the industrialization of advanced civil aviation turboshaft engines. We will construct the Shanghai heavy-duty gas turbine test power station.
05	**BeiDou[8] industrialization applications** We will make breakthroughs in the integration and fusion of communication and navigation technologies, build an innovation platform for the BeiDou application industry, carry out model demonstrations in communications, finance, energy, civil aviation, and other industries, and promote the marketization and large-scale application of BeiDou in consumer fields such as onboard navigation, smartphones, and wearable devices.
06	**New energy vehicles and intelligent (connected) vehicles** We will make breakthroughs in key technologies such as high-safety power batteries, high-efficiency drive motors, and high-performance power systems for new energy vehicles and accelerate the R&D of key components such as the basic technology

[8] Translator's note: BeiDou (北斗) is China's homegrown satellite navigation system.

	platforms for intelligent (connected) vehicles, software and hardware systems, steer-by-wire chassis, and smart terminals.
07	**High-end medical equipment and innovative drugs** We will make breakthroughs in core technologies such as laparoscopic surgical robots and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) machines and develop high-end imaging, radiotherapy, and other large-scale medical equipment and key components. We will develop brain pacemakers (脑起搏器), fully degradable vascular stents, and other interventional products, promote the upgrade of rehabilitation assistive devices, develop vaccines for major infectious diseases, develop specific drugs for the treatment of malignant tumors, cardiovascular diseases, and cerebrovascular diseases, and strengthen R&D on key technology and equipment for traditional Chinese medicine (TCM).
08	**Agricultural mechanical equipment** We will develop advanced and applicable agricultural machinery such as intelligent high-horsepower tractors, precision (no-tillage) planters, spray bars and spray grates, ditching fertilizer applicators, high-efficiency combine harvesters, fruit and vegetable harvesters, sugarcane harvesters, and cotton pickers and develop special agricultural machinery for high-efficiency agricultural production in hilly and mountainous areas. We will promote the development and industrialization of advanced grain and oil processing equipment. We will research and develop equipment for green and intelligent breeding, feeding, environmental control, harvesting, and manure utilization. We will research and develop mechanical equipment for tree and grass planting.

Article IX Develop and expand strategic emerging industries

We will focus on seizing opportunities for future industrial development, cultivate leading and pillar industries, promote the integration, clustering, and ecosystem-driven (生态化) development of strategic emerging industries, and raise the added value of strategic emerging industries to more than 17% of GDP.

Section 1. Build new pillars of the industrial system

We will focus on strategic emerging industries such as new generation information technology, biotechnology, new energy, new materials, high-end equipment, new energy vehicles, green and environmentally friendly products, and aerospace and marine equipment, accelerate the innovation and application of key and core technologies, enhance factor of production assurance capabilities, and cultivate new driving forces for industrial development. We will promote the integration and innovation of biotechnology and information technology, accelerate the development of biotech and pharmaceuticals, bioengineered breeding, biomaterials, bioenergy, and other industries and increase the size and strength of the bio-economy. We will deepen the promotion and application of the BeiDou system and promote the high-quality development of the BeiDou industry. We will deepen the promotion of the national

strategic emerging industry cluster development project, strengthen the organization and management of industrial clusters and specialization promotion mechanisms, build a complex of innovation and public services (创新和公共服务综合体), and build a number of strategic emerging industry growth engines with distinctive characteristics, complementary advantages, and reasonable structures. We will encourage technological innovation and enterprise mergers and restructuring and we will prevent low-quality and redundant construction. We will give full play to the guiding role of industry investment funds and increase the strength of financing guarantees and risk compensation.

Section 2. Make forward-looking plans for the future of industry

In the fields of brain-inspired intelligence, quantum information, genetic technology, future networks, deep-sea and aerospace development, hydrogen energy, energy storage, and other cutting-edge technologies and industrial transformations, we will organize and implement future industry incubation and acceleration plans and plan the layout of a number of future industries. In areas with outstanding advantages in scientific and educational resources and a strong industrial foundation, we will deploy a number of national future industrial technology research institutes and strengthen the exploration of cutting-edge technologies along multiple paths as well as the supply of cross-integrated and disruptive technology. We will implement demonstration projects for cross-sectoral industry integration, create future technology application scenarios, and accelerate the formation of a number of future industries.

Article X Promote the flourishing development of the service industry

Focusing on the needs of industrial transformation and upgrading and the needs of upgraded consumer spending, expand the effective supply of the service industry, improve service efficiency and service quality, and build a new system of high-quality, efficient, structurally optimized, and highly competitive service industries.

Section 1. Promote the integrated development of the productive service industry (生产性服务业)

Guided by the high-quality development of the service and manufacturing industries, we will push the extension of the productive service industry in the direction of specialization and the high end of the value chain. We will focus on improving industrial innovativeness and accelerate the development of services such as R&D design, industrial design, business consulting, inspection, testing, and certification. We will focus on improving the efficiency of factor of production allocation and promote the innovative development of supply chain finance, information data, human resources, and other services. We will focus on enhancing the advantages of the entire industry chain and improve the development level of modern logistics, procurement and

distribution, production control, operation management, and after-sales service. We will promote the in-depth integration of the modern service industry with advanced manufacturing and modern agriculture, deepen business linkages, chain extensions, and technology penetration, and support the development of new specialized service institutions such as smart manufacturing system solutions and process reengineering. We will cultivate service enterprises that possess international competitiveness.

Section 2. Accelerate the quality-driven development of the consumer service industry (生活性服务业)

Guided by the aim to improve convenience and improve the service experience, we will promote the upgrade of the consumer service industry in the direction of high quality and diversification. We will accelerate the development of service industries such as health, elder care, childcare, culture, tourism, sports, and real estate, strengthen the supply of public welfare (公益性) and basic service industries, and expand the supply of various cradle-to-grave services. We will continue to promote the increase in quality and expansion of the housekeeping service industry and pursue integrated development with smart communities and elder care and childcare. We will encourage innovation in business and trade formats and models, promote digitalized and intelligentized transformations and cross-industry integration, and meet consumer demand through all online and offline channels. We will accelerate the improvement of service standards for elder care, housekeeping, and other services, improve the certification and accreditation systems for the consumer service industry, and promote the integrity- and professionalism-driven development of the consumer service industry.

Section 3. Deepen the reform and opening up of the service sector

We will expand the opening up of the service industry to the outside, further relax market access, comprehensively clean up unreasonable restrictions, and encourage social forces to expand the supply of diversified and multi-level services. We will improve policy systems that support service industry development and innovate land, fiscal, taxation, finance, and price policies that meet the needs of new service formats, new models, and industry integration and development. We will improve the service quality standards system and strengthen the thorough implementation and promotion of standards. We will accelerate the formulation of regulatory catalogs, procedures, and standards for key service fields and build an efficient and coordinated service industry regulatory system. We will improve the professional title evaluation system for talents in the service field and encourage workers in the industry to participate in vocational skills training and appraisal. We will deepen the comprehensive reform of the service industry and expand its opening up.

Article XI Build a modern infrastructure system

We will coordinate and promote the construction of traditional infrastructure and new infrastructure and create a modernized infrastructure system that is complete, efficient, practical, intelligent, green, safe, and reliable.

Section 1. Accelerate the construction of new infrastructure

We will focus on strengthening support for digital transformations, intelligent upgrades, and integration and innovation and deploy and construct new infrastructure such as information infrastructure, integration infrastructure, and innovation infrastructure. We will build high-speed, ubiquitous, integrated and interconnected, safe, and efficient information infrastructure that integrates space and earth (天地一体) and enhance data perception, transmission, storage, and computing capabilities. We will accelerate the large-scale deployment of 5G networks, increase the user penetration rate to 56%, and promote the upgrade of gigabit optical fiber networks. We will build up technology reserves for the future deployment of 6G network technology. We will expand backbone network interconnection nodes, set up a number of new international communication gateways, and comprehensively promote the commercial deployment of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6). We will implement the basic network improvement project for small- and medium-size cities in the central and western regions. We will promote the comprehensive development of the Internet of Things (IoT), and create IoT access capabilities that support wired-mobile convergence and broadband-narrowband integration. We will accelerate the construction of a national integrated big data center system, strengthen the overall smart scheduling of computing power, build several national hub nodes and big data center clusters, and build exascale (E 级) and 10x exascale supercomputing centers. We will actively and steadily develop the industrial internet and Internet of Vehicles (IoV). We will create a space infrastructure system featuring communications, navigation, and remote sensing with global coverage and efficient operations and build commercial space launch sites. We will accelerate the digital transformation of traditional infrastructure such as transportation, energy, and city government and strengthen the construction of ubiquitous perception, terminal networking, and intelligent dispatching systems. We will give play to the leading role of the market, open up diversified investment channels, and build new types of infrastructure standard systems.

Section 2. Accelerate the construction of a transportation powerhouse (交通强国)

We will build modernized and comprehensive transportation systems, promote the integrated and fused development of various transportation methods, and improve network effectiveness and operational efficiency. We will improve comprehensive transportation corridors, strengthen the construction of strategic backbone corridors

out of Xinjiang and into Tibet, in the central and western regions, and along rivers, coasts, and borders, promote the upgrade and expansion of capacity-tight corridors in an orderly way, and strengthen interconnections with neighboring countries. We will build an express rail network, basically lay down the "eight vertical and eight horizontal" ("八纵八横") high-speed railways, improve the quality of the national highway network, and accelerate the construction of world-class port clusters and airport clusters. We will improve the trunk line (干线) network, accelerate the construction of normal-speed railways and the electrification of existing railways, optimize the layout of passenger and freight railways, promote the upgrade of bottleneck sections of ordinary national and provincial highways, promote the expansion and upgrading of high-grade inland waterways, steadily build regional airports, general airports, and cargo airports, and actively develop general aviation. We will strengthen the construction of postal facilities and implement the "to villages, to factories, and overseas" ("进村进厂出海") express delivery project. We will promote the integration of transportation in urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, accelerate the construction of intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways, build a highway loop system, and promote the development of urban rail transportation in an orderly manner. We will increase the depth of transportation accessibility, promote the construction of regional railways, accelerate the construction of highways along and to borders, continue to promote the construction of "four good rural roads" ("四好农村路"), and improve road safety facilities. We will build a multi-level, integrated, and comprehensive transportation hub system, optimize the layout of hubs and stations, promote intensive and comprehensive development, improve collection and distribution systems (集疏运系统), develop passenger interline transportation and cargo multimodal interline transportation, and promote end-to-end "one-stop" ("一站式") and "one-system" ("一单制") services. We will promote the construction of the China-Europe Express Train Assembly Center. We will deepen the reform of railway enterprises, comprehensively deepen the reform of the air traffic control system, and promote the reform of the highway toll system and maintenance system.

Table 5. Transportation powerhouse construction projects	
01	**Strategic backbone channels** We will construct the Sichuan-Tibet Railway from Ya'an to Linzhi, Yining to Aksu, Jiuquan to Ejina, Ruoqiang to Lop Nur, and other lines, promote the preliminary work of the Shigatse-Jiji 1 and Hotan-Shigatse railways, open up the G219 and G331 highways along the border, and upgrade the G318 line of the Sichuan-Tibet Highway.
02	**High-speed rail** We will construct the Chengdu to Shanghai high-speed railway along the Yangtze River, the Shanghai via Ningbo to Hepu coastal high-speed railway, the Beijing-

	Shanghai high-speed railway auxiliary Tianjin to Xinyi section, and high-speed railways from Beijing via Xiong'an New District to Shangqiu, from Xi'an to Chongqing, from Changsha to Ganzhou, and from Baotou to Yinchuan.
03	**Normal-speed rail** We will construct a new land-sea channel in the west from Huangtong to Baise, an additional Guizhou-Guangxi line, and Ruijin to Meizhou, Zhongwei via Pingliang to Qingyang, and Liuzhou to Guangzhou railways, promote the construction of interconnected railways to surrounding areas to enhance railway container transportation capacity such as from Yuxi to Mohan and from Dali to Ruili, promote the expansion and transformation of China-Europe freight train transportation channels and ports, construct large-scale industrial and mining enterprises, logistics parks, and key ports and railway dedicated lines, and fully realize the entry of major port railways on the Yangtze River trunk line.
04	**Urban agglomeration and metropolitan area rail transit** We will add an additional 3,000 kilometers of interregional railways and urban (suburban) railway operating mileage to basically complete the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta, and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area rail transit networks. We will add 3,000 kilometers of urban rail transit operating mileage.
05	**Highways** We will carry out the expansion and refitting of congested sections on the main lines of the Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Hong Kong-Macau, Changchun-Shenzhen, Shanghai-Kunming, Lianyungang-Khorgas, and other national expressways, accelerate the construction of parallel lines and connecting lines for main national expressway lines, and promote the planning and layout of highway construction in Xiong'an New Area such as Beijing-Xiong'an and the construction of charging and battery replacement facilities. We will construct and refit 25,000 kilometers of expressway mileage.
06	**Port and shipping facilities** We will construct world-class port clusters in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, the Yangtze River Delta, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area and construct container terminals on the north side of Xiaoyangshan in the Yangshan Port Area, Section C of the Tianjin Beijiang Port Area, Phase V of Guangzhou Nansha Port, and in the Shenzhen Yantian Port East Area. We will promote the expansion of the coal transportation capacity of Caofeidian Port, the construction of the Zhoushan River-Sea Combined Transport Service Center, the Gulf of Tonkin International Gateway Port, and Yangpu Hub Port. We will deepen the preliminary demonstration of the new Three Gorges water transport channel and study the Pinglu Canal and other inter–water system canal connection projects.
07	**Modernized airports** We will build Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, and Chengdu-Chongqing world-class airport clusters, carry out the reconstruction and expansion projects of international hub airports in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Kunming, Xi'an, Chongqing, Urumqi, and Harbin and regional hub airports in Hangzhou, Hefei, Jinan, Changsha, and Nanning, and build new airports in Xiamen, Dalian, and Sanya. We will build a specialized cargo airport in

	Ezhou, build regional airports in Shuozhou, Jiaxing, Ruijin, Qianbei, and Alar, and add more than 30 civil transportation airports.
08	**Integrated transportation and logistics hubs** We will promote the integrated and intelligentized upgrading and transformation of existing passenger transport hubs and the integration of station areas and carry out the introduction of rail transit projects into hub airports. We will promote the construction of about 120 national logistics hubs. We will accelerate the construction of international postal delivery centers.

Section 3. Build a modern energy system

We will promote the energy revolution, build a clean, low-carbon, safe, and efficient energy system, and improve energy supply assurance capabilities. We will accelerate the development of non-fossil energy, adhere to both centralized and distributed methods simultaneously, vigorously increase the scale of wind power and photovoltaic power generation, accelerate the development of distributed energy in the eastern and central regions, orderly develop offshore wind power, accelerate the construction of the Southwest Hydropower Base, safely and steadily promote the construction of coastal nuclear power, build a batch of multi-energy complementarity clean energy bases, and increase the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption to about 20%. We will promote the concentration of coal production in resource-rich areas, reasonably control the scale and development pace of coal power construction, and promote the replacement of coal with electricity. We will liberalize market access for oil and gas exploration and development in an orderly manner, accelerate the utilization of deep-sea, deep-seated (深层), and unconventional oil and gas resources, and promote an increase in oil and gas reserves and production. We will develop and utilize geothermal energy based on local conditions. We will improve the utilization rate of ultra-high voltage (UHV) transmission channels. We will accelerate the intelligent transformation of grid infrastructure and the construction of smart micro-grids, improve power system complementary and intelligent adjustment capabilities, strengthen the connection between sources, networks, and loads, increase clean energy consumption and storage capacity, improve transmission and distribution capacity for remote areas, promote the flexible refitting of coal-fired power plants, and accelerate the construction of pumped storage power stations and the large-scale application of new energy storage technologies. We will improve cross-regional transportation channels and collection and distribution systems for coal, accelerate the construction of main natural gas pipelines, and improve the oil and gas interconnection network.

Table 6. Modern energy system construction projects	
01	**Large clean energy bases** We will build hydropower bases on the lower reaches of the Yarlung Tsangpo River, construct clean energy bases such as in the upper and lower reaches of the Jinsha River, the Yalong River basin, the upper reaches of the Yellow River and the Ordos Loop, the Hexi Corridor, Xinjiang, Hebei, Songliao, and other areas, and build offshore wind power bases in Guangdong, Fujian, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, and Shandong.
02	**Coastal nuclear power** We will construct the Hualong No. 1, Guohe No. 1, and high-temperature gas-cooled reactor (HTGR) demonstration projects and actively and orderly promote the construction of three generations of nuclear power along the coast. We will promote advanced reactor demonstrations such as modular small-scale reactors, 600,000-kilowatt commercial HTGRs, and offshore floating nuclear power platforms, construct low- and medium-level radioactive waste disposal sites for nuclear power plants, build spent fuel reprocessing plants, and carry out demonstrations on the comprehensive utilization of nuclear energy such as at Haiyang in Shandong. The installed operating capacity of nuclear power will reach 70 million kilowatts.
03	**Power delivery channels** We will carry UHV transmission links from Bailutan to East China, the upper reaches of the Jinsha River, and other areas, implement the Fujian-Guangdong interconnected network and Sichuan-Chongqing UHV exchange project, and research and demonstrate UHV transmission from Longdong to Shandong and from Hami to Chongqing.
04	**Power system regulation** We will construct pumped-storage hydropower stations in Fuyu, Pan'an, Tai'an Phase II, Hunyuan, Zhuanghe, Anhua, Guiyang, Nanning, and other regions and implement energy storage demonstration projects such as electrochemistry, compressed air, and flywheel projects. We will carry out research on large-scale energy storage projects for Yellow River cascade power stations.
05	**Oil and gas storage and transportation capacity** We will build new oil and gas pipelines including in the Chinese section of the China-Russia Eastern Route and the second line of the Sichuan-East Gas Pipeline. We will construct major oil reserve engineering projects. We will accelerate the construction of underground gas storage facilities such as the Zhongyuanwen 23 (中原文 23) and Liaohe Gas Storage Cluster.

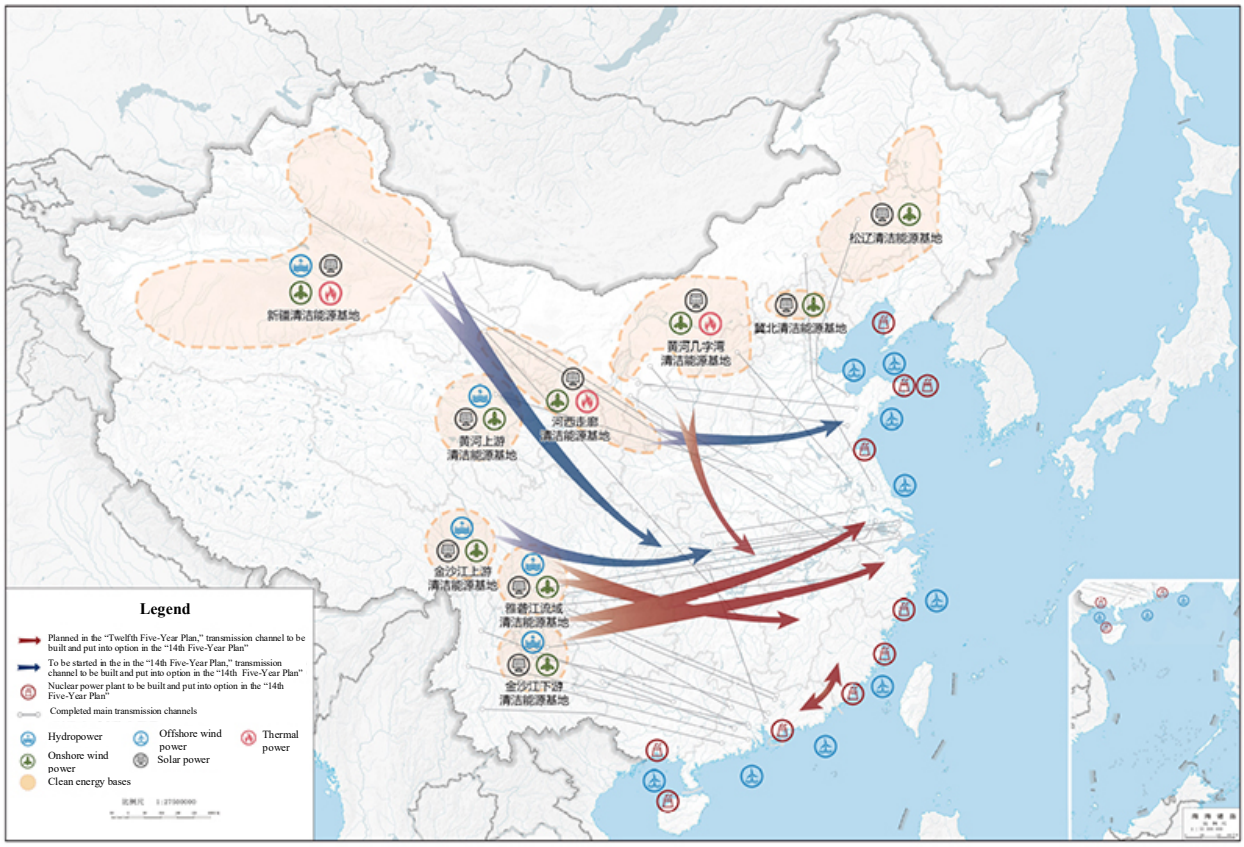


Figure 1 Deployment schematic for large clean energy bases of the "14th Five-Year Plan"

Section 4. Strengthen the construction of water conservancy (水利) infrastructure

Based on a holistic view of river basins and the balanced allocation of water resources, we will strengthen the management and protection of rivers and water systems across administrative regions and construct backbone projects, strengthen the coordination and support of large, medium, small, and micro water conservancy facilities, and improve the optimization of water resource allocation and the ability to prevent floods and droughts. We will persist in giving priority to water conservation, improve the water resource allocation system, build backbone projects for water resource allocation, and strengthen the construction of key water sources and urban emergency standby water source projects. We will implement flood control upgrading projects, address the weak links in flood control, accelerate the construction of flood control hub projects, the management of small- and medium-size rivers, and the reinforcement of dangerous reservoirs, and comprehensively promote the construction of dikes and flood storage and detention areas. We will strengthen the protection and restoration of water conservation areas, increase the protection and comprehensive governance strength for key rivers and lakes, and restore the aquatic ecosystem to provide clear waters and green banks.

Table 7. National water network backbone projects	
01	**Major water diversion** We will promote the construction of follow-up projects for the east and middle route of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project and deepen the comparison and selection of western routes of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project. We will construct projects including water resource allocation in the Pearl River Delta, Chongqing-Xi'an water resource allocation, water diversion from the Yangtze River to the Huaihe River, water diversion in central Yunnan, water diversion from the Han River to the Wei River, water diversion on the Kuytun River in Xinjiang, the main canal water supply in Xiong'an, Hebei, and water resource allocation in the northwest of Hainan Island. We will accelerate the preliminary demonstrations of water resource allocation for the Yellow River to Jining, the interconnection of Heilongjiang's three rivers, and the Gulf of Tonkin arc.
02	**Water supply and irrigation** We will promote the construction of large reservoirs in Kurgan in Xinjiang, Guanmenzuizi in Heilongjiang, Guanyin in Guizhou, Quanmutang in Hunan, Kaihua in Zhejiang, and Changtang in Guangxi. We will carry out the continuous construction of support and modernization for large-scale irrigation districts such as the Yellow River's Hetao region, Dujiangyanin in Sichuan, and Pishihang in Anhui and promote the construction of large-scale irrigation districts such as the Xiangjiaba Dam in Sichuan, Gengma in Yunnan, Huaihongxinhe River in Anhui, Niululing in Hainan, and Da'ao in Jiangxi.
03	**Flood prevention and disaster mitigation** We will construct flood control projects, such as in Xiong'an New Area, bank collapse management and important flood storage and detention areas in the middle and lower reaches of the Yangtze River, comprehensive governance of the Yellow River's flow channels and beach areas, Phase II of the Huaihe River's water channel to the sea, Haihe River channel governance, flood prevention for the Xijiang River main channel, the Wusong River of Taihu Lake, and the Maiwan water conservancy project in Hainan. We will strengthen the preliminary demonstration of the Yellow River Guxian Water Conservancy Project, Fujian Shangbaishi Reservoir, and other projects.

Part Four Forming a strong domestic market and building the new development pattern

We will persist in expanding internal demand as a strategic basis, accelerate the cultivation of a complete internal demand system, and organically combine implementation of the internal demand expansion strategy with supply-side structural reform, using innovation-driven, high-quality supply to lead and create new demand. We will accelerate the construction of the new development pattern in which domestic great circulation is the mainstay and domestic and international circulation are mutually reinforcing.

Article XII Facilitate domestic great circulation

We will rely on the strong domestic market, running through all the links from production and distribution to circulation and consumption, and form a higher-level dynamic balance in which demand drives supply and supply creates demand, and promote a virtuous cycle in the national economy.

Section 1. Increase the adaptability of the supply system

We will deepen supply-side structural reforms and improve the ability of supply to adapt to and lead the creation of new demand. We will adapt to individualized, differentiated, and quality-driven consumer demand, promote innovation in production models and industrial organization methods, continue to expand the supply of high-quality consumer products, mid-to-high-end products, and the supply of services such as education, healthcare, and elder care, improve product and service quality and customer satisfaction, and promote the coordination and matching of supply and demand. We will optimize and improve the supply structure and promote the coordinated development of agriculture, manufacturing, the service industry, energy resources, and other industries. We will improve industrial support systems, accelerate the marketization of competitive links in natural monopoly industries (自然垄断行业), and realize the effective linkage of upstream and downstream, production, supply, and marketing. We will bolster the long-term mechanisms for the marketized resolution of excess capacity based on the rule of law and improve the laws, regulations, and supporting policies for corporate mergers and acquisitions. We must establish and improve quality grading systems and accelerate the upgrading and iteration of standards and the conversion and application of international standards. We will carry out Chinese brand creation activities, protect and develop time-honored Chinese brands, enhance the influence and competitiveness of independent brands, and take the lead in cultivating a number of high-end brands in the consumer goods sectors such as in cosmetics, clothing, home textiles, and electronic products.

Section 2. Promote the smooth flow of resources and factors

We will eliminate blockages that restrict the rational flow of factors of production, correct imbalances and mismatches of resources and factors of production, and open up a path for national economic cycles from the source. We will improve the capability of finance to serve the real economy, improve medium- and long-term capital supply system arrangements for the real economy, develop innovative financial products and services that directly reach the real economy, and enhance the financing function of the multi-level capital market. We will implement long-term mechanisms for the stable and healthy development of the real estate market and promote the balanced development of real estate and the real economy. We will effectively upgrade the skills of workers, improve the quality of employment and raise income levels, and form a virtuous circle of human capital improvement and industrial transformation and upgrading. We will

improve mechanisms for the free flow of urban and rural factors of production, build a pattern of gradual regional industrial transfer, and promote positive interaction between urban and rural areas.

Section 3. Strengthen the supporting role of the circulation system (流通体系)

We will deepen the reform of the circulation system, open up the circulation channels for goods and services, improve circulation efficiency, and reduce transaction costs for society as a whole. We will accelerate the construction of a unified greater domestic market, optimize the market environment using advanced international rules and best practices as benchmarks, promote the harmonization of standards, rules, and policies in different regions and industries, and effectively eliminate local protectionism, industry monopolies, and market segmentation. We will build modern logistics systems, accelerate the development of cold chain logistics, coordinate the construction of logistics hub facilities, backbone lines, regional distribution centers, and endpoint delivery nodes, improve the facilities and conditions of national logistics hubs and backbone cold chain logistics bases, improve the three-level county, township, and village logistics distribution system, develop express railway freight products such as high-speed rail express, strengthen capacity building for international air cargo, and enhance the competitiveness of international shipping. We will optimize international logistics channels and accelerate the formation of safe and efficient logistics networks with internal and external connections. We will improve the modern commerce and trade circulation system, cultivate a number of modern circulation enterprises with global competitiveness, support the transformation and upgrading of commercial circulation facilities such as convenience stores and farmers' markets, develop contactless transaction services, and strengthen the standardization construction and green development of commerce and trade circulation. We will accelerate the establishment of emergency logistics systems with sufficient reserves, rapid response, and strong shock resistance.

Section 4. Improve policy systems that promote domestic great circulation

We will maintain fiscal expenditures and deficit rates at reasonable levels, improve tax and fee reduction policies, and build a tax system that helps enterprises expand investment, increase R&D investment, regulate income distribution, and reduce the burden on consumers. We will maintain reasonable and sufficient liquidity, control the growth rate of the money supply and the scale of social financing[9] to basically match

[9] Translator's note: The Chinese term 社会融资, translated literally as "social financing," and its synonyms "social capital" (社会资本), "social funding" (社会资金), and "social investment" (社会投资), refer to any source of funding outside of government budget outlays. These terms encompass investment by private individuals and private institutions. However, investment from state-funded entities such as state-owned enterprises (SOEs), including state-run banks, also falls under the umbrella of "social financing."

the nominal growth rate of the economy, develop innovative structural policy tools, guide financial institutions to increase support for key areas and weak links, and regulate the development of consumer credit. We will promote the transformation of industrial policies towards inclusiveness and functionality, strengthen the fundamental position of competitive policies, and support technological innovation and structural upgrades. We will improve the income distribution, social security, and public service systems to bring them in line with the level of economic development.

Article XIII Promoting domestic-international dual circulation

Based on domestic great circulation, we will coordinate and promote the construction of a strong domestic market and the construction of a trade powerhouse (贸易强国), form a powerful gravitational field to attract global resources and factors of production, promote the coordinated development of domestic and foreign demand, imports and exports, and the introduction of foreign capital and foreign investment, and accelerate the cultivation of new advantages to be used in international cooperation and competition.

Section 1. Promote the coordinated development of imports and exports

We will refine the integrated regulatory system for internal and external trade, promote the interlinking of the laws and regulations, regulatory system, business qualifications, quality standards, inspection and quarantine, certification and accreditation, etc., for internal and external trade, and promote the principle of “same production lines, same standards, same quality” (同线同标同质). We will reduce import tariffs and institutional costs, expand imports of high-quality consumer goods, advanced technology, important equipment, and energy resources, and promote the diversification of import sources. We will improve export policies, optimize the quality and structure of export commodities, and steadily increase the value-added of exports. We will optimize the layout of the international market, guide enterprises to cultivate traditional export markets and expand emerging markets, expand the scale of trade with neighboring countries, and stabilize our share of the international market. We will promote the transformation and upgrading of the processing trade, deepen the construction of foreign trade transformation and upgrading bases, special customs supervision zones, trade promotion platforms, and international marketing service networks, accelerate the development of new models such as cross-border e-commerce and market procurement trade, encourage the construction of overseas warehouses, and ensure the smooth operation of the foreign trade production chain and supply chain. We will innovatively develop the service trade, promote the construction of open platforms for the innovative development of the service trade, and enhance the level of trade digitalization. We will implement trade and investment

integration projects. We will successfully hold exhibitions such as the China International Import Expo, the China Import and Export Fair, and the China International Fair for Trade in Services.

Section 2. Raise the level of international two-way investment

We will persist in giving equal attention to bringing in [foreign investment] and going global (走出去) [with China's investments], make efficient use of global resources and factors of production and market space through high-level two-way investment, improve production chain and supply chain assurance mechanisms, and promote the improvement of industrial competitiveness. We will make more efforts to attract and utilize foreign capital, and promote the opening up of relevant businesses in the fields of telecommunications, internet, education, culture, and healthcare in an orderly manner. We will comprehensively optimize foreign investment services, strengthen the promotion and protection of foreign investment, give full play to the demonstrative effect of major foreign investment projects, support the increase in foreign capital investment in mid-to-high-end manufacturing, high technology, transformations and upgrades of traditional manufacturing, and modern services as well as investment in the central and western regions, and support the establishment of R&D centers and participation in the undertaking of national S&T projects by foreign-funded enterprises. We will encourage the reinvestment of profits by foreign-funded enterprises. We will persist in [viewing] enterprises as the mainstay, develop innovative overseas investment methods, optimize the structure and layout of overseas investment, and improve risk prevention capabilities and the level of profitability. We will improve the overseas production service network and circulation system, accelerate the internationalized development of productive service industries such as finance, consulting, accounting, and law, and push Chinese products, services, technologies, brands, and standards to go global. We will help enterprises integrate into global production chains and supply chains and improve the capabilities and level of transnational operations. We will guide companies to strengthen compliance management and prevent and resolve various risks such as overseas political, economic, and security risks. We will promote the establishment of multilateral and bilateral investment cooperation mechanisms, strengthen policies and service systems for overseas investment promotion and assurance, and promote overseas investment legislation.

Article XIV Accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system

We will deeply implement the strategy of expanding domestic demand, enhance the fundamental role of consumption in economic development and the key role of

investment in optimizing the supply structure, and build a strong domestic market with copious demand for consumption and investment.

Section 1. Comprehensively promote consumption

We will conform to the trend of upgraded consumer spending, combine the expansion of consumption with improvement in the people's quality of life, promote the development of consumption in a green, healthy, and safe direction, and steadily increase the level of consumer spending. We will increase traditional consumption, accelerate the transformation of consumer goods such as automobiles from purchase management to use management, strengthen the mandatory scrap system and the recycling and treatment system for durable consumer goods such as scrap home appliances and consumer electronics, and promote the healthy development of housing consumption. We will cultivate new types of consumption, develop information consumption, digital consumption, and green consumption, and encourage the development of new models and formats such as custom (定制), experiential, intelligent, and fashionable (时尚) consumption. We will develop service consumption, relax market access restrictions in the service consumption field, promote the increased quality and expansion of consumption in education and training, medicine and health, elder care and childcare, culture, tourism, and sports, and accelerate the integration of online and offline development. We will appropriately increase public consumption and improve the efficiency of public service expenditures (公共服务支出). We will expand holiday consumption, refine the holiday system, and comprehensively implement the paid vacation system. We will incubate international consumption center cities and build a number of regional consumption centers. We will improve the urban-rural integrated consumption network, expand the coverage of e-commerce in rural areas, improve the consumption environment in counties, and promote level-by-level upgrading of rural consumption. We will improve the in-city duty-free shop policy and plan to build a number of in-city duty-free shops with Chinese characteristics. We will take measures such as increasing the people's income and reducing their burdens, continuously expand the middle-income group, and continue to release consumption potential. We will strengthen consumer rights protection, improve quality standards and post-evaluation systems, improve defective product recalls, product injury monitoring, product quality assurance, and other systems, and improve diversified consumer rights protection mechanisms and dispute resolution mechanisms.

Section 2. Broaden the space for investment

We will optimize the investment structure, improve investment efficiency, and maintain reasonable investment growth. We will accelerate the correction of shortcomings in infrastructure, municipal engineering, agriculture and rural areas, public security, the ecological environment, public health, reserves of materials, disaster

prevention and mitigation, safeguarding the people's livelihoods, and other areas. We will promote equipment updating and technical renovation by enterprises and increase investment in strategic emerging industries. We will promote the construction of major engineering projects that promote consumption and benefit the people's livelihoods, such as new infrastructure, new urbanization, transportation, and water conservancy, and adjust their structures to increase effective duration. Oriented toward major strategies that serve the country, we will implement major projects such as the Sichuan-Tibet Railway, the New Western Land-Sea Corridor, the national water network, hydropower development on the lower reaches of the Yarlung Tsangpo river, interplanetary exploration, and BeiDou commercialization; and promote the construction of major projects that have strong foundations, increase functionality, and yield long-term benefits, such as projects for major scientific research facilities, protection and recovery of major ecosystems, public health emergency response support, major water diversion and transfer efforts, flood control and disaster mitigation, electricity and natural gas transmission, and transportation along borders, rivers, and coasts. We will deepen the reform of investment and financing systems, exploit the leveraging role of government investment, stimulate private (民间) investment activity, and form endogenous growth mechanisms based on market-led investment. We will improve project planning, reserve, and promotion mechanisms, strengthen the assurances for capital, land, and other factors of production, and accelerate the effective implementation of investment projects. We will promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) in a standardized and orderly manner, promote the healthy development of real estate investment trust funds (REITs) in the infrastructure sector, effectively revitalize reserve assets (存量资产), and form a virtuous circle of reserve assets and new investment.

Part Five Accelerate digitalization-based development and construct a digital China

We will welcome the digital age, activate the potential of data factors of production, promote the construction of a cyber powerhouse (网络强国),[10] accelerate the construction of a digital economy, digital society, and digital government, and leverage digital transformations to drive overall changes in production methods, lifestyles, and governance.

[10] Translator's note: Alternate English translations for the Chinese term wǎngluò qiángguó (网络强国)—here translated as "cyber powerhouse"—include "cyber superpower," "network powerhouse," "network superpower," and so on. For a more thorough discussion in English of the meaning of the term wǎngluò qiángguó, see: https://www.newamerica.org/cybersecurity-initiative/digichina/blog/lexicon-wangluo-qiangguo/

Article XV Build new advantages in the digital economy

We will give full play to the advantages of massive data and wide ranges of application scenarios, promote the in-depth integration of digital technology and the real economy, empower the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, catalyze the birth of new industries, new formats, and new models, and strengthen new engines of economic development.

Section 1. Strengthen the innovative application of key digital technologies

We will focus on high-end chips, operating systems, key AI algorithms, sensors, and other key areas and accelerate the promotion of R&D breakthroughs and iterative applications of basic theories, basic algorithms, and equipment materials. We will strengthen the integrated R&D of core technologies for general purpose processors, cloud computing systems, and software. We will accelerate the deployment of cutting-edge technologies such as quantum computing, quantum communication, neural chips, and DNA storage, strengthen cross-disciplinary innovation in information science, life sciences, materials, and other basic disciplines, support the development of innovative consortia such as digital technology open source communities, improve open source IP and legal systems, and encourage enterprises to open up software source code, hardware designs, and application services.

Section 2. Accelerate the promotion of digital industrialization

We will cultivate and expand emerging digital industries such as AI, big data, blockchain, cloud computing, and cybersecurity and improve the level of the communication equipment, core electronic components, and key software industries. We will build 5G-based application scenarios and industrial ecosystems and carry out pilot demonstrations in key areas such as intelligent transportation, smart logistics, smart energy, and smart healthcare. We will encourage enterprises to open up search, e-commerce, social, and other data and develop third-party big data service industries. We will promote the healthy development of the sharing economy and the platform economy.

Section 3. Promote industrial digital transformations

We will implement “Migrating to the Cloud, Using Digital Tools, and Enabling Intelligence” (“上云用数赋智”) actions and promote data-enabled coordinated transformations of entire production chains. We will build several international-level industrial internet platforms and digital transformation promotion centers in key industries and regions, deepen the digitalized application of R&D and design, manufacturing, operations management, market services, and other links, cultivate and develop new models such as personalized customization and flexible manufacturing, and accelerate the digital transformation of industrial parks. We will deepen the digital

transformation of the service industry and cultivate new growth points such as crowdsourced design, smart logistics, and new retail. We will accelerate the development of smart agriculture and advance the digital transformation of agricultural production, operation, and management services.

Table 8. Key industries of the digital economy	
01	**Cloud computing** We will accelerate the iterative upgrading of cloud operating systems, promote technological innovations such as ultra–large scale distributed storage, elastic computing, and virtual data isolation, and improve cloud security. With a focus on hybrid cloud, we will cultivate cloud service industries such as industry solutions, systems integration, and O&M management.
02	**Big data** We will promote technological innovations such as big data collection, cleaning, storage, mining, analysis, and visualization algorithms, cultivate full-lifecycle industry systems for data collection, labeling, storage, transmission, management, and application, and improve the big data standards system.
03	**IoT** We will promote technological innovations such as sensors, network slicing, and high-precision positioning, coordinate the development of cloud services and edge computing services, and cultivate the IoV, medical IoT, and home IoT industries.
04	**Industrial internet** We will create independently controllable identification analysis systems, standards systems, and security management systems, strengthen the R&D and application of industrial software, cultivate and form an industrial internet platform with international influence, and promote the construction of an “Industrial Internet + Intelligent Manufacturing” industry ecosystem.
05	**Blockchain** We will promote the innovation of blockchain technology such as smart contracts, consensus algorithms, encryption algorithms, and distributed systems, focus on alliance chains to develop blockchain service platforms and application solutions in the fields of fintech, supply chain management, and government services, and improve supervision mechanisms.
06	**AI** We will build AI datasets for key industries, develop algorithmic reasoning training scenarios, promote the design and manufacturing of smart products such as smart medical equipment, smart delivery vehicles, and smart identification systems, and promote the construction of an open platform for the generalization and industrialization of AI.
07	**Virtual reality and augmented reality (VR and AR)** We will promote technological innovations such as 3D graphics generation, dynamic environment modeling, real-time motion capture, and rapid rendering and processing, and develop equipment and development tools, software, and industry solutions for VR machines, perception and interaction, and content acquisition and production.

Article XVI Accelerate the pace of digital society construction

We will adapt to the new trend of the full integration of digital technology into social communication and daily life, promote innovation in public services and the methods of operation of society, and build a digital life enjoyed by all.

Section 1. Provide smart and convenient public services

We will focus on key areas such as education, healthcare, elder care, childcare, employment, culture and sports, and disability assistance, promote the inclusive application of digital services, and continue to enhance the feeling among the people that they gain from such services. We will promote the digitalization of the resources of public service institutions such as schools, hospitals, and nursing homes and increase the intensity of open sharing and application. We will promote the common development and in-depth integration of online and offline public services, actively develop online classrooms, internet hospitals, and smart libraries, support the linkage of high-level public service institutions with grassroots, remote, and underdeveloped areas, and expand the influence and coverage of high-quality public service resources. We will strengthen the construction of smart courts. We will encourage social forces to participate in “Internet + Public Services” and innovatively provide service models and products.

Section 2. Build smart cities and digital villages

We will use digitalization to promote urban and rural development and governance model innovation and comprehensively improve operational efficiency and livability. We will promote the construction of new smart cities based on different levels and categories, incorporate IoT perception facilities and communication systems into the unified planning and construction of public infrastructure, and promote IoT applications and intelligentized transformations such as in municipal public facilities and buildings. We will improve the city information model platform and operation management service platform, build a city data resource system, and promote the construction of city data brains (城市数据大脑). We will explore the construction of digital twin cities. We will accelerate the construction of digital villages, build a comprehensive information service system for agriculture and rural areas, establish inclusive service mechanisms for agriculture-related information, and promote the digitalization of rural management services.

Section 3. Create a new picture of high-quality digital life

We will promote the digitalization of various scenarios such as shopping and consumption, home life, tourism and leisure, and transportation and create a new digital life featuring wisdom sharing and harmonious joint governance. We will promote the construction of smart communities, rely on community digitalized platforms and offline community service institutions, build an intelligent service circle that is convenient and

beneficial to the people, and provide integrated online-offline community life services, community governance and public services, smart communities, and other services. We will enrich digital life experiences and develop digital homes. We will strengthen digital skills education and training for all and popularize and improve the level of digital attainment (数字素养) of the people. We will accelerate the construction of unobstructed information and help the elderly and the disabled to share in digital life.

Article XVII Improve the level of digital government construction

We will make extensive use of digital technology in government management services, promote the reengineering and model optimization of government governance (政府治理) processes, and continuously improve the scientific nature of decision-making and the efficiency of services.

Section 1. Strengthen the open sharing of public data

We will establish and improve the national public data resource system, ensure the security of public data, and promote the cross-department, cross-level, and cross-regional convergence and in-depth utilization of data. We will improve the data resource catalog and responsibility list system, enhance the functions of national data sharing and exchange platforms, and deepen the sharing and utilization of basic information resources such as national demographic, legal person, and geospatial information. We will expand the safe and orderly opening of basic public information and data, explore the integration of public data services into the public service system, build a unified national public data open platform and development and utilization ports, and prioritize and promote the opening to society of high-value datasets such as corporate registration and supervision, health, transportation, and meteorology datasets. We will carry out a pilot program for the authorized operation of government data and encourage third parties to deepen the mining and utilization of public data.

Section 2. Promote the common construction and common use of government affairs information

We will intensify overall planning for the construction of government affairs informatization, complete the list of government affairs informatization projects, continue to deepen the integration of government information systems, lay out and build major information systems for the ability to govern (执政能力), ruling the country according to law, economic governance, market supervision, public safety, and the ecological environment, and improve cross-departmental collaborative governance capacity. We will improve the national e-government network, intensively construct a government affairs cloud platform and data center system, and promote the migration of government information systems to the cloud. We will strengthen the rapid iteration

of government informatization construction and enhance the rapid deployment capabilities and flexible expansion capabilities of government information systems.

Section 3. Increase the efficiency of digitalized government services

We will comprehensively promote the digitalization and intelligentization of government operation methods, business processes, and service models. We will deepen “Internet + Government Services” and enhance the functions of integrated end-to-end online service platforms. We will accelerate the establishment of digital technology-assisted government decision-making mechanisms and raise the level of accurate dynamic monitoring, forecasting, and warning based on high-frequency big data. We will strengthen the application of digital technology in response to sudden public incidents such as public health crises, natural disasters, accidental disasters, and societal security (社会安全) problems and comprehensively improve early warning and emergency response capabilities.

Article XVIII Create a beneficial digital ecosystem

We will insist on giving equal attention to delegation and management (放管并重), promote the unification of development and standardized management, build a digital regulation system, and create an open, healthy, and safe digital ecosystem.

Section 1. Establish and strengthen market rules for data factors of production

We will coordinate data development and utilization as well as privacy protection and public safety (公共安全) and accelerate the establishment of basic systems and standards for data resource property rights, transaction circulation, cross-border transmission, and security protection. We will establish and improve data property rights transaction and industry self-discipline mechanisms, cultivate standardized data trading platforms and market entities, and develop market operation systems such as for data asset evaluation, registration and settlement, transaction matching, and dispute arbitration. We will strengthen the protection of data involving national interests, trade secrets, and personal privacy, accelerate the advancement of basic legislation in areas such as data security and personal information protection, and strengthen the security protection of data resources throughout their lifecycles. We will improve differentiated and hierarchical data protection systems applicable to the big data environment. We will strengthen data security assessment and promote the secure and orderly flow of data across borders.

Section 2. Create a standardized and orderly policy environment

We will build a system of policies and regulations adapted to the development of the digital economy. We will improve administrative regulations for the sharing economy, platform economy, and new individual economy (新个体经济), clean up

unreasonable administrative licenses and qualifications, and support the innovative development and enhanced international competitiveness of platform enterprises. We will strengthen the economic supervision of internet platforms in accordance with laws and regulations, clarify platform enterprise positioning and regulatory rules, improve the laws and regulations concerning the identification of monopolies, and crack down on monopolies and unfair competition. We will explore the establishment of a regulatory framework for autonomous driving, online healthcare, fintech, and smart delivery and improve relevant laws, regulations, and ethical review rules. We will strengthen statistical monitoring systems for the digital economy.

Section 3. Strengthen cybersecurity protection

We will improve national cybersecurity laws, regulations, systems, and standards and strengthen the security assurances for data resources, important networks, and information systems in important areas. We will establish and improve protection systems for critical information infrastructure and improve security protection and maintain political security (政治安全) capabilities. We will strengthen cybersecurity risk assessment and review. We will strengthen the construction of cybersecurity infrastructure, strengthen cross-domain cybersecurity information sharing and work collaboration, and improve cybersecurity threat discovery, monitoring and early warning, emergency command, and attack source tracing capabilities. We will strengthen R&D for key cybersecurity technologies, accelerate the innovation of AI security technology, and enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of the cybersecurity industry. We will strengthen cybersecurity propaganda and education, and talent training.

Section 4. Promote the construction of a community of common destiny in cyberspace (网络空间命运共同体)

We will promote international exchanges and cooperation in cyberspace and promote the formulation of international rules for digital spaces and cyberspace with the United Nations as the main channel and the UN Charter as the basic principles. We will promote the establishment of a multilateral, democratic, and transparent global internet governance system and establish a fairer and more reasonable network infrastructure and resource governance mechanisms. We will actively participate in the formulation of international rules and digital technology standards in areas such as data security, digital currency, and digital taxes. We will promote the construction of global cybersecurity assurance cooperation mechanisms and establish international coordination and cooperation mechanisms for protecting data factors of production, handling cybersecurity incidents, and combating cybercrimes. We will provide technology, equipment, services, and other digital assistance to underdeveloped

countries and allow all countries to share the dividends of the digital age. We will actively promote online cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

Table 9. Digitalized application scenarios	
01	**Intelligent transportation** We will develop travel services for autonomous driving and vehicle-road coordination. We will promote intelligent highway management, traffic signal linkage, and bus priority control. We will build smart railways, smart civil aviation, smart ports, digital waterways, and smart parking lots.
02	**Smart energy** We will promote the intelligent upgrading of coal mines, oil and gas fields, and power plants, perform extensive collection of energy use information and online analysis of energy efficiency, and realize the interaction of sources, networks, loads, and storage, multi-energy coordination and complementation, and intelligent regulation of energy demand.
03	**Smart manufacturing** We will promote equipment networking, digitalized connection of production links, and coordinated supply chain response and promote increasing production data interconnection, manufacturing flexibility, product personalization, and the intelligentization of management.
04	**Smart agriculture and water conservancy** We will promote precision seeding, precision fertilization and pesticide application, and precision harvesting of field crops and promote intelligentized applications for protected horticulture, livestock and poultry breeding, and aquaculture. We will build a smart water conservancy system and improve water condition forecasting and intelligent dispatching capabilities, taking river basins as units.
05	**Smart education** We will promote the integration of socialized (社会化), high-quality, and online course resources into the public teaching system, we will promote the online radiation of high-quality educational resources to weak schools in rural areas and remote areas, and develop scenario-based and experiential learning and intelligentized education management evaluation.
06	**Intelligent healthcare** We will improve the electronic health archives, medical records, electronic prescriptions, and other databases and accelerate data sharing among medical and health institutions. We will promote telemedicine, promote medical imaging-assisted interpretation, clinical-assisted diagnosis, and other applications that use big data to increase the ability to supervise medical institutions and medical behaviors.
07	**Smart culture and tourism** We will promote the development of online digitalized experience products in scenic spots and museums, build scenic spot monitoring facilities and big data platforms,

	and develop new cultural and tourism services such as immersive experiences, virtual exhibition halls, and high-definition live broadcasts.
08	**Smart communities** We will promote the connection of government service platforms, community perception facilities (社区感知设施), and home terminals, develop services beneficial to the community such as intelligent early warning, emergency rescue, and intelligent elder care, and establish an unmanned logistics and delivery system.
09	**Smart home** We will apply technical means such as sensor control, voice control, and remote control and develop smart home appliances, smart lighting, smart security monitoring, smart speakers, new wearable devices, and service robots.
10	**Intelligent government** We will promote unified online (一网通办) government services, promote the application of electronic certificates, electronic contracts, electronic signatures, electronic invoices, and electronic files, and strengthen the "good or bad" evaluation system for government services.

Part Six Comprehensively deepen reform and build a high-level mechanism for the socialist market economy

We will adhere to and refine the basic socialist economic system, fully exploit the decisive role of the market in allocating resources, make better use of the role of government, and promote a better combination of effective markets and active government (有为政府).

Article XIX Stimulate the vitality of various market entities

We will be unswerving in consolidating and developing the non-publicly owned sector (非公有制经济) and in encouraging, supporting, and leading the development of the non-publicly owned sector. We will cultivate more dynamic, creative, and competitive market entities.

Section 1. Accelerate the layout optimization and structural adjustment of the state-owned sector (国有经济)

Centered on the strategy of serving the country, we will persist in both advancing and retreating, both taking action and being inactive (有进有退、有所为有所不为), accelerate the layout optimization, structural adjustment, and strategic reorganization of the state-owned sector, enhance the competitiveness, innovation, control, influence, and anti-risk capabilities of the state-owned sector, and strengthen and optimize state-owned capital and SOEs. We will give full play to the strategic supporting role of the state-owned sector, encourage the state-owned sector to further focus on functions such as strategic security, industry leadership, the national economy and the people's livelihoods, and public services, adjust and revitalize inventory assets, optimize the

allocation of incremental capital, concentrate on important industries that are related to national security and the lifelines of the national economy, concentrate on important industries related to the national economy and the people's livelihoods, such as those involved in the provision of public services, emergency capacity building, and public welfare, and concentrate on forward-looking strategic emerging industries. For state-owned entities in fully competitive sectors, we will strengthen capital gains targets and hard financial constraints, enhance liquidity, and improve the optimized allocation mechanisms of state-owned capital. We will establish long-term mechanisms for layout and structural adjustment and dynamically publish guidance for the optimization and structural adjustment of the state-owned sector.

Section 2. Encourage SOEs to improve the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics

We will adhere to the Party's overall leadership over SOEs, promote the strengthening of party leadership, improve its unification with corporate governance, and accelerate the establishment of corporate governance mechanisms featuring statutory rights and responsibilities, transparent rights and responsibilities, coordinated operations, and effective checks and balances. We will strengthen the construction of boards of directors, implement the functions and powers of boards of directors, and make the boards of directors the main entities of business operation and decision-making. In accordance with the requirements of improving governance, strengthening incentives, focusing on the core business (突出主业), and improving efficiency, we will deepen reforms for the mixed ownership of SOEs, deepen the transformation of operating mechanisms, and explore the implementation of governance mechanisms and supervision systems for mixed-ownership enterprises that are different from those of solely state-owned and fully state-owned companies (国有独资、全资公司). We will promote the tenure system and contract management for management members, improve market-based salary distribution mechanisms, and flexibly provide various forms of medium- and long-term incentives.

Section 3. Improve the state-owned assets supervision system based on capital management

We will adhere to the combination of authorization and supervision (授权与监管相结合) as well as the unification of deregulation and good management (放活与管好相统一), and vigorously promote the transformation of concepts, foci, and methods of state-owned assets supervision. We will optimize capital management methods, fully implement list management (清单管理), deepen the development of differentiated authorization and delegation of authority, focus on performing work duties through the corporate governance structure, and strengthen supervision during and after events. We will deepen the reform of state-owned capital-invested and operated companies

(国有资本投资、运营公司) and define the boundaries of the rights of government and state-owned regulatory agencies and the boundaries of state-owned capital-invested and operated companies and holding companies. We will bolster coordinated and efficient supervision mechanisms, strictly enforce accountability, and effectively prevent the loss of state-owned assets. We will accelerate the centralized and unified supervision of state-owned assets in operation (经营性国有资产).

Section 4. Optimize the development environment for private enterprises (民营企业)

We will improve the legal environment, policy environment, and market environment to support the development of private enterprises and provide equal protection to the property rights of private enterprises and the rights and interests of entrepreneurs in accordance with the law. We will ensure that private enterprises enjoy equal use of resources and factors of production in accordance with the law, participate in competition in an open, fair, and just manner, and are equally protected by law. We will further relax market access restrictions for private enterprises and break down various barriers in areas such as soliciting bids and tendering. We will develop innovative financial support policy tools for private enterprises, strengthen the financing and credit enhancement support system, provide equal treatment to the credit rating and bond issuance of private enterprises, and reduce overall financing costs. We will improve policy systems that promote the development of micro-, small-, and medium-size enterprises and individual and commercial sole proprietorships (个体工商户), and increase tax and fee concessions and credit support. We will build friendly and clean (亲清) relationships between political and business entities and establish standardized government-enterprise communication channels. We will improve the long-term mechanisms for preventing and resolving debts to SMEs.

Section 5. We will promote the high-quality development of private enterprises

We will encourage private enterprises to reform and innovate and improve their operational capabilities and management levels. We will guide qualified private enterprises to establish modern enterprise systems. We will support private enterprises that carry out basic research and technological innovation, participate in the R&D of key and core technologies, and tackle key problems in major national S&T projects. We will improve the mechanisms by which private enterprises can participate in the implementation of major national strategies. We will push private enterprises to operate in compliance with laws and regulations and encourage private enterprises to actively fulfill their social responsibilities and participate in social welfare and charitable activities. We will carry forward the entrepreneurial spirit and implement a plan to promote the healthy growth of the young generation of private entrepreneurs.

Article XX Construct a high-standard market system

We will carry out high-standard market system construction activities and improve the basic institutions of the market system. Adhering to equal access, fair regulation, openness and orderliness, honesty and lawfulness, we will form an efficiently regulated, unified domestic market with fair competition.

Section 1. Comprehensively improve the property rights system

We will improve the modern property rights system so that it features clear ownership, clear rights and responsibilities, strict protection, and smooth circulation. We will implement civil law, formulate and revise property rights laws and regulations such as physical property rights, creditor's rights, and equity rights, and clarify the ownership of property rights and improve the authority of property rights. We will improve the property rights protection system based on the principle of fairness and provide equal protection for the property rights of state-owned, private, and foreign-funded enterprises in accordance with the law. We will improve the enforcement and judicial protection system for property rights, improve the protection mechanisms of appeals, reviews, and retrials for corporate property rights cases, promote the normalization and institutionalization of the identification and correction of unjust cases involving enterprises, and provide smooth channels for reporting and handling property rights disputes involving the government. We will strengthen the construction of property rights systems in the fields of data, knowledge, and the environment and improve the property rights systems and laws and regulations for natural resource assets.

Section 2. Promote the reform of market-oriented factor of production allocation

We will establish and improve the unified urban-rural construction land market and promote the reform of rural land expropriation, of the market entry of collectively operated (集体经营性) construction land, and of the homestead system (宅基地制度) in a coordinated manner. We will reform land planning and management methods, give provincial governments greater autonomy in land use, and explore the establishment of a nationwide cross-regional transaction mechanism for construction land and compensated arable land indicators. We will establish a reasonable conversion mechanism for different types of industrial land and increase the supply of mixed-use industrial land (混合产业用地). We will strengthen the unified and standardized human resources market system, break down the barriers to the flow of labor and talent between urban and rural areas, regions, and employers (单位) with different ownership types, and reduce unreasonable restrictions in the management of personnel files. We will develop technology and data factor of production markets. We will improve factor of production market operation mechanisms and refine the system of rules and services

for trading. We will deepen the consolidation and sharing of public resource trading platforms.

Section 3. Strengthen the foundational status of competition policies

We will persist in encouraging competition and opposing monopolies, improve the competition policy framework, and build a competition policy implementation mechanism covering all stages before, during, and after events. We will do a good job in incremental review and inventory cleanup in a coordinated manner, strengthen the rigid constraints of the fair competition review system, improve the rules for fair competition review, and continue to clean up and abolish regulations and practices that hinder a nationwide unified market and fair competition. We will improve the market competition status evaluation system and establish complaint reporting and handling and response mechanisms. We will intensify anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition law enforcement and judicial efforts and prevent the disorderly expansion of capital. We will promote marketization-based reform of competitive segments in the energy, rail, telecommunications, public utilities, and other industries, liberalize access in competitive businesses, further introduce market competition mechanisms, and strengthen the regulation of natural monopoly businesses.

Section 4. Strengthen the social credit (社会信用) system

We will establish and improve credit laws, regulations, and standards systems, develop a public credit information directory and list of sanctions for dishonest practices, and improve the credit repair mechanisms for entities with poor credit. We will promote the credit commitment system (信用承诺制度). We will strengthen the collection, sharing, disclosure, and application of credit information and promote credit products and services that benefit the people and provide convenience to enterprises. We will establish a sharing and consolidation mechanism for public credit information and financial information. We will cultivate internationally competitive corporate credit reporting agencies and credit rating agencies, strengthen credit supervision, and promote the healthy development of the credit service market. We will strengthen credit information security management and protect the legitimate rights and interests of credit subjects. We will establish and improve accountability systems for dishonest behavior on the part of the government.

Article XXI Establish modern fiscal, taxation, and financial systems

We will improve the fundamental and important pillar role of fiscal policy (财政) in national governance, enhance the ability of finance to serve the real economy, and strengthen the fiscal, taxation, and financial systems to meet the requirements of high-quality development.

Section 1. Accelerate the establishment of a modern fiscal system (财政制度)

We will deepen reform of the budget management system and enhance macro guidance, review, and supervision for budget preparation. We will strengthen the coordination of fiscal resources, promote the standardization of government expenditures, and enhance budget constraints and performance management. We will improve multi-year budget-balancing mechanisms, strengthen medium-term fiscal planning and administration, and increase financial assurance for major national strategic tasks. We will establish fiscal relationships between the central and local governments with clear powers and responsibilities, financial coordination, and regional balance, appropriately strengthen the central government's authority in IP protection, old-age insurance, and cross-regional ecological and environmental protection, and reduce and standardize areas of shared authority between the central and local governments. We will improve the fiscal system at the provincial level and below and increase the assurance capacity of grassroots-level public services. We will improve the fiscal transfer payment system, optimize the transfer payment structure, and standardize transfer payment items. We will improve the government's comprehensive financial reporting system under the accrual system (权责发生制). We will establish and strengthen standardized government debt financing mechanisms.

Section 2. Improve the modern taxation system

We will optimize the structure of the tax system, improve the direct taxation system, and appropriately increase the proportion of direct taxes. We will improve the personal income tax system, promote the expansion of the scope of comprehensive collection, and optimize the tax rate structure. We will focus on supporting and stabilizing the manufacturing industry and consolidating production chains and supply chains and further optimize the value-added tax system. We will adjust and optimize the scope and tax rate of consumer taxes (消费税) and promote the moving of collection into the later parts of the chain and steadily transferring it to the local level. We will standardize and improve tax incentives. We will promote real estate tax legislation, strengthen the local tax system, and gradually expand the authority of local tax administrations. We will deepen the reform of the tax collection and management system, build smart taxation, and promote the modernization of tax collection and management.

Section 3. Deepen financial supply-side structural reform

We will strengthen the modern financial system featuring high adaptability, competitiveness, and universality and build an institutional mechanism to provide effective financial support to the real economy. We will construct a modern central bank system and improve money supply management mechanisms. We will steadily

advance digital currency R&D. We will strengthen marketized interest rate formation and transmission mechanisms, improve the central bank's policy interest rate system, and increase the role of benchmark interest rates quoted in the loan market. We will optimize the structure of the financial system, deepen the reform of state-owned commercial banks, accelerate the improvement of the governance structure of small- and medium-size banks and rural credit cooperatives, standardize the development of non-bank financial institutions, and enhance financial inclusivity. We will reform and optimize policy finance and strengthen its ability to serve national strategies and plans. We will deepen the reform of insurance companies and improve the assurance capabilities of commercial insurance. We will improve the corporate governance of financial institutions and strengthen the supervision of shareholder equity and relevant transactions. We will improve the basic systems of the capital market, strengthen the multi-level capital market system, vigorously develop institutional investors, and increase the proportion of direct financing, especially equity financing. We will fully implement the stock issuance registration system, establish a normalized market exit mechanism, and increase the quality of listed companies. We will deepen the reform of the New OTC Market.[11] We will improve marketized bond issuance mechanisms, steadily expand the scale of the bond market, enrich the varieties of bonds, and issue long-term government bonds and long-term infrastructure bonds. We will improve the investor protection system and deposit insurance system. We will improve the modern financial regulatory system, compensate for the shortcomings of the regulatory system, promote financial innovation in an orderly manner under the premise of prudential supervision, improve the regulatory framework featuring full risk coverage, and improve the transparency of and the level of rule of law (法治化水平) in financial supervision. We will steadily develop financial technology and accelerate the digital transformations of financial institutions. We will strengthen regulatory S&T usage and financial innovation risk assessment and explore the establishment of innovative product correction and suspension mechanisms.

Article XXII Enhance the economic governance capacity of the government

We will accelerate the transformation of government functions, build a government governance system with clear responsibilities and administration according to law, innovate and improve macro-control, and increase the efficiency of government governance.

Section 1. Improve macroeconomic governance

[11] Translator's note: The New Over-the-Counter (OTC) Market (新三板) is a platform for trading equity in non-publicly listed PRC companies, mostly micro-, small-, and medium-size enterprises.

We will improve the macroeconomic governance system, taking national development planning as the guide and fiscal and monetary policies as the main tools, in close coordination with employment, industrial, investment, consumption, environmental protection, and regional policies, and with optimized objectives, a reasonable division of labor, and efficient collaboration. We will enhance the national development plan's macro-guidance, overall planning, and coordination functions for public budgets, land development, resource allocation, and other policies, strengthen macro policy formulation and implementation mechanisms, focus on anticipatory management and guidance, reasonably grasp economic growth, employment, price, balance of payments, and other regulatory targets, and strengthen directed control (定向调控), discretionary control (相机调控), and precise control (精准调控) on the basis of delimited control (区间调控). We will improve the macro-control policy system, practice cross-cycle policy design effectively, increase capabilities in countercyclical adjustment, and promote the overall balance, structural optimization, and internal-external balance of the economy. We will strengthen the construction of databases for macroeconomic governance, increase capacity in governance-supporting modern technological tools such as big data, and promote statistical modernization reforms. We will improve the macroeconomic policy evaluation and assessment system and major risk identification and early warning mechanisms, open up channels for participation in policy formulation, and improve the level of science, democracy, and rule of law in decision-making.

Section 2. Build a first-class business environment

We will deepen reforms for administrative streamlining and delegating powers, combining delegation with management, and optimizing services, fully implement the government powers and responsibilities list (政府权责清单) system, and continue to optimize the marketized, rule of law-based, and internationalized business environment. We will implement a unified nationwide market access negative list (负面清单) system, break down hidden barriers to entry except for entities on the list, and further relax access restrictions with a focus on the service industry. We will streamline administrative licensing matters, reduce merger qualifications and eligibility requirements, cancel unnecessary record registration and annual inspection certifications, and standardize inspections involving enterprises. We will comprehensively implement the reforms of "separating permits from business licenses" ("证照分离") and "reduction of permits after business licenses" ("照后减证") and comprehensively carry out the reform of the approval system for construction projects. We will reform the production licensing system, simplify the approval process for industrial products, and implement list management for business license items involving enterprises. We will establish a convenient, efficient, and orderly exit system for market entities, simplify the ordinary cancelation procedure, and establish and

improve bankruptcy systems for enterprises and natural persons. We will develop innovative government service methods and promote the facilitation of approval services. We will deepen the construction of a "single window" (“单一窗口”) for international trade. We will improve business environment evaluation systems.

Section 3. Promote the modernization of regulatory capabilities

We will improve the new types of regulatory mechanisms based on "double random, one open"[12] regulation and "Internet + Regulation," supplemented by key regulation, and based on credit regulation, and promote integrated online and offline regulation. We will practice strict market regulation, quality regulation, and safety regulation, strengthen the regulation of food and drugs, special equipment, and online transactions, tourism, advertising, intermediaries, and property, strengthen the regulation of factor of production market transactions, and implement inclusive and prudent regulation of new industries and new formats. We will deepen the reform of comprehensive administrative law enforcement for market regulation and improve cross-sectoral and cross-departmental joint law enforcement and coordinated regulation mechanisms. We will deepen the reform of industry associations, chambers of commerce, and intermediary institutions. We will strengthen supervision of the public and the news media.

Part Seven Insist on prioritizing the development of agriculture and rural areas and comprehensively promote rural revitalization

We will take the path of socialist rural revitalization with Chinese characteristics, fully implement the rural revitalization strategy, enhance ways in which industry supplements agriculture and cities help rural areas, and promote the formation of new rural-urban relationships and relationships between agriculture and industry based on mutual promotion of industry and agriculture, rural-urban complementarity, coordinated development, and shared prosperity.

Article XXIII Boost the quality benefits and competitiveness of agriculture

We will continue to strengthen the fundamental position of agriculture, deepen the structural reform of the agricultural supply side, strengthen quality guidance, and promote the revitalization of rural industries.

Section 1. Enhance comprehensive agricultural production capacity

[12] Translator's note: "Double random, one open" (“双随机、一公开”) applies to various oversight processes. It stands for: "Choose targets for extraction and inspection at random, assign law enforcement and inspection personnel to cases at random, and make the spot check process and the results of investigations open to the public in a timely fashion."

We will consolidate the foundation of food production capacity and assure the secure supply of grain, cotton, sugar, meat, milk, and other important agricultural products. We will persist in applying the strictest farmland protection system, strengthen the quantity protection and quality improvement of cultivated land, strictly observe the red line of 1.8 billion *mu* [463,322.59 square miles] of arable land, curb the "non-agriculturalization" of and prevent "non-grainization" (非粮化) of arable land, regulate the balance of arable land occupation and compensation, and strictly forbid the practice of taking over superior land and offering compensation for it as if it were inferior land (占优补劣), and taking over paddy fields and offering compensation for them as if they were arid land (占水田补旱地). We will focus on grain production functional areas and important agricultural product protection areas, build a national food security industry belt, implement high-standard farmland construction projects, and build 1.075 billion mu [276,706.55 square miles] of concentrated and contiguous high-standard farmland. We will implement black soil protection projects and strengthen the protection and restoration of black soil in Northeast China. We will promote water-conserving transformations and refined management (精细化管理) in large- and medium-size irrigation districts, build backbone water-conserving irrigation projects, and simultaneously promote the comprehensive reform of water prices. We will strengthen the R&D and application of large- and medium-size, intelligentized, and compound agricultural machinery and increase the comprehensive mechanization rate of crop cultivation and harvesting to 75%. We will strengthen the protection and utilization of germplasm resources and the construction of seed banks and ensure the safety of seed sources. We will strengthen research on agricultural superior seed technology, promote the industrialized application of bioengineered breeding in an orderly manner, and cultivate leading enterprises in the seed industry with international competitiveness. We will improve the agricultural S&T innovation system, develop innovative agricultural technology extension service methods, and build smart agriculture. We will strengthen animal epidemic prevention and crop pest control and strengthen agricultural meteorological services.

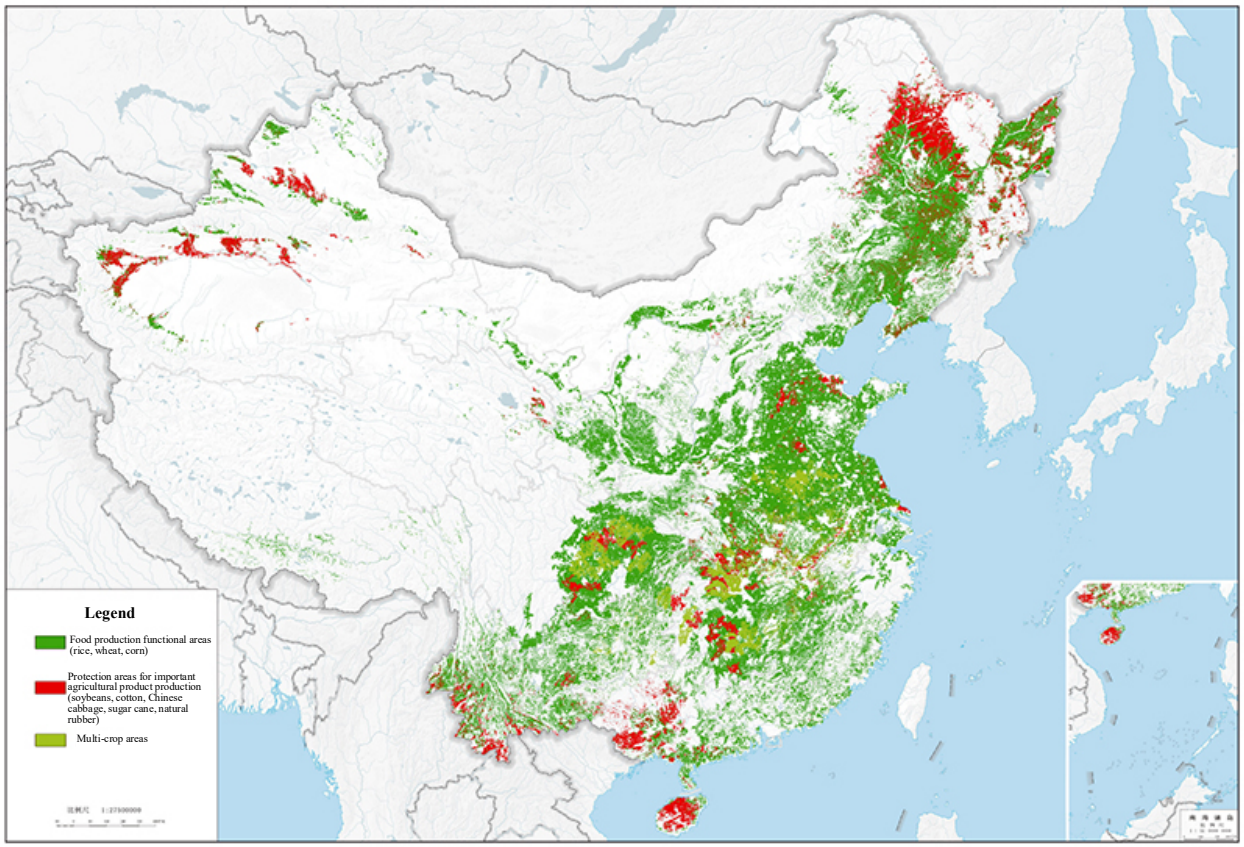


Figure 2. Schematic of the layout of grain production functional areas and important agricultural production protection areas

Section 2. Deepen agricultural restructuring

We will optimize the layout of agricultural production and build a superior agricultural product production industry belt and characteristic agricultural product advantageous zones (优势区). We will promote the overall planning of the proportions of food, cash, and feed crops and the coordination of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and aquaculture, optimize the structure of the planting industry, vigorously develop modern animal husbandry, and promote healthy aquaculture. We will actively develop protected horticulture and develop the fruit industry in accordance with local conditions. We will advance high-quality grain projects in an in-depth manner. We will promote the green transformation of agriculture, strengthen the environmental protection governance of productive areas, develop water-conserving agriculture and dry farming, implement pesticide and fertilizer reduction activities in an in-depth manner, control agricultural film (农膜) pollution, improve the recycling rate of agricultural film, and promote the comprehensive utilization of straw and the resource-based utilization of livestock and poultry manure. We will improve the green agricultural standards system and strengthen the certification management of green food, organic agricultural products, and geographical indication (地理标志) agricultural

products. We will strengthen the end-to-end quality and safety regulation of agricultural products and improve the traceability system. We will construct modern agricultural industrial parks and agricultural modernization demonstration areas.

Section 3. Enrich the formats (业态) of the rural economy

We will develop the county-level economy, promote the integrated development of rural primary, secondary, and tertiary industries, extend the agricultural production chain, and develop distinctive modern rural industries that enrich the people. We will promote the combination of planting and breeding and production chain restructuring, improve the development level of the agricultural product processing industry and agricultural productive service industry, and strengthen special industries such as hobby agriculture, rural tourism, and the homestay economy. We will strengthen the storage and preservation of agricultural products and the construction of cold chain logistics facilities, improve platforms for rural property rights transactions, commercial circulation, inspection, testing, and certification, intelligent standards factories (只能标准厂房), and other facilities, and guide the clustering and development of rural secondary and tertiary industries. We will improve interest linkage mechanisms and use the "convert resources into assets, funding into shares, and farmers (农民) into shareholders" ("资源变资产、资金变股金、农民变股东") method to allow farmers to share more of the value-added profits of the industry.

Article XXIV Implement rural construction initiatives

We will place rural construction in an important position within socialist modernization, optimize the ecological space for production and living, continue to improve the appearance of villages and the living environment, and build beautiful and livable villages.

Section 1. Strengthen the planning and guidance of rural construction

We will coordinate the planning and construction of county towns and villages and give comprehensive consideration to land use, industrial development, residential area construction, human environment improvement, ecological protection, disaster prevention and mitigation, and historical and cultural heritage. We will scientifically prepare county-level village layout plans, promote village construction according to local conditions and in a differentiated manner, standardize the comprehensive land management of the whole region, protect traditional villages, ethnic minority (民族) villages, and rural customs, and strictly prohibit the arbitrary division or merger of villages to build large communities and major demolition and construction projects that are against the wishes of farmers. We will optimize the layout of rural living spaces, strictly protect agricultural production spaces and rural ecological spaces, and

scientifically delimit suitable, restricted, and prohibited areas for the breeding industry. We will encourage qualified areas to prepare practical village plans.

Section 2. Improve the level of rural infrastructure and public services

We will promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas with counties as the basic unit and strengthen the comprehensive service capacity of counties and the farmer-serving functions of villages and towns. We will improve the unified planning, unified construction, and unified management and protection mechanisms of urban and rural infrastructure, promote the extension of municipal public facilities to suburban villages and larger central towns, improve rural infrastructure such as water, electricity, roads, gas, postal communications, radio and television, and logistics, and improve the quality of rural housing construction. We will promote the unification of urban and rural basic public service standards and combine these systems into one, increase the supply of rural education, healthcare, elder care, culture, and other services, promote the exchange and rotation of teachers and doctors within counties, and encourage social forces to carry out rural public welfare undertakings. We will increase farmers' S&T and cultural literacy and promote the revitalization of rural talents.

Section 3. Improve the living environment in rural areas

We will carry out rural human settlement environment management and improvement activity and steadily solve outstanding environmental problems such as “garbage-encircled villages” (“垃圾围村”) and rural black and smelly water bodies. We will promote the on-site categorization and utilization as a resource of rural domestic waste and promote rural domestic sewage treatment in a level-by-level manner with township government residences and central villages as the focus. We will support the promotion of the rural toilet revolution (农村厕所革命) in accordance with local conditions. We will promote the comprehensive improvement of rural water systems. We will carry out in-depth village cleaning and greening operations and make village public spaces, courtyard houses, and village surroundings clean and tidy.

Table 10. Modern agriculture and rural construction projects	
01	**High-standard farmland** We will create 275 million mu [70,785.40 square miles] of new high-standard farmland, including 60 million mu [15,444.09 square miles] of new high-efficiency water-conservation irrigated areas and 140 million mu [36,036.20 square miles] of black soil land conservation farming in Northeast China.

02	**Modern seed industry** We will build a long-term national crop germplasm resource bank and a medium-term germplasm resource bank nursery, improve the level of national breeding and production bases in Hainan, Gansu, and Sichuan, construct a Heilongjiang soybean base and other regional breeding and seed production bases to build, renovate, and expand the national germplasm resource bank for livestock, poultry, and aquatic products, conservation farms (regions), and gene banks, and promote the construction of national-level livestock and poultry core breeding farms.
03	**Agriculture mechanization** We will create 300 demonstration counties with fully mechanized crop production, build 300 demonstration counties for fully mechanized protected horticulture and full-scale breeding, and promote deep soil preparation by agricultural machinery and the transformation of hills and mountainous areas into farmland by mechanization.
04	**Animal epidemic prevention and crop pest control** We will improve the facilities of the National Reference Laboratory for Animal Diseases and the Regional Center for Pathogeny Surveillance (病原学监测区域中心), improve special facilities for animal epidemic prevention in pastoral areas and basic animal vaccine cold storage facilities, construct designated animal epidemic prevention channels and no-harm treatment sites for dead animals, and build crop disease and pest epidemic monitoring centers, disease and insect pest emergency control centers, and pesticide risk monitoring centers at different levels. We will build a forest and grassland pest control center.
05	**Agricultural nonpoint source pollution** We will build 200 demonstration counties for comprehensive treatment of agricultural nonpoint source pollution in environmentally sensitive areas in key river basins such as the Yangtze River and Yellow River, continue to promote the utilization of livestock and poultry farming manure as a resource, and promote the treatment of aquaculture tailwater in main aquaculture production areas.
06	**Cold chain logistics facilities for agricultural products** We will build 30 national and 70 regional agricultural product backbone cold chain logistics bases, upgrade the storage and preservation facilities of farmland-adjacent markets (田头市场), and transform the cold chain storage and transportation facilities of designated livestock and poultry slaughter and processing plants.
07	**Rural infrastructure** We will promote hardened roads in natural villages (自然村) based on local conditions, strengthen the connection of village groups (村组) and the construction of roads in villages, promote the construction of rural water source protection and water supply assurance projects, upgrade and transform rural power grids, raise the level of rural broadband networks, and strengthen operations management and protection.
08	**Manage and improve rural human settlement environments** We will promote the reform of rural toilets in underdeveloped areas and high-altitude, cold, and water-scarce areas in an orderly manner. We will support the promotion of improved human settlement environments in 600 counties and build rural domestic waste and sewage treatment facilities.

Article XXV Strengthen the systems and mechanisms of integrated urban-rural development

We will establish and improve policy systems for the equal exchange and two-way flow of urban and rural factors of production, promote the increased flow of factors of production to the countryside, and enhance the vitality of agricultural and rural development.

Section 1. Deepen agricultural and rural reforms

We will consolidate and improve the basic rural management system, implement the 30-year extension policy after the second round of land contracts expires, improve the separation system for rural contracted land ownership, contracting rights, and management rights, and further relax management rights. We will develop various forms of moderate-scale management, accelerate the cultivation of new agricultural business entities such as family farms and farmer cooperatives, improve the specialized and socialized service system for agriculture, and realize organic connections between small farmers and modern agriculture. We will deepen the pilot reform of the rural homestead system, accelerate the confirmation and certification of homesteads that integrate housing and land, and explore effective forms for separating the ownership rights, qualification rights (资格权), and use rights of rural homestead land. We will actively explore the implementation of a market entry system for rural collective commercial construction land. For a fee, we will allow rural collectives to convert idle housing sites and abandoned collective public welfare construction land that have been recovered into collective operational construction land for market entry on the premise that this is done voluntarily by farmers. We will establish a certification mechanism for the expropriation of land for the public interest and reduce the scope for land expropriation. We will deepen the reform of the rural collective property rights system, improve property rights and powers, quantify operating assets (经营性资产) [and allocate them] to members of collective economic organizations, and develop and bolster the new rural collective economy. We will effectively reduce the burdens on village-level organizations. We will give full play to the demonstrative and driving role of the national urban-rural integrated development pilot zones and rural reform pilot zones.

Section 2. Strengthen assurances of agricultural and rural development factors of production

We will improve the agricultural and rural investment assurance system and increase the use of central government fiscal transfer payments, land transfer revenue, and local government bonds to support agriculture and rural areas. We will improve the agricultural support and protection systems, improve the benefit compensation

mechanism for major grain-producing areas, build a new agricultural subsidy policy system, and improve the minimum grain purchase price policy. We will deepen the reform of supply and marketing cooperatives. We will improve rural land assurance mechanisms and ensure the rational use of land for the development of protected horticulture and rural industries. We will improve the rural financial services system, improve the financial incentive mechanisms for supporting agriculture, expand the scope of rural asset mortgage-backed financing, and develop agricultural insurance. We will allow rural employment and entrepreneurial personnel to settle in their place of origin or employment and entrepreneurship and enjoy the relevant rights and interests. We will establish systems of part-time work and part-time salary for scientific research personnel in rural areas and systems that allow such personnel to leave their jobs to start businesses.

Article XXIV Achieve the effective linkage of rural revitalization with the expansion and consolidation of accomplishments in poverty alleviation

We will improve mechanisms to aid low-income rural populations and underdeveloped areas, maintain main support policies and the overall stability of government investment, and follow up with promotion of poverty-alleviating regional development.

Section 1. Consolidate and enhance the results of poverty alleviation

We will strictly implement the requirements of “removing one's hat does not remove responsibility, removing one's hat does not remove policy, removing one's hat does not remove help, removing one's hat does not remove supervision”[13] and establish and improve long-term mechanisms for consolidating and expanding the results of poverty alleviation. We will improve dynamic monitoring and precise support mechanisms for preventing a return to poverty, implement normalized monitoring of people who are prone to return to poverty or who cause poverty, establish and improve rapid discovery and response mechanisms, and promptly include hierarchical categorization in the scope of assistance policies. We will improve the rural social security and assistance system and strengthen the normalized assistance mechanisms for the low-income population in rural areas. We will continue to implement the intra-provincial transaction policy of linking the increase and decrease of urban and rural

[13] Translator's note: "Removing one's hat does not remove responsibility, removing one's hat does not remove policy, removing one's hat does not remove help, removing one's hat does not remove supervision" (“摘帽不摘责任、摘帽不摘政策、摘帽不摘帮扶、摘帽不摘监管”), abbreviated as the "four does not removes," (“四个不摘”) is a slogan coined by Xi Jinping. It means that just because a government official assigned to poverty alleviation duties in a particular area is transferred away doesn't mean that the poverty alleviation efforts there can stop. "Removing one's hat" is a reference to an official leaving office; dynastic Chinese officials wore a special cap as a sign of office.

construction land for poverty alleviation areas and adjust and improve cross-provincial transaction policies. We will strengthen the asset management and oversight of poverty alleviation project funds and promote the sustainable development of industries with distinctive local characteristics. We will promote the work-for-relief method (以工代赈方式) to drive low-income people to find nearby jobs. We will do a good job of follow-up assistance for poverty alleviation and relocation and strengthen the construction of new urbanization in large-scale resettlement areas.

Section 2. Improve the overall development level of poverty alleviation areas

We will implement promotion activities for special planting and breeding industries in poverty alleviation areas, extensively carry out activities for the production and marketing of agricultural products, and deepen the expansion of consumption support. Among poverty-stricken counties in the western region, we will concentrate support on a set of key assisted counties for rural revitalization, provide centralized support in terms of government fiscal funding, finance, land, talent, infrastructure, and public services, and increase the ability to consolidate poverty alleviation accomplishments and achieve endogenous growth. We will adhere to and improve the mechanisms for cooperation and counterpart support between the east and the west, designated assistance by the central agency (中央单位定点帮扶), and the participation of social forces in assistance, adjust and optimize the cooperative and paired assistance relationships and assistance methods between the east and the west, and strengthen industrial cooperation and labor cooperation.

Part Eight Improve the New Urbanization Strategy and Improve the Quality of Urbanization Development

We will adhere to the path of new urbanization with Chinese characteristics, advance a new people-centered (以人为核心) urbanization strategy in an in-depth manner, rely on urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas to promote the coordinated, linked, and characteristic-based development of large, medium, and small cities and small towns, and enable more people to enjoy a higher quality of urban life.

Article XXVII Accelerate the urbanization (市民化) of the rural migrant population (农业转移人口)

We will insist on prioritizing inventory and driving growth, coordinate and promote the reform of the household registration system and the full coverage of the permanent population by urban basic public services, improve the policy support system for the urbanization of the rural migrant population, and accelerate the full integration of the rural migrant population into cities.

Section 1. Deepen reform of the household registration system (户籍制度)

We will liberalize restrictions on settlement except for certain mega-cities and implement a system of household registration based on the place of habitual residence on a trial basis. We will completely abolish restrictions on settlement in cities with a permanent population of less than 3 million in the urban area and ensure that the standards for the settlement of urban residents from other regions and local rural migrants are the same. We will comprehensively relax the conditions for settlement in Type I large cities with a permanent population of 3 to 5 million in the urban area. We will improve the points settlement policy for mega-cities with a permanent population of more than 5 million in the urban area, streamline the points program, ensure that social insurance payment period and residence period scores account for the main proportion, and encourage the abolition of annual settlement quota restrictions. We will improve the basic public service provision mechanism that uses residence permits as vehicles and is linked to the length of residence and other conditions, encourage local governments to provide more basic public services and convenience, and improve the actual level of urban compulsory education, housing security, and other services for residence permit (居住证) holders.

Section 2. Improve mechanisms for the urbanization of the rural migrant population

We will improve the relevant policies for linking government fiscal transfer payments to the urbanization of rural migrant populations, increase the conversion ratio of permanent residents in the distribution of balanced transfer payments, and determine the distribution of central government urbanization incentive funds mainly based on the number of residents who have settled across provinces. We will establish fiscal construction funds as mechanisms to absorb infrastructure investment subsidies in more cities and increase investment support within the central budget. We will adjust the basis for the allocation of annual indicators for urban construction land and establish a mechanism for linking the number of settled rural migrants to the scale of affordable housing provision. We will adjust the quota of teachers, doctors, and other professionals in the inflow and outflow areas and the layout of basic public service facilities in accordance with actual population flows. We will guarantee contracting rights for rural land, usage rights for homesteads, and the right to collective income distributions for farmers who settle in cities, establish a rural property rights transfer market system, and improve marketized exit mechanisms and supporting policies for the “three rights”[14] of rural households.

[14] In the context of the land rights of Chinese rural residents, the "three rights" (“三权”) refer to collective ownership rights over rural land, the right of rural residents to contract out their land, and their right to use their land for business purposes (农村土地集体所有权、农户承包权、土地经营权).

Article XXVIII Improve the spatial layout of urbanization

We will develop and expand urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, provide differentiated guidance for the development directions and construction priorities of large, medium, and small cities, and form a spatial pattern of urbanization that is dense, divided but coordinated, and fully functional.

Section 1. Promote the integrated development of urban agglomerations

With the promotion of the development of urban agglomerations as our starting point, we will comprehensively form a “two horizontals and three verticals”[15] urbanization strategy layout. We will optimize and upgrade the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta, Chengdu-Chongqing, middle reaches of the Yangtze River, and other urban agglomerations, develop and expand the Shandong Peninsula, the coastal areas of Guangdong, Fujian, and Zhejiang, the Central Plain, the Guanzhong Plain, the Gulf of Tonkin, and other urban agglomerations, and cultivate and develop urban agglomerations such as Harbin-Changchun, Central-Southern Liaoning, Central Shanxi, Central Guizhou, Central Yunnan, Hubao-Eyu, Lanzhou-Xining, the one along the Yellow River in Ningxia, and the one along the northern slope of the Tian Shan Mountains. We will establish and improve integrated and coordinated development mechanisms for urban agglomeration and cost-sharing and benefit-sharing mechanisms, and we will promote the coordinated layout of infrastructure, industrial division of labor and coordination of work, public service sharing, and ecological co-construction and environmental co-governance. We will optimize the internal spatial structure of urban agglomerations, build ecological and safety barriers, and form multi-center, multi-level, and multi-node networked urban agglomerations.

Section 2. Build modern metropolitan areas

We will rely on central cities with strong influence and driving capabilities, improve the level of coordinated development within a 1-hour commute radius, and cultivate and develop a number of modernized metropolitan areas with a high degree of urbanization. We will make intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways the backbone of rail transportation, open up a variety of “broken roads” (“断头路”) and “bottleneck roads” (“瓶颈路”), promote the effective connection of intra-city and out-of-city traffic and the “four-network integration” (四网融合) of rail transit, and improve the connectivity and connectivity of metropolitan infrastructure. We will encourage mutual recognition of social security and settlement points as well as education and medical resource sharing in metropolitan areas and promote the cooperative

[15] Translator's note: The "two horizontals and three verticals" (“两横三纵”) refer to the "horizontal" Land Bridge Corridor in the north and the Yangtze River Corridor, and the "vertical" Coastal Corridor, Harbin-Beijing-Guangzhou Railway Corridor, and Baotou-Kunming Railway Corridor.

construction of universally redeemable S&T innovation vouchers (科技创新券通兑通用), industrial parks, and scientific research platforms. We will encourage qualified metropolitan areas to establish unified planning committees, achieve the unified preparation and unified implementation of the plan, and explore and promote the unified management of land and population.

Section 3. Optimize and enhance the functions of the central urban areas of mega-cities

We will consider the diverse needs of the economy, life, ecology, and security in an overall manner, transform the development and construction methods of mega-cities, strengthen the prevention and control of risks in the governance of mega-cities, and promote high-quality and sustainable development. We will, in an orderly manner, reduce functions and facilities such as general manufacturing industries, regional logistics bases, and professional markets in central urban areas as well as relieve the over-concentrated public service resources such as medical and higher education and reasonably reduce the development intensity and population density. We will enhance global resource allocation, S&T innovation sources, and high-end industry-leading functions, take the lead in forming an industrial structure with the modern service industry as the mainstay and advanced manufacturing industries in a support role, and improve the overall level of energy and international competitiveness. We will insist on the integration of industry and cities, improve the functions of new suburban cities, and achieve multi-center and cluster-style development.

Section 4. Improve the livability and industrial functions of large- and medium-size cities

We will fully utilize the advantage of relatively low comprehensive costs, actively undertake the transfer of industries and dispersion of functions of mega-cities, and consolidate the foundation for the development of the real economy. Based on characteristic resources and industrial foundations, we will establish differentiated positioning of manufacturing industries, promote the large-scale clustered (集群化) development of the manufacturing industry, and build advanced manufacturing bases, commerce and logistics centers, and regional specialized service centers based on local conditions. We will optimize the layout and functions of municipal public facilities, support the layout of tertiary hospitals and institutions of higher education in large- and medium-sized cities, increase the supply of cultural and sports resources, create modern and fashionable consumer venues, and improve the quality of urban life.

Section 5. Promote urbanization in which county seats serve as an important vehicle

We will accelerate amelioration of the shortcomings of county seats, promote the upgrading and expansion of facilities such as public services, environment and sanitation, municipal utilities, and industrial supporting facilities, and enhance comprehensive carrying capacity (综合承载能力) and governance capabilities. We will support the construction of county seats with better foundations in the eastern region, focus on supporting the construction of county seats in the urbanizing areas of central, western, and northeastern China, and reasonably support country seat construction in main production zones of agricultural products and key ecological function zones (生态功能区). We will improve the investment and financing mechanisms for county seat construction, improve the role played by government funding, and guide financial capital and social capital to increase investment. In a steady and orderly manner, we will promote the establishment of cities in mega-towns with permanent populations of more than 200,000 in eligible counties and towns. According to location conditions, resource endowment, and development foundations, we will develop small towns according to their local conditions and promote the standardized and healthy development of specialized towns (特色小镇).

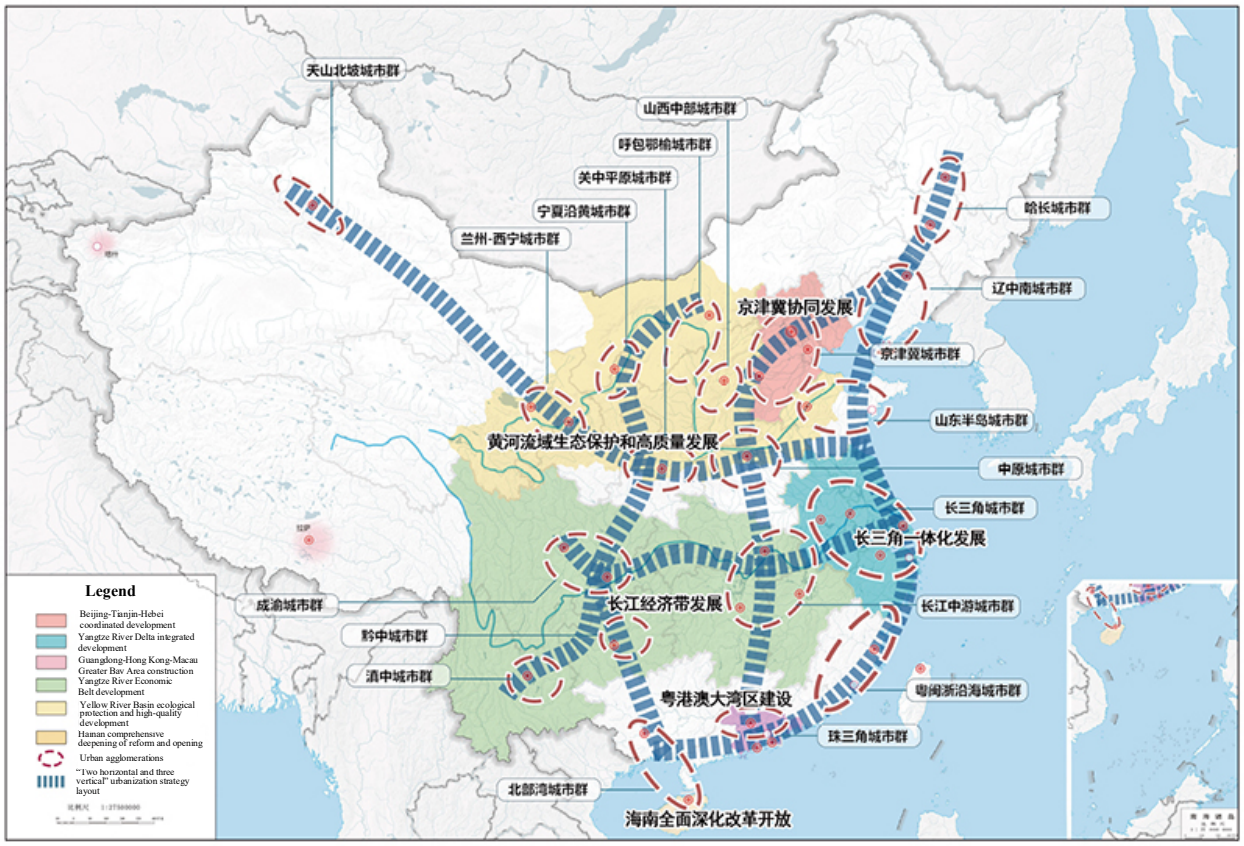


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of the spatial pattern of urbanization

Article XXIX Comprehensively improve urban quality

We will accelerate the transformation of urban development methods, coordinate urban planning and construction management, implement urban renewal initiatives, and promote the optimization and quality improvement of the urban spatial structure.

Section 1. Transform urban development methods

We will reasonably determine city scales and spatial structures according to the carrying capacity of resources and the environment and make overall arrangements for urban construction, industrial development, ecological conservation, infrastructure, and public services. We will promote an intensive and compact development model featuring combined functions, three-dimensional development, and public transportation orientation, coordinate the utilization of above-ground and underground spaces, increase greening nodes and public open spaces, and promote the block system (街区制) for new housing. We will promote urban design and style management and control, implement the new era of building policies that are suitable, economical, green, and beautiful, and strengthen the management and control of newly constructed high-rise buildings. We will accelerate the promotion of urban renewal, renovate and enhance the functions of existing areas such as old communities, old factories, old blocks, and urban villages, promote the renovation of old buildings, and actively expand and construct parking lots and charging stations.

Section 2. We will promote the construction of new-type cities (新型城市)

We will conform to the new concepts and trends of urban development, carry out pilot demonstrations of urban modernization, and build livable, innovative, smart, green, humanistic (人文), and resilient cities. We will improve the level of urban intelligentization (智慧化) and promote “one map” (“一张图”) digitalized management of urban buildings, public spaces, and underground pipe networks and the unified network management (一网统管) of urban operations. We will scientifically plan the layout of urban green rings, green corridors, green wedges, and greenways, promote ecological restoration and functional improvement projects, prioritize the development of urban public transportation, build a slow-moving network such as bicycle lanes and walking paths, develop smart construction, promote green building materials, prefabricated buildings, and steel structure residences, and construct low-carbon cities. We will protect and carry on urban cultural heritage, absolutely forbid major demolition and construction, and let the city leave memories and let residents feel homesick. We will establish an urban flood control and drainage system featuring emission reduction at the source, the combination of storage and drainage, flood drainage and risk elimination, and emergency response when standards are exceeded and promote urban waterlogging governance so that it achieves remarkable results. We will enhance the capacity of public facilities to deal with storms, droughts, and geological disasters and improve the emergency shelter function of public facilities and buildings. We will

strengthen the construction of impediment-free (无障碍) environments. We will expand the source channels of urban construction funds and establish financing mechanisms featuring maturity matching, diversified channels, and financial sustainability.

Section 3. Raise the level of urban governance

We will adhere to the leadership of Party building, a downward shift in the center of gravity, and S&T empowerment (党建引领、重心下移、科技赋能); continuously improve the level of scientific, precision, and intelligentized urban governance; and promote the modernization of urban social governance. We will reform and improve the urban management system. We will promote the experience of grassroots management mechanisms such as “neighborhood and village whistle blowing, department reporting, and immediate handling of complaints” (“街乡吹哨、部门报到、接诉即办”), promote the downward flow of resources, management, and services to neighborhood communities, and accelerate the construction of modern communities. We will use digital technology to promote the innovation of urban management techniques, management models, and management concepts and meet the needs of the masses in an accurate and efficient manner. We will strengthen property service supervision and improve property service coverage, service quality, and standardization.

Section 4. We will improve the housing market system and housing assurance system

We will adhere to the positioning of houses as places to live in, not assets to speculate with, accelerate the establishment of a housing system featuring multi-entity supply, multi-channel assurance, and both rental and purchase, and allow all people to have a place to live and strike a balance between work and housing. We will insist on adapting measures to local conditions and adopting multiple strategies simultaneously, consolidate the responsibilities of city government entities, and stabilize land prices, housing prices, and expectations. We will establish a linkage mechanism between housing and land, strengthen real estate financial regulation, give full play to the role of property tax adjustment, support reasonable owner-occupied needs, and curb speculative demand for investment. We will accelerate the cultivation and development of the housing rental market, effectively revitalize the stock of housing resources, expand the supply of urban rental housing in a vigorous and orderly manner, improve long-term rental policies, and gradually give rental and owned properties equal rights in enjoying public services. We will accelerate the construction of housing rental laws and regulations, strengthen rental market supervision, and protect the legal rights and interests of renters and those who rent out properties (出租人). We will effectively increase the supply of affordable housing and improve the basic housing assurance system and supporting policies. We will focus on cities with high population inflows

and high housing prices, expand the supply of affordable rental housing, and focus on solving the housing problems of disadvantaged groups and new residents. We will create separate rental housing land plans, explore the use of collective construction land and idle land owned by enterprises and institutions to build rental housing, and support the conversion of non-residential buildings into affordable rental housing. We will improve the income distribution mechanisms for land transfers, and increase fiscal, taxation, and financial support. We will develop shared property rights housing in accordance with local conditions. We will handle the relationship between basic assurance (基本保障) and non-basic assurance (非基本保障), improve housing assurance methods, and improve policies on assurance users, barriers to entry, and exit management. We will reform and improve the housing provident fund system and improve deposit, use, management, and operation mechanisms.

Table 11. New urbanization construction projects

01	**Metropolitan area construction** In areas where central urban areas have a strong radiating role and a high degree of co-localization with surrounding areas, we will cultivate and develop a number of modern metropolitan areas and promote the interconnection of infrastructure and the mutual recognition and sharing of public services.
02	**Urban renewal** We will complete the renovation of 219,000 old communities in cities and towns established before the end of 2000, basically complete the renovation of the old factory zones in large cities, renovate a number of large old neighborhoods, and renovate a number of urban villages according to local conditions.
03	**Urban flood control and drainage** We will focus on 31 key flood control cities and cities along the banks of large rivers, upgrade and transform urban flood control and drainage facilities, such as flood storage and detention space, dikes, revetments, river courses, flood control projects, and drainage pipe networks, build sponge cities according to local conditions, and eliminate all cities with serious waterlogging that are prone to flooding.
04	**Ameliorate the shortcomings of county seats** We will promote shortcoming amelioration for county seats, county-level cities and districts, and mega-towns and improve general hospitals, disease control centers, elder care centers, kindergartens, municipal pipeline networks, municipal transportation, parking lots, charging stations, sewage and garbage treatment facilities, and supporting facilities for industrial platforms. We will complete 120 county-level shortcoming amelioration demonstration tasks with high quality.
05	**Modern community cultivation** We will improve the networks and online platforms for community care for the elderly and children, medical and healthcare, culture and sports, logistics and distribution, convenience stores and supermarkets, housekeeping and property management, and other services and achieve full coverage of urban communities by comprehensive service facilities We will

	implement a social work program for university students so that there are 18 community workers for every 10,000 urban residents.
06	**Integrated urban-rural development** We will construct integrated urban-rural development pilot zones in Jiaxing-Huzhou, Fuzhou East, Guangzhou-Qingyuan, Nanjing-Wuxi-Changzhou, Jinan-Qingdao, Chengdu West, Chongqing West, Xi'an-Xianyang, Changchun-Jilin, Xuchang, Yingtan, and other regions and strengthen reform authorization and policy integration.

Part Nine Optimize regional economic layouts and promote coordinated regional development

We will implement major regional strategies, regional coordinated development strategies, and major functional zone strategies in an in-depth manner, strengthen regional coordinated development systems and mechanisms, and build a regional economic layout for high-quality development and a land and space (国土空间) support system.

Article XXX Optimize the land and space development and protection pattern

Based on the carrying capacity of resources and environment, we will give full play to the comparative advantages of various regions, promote the rational flow and efficient agglomeration of various elements, promote the formation of a new pattern of land and space development and protection featuring significant main functions, complementary advantages, and high-quality development.

Section 1. Improve and implement the main functional zone system

We will adapt to the changes and trends in spatial structure, optimize the layout of major infrastructure, major productivity, and public resources, improve the development level of urbanized areas in a differentiated manner, promote the agglomeration of agricultural production in functional areas for grain production, protected areas for the production of important agricultural products, and advantageous areas for distinctive agricultural products, optimize the ecological safety barrier system, and gradually form three main spatial patterns of urbanized zones, main production zones of agricultural products, and ecological function zones. We will refine the division of main functional zones, divide policy units according to their main function positioning, formulate differentiated policies for key development areas, ecologically fragile areas, and energy resource-rich areas, and implement policies in a differentiated and precise manner. We will strengthen the overall planning and coordination of spatial development and provide assurance for the implementation of major national development strategies.

Section 2. Exploit important sources of impetus for high-quality development

We will focus on areas with economic development advantages such as central cities and urban agglomerations, enhance economic and population carrying capacity, and drive the overall improvement of national economic efficiency. We will focus on the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, enhance the capabilities of innovation sources and global resource allocation, and accelerate the creation of a first echelon to lead high-quality development. In central, western, and other qualified regions, we will give the lead to central cities, improve the functions of urban agglomerations, accelerate the processes of industrialization and urbanization, and form an important area for high-quality development. We will break down the barriers to the flow of resources, optimize the configuration of administrative divisions, improve the comprehensive carrying capacity of central cities and the ability to optimize the allocation of resources, and strengthen their radiating and leading role in regional development.

Section 3. Enhancing the assurance capabilities of important functional areas

Supported by areas that undertake strategic functions such as main agricultural product production zones, key ecological function zones, energy resource-rich areas, and border areas, we will effectively maintain national food security, ecological security, energy security, and border security and work with the source-of-impetus regions to create impetus systems for high-quality development. We will support efficient economic and demographic concentration in urbanized zones, and the protection of basic farmland and ecological spaces. We will: Support the strengthening of agricultural production capabilities in major agricultural production zones, support making ecological and environmental protection and providing ecological products the main focus of development in ecological function zones, and support the gradual and orderly transfer of the populations in ecological function zones to urbanized areas and their attainment of residency. We will optimize the energy development layout and transportation pattern, strengthen the construction of energy resource comprehensive development and utilization bases (能源资源综合开发利用基地), and improve the level of domestic energy supply assurance. We will enhance the development capacity of border areas, strengthen population and economic support, and promote national unity and border stability. We will improve the public resource allocation mechanism and provide effective transfer payments to key ecological function zones, main agricultural product production zones, and border areas.

Article XXXI Implement major regional strategies in an in-depth manner

We will focus on achieving strategic goals and improving leading and driving capabilities, promote new breakthrough progress in major regional strategies, and promote inter-regional integration, interaction, and complementation.

Section 1. Accelerate the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei

We will pay close attention to the dispersion of Beijing's “leading position” (“牛鼻子”) in its non-capital (非首都) functions, build a functional dispersion policy system, and implement a number of iconic dispersion projects. We will build the Xiong'an New Area with high standards and high quality, accelerate the construction of launch areas and the start-up areas (起步区), and promote innovation in the management system. We will carry out high-quality construction of Beijing city sub-centers and promote integrated development with three county-level cities of Hebei Province: Sanhe, Xianghe, and Dachang. We will promote the high-quality development of Tianjin's Binhai New Area and support the construction of the Zhangjiakou Capital Water Source Conservation Functional Zone and Ecological Environment Supporting Zone. We will improve the basic research and original innovation (原始创新) capabilities of the Beijing Science and Technology Innovation Center, give full play to the pioneering role of the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation (自主创新) Demonstration Zone, and promote the deep integration of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei production chains and innovation chains. We will basically complete putting Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei on track and improve the coordination level of airport clusters and port clusters. We will deepen the joint prevention, control, and governance of air pollution and strengthen the comprehensive governance of groundwater overexploitation and land subsidence in North China.

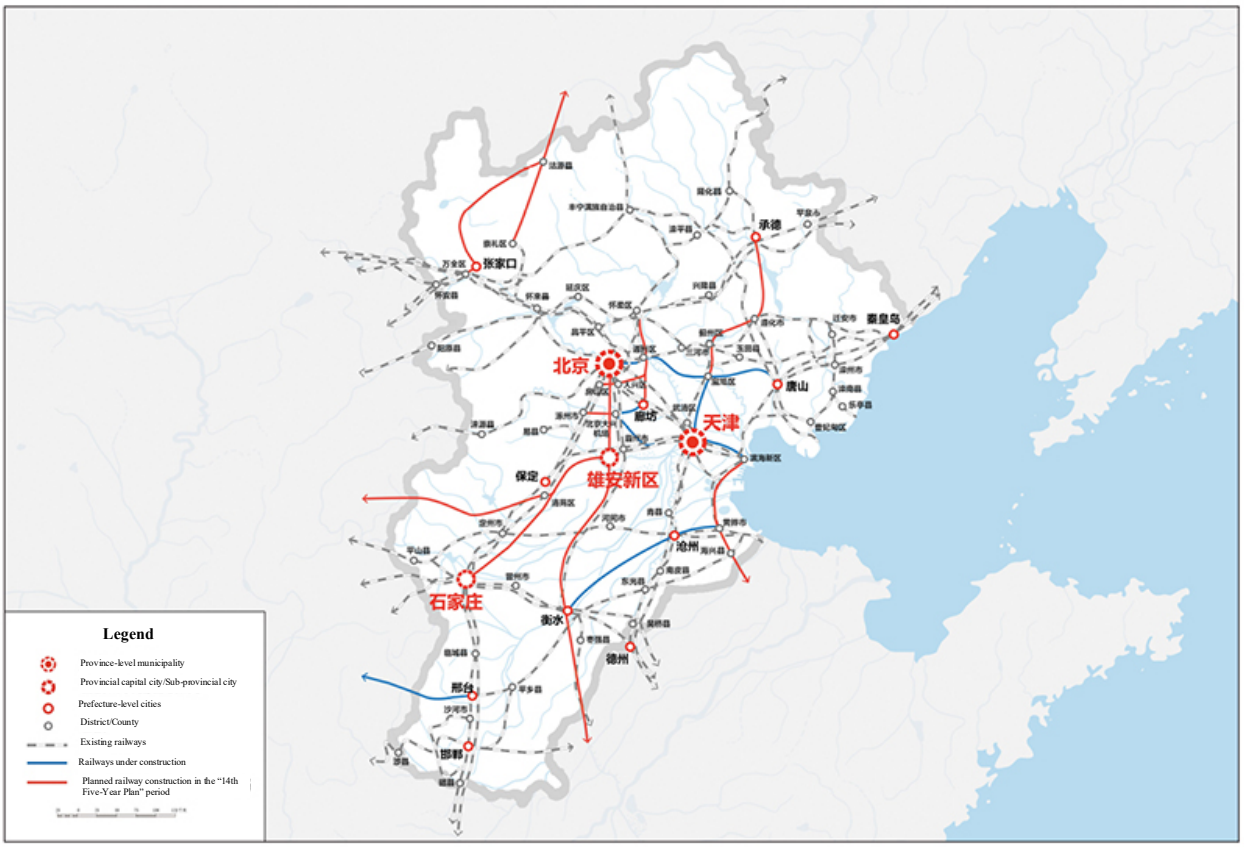


Figure 4. Rail transit plan diagram in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region

Section 2. Comprehensively promote the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt

We will adhere to ecological priority, green development, and joint efforts to protect and avoid major development, cooperate to promote environmental protection and economic development, and create a beautiful China model of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. We will continue to promote the rectification of outstanding problems in the ecological environment, promote the unit-based, refined, and zoned management and control of the entire Yangtze River basin, and implement urban sewage and garbage disposal, industrial pollution control, agricultural nonpoint source pollution control, ship pollution control, and tailing pond pollution control projects. We will conduct green development demonstrations in an in-depth manner and promote ecological environment protection in the Chishui River Basin. We will implement a ten-year ban on fishing in the Yangtze River. We will focus on the construction of the Yangtze River's main artery, create an overall design for a comprehensive transportation system, relieve the bottlenecks and constraints of the Three Gorges Project, and accelerate the construction of high-speed railways and freight railways along the Yangtze River. We will leverage the overall advantages of

industrial synergy and linkages and build a green industrial system. We will protect the cultural relics and cultural heritage of the Yangtze River.

Section 3. Actively and steadily promote the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area

We will strengthen the coordinated development of industry, academia, and research institutes in Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau, improve the “two corridors and two points” (“两廊两点”) framework system of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong and Guangzhou-Zhuhai-Macau Science and Technology Innovation Corridors and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Hetao and Guangdong-Macau Hengqin Technology Innovation Poles, promote the construction of a comprehensive national science center, and facilitate the cross-border flow of innovation factors of production. We will accelerate the construction of intercity railways, coordinate the layout of ports and airports, and optimize the allocation of shipping and aviation resources. We will deepen reform of customs clearance modes and promote the convenient and efficient flow of people, goods, and vehicles. We will expand the scope of mutual recognition of professional qualifications between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macau and further promote the integration and alignment of rules and mechanisms in key areas. We will make it easier for young people from Hong Kong and Macau to study, find employment, and start businesses in the Greater Bay Area and create a premium brand for youth exchanges among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau.

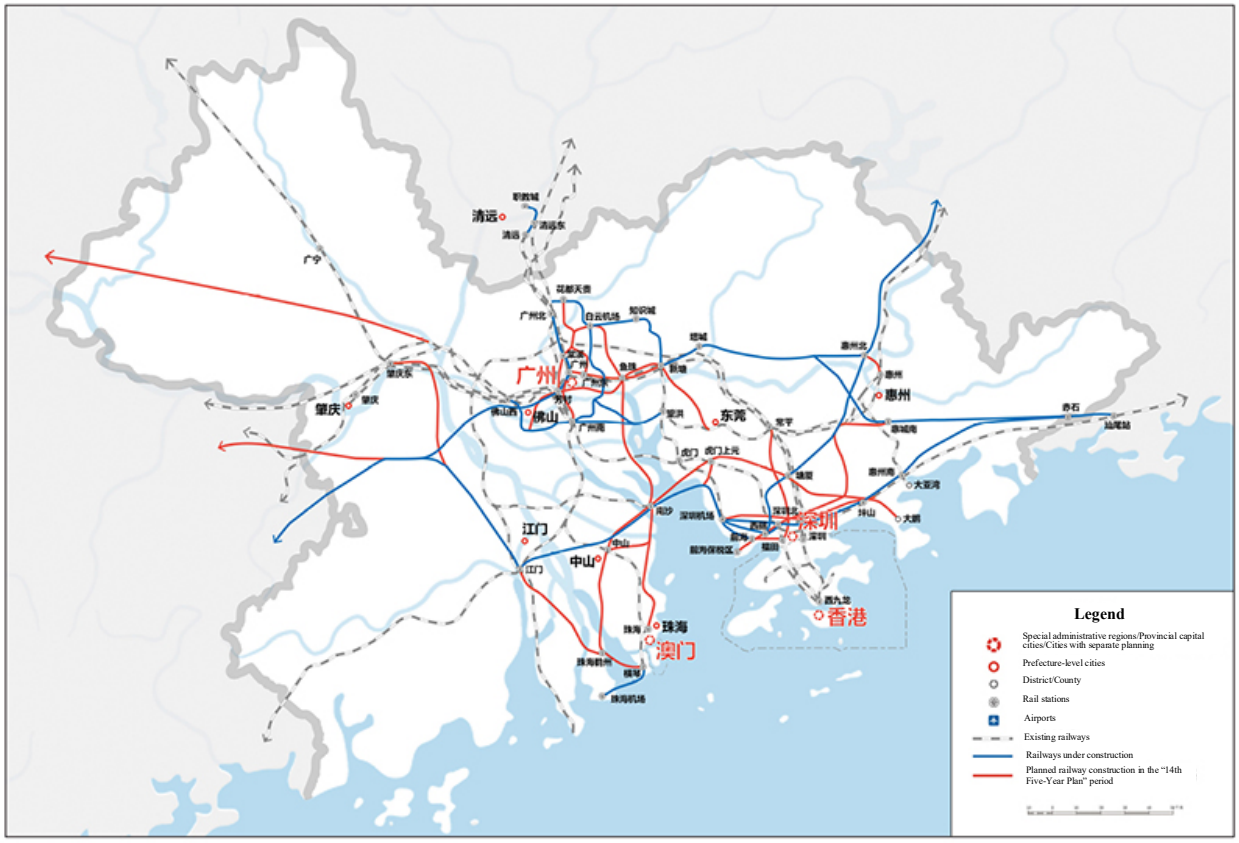


Figure 5. Rail transit plan diagram in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area

Section 4. Improve the level of integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta

We will aim at internationally advanced technological innovation capabilities and industrial systems, accelerate the construction of the G60 Science and Technology Innovation Corridor in the Yangtze River Delta and the industrial innovation belt along Shanghai-Nanjing, and improve the ability of the Yangtze River Delta to allocate global resources and influence and drive national development. We will accelerate the interconnection of infrastructure, achieve full coverage of high-speed rail in cities at the prefecture level and above in the Yangtze River Delta, and promote the integrated governance of port clusters. We will create the Hongqiao International Opening Up Hub, strengthen the open-style (开放型) economic agglomeration function of the Lingang New Area of the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone, and deepen the joint development of the Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Anhui pilot free trade zones. We will accelerate the convenient sharing of public services and optimize the distribution of high-quality education and healthcare resources. We will promote the joint protection and governance of the ecological environment and build a high-level demonstration zone for integrated ecological and green development in the Yangtze River Delta.

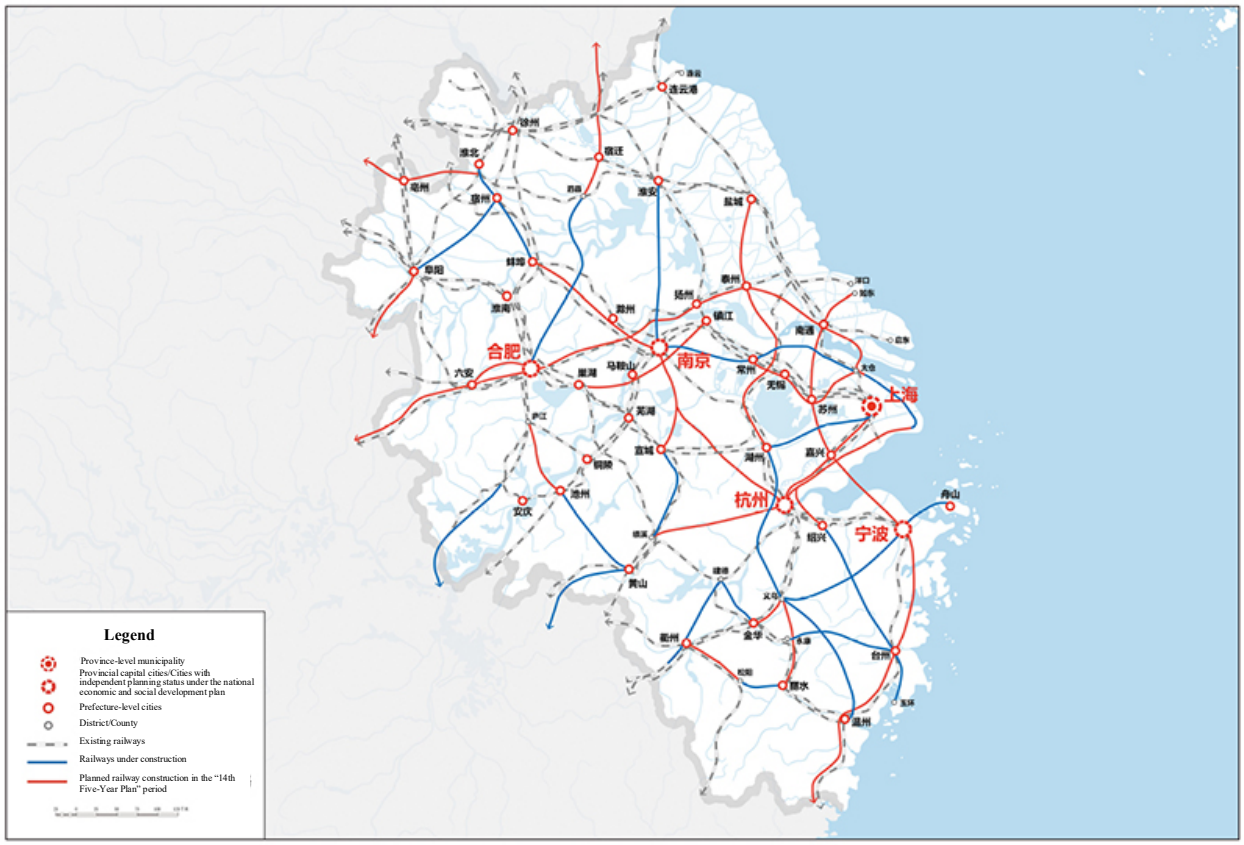


Figure 6. Rail transit plan diagram in the Yangtze River Delta region

Section 5. Solidly promote ecological protection and the high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin

We will strengthen the protection and restoration of key upstream ecosystems, build the "Chinese Water Tower" (“中华水塔”) at Sanjiangyuan, and improve the water conservation capacity of Gannan, Zoige, and other regions. We will develop innovative management models for soil erosion in the Loess Plateau in the middle reaches of the river and actively carry out comprehensive management of small watersheds, dry farming terraces, and the construction of silt dams. We will promote downstream secondary floating river[16] governance and comprehensive governance of beach areas and strengthen the protection and restoration of wetlands in the Yellow River Delta. We will carry out agricultural nonpoint source pollution control in the Fenwei Plain and Hetao Irrigation District, clean up and rectify industrial enterprises along the Yellow River coastline, and strengthen the construction of sewage treatment facilities and supporting pipeline networks in cities and towns along the Yellow River.

[16] Translator's note: A floating river (悬河) is a river with a bed higher than the surrounding floodplain, a result of the gradual silting up of a river that cannot overflow its banks due to a system of dikes.

We will implement deep water conservation and control initiatives and reduce the intensity of water resource development and utilization. We will reasonably control the intensity of coal development, promote the integrated development and utilization of energy resources, and strengthen the ecological restoration of mines. We will optimize the development pattern of central cities and urban agglomerations and coordinate the construction of county seats, villages, and towns along the Yellow River. We will implement protection projects for the Yellow River cultural heritage system and create an internationally influential cultural tourism belt along the Yellow River. We will construct ecological protection and high-quality development pioneer zones in the Yellow River Basin.

Article XXXII Implement regional coordinated development strategies in an in-depth manner

We will deepen the development of the western region, the comprehensive revitalization of the Northeast, the rise of the central region, and the leading development of the eastern region, support the accelerated development of special types of regions, and promote a relative balance in development.

Section 1. Promote the development of the western region to form a new pattern

We will strengthen measures to promote the development of the western region and effectively improve the accuracy and effectiveness of policies. We will implement a number of major ecological projects in an in-depth manner and conduct comprehensive governance of key areas. We will actively integrate into “Belt and Road” construction, strengthen the construction of large open channels, and build inland multi-level open platforms. We will increase investment in infrastructure in the western region, support the development of characteristic and advantageous industries, concentrate efforts to consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation, and compensate for shortcomings in quality-of-life areas such as education and healthcare. We will promote the construction of the two-city economic circle in the Chengdu-Chongqing area, create an important economic center, S&T innovation center, a new bastion (高地) of reform and opening up, and a high quality-of-life place with national influence, improve the construction level of the Guanzhong Plain urban agglomeration, and promote cooperation and interaction between Northwest China and Southwest China. We will support Xinjiang's construction of the national “three bases and one channel”[17] and

[17] "Three bases and one channel" (“三基地一通道”) refers to the construction of a large-scale oil and gas production, processing, and reserve base (大型油气生产加工和储备基地), a large-scale coal, coal-fired electricity, and coalification industry base (大型煤炭煤电煤化工基地), a large-scale wind power base (大型风电基地), and a national land channel for energy resources (国家能源资源陆上通道) in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

support Tibet in building an important channel of opening up to South Asia. We will promote the protection and development of the area west of the 400 mm precipitation line.

Section 2. Promote the revitalization of the northeast to achieve new breakthroughs

From a strategic perspective of safeguarding national defense, food, ecology, energy, and industrial security, we will strengthen policy coordination and achieve key breakthroughs. We will speed up the transformation of government functions, deepen the reform of SOEs, focus on optimizing the business environment, and vigorously develop the private sector (民营经济). We will build the Liaoning coastal economic belt, build the Changchun-Jilin-Tumen (长吉图) Development and Opening Up Pilot Zone, and raise the level of Harbin's cooperation with and opening up to Russia. We will accelerate the development of modern agriculture and create a “ballast stone” (“压舱石”) to ensure national food security. We will increase the protection of ecological resources and build a strong ecological security barrier along the northern borders of the motherland (祖国). We will transform and upgrade traditionally strong industries such as equipment manufacturing, cultivate and develop emerging industries, vigorously develop special industries such as ice and snow tourism in cold regions and eco-tourism, create an internationally influential ice and snow tourism belt, and form a new industry structure and competitive advantages featuring balanced development. We will implement more attractive talent gathering measures. We will deepen counterpart cooperation with the eastern region.

Section 3. Create a new landscape featuring the rise of the central region

We will strive to build an important and advanced manufacturing base, improve independent innovation capabilities in key areas, build a bastion of opening up in inland areas, and consolidate the pattern of ecological green development as well as promote the accelerated rise of the central region. We will enlarge and strengthen advanced manufacturing, build a number of mid- and high-end industrial clusters along the Yangtze River, Beijing-Guangzhou, Lanzhou-Lianyungang, and Beijing-Kowloon routes, and actively undertake the layout and transfer of emerging industries. We will promote the coordinated development of urban agglomerations in the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, accelerate the construction of the Wuhan and Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan metropolitan areas, and create an important national growth pole. We will consolidate the foundation of food production, continuously improve the comprehensive benefits and competitiveness of agriculture, and accelerate the development of modern agriculture. We will strengthen mutual protection and joint governance of the ecological environment and strive to build ecological safety barriers. We will support the joint development of upstream and downstream cooperation along

the Huaihe River and Han River ecological and economic belts. We will accelerate the construction of opening up channels and construct high-standard, high-level open platforms for inland areas. We will improve public service assurance, and especially the ability to respond to major sudden incidents (重大突发事件) such as public health emergencies.

Section 4. Encourage the eastern region to accelerate the promotion of modernization

We will give full play to the advantages of innovation factor of production clustering, accelerate breakthroughs in innovation leadership, and push the eastern region to take the lead in achieving high-quality development. We will accelerate the cultivation of world-class advanced manufacturing clusters, lead the development of emerging industries and modern service industries, improve the efficiency of factor of production output, and take the lead in achieving industrial upgrades. We will participate in international economic cooperation and competition at a higher level, create new advantages for opening up to the outside, and take the lead in establishing a comprehensively open economic system. We will support Shenzhen in the building of a pioneering demonstration zone for socialism with Chinese characteristics, Pudong in the building of a leading zone for socialist modernization, and Zhejiang in the high-quality development and construction of a demonstration zone for common prosperity. We will promote the construction of a comprehensive pilot zone for new and old dynamic conversion[18] in Shandong.

Section 5. Support the development of special types of regions

We will promote the revitalization of old revolutionary areas as a whole, develop characteristic industries according to local conditions, pass on and promote Red culture (红色文化), support the demonstration of high-quality development in the former Central Soviet Areas in Jiangxi, Fujian, and Guangdong, and promote the green and innovative development of Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia, the Dabie Mountains, the Zuo and You Rivers, Sichuan-Shaanxi, Yimeng, and other old revolutionary areas. We will promote the comprehensive management of ecologically degraded areas and the protection and restoration of ecologically fragile areas and support the construction of the Bijie Pilot Area. We will promote the construction of sustainable development demonstration zones and transformation innovation pilot zones in resource-based regions and implement projects for coal mining subsidence area comprehensive governance and independent industrial and mining area transformation and upgrading. We will promote the reconstruction of the competitive advantage of the manufacturing

[18] Translator's note: "New and old dynamic conversion" (新旧动能转换) refers to the upgrading or replacement of old, outmoded industries with newer, technologically advanced ones.

industry in old industrial bases and build demonstration zones for industrial transformation and upgrading. We will improve the infrastructure of state-owned forest farms and forest zones. We will adopt multiple measures to solve the work and life difficulties of the masses in high-altitude areas. We will promote the prosperity and stability of the border, vigorously improve the work and living conditions in border areas, improve the system of cities and towns along the border, support the construction of border ports, and speed up the construction of border villages and border passages. We will promote the innovative development of border trade. We will increase targeted support for the development of key border areas.

Table 12. Promote development projects in border areas	
01	**Border cities and towns** We will improve the functions of border towns and focus on supporting the border towns of Manzhouli, Kuandian, Hunchun, Suifenhe, Dongxing, Tengchong, Milin, Tayu, and Kokdala to increase their carrying capacity.
02	**Border villages** We will improve infrastructure and public service facilities in border villages, build about 200 new villages, and achieve universal coverage of road access, electricity, communications, postal services, and radio and television in natural villages along borders.
03	**Highways along and across borders** We will build highways along and across borders from Ji'an to Huanren, Hunchun to Quanhe, Lushui to Tengchong, Medog to the Yunnan-Tibet boundary via Chayu, Qinghe to Altay via Fuyun, Bulungkol to Khunjerab Pass, Barkol to Laoye Temple, and Erenhot to Saihan Tara.
04	**Border airports** We will build airports in Tashkurgan, Longzi, Suifenhe, and other airports, relocate Yanji Airport, and build about 20 general border airports.
05	**Border ports** We will construct ports at Lizi, Heihe, Tongjiang, and Heixiazi Island and transform and upgrade the ports at Jizha, Zhangmu, Mohan, Khorgas, Alashankou, Manzhouli, Erlianhot, Ruili, Youyiguan, Hongqilap, Ganqimaodu, Ceke, Turgat, and Irkeshtam.

Section 6. Improve regional coordinated development systems and mechanisms

We will establish and improve mechanisms for the overall planning of regional strategies, market integration-based development, regional cooperation and mutual assistance, and inter-regional interest compensation (利益补偿) and better promote the joint development of developed and less-developed areas and of the central, western, and northeastern regions. We will improve the level of regional cooperation and support inter-provincial border areas in exploring the establishment of new cooperative mechanisms for unified planning, unified management, cooperation and co-construction, and benefit-sharing. We will improve the mechanisms for financial

transfer payments to support underdeveloped regions, gradually realize equity in basic public services, and channel talent to flow to the west, disadvantaged areas, and remote areas. We will improve regional cooperation and interest regulation mechanisms, support the development of various forms of benefit compensation between upstream and downstream regions of river basins, main grain production areas and main sales areas, and between resource exporting areas and importing areas, and encourage the exploration of benefit-sharing models such as the joint construction of parks and enclave economies (飞地经济). We will focus on forging a strong community consciousness of the Chinese nation (中华民族共同体意识), increase support for the development of ethnic minority regions, carry out comprehensive, in-depth, and lasting propaganda on, education on, and creation of national unity and progress, and promote exchanges and integration among all ethnic groups.

Article XXXIII Actively expand the space for maritime economic development

We will adhere to land and sea coordination, harmony between humans and the sea, and mutually beneficial cooperation, coordinate and promote marine ecological protection, maritime economic development, and maritime rights maintenance, and accelerate the construction of a maritime powerhouse (海洋强国).

Section 1. Build a modern maritime industry system

We will make breakthroughs in a number of key and core technologies in areas such as marine engineering, marine resources, and marine environment. We will cultivate and expand the marine engineering equipment and marine biotech and pharmaceutical industries, promote seawater desalination and the large-scale utilization of marine energy, and improve the level of maritime cultural tourism development. We will optimize the layout of offshore green aquaculture, build marine pastures, and develop sustainable pelagic fisheries. We will build a number of high-quality maritime economic development demonstration zones and specialized maritime industry clusters and comprehensively improve the development levels of the three major maritime economic circles in the north, east, and south. With the support provided by the coastal economic belt, we will deepen maritime cooperation with neighboring countries.

Section 2. Build a sustainable marine ecological environment

We will explore the establishment of a comprehensive management system that integrates coastal, river basin, and marine areas. We will strictly control land reclamation and strengthen integrated coastal management and coastal wetland protection. We will expand the scope of control over the total discharge of pollutants into the sea and ensure the water quality of river sections entering the sea. We will accelerate the comprehensive governance of key maritime areas, establish a river

basin–estuary–coastal waters linkage mechanism for the prevention and control of pollution, and promote the protection and construction of beautiful bays. We will prevent major environmental risks such as marine oil spills and hazardous chemical leaks and improve our ability to respond to marine natural disasters and environmental emergencies. We will improve the coastline protection system and sea area and uninhabited island paid use system, explore the receding line (退缩线) system for coastal buildings and the compensation system for marine ecological environment damage, and maintain the retention rate of natural shoreline at no less than 35%.

Section 3. Deeply participate in global ocean governance

We will actively develop blue partnerships, deeply participate in the formulation and implementation of international ocean governance mechanisms and related rules, promote the construction of a fair and reasonable international maritime order, and promote the construction of a maritime community of common destiny (海洋命运共同体). We will deepen practical cooperation with coastal nations in the fields of marine environmental monitoring and protection, scientific research, and maritime search and rescue and strengthen the survey and evaluation of deep-sea strategic resources and biodiversity. We will participate in pragmatic cooperation in the Arctic and build the "Ice Silk Road" ("冰上丝绸之路"). We will improve our ability to participate in the protection and utilization of Antarctica. We will strengthen situational research and judgment, risk prevention, and legal theory struggles (法理斗争), strengthen judicial construction for maritime affairs, and resolutely safeguard national maritime rights and interests. We will advance legislation concerning basic maritime law in an orderly manner.

Part Ten Develop advanced socialist culture (社会主义先进文化) and enhance national cultural soft power

We will adhere to the guiding position of Marxism in the ideological arena, have firm cultural self-confidence, adhere to cultural construction led by socialist core values, and focus on the mission of raising our banner, rallying public support, fostering the new generation, revitalizing our culture, and presenting a positive image. We must also promote the meeting of people's cultural needs in unison with increasing the people's spiritual strength (精神力量) and promote the building of China into a socialist cultural powerhouse (社会主义文化强国).

Article XXXIV Raise the level of social civilization (社会文明)

We will strengthen the construction of socialist spiritual civilization (社会主义精神文明), cultivate and practice the socialist core values concept, and promote the

formation of new ideological concepts, mental attitudes (精神面貌), cultural currents, and behavioral norms that respond to the needs of the new era.

Section 1. Promote the normalization and institutionalization of education in ideals and beliefs

We will intensify study of and education on Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and strengthen the work systems for arming the whole Party and educating the people with the Party's innovative theories. We will establish and improve the system and long-term mechanism of “Remain true to our original intention and keep our mission firmly in mind” (“不忘初心、牢记使命”), strengthen and improve ideological and political work, continue to carry out propaganda and education on socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese dream, strengthen education on the history of the Party, the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, strengthen education on patriotism, collectivism, and socialism, strengthen research on, interpretation of, propaganda on, and education on revolutionary culture, and carry forward the great spirit that the Party and the people have formed through their struggles in various historical periods. We will improve the legal and policy systems that promote the socialist core values concept, incorporate the requirements of the socialist core values concept into the construction of the rule of law and social governance, and embody [this] in the whole process of national education, spiritual civilization creation, and cultural product creation and production. We will improve young people's education in ideals and beliefs and grasp the joint management mechanism.

Section 2. Develop philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics

We will strengthen the holistic and systematic research on, publication and dissemination of, and propaganda on and interpretation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and promote the Sinicization, modernization, and popularization of Marxism. We will implement Marxist theoretical research and construction projects in an in-depth manner, promote the construction of the Research Center (Institute) for Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the Research Center for the theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and build and make good use of learning platforms such as “Xuexi Qiangguo.”[19] We will construct curricula systems, academic systems, and discourse systems for philosophy and social sciences with Chinese

[19] Translator's note: "Xuexi Qiangguo" (“学习强国”) is a mobile app run by the CCP Central Propaganda Department that indoctrinates users in Chinese Marxist theory, particularly the speeches of Xi Jinping.

characteristics, implement philosophy and social science innovation projects in an in-depth manner, and strengthen the construction of new think tanks with Chinese characteristics.

Section 3. Pass on and carry forward China's excellent traditional culture

We will implement projects to pass on and develop Chinese's excellent traditional culture, strengthen the systematic protection of important cultural and natural heritage and intangible cultural heritage, and promote the creative transformation and innovative development of China's excellent traditional culture. We will strengthen S&T innovation on cultural relics (文物), implement projects to explore Chinese civilization and Chinese archeology, carry out a census of Chinese cultural resources, strengthen research on and utilization of cultural relics and ancient books, promote the protection of revolutionary cultural relics and Red ruins, and improve the recovery and return system for lost cultural relics. We will construct national cultural parks such as for the Great Wall, the Grand Canal, the Long March, and the Yellow River, and strengthen the protection of world cultural heritage, cultural relic protection units, archaeological site parks, and historical and cultural cities, towns, and villages. We will improve the protection and inheritance systems of intangible cultural heritage and strengthen the protection and inheritance of the excellent traditional handicrafts of all ethnic groups.

Section 4. Continue to improve the civilizational literacy (文明素养) of citizens

We will promote the construction of civic morality and vigorously develop social ethics, professional ethics, family virtues, and personal ethics. We will carry out propaganda on and study of recipients of national medals and national honorary titles, models of the era (时代楷模), models of morality, exemplary people, and good people around us. We will implement civilization creation projects, expand the construction of practice centers for civilization in the new era, scientifically standardize the selection and recognition of civilized cities, civilized villages and towns, civilized units, civilized campuses, and civilized families, and deepen the ideological and moral construction of minors. We will improve social norms such as citizen conventions (市民公约), township regulations and civil conventions, student codes of conduct, and organizational charters and establish mechanisms to punish unethical behavior. We will uphold the culture of integrity and build a society of integrity. We will broadly carry out volunteer service and charitable activities. We will honor the value of hard work and plain living and carry out propaganda and education around the theme of creating happiness through work. We will strengthen cyber civilization construction and develop a positive and healthy online culture.

Article XXXV Raise the level of public cultural services

We will persist in the direction of serving the people and serving socialism, adhere to the policy of letting a hundred flowers bloom and a hundred schools of thought contend (百花齐放、百家争鸣), strengthen public cultural service system construction and institutional mechanism innovation, strengthen the promotion of Chinese culture and mutual learning among civilizations, and better protect the people's cultural rights and interests.

Section 1. Strengthen the creation, production, and dissemination of excellent cultural works

We will regard quality improvement as the lifeline of literary works and improve literary and artistic originality. We will implement quality improvement projects for literary works, improve mechanisms for the planning and organization of works on major realities (重大现实), major revolutions, and major historical themes, strengthen the creation of works on themes such as rural areas and children, and continuously introduce works of fine art that reflect the new atmosphere of the times and celebrate the new creativity of the people. We will establish and improve the incentive mechanisms and evaluation systems for the creation, production, dissemination, and promotion of cultural products and promote the formation of a healthy and clear literature and art ecosystem. We will strengthen the construction of cultural teams and cultivate talents with high levels of creativity and masters who are both moral and artistic (德艺双馨的名家大师).

Section 2. Improve the public cultural service system

We will optimize the allocation of urban and rural cultural resources and promote the integrated construction of urban and rural public cultural service systems. We will innovate and implement cultural benefits projects, enhance the functions of grassroots comprehensive cultural service centers, and extensively carry out mass cultural activities. We will promote the free opening and digital development of public cultural venues such as public libraries, cultural centers, art galleries, and museums. We will promote in-depth media integration and strengthen new mainstream media (新型主流媒体). We will improve the emergency broadcast system and implement smart radio and television boundary hardening (固边) projects and rural projects. We will develop archival facilities. We will promote reading for all in an in-depth manner, build a “Literary China” (“书香中国”), and promote the optimization and upgrading of rural film screenings. We will innovate the operating mechanisms of public cultural services and encourage social forces to participate in the supply of public cultural services and the construction and operation of facilities.

Section 3. Enhance the influence of Chinese culture

We will strengthen foreign cultural exchanges and multi-level civilizational dialogues, innovate and promote international communication, use online and offline [media], tell the Chinese story well, spread the voice of China, and promote bonds between people. We will carry out the activities of "Perceiving China" ("感知中国"), "Reading China" ("走读中国"), and "Audiovisual China" ("视听中国") and successfully organize the Chinese Cultural Year (Festival) and Tourism Year (Festival). We will build a Chinese communication platform and construct a global communication system in Chinese language and culture and an international Chinese language education standards system.

Article XXXVI Improve the modern cultural industry system

We will insist on putting social benefits first and uniting social and economic benefits and strengthen the modern cultural industry system and market system.

Section 1. Expand the supply of high-quality cultural products

We will implement the cultural industry digitalization strategy, accelerate the development of new cultural enterprises (新型文化企业), cultural industry business formats, and modes of cultural consumption, and expand industries such as digital creativity, online audiovisual, digital publishing, digital entertainment, and online streaming. We will accelerate the improvement of ultra-high-definition (UHD) television program production and broadcasting capabilities, promote the high-definition (HD)-based transformation of TV channels, and promote applications such as immersive video and cloud broadcasting. We will implement a cultural brand strategy and create a group of influential and representative cultural brands. We will cultivate backbone cultural enterprises, regulate the development of cultural industry parks, and promote the construction of regional cultural industry belts. We will actively develop foreign cultural trade, open up overseas cultural markets, encourage outstanding traditional cultural products and digital cultural products such as films, television dramas, and games to "go global," and strengthen the construction of national cultural export bases.

Section 2. Promote the integrated development of culture and tourism

We will persist in using culture to shape travel and travel to promote culture and create a unique and charming Chinese cultural tourism experience. We will deepen the development of mass tourism and smart tourism, develop an innovative tourism product system, and improve the travel consumer experience. We will strengthen regional tourism brand and service integration, establish a set of world-class tourist attractions and resorts with rich cultural settings, and create a set of national tourism and leisure cities and neighborhoods with distinctive cultural characteristics. We will promote the innovative development of Red tourism, cultural heritage tourism, and performing arts tourism, improve the quality of services such as vacation, leisure, and

rural tourism, and improve development policies for cruise ships and low-altitude tourism (低空旅游). We will improve tourism infrastructure and centralization and dispersion systems, promote the travel toilet revolution, and strengthen the construction of smart scenic spots. We will establish a tourism service quality evaluation system and standardize online travel business services.

Section 3. Deepen the reform of the cultural system

We will improve the cultural management system and production and operation mechanisms and improve the effectiveness of cultural governance. We will improve the management institutions and mechanisms of state-owned cultural assets, deepen the reform of public welfare cultural institutions, and promote the reform of the corporate governance structures of public cultural institutions. We will deepen the categorization reform of state-owned cultural enterprises and promote the reform of the state-owned theater and art troupe system. We will improve the comprehensive law enforcement system for the cultural market and formulate laws and regulations in areas such as the protection of minors on the Internet and the dissemination of information on the Internet.

Table 13. Socialist cultural prosperity and development projects	
01	**Publish and disseminate the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics** We will edit and publish a series of theoretical readings such as Xi Jinping: The Governance of China, Questions and Answers on the Study of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and study outlines for different fields, edit and publish classic textbooks on the history of the Party, the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, and strengthen overseas translation, publication, and promotion.
02	**Fine art creation** We will carry out spiritual civilization construction through projects such as the “Five Ones,”[20] stage art, high-quality film and television, excellent scripts, art creation and collection, and major publishing projects and carry out major projects such as contemporary literary and artistic creation, dissemination of Chinese culture via new media, documentary creation and dissemination, passing on and development of local operas, and online literary and artistic creation and dissemination.
03	**Media-wide communication and teaching culture** We will promote the construction of financial media centers (platforms) at the national, provincial, municipal, and county levels. We will promote the integration of national cable television networks and 5G integrated development. We will collect and organize cultural

[20] The "Five Ones" project (“五个一”工程) is an ongoing effort by the CCP Central Propaganda Department to select at least one good theatrical production, one good TV series or movie, one good social science-related book, one good social science theoretical article, and one good song that enhances China's spiritual civilization from each province and from various organizations each year.

	heritage data in a categorized manner, and construct a national cultural big data system. We will implement integrated publishing development projects.
04	**Cultural heritage protection and inheritance** We will strengthen the protection of the ruins such as those of the Anyang Yin Ruins, Han Chang'an Region, Sui and Tang Luoyang City, and important cave temples and carry out the construction of national archaeological site parks such as Haihunhou of the Han Dynasty in Jiangxi, Yangshao Village in Henan, Liangzhu Ancient City, Shimao, Taosi, Sanxingdui, and Qufu Ancient City of the Lu State. We will construct 20 national key regional archaeological specimen warehouses, 30 national-level cultural and ecological protection areas, and 20 national-level intangible cultural heritage museums.
05	**Collation and publishing of Chinese classics** We will organize and publish 300 Chinese classics, organize the systematic protection and publication of key ancient books such as the *Yongle Encyclopedia* (永乐大典) and Dunhuang manuscripts, implement the national ancient books digitalization project, promote major publication projects such as the "Twenty-Four Histories" ("二十四史") schoolbook and the revised version of the History of the Qing Dynasty (清史), promote the construction of the Renaissance Library (复兴文库), and launch a new compilation of the general history of China and the compilation of the history of the interaction and integration of the peoples of China.
06	**Construction of major cultural facilities** We will construct a Chinese Communist Party history exhibition hall, the new central archives, a national edition hall (国家版本馆), a national document reserve, the north campus of the Palace Museum, a national art gallery, and a national cultural heritage S&T innovation center.
07	**Quality improvement of tourist destinations** We will build the Hainan International Tourism Consumer Center, world-class tourist destinations in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, Yangtze River International Golden Tourism Belt, Yellow River Cultural Tourism Belt, Hangzhou–Huangshan Natural Ecological and Cultural Tourism Corridor, Bashu Cultural Tourism Corridor, and Guilin International Tourism Resort and improve tourist services, parking and charging, transportation, and flow monitoring and management facilities.

Part Eleven Promote green development and facilitate the harmonious coexistence of people and nature

We will adhere to the concept that green development is the path to prosperity, adhere to respect for and conformity to nature, adhere to the priorities of conservation, protection, and nature restoration, implement the sustainable development strategy, improve overall coordination mechanisms in the field of ecological civilization (生态文明), build an ecological civilization system, promote a comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development, and build a beautiful China.

Article XXXVII Improve the quality and stability of ecosystems

We will persist in the management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, and grasslands, focus on improving the self-repair capacity and stability of the ecosystem, defend the boundaries of natural ecological security, and promote an overall improvement in the quality of natural ecosystems.

Section 1. Improve the ecological safety barrier system

We will strengthen control over the spatial planning and use of the nation's land and delineate and implement ecological protection red lines, permanent basic farmland, urban development boundaries, and various marine area protection lines. We will focus on national key ecological function areas, ecological protection red lines, and national nature reserves, implement important ecological system protection and restoration major projects, accelerate the construction of ecological barriers in the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau ecological barrier zone, the Yellow River key ecological zone, the Yangtze River key ecological zone, the northeast forest belt, the northern sand control belt, the southern hilly and mountainous zone, and the coastal zone. We will strengthen the ecological protection and management of major rivers such as the Yangtze River and the Yellow River as well as important lakes and wetlands and strengthen the construction and protection of important ecological corridors. We will comprehensively strengthen the protection of natural forests and wetlands and increase the wetland protection rate to 55%. We will scientifically advance the management of soil erosion, desertification, and rocky desertification, carry out large-scale land greening campaigns, and promote the forest director system (林长制). We will scientifically carry out artificial weather modification activities. We will promote the recuperation of grasslands, forests, rivers, and lakes, improve the fallow cropland rotation system, and consolidate the achievements of restoring farmland to forests and grasslands, restoring farmland to lakes and wetlands, and restoring enclosures (围) to beaches and seas.

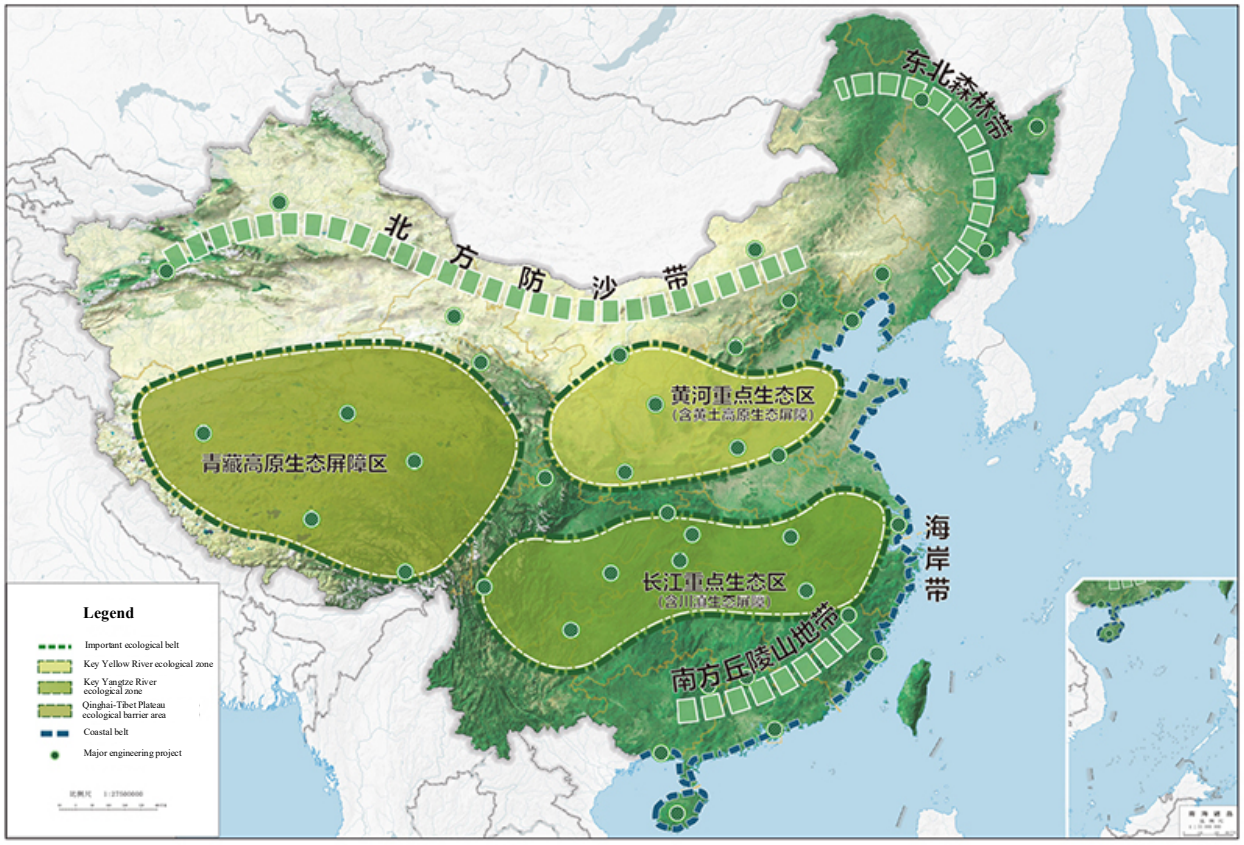


Figure 7. Layout schematic of major projects for the protection and restoration of important ecosystems

Section 2. Build a nature reserve system

We will scientifically delineate the scope of protection and the functional zoning of nature reserves, accelerate the integration and optimization of various protected areas, and build a nature reserve system with national parks as the main entities, nature reserves as the foundation, and various natural parks as supplements. We will strictly control non-ecological activities within the scope of nature reserves and promote the orderly withdrawal of residents, cultivated land, and mining rights in the core areas. We will improve the management system and operating mechanisms of national parks and establish a number of national parks in an integrated manner. We will implement major biodiversity conservation projects, build a biodiversity protection network, strengthen the protection of and the restoration of national key protections for rare and endangered wild animals and plants along with their habitats, and strengthen the control of invasive species. We will improve ecological protection and restoration content in policies for land and sea use. We will refine the regulatory system for regulating natural protected areas and ecological protection red lines and carry out monitoring and assessment of ecosystem protection effectiveness.

Section 3. Improve compensation mechanisms for ecological protection

We will increase the transfer payments for key ecological function areas, important water system source areas, and nature reserves, and encourage beneficiary areas, protected areas, and upstream and downstream sections of river basins to carry out lateral ecological compensation through various forms such as financial compensation and industrial support. We will improve marketized and diversified ecological compensation and encourage various types of social capital[21] to participate in ecological protection and restoration. We will improve the ecological compensation system for forests, grasslands, and wetlands. We will promote the establishment of basin-wide ecological compensation mechanisms in important river basins such as those of the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. We will establish an ecological product monetization mechanism and carry out pilot projects in the Yangtze River Basin and Sanjiangyuan National Park. We will formulate and implement ecological protection compensation regulations.

Table 14. Major projects for the protection and restoration of important ecosystems	
01	**Qinghai-Tibet Plateau ecological barrier area** We will focus on the important water supply areas of the Sanjiangyuan, Qilian Mountains, Zoige, and the Yellow River in Gannan, strengthen the protection of native vegetation and rare species and their habitats, add 1 million hectares of desertified land and 3.2 million hectares of degraded grassland for governance, and close 200,000 hectares of desertified land for protection.
02	**Key Yellow River ecological zone (including the ecological barrier of the Loess Plateau)** Focusing on the Loess Plateau, Qinling Mountains, Helan Mountains, and other areas, we will strengthen the governance of the “three changes” (“三化”) for grasslands and the comprehensive governance of soil erosion, protect and restore wetlands such as the Yellow River Delta, protect and restore 800,000 hectares of forest and grass vegetation, and add 2 million hectares of soil erosion and 800,000 hectares of desertified land for governance.
03	**Key Yellow River ecological zone (including the Sichuan-Yunnan ecological barrier)** Focusing on the Hengduan Mountains, karst rocky desertification areas, the Three Gorges Reservoir area, Dongting Lake, and Poyang Lake, we will carry out precision improvement of forest quality, river and lake wetland restoration, and comprehensive control of rocky desertification, strengthen the protection and restoration of rare and endangered wild animals and plants, complete the forestation of 1.1 million hectares,

[21] Translator's note: The Chinese term 社会资本, translated literally as "social capital," and its synonyms "social funding" (社会资金), "social investment" (社会投资), and "social financing" (社会融资), refer to any source of funding outside of government budget outlays. These terms encompass investment by private individuals and private institutions. However, investment from state-funded entities such as state-owned enterprises (SOEs), including state-run banks, also falls under the umbrella of "social capital."

	and add 5 million soil-eroded hectares and 1 million hectares of rocky desertification land for governance.
04	**Northeast forest belt** Focusing on the Daxing'anling Mountains, Changbai Mountains, Sanjiang Plain, and the important wetlands of the Songnen Plain, we will implement natural forest protection and restoration, protect key marshes and migratory locations for rare migratory birds, cultivate 700,000 hectares of natural forest reserve resources, and add 300,000 hectares of degraded grasslands for governance.
05	**Northern sand control belt** Focusing on the Inner Mongolia Plateau, the Hexi Corridor, the Tarim River Basin, and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, we will promote the construction of the shelterbelt system (防护林体系) and restoration of degraded forests, restoration of degraded grasslands, and governance of the sources of sandstorms in Beijing and Tianjin, complete the forestation of 2.2 million hectares, and add 7.5 million hectares of desertified land and 2.7 million hectares of degraded grassland for governance.
06	**Southern hilly and mountainous zone** Focusing on the Nanling Mountains, Wuyi Mountains, and Hunan-Guangxi Karst Rocky Desertification Area, we will implement precise forest quality improvement initiatives, promote the comprehensive governance of soil erosion and rocky desertification, strengthen ecological protection and restoration of rivers and lakes, protect endangered species and their habitats, create 90,000 hectares of shelter forests, and add 300,000 hectares of rocky desertification land for governance.
07	**Coastal belt** Focusing on the Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea, the Yangtze River Delta, the coastal areas of Guangdong, Fujian, and Zhejiang, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, Hainan Island, and the Gulf of Tonkin, we will comprehensively protect the natural shoreline, renovate and repair 400 kilometers of coastline and 20,000 hectares of coastal wetlands, and create 110,000 hectares of shelter forests.
08	**Nature reserves and wild animal and plant protection** We will promote the construction of national parks such as Sanjiangyuan National Park, Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park, Giant Panda National Park, and Hainan Tropical Rainforest Nation Park, and newly integrate and establish national parks such as the Qinling and Yellow River Mouth national parks. We will build gene storage banks and rescue breeding sites for rare and endangered wild animals and plants and specifically work to rescue 48 species of extremely endangered wild animals and 50 species of extremely endangered plants.

Article XXVIII Continue to improve environmental quality

We will deepen the fight for pollution prevention and control, establish a sound environmental governance system, promote accurate, scientific, legal, and systematic pollution control, promote pollution reduction and carbon reduction in a coordinated manner, continuously improve the quality of the air and water environment, and effectively control the risks of soil pollution.

Section 1. Carry out in-depth pollution prevention and control initiatives

We will adhere to prevention and control at the source and comprehensive measures and strengthen the coordinated control of multiple pollutants and coordinated regional governance. We will strengthen urban air quality compliance management, promote the coordinated control of fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) and ozone (O_3), reduce the $PM_{2.5}$ concentration of cities at the prefecture level and above by 10%, effectively curb the trend of increasing O_3 concentration, and basically eliminate heavy air pollution. We will continue to improve the air quality in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and surrounding areas, the Fen and Wei River Plains, and the Yangtze River Delta, promote clean heating, industrial kiln management, and ultra-low emission transformations of non-electric industries in the northern region based on local conditions, accelerate the comprehensive rectification of volatile organic compound emissions, and reduce the total emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds by more than 10%. We will improve the water pollution prevention and control basin coordination mechanism, strengthen the comprehensive management of key river basins, key lakes, urban water bodies, and coastal waters, promote the protection and construction of beautiful rivers and lakes, reduce chemical oxygen demand and total ammoniacal nitrogen emissions by 8% each, and basically eliminate national control sections (国控断面) and urban black and odorous water bodies worse than Class V. We will carry out standardized construction of urban drinking water sources and promote the relocation and transformation of heavily polluting enterprises in key river basins. We will promote the management, control, and restoration of contaminated farmland and construction land and implement coordinated prevention and control of water and soil environmental risks. We will strengthen the prevention and control of plastic pollution throughout the entire [production and supply] chain. We will strengthen environmental noise pollution governance. We will emphasize the governance of new pollutants.

Section 2. Comprehensively improve the level of environmental infrastructure

We will build an environmental infrastructure system that integrates sewage, garbage, solid waste, hazardous waste, and medical waste treatment and disposal facilities as well as monitoring and regulation capabilities, and form an environmental infrastructure network that extends from cities to established towns and villages. We will promote the full coverage of urban sewage pipe networks, carry out differentiated and accurate upgrades of sewage treatment, promote no-harm centralized sludge incineration and processing, raise the no-harm disposal rate of urban sludge to 90%, and increase the utilization rate of wastewater resources in water-scarce cities at the prefecture level and above to over 25%. We will build a domestic waste treatment system for differentiated storage, collection, transport, and treatment. We will deploy

hazardous waste centralized utilization and disposal facilities with a focus on major industrial bases. We will accelerate the construction of centralized medical waste treatment facilities for cities at the prefecture level and above and improve the county-level medical waste collection, transshipment, and disposal system.

Section 3. Strictly prevent and control environmental risks

We will establish and improve key risk source assessment, early warning, and emergency response mechanisms. We will comprehensively rectify the illegal storage of solid waste and improve hazardous waste regulation and risk prevention capabilities. We will strengthen monitoring and early warning for heavy metal pollution in key regions and key industries. We will improve the environmental risk management system for toxic and hazardous chemical substances and complete the relocation and transformation of hazardous chemical production enterprises in key areas. We will implement strict nuclear and radiation safety regulations and promote the prevention and control of radioactive pollution. We will establish a post-incident assessment mechanism for environmental sudden incidents (生态环境突发事件) and a public health impact assessment system. We will implement compulsory liability insurance for environmental pollution in high-risk areas.

Section 4. Actively respond to climate change

We will implement national independent (自主) contribution targets for climate change response by 2030 and formulate an action plan to reach peak[22] carbon emissions by 2030. We will improve the dual control system on total energy consumption and intensity and focus on controlling fossil fuel consumption. We will implement a system that focuses on carbon intensity control with a secondary focus on total carbon emission control and support qualified localities, key industries, and key enterprises in taking the lead in reaching peak carbon emissions. We will promote the clean, low-carbon, safe, and efficient use of energy and advance the low-carbon transformation of industry, construction, and transportation in an in-depth manner. We will increase controls on other greenhouse gases such as methane, hydrofluorocarbons, and perfluorocarbons. We will improve the carbon sink capacity of the ecosystem. We will focus our efforts on achieving carbon neutrality by 2060 and adopt more forceful policies and measures. We will strengthen the observation and assessment of the impact of global warming on vulnerable regions in China and improve the ability of urban and rural construction, agricultural production, and infrastructure to adapt to climate change. We will strengthen comprehensive scientific investigation and research on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. We will adhere to the principles of fairness, common but

[22] Translator's note: "Peak" refers to China's future maximum level of carbon emissions, after which the country's total carbon emissions will theoretically begin to go down.

differentiated responsibilities, and respective capabilities, constructively participate in and lead international cooperation on climate change, promote the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, and actively carry out South-South cooperation (南南合作) on climate change.

Section 5. Improve the modern environmental governance system

We will establish an ecological and environmental governance system with overall planning for the surface and subsurface and land and sea. We will comprehensively implement the pollutant discharge permit system, realize the issuance of pollutant discharge permits for all fixed pollution sources, promote the discharge compliance of industrial pollution sources within a time limit, and promote marketized trading of pollutant discharge rights, energy use rights, water rights, and carbon emission rights. We will refine the management of environmental protection, energy conservation, and emissions reduction based on binding targets. We will improve the management and protection mechanisms for rivers and lakes and strengthen the river director system (河长制) and lake director system (湖长制). We will strengthen natural resource asset audits of leading cadres after they leave their posts. We will refine the system of central supervision of ecological and environmental protection. We will improve the vertical management system for monitoring, regulation, and law enforcement by ecological environment agencies at the provincial level and below, promote comprehensive law enforcement reforms for environmental protection, and improve the environmental public interest litigation system. We will increase environmental protection information disclosure, strengthen the construction of a corporate environmental governance responsibility system, improve public supervision and reporting and feedback mechanisms, and channel social organizations and the public to jointly participate in environmental governance.

Article XXXIX Accelerate the green transformation of the development model

We will persist in giving priority to the ecological environment and persist in green development, promote total resource management, scientific allocation, comprehensive conservation, and recycling, and promote high-quality economic development and high-level environmental protection in a coordinated manner.

Section 1. Comprehensively increase resource use efficiency

We will adhere to the directive of giving priority to energy conservation, deepen energy conservation in industry, construction, transportation, and other fields and at public agencies, promote increased energy efficiency in emerging fields such as 5G and big data centers, strengthen energy conservation management of key energy-consuming units, implement key projects such as energy system optimization and

energy conservation technology transformation, and accelerate the formulation and revision of mandatory national standards for energy consumption quotas and product and equipment energy efficiency. We will implement national water conservation initiatives, establish a hard constraint system for water resources, strengthen agricultural water conservation and efficiency, industrial water conservation and emission reduction, and urban water conservation and loss reduction, encourage the use of recycled water, and reduce water consumption per unit of GDP by about 16%. We will strengthen land conservation and intensive use, increase the intensity of unallocated and idle land disposal efforts, revitalize low-efficiency land in cities and towns, support the recovery and utilization of abandoned industrial and mining land, improve support policies for hybrid land utilization and three-dimensional development, limit the scale of newly added construction land to within 29.5 million mu [7593.34 square miles], and promote a steady decline in the area of construction land used per unit of GDP. We will improve the level of development and protection of mineral resources, develop a green mining industry, and build green mines.

Section 2. Build a resource recycling system

We will fully implement the concept of the circular economy (循环经济) and build a multi-level efficient resource recycling system. We will promote the circular transformation of parks in an in-depth manner, complement and extend production chains, and promote cascade utilization of energy resources, recycling of waste, and centralized disposal of pollutants. We will strengthen the comprehensive utilization of bulk solid waste and standardize the development of the remanufacturing industry. We will accelerate the development of circular agriculture with the organic integration of planting and breeding. We will strengthen the planning and construction of waste recycling facilities and improve the recycling and sorting systems for urban waste materials. We will promote models such as “reverse recycling” (“逆向回收”) by production enterprises and establish and improve resource recycling systems that integrate online and offline functionality and feature flow control. We will expand the coverage of the extended producer responsibility system (生产者责任延伸制度). We will promote the reduction, standardization, and recycling of express delivery packaging.

Section 3. We will vigorously develop the green economy

We will resolutely curb the blind development of high energy-consuming and high-emission projects and promote green transformation to achieve positive development. We will strengthen energy conservation and environmental protection, clean production, clean energy, the ecological environment, green upgrades to infrastructure, green services, and other industries, and promote service models such as contract energy management, contract water-conservation management, and third-party governance of environmental pollution. We will promote the clean and efficient

use of fossil fuels such as coal, promote the green transformation of steel, petrochemical, building materials, and other industries, and accelerate “transfer from highways to railways” (“公转铁”) and “transfer from highways to waterways” (“公转水”) for bulk cargo and medium- and long-distance cargo transportation. We will promote the electrification of urban public transport and logistics and delivery vehicles. We will build a market-oriented green technology innovation system, implement green technology innovation research initiatives, and carry out benchmarking and improvement initiatives for the resource efficiency of key industries and key products. We will establish a unified green product standards, certification, and labeling system and improve the promotion mechanisms for energy-saving home appliances, high-efficiency lighting products, and water-conserving appliances. We will carry out initiatives to create a green lifestyle in an in-depth manager.

Section 4. We will build a green development policy system

We will strengthen legal and policy guarantees for green development. We will implement tax policies that are conducive to energy conservation, environmental protection, and comprehensive resource utilization. We will vigorously develop green finance. We will improve the paid use system for natural resources and innovate and improve the price formation mechanisms for natural resources, sewage and garbage treatment, and water and energy use. We will promote the reform of energy conservation audits, energy conservation supervision, and management system reforms of key energy-consuming units in fixed-asset investment projects. We will improve the energy and water efficiency “pace-setter” (“领跑者”) system. We will strengthen water use quota management for industries with high water consumption. We will deepen the construction of ecological civilization pilot areas. We will promote in an in-depth manner the construction of a comprehensive reform pilot zone for the transformation of the national resource-based economy in Shanxi and a comprehensive reform pilot project for the energy revolution.

Table 15. Environmental protection and resource conservation projects	
01	**Air pollutant reduction** We will implement clean production transformations for 850 million tons of cement clinker (泥水熟料), 460 million tons of coking capacity, and about 4,000 kilns in the non-ferrous industry, complete ultra-low emission transformation for 530 million tons of steel production capacity, carry out governance and transformation for volatile organic compounds in key industries such as petrochemicals, chemicals, coatings, medicine, and packaging and printing, and promote the clearing of disaggregated coal (散煤) in key areas for air pollution prevention and control.

02	**Water pollution prevention and water ecosystem restoration** We will consolidate the effectiveness of the governance of black and odorous water bodies at the prefecture level and above and promote comprehensive governance of 1,500 black and odorous water bodies in the built-up areas of 363 county-level cities. We will strengthen pollution prevention and ecological restoration of key lakes and reservoirs such as Taihu Lake, Chaohu Lake, Dianchi Lake, Danjiangkou Reservoir, Erhai Lake, Baiyangdian Lake, Poyang Lake, Dongting Lake, Chagan Lake, and Wuliangsuhai Lake, implement comprehensive management of the Yongding River and the Mulan River, and accelerate the comprehensive management of groundwater overexploitation in North China and other key regions and the comprehensive governance of the Yellow River estuary.
03	**Soil pollution prevention and safe use** We will promote demonstrations of the safe use of agricultural land in 100 counties with large soil pollution areas, focus on the chemical and non-ferrous metal industries, and implement 100 soil pollution source control projects.
04	**Municipal sewage and garbage treatment facilities** We will add or transform 80,000 kilometers of sewage collection pipeline networks and achieve a new sewage treatment capacity of 20 million cubic meters per day. We will speed up the construction of garbage incineration facilities, achieve zero landfill for primary waste in areas where the daily transportation volume of municipal solid waste exceeds 300 tons, and carry out pilot projects for the construction of small-scale domestic waste incineration facilities.
05	**Disposal of medical and hazardous waste and comprehensive utilization of solid waste** We will ameliorate the shortcomings of medical waste disposal facilities, and build one national and 6 regional hazardous waste risk prevention and control technology centers and 20 regional special hazardous waste centralized disposal centers. We will focus on common containment of ore and tailings, coal gangue, fly ash, and construction waste and carry out 100 comprehensive bulk solid waste utilization demonstrations.
06	**Resource saving and utilization** We will implement major energy-saving and low-carbon technology industrialization demonstration projects and carry out major project demonstrations such as near-zero energy-consumption buildings, near-zero carbon emissions, and carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS). We will carry out the construction of recycling systems for waste materials in 60 large- and medium-size cities.

Part Twelve Put high-level opening up to the outside into practice and exploit new situations for win-win cooperation

We will adhere to implementing opening up to the outside more broadly, in a wider range of fields, and at a deeper level, rely on China's ultra-large-scale market advantage, promote international cooperation, achieve mutual benefits and win-win outcomes, promote the joint construction of the “Belt and Road” to achieve stable and long-term development, and promote the construction of a community of common destiny for humanity.

Article XL Construct a higher-level new open economy system

We will comprehensively improve the level of opening up to the outside, promote the liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, continue to deepen the opening up of commodity and factor of production flows, and steadily expand the institutional opening up of rules, regulations, management, and standards.

Section 1. Accelerate the advancement of institutional opening

We will construct an institutional system and a regulatory model that are in line with prevailing international rules. We will strengthen the pre-access domestic treatment plus negative list (准入前国民待遇加负面清单) management system for foreign investment access, further reduce the foreign investment access negative list, implement post-access domestic treatment (准入后国民待遇), and promote fair competition between domestic and foreign enterprises. We will establish and improve the negative list management system for cross-border trade in services and improve the technology trade promotion system. We will steadily promote the opening up of the banking, securities, insurance, funds, futures, and other financial sectors, deepen the interconnection of domestic and foreign capital markets, and improve the system of qualified foreign investors. We will steadily and carefully promote the internationalization of the RMB, insist on being market-driven and respecting the choices of enterprises, and create new types of mutually beneficial cooperative relationships based on the free use of RMB. We will improve the management services for entry and exit, customs, foreign exchange, taxation, and other stages.

Section 2. Improve open platform functions

We will promote the construction of various open platforms in a coordinated manner and create a new bastion of openness featuring a higher level of openness, a better business environment, and a stronger radiation effect. We will improve the layout of free trade pilot zones, grant them greater autonomy to implement reforms, deepen the exploration of innovative, integrated, and differentiated reforms, and actively copy and promote achievements in institutional innovation. We will steadily advance the construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port, promote trade liberalization and facilitation in the directions of “zero tariffs” in the goods trade and “both access and operating permission” (“既准入又准营”) in the service trade, significantly relax market access restrictions and fully implement the “greatly simplified approvals” (“极简审批”) investment system, carry out cross-border securities investment and financing reform pilot projects and cross-border data transmission security management pilot projects, implement more open policies concerning talent, entry and exit, and transportation, formulate the Hainan Free Trade Port Law, and preliminarily establish free trade port policies and systems with Chinese characteristics. We will

innovate and upgrade national-level new districts and development zones, promote the high-level opening up of comprehensive bonded zones, improve the functions of key development and opening up pilot zones along the border, border economic cooperation zones, and cross-border economic cooperation zones, and support Ningxia, Guizhou, and Jiangxi in the construction of inland open economic pilot zones.

Section 3. Optimize the regional layout of opening up

We will encourage localities to expand opening up based on their comparative advantages, strengthen the opening up linkages between regions, and build an opening up layout with linkages between land and sea, inside and outside, and east and west, for bidirectional mutual benefit. We will consolidate the leading position in opening up held by eastern coastal areas and mega-cities and take the lead in promoting comprehensive and high-level opening up. We will accelerate the opening up of the central and western regions and the northeast, support them in welcoming transferred domestic and foreign industries, cultivate important global processing and manufacturing bases and new growth poles (新增长极), study the establishment of national category 1 ports in inland areas, and push inland areas to become the frontier of opening up. We will promote the high-quality progress of border development and opening up, accelerate the innovation and development of border trade, and allow key ports and border cities to better play their roles for internal and external connections. We will support Guangxi's construction of a bastion of opening up and cooperation oriented toward ASEAN and Yunnan's construction of a radial center that is open to South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Indian Ocean Rim.

Section 4. Strengthen the security assurance system for opening up

We will build a supervision and risk prevention and control system that matches the higher level of openness. We will improve the early warning system for industrial losses, enrich policy tools such as trade adjustment assistance and trade remedies, and properly respond to economic and trade friction. We will improve national security reviews, anti-monopoly reviews, national technology security list management, unreliable entity lists, and other systems for foreign investment. We will establish a global supply chain risk warning system for important resources and products and strengthen international supply chain assurance cooperation. We will strengthen the monitoring of the balance of payments and maintain the basic balance of international payments and the basic stability of foreign exchange reserves. We will strengthen the monitoring of external assets and liabilities and establish and improve a full-caliber (全口径) foreign debt supervision system. We will improve the differentiated and hierarchical supervision system for overseas investment. We will build systems for overseas protection of interests and early warning and prevention of risks. We will optimize and enhance the infrastructure assurance capabilities of diplomatic missions

abroad, improve the work institutions and mechanisms of consular protection, and safeguard the security and legitimate rights and interests of Chinese citizens and institutions overseas.

Article XLI Promote high-quality "Belt and Road" development

We will adhere to the principles of extensive negotiation, joint construction, and sharing of benefits, uphold the "green, open, and clean" philosophy, deepen pragmatic collaboration, strengthen safety and security measures, and foster common development.

Section 1. Strengthen the linkage of development strategies and policies

We will promote the alignment of strategies, plans, and mechanisms and strengthen the linking of policies, regulations, and standards. We will develop innovative linkage methods, promote the effective implementation of signed documents, promote the signing of investment protection agreements and double taxation avoidance agreements with more countries, strengthen cooperation in customs, taxation, and regulation, and promote the implementation of integrated customs clearance at a higher level. We will expand the fields for rule linkage and strengthen rule-linkage cooperation in the fields of financing, trade, energy, digital information, and agriculture. We will promote effective linkage and synergy between the "Belt and Road" initiative and regional and international development agendas.

Section 2. Promote interconnectivity and interoperability of infrastructure

We will promote the four-in-one (四位一体) connection of land, sea, sky, and cyber, take "six corridors, six roads, many countries and may ports" ("六廊六路多国多港") as the basic framework, build an interconnection network led by economic corridors such as the New Asia-Europe Continental Bridge, with major corridors such as China-Europe freight trains, new land and sea corridors, and information highways as the backbone, and railroads, ports and pipeline networks as supports, and create new channels for international land and sea trade. We will focus on key channels and key cities, promote the construction of major cooperation projects in an orderly manner, and integrate high-quality, sustainable, risk-resistant, reasonable pricing, and inclusivity and accessibility goals into the entire process of project construction. We will improve the access and quality of China-Europe trains and promote the formulation of international land transport trade rules. We will expand the influence of the "Silk Road Shipping" ("丝路海运") brand. We will promote the construction of the core areas of the "Belt and Road" in Fujian and Xinjiang. We will promote the construction of the "Belt and Road" spatial information corridor. We will construct an "Air Silk Road" ("空中丝绸之路").

Section 3. Deepen pragmatic economic, trade, and investment cooperation

We will promote the optimization and upgrading of trade and investment cooperation with countries taking part in “Belt and Road” construction and actively develop Silk Road e-commerce. We will deepen international cooperation on production capacity, expand third-party market cooperation, build a win-win production chain and supply chain cooperation system, and expand two-way trade and investment. We will adhere to a market orientation in which enterprises are the mainstay, follow international practices and debt sustainability principles, and improve the diversified investment and financing system. We will develop an innovative financing cooperation framework and give full play to the role of special loans for the joint construction of the “Belt and Road,” the Silk Road Fund, and other sources of funding. We will establish and improve the “Belt and Road” financial cooperation network, promote the interconnection of financial infrastructure, and support multiple parties and financial institutions from various countries in jointly participating in investment and financing. We will improve the “Belt and Road” risk prevention and control and safety assurance systems, strengthen assurances for legal services, and effectively prevent and resolve various risks.

Section 4. Build a bridge for mutual learning among civilizations

We will deepen humanistic cooperation (人文合作) in the fields of public health, digital economy, green development, S&T education, and culture and art, strengthen interchanges between parliaments, political parties, and private organizations (民间组织), intensify exchanges between women, young people, the disabled, and other groups, and form a diversified and interactive humanistic exchange pattern. We will promote the implementation of the “Belt and Road” S&T innovation action plan and build a Digital Silk Road and an Innovative Silk Road. We will strengthen exchanges and cooperation in climate change response, maritime cooperation, wildlife protection, and desertification prevention and control and promote the construction of a Green Silk Road. We will actively carry out cooperation with countries participating in “Belt and Road” construction in healthcare and infectious disease prevention and control and build a Health Silk Road.

Article LXII Actively participate in the reform and construction of global economic governance systems

We will hold high the banner of peace, development, cooperation, and mutual benefit, adhere to an independent and autonomous foreign policy of peace, promote the construction of a new type of international relations (新型国际关系), and promote the development of the global governance system in a more just and reasonable direction.

Section 1. Maintain and improve multilateral economic governance mechanisms

We will safeguard multilateral trading systems, actively participate in the reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO), and resolutely safeguard the status of developing members. We will push the G20 and other countries to serve their functions in international economic cooperation, constructively participate in economic governance cooperation through Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa (BRICS), and other mechanisms, and put forward more Chinese initiatives and Chinese plans. We will promote the deepening of governance reforms of major multilateral financial institutions, support the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank in bettering playing their roles, and improve our ability to participate in international financial governance. We will promote the communication and coordination of international macroeconomic policies, build an international cooperation platform, jointly maintain the stability and smooth flow of global production chains and supply chains and the stability of the global financial market, and join forces to promote the growth of the world economy. We will promote the formulation of economic governance rules for emerging fields.

Section 2. Build a high-standard free trade zone network

We will implement the free trade zone upgrade strategy and build a network of high-standard, globally oriented free trade zones. We will optimize the layout of free trade zones, promote the implementation of regional comprehensive economic partnership agreements, accelerate the negotiations for the China-Japan-Korea Free Trade Agreement, and steadily promote the construction of the Asia-Pacific Free Trade Zone. We will improve the level of free trade zone construction, actively consider joining the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), and promote the signing of more high-standard free trade agreements and regional trade agreements.

Section 3. Actively create a positive external environment

We will actively develop global partnerships, promote coordination and cooperation with the great powers (大国), deepen relations with neighboring countries, and strengthen solidarity and cooperation with developing countries. We will adhere to multilateralism and the principles of extensive negotiation, joint construction, and mutual benefit. We will uphold the international system with the United Nations at its core and an international order with international law as its foundation and jointly respond to global challenges. We will actively participate in international cooperation on the prevention and control of major infectious diseases and promote the building of a global community of health for all (人类卫生健康共同体). We will deepen the reform of foreign aid systems and mechanisms, optimize the layout of foreign aid, provide

assistance within our capacity to developing countries and especially the least developed countries, and strengthen foreign cooperation and assistance in the fields of healthcare, S&T education, green development, poverty reduction, human resource development, and humanitarian aid for emergencies. We will actively implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Part Thirteen Improve the quality of citizens (国民素质) and promote comprehensive human development

We will raise the improvement of the quality of citizens to a prominent position, build a high-quality education system and an all-round full-cycle health system, optimize the population structure, expand the population quality dividend (人口质量红利), and improve the level of human capital and capabilities for the comprehensive human development.

Article XLIII Construct a high-quality education system

We will fully implement the Party's educational directives, persist in giving priority to the development of education, persist in fostering people of strong moral character, enhance students' civilizational literacy, sense of social responsibility, and practical skills, and cultivate builders and successors of socialism with all-round moral, intellectual, physical, artistic, and professional development.

Section 1. Promote equitable basic public education

We will consolidate the basic balance achieved in compulsory education, improve the standards for school operations, and promote the high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education and the integration of urban and rural areas. We will accelerate the expansion and upgrading of urban schools and ensure equal access to basic public education services for the children of the rural migrant population. We will improve the conditions of small rural schools and township boarding schools, strengthen the construction of rural teacher teams, improve the quality and ability of rural teachers, improve the care system for left-behind children,[23] and consolidate the achievements of compulsory education in the control of dropouts. We will consolidate and improve the level of universality of high school (高中) education, encourage the

[23] Translator's note: In China, rural people who migrate to cities for work often leave their children behind in their home villages, usually because the migrant workers are not permanent residents of the cities and are barred from using certain public services there such as public education for their children. These children are known as "left-behind children" (留守儿童). Likewise, elders who are left behind in rural areas by their migrant worker children are known as "left-behind elders" (留守老年人), wives left behind in rural areas by their migrant worker husbands are known as "left-behind women" (留守妇女)—not to be confused with "leftover women" (剩女), i.e. never-married women in their late 20s or older—and so on.

diversified development of high schools, and increase the gross enrollment rate in high school education to 92% or higher. We will standardize off-campus training. We will improve the assurance mechanisms for inclusive preschool education, special education, and professional education and increase the gross enrollment rate in preschool education to over 90%. We will raise the quality and level of education in ethnic minority regions and intensify efforts to popularize the national common language and writing system.

Section 2. Enhance the adaptability of vocational and technical education

We will highlight the characteristics of vocational and technological (technical) education types, promote reform and innovation in an in-depth manner, optimize the structure and layout, and vigorously cultivate talents with technical skills. We will improve national standards for vocational and technical education and carry out the "academic degree + professional skill level certificate" ("学历证书+职业技能等级证书") system. We fill find innovative ways of running schools (创新办学模式), deepen the integration of production and education and school-enterprise cooperation, encourage enterprises to conduct high-quality vocational and technical education, and explore an apprenticeship system with Chinese characteristics. We will implement modern vocational and technical education quality improvement plans, build a number of high-level vocational technical colleges and majors, and steadily develop vocational undergraduate education. We will deepen the integration of vocational and general education and achieve mutual recognition and vertical flow between vocational and technical education and general education.

Section 3. Increase the quality of higher education

We will promote the differentiated management of higher education and comprehensive reform of colleges and universities (高等学校), build a more diverse higher education system, and increase the gross enrollment rate of higher education to 60%. We will implement the diversified construction of world-class universities and world-class curricula (一流大学和一流学科) and support the development of high-level research universities. We will construct high-quality undergraduate education and promote the transformation of some ordinary undergraduate colleges and universities to application-oriented. We will establish dynamic adjustment mechanisms for curricula and majors and guidance mechanisms for the development of specialties (特色发展), enhance the relevance of the curricula configuration of universities, promote the reform of training models for high-level talents in basic disciplines (基础学科), and accelerate the training of talents who are in short supply: science, engineering, agriculture, and medical majors. We will strengthen the management of graduate student training, improve the quality of graduate education, and steadily expand the scale of professional degree graduate students. We will optimize the distribution of regional

higher education resources and promote the revitalization of higher education in the central and western regions.

Section 4. Build teams of high-quality professional teachers

We will establish a high-level modern teacher education system, strengthen the construction of teachers' ethics and dedication, improve the teacher management and development policy system, and increase the competence of teachers in teaching and educating. We will focus on the construction of a number of teacher education bases, support high-level comprehensive universities in carrying out teacher education, improve the publicly funded (公费) education system for students at normal schools (师范生) and promote the reform of teacher qualifications for education graduate students and publicly funded normal school students. We will support high-level engineering universities in organizing vocational and technical teaching majors and establish a mechanism for the joint training of "double-qualified"[24] (双师型) teachers by colleges and universities, vocational schools, and industry enterprises. We will deepen the comprehensive reform of the management of teachers in primary and secondary schools and kindergartens, coordinate the staffing configuration and cross-regional adjustment of teachers, promote "county management of school recruitment" ("县管校聘") management reform for compulsory education teachers, and appropriately increase the proportion of mid-level and senior teachers.

Section 5. Deepen education reform

We will deepen the reform of education evaluation for the new era, establish and improve education evaluation systems and mechanisms, develop quality-oriented education, and pay more attention to the cultivation of the patriotism, spirit of innovation, and healthy personality of students. We will adhere to the principle of public welfare in education, increase investment in education funding, reform and improve the management system for the use of funds, and improve the efficiency of the use of funds. We will implement and expand the autonomy of schools in their operations, improve the internal governance structure of schools, and guide society to participate in school governance in an orderly manner. We will deepen the comprehensive reform of the exam and enrollment system. We will support and standardize the development of private education (民办教育) and carry out high-level cooperation in school operations between China and foreign countries. We will take full advantage of online education, refine the lifelong learning system, and build a learning society (学习型社会). We will promote open educational resources for high-level universities, improve registration learning and flexible learning systems, and open up

[24] Translator's note: "Double-qualified" ("双师型") teachers are teachers who have both theoretical knowledge and real-world experience.

channels for mutual recognition and conversion of different types of learning achievements.

Table 16. Educational quality increase and capacity expansion projects	
01	**Inclusive kindergartens** Focusing on areas where the population is concentrated, rural areas, and the “Three Regions and Three Prefectures” (“三区三州”), we will build, renovate, and expand 20,000 kindergartens and add over 4 million inclusive enrollment slots.
02	**Basic education** Focusing on counties with weak educational foundations and population inflow areas, we will build, renovate, and expand 4,000 primary and secondary schools. We will construct 100 “national door schools” (“国门学校”) in border counties (and Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps farms [团场]).
03	**Vocational and technical education** We will support the construction of 200 high-level vocational schools and more than 600 high-level majors and support the construction of a number of excellent secondary vocational schools and high-quality majors.
04	**Higher education** We will strengthen “double world-class”[25] construction of basic research and collaborative innovation capabilities of colleges and universities, improve the operating conditions of 100 undergraduate colleges and universities in the central and western regions, and lay out and build a number of high-level public health colleges and high-level normal colleges.
05	**Production and education integration platforms** Focusing on key areas such as ICs, AI, industrial internet, and energy storage, we will lay out and build a batch of national innovation platforms for the integration of production and education and joint training bases for graduate students. We will build 100 high-level, professional, and open training bases for the integration of production and education.

Article XLIV Comprehensively promote the construction of a Healthy China

We will put the protection of people's health in a strategic position for priority development, adhere to the prevention-first directive, deeply implement the Healthy China initiative, refine national health promotion policies, weave a strong web for national public health defense, and provide comprehensive, full-lifecycle health services for the people.

Section 1. Build a strong public health system

We will reform the disease prevention and control system, and strengthen functions such as monitoring and early warning, risk assessment, epidemiological

[25] Translator's note: The PRC government launched its "world-class universities and world-class curricula" (世界一流大学和一流学科) initiative, abbreviated "double world-class" (“双一流”), in 2017 with the aim of increasing the number of Chinese universities that rank among the world's best.

investigation, testing and inspection, and emergency response. We will establish stable mechanisms for investing in public health, refine the basic conditions for disease control, and strengthen the grassroots public health system. We will implement the public health responsibility system for medical institutions, and create new mechanisms for collaboration on medical prevention. We will refine public health emergency monitoring, warning, and handling mechanisms, strengthen laboratory testing network construction, improve systems for medical treatment, S&T support, and material support, and increase capacity for responding to sudden public health incidents (突发公共卫生事件). We will establish a hierarchical and diversionary infectious disease treatment network, establish and improve the unified national public health emergency material reserve system, and refit large-scale public buildings with preset interfaces for epidemic prevention. We will establish a strong line of defense against epidemics at ports. We will strengthen the construction of schools of public health and talent teams. We will improve public health service projects, expand the national immunization program, and strengthen prevention, early screening, and comprehensive intervention for chronic diseases. We will improve the psychological and mental health service system.

Section 2. Deepen the reform of the healthcare system

We will adhere to the public welfare attributes of basic healthcare services, take the improvement of medical quality and efficiency as our guide, and view public medical institutions as the mainstay and non-public (非公立) medical institutions as supplements, and expand the supply of medical service resources. We will strengthen the construction of public hospitals, accelerate the establishment of a modern hospital management system, and deepen reform of governance structures, personnel remuneration, staffing management, and performance appraisal. We will accelerate the expansion of high-quality medical resources and the deployment of balanced regional layouts and build national medical centers and regional medical centers. We will strengthen the construction of grassroots healthcare teams, focus on urban communities and the rural grassroots, border and port cities, and county-level hospitals, and improve the urban and rural medical service network. We will accelerate the construction of a hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system and actively develop medical consortia. We will strengthen the organic linkage of prevention, treatment, nursing, and rehabilitation. We will promote the reform of the state-organized centralized procurement and use of drugs and consumables and develop high-end medical equipment. We will improve the rapid review and approval mechanism for innovative drugs, vaccines, and medical devices, accelerate the review and approval of drugs and medical devices for urgent clinical needs and rare diseases, and promote the prompt marketing in China of new drugs and medical devices for clinical urgent needs

that have been marketed overseas. We will improve the quality and scale of medical staff training, expand the scale of physicians in short supply such as pediatricians and general practitioners, and increase the number of registered nurses per 1,000 people to 3.8. We will implement regional registration for physicians and push physicians to practice their trade at multiple institutions. We will steadily expand the coverage of contracted services of urban and rural family doctors and improve the quality of contracted services. We will support private medical services (社会办医) and encourage experienced practicing doctors to open clinics.

Section 3. We will improve the universal health insurance system

We will improve the stable and sustainable financing and benefit adjustment mechanisms for basic health insurance, improve health insurance payment and participation policies, and implement the medical assurance and treatment list system. We will implement the city-level overall planning of basic health insurance and promote provincial-level overall planning. We will improve basic health insurance outpatient mutual assurance mechanisms and improve the health insurance and assistance systems for major diseases. We will improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism of the health insurance catalog. We will promote diversified and hybrid health insurance payment methods centered on disease-based payments. We will include eligible telemedicine services in the scope of health insurance payments and implement settlements for medical treatments in other areas. We will solidly promote the standardization and informatization of health insurance and improve the level of processing services. We will improve health insurance fund supervision mechanisms. We will steadily establish a long-term care insurance system. We will actively develop commercial (商业) health insurance.

Section 4. Promote the heritage of and innovation in Chinese medicine

We will persist in putting equal emphasis on Chinese and Western medicine and combining their advantages and vigorously develop traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). We will improve the TCM service system and give full play to the unique advantages of TCM in disease prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. We will strengthen the integration of TCM and Western medicine and promote the development of ethnic minority medicines. We will strengthen the investigation and excavation of the essence of classic medical books, build a support platform for TCM S&T, reform and improve the review and approval mechanism for TCM, and promote the R&D protection and industrial development of new Chinese medicines. We will strengthen the supervision of the quality of Chinese medicines and promote the improvement of Chinese medicine quality. We will strengthen the training of talents with TCM characteristics, strengthen the heritage and innovative development of TCM culture, and promote TCM to the world.

Section 5. Build a sports[26] powerhouse (体育强国)

We will broadly carry out national fitness campaigns to improve the physical health of the whole people. We will promote the forward movement of health checkpoints (健康关口前移) and deepen the integration of sports and education, the integration of sports and health, and the integration of sports and tourism. We will improve the public service system for national fitness, promote the construction of social sports facilities and the opening and sharing of school venues, increase the ubiquity of fitness trails and other convenient fitness venues, develop sports parks according to local conditions, and support the construction of public sports facilities along river beaches without compromising flood control or safety. We will guarantee in-school physical education classes and extracurricular exercise time and carry out national fitness monitoring and intervention with a focus on young people. We will adhere to both cultural education and professional training, strengthen the training of reserve talents for competitive sports, improve the level of competition in key events, consolidate the advantages of traditional programs, explore the development path of Chinese soccer, basketball, and volleyball, continue to promote the development of ice and snow sports, and develop professional sports events with worldwide influence. We will expand sports consumption and develop sports industries such as fitness, leisure, and outdoor sports. We will successfully organize the Beijing Winter Olympics, the Winter Paralympic Games, and the Hangzhou Asian Games.

Section 6. Deepen patriotic health campaigns

We will enrich the meaning of patriotic health work and promote the cultivation of civilized and healthy lifestyles by all of the people. We will strengthen the construction of public health environmental infrastructure, promote the rectification of urban and rural environmental sanitation, and strengthen the prevention and control of disease vectors. We will promote the creation of sanitary cities and towns in an in-depth manner. We will strengthen health education and the popularization of health knowledge, establish good eating habits, prevent the waste of food, carry out tobacco and alcohol control initiatives, resolutely eliminate bad habits such as the excessive consumption of wild animals, and promote lifestyle habits such as individual plates of food,[27] reusable chopsticks, and waste sorting.

[26] Translator's note: The Chinese term 体育—translated throughout as "sports"—can also mean "physical education" (PE).

[27] Translator's note: "Individual plates of food" (分餐) refers to the practice of putting each person's meal on the table on separate plates or dishes, rather than the common Chinese custom of bringing common bowls of food to the table, from which all of the diners eat.

Table 17. National health protection projects	
01	**Disease prevention and control** We will launch the second phase of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, rely on existing disease control institutions to build about 15 regional public health centers, and upgrade and transform about 20 national major infectious disease prevention, control, and treatment bases and about 20 national emergency medical rescue bases.
02	**National medical centers** We will strengthen the construction of national cardiovascular, respiratory, tumor, trauma, pediatric, and other medical centers. Focusing on major diseases, we will build a number of high-level medical centers and medical innovation conversion (创新转化) centers with national leadership and global influence.
03	**Regional medical centers** We will support high-level medical institutions in building a number of regional medical centers in provinces where many people must travel to receive medical treatment and that have weak medical resources. We will build regional medical centers in Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, Liaoning, Anhui, Fujian, Yunnan, and Xinjiang.
04	**County-level hospitals** We will encourage provincial and municipal high-quality medical resources to support the development of county-level hospitals and strive to improve 500 county-level hospitals (including TCM hospitals) so that they meet the facility conditions and service capability requirements of tertiary hospitals.
05	**TCM development** We will build about 20 national TCM heritage and innovation centers, about 20 TCM and Western medicine collaboration flagship hospitals, about 20 TCM epidemic prevention and control bases, and about 100 key hospitals with TCM characteristics, forming a group of superior TCM specialties.
06	**National fitness facilities** We will build, renovate, and expand about 1,000 sports parks and build supporting public infrastructure such as outdoor sports, bodybuilding, and leisure infrastructure. We will promote the construction of social soccer venues and sports and fitness trails.

Article XLV Implement the national strategy for actively responding to an aging population

We will formulate a long-term population development strategy, optimize fertility policy, improve the population service system with its focus on “the old and the young”[28] and promote the long-term balanced development of the population.

Section 1. We will promote the attainment of an adequate fertility level

[28] Translator's note: The phrase "the old and the young" (“一老一小”), when used in the healthcare context, refers to old people and young school-age or preschool children and the necessity of expanding health insurance coverage to both groups.

We will enhance the inclusivity of fertility policy, promote the linkage of fertility policy with economic and social policies, reduce the burden of family fertility, parenting, and education, and release the potential of fertility policy. We will improve policies for childcare, youth development, support for the elderly, and care for the disabled as well as the and maternity leave system and explore the implementation of parental leave. We will improve end-to-end prenatal, natal, and early education services, strengthen health services during pregnancy and childbirth, and improve the quality of the birth population (出生人口质量). We will establish and improve a comprehensive support and assurance system for families with special difficulties in family planning. We will reform and improve the population statistics and monitoring system and closely monitor the fertility situation. We will deepen research on population development strategies and improve the comprehensive decision-making mechanisms for population and development.

Section 2. Improve infant and child development policies

We will develop an inclusive childcare service system and improve the policy system that supports infant care services and early childhood development. We will strengthen support and guidance for family care and community services and enhance the scientific parenting capabilities of families. We will strictly implement policies complementing kindergartens (配套园政策) in urban communities, actively develop infant and childcare service institutions of various forms, encourage employers with the necessary conditions to provide infant care services, support social forces such as enterprises, public institutions,[29] and social organizations in their provision of inclusive childcare services, and encourage kindergartens to develop integrated nursery and childcare services. We will promote the professional and standardized development of infant care services and improve the quality and level of childcare and early childhood education.

Section 3. Improve elder care service systems

We will promote the coordinated development of senior care and the elder care industry, improve the system of basic elder care services, vigorously develop inclusive elder care services, support families taking on the elder care function, and build an elder care system in which home-based, community-based, and institutional elder care are

[29] Translator's note: "Public institutions" (事业单位) are organizations created and led by PRC government departments that provide social services. Unlike state-owned enterprises (SOEs), public institutions do not create material products and do not generate income. Public institutions are not considered government agencies, and their employees are not civil servants. Most public institutions are fully or partially government-funded, but some fully privately funded (but still government-led) public institutions exist. Public institutions typically provide services in areas such as education, science and technology, culture, health, and sanitation.

mutually coordinated and medical care is combined with health and wellness care. We will improve the community at-home elder care service network, promote the aging (老化) transformation of public facilities, promote the extension of professional institutional services (专业机构服务) to the community, and integrate and utilize existing resources to develop embedded elder care in communities. We will strengthen the basic protections of disabled, partially disabled, and destitute elderly people and actively develop mutual assistance for elder care such as rural mutual assistance nursing homes. We will deepen the reform of public elder care institutions (公办养老机构), improve their service capabilities and levels, improve the publicly established and privately operated (公建民营) management mechanism, support the transformation of training and convalescence resources for the development of elder care, strengthen policy support for nursing-type privately run (民办) elder care institutions, and carry out special initiatives for inclusive elder care featuring city-enterprise linkage. We will strengthen health services for the elderly and promote the integration of medical care and health care in an in-depth manner. We will intensify the training of geriatric nursing talent, expand the supply of nursing beds in elder care institutions, increase the proportion of occupied nursing beds in nursing homes to 55%, and better meet the needs of nursing services for the elderly with disabilities and dementia. We will gradually improve the welfare level of the elderly and improve the subsidy system for elders with disabilities in economic difficulties and the visit and care system for left-behind elders in special difficulties. We will improve the comprehensive regulation system for elder care services. We will build a social environment of care, filial piety, and respect for the elderly and strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of elders. Taking into account factors such as the increase in average life expectancy, the accelerated trend of population aging, the increase in the number of years of education, and changes in the labor force structure and in accordance with the principles of incremental adjustments, flexible implementation, differentiated promotion, and overall planning, we will gradually increase the statutory retirement age and promote the full utilization of human resources. We will develop the silver-haired economy, develop technologies and products suitable for aging, and cultivate new business formats such as smart elder care.

Table 18. “The old and the young” service projects	
01	**Aging reform for families with special difficulties** We will support 2 million households with special difficulties with respect to elders, the disabled, and disabled elders by implementing reforms to address aging and provide auxiliary equipment and devices that prevent them from getting lost and other facilities.
02	**Community home care service network construction** We will support 500 districts and counties to build a model community home care service network with chain operation and standardized management and provide services such as

	disability care, daycare, and assistance with meals, bathing, cleaning, and medical care.
03	**Service improvement of elder care institutions** We will support the transformation of about 300 training and convalescence institutions into inclusive elder care institutions and the addition of nursing beds to about 1,000 public elder care institutions. We will support the construction of integrated medical and care facilities in cities relying on grassroots medical resources.
04	**Inclusive childcare service expansion** We will support 150 cities in the use of social forces to develop comprehensive nursery service institutions and community childcare service facilities and add more than 500,000 demonstrative inclusive nursery facilities.
05	**Child-friendly city construction** We will carry out 100 child-friendly city demonstrations, strengthen the construction of extracurricular activity venues, community children's centers (社区儿童之家), and the adaptation of public spaces, and improve children's public service facilities.

Part Fourteen Enhance the people's livelihoods and well-being and raise the level of co-construction, co-governance, and sharing

We will persist in giving our all and doing our best, improve the basic public service system, strengthen the inclusive, basic, and comprehensive construction of the people's livelihoods, improve the social governance systems featuring co-construction, co-governance, and sharing, develop an action agenda to promote common prosperity, consciously take the initiative to narrow the regional, urban-rural, and income gaps, let the fruits of development benefit all people with greater benefits and fairness, and continuously enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness, and security.

Article XLVI Improve national public service institutions and systems

We will accelerate the amelioration of shortcomings in basic public services, focus on shoring up the weaknesses of non-basic public services, and work hard to improve the quality and level of public services.

Section 1. Improve the level of equality (均等化水平) of basic public services

We will promote the unification of basic public service systems and the effective alignment of quality levels in urban and rural areas. Focusing on public education, employment and entrepreneurship, social insurance, healthcare, social services, housing security, public culture and sports, preferential care and placement (优抚安置), services for the disabled, and other areas, we will establish and improve the basic public service standards system, clarify national standards and establish a dynamic adjustment mechanism, and promote alignment and balance between urban and rural areas in terms of standards levels. According to the size of the resident population and the service radius, we will coordinate the layout and co-construction and sharing of basic public service facilities and promote the extension of basic public service resources to

the grassroots, coverage of rural areas, and preference for remote areas and people in difficulties.

Section 2. Develop innovative public service delivery methods

We will distinguish between basic and non-basic, highlight the main role of the government in assuring the supply of basic public services, and promote the diversification of non-basic public service providers and the diversification of delivery methods. In service areas where the contradiction between supply and demand is prominent, such as childcare and elder care, we will support social forces in expanding the supply of inclusive and standardized services and ensure that all types of institutions that provide inclusive and standardized services enjoy preferential policies on an equal basis. We will encourage social forces to participate in supplying public services through public establishment and private operation (公建民办), government procurement of services, government-social capital cooperation, and other methods. We will deepen the reform of public institutions in the public service field and create a market environment for fair competition between public institutions and social forces.

Section 3. Improve the public service policy assurance system

We will optimize the structure of fiscal expenditures and give priority to ensuring basic public services to make up for shortcomings. We will clarify the authority and expenditure responsibilities of the central and local governments in the field of public services and increase the financial support of the central and provincial governments in the provision of basic public services to grassroots governments. We will incorporate more public service items into the government's service procurement guiding catalog (政府购买服务指导性目录), increase government purchases, and improve preferential policies for fiscal spending, financing, and land. We will treat privately run and publicly run agencies fairly in terms of access eligibility, job title evaluation, land supply, financial support, government procurement, and regulation and management.

Article XLVII Implement employment priority strategies

We will improve the promotion mechanisms conducive to fuller and higher-quality employment, expand employment capacity, improve the quality of employment, and alleviate structural employment contradictions.

Section 1. Strengthen employment priority policies

We will adhere to the employment orientation of economic development and improve the employment target responsibility assessment mechanism and employment impact assessment mechanism. We will improve employment support systems for key groups such as college graduates, veterans, and migrant workers. We will improve industrial policies linked to employment capacity, support the development of service

industries, micro-, small-, and medium-size enterprises, and labor-intensive enterprises that are capable of absorbing [workers] and providing employment, and expand community supermarkets, convenience stores, and community service positions in a stable manner. We will promote equal employment, increase high-quality employment, focus on the development of skill-intensive industries, support and standardize the development of new formats of employment, and expand the government's procurement of grassroots education, healthcare, and specialized social services. We will establish a multi-channel flexible employment mechanism that promotes entrepreneurship to drive employment, comprehensively clean up various restrictive policies, and enhance the inclusivity of the labor market. We will coordinate urban and rural employment policies and actively guide the employment of the rural labor force. We will expand placement in public welfare jobs and make efforts to help people with disabilities, members of zero-employment families, and others facing difficulties find employment.

Section 2. Improve the employment public service system

We will improve the employment public service system covering urban and rural areas, strengthen the construction of grassroots public employment and entrepreneurship service platforms, and provide free policy consultation, job introduction (职业介绍), employment guidance, and other services for workers and enterprises. We will establish a normalized assistance mechanism for enterprise assistance and job stabilization and make good use of employment subsidy funds and unemployment insurance funds in a coordinated manner. We will improve the coordination mechanism between labor-importing and labor-concentrating areas and labor-exporting provinces and strengthen the precise linkage of labor across regions. We will strengthen the assurance of workers' rights and interests, improve the labor contract system and labor relationship coordination mechanism, improve the long-term mechanism for the governance of back wages and the labor dispute mediation and arbitration system, and explore the establishment of labor rights assurance mechanisms for employees in new business types. We will improve the employment demand survey and unemployment monitoring and early warning mechanisms.

Section 3. Comprehensively improve the employment and entrepreneurship capabilities of workers

We will improve lifelong skills training systems and continue to carry out vocational skills training on a large scale. We will implement vocational skills improvement initiatives and special training plans for key groups in an in-depth manner, extensively carry out skills training for practitioners in new business formats and models, and effectively improve the quality of training. We will coordinate vocational skills training funds at all levels and types, develop innovative usage

methods, and open up channels for training subsidies to reach enterprises and trainers. We will improve pre-tax deduction policies for training expenses and encourage enterprises to carry out job skill improvement training. We will support the development of order-based (订单式) and package-based (套餐式) training. We will build a batch of public training bases and production-education integration bases and promote the co-construction and sharing of training resources. We will successfully run the National Vocational Skills Competition.

Article XLVIII Optimize the income distribution structure

We will adhere to the basic synchronization of the income growth of citizens and the growth of the economy, the increase in labor compensation, and the increase in labor productivity, continue to increase the income of low-income groups, expand the middle-income group, and more actively promote common prosperity.

Section 1. Expand channels for citizen income growth

We will adhere to distribution according to labor (按劳分配) as the mainstay with multiple modes of distribution coexisting, and increase the share of labor compensation in the primary distribution (初次分配) of income. We will refine the wage system and assurance mechanisms for the reasonable growth of wages, improve the minimum wage standard and wage guideline formation mechanism, and actively promote the collective wage negotiation system. We will refine the policy regime for distribution according to factors of production (按要素分配), improve mechanisms for market determination of compensation for factors of production, and explore increasing factor of production income in the incomes of low- and medium-income groups by means of use rights and usufruct rights to land, capital, and other factors. We will improve the marketized salary distribution mechanism of SOEs and generally implement staff-wide performance management. We will reform and improve the remuneration system of public institutions so as to reflect job performance and hierarchical and differentiated management. We will standardize labor dispatch and employment activities (劳务派遣用工行为) and ensure equal pay for equal work. We will increase the property-based income of urban and rural residents through multiple channels, increase the share of farmers' value-added income from land, improve the dividend system of listed companies, and develop more innovative financial products that meet the needs of household wealth management. We will improve the system for turning over state-owned capital gains to public fiscal spending and increase public fiscal expenditures to ensure the people's livelihood.

Section 2. Expand the middle-income group

We will implement an action plan to expand the middle-income group, focus on graduates from universities and vocational colleges, skilled workers, and migrant

workers, and continuously increase the proportion of middle-income groups. We will improve the employment matching (就业匹配) and labor participation rate of graduates from universities and vocational colleges. We will broaden paths for the ascent of skilled workers, open up channels for the declaration of professional titles and skill level certification for non-publicly owned economic organizations, social organizations, and freelance professionals, and improve the treatment[30] level and social status of skilled talents. We will implement a high-quality farmer training plan and use agricultural and rural resources and modern business methods to increase income. We will improve support policies for small and micro entrepreneurs and support the hard work and wealth accumulation of sole proprietors (个体工商户), people in flexible employment, and other groups.

Section 3. Improve redistribution mechanisms

We will increase the intensity and accuracy of taxation, social security, transfer payments, and other adjustments, allow charities and other tertiary distribution (第三次分配) activities to play their role, and improve the distribution of income and wealth. We will improve the direct taxation system, improve the comprehensive and differentiated personal income tax system, and strengthen tax regulation and supervision of high-income earners. We will enhance the fairness and accessibility of social security benefits and services and improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism of baseline assurance standards (兜底保障标准). We will standardize the order of income distribution, protect legal income, reasonably adjust excessive income, ban illegal income, and curb the use of monopolies and unfair competition to obtain income. We will establish and improve personal income and property information systems. We will improve the modern payment and income monitoring system.

Article XLIX Improve the multi-level social security system

We will adhere to the principle of providing complete assurance for all who should receive assurance (应保尽保). In accordance with the requirements of ensuring a bottom line, weaving dense networks, and building mechanisms (兜底线、织密网、建机制), we will accelerate the improvement of a multi-level social security system that covers everyone, coordinates between urban and rural areas, and is fair, unified, and sustainable.

Section 1. Reform and improve the social insurance system

We will improve the old-age insurance system and promote the long-term balance of basic old-age insurance funds. We will realize nationwide overall planning of

[30] Translator's note: The word "treatment" (待遇) here and on the following page refers to salary and benefits.

basic old-age insurance, relax the insurance conditions for people in flexible employment, and achieve full coverage of the legal population (法定人群) by social insurance. We will improve the transfer of state-owned capital to enrich the social security fund system and optimize and strengthen the social security strategic reserve fund. We will improve the rational adjustment mechanism for the basic pension for urban employees and gradually raise the basic pension standards for urban and rural residents. We will develop a multi-tier, multi-pillar old-age insurance system, increase the coverage of corporate annuities, and standardize the development of the third pillar of old-age insurance. We will promote the wide coverage of unemployment insurance and work-related injury insurance for professional workers and implement overall planning at the provincial level. We will promote the continuation of social insurance transfers and refine public service platforms for integrating social insurance nationwide.

Section 2. Optimize the social assistance and charity system

We will focus on recipients of urban and rural subsistence allowances, people with special difficulties, and low-income families, improve the hierarchical and differentiated social assistance system, and build a comprehensive assistance pattern. We will improve basic life assistance systems and special assistance systems for healthcare, education, housing, employment, and disaster-stricken persons and improve the dynamic adjustment mechanisms for assistance standards and the assistance recipients. We will improve temporary assistance policies and measures and strengthen emergency social assistance functions. We will strengthen the financing of urban and rural assistance systems and gradually implement assistance applications for permanent residence (常住地救助申领). We will actively develop service-type social assistance and promote the government's procurement of social assistance services. We will promote the development of charitable undertakings and improve fiscal and tax incentive policies. We will standardize the development of online charity platforms and strengthen the management of lottery and public welfare funds.

Section 3. Improve employment and support systems for veterans (退役军人)

We will improve the organization and management system, work operation system, and policy system structure for veterans' affairs and improve the service assurance level for veterans. We will deepen the reform of the placement system for veterans, increase education, training, and employment support, expand employment fields, and improve the quality of placements. We will establish and improve new types of treatment guarantee systems, improve and implement preferential care policies, reasonably raise the standard of treatment for veterans and other preferential care recipients, and do a good job with the arrangement, settlement, and education of their spouses and children. We will improve the transfer, resettlement, treatment, and recuperation systems for retired military personnel and injured and disabled veterans,

strengthen the construction of service centers (stations) for veterans, and improve the construction service level of preferential care hospitals, veterans' nursing homes (光荣院), military supply depots, and other institutions. We will strengthen the convergence of the insurance system for veterans. We will vigorously promote the heroic spirit, intensify the construction, management, and conservation of military memorial facilities, and build military cemeteries. We will promote the creation of double support[31] model cities (counties) in an in-depth manner.

Article L Guarantee the basic rights and interests of women, minors, and disabled persons

We will adhere to the basic national policy of equality between men and women, persist in giving priority to the development of children, improve the level of care services for disabled persons, and effectively guarantee the development rights and opportunities of women, minors, the disabled, and other groups.

Section 1. Promote equality between men and women and the comprehensive development of women

We will implement the Outline for the Development of Women (妇女发展纲要) in an in-depth manner, continue to improve the development environment for women, promote women's equal exercise of rights in accordance with law, participation in economic and social development, and sharing of development achievements. We will ensure women's access to health services and improve the comprehensive prevention and treatment system and assistance policies for cervical cancer and breast cancer. We will ensure women's equal enjoyment of the right to education and continue to increase their number of years of education and comprehensive ability level. We will guarantee women's equal enjoyment of economic rights, eliminate gender discrimination in employment, ensure women enjoy maternity leave and childbirth allowances (生育津贴) in accordance with the law, and guarantee the land rights of rural women. We will guarantee women's equal enjoyment of political rights and promote women's extensive participation in social affairs and democratic management. We will implement a gender equality evaluation mechanism for laws and policies and improve the gender-disaggregated statistics system. We will improve the level of care and service for left-behind women. We will severely crack down on illegal and criminal acts that violate the personal rights of women and girls.

Section 2. Improve the level of care and service for minors

[31] Translator's note: "Double support" (双拥) is an abbreviation for "localities support military members and their dependents, the military supports the government and loves the people" (地方拥军优属、军队拥政爱民).

We will implement the Outline for the Development of Children (儿童发展纲要), optimize the environment for children's development, and effectively protect children's rights to life, development, protection, and participation. We will improve the childhood health service system, prevent and control childhood diseases, reduce the incidence of child deaths and serious birth defects, effectively control childhood obesity and myopia, and implement a nutrition improvement plan for preschool children. We will guarantee children's right to fair education and strengthen mental health education and services for children. We will strengthen the differentiated protection of children in difficulties, improve the care and service system for left-behind children in rural areas, and improve the protection mechanism for orphans and de facto unsupported children. We will improve and implement the juvenile guardianship system, severely crack down on illegal and criminal acts that infringe on the rights and interests of minors, and improve the comprehensive protection system for minors. We will implement youth development plans in an in-depth manner, promote the all-round development of youth, build a platform for young people to grow into talents and make contributions, and stimulate the innovative and entrepreneurial vitality of youths.

Section 3. Strengthen family building

With a focus on building civilized families (文明家庭), implementing scientific family education, and passing on good family traditions, we will implement the Happiness and Well-Being for Every Family Project (家家幸福安康工程) in an in-depth manner. We will build a legal and policy system that supports family development, promote the process of family education legislation, intensify the implementation of laws against domestic violence, strengthen marriage and family counseling services, and prevent and resolve conflicts and disputes between married couples and their families. We will build a family education guidance service system covering both urban and rural areas and improve the mechanisms for the collaboration of schools, families, and society in education. We will promote the diversified development of family services. We will give full play to the role of family education and family traditions in grassroots social governance.

Section 4. We will enhance the protection and development of disabled persons

We will improve the support system for the disabled, help persons with disabilities to generally participate in basic medical and basic old-age insurance, and dynamically adjust the standard of living allowance for the disabled and the nursing allowance for the severely disabled. We will improve the employment support system for the disabled, strengthen the protection of the labor rights and interests of the disabled, give priority to the provision of vocational skills training to the disabled, and support the disabled in starting their own businesses. We will promote full coverage of education for school-age disabled children and adolescents and improve the quality of

special education. We will build a rehabilitation university (康复大学), promote the marketized development of rehabilitation services, improve the suitability rate of rehabilitation assistive devices, and improve the quality of rehabilitation services. We will carry out nursing care services for severely disabled persons. We will strengthen the building of service facilities and comprehensive service capacity for the disabled, improve the barrier-free environment construction and maintenance policy system, and support the renovation of barrier-free facilities for families with disabled members.

Box 19 Social care and service initiatives	
01	**Services for persons with disabilities** We will strengthen the construction of professional rehabilitation, nursing, and comprehensive service facilities for the disabled, provide subsidies to 1.1 million families with severely disabled members in difficulties for barrier-free facility transformation, and improve the level of barrier-free construction in communities.
02	**Care for children in difficulties** We will support the construction of child welfare institutions and improve the level of intensive care and education for orphaned and abandoned children. We will strengthen the construction of protection facilities for minors in underdeveloped areas with a large number of left-behind children, establish designated institutions for the rehabilitation and assistance of disabled children, and promote universal access to basic rehabilitation services for disabled children.
03	**Relief for vagrants and beggars** We will make full use of existing social welfare facilities to build relief facilities or relief stations for vagrants and beggars and implement an assistance service network covering all counties and cities.
04	**Mental health welfare facilities** We will construct about 100 mental health welfare facilities in areas with insufficient mental health service capacity and provide intensive care and rehabilitation services for patients with mental disorders in difficulties.
05	**Public welfare funeral services** We will strengthen the construction of funeral homes and public welfare ashes burial (storage) facilities, promote the renovation of old funeral homes, and push basic funeral service facilities to cover all counties and cities. We will promote the construction of rural cemeteries. We will increase incentives and stipends for eco-friendly funerals.

Article LI Construct a new pattern of grassroots social governance

We will improve the system of rural and urban grassroots social governance that combines self-governance (自治), rule of law, and rule by virtue (德治) under the leadership of the Party, improve the system of grassroots democratic consultation (基层民主协商制度), and build a community of social governance (社会治理共同体) in which everyone bears and fulfills responsibilities and everyone shares in the benefits.

Section 1. Consolidate the foundation of grassroots social governance

We will improve the grassroots social governance framework with the Party as the organizer and leader, the village (neighborhood) committee as the guiding body, and the masses of the people as the main subjects. We will clarify the divisions of authority and responsibility between grassroots governments and grassroots autonomous organizations of the masses in accordance with the law, formulate a list of authorities and responsibilities of county (district) functional departments and townships (sub-districts) in the governance of urban and rural communities, implement a work matter access system (工作事项准入制度), and reduce the burden on grassroots organizations and especially village-level organizations. We will strengthen the standardized construction of grassroots autonomous organizations of the masses (基层群众性自治组织) and reasonably determine their functions, scales, and scopes of affairs. We will strengthen the construction of grassroots self-government mechanisms, improve autonomous entities for this work such as village (residential) people's deliberation conferences (村（居）民议事会), councils, and supervision committees and improve the organizational forms and institutionalized channels for villagers (residents) to participate in social governance.

Section 2. Improve community management and service mechanisms

We will promote the downward shift of the focus of social governance and services and the downward flow of resources and improve precise and refined service management in urban and rural communities. We will promote the extension of approval authority and public service items to the grassroots level, build a grassroots management service platform featuring management by grid (网格化管理), refined services (精细化服务), informatization support, and open sharing, and promote the organic integration and precise linkage of convenience service scenarios such as employment and social security, elder care and childcare, support for the disabled, healthcare, housekeeping services, logistics and supermarkets, law enforcement, dispute resolution, and psychological assistance. We will improve the functions of urban community neighborhood committees, see to it that industry committees and property service companies perform their duties, and improve community property service management. We will build full-time and professional teams of urban and rural community workers.

Section 3. Actively guide social forces to participate in grassroots governance

We will leverage the social governance role of mass organizations and social organizations, smooth and standardize ways for market players, new social strata (新社会阶层), social workers, and volunteers to participate in social governance, and comprehensively stimulate the vitality of grassroots social governance. We will cultivate standardized industry associations and chambers of commerce, charity organizations, and urban and rural community social organizations, strengthen policy

support, such as financial subsidies, service procurement, tax incentives, and talent assurance, as well as supervision during and after events. We will support and develop social work service agencies and voluntary service organizations, strengthen volunteer teams, build more volunteer service platforms, and improve the volunteer service system.

Part Fifteen Coordinate development and security to construct a more peaceful and secure China

We must adhere to the overall national security concept, implement the national security strategy, preserve and shape national security, integrate traditional and non-traditional security, have national security permeate all national development fields and the entire process, prevent and mitigate various risks that adversely affect China's progress in modernization, and fortify national security barriers.

Article LII Strengthen national security system and capability construction

We will adhere to the organic unity of political security, the people's security, and the supremacy of national interests (国家利益至上). With the people's security as our aim, political security as our roots, economic security as our foundation, and military, S&T, cultural, and societal security as our guarantees, we will continuously enhance national security capabilities. We will refine the centralized, unified, efficient, and authoritative national security leadership system, improve the national security legal system, strategic system, policy system, talent system, and operating mechanism, and refine national security legislation, systems, and policies in important fields. We will consolidate national security and the people's defense line (人民防线), strengthen national security propaganda and education, raise everyone's national security awareness, and establish and improve mechanisms for national security risk research and evaluation, prevention and control coordination, and prevention and resolution. We will improve the national security review and supervision system and strengthen national security law enforcement. We will staunchly defend the nation's political security, system security (制度安全), and ideological security, comprehensively strengthen the construction of cybersecurity assurance systems and capabilities, effectively maintain security in new fields (新兴领域), and closely guard against and crack down on the infiltration, sabotage, subversion, and separatist activities of hostile forces (敌对势力).

Article LIII Strengthen national economic security assurance

We will strengthen the construction of economic risk early warning, prevention, and control mechanisms and capabilities, achieve security and controllability in critical

areas such as important industries, infrastructure, strategic resources, and major S&T fields, and strive to improve the security development capabilities in food, energy, finance, and other fields

Section 1. Implement the food security strategy

We will implement a variety (品种) assurance strategy, improve the supply security system for important agricultural products and the grain production, purchase, storage, and sales system, and ensure absolute security of rations, basic self-sufficiency in grain, and an ample supply of important agricultural and sideline products (农副产品). We will not relax our hold on food production. We will implement the strategy of preserving farmland and improving agricultural technology (藏粮于地、藏粮于技战略) in an in-depth manner, carry out research on seed source "stranglehold" ("卡脖子") technologies, and improve the independent controllability of improved varieties. We will strictly observe the red line of arable land and the control line of permanent basic farmland, stabilize and increase the sown area and output of grain, and reasonably lay out regional emergency supply bases for agricultural products. We will deepen the reform of the agricultural product purchase and storage system, accelerate the cultivation of diversified market purchase and sales entities, reform and improve the central grain reserve management system, and improve our ability to regulate and control grain reserves. We will strengthen the responsibility system of provincial governors for food security and the responsibility system of mayors for the "vegetable basket" ("菜篮子") and implement the joint responsibility of the Party and government. We will effectively reduce losses in grain production, storage, transportation, and processing and carry out food waste reduction initiatives. We will actively carry out international cooperation on important agricultural products, improve agricultural import management mechanisms, promote the diversification of import sources, and cultivate large international grain merchants and agricultural enterprise groups. We will draw up a food security law.

Section 2. Implement the energy resource security strategy

We will adhere to a domestic foundation (立足国内), ameliorate shortcomings, diversified assurances (多元保障), and strengthened reserves, improve the production, supply, storage, and marketing system, enhance our capacity to sustain the stable supply of energy and to perform risk management and control, realize the security bottom line for our coal supply, and rely on our own ability to ensure core oil and gas needs and a stable and reliable power supply. We will consolidate the domestic production base, maintain stable and increasing production of crude oil and natural gas, do a good job in the planning, layout, and management of coal liquefaction and gasification (煤制油气) strategic bases. We will expand the scale of oil and gas reserves, improve the oil and gas reserve system in a way that organically integrates

government reserves and corporate social responsibility reserves so that they complement each other. We will strengthen the construction of coal reserve capacity. We will improve the energy risk emergency management and control system, strengthen power supply guarantees for key cities and users, and strengthen the security protection of important energy facilities and energy networks. We will diversify and expand the sources of oil and gas imports and maintain the security of strategic channels and key nodes. We will cultivate a trading center and pricing mechanism that puts China first (以我为主) and actively promote settlement in local currency. We will strengthen the planning and control of strategic mineral resources, improve reserve security capabilities, and implement a new round of breakthrough strategic initiatives for prospecting.

Section 3. Implement the financial security strategy

We will improve financial risk prevention, early warning, handling, and accountability systems, and implement regulatory responsibilities and territorial responsibilities, enforce zero tolerance for violations of laws and regulations, and defend the bottom line of no systemic risks. We will improve the macro-prudential (宏观审慎) management system and maintain the macro leverage ratio (宏观杠杆率) so it is fundamentally stable with a slight decline (以稳为主、稳中有降). We will strengthen the supervision of systemically important financial institutions and financial holding companies, strengthen the identification and disposal of non-performing assets, prevent and resolve shadow banking risks, dispose of high-risk financial institutions in an orderly manner, severely crack down on illegal financial activities, and improve the long-term mechanism for internet finance regulation. We will improve the debt risk identification, assessment and early warning, and effective prevention and control mechanisms, strengthen the bond market default resolution mechanism, promote unified law enforcement in the bond market, safely resolve the hidden debts of local governments, and severely punish the evasion of debt. We will improve the cross-border capital flow management framework, strengthen supervisory cooperation, and improve risk prevention, control, and response capabilities under the conditions of opening up. We will strengthen the construction of the RMB cross-border payment system, promote the security and control of the core technology of financial industry informatization, and maintain the security of our financial infrastructure.

Table 20. Economic security assurance projects	
01	**Grain storage facilities** We will build high-standard granaries, implement green grain storage improvement projects, integrate a number of large-scale grain logistics hubs and parks, and improve emergency collection and distribution and channel linkage capabilities.

02	**Oil and gas exploration and development** We will strengthen oil and gas exploration and development in key basins such as the Sichuan, Ordos, Tarim, and Dzungar, stabilize production in the old oil areas of Bohai Bay and the Songliao Basin, and build a natural gas production base in Sichuan and Chongqing. We will promote the exploration and development of coalbed methane in the Qinshui Basin in Shanxi and the eastern margin of the Ordos as well as shale gas in southern Sichuan, western Hubei, and the Yunnan-Guizhou region. We will promote the exploration and development of shale oil. We will carry out trial production of natural gas hydrates in the South China Sea and other regions.
03	**Coal liquefaction and gasification bases** We will steadily promote the construction of coal liquefaction and gasification strategic bases in Ordos in Inner Mongolia, Yulin in Shaanxi, Jinbei in Shanxi, Zhundong in Xinjiang, Hami in Xinjiang, and other areas and establish production capacity and technical reserves.
04	**Electric power security assurance** We will deploy a number of strong local power grids and build local support power supplies and emergency security power supplies for important users. We will build power emergency command systems and large-scale hydropower station safety and emergency management platforms. We will build electric power industry cybersecurity simulation and verification environments and cybersecurity situational awareness platforms.
05	**A new round of breakthrough strategic initiatives in prospecting** We will carry out basic geological surveys, select 100–200 prospecting areas for oil and gas, uranium, copper, aluminum, and other resources and submit 200 to 300 target areas for commercial exploration.
06	**Improved emergency response capabilities** We will build 6 regional emergency rescue centers and comprehensive emergency training and drill bases. We will promote the modernization of rescue equipment, upgrade and improve the central and local comprehensive emergency material reserve warehouses, and build a number of emergency material logistics bases. We will build 3 regional nuclear and radiation emergency monitoring material reserves.

Article LIV Comprehensively improve public safety assurance capabilities

We will uphold the people's supremacy and the supremacy of life (人民至上、生命至上), improve public safety institutions and mechanisms, strictly implement public safety responsibilities and management systems, ensure the safety of people's lives.

Section 1. Increase the level of safe production

We will improve and implement the safe production responsibility system and establish a public safety hazard investigation and safety [risk] prevention and control system. We will establish a safe production responsibility system for all employees of enterprises and consolidate the main entities responsible for corporate safe production. We will strengthen safe production monitoring, early warning, supervision, and law enforcement, promote the safety rectification of key fields such as hazardous chemicals, mining, construction, transportation, fire protection, civilian explosives, and special

equipment in an in-depth manner, carry out governance of major hidden dangers (重大隐患治理) with incremental oversight at the start and evaluation of the effect of rectification (逐级挂牌督办和整改效果评价). We will promote the standardized construction of safe production by enterprises and strengthen safety management in key areas such as industrial parks. We will strengthen the innovative application of advanced technology and equipment in the fields of deep mining and major disaster prevention and control and promote the substitution of robots for humans in dangerous jobs. We will promote full coverage of safe production liability insurance in key areas.

Section 2. Implement strict food and drug safety regulation

We will strengthen and improve the food and drug safety regulation system, improve food and drug safety laws, regulations, and standards systems, and explore the establishment of a punitive compensation (惩罚性赔偿) system for food safety through civil public interest litigation. We will implement the food safety strategy, strengthen the quality and safety regulation of the entire food chain, promote initiatives to overcome difficult problems in the construction of food security relief projects (推进食品安全放心工程建设攻坚行动), and intensify the joint rectification (联合整治) of food safety issues in key areas. We will strictly prevent and control drug safety risks, establish a full-lifecycle management mechanism for medicines and vaccines, improve the electronic drug traceability system, and achieve end-to-end source and destination traceability for key categories of drugs. We will steadily promote the unique identifier system for medical devices. We will strengthen food and drug safety risk monitoring, random inspections, regulation, and law enforcement and strengthen rapid notification and rapid response.

Section 3. Strengthen the prevention and control of biosafety risks

We will establish a sound biosafety risk prevention and control and governance system and comprehensively improve national biosafety governance capacity. We will improve the national biosafety risk monitoring and early warning system and the emergency response plan system for prevention and control and improve the unified release mechanism for major biosafety incident information. We will strengthen prevention and control of animal and plant epidemics and invasive species at ports. We will coordinate the layout of biosafety infrastructure, build a national biological data center system, and strengthen the construction and operation management of high-level biosafety laboratory systems. We will strengthen the supervision of biosafety resources, develop and improve the catalog of human genetic resources and biological resources, and establish a sound biotechnology R&D risk assessment mechanism. We will promote the implementation of the Biosafety Law. We will strengthen international cooperation in the field of biosafety and actively participate in the formulation of international regulations on biosafety.

Section 4. Improve the national emergency management system

We will build an emergency management system featuring unified command, both specialized and general approaches (专常兼备), responsiveness and flexibility, and top-to-bottom linkages, optimize the construction of the national emergency management capacity system, and improve disaster prevention, mitigation, response, and relief capabilities. We will adhere to hierarchical responsibility and a territorial orientation, improve the central and local hierarchical response mechanisms, and strengthen cross-regional and cross-basin disaster and accident emergency response coordination. We will carry out the investigation and governance of the hidden dangers of disaster and accident risks, implement public infrastructure safety reinforcement and natural disaster prevention and control capacity improvement projects, and raise the standards of natural disaster defense projects such as for floods and droughts, forest and grassland fires, geological disasters, meteorological disasters, and earthquakes. We will strengthen the construction of national comprehensive fire and rescue teams and enhance rescue capability for all disasters. We will strengthen and improve aviation emergency rescue systems and capabilities. We will scientifically adjust the category, scale, and structure of emergency supply reserves and improve rapid deployment and emergency transportation capabilities. We will construct an emergency command information and comprehensive monitoring and early warning network structure and strengthen the construction of emergency rescue communications assurance capabilities for extreme conditions. We will develop catastrophe insurance.

Article LV Preserve social stability and security

We will correctly handle contradictions among the people (人民内部矛盾) under the new situation, strengthen social safety (社会治安) [incident] prevention and control, and weave a comprehensive, three-dimensional, and intelligentized social safety net.

Section 1. Improve comprehensive governance mechanisms for social contradictions

We will adhere to and develop the “Fengqiao experience”[32] for the new era and build an integrated social conflict governance system with prevention at the source, arrangement and sorting, dispute resolution, and emergency handling. We will smooth and standardize channels for the masses to express demands, reconcile interests, and safeguard rights, and improve the joint work system of people's mediation, administrative mediation, and judicial mediation. We will improve the diversified

[32] Translator's note: The "Fengqiao experience" (“枫桥经验”) refers to local Party committees and governments resolving disputes and social conflicts at the local level, without the need for higher-level intervention. In 1963, Chairman Mao praised Fengqiao Town in Zhejiang Province for doing just this.

resolution mechanisms for conflicts and disputes and give full play to the role of mediation, arbitration, administrative adjudication, administrative reconsideration, and litigation in preventing and resolving social conflicts. We will improve and implement the petition (信访) system and resolve the reasonable demands of the masses on the spot, in a timely manner, and in accordance with law. We will improve the coordination mechanism for the prevention and control of social conflicts and risks. We will improve the social and psychological service system and crisis intervention mechanisms.

Section 2. Promote the modernization of the social safety [incident] prevention and control system

We will adhere to combining the efforts of both professionals and the masses in mass prevention and mass governance (群防群治), improve the level of three-dimensionality, rule of law, professionalization, and intelligentization of social safety, form working mechanisms for the joint governance of problems, work linkage, and co-creation of safety, and improve the social safety [incident] prevention and control system. We will continue to successfully carry out the people's war against drugs and the counterterrorist struggle, promote normalization of the elimination of immorality (扫黑除恶常态化), severely crack down on all kinds of illegal and criminal activities, and improve our ability to combat new types of cybercrime and transnational and trans-regional crime. We will persist in the combination of cracking down and prevention (打防结合) and overall prevention and control, strengthen investigation and rectification in key areas of social safety, and improve the coordination and linkage mechanisms of social safety. We will promote the construction of a social safety big data intelligentized platform. We will improve the supervision and restriction mechanisms for the operation of law enforcement and judicial power and improve the assurance mechanisms for the rights and interests of law enforcement and judicial personnel. We will build a national security [incident] prevention and control system. We will deepen pragmatic cooperation in international law enforcement and security.

Part Sixteen Accelerate national defense and armed forces modernization and achieve the mutual unity of a rich country and a strong military

We will implement Xi Jinping Thought on Building a Strong Military (习近平强军思想), implement the Military Strategic Directive for a New Era (新时代军事战略方针), persist in the Party's absolute leadership over the people's army, and persist in building a strong military through reform, S&T, talent, and the rule of law; accelerate integrated development of mechanization, informatization, and intelligentization; comprehensively strengthen training and battle preparedness, increase strategic capability to defend the

nation's sovereignty, security and development interests, and ensure achievement of the centennial objective of building a [modernized] military by 2027.[33]

Article LVI Increase the quality and effectiveness of national defense and armed forces modernization

We will accelerate the modernization of military theory, keep pace with the times in warfare innovation and strategic guidance, improve the military strategy system for a new era, and develop advanced operational theory. We will accelerate the modernization of military organizational forms, deepen national defense and armed forces modernization, promote reform of military administration, accelerate the transformation of the services and the People's Armed Police (PAP) force, strengthen strategic forces and combat forces for new domains with a new character (壮大战略力量和新域新质作战力量), create a high-level strategic deterrence and joint operations system, and strengthen the joint training, joint support, and joint use of the armed forces. We will accelerate military personnel modernization, implement the military education policy for a new era, refine the three-in-one system for cultivating new-type military talents (新型军事人才), and create a phalanx of high-quality, professionalized, new-type military talents. We will accelerate weapons and equipment modernization, focus on independent innovation and original innovation in defense S&T, speed up the development of strategic cutting-edge technologies, and speed up weapons and equipment upgrades and the development of intelligentized weapons and equipment.

Article LVII Promote the simultaneous increase of national defense strength and economic strength

In concert with national modernization and development, we will do a good job in strategic-level planning, deepen sharing of resource factors of production, strengthen policy regime coordination, improve organizational management, work operation, policy systems, talent teams, and risk prevention and control systems, and build an integrated national strategic system and capability. We will promote the coordinated development of key regions, key sectors, and emerging fields and concentrate our efforts on implementing major projects in defense fields. We will promote the organic combination of the military construction layout and the regional economic development layout and better serve the needs of the national security development strategy. We will deepen military-civilian S&T collaboration and innovation, strengthen military-civilian overall development planning for maritime, aerospace, cyberspace, biotech, new energy, AI, quantum technology, and other fields, promote resource sharing between military and civilian S&T facilities, and promote the two-way transformation and

[33] Translator's note: 2027 is the centennial of the 1927 founding of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, the precursor to the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA).

application of military and civilian scientific research results and the development of key industries. We will strengthen the co-construction and common use of infrastructure, strengthen the overall planning and construction of new infrastructure, and increase the intensity of economic construction projects to implement national defense requirements. We will speed up the construction of a modernized military logistics system and asset management system. We will strengthen the joint training of military and local talents and improve military and civilian talent exchange and use, qualification certification, and other systems. We will optimize the layout of the defense S&T industry and accelerate progress in standardization and generalization (通用化). We will promote reform in weapons and equipment market access and air traffic management. We will refine the national defense mobilization system, strengthen emergency response collaboration, improve mechanisms for strengthening border defense, enhance national defense education, and reinforce military-government and military-civilian solidarity. We will safeguard the legal rights and interests of military personnel and make military service into a profession respected by the whole society.

Part Seventeen Strengthen the construction of socialist democracy and rule of law and improve the Party and state supervision system

We will adhere to the organic integration of Chinese Communist Party leadership, the people as masters of the country (人民当家作主), and ruling the country according to law, and promote the self-refinement and development of the political system of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Article LVIII Develop socialist democracy

We will adhere to and improve the Party's leadership system that takes full control over the overall situation and coordinates across all parties and implement the Party's leadership in the development of all aspects of the nation. We will adhere to and refine the people's congress system, strengthen supervision of the "one government, one Party committee, the courts, and the procuratorates" ("一府一委两院") by the people's congresses, and safeguard the people's management, according to law, of State affairs, economic and cultural affairs, and social affairs, using various means and forms. We will adhere to and refine the CCP-led system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation, raise the party-building level of the parties participating in socialism with Chinese characteristics, strengthen the construction of specialized consultation institutions of people's political consultative conferences (人民政协专门协商机构), utilize the unique strengths of socialist deliberative democracy (社会主义协商民主), and raise the level of consensus-building and of suggestions and contributions to politics. We will fully implement the Party's ethnic policy, adhere to and refine the system of regional ethnic autonomy, forge a strong community consciousness of the

Chinese nation, and promote for all nationalities a common unity in struggle and a common prosperity in development. We will implement the Party's basic guiding principles on religious work, adhere to the direction of the Sinicization of China's religions, and actively guide the mutual adaptation of religions and socialist society. We will improve the system of grassroots self-government and enhance the effectiveness of self-management, self-services, self-education, and self-supervision by the masses. We will give full play to the roles of people's organizations such as trade unions, the Communist Youth League (CYL), and the Women's Federation and gather the masses, with their respective connections, closely around the Party. We will refine the work pattern of the united front, promote harmony between political parties, ethnic groups, religions, and social strata, and between Chinese people at home and overseas, and consolidate and develop great solidarity and unity. We will fully implement the Party's overseas Chinese affairs policy and win the hearts and minds of overseas Chinese and serve the overall situation (服务大局).

Article LIX Comprehensively promote ruling the country according to law

We will unswervingly follow the path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the common promotion of national governance, enforcement, and administration according to law, build a country under the rule of law, a government under the rule of law, and a society under the rule of law in an integrated manner, and implement the Program for Building the Rule of Law in China (法治中国建设规划). We will improve the institutional mechanisms to ensure the comprehensive implementation of the constitution, strengthen the implementation and supervision of the constitution, implement procedural mechanisms for constitutional interpretation, and promote constitutional review. We will improve legislative systems and mechanisms, strengthen legislation in key fields, emerging fields, and foreign-related fields, simultaneously establish, reform, abolish, interpret, and compile [laws], and improve the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics with the constitution at its core. We will implement the Implementation Outline for Building a Government Under the Rule of Law, adhere to and improve major administrative decision-making procedures and systems, deepen reform of the administrative law enforcement system, strictly regulate fair and civilized law enforcement, regulate the discretionary power of law enforcement, and promote administrative reconsideration structural reform (行政复议体制改革). We will deepen the comprehensive supporting reforms of the judicial system, improve the trial system, procuratorial system, penalty enforcement system, and attorney system, comprehensively implement the judicial accountability system, strengthen the supervision of judicial activities, deepen the reform of the enforcement system, and promote judicial fairness. We will implement the Outline for Building a Society Under the Rule of Law, strengthen the construction of socialist rule of law

culture, intensify propaganda and education on the rule of law, implement the “Eighth Five-Year” law popularization plan (“八五”普法规划), and improve the public legal service system, legal aid system, and national judicial assistance system. We will comprehensively strengthen the judicial protection of human rights and promote the all-round development of the cause of human rights. We will strengthen the construction of a legal system for foreign-related matters and strengthen the training of foreign-related legal personnel.

Article LX Improve the Party and state supervision system

We will improve the supervision system characterized by the Party's unified leadership, comprehensive coverage, and authoritativeness and efficiency, and form a political power operation mechanism (权力运行机制) featuring scientific decision-making, resolute execution, and strong supervision. We will implement entity responsibility (主体责任) and supervision responsibility for comprehensively running the Party strictly (全面从严治党), strengthen political supervision, and deepen political inspections and strengthen the implementation of rectification (强化整改落实). We will promote the coordination of discipline supervision (纪律监督), control supervision (监察监督), dispatched supervision (派驻监督), and roving inspection supervision (巡视监督), take inner-party supervision as the leading factor (以党内监督为主导) and promote the coordination of various types of supervision, form a normal (常态) and long-lasting supervisory force, and better integrate the supervision system into the national governance system. We will deepen the reform of the discipline inspection and supervision system, strengthen the leadership of higher-level supervisory committees for discipline inspection (纪委监委) over lower-level supervisory committees for discipline inspection, promote standardized and rule-of-law-based discipline inspection and supervision work, and give full play to their role in the supervision of assurance implementation and in the supervision of the promotion and improvement of development (发挥监督保障执行、促进完善发展作用). We will improve authority allocation (权力配置) and operation restriction (运行制约) mechanisms, strengthen the system of division of executive powers, division of power by position, division of power by level, and regular rotation of positions (分事行权、分岗设权、分级授权、定期轮岗制度), improve the open system of running Party affairs, government affairs, judicial affairs, and various fields (党务、政务、司法和各领域办事公开制度), improve effective mechanisms for finding problems, correcting deviations, and precise accountability, and construct a full-coverage responsibility system and supervision system. We will uphold “making no exceptions, full coverage and zero tolerance” (无禁区、全覆盖、零容忍), take coordinated action to [ensure that government employees] “don't dare to, are unable to, and have no desire to be corrupt,” and create a good political ecosystem and development environment that are clean and upright. We will deepen international

cooperation in anti-corruption. We will persevere in implementing the spirit of the Eight-Point Regulation (八项规定), improve the long-term mechanism for [Party] style building (作风建设长效机制), continue to correct formalism and bureaucracy, effectively prevent a resurgence of hedonism and extravagance, and resolutely rectify corruption and unhealthy practices alongside the masses (坚决整治群众身边的腐败和不正之风).

Part Eighteen Adhere to "One Country, Two Systems" and promote the reunification of the motherland

We will maintain the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macau, promote the peaceful development of cross-strait relations and the reunification of the motherland, and create a bright future for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Article LXI Maintain the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macau

We will fully and accurately implement the guiding principles of "one country, two systems," "Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong," "Macau people governing Macau," and a high degree of autonomy. We will adhere to Hong Kong and Macau being governed in accordance with the law, uphold the constitutional order of the [Hong Kong and Macau] Special Administrative Regions (SARs) specified in the Constitution and the Basic Law. We will put into practice the central government's overall jurisdiction of the SARs, and implement the legal system and enforcement mechanisms of the SARs for safeguarding national security, and we will defend the nation's sovereignty, security, and development interests, as well as the overall social stability of the SARs. We will resolutely prevent and check external forces from interfering in Hong Kong and Macau affairs, support Hong Kong and Macau in consolidating and enhancing their competitive advantages, and better integrate them into the overall development of the country.

Section 1. Support Hong Kong and Macau in consolidating and enhancing their competitive advantages

We will support Hong Kong in raising its status as a center of international finance, shipping, and trade and as an international aviation hub, and strengthen its functions as a global offshore RMB business hub, international asset management center, and risk management center. We will support Hong Kong's construction of an international innovation and technology center, an international legal and dispute resolution service center for the Asia-Pacific region, and a regional intellectual property trading center, support the development of Hong Kong's service industry in the direction of high-end and high-value-added services, and support Hong Kong's development of a Chinese and foreign cultural and artistic exchange center. We will

support Macau in enriching its significance as a world tourism and leisure center, support Guangdong-Macau cooperation in the construction of Hengqin [Island], expand its functions as a service platform for business cooperation between China and Lusophone countries, create a base for exchanges and cooperation with Chinese culture as the mainstream and multicultural coexistence, support Macau's development of industries such as TCM R&D and manufacturing, specialty finance, high technology, and expositions and trade shows, and promote appropriately diversified economic development.

Section 2. Support Hong Kong and Macau in better integrating into the overall development of the country

We will improve the mechanism for the integration of Hong Kong and Macau into the overall development of the country, the complementarity of advantages between them and the mainland, and their coordinated development. We will support the participation and assistance of Hong Kong and Macau in efforts to fully open up and build a modern economic system and create a functional platform for co-construction of the “Belt and Road.” We will deepen economic, trade, and technological innovation cooperation between the mainland and Hong Kong and Macau and deepen and expand financial market interconnection between the mainland and Hong Kong and Macau. We will construct the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area in a high-quality manner, deepen cooperation among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau and cooperation in the Pan-Pearl River Delta Region, and promote the construction of major cooperation platforms among Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau, such as Qianhai in Shenzhen, Hengqin in Zhuhai, Nansha in Guangzhou, and Hetao in Shenzhen-Hong Kong. We will strengthen exchanges and cooperation between the mainland and Hong Kong and Macau in various fields, improve policies and measures to facilitate the development and lifestyles of Hong Kong and Macau residents in the mainland, strengthen education on the Constitution and the Basic Law and education on national conditions (国情教育), and strengthen the national consciousness (国家意识) and patriotic spirit of compatriots in Hong Kong and Macau. We will support Hong Kong and Macau in carrying out exchanges and cooperation with other countries and regions.

Article LXII Promote the peaceful development of cross-strait relations and the reunification of the motherland

We will adhere to the One-China Principle and the “1992 Consensus,” take the well-being of compatriots on both sides of the [Taiwan] Strait as the goal, promote the peaceful and integrated development of cross-strait relations, and remain highly vigilant and resolutely curb “Taiwan independence” separatist activities.

Section 1. Deepen cross-strait integrated development

We will improve the systems and policies that guarantee the well-being of Taiwan compatriots and allow them to enjoy equal treatment in the mainland, continue to introduce and implement policies and measures to benefit Taiwan and its people, and let Taiwan compatriots share in development opportunities and participate in the economic and social development of the mainland. We will support Taiwan businessmen and enterprises in their participation in “Belt and Road” construction and national and regional coordinated development strategies. We will promote cross-strait financial cooperation and support qualified Taiwan-funded enterprises in going public on the mainland. We will promote the construction of cross-strait cooperation platforms such as the Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation Zone, Pingtan Comprehensive Experimental Zone, and Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation. We will support Fujian in exploring new roads for cross-strait integrated development and accelerate the construction of demonstration zones for cross-strait integrated development. We will strengthen cross-strait industrial cooperation, create a common market on both sides of the Strait, and strengthen the economy of the Chinese nation (中华民族).

Section 2. Strengthen cross-strait cultural exchanges

We will actively promote cross-strait exchanges and cooperation and personnel exchanges, deepen mutual understanding, and promote mutual trust and recognition. We will promote cross-strait exchanges and cooperation in culture, education, healthcare, and other fields, promote social security and the sharing of public resources, support the equal access, inclusiveness, and convenience of basic public services in neighboring or comparable areas across the Taiwan Strait, and encourage compatriots on both sides of the Taiwan Strait to jointly pass on, innovate, and develop China's excellent traditional culture. We will strengthen cross-strait exchanges at the grassroots level and among young people and encourage Taiwanese youth to come to the mainland to pursue, build, and realize their dreams. We will unite the broad masses of Taiwan compatriots to jointly oppose “Taiwan independence” separatist activities, maintain and promote the peaceful development of cross-strait relations, and strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Part Nineteen Strengthening Plan Implementation Assurance

We will adhere to the overall leadership of the Party, improve planning and implementation assurance mechanisms, better fulfill the responsibilities of the government, maximize the vitality and creativity of various entities, and form a strong joint force for the comprehensive construction of a modernized socialist country.

Article LXIII Strengthen the CCP Central Committee's centralized and unified leadership

We will carry through the Party's requirements for charting our course (把方向), making overall plans, designing policies, and promoting reform, promote the in-depth study and implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era throughout the entire Party, strengthen the "four consciousnesses,"[34] be unwavering on the "four confidences,"[35] and achieve the "two upholds,"[36] continuously improve political judgment, political understanding, and political implementation capabilities, bring the Party's leadership into all areas and into the whole process of planning and implementation, and ensure the implementation of the major decisions and arrangements of the CCP Central Committee. We will give full play to the guidance and assurance role of comprehensively running the Party strictly and integrate the improvement of the Party and state supervision system into plan implementation. We will improve the organizational system to feature top-to-bottom linkages and effective execution and improve the political ability and professionalism of leading groups and cadres at all levels so they can adapt to the new era and the new requirements, carry out reform, promote development, and maintain stability.

We will stimulate the enthusiasm of the whole society to participate in plan implementation, pay attention to the role of trade unions, the CYL, the Women's Federation, and other organizations, give full play to the role of the democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, and people without party affiliation, and maximize the shared consensus and strength of the whole society. We will build an endogenous incentive mechanism that suits the requirements of high-quality development, improve the incentive-oriented performance evaluation mechanism and due diligence exemption mechanism, and mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of cadres, especially grassroots cadres.

Article LXIV Improve the unified planning system

We will accelerate the establishment and improvement of the planning system with the national development plan as the leader, spatial planning (空间规划) as the basis, and special planning and regional planning in support roles. [The 14th Five-Year

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[34] Translator's note: The "four consciousnesses" (“四个意识”) are: (1) political consciousness, (2) consciousness of the big picture, (3) consciousness of the core leadership, and (4) consciousness of falling in line with Party directives (政治意识、大局意识、核心意识、看齐意识).

[35] Translator's note: The "four confidences" (“四个自信”) are: Confidence in the (1) path, (2) theory, (3) system, and (4) culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics (中国特色社会主义道路自信、理论自信、制度自信、文化自信).

[36] Translator's note: The "two upholds" (“两个维护”) are: (1) Firmly uphold General Secretary Xi Jinping's status as the core of the CCP Central Committee and his core status throughout the entire Party; and (2) firmly uphold the authority of and the centralized unified leadership of the CCP Central Committee (坚决维护习近平总书记党中央的核心、全党的核心地位，坚决维护党中央权威和集中统一领导).

Plan] is composed of national, provincial, city, and county-level plans. This system will feature accurate positioning, clear boundaries, complementary functions, and unified convergence.

Section 1. Strengthen the leading role of the national development plan

We will give better play to the strategic guiding role of the national development plan and strengthen the support of spatial planning, special planning, and regional planning for the implementation of this plan. According to the national land space development and protection (国土空间开发保护) requirements and key tasks set out in this plan, we will formulate and implement national-level spatial planning and provide spatial assurance for the implementation of major strategic tasks. We will focus on the strategic priorities and main tasks identified in this plan. In the fields of S&T innovation, digital economy, green ecology, and the people's livelihoods, we will formulate and implement a batch of national key special plans and clarify and refine the timetable and roadmap for the implementation of development tasks. According to the regional development strategy tasks set out in this plan, we will formulate and implement a number of national-level regional planning implementation programs. We will strengthen local planning to implement the development strategies, main goals, key tasks, and major engineering projects proposed in this plan.

Section 2. Strengthen planning and coordination

We will strengthen planning management systems such as catalogs and lists, compilation and archival, and alignment and coordination, develop lists and catalogs such as the "14th Five-Year" National-Level Special Plans ("十四五"国家级专项规划), promote plan archival relying on the national planning integrated management information platform, and bring various plans under unified management. We will establish and improve planning alignment and coordination mechanisms, align plans approved by the CCP Central Committee and the State Council and provincial development plans with this plan before submission for approval, ensure that national-level spatial planning, special planning, regional planning, and other levels of planning are coordinated with this plan in terms of main goals, development directions, overall layout, major policies, major projects, and risk prevention and control.

Article LXV Improve the planning implementation mechanism

We will strengthen the organization, coordination, and supervision of the implementation of this plan and establish and improve planning and implementation monitoring and evaluation, policy assurance, and assessment and supervision mechanisms.

Section 1. Implement planning and implementation responsibilities

All regions and departments will divide labor according to their responsibilities. The formulation of this plan involves the implementation of the main goals and tasks of the region and the department. This plan sets out the binding indicators, major engineering projects, and tasks in public services, environmental protection, safety assurance, and other fields. It clarifies the responsible parties and schedule requirements, reasonably allocates public resources, guides and controls social resources, and ensures completion as scheduled. This plan proposes expected indicators and tasks in the fields of industrial development and structural adjustment and mainly relies on the role of market players to achieve these tasks. Governments at all levels must create a favorable policy environment, institutional environment, and legal environment. The annual plans shall implement the development goals and key tasks proposed in this plan. The main indicators determined in this plan will be broken down into an annual plan indicator system to set annual goals, strike a comprehensive balance between years, and reasonably determine the focus of annual work.

Section 2. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of plan implementation

We will carry out dynamic monitoring, mid-term evaluation, and summary evaluation of the implementation of the plan, submit the mid-term evaluation and summary evaluation to the Central Committee Politburo Standing Committee (PBSC) for deliberation in accordance with procedures, report to the National People's Congress (NPC) Standing Committee on the status of the implementation of the plan, and consciously accept the supervision of the NPC. We will give full play to the supervisory role of national supervisory agencies and auditing agencies in promoting the implementation of the plan. We will incorporate the implementation of the plan into the evaluation systems of relevant departments, local leadership groups, and cadres and use it as an important basis for improving government work. When this plan needs to be adjusted, the adjustment plan must be proposed by the State Council and reported to the NPC Standing Committee for approval.

Section 3. Strengthen policy coordination assurance

We will adhere to the principle of the plan setting the direction, with fiscal spending as a guarantee, finance as support, and coordination with other policies. We will work to build a coordination and linkage mechanism between planning and macro policies. According to the objectives and tasks of this plan, and taking into account the economic development situation, we will reasonably determine the macro policy orientation. We will persist in making public fiscal spending obey and serve public policy, enhance financial support for major national strategic tasks, strengthen the coordination of mid-term financial plans and annual budgets, government investment plans, and the implementation of this plan, and prioritize central fiscal funds for the major tasks and major engineering projects identified in this plan. We will insist that

projects follow the plan and funds and factors of production follow projects, develop a list of major engineering projects based on this plan, simplify the approval procedures for the projects in the list, and prioritize assurance for planning site selection, land supply, and capital needs. The land needs for individual major engineering projects are guaranteed by the state in a unified manner.

Section 4. Accelerate development plan legislation

We will adhere to the principle of formulating plans according to law and implementing plans according to law, incorporate the regulations, requirements, and effective experience and practices of the CCP Central Committee and the State Council in fixing the construction of a unified planning system and the formulation of the national development plan into legal form, accelerate the promulgation of the Development Plan Law (发展规划法), and strengthen legal assurance for the compilation and implementation of this plan.