



# Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China and the long-term goals for 2035

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directory

Part 1 Start a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way

Chapter 1 Development Environment

Chapter 2 Guidelines

Chapter 3 Main objectives

Chapter 2 Adhere to innovation-driven development and comprehensively shape new advantages for development

Chapter IV: Strengthening national strategic scientific and technological forces

Chapter 5 Enhance the technological innovation ability of enterprises

Chapter 6 Stimulate the vitality of talent innovation

Chapter 7 Improve the system and mechanism of scientific and technological innovation

Chapter 3 Accelerate the development of the modern industrial system and consolidate and strengthen the foundation of the real economy

Chapter 8 In-depth implementation of the manufacturing power strategy

Chapter 9 Develop and expand strategic emerging industries

Chapter 10 Promote the prosperity and development of the service industry

Chapter 11 Building a modern infrastructure system

Chapter 4 Forming a strong domestic market and building a new development pattern

Chapter 12 Smooth the domestic cycle

Chapter 13 Promote domestic and international dual circulation

Chapter 14 Accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system

Chapter 5 Accelerate digital development and build a digital China

Chapter 15 Create new advantages in the digital economy

Chapter 16 Accelerate the pace of digital society construction

Chapter 17: Improve the level of digital government construction

Chapter 18 Create a good digital ecology

Chapter 6 Comprehensively Deepening Reform and Building a High-level Socialist Market Economic System

Chapter 19 Stimulate the vitality of various market entities

Chapter 20 Building a high-standard market system

Chapter 21 Establishment of a modern fiscal, tax, and financial system

Chapter 22 Improving the government's ability to govern the economy

Chapter 7 Adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas and comprehensively promote rural revitalization

Chapter 23 Improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture

Chapter 24 Implementation of Rural Construction Actions

Chapter 25 Improve the system and mechanism of urban-rural integrated development

Chapter 26 Consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation and effectively connect with rural revitalization

Chapter 8 Improve the new urbanization strategy and improve the quality of urbanization development

Chapter 27 Accelerate the Urbanization of Agricultural Migrant Populations

Chapter 28 Improve the spatial layout of urbanization

Chapter 29 Comprehensively improve the quality of the city

Chapter 9 Optimizing the Regional Economic Layout and Promoting Coordinated Regional Development

Chapter 30 Optimize the pattern of land space development and protection

Chapter 31 In-depth implementation of major regional strategies

Chapter 32 In-depth implementation of the regional coordinated development strategy

Chapter 33 Actively expand the space for the development of the marine economy

Chapter 10 Developing Advanced Socialist Culture and Enhancing the Soft Power of National Culture

Chapter 34 Improving the degree of social civilization

Chapter 35: Improving the Level of Public Cultural Services

Chapter 36 Improve the modern cultural industry system

Chapter 11 Promoting Green Development Promoting the harmonious coexistence of man and nature

Chapter 37 Improving the quality and stability of ecosystems

Chapter 38 Continuous improvement of environmental quality

Chapter 39 Accelerate the green transformation of development mode

Chapter 12 Implement high-level opening up to the outside world and open up a new situation of win-win cooperation

Chapter 40 Building a new system of a higher level of open economy

Chapter 41 Promote the high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative

Chapter 42 Actively participate in the reform and construction of the global governance system

Chapter 13 Improving the quality of the people and promoting the all-round development of people

Chapter 43: Building a high-quality education system

Chapter 44 Comprehensively Promote the Construction of a Healthy China

Chapter 45 Implement the National Strategy to Actively Respond to Population Aging

Chapter 14 Improving people's livelihood and well-being Improving the level of co-construction, co-governance and sharing

Chapter 46: Improve the national public service system

Chapter 47 Implement the Employment Priority Strategy

Chapter 48 Optimizing the Income Distribution Structure

Chapter 49 Improve the multi-level social security system

Chapter 50: Protecting the basic rights and interests of women, minors, and persons with disabilities

Chapter 51: Building a New Pattern of Grassroots Social Governance



Chapter 15 Coordinating Development and Security to Build a Safer China at a Higher Level

Chapter 52: Strengthening the National Security System and Capacity Building

Chapter 53 Strengthening National Economic Security

Chapter 54 Comprehensively improve public safety and security capabilities

Chapter 55: Maintaining Social Stability and Security

Chapter 16 Accelerating the Modernization of National Defense and the Army Realize the unity of a rich country and a strong army

Chapter 56 Improving the Quality and Efficiency of National Defense and Military Modernization

Chapter 57 Promote the simultaneous improvement of national defense strength and economic strength

Chapter 17: Strengthening the Construction of Socialist Democracy and the Rule of Law Improving the Party and State Supervision System

Chapter 58 Developing Socialist Democracy

Chapter 59: Comprehensively Promote the Rule of Law

Chapter 60: Improve the Party and State Supervision System

Chapter 18 Adhering to "One Country, Two Systems" to Promote the Reunification of the Motherland

Chapter 61 Maintaining the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macao

Chapter 62 Promoting the Peaceful Development of Cross-Strait Relations and the Reunification of the Motherland

Chapter 19 Strengthen the guarantee of planning implementation

Chapter 63: Strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee

Chapter 64 Improve the unified planning system

## Chapter 65: Improve the planning implementation mechanism

The outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China and the long-term goals for 2035 is compiled in accordance with the "Proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Formulating the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-term Goals for 2035", which mainly clarifies the national strategic intention, clarifies the government's work priorities, and guides and regulates the behavior of market entities.

### Part 1 Start a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way

The "14th Five-Year Plan" period is the first five years after our country has built a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way and achieved the first centenary goal, and then took advantage of the momentum to start a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way and march towards the second centenary goal.

## Chapter 1 Development Environment

Our country has entered a new stage of development, the foundation for development has become more solid, the development conditions have changed profoundly, and further development is facing new opportunities and challenges.

### Section 1 Decisive Achievements in Building a Moderately Prosperous Society in an All-round Way

The 13th Five-Year Plan period is the decisive stage for building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way. In the face of the complex international situation, arduous and arduous tasks of domestic reform, development and stability, especially the severe impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has not forgotten its original intention and kept its mission in mind, united and led the whole party and the people of all ethnic groups across the country to forge ahead, pioneer and innovate, and work hard to promote the cause of the party and the country. Major breakthroughs have been made in comprehensively deepening reforms, major progress has been made in comprehensively governing the country according to law, major achievements have been made in comprehensively and strictly administering the party, the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity

has been accelerated, and the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the advantages of our country's socialist system have been further demonstrated.

The overall economic operation was stable, the economic structure continued to be optimized, and the GDP exceeded 100 trillion yuan. The construction of an innovative country has achieved fruitful results, and a number of major scientific and technological achievements have been made in the fields of manned spaceflight, lunar exploration projects, deep-sea engineering, supercomputing, quantum information, "Fuxing" high-speed trains, and large aircraft manufacturing. The decisive battle against poverty has achieved a comprehensive victory, 55.75 million rural poor people have been lifted out of poverty, and the problem of absolute poverty that has plagued the Chinese nation for thousands of years has been historically solved, creating a miracle in the history of human poverty alleviation. Agricultural modernization has been steadily advancing, and the annual grain output has been stable at more than 1.3 trillion catties. The goal of 100 million agricultural migrants and other permanent residents settling in cities and towns has been successfully achieved, and major regional strategies have been solidly promoted. Pollution prevention and control efforts have been strengthened, the total emission reduction target of major pollutants has been exceeded, the efficiency of resource utilization has been significantly improved, and the ecological environment has been significantly improved. Financial risk disposal has achieved important phased results. Opening up to the outside world has continued to expand, and the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" has achieved fruitful results. People's living standards have been significantly improved, education equity and quality have been greatly improved, higher education has entered the stage of popularization, more than 60 million new jobs have been created in urban areas, the world's largest social security system has been built, basic medical insurance covers more than 1.3 billion people, basic pension insurance covers nearly 1 billion people, and more than 23 million housing renovations in urban shantytowns have been started. The prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic has achieved major strategic results, and the ability and level of responding to emergencies have been greatly improved. The level of public cultural services has been continuously improved, and cultural undertakings and cultural industries have prospered and developed. The level of national defense and army construction has been greatly improved, and major changes have been made in the organizational form of the army. National

security has been comprehensively strengthened, and social harmony and stability have remained stable.

The goals and tasks of the 13th Five-Year Plan have been successfully completed, our country's economic strength, scientific and technological strength, comprehensive national strength and people's living standards have jumped to a new level, great historic achievements have been made in building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way, the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has taken a new big step forward, and socialist China has stood in the east of the world with a more majestic posture.

Section 2 Our country's development environment is facing profound and complex changes

At present and in the future, our country's development is still in a period of important strategic opportunities, but there are new developments and changes in opportunities and challenges. Today's world is experiencing major changes unseen in a century, a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation are developing in depth, the international balance of power has been profoundly adjusted, peace and development are still the theme of the times, and the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. At the same time, the international environment is becoming increasingly complex, instability and uncertainty have increased significantly, the impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic is far-reaching and far-reaching, the world economy has fallen into a downturn, economic globalization has encountered countercurrents, the global energy supply and demand map has undergone profound changes, the international economic and political pattern is complex and changeable, the world has entered a period of turbulence and change, and unilateralism, protectionism and hegemonism pose a threat to world peace and development.

our country has shifted to a stage of high-quality development, with significant institutional advantages, improved governance efficiency, long-term economic improvement, strong material foundation, abundant human resources, broad market space, strong development resilience, and stable overall social situation. At the same time, the problem of unbalanced and insufficient development in our country is still prominent, the reform task of key links in key areas is still arduous, the innovation ability does not meet the requirements of high-quality development, the agricultural foundation is not stable, the gap

between urban and rural regional development and income distribution is large, the ecological and environmental protection has a long way to go, there are shortcomings in people's livelihood security, and there are weaknesses in social governance.

We must coordinate the overall situation of the great rejuvenation strategy of the Chinese nation and the great changes in the world unseen in a century, deeply understand the new characteristics and new requirements brought about by the major contradictions and changes in our country's society, deeply understand the new contradictions and new challenges brought about by the complex international environment, enhance the awareness of opportunities and risks, base ourselves on the basic national conditions of the primary stage of socialism, maintain strategic concentration, do our own things well, understand and grasp the law of development, carry forward the spirit of struggle, enhance the ability to fight, establish bottom-line thinking, accurately recognize changes, respond scientifically, and take the initiative to seek changes. Be good at cultivating opportunities in crises, opening new situations in changing situations, seizing opportunities, responding to challenges, seeking benefits and avoiding harm, and moving forward bravely.

## Chapter 2 Guidelines

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, economic and social development must firmly grasp the following guiding ideologies, principles and strategic orientations.

### Section 1 Guiding ideology

Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, thoroughly implement the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 19th Central Committee, adhere to the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of "three represents", the scientific outlook on development, and Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implement the party's basic theories, basic lines and basic strategies, and coordinate the overall layout of economic, political, cultural, social and ecological civilization construction. Coordinate and promote the strategic layout of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way, deepening reform in an all-round way, comprehensively governing the country

according to law, and comprehensively and strictly administering the party, unswervingly implement the new development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing, adhere to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, take promoting high-quality development as the theme, deepen supply-side structural reform as the main line, take reform and innovation as the fundamental driving force, and meet the people's growing needs for a better life as the fundamental purpose, coordinate development and security, and accelerate the construction of a modern economic system. Accelerate the construction of a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the main body and the domestic and international dual cycles promoting each other, promote the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, achieve stable and long-term economic development, social stability and harmony, and make a good start for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country.

## Section 2 Principles that must be followed

-- Adhere to the party's overall leadership. Adhere to and improve the party's system and mechanism for leading economic and social development, adhere to and improve the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, continuously improve the ability and level of implementing the new development concept and building a new development pattern, and provide a fundamental guarantee for achieving high-quality development.

-- Adhere to the people-centered. Adhere to the main position of the people, adhere to the direction of common prosperity, always achieve development for the people, development depends on the people, and the fruits of development are shared by the people, safeguard the fundamental interests of the people, stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of all the people, promote social fairness, improve people's livelihood and well-being, and continuously realize the people's yearning for a better life.

——Adhere to the new development concept. The new development concept will be complete, accurate and comprehensive throughout the whole process and fields of development, build a new development pattern, effectively change the development mode, promote quality change, efficiency change, and power change, and achieve higher quality, more efficient, fairer, more sustainable and safer development.

-- Persist in deepening reform and opening up. Unswervingly promote reform, unswervingly expand opening up, strengthen the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity, break down institutional and institutional obstacles that restrict high-quality development and high-quality life, strengthen major reform and opening up measures that are conducive to improving the efficiency of resource allocation and mobilizing the enthusiasm of the whole society, and continue to enhance development momentum and vitality.

——Adhere to the system concept. Strengthen forward-looking thinking, overall planning, strategic layout, and overall promotion, coordinate the overall situation at home and abroad, do a good job in the two major events of development and security, adhere to a national game of chess, give better play to the enthusiasm of the central, local and all parties, focus on consolidating the foundation, promote advantages, make up for shortcomings, strengths and weaknesses, pay attention to preventing and resolving major risks and challenges, and achieve the unity of development quality, structure, scale, speed, efficiency and safety.

### Section 3 Strategic Orientation

To promote high-quality development during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, we must base ourselves on the new development stage, implement the new development concept, and build a new development pattern. Grasping the new development stage is the practical basis for implementing the new development concept and building a new development pattern, the implementation of the new development concept provides an action guide for grasping the new development stage and building a new development pattern, and the construction of a new development pattern is a strategic choice to respond to the opportunities and challenges of the new development stage and implement the new development concept. We must persist in deepening supply-side structural reforms, 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. It is necessary to 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 unswervingly promote reform, break down institutional obstacles that restrict the economic cycle, and promote the circulation of production factors and the organic connection between production, distribution, circulation and consumption. We must unswervingly expand opening-up, continue to deepen factor flow opening-

up, steadily expand institutional opening-up, and rely on the domestic economic circulation system to form a strong gravitational field for global factor resources. It is necessary to strengthen the leading role of the domestic cycle, improve the efficiency and level of the domestic cycle with the international cycle, and realize the mutual promotion and progress of the domestic and international cycles.

### Chapter 3 Main objectives

In accordance with the strategic arrangement of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way, the long-term goals for 2035 and the main goals of economic and social development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period are as follows.

#### Section 1 Long-term goals for 2035

Looking forward to 2035, our country will basically realize socialist modernization. Economic strength, scientific and technological strength, and comprehensive national strength will jump significantly, the total economic output and per capita income of urban and rural residents will reach a new level, and key core technologies will achieve major breakthroughs and enter the forefront of innovative countries. Basically realize new industrialization, informatization, urbanization, and agricultural modernization, and build a modern economic system. The national governance system and governance capacity have been basically modernized, and the people's right to equal participation and development has been fully guaranteed, and a rule of law country, rule of law government, and rule of law society have been basically built. Build a strong country of culture, education, talent, sports, and health, the quality of the people and the degree of social civilization have reached a new height, and the soft power of national culture has been significantly enhanced. Green production and lifestyle have been widely formed, carbon emissions have peaked and decreased steadily, the ecological environment has fundamentally improved, and the goal of building a beautiful China has been basically achieved. A new pattern of opening up to the outside world has been formed, and new advantages in participating in international economic cooperation and competition have been significantly enhanced. The per capita GDP has reached the level of middle-developed countries, the middle-income group has expanded significantly, basic public services have been equalized, and the gap between urban and rural development and residents' living standards has narrowed significantly. The construction of a safe China has reached a higher level, and the



modernization of national defense and the army has been basically realized. People's lives are better, and more obvious substantive progress has been made in all-round human development and common prosperity for all people.

## Section 2 Main goals of economic and social development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period

-- New results have been achieved in economic development. Development is the foundation and key to solving all problems in our country, development must adhere to the new development concept, achieve sustainable and healthy economic development on the basis of significant improvement in quality and efficiency, give full play to the growth potential, the average annual growth of GDP remains within a reasonable range, and each year is proposed according to the situation, the growth rate of labor productivity of all employees is higher than the growth of GDP, the domestic market is stronger, the economic structure is more optimized, the innovation ability is significantly improved, and the average annual growth rate of R&D investment in the whole society is more than 7%, and the investment intensity is higher than that of the "13th Five-Year Plan" In reality, the industrial base has been upgraded, the level of industrial chain modernization has been significantly improved, the agricultural foundation has become more stable, the coordination of urban and rural regional development has been significantly enhanced, the urbanization rate of the permanent population has increased to 65%, and significant progress has been made in the construction of a modern economic system.

-- New steps have been taken in reform and opening up. The socialist market economic system has been improved, the high-standard market system has been basically completed, the market entities have become more dynamic, the reform of the property rights system and the market-oriented allocation of factors have made significant progress, the fair competition system has been improved, and a new system of a higher-level open economy has basically taken shape.

-- The degree of social civilization has been newly improved. The core socialist values are deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, the people's ideological and moral quality, scientific and cultural quality, and physical and mental health quality have been significantly improved, the public cultural service system and cultural industry system have been improved, the people's spiritual and cultural life has been increasingly enriched, the influence of Chinese culture has been

further enhanced, and the cohesion of the Chinese nation has been further enhanced.

-- New progress has been made in the construction of ecological civilization. The pattern of land space development and protection has been optimized, the green transformation of production and lifestyle has achieved remarkable results, the allocation of energy resources has become more reasonable, the utilization efficiency has been greatly improved, the energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP have been reduced by 13.5% and 18% respectively, the total emission of major pollutants has continued to decrease, the forest coverage rate has increased to 24.1%, the ecological environment has continued to improve, the ecological security barrier has become stronger, and the urban and rural living environment has been significantly improved.

-- People's livelihood and well-being have reached a new level. To achieve fuller and higher quality employment, the urban survey unemployment rate is controlled within 5.5%, the per capita disposable income growth of residents is basically synchronized with the growth of GDP, the distribution structure is significantly improved, the level of equalization of basic public services is significantly improved, the education level of the whole people continues to improve, the average number of years of education of the working-age population has increased to 11.3 years, the multi-level social security system has been improved, the participation rate of basic pension insurance has increased to 95%, the health system has been improved, and the average life expectancy has increased by 1 year. The achievements of poverty alleviation have been consolidated and expanded, the rural revitalization strategy has been comprehensively promoted, and solid steps have been taken for common prosperity for all people.

-- The efficiency of national governance has been newly improved. The socialist democratic rule of law has been further improved, social fairness and justice have been further demonstrated, the national administrative system has been improved, the role of the government has been better played, administrative efficiency and credibility have been significantly improved, the level of social governance, especially grassroots governance, has been significantly improved, the system and mechanism for preventing and resolving major risks have been continuously improved, the emergency response capacity for public emergencies has been significantly enhanced, the level of natural disaster defense has been significantly improved, the development and

security guarantees have become more powerful, and major steps have been taken in the modernization of national defense and the military.

专栏1 “十四五”时期经济社会发展主要指标					
类别	指标	2020 年	2025 年	年均/累计	属性
经济发展	1.国内生产总值（GDP）增长（%）	2.3	—	保持在合理区间、各年度视情提出	预期性
	2.全员劳动生产率增长（%）	2.5	—	高于 GDP 增长	预期性
	3.常住人口城镇化率（%）	60.6*	65	—	预期性
创新驱动	4.全社会研发经费投入增长（%）	—	—	>7、力争投入强度高于“十三五”时期实际	预期性
	5.每万人口高价值发明专利拥有量（件）	6.3	12	—	预期性
	6.数字经济核心产业增加值占 GDP 比重（%）	7.8	10	—	预期性
民生福祉	7.居民人均可支配收入增长（%）	2.1	—	与 GDP 增长基本同步	预期性
	8.城镇调查失业率（%）	5.2	—	<5.5	预期性
	9.劳动年龄人口平均受教育年限（年）	10.8	11.3	—	约束性
	10.每千人口拥有执业（助理）医师数（人）	2.9	3.2	—	预期性
	11.基本养老保险参保率（%）	91	95	—	预期性
	12.每千人口拥有 3 岁以下婴幼儿托位数（个）	1.8	4.5	—	预期性
	13.人均预期寿命（岁）	77.3*	—	（1）	预期性
绿色生态	14.单位 GDP 能源消耗降低（%）	—	—	（13.5）	约束性
	15.单位 GDP 二氧化碳排放降低（%）	—	—	（18）	约束性
	16.地级及以上城市空气质量优良天数比率（%）	87	87.5	—	约束性
	17.地表水达到或好于Ⅲ类水体比例（%）	83.4	85	—	约束性
	18.森林覆盖率（%）	23.2*	24.1	—	约束性
安全保障	19.粮食综合生产能力（亿吨）	—	>6.5	—	约束性
	20.能源综合生产能力（亿吨标准煤）	—	>46	—	约束性

注：①（ ）内为 5 年累计数。②带\*的为 2019 年数据。③能源综合生产能力指煤炭、石油、天然气、非化石能源生产能力之和。④2020 年地级及以上城市空气质量优良天数比率和地表水达到或好于Ⅲ类水体指标值受新冠肺炎疫情等因素影响，明显高于正常年份。⑤2020 年全员劳动生产率增长 2.5%为预计数。

Chapter 2 Adhere to innovation-driven development and comprehensively shape new advantages for development

Adhere to the core position of innovation in the overall situation of our country’s modernization, take scientific and technological self-reliance and self-improvement as the strategic support for national development, face the world’s scientific and technological frontiers, face the main economic battlefield, face the major needs of the country, and face the people’s life and health, deeply implement the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education, the strategy of strengthening the country with talents, and the strategy of innovation-driven development, improve the national innovation system,

and accelerate the construction of a scientific and technological power.

#### Chapter IV: Strengthening national strategic scientific and technological forces

Formulate an action plan for strengthening the country through science and technology, improve the new national system under the conditions of the socialist market economy, fight the battle of key core technologies, and improve the overall efficiency of the innovation chain.

##### Section 1 Integrate and optimize the allocation of scientific and technological resources

Guided by national strategic needs, promote the optimization and combination of innovation systems, and accelerate the construction of strategic scientific and technological forces led by national laboratories. Focus on major innovation fields such as quantum information, photonics and micro-nanoelectronics, network communications, artificial intelligence, biomedicine, and modern energy systems, and reorganize state key laboratories to form a laboratory system with reasonable structure and efficient operation. Optimize and upgrade innovation bases such as the National Engineering Research Center and the National Technology Innovation Center. Promote the optimal allocation and resource sharing of scientific research forces in scientific research institutes, colleges and universities and enterprises. Support the development of new innovation entities such as new research universities and new R&D institutions, and promote the diversification of investment entities, the modernization of management systems, the marketization of operating mechanisms, and the flexibility of employment mechanisms.

##### Section 2 Strengthen original and leading scientific and technological research

In the basic core areas related to national security and development, formulate and implement strategic scientific plans and scientific projects. Aim at cutting-edge fields such as artificial intelligence, quantum information, integrated circuits, life and health, brain science, biological breeding, aerospace science and technology, and deep earth and deep sea, and implement a number of forward-looking and strategic major national science and technology

projects. Starting from the urgent needs and long-term needs of the country, we will concentrate advantageous resources to tackle key core technologies in the fields of emerging infectious diseases and biosecurity risk prevention and control, medicine and medical equipment, key components and basic materials, oil and gas exploration and development, etc.

专栏2 科技前沿领域攻关	
01 新一代人工智能	前沿基础理论突破，专用芯片研发，深度学习框架等开源算法平台构建，学习推理与决策、图像图形、语音视频、自然语言识别处理等领域创新。
02 量子信息	城域、城际、自由空间量子通信技术研发，通用量子计算原型机和实用化量子模拟机研制，量子精密测量技术突破。
03 集成电路	集成电路设计工具、重点装备和高纯靶材等关键材料研发，集成电路先进工艺和绝缘栅双极型晶体管（IGBT）、微机电系统（MEMS）等特色工艺突破，先进存储技术升级，碳化硅、氮化镓等宽禁带半导体发展。
04 脑科学与类脑研究	脑认知原理解析，脑介观神经联接图谱绘制，脑重大疾病机理与干预研究，儿童青少年脑智发育，类脑计算与脑机融合技术研发。
05 基因与生物技术	基因组学研究应用，遗传细胞和遗传育种、合成生物、生物药等技术创新，创新疫苗、体外诊断、抗体药物等研发，农作物、畜禽水产、农业微生物等重大新品种创制，生物安全关键技术研究。
06 临床医学与健康	癌症和心脑血管、呼吸、代谢性疾病等发病机制基础研究，主动健康干预技术研发，再生医学、微生物组、新型治疗等前沿技术研发，重大传染病、重大慢性非传染性疾病防治关键技术研究。
07 深空深地深海和极地探测	宇宙起源与演化、透视地球等基础科学研究，火星环绕、小行星巡视等星际探测，新一代重型运载火箭和重复使用航天运输系统、地球深部探测装备、深海运维保障和装备试验船、极地立体观监测平台和重型破冰船等研制，探月工程四期、蛟龙探海二期、雪龙探极二期建设。

Section 3 Persistently strengthen basic research

Strengthen the drive of applied research, encourage free exploration, formulate and implement a 10-year action plan for basic research, and focus on the layout of a number of basic discipline research centers. Increase financial investment in basic research, optimize the expenditure structure, implement tax incentives for enterprises to invest in basic research, encourage the society to invest through donations and establish funds, and form a sustainable and stable investment mechanism, and increase the proportion of basic research investment in R&D investment to more than 8%. Establish and

improve the evaluation system and incentive mechanism in line with scientific laws, implement long-term evaluation of basic research exploration, and create a good scientific research ecology conducive to basic research.

Section 4 Building a major scientific and technological innovation platform

Support the formation of international science and technology innovation centers in Beijing, Shanghai, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, build comprehensive national science centers in Beijing Huairou, Shanghai Zhangjiang, the Greater Bay Area, and Hefei, Anhui Province, and support the construction of regional science and technology innovation centers in places where conditions permit. Strengthen innovation functions such as national independent innovation demonstration zones, high-tech industrial development zones, and economic and technological development zones. Moderately advance the layout of major national scientific and technological infrastructure to improve the level of sharing and efficiency. Intensively build natural science and technology resource banks, national field scientific observation and research stations (networks) and scientific big data centers. Strengthen the R&D and manufacturing of high-end scientific research instruments and equipment. Build a high-end exchange platform for national scientific research papers and scientific and technological information.

专栏3 国家重大科技基础设施	
01 战略导向型	建设空间环境地基监测网、高精度地基授时系统、大型低速风洞、海底科学观测网、空间环境地面模拟装置、聚变堆主机关键系统综合研究设施等。
02 应用支撑型	建设高能同步辐射光源、高效低碳燃气轮机试验装置、超重力离心模拟与试验装置、加速器驱动嬗变研究装置、未来网络试验设施等。
03 前瞻引领型	建设硬X射线自由电子激光装置、高海拔宇宙线观测站、综合极端条件实验装置、极深地下极低辐射本底前沿物理实验设施、精密重力测量研究设施、强流重离子加速器装置等。
04 民生改善型	建设转化医学研究设施、多模态跨尺度生物医学成像设施、模式动物表型与遗传研究设施、地震科学实验场、地球系统数值模拟器等。

Chapter 5 Enhance the technological innovation ability of enterprises

Improve the market-oriented mechanism of technological innovation, strengthen the main position of enterprises in innovation, promote the agglomeration of various innovation elements to enterprises, and form a technological innovation system with enterprises as the main body, market-oriented, and deep integration of industry, academia, research and application.

#### Section 1 Encourage enterprises to increase R&D investment

Implement inclusive policies such as additional deductions for R&D expenses and tax incentives for high-tech enterprises. Expand and optimize the insurance compensation and incentive policies for the first (set) of major technical equipment, give full play to the traction and demonstration role of major projects, and use government procurement policies to support innovative products and services. Enhance the innovation momentum of enterprises by improving standards, quality and competition regulations. Improve the assessment system to encourage the R&D of state-owned enterprises, set up an R&D reserve system with independent accounting, exemption from value-added preservation assessment, and fault tolerance and correction, so as to ensure that the annual growth rate of R&D expenditure of central state-owned industrial enterprises significantly exceeds the national average. Improve preferential tax policies to encourage innovation of technology-based small and medium-sized enterprises.

#### Section 2 Support the research and development of common basic technologies in the industry

Concentrate on integrating and upgrading a number of key common technology platforms, support leading enterprises in the industry to jointly build national industrial innovation centers with universities, scientific research institutes and upstream and downstream enterprises in the industry, and undertake major national scientific and technological projects. Support qualified enterprises to jointly transform into scientific research institutes to set up industry research institutes and provide public welfare common technical services. Create a new common technology platform to solve key common technical problems across industries and fields. Give full play to the leading and supporting role of large enterprises, support innovative small, medium and micro enterprises to grow into important birthplaces of innovation, and promote the integration and innovation of the upstream, midstream and downstream of the industrial chain, and large and small enterprises. Encourage qualified localities to establish

mixed-ownership industrial technology research institutes based on industrial clusters to serve the research and development of key common technologies in the region.

### Section 3 Improve the enterprise innovation service system

Promote the further opening of national scientific research platforms, scientific and technological reports, and scientific research data to enterprises, innovate the transformation mechanism of scientific and technological achievements, and encourage the licensing of qualified scientific and technological achievements supported by financial funds to small and medium-sized enterprises. Promote the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship institutions, and build professional market-oriented technology transfer institutions and technical managers. Improve the financial support and innovation system, encourage financial institutions to develop intellectual property pledge financing, science and technology insurance and other science and technology financial products, and carry out pilot projects for loan risk compensation for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements. Smooth the financing channels for domestic listing of technology-based enterprises, enhance the "hard technology" characteristics of the Science and Technology Innovation Board, enhance the function of the GEM to serve growing innovative and entrepreneurial enterprises, encourage the development of angel investment and venture capital, and better play the role of venture capital guidance funds and private equity funds.

## Chapter 6 Stimulate the vitality of talent innovation

Implement the policy of respecting labor, knowledge, talents, and creativity, deepen the reform of the talent development system and mechanism, cultivate, introduce and make good use of talents in an all-round way, and give full play to the role of talents as the first resource.

### Section 1 Cultivating a team of high-level talents

Follow the law of talent growth and scientific research activities, cultivate more world-class strategic scientific and technological talents, scientific and technological leaders and innovation teams, cultivate a reserve army of young scientific and technological talents with international competitiveness, pay attention to relying on major scientific and technological tasks and major innovation bases to



cultivate discovery talents, and support the establishment of postdoctoral innovation positions. Strengthen the training of innovative, applied and skilled talents, implement knowledge update projects and skill improvement actions, and expand the team of high-level engineers and high-skilled talents. Strengthen the training of top-notch students in basic disciplines, and build basic discipline bases and cutting-edge science centers such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, and biology. Implement a more open talent policy and build a scientific research and innovation highland that gathers outstanding talents at home and abroad. Improve the policy of staying in China for high-end foreign talents and professionals to work, research and exchange, improve the permanent residence system for foreigners in China, and explore the establishment of a skilled immigration system. Improve the system of salary and benefits, children's education, social security, and tax incentives, and provide an internationally competitive and attractive environment for overseas scientists to work in China.

## Section 2 Motivate talents to play a better role

Improve the talent evaluation and incentive mechanism, improve the evaluation system of scientific and technological talents oriented by innovation ability, quality, effectiveness and contribution, and build a revenue distribution mechanism that fully reflects the value of innovation elements such as knowledge and technology. Select and make good use of leading talents and top-notch talents, and give them greater power to decide on technical routes and the right to use funds. Relax the constraints on scientific researchers in an all-round way and expand the "green channel" of scientific research management. Implement a distribution policy oriented to increasing the value of knowledge, improve the mechanism for sharing the rights and interests of scientific research personnel's service invention achievements, explore granting scientific research personnel ownership or long-term use rights of scientific and technological achievements, and increase the proportion of scientific research personnel's revenue sharing. Deepen the reform of the academician system.

## Section 3 Optimize the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Creation Ecology

Vigorously carry forward the spirit of scientists in the new era, strengthen the construction of scientific research integrity, and improve the scientific and technological ethics system. Protect the

property rights and innovation benefits of entrepreneurs in accordance with the law, and give full play to the important role of entrepreneurs in grasping the direction of innovation, gathering talents, and raising funds. Promote the in-depth development of innovation, entrepreneurship and creation, and optimize the construction layout of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship demonstration bases. Advocate a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship that is dedicated, lean, focused, and tolerant of failure, and improve the trial and error tolerance and correction mechanism. Carry forward the spirit of science and craftsmanship, carry out extensive science popularization activities, strengthen the guidance and cultivation of young people's interest in science, form a social atmosphere of love for science and innovation, and improve the scientific quality of the whole people.

## Chapter 7 Improve the system and mechanism of scientific and technological innovation

Deepen the reform of the scientific and technological system, improve the national scientific and technological governance system, optimize the national scientific and technological planning system and operating mechanism, and promote the integrated allocation of projects, bases, talents, and funds in key areas.

### Section 1 Deepen the reform of the science and technology management system

Accelerate the transformation of science and technology management functions, strengthen planning policy guidance and innovation environment creation, and reduce direct intervention such as dividing money and determining projects. Integrate the financial investment system for scientific research, focus on strategic key areas, and change the state of division, small and scattered departments. Reform the establishment and organization and management of major scientific and technological projects, give more autonomy to scientific research units and scientific research personnel, implement the responsibility system of chief technical engineers, implement systems such as "unveiling the list and taking the lead" and "horse racing", and improve the financial support mechanism for the combination of rewards and subsidies. Improve the scientific and technological evaluation mechanism, improve the classification and evaluation system of free exploration and task-oriented scientific and technological projects, establish an evaluation mechanism for non-consensus scientific and technological projects, and optimize scientific and technological

reward projects. Establish and improve the modern institute system of scientific research institutions, and support scientific research institutions to pilot more flexible management systems such as establishment, positions, and salaries. Establish and improve a mechanism for the free and orderly flow of innovation resources among colleges and universities, scientific research institutions, and enterprises. Deepen the comprehensive innovation and reform experiment.

## Section 2 Improve the system for the protection and application of intellectual property rights

Implement the strategy of strengthening the country with intellectual property rights, implement a strict intellectual property protection system, improve relevant laws and regulations on intellectual property rights, and accelerate intellectual property legislation in new fields and new formats. Strengthen the judicial protection of intellectual property rights and administrative law enforcement, improve the arbitration, mediation, notarization and rights protection assistance system, improve the punitive damages system for intellectual property infringement, and increase damages. Optimize patent funding and reward policies and assessment and evaluation mechanisms, better protect and incentivize high-value patents, and cultivate patent-intensive industries. Reform the ownership and distribution mechanism of state-owned intellectual property rights, and expand the autonomy of intellectual property disposal in scientific research institutions and colleges and universities. Improve the intangible asset appraisal system and form a management mechanism that coordinates incentives and supervision. Build a public service platform for the protection and application of intellectual property rights.

## Section 3 Actively promote open cooperation in science and technology

Implement a more open, inclusive, mutually beneficial and shared international scientific and technological cooperation strategy, and actively integrate into the global innovation network. Pragmatically promote international scientific and technological cooperation in the fields of global epidemic prevention and control and public health, and strengthen joint research and development with researchers from various countries, focusing on issues such as climate change and human health. Take the initiative to design and lead international big science programs and big science projects, and give full play to the unique

role of the Science Foundation. We will strengthen the opening up of national science and technology plans, launch a number of major scientific and technological cooperation projects, study the establishment of global scientific research funds, and implement scientist exchange programs. Support the establishment of international scientific and technological organizations in our country and foreign scientists to serve in our country's scientific and technological academic organizations.

### Chapter 3 Accelerate the development of the modern industrial system and consolidate and strengthen the foundation of the real economy

Adhere to the focus of economic development on the real economy, accelerate the construction of a manufacturing power and a quality power, promote the deep integration of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries, strengthen the leading role of infrastructure support, and build a modern industrial system with coordinated development of the real economy, scientific and technological innovation, modern finance and human resources.

### Chapter 8 In-depth implementation of the manufacturing power strategy

Adhere to independence, controllability, safety and efficiency, promote the upgrading of the industrial base and the modernization of the industrial chain, maintain the basic stability of the proportion of 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 capacity building of industrial base

Implement the industrial base reengineering project, and accelerate the completion of bottlenecks and shortcomings such as basic parts and components, basic software, basic materials, basic processes and industrial technology foundations. Relying on leading enterprises in the industry, we will increase the intensity of research on important products and key core technologies, and accelerate breakthroughs in engineering industrialization. Implement major technical equipment research projects, improve incentive and risk compensation mechanisms, and promote the demonstration and application of the first (set) of equipment, the first batch of materials, and the first version of software. Improve the industrial foundation support system, lay out a

number of national manufacturing innovation centers in key areas, improve the national quality infrastructure, build production and application demonstration platforms and industrial technology basic public service platforms such as standard measurement, certification and accreditation, inspection and testing, test and verification, and improve industrial basic databases such as technology and technology.

Section 2 Improve the modernization level of the industrial chain and supply chain

Adhere to the combination of economy and safety, make up for shortcomings, forge long boards, do a good job in supply chain strategic design and precise policy implementation by industry, and form an industrial chain supply chain with stronger innovation, higher added value, safer and more reliable. Promote the strengthening of the manufacturing chain, strengthen the support of resources, technology and equipment, strengthen international industrial security cooperation, and promote the diversification of the industrial chain and supply chain. Based on the advantages of industrial scale, supporting advantages and first-mover advantages in some fields, consolidate and enhance the competitiveness of the whole industrial chain in the fields of high-speed rail, power equipment, new energy, shipbuilding, etc., and build a strategic overall industrial chain starting from complete machine products that are in line with the direction of future industrial transformation. Optimize the layout of regional industrial chains, guide key links in the industrial chain to stay in China, and strengthen the capacity building of industrial transfer in the central and western regions and northeast China. Implement the emergency product production capacity reserve project and build a regional emergency material production support base. Implement the pilot enterprise cultivation project and cultivate a number of leading enterprises with ecological leadership and core competitiveness. Promote small and medium-sized enterprises to enhance their professional advantages, and cultivate specialized and new "little giant" enterprises and single champion enterprises in the manufacturing industry. Strengthen technical and economic security assessments, and implement industrial competitiveness survey and evaluation projects.

Section 3 Promote the optimization and upgrading of the manufacturing industry

Deeply implement intelligent manufacturing and green manufacturing projects, develop new models of service-oriented manufacturing, and promote high-end, intelligent and green manufacturing. Cultivate advanced manufacturing clusters and promote the innovation and development of integrated circuits, aerospace, shipbuilding and marine engineering equipment, robots, advanced rail transit equipment, advanced power equipment, construction machinery, high-end CNC machine tools, medicine and medical equipment and other industries. 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 such as light industry and textiles, accelerate the transformation and upgrading of enterprises in key industries such as chemical industry and papermaking, and improve the green manufacturing system. In-depth implementation of special projects to enhance the core competitiveness and technological transformation of the manufacturing industry, encourage enterprises to apply advanced and applicable technologies, strengthen equipment renewal and large-scale application of new products. Build an intelligent manufacturing demonstration factory and improve the intelligent manufacturing standard system. In-depth implementation of quality improvement actions to promote manufacturing products to "increase varieties, improve quality, and create brands".

Section 4 Implement actions to reduce costs and burdens in the manufacturing industry

Strengthen factor guarantees and efficient services, consolidate and expand the results of tax and fee reductions, reduce the production and operation costs of enterprises, and enhance the rootedness and competitiveness of the manufacturing industry. Promote the capacity and efficiency of industrial land and promote new industrial land models. Expand the scale of medium and long-term loans and credit loans in the manufacturing industry, increase technological transformation loans, and promote equity investment and bond financing to the manufacturing industry. Allow all manufacturing enterprises to participate in electricity market-oriented transactions, standardize and reduce logistics charges such as port shipping and road and rail transportation, and comprehensively clean up and standardize enterprise-related charges. 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 information, technology, import and export, and digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises.

专栏 4 制造业核心竞争力提升	
01 高端新材料	推动高端稀土功能材料、高品质特殊钢材、高性能合金、高温合金、高纯稀有金属材料、高性能陶瓷、电子玻璃等先进金属和无机非金属材料取得突破，加强碳纤维、芳纶等高性能纤维及其复合材料、生物基和生物医用材料研发应用，加快茂金属聚乙烯等高性能树脂和集成电路用光刻胶等电子高纯材料关键技术突破。
02 重大技术装备	推进 CR450 高速度等级中国标准动车组、谱系化中国标准地铁列车、高端机床装备、先进工程机械、核电机组关键部件、邮轮、大型 LNG 船舶和深海油气生产平台等研发应用，推动 C919 大型客机示范运营和 ARJ21 支线客机系列化发展。
03 智能制造与机器人技术	重点研制分散式控制系统、可编程逻辑控制器、数据采集和视频监控系统等工业控制装备，突破先进控制器、高精度伺服驱动系统、高性能减速器等智能机器人关键技术。发展增材制造。
04 航空发动机及燃气轮机	加快先进航空发动机关键材料等技术研发验证，推进民用大涵道比涡扇发动机 CJ1000 产品研制，突破宽体客机发动机关键技术，实现先进民用涡轴发动机产业化。建设上海重型燃气轮机试验电站。
05 北斗产业化应用	突破通信导航一体化融合等技术，建设北斗应用产业创新平台，在通信、金融、能源、民航等行业开展典型示范，推动北斗在车载导航、智能手机、穿戴设备等消费领域市场化规模化应用。
06 新能源汽车和智能（网联）汽车	突破新能源汽车高安全动力电池、高效驱动电机、高性能动力系统等关键技术，加快研发智能（网联）汽车基础技术平台及软硬件系统、线控底盘和智能终端等关键部件。
07 高端医疗装备和创新药	突破腔镜手术机器人、体外膜肺氧合机等核心技术，研制高端影像、放射治疗等大型医疗设备及相关零部件。发展脑起搏器、全降解血管支架等植入介入产品，推动康复辅助器具提质升级。研发重大传染病所需疫苗，开发治疗恶性肿瘤、心脑血管等疾病特效药。加强中医药关键技术装备研发。
08 农业机械装备	开发智能型大马力拖拉机、精量（免耕）播种机、喷杆喷雾机、开沟施肥机、高效联合收割机、果蔬采收机、甘蔗收获机、采棉机等先进适用农业机械，发展丘陵山区农业生产高效专用农机。推动先进粮油加工装备研发和产业化。研发绿色智能养殖饲喂、环控、采集、粪污利用等装备。研发造林种草等机械装备。

Chapter 9 Develop and expand strategic emerging industries

Focusing on seizing opportunities for future industrial development, cultivating leading and pillar industries, and promoting

the integration, clustering, and ecological development of strategic emerging industries, the added value of strategic emerging industries accounts for more than 17% of GDP.

## Section 1 Build a new pillar of the industrial system

Focus on strategic emerging industries such as new generation information technology, biotechnology, new energy, new materials, high-end equipment, new energy vehicles, green environmental protection, aerospace, and marine equipment, accelerate the application of key core technology innovation, enhance factor guarantee capabilities, and cultivate and expand new momentum for industrial development. Promote the integration and innovation of biotechnology and information technology, accelerate the development of biomedicine, biological breeding, biomaterials, bioenergy and other industries, and expand and strengthen the bioeconomy. Deepen the promotion and application of the Beidou system and promote the high-quality development of the Beidou industry. Deepen the development of national strategic emerging industrial clusters, improve the organizational management and professional promotion mechanism of industrial clusters, build innovation and public service complexes, and build a number of strategic emerging industry growth engines with their own characteristics, complementary advantages and reasonable structure. Encourage technological innovation and enterprise mergers and restructuring to prevent low-level duplication of construction. Give full play to the guiding role of industrial investment funds, and increase financing guarantees and risk compensation.

## Section 2 Prospective planning for future industries

In the fields of cutting-edge technology and industrial transformation such as brain-like intelligence, quantum information, gene technology, future networks, deep-sea aerospace development, hydrogen energy and energy storage, organize and implement future industry incubation and acceleration plans, and plan and lay out a number of future industries. In areas with outstanding advantages in scientific and educational resources and strong industrial foundation, a number of national future industrial technology research institutes will be deployed to strengthen multi-path exploration, cross-integration and disruptive technology supply of cutting-edge technologies. Implement industrial cross-border integration demonstration projects, create future technology application scenarios, and accelerate the formation of several future industries.



## Chapter 10 Promote the prosperity and development of the service industry

Focus on the needs of industrial transformation and upgrading and residents' consumption upgrading, expand the effective supply of the service industry, improve service efficiency and service quality, and build a new service industry system with high quality, efficiency, structural optimization and strong competitiveness.

### Section 1 Promote the integrated development of the productive service industry

Guided by the high-quality development of the service manufacturing industry, promote the extension of the productive service industry to specialization and the high-end of the value chain. Focus on improving industrial innovation and accelerate the development of R&D and design, industrial design, business consulting, inspection, testing and certification services. Focus on improving the efficiency of factor allocation and promote the innovation and development of supply chain finance, information data, human resources and other services. Focus on enhancing the advantages of the whole industry chain, and improve the development level of modern logistics, procurement and distribution, production control, operation management, and after-sales service. Promote the deep integration of modern service industries with advanced manufacturing and modern agriculture, deepen business linkages, chain extensions, and technology penetration, and support the development of new professional service institutions such as intelligent manufacturing system solutions and process reengineering. Cultivate internationally competitive service enterprises.

### Section 2 Accelerate the quality development of the life service industry

Guided by improving convenience and improving service experience, promote the upgrading of the life service industry to high quality and diversification. Accelerate the development of health, elderly care, childcare, culture, tourism, sports, property and other service industries, strengthen the supply of public welfare and basic service industries, and expand the supply of various services covering the whole life cycle. Continue to promote the quality and expansion of the domestic service industry, and integrate the development with smart communities, elderly care and childcare. Encourage innovation in business circulation formats and models, promote digital and

intelligent transformation and cross-border integration, and meet consumer demand through online and offline omni-channels. Accelerate the improvement of service standards such as pension and housekeeping, improve the certification and recognition system of the life service industry, and promote the integrity and professional development of the life service industry.

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

Expand the opening up of the service industry to the outside world, further relax market access, comprehensively clean up unreasonable restrictions, and encourage social forces to expand diversified and multi-level service supply. Improve the policy system to support the development of the service industry, and innovate land, finance and taxation, finance, price and other policies that meet the needs of new formats and models of service and industrial integration and development. Improve the service quality standard system, and strengthen the implementation and promotion of standards. Accelerate the formulation of regulatory catalogues, processes and standards for key service areas, and build an efficient and coordinated service industry supervision system. Improve the professional title evaluation system for talents in the service field, and encourage practitioners to participate in vocational skills training and appraisal. Deepen the pilot reform of the service industry and expand the opening up.

## Chapter 11 Building a modern infrastructure system

Coordinate and promote the construction of traditional and new infrastructure, and create a modern infrastructure system that is complete, efficient, practical, intelligent, green, safe and reliable.

### Section 1 Accelerate the construction of new infrastructure

Focusing on strengthening digital transformation, intelligent upgrading, and integrated innovation support, we will lay out and build new infrastructure such as information infrastructure, converged infrastructure, and innovation infrastructure. Build a high-speed, ubiquitous, integrated and interconnected, secure and efficient information infrastructure to enhance data perception, transmission, storage and computing capabilities. Accelerate the large-scale deployment of 5G networks, increase the user penetration rate to 56%, and promote the upgrade of gigabit optical fiber networks. Forward-looking layout of 6G network technology reserves. Expand the capacity

of backbone network interconnection nodes, set up a number of new international communication entrances and exits, and comprehensively promote the commercial deployment of Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6). Implement the basic network improvement project of small and medium-sized cities in the central and western regions. Promote the comprehensive development of the Internet of Things, and create IoT access capabilities that support the integration of fixed and mobile, broad and narrow. Accelerate the construction of a national integrated big data center system, strengthen the overall planning and intelligent scheduling of computing power, build several national hub nodes and big data center clusters, and build E-level and 10E-level supercomputing centers. Actively and steadily develop the industrial Internet and the Internet of Vehicles. Build a global coverage and efficient communication, navigation, and remote sensing space infrastructure system, and build a commercial space launch site. Accelerate the digital transformation of traditional infrastructure such as transportation, energy, and municipalities, and strengthen the construction of ubiquitous perception, terminal networking, and intelligent scheduling systems. Give full play to the leading role of the market, open up diversified investment channels, and build a new infrastructure standard system.

## Section 2 Accelerate the construction of a transportation power

Build a modern comprehensive transportation system, promote the integrated development of various modes of transportation, and improve network effects and operational efficiency. Improve comprehensive transportation corridors, strengthen the construction of strategic backbone corridors for Xinjiang and Tibet, the central and western regions, and along the rivers and coasts, promote the upgrading and expansion of corridors with tight capacity in an orderly manner, and strengthen connectivity with neighboring countries. Build a rapid network, basically connect the "eight vertical and eight horizontal" high-speed railways, improve the quality of the national highway network, and accelerate the construction of world-class port and airport clusters. Improve the trunk network, accelerate the construction of general-speed railways and the electrification of existing railways, optimize the layout of railway passengers and freight, promote the upgrading 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. Strengthen the construction of postal facilities and implement the express delivery project of "entering villages, factories and going to sea". Promote the integration of transportation in urban agglomerations, accelerate the construction of intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways, build a highway ring system, and promote the development of urban rail transit in an orderly manner. Improve the depth of traffic access, promote the construction of regional railways, accelerate the construction of roads along the border, continue to promote the construction of "four good rural roads", and improve road safety facilities. Build a multi-level and integrated comprehensive transportation hub system, optimize the layout of hub stations, promote intensive and comprehensive development, improve the collection and distribution system, develop passenger intermodal transportation and cargo multimodal transportation, and promote the whole process of "one-stop" and "one-order" services. Promote the construction of China-Europe train assembly centers. Deepen the reform of railway enterprises, comprehensively deepen the reform of the air traffic control system, and promote the reform of the highway toll collection system and maintenance system.

专栏5 交通强国建设工程	
01 战略骨干通道	建设川藏铁路雅安至林芝段和伊宁至阿克苏、酒泉至额济纳、若羌至罗布泊等铁路，推进日喀则至吉隆、和田至日喀则铁路前期工作，打通沿边公路G219和G331线，提质改造川藏公路G318线。
02 高速铁路	建设成都重庆至上海沿江高铁、上海经宁波至合浦沿海高铁、京沪高铁辅助通道天津至新沂段和北京经雄安新区至商丘、西安至重庆、长沙至赣州、包头至银川等高铁。
03 普速铁路	建设西部陆海新通道黄桶至百色、黔桂增建二线铁路和瑞金至梅州、中卫经平凉至庆阳、柳州至广州铁路，推进玉溪至磨憨、大理至瑞丽等与周边互联互通铁路建设。提升铁路集装箱运输能力，推进中欧班列运输通道和口岸扩能改造，建设大型工矿企业、物流园区和重点港口铁路专用线，全面实现长江干线主要港口铁路进港。
04 城市群和都市圈轨道交通	新增城际铁路和市域（郊）铁路运营里程3000公里，基本建成京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区轨道交通网。新增城市轨道交通运营里程3000公里。
05 高速公路	实施京沪、京港澳、长深、沪昆、连霍等国家高速公路主线拥挤路段扩容改造，加快建设国家高速公路主线并行线、联络线，推进京雄等雄安新区高速公路建设。规划布局建设充换电设施。新改建高速公路里程2.5万公里。
06 港航设施	建设京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区世界级港口群，建设洋山港区小洋山北侧、天津北疆港区C段、广州南沙港五期、深圳盐田港东区等集装箱码头。推进曹妃甸港煤炭运能扩容、舟山江海联运服务中心和北部湾国际门户港、

洋浦枢纽港建设。深化二滩水运新通道前期论证，研究平陆运河等跨水系运河连通工程。	
07	<b>现代化机场</b> 建设京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区、成渝世界级机场群，实施广州、深圳、昆明、西安、重庆、乌鲁木齐、哈尔滨等国际枢纽机场和杭州、合肥、济南、长沙、南宁等区域枢纽机场改扩建工程，建设厦门、大连、三亚新机场。建成鄂州专业性货运机场，建设朔州、嘉兴、瑞金、黔北、阿拉尔等支线机场，新增民用运输机场 30 个以上。
08	<b>综合交通和物流枢纽</b> 推进既有客运枢纽一体化智能化升级改造和站城融合，实施枢纽机场引入轨道交通工程。推进 120 个左右国家物流枢纽建设。加快邮政国际寄递中心建设。

### Section 3 Building a modern energy system

Promote the energy revolution, build a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system, and improve the ability to guarantee energy supply. Accelerate the development of non-fossil energy, adhere to centralized and distributed development, vigorously increase the scale of wind power and photovoltaic power generation, accelerate the development of distributed energy in the east and central regions, develop offshore wind power in an orderly manner, accelerate the construction of hydropower bases in southwest China, safely and steadily promote the construction of coastal nuclear power, and build a number of multi-energy complementary clean energy bases, and increase the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption to about 20%. 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. Orderly liberalize market access for oil and gas exploration and development, accelerate the utilization of deep-sea, deep-sea and unconventional oil and gas resources, and promote oil and gas reserves and production. Develop and utilize geothermal energy according to local conditions. Improve the utilization rate of UHV transmission channels. Accelerate the intelligent transformation of power grid infrastructure and the construction of smart microgrids, improve the complementarity and intelligent regulation capabilities of power systems, strengthen the connection between source, grid, load and storage, improve clean energy consumption and storage capacity, improve the transmission and distribution capacity to remote areas, promote the flexible transformation of coal power, accelerate the construction of pumped storage power stations and the large-scale application of new energy storage technologies. Improve the cross-regional transportation channels and collection and distribution system of coal, accelerate the



construction of natural gas trunk pipelines, and improve the oil and gas interconnection network.

专栏 6 现代能源体系建设工程	
01 大型清洁能源基地	建设雅鲁藏布江下游水电基地。建设金沙江上下游、雅砻江流域、黄河上游和几字湾、河西走廊、新疆、冀北、松辽等清洁能源基地，建设广东、福建、浙江、江苏、山东等海上风电基地。
02 沿海核电	建成华龙一号、国和一号、高温气冷堆示范工程，积极有序推进沿海三代核电建设。推动模块式小型堆、60 万千瓦级商用高温气冷堆、海上浮动式核动力平台等先进堆型示范。建设核电站中低放废物处置场，建设乏燃料后处理厂。开展山东海阳等核能综合利用示范。核电运行装机容量达到 7000 万千瓦。
03 电力外送通道	建设白鹤滩至华东、金沙江上游外送等特高压输电通道，实施闽粤联网、川渝特高压交流工程。研究论证陇东至山东、哈密至重庆等特高压输电通道。
04 电力系统调节	建设桐城、磐安、泰安二期、浑源、庄河、安化、贵阳、南宁等抽水蓄能电站，实施电化学、压缩空气、飞轮等储能示范项目。开展黄河梯级电站大型储能项目研究。
05 油气储运能力	新建中俄东线境内段、川气东送二线等油气管道。建设石油储备重大工程。加快中原文 23、辽河储气库群等地下储气库建设。

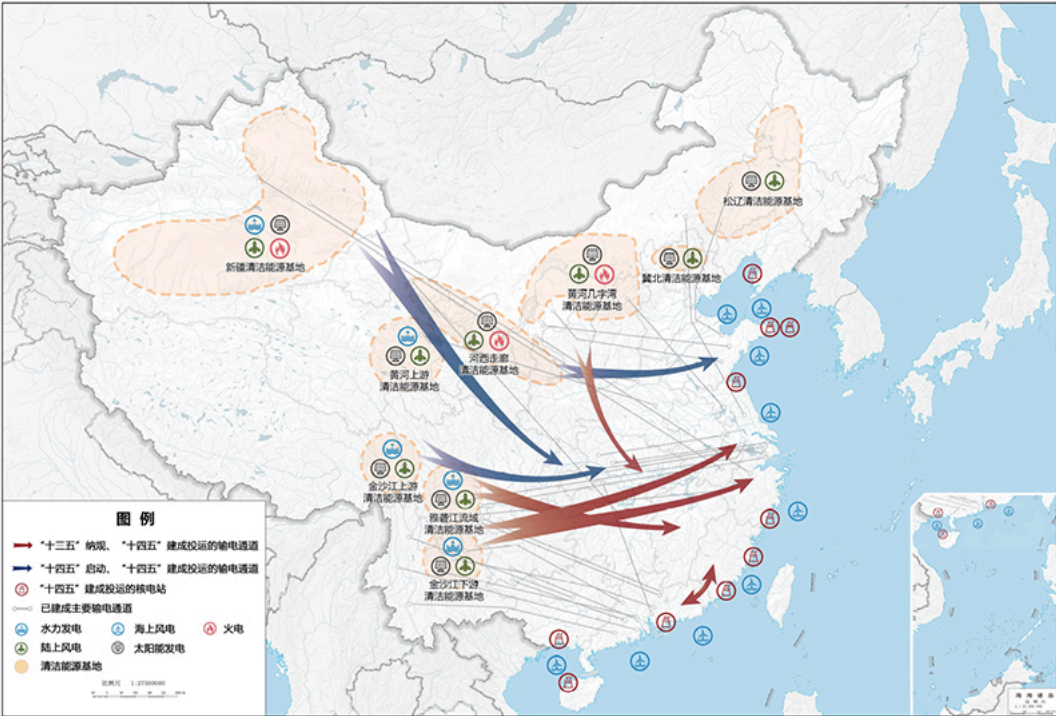


图 1 “十四五”大型清洁能源基地布局示意图

Section 4 Strengthening the construction of water conservancy infrastructure

Based on the overall river basin and the balanced spatial allocation of water resources, strengthen the management and protection of river systems and the construction of backbone projects across administrative regions, strengthen the coordination and supporting of large, medium, small and micro water conservancy facilities, and improve the optimal allocation of water resources and the ability to defend against water and drought disasters. Adhere to the priority of 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 backup water source projects. Implement flood control and improvement projects, solve weak links in flood control, accelerate the construction of flood control hub projects, the management of small and medium-sized rivers, and the removal and reinforcement of sick and dangerous reservoirs, and comprehensively promote the construction of embankments and flood storage and detention areas. Strengthen the protection and restoration of water conservation areas, increase the protection and comprehensive management of key rivers and lakes, and restore the water ecological system with clear water and green banks.

专栏 7 国家水网骨干工程	
01 重大引调水	推动南水北调东中线后续工程建设，深化南水北调西线工程方案比选论证。建设珠三角水资源配置、渝西水资源配置、引江济淮、滇中引水、引汉济渭、新疆奎屯河引水、河北雄安干渠供水、海南琼西北水资源配置等工程。加快引黄济宁、黑龙江三江连通、环北部湾水资源配置工程前期论证。
02 供水灌溉	推进新疆库尔干、黑龙江关门嘴子、贵州观音、湖南犬木塘、浙江开化、广西长塘等大型水库建设。实施黄河河套、四川都江堰、安徽淠史杭等大型灌区续建配套和现代化改造，推进四川向家坝、云南耿马、安徽怀洪新河、海南牛路岭、江西大塆等大型灌区建设。
03 防洪减灾	建设雄安新区防洪工程、长江中下游崩岸治理和重要蓄滞洪区、黄河干流河道和滩区综合治理、淮河入海水道二期、海河河道治理、西江干流堤防、太湖吴淞江、海南迈湾水利枢纽等工程。加强黄河古贤水利枢纽、福建上白石水库等工程前期论证。

Chapter 4 Forming a strong domestic market and building a new development pattern

Adhere to the strategic basis of expanding domestic demand, accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system, organically combine the implementation of the strategy of expanding domestic demand with deepening supply-side structural reform, lead and

create new demand with innovation-driven and high-quality supply, and accelerate the construction of a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the main body and the domestic and international dual cycles promoting each other.

## Chapter 12 Smooth the domestic cycle

Relying on a strong domestic market, it connects production, distribution, circulation and consumption, forms a higher level of dynamic balance between demand driving supply and supply creating demand, and promotes a virtuous circle of the national economy.

### Section 1 Improving the adaptability of the supply system

Deepen supply-side structural reforms and improve the ability of supply adaptation to lead the creation of new demand. Adapt to personalized, differentiated and high-quality consumer demand, promote innovation in production models and industrial organization methods, continue to expand the supply of high-quality consumer goods, mid-to-high-end products and services such as education, medical care, and pension, improve product service quality and customer satisfaction, and promote the coordination and matching of supply and demand. Optimize and improve the supply structure, and promote the coordinated development of agriculture, manufacturing, service industry, energy resources and other industries. Improve the industrial supporting system, accelerate the marketization of competitive links in the natural monopoly industry, and realize the effective connection between upstream and downstream, production, supply and marketing. Improve the long-term mechanism for resolving excess capacity based on the market-oriented rule of law, and improve the laws and regulations and supporting policies for enterprise mergers and acquisitions. Establish and improve the quality grading system, accelerate the upgrading and iteration of standards and the transformation and application of international standards. Carry out actions to create Chinese brands, protect and develop Chinese time-honored brands, enhance the influence and competitiveness of independent brands, and take the lead in cultivating a number of high-end brands in the fields of consumer goods such as cosmetics, clothing, home textiles, and electronic products.

### Section 2 Promote the smooth flow of resource elements

Break down the blockages that restrict the rational flow of factors, correct the imbalance and misallocation of resource elements,



and smooth the national economic cycle from the source. Improve the ability to provide financial services to the real economy, improve the institutional arrangements for medium and long-term capital supply of the real economy, innovate financial products and services that directly reach the real economy, and enhance the financing function of the multi-level capital market. Implement a long-term mechanism for the stable and healthy development of the real estate market to promote the balanced development of real estate and the real economy. Effectively improve the skills of workers, improve the quality of employment and income level, and form a virtuous circle of human capital improvement and industrial transformation and upgrading. Improve the mechanism for the free flow of urban and rural elements, build a regional industrial gradient transfer pattern, and promote the benign interaction between urban and rural areas.

### Section 3 Strengthening the supporting role of the circulation system

Deepen the reform of the circulation system, smooth the circulation channels of goods and services, improve circulation efficiency, and reduce the transaction costs of the whole society. Accelerate the construction of a unified domestic market, optimize the market environment against international advanced rules and best practices, promote the coordination and unification of standards, rules and policies in different regions and industries, and effectively break down local protection, industry monopolies and market segmentation. Build a modern logistics system, accelerate the development of cold chain logistics, coordinate the construction of logistics hub facilities, backbone lines, regional distribution centers and terminal distribution nodes, improve the facilities and conditions of national logistics hubs and backbone cold chain logistics bases, improve the three-level logistics distribution system in counties and villages, develop high-speed rail express and other railway express freight products, strengthen the capacity building of international air cargo, and enhance the competitiveness of international maritime transport. Optimize international logistics channels and accelerate the formation of a safe and efficient logistics network that connects internal and external connections. Improve the modern trade circulation system, cultivate a number of modern circulation enterprises with global competitiveness, support the transformation and upgrading of convenience stores, farmers' markets and other commercial circulation facilities, develop contactless transaction services, and strengthen

the standardization of commercial circulation and green development. Accelerate the establishment of an emergency logistics system with sufficient reserves, rapid response and strong impact resistance.

#### Section 4 Improve the policy system to promote the domestic cycle

Maintain a reasonable level of fiscal expenditure and deficit rate, improve tax and fee reduction policies, and build a tax system that is conducive to enterprises expanding investment, increasing R&D investment, adjusting income distribution, and reducing the burden on consumers. Maintain reasonable and abundant liquidity, keep the growth rate of money supply and social financing scale basically matched with the growth rate of the nominal economy, innovate structural policy tools, guide financial institutions to increase support for key areas and weak links, and standardize the development of consumer credit. Promote the transformation of industrial policy to inclusiveness and functionality, strengthen the basic position of competition policy, and support technological innovation and structural upgrading. Improve income distribution, social security and public service systems that are compatible with the level of economic development.

### Chapter 13 Promote domestic and international dual circulation

Based on the domestic cycle, we will jointly promote the construction of a strong domestic market and trade power, form a strong gravitational field of global resource elements, promote the coordinated development of domestic and external demand, imports and exports, foreign investment and foreign investment, and accelerate the cultivation of new advantages in international cooperation and competition.

#### Section 1 Promote the coordinated development of imports and exports

Improve the integrated regulation and control system of domestic and foreign trade, promote the connection of domestic and foreign trade laws and regulations, regulatory systems, business qualifications, quality standards, inspection and quarantine, certification and accreditation, etc., and promote the same line, same standard and same quality. Reduce import tariffs and institutional costs, expand imports of high-quality consumer goods, advanced technology, important equipment, energy resources, etc., and promote the diversification of import sources. Improve export policies, optimize the quality and

structure of export commodities, and steadily increase the added value of exports. Optimize the layout of the international market, guide enterprises to deepen traditional export markets, expand emerging markets, expand the scale of trade with neighboring countries, and stabilize international market share. Promote the transformation and upgrading of processing trade, deepen the construction of foreign trade transformation and upgrading bases, special customs supervision areas, 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 industry chain and supply chain. Innovate and develop trade in services, promote the construction of pilot open platforms for the innovation and development of trade in services, and improve the level of trade digitalization. Implement trade and investment integration projects. Organize 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 Improve the level of international two-way investment

Adhere to the equal emphasis on bringing in and going out, efficiently utilize global resource elements and market space with high-level two-way investment, improve the industrial chain and supply chain guarantee mechanism, and promote the improvement of industrial competitiveness. We will make greater efforts to attract and utilize foreign investment, and promote the opening up of related businesses in the fields of telecommunications, Internet, education, culture, and medical care in an orderly manner. Comprehensively optimize foreign investment services, strengthen the promotion and protection of foreign investment, give full play to the demonstration effect of major foreign-funded projects, support foreign investment in high-end manufacturing, high-tech, traditional manufacturing transformation and upgrading, modern services and other fields, and support foreign-funded enterprises to set up R&D centers and participate in national science and technology projects. Encourage the reinvestment of profits of foreign-funded enterprises. Adhere to the main body of enterprises, innovate overseas investment methods, optimize the structure and layout of overseas investment, and improve risk prevention capabilities and income levels. Improve overseas production and service networks and circulation systems, accelerate the international development of productive services such as finance, consulting, accounting, and law,

and promote Chinese products, services, technologies, brands, and standards to go global. Support enterprises to integrate into the global industrial chain and supply chain, and improve the ability and level of transnational operation. Guide enterprises to strengthen compliance management to prevent and resolve various risks such as overseas political, economic, and security risks. Promote the construction of multilateral and bilateral investment cooperation mechanisms, improve the policy and service system for promoting and guaranteeing overseas investment, and promote overseas investment legislation.

## Chapter 14 Accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system

We will further implement the strategy of expanding domestic demand, enhance the basic role of consumption in economic development and the key role of investment in optimizing the supply structure, and build a strong domestic market with strong demand for consumption and investment.

### Section 1 Comprehensively promote consumption

In line with the trend of residents' consumption upgrading, we will combine expanding consumption with improving people's quality of life, promote the development of consumption towards green, healthy and safe, and steadily improve the level of residents' consumption. Enhance traditional consumption, accelerate the transformation of automobiles and other consumer goods from purchase management to use management, improve the compulsory scrapping system and the recycling and treatment system for durable consumer goods such as waste home appliances and consumer electronics, and promote the healthy development of housing consumption. Cultivate new consumption, develop information consumption, digital consumption, and green consumption, and encourage the development of new models and new formats such as customization, experience, intelligence, and fashion consumption. Develop service consumption, relax market access in the field of service consumption, promote the quality and expansion of consumption in education and training, medical and health, elderly care and childcare, culture, tourism and sports, and accelerate the integrated development of online and offline. Appropriately increase public consumption and improve the efficiency of public service expenditure. Expand holiday consumption, improve the holiday system, and fully implement the paid leave system. Cultivate and build international consumption center cities and create

a number of regional consumption centers. Improve the urban-rural integrated consumption network, expand the coverage of e-commerce in rural areas, improve the county consumption environment, and promote the upgrading of rural consumption echelons. Improve the policy of duty-free shops in the city, and plan to build a number of duty-free shops in the city with Chinese characteristics. Measures such as increasing residents' income and reducing burdens have been taken to continuously expand the middle-income group and continue to release consumption potential. Strengthen the protection of consumer rights and interests, improve quality standards and post-evaluation systems, improve systems such as defective product recall, product injury monitoring, and product quality guarantee, and improve diversified consumer rights protection mechanisms and dispute resolution mechanisms.

## Section 2 Expand investment space

Optimize the investment structure, improve investment efficiency, and maintain reasonable investment growth. Accelerate the completion of shortcomings in infrastructure, municipal engineering, agriculture and rural areas, public safety, ecological environmental protection, public health, material reserves, disaster prevention and mitigation, and people's livelihood security, promote equipment renewal and technological transformation of enterprises, and expand investment in strategic emerging industries. Promote the construction of major projects such as new infrastructure, new urbanization, transportation and water conservancy that not only promote consumption and benefit people's livelihood, but also adjust the structure and increase stamina. Focusing on serving major national strategies, implement major projects such as the Sichuan-Tibet Railway, the new western land-sea corridor, the national water network, hydropower development in the lower reaches of the Brahmaputra River, interstellar exploration, and Beidou industrialization, and promote the construction of a number of major projects with a strong foundation, increased functions, and long-term benefits, such as major scientific research facilities, major ecosystem protection and restoration, public health emergency support, major water diversion, flood control and disaster reduction, power and gas transmission, and coastal transportation along the border and river. Deepen the reform of the investment and financing system, give full play to the role of government investment leverage, stimulate the vitality of private investment, and form a market-led endogenous growth mechanism for investment. Improve the project planning, reserve, and

promotion mechanisms, increase the guarantee of funds, land use and other factors, and accelerate the implementation of investment projects. Promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) in a standardized and orderly manner, promote the healthy development of real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the infrastructure sector, effectively revitalize existing assets, and form a virtuous circle of existing assets and new investment.

## Chapter 5 Accelerate digital development and build a digital China

Embrace the digital age, activate the potential of data elements, promote the construction of a network power, accelerate the construction of a digital economy, digital society, and digital government, and drive the transformation of production methods, lifestyles, and governance methods with digital transformation as a whole.

## Chapter 15 Create new advantages in the digital economy

Give full play to the advantages of massive data and rich application scenarios, promote the deep integration of digital technology and the real economy, empower the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, give birth to new industries, new formats and new models, and expand the new engine of economic development.

### Section 1 Strengthen the application of key digital technology innovation

Focus on key areas such as high-end chips, operating systems, key artificial intelligence algorithms, and sensors, and accelerate the R&D breakthroughs and iterative applications of basic theories, basic algorithms, and equipment materials. Strengthen the integrated research and development of general-purpose processors, cloud computing systems and software core technologies. Accelerate the layout of cutting-edge technologies such as quantum computing, quantum communication, neural chips, and DNA storage, strengthen cross-innovation in basic disciplines such as information science and life sciences and materials, support the development of innovation consortia such as digital technology open source communities, improve open source intellectual property rights and legal systems, and encourage enterprises to open software source code, hardware design, and application services.

## Section 2 Accelerate the promotion of digital industrialization

Cultivate and expand emerging digital industries such as artificial intelligence, big data, blockchain, cloud computing, and network security, and improve the level of communication equipment, core electronic components, key software and other industries. Build 5G-based application scenarios and industrial ecology, and carry out pilot demonstrations in key areas such as intelligent transportation, smart logistics, smart energy, and smart healthcare. Encourage enterprises to open up search, e-commerce, social networking and other data, and develop third-party big data service industries. Promote the healthy development of the sharing economy and platform economy.

## Section 3 Promote industrial digital transformation

Implement the action of "empowering intelligence with data on the cloud" to promote the collaborative transformation of the entire industry chain empowered by data. Build several international level industrial Internet platforms and digital transformation promotion centers in key industries and regions, deepen the digital application of R&D and design, manufacturing, operation and management, market services, cultivate and develop new models such as personalized customization and flexible manufacturing, and accelerate the digital transformation of industrial parks. Deepen the digital transformation of the service industry, and cultivate new growth points such as crowdsourcing design, smart logistics, and new retail. Accelerate the development of smart agriculture and promote the digital transformation of agricultural production, operation and management services.

专栏 8 数字经济重点产业	
01 云计算	加快云操作系统迭代升级，推动超大规模分布式存储、弹性计算、数据虚拟隔离等技术创新，提高云安全水平。以混合云为重点培育行业解决方案、系统集成、运维管理等云服务产业。
02 大数据	推动大数据采集、清洗、存储、挖掘、分析、可视化算法等技术创新，培育数据采集、标注、存储、传输、管理、应用等全生命周期产业体系，完善大数据标准体系。
03 物联网	推动传感器、网络切片、高精度定位等技术创新，协同发展云服务与边缘计算服务，培育车联网、医疗物联网、家居物联网产业。
04 工业互联网	打造自主可控的标识解析体系、标准体系、安全管理体系，加强工业软件研发应用，培育形成具有国际影响力的工业互联网平台，推进“工业互联网+智能制造”产业生态建设。
05 区块链	推动智能合约、共识算法、加密算法、分布式系统等区块链技术创新，以联盟链为重点发展区块链服务平台和金融科技、供应链管理、政务服务等领域应用方案，完善监管机制。
06 人工智能	建设重点行业人工智能数据集，发展算法推理训练场景，推进智能医疗装备、智能运载工具、智能识别系统等智能产品设计与制造，推动通用化和行业性人工智能开放平台建设。
07 虚拟现实和增强现实	推动三维图形生成、动态环境建模、实时动作捕捉、快速渲染处理等技术创新，发展虚拟现实整机、感知交互、内容采集制作等设备和开发工具软件、行业解决方案。

## Chapter 16 Accelerate the pace of digital society construction

Adapt to the new trend of digital technology fully integrated into social interactions and daily life, promote innovation in public services and social operation methods, and build a digital life enjoyed by all people.

### Section 1 Provide intelligent and convenient public services

Focus on key areas such as education, medical care, elderly care, child care, employment, culture and sports, and disability assistance, promote the inclusive application of digital services, and continue to enhance the public's sense of gain. Promote the digitization of resources in public service institutions such as schools, hospitals, and nursing homes, and increase openness, sharing, and application. Promote the common development and deep integration of online and offline public services, actively develop online classrooms, Internet



hospitals, smart libraries, etc., support high-level public service institutions to connect with grassroots, remote and underdeveloped areas, and expand the radiation coverage of high-quality public service resources. Strengthen the construction of smart courts. Encourage social forces to participate in "Internet + public services" and innovate service models and products.

## Section 2 Building smart cities and digital villages

Promote urban and rural development and governance model innovation with digitalization, and comprehensively improve operational efficiency and livability. Promote the construction of new smart cities by hierarchical classification, incorporate Internet of Things sensing facilities and communication systems into the unified planning and construction of public infrastructure, and promote the application and intelligent transformation of municipal public facilities and buildings. Improve the urban information model platform and operation management service platform, build an urban data resource system, and promote the construction of urban data brain. Explore the construction of digital twin cities. Accelerate the construction of digital villages, build a comprehensive information service system for agriculture and rural areas, establish an inclusive service mechanism for agriculture-related information, and promote the digitization of rural management services.

## Section 3 Building a new picture of a better digital life

Promote the digitization of various scenarios such as shopping and consumption, home life, tourism and leisure, and transportation, and create a new digital life of wisdom sharing and harmonious co-governance. Promote the construction of smart communities, rely on community digital platforms and offline community service institutions, build a smart service circle that benefits the people, and provide online and offline integrated community life services, community governance and public services, smart communities and other services. Enrich the digital life experience and develop the digital family. Strengthen digital skills education and training for all, and popularize and improve citizens' digital literacy. Accelerate the construction of information accessibility and help the elderly, disabled and others share digital life.

## Chapter 17: Improve the level of digital government construction

Digital technology will be widely used in government management services, promote the reengineering of government governance processes and model optimization, and continuously improve scientific decision-making and service efficiency.

#### Section 1 Strengthen the open sharing of public data

Establish and improve the national public data resource system, ensure the security of public data, and promote the integration and in-depth utilization of data across departments, levels, and regions. Improve the data resource catalog and responsibility list system, improve the functions of the national data sharing and exchange platform, and deepen the sharing and utilization of basic information resources such as national population, legal persons, and spatial geography. Expand the safe and orderly opening of basic public information data, explore the inclusion of public data services in the public service system, build a unified national public data open platform and development and utilization port, and give priority to promoting the opening of high-value data sets such as enterprise registration and supervision, health, transportation, and meteorology to the public. Carry out pilot projects for government data authorization and operation, and encourage third parties to deepen the mining and utilization of public data.

#### Section 2 Promote the co-construction and sharing of government affairs informatization

Increase the overall planning of government affairs informatization construction, improve the list of government affairs informatization projects, continue to deepen the integration of government affairs information systems, lay out and build major information systems such as governance capabilities, rule of law, economic governance, market supervision, public safety, and ecological environment, and enhance cross-departmental collaborative governance capabilities. Improve the national e-government network, intensively build government cloud platforms and data center systems, and promote the cloud migration of government information systems. Strengthen the rapid iteration of government informatization construction, and enhance the rapid deployment and flexible expansion capabilities of government information systems.

#### Section 3 Improve the efficiency of digital government services

Comprehensively promote the digitalization and intelligence of government operation methods, business processes and service models. Deepen the "Internet + government services" and improve the function of the integrated online service platform for the whole process. Accelerate the construction of digital technology to assist government decision-making mechanisms, and improve the level of accurate dynamic monitoring, prediction and early warning based on high-frequency big data. Strengthen the use of digital technology in public health, natural disasters, accidents, social security and other public emergencies, and comprehensively improve early warning and emergency response capabilities.

## Chapter 18 Create a good digital ecology

Adhere to the equal emphasis on decentralization and management, promote the unity of development and standardized management, build a digital rule system, and create an open, healthy and safe digital ecology.

### Section 1: Establish and improve rules for the data element market

Coordinate data development and utilization, privacy protection, and public safety, and accelerate the establishment of basic systems and standards for data resource property rights, transaction circulation, cross-border transmission, and security protection. Establish and improve data property rights transactions and industry self-discipline mechanisms, cultivate standardized data trading platforms and market entities, and develop market operation systems such as data asset evaluation, registration and settlement, transaction matching, and dispute arbitration. Strengthen data protection involving national interests, trade secrets, and personal privacy, accelerate the promotion of basic legislation in areas such as data security and personal information protection, and strengthen the security protection of data resources throughout the life cycle. Improve the data classification and hierarchical protection system suitable for the big data environment. Strengthen data security assessment and promote the safe and orderly flow of data across borders.

### Section 2 Create a standardized and orderly policy environment

Build a policy and regulatory system that is compatible with the development of the digital economy. Improve the management norms of the sharing economy, platform economy and new individual economy, clean up

unreasonable administrative licensing and qualification matters, support the innovation and development of platform enterprises, and enhance international competitiveness. Strengthen the economic supervision of Internet platforms in accordance with laws and regulations, clarify the positioning and regulatory rules of platform enterprises, improve the legal norms for monopoly identification, and crack down on monopoly and unfair competition. Explore the establishment of regulatory frameworks for driverless driving, online healthcare, financial technology, intelligent distribution, etc., and improve relevant laws, regulations, and ethical review rules. Improve the statistical monitoring system of the digital economy.

### Section 3 Strengthening Network Security Protection

Improve national network security laws, regulations, and institutional standards, and strengthen the security of data resources, important networks, and information systems in important areas. Establish and improve the protection system of critical information infrastructure, and improve the ability to protect and maintain political security. Strengthen cybersecurity risk assessment and review. Strengthen the construction of network security infrastructure, strengthen cross-domain network security information sharing and work coordination, and improve network security threat discovery, monitoring and early warning, emergency command, and attack traceability capabilities. Strengthen the research and development of key network security technologies, accelerate artificial intelligence security technology innovation, and enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of the network security industry. Strengthen network security publicity and education and talent training.

### Section 4: Promoting the Construction of a Community with a Shared Future in Cyberspace

Promote international exchanges and cooperation in cyberspace, and promote the formulation of international rules on digital and cyberspace based on the United Nations as the main channel and the UN Charter as the basic principle. 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 mechanism. Actively participate in the formulation of international rules and digital technology standards such as data security, digital currency, and digital tax. Promote the establishment of a global cybersecurity cooperation

mechanism, and build an international coordination and cooperation mechanism for protecting data elements, handling cybersecurity incidents, and combating cybercrime. Provide digital assistance such as technology, equipment, and services to underdeveloped countries, so that countries can share the dividends of the digital age. Actively promote online cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

专栏9 数字化应用场景	
01 智能交通	发展自动驾驶和车路协同的出行服务。推广公路智能管理、交通信号联动、公交优先通行控制。建设智能铁路、智慧民航、智慧港口、数字航道、智慧停车场。
02 智慧能源	推动煤矿、油气田、电厂等智能化升级，开展用能信息广泛采集、能效在线分析，实现源网荷储互动、多能协同互补、用能需求智能调控。
03 智能制造	促进设备联网、生产环节数字化连接和供应链协同响应，推进生产数据贯通化、制造柔性化、产品个性化、管理智能化。
04 智慧农业及水利	推广大田作物精准播种、精准施肥施药、精准收获，推动设施园艺、畜禽水产养殖智能化应用。构建智慧水利体系，以流域为单元提升水情测报和智能调度能力。
05 智慧教育	推动社会化高质量在线课程资源纳入公共教学体系，推进优质教育资源在线辐射农村和边远地区薄弱学校，发展场景式、体验式学习和智能化教育管理评价。
06 智慧医疗	完善电子健康档案和病历、电子处方等数据库，加快医疗卫生机构数据共享。推广远程医疗，推进医学影像辅助判读、临床辅助诊断等应用。运用大数据提升对医疗机构和医疗行为的监管能力。
07 智慧文旅	推动景区、博物馆等发展线上数字化体验产品，建设景区监测设施和大数据平台，发展沉浸式体验、虚拟展厅、高清直播等新型文旅服务。
08 智慧社区	推动政务服务平台、社区感知设施和家庭终端联通，发展智能预警、应急救援救护和智慧养老等社区惠民服务，建立无人物流配送体系。
09 智慧家居	应用感应控制、语音控制、远程控制等技术手段，发展智能家电、智能照明、智能安防监控、智能音箱、新型穿戴设备、服务机器人等。
10 智慧政务	推进政务服务一网通办，推广应用电子证照、电子合同、电子签章、电子发票、电子档案，健全政务服务“好差评”评价体系。

Adhere to and improve the basic socialist economic system, give full play to the decisive role of the market in resource allocation, give better play to the role of the government, and promote a better combination of effective market and promising government.

## Chapter 19 Stimulate the vitality of various market entities

Unswervingly consolidate and develop the public economy, unswervingly encourage, support and guide the development of the non-public economy, and cultivate more dynamic, creative and competitive market entities.

### Section 1 Accelerate the optimization and structural adjustment of the state-owned economy

Focusing on the strategy of serving the country, we should adhere to the principle of advancing and retreating, doing something and not doing something, accelerate the optimization of the layout of the state-owned economy, structural adjustment and strategic restructuring, enhance the competitiveness, innovation, control, influence and anti-risk ability of the state-owned economy, and strengthen and optimize state-owned capital and state-owned enterprises. Give full play to the strategic supporting role of the state-owned economy, promote the state-owned economy to further focus on strategic security, industrial leadership, national economy and people's livelihood, public services and other functions, adjust and revitalize existing assets, optimize incremental capital allocation, concentrate on important industries related to national security and the lifeblood of the national economy, concentrate on important industries related to the national economy and people's livelihood such as providing public services, emergency capacity building and public welfare, and concentrate on forward-looking strategic emerging industries. For the state-owned economy in the field of full competition, strengthen capital gains targets and financial hard constraints, enhance liquidity, and improve the mechanism for optimizing the allocation of state-owned capital. Establish a long-term mechanism for layout and structural adjustment, and dynamically issue guidelines for the optimization and structural adjustment of the state-owned economy.

### Section 2 Promote state-owned enterprises to improve the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics

Adhere to the party's overall leadership over state-owned enterprises, promote the unity of strengthening the party's leadership and improving corporate governance, and accelerate the establishment of a corporate governance mechanism with statutory powers and responsibilities, transparent powers and responsibilities, coordinated operation, and effective checks and balances. Strengthen the construction of the board of directors, implement the functions and powers of the board of directors, and make the board of directors the main body of business decision-making. In accordance with the requirements of improving governance, strengthening incentives, highlighting the main business, and improving efficiency, deepen the reform of mixed ownership of state-owned enterprises, deeply transform the operating mechanism, and explore the implementation of governance mechanisms and regulatory systems that are different from those of wholly state-owned and wholly-owned enterprises for mixed ownership enterprises. Implement the tenure system and contractual management of managerial members, improve the market-oriented salary distribution mechanism, and flexibly carry out various forms of medium and long-term incentives.

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

Adhere to the combination of authorization and supervision, revitalization and good management, and vigorously promote the transformation of state-owned assets supervision concepts, priorities, and methods. Optimize the way of managing capital, fully implement list management, carry out in-depth classification and authorization and decentralization, pay attention to the performance of duties through the corporate governance structure, and strengthen supervision during and after the event. Deepen the reform of state-owned capital investment and operating companies, and scientifically and reasonably define the rights boundaries of the government, state-owned assets regulators, state-owned capital investment and operating companies and shareholding enterprises. Improve the coordination and efficient supervision mechanism, strictly pursue responsibility, and effectively prevent the loss of state-owned assets. Accelerate the centralized and unified supervision of operating state-owned assets.

### Section 4 Optimize the development environment of private enterprises

Improve the rule of law, policy environment, and market environment to support the development of private enterprises, and equally protect the property rights of private enterprises and the rights and interests of entrepreneurs in accordance with the law. Ensure that private enterprises use resource elements equally in accordance with the law, participate in open, fair and just competition, and are equally protected by law. Further relax market access for private enterprises, and break down various barriers in bidding and other fields. Innovate financial policy tools to support private enterprises, improve the financing credit enhancement support system, treat private enterprises equally in credit ratings and bond issuance, and reduce comprehensive financing costs. Improve the policy system to promote the development of small, medium and micro enterprises and individual industrial and commercial households, and increase tax incentives and credit support. Build pro-Qing government-business relations and establish standardized communication channels between government and enterprises. Improve the long-term mechanism for preventing and resolving arrears of accounts owed to small and medium-sized enterprises.

## Section 5 Promote the high-quality development of private enterprises

Encourage private enterprises to reform and innovate, and improve their operating capabilities and management levels. Guide qualified private enterprises to establish a modern enterprise system. Support private enterprises to carry out basic research and scientific and technological innovation, participate in the research and development of key core technologies and major national scientific and technological projects. Improve the mechanism for private enterprises to participate in the implementation of major national strategies. Promote law-abiding and compliant operations of private enterprises, and encourage private enterprises to actively fulfill their social responsibilities and participate in social welfare and charity. Promote the entrepreneurial spirit and implement the plan to promote the healthy growth of the younger generation of private entrepreneurs.

## Chapter 20 Building a high-standard market system

Implement high-standard market system construction actions, improve the basic system of the market system, adhere to equal access, fair supervision, openness and order, integrity and law-abiding, and form an efficient, standardized, and fair competition domestic unified market.



## Section 1 Comprehensively improve the property rights system

Improve the modern property rights system with clear ownership, clear rights and responsibilities, strict protection and smooth circulation. Implement the Civil Code, formulate and revise property rights laws and regulations such as property rights, creditor's rights, and equity, clarify the ownership of property rights, and improve property rights and capabilities. Improve the property rights protection system based on the principle of fairness, and equally protect the property rights of state-owned, private, foreign-funded and other enterprises in accordance with the law. Improve the judicial protection system for property rights law enforcement, improve the protection mechanisms for appeals, reviews, and retrials of enterprise-related property rights cases, promote the normalization and institutionalization of enterprise-related wrongful identification and correction in accordance with the law, and smooth the channels for reflecting and handling government property rights disputes. Strengthen the construction of property rights systems in the fields of data, knowledge, and environment, and improve the property rights system and laws and regulations for natural resource assets.

## Section 2 Promote the reform of market-oriented allocation of factors

Establish and improve a unified urban and rural construction land market, and coordinate the promotion of rural land expropriation, collective management construction land entering the market, and the reform of the homestead system. Reform the management of land planning, give provincial governments greater autonomy in land use, and explore the establishment of a national cross-regional trading mechanism for construction land and supplementary cultivated land indicators. Establish a reasonable conversion mechanism for different industrial land types and increase the supply of mixed industrial land. Improve the unified and standardized human resources market system, break down the obstacles to the flow of labor and talents between urban and rural areas, regions and units with different ownerships, and reduce unreasonable restrictions in personnel file management. Develop technology and data element markets. Improve the operation mechanism of the factor market, and improve the trading rules and service system. Deepen the integration and sharing of public resource trading platforms.

## Section 3 Strengthening the Basic Position of Competition Policy

Persist in encouraging competition and opposing monopolies, improve the competition policy framework, and build a competition policy implementation mechanism covering all aspects before, during and after the event. Coordinate incremental review and stock cleanup, strengthen the rigid constraints of the fair competition review system, improve the detailed rules for fair competition review, and continue to clean up and abolish regulations and practices that hinder the unified national market and fair competition. Improve the market competition assessment system, and establish a complaint and report and response mechanism. Strengthen anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition law enforcement and judicial efforts to prevent the disorderly expansion of capital. Promote market-oriented reforms in competitive links in industries such as energy, railways, telecommunications, and public utilities, liberalize competitive business access, further introduce market competition mechanisms, and strengthen supervision of natural monopoly businesses.

#### Section 4: Improve the social credit system

Establish and improve credit laws, regulations, and standards systems, formulate a public credit information catalog and a list of punishment measures for untrustworthiness, and improve credit restoration mechanisms for untrustworthy entities. Promote the credit commitment system. Strengthen the collection, sharing, disclosure, and application of credit information, and promote credit products and services that benefit the people and enterprises. Establish a mechanism for sharing and integrating public credit information and financial information. Cultivate internationally competitive enterprise credit reporting agencies and credit rating agencies, strengthen credit supervision, and promote the healthy development of the credit service market. Strengthen credit information security management to protect the legitimate rights and interests of credit subjects. Establish and improve the system for accountability for government dishonesty.

#### Chapter 21 Establishment of a modern fiscal, tax, and financial system

Give better play to the role of finance as the foundation and important pillar of national governance, enhance the ability of financial services to the real economy, and improve the fiscal, tax, and financial system that meets the requirements of high-quality development.

## Section 1 Accelerate the establishment of a modern financial system

Deepen the reform of the budget management system, and strengthen macro guidance and review and supervision of budget preparation. Strengthen the overall planning of financial resources, promote the standardization of fiscal expenditure, and strengthen budget constraints and performance management. Improve the cross-annual budget balance mechanism, strengthen the management of medium-term financial planning, and enhance the financial guarantee of major national strategic tasks. Establish a central and local financial relationship with clear powers and responsibilities, financial coordination, and regional balance, appropriately strengthen the central government's authority in intellectual property protection, pension insurance, and cross-regional ecological and environmental protection, and reduce and standardize the common powers of the central and local governments. Improve the financial system below the provincial level and enhance the ability to guarantee public services at the grassroots level. Improve the financial transfer payment system, optimize the transfer payment structure, and standardize transfer payment projects. Improve the accrual system of government comprehensive financial reporting. Establish and improve a standardized government debt financing mechanism.

## Section 2 Improving the Modern Tax System

Optimize the tax structure, improve the direct tax system, and appropriately increase the proportion of direct tax. Improve the individual income tax system, promote the expansion of the scope of syndrome collection, and optimize the tax rate structure. Focus on supporting the stabilization of the manufacturing industry, consolidating the industrial chain and supply chain, and further optimizing the value-added tax system. Adjust and optimize the scope and rate of consumption tax collection, promote the backward movement of the collection link and steadily downgrade the localities. Standardize and improve tax incentives. Promote real estate tax legislation, improve the local tax system, and gradually expand local tax administration power. Deepen the reform of the tax collection and management system, build smart taxation, and promote the modernization of tax collection and management.

Section 3 Deepening the structural reform of the financial supply side

Improve the modern financial system with high adaptability, competitiveness and inclusiveness, and build a system and mechanism for effective financial support for the real economy. Build a modern central bank system and improve the money supply regulation mechanism. Steadily promote the research and development of digital currency. Improve the formation and transmission mechanism of market-oriented interest rates, improve the central bank's policy interest rate system, and better play the role of the benchmark of loan market quotation rates. 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-sized banks and rural credit cooperatives, standardize the development of non-bank financial institutions, and enhance financial inclusion. Reform and optimize policy finance, and strengthen the ability to serve national strategies and plans. Deepen the reform of insurance companies and improve the ability of commercial insurance protection. Improve the corporate governance of financial institutions, and strengthen the supervision of shareholders' equity and related party transactions. Improve the basic system of the capital market, improve the multi-level capital market system, vigorously develop institutional investors, and increase the proportion of direct financing, especially equity financing. Fully implement the stock issuance registration system, establish a normalized delisting mechanism, and improve the quality of listed companies. Deepen the reform of the New Third Board. Improve the market-oriented bond issuance mechanism, steadily expand the bond market size, enrich bond varieties, and issue long-term treasury bonds and long-term infrastructure bonds. Improve the investor protection system and deposit insurance system. Improve the modern financial supervision system, make up for the shortcomings of the regulatory system, promote financial innovation in an orderly manner under the premise of prudential supervision, improve the regulatory framework for full risk coverage, and improve the transparency and rule of law of financial supervision. Steadily develop financial technology and accelerate the digital transformation of financial institutions. Strengthen the use of regulatory technology and financial innovation risk assessment, and explore the establishment of innovative product correction and suspension mechanisms.

Chapter 22 Improving the government's ability to govern the economy

Accelerate the transformation of government functions, build a government governance system with clear responsibilities and administration according to law, innovate and improve macroeconomic regulation and control, and improve the efficiency of government governance.

## Section 1 Improve macroeconomic governance

Improve the macroeconomic governance system with national development planning as the strategic orientation, fiscal policy and monetary policy as the main means, close cooperation with employment, industry, investment, consumption, environmental protection, regional and other policies, goal optimization, reasonable division of labor, efficient and coordinated. Strengthen the macro guidance, overall coordination function of the national development plan for public budget, land development, resource allocation and other policies, improve the macro policy formulation and implementation mechanism, attach importance to the management and guidance of expectations, reasonably grasp the regulatory goals of economic growth, employment, prices, balance of payments and other regulatory objectives, and strengthen targeted regulation, camera regulation and precise regulation on the basis of interval regulation and control. Improve the macroeconomic regulation and control policy system, do a good job in cross-cyclical policy design, improve counter-cyclical adjustment capabilities, and promote the balance of economic aggregates, structural optimization, and internal and external balance. Strengthen the construction of macroeconomic governance databases, improve the ability of modern technical means such as big data to assist governance, and promote the reform of statistical modernization. Improve the macroeconomic policy assessment and evaluation system and the major risk identification and early warning mechanism, smooth the channels for participation in policy formulation, and improve the level of scientific, democratic, and law-based decision-making.

## Section 2 Building a first-class business environment

Deepen the reform of streamlining administration and decentralization, combining decentralization and management, and optimizing services, fully implement the government's list of rights and responsibilities system, and continue to optimize the market-oriented, law-based, and international business environment. Implement a unified national negative list system for market access, break down hidden barriers to access outside the list, and further relax access

restrictions with a focus on the service industry. Streamline administrative licensing matters, reduce the consolidation of qualifications and licenses, cancel unnecessary filing and registration and annual inspection and identification, and standardize enterprise-related inspections. Comprehensively implement the reform of "separation of licenses and licenses" and "reduction of licenses after licenses", and comprehensively carry out the reform of the approval system for engineering construction projects. Reform the production licensing system, simplify the approval procedures for industrial products, and implement the management of the list of enterprise-related business licenses. Establish a convenient, efficient and orderly exit system for market entities, simplify ordinary cancellation procedures, and establish and improve the bankruptcy system for enterprises and natural persons. Innovate government service methods and promote the convenience of approval services. Deepen the construction of a "single window" for international trade. Improve the business environment evaluation system.

### Section 3 Promote the modernization of regulatory capabilities

Improve the new regulatory mechanism with "double random, one open" supervision and "Internet + supervision" as the basic means, supplemented by key supervision, and based on credit supervision, and promote online and offline integrated supervision. Strict market supervision, quality supervision, and safety supervision, strengthen the supervision of food and drugs, special equipment and online transactions, tourism, advertising, intermediaries, properties, etc., strengthen the supervision of factor market transactions, and implement inclusive and prudent supervision of new industries and new formats. Deepen the reform of comprehensive administrative law enforcement in market supervision, and improve cross-field and cross-departmental linkage law enforcement and collaborative supervision mechanisms. Deepen the reform of industry associations, chambers of commerce and intermediaries. Strengthen supervision by the public and the news media.

### Chapter 7 Adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas and comprehensively promote rural revitalization

Take the road of socialist rural revitalization with Chinese characteristics, fully implement the rural revitalization strategy, strengthen the use of industry to supplement agriculture and the city to lead the countryside, promote the formation of a new type of worker-

peasant urban-rural relationship in which workers and peasants promote each other, urban and rural areas complement each other, coordinate development, and common prosperity, and accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

## Chapter 23 Improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture

Continue to strengthen the basic position of agriculture, deepen the structural reform of the agricultural supply side, strengthen the quality orientation, and promote the revitalization of rural industries.

### Section 1 Enhance the comprehensive agricultural production capacity

Consolidate the foundation of grain production capacity and ensure the security of the supply of important agricultural products such as grain, cotton, oil, sugar, meat, and milk. Adhere to the strictest cultivated land protection system, strengthen the quantity protection and quality improvement of cultivated land, strictly abide by the red line of 1.8 billion mu of cultivated land, curb the "non-agriculturalization" of cultivated land, prevent "non-grainization", standardize the balance of cultivated land occupation and supplementation, and strictly prohibit occupying the good and supplementing the inferior, and occupying paddy fields to supplement dry land. Focusing on grain production functional areas and important agricultural product production protection areas, we will build a national food security industrial belt, implement high-standard farmland construction projects, and build 1.075 billion mu of concentrated contiguous high-standard farmland. Implement black soil protection projects to strengthen the protection and restoration of black soil in Northeast China. Promote water-saving transformation and refined management of large and medium-sized irrigation areas, build water-saving irrigation backbone projects, and simultaneously promote comprehensive reform of water prices. Strengthen the research and development and application of large and medium-sized, intelligent and compound agricultural machinery, and increase the comprehensive mechanization rate of crop cultivation and harvesting to 75%. Strengthen the protection and utilization of germplasm resources and the construction of seed banks to ensure the safety of seed sources. Strengthen the research of agricultural seed technology, promote the industrialization and application of biological breeding in an orderly

manner, and cultivate leading enterprises in the seed industry with international competitiveness. Improve the agricultural science and technology innovation system, innovate agricultural technology extension service methods, and build smart agriculture. Strengthen animal epidemic prevention and crop pest control, and strengthen agricultural meteorological services.

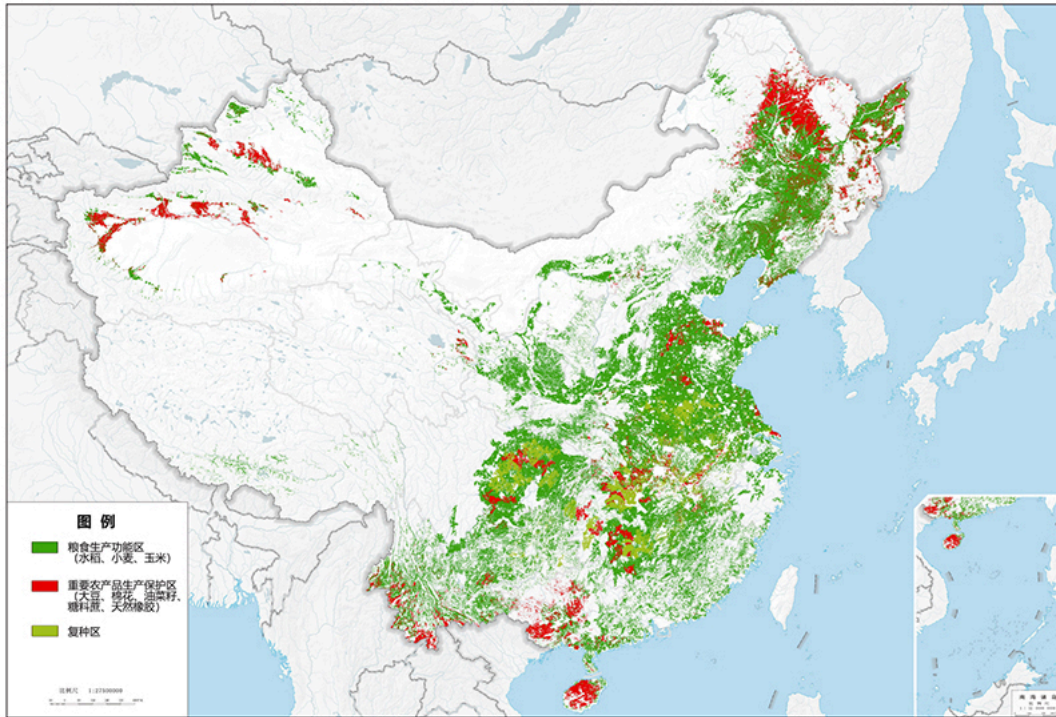


图2 粮食生产功能区和重要农产品生产保护区布局示意图

## Section 2 Deepening Agricultural Structural Adjustment

Optimize the layout of agricultural production, and build advantageous agricultural product industrial belts and advantageous areas for characteristic agricultural products. Promote the overall planning of grain and feeding, the coordination of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, optimize the structure of the planting industry, vigorously develop modern animal husbandry, and promote healthy aquaculture. Actively develop facility agriculture and develop the forest and fruit industry according to local conditions. Deepen the high-quality grain project. Promote the green transformation of agriculture, strengthen environmental protection and governance in production areas, develop water-saving agriculture and dry farming, deeply implement pesticide and fertilizer reduction actions, control agricultural film pollution, improve the recycling rate of agricultural film, and promote the comprehensive utilization of straw and the resource utilization of livestock and poultry manure. Improve the green



agriculture standard system, and strengthen the certification management of green food, organic agricultural products and geographical indication agricultural products. Strengthen the supervision of the quality and safety of agricultural products in the whole process and improve the traceability system. Build modern agricultural industrial parks and agricultural modernization demonstration zones.

### Section 3 Enriching rural economic formats

Develop the county economy, promote the integrated development of rural primary, secondary and tertiary industries, extend the agricultural industry chain, and develop modern rural industries with their own characteristics. Promote the combination of planting and breeding and the reengineering of the industrial chain, improve the development level of agricultural product processing industry and agricultural productive service industry, and expand characteristic industries such as leisure agriculture, rural tourism, and homestay economy. Strengthen the construction of agricultural product storage and preservation and cold chain logistics facilities, improve rural property rights trading, commercial circulation, inspection, testing and certification platforms and intelligent standard workshops and other facilities, and guide the agglomeration and development of rural secondary and tertiary industries. Improve the interest linkage mechanism, and let farmers share more industrial value-added benefits through "resources into assets, funds into shares, and farmers into shareholders".

## Chapter 24 Implementation of Rural Construction Actions

Put rural construction in an important position in socialist modernization, optimize the ecological space for production and life, continue to improve the appearance and living environment of the village, and build a beautiful and livable village.

### Section 1 Strengthen the planning and guidance of rural construction

Coordinate the planning and construction of county towns and villages, and comprehensively consider land use, industrial development, residential construction, human settlements improvement, ecological protection, disaster prevention and mitigation, and historical and cultural inheritance. Scientifically compile county-

level village layout plans, promote village construction according to local conditions and classifications, standardize the comprehensive land consolidation of the whole region, protect traditional villages, ethnic villages and rural features, and strictly prohibit arbitrary withdrawal and merger of villages to create large communities, and large-scale demolition and construction against the will of farmers. Optimize the layout of rural living space, strictly protect agricultural production space and rural ecological space, and scientifically delineate areas for breeding that are suitable, restricted, and prohibited. Encourage qualified areas to prepare practical village plans.

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

Promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas with the county as the basic unit, and strengthen the comprehensive service capacity of counties and townships to serve farmers. Improve the unified planning, construction, and management and protection mechanism of urban and rural infrastructure, promote the extension of municipal public facilities to suburban villages and large-scale central towns, improve rural water, electricity, roads, gas, postal communications, radio and television, logistics and other infrastructure, and improve the quality of rural housing construction. Promote the unification of basic public service standards and systems in urban and rural areas, increase the supply of rural education, medical care, pension, culture and other services, promote the exchange and rotation of teachers and doctors in the county, and encourage social forces to establish rural public welfare undertakings. Improve the scientific and technological and cultural quality of farmers and promote the revitalization of rural talents.

## Section 3 Improving the Rural Living Environment

Carry out actions to improve the rural living environment, and steadily solve outstanding environmental problems such as "garbage surrounding villages" and black and odorous water bodies in rural areas. Promote the local classification and resource utilization of rural domestic waste, and promote rural domestic sewage treatment with township government residences and central villages as the key echelons. Support the promotion of rural toilet revolution according to local conditions. Promote comprehensive improvement of rural water systems. Carry out in-depth village cleaning and greening actions to

achieve cleanliness and tidiness in village public spaces, courtyard houses, and village surroundings.

专栏 10 现代农业农村建设工程	
01 高标准农田	新建高标准农田 2.75 亿亩，其中新增高效节水灌溉面积 0.6 亿亩。实施东北地区 1.4 亿亩黑土地保护性耕作。
02 现代种业	建设国家农作物种质资源长期库、种质资源中期库圃，提升海南、甘肃、四川等国家级育种基地水平，建设黑龙江大豆等区域性育种基地。新建、改扩建国家畜禽和水产品种质资源库、保种场（区）、基因库，推进国家级畜禽核心育种场建设。
03 农业机械化	创建 300 个农作物生产全程机械化示范县，建设 300 个设施农业和规模养殖全程机械化示范县，推进农机深松整地和丘陵山区农田宜机化改造。
04 动物防疫和农作物病虫害防治	提升动物疫病国家参考实验室和病原学监测区域中心设施条件，改善牧区动物防疫专用设施和基层动物疫苗冷藏设施，建设动物防疫指定通道和病死动物无害化处理场。分级建设农作物病虫害监测中心和病虫害应急防治中心、农药风险监控中心。建设林草病虫害防治中心。
05 农业面源污染治理	在长江、黄河等重点流域环境敏感区建设 200 个农业面源污染综合治理示范县，继续推进畜禽养殖粪污资源化利用，在水产养殖主产区推进养殖尾水治理。
06 农产品冷链物流设施	建设 30 个全国性和 70 个区域性农产品骨干冷链物流基地，提升田头市场仓储保鲜设施，改造畜禽定点屠宰加工厂冷链储藏和运输设施。
07 乡村基础设施	因地制宜推动自然村通硬化路，加强村组连通和村内道路建设，推进农村水源保护和供水保障工程建设，升级改造农村电网，提升农村宽带网络水平，强化运行管护。
08 农村人居环境整治提升	有序推进经济欠发达地区以及高海拔、寒冷、缺水地区的农村改厕。支持 600 个县整县推进农村人居环境整治，建设农村生活垃圾和污水处理设施。

Chapter 25 Improve the system and mechanism of urban-rural integrated development

Establish and improve the policy system of equal exchange and two-way flow of urban and rural elements, promote the flow of more factors to rural areas, and enhance the vitality of agricultural and rural development.

Section 1 Deepening Agricultural and Rural Reform

Consolidate and improve the basic rural management system, implement the policy of extending the second round of land contracts

for another 30 years after the expiration of the second round of land contracts, improve the system of separating the ownership, contracting rights and management rights of rural contracted land, and further revitalize the management rights. Develop various forms of moderate-scale operations, accelerate the cultivation of new agricultural business entities such as family farms and farmers' cooperatives, improve the professional and socialized service system of agriculture, and realize the organic connection between small farmers and modern agriculture. Deepen the pilot reform of the rural homestead system, accelerate the confirmation and issuance of homestead rights and certificates for the integration of real estate and land, and explore the form of separation of homestead ownership, qualification rights, and use rights. Actively explore and implement the system of entering the market for rural collective management construction land. Rural collectives are allowed to convert idle homesteads and abandoned collective public welfare construction land recovered for compensation into collective management construction land into collective construction land in accordance with the law on the premise of farmers' voluntariness. Establish a mechanism for identifying public interests in land expropriation and narrow the scope of land expropriation. Deepen the reform of the rural collective property rights system, improve property rights and capabilities, quantify operating assets to members of collective economic organizations, and develop and expand the new rural collective economy. Effectively reduce the burden on village-level organizations. Give full play to the demonstration and leading role of the national urban-rural integration development pilot zone and the rural reform pilot zone.

## Section 2 Strengthen the guarantee of agricultural and rural development factors

Improve the agricultural and rural input guarantee system, and increase the central government's transfer payments, land transfer income, and local government bonds to support agriculture and rural areas. Improve the agricultural support and protection system, improve the benefit compensation mechanism in the main grain-producing areas, build a new agricultural subsidy policy system, and improve the minimum purchase price policy for grain. Deepen the reform of supply and marketing cooperatives. Improve the rural land use guarantee mechanism to ensure the rational land use demand for facility agriculture and rural industrial development. Improve the rural financial service system, improve the incentive mechanism for financial support for

agriculture, expand the scope of rural asset mortgage guarantee financing, and develop agricultural insurance. Allow people who enter the countryside to settle down in their place of origin or employment and entrepreneurship and enjoy relevant rights and interests, and establish a system for scientific researchers to work part-time and pay part-time and leave their jobs to start a business.

## Chapter 26 Consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation and effectively connect with rural revitalization

Establish and improve assistance mechanisms for low-income rural populations and underdeveloped areas, maintain the overall stability of major assistance policies and financial investment, and continue to promote the development of poverty alleviation areas.

### Section 1 Consolidate and improve the achievements of poverty alleviation

Strictly implement the requirements of "taking off the hat without taking off the responsibility, taking off the hat without taking off the policy, taking off the hat without taking off the help, and taking off the hat without taking off the supervision", and establish and improve a long-term mechanism for consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation. Improve dynamic monitoring and precise assistance mechanisms to prevent poverty return, implement regular monitoring of people who are prone to poverty and poverty, establish and improve rapid detection and response mechanisms, and include them in a timely manner within the scope of assistance policies in a hierarchical and classified manner. Improve the rural social security and assistance system, and improve the normalized assistance mechanism for low-income rural populations. For poverty alleviation areas, continue to implement the intra-provincial transaction policy linked to the increase or decrease of urban and rural construction land and the savings indicator, and adjust and improve the cross-provincial transaction policy. Strengthen the asset management and supervision of poverty alleviation projects, and promote the sustainable development of characteristic industries. Promote the method of cash-for-work to drive low-income people to find employment nearby. Do a good job in the follow-up assistance for poverty alleviation and relocation, and strengthen the construction of new urbanization in large-scale relocation and resettlement areas.

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

Implement actions to improve the characteristic planting and breeding industry in poverty alleviation areas, widely carry out agricultural product production and marketing docking activities, and deepen and expand consumption assistance. Among the poverty alleviation counties in the western region, a number of key counties for rural revitalization will be supported, and centralized support will be given from finance, finance, land, talents, infrastructure, public services, etc., to enhance their ability to consolidate the achievements of poverty alleviation and endogenous development. Adhere to and improve mechanisms such as east-west cooperation and counterpart support, designated assistance from central units, and participation and assistance by social forces, adjust and optimize the pairing and assistance relationship and assistance methods of east-west cooperation, and strengthen industrial cooperation and labor cooperation.

## Chapter 8 Improve the new urbanization strategy and improve the quality of urbanization development

Adhere to the road of new urbanization with Chinese characteristics, further promote the new urbanization strategy with people as the core, and promote the coordinated linkage and characteristic development of large, medium and small cities and small towns based on urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, so that more people can enjoy a higher quality of urban life.

## Chapter 27 Accelerate the Urbanization of Agricultural Migrant Populations

Adhere to the priority of stock and drive increment, coordinate the reform of the household registration system and the full coverage of the permanent population of basic urban public services, improve the supporting policy system for the citizenship of agricultural migrants, and accelerate the full integration of agricultural migrants into cities.

## Section 1 Deepening the reform of the household registration system

Relax settlement restrictions except for individual megacities, and trial the household registration system based on habitual residence. Completely abolish the restrictions on settling in cities with a

permanent population of less than 3 million, and ensure that the standards for settling in cities are the same for foreign and local agricultural migrants. The conditions for settling in type I cities with a permanent population of 3 million to 5 million in urban areas have been fully relaxed. Improve the policy of settling in megacities with a permanent population of more than 5 million in urban areas, streamline points projects, ensure that the number of years of social insurance payment and years of residence accounts for the main proportion, and encourage the abolition of the annual settlement quota limit. Improve the mechanism for providing basic public services based on residence permits and linked to the number of years of residence, encourage local governments to provide more basic public services and service conveniences, and improve the actual level of urban compulsory education, housing security and other services for residence permit holders.

## Section 2 Improve the mechanism for the citizenship of agricultural migrants

Improve the relevant policies on linking fiscal transfer payments with the urbanization of agricultural migrants, increase the conversion ratio of the permanent population in the balanced transfer payment allocation, and the allocation of central financial citizenship incentive funds is mainly determined based on the number of people settled across provinces. Establish a subsidy mechanism for infrastructure investment in cities with financial construction funds to absorb more settlements, and increase investment support within the central budget. Adjust the basis for the allocation of annual indicators for urban construction land, and establish a mechanism linked to the number of agricultural migrants and the scale of affordable housing. According to the actual population flow, adjust the quota for teachers and doctors in the areas where the population flows in and out, and the layout of basic public service facilities. Guarantee the right to contract rural land, use homesteads, and distribute collective income of farmers who settle in cities in accordance with the law, establish a market system for the circulation of rural property rights, and improve the market-oriented exit mechanism and supporting policies of farmers' "three rights".

## Chapter 28 Improve the spatial layout of urbanization

Develop and expand urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, guide the development direction and construction priorities of large,

medium and small cities by category, and form a spatial pattern of urbanization with dense and orderly, division of labor and cooperation, and perfect functions.

Section 1 Promote the integrated development of urban agglomerations

With the promotion of urban agglomeration development as the starting point, a strategic pattern of urbanization of "two horizontal and three vertical" has been comprehensively formed. Optimize and upgrade urban agglomerations such as Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta, Chengdu-Chongqing, and the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, develop and expand urban agglomerations such as the Shandong Peninsula, Guangdong, Fujian and Zhejiang coasts, the Central Plains, the Guanzhong Plain, and the Beibu Gulf, and cultivate and develop urban agglomerations such as Harbin-Changzhou, central Liaoning, central Shanxi, central Guizhou, central Yunnan, Hubao-Eyu, Lanzhou-Xining, Ningxia along the Yellow River, and the northern slope of the Tianshan Mountains. Establish and improve the integrated and coordinated development mechanism of urban agglomerations, cost sharing, and benefit sharing, and coordinate and promote the coordinated layout of infrastructure, industrial division of labor and cooperation, public service sharing, and ecological co-construction and environmental co-governance. Optimize the internal spatial structure of urban agglomerations, build ecological and security barriers, and form multi-center, multi-level, and multi-node network-based urban agglomerations.

Section 2 Building a modern metropolitan area

Relying on central cities with strong radiation driving capabilities, we will improve the level of coordinated development of the one-hour commuting circle and cultivate and develop a number of modern metropolitan areas with a high degree of urbanization. With intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways as the backbone, we will open up all kinds of "broken roads" and "bottleneck roads", promote the effective connection of intra-city and out-of-town transportation and the "four-network integration" of rail transit, and improve the connectivity of infrastructure in the metropolitan area. Encourage mutual recognition of social security and settlement points in metropolitan areas, sharing of education and medical resources, and promote the exchange of scientific and technological innovation vouchers, industrial parks and scientific research platforms. Encourage



qualified metropolitan areas to establish unified planning committees, realize unified planning preparation and implementation, and explore and promote unified management of land and population.

Section 3 Optimize and improve the functions of the central urban area of megacities

Coordinate and take into account the diversified needs of economy, life, ecology, and security, change the development and construction mode of megacities, strengthen risk prevention and control in the governance of megacities, and promote high-quality and sustainable development. Orderly relieve the functions and facilities of general manufacturing, regional logistics bases, and professional markets in the central urban area, as well as public service resources such as medical care and higher education, and reasonably reduce development intensity and population density. Strengthen the leading functions of global resource allocation, scientific and technological innovation, and high-end industries, take the lead in forming an industrial structure with modern service industry as the main body and advanced manufacturing as the support, and enhance the comprehensive energy level and international competitiveness. Adhere to the integration of industry and city, improve the functions of new suburban cities, and realize multi-center and cluster development.

Section 4 Improve the livable and workable functions of large and medium-sized cities

Make full use of the advantages of relatively low comprehensive costs, take the initiative to undertake industrial transfer and functional relief in megacities, and consolidate the foundation for the development of the real economy. Based on characteristic resources and industrial foundations, establish differentiated positioning of the manufacturing industry, promote the development of large-scale clusters in the manufacturing industry, and build advanced manufacturing bases, trade and logistics centers and regional professional service centers according to local conditions. Optimize the layout and functions of municipal public facilities, support the layout of tertiary hospitals and colleges and universities in large and medium-sized cities, increase the supply of cultural and sports resources, create modern and fashionable consumption scenes, and improve the quality of urban life.

Section 5 Promote urbanization with counties as important carriers

Accelerate the county to make up for the shortcomings and weaknesses, promote the upgrading and expansion of public services, environmental sanitation, municipal public utilities, industrial supporting facilities and other facilities, and enhance the comprehensive carrying capacity and governance capacity. Support the construction of counties with good foundations in the eastern region, focusing on the construction of counties in the central, western and northeastern urbanized areas, and reasonably support the construction of counties in the main agricultural production areas and key ecological function areas. Improve the investment and financing mechanism for county construction, give better play to the role of financial funds, and guide financial and social capital to increase investment. Steadily and orderly promote the establishment of cities in eligible counties and towns with a permanent population of more than 200,000. According to location conditions, resource endowments and development foundations, small towns should be developed according to local conditions to promote the standardized and healthy development of characteristic towns.

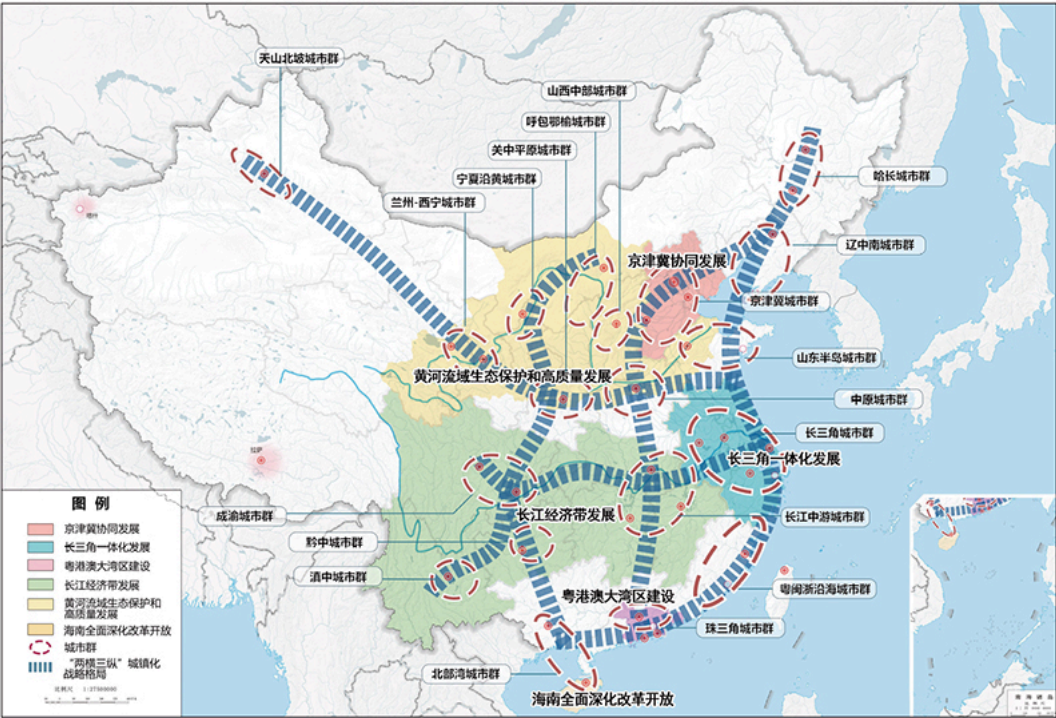


图 3 城镇化空间格局示意图

Chapter 29 Comprehensively improve the quality of the city

Accelerate the transformation of urban development mode, coordinate urban planning, construction and management, implement urban renewal

actions, and promote the optimization and quality improvement of urban spatial structure.

## Section 1 Transforming the mode of urban development

Reasonably determine the scale and spatial structure of the city according to the carrying capacity of resources and environment, and make overall arrangements for urban construction, industrial development, ecological conservation, infrastructure and public services. Implement an intensive and compact development model of functional compounding, three-dimensional development, and public transportation-oriented, coordinate the utilization of aboveground and underground space, increase green nodes and public open space, and promote the block system for new residential buildings. Implement urban design and style control, implement the new era of applicable, economical, green and beautiful architectural policies, and strengthen the control of new high-rise buildings. Accelerate urban renewal, transform and upgrade 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 new parking lots and charging piles.

## Section 2 Promote the construction of new cities

In line with the new concepts and trends of urban development, carry out pilot demonstrations of urban modernization, and build livable, innovative, intelligent, green, humanistic and resilient cities. Improve the level of urban intelligence, and implement the "one map" digital management of urban buildings, public spaces, underground pipe networks, etc., and the unified management of urban operation and urban operation. Scientifically plan and lay out urban green rings and green corridors and green wedge greenways, promote ecological restoration and functional improvement projects, give priority to the development of urban public transportation, build slow travel networks such as bicycle lanes and pedestrian paths, develop intelligent construction, promote green building materials, prefabricated buildings and steel structure housing, and build low-carbon cities. Protect and continue the urban context, put an end to large-scale demolition and construction, so that the city can leave memories and residents remember nostalgia. Build an urban flood control and drainage system that reduces emissions at the source, combines storage and discharge, drainage and risk removal, and exceeds the standard of emergency response, and promotes the control of urban waterlogging to achieve

remarkable results. Enhance the ability of public facilities to cope with storms, droughts and geological disasters, and improve the emergency evacuation functions of public facilities and buildings. Strengthen the construction of a barrier-free environment. Expand the sources of funds for urban construction, and establish a financing mechanism with matching terms, diversified channels, and financial sustainability.

### Section 3 Improve the level of urban governance

Adhere to the guidance of party building, the downward shift of the center of gravity, and the empowerment of science and technology, continuously improve the scientific, refined and intelligent level of urban governance, and promote the modernization of urban social governance. Reform and improve the urban management system. Promote the experience of grassroots management mechanisms such as "whistle blowing in streets and villages, reporting to departments, and handling complaints immediately", promote the sinking of resources, management, and services to street communities, and accelerate the construction of modern communities. Use digital technology to promote the innovation of urban management methods, management models and management concepts, and accurately and efficiently meet the needs of the masses. Strengthen the supervision of property services, improve the coverage, service quality and standardization level of property services.

### Section 4 Improve the housing market system and housing security system

Adhere to the positioning that houses are for living, not for speculation, and accelerate the establishment of a housing system with multi-subject supply, multi-channel guarantee, and simultaneous rental and purchase, so that all people can have a place to live and a balance between work and housing. Adhere to local conditions and multiple policies at the same time, consolidate the main responsibility of the city government, and stabilize land prices, housing prices and expectations. Establish a linkage mechanism between housing and land, strengthen the regulation and control of real estate finance, give full play to the role of housing tax regulation, support reasonable demand for self-occupancy, and curb speculative demand for investment. Accelerate the cultivation and development of the housing rental market, effectively revitalize the stock of housing resources, effectively and orderly expand the supply of urban rental housing, improve the long-term rental housing policy, and gradually make rental

and purchased housing have the same rights to enjoy public services. Accelerate the construction of housing rental regulations, strengthen the supervision of the rental market, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of tenants and lessors. Effectively increase the supply of affordable housing, and improve the basic system and support policies for housing security. Focus on cities with large population inflows and high housing prices, expand the supply of affordable rental housing, and strive to solve the housing problems of difficult groups and new citizens. Separate rental housing land plan, 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 housing into affordable rental housing. Improve the income distribution mechanism for land transfer, and increase fiscal, tax, and financial support. Develop co-ownership housing according to local conditions. Handle the relationship between basic and non-basic guarantees, improve housing security methods, and improve policies such as protection objects, entry thresholds, and exit management. Reform and improve the housing provident fund system, and improve the deposit, use, management and operation mechanism.

专栏 11 新型城镇化建设工程	
01 都市圈建设	在中心城市辐射带动作用强、与周边城市同城化程度高的地区，培育发展一批现代化都市圈，推进基础设施互联互通、公共服务互认共享。
02 城市更新	完成 2000 年底前建成的 21.9 万个城镇老旧小区改造，基本完成大城市老旧厂区改造，改造一批大型老旧街区，因地制宜改造一批城中村。
03 城市防洪排涝	以 31 个重点防洪城市和大江大河沿岸沿线城市为重点，提升改造城市蓄滞洪空间、堤防、护岸、河道、防洪工程、排水管网等防洪排涝设施，因地制宜建设海绵城市，全部消除城市严重易涝积水区段。
04 县城补短板	推进县城、县级市城区及特小镇补短板，完善综合医院、疾控中心、养老中心、幼儿园、市政管网、市政交通、停车场、充电桩、污水垃圾处理设施和产业平台配套设施。高质量完成 120 个县城补短板示范任务。
05 现代社区培育	完善社区养老托育、医疗卫生、文化体育、物流配送、便民商超、家政物业等服务网络和线上平台，城市社区综合服务设施实现全覆盖。实施大学生社工计划，每万城镇常住人口拥有社区工作者 18 人。
06 城乡融合发展	建设嘉兴湖州、福州东部、广州清远、南京无锡常州、济南青岛、成都西部、重庆西部、西安咸阳、长春吉林、许昌、鹰潭等国家城乡融合发展试验区，加强改革授权和政策集成。

## Chapter 9 Optimizing the Regional Economic Layout and Promoting Coordinated Regional Development

Deeply implement major regional strategies, regional coordinated development strategies, and main functional area strategies, improve the system and mechanism of regional coordinated development, and build a regional economic layout and territorial spatial support system for high-quality development.

### Chapter 30 Optimize the pattern of land space development and protection

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

#### Section 1 Improve and implement the main functional area system

Conform to the trend of spatial structure, optimize the layout of major infrastructure, major productivity and public resources, improve the development level of urbanized areas by classification, promote the agglomeration of agricultural production in grain production functional areas, important agricultural product production protection areas and advantageous areas of characteristic agricultural products, optimize the ecological security barrier system, and gradually form three spatial patterns: urbanized areas, main agricultural product production areas and ecological function areas. Refine the division of main functional areas, divide policy units according to the positioning of main functions, formulate differentiated policies for key development areas, ecologically fragile areas, and areas rich in energy resources, and implement precise policies in classification. Strengthen the overall coordination of spatial development to ensure the implementation of major national development strategies.

#### Section 2 Developing an important power source for high-quality development

Focus on economic development advantageous areas such as central cities and urban agglomerations, enhance economic and population carrying capacity, and drive the overall improvement of national economic efficiency. Focusing on the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze

River Delta, and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, we will improve the ability to source innovation and global resource allocation, and accelerate the construction of the first echelon leading high-quality development. In the central and western regions, the central city should be the guide, improve the function of urban agglomeration, accelerate the process of industrialization and urbanization, and form an important area for high-quality development. Break down obstacles to resource flow, optimize administrative divisions, improve the comprehensive carrying capacity of central cities and the ability to optimize resource allocation, and strengthen the radiation and driving role of regional development.

### Section 3 Improve the support capacity of important functional areas

With the support of areas that undertake strategic functions such as main agricultural production areas, key ecological function areas, energy resource rich areas and border areas, we will effectively maintain national food security, ecological security, energy security and border security, and jointly build a power system for high-quality development with power source areas. Support the main agricultural production areas to enhance agricultural production capacity, support ecological functional zones to focus on protecting the ecological environment and providing ecological products, and support the gradual and orderly transfer of the population of ecological functional areas to urbanized areas and settle down. Optimize the layout and transportation pattern of energy development, strengthen the construction of comprehensive development and utilization bases for energy resources, and improve the level of domestic energy supply security. Enhance the development capacity of border areas, strengthen population and economic support, and promote national unity and border stability. Improve the public resource allocation mechanism, and provide effective transfer payments to key ecological function areas, main agricultural product producing areas, and border areas.

### Chapter 31 In-depth implementation of major regional strategies

Focus on achieving strategic goals and improving leadership and driving capabilities, promote new breakthroughs in major regional strategies, and promote integration, interaction, integration and supplementation between regions.



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

Pay close attention to relieving the “bull’s nose” of Beijing’s non-capital functions, build a functional relief policy system, and implement a number of landmark relief projects. Build Xiong’uan New Area with high standards and high quality, accelerate the construction of start-up areas and start-up areas, and promote innovation in the management system. Build a high-quality sub-center of Beijing and promote the integrated development with the three counties and cities of Sanhe, Xianghe and Dachang in Hebei Province. Promote the high-quality development of Tianjin Binhai New Area, and support the construction of Zhangjiakou Capital Water Conservation Functional Zone and Ecological Environment Support Zone. Improve the basic research and original innovation capabilities of the Beijing Science and Technology Innovation Center, give full play to the pilot role of the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone, and promote the deep integration of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei industrial chain and the innovation chain. The Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region on the track has been basically completed, and the coordination level of airport groups and port groups has been improved. Deepen the joint prevention and control of air pollution, and strengthen the comprehensive treatment of groundwater overexploitation and land subsidence in North China.

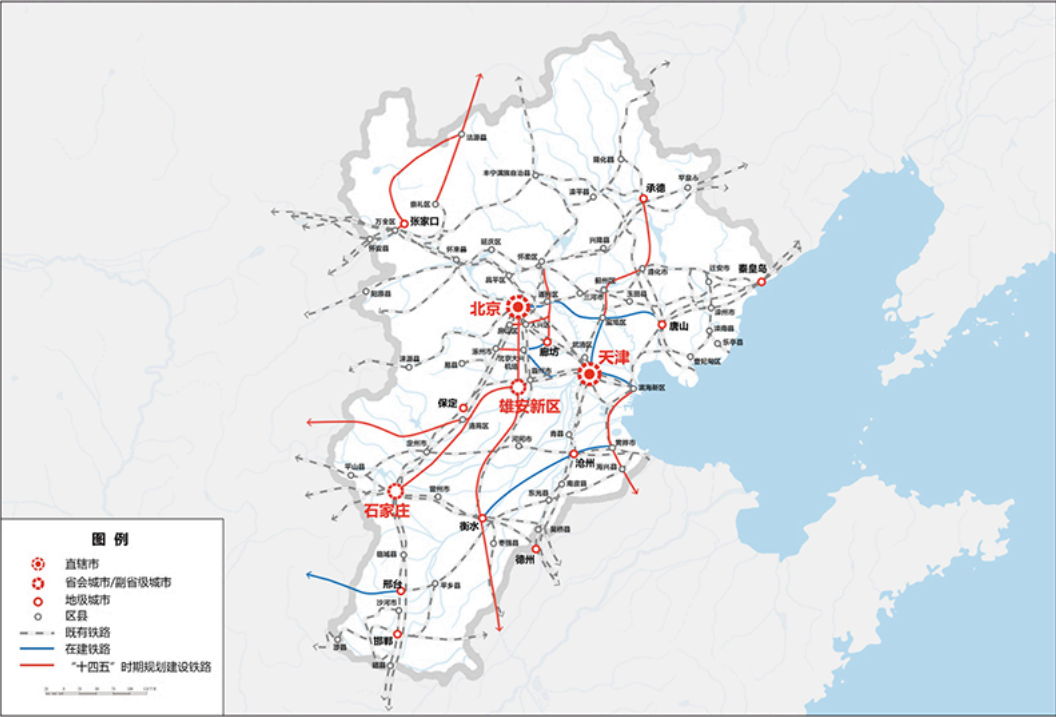


图 4 京津冀地区轨道交通规划图



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

Adhere to ecological priority, green development, and joint efforts to protect and not engage in large-scale development, coordinate to promote ecological environmental protection and economic development, and create a beautiful model of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. Continue to promote the rectification of outstanding ecological and environmental problems, promote the refined zoning control of the entire Yangtze River basin according to units, and implement urban sewage and garbage treatment, industrial pollution control, agricultural non-point source pollution control, ship pollution control, tailings pond pollution control and other projects. Carry out in-depth demonstrations of green development and promote the ecological and environmental protection of the Chishui River Basin. Implement a ten-year fishing ban on the Yangtze River. Focusing on the construction of the Yangtze River artery, the overall design of the comprehensive transportation system, the bottleneck of the Three Gorges hub, and the construction of high-speed railways and freight railways along the Yangtze River will be accelerated. Give full play to the overall advantages of industrial synergy and linkage to build a green industrial system. Protect the cultural relics and cultural heritage of the Yangtze River.

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

Strengthen the coordinated development of industry, university and research in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, improve the "two corridors and two points" architecture system of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong, Guangzhou-Zhuhai-Macao Science and Technology Innovation Corridor, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Loop, and the Guangdong-Macao Hengqin Science and Technology Innovation Pole, promote the construction of a comprehensive national science center, and facilitate the cross-border flow of innovation elements. Accelerate the construction of intercity railways, coordinate the functional layout of ports and airports, and optimize the allocation of shipping and aviation resources. Deepen the reform of customs clearance modes and promote the convenient and efficient flow of people, goods and vehicles. Expand the scope of mutual recognition of professional qualifications between the mainland and Hong Kong and Macao, and further promote the convergence of rules and mechanisms in key areas. Facilitate Hong Kong and Macao youth to study, work and start businesses in mainland cities in the Greater Bay

Area, and build a high-quality brand for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao youth exchanges.

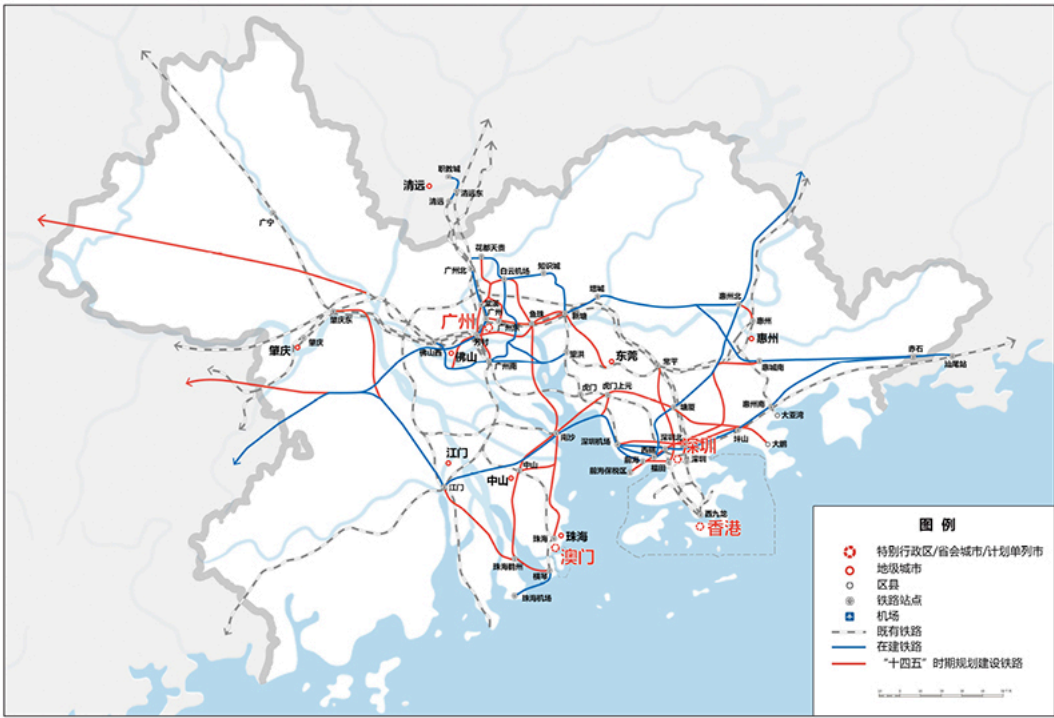


图5 粤港澳大湾区轨道交通规划图

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

Aiming at the international advanced scientific and technological innovation capabilities and industrial system, accelerate the construction of the G60 Science and Technology Innovation Corridor in the Yangtze River Delta and the Shanghai-Nanjing Industrial Innovation Belt, and improve the Yangtze River Delta region's ability to allocate global resources and radiate to drive national development. Accelerate infrastructure connectivity, achieve full coverage of high-speed rail in cities at the prefecture level and above in the Yangtze River Delta, and promote the integrated management of port clusters. Build Hongqiao International Open Hub, strengthen the open economic agglomeration function of the Lingang New Area of the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone, and deepen the linkage development of the Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui Pilot Free Trade Zones. Accelerate the convenient sharing of public services, and optimize the layout of high-quality education and medical and health resources. Promote the joint protection and governance of the ecological environment, and build a high-level ecological green integrated development demonstration zone in the Yangtze River Delta.

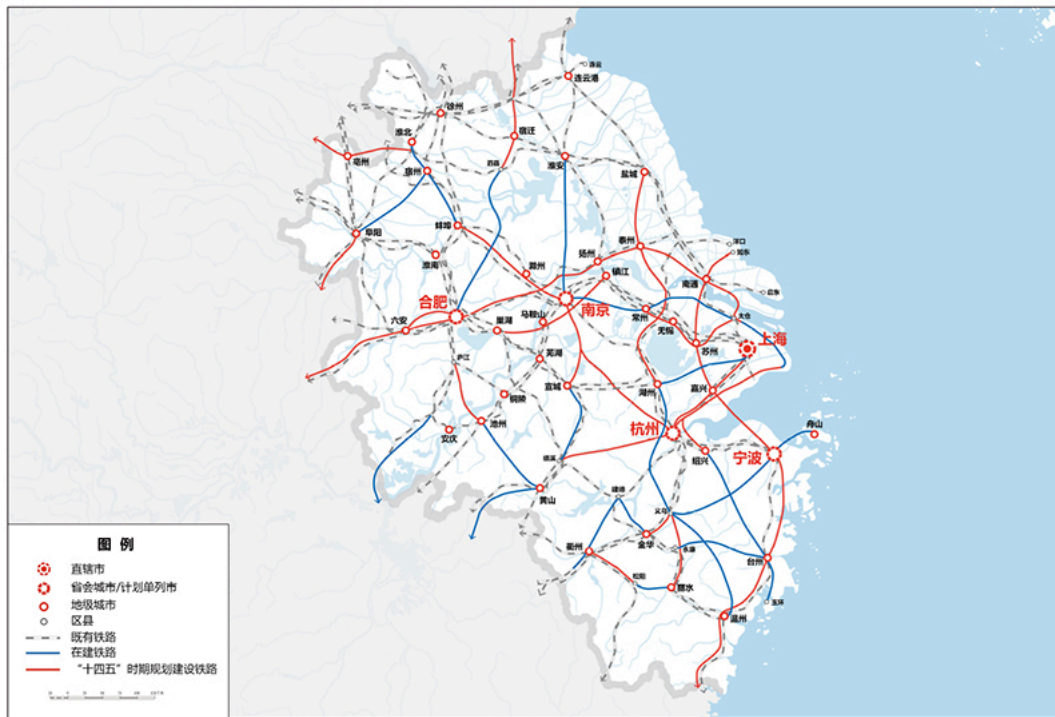


图 6 长三角地区轨道交通规划图

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

Increase the protection and restoration of key ecosystems in the upstream, build the "China Water Tower" of the source of the three rivers, and improve the water conservation capacity of Gannan, Ruorange and other regions. Innovate the soil erosion control model of the Loess Plateau in the middle reaches, and actively carry out comprehensive management of small watersheds, dry farming terraces and silt dam construction. Promote the management of downstream secondary hanging rivers and comprehensive management of beach areas, and strengthen the protection and restoration of wetlands in the Yellow River Delta. Carry out agricultural non-point source pollution control in the Fenwei Plain and Hetao irrigation areas, clean up and rectify industrial enterprises along the Yellow River shoreline, and strengthen the construction of urban sewage treatment facilities and supporting pipe networks along the Yellow River. Implement in-depth water conservation and water control actions to reduce the intensity of water resource development and utilization. Rationally control the intensity of coal development, promote the integrated development and utilization of energy resources, and strengthen the ecological restoration of mines. Optimize the development pattern of central cities and urban agglomerations, and coordinate the construction of counties and villages along the Yellow

River. Implement the Yellow River cultural heritage system protection project to create a Yellow River cultural tourism belt with international influence. Build a pilot zone for ecological protection and high-quality development in the Yellow River Basin.

## Chapter 32 In-depth implementation of the regional coordinated development strategy

We will further promote the large-scale development of the western region, the comprehensive revitalization of the northeast, the rise of the central region, and the first development of the eastern region, support the accelerated development of special types of regions, and promote relative balance in development.

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

Strengthen measures to promote the large-scale development of the western region and effectively improve the accuracy and effectiveness of policies. A number of major ecological projects have been implemented in depth, and comprehensive management of key areas has been carried out. Actively integrate into the construction of the "Belt and Road", strengthen the construction of open channels, and build a multi-level open platform for inland. Increase investment in infrastructure in the western region, support the development of characteristic and advantageous industries, concentrate efforts on consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation, and make up for shortcomings in education, medical and health and other fields of people's livelihood. Promote the construction of the Chengdu-Chongqing Twin Cities Economic Circle, build an important economic center with national influence, a scientific and technological innovation center, a new highland for reform and opening up, and a high-quality livable place, improve the construction level of the Guanzhong Plain urban agglomeration, and promote cooperation and interaction between the northwest and southwest regions. Support Xinjiang to build a national "three bases and one channel", and support Tibet to build an important channel for opening up to South Asia. Promote the protection and development of the area on the west side of the 400 mm precipitation line.

### Section 2 Promote new breakthroughs in the revitalization of Northeast China

From the strategic height of safeguarding national defense, food, ecology, energy, and industrial security, strengthen policy coordination and achieve key breakthroughs. Accelerate the transformation of government functions, deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises, focus on optimizing the business environment, and vigorously develop the private economy. Build the Liaoning Coastal Economic Belt, build the Changjitu Development and Opening-up Pilot Zone, and improve the level of Harbin's cooperation and opening up to Russia. Accelerate the development of modern agriculture and create a "ballast stone" to ensure national food security. Strengthen the protection of ecological resources and build a solid ecological security barrier in northern Xinjiang. Transform and upgrade traditional advantageous industries such as equipment manufacturing, cultivate and develop emerging industries, vigorously develop characteristic industries such as ice and snow in cold regions and eco-tourism, create an ice and snow tourism belt with international influence, and form a new balanced development industrial structure and competitive advantage. Implement more attractive talent gathering measures. Deepen cooperation with counterparts in the eastern region.

### Section 3 Create a new situation in the rise of the central region

Efforts should be made to build important advanced manufacturing bases, improve independent innovation capabilities in key areas, build open highlands in inland areas, consolidate the ecological and green development pattern, and accelerate the rise of the central region. Expand and strengthen the advanced manufacturing industry, build a number of high-end industrial clusters along the Yangtze River, Beijing-Guangzhou, Longhai, Beijing-Kowloon and other routes, and actively undertake the layout and transfer of emerging industries. Promote the coordinated development of urban agglomerations in the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, accelerate the construction of Wuhan and Changzhutan metropolitan areas, and create an important growth pole in the country. Consolidate the foundation of grain production, continuously improve the comprehensive efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture, and accelerate the development of modern agriculture. Strengthen the joint protection and governance of the ecological environment and strive to build an ecological security barrier. Support the upstream and downstream cooperation and linkage development of the Huaihe River and Han River ecological economic belts. Accelerate the construction of open channels to the outside world, and build an open platform for inland areas with high standards

and high levels. Improve public service guarantees, especially the ability to respond to major emergencies such as public health.

#### Section 4 Encourage the eastern region to accelerate modernization

Give full play to the advantages of innovation element agglomeration, accelerate breakthroughs in innovation leadership, and promote the eastern region to take the lead in achieving high-quality development. Accelerate the cultivation of world-class advanced manufacturing clusters, lead the development of emerging industries and modern service industries, improve the efficiency of factor output, and take the lead in industrial upgrading. Participate in international economic cooperation and competition at a higher level, create new advantages in opening up, and take the lead in establishing an all-round open economic system. Support Shenzhen to build a pilot demonstration zone of socialism with Chinese characteristics, Pudong to build a leading zone for socialist modernization, and Zhejiang to build a demonstration zone for common prosperity with high-quality development. Further promote the construction of Shandong New and Old Kinetic Energy Conversion Comprehensive Pilot Zone.

#### Section 5 Support the development of special types of areas

Coordinate and promote the revitalization of old revolutionary areas, develop characteristic industries according to local conditions, inherit and carry forward red culture, support the demonstration of high-quality development in the former Central Soviet Area of Jiangxi, Fujian, Guangdong, and promote the green innovation and development of old revolutionary areas such as Shaanxi, Gansu and Ningxia, Dabie Mountain, Left and Right Rivers, Sichuan and Shaanxi, and Yimeng. 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 Zone. Promote the construction of sustainable development demonstration zones and transformation and innovation pilot zones in resource-based areas, and implement comprehensive management of coal mining subsidence areas and the transformation and upgrading of independent industrial and mining areas. Promote the reconstruction of the competitive advantage of the manufacturing industry in old industrial bases and build a demonstration zone for industrial transformation and upgrading. Improve the infrastructure of state-owned forest farms and forest areas. Take multiple measures to solve the production and living difficulties of the people in high-altitude areas. Promote the revitalization of the

border and enrich the people, stabilize the border and strengthen the border, vigorously improve the production and living conditions in border areas, improve the urban system along the border, support the construction of border ports, and accelerate the construction of border villages and towns and border corridors. Promote the innovative development of border trade. Increase precise support for the development of key border areas.

专栏 12 促进边境地区发展工程	
01 边境城镇	完善边境城镇功能，重点支持满洲里、宽甸、珲春、绥芬河、东兴、腾冲、米林、塔城、可克达拉等边境城镇提升承载能力。
02 抵边村庄	完善边境村庄基础设施和公共服务设施，新建抵边新村 200 个左右，实现抵边自然村道路、电力、通信、邮政、广电普遍覆盖。
03 沿边抵边公路	建设集安至桓仁、珲春至圈河、泸水至腾冲、墨脱经察隅至滇藏界、青河经富蕴至阿勒泰、布伦口至红其拉甫、巴里坤至老爷庙、二连浩特至赛罕塔拉等沿边抵边公路。
04 边境机场	建设塔什库尔干、隆子、绥芬河等机场，迁建延吉机场，建设 20 个左右边境通用机场。
05 边境口岸	建设里孜、黑河、同江、黑瞎子岛口岸，改造提升吉隆、樟木、磨憨、霍尔果斯、阿拉山口、满洲里、二连浩特、瑞丽、友谊关、红其拉甫、甘其毛都、策克、吐尔尕特、伊尔克什坦口岸。

Section 6 Improve the system and mechanism of regional coordinated development

Establish and improve mechanisms such as regional strategic coordination, integrated market development, regional cooperation and mutual assistance, and inter-regional interest compensation, so as to better promote the common development of developed and underdeveloped regions, the eastern, central and western regions, and the northeast region. Improve the level and level of regional cooperation, and support inter-provincial border areas to explore the establishment of new cooperation mechanisms for unified planning, unified management, cooperation and co-construction, and benefit sharing. Improve the mechanism for fiscal transfers to support underdeveloped areas, gradually equalize basic public services, and guide the flow of talents to the west and difficult and remote areas. Improve regional cooperation and interest adjustment mechanisms, support various forms of benefit compensation between the upstream and downstream of river

basins, main grain producing areas, main sales areas, and resource export and import areas, and encourage the exploration of benefit-sharing models such as joint construction of parks and enclave economies. Focus on forging a strong sense of community of the Chinese nation, increase support for the development of ethnic areas, comprehensively, deeply and sustainably carry out publicity and education on national unity and progress, and promote exchanges and integration of all ethnic groups.

## Chapter 33 Actively expand the space for the development of the marine economy

Adhere to the overall planning of land and sea, harmony between people and seas, and win-win cooperation, promote marine ecological protection, marine economic development, and protection of marine rights and interests, and accelerate the construction of a maritime power.

### Section 1 Building a modern marine industry system

Breakthroughs in a number of key core technologies in the fields of marine engineering, marine resources, and marine environment. Cultivate and expand marine engineering equipment and marine biomedical industries, promote seawater desalination and large-scale utilization of marine energy, and improve the development level of marine cultural tourism. Optimize the layout of offshore green aquaculture, build marine ranches, and develop sustainable distant-water fisheries. Build a number of high-quality marine economic development demonstration zones and characteristic marine industry clusters, and comprehensively improve the development level of the three major marine economic circles in the north, east and south. With the support of the coastal economic belt, deepen sea-related cooperation with neighboring countries.

### Section 2 Creating a sustainable marine ecological environment

Explore the establishment of a comprehensive management system that integrates coastal, river basin and sea areas. Strictly control reclamation, strengthen comprehensive management of coastal zones and protection of coastal wetlands. Expand the scope of total control of pollutant discharge into the sea to ensure the water quality of river sections entering the sea. Accelerate the comprehensive management of key sea areas, build a linkage mechanism for pollution prevention and



control in river basins, estuaries, and coastal waters, and promote the protection and construction of beautiful bays. Prevent major environmental risks such as offshore oil spills and hazardous chemical leaks, and improve the ability to respond to marine natural disasters and environmental emergencies. Improve the system of coastline protection, paid use of sea areas and uninhabited islands, explore the system of coastal building setback lines and marine ecological environment damage compensation system, and the natural coastline retention rate is not less than 35%.

### Section 3 Deeply participate in global ocean governance

Actively develop the Blue Partnership, deeply participate in the formulation and implementation of international ocean governance mechanisms and relevant rules, promote the construction of a fair and reasonable international maritime order, and promote the construction of a community with a shared future for the oceans. Deepen practical cooperation with coastal countries in the fields of marine environmental monitoring and protection, scientific research, and maritime search and rescue, and strengthen the investigation and evaluation of deep-sea strategic resources and biodiversity. Participate in practical cooperation in the Arctic and build the "Ice Silk Road". Improve the ability to participate in Antarctic protection and utilization. Strengthen situation research and judgment, risk prevention and legal struggle, strengthen the construction of maritime justice, and resolutely safeguard national maritime rights and interests. Promote the legislation of the Basic Law on the Ocean in an orderly manner.

## Chapter 10 Developing Advanced Socialist Culture and Enhancing the Soft Power of National Culture

Adhere to the guiding position of Marxism in the ideological field, strengthen cultural self-confidence, adhere to the core socialist values to lead cultural construction, and promote the unity of meeting the people's cultural needs and enhancing the people's spiritual strength around the mission and task of raising the banner, gathering the people's hearts, educating new people, revitalizing culture, and displaying the image, and promote the construction of a socialist cultural power.

### Chapter 34 Improving the degree of social civilization

Strengthen the construction of socialist spiritual civilization, cultivate and practice the core socialist values, and promote the formation of ideological concepts, spiritual outlook, civilized customs, and behavioral norms that meet the requirements of the new era.

Section 1 Promote the normalization and institutionalization of education on ideals and beliefs

Carry out in-depth study and education of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and improve the work system of arming the whole party and educating the people with the party's innovative theories. Establish and improve the system and long-term mechanism of "not forgetting the original intention and keeping the mission in mind", 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 the research, interpretation, publicity and education of revolutionary culture, and carry forward the great spirit formed by the party and the people in the struggle of various historical periods. Improve the legal and policy system for promoting the core socialist values, integrate the requirements of the core socialist values into the construction of the rule of law and social governance, and reflect them in the whole process of national education, the creation of spiritual civilization, and the creation and production of cultural products. Improve the joint management mechanism for youth ideals and beliefs education.

Section 2 Developing Philosophy and Social Sciences with Chinese Characteristics

Strengthen the overall and systematic research, publication, dissemination, publicity and interpretation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and promote the sinicization, modernization, and popularization of Marxism. Deeply implement Marxist theoretical research and construction projects, promote the construction of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era (Institute) and the Research Center for the Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, and build and make good use of learning platforms such

as "learning to strengthen the country". Build a discipline system, academic system and discourse system of philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics, deeply implement philosophy and social science innovation projects, and strengthen the construction of new think tanks with Chinese characteristics.

### Section 3 Inherit and carry forward the excellent traditional Chinese culture

Deeply implement the project of inheritance and development of excellent traditional Chinese culture, strengthen the systematic protection of important cultural and natural heritage and intangible cultural heritage, and promote the creative transformation and innovative development of excellent traditional Chinese culture. Strengthen scientific and technological innovation of cultural relics, implement the Chinese civilization exploration and archaeological China project, carry out a census of Chinese cultural resources, strengthen the protection, research and utilization of cultural relics and ancient books, promote the protection of revolutionary cultural relics and red sites, and improve the recovery and return system of lost cultural relics. National cultural parks such as the Great Wall, Grand Canal, Long March, and Yellow River will be built, and the protection of world cultural heritage, cultural relics protection units, archaeological site parks, and historical and cultural cities, towns, and villages will be strengthened. Improve the protection and inheritance system of intangible cultural heritage, and strengthen the protection and inheritance of excellent traditional handicrafts of all ethnic groups.

### Section 4 Continue to improve the civilized literacy of citizens

Promote the construction of civic morality, and vigorously carry out the construction of social morality, professional ethics, family virtues, and personal morality. Carry out publicity and study of national medals, national honorary title winners, role models, moral models, the most beautiful people, and good people around them. Implement civilization creation projects, expand the construction of civilization practice centers in the new era, scientifically and standardize the selection and commendation of civilized cities, civilized villages and towns, civilized units, civilized campuses, and civilized families, and deepen the ideological and moral construction of minors. Improve social norms such as citizens' conventions, township rules and regulations, student codes, and group charters, and establish mechanisms for punishing immoral behavior. Promote the culture of

integrity and build an honest society. Widely carry out volunteer service and care actions. Advocate hard work, diligence and thrift, and carry out publicity and education on the theme of labor creating happiness. Strengthen the construction of network civilization and develop a positive and healthy network culture.

## Chapter 35: Improving the Level of Public Cultural Services

Adhere to the direction of serving the people and socialism, adhere to the principle of a hundred flowers blooming and a hundred schools of thought contending, strengthen the construction of the public cultural service system and the innovation of systems and mechanisms, strengthen the dissemination and promotion of Chinese culture and the exchange and mutual learning of civilizations, and better protect the people's cultural rights and interests.

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

Take improving quality as the lifeline of literary and artistic works and improve the ability of literary and artistic originality. Implement projects to improve the quality of literary and artistic works, improve the planning and organizational mechanism for the creation of major realities, major revolutions, and major historical themes, strengthen the creation of themes such as rural areas and children, and continuously launch literary and artistic masterpieces that reflect the new atmosphere of the times and praise the new creations of the people. Establish and improve incentive mechanisms and evaluation systems for the creation, production, dissemination and guidance, publicity and promotion of cultural products, and promote the formation of a healthy and clear literary and artistic ecology. Strengthen the construction of the cultural team and cultivate high-level creative talents and famous masters with both virtue and art.

## Section 2 Improve the public cultural service system

Optimize the allocation of urban and rural cultural resources, and promote the integrated construction of urban and rural public cultural service systems. Innovate and implement cultural projects to benefit the people, improve the functions of grassroots comprehensive cultural service centers, and widely carry out mass cultural activities. Promote the free opening and digital development of public cultural venues such as public libraries, cultural centers, art galleries, and museums.

Promote the deep integration of media and strengthen the new mainstream media. Improve the emergency broadcasting system, implement smart radio and television border fixing projects and rural projects. Develop archives. Deepen the promotion of reading for all, build a "scholarly China", and promote the optimization and upgrading of rural film screening. Innovate the operation mechanism 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 Enhancing the influence of Chinese culture

Strengthen foreign cultural exchanges and dialogue among civilizations at multiple levels, innovate and promote international communication, use online and offline to tell Chinese stories, spread Chinese voices, and promote people-to-people ties. Carry out activities of "perceiving China", "reading China" and "audio-visual China", and do a good job in the Chinese Cultural Year (Festival) and Tourism Year (Festival). Build a Chinese communication platform, build a global communication system for Chinese language and culture, and an international Chinese education standard system.

## Chapter 36 Improve the modern cultural industry system

Persist in putting social benefits in the first place, unify social and economic benefits, and improve the modern cultural industry system and market system.

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

Implement the digital strategy of the cultural industry, accelerate the development of new cultural enterprises, cultural formats, and cultural consumption models, and expand industries such as digital creativity, online audio-visual, digital publishing, digital entertainment, and online broadcasting. Accelerate the improvement of ultra-high-definition TV program production and broadcasting capabilities, promote the high-definition transformation of TV channels, and promote applications such as immersive video and cloud broadcasting. Implement the cultural brand strategy and create a number of influential and representative cultural brands. Cultivate backbone cultural enterprises, standardize the development of cultural industry parks, and promote the construction of regional cultural industry belts. Actively develop foreign cultural trade, open up overseas

cultural markets, encourage excellent traditional cultural products and digital cultural products such as film and 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

Adhere to cultural and plastic tourism and tourism to create a unique and charming Chinese cultural tourism experience. Deeply develop mass tourism and smart tourism, innovate the tourism product system, and improve the tourism consumption experience. Strengthen the integration of regional tourism brands and services, build a number of world-class tourist attractions and resorts with rich cultural heritage, and create a number of national-level tourism and leisure cities and blocks with distinctive cultural characteristics. Promote the innovative development of red tourism, cultural heritage tourism, tourism and performing arts, improve the quality of services such as vacation and leisure, rural tourism, and improve development policies such as cruise yachts and low-altitude tourism. Improve tourism infrastructure and distribution systems, promote the revolution of tourist toilets, and strengthen the construction of smart scenic spots. Establish a tourism service quality evaluation system and standardize online tourism operation services.

## Section 3 Deepening the reform of the cultural system

Improve the cultural management system and production and operation mechanism, and improve the efficiency of cultural governance. Improve the system and mechanism of state-owned cultural asset management, deepen the reform of public welfare cultural institutions, and promote the reform of the corporate governance structure of public cultural institutions. Deepen the reform of the classification of state-owned cultural enterprises, and promote the reform of state-owned literary and art troupes and the reform of the cinema system. Improve the comprehensive law enforcement system for the cultural market, and formulate laws and regulations in the fields of online protection of minors and information network dissemination and audio-visual.

专栏 13 社会主义文化繁荣发展工程	
01	<b>中国特色社会主义理论出版传播</b> 编辑出版习近平谈治国理政、习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想学习问答、分领域学习纲要等系列理论读物，编辑出版党史、新中国史、改革开放史、社会主义发展史经典教材，加强海外翻译出版和宣介推广。
02	<b>文艺精品创作</b> 开展精神文明建设“五个一”、舞台艺术、影视精品、优秀剧本、美术创作收藏、重大出版等工程，实施当代文学艺术创作、中华文化新媒体传播、纪录片创作传播、地方戏曲传承发展、网络文艺创作传播等重大项目。
03	<b>全媒体传播和数字文化</b> 推进国家、省、市、县四级融媒体中心（平台）建设。推进国家有线电视网络整合和 5G 一体化发展。分类采集梳理文化遗产数据，建设国家文化大数据体系。实施出版融合发展工程。
04	<b>文化遗产保护传承</b> 加强安阳殷墟、汉长安城、隋唐洛阳城和重要石窟寺等遗址保护，开展江西汉代海昏侯国、河南仰韶村、良渚古城、石峁、陶寺、三星堆、曲阜鲁国故城等国家考古遗址公园建设。建设 20 个国家重点区域考古标本库房、30 个国家级文化生态保护区和 20 个国家级非物质文化遗产馆。
05	<b>中华典籍整理出版</b> 整理出版 300 种中华典籍，组织《永乐大典》、敦煌文献等重点古籍系统性保护整理出版，实施国家古籍数字化工程。推进点校本“二十四史”及清史稿修订等重大出版工程，推进复兴文库建设，启动新编中国通史纂修工程、中华民族交往交流交融史编纂工程。
06	<b>重大文化设施建设</b> 建设中国共产党历史展览馆、中央档案馆新馆、国家版本馆、国家文献储备库、故宫博物院北院区、国家美术馆、国家文化遗产科技创新中心。
07	<b>旅游目的地质量提升</b> 打造海南国际旅游消费中心、粤港澳大湾区世界级旅游目的地、长江国际黄金旅游带、黄河文化旅游带、杭黄自然生态和文化旅游廊道、巴蜀文化旅游走廊、桂林国际旅游胜地，健全游客服务、停车及充电、交通、流量监测管理等设施。

## Chapter 11 Promoting Green Development Promoting the harmonious coexistence of man and nature

Adhere to the concept that green waters and green mountains are golden mountains and silver mountains, adhere to the principle of respecting nature, conforming to nature, and protecting nature, adhere to the priority of conservation, protection, and natural restoration, implement the strategy of sustainable development, improve the overall coordination mechanism in the field of ecological civilization, build an ecological civilization system, promote the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development, and build a beautiful China.

## Chapter 37 Improving the quality and stability of ecosystems

Adhere to the management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes and grasslands, focus on improving the self-healing ability and stability of ecosystems, maintain the boundaries of natural ecological security, and promote the overall improvement of the quality of natural ecosystems.

#### Section 1 Improve the ecological security barrier system

Strengthen territorial spatial planning and use control, delineate and implement ecological protection red lines, permanent basic farmland, urban development boundaries, and various sea area protection lines. Focusing on national key ecological function areas, ecological protection red lines, and national nature reserves, major projects for the protection and restoration of important ecosystems will be implemented, and the construction of ecological barriers such as the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, the Yellow River Key Ecological Region, the Yangtze River Key Ecological Region, the Northeast Forest Belt, the Northern Sand Control Belt, the Southern Hilly and Mountainous Areas, and the Coastal Zone will be accelerated. 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. The protection of natural forests and wetlands has been comprehensively strengthened, and the wetland protection rate has been increased to 55%. Scientifically promote the comprehensive management of soil erosion, desertification and rocky desertification, carry out large-scale land greening actions, and implement the forest chief system. Scientifically carry out artificial weather influence activities. Promote recuperation in grasslands, forests, rivers and lakes, improve the fallow crop rotation system of cultivated land, and consolidate the results of returning farmland to forests and grasslands, fields to lakes and lakes, and enclosures to beaches and seas.



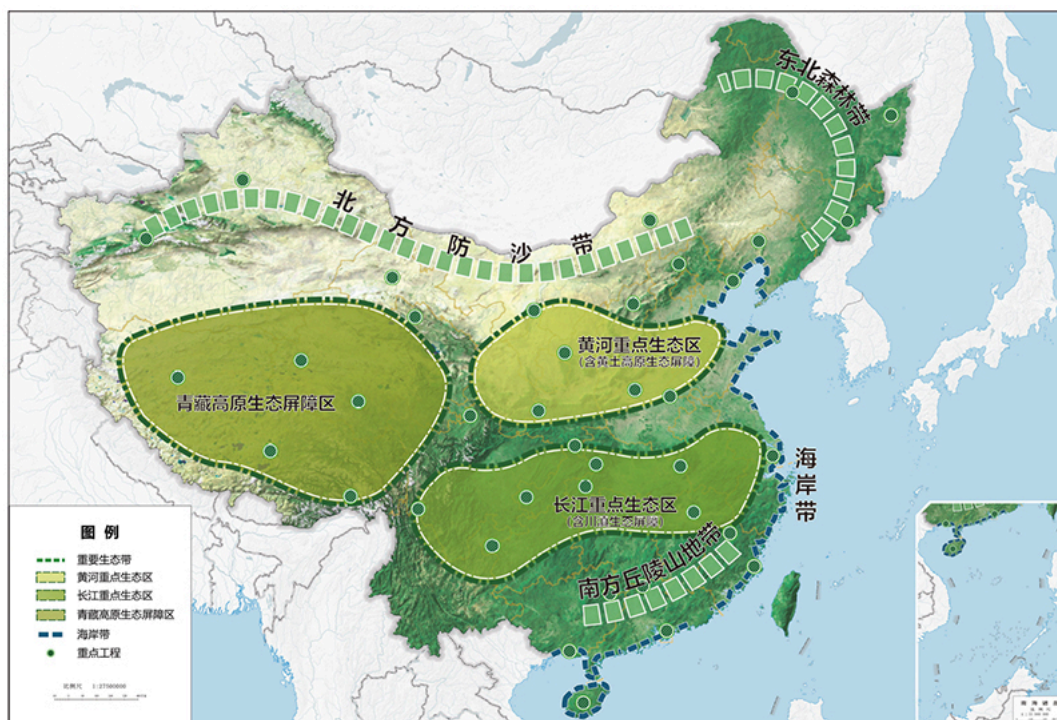


图 7 重要生态系统保护和修复重大工程布局示意图

## Section 2 Building a Nature Reserve System

Scientifically delineate the protection scope and 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 body, nature reserves as the basis, and various natural parks as supplements. Strictly control non-ecological activities within the scope of nature reserves, and steadily promote the orderly withdrawal of residents, cultivated land and mining rights in the core area. Improve the management system and operation mechanism of national parks, and integrate and establish a number of national parks. Implement major biodiversity conservation projects, build a biodiversity conservation network, strengthen the protection and restoration of national key protection and rare and endangered wild animals and their habitats, and strengthen the control of alien species. Improve policies such as ecological protection and restoration of land and sea. Improve the supervision system of nature reserves and ecological protection red lines, and carry out monitoring and evaluation of ecosystem protection effectiveness.

Section 3 Improve the compensation mechanism for ecological protection

Increase 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 of river basins to carry out horizontal ecological compensation through various forms such as financial compensation and industrial support. Improve market-oriented diversified ecological compensation, and encourage all types of social capital to participate in ecological protection and restoration. Improve the ecological compensation system for forests, grasslands and wetlands. Promote the establishment of a basin-wide ecological compensation mechanism in important river basins such as the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. Establish a mechanism for realizing the value of ecological products, and carry out pilot projects in the Yangtze River Basin and Sanjiangyuan National Park. Formulate and implement ecological protection compensation regulations.

专栏 14 重要生态系统保护和修复工程	
01 青藏高原生态屏障区	以三江源、祁连山、若尔盖、甘南黄河重要水源补给区等为重点，加强原生地带性植被、珍稀物种及其栖息地保护，新增沙化土地治理 100 万公顷、退化草原治理 320 万公顷，沙化土地封禁保护 20 万公顷。
02 黄河重点生态区（含黄土高原生态屏障）	以黄土高原、秦岭、贺兰山等为重点，加强“三化”草场治理和水土流失综合治理，保护修复黄河三角洲等湿地，保护修复林草植被 80 万公顷，新增水土流失治理 200 万公顷、沙化土地治理 80 万公顷。
03 长江重点生态区（含川滇生态屏障）	以横断山区、岩溶石漠化区、三峡库区、洞庭湖、鄱阳湖等为重点，开展森林质量精准提升、河湖湿地修复、石漠化综合治理等，加强珍稀濒危野生动植物保护恢复，完成营造林 110 万公顷，新增水土流失治理 500 万公顷、石漠化治理 100 万公顷。
04 东北森林带	以大小兴安岭、长白山及三江平原、松嫩平原重要湿地等为重点，实施天然林保护修复，保护重点沼泽湿地和珍稀候鸟迁徙地，培育天然林后备资源 70 万公顷，新增退化草原治理 30 万公顷。
05 北方防沙带	以内蒙古高原、河西走廊、塔里木河流域、京津冀地区等为重点，推进防护林体系建设及退化林修复、退化草原修复、京津风沙源治理等，完成营造林 220 万公顷，新增沙化土地治理 750 万公顷、退化草原治理 270 万公顷。
06 南方丘陵山地带	以南岭山地、武夷山区、湘桂岩溶石漠化区等为重点，实施森林质量精准提升行动，推进水土流失和石漠化综合治理，加强河湖生态保护修复，保护濒危物种及其栖息地，营造防护林 9 万公顷，新增石漠化治理 30 万公顷。
07 海岸带	以黄渤海、长三角、粤闽浙沿海、粤港澳大湾区、海南岛、北部湾等为重点，全面保护自然岸线，整治修复岸线长度 400 公里、滨海湿地 2 万公顷，营造防护林 11 万公顷。
08 自然保护地及野生动植物保护	推进三江源、东北虎豹、大熊猫和海南热带雨林等国家公园建设，新整合设立秦岭、黄河口等国家公园。建设珍稀濒危野生动植物基因保存库、救护繁育场所，专项拯救 48 种极度濒危野生动物和 50 种极小种群植物。

## Chapter 38 Continuous improvement of environmental quality

We will fight the battle of pollution prevention and control, establish and improve the environmental governance system, promote accurate, scientific, lawful and systematic pollution control, coordinate pollution reduction and carbon reduction, continuously improve the quality of air and water environment, and effectively control the risk of soil pollution.

### Section 1 In-depth Pollution Prevention and Control Actions

Adhere to source prevention and control, comprehensive policies, and strengthen coordinated control of multiple pollutants and regional

coordinated governance. Strengthen the management of urban air quality standards, promote the coordinated control of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), and reduce the concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in cities at the prefecture level and above by 10%, effectively curbing O<sub>3</sub>. The concentration is increasing, basically eliminating heavy pollution weather. Continue to improve air quality in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei and surrounding areas, the Fenwei Plain, and the Yangtze River Delta region, promote clean heating, industrial kiln treatment, and ultra-low emission transformation in non-electric industries in the northern region according to local conditions, accelerate the comprehensive remediation of volatile organic compound emissions, and reduce the total emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds by more than 10% respectively. Improve the coordination mechanism of water pollution prevention and control in river basins, 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 the total chemical oxygen demand and ammonia nitrogen emissions by 8% respectively, and basically eliminate inferior Class V state-controlled sections and urban black and odorous water bodies. Carry out the standardized construction of urban drinking water sources, and promote the relocation and transformation of heavily polluting enterprises in key river basins. Promote the control and restoration of contaminated cultivated land and construction land, and implement coordinated prevention and control of water and soil environmental risks. Strengthen the prevention and control of the whole chain of plastic pollution. Strengthen environmental noise pollution control. Pay attention to the treatment of new pollutants.

Section 2 Comprehensively improve the level of environmental infrastructure

Build an environmental infrastructure system integrating sewage, garbage, solid waste, hazardous waste, medical waste treatment and disposal facilities, and monitoring and supervision capabilities, and form an environmental infrastructure network extending from cities to organized towns and villages. Promote the full coverage of urban sewage pipe networks, carry out differentiated and precise upgrading of sewage treatment, promote the harmless treatment of centralized sludge incineration, and the harmless disposal rate of urban sludge has reached 90%, and the utilization rate of sewage resources in water-scarce cities at the prefecture level and above has exceeded 25%. Build a domestic waste treatment system for classified delivery, classified

collection, classified transportation, and classified treatment. Focus on major industrial bases to lay out centralized utilization and disposal facilities for hazardous waste. Accelerate the construction of centralized medical waste treatment facilities in cities at the prefecture level and above, and improve the county-level medical waste collection, transfer and disposal system.

### Section 3 Strictly prevent and control environmental risks

Establish and improve key risk source assessment, early warning and emergency response mechanisms. Comprehensively rectify the illegal accumulation of solid waste, and improve the supervision and risk prevention capabilities of hazardous waste. Strengthen the monitoring and early warning of heavy metal pollution in key areas and key industries. Improve the environmental risk management system for toxic and harmful chemicals, and complete the relocation and transformation of hazardous chemical production enterprises in key areas. Strictly supervise nuclear and radiation safety and promote the prevention and control of radioactive pollution. Establish a post-ecological and environmental emergency assessment mechanism and a public health impact assessment system. Implement compulsory liability insurance for environmental pollution in high-risk areas.

### Section 4 Actively respond to climate change

Implement the 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) target for climate change, and formulate an action plan for peaking carbon emissions by 2030. Improve the dual control system of total energy consumption and intensity, and focus on controlling fossil energy consumption. Implement a system based on carbon intensity control and supplemented by total carbon emission control, and support qualified localities, key industries, and key enterprises to take the lead in reaching the peak of carbon emissions. Promote clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient use of energy, and further promote low-carbon transformation in industry, construction, transportation and other fields. Increase the control of other greenhouse gases such as methane, hydrofluorocarbons, and perfluorocarbons. Improve the carbon sink capacity of ecosystems. Anchor efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 and adopt more effective policies and measures. Strengthen the observation and assessment of the impact of global warming on our country's vulnerable areas, and improve the ability of urban and rural construction, agricultural production, and infrastructure to adapt to climate change. Strengthen comprehensive scientific investigation and

research on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Adhere to the principles of fairness, common but 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 on climate change.

## Section 5 Improve the modern environmental governance system

Establish an ecological and environmental governance system that coordinates aboveground, underground, land and sea. Fully implement the pollutant discharge permit system, realize the issuance of pollutant discharge permits for all fixed pollution sources, promote the discharge of industrial pollution sources within a time limit, and promote the market-oriented trading of pollutant discharge rights, energy use rights, water use rights, and carbon emission rights. Improve the management of binding indicators for environmental protection, energy conservation and emission reduction. Improve the management and protection mechanism of rivers and lakes, and strengthen the river chief system and lake chief system. Strengthen the audit of the natural resource assets of leading cadres. Improve the central ecological and environmental protection supervision system. Improve the vertical management system for monitoring, supervision and law enforcement of ecological and environmental institutions below the provincial level, promote the reform of comprehensive law enforcement for ecological and environmental protection, and improve the ecological and environmental public interest litigation system. Increase the disclosure of environmental protection information, strengthen the construction of enterprise environmental governance responsibility system, improve public supervision and reporting feedback mechanisms, and guide social organizations and the public to participate in environmental governance.

## Chapter 39 Accelerate the green transformation of development mode

Adhere to ecological priority and green development, promote total resource management, scientific allocation, comprehensive conservation and recycling, and coordinate to promote high-quality economic development and high-level protection of the ecological environment.

### Section 1 Comprehensively improve the efficiency of resource utilization

Adhere to the priority policy of energy conservation, deepen energy conservation in industry, construction, transportation and other fields and public institutions, promote the improvement of energy efficiency in emerging fields such as 5G and big data centers, strengthen the energy conservation management of key energy-consuming units, implement key projects such as energy system optimization and energy-saving technology transformation, and accelerate the formulation and revision of mandatory national standards for energy consumption quotas and energy efficiency of products and equipment. Implement national water conservation actions, establish a rigid 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 reclaimed water, and reduce water consumption per unit of GDP by about 16%. Strengthen land conservation and intensive utilization, increase the disposal of large quantities of unsupplied and idle land, revitalize urban inefficient land, support the restoration and utilization of abandoned industrial and mining land, improve the support policies for land compound use and three-dimensional development, control the scale of new construction land within 29.5 million mu, and promote a steady decline in the area used for construction land per unit of GDP. Improve the level of mineral resource development and protection, develop green mining, and build green mines.

## Section 2 Build a resource recycling system

Comprehensively implement the concept of circular economy and build a multi-level efficient resource recycling system. Further promote the recycling transformation of the park, complete and extend the industrial chain, and promote the cascade utilization of energy resources, waste recycling, and centralized disposal of pollutants. Strengthen the comprehensive utilization of bulk solid waste and standardize the development of remanufacturing industries. Accelerate the development of circular agriculture that organically combines planting and breeding. Strengthen the planning and construction of waste recycling facilities, and improve the urban waste recycling and sorting system. Implement the "reverse recycling" mode of production enterprises, establish and improve the resource recovery system that integrates online and offline and flows to controllable directions. Expand the coverage of the extended producer responsibility system. Promote the reduction, standardization and recycling of express packaging.

### Section 3 Vigorously develop the green economy

Resolutely curb the blind development of high-energy-consuming and high-emission projects, and promote positive development in green transformation. Expand industries such as energy conservation and environmental protection, clean production, clean energy, ecological environment, green infrastructure upgrading, and green services, and promote service models such as contract energy management, contract water conservation management, and third-party treatment of environmental pollution. Promote the clean and efficient use of fossil energy such as coal, promote the green transformation of steel, petrochemical, building materials and other industries, and accelerate the transportation of bulk goods and medium- and long-distance goods to "transit to rail" and "transit to water". Promote the electrification of urban public transportation and logistics distribution vehicles. Build a market-oriented green technology innovation system, implement green technology innovation tackling actions, and carry out benchmarking and improvement actions for resource efficiency in key industries and key products. Establish a unified green product standard, certification, and labeling system, and improve the promotion mechanism of energy-saving home appliances, high-efficiency lighting products, and water-saving appliances. Carry out in-depth actions to create a green life.

### Section 4 Building a green development policy system

Strengthen legal and policy guarantees for green development. Implement tax policies that are conducive to energy conservation, environmental protection and comprehensive utilization of resources. Vigorously develop green finance. Improve the system of paid use of natural resources, and innovate and improve the price formation mechanism in the fields of natural resources, sewage and garbage treatment, water and energy. Promote the reform of energy conservation review, energy conservation supervision, and management system of key energy-using units of fixed asset investment projects. Improve the "leader" system for energy efficiency and water efficiency. Strengthen the management of water quotas in high-water-consuming industries. Deepen the construction of ecological civilization pilot zones. Further promote the construction of Shanxi's national resource-based economic transformation comprehensive supporting reform pilot zone and the pilot comprehensive reform of the energy revolution.



专栏 15 环境保护和资源节约工程	
01 大气污染物减排	实施 8.5 亿吨水泥熟料、4.6 亿吨焦化产能和 4000 台左右有色行业炉窑清洁生产改造，完成 5.3 亿吨钢铁产能超低排放改造，开展石化、化工、涂装、医药、包装印刷等重点行业挥发性有机物治理改造，推进大气污染防治重点区域散煤清零。
02 水污染防治和水生态修复	巩固地级及以上城市黑臭水体治理成效，推进 363 个县级城市建成区 1500 段黑臭水体综合治理。加强太湖、巢湖、滇池、丹江口水库、洱海、白洋淀、鄱阳湖、洞庭湖、查干湖、乌梁素海等重点湖库污染防治和生态修复，实施永定河、木兰溪等综合治理，加快华北地区及其他重点区域地下水超采综合治理和黄河河口综合治理。
03 土壤污染防治与安全利用	在土壤污染面积较大的 100 个县推进农用地安全利用示范。以化工、有色金属行业为重点，实施 100 个土壤污染源头管控项目。
04 城镇污水垃圾处理设施	新增和改造污水收集管网 8 万公里，新增污水处理能力 2000 万立方米/日。加快垃圾焚烧设施建设，城市生活垃圾日清运量超过 300 吨地区实现原生垃圾零填埋，开展小型生活垃圾焚烧设施建设试点。
05 医废危废处置和固废综合利用	补齐医疗废弃物处置设施短板，建设国家和 6 个区域性危废风险防控技术中心、20 个区域性特殊危废集中处置中心。以尾矿和共伴生矿、煤矸石、粉煤灰、建筑垃圾等为重点，开展 100 个大宗固体废弃物综合利用示范。
06 资源节约利用	实施重大节能低碳技术产业化示范工程，开展近零能耗建筑、近零碳排放、碳捕集利用与封存（CCUS）等重大项目示范。开展 60 个大中城市废旧物资循环利用体系建设。

## Chapter 12 Implement high-level opening up to the outside world and open up a new situation of win-win cooperation

Adhere to the implementation of a larger, wider and deeper opening up, rely on our country's super-large-scale market advantages, promote international cooperation, achieve mutual benefit and win-win results, promote the steady and far-reaching construction of the "Belt and Road", and promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

## Chapter 40 Building a new system of a higher level of open economy

Comprehensively improve the level of opening up, promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, continue to deepen the opening up of commodity and factor flows, and steadily expand institutional opening-up such as rules, regulations, management, and standards.

## Section 1 Accelerate institutional opening-up

Build an institutional system and regulatory model that is in line with international rules. Improve the management system of national treatment and negative list before foreign investment access, further reduce the negative list for foreign investment access, implement national treatment after access, and promote fair competition among domestic and foreign-funded enterprises. Establish and improve the negative list management system for cross-border trade in services and improve the technology trade promotion system. Steadily promote the opening up of 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. Steadily promote the internationalization of RMB, adhere to market-driven and independent choice of enterprises, and create a new type of mutually beneficial cooperative relationship based on the free use of RMB. Improve management services for entry-exit, customs, foreign exchange, taxation and other links.

Section 2 Improve the function of the platform for opening up to the outside world

Coordinate and promote the construction of various open platforms, and create a new highland of openness with a higher level of openness, a better business environment, and a stronger radiation effect. Improve the layout of the pilot free trade zone, give it greater autonomy in reform, deepen the exploration of original, integrated and differentiated reforms, and actively replicate and promote the achievements of institutional innovation. Steadily promote the construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port, promote trade liberalization and facilitation in the direction of "zero tariffs" for trade in goods and "both access and operation" for trade in services, greatly relax market access, comprehensively implement the "simplified approval" investment system, carry out pilot projects for cross-border securities investment and financing reform and cross-border data transmission security management, implement more open policies for talents, entry and exit, transportation, etc., formulate and promulgate the Hainan Free Trade Port Law, and initially establish a free trade port policy and institutional system with Chinese characteristics. Innovate and upgrade national new zones and development zones, promote the high-level opening up of comprehensive bonded zones, improve the functions of key development and opening up pilot zones, border economic cooperation zones, and cross-border economic cooperation zones

along the border, and support the construction of inland open economic pilot zones in Ningxia, Guizhou and Jiangxi.

### Section 3 Optimize the layout of regional opening-up

Encourage all localities to expand opening up based on comparative advantages, strengthen inter-regional opening linkage, and build an open pattern of land and sea linkage, and two-way mutual assistance between the east and west. Consolidate the leading position of opening up in the eastern coastal areas and megacities, and take the lead in promoting all-round high-level opening-up. Accelerate the pace of opening up in the central and western regions and the northeast, support the transfer of domestic and foreign industries, cultivate important global processing and manufacturing bases and new growth poles, study the establishment of national first-class ports in inland areas, and promote inland areas to become the forefront of opening up. Promote the development and opening up of high-quality development along the border, accelerate the innovative development of border trade, and better play the role of key ports and border cities in connecting inside and outside. Support Guangxi to build an open cooperation highland for ASEAN, and Yunnan to build a radiation center open to South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean Rim.

### Section 4 Improve the open security system

Build a regulatory and risk prevention and control system that matches a higher level of openness. Improve the early warning system for industrial damage, enrich policy tools such as trade adjustment assistance and trade remedies, and properly respond to economic and trade frictions. Improve the national security review and anti-monopoly review of foreign investment, the management of the national technical security list, and the list of unreliable entities. Establish a global supply chain risk warning system for important resources and products, and strengthen international supply chain guarantee cooperation. Strengthen the monitoring of the balance of payments, maintain the basic balance of payments and the basic stability of foreign exchange reserves. Strengthen the monitoring of external assets and liabilities, and establish and improve the full-caliber foreign debt supervision system. Improve the classification and hierarchical supervision system for overseas investment. Build an overseas interest protection and risk early warning and prevention system. Optimize and improve the infrastructure support capacity of diplomatic missions abroad, improve the system and mechanism of consular protection, and safeguard the

safety and legitimate rights and interests of overseas Chinese citizens and institutions.

## Chapter 41 Promote the high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative

Adhere to the principle of consultation, joint construction and sharing, uphold the concept of green, open and honest, deepen pragmatic cooperation, strengthen security guarantees, and promote common development.

### Section 1 Strengthen the alignment of development strategies and policies

Promote the docking of strategies, plans, and mechanisms, and strengthen the connection of policies, rules, and standards. Innovate docking methods, promote the implementation of signed documents, promote the signing of investment protection agreements and double taxation avoidance agreements with more countries, strengthen cooperation in customs, taxation, supervision, etc., and promote the implementation of a higher level of customs clearance integration. Expand the field of rule docking, and strengthen rule docking and cooperation in financing, trade, energy, digital information, agriculture and other fields. Promote the effective alignment and synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and regional and international development agendas.

### Section 2 Promote infrastructure connectivity

Promote the four-in-one connection of land, sea and sky networks, take "six corridors, six roads, multiple countries and multiple ports" as the basic framework, build an interconnection network led by economic corridors such as the New Eurasian Land Bridge, with China-Europe freight trains, new land-sea corridors and information highways as the framework, and railways, ports, pipeline networks, etc. as the framework, and create a new international land-sea trade channel. 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, inclusive and accessible goals into the whole process of project construction. Improve the quality of China-Europe freight trains and promote the formulation of international land trade rules. Expand the influence of the "Silk Road Shipping" brand. Promote the construction of the core areas of the

"Belt and Road" in Fujian and Xinjiang. Promote the construction of the "Belt and Road" spatial information corridor. Build the "Air Silk Road".

### Section 3 Deepening practical cooperation in economy, trade and investment

Promote the optimization and upgrading of trade and investment cooperation with the "Belt and Road" countries, and actively develop Silk Road e-commerce. Deepen international production capacity cooperation, expand third-party market cooperation, build a mutually beneficial and win-win industrial and supply chain cooperation system, and expand two-way trade and investment. Adhere to the enterprise-oriented and market-oriented, follow international practices and the principle of debt sustainability, and improve the diversified investment and financing system. Innovate the financing cooperation framework and give full play to the role of special loans and Silk Road funds for the joint construction of the "Belt and Road". Establish and improve the "Belt and Road" financial cooperation network, promote financial infrastructure connectivity, and support multilateral and national financial institutions to participate in investment and financing. Improve the risk prevention and control and security guarantee system of the "Belt and Road", strengthen the guarantee of legal services, and effectively prevent and resolve various risks.

### Section 4 Build a bridge of mutual learning and mutual learning among civilizations

Deepen people-to-people cooperation in the fields of public health, digital economy, green development, science and technology education, culture and art, strengthen exchanges between parliaments, political parties, and non-governmental organizations, and close exchanges between women, youth, and people with disabilities, forming a diversified and interactive pattern of people-to-people exchanges. Promote the implementation of the "Belt and Road" scientific and technological innovation action plan, and build the Digital Silk Road and the Innovative Silk Road. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation in climate change, marine cooperation, wildlife protection, and desertification prevention and control, and promote the construction of the Green Silk Road. Actively carry out medical and health cooperation with the "Belt and Road" countries in the prevention and control of infectious diseases, and build a healthy Silk Road.

## Chapter 42 Actively participate in the reform and construction of the global governance system

We will hold high the banner of peace, development, cooperation and win-win results, adhere to an independent foreign policy of peace, promote the construction of a new type of international relations, and promote the development of the global governance system in a more just and reasonable direction.

### Section 1 Maintaining and Improving Multilateral Economic Governance Mechanisms

We will maintain the multilateral trading system, actively participate in the reform of the World Trade Organization, and resolutely safeguard our status as a member of the developing world. Promote the G20 and other countries to play their role in international economic cooperation, constructively participate in APEC, BRICS and other mechanisms for economic governance cooperation, and put forward more Chinese initiatives and plans. Promote major multilateral financial institutions to deepen governance reforms, support the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank to play a better role, and improve their ability to participate in international financial governance. Promote international macroeconomic policy communication and coordination, build an international cooperation platform, jointly maintain the stability and smoothness of global industrial and supply chains, and the stability of global financial markets, and jointly promote world economic growth. Promote the formulation of economic governance rules in emerging fields.

### Section 2 Building a high-standard free trade zone network

Implement the strategy of upgrading free trade zones and build a high-standard free trade zone network for the world. Optimize the layout of free trade zones, promote the implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, accelerate the negotiation process of the China-Japan-South Korea Free Trade Agreement, and steadily promote the construction of the Asia-Pacific Free Trade Area. Improve the level of free trade area construction, actively consider joining the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, and promote the signing of more high-standard free trade agreements and regional trade agreements.

### Section 3 Actively create a good external environment

Actively develop global partnerships, promote coordination and cooperation among major countries, deepen relations with neighboring countries, and strengthen solidarity and cooperation with developing countries. Adhere to the principles of multilateralism and consultation, joint construction and sharing, uphold the international system with the United Nations at its core and the international order based on international law, and jointly address global challenges. Actively participate in international cooperation in the prevention and control of major infectious diseases, and promote the construction of a community of human health. Deepen the reform of foreign aid systems and mechanisms, optimize the layout of foreign aid, provide assistance to developing countries, especially the least developed countries, and strengthen foreign cooperation and assistance in the fields of medical and health care, science and technology education, green development, poverty alleviation, human resource development, and emergency humanitarianism. Actively implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

## Chapter 13 Improving the quality of the people and promoting the all-round development of people

Put the improvement of national quality in a prominent and important position, build a high-quality education system and an all-round and full-cycle health system, optimize the population structure, expand the population quality dividend, and improve the level of human capital and the all-round development ability of people.

### Chapter 43: Building a high-quality education system

Fully implement the party's education policy, adhere to the priority development of education, adhere to moral cultivation, enhance students' civilized literacy, social responsibility awareness, and practical skills, and cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, art and labor.

#### Section 1 Promoting the Equalization of Basic Public Education

Consolidate the basic balanced results of compulsory education, improve school standards, and promote the high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education and urban-rural integration. Accelerate the expansion and increase of urban schools, and ensure that the children of agricultural migrants have equal access to basic public

education services. Improve the conditions of small-scale rural schools and township boarding schools, strengthen the construction of rural teachers, improve the quality and ability of rural teachers, improve the care system for left-behind children, and consolidate the results of compulsory education dropout control. Consolidate and improve the level of education at the high school level, encourage the diversified development of high school schools, and increase the gross enrollment rate of high school education to more than 92%. Standardize off-campus training. Improve the guarantee mechanism for inclusive preschool education, special education, and specialized education, and increase the gross enrollment rate of preschool education to more than 90%. Improve the quality and level of education in ethnic minority areas, and increase the promotion of national common languages.

## Section 2 Enhance the adaptability of vocational and technical education

Highlight the characteristics of vocational and technical (technical) education, further promote reform and innovation, optimize the structure and layout, and vigorously cultivate technical and skilled talents. Improve the national standards for vocational and technical education, and implement the "academic certificate + vocational skill level certificate" system. Innovate the school-running model, deepen the integration of industry and education, school-enterprise cooperation, encourage enterprises to hold high-quality vocational and technical education, and explore apprenticeships with Chinese characteristics. Implement the plan to improve the quality of modern vocational and technical education, build a number of high-level vocational and technical colleges and majors, and steadily develop vocational undergraduate education. Deepen the integration of vocational and general education, and realize two-way mutual recognition and vertical flow between vocational and technical education and general education.

## Section 3 Improving the Quality of Higher Education

Promote the classification management of higher education and the comprehensive reform of colleges and universities, build a more diversified higher education system, and increase the gross enrollment rate of higher education to 60%. Build first-class universities and first-class disciplines by category, and support the development of high-level research universities. Build high-quality undergraduate education and promote the transformation of some ordinary undergraduate



colleges and universities to application-oriented. Establish a dynamic adjustment mechanism and a characteristic development guidance mechanism for disciplines and majors, enhance the pertinence of discipline settings in colleges and universities, promote the reform of high-level talent training models in basic disciplines, and accelerate the cultivation of talents in short supply in science, engineering, agriculture and medicine. Strengthen the management of postgraduate training, improve the quality of postgraduate education, and steadily expand the scale of postgraduate students with professional degrees. Optimize the layout of regional higher education resources and promote the revitalization of higher education in the central and western regions.

#### Section 4 Building a team of high-quality professional teachers

Establish a high-level modern teacher education system, strengthen the construction of teacher ethics and teaching style, improve the teacher management and development policy system, and improve the ability and quality of teachers to teach and educate people. Focus on building a number of teacher education bases, support high-level comprehensive universities to carry out teacher education, improve the public-funded education system for normal students, and promote the reform of teacher qualifications for education graduate students and publicly-funded normal students without examinations. Support high-level engineering universities to hold vocational and technical normal majors, and establish a mechanism for colleges and universities, vocational schools and industry enterprises to jointly train "double-teacher" teachers. Deepen the comprehensive reform of the management of primary and secondary school and kindergarten teachers, coordinate the allocation of teachers and cross-regional adjustments, promote the management reform of "county-managed school employment" for compulsory education teachers, and appropriately increase the proportion of middle and senior teachers.

#### Section 5 Deepening Educational Reform

Deepen the reform of education evaluation in the new era, establish and improve the education evaluation system and mechanism, develop quality education, and pay more attention to the cultivation of students' patriotism, innovative spirit and healthy personality. Adhere to the principle of public welfare in education, increase investment in education funds, reform and improve the management system for the use of funds, and improve the efficiency of fund use. Implement and expand

the autonomy of schools in running schools, improve the internal governance structure of schools, and guide society to participate in school governance in an orderly manner. Deepen the comprehensive reform of examination and enrollment. Support and standardize the development of private education, and carry out high-level Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools. Give full play to the advantages of online education, improve the lifelong learning system, and build a learning society. Promote the opening of educational resources in high-level universities, improve the registered learning and flexible learning systems, and smooth the channels for mutual recognition and conversion of different types of learning outcomes.

专栏 16 教育提质扩容工程	
01 普惠性幼儿园	以人口集中流入地、农村地区和“三区三州”为重点，新建、改扩建 2 万所幼儿园，增加普惠学位 400 万个以上。
02 基础教育	以教育基础薄弱县和人口流入地为重点，新建、改扩建中小学校 4000 所以上。在边境县（团场）建设 100 所“国门学校”。
03 职业技术教育	支持建设 200 所以上高水平高职学校和 600 个以上高水平专业，支持建设一批优秀中职学校和优质专业。
04 高等教育	加强“双一流”建设高校基础研究和协同创新能力建设，提升 100 所中西部本科高校办学条件，布局建设一批高水平公共卫生学院和高水平师范院校。
05 产教融合平台	围绕集成电路、人工智能、工业互联网、储能等重点领域，布局建设一批国家产教融合创新平台和研究生联合培养基地。建设 100 个高水平、专业化、开放型产教融合实训基地。

Chapter 44 Comprehensively Promote the Construction of a Healthy China

Put the protection of people’s health in a strategic position of priority development, adhere to the policy of focusing on prevention, deeply implement the Healthy China Action, improve the national health promotion policy, weave a strong national public health protection network, and provide the people with a full range of health services throughout their lives.

Section 1 Building a strong public health system

Reform the disease prevention and control system, strengthen monitoring and early warning, risk assessment, epidemiological investigation, inspection and testing, emergency response and other

functions. Establish a stable public health investment mechanism, improve the basic conditions for disease control, and strengthen the grassroots public health system. Implement the public health responsibilities of medical institutions and innovate the coordination mechanism of medical and prevention. Improve the monitoring, early warning and disposal mechanism for public health emergencies, strengthen the construction of laboratory testing networks, improve medical treatment, scientific and technological support, and material support systems, and improve the ability to respond to public health emergencies. Establish a hierarchical and hierarchical infectious disease treatment network, establish and improve a unified national public health emergency material reserve system, and preset interfaces for the renovation of large public buildings. Build a solid line of defense against the epidemic at ports. Strengthen the construction of public health colleges and talent teams. Improve public health services, expand national immunization programs, and strengthen chronic disease prevention, early screening, and comprehensive intervention. Improve the mental health and mental health service system.

## Section 2 Deepening the reform of the medical and health system

Adhere to the public welfare attributes of basic medical and health undertakings, take improving the quality and efficiency of medical care as the guide, and expand the supply of medical service resources with public medical institutions as the main body and non-public medical institutions as supplements. Strengthen the construction of public hospitals, accelerate the establishment of a modern hospital management system, and further promote the reform of governance structure, personnel remuneration, establishment management and performance appraisal. Accelerate the expansion of high-quality medical resources and the balanced distribution of regions, and build national medical centers and regional medical centers. Strengthen the construction of grassroots medical and health teams, focusing on urban communities and rural grassroots, border port cities, and county-level hospitals, and improve the urban and rural medical service network. Accelerate the construction of a hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system and actively develop medical consortiums. Strengthen the organic connection between prevention, treatment, nursing, and rehabilitation. Promote the reform of centralized procurement and use of drugs and consumables organized by the state, and develop high-end medical equipment. Improve the rapid review and approval mechanism for innovative drugs, vaccines, medical devices, etc., accelerate the review and approval of drugs and

medical devices urgently needed in clinical practice and for the treatment of rare diseases, and promote the listing of new drugs and medical devices urgently needed in clinical use overseas as soon as possible. Improve the quality and scale of medical staff training, expand the number of doctors in pediatrics, general practice and other shortages, and increase the number of registered nurses per 1,000 population to 3.8. Implement regional registration of physicians and promote the practice of physicians in multiple institutions. Steadily expand the coverage of urban and rural family doctor contracted services and improve the quality of contracted services. Support social medical services and encourage experienced practitioners to open clinics.

### Section 3 Improve the national medical insurance system

Improve the mechanism for stable and sustainable financing and treatment adjustment of basic medical insurance, improve the medical insurance payment and participation policy, and implement the medical security treatment list system. Implement the municipal coordination of basic medical insurance and promote the provincial coordination. Improve the outpatient mutual aid guarantee mechanism for basic medical insurance, and improve the medical insurance and assistance system for critical illnesses. Improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism of the medical insurance catalog. Implement a diversified and complex medical insurance payment method based on payment according to the type of disease. Include eligible Internet medical services in the scope of medical insurance payment, and implement settlement for medical treatment in different places. Solidly promote the standardization and informatization of medical insurance, and improve the level of handling services. Improve the supervision mechanism of medical insurance funds. Steadily establish a long-term care insurance system. Actively develop commercial medical insurance.

### Section 4 Promote the inheritance and innovation of traditional Chinese medicine

Adhere to the equal emphasis on traditional Chinese and Western medicine and complement each other's advantages, and vigorously develop the cause of traditional Chinese medicine. Improve the service system of traditional Chinese medicine and give full play to the unique advantages of traditional Chinese medicine in disease prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. Strengthen the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine and promote the development of ethnic

minority medicine. Strengthen the sorting and excavation of the essence of classical medical records, build a scientific and technological support platform for traditional Chinese medicine, reform and improve the review and approval mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine, and promote the research and development, protection and industrial development of new traditional Chinese medicine drugs. Strengthen the quality supervision of traditional Chinese medicine and promote the improvement of the quality of traditional Chinese medicine. Strengthen the cultivation of talents with traditional Chinese medicine characteristics, strengthen the inheritance and innovative development of traditional Chinese medicine culture, and promote traditional Chinese medicine to the world.

#### Section 5 Building a sports power

Widely carry out national fitness campaigns to enhance people's physical fitness. Promote the health threshold to move forward, and deepen the integration of sports and education, sports and health, and sports and tourism. Improve the public service system for national fitness, promote the construction of social sports facilities and the open sharing of school venues, improve the coverage of convenient fitness venues such as fitness trails, develop sports parks according to local conditions, and support the use of river beaches and other public sports facilities without hindering flood control safety. Ensure the time for physical education and extracurricular exercise in schools, and carry out national physical fitness monitoring and intervention with a focus on teenagers. Adhere to the equal emphasis on cultural education and professional training, strengthen the training of reserve talents in competitive sports, improve the competitive level of key projects, consolidate the advantages of traditional projects, explore the development path of football, basketball and volleyball with Chinese characteristics, continue to promote the development of ice and snow sports, and develop professional sports events with world influence. Expand sports consumption and develop sports industries such as fitness and leisure, outdoor sports, etc. Organize the Beijing Winter Olympics, Winter Paralympics and Hangzhou Asian Games.

#### Section 6 In-depth Patriotic Health Campaigns

Enrich the connotation of patriotic health work and promote the development of a civilized and healthy lifestyle for the whole people. Strengthen the construction of public health and environmental infrastructure, promote urban and rural environmental sanitation

improvement, and strengthen vector biological control. Deepen the creation of health towns. Strengthen health education and popularization of health knowledge, establish good eating customs, stop food waste, carry out tobacco control and alcohol control actions, resolutely eliminate bad habits such as indiscriminate eating of wild animals, and promote living habits such as sharing meals with chopsticks and sorting garbage.

专栏 17 全民健康保障工程	
01 疾病预防控制	启动中国疾病预防控制中心二期项目，依托现有疾控机构建设 15 个左右区域公共卫生中心，升级改造 20 个左右国家重大传染病防控救治基地、20 个左右国家紧急医学救援基地。
02 国家医学中心	加强国家心血管、呼吸、肿瘤、创伤、儿科等医学中心建设。聚焦重大病种，打造若干引领国内、具有全球影响力的高水平医学中心和医学创新转化中心。
03 区域医疗中心	支持高水平医疗机构在外出就医多、医疗资源薄弱的省份建设一批区域医疗中心，建成河北、河南、山西、辽宁、安徽、福建、云南、新疆等区域医疗中心。
04 县级医院	推动省市优质医疗资源支持县级医院发展，力争新增 500 个县级医院（含中医院）达到三级医院设施条件和服务能力。
05 中医药发展	打造 20 个左右国家中医药传承创新中心，20 个左右中西医协同旗舰医院，20 个左右中医疫病防治基地，100 个左右中医特色重点医院，形成一批中医优势专科。
06 全民健身场地设施	新建、改扩建 1000 个左右体育公园，建设户外运动、健身休闲等配套公共基础设施。推进社会足球场地和体育健身步道建设。

Chapter 45 Implement the National Strategy to Actively Respond to Population Aging

Formulate a long-term population development strategy, optimize fertility policies, improve the population service system with a focus on "one old and one young", and promote long-term balanced population development.

Section 1 Promote the Achievement of Moderate Fertility Levels

Enhance the inclusiveness of fertility policies, promote the connection between fertility policies and economic and social policies, reduce the burden of family fertility, parenting, and education, and release the potential of fertility policies. Improve policies and

maternity leave systems such as early childhood care, youth development, elderly support, and care for the sick and disabled, and explore the implementation of parental leave. Improve the whole process of eugenics and eugenics, strengthen pre-pregnancy and childbirth health services, and improve the quality of the birth population. Establish and improve a comprehensive assistance and guarantee system for families with special difficulties in family planning. Reform and improve the demographic statistics and monitoring system, and closely monitor the birth situation. Deepen the research on population development strategies and improve the comprehensive decision-making mechanism for population and development.

## Section 2 Improve infant and young child development policies

Develop an inclusive childcare service system and improve the policy system to support infant care services and early development. Strengthen support and guidance for family care and community services, and enhance family scientific parenting capabilities. Strictly implement the policy of supporting parks in urban communities, actively develop various forms of infant care service institutions, encourage qualified employers to provide infant and young child care services, support social forces such as enterprises, institutions and social organizations to provide inclusive childcare services, and encourage kindergartens to develop integrated childcare services. Promote the professional and standardized development of infant care services, and improve the quality and level of childcare and education.

## Section 3 Improve the elderly care service system

Promote the coordinated development of the elderly care industry and the elderly care industry, improve the basic elderly care service system, vigorously develop inclusive elderly care services, support families to undertake the elderly care function, and build an elderly care service system that coordinates home community institutions and combines medical care and health care. Improve the community home care service network, promote the transformation of public facilities for the elderly, promote the extension of professional institutional services to the community, and integrate and utilize existing resources to develop community embedded elderly care. Strengthen the guarantee for the disabled and partially disabled and extremely poor elderly people, and actively develop mutual aid elderly care such as rural mutual aid happiness homes. Deepen the reform of public pension institutions, improve service capabilities and levels, improve the

management mechanism of public construction and private enterprises, support the transformation and development of training and recuperation resources, strengthen policy support for nursing private pension institutions, and carry out special actions for the linkage of inclusive elderly care cities and enterprises. Strengthen health services for the elderly and further promote the combination of medical care and health care. Increase the training of elderly care talents, expand the supply of nursing beds in elderly care institutions, and increase the proportion of nursing beds in elderly care institutions to 55%, so as to better meet the nursing service needs of the elderly, disabled and dementia elderly. Gradually improve the welfare level of the elderly, improve the subsidy system for the elderly with economic difficulties and the system of visiting and caring for the disabled elderly with special difficulties. Improve the comprehensive supervision system for elderly care services. Build a social environment of care, filial piety and respect for the elderly, and strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of the elderly. Taking into account factors such as the increase in life expectancy, the acceleration of population aging, the increase in the number of years of education, and changes in the structure of the labor force, the statutory retirement age should be gradually delayed in accordance with the principles of small step adjustment, flexible implementation, classification promotion, and overall consideration, and the full use of human resources should be promoted. Develop the silver economy, develop age-appropriate technologies and products, and cultivate new formats such as smart elderly care.

专栏 18 “一老一小”服务项目	
01	特殊困难家庭适老化改造 支持 200 万户特殊困难高龄、失能、残疾老年人家庭实施适老化改造，配备辅助器具和防走失装置等设施。
02	社区居家养老服务网络建设 支持 500 个区县建设连锁化运营、标准化管理的示范性社区居家养老服务网络，提供失能护理、日间照料以及助餐助浴助洁助医助行等服务。
03	养老机构服务提升 支持 300 个左右培训养老机构转型为普惠养老机构、1000 个左右公办养老机构增加护理型床位，支持城市依托基层医疗卫生资源建设医养结合设施。
04	普惠托育服务扩容 支持 150 个城市利用社会力量发展综合托育服务机构和社区托育服务设施，新增示范性普惠托位 50 万个以上。
05	儿童友好城市建设 开展 100 个儿童友好城市示范，加强校外活动场所、社区儿童之家建设和公共空间适儿化改造，完善儿童公共服务设施。



## Chapter 14 Improving people's livelihood and well-being Improving the level of co-construction, co-governance and sharing

Adhere to doing our best and doing what we can, improve the basic public service system, strengthen the construction of inclusive, basic and comprehensive people's livelihood, improve the social governance system of co-construction, co-governance and sharing, formulate an action plan to promote common prosperity, consciously and actively narrow the regional, urban-rural and income gaps, so that the achievements of development can benefit all the people more and more fairly, and continuously enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security.

### Chapter 46: Improve the national public service system

Accelerate the completion of shortcomings in basic public services, focus on enhancing the weaknesses of non-basic public services, and strive to improve the quality and level of public services.

#### Section 1 Improve the level of equalization of basic public services

Promote the unification of basic public service systems and the effective connection of quality levels in urban and rural areas. Establish and improve the basic public service standard system around public education, employment and entrepreneurship, social insurance, medical and health care, social services, housing security, public culture and sports, preferential care and resettlement, services for the disabled, etc., clarify national standards and establish dynamic adjustment mechanisms, and promote the balance of connection between urban and rural regions at the level of standards. Coordinate the layout and co-construction and sharing of basic public service facilities according to the size of the permanent population and service radius, and promote the extension of basic public service resources to the grassroots level, rural coverage, and inclination to remote areas and people with living difficulties.

#### Section 2 Innovate public service delivery methods

Distinguish between basic and non-basic, highlight the government's dominant position in ensuring the supply of basic public services, and promote the diversification of non-basic public service providers and delivery methods. In service areas where the contradiction between supply and demand is prominent, such as childcare and elderly care,

support social forces to expand the supply of inclusive normative services, and ensure that all types of institutions that provide inclusive normative services enjoy preferential policies equally. Encourage social forces to participate in the supply of public services through public construction and private construction, government purchase of services, and government-social capital cooperation. Deepen the reform of public institutions in the field of public services, and create a market environment in which public institutions and social forces compete fairly.

### Section 3 Improve the public service policy guarantee system

Optimize the structure of fiscal expenditure and give priority to ensuring that basic public services make up for shortcomings. Clarify the powers 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 finances to provide basic public services to grassroots governments. More public service projects will be included in the guiding catalogue of government procurement services, increase government procurement, and improve preferential policies such as finance, financing, and land. Treat private and public institutions fairly in terms of qualification access, professional title evaluation, land supply, financial support, government procurement, supervision and management, etc.

## Chapter 47 Implement the Employment Priority Strategy

Improve the promotion mechanism conducive to fuller and higher quality employment, expand employment capacity, improve employment quality, and alleviate structural employment contradictions.

### Section 1 Strengthen employment priority policies

Adhere to the employment orientation of economic development, and improve the employment target responsibility assessment mechanism and employment impact assessment mechanism. Improve the employment support system for key groups such as college graduates, retired soldiers, and migrant workers. Improve industrial policies linked to employment capacity, support the development of service industries, small, medium and micro enterprises and labor-intensive enterprises with strong employability, and steadily expand community supermarkets, convenience stores, and community service positions. Promote equal employment, increase high-quality employment, focus on the development of skills-

intensive industries, support and standardize the development of new forms of employment, and expand the scale of government purchases of grassroots education, medical care and professional social services. Establish a mechanism to promote entrepreneurship and promote employment through multiple channels, comprehensively clean up various restrictive policies, and enhance the inclusiveness of the labor market. Coordinate urban and rural employment policies and actively guide rural labor force employment. Expand the placement of public welfare positions, and focus on helping people with difficulties such as the disabled and zero-employment family members find employment.

## Section 2 Improve the employment public service system

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, employment guidance and other services for workers and enterprises. Build a normalized assistance mechanism for enterprises to stabilize jobs, and make overall use of employment subsidy funds and unemployment insurance funds. Improve the docking and coordination mechanism between labor import concentration areas and labor export provinces, and strengthen the cross-regional precise docking of labor force. Strengthen the protection of workers' rights and interests, improve the labor contract system and labor relations coordination mechanism, improve the long-term mechanism for the management of wage arrears and the labor dispute mediation and arbitration system, and explore the establishment of a mechanism for protecting the labor rights and interests of employees in new formats. Improve employment demand surveys and unemployment monitoring and early warning mechanisms.

## Section 3 Comprehensively improve workers' employment and entrepreneurship capabilities

Improve the lifelong skills training system and continue to carry out vocational skills training on a large scale. In-depth implementation of vocational skills improvement actions and special training plans for key groups, extensive skills training for practitioners in new formats and models, and effectively improve the quality of training. Coordinate all levels and types of vocational skills training funds, innovate the way of use, and smooth the channels for training subsidies to reach enterprises and trainers. Improve the pre-tax deduction policy for training expenses, and encourage

enterprises to carry out job skills improvement training. Support order-based and package-based training. Build a number of public training bases and industry-education integration bases, and promote the co-construction and sharing of training resources. Run the National Vocational Skills Competition.

## Chapter 48 Optimizing the Income Distribution Structure

Adhere to the basic synchronization of residents' income growth and economic growth, the increase of labor remuneration and the improvement of labor productivity, continue to increase the income of low-income groups, expand the middle-income group, and promote common prosperity more actively and promisingly.

### Section 1 Expand Channels for Residents' Income Growth

Adhere to the distribution according to work as the main body and the coexistence of multiple distribution methods, and increase the proportion of labor remuneration in the initial distribution. Improve the mechanism for determining wages, reasonable growth, and payment guarantees, improve the mechanism for forming minimum wage standards and wage guidance lines, and actively promote the collective wage consultation system. Improve the policy system of distribution according to factors, improve the mechanism of market-determined remuneration for various factors of production, and explore increasing the factor income of low- and middle-income groups through the right to use and income of factors such as land and capital. Improve the market-oriented salary distribution mechanism of state-owned enterprises, and generally implement performance management for all employees. Reform and improve the salary system of public institutions that reflects job performance and hierarchical and classified management. Standardize the employment of labor dispatch workers and ensure equal pay for equal work. Increase the property income of urban and rural residents through multiple channels, increase the proportion of farmers' land appreciation income sharing, improve the dividend system of listed companies, and innovate more financial products that meet the needs of family wealth management. Improve the system of handing over state-owned capital gains to public finance, and increase public financial expenditure to ensure people's livelihood.

### Section 2 Expanding Middle-income Groups

Implement the action plan to expand middle-income groups, focusing on graduates of colleges and vocational colleges, skilled workers, and migrant workers, and continuously increase the proportion of middle-income groups. Improve the employment matching and labor participation rate of graduates from colleges and vocational colleges. Broaden the upward channels for skilled workers, smooth the channels for the declaration of professional titles and skill level recognition of non-public economic organizations, social organizations, and freelance professional and technical personnel, and improve the treatment level and social status of skilled talents. Implement a high-quality farmer cultivation program and use agricultural and rural resources and modern management methods to increase income. Improve support policies for small and micro entrepreneurs, and support individual industrial and commercial households, flexible employment personnel and other groups to work hard and get rich.

### Section 3 Improve the redistribution mechanism

Increase the intensity and accuracy of taxation, social security, transfer payments, etc., give full play to the role of charity and other tertiary distributions, and improve the pattern of income and wealth distribution. Improve the direct tax system, improve the individual income tax system that combines comprehensive and classified, and strengthen tax regulation and supervision of high-income earners. Enhance the fairness and accessibility of social security benefits and services, and improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism of the basic security standards. Standardize the order of income distribution, protect legal income, reasonably regulate excessive income, ban illegal income, and curb income obtained through monopoly and unfair competition. Establish and improve personal income and property information systems. Improve the modern payment and income monitoring system.

## Chapter 49 Improve the multi-level social security system

Adhere to the principle of ensuring all should be guaranteed, and accelerate the improvement of a multi-level social security system that covers the whole people, coordinates urban and rural areas, is fair, unified, and sustainable in accordance with the requirements of covering the bottom line, weaving a dense network, and building mechanisms.

### Section 1 Reform and improve the social insurance system

Improve the pension insurance system and promote the long-term balance of the basic pension insurance fund. Realize the national coordination of basic pension insurance, relax the insurance conditions for flexible employment personnel, and achieve full coverage of social insurance statutory groups. Improve the system of transferring state-owned capital to enrich the social security fund, and optimize and strengthen the social security strategic reserve fund. Improve the rational adjustment mechanism for the basic pension of urban workers, and gradually raise the basic pension standard for urban and rural residents. Develop a multi-level and multi-pillar pension insurance system, improve the coverage rate of enterprise annuities, and standardize the development of the third pillar pension insurance. Promote the wide coverage of unemployment insurance and work-related injury insurance to professional workers, and achieve provincial coordination. Promote the transfer and continuation of social security, and improve the national unified social insurance public service platform.

## Section 2 Optimizing the Social Assistance and Charity System

Focusing on urban and rural subsistence allowance recipients, people with special difficulties, and low-income families, improve the hierarchical and classified social assistance system, and build a comprehensive assistance pattern. Improve the basic livelihood assistance system and special assistance systems for medical care, education, housing, employment, and disaster victims, and improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism of assistance standards and assistance recipients. Improve temporary assistance policies and measures, and strengthen the function of social assistance in emergencies. Strengthen the systematic planning of urban and rural rescue bodies, and gradually realize the application for assistance in permanent residence. Actively develop service-based social assistance and promote the government's purchase of social assistance services. Promote the development of charity and improve fiscal and taxation incentive policies. Standardize the development of online charity platforms and strengthen the management of lotteries and public welfare chests.

## Section 3 Improve the work system and guarantee system for retired soldiers

Improve the organizational management system, work operation system, and policy system of veterans' affairs, and improve the level of service guarantee for veterans. Deepen the reform of the

resettlement system for retired soldiers, increase education and training and employment support, expand employment fields, and improve the quality of resettlement. Establish and improve a new treatment guarantee system, improve and implement preferential treatment policies, reasonably raise the treatment standards for veterans and other preferential treatment recipients, and do a good job in work arrangements, settlement, and education for the spouses and children of the transfer. Improve the system for the transfer, resettlement, treatment and recuperation of retired soldiers and wounded, sick and disabled veterans, strengthen the construction of service centers (stations) for veterans, and improve the level of construction services such as preferential care hospitals, honorary hospitals, and military supply stations. Strengthen the connection between the veterans insurance system. Vigorously carry forward the spirit of martyrs, strengthen the construction and management of memorial facilities for martyrs, and build military cemeteries. Deeply promote the creation of model cities (counties) with double support.

## Chapter 50: Protecting the basic rights and interests of women, minors, and persons with disabilities

Adhere to the basic national policy of gender equality, give priority to the development of children, improve the level of care services for the disabled, and effectively protect the development rights and opportunities of women, minors, and the disabled.

### Section 1 Promoting gender equality and women's all-round development

Thoroughly implement the women's development program, continue to improve the environment for women's development, and promote women's equal exercise of their rights in accordance with the law, participate in economic and social development, and share the fruits of development. Ensure women's access to health services, and improve the comprehensive prevention and treatment system and assistance policies for cervical cancer and breast cancer. Ensure that women enjoy the right to education equally, and continue to improve the number of years of education and comprehensive ability. Guarantee women's equal enjoyment of economic rights and interests, eliminate gender discrimination in employment, enjoy maternity leave and maternity allowances in accordance with the law, and protect rural women's land rights and interests. Guarantee women's equal enjoyment of political rights, and promote women's extensive participation in social affairs

and democratic management. Implement the gender equality evaluation mechanism of laws and policies, and improve the gender statistics system. Improve the level of care services for left-behind women. Severely crack down on illegal and criminal acts that infringe on the personal rights of women and girls.

## Section 2: Improving the level of care services for minors

Deeply implement the child development outline, optimize the environment for child development, and effectively protect children's rights to survival, development, protection and participation. Improve the child health service system, prevent and control childhood diseases, reduce child deaths and serious birth defects, effectively control childhood obesity and myopia, and implement nutrition improvement programs for preschool children. Guarantee children's right to fair education and strengthen children's mental health education and services. Strengthen the classification of children in difficulty, improve the care service system for left-behind children in rural areas, and improve the protection mechanism for orphans and de facto unsupported children. Improve the implementation of the guardianship system for minors, 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. Deeply implement the youth development plan, promote the all-round development of young people, build a platform for young people to grow into talents and make contributions, and stimulate the vitality of youth innovation and entrepreneurship.

## Section 3 Strengthening Family Building

Focusing on building a civilized family, implementing scientific education, and inheriting good family traditions, we will deeply implement the project of family happiness and health. Build a legal and policy system to support family development, promote the legislative process of family education, increase the implementation of anti-domestic violence laws, strengthen marriage and family counseling services, and prevent and resolve marital and family conflicts and disputes. Build a family education guidance service system covering urban and rural areas, and improve the school, family, and social collaborative education mechanism. Promote the diversified development of family services. Give full play to the role of family tutoring and family style in grassroots social governance.



Section 4 Improving the protection and development capacity of persons with disabilities

Improve the assistance system for the disabled, help the disabled to participate in basic medical care and basic pension insurance, and dynamically adjust the living allowance for the disabled in difficulty and the nursing subsidy for the severely disabled. Improve the employment support system for persons with disabilities, strengthen the protection of labor rights and interests of persons with disabilities, give priority to providing vocational skills training for persons with disabilities, and support people with disabilities to start their own businesses. Promote full coverage of education for school-age children and adolescents with disabilities, and improve the quality of special education. Build a rehabilitation university, promote the market-oriented development of rehabilitation services, improve the adaptation rate of rehabilitation assistive devices, and improve the quality of rehabilitation services. Carry out care services for severely disabled people. Strengthen the capacity building of service facilities and comprehensive services for the disabled, improve the policy system for the construction and maintenance of barrier-free environments, and support the transformation of barrier-free facilities for families with disabilities in difficulty.

专栏 19 社会关爱服务行动	
01 残疾人服务	加强专业化残疾人康复、托养和综合服务设施建设，补贴 110 万户困难重度残疾人家庭无障碍设施改造，提升社区无障碍建设水平。
02 困难儿童关爱	支持儿童福利机构建设，提升孤弃儿童集中养治教康水平。加强留守儿童数量较多的欠发达地区未成年人保护设施建设。建设残疾儿童康复救助定点机构，推动残疾儿童普遍享有基本康复服务。
03 流浪乞讨人员救助	充分利用现有社会福利设施建设流浪乞讨人员救助设施或救助站，实现救助服务网络覆盖全部县市。
04 精神卫生福利设施	在精神卫生服务能力不足的地区建设 100 个左右精神卫生福利设施，为困难精神障碍患者提供集中养护、康复服务。
05 公益性殡葬服务	加强殡仪馆、公益性骨灰安葬（放）设施建设，推动老旧殡仪馆改造，推动基本殡葬服务设施覆盖全部县市。推进农村公墓建设。加大生态殡葬奖补力度。

Improve the urban and rural grassroots social governance system that combines autonomy, rule of law, and moral governance led by party organizations, improve the grassroots democratic consultation system, and build a social governance community where everyone is responsible, responsible, and enjoyed.

## Section 1 Consolidate the foundation of grassroots social governance

Improve the grassroots social governance framework led by party organizations, led by village (neighborhood) committees, and with the people as the main body. Clarify the boundaries of powers and responsibilities between grassroots governments and grassroots mass autonomous organizations in accordance with the law, formulate a list of rights and responsibilities of county (district) functional departments and townships (streets) in urban and rural community governance, and implement a system for access to work matters to reduce the burden on grassroots organizations, especially village-level organizations. Strengthen the standardization of grassroots mass autonomous organizations, and reasonably determine their functions, scale, and scope of affairs. Strengthen the construction of grassroots mass autonomy mechanisms, improve village (resident) people's councils, councils, supervision committees and other autonomous carriers, and improve the organizational form and institutionalized channels for villagers (residents) to participate in social governance.

## Section 2 Improve community management and service mechanisms

Promote the downward shift of the focus of social governance and services, the sinking of resources, and improve the ability of urban and rural communities to accurately and refined service management. Promote the extension of approval authority and public service matters to the grassroots level, build a grassroots management service platform with grid management, refined services, information support, and open sharing, and promote the organic integration and precise docking of convenient service scenarios such as employment and social security, pension and childcare, disability assistance, medical and health, housekeeping services, logistics supermarkets, public security law enforcement, dispute mediation, and psychological assistance. Improve the functions of urban community neighborhood committees, urge property committees and property service enterprises to perform their duties, and improve community property service management. Build a full-time and professional team of urban and rural community workers.

Section 3 Actively guide social forces to participate in grassroots governance

Give full play to the role of mass organizations and social organizations in social governance, smooth and standardize the ways for market entities, new social classes, social workers, and volunteers to participate in social governance, and comprehensively stimulate the vitality of grassroots social governance. Cultivate standardized industry associations and chambers of commerce, public welfare and charitable organizations, and urban and rural community social organizations, and strengthen policy support and supervision during and after the event such as financial subsidies, purchase of services, tax incentives, and talent guarantees. Support and develop social work service institutions and volunteer service organizations, expand the volunteer team, build more volunteer service platforms, and improve the volunteer service system.

## Chapter 15 Coordinating Development and Security to Build a Safer China at a Higher Level

Adhere to the overall national security concept, implement the national security strategy, maintain and shape national security, coordinate traditional and non-traditional security, integrate security development into all fields and the whole process of national development, prevent and resolve various risks affecting our country's modernization process, and build a solid national security barrier.

## Chapter 52: Strengthening the National Security System and Capacity Building

Adhere to the organic unity of political security, people's security, and national interests, take people's security as the purpose, political security as the foundation, economic security as the foundation, military, scientific, technological, cultural, and social security as the guarantee, and continuously enhance national security capabilities. Improve the centralized, unified, efficient and authoritative national security leadership system, improve the national security rule of law system, strategic system, policy system, talent system and operation mechanism, and improve national security legislation, systems and policies in important areas. Consolidate the people's defense line for national security, strengthen national security publicity and education, enhance national security awareness, and establish and improve mechanisms for national security risk

research and judgment, prevention and control coordination, prevention and resolution. Improve the national security review and supervision system, and strengthen national security law enforcement. Firmly safeguard the security of state power, system, and ideology, comprehensively strengthen the network security system and capacity building, effectively maintain security in new fields, and strictly prevent and severely crack down on infiltration, sabotage, subversion, and separatist activities by hostile forces.

## Chapter 53 Strengthening National Economic Security

Strengthen early warning, prevention and control mechanisms and capacity building of economic security risks, achieve safety and controllability in key areas such as important industries, infrastructure, strategic resources, and major science and technology, and strive to improve the ability to develop safely in the fields of food, energy, and finance.

### Section 1 Implementation of food security strategies

Implement the strategy of guaranteeing different varieties, improve the supply guarantee system of important agricultural products and the system of grain production, storage, and sales, so as to ensure the absolute safety of rations, basic self-sufficiency in grains, and sufficient supply of important agricultural and sideline products. We will not relax our grasp of grain production, deeply implement the strategy of storing grain in the ground and storing grain in technology, carry out technical research on the "bottleneck" of seed sources, and improve the independent and controllable ability of improved seeds. Strictly abide by the red line of cultivated land and the permanent basic farmland control line, stabilize and increase the sown area and output of grain, and rationally lay out regional agricultural product emergency supply bases. Deepen the reform of the agricultural product collection and storage system, accelerate the cultivation of diversified market purchase and sales entities, reform and improve the central grain reserve management system, and improve the ability to regulate grain reserves. Strengthen the responsibility system of the governor of food security and the responsibility system of the mayor of the "vegetable basket", and implement the same responsibility of the party and government. Effectively reduce the loss of grain production, storage, transportation and processing, and carry out grain conservation actions. Actively carry out international cooperation on important agricultural products, improve the import

management mechanism of agricultural products, promote the diversification of import sources, and cultivate international grain merchants and agricultural enterprise groups. Formulate the Food Security Law.

## Section 2 Implement the energy and resource security strategy

Adhere to the domestic base, make up for shortcomings, diversify guarantees, strengthen reserves, improve the production, supply, storage and marketing system, enhance the ability to sustain and stabilize the supply of energy and risk control, and realize the safety of coal supply, the core demand of oil and gas depends on self-protection, and the power supply is stable and reliable. Consolidate the foundation of domestic production, maintain stable production and increase production of crude oil and natural gas, and do a good job in the planning, layout and control of coal-to-oil and gas strategic bases. Expand the scale of oil and gas reserves, and improve the oil and gas reserve system that organically combines government reserves and corporate social responsibility reserves and complements each other. Strengthen the capacity building of coal reserves. Improve the energy risk emergency management and control system, strengthen the power supply guarantee of key cities and users, and strengthen the security protection of important energy facilities and energy networks. Diversify and expand oil and gas import sources and maintain the security of strategic channels and key nodes. Cultivate a trading center and pricing mechanism centered on me, and actively promote local currency settlement. Strengthen the planning and control of strategic mineral resources, improve the ability to ensure the security of reserves, and implement a new round of strategic actions for prospecting breakthroughs.

## Section 3 Implementing Financial Security Strategies

Improve the system of financial risk prevention, early warning, disposal, and accountability, implement regulatory responsibilities and territorial responsibilities, have zero tolerance for violations of laws and regulations, and maintain the bottom line of no systemic risks. Improve the macro-prudential management system and keep the macro-leverage ratio mainly stable and steady. 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 of Internet financial supervision. Improve debt risk identification, assessment and early warning, and effective prevention and control mechanisms, improve the default disposal mechanism in the bond market, promote unified law enforcement in the bond market, prudently resolve hidden debts of local governments, and severely punish debt evasion. Improve the management framework of cross-border capital flows, strengthen regulatory cooperation, and improve risk prevention and control and response capabilities under open conditions. Strengthen the construction of the RMB cross-border payment system, promote the security and controllability of the core technology of financial industry informatization, and maintain the security of financial infrastructure.

专栏 20 经济安全保障工程	
01 粮食储备设施	建设高标准粮仓，实施粮食绿色仓储提升工程，整合布局一批大型粮食物流枢纽和园区，提高应急分拨集散和通道衔接能力。
02 油气勘探开发	加强四川、鄂尔多斯、塔里木、准噶尔等重点盆地油气勘探开发，稳定渤海湾、松辽盆地老油区产量，建设川渝天然气生产基地。推进山西沁水盆地、鄂尔多斯东缘煤层气和川南、鄂西、云贵地区页岩气勘探开发，推进页岩油勘探开发。开展南海等地区天然气水合物试采。
03 煤制油气基地	稳妥推进内蒙古鄂尔多斯、陕西榆林、山西晋北、新疆准东、新疆哈密等煤制油气战略基地建设，建立产能和技术储备。
04 电力安全保障	布局一批坚强局部电网，建设本地支撑电源和重要用户应急保安电源。建设电力应急指挥系统、大型水电站安全和应急管理平台。构建电力行业网络安全仿真验证环境和网络安全态势感知平台。
05 新一轮找矿突破战略行动	开展基础性地质调查，优选油气、铀、铜、铝等 100~200 个找矿远景区，提交可供商业勘查的靶区 200~300 处。
06 应急处置能力提升	建设 6 个区域应急救援中心和综合应急实训演练基地。推动救援装备现代化，升级完善中央和地方综合应急物资储备库，建设一批应急物资物流基地。建设 3 座区域核与辐射应急监测物资储备库。

Chapter 54 Comprehensively improve public safety and security capabilities

Adhere to the supremacy of the people and the supremacy of life, improve the public safety system and mechanism, strictly implement the public safety responsibility and management system, and ensure the safety of people’s lives.

## Section 1 Improve the level of safety production

Improve and implement the safety production responsibility system, and establish a public safety hazard investigation and safety prevention and control system. Establish a safety production responsibility system for all employees of the enterprise and consolidate the main responsibility of enterprise safety production. Strengthen safety production monitoring, early warning, supervision, supervision and law enforcement, further promote safety rectification in key areas such as hazardous chemicals, mines, construction, transportation, fire protection, civil explosions, and special equipment, and implement step-by-step supervision and evaluation of the effectiveness of rectification of major hidden dangers. Promote the standardization of enterprise safety production and strengthen safety management in key areas such as industrial parks. Strengthen the innovative application of advanced technology and equipment in the fields of deep mining and major disaster prevention and control, and promote the replacement of robots in dangerous positions. Promote full coverage of safety production liability insurance in key areas.

## Section 2 Strict food and drug safety supervision

Strengthen and improve the food and drug safety supervision system, improve the food and drug safety laws, regulations and standards system, and explore the establishment of a punitive damages system for food safety civil public interest litigation. Deeply implement the food safety strategy, strengthen the quality and safety supervision of the whole food chain, promote the construction of food safety and security projects, and increase the joint rectification of food safety problems in key areas. Strictly prevent and control drug safety risks, build a full life cycle management mechanism for drugs and vaccines, improve the electronic traceability system of drugs, and realize the traceability of the source and destination of the whole process of key categories of drugs. Steadily promote the unique identification system for medical devices. Strengthen food and drug safety risk monitoring, sampling and supervision and law enforcement, and strengthen rapid notification and response.

## Section 3 Strengthen the prevention and control of biosecurity risks

Establish and improve the biosecurity risk prevention and control and governance system, and comprehensively improve the national

biosecurity governance capacity. Improve the national biosecurity risk monitoring and early warning system and the emergency plan system for prevention and control, and improve the unified release mechanism of information on major biosecurity incidents. Strengthen the prevention and control of animal and plant epidemics and invasive alien species at ports. Coordinate the layout of biosafety infrastructure, build a national biodata center system, and strengthen the construction and operation management of high-level biosafety laboratory systems. Strengthen the supervision of biosafety resources, formulate and improve the catalogue of human genetic resources and biological resources, and establish and improve the risk assessment mechanism for biotechnology research and development. Promote the implementation of the Biosecurity Law. Strengthen international cooperation in the field of biosafety and actively participate in the formulation of international rules on biosafety.

#### Section 4 Improve the national emergency management system

Build an emergency management system with unified command, both specialization, responsiveness, and linkage between the upper and lower levels, optimize the construction of the national emergency management capacity system, and improve disaster prevention, mitigation, disaster resistance, and relief capabilities. Adhere to hierarchical responsibility and territoriality, improve the hierarchical response mechanism between the central and local governments, and strengthen the coordination and linkage of emergency response to disasters and accidents across regions and river basins. Carry out the investigation and management of disaster accident risks and hidden dangers, implement public infrastructure safety reinforcement and natural disaster prevention and control capacity improvement projects, and improve the standards of natural disaster prevention projects such as floods and droughts, forest and grassland fires, geological disasters, meteorological disasters, and earthquakes. Strengthen the construction of the national comprehensive fire rescue team and enhance the rescue capacity of all disasters. Strengthen and improve the aviation emergency rescue system and capabilities. Scientifically adjust the categories, scale, and structure of emergency material reserves, and improve rapid deployment and emergency transportation capabilities. Build an emergency command information and comprehensive monitoring and early warning network system, and strengthen the capacity building of emergency rescue communication support in extreme conditions. Develop catastrophe insurance.



## Chapter 55: Maintaining Social Stability and Security

Correctly handle the internal contradictions of the people under the new situation, strengthen social security prevention and control, and weave an all-round, three-dimensional, and intelligent social safety net.

Section 1 Improve the comprehensive management mechanism of social contradictions

Adhere to and develop the "Fengqiao experience" in the new era, and build a comprehensive management mechanism for social contradictions such as source prevention and control, investigation and sorting, dispute resolution, and emergency response. Smooth and standardize the channels for the expression of mass demands, interest coordination, and protection of rights and interests, and improve the linkage work system of people's mediation, administrative mediation, and judicial mediation. Improve the diversified resolution mechanism of contradictions and disputes, and give full play to the role of mediation, arbitration, administrative rulings, administrative reconsideration, litigation, and other prevention and resolution of social conflicts. Improve and implement the petition system, and solve the reasonable demands of the masses in a timely manner and on the spot in accordance with the law. Improve the coordination mechanism for the prevention and control of social contradictions and risks. Improve the social psychological service system and crisis intervention mechanism.

Section 2 Promote the modernization of the social security prevention and control system

Adhere to the combination of special groups and group prevention and treatment, improve the level of three-dimensional, legal, professional, and intelligent social security, form a working mechanism for joint management of problems, work linkage, and joint creation of safety, and improve the social security prevention and control system. Continue to carry out the people's war against drugs and the fight against terrorism, promote the normalization of anti-gang and anti-evil activities, severely crack down on all kinds of illegal and criminal activities, and enhance the ability to combat new types of cybercrime and transnational and cross-regional crimes. Adhere to the combination of crackdown and prevention and overall prevention and control, strengthen the investigation and rectification of key areas of social security, and improve the coordination and linkage mechanism of social

security. Promote the construction of an intelligent platform for public security big data. Improve the mechanism for supervising and restraining the operation of law enforcement and judicial power, and improve the mechanism for protecting the rights and interests of law enforcement and judicial personnel. Build a national security prevention and control system. Deepen practical cooperation in international law enforcement and security.

## Chapter 16 Accelerating the Modernization of National Defense and the Army Realize the unity of a rich country and a strong army

Implement Xi Jinping Thought on Strengthening the Army, implement the military strategic guidelines in the new era, adhere to the party's absolute leadership over the people's army, adhere to political army building, reform and strengthening, science and technology to strengthen the army, talents to strengthen the army, and rule the army according to law, accelerate the integrated development of mechanization, informatization and intelligence, comprehensively strengthen military training and preparation, improve the strategic ability to defend national sovereignty, security, and development interests, and ensure that the centenary goal of the founding of the army is achieved by 2027.

## Chapter 56 Improving the Quality and Efficiency of National Defense and Military Modernization

Accelerate the modernization of military theory, keep pace with the times to innovate warfare and strategic guidance, improve the military strategic system in the new era, and develop advanced combat theory. Accelerate the modernization of the military's organizational form, deepen national defense and military reform, promote the revolution in military management, accelerate the transformation and construction of services and armed police forces, strengthen strategic forces and new domains and new quality combat forces, build a high-level strategic deterrence and joint combat system, and strengthen joint training, joint support, and joint use of military forces. Accelerate the modernization of military personnel, implement the policy of military education in the new era, improve the three-in-one new military personnel training system, and forge a phalanx of high-quality and professional new military talents. Accelerate the modernization of weapons and equipment, focus on independent innovation and original innovation in national defense science and technology, accelerate the development of strategic cutting-edge disruptive technologies, and

accelerate the upgrading of weapons and equipment and the development of intelligent weapons and equipment.

## Chapter 57 Promote the simultaneous improvement of national defense strength and economic strength

Coordinate with the development of national modernization, do a good job in strategic planning, deepen the sharing of resource elements, strengthen the coordination of policies and systems, improve organizational management, work operation, policy systems, talent teams, risk prevention and control systems, and build an integrated national strategic system and capabilities. Promote the coordinated development of key regions, key areas, and emerging fields, and concentrate on implementing major projects in the field of national defense. Promote the organic integration of military construction layout with regional economic development layout to better serve the strategic needs of national security development. Deepen collaborative innovation in military and civilian science and technology, strengthen the coordinated development of military and civilian research in the fields of marine, aerospace, cyberspace, biology, new energy, artificial intelligence, and quantum technology, promote the sharing of resources for military and civilian scientific research facilities, and promote the two-way transformation and application of military and civilian scientific research achievements and the development of key industries. Strengthen the co-construction and sharing of infrastructure, strengthen the overall construction of new infrastructure, and increase the implementation of national defense requirements in economic construction projects. Accelerate the construction of a modern military logistics system and asset management system. Strengthen the joint training of military and civilian talents, and improve the system of exchange and use of military and civilian talents, qualification certification, and other systems. Optimize the layout of the national defense science and technology industry and accelerate the process of standardization and generalization. Promote reforms such as weapons and equipment market access and air traffic management. Improve the national defense mobilization system, strengthen emergency response coordination, improve the mechanism for strengthening border defense, strengthen national defense education for the whole people, and consolidate military-political and military-civilian unity. Safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of military personnel and their families, and make soldiers a profession respected by the whole society.

## Chapter 17: Strengthening the Construction of Socialist Democracy and the Rule of Law Improving the Party and State Supervision System

Adhere to the organic unity of the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the people's mastery, and the rule of law, and promote the self-improvement and development of the socialist political system with Chinese characteristics.

### Chapter 58 Developing Socialist Democracy

Adhere to and improve the party's leadership system that oversees the overall situation and coordinates all parties, and implements the party's leadership in all fields and aspects of national development. Uphold and improve the people's congress system, strengthen the supervision of the people's congress over "one government, one committee, and two courts", and ensure that the people manage state affairs, economic and cultural undertakings, and social affairs in accordance with the law through various channels and forms. Adhere to and improve the multi-party cooperation and political consultation system led by the Communist Party of China, improve the level of socialist political party building with Chinese characteristics, strengthen the construction of special consultative bodies of the CPPCC, give full play to the unique advantages of socialist consultative democracy, and improve the level of advice and consensus-building. Fully implement the party's ethnic policy, uphold and improve the system of regional ethnic autonomy, forge a strong sense of community among the Chinese nation, and promote the common unity and common prosperity and development of all ethnic groups. Fully implement the party's basic policy on religious work, adhere to the direction of sinicization of religion in our country, and actively guide religion to adapt to socialist society. Improve the grassroots mass autonomy system, and enhance the effectiveness of the masses' self-management, self-service, self-education, and self-supervision. Give full play to the role of trade unions, the Communist Youth League, women's federations and other people's organizations, and tightly unite the masses with each other around the party. Improve the pattern of the work of the united front, promote harmony between political parties, ethnic groups, religions, classes, and compatriots at home and abroad, and consolidate and develop the situation of great unity and unity. Fully implement the party's overseas Chinese affairs policy, unite the hearts of overseas Chinese, and serve the overall situation.

### Chapter 59: Comprehensively Promote the Rule of Law

Unswervingly follow the path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the rule of law, rule of law, and administration according to law, build a rule of law country, rule of law government, and rule of law society as a whole, and implement the plan for the construction of a rule of law China. Improve the system and mechanism to ensure the full implementation of the Constitution, strengthen the implementation and supervision of the Constitution, implement the procedural mechanism for constitutional interpretation, and promote constitutional review. Improve the legislative system and mechanism, strengthen legislation in key areas, emerging fields, and foreign-related fields, and improve the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics with the Constitution as the core. Implement the implementation outline for the construction of a rule of law government, adhere to and improve the procedural system for major administrative decisions, deepen the reform of the administrative law enforcement system, strictly regulate fair and civilized law enforcement, standardize the discretion of law enforcement, and promote the reform of the administrative reconsideration system. Deepen the comprehensive supporting reform of the judicial system, improve the trial system, procuratorial system, criminal punishment enforcement system, and lawyer system, fully implement the judicial responsibility system, strengthen supervision of judicial activities, deepen the reform of the enforcement system, and promote judicial fairness. Implement the implementation outline for the construction of a society under the rule of law, strengthen the construction of a socialist rule of law culture, carry out in-depth publicity and education on the rule of law, implement the "Eighth Five-Year Plan" to popularize the law, and improve the public legal service system, legal aid, and the national judicial aid system. Comprehensively strengthen the judicial protection of human rights and promote the all-round development of human rights. Strengthen the construction of foreign-related legal systems and strengthen the training of foreign-related legal talents.

## Chapter 60: Improve the Party and State Supervision System

Improve the party's unified leadership, comprehensive coverage, authoritative and efficient supervision system, and form a power operation mechanism with scientific decision-making, resolute implementation, and strong supervision. Implement the main responsibility and supervision responsibility of comprehensively and strictly administering the party, strengthen political supervision, deepen political inspections and strengthen the implementation of

rectification. Promote the overall coordination of discipline supervision, supervision supervision, stationed supervision, and inspection supervision, take intra-party supervision as the lead, promote the integration and coordination of various types of supervision, form a normal and long-term supervision synergy, and better integrate the supervision system into the national governance system. Deepen the reform of the discipline inspection and supervision system, strengthen the leadership of higher-level discipline inspection commissions and supervision commissions over lower-level discipline inspection commissions, promote the standardization and rule of law in discipline inspection and supervision work, and play a role in supervising, guaranteeing implementation, and promoting improvement and development. Improve the power allocation and operation constraint mechanism, improve the system of exercising power, setting up powers by posts, hierarchical authorization, and regular rotation, improve the open system of party affairs, government affairs, justice, and various fields, improve effective mechanisms for discovering problems, correcting deviations, and accurately holding accountable, and build a full-coverage responsibility system and supervision system. Adhere to no forbidden areas, full coverage, and zero tolerance, promote the integration of not daring to be corrupt, not being able to be corrupt, and not wanting to be corrupt, and create a good political ecology and development environment with a clean and upright atmosphere. Deepen international cooperation in anti-corruption. Persistently implement the spirit of the eight provisions of the central government, improve the long-term mechanism for the construction of work style, continue to rectify formalism and bureaucracy, effectively prevent the rebound of hedonism and extravagance, and resolutely rectify corruption and unhealthy trends around the masses.

## Chapter 18 Adhering to "One Country, Two Systems" to Promote the Reunification of the Motherland

Maintain the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macao, 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.

## Chapter 61 Maintaining the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macao

Fully and accurately implement the principles of "one country, two systems", "Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong", "Macao people

administering Macao” and a high degree of autonomy, adhere to the rule of law in Hong Kong and Macao, maintain the constitutional order of the Special Administrative Region as determined by the Constitution and the Basic Law, implement the central government’s overall jurisdiction over the Special Administrative Region, implement the legal system and enforcement mechanism of the Special Administrative Region to safeguard national security, safeguard national sovereignty, security, development interests and the overall social stability of the Special Administrative Region, resolutely prevent and curb interference by external forces in the affairs of Hong Kong and Macao, and support Hong Kong and Macao to consolidate and enhance their competitive advantages. Better integrate into the overall development of the country.

Section 1 Support Hong Kong and Macao to consolidate and enhance their competitive advantages

Support Hong Kong to enhance its status as an international financial, shipping, trade centre and international aviation hub, and strengthen its functions as a global offshore RMB business hub, international asset management centre and risk management centre. Support Hong Kong to build an international innovation and technology center, an Asia-Pacific international legal and dispute resolution service center, 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, and support Hong Kong’s development as a center for East-meets-West cultural and artistic exchanges. Support Macao to enrich its connotation as a World Centre of Tourism and Leisure, support Guangdong-Macao cooperation in building Hengqin, expand the function of a commercial and trade cooperation service platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, build an exchange and cooperation base with Chinese culture as the mainstream and multicultural coexistence, support Macao in developing industries such as research and development and manufacturing of traditional Chinese medicine, characteristic finance, high-tech, convention and exhibition commerce, and promote moderate economic diversification.

Section 2 Support Hong Kong and Macao to better integrate into the overall development of the country

Improve the mechanism for Hong Kong and Macao to integrate into the overall development of the country, complement each other’s advantages with the Mainland, and develop in a coordinated manner. Support Hong Kong and Macao to participate, help the country fully open up and build

a modern economic system, and build a functional platform for jointly building the "Belt and Road". Deepen economic, trade, science and technology cooperation between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao, and deepen and expand the financial market connectivity between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao. Build the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area with high quality, deepen cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, and Pan-Pearl River Delta regional cooperation, and promote the construction of major cooperation platforms such as Qianhai in Shenzhen, Hengqin in Zhuhai, Nansha in Guangzhou, and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Loop. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao in various fields, improve policies and measures to facilitate the development, living and residence of Hong Kong and Macao residents in the Mainland, strengthen education on the Constitution and the Basic Law, and national conditions, and enhance the national awareness and patriotism of Hong Kong and Macao compatriots. Support exchanges and cooperation between Hong Kong and Macao and other countries and regions.

## Chapter 62 Promoting the Peaceful Development of Cross-Strait Relations and the Reunification of the Motherland

Adhere to the one-China principle and the "92 Consensus", take the well-being of compatriots on both sides of the strait as the basis, promote the peaceful development and integrated development of cross-strait relations, and be highly vigilant and resolutely curb "Taiwan independence" separatist activities.

### Section 1 Deepening Cross-Strait Integration and Development

Improve systems and policies to ensure the well-being of Taiwan compatriots and enjoy equal treatment on the mainland, continue to introduce and implement policies and measures to benefit Taiwan and the people, so that Taiwan compatriots can share development opportunities and participate in the mainland's economic and social development process. Support Taiwanese businessmen and enterprises to participate in the construction of the "Belt and Road" and the coordinated development strategy of the country and region. Promote cross-strait financial cooperation and support qualified Taiwan-funded enterprises to list on the mainland. Promote the construction of cross-strait cooperation platforms such as the Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation Zone, the Pingtan Comprehensive Experimental Zone, and the Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation. Support Fujian to explore new paths for cross-strait integrated development and



accelerate the construction of cross-strait integrated development demonstration zones. Strengthen cross-strait industrial cooperation, build a cross-strait common market, and strengthen the Chinese national economy.

## Section 2 Strengthening cross-strait people-to-people exchanges

Actively promote cross-strait exchanges, cooperation and personnel exchanges, deepen mutual understanding, and enhance mutual trust and recognition. Promote cross-strait exchanges and cooperation in the fields of culture, education, medical and health care, promote the sharing of social security and public resources, support the equalization, inclusiveness and convenience of basic public services in areas adjacent to or with similar conditions on both sides of the strait, and promote compatriots on both sides of the strait to jointly inherit and innovate the development of excellent traditional Chinese culture. Strengthen cross-strait grassroots and youth exchanges, and encourage Taiwanese youth to come to the mainland to pursue, build and realize their dreams. unite the vast number 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.

## Chapter 19 Strengthen the guarantee of planning implementation

Adhere to the party's overall leadership, improve the guarantee mechanism for planning and implementation, better perform government duties, stimulate the vitality and creativity of various subjects to the greatest extent, and form a strong joint force for building a modern socialist country in an all-round way.

## Chapter 63: Strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee

Implement the party's requirements for direction, overall planning, policy-setting, and reform, thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, enhance the "four consciousnesses", strengthen the "four self-confidences", and achieve "two safeguards", continuously improve political judgment, political comprehension, and political execution, and run the party's leadership through all fields and the whole process of planning and implementation, so as to ensure the implementation of major decisions and deployments of the Party Central Committee. Give

full play to the leading and guaranteeing role of comprehensively and strictly administering the party, and integrate the improvement of the party and state supervision system into the implementation of the plan. Improve the organizational system that connects the upper and lower levels and implements effectively, and improve the political ability and professionalism of leading groups and cadres at all levels to grasp reform, promote development, and ensure stability in accordance with the new requirements of the new era.

Stimulate the enthusiasm of the whole society to participate in the implementation of the plan, pay attention to the role of trade unions, the Communist Youth League, women's federations, etc., give full play to the role of democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce and non-party people, and maximize the consensus and strength of the whole society. Build an endogenous incentive mechanism that meets the requirements of high-quality development, improve the incentive-oriented performance evaluation and assessment mechanism and the due diligence exemption mechanism, and mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the majority of cadres, especially grassroots cadres.

## Chapter 64 Improve the unified planning system

Accelerate the establishment and improvement of a national planning system guided by national development planning, based on spatial planning, supported by special planning and regional planning, and composed of national, provincial, municipal and county-level plans.

### Section 1 Strengthen the leading role of national development planning

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. In accordance with the requirements and key tasks of territorial space development and protection determined in this plan, formulate and implement national spatial planning to provide spatial guarantee for the implementation of major strategic tasks. Focusing on the strategic priorities and main tasks determined by this plan, a number of national key special plans will be formulated and implemented in the fields of scientific and technological innovation, digital economy, green ecology, and people's livelihood security, and the timetable and roadmap for the implementation of development tasks will be clarified

and detailed. According to the regional development strategy and tasks determined in this plan, a number of national regional planning implementation plans will be formulated and implemented. Strengthen the implementation of the development strategy, main goals, key tasks, and major engineering projects proposed by local plans.

## Section 2 Strengthen planning coordination and coordination

Improve the planning management system such as catalogue list, preparation and filing, and connection and coordination, formulate a catalog list such as the "14th Five-Year Plan" national special plan, rely on the national comprehensive planning management information platform to promote planning filing, and incorporate all kinds of plans into unified management. Establish and improve the planning connection and coordination mechanism, and ensure that the plans at all levels such as national spatial planning, special planning, and regional planning are coordinated with this plan in terms of main objectives, development direction, overall layout, major policies, major projects, risk prevention and control, etc.

## Chapter 65: Improve the planning implementation mechanism

Strengthen the organization, coordination, and supervision of the implementation of the plan, and establish and improve mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, policy guarantee, and assessment and supervision of the implementation of the plan.

### Section 1 Implementation of planning and implementation responsibilities

All regions and departments should formulate implementation plans for the main goals and tasks of this plan involving their own regions and departments according to the division of responsibilities. The binding indicators, major engineering projects and tasks in the fields of public services, ecological environmental protection, and security guarantees determined by this plan should clarify the main body of responsibility and schedule requirements, rationally allocate public resources, guide and regulate social resources, and ensure that they are completed on schedule. The expected indicators and tasks in the fields of industrial development and structural adjustment put forward in this plan mainly rely on the role of market entities, and governments at all levels should create a good policy environment, institutional environment and rule of law environment. The annual plan

should implement the development goals and key tasks put forward in this plan, decompose the main indicators determined by this plan into the annual plan indicator system, set annual goals and do a good job of comprehensive balance between years, and reasonably determine the annual work priorities.

## Section 2 Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of planning implementation

Carry out dynamic monitoring, mid-term assessment and summary evaluation of the implementation of the plan, and submit the mid-term assessment and summary evaluation to the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee for deliberation in accordance with procedures, and report the implementation of the plan to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress in accordance with the law, and consciously accept the supervision of the National People's Congress. Give full play to the supervisory role of state supervision organs and audit organs in promoting the implementation of the plan. The implementation of the plan is included in the evaluation system of relevant departments, local leadership groups and cadres as an important basis for improving government work. When it is necessary to adjust this plan, the State Council shall propose an adjustment plan and report it to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for approval.

## Section 3 Strengthen policy coordination guarantees

Adhere to the planning direction, financial guarantee, financial support, and other policies coordination, and strive to build a coordination and linkage mechanism between planning and macro policies. In accordance with the goals and tasks of this plan and the economic development situation, the macro policy orientation should be reasonably determined. Adhere to the obedience and service of public finance to public policies, strengthen the financial guarantee of major national strategic tasks, strengthen the coordination of medium-term financial planning, annual budgets, government investment plans and the implementation of this plan, and give priority to the central financial funds to invest in major tasks and major engineering projects determined by this plan. Adhere to the project according to the plan, funds and elements follow the project, formulate a list of major engineering projects according to this plan, simplify the approval and approval procedures for the engineering projects in the list, give priority to ensuring planning site selection, land supply and capital

needs, and the land demand for single major engineering projects is uniformly guaranteed by the state.

Section 4 Accelerating Development Planning Legislation

Adhere to the principle of formulating and implementing plans in accordance with the law, fix the provisions, requirements, and effective experiences and practices of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on the construction of a unified planning system and national development planning in legal form, accelerate the promulgation of development planning laws, and strengthen the legal guarantee of planning preparation and implementation.



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