

Outline of the
Fourteenth Five-Year
Plan for the National
Economic and Social
Development of
Shandong Province and
the Vision for 2035

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table of contents table of contents

First Article Guided by Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era

Starting a new journey to build a modernised and powerful
province in the new era..... 1

Chapter One Decisive Achievements in Building a Moderately
Well-off Society in All Aspects 1

Chapter II New opportunities and challenges in the new stage of
development..... 6

Chapter Three Basically building a modernised and powerful
province in the new era by 2035..... 7

Part II Part II focuses on "Being at the forefront, creating the whole world".

Building a modernised province for a new era achieves a
major breakthrough..... 8

Chapter IV "Guiding ideology for economic and social
development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period 8

Chapter V "Basic requirements for economic and social
development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period 9

Chapter VI "Main objectives of economic and social
development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period 10

Third Part III In-depth implementation of the strategy of science and education to strengthen the talent development of Lu

Accelerating the construction of a high-level innovative
province..... 14

Chapter VII Enhancing the Strength of Science, Technology and Innovation	14
Chapter VIII Building a high-quality education system	17
Chapter IX..... Stimulating Talent Innovation and Creativity	20
Chapter 10 Enhancing the technological innovation capacity of enterprises	22
Chapter 11 Improving the Institutional Mechanism for Science, Technology and Innovation	23
Episode 4	Unswervingly promoting the transformation of old and new kinetic energy Shaping New Advantages of Modern Industry
	25
Chapter XII Strengthening and expanding the "ten strong" modern advantageous industries	25
Chapter XIII . Vigorous development of modern service industry	28
Chapter 14 Enhancing the stability and competitiveness of the industrial supply chain.....	29

Chapter 15	Cultivating an Excellent Industrial Ecology	30
Title V	Accelerating the development of digital economy	
	Comprehensively promoting digital transformation	33
Chapter XVI Building new infrastructure	33
Chapter 17	Building a Digital Economy Highland.....	35
Chapter XVIII Building Digital Government	38
Chapter XIX Building the digital society	39
Title VI	Adhering to the Strategic Basis of Expanding Domestic	
	Demand Proactive Integration into the New Development Pattern	41
Chapter 20	Promoting Consumption Expansion and Quality	41
Chapter XXI	Expanding Precision and Effective Investment	43
Chapter XXII	Smoothing the domestic and international double cycle	45
Title VII	Priority Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas	
	Creating a Qilu Model for Rural Revitalisation	47
Chapter 23	Achieving effective linkage between consolidating and expanding the results of poverty eradication and rural revitalisation	48
Chapter 24	Improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture	49
Chapter 25	Implementation of the Rural Development Initiative	51
Chapter 26	Deepening Rural Reform	53
Episode 8	Striving for Strength Towards the Sea	
	Creating a New Situation for the Strategy of the Sea	56

Chapter 27	Building a World-Class Marine Port	56
Chapter 28	Construction of a Perfect Modern Marine Industry System	58
Chapter 29	Building a green and sustainable marine ecosystem	60
Title IX	Promoting Regional Coordinated Development in an Integrated Way and Playing a Leading Role in Shandong Peninsula City Cluster	62
Chapter 30:	In-depth implementation of the strategy for ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin	62
Chapter 31	Enhancing the Development Capability and Comprehensive Competitiveness of Central Cities.....	65
Chapter 32	Promoting Economic Circle Integration	67

Chapter 33	Accelerating new urbanisation with people at its core	70
Chapter 34	Comprehensively Improving the Quality of Cities	71
Part 10	Focusing on Reform Accelerating the Construction of Institutional Mechanisms for High-Quality Development	73
Chapter 35	Building a high-standard market system.....	74
Chapter 36	Energising market players	75
Chapter 37	Deepening Tax and Financial Reforms.....	76
Chapter 38	creating a first-class business environment.....	77
Part XI	Firm Cultural Confidence Promoting Cultural Prosperity	79
Chapter 39	Raising the level of civilisation in society	79
Chapter 40	Passing on and promoting outstanding culture	81
Chapter 41	Enhancing Public Cultural Services.....	82
Chapter 42	Promoting the integration of culture and tourism	84
Part XII	Promoting Green Development Painting a Green Water and Green Mountain Qilu Scroll	86
Chapter 43	Optimising the pattern of territorial spatial development and protection.....	86
Chapter 44	Accelerating green and low-carbon development	87
Chapter 45	Deepening the battle against pollution	89
Chapter 46	Systematic restoration and protection of natural ecosystems	91
Chapter 47	Sound Ecological Civilisation Institutional System	92
Part XIII	Comprehensively Expanding High-Level Openness	

Creating a new high ground for opening up to the outside world 94

Chapter 48 Optimising the layout of all-round opening up . 94

Chapter 49 Creating a Demonstration Area for Local Economic
and Trade Co-operation between China, Japan and South Korea
96

Chapter 50 Building a high-powered open platform..... 97

Chapter 51	Enhancing the level of international economic and trade co-operation	99
Part XIV	Accelerating Infrastructure Development Building support for high-quality development	101
Chapter 52	Building an integrated three-dimensional transport network	101
Chapter 53	Building a Green and Efficient Energy System	105
Chapter 54	Systematically improving water safety and security capacity	108
Part XV	Strengthening Public Service Guarantee Continuously improving people's well-being	110
Chapter 55	Implementation of the employment priority strategy	110
Chapter 56	Raising the income level of the population	112
Chapter 57	Improving the multi-level social security system	113
Chapter 58	Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Healthy Shandong	116
Chapter 59	Positive responses to population ageing	119
Part XVI	In-depth implementation of the overall concept of national security Building a Higher Level of Peace in Shandong	121
Chapter 60	Strengthening capacity building for national security and safety	122
Chapter 61	Safeguarding people's lives	122
Chapter 62	Ensuring the safe functioning of the economy	124
Chapter 63	Maintaining social security and stability	125
Chapter 64	Building a Modern Emergency Management	

System	126
PART XVII Title XVII	Strengthening the overall leadership of the Party
	Striving for a modernised and powerful province in the new era with unity of purpose..... 128
Chapter 65	Improving the Party's ability to lead economic and social development..... 128
Chapter 66	Solidly Promoting Comprehensive Governance of the Province in accordance with Law..... 130
Chapter 67	Wide-ranging Cohesion for Pioneering and Advancement 132
Chapter 68	Robust mechanisms for planning and implementation..... 133

First article Opening a new journey of building a modernised and powerful province in the new era with Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era as the guide

The "14th Five-Year Plan" period is the first five-year period after China has built a moderately prosperous society in all aspects and achieved the first hundred-year goal, and is the first five-year period when China will start a new journey to build a socialist modernised country in all aspects and march towards the second hundred-year goal, and it is the key five-year period for the province to comprehensively implement the Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era and accelerate the transformation of new and old. It is the key five years for our province to fully implement Xi Jinping's thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, accelerate the transformation of old and new kinetic energy, and promote high-quality development. We must scientifically grasp the new development stage, firmly implement the new development concept, actively integrate into the new development pattern, strive to be at the forefront of the new journey of socialist modernisation, and

comprehensively open up a new situation in the construction of a modernised and powerful province in the new era.

Chapter I. Decisive Achievements in Resolving to Build a Moderately Prosperous Society in All Aspects

The "13th Five-Year Plan" period has been an extraordinary five years for Shandong's development. In the face of the complicated and severe external environment and the arduous and heavy task of reform, development and stability, the provincial party committee and the provincial government insisted on Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era as the guidance, united and led the people of the province to bear in mind the important instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping on the work of Shandong, comprehensively carried out the spirit of 19th National Congress of the CPC, and the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Plenums of 19th National Congress of the CPC, and coordinated the overall layout of Five-in-One and the strategic layout of Four Comprehensives. Five-in-one" overall layout, coordinating to promote the "Four Comprehensives" strategic layout, adhere to the overall keynote of "seeking progress while maintaining stability", adhere to the new development concept, deepen the supply-side structural reform, focus on "walking in the forefront and creating a

comprehensive", focus on "walking in the forefront and creating a comprehensive". **The** construction of a strong economic and cultural province has made significant new achievements through the in-depth implementation of the eight development strategies, efforts to safeguard and improve people's livelihoods, and the deepening of the Party's governance in a comprehensive and strict manner.

Comprehensive strength has been significantly enhanced. Gross regional product has consecutively exceeded 6 trillion yuan and 7 trillion yuan.

By 2020, it will reach 7,312.9 billion yuan, ranking third in China, with per capita GDP exceeding \$10,000 per capita. The structure of the three industries will be optimally adjusted to 7.3:39.1:53.6, grain output will remain stable at over 100 billion jin for seven consecutive years, and the contribution of the service sector to economic growth will increase to 55.1 per cent. A total of 6.47 million people have been newly employed in cities and towns, and the registered unemployment rate has been kept at less than 4 per cent. Revenue from the general public budget was 656 billion yuan, an increase of 18.6 per cent over 2015. Disposable income per capita was 32,886 yuan, with an average annual growth rate higher than the economic growth rate, and the quality and effectiveness of development were significantly improved.

The conversion of kinetic energy has begun to bear fruit. Unswervingly "vacate the cage and change the bird, phoenix nirvana", the construction of Shandong Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Conversion of Old and New Dynamic Capacities has been deeply promoted, the cultivation of "ten" modern

advantageous industries has been accelerated, and a number of leading pillar major projects, such as Yulongdao Refining and Chemical Integration, Shandong Heavy Industry Green Intelligent Manufacturing Industry City, and Longchao Cloud Equipment Industry Innovation Centre, have been constructed on the spot. A batch of leading pillar major projects such as Yulong Island Refining and Chemical Integration, Shandong Heavy Industry Green Smart Manufacturing Industry City, Longchao Cloud Equipment Industry Innovation Centre and so on have been built on the spot, and the added value of the "four new" economy has accounted for 30.2% of the GDP. The number of high-tech enterprises has exceeded 14,000, which is 3.5 times that of 2015, and the output value of high-tech industry accounts for 30.2 per cent of the GDP.

The proportion of total industrial output value above mould reached 45.1 per cent, 12.6 percentage points higher than that of 2015. New R&D institutions such as the Institute of Advanced Technology, the Industrial Technology Research Institute and the Energy Research Institute have been set up and are in operation, and such important national instruments as the Blue Whale 2 **and the** Jiaolong are world-leading, while the Blue Whale 2 **and the** Jiaolong are world-leading.

Regional innovation capacity ranks 6th in China.

The ecological environment has improved significantly. The development concept of "green mountains are golden mountains" has become more deeply rooted in people's minds, and we have focused on eight major landmark battles, carried out the three-year action of "four reductions and four increases" in the prevention and control of pollution at the source, comprehensively completed the task of reducing the total amount of coal consumption, implemented the system of river chiefs, lake chiefs, bay chiefs and forest chiefs, and pushed ahead with the comprehensive ecological civilization of the marine ecosystem on Long Island.

The construction of the pilot area, Taishan regional ecological protection and restoration of mountains, water, forests, fields, lakes and grasses, and the Yellow River Delta wetland ecosystem protection and management project. The province's energy consumption of 10,000 yuan of GDP than the 2015 cumulative decline of 19%, PM_{2.5} concentration decreased by 37%, the proportion of good days increased by 14.2 percentage points, the proportion of state-controlled cross section of surface water to reach or better than III water bodies 73.5%, inferior V water bodies, the built-up area of the city of the black stinking water bodies are eliminated, the proportion of near-shore sea area with good water quality has reached 94.1%, the forest coverage rate is expected to reach The forest coverage rate is expected to reach more than 20%, the new soil erosion control area of 6782 square kilometres, the blue sky and white clouds, the stars have become an important part of the people's happy life.

The reform and opening-up process has made deep breakthroughs. Nine major reform initiatives have been implemented, and the "release of administrative services" reform has been pushed forward with a 59 per cent reduction in the number of matters of authority at the provincial level. The "one-network acceptance, one-chain processing and one-

network access" **has been** comprehensively launched, reforms in key areas and key links such as state-owned enterprises, finance and taxation, and development zones have been accelerated, and the construction of a first-class business environment has achieved outstanding results, with the number of market entities reaching 11,858,000 households, an increase of 91.8 per cent compared with that of 2015. With deep participation in the construction of "One Belt, One Road", the China (Shandong) Pilot Free Trade Zone and the China-SCO Demonstration Zone for Local Economic and Trade Cooperation have been approved for construction, and the creation of the China-Japan-South Korea Demonstration Zone for Local Economic and Trade Cooperation has been pushed forward. More than 10,000 foreign-invested enterprises were newly established, and the actual utilised foreign capital exceeded US\$65 billion. Major international events such as the SCO Qingdao Summit, the Confucian Business Conference and the International Friendship Cities Cooperation and Development Conference have been successfully held, showcasing to the world an open, inclusive and vibrant new Shandong.

Regional urban and rural areas have become more coordinated. The strategic position of Shandong Peninsula City Cluster accelerated, Jinan, Qingdao, the core city of radiation drive capacity

significantly enhanced, the full launch of the provincial capital, Jiaodong, Lunan three major economic circle construction, breakthrough in Heze, the rise of the west of the Lu outstanding results, the completion of the Jinan, Laiwu administrative division adjustments, the urbanisation rate of the resident population reached 61.8 percent.

Rural revitalisation Qi

Lu model construction solid advancement, “ten hundred thousand” project, beautiful village construction “four one three” action obvious results, the rural water penetration rate of 97%, the yellow irrigation area of agricultural water-saving projects in full implementation, built the national export food and agricultural products quality and safety demonstration Province. The “Ten Major Actions” to strengthen the ocean province have been promoted in depth, and the proportion of the GDP of the ocean to the GDP of the region and the proportion of the GDP of the ocean to the whole country have reached 1/5 and 1/6, respectively.

Infrastructure has been upgraded in an all-round way. “Four Horizontal and Five Vertical” comprehensive transport corridors have been accelerated, the Jinan-Qingdao High Speed Railway and Lunan High Speed Railway have been commissioned one after another, and the high-speed railways in the province have become a ring, with a mileage of 2,110 kilometres. The mileage of urban rail transit has reached 339 kilometres in Jinan, Qingdao enters the metro era. The mileage of motorways reached 7,473 kilometres, one year ahead of schedule. In 2009, the number of counties with high-speed roads was realised. The cargo throughput of coastal ports reached 1.69 billion tonnes.

It ranks 2nd in China. The projects of Qingdao Jiaodong International Airport and Jinan Yaowan International Airport Phase II have been accelerated. The “three crosses and two straights” ultra-high-voltage transmission pattern has been completed, and the capacity of receiving incoming power from outside the province has reached 35 million kilowatts. The installed capacity of new energy and renewable energy power generation reached

The total length of the backbone water network has reached 1,459 kilometres. 47.912 million kilowatts, or 4.3 times that of the end of 2015. The implementation of water safety and security projects, the eastward transfer of yellow water, the reconstruction and expansion of the Yellow River to Qingdao, and other projects have been completed one after another, and the total length of the backbone water network has reached 1,459 kilometres, with the water supply guarantee and flood prevention and disaster mitigation capacity significantly enhanced. It has been approved to create a national industrial Internet demonstration zone, and 51,000 5G base stations have been built and opened, ranking fourth in China, with full coverage of the main urban areas of 16 cities.

People's well-being has continued to improve. In-depth implementation of the strategy of precise poverty eradication has

resulted in the lifting of 2.516 million people out of poverty below the provincial standard, and the withdrawal of all 8,654 villages that are the main focus of provincial poverty alleviation efforts. A multi-level social security system has basically been built, with livelihood expenditure accounting for around 80 per cent of fiscal expenditure, and five social insurance schemes covering old-age pension, medical care, unemployment, work-related injuries and maternity have been fully established.

system. The average standard of urban and rural low income insurance has increased by 55 per cent and 48 per cent respectively compared with the end of 2015. The comprehensive strength of education has been significantly strengthened, with obvious results in comprehensively improving the quality of education and eliminating large class sizes, the gross enrolment rate in higher education reaching 56.75 per cent, the Rehabilitation University being approved for preparatory work, the first medical university in Shandong being completed and enrolled, and the integration of fitness for all and health for all being accelerated. Socialist core values have been vigorously promoted, excellent traditional culture has flourished, and the Nishan World Civilisation Forum and the Nishan World Confucianism Centre have become important platforms for the mutual understanding of global civilisations. Great progress has been made in various undertakings, including women and children, ethnicity and religion, archives and history, foreign affairs and overseas Chinese affairs, earthquake and meteorology, fire safety, and work for the disabled.

Social harmony and stability have been maintained. The construction of Peaceful Shandong and Shandong under the rule of law has reached a new level, the system of

administration in accordance with the law continues to be improved, and a public legal service system with full coverage at the municipal, county, township and village levels has basically been established. Prevention and resolution of major risks have been powerful and effective, and the prevention and control of the new Crown pneumonia epidemic has achieved significant strategic results. Risks in key areas such as financial debt, production safety, transport, food and drugs, floods, forest fires, mining and geology have been appropriately dealt with and resolved, a large number of cases involving letters and petitions have been properly resolved, and the special struggle against blackness and evil has yielded fruitful results, with the capacity for safe development being significantly enhanced.

Over the past five years, the provincial party committee and the provincial government have firmly implemented the requirements of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions for the work of Shandong, conducted in-depth investigations and studies, strengthened the top-level design, paid close attention to the implementation of the results, and focused on breakthroughs and attacks, solving many long-standing problems that have not been properly resolved, breaking through the development of many long-term constraints on the major bottlenecks, and achieving many major events to lay a solid foundation for the long-term, so as to

build up a clear and upright political ecology, pragmatic and efficient government A clean and upright political ecology, a pragmatic and efficient governmental ecology, a high-quality economic ecology, a dynamic innovation and entrepreneurship ecology, a beautiful natural ecology and a civilised and harmonious social ecology are accelerating, laying the groundwork for the construction of a modernised and powerful province in the new era.

A solid foundation has been laid.

Chapter II New opportunities and challenges in the new stage of development

At present and in the coming period, China's development is still in a period of important strategic opportunities, but there are new developments in both opportunities and challenges. The challenges are unprecedented, the opportunities are unprecedented, and the opportunities outweigh the challenges.

The world today is undergoing a major change not seen in a century, with a new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial change developing in depth, the international balance of power being profoundly adjusted, peace and development remaining the theme of the times, and the concept of a community of shared destiny for humankind taking root in people's hearts, while at the same time the international environment is becoming increasingly complex, with a marked increase in instability and uncertainty, a broad and far-reaching impact of the new coronary pneumonia outbreak, and a reversal of the flow of economic globalisation, which is leading the world to enter a period of turbulence and change.

China has shifted to the stage of high-quality development, with significant institutional advantages, improved governance effectiveness, long-term economic improvement, sustained development with

multiple advantages and conditions, while the change of the main contradictions in society has brought about a series of new features and new requirements, scientific and technological innovations have given rise to new development momentum, the level of social productivity has continued to leap, the people's aspirations for a better life have become diversified, multi-level and multi-faceted, and a strong domestic market is accelerating the formation of a strong momentum for development with broad space. The strong domestic market is accelerating, and the impetus for development is strong and the space for development is broad.

Our province has started a new journey of building a modern and strong province in the new era, and various positive factors have accelerated the gathering, deep participation in the construction of "One Belt, One Road", docking Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei and the Yangtze River Delta location advantages are obvious, and the ecological protection of the Yellow River Basin and the strategy of high-quality development have given us major opportunities; the Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Conversion of the Old and New Era of Energy Dynamics, the Pilot Zone for China (Shandong) Free Trade China-SCO Local Economic and Trade Cooperation Demonstration Zone and other major platforms are speeding up the construction, highlighting the advantages of strategic superposition; the industrial base is strong,

the market potential is huge, the innovation resources continue to gather, and the reform is underway.

Revolutionary dividend accelerated release; the majority of party members, cadres and masses of upward mobility, change and strength, entrepreneurial enthusiasm, fully have the courage, ability and confidence in the new stage of development to achieve a greater role. However, we should also see that the development of our province is still in the transition and upgrading of the critical juncture of the new and old kinetic energy conversion task is still arduous, scientific and technological innovation to support high-quality development capacity is insufficient, resource and environmental constraints are tightening the key areas of key aspects of the reform need to continue to deepen the urban and rural areas are still unbalanced, there are shortcomings in the field of people's livelihoods, and there are weaknesses in the governance of the community. The whole province should unify thoughts and actions to the decision-making and deployment of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, maintain strategic determination, grasp the law of development, enhance the ability to fight, strengthen the bottom line thinking, accurate knowledge of change, scientific response to change, take the initiative to seek change, and strive to win the advantage, win the initiative, win the future in the high-quality development.

Chapter Three Building a Modernised and Powerful Province in the New Era by 2035

Standing on the new historical starting point of building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects, looking ahead to 2035, Shandong will make decisive progress in building a modernised and powerful province in the new era. 全省经济实力、科技实力、综合竞争力大幅跃升，人均生产总值达到中等发达经济体水平，建成高水平创新型省份和科教强省、人才强省；基本实现新型工业化、信息化、城镇化、农业现代化，率先形成现代产业体系，建成先进制造业强省、新能源新材料强省、数字强省；基本实现治理体系和 Modernisation of the governance system and governance capacity, the construction of peace and security in Shandong to a higher level, basically built the rule of law in Shandong, the rule of law, the rule of law government, the rule of law society; cultural soft power comprehensively enhanced, the quality of the national people and the degree of civilisation of the society to reach a new height, to become a highland of the world's civilisational exchanges and mutual understanding, to build a strong cultural province, a strong province of health, a strong province of sports; green production life

The way is widely formed, carbon emissions peaked and steadily declined, the ecological environment has fundamentally changed for the better, and the goal of building a beautiful Shandong in which human beings live in harmony with nature has basically been achieved; a new high ground for reform and opening up has been built, the market-oriented, rule-of-law-based and internationalised business environment has been shaped in a comprehensive way, and the new advantages of participating in international economic cooperation and competition have been significantly strengthened; the level of urban-rural integration and the development of land and sea linkage has been significantly improved, and the Qilu model of rural revitalisation has taken shape comprehensively, and a Modern agricultural province, ocean province, transport province; urban and rural per capita income to a new level, urban and rural regional development gap and living standards of the residents of the gap has been significantly reduced, the basic public services to achieve equality; people's lives are better, the overall development of the people, the people's common prosperity has made more obvious substantial progress, and the full display of modernisation and construction of the fruitful results.

Part II Focusing on "Being at the
Forefront, Creating in All Aspects" to

Achieve a Major Breakthrough in
Building a Modernised and Strong
Province in the New Era

Chapter IV. Guiding ideology for economic and
social development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan
period

高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜，深入贯彻党的十九大和十九届二中、三中、四中、五中全会精神，坚持以马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观、习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全面 We will fully implement the basic theory, basic line and basic strategy of the Party, conscientiously carry out the requirements of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions for the work of Shandong, closely focus on promoting the overall layout of **the** “Five-in-One” and the strategic layout of the “Four Comprehensives”, unswervingly implement the new development concept, adhere to the principle of "steady progress while maintaining stability", and insist on the principle of "steady progress while maintaining stability", and strive for a stable and stable development. new development concept, adhere to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, promote high-quality development as the theme, deepen the supply-side

The main line of structural reform, with reform and innovation as the fundamental driving force, to meet the people's growing needs for a better life as the fundamental purpose, take the initiative to integrate into the new development pattern, co-ordinate the development and security, deepen the implementation of the eight development strategies, focus on breaking through the nine reforms, strengthen and do better than the "ten" modern advantageous industries, and continue to improve the effectiveness of social governance, play a leading role in the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River basin of the Shandong Peninsula city cluster. The city cluster of Shandong Peninsula will play a leading role in the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin, take the lead in the new journey of socialist modernisation, and comprehensively open up a new situation in the construction of a modern province in the new era.

Chapter V. Basic requirements for economic and social development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period

--We must adhere to the overall leadership of the Party. Enhance **the** "four consciousnesses", "four confidence", "two maintenance", and effectively strengthen the Party's overall leadership of economic and social

development, in order to achieve high-quality development to provide a fundamental guarantee. The fundamental guarantee for high-quality development.

- Must adhere to the people-centred approach. We must always take the people's aspiration for a better life as the goal of our endeavours, adhere to the direction of common prosperity, effectively safeguard and improve people's livelihoods, promote social equity, and continuously enhance the well-being of people's livelihoods.

- Must resolutely implement the new development concept. The new development concept throughout the entire process of development and in all areas, unswervingly promote the transformation of old and new kinetic energy, accelerate the quality change, efficiency change, power change, and strive to wade out a new road in high-quality development.

- Must take the initiative to integrate into the new development pattern. We must hold on to the strategic base of expanding domestic demand, make production, distribution, circulation and consumption more dependent on the domestic market, lead the ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin, promote the optimisation of the country's north-south economic pattern, efficiently connect domestic and international markets, and take the lead in exploring effective ways to

promote the construction of a new development pattern for the whole country.

Trail.

–Reform and opening up must be deepened in all respects. Greater efforts must be made to emancipate the mind and renew concepts.

To break down institutional and institutional barriers to high-quality development and high-quality life, to strengthen major reform and opening-up initiatives conducive to improving the efficiency of resource allocation and mobilising the enthusiasm of all parties, and to continuously enhance the impetus and vitality of development.

-Must adhere to the system concept. We must strengthen forward-looking thinking, overall planning, strategic layout and holistic promotion of development in all fields, strengthen policy synergy, coordinate stable growth, promote reform, adjust structure, benefit people's livelihood, prevent risks and ensure stability, focus on strengthening the foundation, building on strengths, making up for shortcomings and strengthening weaknesses, and comprehensively and coordinately promote the construction of a modern and strong province in the new era.

Chapter VI. Main objectives of economic and social development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period

Anchoring the visionary goals for 2035, after five years of unremitting struggle, the modernisation process in major areas

will be at the forefront of the country, and breakthroughs will be made in the construction of a modernised and powerful province in the new era. Comprehensive strength in the forefront, the province's gross domestic product to a new level, Shandong Peninsula city cluster in the Yellow River Basin ecological protection and high-quality development of the leading role in the prominent, become a strategic node of the domestic cycle, domestic and international double cycle of the strategic hub, and become the country's new economic growth poles; development of the quality of the forefront, the proportion of the "four new" economy, new technologies, new industries, new business, new models "greatly increased, new kinetic energy has become the new growth poles. The proportion of new technologies, new industries, new industrial forms and new modes of "four new" economy has been greatly increased, and new kinetic energy has become the main engine of economic development, the modern industrial system has been formed initially, and the industrial chain and product chain have been moving towards the middle and high end; scientific and technological innovation has been at the forefront, the system of independent innovation has been more perfect, the strategic support and leading role of science and technology has been continuously enhanced, and a high-level innovative province has been basically built; reform and

opening-up has been at the forefront, and reforms of key areas and key links have made greater breakthroughs, and marketisation, rule of law and internationalisation have been strengthened. greater breakthroughs in key areas of reform, marketisation, rule of law and internationalisation of the business environment, and the establishment of a high-level innovative province.

境持续优化，更高水平开放型经济新体制基本形成；生态文明建设走在前列，生产生活方式绿色转型成效显著，能源资源利用效率大幅提高，主要污染物排放总量大幅减少，生态系统稳定性明显增强，生态环境持续改善；治理效能走在前列，平安山东、法治山东、诚信山东建设深入推进，防范 The governance efficiency is in the forefront, the construction of Ping An, Rule of Law and Integrity Shandong is further promoted, the institutional mechanism for preventing and resolving major risks is constantly improved, the development of security is more powerful, and the modernisation of the governance system and the governance capacity is continuously improved; the people's livelihoods are in the forefront of the improvement, more adequate and higher quality employment is achieved, the growth of the population's income is basically synchronised with the growth of the economy, the level of equalisation of the basic public services is substantially increased, and the quality of the people's life is significantly improved. We will focus on breakthroughs and advantages in the following areas.

--The construction of a strong science and education province has achieved a major breakthrough. The system of innovation platforms has become more complete, the proportion of R&D expenditure in the whole society has been greatly

increased, the integration of science, education and industry has been deeply promoted, the high-quality education system has become more sound, the advantage of talent gathering has been accelerated, the system and mechanism of scientific and technological innovation have been improved, and the province has become a national important innovation highland and talent highland.

--The construction of a strong cultural province has achieved a major breakthrough. Socialist core values have been integrated into all aspects of economic and social development, the influence of outstanding traditional culture has been significantly enhanced, the protection and use of cultural relics has been comprehensively strengthened, the public cultural service system has become more sound, the strategic pillar industry status of cultural tourism has been fully manifested, and a famous cultural tourism destination has been built.

--The construction of a strong health province has achieved a major breakthrough. The public health and medical system has become more sound, the medical and health industry system covering the entire life cycle has been continuously improved, mass sports, competitive sports and the sports industry have developed in an all-round manner, and the people's physical literacy and health level have steadily improved.

--The construction of a modern agricultural province has achieved a major breakthrough. The ability to guarantee the supply of food and important agricultural products has continued to increase, the advantages of the whole industrial chain of deep processing of agricultural products have become more consolidated, the deep integration of one, two or three industries in rural areas has developed, and significant results have been achieved in building a Qilu model for rural revitalisation.

--The construction of a strong advanced manufacturing province has achieved a major breakthrough. The level of advanced industrial foundation and modernisation of industrial chain will be significantly improved, the proportion of output value of high-tech industry will be significantly increased, the competitiveness of power equipment, offshore equipment, rail transportation equipment and smart home will enter the national leading ranks, and a number of industrial clusters, pilot-type enterprises and famous brands with global influence will be formed.

--The construction of a strong marine province will achieve a major breakthrough. The modern marine industrial system will be more complete, the marine science and technology innovation capacity will be significantly improved, marine ports will be world-class, the construction of marine ecological civilisation will achieve

significant results, and the province will become an internationally leading marine economic innovation and leading area.

--The construction of a strong digital province has achieved a major breakthrough. The effectiveness of the construction of digital infrastructure, digital government and digital society will be significantly improved, the real economy and digital economy will be deeply integrated and developed, digital industry clusters with international competitiveness will be formed, and the province will become a national industrial Internet demonstration zone.

--The construction of a new energy and new materials province has achieved a major breakthrough. The new energy industry supported by nuclear power, hydrogen energy, smart grid and energy storage has become an important pillar industry, and the competitiveness of cutting-edge new materials, key strategic materials, advanced basic materials and other industries has been significantly enhanced, making it an important new energy and new materials base in the country.

--The construction of a strong transport province has achieved a major breakthrough. The modern comprehensive transport system is increasingly

It will be perfected, the mileage of high-speed railways will be doubled, high-speed railways will be available in all cities, the global connectivity of shipping and civil aviation will be significantly improved, and the city will become a comprehensive transport hub in Northeast Asia and even in the “One Belt, One Road” region.

Table of main indicators of economic and social development in the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period

Indicators (units)	2020	2025	"The Fourteenth Five-Year Plan Average growth rate [cumulative]"	causality
economic development				
(1) Gross regional product growth rate (%)	3.6	-	5.5	prospective
(2) Urbanisation rate of resident population (%)	61.8	65 or so	[3.2 or so]	prospective
(3) Total labour productivity growth rate (%)	-	-	>5.5	prospective
(4) Share of value added of the “four new” economies (%)	30.2	40	[9.8]	prospective
innovation drive				
(5) Growth in investment in R&D (%)	-	-	9.3 or so	prospective
(6) Number of high-value invention patents per 10,000 population (units)	3.88	10	[6.12]	prospective
(7) Value added of core industries of the digital economy as a share of regional GDP (%)	4.8	10 or so	[5.2 or so]	prospective

people's welfare				
(8) Growth in disposable income per capita (%)	4.1	-	>5.5	prospective
(9) Urban survey unemployment rate (%)	5.3	-	<5.5	prospective
(10) Average years of schooling of the working age population (years)	10.8	11.3	[0.5]	restrictive
(11) Practising (assistant) physicians per 1,000 population (person)	3.25	3.85	[0.6]	prospective
(12) Basic pension insurance participation rate (%)	94.5	96	[1.5]	prospective
(13) Nursery places for infants and children under 3 years of age per 1,000 population (units)	0.6	4.5	[3.9]	prospective
(14) Life expectancy per capita (years)	79 or so	80 or so	[1 or so]	prospective
green ecology				
(15) Reduction in energy consumption per unit of GDP (%)	[19]	Completion of national Breakdown of tasks	-	restrictive

Indicators (units)	2020	2025	"The Fourteenth Five-Year Plan Average growth rate[cumulative]"	causality
(16) Reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP (per cent)	[>22.7]		-	restrictive
(17) Ratio of good air quality days in prefecture-level and above cities (per cent)	69.1		-	restrictive
(18) Proportion of surface waters at or better than Class III (%)	73.5		-	restrictive
(19) Forest cover (%)	-	-	-	restrictive
safety				
(20) Comprehensive grain production capacity (10,000 tonnes)	5447	5500	-	restrictive
(21) Comprehensive energy production capacity (billion tonnes of standard coal)	1.2	1.25	-	restrictive

Note: 1... Reduction in energy consumption per unit of GDP (%) and reduction in carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP (%) are cumulative values of "13 〰";

2. The first four binding indicators in the green ecological aspect shall be implemented in accordance with the national decomposition tasks; the forest coverage rate shall be subject to the 2020 Forest Resources Strategy.

The target value for 2025 will be set after the completion of the source survey and submitted to the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Congress for approval and implementation.

Part Three In-depth implementation of the strategy of strengthening science and education and developing talents to accelerate the construction of a high-level innovative province

Adhere to the core position of innovation in the overall situation of modernisation, promote the deep integration of science, education and industry, improve the system of scientific and technological innovation, stimulate the vitality of innovation and entrepreneurship in the whole society, comprehensively enhance the level of innovation-driven development, and make science and technology self-reliant and self-reliant as the strategic support for development.

Chapter VII. Strengthening scientific and technological innovation

Facing the world's scientific and technological frontiers, the main battlefield of the economy, the country's major strategic needs, and people's lives and health, we will promote source innovation, technological innovation and industrial innovation, and create an important national innovation plateau.

Building strategic basic research platforms. Actively strive for the layout of national strategic scientific and technological forces in Shandong, significantly improve the capacity of basic research and applied basic research, and accelerate the construction of regional

It will also create conditions for the creation of a comprehensive national science centre and make significant contributions to China's climb to the world's scientific and technological peaks. Accelerating the construction of the "1313" laboratory system, building national laboratories (marine), striving for the number of national key laboratories to reach 30, and building the "1313" laboratory system.

10 provincial laboratories and 300 provincial key laboratories will be cultivated. In accordance with the unified deployment of the state, it will coordinate the layout of major scientific and technological infrastructures, plan the construction of a number of large scientific devices, such as intelligent simulation research facilities for marine ecosystems and hydrodynamic platforms, and enhance the effectiveness of the "Science" oceanographic research vessel and the national deep-sea base. Take the initiative to dock with the national "Science and Technology Innovation 2035" programme.

-We will also actively participate in major projects and national big science programmes and projects. The introduction of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Engineering and other "national" branches, the construction of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Jinan Science and Innovation City, the

Chinese Academy of Sciences Marine Science Research Centre, and strive for the establishment of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Shandong Branch. Accelerate the layout of critical care, radiation and treatment of clinical medical research centres, the construction of P3 biosafety laboratories. It will formulate a ten-year action plan for basic research, and lay out a number of provincial basic discipline research centres. By 2025, the proportion of investment in basic research to R&D investment will increase to about 8%, and the comprehensive innovation capacity will be among the first in China.

Build a high-end industrial technology innovation platform. It will build a cluster of new R&D institutions, implement the cultivation plan of innovation and entrepreneurship community, implement flexible operation mechanisms such as "business unit + company system" and council system, build Shandong Industrial Technology Research Institute and Energy Research Institute at a high level, and explore the construction of Shandong Molecular Biomedical Research Institute. We will implement the plan of upgrading innovation platforms above the provincial level, and cultivate and build the National Cloud Computing Equipment Industry Innovation Centre, the High-speed Train Technology Innovation Centre, the Advanced Printing and Dyeing Technology Innovation Centre, the Saline and Alkaline Land Comprehensive Utilisation

Technology Innovation Centre, and the Carbon Fibre Technology Innovation Centre. In the quantum information, 5G, Internet of Things, industrial

In the fields of Internet, intelligent electromechanics, fiber optic sensing, artificial intelligence, unmanned vehicle, biomedicine, germplasm innovation, MEMS, etc., a number of provincial-level technological innovation centres, industrial innovation centres and manufacturing innovation centres will be newly created to strengthen the docking of the innovation chain and the industrial chain, and to form a multilevel networked innovation system.

Strengthen the key core technology research. Focus on key common technology, leading-edge technology, modern engineering technology, subversive technology, increase investment in scientific and technological innovation, the implementation of scientific and technological research "list system", the chief expert "cabinet system", the project funding "dry system" To increase investment in scientific and technological innovation, implement the "list system" for scientific and technological research, the "cabinet system" for chief experts, and the "lump sum system" for project funding, **and** stimulate the vitality of innovation by the "horse race" mechanism. Compile a dynamic list of key core technology research, focusing on integrated circuits, high-end equipment, new materials, biomedicine, hydrogen energy, modern agriculture and other fields, the implementation of about 100 major technology research projects each year, focusing on breakthroughs in a

number of "neck" technology. It will also organise and implement a number of scientific and technological demonstration projects, such as the Beidou system and the use of hydrogen energy. By 2025, it will strive to achieve about 150 major scientific research results that fill the gaps in China and have traction.

Column 1: Major Innovation Platforms

National and provincial laboratories: (1) Qingdao Pilot National Laboratory of Marine Science and Technology (2) Jinan Laboratory of Particle Science and Applied Technology of Shandong Province (3) Jinan Laboratory of Medical and Nutritional Health of Shandong Province (4) Jinan Laboratory of Cyberspace Security of Shandong Province (5) Qingdao Laboratory of New Energy of Shandong Province (6) Zibo Laboratory of Green Chemical and Functional Materials of Shandong Province (7) Yantai Laboratory of Advanced Materials and Green Manufacturing of Shandong Province Laboratory of Shandong Province, etc.

Large Scientific Devices: (1) Marine Ecosystem Intelligent Simulation Research Facility (2) Microbiome Detection Device (3) Ocean Drilling Research Vessel (4) Supercomputing Centre (5) National Deep Sea Base (6) Microgravity Test Device for Human Spaceflight (7) Atmospheric Environment Simulation System (8) Ultra-high-speed and High-pressure Hydrodynamic Platform (9) Comprehensive Experimental Ground for Land and Sea Joint Tuning of Offshore Equipment (10) Shandong Ion Probe Centre (11) Underground Engineering Disaster Control and Intelligent Construction Facility of Shandong University, etc.

"National" scientific research platforms: (1) Chinese Academy of Sciences Marine Science Research Centre (2) Chinese Academy of Sciences Jinan Science and Innovation City (3) Institute of Advanced Laser Research, Institute of Physical and Chemical Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (4) Chinese Academy of Sciences, Air and Space

Qilu Research Institute of Information Innovation Research Institute (5) Qilu Institute of Modern Microbial Technology, Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (6) Bohai Rim Higher Institute of New Pharmaceutical Creation, Institute of Drug Innovation, Chinese Academy of Sciences (7) Northern Public Technology Service Centre for New Drug R&D, Shangdao Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences (8) Alliance for Technological Innovation and Industrialisation of New Materials of Chemical Industry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (9) National Institute of Industrial Design (10) Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences Agricultural Science and Innovation Centre, etc.

New R&D institutions: (1) Shandong Industrial Technology Research Institute (2) Shandong Institute of Advanced Technology (3) Shandong Energy Research Institute (4) Shandong Industrial Technology Research Institute (5) Construction of more than 30 provincial-level innovation and entrepreneurship communities in the fields of new-generation information technology, high-end equipment, new energy and new materials, modern oceans, health care, high-end chemicals, modern agriculture, biotechnology, culture and creativity.

Industrial Innovation Platforms: (1) National Technology Innovation Center for Fuel Cells (2) National Manufacturing Innovation Center for Offshore Equipment (3) National Innovation Center for Advanced Printing and Dyeing Technology (4)

Shandong Province Technology Transfer and Conversion Center (5) Shannon (Yankuang) New Energy R&D and Innovation Center (6) Shandong Province International Research Institute of Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Driving (7) Shandong Province High-end Petrochemical Pilot Science and Technology Platform (8) Qingdao Innovation Center for High-end Smart (8) Qingdao High-end Intelligent Home Appliances Manufacturing Innovation Centre (9) Zibo MEMS National Technology Innovation Centre (10) CNBM Technology Research Institute of Innovative Technology (11) Mozi Science and Technology Park (12) Dongying Science and Technology Research Institute of China University of Petroleum (East China) (13) Vanward Global R&D Centre Expansion and Incubation Base (14) Yantai National Nuclear Power Industry Technology Innovation Platform (15) Weichai Key Laboratory of Reliability of Internal Combustion Engines (16) Jining Innovation Valley (17) Taishan Innovation Valley (18) Weihai High-end Medical Device Technology Innovation Center (19) Rizhao Iron and Steel Research Institute (20)

Liaocheng Lusi Chemical National Polycarbonate Innovation Center (21) Binzhou Bohai Science and Technology City (22) Heze Fuxi Think Tank (23) Heze Peony Industry Research Institute (24) Heze Biomedical Industry R&D and Innovation Center (25) Shandong Advanced Aluminium-based Materials and Technology Laboratory, etc.

Chapter VIII. Building a high-quality education system

It will give better play to the role of education as a power source in the construction of innovative provinces, highlight the priority development of education and the cultivation of innovative talents, deepen educational reform, optimise the structure of education, improve the quality of education, promote educational equity, implement in depth the fundamental task of establishing a moral character and cultivating socialist builders and successors who are all-rounded in morality, intelligence, physical fitness and aesthetics.

Deepening the construction of high-level universities and high-level disciplines. Highlighting the connotative development of higher education, coordinating the reform of the way of educating people, the mode of running schools, the management system and the guarantee mechanism, and focusing efforts on

Optimise the structure of higher education, disciplines and majors, and personnel training, enhance the ability of colleges and universities to serve local development, and increase the gross enrolment rate of higher education to more than 60 per cent. Support Shandong University, Ocean University of China, China University of Petroleum (East China), Harbin Institute of Technology, and China University of Science and Technology.

(The comprehensive strength of the ministry-affiliated colleges and universities in Lu, such as Weihai, has entered the forefront of colleges and universities of the same type in China, and has reached the world-class level in a number of disciplines.

Implementing the “Double High” construction plan for provincial universities, building 15 or so high-level universities and 50 or so high-level disciplines, and promoting provincial universities to the national “double first-class”. It will develop high-level applied research universities, accelerate the cultivation of talents in short supply in science, technology, agriculture and medicine, and support the construction of modern industrial colleges. It will build 140 key laboratories in colleges and universities to achieve full coverage of high-level disciplines. Optimise the layout of higher education, actively introduce domestic and foreign high-quality higher education resources, and moderately increase the number of colleges

and universities. It will support and regulate the development of private colleges and universities. Implementing the “six projects” **for the** reform and development of postgraduate education and the precise cultivation plan for the authorisation of doctoral and master's degrees, and striving for the ratio of postgraduates to undergraduates in colleges and universities in the province to exceed the national average level. Strengthening international exchange and cooperation among colleges and universities, and building the “Study in Shandong” brand.

Building a highland for the innovative development of vocational education. It will implement a project to build vocational colleges and universities with specialisation and characteristics, strengthen research on vocational and technical education, and explore the system and mode of vocational education with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Optimise the layout of vocational colleges and specialties, focusing on building 20 high-level higher vocational colleges and universities, 50 high-level secondary vocational schools and a number of vocational colleges and universities with special characteristics. Deepen the mixed ownership reform of vocational colleges and universities, support enterprises and schools to jointly set up second-level colleges and specialties, and form a number of vocational education groups. It will implement unified management of

vocational colleges and universities within the city, promote the integration of vocational colleges and technical colleges and universities, fully implement the system of “academic certificate + vocational skill level certificate”, and cultivate “one million craftsmen” *as a* reserve talent. Improvement of “vocational education

The “college entrance examination” system is being developed, vocational education at the undergraduate level is being developed, and the mechanism for joint training between vocational colleges and applied undergraduate colleges is being optimised. It will expand the scale of professional degree programmes and build a bridge between vocational education and general education. It will implement a project to build high-quality schools for technical education and support the development of technical education groups. It will build a national industry-education integration city and support state-owned enterprises and large private enterprises to build industry-education integration enterprises.

Deepening the comprehensive reform of basic education. Children's creative natures will be cared for and nurtured, their curiosity and imagination stimulated, and their capacity for innovation and practice enhanced. It will increase the supply of basic education resources, raise the proportion and quality of public kindergartens and inclusive kindergartens, and raise the gross enrolment rate in pre-school education to about 95 per cent. It will promote the quality and balanced development of compulsory education and the integration of urban and rural areas, and implement plans to revitalise rural education. A long-term prevention

and control mechanism for large class sizes in primary and secondary schools will be established, and school conditions will be continuously improved. It will promote the construction of high schools with special characteristics, and raise the gross enrolment rate in high school education to 98 per cent. Deepen the comprehensive reform of the college entrance examination, and support students to independently choose their direction of development. Strengthening physical, aesthetic, labour and mental health education, increasing sports, extracurricular activities and social practice, regulating out-of-school training and reducing the burden of schoolwork, so that students can grow up healthily and happily.

Improving the modern education support system. A long-term mechanism has been established to ensure a sustained and stable increase in financial investment in education, and an average annual increase of about 10 per cent in provincial financial investment in education has been ensured. Implementing a project to build a high-quality teaching force for the new era, and strengthening the construction of teachers' morals and ethics. It is promoting the reform of "county-managed school employment" **for** teachers in compulsory education, and is increasing the efforts to replenish teachers. Promote the construction of a "dual-teacher" teaching force. Pushing forward the comprehensive reform of education evaluation.

Strengthening the role of high-quality schools and stimulating the vitality of primary and secondary schools. Strengthening education on the Constitution and the rule of law for young people, and implementing the “legal education project” **for** young students. It will improve the mechanism for collaborative education among schools, families and society, and improve the guarantee mechanism for special education and specialised education. Implementing the Education Informatisation 2.0 Action Plan

The Government is planning to build a province-wide

“Internet+Education” platform. Improve the lifelong learning system and build a learning society. Strictly preventing bullying in schools and building safe schools.

Column 2: Major Education Projects

Basic education: (1) project to eliminate the problem of large class sizes in ordinary primary and secondary schools (2) kindergarten construction and upgrading project

(3) Rural Primary and Secondary School Sanitary Toilet Renovation Project (4) Rural Teachers' Turnaround Dormitory Construction Project (5) Shandong Province Education Informatisation Basic Guarantee Capacity Enhancement Project (6) Compulsory Education Strong Towns and Fixed Foundations Plan (7) The Third Special Education Enhancement Plan (8) General Senior Secondary Schools Strong Subjects and Cultivation of Excellence Action Plan (9) Master Teacher Cultivation System Optimisation Project, etc.

Vocational Education: (1) Ministry-provincial project to build a national highland for the innovative development of vocational education (2) Action plan for the expansion of vocational education resources and upgrading of school conditions (3) Construction project for high-level vocational colleges and professional clusters (4) China Vocational Education Museum and Vocational Experience Pavilion Project (5) Large-scale and intelligent public training base construction project (6) Construction project for the new campus of the Shandong Vocational College of Special Education (7) Integration of industry and education Enhancement Project (8) Dual-Teacher Teacher Construction Project (9) Quality Teaching Resource Building and Sharing Project (10) Community Education Capacity Enhancement Action Plan, etc.

Higher Education: (1) High-level University and High-level Discipline Construction Programme (2) Higher Education Research and Innovation Platform Construction Project (3) Higher Education Key Laboratory Construction Project (4) Higher Education Public Safety and Security Enhancement Project (5) Higher Education Intelligent Campus Construction Project (6) Rehabilitation of Universities (7) Major Project for Reform of Postgraduate Education (8) Construction Programme of Modern Industrial Colleges (9) Chinese-Foreign Cooperation Model Project Demonstration Project for Running Schools (10) High-level Talent Team Building Project (11) Shandong University Longshan Campus (Innovation Harbour) (12) China Teachers' Museum Project (13) Qufu Normal University Expansion project of Qufu Campus, etc.

Chapter IX Stimulating talent innovation and creativity

Adhere to the Party's management of talent, implement the policy of respecting labour, knowledge, talent and creativity, deepen the reform of the system and mechanism of talent development, and gather the world's talents and make use of them.

Cultivating high-level talents. Highlighting the "high-precision, top-notch and shortages" orientation, improving the combination of universal and personalised talent policy system, and strengthening the cultivation of talents in basic research, cutting-edge emerging, composite cross-cutting and professional fields. Improve the mechanism of cultivating high-end talents, increase the attraction and cultivation of outstanding young talents, optimise and enhance the Taishan and Qilu Talent Project, and select provincial and local talents.

It will make outstanding contributions to young and middle-aged experts, expand the scale of post-doctoral platforms, and create first-class leading talents and innovation teams. It will build a high-level new type of think tank and implement a philosophy and social science innovation project. Vigorously carry forward the spirit of the model worker, the spirit of labour and the spirit of craftsmanship, implement knowledge updating projects, carry out skills upgrading actions, build a number of national-level training bases for highly skilled personnel, master skill studios, innovation studios for model workers and craftsmen, and grow the team of high-level engineers and highly skilled personnel. Implement a new round of entrepreneurial quality enhancement action, and cultivate "world Confucian businessmen" with international vision and modern business concepts. We will continue to encourage and guide the flow of talents to the grass-roots level and strengthen the construction of "rural revitalisation partners".

Vigorously introduce high-end talents at home and abroad. Attracting top international scientists to build laboratories in Lu, and ~~the~~ support policies for scientists and teams that are urgently needed by key industries, master "necklace" technologies, or fill the gaps in domestic disciplines within the provincea

case-by-case basis. Strengthen the construction of overseas offshore R & D bases, and well-known domestic universities and institutes to build new R & D institutions, improve the direct attraction of talent and flexible attraction of talent combined mechanism. It will improve the promotion mechanism of "Talent Shandong", implement a more open and convenient system for the introduction and entry and exit management of overseas talents, improve the permanent residence system for foreigners, and implement the national treatment for technical immigrants, innovation incentives and entrepreneurship for foreign students. A number of international hospitals, schools, flats and communities will be built to provide high-level talents in Shandong with quality services. It will also build the Qingdao Academician Port, the National Innovation and Entrepreneurship Base for Leading Talents in Science and Technology (Jinan) and the International Talent Port at a high standard.

Create a favourable environment for the development of talents. We will improve the evaluation system for scientific and technological talents, which is oriented to innovation ability, quality, effectiveness and contribution, and build a revenue distribution system that fully reflects the value of knowledge, technology and other innovation factors. It has deepened the "three rights" of disposal, income and use of scientific and technological

achievements, improved the mechanism for sharing the benefits of scientific researchers' job-related inventions.

It will build special talent zones in Jinan and Qingdao, explore the path of capitalisation and equityisation of talent value, and create a national human capital industry highland. Develop talent housing according to local conditions, and meet the housing needs of talents through multiple channels and methods. Introducing famous domestic and foreign human resources service organisations and promoting the construction of human resources service industrial parks above the provincial level. Talents and teams with outstanding contributions will be treated politically, incentivised economically and honoured socially.

Chapter X. Enhancing the technological innovation capacity of enterprises

Strengthen the status of enterprise innovation main body, build an innovation ecology that closely integrates science and technology, education, industry and finance, and promote the upstream, midstream and downstream of the industrial chain, and the integration of innovation among large, medium and small enterprises. Create innovative enterprise echelons.

Encourage enterprises to form innovation consortiums, support large enterprises

Industry-led construction of technology centres, industrial design

centres and key laboratories, and expansion of basic and applied basic research. We will support enterprises to increase R&D investment, establish a rigid growth mechanism for R&D investment by state-owned enterprises, significantly increase the coverage of R&D activities by industrial enterprises above designated size, and achieve full coverage of R&D institutions by large industrial enterprises. Implement the "double-doubling" plan **for** national high-tech enterprises and science and technology-based small and medium-sized enterprises, cultivate more "single champion", "gazelle" **and** "unicorn" enterprises, and promote innovative enterprises. "It will also promote the growth of innovative small and medium-sized enterprises into an important source of innovation. By 2025, the number of national high-tech enterprises and science and technology-based small and medium-sized enterprises will increase by 2025, and the number of such enterprises will increase by 2025.

The number of high-tech industries has reached 25,000 and 30,000 respectively, and the proportion of output value of high-tech industries in the total output value of industries above designated size has reached about 50 per cent.

Improve the enterprise innovation service system. Promote resource sharing and collaborative innovation among

enterprises, colleges and universities, research institutes and industrial parks, and jointly build industrial technology innovation alliances, comprehensive service centres for small and micro enterprises, science, education, production and education parks and internship and training bases. Encourage the development of angel investment,

Venture capital, support for banks, insurance and other financial institutions to set up specialised institutions for science and technology finance, and the introduction of innovative varieties such as intellectual property pledge financing and science and technology insurance. Innovate financial investment methods and support the implementation of science and technology projects with more equity investment. Improve the system of technology brokers and the system of regular roadshows of scientific and technological achievements, and create a nationally influential comprehensive technology achievement trading platform and scientific and technological intermediary service enterprise group. Build the Jinan-Qingdao-Yan National Science and Technology Achievement Transfer Demonstration Zone and the National (Qingdao) Civil-Military Integration Innovation Demonstration Zone. Support the construction of pilot cities (parks) of “Science and Innovation China”, and build a global venture capital centre in Qingdao.

Promoting mass entrepreneurship and innovation. We will vigorously carry forward the spirit of scientists in the new era, strengthen the construction of scientific research style, disseminate scientific ideas, popularise scientific knowledge, and enhance the scientific quality of all people. Advocating the innovation and entrepreneurship culture of dedication, excellence, concentration and

tolerance of failure, building national and provincial dual-creation demonstration bases at a high standard, organising **the** “dual-creation week” at a high level, enriching the contents of summit forums, creative design, exhibitions, and silver-enterprise docking carriers, and actively participating in major events such as the “Create China” and the “School-Enterprise Tour”. It will actively participate in major events such as “Chuang Feng China” and “School-Enterprise Tour”. It encourages the development of new types of incubators, such as crowdsourcing spaces, online innovation workshops, virtual innovation communities and digital intelligence workshops, and the construction of entrepreneurship universities, creator colleges and incubation bases for returning entrepreneurs.

Chapter 11 Improving the institutional mechanism for science, technology and innovation

Optimise the science and technology planning system and operation mechanism, promote the integrated allocation of projects, bases, talents and funds in key scientific and technological fields, and promote the competitive bursting of innovative vitality, the efficient transformation of innovative achievements, and the full realisation of the value of innovation.

Deepening the reform of the science and technology

management system. Strengthen the government's functions of guiding planning policies and creating an innovative environment, and reduce direct intervention in the distribution of money, goods and projects. Improve financial stability

Input mechanism, expanding the scale of the provincial natural science fund. It will innovate the mechanism of scientific and technological evaluation, optimise the structure of scientific and technological award projects, and improve the procedures for generating projects. Deepen the reform of the ownership system of scientific and technological achievements in state-owned units, and carry out pilot projects of granting scientific and technological achievements ownership or long-term use rights to scientific and technological researchers, as well as pilot projects of shareholding by senior leaders of second-tier institutions. It has also deepened the reform of the internal governance of colleges and universities and scientific research institutes, given them greater autonomy over scientific and technological innovation, the use of their establishments and the use of their talents, and has implemented flexible distribution modes, such as the annual salary system, the agreement wage system and the tilting of performance-based wages for high-level talents.

Strengthening the protection and application of intellectual property rights. We will implement the strictest intellectual property protection system, build the key cities of the national intellectual property operation service system to a high standard, and promote the China

(Shandong) Intellectual Property Protection Centre and Qingdao National Intellectual Property Service Industry Cluster Development Pilot Zone. It will carry out patent navigation pilot projects in key industries, encourage enterprises to build industrialisation-oriented patent portfolios through industry-university-research co-operation, patent acquisition and other modes, and cultivate patent-intensive industries. Encourage enterprises to carry out overseas intellectual property layout, and enhance the ability of innovative subjects to apply international intellectual property rules. Strive for the establishment of intellectual property courts and the establishment of a technology investigation officer system. We will strive for the establishment of the Technology and Innovation Support Centre of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), set up an alliance for the protection of intellectual property rights in foreign countries, and explore the establishment of overseas intellectual property rights protection workstations.

Strengthening international innovation exchanges and cooperation. It will take the initiative to integrate into the global innovation network, implement special international scientific and technological cooperation projects, and build a number of international scientific and technological cooperation bases. Attract internationally renowned universities, high-end R&D institutions and multinational

companies to set up global and regional R&D centres in Shandong. It will build the China-SCO Technology Transfer Centre, China-Germany Youth Science Academy, Qingdao-China-Japan Science City, Shandong (Yantai) China-Japan Industrial Technology Research Institute, China-Ukraine Research Institute, China-EU Membrane Technology Research Institute (Weihai), and other international cooperation and innovation carriers. Encourage enterprises and science

cultivating and expanding new kinetic energy, based on the "geese-shaped" industrial clusters, and cultivating the "5+5" ten industries, to enhance the competitiveness and leadership of the modern industrial system.

Growing and developing emerging industries. A breakthrough implementation programme for strategic emerging industries will be formulated to build a new engine for high-quality development. By 2025, the added value of strategic emerging industries in the province will account for more than 17% of GDP. (1) New-generation information technology, accelerate the layout of 5G, artificial intelligence, big data, Internet of Things, blockchain, cybersecurity and other industries, build Jinan high-end software and advanced semiconductor, Qingdao integrated circuits and new displays, Zibo MEMS, Weifang acoustic optoelectronics, Weihai laser printer and other information industry bases, and build a national demonstration zone for the innovative development of digital economy. (2) High-end equipment, the development of intelligent manufacturing, additive manufacturing, green manufacturing, to strengthen the leading edge in the fields of power equipment, petroleum equipment, rail transport equipment, construction machinery, intelligent agricultural machinery, and the development of high-end

Complete machines and core components, to create a national advanced manufacturing base. (3) New energy and new materials, actively promote energy technology change, innovate modern energy economy model, vigorously develop new energy, renewable energy and equipment. Grow the scale of polymer materials, new nano-materials, high-performance fibres and composites, high-performance alloys, advanced ceramic materials, rare-earth functional materials and other industries, to create a national new materials R & D and industrialisation highland. (4) Modern oceans, implementing a new round of action programmes for a strong ocean province, developing offshore equipment, marine biomedicine, modern sea farms and desalination, and creating a demonstration zone for the reform and development of the ocean economy.

(5) medical health, promote the integration of medical care, pension, leisure, sports and other forms of development, cultivate Jinan, Qingdao, Yantai, Linyi, Heze and other biomedical industry bases, to build Zibo, Weihai, Tai'an, Zaozhuang and other high-end medical equipment industry clusters, to build a high level of rehabilitation university to lead the province's large-scale development of the health industry, and the construction of the national health care combination

demonstration province, **"" Internet + ""**
medical health
demonstration province.

Internet+"" medical health demonstration province.

Optimising and upgrading traditional industries. Rolling implementation of **""10,000 technical reforms"" and**
""10,000 enterprises transformation"", promoting traditional industries to high-end, intelligent, green overall leap. (1) High-end chemical industry, optimise and integrate the existing refining industry through "up-sizing and down-sizing", eliminating backwardness, constructing Yulong Island Refining and Chemical Integration Project with high standard, demonstrating and planning Dongying, Dongming and Qingdao Dongjiakou Reduction and Replacement of High-end Chemical Projects, optimising and upgrading Lubei Salt Chemical Industry Base and Fine Chemical Industry Base, and constructing Intelligent and Green Chemical Industry Park. (2) Modern and efficient agriculture, vigorously develop intelligent agriculture, facility agriculture and ecological agriculture, promote variety cultivation, quality improvement and branding, and enhance the level of standardised agricultural production and open development. (3) cultural creativity, enrich new cultural industries, enhance the development of network audiovisual, mobile media, digital

publishing, animation games, film and television performances, creative design, cultural manufacturing, and create a national cultural

and technology integration demonstration bases. (4) Boutique tourism, implement the plan to enhance all elements of tourism, create special tourism routes, iconic scenic spots, tourism resorts and boutique projects, and create a model province for regional tourism and an international tourist destination. (5) modern finance, to serve the real economy as the fundamental, optimise the financial organisation, market and product service system, develop industrial finance, smart finance, inclusive finance, livelihood finance, ecological finance, and consolidate the status of financial pillar industry. We will do a good job in textile and garment, food, paper, building materials, furniture manufacturing and other classic industries, and occupy an advantageous position in the high-end of the national industrial chain. Continuously push forward the "Three Goes, One Down, One Supplement", strictly control the new production capacity of the "Two Highs and One Capital" industries, formulate and implement action programmes to accelerate the elimination of inefficient and backward production capacity in key industries, and strictly implement the standards of ecological and environmental protection, quality, technology, energy consumption, and safety, so as to eliminate backward production capacity and provide opportunities for the development of new production capacity in accordance with

laws and regulations. Backward production capacity will be eliminated in accordance with the law, and space will be made available for the development of new production capacity.

Building an important source of future industries. It has prepared a programme for the development of future industries, focusing on such cutting-edge fields as hydrogen energy and energy storage, quantum information, brain-like intelligence, gene technology, deep-sea and polar regions, space and aerospace information, new materials for extreme environments, and future networks; strengthened the exploration of multiple paths of technology and cross-fertilisation; and organised and implemented industrial incubation and acceleration programmes. We will seize the opportunities of biotechnology development, and promote life science and technology research on immunotherapy, curing rare diseases, genetic big data, synthetic biology and other life sciences. Promote the demonstration and application of blockchain technology in e-government, smart logistics, financial services and other fields. Promote the construction of a national quantum standardisation platform in Jinan and build a national quantum+ standard application demonstration base. Layout and construct the Future Industry Research Institute, build a basic research platform, and introduce core technologies and talent teams. Support Jinan,

Qingdao and other cities to build pilot zones for future industries and create application scenarios for future technologies.

Chapter XIII Vigorous development of modern service industry

Accelerating the innovation of service industries and modes, promoting the extension of productive service industries to specialisation and the high end of the value chain, and upgrading the living service industries to high quality and diversification.

Accelerating the in-depth integration of productive service industries with advanced manufacturing. Focusing on manufacturing model innovation, developing service-oriented manufacturing such as customised services, shared or collaborative manufacturing, total life cycle management, and total integration and general contracting, promoting the integrated development of “hardware + software + services”, and fostering a number of total solution providers. Focusing on improving industrial innovation, accelerate the development of industrial design, business consulting, testing and certification services. Focusing on improving total factor productivity, promote the innovative development of supply chain finance, information data, human resources and other services. Focus on enhancing the advantages of the whole industrial chain, and improve the development of modern logistics, procurement and

distribution, production control, operation management, and after-sales service. Accelerate the standardisation process of the service industry, and support enterprises and industry associations to take the lead or participate in the formulation of international standards, national standards and industry standards in the service industry. It will carry out a project to lead the upgrading of 100 enterprises in the productive service industry, and create a national pilot project for the integration and development of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries.

Enriching the supply of lifestyle services. The supply of basic, multi-level and personalised services will be strengthened, and the development of smart home, consumer electronics, gaming and e-sports, e-commerce live broadcasting and other “”intelligent enjoyment industries”” **will be** accelerated. Priority will be given to the development of “”happiness industries”” ~~such~~ **such as** medical care and health, cultural tourism, elderly care and childcare, and sports and fitness. Enhance the development of education and training, knowledge payment, ability development and other “”quality industries””. Vigorously develop **beauty** industries such as beauty and medical care, fashion and beauty accessories, and face value fashion. Standardise the development of the domestic property, intermediary services, decoration and renovation “”home

industry¹¹. Promote the professional development of the living service industry, and improve the quality of home management, elderly care, childcare and health care,

The level of standardisation, regulation and branding in tourism and other fields, and the strengthening of professional integrity and ethics.

Strengthening the construction of service industry carriers. Vigorously develop the headquarters economy, promote the headquarters and branches of multinational corporations in Lu to upgrade their capacity and expand their functions, and support Jinan and Qingdao to build headquarters bases for central enterprises and multinational corporations. We will expand and strengthen the platform economy, and support enterprises to build service platforms for financial transactions, data application, value-added talents, and commerce and logistics. Cultivate and grow the creative economy, promote the integration and innovation of digital technology and creative industries, and promote the construction of Internet-open industrial design centres in Jinan, Qingdao and Zibo. Enhance the development of the sharing economy, and promote the sharing of resources such as innovative research facilities, transport and travelling, housing and accommodation, and office space. Cultivate a number of provincial-level modern service industry clusters. Support Jinan and Qingdao to build a national modern service economy centre, and support Qingdao to carry out a comprehensive pilot project to

expand and open up the service industry.

Chapter 14 Enhancing the stability and competitiveness of the industrial supply chain

Adhere to the independent and controllable, safe and efficient, sub-industry to strengthen the strategic design and precise policy, the formation of stronger innovation, higher value-added, more secure and reliable industrial chain supply chain, and consolidate the foundation of advanced manufacturing province.

Promoting the advanced industrial foundation. Draw an ecological map of major industries, carry out an assessment of industrial foundation capacity, accurately grasp industrial shortcomings and chain breakpoints, and implement industrial foundation reconstruction projects. (1) Basic parts and components, to enhance the independent support capacity of high-performance, high-reliability, long-life and intelligent core parts and components. (2) Key basic materials, promote advanced polymer materials, special functional materials, high-end technical structural materials and other domestic substitution. (3) Advanced basic technology, accelerate the replacement of equipment with core, production with line, and machine with man, and improve green technology.

The level of chemicalisation, digitalisation and networking. (4) Industrial technology foundation, promote the application of key product technologies that fill the gaps in the country, and support the demonstration and application of the first set of technical equipment, the first batch of materials, and the first version of software. (5) New industrial basic capabilities, development of intelligent control and perception software, industrial core software, construction of industrial cloud intelligent service platform, cloud computing system.

Promoting the modernisation of industrial chains. Focusing on the areas of development that the country needs, the market has prospects and Shandong has a foundation, we will comprehensively promote the chain leader system and shape a number of strategic global industrial chains. (1) Implement the project of “Strengthening Chain”, consolidate and enhance the advantages of green chemical industry, new energy, new materials, rail transport equipment, electric power equipment, automobile, construction machinery, agricultural machinery, offshore equipment, new intelligent terminals, etc., and cultivate the core technology, first product and standard system to enhance the leading power of the industry and market share. (2) Implementing the “chain building” project, focusing on strategic niche

industries, attracting the world's top 500 enterprises and industry leaders, laying out core industrial projects, gathering upstream and downstream supporting enterprises, and forming a new industrial chain. (3) Implementing the project of "making up the chain", focusing on **the "weak foundation product chain", "unsafe product chain" and "restricted product chain"**. Focusing on "weak product chains", "unsafe product chains" and "constrained product chains", we will set up docking platforms for the supply and demand of core components, high value-added intermediate products and final products, and enhance the supporting capacity of key components and core materials. (4) Implementing the "Chain Protection" project, strengthening supply chain security management, formulating a "one-chain-one-policy" policy system, promoting the construction of backup systems for important products, key technologies and supply channels, and preventing and resolving the risk of industrial chain relocation.

Chapter 15: Fostering an excellent industrial ecology

Comprehensively improve the level of supply chain coordination and resource allocation capacity, the formation of "sunshine" and

The ecosystem is rich in "dew" "trees" and "bushes" coexist.

Vigorously cultivate "pilot-type" enterprises. Around the "top ten" industrial advantage areas, through the introduction of new, integration and restructuring, to cultivate a number of backbone enterprises and high-growth enterprises, strengthen the platform support, policy integration and elemental protection, the implementation of local multinational corporations three years to cultivate action, to create traction and control of the aircraft carrier-class enterprises. Promote the formation of industry alliances, strengthen vertical integration and support, horizontal integration and interaction, the formation of hundreds of billions, 500 billion, trillion-level industrial clusters. Cultivate speciality, speciality and new "small giant" enterprises and manufacturing single champion enterprises, promote "individual to enterprise", "small up regulation", to form a pattern of leading enterprises, large, medium and small enterprises synergistic development. The Government will also promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

Optimising the layout of key regional industries. Give full play to the advantages of industrial foundation, location and traffic, resource endowment, etc., and guide the key industries to

cluster in characteristic parks and advantageous areas through capacity replacement, index trading, equity cooperation and other market-oriented methods, so as to enhance industrial concentration and industry display. Promote the automobile industry supply chain integration, localised support, and cross-regional cooperation to build a base for high-end passenger cars along the coast, intelligent Internet-connected commercial vehicles in Jinan, and high-end commercial vehicles in western Shandong. Promote refining and iron and steel to the coastal concentration, to create a high-end petrochemical industry base in the north of Lu, optimise and enhance the Rizhao - Linyi coastal advanced iron and steel, Laiwu - Tai'an inland high-quality steel and other bases. Create Binzhou, Liaocheng, Yantai, Weifang, Linyi and other high-end aluminium deep processing industry base.

Column 3: Major Advanced Manufacturing Projects

High-end equipment: (1) Shandong Heavy Industry Green Smart Industrial City Project (2) Qingdao Railway Key Equipment Industrial Park (3) Qingdao Laixi Aviation Industrial Park (4) Beijing Jiangong Intelligent Construction Industrial Park (5) Dongying Airport Industrial Park (6) Oriental Spaceport Project (7) The Great Wall of China (Yantai) Independent Innovation Demonstration Base (8) Weifang Haomai High-end

Equipment Industry City (9) Weichai new million units of digital power industry base a project (10) Weifang magnetic levitation power equipment industrial park (11) Hao Cheng Yongsheng China-Korea High-end Equipment Industrial Park (12) Jining Construction Machinery National New Industrialisation Industry Demonstration Base (13) Taian Mining Equipment Industrial Park (14) Weihai China-Europe Advanced Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park (15) Rizhao Yuejiang Robotics Industrial Park (16) Derry Green Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park (17) Shandong Runlong annual output of 500 high-end precision CNC machine tools construction project.

Automobile Manufacturing: (1) Geely Smart New Energy Vehicle Project (2) Jinan Haochi New Energy Vehicle Project (3) Qingdao Laixi New Energy Vehicle Industrial Cluster (4) Chery Automobile Qingdao Base (5) FAW Jiefang New Energy Light Truck Base (6) Beijing Automobile Vehicle Manufacturing Headquarter Base (7) BAIC (Zibo) New Energy Vehicle Components Industrial Base (8) Geely High-end Commercial Vehicle Capacity Consolidation, Reform and Upgrading, and Automobile Industrial Park (9) East China Intelligent Networked Vehicle Test Site (10) FAW Jilin Yantai New Energy Vehicle Base (11) SAIC-GM Dongyue Automobile New Generation Sport Utility Vehicle and its Variant Vehicle Project (12) Weifang Commercial Vehicle New Energy Power Core Component Manufacturing Base (13) Weifang Bidwin New Energy Vehicle Industrial Base (14) Tai'an Aerospace Special Vehicle Manufacturing Base (15) Rizhao Great Wall Automobile Rizhao Great Wall Automobile Industrial Park, etc.

High-end chemicals: (1) Yulong Island Refining and Chemical Integration Project (2) Wanhua Ethylene (3) Dongying Weilian Chemical Paraxylene Project, etc.

New Energy: (1) North China Wind Power Mother Port Industrial Park (2) China Aerospace New Energy Industrial Park (3) China National Defence Power Battery Industrial Park (4) Shandong New Energy Hydrogen Fuel Cell Manufacturing Base (5) Jinan, Qingdao Intelligent Energy Internet Project (6) Zibo Hydrogen Energy Industry Chain Base Project (7) Weihai Nuclear Energy Utilisation International Innovation Demonstration Park (8) Tsinghua University Advanced Nuclear Energy Technology Research Base (9) (9) Linyi Hydrogen Energy Industrial Park (10) Offshore Wind Power Grid Connection Testing Centre (11) North Lu Comprehensive Intelligent Industrial Park (12) Weiqiao Lightweight Base Project, etc.

New Materials: (1) China Membrane Valley (2) Aluminium Valley of China

Science and Technology Innovation Complex (3) National Rubber and Tire Engineering Technology Research Centre Functional New Materials Industrial Park Project (4) China Xinfu Green Aluminium Deep Processing Intelligent Industrial Park (5) Dongying Rare-Earth New Materials Industrial Park (6) Weifang High-end Aluminium Processing and Innovative Application Industrial Base (7) Weifang (Linqu) Magnetoelectric Industrial Park (8) Jining Rare-Earth Functional Materials Industrial Park (9) Shihang Special Steel Tai'an Special Construction Steel Project (10) Taishan Steel High-quality Steel Production System Process Optimization and Reengineering Project (11) Huaneng New Energy and New Materials Industrial Park (12) Guangwei Carbon Fibre Efficient Preparation of Complete Sets of Equipments for Domestication Project (13) Linyi Lingang High-end Stainless Steel and Advanced Special Steel Base (14) Linyi High-end Wood Science and Technology Industrial Park (15) HZKEVIS High-performance Aluminium Alloy High-performance Aluminium Alloy Production and R&D Project of Heze Cavis (16) High-end Special Polyamide New Material Industrial Park of Heze Xuyang Group, etc.

Biomedicine: (1) Shandong University Life Science Engineering Industrial Technology Research Institute (2) Qilu Pharmaceutical Biomedical Industrial Park (3) Huaxi Bio-Life Health Industrial Park (4) Haier Cell Valley Project (5) Zibo Yellow River Delta Pharmaceutical Valley Industrial Park (6) Zibo Biomedical Industrial Park (7) Lunan Health Industrial Park (8) Dongying Xinfu Biomedical Advantageous Industrial Cluster (9) Yantai Development Zone International Biological Pharmaceutical Valley (10) Weifang Zhucheng Biomedical Science and Technology Industrial Park (11) Jining Life Science Centre (12) LUNAI Hi-Tech Biotechnology Industrial Park (13) Tai'an Biomedical Industrial Park (14) Ruiying Pharmaceuticals Biomedical Industry Chain Intelligent Manufacturing Project (15) Buchang Traditional Chinese Medicine Modernisation Integration Project

Title V Accelerating the development of digital economy Comprehensively promoting digital transformation

It has proactively embraced and actively integrated into the digital era, strengthened the support of digital infrastructure, promoted the open sharing and innovative application of data resources, pushed for the deep integration of the digital economy with the real economy, and comprehensively upgraded the level of digital governance in government and society.

Chapter XVI. Building new infrastructure

Increase the construction of new digital infrastructures such as 5G base stations, data centres, industrial Internet, Internet of Things, and Beidou satellite navigation, and build a new infrastructure system that is high-speed, ubiquitous, convergent and smart.

Building and improving communications infrastructure. Accelerating the layout and commercial pace of 5G base stations, promoting the in-depth coverage of 5G networks in key enterprises, industrial parks and business buildings, achieving functional coverage in urban areas above the county level, key towns and development zones above the provincial

level, and promoting the construction of 5G slicing networks and 5G exclusive frequency networks in key industries, so as to achieve a 56% penetration rate of 5G network users in the province by 2025. Form a 5G testing and verification service platform and build 5G public testing and certification laboratories and joint innovation centres. Promote the development of “air and sky” integrated network facilities, complete the evolution of broadband core network to terabyte (TB), accelerate the development of the fifth-generation ultra-high-speed optical fibre network, and achieve the full coverage of 1 Gigabit access capacity for households and 10 Gigabit access capacity for business buildings. Strengthening the Internet Protocol version 6-based

(It will also promote the collaborative innovation and development of terminals for IPv6 networks, and promote mobile and fixed terminals that support IPv6. To build a national quantum-secret communication industrial base in Jinan, and promote the international communication industry.

China Post International Exchange Office (CPIEO) was established in Jining.

Coordinate and regulate the construction of data centres. It will implement green data centre construction actions, and create the core area of low-latency data centres in Jinan, Qingdao and Zibo. Promote the development of data centre scale agglomeration, the construction of national health care big data centre (North), ecological and environmental big data supercomputing cloud centre, Qingdao ocean big data centre and other industry data centres, large Internet enterprises regional data centres. Strengthen the construction of central cloud, layout of new-generation high-performance computing facilities and big data processing platforms, promote the integration of Jinan and Qingdao national E-level supercomputing centres into the national distributed supercomputing Internet system, strengthen the application of industrial computing, and build a **“China Computing Valley” as a** new arithmetic power plateau. Accelerate the layout of edge computing resource pool nodes, deploy mobile edge computing on a large scale, and guide the collaborative development of cloud computing and edge computing.

Upgrade and improve the Internet of Things. Construction of the national industrial Internet identification and resolution of the Internet

of Things industry provincial node public service platform, Shandong Province Internet of Things testing and certification public service platform. Promote the construction of an all-area perception platform with everything interconnected and high-speed links, and deploy ten million neuron perception nodes for social governance. Achieve universal coverage of narrowband IoT network in the main urban areas of cities above the county level and in-depth coverage of key areas, create benchmark projects for narrowband IoT applications and application scenarios with millions of connection scales, and build an advanced zone for IoT application demonstration. Develop convergent infrastructure, accelerate the digital transformation of traditional infrastructure such as transport, energy and municipal services, and strengthen the construction of ubiquitous sensing, terminal networking and intelligent scheduling systems.

etc.

Data Processing Facilities: (1) China Computing Valley (2) National Healthcare Big Data Center (North) (3) Yellow River Big Data Center (4) Yellow River Basin Ultra-High-Speed Digital Co-location Hub Project (5) Shandong Province Development and Reform Data Application Center (6) Provincial Ecological and Environmental Big Data Center (7) Shandong Mobile Data Center (8) Shandong Broadcasting and Television Networks Big Data Center (9) Yellow River Delta Cloud Computing Data Center (10) Jinan Supercomputing Center Science and Technology Park Project (11) Qingdao Ocean Supercomputing Center (12) Jinan, Qingdao and other six cities mobile 5G edge computing nodes (13) China (Zibo) Industrial Arithmetic Center (14) Zaozhuang Lunan Big Data Center (15) Jining Beijing-Hangzhou Big Data Industrial Park (16) Tai Shan Shennong Zhigu Big Data Center (17) Tianhe Supercomputing Huaihai Sub-centre Industrial Park (18) Linyi Yimeng Cloud Valley (Huawei Big Data Centre) (19) Heze Southwest Lu Big Data Centre and so on.

Industrial Internet: (1) “Ten Hundred” Industrial Internet Platform (2) Industrial Internet Logo Resolution Secondary Node (3) Haier Kaos Industrial Internet Platform (4) Longchao Yunzhou Industrial Internet Platform (5) 5G-based Trusted Industrial Internet Platform and Industrial Park Construction Project in Jinan (6) Industrial Internet Infrastructure Construction Innovation Platform in Jinan (7) Qingdao Industrial Internet Technology Innovation Centre (8) Weihai Dishang Industry-level Industrial Internet Platform (9) Boyuan Heavy Industry Infrastructure Data Leasing and Sharing Platform Project and so on. (6) Jinan

Industrial Internet Infrastructure Innovation Platform (7) Qingdao Industrial Internet Technology Innovation Centre (8) Weihai Dishang Industry-level Industrial Internet Platform (9) Boyuan Heavy Industry Infrastructure Materials Big Data Leasing and Sharing Platform Project, etc.

Intelligent Terminal Facilities: (1) Real View 3D Shandong Construction (2) Perspective Shandong - Geological Information Integration and Comprehensive Utilisation Project (3) Qingdao National Internet of Things Industrial Base (4) Yantai Satellite Internet Application Industrial Park (5) Shandong Surveying, Mapping and Geoinformation Industrial Base (6) Beidou Science and Technology Innovation Industrial Park in Weifang (7) Jining Intelligent Terminal Industrial Base (8) Zhiguang Communication Industrial Park (9) Core Henderson Electronic Information Industrial Park, etc.

Convergence Infrastructure: (1) State Grid Power Charging Pile Cluster Project (2) Intelligent Grid Highway Test Base and R&D Centre Project (3) Jinan-Qingdao Intelligent Highway Project (4) Beijing-Taiwan Expressway Tai'an to Zaozhuang (Russo-Soviet Border) Section Reconstruction and Expansion of Intelligent Highway Project (5) Qingdao 5G Intelligent Lighting Pole Project (6) Qingdao State Grid Cloud Digital Energy Big Data Project (7) Weifang Peninsula Energy Innovation Valley (8) Jining Harbour and Navigation Intelligent Operation Big Data Platform (9) Rizhao Harbour 5G+ Intelligent Wharf Construction Project and so on.

Chapter 17 Building a Digital Economy Highland

Optimise the digital economy ecosystem, promote the R&D and application of digital technologies, build internationally competitive digital industry clusters, and create a nationally important digital economy leading zone.

Accelerate digital industrialisation. (1) Artificial intelligence and cloud computing, focusing on areas such as key algorithms for artificial intelligence, developing cloud operating systems, databases, middleware, industrial software and other independently controllable high-end software systems, consolidating and enhancing the leading edge of high-end cloud equipment, and constructing

Jinan National New Generation Artificial Intelligence Innovation and Development Pilot Zone and Jinan-Qingdao National Artificial Intelligence Development Pilot Zone. (2) Integrated circuits, introducing leading enterprises in the industry, relying on the Qingdao Core Valley National High-tech Industrial Base for Integrated Circuit Design and the Shandong ICT Institute's Integrated Circuit Design Public Service Platform, and promoting the R&D, design and industrialisation of integrated circuits such as embedded CPUs, memories and intelligent computing chips. (3) New display, promote 5G + 8K ultra-high-definition video key technology R & D and production, to create a domestic ultra-high-definition video terminal and equipment production base. (4) Internet of Things (IoT), develop core electronic devices, sensors, high-end general-purpose chips and basic software, and cultivate and grow IoT industrial bases in Jinan, Qingdao, Yantai and Weifang. (5) Virtual Reality, develop technologies and products such as smart chips, smart hardware, mobile smart terminals, enrich content supply, and build virtual reality industry bases in Weifang and Qingdao. (6) Big data, cultivate the whole life cycle industrial system of data collection, labelling, storage, transmission, management and application, and build industrial clusters such as Jinan Hi-tech Zone

Big Data Industrial Park. (7) Blockchain, accelerate the construction of autonomous and controllable blockchain infrastructure, promote regional application demonstration of new infrastructure cipher, and build a globally influential blockchain industry cluster. Prepare a blockchain industry development plan and support the development of Shandong Blockchain Research Institute. Accelerate industrial digitisation. Use digital technology to empower all-round, all-angle and all-chain

Enable traditional industries and promote the development of "5G+" smart industries. We will develop universal "cloud computing and digital empowerment", promote the upgrading of industrial equipment to the cloud. Promote "modern advantageous industries + artificial intelligence", accelerate the digital transformation of industrial parks, and build high-level intelligent factories and digital workshops. Support the construction of R&D institutions such as the Intelligent Manufacturing Innovation Centre and the Joint Intelligent Manufacturing Research Institute. Deeply promote the digital transformation of services, and cultivate the development of digital trade, intelligent logistics, digital medical care, intelligent culture and tourism, and other new forms and new modes. Accelerating the development of smart agriculture, promoting agricultural life

The digital transformation of production, operation and management services, support for Zibo to carry out the national digital agriculture rural reform pilot, the construction of Jinan, Qingdao, Weifang, Dezhou smart agriculture pilot area, to build the grain circulation area of industrial Internet platform.

Build a national industrial Internet demonstration zone. It will improve the network, platform and security function system, promote the comprehensive upgrading of backbone network, city network, park network and enterprise network, and operate a number of second-level nodes for industrial Internet identification and resolution. Deepen the "ten hundred" industrial Internet platform cultivation action, cultivate industrial Internet products and solution providers based in Shandong and serving the whole country, promote leading enterprises to build a number of industry Internet platforms, support Haier Kaoos and Wave Yunzhou to build

industrial Internet platforms with international influence, and build

the "Industrial Internet + Intelligent Manufacturing" demonstration

zone in Qingdao. "Industrial Internet + Intelligent

Manufacturing" industrial ecology in Qingdao. In-depth

development of industrial Internet hand in hand action, expand

the "5G + Industrial Internet" application scenarios, set up a

number of industrial Internet depth of application benchmarks in

the "5G + Industrial Internet" application scenarios, set up a

number of industrial Internet depth of application benchmarks in

the "5G + Industrial Internet" application scenarios, set up a

number of industrial Internet depth of application benchmarks in

the "5G + Industrial Internet" application scenarios, set up a

number of industrial Internet depth of application benchmarks in

the chemical, textile, machinery and other industries, the layout of the whole network empowered industrial Internet clusters.

Artificial Intelligence: (1) National Micro-Nano Manufacturing Innovation Centre and Yantai Artificial Intelligence Industrial Park (2) Jinan National New Generation Artificial Intelligence Innovation and Development Pilot Zone (3) Jinan-Qingdao Artificial Intelligence Innovation and Application Pilot Zone (4) Zibo (Huantai) New Generation Artificial Intelligence Industrial Base (5) Zibo Unmanned Driverless Industrial Park (6) Huaihai Digital Smart Valley

(7) Weifang SVAC National Standard Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things Big Data Industrial Base Project, etc.

Blockchain: (1) Shandong Blockchain Research Institute (2) Regional Application Demonstration Project of New Infrastructure Cryptography (3) China Quality Chain jointly built by Longchao and China Inspection and Quarantine Society (4) National Cryptography Application Research Centre for Financial Industry (5) Qingdao Chain Bay Project (6) Rizhao Commodity Trading Centre's bulk commodity trading platform project based on the blockchain electronic warehouse receipts (7) Quality Public Service Platform Construction and Operation Project based on Blockchain, and so on. Commodity trading platform project of Rizhao Commodity Exchange Centre based on blockchain electronic warehouse receipts (7) Blockchain-based quality public service platform construction and operation project.

Virtual Reality: (1) National Engineering Laboratory of Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality Technology and Application (2) Qingdao Virtual Reality Technology Innovation Centre (3) Qingdao International Virtual Reality Industrial Park (4) Weifang Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality Global Intelligent manufacturing base, etc.

Chapter XVIII Building digital government

To build "one platform, one number, one network and one cloud", create a new type of people-oriented, scenario-driven, data-driven, intelligent and efficient service-oriented digital government.

Improving the effectiveness of digital government services. It is building online government service platforms at a high level,

promoting the in-depth integration of online and offline services, and creating a “24-hour” online government. It will improve life-cycle services for enterprises and the public, and promote the “one-chain operation” **and** “parallel operation” **of** more government services. It will strengthen data sharing and business coordination among regions, and promote cross-provincial and province-wide handling of government service matters. Enhance the unified identity authentication, electronic seals, electronic certificates and other common service support capabilities, the implementation of the “one pass”. Implementing the “Palm Qilu” project to benefit the people, creating the “Love Shandong” brand of mobile government services, and realising “a mobile phone to go Qilu”. Strengthening the construction of the province's government website intensification platform. Promote the construction and application of the “Internet + Supervision” platform to achieve dynamic supervision and instant supervision. Constructing the province's integrated collaborative office platform and optimising **the** “Shandong Tong” mobile office service. Building the province's integrated comprehensive command platform, realising “one screen to view the whole province, one network to manage the whole province”.

Promoting the innovative application of data resources. Build a unified big data platform for the whole province, improve data aggregation, governance and service capacity, and realise “talking with data, decision-making with data”. Improve and perfect the integrated data resource system covering the province, city and key industries, and converge to form a “data lake” in the whole area of Shandong. Create a “data asset bank” **for** legal entities, and build a multi-dimensional “data portrait” of thousands of people. Improve the regularisation mechanism of data sharing and opening, realise real-time sharing of non-confidential public data across the province, and open it up to the society in accordance with the law. It will strengthen the application of data resources for healthcare, financial services, transport and travelling, and form a number of exemplary innovative data application scenarios.

Implementing the digital government foundation project.

Strengthen the construction of the government cloud network, and promote the “province's a DuoYun 2.0” upgrades, optimises the layout of government cloud nodes, establishes the province's unified government cloud disaster recovery service mechanism, realises the full coverage of full-stack service supply capacity, and creates a

province-wide co-ordinated “public cloud for government affairs”. Implement the optimisation and upgrading of “one network with multiple planes”, and build an efficient interconnected, cloud-network-integrated government network system. Strengthen the construction of digital government security system, build a security situation awareness platform, and establish a password application system in the field of government affairs. Improve the digital government standards and norms system.

Chapter XIX Building the digital society

In line with the trend of networking, digitisation and intelligence, promote the deep integration of digital space and physical space, create a digital public service system for the benefit and convenience of the people, and create a better life with digital.

Building smart cities and digital villages. Digitalisation will be used to promote innovation in urban and rural development and governance models, and to improve operational efficiency and livability. Implementing the "city brain" action plan.

It is planning to build digital twin cities, improve urban information modelling platforms and operation and management service platforms, and build a smart ecosystem that perceives well, thinks well and has a temperature, so as to create a new type of national smart city cluster. In-depth implementation of **the "Broadband Countryside" and "Palm Countryside"** projects has improved the capacity of fibre-optic broadband access in rural areas, built a comprehensive information service system for agriculture and rural areas, and promoted the digitalisation of rural management services.

Constructing a new picture of a better digital life. Promote the in-depth integration of big data innovations with public services, and create a new digital life of intelligent sharing and harmonious co-rule. We will develop all kinds of convenient applications, build digital families, digital education, online medical care, and smart elderly care, and provide a full-time, all-round, high-quality and personalised digital service system. Relying on community digital platforms and offline community service organisations, we will create a smart service circle for the convenience and benefit of the people, and provide services such as community life, community management, and smart neighbourhoods. Strengthening digital skills education and training for the whole population, and

popularising and improving citizens' digital literacy. Focusing on high-frequency matters and service scenarios such as travelling, medical care and bill payment for the elderly and special groups, the digital divide will be effectively bridged.

Optimising the digital development ecology. Introducing regulations to promote the development and application of big data, and improving the system of policies and regulations. Formulate Shandong Province's data transaction management methods, implement a data product registration system, establish rules for grading and classifying the management of public data resources, and explore the conditional opening of public data for paid use.

Promote the construction of data hub projects and smooth data circulation channels. Promote the construction of an innovation

Digital government (1) the province's integrated government service platform upgrading project (2) the province's government co-working and

platform in Digital Shandong, and build a big data innovation centre integrating scientific research, venture capital, command and control, and publicity and popularisation of science. Establish a perfect statistical monitoring system for the digital economy. Improve the triggered regulatory mechanism and build a multi-party collaborative governance system.

Shandong Tong" mobile office platform (3) "Love Shandong" mobile government service brand building project (4) the province's integrated comprehensive command platform (5) the province's "Internet + supervision" enhancement project (6) the province's "government cloud 2.0" platform and provincial government cloud innovation node (7) the province's public video resources integration and application project (8) the provincial big data trading centre. Enhancement project (6) the province's "government cloud 2.0" platform and provincial government cloud innovation node (7) the province's public video resources integration and application project (8) provincial big data trading centre.

Smart Cities: (1) New Smart City Cluster Integrated Development Project (2) "City Brain" Enhancement Project

(3) New Infrastructure + New Smart City Integration and Development Project (4) Community Security Monitoring System and Technical Defence Facilities Upgrading Project (5) Smart Community Pilot Construction Project, etc.

Intelligent Culture and Tourism: (1) "Hospitable Shandong — Cloud Tour Qilu" intelligent culture and tourism project (2) "a centre and four platforms" intelligent culture and tourism comprehensive service system (3) urban digital cinema quality improvement project (4) national cultural park (Shandong section) digital display platform (5) Qingdao 5G high-tech video experimental park (6) international cultural big data (Taishan) industrial park and so on. (5) Qingdao 5G High-tech Video Experimental Park (6) International Cultural Big Data (Taishan) Industrial Park, etc.

Intelligent human society: (1) human society business system integration project (2) social security card "one card" project (3) social insurance public service platform (4) employment and human resources public service platform (5) 12333 intelligent service platform and so on.

Intelligent healthcare: (1) wireless sensing, medical robotics and wearable device applications in the medical field (2) provincial, municipal and county-level information platforms for universal healthcare (3) accessibility information platforms for persons with hearing and speech disabilities (4) healthcare insurance e-vouchers

Certificates, etc.

Title VI Adhering to the Strategic Basis of Expanding Domestic Demand Proactive Integration into the New Development Pattern

Adhere to the main line of supply-side structural reform, strengthen demand-side management, lead and create new demand with innovation-driven, high-quality supply, and promote coordinated interaction between consumption and investment, dynamic balance between supply and demand, and interconnectedness between the domestic and international markets.

Chapter 20 Promoting Consumption Expansion and Quality

Give full play to the fundamental role of consumption, cultivate a new generation of consumption hotspots, accelerate the upgrading of traditional consumption, appropriately increase public consumption, and promote the development of consumption towards green, healthy and safe consumption, so as to enhance the source of economic development.

Promoting the upgrading and upgrading of consumption. Improve consumption infrastructure and supporting policies, and expand the scale of the medium- and high-end consumption market. Promote the entry of smart homes, smart terminals and

service robots into the

Families, improve the recycling and treatment system for used home appliances, and carry out a pilot project to renew the consumption of home appliances. Promote the transformation of automobiles and other consumer goods from purchase management to use management, promote new energy vehicles, improve the planning and layout of charging piles and hydrogen refuelling stations, deepen the potential of the automotive aftermarket such as second-hand car trading, and support qualified funders to apply for the establishment of consumer finance companies and automotive finance companies, and build a model city for the export of second-hand cars. Promote the healthy development of housing consumption and encourage the innovation of housing trusteeship and other business models. Expand high-end consumption of yachts, caravans and medical tourism, and support the organisation of international top-level sailing, racing, e-sports, animation and other events. Introducing and optimising the layout of high-end star-rated hotels, cultivating national catering groups and management brands, and revitalising **the "New Lu Cuisine"**.

Expanding the urban and rural consumer markets. Supporting Jinan and Qingdao to build international consumption centre cities, creating a northern consumption centre and an important international

consumption destination with a collection of trendy products and fashionable charms. It will strengthen the planning of urban business districts, create a number of regional consumption centre cities, improve the business and trade system in townships, and lay out new consumption network nodes for urban-rural integration. It will build convenient living service circles, urban community neighbourhood centres, township commerce and trade centres and comprehensive service outlets in rural communities, and enhance the development of community food shops, 24-hour shops and other community businesses. Promote the transformation and upgrading of pedestrian streets, develop the night economy, and create night-time consumption clusters. It has enriched the supply of goods and services suitable for rural consumption, popularised “express delivery to the countryside”, strengthened the construction of integrated distribution facilities for sorting, processing, packaging and pre-cooling of agricultural products, and made it possible for green agricultural products to enter the supermarkets, and for high-quality industrial products to be sent to the countryside as the first and the last “one kilometre”.

Cultivating the development of new consumption modes. We will promote the organic integration of online and offline consumption, build an “intelligent” consumption ecology, innovate

and develop new retail, first-store economy and residential economy, and support the development of intelligent sports, intelligent properties and digital neighbourhoods. The construction of travel and tourism, cultural and entertainment centres will be supported.

It is a new park (greenway) consumption scene, a new landmark and a Netflix tourist place, which is equal to chemical exhibition, sports and fitness, leisure and entertainment. Layout of imported goods distribution centres and bonded goods exhibition and trading centres. Supporting Jinan and Qingdao to build national new information consumption demonstration cities.

Stimulating residents' consumption potential. It has improved the policy system for encouraging consumption, stabilised and increased residents' property income, continued to enhance residents' ability to consume, strengthened their willingness to consume, organised and implemented consumption promotion activities, implemented a system of paid leave, and shaped a good consumption ecology. Encourage and regulate consumer financial innovation. It will also improve the credit system in the field of consumption, carry out the "Safe Consumption in Shandong" project in the areas of online consumption, service consumption, branded consumption and people's livelihoods, improve the systems of defective product recall, product injury monitoring and product quality guarantee, and safeguard the rights and interests of consumers, as well as protect their privacy.

Chapter XXI. Expanding Precision and Effective

Investment

It will give full play to the key role of investment in optimising the supply structure, improve the endogenous growth mechanism of market-led investment, maintain reasonable growth in investment, innovate the investment model and enhance the effectiveness of investment.

Adjusting and optimising the investment structure. It has launched ten leading projects to promote double upgrading of production and consumption and double recycling at home and abroad, and has planned and laid out traction, strategic and supportive development projects as well as key projects to make up for shortcomings, strengthen weaknesses, and benefit the people's livelihood. (1) Industrial "dual" project, focusing on the advanced industrial base and modernised industrial chain, expanding investment in traditional advantageous industries, strategic emerging industries and future industries, and enhancing the core competitiveness of modern advantageous featured industries. (2) Innovation-driven projects, focusing on core technology research, major scientific facilities and innovation sharing platforms, guiding enterprises and various institutions to expand R&D investment and improve transformation efficiency.

Rate. (3) Digital support projects, moderately ahead of schedule, accelerate the layout of new infrastructure, promote data sharing and common use, and serve and lead the development of the new economy. (4) Consumption upgrading project, increasing the construction of hardware and software to support consumption, increasing investment in consumer brands, standards and services, improving the high-standard logistics system, and creating a favourable consumption environment. (5)

Infrastructure projects, upgrading and improving modern high-speed railway networks, high-speed networks, airport clusters and port clusters, strengthening the construction of water conservation and water supply, flood prevention and mitigation water conservancy projects, and optimising diversified energy supply. (6) Urban renewal project, increasing investment in the transformation of old urban districts and community construction, repairing urban ecology, and systematically pushing forward the county to make up for shortcomings and strengthen weaknesses. (7) Rural construction projects, improve rural water, electricity, roads, gas, communications, radio, television, logistics and other infrastructure, and improve rural production and living conditions. (8) livelihood and welfare projects, focusing on improving people's quality of life, maintaining a high proportion

of livelihood investment, and improving the supply capacity and quality of medical and health care, public health, inclusive education, infant and child care, elderly care, national fitness, and pocket protection services. (9) Ecological civilisation projects, increasing investment in ecological restoration and environmental governance, promoting environmental protection technology and equipment, and building circular economy, clean production and eco-industrial parks. (10) Safety development projects, strengthening biological, food and drug, production safety and regulatory system construction, increasing investment in social governance and emergency protection, and building a solid base for safety development.

Improving the investment promotion mechanism. It has strengthened counter-cyclical regulation and control and the reserve of policy tools, and given better play to the guiding role of investment in maintaining growth, stabilising expectations and optimising structure. Deepen the reform of the investment system, improve the commitment system and the regional assessment system, promote the coordination of the approval authority level, consolidate and integrate the approval matters, optimise the parallel approval process of the online project approval and supervision platform, and improve the function of the "one network". Improve the "four batch" project promotion mechanism,

form "project packages" by industry and field implement project construction target management and cycle rolling.

Enhancement of project factor security. It has implemented a mechanism for projects to follow planning and factors to follow projects, and strengthened the province's co-ordination and precise docking of factors such as land and energy consumption indicators. It has refined the management of land use plans, improved the market supply system for industrial land, such as long-term leasing, leasing before letting, flexible supply, and capital contribution (equity), and revitalised unprovided land and idle land. Comprehensively carry out the evaluation of output efficiency per unit of energy consumption, and improve the provincial storage and trading mechanism of indicators. Implementing the mode of "big special project + task list", and improving market-oriented input mechanisms such as government-guided funds and government-purchased services. Considering the government's medium- and long-term financial resources in an integrated manner, it will regulate and carry out the investment and construction management of government and social capital co-operation projects in an orderly manner. It will improve the management system of local government special debts and steadily promote the pilot real estate investment trust fund in the infrastructure sector.

Chapter XXII Smoothing the domestic and international double cycle

Adhering to the eight-pronged policy of "consolidation, enhancement, upgrading and unimpeded flow", we will strengthen the adaptability and flexibility of the supply structure to changes in demand, and better promote industrial, market and economic and social cycles.

Promoting efficient matching of supply and demand. We will implement the strategy of strengthening quality and branding in the province, carry out product quality improvement projects and import substitution projects, expand the supply of high-quality consumer goods and services, and significantly increase domestic market share. It will align itself with international quality, safety, health, environmental protection and energy-saving standards, coordinate the planning of social public measurement standards, build national testing and assessment centres and industrial measurement and testing centres, improve the "Taishan Quality" certification standard system, and deepen the pilot project for comprehensive reform of national standardization. The use of blockchain technology for product manufacturing, circulation, consumption, etc. to provide full life cycle quality services. Support enterprises to carry out quality management system certification, domestic

Foreign trademark registration and patent application to create a national famous brand creation demonstration area.

Construction of a modern circulation system. Coordinate the construction of hardware, software, channels and platforms for the modern circulation system, build an integrated, standardised and intelligent modern logistics network in line with the new development pattern, and promote the circulation of society as a whole to significantly reduce costs and increase efficiency. Improve the comprehensive transport system, and build national logistics hubs such as Jinan, Qingdao, Linyi, Yantai, Weifang and Rizhao at a high level. Vigorously develop multimodal transport, develop high-speed rail express and other railway fast freight products, strengthen international air freight capacity building, and enhance the competitiveness of international maritime transport. Improve the cold chain logistics system, scientifically lay out cold chain facilities, build Jinan, Qingdao and other national backbone cold chain logistics bases, and create a cold chain logistics distribution centre radiating across the country. It will improve the warehousing and distribution system, build intelligent cloud warehouses, and encourage production enterprises and trade circulation to share warehousing infrastructure. Cultivate modern circulation enterprises with international competitiveness, and promote

digitalisation, intelligent transformation and cross-border integration. It supports in-depth cooperation between logistics and express delivery enterprises and emergency materials manufacturing enterprises, and builds an efficient emergency dispatch system for key raw materials and finished products.

Promoting the integration of domestic and foreign trade.

Promote the convergence of domestic and foreign trade quality standards, certification and accreditation, and promote the same line, the same standard and the same quality. Cultivate local multinational enterprises with both internal and external operations, strong international competitiveness and risk-resistance, support export enterprises to expand the domestic market, and promote foreign trade enterprises to go online on e-commerce platforms, government procurement and other online platforms. It will develop new business models such as direct sales of imported goods, promote the establishment of additional duty-free shops in international airports, seaports and cruise ship homeports, and guide the return of overseas consumption. Accelerating the construction of comprehensive cross-border e-commerce pilot zones and pilot cities for cross-border e-commerce retail imports, and implementing the list of goods and regulatory policies for cross-border e-commerce retail imports. Cultivate and recognise a number of cross-border e-commerce service platforms, public overseas

warehouses and industrial parks, and expand the scale of cross-border e-commerce B2B exports.

Column 7: Major Modern Logistics Projects

Urban and rural cold chain: (1) Jinan National Backbone Cold Chain Logistics Base (2) Qingdao West Coast National Backbone Cold Chain Logistics Base (3) Zibo Intelligent Urban and Rural Cold Chain Warehousing and Logistics Comprehensive Demonstration Industrial Base (4) Tengzhou International Cold Chain Industrial Park (5) Beijing Shounong (Jinxiang) Agricultural Products Emergency Reserve Intelligent Cold Chain Logistics Base (6) Cold Chain Logistics Base of Rongcheng (7) Liaocheng Yashida Cold Chain Logistics Construction Project (8) Heze City Urban and Rural Cold Chain Security System, etc.

Multimodal transport: (1) Shandong Zhoushan Railway Logistics Public to Railway Multimodal Transport (2) Zibo Public-Rail-Water Intermodal Transport and Containerised Transport Demonstration Zone (3) Yizhou Port Public-Rail-Water Intermodal Logistics Industrial Park (4) Weifang Shenyi Intelligent Multimodal Logistics Centre (5) Qingzhou Public-Rail Logistics Multimodal Industrial Park (6) Shandong (Jining) Beijing-Hangzhou Multimodal Transport Logistics Project (7) Yankuang Taian Port Public-Rail-Water Intermodal Logistics Park (8) Weihai International Logistics Multimodal Transportation Centre and Supporting Industrial Park (9) Rizhao Zhonggu Multimodal Logistics Park (10) Linyi Dongcheng Railway Logistics Project (11) North China Intelligent Eco-International Logistics Hub for Public-Rail Linkage.

Logistics Park: (1) Shuifa International Logistics Park (2) Shandong high-speed logistics "Qilu" SCO Economic and Trade Industrial Park (3) Jingdong cross-border e-commerce and intelligent logistics park (4) Shandong Port Group

Luzhong (Zibo) Logistics Hub Project

(5) Shandong Expressway (Zibo) Luzhong Industrial Logistics Park (6) Shandong (Zibo) Zhonghui Gonghui Railway Logistics Park (7) Zaozhuang Airport Airport Industrial Park (8) Dongying Port Comprehensive Logistics Park (9) Shandong Jitie Railway Yantai Logistics Park Phase II (10) Yantai Port West Port North Tudi Logistics Park (11) China Logistics Sino-German "Two Countries, Two Parks" (12) Jining Intelligent Logistics Expo Park (12) Jining Intelligent Logistics Park (13) China-Korea (Weihai) Cross-border E-commerce Logistics Base (14) Linyi International Dry Port Logistics Park (15) Linyi Lingang Railway Logistics Park (16) Linlian Railway Logistics Park (17) Qingdao Port (Yinan) Inland Harbour Logistics Park (18) Leling Public-Railway Logistics Park (19) Liaocheng High-speed Railway

Logistics Park (20) China Supply and Marketing — Binzhou Agricultural Products E-commerce Logistics Park (21) Xiaoqinghe Comprehensive Logistics Park Comprehensive Development Project of Comprehensive Logistics Park (22) Tengzhou Bonded Warehouse and Expansion of Dry and Miscellaneous Seafood Market.

Public Distribution: (1) Rhymex Shandong Express E-commerce Headquarters (2) Jingdong Jinan Intelligent E-commerce Operation Centre (3) Northern China Consumer Goods of Life (Jinan) Distribution Centre (4) Jingdong International Idle Goods Recycling Chain Demonstration Area (5) Yantai Port Bulk Bulk Cargo Collection and Distribution Centre, etc.

Title VII Priority Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas Creating a Qilu Model for Rural Revitalisation

It has made solving the "three rural issues" a top priority, pushed forward the revitalisation of the countryside in a comprehensive manner, strengthened the use of industry to supplement agriculture and the use of cities to bring in the countryside, pushed forward the integrated development of urban and rural areas, and accelerated the modernisation of agriculture and the countryside.

Chapter 23: Effective interface between consolidating and expanding poverty eradication and rural revitalisation

After the completion of the poverty eradication goals and tasks, a transition period will be set up to maintain the overall stability of support policies and financial inputs, promote the smooth transition of the leadership system, work system, policy initiatives, etc., and continue to promote the development of poverty-stricken areas and the improvement of people's lives.

Continuously consolidating and expanding the results of poverty eradication. During the transition period, the requirements of “no responsibility, no policy, no assistance, no supervision” **will be** strictly implemented, and the results of the “two no worries, three guarantees” **will be** continuously consolidated. Improve the prevention of the return of poverty dynamic monitoring and help mechanism, easy to return to poverty and poverty-causing populations, especially the unstable households, the edge of easy to poverty-causing households and other implementation of regular monitoring, timely targeted help. The development of speciality and advantageous industries in accordance with local conditions, the promotion of upgrading and upgrading of rural industries, and the successive implementation of consumer assistance. Strengthening the management and

supervision of poverty-alleviation projects and assets, and ensuring that poverty-alleviation assets are operated in a benign manner over a long period of time and continue to bring benefits. Supporting the construction and maintenance of agriculture-related projects in the form of cash-for-work, standardising and upgrading poverty-alleviation workshops, making good use of public welfare posts in villages, and strengthening vocational education and skills training for people who have escaped from and are vulnerable to poverty. We will insist on and improve the mechanism for social forces to participate in helping the poor, continue to carry out the “Thousands of Enterprises Helping Thousands of Villages” campaign, improve the regular mechanism for village work, and continue to select and send first secretaries and village task forces. It is also doing a good job of providing assistance to Xinjiang, Tibet and youth, as well as collaborating with the eastern and western ministries.

Increasing support for key regions and groups. It will continue to promote rural revitalisation in the Yellow River beach area, the Yimeng mountainous area and other poverty-stricken areas, do a good job of relocating residents of the beach area and providing follow-up support for poverty alleviation relocation, promote employment through multiple channels, and strengthen the construction of supporting infrastructure and public services, so

as to ensure that relocated people can be securely supported, employed and gradually able to get rich. Selecting some counties (cities and districts) as key support counties for rural revitalisation, from finance, finance, land, talents, infrastructure and public services, the government will provide support for the relocation of people from poverty-stricken areas.

Focused support has been provided in the areas of facilities and public services. It has improved the rural social security and assistance system, perfected the regular assistance mechanism for low-income people in rural areas, and carried out dynamic monitoring of low-income people in rural areas. Rural low-income insurance recipients are scientifically identified, and the standard of protection is steadily raised year by year, so as to ensure that the basic livelihoods of the people are safeguarded.

Chapter 24 Improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture

Deepen the structural reform of the supply side of agriculture, strengthen the leading edge of agriculture, enhance the comprehensive production capacity of agriculture, and improve the modern agricultural industrial system, production system and business system. Effectively shoulder the political responsibility for food security. The party and government are equally responsible for food security. Resolutely implement a strategy to safeguard important agricultural products, and improving the responsibility system for food security of provincial governors and the system of responsibility of mayors for the "food basket". We are deeply implementing the strategy of "hiding grain in the land and grain in technology", implementing the

strictest system of arable land protection, strictly observing the red line of arable land protection, stabilising the area sown to grain, and resolutely curbing the "de-farming" of arable land and preventing the "de-fooding" of arable land. "The government has also been working on the development of the agricultural irrigation system. Accelerate the modernisation of the agricultural irrigation system, promote the construction of high-standard farmland and the upgrading of arable land quality, so as to truly achieve drought and flood-proof harvests, high yields and stable yields. Implement protective farming techniques for arable land, carry out arable land rotation pilots, improve the benefit compensation mechanism for major grain-producing areas, and mobilise and protect farmers' incentives to grow grain. By 2025, it will strive to have more than 80 million mu of high-standard farmland.

It will ensure that the comprehensive production capacity of grain is stable at 110 billion jin, and guarantee the security of the supply of important agricultural products. It will adjust the planting structure of grain, economics and feedstuffs in an integrated manner, improve the system of production, purchase, marketing, storage and transport, carry out in-depth quality grain projects and agricultural and animal husbandry recycling development projects, accelerate the construction of a modern aquaculture system, and raise the level of stable production and

supply of grain, cotton, oil, melons, fruits and vegetables, meat, eggs, milk, livestock, poultry and aquatic products. Accelerate the development of nutritious agriculture to meet the demand for nutritious and healthy food consumption. Strengthening green orientation,

Standard-led and quality and safety supervision, the establishment of a province-wide agricultural inputs and agricultural products testing and supervision platform, and the basic realisation of the whole process of traceability management “from farmland to table”. It has strengthened the certification management of green food, organic agricultural products and geographical indication agricultural products, cultivated regional public brands of agricultural products, and expanded the overall brand influence of “Qilu Spiritual Land — Branded Agricultural Products”. Enhance the function of the National Vegetable Quality Standard Centre and build the National Slaughter Quality Standard Innovation Centre.

Give agriculture the wings of science and technology. To build a strong seed industry in the province, implement the agricultural seed project and the seed project, carry out the seed source “neck” technology research, protect and make good use of germplasm resources, and strengthen the construction of the seed bank. Promote the construction of national regional livestock and poultry gene banks, national regional seed breeding bases, the Huanghuaihai Modern Agricultural Research Centre, Jinan Plant Gene Editing Base, Yantai Northern China Seed Valley, Weihai National Marine Biological Genetic Breeding Centre, etc., and support leading enterprises in the seed industry to establish and improve the commercial seed breeding system. Improve the animal

disease prevention and control system, and build a province free of prescribed animal diseases. Comprehensively implement soil testing and formula fertilization, water and fertilizer integration, and promote new modes and technologies such as unified pest control of crops, ecological mulch cultivation and prevention and control of major diseases in livestock and poultry. Strengthen the R&D and application of large and medium-sized, intelligent and complex agricultural machinery, promote the mechanisation of the whole process of major crops in a comprehensive, high-quality and high-efficiency way, so that the comprehensive mechanisation rate of crop ploughing, planting and harvesting will reach 92% by 2025, and take the lead in building a model province for the mechanisation of agriculture in the “two-full and two-high” mode. The Yellow River Delta Agricultural High-tech Industrial Demonstration Zone will be built at a high level.

Promoting the integrated development of rural primary, secondary and tertiary industries. Relying on the characteristic advantageous resources of the countryside, implement the agricultural whole industry chain cultivation programme, and keep the main body of the industry chain in the county. Improve and upgrade the chain of production, processing, storage, circulation and sales of agricultural products, and accelerate the development

of agricultural productive

Service industry. We will make leading enterprises bigger and stronger, and cultivate 10 billion and 100 billion agricultural clusters such as Yantai apples, Shouguang vegetables, Jiaodong Peninsula fisheries and Jiaodong broilers, etc. We will promote the project of "100 parks, 1000 towns and 10,000 villages". Promote the project **of** "100 gardens, 1,000 towns and 10,000 villages", and create more than 100 provincial-level modern agricultural industrial parks, more than 1,000 provincial-level strong towns in agricultural industry, and more than 10,000 provincial-level villages with famous products in local industry around the advantageous industries, characteristic industries and local industries. Vigorously develop rural tourism, and cultivate a number of key rural tourism villages and tourist lodging clusters. It will improve the platforms for rural property rights trading, commerce and logistics, testing and certification, as well as facilities such as intelligent standard factories. Develop multiple functions and multiple values of agriculture, build R&D headquarters, deep processing bases and central kitchens for agricultural products, develop order agriculture and rural e-commerce, and standardise the construction of idyllic complexes. Weifang National Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Agricultural Openness and

Development will be constructed at a high level, and a number of provincial-level pilot zones for agricultural opening-up and cooperation within the country and demonstration zones for agricultural cooperation outside the country will be laid out.

Chapter XXV Implementation of the Rural Development Initiative

Following the laws of urban and rural development and construction, fully respecting the wishes of farmers, adapting to local conditions and classifying policies, steadily advancing the construction of beautiful and livable villages, and painting colourful "Qilu style paintings".

Scientific promotion of village planning and construction. The planning and construction of county towns and villages is being promoted in a coordinated manner, with towns and villages being built as regional centres to serve farmers. Actively and orderly push forward the preparation of practical village planning for “multi-planning”, scientifically assess the resource endowment, development trend and limiting factors of villages according to different geographic features such as coast, hills, plains, Yellow River beach areas and reservoirs and lakes, reasonably determine the classification of village layout, and **optimise the**

production and living ecological space of

villages, protect traditional villages, agricultural cultural heritages and rural features. "Optimise the ecological space for production and living in villages, and protect traditional villages, agricultural cultural heritage and rural features. Carrying out pilot projects for "village planners", and supporting outstanding planners, architects and engineers to go to the countryside.

Services.

Upgrading rural infrastructure and public services. Sustained efforts have been made to promote the equalisation of basic public services in urban and rural areas, and to strengthen the construction of universal, underpinning and basic livelihoods. It has insisted on building mechanisms before building projects, and has unified the planning, construction and management of urban and rural infrastructure. In-depth implementation of **the** "Four Good Rural Roads" project, strengthening the construction of rural resource roads, industrial roads, tourism roads and main roads in villages. Accelerate the construction of rural logistics network nodes, and build a smooth and efficient logistics network system with interaction between urban and rural areas, and interconnection between counties and villages. Promote the layout of new infrastructure to the countryside, accelerate the transformation and upgrading of rural power grids, radio and television infrastructure, and speed up the coverage of emergency broadcasting. Implementing the rural water supply security project, continue to promote the integration of urban and rural water supply construction, carry out village ponds, ditches and other "capillaries" renovation and upgrading projects. It has also promoted the extension of infrastructure such as centralised gas

and heat supply in towns and cities to rural areas. It will carry out a survey and consolidation of dangerous houses in rural areas, and will appraise and renovate dynamically added dangerous houses in a timely manner. Rational layout of small-scale rural schools, the construction of healthy villages, the implementation of pension services into the village project, improve the rural public cultural service system, and encourage social forces to run rural public welfare undertakings. It has also strengthened the construction of spiritual civilisation in rural areas, implemented civilised and healthy living practices, constructed public funeral facilities in rural areas, and formed a civilised countryside, a good family culture and a simple folk culture.

Upgrading the quality of the rural human environment. Implementing a new round of rural habitat improvement and upgrading action, according to local conditions, solid and orderly promotion of rural clean heating, toilet revolution, rubbish disposal, sewage treatment, greening and beautification of the five major campaigns, the establishment of a sound long-term mechanism for the management and care of rural habitats, and the creation of beautiful and livable villages. It has implemented rural clean energy construction projects, pushed forward gas to the countryside, and promoted biomass, geothermal energy, solar energy and other renewable energy sources for heating. It has also

established a mechanism for recycling and harmless disposal of rubbish that is compatible with the classification of rubbish in rural areas.

A "rubbish on the ground" sorting, collection and disposal system has been set up in conjunction with the "rubbish management" system. It has improved facilities for the resourceful

use of crop residues and livestock and poultry manure, so as to achieve a shift from harmless treatment to resourceful use. It has also improved public spaces, beautified the courtyard environment, and raised the level of hygiene in rural households.

Column 8: Major modern agricultural projects

Main Grain Producing Areas: (1) Southwest Lu, Northwest Lu, Jiao Lai, Yishu

Main Grain Producing Areas (2) Marine Fishery Areas

- (3) National advantageous speciality industrial clusters in grain and oil, animal husbandry, fisheries, fruits and vegetables, etc., etc.

Modern Seed Industry: (1) Agricultural Good Seed Project (2) Modern Seed Industry Enhancement Project (3) National Livestock and Poultry Germplasm Resource Innovation Centre (4) Molecular Breeding Platform for Wheat, Corn and other Grain Crops (5) National Regional Livestock and Poultry Genetic Resource Genetic Bank (6) Shandong Provincial Fruit Tree Germplasm Resource Innovation Centre (7) Yellow River Delta Seed Industry Innovation Industrial Park (8) Modern Seed Industry Self-Trade Zone and Conference and Exhibition Headquarters Base (9) Provincial Demonstration Base for Independent Breeding and Efficient Expansion of Excellent Germplasm for Dairy Industry (10) Weifang National Wheat Seed Breeding and Cultivation Base (11) Liaocheng Lucy Seedling Valley, etc.

Agricultural safety: (1) Weifang National Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Open Agricultural Development (2) Quality Grain Project (3) High-standard Farmland Support Project (4) Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Recycling Development Project (5) Famous Agricultural Products Brand Leadership Project (6) "Good Grain" Industrial Internet Platform (7) Food Security Security Control and Emergency Response Project (8) Jinan-Qingdao Sub-provincial Cities Grain Emergency Response Centre Jinan-Qingdao Emergency Food Security Centre for Sub-provincial Cities (9) "Qilu Cereals and Oils" Public Branding Project (10)

Southwest Lu Regional Agricultural Products Logistics Centre.

Agricultural products processing and production: (1) high-quality special wheat superiority production area upgrading project (2) deep processing of agricultural products demonstration project (3) apple industry chain upgrading project (4) agricultural green development pioneer zone project (5) garlic industry chain upgrading project (6) national edible fungi production bases (7) Nansihu freshwater fishery upgrading project (8) livestock and poultry slaughtering industry quality upgrading project (9) Tengzhou Potato Modern Agricultural Industrial Park in Tengzhou (10) Provincial-level Modern Industrial Park of Pomegranate in Zaozhuang (11) High-quality Development Project of Chip Pear in Laiyang (12) China (Weifang) International Agricultural Products Processing Industrial Park (13) Yili Dairy Processing Base in Weifang (14) Modern and Efficient Agricultural Demonstration Park in China, Japan and South Korea (15) National Pelagic Fishing Base in Shawo Island, Weihai (16) National Sweet Potato Hi-Tech Industrial Park in Surabaya (17) National Agricultural Science and Technology Park in Taian (18) National Agricultural Science and Technology Park in Dong'an Agricultural Science and Technology Park (18) Dong'a Black Donkey Industry Chain Enhancement Project (19) Zhanhua Winter Jujube Modern Facility Agriculture Promotion and Three-Industry Integration Demonstration Base Project.

Chapter 26: Deepening rural reform

Efforts have been made to remove institutional and institutional obstacles to the dual structure of urban and rural areas, improve the agricultural support and protection system, promote the equal exchange and two-way flow of factors between urban and rural areas, and accelerate the formation of a new type of urban-rural-industrial relationship in which industry and agriculture are mutually reinforcing, urban and rural areas are complementary, and there is coordinated development and common prosperity.

Enhancing the vitality of agricultural and rural development. We will consolidate and improve the basic management system in rural areas, and implement the policy of extending the second round of land contracts for another 30 years after their expiration. It will improve the unified construction land market in urban and rural areas, and actively and steadily push forward the direct market entry of rural collectively operated construction land. It has improved the system of separating the ownership, contracting and management rights of contracted land in rural areas, and explored effective forms of realising the separation of the ownership, qualification and use rights of residential land. The rights of farmers who have settled in cities to contract land, use homesteads and distribute collective income are guaranteed, and voluntary and compensated transfers in accordance with the law are encouraged. Consolidate and enhance the results of the reform of the rural collective property rights system, innovate the form of realisation of the rural collective economy and the operating mechanism, and develop a new type of rural collective economy. Innovate and enhance **the** “Zhucheng model”, “Weifang model”, “Shouguang model”, improve the agricultural specialised socialised service system, accelerate the development of agricultural production trusteeship, and promote a variety

of forms of agricultural The government has also developed a mechanism to promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas. It has formed an institutional mechanism to promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas, accelerated the construction of the Jinan-Qingdao National Urban and Rural Integrated Development Pilot Area and the provincial-level Urban and Rural Integrated Development Pilot Areas, and supported the construction of the Zaozhuang National Innovation Demonstration Area for the Sustainable Development Agenda. Pilot reforms for integrating rural revitalisation policies are being implemented on a county-by-county basis, and a number of provincial-level rural reform pilot zones are being created.

Strengthening factor security for agricultural and rural development. Coordinating new construction land indicators and potential indicators, and giving priority to guaranteeing land for agricultural projects. It has established a mechanism for stable growth of financial investment in agriculture, and ensured that by the end of the 14th Five-Year Plan, more than 50 per cent of the province's land transfer proceeds will be used for agriculture and rural areas. It will strengthen rural financial services and product innovation, develop digital inclusive finance in rural areas, vigorously develop small credit loans for farmers, pledge loans for insurance policies, and mortgage loans for agricultural

machinery and greenhouse facilities, increase first-lien loans and credit loans, and improve the agricultural credit guarantee system, so as to promote sustained growth in the balance of inclusive agriculture-related loans. It will build a new agricultural subsidy policy system and improve the minimum purchase price policy for grain. Steadily expand the coverage of agricultural insurance, and increase the number of

The level of insurance coverage for agricultural products with advantageous characteristics. Encouraging scientific researchers to enter the countryside and leave their jobs to start their own businesses and take part-time remuneration in accordance with regulations. Building a pilot reform zone for rural revitalisation of inclusive financial services in Linyi. Increase farmers' income by all means. Enhance the role of radiation-driven economy in counties, and take account of local

We will develop rural wealth-enrichment industries, take measures to increase farmers' wage income, business income, property income and transfer income, and ensure that the growth rate of disposable income for rural residents is higher than that of urban residents. We will implement a project to cultivate high-quality farmers, and create a team of high-quality farmers who love agriculture, know technology, are good at business, and know how to manage. Cultivate family farms, farmers' co-operatives and other new agricultural business subjects, and vigorously promote the standard operation of co-operatives led by village party organisations. Improve the benefit linkage mechanism, develop agricultural industrialisation consortiums, and allow farmers to share more of the value-added benefits of the industry through the transformation of resources into assets, capital into shares, and

farmers into shareholders. Revitalising traditional crafts in villages, fostering family workshops and handicraft workshops, and promoting diversified development of the rural economy. It is also coordinating urban and rural employment, supporting the transfer of peasants to jobs in their neighbourhoods, and encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship among those who have returned to their hometowns to start their own businesses.

Strengthening and improving rural governance. It has established and improved a modern system of social governance in the countryside that is led by the Party committee, responsible by the government, coordinated by the society, participated by the public, guaranteed by the rule of law, and supported by science and technology. Deepen and expand the experience of the Laixi Conference, strengthen the supporting construction of village-level organisations, and enhance the service capacity of rural grassroots Party organisations. Implementing the responsibility of five-level secretaries for rural revitalisation, and promoting the construction of excellent Party branches to give better play to the role of grass-roots battlefields. Deepening the practice of villagers' self-governance and promoting the lowering of the centre of gravity of rural governance. We will carry out pilot projects and model villages and towns for the construction of rural governance systems. We will make good use of modern information technology,

innovate rural governance methods, reduce the burden on village-level organisations, promote the reduction of burdens and increase efficiency of village-level organisations, and raise the level of good governance in villages.

Episode 8

Striving for Strength Towards the Sea

Creating a New Situation for the Strategy of the Sea

Adhere to the ocean as a strategic place for high-quality development, pay more attention to the strategy of the ocean, strengthen the development and protection of marine resources, take the lead in the development of the marine economy, and contribute to the construction of a strong marine country in Shandong.

Chapter 27 Building a world-class marine port

Aiming at the goal of "four first-class" facilities, technology, management and service, it will build a modern port cluster with high efficiency, synergy, intelligence and green, accessibility of transport and evacuation, and linkage of port and industry, and create an open interface and shipping hub that radiates to Japan and South Korea, connects to Southeast Asia, faces India, Pakistan and the Middle East, and buttresses Europe and the United States, and serves the domestic and international double-circle.

Optimising port functions and layout. Promote the unified planning, outstanding characteristics and efficient development of coastal port shoreline resources, enhance the function of modern ports,

promote the upgrading of ports from loading and unloading ports to hub ports, trade ports and financial ports, create an international shipping service base, a base for the storage and trading and processing of bulk commodities, and build a world-class port cluster on the Shandong Peninsula. Promote the deep integration of port, industry and city, and co-ordinate the layout and construction of port operation areas, port evacuation corridors, port logistics parks, port industrial zones, special customs supervision zones and urban shipping service clusters, urban ecological corridors and other functional areas. It will promote the linked development of harbours, river ports, land ports and air ports, strengthen the integration of port resources along the canals, and plan for the construction of ports along the Xiaoqing River. By 2025, coastal ports

Combined throughput reached 1.8 billion tonnes and container throughput reached 40 million TEUs.

Enhancing the capacity of international shipping services.

Develop high-end shipping services, and set up a centre for bulk commodity trading, ship trading, shipping insurance, ship financing, capital settlement, shipping information and other services.

It is also exploring the establishment of a modern shipping comprehensive service system integrating functions such as shipping finance, shipping and cargo agency, distribution and delivery, and other value-added services in the whole process. It will give full play to the functions of hubs and nodes of Qingdao Port, Yantai Port, Rizhao Port and other ports, and expand value-added services in the whole process, such as shipping finance, shipping and cargo agency, and distribution and delivery. Enlarge the service function of Qingdao Shipping Index of “One Belt, One Road” and support Qingdao to create a marine investment bank. Support Rizhao to build a demonstration base for oil supply to ships in northern China and an energy commodity trading centre.

Building smart and green ports. Carry out pilot projects of intelligent ports in transport powerhouses, and actively participate in the formulation of international technical standards for green and intelligent ports. Create a port cloud ecological platform, comprehensively improve the level of regional ports, port cities, ports and navigation, and collection and transportation synergy, build intelligent container terminals, and promote the automation

and intelligent transformation of liquid bulk, dry bulk and general cargo terminals. Promote the seamless integration of information in

Port (2) Dry Bulk Cargo, Oil Products and Container Terminal Project in Dongjiakou Port Area of Qingdao Port (3) Renovation of Container Terminal Project in Qianwan Port Area of Qingdao Port (4) Liquid Bulk Cargo Berth Project in the North of Yituti Dyke of Dongying Port (5) Liquid Chemical Terminal Project in Guangli Port Area of Dongying Port (6) Sea-River Intermodal Transport Hub

the whole process of customs and port inspection, and paperless customer service. It will implement the green port action plan, promote the use of clean energy in ports, and support the construction of the “China Hydrogen Port” **at** the Port of Qingdao.

(5) 50,000-tonne waterway project in Weihai Harbour Weihaiwan Harbour (6) Phase I of deep-water waterway project in Shishu Harbour South Operation Area of Rizhao Harbour (7) Phase II of deep-water waterway project in Rizhao Harbour Lanshan Harbour (8) LNG wave breakwater and waterway project in Rizhao Harbour Lanshan Harbour (9) 50,000-tonne wave breakwater and sand breakwater for waterway in Harbour Harbour Area of Binzhou Harbour Engineering, etc.

Chapter 28 Construction of a perfect modern marine industrial system

Give full play to the leading advantages of marine science and technology, promote the marine economy to the deep sea and distant sea, accelerate the development of speciality, high-end and wisdom, and accumulate and grow the new kinetic energy of the marine economy. Comprehensively enhance marine innovation capacity. Give full play to Qingdao marine science and technology pilot country

It has taken a leading role in the construction of the China Ocean Engineering Research Institute, the National Deep Sea Base and the National Shallow Sea Comprehensive Marine Experimental Ground, upgraded the effectiveness of the facilities of the "Science" oceanographic research vessel, supported the construction of the "Dream" ocean drilling vessel and other large-scale and heavy machinery, and established an open and efficient marine science and technology innovation system, It

will also support the construction of large-scale heavy equipment such as the "Dream" ocean drilling vessel, so as to establish an open, synergistic and efficient marine science and technology innovation system. It will carry out in-depth basic scientific research on global ocean changes, deep-sea science, polar science and natural gas hydrate formation, and lead the implementation of major national scientific and technological projects in the fields of "transparent oceans", "blue life" **and** "seabed resources". It will lead the implementation of major national scientific and technological projects in such fields as "transparent ocean", "blue life" and "undersea resources", and seize the commanding heights of global marine science and technology.

Cultivating and expanding new marine industries. Promote the autonomy of core equipment for high-end marine equipment manufacturing, strengthen the R&D and production of key equipment such as seventh-generation ultra-deepwater drilling platforms, deep-sea space stations, floating production storage and offloading devices, deep-sea aquaculture, offshore wind power, etc., create a world-leading offshore equipment manufacturing base, and support the construction of Yantai as the northern headquarters of China's offshore industry. Implement the "Blue Pharmacy" development plan, build a national marine

gene bank, encourage the development of marine biomedicine, bioproducts and new functional materials, and build a high-end marine biomedicine industrial base in Qing, Yan, Wei and Wei. Promote the establishment of the East Asian Seas Co-operation Organisation (EASCO) and the construction of the East Asian Seas Economy.

Pilot zone for economic cooperation. It supports Qingdao and Yantai in building national model cities for the innovative development of the marine economy, Qingdao Blue Valley and Weihai South China Sea New Area in building national parks, and promotes the construction of national model zones for the development of the marine economy in Qingdao, Weihai and Rizhao.

Optimising and upgrading the traditional marine industry. Develop high value-added shipbuilding, promote the R&D and production of large container ships, large liquefied petroleum gas ships, ultra-large oil tankers, luxury passenger ships, high-end ocean-going fishing vessels, yachts, and river-sea intermodal vessels, and build a national advanced shipbuilding base. Extend the marine chemical industry chain, develop fine salt chemicals, and develop cosmetic, health care and medical products. It will also build a high-level “grain silo on the sea”, a national experimental zone for green farming in deep and distant seas, a national base for offshore fishing and a national demonstration zone for sea ranching, and an international aquatic products trading centre and a cold-chain logistics base in northern China. It will carry out experiments on the cultivation of sea water rice, innovate the ecological recycling farming model, and accelerate the construction of **the** “Bohai Breadbasket”.

Accelerating the development of modern marine services. It will expand the functions of marine tourism, plan and build marine theme parks and national marine science and technology museums, develop marine tourism such as cruise ships, yachts and marine sports, and improve tourism service facilities in marine pastures. Support Qingdao to build an international cruise ship mother port, and promote Yantai, Weihai and Rizhao to carry

out the pilot project of cruise ships without destination on the high seas. Construction of marine economic factors Trading Market, marine equipment with an annual output of 300 sets of marine underwater production system project (3) Dongying wind power development and equipment manufacturing project (4) Yantai "Tankun" Marine Large Offshore oil field facilities integrated construction, installation and dismantling of equipment project (5) Yantai deep-sea equipment security base (6) Weihai Marine Power Equipment Project (7) Weihai Yuan'ao Shallow Sea Science and Technology Bay Area Core Area Project, etc.

Commodity Trading Centre. To run the World Ocean Development Conference.

Marine Biomedicine: (1) Qingdao Ocean Peptide Valley Industrial Park Project (2) Qingdao Blue Valley Pharmaceuticals Marine Science and Technology Valley

(3) Weifang Huachen Biological Vitamin Drug Base Project (4) Weifang Xinhecheng Project with an annual output of 250,000 tonnes of methionine (5) Shandong Lanyun Azure Valley Industrial Park Project and so on.

Modern Fisheries: (1) Northern China International Aquatic Products Trade Centre and Cold Chain Logistics Base Project (2) Qingdao Pilot Zone for Integrated Development of Marine Economy (3) Yantai High-end Equipped Deep-sea Sea Ranch of the "100-box Plan" (4) Weihai Domestic Salmon Breeding, Fertilisation and Pushing Integration Industrialisation Science and Technology Demonstration Base (5) Rizhao Modern Fisheries Rizhao Modernised Fishery Park Pilot Zone (6) Rizhao before the three islands sea ranch (7) Binzhou "Bohai shell warehouse" and so on.

Chapter 29 Building a green and sustainable marine ecosystem

We will adhere to the equal importance of development and protection, pollution prevention and ecological restoration, maintain the natural production capacity of the sea, and create a harmonious sea with clear water, clean beaches, green shores, beautiful bays and beautiful islands. Integrate land and sea ecological construction. Strengthen coastal protection forests, estuaries, shorelines and bays,

Wetlands and islands will be protected and restored, and a systematic and integrated ecological management model for the land and sea will be established. It will implement the target control of natural shoreline retention rate, strictly implement the coastal building retreat line system, and delineate the coastal

groundwater mining prohibition line, so that the natural shoreline retention rate of the province will be no less than 35 per cent by 2025. The province will formulate a provincial list of coastal wetlands for key protection, and establish coastal wetland-type nature reserves. It will strengthen the conservation of marine biological resources, and grasp the long-term prevention and control of invasive alien species such as *Miscanthus*. Adhere to the land and sea co-ordination, regional linkage, strengthen the bay ecological environment system governance, continue to promote the protection and restoration of the coastal zone, the Bohai Sea ecological restoration and blue bay rectification action, strengthen the protection and use of the five island groups of Yantai, Weihai, Qingdao, Rizhao, Binzhou, and solidly push forward the protection and construction of the “beautiful bay”. High-level construction of Long Island, Weihai comprehensive pilot area of marine ecological civilisation, the creation of Long Island National Marine Park.

Strengthening the prevention and control of marine pollution. Improve the integrated pollution prevention and control system on land and at sea, and strengthen the control of pollution from land-based sources into the sea, the ecological protection of coastal zones, and the prevention and control of marine pollution.

Continuing to carry out sea-entry

It has also launched a programme to “eliminate the bad” in rivers and “clean up the beaches” in the land-sea interface. It will fully implement the “bay chief system”, classify and implement traceability and monitoring and supervision of sea outfalls, and build a cross-regional mechanism for joint protection and management of marine ecosystems. It will strictly control the discharge of pollutants from port infrastructure and transport equipment, build facilities for receiving and treating pollutants from ports and ships, and strengthen the management of pollution from coastal ports, ships, marine rubbish, and microplastics at sea. It has established a working mechanism for “maritime sanitation”, carried out a demonstration of marine rubbish investigation, monitoring and evaluation in the Bohai Sea, and explored the development of a pilot project for closed dumping of waste at sea. It will improve the early warning system for sudden water pollution accidents, such as oil spills, nuclear leaks and hazardous chemicals at sea, and promote grid-based monitoring and real-time online monitoring of the marine environment.

Intensive and economical use of marine resources. It has strengthened the control of the total amount of land reclamation, carried out scientific planning for legally compliant idle land

reclamation, and guided projects in line with national industrial policies to digest the stock of resources. It will implement a management system for the total amount of marine fishery resources, optimise the structure of marine fishing operations, strictly implement the seasonal fishing moratorium system, and carry out pilot projects for resting and rotating crops in sea areas. It will improve the system of compensated use of sea areas and islands, and improve the market-based allocation mechanism for uninhabited island resources. It has also cracked down on the illegal mining of sea sand.

Actively participate in global ocean governance. It has strengthened the awareness of maritime security, enhanced situation research and risk prevention, and resolutely safeguarded the country's maritime rights and interests and maritime security. Improve the infrastructure of sea defence, build "intelligent sea defence", and promote the integration and sharing of information resources among all sea-related functional departments. It will establish a maritime law enforcement mechanism to combat maritime offences. Explore the development of Arctic shipping routes and participate in the construction of the "Silk Road on Ice". Supporting Qingdao to build a pilot demonstration zone for the community of maritime destiny.

Title IX Promoting Regional Coordinated Development and Playing a Leading Role in Shandong Peninsula City Cluster

Improve the institutional mechanism for regional coordinated development, optimise the pattern of "one group, two centres and three circles", promote new urbanisation centred on human beings, enhance the impetus for regional innovation and development, and comprehensively enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of the Shandong Peninsula city cluster.

Chapter 30 In-depth implementation of the strategy for ecological protection and high-quality development of the Yellow River Basin

Adhere to the common grasp of the great protection, synergistic promotion of the great governance, closely follow the ecological protection and high-quality development of the two keys, play the leading role of Shandong Peninsula City Cluster, to create the ecological protection of the Yellow River Basin and the high-quality development of the pioneer area.

Create a green ecological corridor along the lower reaches of the Yellow River. Build the Yellow River Mouth National Park, implement the Yellow River Delta wetland ecosystem restoration project, carry out ecological water transfer and ecological water

replenishment of the Qingshui Gully and Diaokou River Road, maintain the pattern of the regional biomes, and build a globally renowned wetland ecosystem experience destination. Support the declaration of the Yellow River Delta as a world natural heritage. Promote the ecology of the beach area, nature reserves, protection forests along the Yellow River, farmland protection forests, and restoration and construction of land damaged by mining. Build a coastal tide protection system in the Yellow River Delta to prevent soil salinisation and salt-tide intrusion. Create a 100-mile Yellow River landscape belt between Jinan-Dezhou and Binzhou-Dongying, and enhance the ecological barrier function in the lower reaches of the Yellow River. Promote the construction of Binzhou Shell Dike Island and Wetland National Nature Reserve. Vigorously promote the integration of land, shore, river and sea pollution prevention and control, increase the investigation and rectification of river and sea outfalls, and establish a coordinated management mechanism for the whole river basin, so as to continuously improve the ecological and environmental quality of the river and the sea.

Creating a demonstration area for the long-lasting stability of the Yellow River. We will implement a pilot project for the management of the “second-level overhanging river”, cooperate with the construction of the national water and sand control system and

control mechanism, and promote the comprehensive management of the downstream river channel and beach area.

Combined upgrading and management to enhance the flood control capacity of the main stream of the Yellow River and stabilise the flow path of the Yellow River into the sea. Comprehensively improve the wandering river above Gaocun, basically control the river situation in the wandering river section, and renovate the dykes and rivers in the key river section below Gaocun to ensure that the dykes do not break. Accelerate the dredging and capacity increase of Dongping Lake, demonstrate the implementation of the old lake Jinshan Dam and secondary lake embankment heightening and thickening project as well as the Yellow River flood diversion into the lake channel project, and improve the safety and flood avoidance facilities in the lake area.

To build a force for science and education innovation in the Yellow River Basin. Support universities and research institutes along the Yellow River to deepen their cooperation, promote the establishment of the Yellow River Basin Universities Innovation and Development Alliance, the University of Applied Technology (College) Alliance, and the Industry and Education Alliance, jointly build advantageous disciplines, laboratories, and research centres, and build the Yellow River Basin Talent Cooperative Cultivation Base. Support the construction of the Research Institute of Ecological Protection and High Quality

Development of the Yellow River Basin. Strengthen the docking and cooperation between Shandong Peninsula National Innovation Demonstration Zone and Zheng Luoxin, Xi'an and other national innovation demonstration zones, and jointly build science and technology parks, new R&D institutions and achievement transformation platforms.

Create a growth pole for high-quality development in the Yellow River basin. Enhance the leading service function of the Shandong Peninsula City Cluster, create an international advanced manufacturing centre, a modern service economy centre, a global ocean economy centre, and a nationally important modern agricultural highland, a cultural and tourism integration highland, and a medical and health care highland, so as to drive the Yellow River Basin to accelerate the transformation of old and new kinetic energy and high-quality development. High-standard construction of the starting area of old and new kinetic energy conversion in Jinan, to create a pioneer reform zone, an independent innovation zone, an open demonstration zone, and a green industrial agglomeration zone. Promote the establishment of benefit-sharing mechanisms in provinces and regions along the Yellow River, explore new modes of cross-regional industrial cooperation such as **“two-way enclaves” and “co-managed parks”**, strengthen the synergistic development with the Central Plains

Urban Agglomeration and the Guanzhong Plain Urban Agglomeration, and join hands to create a modern industrial cooperation belt along the Yellow River. Promote the deepening of cooperation with Suzhou, Henan, Anhui and Hebei junction cities to create a collaborative zone for industrial transformation and upgrading.

Create an advanced reform and opening-up zone in the Yellow River Basin. Enlarge the advantages of Qingdao and Yantai as the portals of the Yellow River Basin, promote the infrastructure interconnection with the provinces and regions along the Yellow River, and make joint efforts to build an international logistics channel connecting Japan and South Korea in the east and Asia and Europe in the west. Support Jinan to build an open gateway of the Yellow River Basin and strengthen the function of international communication. Support Shandong Pilot Free Trade Zone to strengthen cooperation with Henan, Shaanxi and Sichuan Pilot Free Trade Zones. Improve the customs cooperation mechanism in the Yellow River Basin. Implement the “9+5” land and sea linkage openness and cooperation initiative between the provincial capitals of the Yellow River Basin and the Jiaodong Economic Circle, build inland “waterless ports”, and promote the construction of sea-railway intermodal transit bases in cities along the Yellow River Basin. Promote the Wazhi Railway to become an important sea access in the Yellow River Basin, and support Rizhao to build a hub for land-sea linkage conversion of goods and trade in the Yellow River Basin.

Create a large platform for “double creation” in the Yellow River Basin. Digging deeper into the connotation of the Yellow

River culture, promoting the integration and innovation of the Yellow River culture with Confucian culture, Taishan culture, canal culture, marine culture, red culture, etc., and telling the “Yellow River Story” **chapter in** Shandong. It will implement protection projects for key cultural relics and intangible cultural heritage such as revolutionary relics of the Yellow River Basin, Yellow River place centres and salt sites in the Yellow River Delta, set up national demonstration bases for patriotic education and Yellow River culture education, and plan to build a museum of Yellow River history and culture and a centre for the protection and inheritance of Yellow River culture. It has strengthened cooperation with the provinces and regions along the Yellow River in the fields of culture, tourism and education, created a cultural industry summit forum in the provinces and regions along the Yellow River, constructed the “Yellow River Miles” Cultural Tourism Alliance, and promoted the “Yellow River to the Sea” international cultural tourism brand.

Ecological Protection and Restoration of Wetlands and Biodiversity in the Yellow River Delta: (1) Ecological Water Replenishment Project for Qingshui Gully Flow Road and Diaokou River Flow Road (2) Ecological Water System Construction Project for Wetlands in the Yellow River Delta (3) Ecological Protection and Restoration Project for Wetlands in the Yellow River Delta (4) Comprehensive Improvement of Land and Space in the Yellow River Delta (5) Yellow River Mouth Protective Forest Project (6) Yellow River Delta Wetland Ecosystem National Field Scientific Observation and Research Station (7) Yellow River Delta Rare and Endangered Animals Protection Project (8) Extremely Small Plant and Animal Population Protection and Exotic Species Prevention and Control Project (9) Yellow River Delta Aquatic Germplasm Resources Collection and Protection Project (10) Yellow River Delta Fisheries Biological Resource Bank Construction Project, etc.

Comprehensive Utilisation of Saline and Alkaline Land in the Yellow River Delta: (1) Saline and Alkaline Tolerant Plant Germplasm Resource Bank (2) Saline and Alkaline Tolerant Tree Species Breeding Base in the Yellow River Delta (3) Yellow River Delta Ecological Field Scientific Observation and Experimental Ground for Agricultural Field (4) Yellow River Delta Cultivated Land Quality Inspection and Governance Engineering Centre, etc.

Construction of ecological corridor along the Yellow River: (1) Green ecological corridor project along the Yellow River (2) Wetland degradation restoration project (3) Yellow River Sediment Management and Ecological Restoration and Protection Project (4) Comprehensive Land Improvement and Ecological Protection and Restoration Project in Yellow River Bund Areas (5) Yellow River Self-driving Tourism Corridor Project (6) Wetland Ecosystem and Biodiversity Restoration and Upgrading Project in Yellow River Bund Areas of Jinan City (7) Yellow River River Road Ecological Restoration Project (8) Ecological Restoration Project of Abandoned Open Pit Mining Hills (9) Construction Project of Nature Reserve System (10) Geological Hazard Comprehensive Treatment and Relocation of Immigrants to Avoid Risks Project (11) Land Greening and Farmland Forest Network Restoration and Improvement Project (12) Xiaoqing River Ecological Landscape Belt Improvement and Upgrading Project (13) Mengshan Mountains, Water, Forests, Fields, Lakes and Grasses Ecological Restoration Project (14) Heze Along the Yellow River Area Mountains, Water, Forests, Fields, Lakes and Grasses Ecological Protection and Restoration Project, etc.

Key regional water ecology enhancement: (1) Dongping Lake Ecological Protection and Restoration Project (2) Nansihu Ecological Restoration Project (3)

Grand Canal Ecological Treatment and Restoration Project (4) Da Wen River Basin Ecological Protection and Treatment Project (5) Xiaoqing River Basin Water Pollution Comprehensive Treatment Project (6) Comprehensive Treatment Project of tributaries into the Yellow River, such as the North Dasha River in Jinan City.

(7) Groundwater Overdraft Comprehensive Treatment Project (8) Zaozhuang Coil River Regional Water Ecology Restoration and Treatment Project (9) Nishan World Civilisation Forum Supporting and Enhancement Project Water Ecology Restoration and Treatment Project (10) Jining Coal Mining Subsidence Land Treatment and Plain Reservoir Construction Project (11) Taiyi Mountainous Region River and Lake Water System Ecological Rehabilitation Project, etc.

Chapter 31 Enhancing the development capacity and overall competitiveness of central cities

It will support Jinan in creating a national central city, support Qingdao in building a global maritime centre city, improve the Jinan-Qingdao linkage development mechanism, and create a high-quality growth pole with core competitiveness and radiation leadership.

Jinan is building a modern international metropolis that is "big, strong, beautiful, rich and prosperous". It will implement the strategy of "strengthening the provincial capital", promote the accelerated development of Jinan through provincial and municipal integration, build an innovative and active Qilu science and innovation corridor, create an international medical science centre and an international consumer centre, and speed up the construction of

Science and innovation Jinan, wisdom Jinan, culture Jinan, ecological Jinan, recreation Jinan, driving the province's new and old kinetic energy conversion to take the lead in the construction of the Shandong Peninsula City Cluster as a good leader in the Yellow River Basin ecological protection and high-quality development to make a demonstration. Focus on "big", build "east strong, west rising, South America, north rise, excellent" urban development framework, accelerate the construction of the Yellow River North new city, promote the integration of Laiwu District, Steel City and the central city, to create the urban sub-centre. Focus on "strong", accelerate the development of big data and new generation of information technology, intelligent manufacturing and high-end equipment, biopharmaceuticals and health care, high-quality steel and advanced materials and other pillar industries. Focusing on "beauty", relying on the two major ecosystems of Taishan Mountain and Yellow River, and the two beautiful business cards of Spring City and Famous Historical and Cultural City, it will highlight the beauty of ecology of landscape and gardening, the beauty of history and heritage of humanity, and the beauty of quality of glamorous city. Focus on "rich", optimise the ecology of innovation and entrepreneurship to create wealth,

build a higher level of national civilised city and all-age friendly city, and realise rich material life, rich spiritual culture, and rich urban and rural areas together. Focusing on "access", the city will improve the comprehensive three-dimensional transport network and modern circulation system, gather foreign consular offices, international organisations and international chambers of commerce, build a hub city for Eurasian liner trains, and construct an important pivot point connecting Northeast Asia and the "Belt and Road" routes.

Qingdao is building an open, modern, dynamic and fashionable international metropolis. Taking "revitalising a city" as the unifying principle, Qingdao will continue to magnify the effect of the SCO Qingdao Summit, build an international gateway and hub city, an international innovation city and a livable and workable city in the Bay Area, so as to create a growth pole for transformational development in the eastern part of the country and a new important strategic fulcrum for deep opening up of countries to the north of the Yangtze River. Enhance the function of international gateway and hub, build an international shipping, trade and financial innovation centre, an international consumption centre and a land and sea linkage open gateway, and create a new platform for international cooperation under the "Belt and Road". Enhance the function of

science and technology innovation source, and create an international marine science and technology innovation centre.

We will also build an "island of youth" where talents gather and a "city of entrepreneurship" where vitality is bursting out. Enhance the leading function of high-end industries, develop industrial clusters to participate in global competition, such as new-generation information technology, high-end smart home, rail transport equipment, new energy vehicles, intelligent manufacturing, biomedicine, high-end chemical industry, etc., build a national strategic emerging industry base, and create the world's capital of the industrial Internet. Protect the ecological base of the bay area, which is based on blue and green, mountains and the sea, promote the greening of production and life, enhance the effectiveness of mega-city governance, and build a high-quality city with strong production and industry, excellent ecological environment, and a good life and a good home. Enhance the ability of linking the elements of the world's oceans, leading the marine science and innovation industry, exchanging and cooperating in marine culture, comprehensively guaranteeing the strategy of deep and distant sea development and participating in global ocean governance, and building an international ocean city.

Chapter 32 Promoting the integration of the economic sphere

Accelerate the construction of the provincial capital, Jiaodong, Lunan three major economic circle, improve the cross-city and cross-regional cooperation mechanism, and promote the common linkage of facilities, common use of talents, industrial co-development, market co-construction, openness and win-win situation, ecological co-protection and social co-governance.

Strengthening the economic circle of the provincial capital. Comprehensively play the economic circle industrial strength, science and culture and education developed, rich medical resources, location and transportation superiority and other characteristics of the advantages of Jinan as the centre, radiation drive Zibo, Tai'an, Liaocheng, Dezhou, Binzhou, Dongying six cities to develop as one, and accelerate the promotion of Jinan-Zibo, Jinan-Tai'an, Jinan-Deutsch homogenisation. Support Zibo to build a national new industrialisation city and industrial transformation and upgrading demonstration area. Support Tai'an construction of intelligent low-carbon development demonstration area, to create a model city of landscape livability and national tourism and leisure city. Support Dezhou to build an open portal for Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei co-development, and promote the full integration of Qihe into Jinan's development. Support Liaocheng to build a water city in the north of the river with integrated culture and tourism, and build an

emerging hub city in Hebei, Shandong and Henan.

City. Support Binzhou to build Bohai Science and Innovation City, and create a "dual-type" city with integrated production and education and innovative industries. Support Dongying to build a national green recycling energy and petrochemical base, to create a large river delta protection and governance demonstration area and a modern wetland city.

Upgrading the Jiaodong Economic Circle. Comprehensively give full play to the characteristic advantages of the economic circle, such as leading marine economy, developed intelligent manufacturing, financial services agglomeration, high degree of openness, etc., with Qingdao as the leader, radiation drive the development of the four cities of Yantai, Weihai, Weifang and Rizhao, and accelerate the promotion of the Qing-Wei-Ji crosstownisation and the Yantai-Weizhou crosstownisation. Support Yantai to strengthen the core city function of the Comprehensive Pilot Zone for Conversion of Old and New Dynamics, and build a modern international coastal city. Support Weihai to build an important pivot point for local cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea, and create an exquisite city for living, working and travelling. Support Weifang to lead the high-quality development of national agricultural modernisation, and build an international power city and advanced manufacturing highland. Support Rizhao to build an advanced iron and steel

manufacturing base, a northern energy hub, and a modern, ecologically vibrant port city.

Revitalising the Lunan Economic Circle. Comprehensively give full play to the comparative advantages of the Economic Circle, such as outstanding location advantages, abundant cultural and tourism resources, distinctive industrial characteristics and huge spatial potential, and promote the strengthening of the urban functions of the four cities of Linyi, Zaozhuang, Jining and Heze, and synergistic and linked development, so as to create a pioneer area of rural revitalisation, a new highland for transformation and development, and a belt of economic upliftment in the Huaihe River Basin. Support Linyi to build a comprehensive logistics hub with international influence, and high-quality development in the forefront of the country's old revolutionary areas. Support Jining to build a world famous city of culture and tourism, a national innovative manufacturing city, and a northern inland waterway shipping centre. Support Zaozhuang to build a model city for innovation and transformation of resource cities, and to build a highland of intelligent manufacturing in the Beijing-Shanghai corridor. Support Heze to break through the development of "later to rise", to create a regional centre city at the junction of Shandong, Suzhou, Henan and Anhui.

Establishment of an efficient mechanism for collaboration in

economic circles. Firmly break down the links between economic circles and between cities

Administrative and market barriers will be erected, and a new mechanism for co-operation and development will be perfected that is strongly co-ordinated, competitive, green and co-ordinated, and shared and win-win. Relying on the Jinan-Qingdao, Lunan corridor and the ecological belt along the Yellow River, three "golden corridors" **will be** created. Jinan-Qingdao Science and Innovation Manufacturing Corridor to "Jinan-Zibo-Weifang".

Qingdao-Yantai-Weihai" as the main axis, in the industrial Internet, rail transport equipment, offshore equipment, hydrogen energy, new energy and new materials, health care, modern agriculture and other key areas, to enhance the long-term technological advantages and the right to speak on product standards, to create a world-class advanced manufacturing cluster belt. Manufacturing cluster belt. Along the Yellow Culture and Tourism Ecological Corridor, with "Heze-Jining-Tai'an-Liaocheng" as the main axis.

Jinan-Dezhou-Binzhou-Zibo-Dongying" as the main axis, mining the Yellow River, the Grand Canal, Mount Tai, Qufu, the Great Wall of Qi and other world-class quality cultural tourism resources, to create a Chinese cultural Logo Clustering Belt. South Lu logistics and energy corridor, with "Rizhao - Linyi - Zaozhuang -

Jining" as the main axis.

-Heze" as the main axis, comprehensively play ports, railways, airports connected to encrypt the late advantage, innovation "'hub + channel + network"' resource allocation mode, the construction of national important logistics centre and energy base. Encourage cross-municipal adjacent counties (cities, districts)to explore the path of linkage development, support Qingdao Laixi - Yantai Laiyang, Jinan Zhangqiu - Binzhou Zouping - Zibo Zhoucun, Weifang Shouguang - Dongying Guangrao, etc. Construction of integrated development of the pilot zone. Accelerate the transformation and development of resource cities and old industrial cities. Continuously promote the "'breakthrough in Heze, the rise of western Shandong"'.

Actively docking with major national regional development strategies. We will take the initiative to integrate into the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei, accurately undertake the relocation of Beijing's non-capital functions, provide services and support for the construction of Xiong'an New Area, and strive for the settlement of more centralised enterprises, corporate headquarters, universities and research institutes in Shandong. Deepen strategic cooperation with the Yangtze River Delta, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Bay Area, and the Yangtze River Economic

Belt, and undertake the transfer of high-end industries and high-quality innovation factors. Improve the strategic co-operation mechanism with Beijing and Shanghai, and deepen the co-operation in the fields of high-end industries, talent exchange, scientific and technological innovation, and culture and education.

(c) Strengthening co-operation between Hong Kong, Shandong and Macao, as well as Taiwan. We will strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and enhance the influence of the Hong Kong-Macao-Shandong Week and the Shandong-Taiwan Economic and Trade Fair.

Chapter 33 Accelerating new urbanisation with people at its core

Rationally determining the size and spatial structure of cities, guiding the concentration of industries and population in cities and towns, promoting the coordinated development of large, medium-sized, small and medium-sized cities and small towns, and enhancing the inclusiveness of urban development and comprehensive carrying capacity.

(c) Accelerating the citizenship of the agricultural transfer population. Deepening the reform of the household registration system, fully liberalising the restrictions on settlement in cities, promoting the orderly citizenship of permanent residents of urban villages, suburban villages and townships, and realising the convenient settlement of the agricultural transfer population in cities in accordance with their wishes. The residence permit system is being fully implemented, and a sound mechanism for the provision of basic public services is being

developed using the residence permit as a vehicle, linked to conditions such as the number of years of residence. It is promoting full coverage of the resident population with basic public services in cities and towns, incorporating the children of the migrant agricultural population into the scope of compulsory education in the place of inflow, mainly in public schools, and incorporating eligible non-family permanent residents into the housing security system. Improving the policies of linking financial transfer payments and annual urban construction land use targets to the citizenship of the agricultural transfer population, and adjusting the establishment quotas for teachers and doctors in areas of inflow and outflow of population. A model province for the integration of the agricultural transfer population into cities is being built.

Strengthening the functions of big cities and node cities. Enhance the ability of Jinan and Qingdao in global resource allocation, scientific and technological innovation, and high-end industrial leadership, build urban and intercity rail transport networks, create a 1-hour commuting circle, drive the development of suburban new towns in clusters, and realise the integration of industry and city and the balance of jobs and housing. Supporting each district city based on characteristic resources and industrial foundation, promoting the differentiated positioning and clustering development of manufacturing industry, strengthening the construction of characteristic service industry

carriers, and perfecting the livability of the city.

The city will be a regional node city. Optimise the setting of administrative divisions. Relying on national-level parks, pilot construction of provincial-level new districts in Yantai, Linyi, Dezhou and Heze to create a strategic fulcrum for regional development. Deepening research on the path to common prosperity and organising the construction of model cities for common prosperity.

Strengthening the comprehensive service capacity of county towns. The integrated development of urban and rural areas will be promoted with the county as the basic unit; more autonomy will be given to counties to integrate and use resources; the quality of urbanisation in small- and medium-sized cities will be improved; and the construction of new types of towns with the county as an important carrier will be accelerated. Vigorous efforts will be made to develop the county economy and guide the development of labour-intensive industries and the clustering of secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas. Promote the upgrading and expansion of public service facilities, the upgrading and expansion of environmental sanitation facilities, the upgrading and upgrading of municipal utilities, and the upgrading and efficiency of industrial cultivation facilities, and promote the experience of the construction of national new-type urbanisation demonstration counties.

Vigorously develop strong towns with special characteristics, such as cultural tourism, trade and logistics, and resource processing, and steadily and orderly promote the establishment of cities in counties and mega-towns with a resident population of 200,000 or more in towns that meet the conditions. Taking micro-industrial clusters as spatial units, the development of characteristic towns will be standardised. Cultivate a number of new growth points such as Heze Land Port Industry New City, Liaocheng High-speed Railway New Area, Weifang Gaomi Lingang Economic Zone, Yantai Jinshan Bay Area, and so on.

Chapter 34: Comprehensively improving the quality of cities

Adhere to the "people's city built by the people, the people's city for the people", change the concept of urban development, co-ordinate the planning and construction, innovate the mode of governance, improve the function of services, and build a new type of city.

Expanding urban development space. Strengthen the management of strategic white space, implement total control and dynamic optimisation, and leave opportunities, flexibility and space for urban development. Rationalising the layout of blue

Green space, improve urban ecological green space and corridor systems, restore the natural ecology of urban mountains, water bodies, shorelines and abandoned land, and improve the multi-level urban park system to create park cities. It will strengthen urban design and style control, implement the new-period architectural policy of being applicable, economical, green and beautiful, and strengthen the control of high-rise buildings. It will dig deeper into the cultural connotation of the city, improve the protection and management level of famous historical and cultural cities, and highlight the unique and charming city brand and city spirit.

Strengthening urban carrier functions. Optimise the spatial layout of cities, coordinate the use of space above and below the ground, and establish an intensive and compact development model with mixed functions, three-dimensional development, and transit orientation. Implementing urban renewal actions, accelerating the transformation of old districts, neighbourhoods, factories and urban villages. Increase green nodes and public open space, and promote the block system in new residential buildings. Improve the comprehensive urban transport system, and strengthen the construction of urban car parks, bus stops and facilities for charging, hydrogen and gas refuelling. Build sponge cities,

improve the system of urban flood prevention and drainage facilities, and build urban water circulation systems. Build resilient cities, enhance the ability of public facilities and buildings to cope with natural disasters, and strengthen emergency evacuation functions. Strengthening the construction of service facilities for the elderly, childcare, medical care, sports and culture in the community, and promoting the full coverage of the “15-minute living circle”. Establishing a financing mechanism for urban construction that is reasonable in cost, matches the term, and is diversified and sustainable.

Improve the level of urban governance. We will adhere to party building leadership, shift the centre of gravity and technology empowerment, and promote scientific, refined and intelligent urban governance. We will improve the ability of urban risk prevention and control, carry out in-depth risk investigation and management, establish a safety assessment mechanism for urban operation, draw a map of urban risk points, and publish a white paper on urban safety. Give full play to the leadership role of community party organisations, set up a platform for communication and deliberation and a platform for the diversified resolution of conflicts and disputes, and make use of online and offline means such as “Internet+Community Building, Governance and Sharing,” so as to improve and perfect the long-term

management of the community.

(c) Service mechanisms. It has promoted the sinking of resources, management and services into neighbourhoods and communities, built full-time and professional community workforces, improved the ability of urban and rural communities to provide refined and precise services, and promoted the experience of grass-roots management mechanisms such as the "neighbourhood and township whistle blowing and departmental reporting" mechanism. It has also strengthened the regulation of property services, improved the coverage and standardisation of property services, explored the collaborative governance of community neighbourhood committees, property committees and property companies, and built modern communities.

Improving the housing security system. It has insisted on the positioning that houses are to be used for housing, not for speculation, and has accelerated the establishment of a housing system with multiple supply sources, multi-channel security, and combined rental and purchase, so that the people can have a place to live. It will adhere to city-specific policies, consolidate the main responsibility of city governments, and stabilise land prices, house prices and expectations. Cultivate the development of the housing rental market, effectively revitalise the stock of housing resources, expand the supply of urban rental

housing in a forceful and orderly manner, improve the policy on longterm rental housing, and progressively make the rental and purchase of housing have the same rights to enjoy public services. Increasing the supply of subsidised housing, and effectively resolving the housing problems of difficult groups and new citizens. Separate land plans for rental housing, exploring the use of collective construction land and idle land owned by enterprises and public institutions for the construction of rental housing, and supporting the conversion of non-residential housing into guaranteed rental housing. The housing provident fund system has been reformed and improved, with sound mechanisms for the management and operation of deposits and use.

Part 10 Focusing on Reform Accelerating the construction of institutional mechanisms for high-quality development

With the courage to be the first in the world, we will push for breakthrough, systematic and landmark results in comprehensively deepening reform, promote a better combination of an effective market and a competent government, and a deeper integration of reform and development, expand the supply of an effective system, and create a long-term stable and predictable institutional environment.

Chapter 35 Building a high-standard market system

To improve the operation mechanism of the factor market, guide and promote the agglomeration of various types of factors to advanced productive forces, and realise market-determined factor prices, autonomous and orderly flows, and efficient and fair allocation. Build a unified and open factor market. Deepen the reform of market-based allocation of land, and improve The policy of linking urban and rural construction land to increase and reduce land use, improving the system of secondary market trading of construction land, establishing a mechanism for the reasonable conversion of different industrial land types, and increasing the supply of land for mixed industries. Reform the management of land programmes to increase flexibility and elasticity. Improve the cross-regional trading mechanism for construction land and indicators of supplementary arable land. Improving the human resources market system, effectively upgrading the skills of labourers, and promoting the orderly movement, rational distribution and social integration of the population. Developing the technology factor market, promoting the marketisation and entrepreneurial reform of applied technology research institutes, and fostering and growing technology transfer institutions and talent teams. Cultivate

the data factor market, establish basic systems and standards for data resource property rights, trading and circulation, security and protection, and build the Shandong Province Big Data Trading Centre at a high level. Deepen the integration and sharing of public resource trading platforms across the province, and improve the efficiency and fairness of public resource allocation.

Improving the factor price formation mechanism. It has improved the mechanism for realising the value of technology, knowledge, management, data and other factors, promoted the transformation of the government pricing mechanism from setting specific prices to formulating pricing rules, improved the mechanism for publicising, publishing and dynamically monitoring and warning the prices of factors, and supported the exercise of autonomy of factor pricing by market players in accordance with the law. Deepen the reform of feed-in tariffs for coal-fired generating units and natural gas prices, continue to push forward the reform of water pricing, and promote the inclusion of indicators of energy consumption, coal consumption, water consumption rights, sewage rights and other types of elements suitable for market allocation in the province's public resources trading catalogue. Encouraging factor trading platforms to co-operate with financial institutions and intermediaries.

Building a comprehensive service system covering property rights definition, price assessment, circulation and trading, guarantees, insurance and other businesses. It has established a convenient, efficient and orderly system for the exit of market entities, and promoted the superiority and inferiority of market entities and the optimal allocation of resources.

Chapter 36: Stimulating the vitality of market players

We will unswervingly consolidate and develop the publicly owned economy, unswervingly encourage, support and guide the development of the non-publicly owned economy, and foster more dynamic and creative market players. Strengthening, improving and enlarging state-owned capital and state-owned enterprises. Promote the development of the state-owned economy to a level that is relevant to the country's

It will concentrate on important industries that are the lifeblood of national security and the national economy, on the provision of public services, emergency capacity building and public welfare, and on forward-looking and strategic emerging industries, so as to cultivate first-rate enterprises with global competitiveness and leading enterprises in subsectors. Deepen the reform of the labour, personnel and distribution systems of state-owned enterprises,

improve the market-oriented salary distribution mechanism, and flexibly carry out various forms of medium- and long-term incentives. Improve the corporate governance structure and market-oriented operation mechanism of SOEs, give priority to supporting commercial sub-enterprises to accelerate the implementation of the professional manager system, improve the tenure system of managers, explore new modes of management of the leadership of SOEs, and implement a market-oriented mechanism for selecting and employing personnel. Deepen the reform of mixed ownership, promote cross-shareholding, mutual integration and common development of state-owned capital, collective capital and non-public capital, and carry out pilot projects of shareholding by operators and employees of mixed ownership enterprises. Improve the state-owned asset supervision system, which focuses on capital management.

Enhancing the innovative and creative vigour of the private economy. It will implement a three-year action plan for the high-quality development of the private economy, improve the mechanism for promoting the transformation and upgrading of private enterprises, and strengthen services for private enterprises throughout their life cycle. It will carry out a revolution in the organisation and management of private enterprises and promote the establishment of a modern enterprise system.

It has improved the policy system for supporting the development of small, medium and micro enterprises and individual entrepreneurs, established public service platforms for small and medium enterprises at the provincial, municipal and county levels, implemented policies for relieving hardship and benefiting enterprises, improved the system of tax and fee reductions, rent and interest rate reductions and taken multiple measures to alleviate the problems of financing difficulties and high costs for small, medium and micro enterprises, ensured that support measures reach the grass-roots level, and effectively lowered the cost of doing business for private enterprises. Improving the long-term mechanism for preventing and resolving delinquent accounts owed to small and medium-sized enterprises.

Create a first-class entrepreneurial team. Adhere to the Party's leadership of the entrepreneurial team, vigorously carry forward the entrepreneurial spirit of the new era, strengthen ideals and beliefs, enhance patriotism, take on social responsibility, strengthen the spirit of contract, and comply with the rules and regulations and law-abiding business. Establish a clear orientation of respecting, honouring, valuing and loving business, safeguarding entrepreneurs' personal and property rights, the right to innovation and profit and business autonomy, and encouraging

entrepreneurs to take root in Qilu, plough into the Chinese market and expand into the global market. It will build a new type of friendly and clear business relationship in the new era, improve the participation of entrepreneurs in decision-making mechanism, and establish the "Do Not Disturb" integrity management mechanism. Hire outstanding entrepreneurs to serve as consultants for the development of Shandong Province. Improve the system of incentives and rewards for entrepreneurs.

Chapter 37 Deepening fiscal, tax and financial reforms

Give better play to the fundamental role of the modern fiscal and taxation system in resource allocation, financial security and macroeconomic regulation and control, and guide more financial resources to key areas and weak links. Promote the reform of the fiscal and taxation system. Focusing on macro-control objectives, strengthening the coordination of financial resources. Strengthening the capacity for fiscal control and effectively improving the efficiency of the use of fiscal funds. It has clarified financial authority and expenditure responsibilities at all levels, rationalised the distribution of financial resources between provinces and sub-provinces, and strengthened the ability of grass-roots public services to safeguard them. It will deepen the reform of the

budget management system, improve the budget performance management system, and strengthen the management of medium-term fiscal planning. Accelerating the construction of fiscal information technology, strengthening the fiscal revenue and expenditure

Dynamic regulation. Promote the reform of province-to-province revenue division and improve the incentive transfer payment system. Deepen the reform of the value-added tax, resource tax and other tax systems, and steadily implement the reform of shifting back the collection of consumption tax. Improve the local tax system, perfect the local tax system, and cultivate and grow local tax sources. Strengthen government debt management and keep the government leverage ratio basically stable.

Smooth the channels of financial services for the real economy. Improve the availability of financing for emerging industries, small and medium-sized enterprises and the "three rural areas", and promote a reasonable decline in the overall cost of financing for enterprises. Optimise the structure of indirect financing, and enhance the service capacity of banks for the "top ten" modern advantageous industries and major projects. It will improve the system of enterprise financial counsellors, build an optimal financing service platform, continue to carry out the first loan cultivation action for private small and micro-enterprises, and increase the financing support for light-asset enterprises. It will develop a multi-level capital market, carry out actions to cultivate enterprises to go public, improve the quality of listed companies, steadily expand the scale of bond financing, and strive to add

more than 150 listed companies during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period. Deepen the reform of local financial institutions such as agricultural and commercial banks and city commercial banks, and promote the construction of provincial, municipal and county guarantee systems. Improve the supply of insurance products. It will steadily develop financial science and technology, build Jinan National Science and Innovation Financial Reform Pilot Zone, and enhance the functions of Jinan Regional Financial Centre, Qingdao Wealth Management Centre and Yantai Fund Management Service Centre. Support Zaozhuang in inclusive finance, Jining in cultural finance, Zibo in industrial finance and other areas of early and pilot implementation. Support Jinan, Qingdao and Weihai to carry out digital RMB pilot.

Chapter 38 Creating a first-class business environment

Deepen the reform of the administrative system, protect the property rights and legitimate rights and interests of all types of market players equally in accordance with the law, and create a market-oriented, rule-of-law and international business environment.

Building a service-oriented government at a high level.

Strengthening and improving macroeconomic control and

improving economic regulation

The Government will continue to promote the reform of the "release of authority and service", and will make greater efforts to devolve power to the market, society and the grassroots. It will continue to push forward the "release of administrative services" reform, devolve more power to the market, society and the grassroots, and push forward the standardisation, normalisation and facilitation of government services. It will implement a list system for the powers and responsibilities of government departments, accelerate process reengineering, and enhance the ability of cross-regional, cross-departmental and cross-level business coordination. Deepening the "one network", "one time", "one chain", so that "running once" is the upper limit, "No need to run" as the norm, to create the simplest procedures, the fewest links, the lowest cost, and the most efficient workflow. Improve the property rights protection system based on the principle of fairness, and strengthen the construction of property rights system in the fields of data, knowledge and environment. Deepen the openness of government affairs, strengthen the supervision of public opinion, and enhance the influence of brands such as "Question and Answer Shandong". It will deepen the reform of public institutions and promote the reform of industrial associations, chambers of commerce and intermediaries.

Improve the system of pre-assessment and post-evaluation of major policies.

Improving the capacity for comprehensive market supervision. It will strengthen the fundamental status of competition policy, improve the rules of market competition, enhance the effectiveness and binding force of the fair competition review system, and improve the market supervision and law enforcement system, which is unified and standardised, with clear powers and responsibilities, impartiality and efficiency, and safeguarded by the rule of law. It will carry out a clean-up operation of hidden barriers to market access and fully implement a negative list system for market access. It will adhere to the principle that "nothing is prohibited without law", and will regulate new industries and new forms of business in an inclusive and prudent manner, so as to put an end to "one-size-fits-all" law enforcement. It will strengthen anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition enforcement, prevent the uncontrolled expansion of capital, and promote market-oriented reform of competitive segments of natural monopoly industries such as energy, transport, telecommunications and public utilities. It will deepen the "separation of licences and permits" reform, widely implement the commitment system in areas such as production licensing, project investment approval and certification matters, and smooth the mechanism of interaction between audit

and management. Implementing the “double random and one open” supervision method to enhance the effectiveness of supervision during and after the incident. It will build an information-based tracing system for important products and establish a mechanism to combat counterfeit and shoddy goods.

(c) The long-term mechanism of the product.

Building integrity in Shandong. It has strengthened credit construction in key areas such as political integrity, business integrity, social integrity and judicial credibility, accelerated the construction of the “Credit Ease” platform, and improved the system of joint incentives for trustworthiness and joint penalties for breach of trust. It has improved local standards for the collection, collection, sharing and application of credit information, and fully implemented the catalogue of public credit information and the list of disciplinary measures for breach of trust. Optimising the functions of the provincial public credit information platform, exploring the establishment of credit records covering all institutions and individuals, and improving credit repair mechanisms. Increasing the disclosure of credit information in areas such as financial funds, public resources, environmental protection and food and drug safety. It will implement the hierarchical and classified supervision of credit subjects, and support the standardised development of credit service agencies such as credit collection and credit rating agencies. Create a national model city for the construction of a social credit system.

Part XI

Firm Cultural Confidence

Promoting Cultural

Prosperity

Adhere to the guiding position of Marxism in the field of ideology, lead cultural construction with core socialist values, strengthen the construction of socialist spiritual civilisation, accelerate the creative transformation and innovative development of outstanding traditional culture, and gather strong spiritual forces for the construction of a modern and powerful province in the new era.

Chapter XXXIX. Raising the level of civilisation in society

Cultivate and practice socialist core values, and promote the formation of ideological concepts, spiritual outlooks, civilised styles and behavioural norms that meet the requirements of the new era.

Promote the normalisation and institutionalisation of education in ideals and beliefs. Carry out in-depth study and education on Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, soundly arm the whole Party with the Party's theories, educate the

(c) The people's work system. Publicity and education on socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese dream are being carried out on an ongoing basis; education in the history of the Party, new China, reform and opening-up, and the development of socialism is being strengthened; education in patriotism, collectivism and socialism is being reinforced; the study and interpretation of and publicity and education on revolutionary culture are being strengthened; and the great spirit of the Party and the people, which has been formed in the course of their struggles during the various periods of history, is being carried forward. The requirements of socialist core values are integrated into the construction of the rule of law and social governance, and are reflected in the entire process of national education, the creation of spiritual civilisations, and the creation and production of cultural products. It will improve the mechanism for coordinating the education of young people in their ideals and beliefs. Implementing the Marxist theory research and construction project in depth, and creating a number of influential theoretical platforms. Support the construction of the Jining Cadre Political Virtue Education Base and the Party Education Bases in Yimeng, Jiaodong (Yantai) and Jiaodong (Weihai). Support the construction of Yimeng Cadre College, Dimei Cadre College, Jiaodong (Weihai)

Cadre College, Jiao Yulu Cadre Education College and Kong Fansen Spirit Party Education Base. Upgrading **the** “Lighthouse - Party Building Online” network platform.

Enhancing the civilisation of citizens. It will implement in-depth actions to build civic morality in the new era, strengthen the construction of social, professional, family and personal morality, and reinforce education, guidance, practice and institutional safeguards. It will deepen and expand the creation of mass spiritual civilisation and strengthen the ideological and moral construction of minors. It will implement civilisation creation projects, expand the construction of civilisation practice centres for the new era, and scientifically regulate the selection and commendation of civilised cities, civilised villages and towns, civilised units, civilised campuses and civilised families. It will improve social norms such as citizens' conventions, township rules and regulations, student codes and group charters, and establish mechanisms to punish unethical behaviour. Publicity and education on the theme of labour creating happiness will be carried out to promote the formation of a social culture of hard work, diligence and thrift. Implementing a project to promote traditional cultural education on the ground. It will formulate regulations on voluntary service, carry out extensive voluntary service and caring actions, and improve the voluntary service system. Developing

positive and healthy online culture

to create a clear cyberspace.

Inheriting the red gene. The spirit of Yimeng, which was forged through the fusion of military and civilian life and death, has been vigorously promoted, and a demonstration area for the inheritance and development of Yimeng red culture has been constructed. Implementing the protection and use of revolutionary cultural relics project, and building demonstration areas of key old revolutionary sites in Luzhong, Binhai, Jiaodong, Bohai, Lunan and Jiluyu Border Region (Shandong part). Relying on the former site of the CPC East Provincial Committee and the Shandong Party History Exhibition Hall, to build Shandong red culture protection and inheritance base. It will strengthen the construction of classic scenic spots and high-quality lines for red tourism, promote the diversified use of red cultural resources, and pass on the red gene from generation to generation.

Chapter 40: Passing on and promoting a culture of excellence

(c) Deeply excavating, systematically elaborating, revitalising and utilising outstanding traditional culture, with Confucianism as the main focus, promoting the integration of traditional Chinese virtues into modern life, creating a spiritual identity for the Chinese nation, and constructing a highland for exchanges and mutual

understanding among world civilisations.

To build a demonstration zone for the inheritance and development of outstanding traditional culture in Qufu.

Deepen the study of Confucianism, build a globally leading Nishan World Confucianism Centre, expand the influence of the China (Qufu) International Confucius Cultural Festival (Nishan World Civilization Forum), hold sub-forums in countries and regions along the "Belt and Road", ensure that it takes the initiative in the East Asian Confucian cultural circle, and always maintains a full voice in the dissemination and study of Confucianism in the world. It will also ensure that it takes the initiative in the East Asian cultural circle and maintains the right to speak in the dissemination and study of Confucianism in the world. We will promote the planning and construction of the Nishan Area at a high level, build an experience base for the headquarters of the Confucius Institute, and create a sacred place for the children of China at home and abroad and the Confucian cultural circle to find their cultural roots. We will build a base for Chinese and foreign youth exchanges and promote cultural exchanges and mutual understanding between China and foreign countries.

Prosperity and development of special culture. Build a Qi culture inheritance and innovation demonstration zone and promote openness,

Inclusion, innovation, business, the rule of law core connotation, build Jixi Palace — World University Forum, Qi Culture Festival and other characteristics of the platform, to create Qi culture research and protection, industrial development bases and cultural tourism resorts. The construction of Taishan Cultural Inheritance Development Demonstration Zone will carry forward the core connotation of “national peace”, systematically display Taishan's history, culture, scientific research and scenic aesthetic value, organise the Taishan International Cultural Forum at a high level, and create a Chinese blessing cultural tourism destination. Inherit and develop the culture of Shun Yu's good governance, Sun Zi's wisdom culture, Mozi's innovation culture, and Lu Ban's craftsmanship culture, diversify the Yellow River, canal, spring water and ocean cultures, innovate industrial and rural cultures, and enrich the development of painting and calligraphy culture, theatre culture, and peony culture. Build the Grand Canal, Great Wall and Yellow River National Cultural Park (Shandong section)

Strengthen the protection and use of cultural heritage. Actively participate in the Chinese civilisation exploration project and “archaeological China” major research, promote the protection of Longshan, Dawenkou, Langya Terrace and other major sites and archaeological research, the construction of the Grand Canal

Nanwang diversion hub, Daxinzhuang and other national archaeological site parks, and to strengthen the protection of the use of grottoes and temples. The implementation of the global Chinese books together, ancient books finishing project, and promote the collection of cultural relics fine precious ancient books digitised. Strengthen the protection of the national heritage site of Qufu Area, the creation of “Taishan - Qufu” national cultural relics protection and use of demonstration areas. Strengthen the systematic protection of intangible cultural heritage, and build a national Qilu Cultural Ecological Reserve. Promote the protection and rational use of famous historical and cultural cities, towns and villages, and promote the revitalisation and development of Penglai Dengzhou Ancient City, Qingzhou Ancient City, Weishan Nanyang Ancient Town and Zhoucun Ancient Shopping Centre. It will support the declaration of Jinan’s “spring-city culture” landscape and Qingdao's old town as a world cultural heritage.

Chapter 41 Enhancing Public Cultural Services

Adhere to the direction of serving the people and socialism, and adhere to the principle that a hundred flowers blossom, a hundred

The Government will continue to promote the policy of "the struggle for the mastery of the arts", promote the integration of public cultural services in urban and rural areas, and better safeguard the cultural rights and interests of the people.

Improving the public cultural service system. It promotes the sharing of resources in public cultural facilities, and improves the public cultural service system at the provincial, municipal, county and village levels. Innovative implementation of cultural benefit projects, improve the coverage and utilisation rate of public libraries, art galleries, cultural centres (stations), museums, workers' cultural palaces and other facilities. The construction of major cultural venues such as the Shandong Nature Museum, the Tai'an Museum, and the Chinese Teachers' Museum. Strengthening the digital construction of public culture, improving and upgrading **the "Qilu Culture Cloud" and "Qilu Art Ticket"** platforms, and creating a digital "cultural supermarket". Innovate the operation mechanism of public cultural services, and encourage social forces to participate in the supply of public cultural services and the construction of facilities.

Optimising the supply of cultural products and services. Adhere to the people-centred creative orientation, take quality improvement as the lifeline of literary and artistic works, implement

the Qilu Literary and Artistic Works Quality Enhancement Project, deeply excavate excellent traditional culture, revolutionary culture and advanced socialist culture, improve the organisational mechanism for the creation and planning of major realistic, revolutionary and historical themes, strengthen the creation of Yellow River culture, Grand Canal culture, rural areas and children's themes, and continuously launch literary and artistic works reflecting the new phenomena of the times and eulogising the new creations of the people. The government will strengthen the creation of Yellow River culture, Grand Canal culture, rural areas and children's subjects, and continuously launch literary and artistic works that reflect the new atmosphere of the times and eulogise the people's new creation. Strengthen the popularisation of art for all, and carry out a wide range of mass cultural activities. Vigorously advocating reading for all people, upgrading "rural bookstores", promoting "city bookstores", and building a "book-scented Shandong". It will implement the Qilu Cultural Talent Project, and train and create high-level creative talents and masters of virtue and art. Accelerate the deep integration of media, strengthen new mainstream media, build an all-media communication system, build smart radio and television, and make good use of county-level integrated media centres.

Chapter 42 Promoting the integrated development of culture and tourism

Adhere to the social benefits in the first place, social benefits and economic benefits, deepen the reform of the cultural system, strengthen the construction of modern cultural industry system, highlighting the culture of tourism, travelling to highlight the culture, build a "Hospitable Shandong" as the lead of the cultural tourism brand system.

Vigorously developing the cultural industry. It will implement the strategy of digitisation of the cultural industry, cultivate the main body of the digital cultural industry, and accelerate the development of new cultural products, business forms and consumption modes. Vigorously cultivate new industries such as creative design, short videos, IP production and operation, and games. It will develop 4K/8K TV, promote the high-definition transformation of TV channels, and improve the ability to broadcast ultra-high-definition TV programmes. Innovatively develop traditional advantageous industries such as press and publishing, cultural performing arts and cultural product manufacturing. Promote the construction of Shandong Cultural Property Rights Exchange and other comprehensive platforms, develop online cultural and scientific and technological achievements trading, blockchain digital copyright

trading, and create a number of influential and representative cultural brands. High-level construction of Qufu national cultural industrial park, the ancient city of Taierzhuang national cultural industrial park, support Qingzhou in the morning painting and calligraphy art industrial park to create a national cultural industry demonstration park, speed up China Radio and Television — Qingdao 5G high-tech video experimental park, Jinan International Innovation and Design Industrial Park, Zibo ceramic culture and creativity park, Tai'an News and Publication Industrial Park, and other construction, the creation of national cultural and technological integration demonstration base.

Building an internationally renowned cultural tourism destination. Optimise the layout of the integrated development of culture and tourism, enhance the creation of a tourism belt of outstanding traditional Chinese culture in the mountains and waters of the Sage, a cultural tourism belt of the Fairyland Coast, a cultural tourism belt of the Grand Canal, a cultural tourism belt of the Yellow River and a green eco-tourism belt, a cultural tourism belt of the Great Wall of Qi, a cultural tourism belt of the Red Culture, and create a number of well-known tourist and leisure cities and iconic tourist resorts. Promote "tourism + culture" and "culture and tourism +", and vigorously develop study tours.

The tourism industry has been developing in the areas of tourism, sports tourism, convention and exhibition tourism, industrial tourism, rural tourism, and ecological and recreational tourism. It will implement the "Hospitable Shandong – Cloud Tour Qilu" intelligent culture and tourism project, and create immersive and experiential tourism scenarios. We will systematically improve the quality of tourism services, improve the tourism infrastructure and distribution system, cultivate theme and cultural hotels and boutique hotels, promote the tourism toilet revolution, establish a tourism service quality evaluation system, and standardise online tourism services, so that tourists can travel happily, without fear, and with peace of mind.

Deepening the reform of the cultural system and external exchanges. It will improve the cultural management system and production and management mechanisms, promote the reform of state-owned cultural enterprises and arts and cultural institutions, and improve the corporate governance structure of public cultural institutions. Actively explore overseas cultural markets and encourage outstanding traditional cultural products and digital cultural products such as film and television dramas and games to go out. High-level organisation of cultural and tourism festivals such as Shandong Tourism Development Conference, China International Cultural and Tourism Expo and China Intangible

Cultural Heritage Expo. Build provincial-level export bases for special cultural services. Holding the overseas “Confucius Hometown Shandong Cultural Trade Exhibition” to create an important window for spreading Chinese culture and displaying Chinese civilisation.

Column 12: Major cultural development projects

Practice of socialist core values: (1) Yimeng Red Culture Heritage Demonstration Zone (2) Centre for Civilization Practice in the New Era (3) Research Centre for Socialist Theory System with Chinese Characteristics (4) Shandong Philosophy and Social Science Leading Talents “111 Project” (5) Literary and Artistic Excellence Creation Project (6) Literary and Artistic Talents Training Project (7) National Reading Project (8) Shandong Martyrs Memorial Park, etc.

Cultural Inheritance: (1) Qufu Excellent Traditional Culture Inheritance and Development Demonstration Zone (2) Nishan World Confucianism Centre (3) Nishan Sacred Realm (4) Nishan World Civilization Forum Permanent Venue (5) Confucius Institute Headquarter Experience Base (6) Qi Culture Inheritance and Innovation Demonstration Zone (7) Jixi Palace (8) Taishan Culture Protection, Inheritance and Development Project (9) Dayu Culture Inheritance Demonstration Garden (10) Shandong Traditional Handicraft Product Innovation and Enhancement Project (11) Globally Important Agricultural Cultural Heritage Xiajin Yellow River Old Road Ancient Mulberry Tree Group Comprehensive Development Project, etc.

Cultural endeavours: (1) Grand Canal National Cultural Park (2) Great Wall National Cultural Park (3) Yellow River National Cultural Park (4) Archaeological Site Park of the Old City of Qi (5) Global Chinese Book Co-publication Project (6) Rural Film Standard

(7) China Vocational Education Museum and Vocational Experience Museum (8) Shandong Nature Museum (9) Shandong Lv Opera Museum (10) Qihe Museum Cluster and so on.

Culture and Tourism Industry: (1) Provincial R&D Centre for Cultural and Creative Industries (2) Provincial Rural Tourism E-commerce and Comprehensive Service Platform (3) Yellow River Delta Ecological and Cultural Tourism Demonstration Zone (4) Yellow River Delta Study Tour Integration Demonstration Base for Popular Science and Cultural Tourism (5) Jinan International Culture and Sports Tourism City (6) Qingdao Oriental Film Capital (7) Zibo "Two Sides of a River" (7) Zibo "a river on both sides of the integrated development of culture and tourism project (8) Great Wall of Qi (Yuwang Mountain), agriculture, culture and tourism integrated development project (9) Red Lotus Wetland 5A level scenic spot upgrading project (10) Mozi Culture City (11) Yantai Zhifu Wonderland (12) Weifang Yangkou old merchant port of the marine ecological culture and tourism city (13) Jining Road of Rejuvenation cultural and technological projects (14) Taishan - Qufu Cultural Tourism Demonstration Zone (15) Qufu Cultural Tourism Demonstration Zone (15) Sea Tour Weihai Project (16) Rizhao Sunshine Coast Quality Enhancement Project (17) Xizhi Cultural and Creative Industry Park (18) China Sun Tzu International Art of War Cultural Industry Park (19) Caozhou Cultural and Ecological Protection Experimental Area (20) Heze Furong Lake National Tourism Resort (21) Chinese Ancestral Source Cultural Tourism Zone, etc.

Part XII Promoting Green Development Painting a Green Water and Green Mountain Qilu Scroll

It has thoroughly implemented Xi Jinping's idea of ecological civilisation, adhered to the concept that green water and green mountains are golden mountains, improved the coordination mechanism in the field of ecological civilisation, pushed for a comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development, and promoted the harmonious coexistence of

human beings and nature.

Chapter 43 Optimising the pattern of territorial spatial development and protection

Adhere to the water for water, mountains for mountains, food for food, agriculture for agriculture, industry for industry, business for business, and promote the formation of a reasonable spatial layout, clear main functions, clear development orientation, development order and norms, and population, resources and the environment in harmony with the development pattern.

(c) Deepening the implementation of the strategy of main functional zones. According to the carrying capacity, development intensity and development potential of resources and the environment in different regions, the layout of major infrastructure, major productive forces and public resources will be optimised, the level of development of urbanised areas will be raised by category, agricultural production will be promoted to gather in functional food production zones, protected areas for the production of important agricultural products and areas of superiority for distinctive agricultural products, the ecological security barrier system will be optimised, and the urbanised areas, major agricultural products and the main functional zones will be gradually shaped to meet the needs of the local community.

The three spatial patterns of the main functional zones and ecological functional zones. It has refined the division of main functional zones, divided policy units in accordance with the positioning of main functions, and formulated and implemented differentiated and precise policies for key development areas and ecologically fragile areas. It has strengthened spatial development coordination and ensured the implementation of key national and provincial development strategies.

Improving the ecological governance system of land space. A national spatial planning system has been established, and spatial control and use control in the "three zones and three lines" **has been** strengthened. It has built a system of ecological and environmental zoning control centred on the red line of ecological protection, the bottom line of environmental quality, the top line of resource use and the list of ecological and environmental access. Strictly implement the planning and environmental assessment system, and take the "three lines and one list" as an important basis for regional resource development, industrial layout and structural adjustment, urban construction, and site selection and approval of major projects. It will systematically protect the ecological resources of mountains, rivers, lakes, forests, wetlands and oceans, and build an ecological

security pattern of "two screens and three belts", with the mountainous areas in central Shandong and the low hills in eastern Shandong as the ecological barriers, and the coastal belt, the Yellow River protection belt and the Grand Canal protection belt as the main parts.

Chapter 44 Accelerating green and low-carbon development

Integrate the requirements of ecological and environmental protection into the whole process of economic and social development, take carbon reduction as the general guide, adhere to and improve the energy consumption "double control" system, give full play to the guidance and forcing role of energy conservation and environmental protection, and deeply practice the concept of green production, living and consumption, so that green becomes the beautiful background colour of high-quality development.

Promoting the formation of green production methods. We are actively promoting a revolution in energy production and consumption, resolutely curbing the blind development of "two highs and one capital" projects, significantly improving the efficiency of energy use, controlling the total amount of energy consumption, strengthening the control of the total amount of coal

consumption, and implementing a new round of "four reductions and four capitals".

It is also **working to** optimise the energy structure, industrial structure, transport structure and agricultural input structure. It will implement the action plan of green manufacturing, energy saving and recycling development, carry out the clean production leading action of enterprises, and provide awards and subsidies to those who have achieved remarkable results. Vigorously promote the construction of eco-industrial parks as an important part of the park development assessment, and provide policy support for eco-industrial parks named by the state and the provincial level. Improve the comprehensive evaluation mechanism of output efficiency per unit of energy consumption. Develop and expand environmental protection industries, promote energy saving and low-carbon and intelligent and clean transformation of traditional industries, build new green infrastructure, cultivate a number of backbone enterprises and demonstration parks, create environmental protection industry clusters in Jinan, Qingdao, Zibo, etc., and support Rizhao to carry out the technological transformation of natural gas chemical industry and hydrometallurgy and industrialisation demonstration. The implementation of third-party management of environmental pollution, environmental stewardship and other models. Develop green finance, explore the construction of a green technology

bank in Shandong Province, and support Weihai to create a national pilot area for green financial reform and innovation. It will formulate a carbon peak action programme, promote key industries such as electric power, iron and steel, building materials, non-ferrous metals and chemicals to set peak targets, strengthen research on technical paths for low-carbon development, carry out pilot projects for low-carbon cities and communities and demonstration of near-zero carbon emission zones, and support Qingdao West Coast New District to carry out a pilot project on climate investment and financing.

Actively advocating green lifestyles. We are expanding the supply of green products, fostering a green consumer market, and implementing a green government procurement system. Wide-ranging green life creation activities will be carried out to create frugal organisations, green families, green schools and green communities. The government will promote the high-quality development of green buildings, vigorously promote green building materials and assembled buildings, accelerate the coordinated development of intelligent construction and industrialisation of buildings, and promote the energy-saving renovation of existing residential buildings and public buildings according to local conditions. It will also promote the construction of "waste-free cities", strengthen the prevention and control of plastic pollution

along the entire chain, advocate the reduction of packaging and biodegradable packaging, and promote the full coverage of waste classification and disposal in municipalities with districts.

Strengthening the construction and management of urban public transport and slow-moving systems, and encouraging the public to reduce the intensity of private car use. We will work tirelessly to stop food and beverage waste. Creating a model ecological civilisation construction zone, a practice and innovation base for "green water and green mountains are golden silver mountains", and a model city for environmental protection.

Comprehensively improving the efficiency of resource utilisation. We will insist on setting the city, the land, the people and the production by water, implement the national water conservation action, scientifically formulate water consumption quotas and adjust them dynamically, strengthen the rigid constraints on water resources, strictly control the total amount and intensity of water resources consumption, support the creation of national water conservation model cities such as Jinan and Qingdao, and make the starting area of the transformation of the old and new kinetic energies into a water conservation model leading area. Deepen the comprehensive reform of agricultural water price, supporting the construction of measurement facilities, and improve the incentive mechanism for agricultural water conservation. Deepen the "mu-yield efficiency" evaluation of industrial enterprises and revitalise idle and inefficient land. Promote the application of new coal-

water slurry technology and boiler equipment, and promote the clean and efficient use of coal. Improve the level of safe disposal and comprehensive utilisation of sludge, build independent sludge incineration and disposal projects, and the harmless disposal rate of urban sludge in the province will reach 90% in 2025. Build a recycling system for waste materials, implement online and offline integrated recycling mode and “reverse recycling” mode for production enterprises, standardise the development of remanufacturing industry, and promote the reduction, harmlessness and resourceful use of solid waste. The development of green mining, the construction of green mines, increase mineral resources exploration efforts to ensure the security of supply of strategic mineral resources. Build a world-class gold industry base in Jiaodong.

Chapter 45 In-depth battle against pollution

With the improvement of environmental quality as the core, we will implement precise pollution control, scientific pollution control and pollution control in accordance with the law, push forward the defence of blue sky, blue water and clean soil, promote the reduction of regional pollutant emissions and ecological expansion, and increase the supply of high-quality ecological and environmental products.

Continuously improving air quality. Coordinate the prevention and control of air pollution and the response to climate change, implement differentiated control, steadily increase the ratio of good air quality days, and basically eliminate heavily polluted weather. It will scientifically implement coordinated control of PM_{2.5} and ozone, and promote coordinated management of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. Strictly implement the requirements of joint prevention and control of air pollution in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei and the surrounding areas and the junction areas of Suzhou-Anhui-Ru-Yu border, implement heavy pollution emergency response linkage, grasp the pollution prevention and control of key areas, industries, enterprises and time periods, and completely eliminate coal-fired boilers of less than 35 tonnes/hour. Strengthening the integrated prevention and control of mobile pollution sources, tracing the use and sale of low-quality diesel fuel leads to non-compliant production enterprises, and imposing severe penalties on the production and processing enterprises of non-standard oil products. Strengthening the regulation of dust from construction sites, industrial yard stockpiles, harbour terminals and open-pit mines.

Promoting the management of water ecology and environment.

Strengthening the river and lake length system, integrating water resources, water ecology and water environment, implementing the comprehensive improvement of river and lake water systems, carrying out in-depth pollution reduction and construction of artificial wetlands, and creating beautiful rivers and lakes. Strengthen the pollution prevention and control along the South-to-North Water Diversion Project, carry out the traceability and remediation of river and lake outfalls, and co-ordinate the treatment of fixed sources, domestic sources, agricultural sources and mobile sources. Strengthen industrial water pollution prevention and recycled water use, and the recycled water utilisation rate of cities and counties in the province will reach 50% by 2025. Improve urban sewage collection and treatment facilities and supporting pipeline network, and further promote the transformation of urban rainwater and sewage diversion, in 2025 the province's basic elimination of inferior Class V state-controlled cross sections, and the complete elimination of urban black stinking water bodies. Carry out monitoring and investigation of the basic environmental conditions of groundwater around key pollution sources, promote the comprehensive management of key areas such as over-exploitation of groundwater, seawater intrusion, and strengthen the standardisation of drinking water sources to ensure the safety of drinking water.

Strengthening comprehensive soil management. It will continue to implement the action plan for the prevention and control of soil pollution, strengthen source control, and strictly prevent and control the safe use of agricultural land and the risk of construction land. Improve soil

The environmental monitoring system has achieved full coverage of counties (cities and districts) with soil environmental quality monitoring points. It has carried out centralised collection and storage of solid waste, hazardous waste and medical waste, and cracked down on illegal collection, transfer, dumping, treatment and disposal. It has implemented water-saving, weight-loss and drug-control projects, pushed forward the reduction of chemical fertilisers and pesticides and soil improvement and restoration, strengthened the treatment of agricultural film pollution, and effectively controlled agricultural surface pollution.

Chapter 46 Systematic restoration and protection of natural ecosystems

Adhere to the priority of protection and natural restoration, build ecological corridors and biodiversity protection networks, enhance the ability of ecosystems to repair themselves, and improve the quality and stability of ecosystems.

Strengthening the management and care of ecological protection areas. It will incorporate extremely important ecological function areas and extremely sensitive and fragile ecological environment areas into the red line of ecological protection, improve the monitoring and evaluation assessment system of the red line of ecological protection, and ensure that the red line of ecological

protection will not be reduced in area, function, or change in nature. It has issued regulations on nature reserves, improved the nature reserve management system of “classification, hierarchical management and zoning control”, integrated and optimised various types of nature reserves, and formed a nature reserve system with national parks as the main body, nature reserves as the foundation, and various types of nature parks as the supplement with a reasonable layout and complete functions. Policies on the use of land and sea for ecological protection and restoration have been improved, and the “Green Shield” Nature Reserve Intensive Supervision Programme has been continuously carried out.

Building a community of life in mountains, waters, forests, fields, lakes and grasses. It will strengthen the construction of ecological corridors such as the Yellow River, the Grand Canal and the coastline, and promote the protection and restoration of key ecological areas such as Mount Tai, Mount Yimeng, Mount Bean, Dongping Lake and Nansihu. Scientifically determine the ecological flow of rivers and lakes, guarantee the basic ecological water use of rivers and lakes, and improve the water quality and ecological environment of rivers and lakes. Strengthening river and lake basins and offshore wetlands

Restoration of land and other restoration, and promotion of a steady increase in the area of wetlands. It will strengthen the comprehensive management of soil erosion and promote the construction of ecologically clean small watersheds. It will improve the forest management system, carry out the “Green Qilu — Beautiful Shandong” land greening campaign, and strengthen the construction of farmland protection forest networks. It will also promote the rehabilitation of abandoned open-pit mines and the comprehensive management of coal mining subsidence areas, and complete the pilot project of comprehensive land remediation in the whole region. It will strengthen the protection of biodiversity, build biodiversity databases, information platforms and gene banks of germplasm resources, carry out rescue protection of endangered wild animals and plants, and improve the monitoring and early-warning system of invasive alien species. By 2025, the province's wetland protection rate will reach more than 60 per cent, and the soil and water conservation rate will reach more than 85 per cent.

Chapter 47: Sound ecological civilisation system

To build a modern environmental governance system, increase market-based and rule-of-law governance, and form a coordination mechanism with clear guidance, strong

implementation, effective incentives, diversified participation and benign interaction.

Improving the property rights system for natural resources. A property rights system for natural resource assets has been established with clear attribution, clear rights and responsibilities, strict protection, smooth flow and effective supervision. It has studied the establishment of a natural resource asset accounting and evaluation system for the province, compiled a natural resource balance sheet, and basically completed the unified rights registration of natural resources in key areas. It will increase transfer payments to key ecological functional areas, important water sources and nature reserves, and encourage various types of social capital to participate in ecological protection and restoration. Innovate mechanisms for realising the value of ecological products, and improve the system of paid use of state-owned forest resources. Establishing an ecological compensation system for the quality of marine ecosystems.

Improve the comprehensive supervision system of natural resources and ecological environment. Establishing the province's ecological environment monitoring network, building the national (Jinan) ecological environment big data platform, and establishing and improving the "sky" and the "sky".

The natural resources problem discovery mechanism of “looking up, checking on the ground, managing online, and reporting to the public” has been strengthened, and natural resources inspections have been carried out. It will promote the construction of “Real View 3D Shandong”, forming a “one map” of multi-source, multi-temporal, multi-scale spatial and temporal information covering the province's land area and offshore, above and below the ground. The establishment of the atmosphere, water and other ecological environment monitoring information release mechanism, enhance the meteorological, seismic and other monitoring, prediction and early warning, disaster risk prevention and service capabilities, and actively carry out artificial weather operations. It will tightly prevent and control environmental risks in key areas such as heavy metals, toxic and hazardous chemical substances, and nuclear and radiation, and complete the relocation and transformation of hazardous chemical production enterprises in key areas. It will strengthen the prevention and control of noise pollution and implement noise source management. It will strengthen the joint prevention and control of pollution, and deepen cross-regional co-operation in environmental monitoring, environmental law enforcement and emergency response to regional environmental incidents. Improve the comprehensive administrative enforcement

mechanism for ecological environmental protection.

Strengthening ecological and environmental accountability. It has accelerated the construction of an environmental regulatory system of "strict prevention at the source, strict control in the process, and strict punishment in the consequences", and improved the working mechanism of the ecological environment committees at the provincial, municipal and county levels. Implement the ecological environmental protection responsibility list system, strengthen the ecological environmental protection responsibility assessment, improve the long-term mechanism of ecological environmental protection supervision, and improve the accountability mechanism for damage to natural resources. It will promote local legislation on compensation for ecological and environmental damages, improve the consultation mechanism for compensation, strengthen the corporate responsibility system for environmental governance, fully implement the sewage discharge permit system, and promote self-certification and compliance by enterprises. Compulsory environmental pollution insurance will be implemented in high-risk industries. It will establish a credit evaluation system for corporate environmental protection, and implement graded supervision based on the evaluation results. Strengthening legal supervision in the field of ecological and environmental protection, and enhancing

social supervision.

Column 13: Blue Sky, Blue Water and Clean Earth Defence
Projects

Defend the Blue Sky: (1) implement the comprehensive control project of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) pollution, build the source substitution project of VOCs in the surface coating and packaging printing industries, and carry out the pre-preparation of VOCs in petrochemical and chemical industrial parks.

Pilot police monitoring system (2) Implementation of ultra-low emission renovation projects for non-electricity industries, and completion of ultra-low emission renovation for cement, coking and electrolytic aluminium industries (3) Comprehensive elimination of coal-fired boilers of less than 35 steam tonnes/hour (4) Comprehensive completion of clean heating renovation projects, etc.

Water Defence: (1) implement the traceability and remediation project for river and lake outfalls (2) construct and upgrade about 300 artificial wetlands (3) complete the province's survey on water ecology and the survey and assessment of water ecology quality improvement in the 14th Five-Year Plan (4) implement the traceability and comprehensive remediation project for sea outfall monitoring (5) carry out the spatial environmental monitoring and assessment of the ecological environment grid of Laizhou Bay. (5) carry out spatial environmental monitoring and assessment of the ecological environment grid.

Clean soil defence war: (1) construction of the province's soil pollution risk control and remediation pilot project (2) the province's 264 tailing ponds safety assessment, classification and development of risk control and enhancement of engineering programmes (3) the construction of the national pilot project for risk control and remediation of groundwater contamination, selecting the typical focus of the "double source" to carry out risk control and remediation of groundwater contamination. control and remediation of groundwater pollution.

Construction of a "heaven and earth integrated" ecological environment monitoring system: (1) construction of an atmospheric environment monitoring network (2) construction of a water environment monitoring network (3) construction of a soil environment monitoring network (4) construction of a nuclear and radiation monitoring network, and so on.

Construction of ecological environment intelligent supervision platform: (1) construction of the province's mobile source pollution prevention and control supervision platform (2) construction of solid (hazardous) waste intelligent supervision platform (3) construction of the "three lines and one list" assessment and update platform (4) construction of ecological environment integrated law enforcement and supervision platform (5) construction of ecological environment publicity and education platform.

Construction of an ecological and environmental risk prevention and early warning system: (1) construction of a comprehensive management platform for early warning of environmental risks in chemical parks (2) construction of an emergency

response platform for nuclear and radiation accidents, etc.

Part XIII Comprehensively Expanding High-Level Openness Creating a new high ground for opening up to the outside world

It has taken the initiative to integrate into and serve the country's overall situation of opening up to the outside world, accelerated the construction of a new open economic system at a higher level, strengthened the ability to gather and allocate global resources and factors, and formed new advantages in international cooperation and competition.

Chapter 48 Optimising the layout of all-round opening up

Give full play to the comprehensive advantages of location, industry and transport, integrate into the international industrial chain, supply chain and innovation chain, and accelerate the formation of a new system of opening up by linking the land and sea both internally and externally, as well as the east and west in both directions.

Actively integrating into the high-quality development of **the "Belt and Road"**. It will actively dock with the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), accelerate breakthroughs in in-depth cooperation in the areas of trade in goods, trade in services, rules of origin, investment, intellectual property rights, and economic and technological co-operation, and build pilot zones for local economic and trade co-operation under the RCEP agreement. It will deepen international production capacity cooperation with countries and regions along the routes, make better and more sophisticated major projects in the fields of engineering contracting, energy resources, marine economy, ecological protection, etc., and construct a mutually beneficial and win-win industrial chain and supply chain cooperation system. We will build the Silk Road High-Tech Park Alliance, and enhance the level of overseas parks such as China-Europe Business and Logistics Park, China-Sudan Agricultural Co-operation Development Zone, Qilu (Cambodia) Special Economic Zone, and Daiyin Textile Malaysia Industrial Park. Smooth international trade logistics channels, planning and construction of the **"Qilu"** China-Europe liner hub. Actively develop Silk Road e-commerce and expand the influence of overseas Linyi Mall. Deepen public health, science and

technology education, and cultural exchanges, and make joint efforts to build a healthy Silk Road and an innovative Silk Road. High-level construction of Linyi and Jiaozhou "Belt and Road" provincial-level comprehensive pilot area.

Innovatively expanding local cooperation with the European Union and North America. Seize the opportunity of the completion of the Sino-European Investment Agreement negotiations to enhance the level of cooperation with developed countries in the EU, further deepen the systematic opening up in the areas of market access commitments, fair competition rules, sustainable development, dispute settlement, etc., and accelerate the integration into the investment cycle spanning the east and west of the Eurasian continent. Focusing on high-end equipment, new energy vehicles, green low-carbon and other key areas, the company has formulated a catalogue for attracting industrial chain and innovation chain, and deepened cooperation with Germany, France, Italy and other countries. Upgrade the construction level of the Sino-German Eco-Park in Qingdao and the Sino-German (Jinan) Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Co-operation Zone, and introduce high-quality enterprises of Industry 4.0 and SMEs "hidden champions". Expand co-operation with Nordic countries in the fields of offshore equipment, life science and medicine, energy development, and ecological

and environmental protection. Constructing in Central and Eastern European countries

It has set up offshore economic and trade co-operation parks to promote production capacity, investment and technology going out. We will closely track the scientific and technological innovation and industrial layout of U.S. multinational corporations, promote exchanges and co-operation with U.S. localities and enterprises, and expand the points of convergence of interests and complementary advantages.

Chapter 49: Creating a Demonstration Zone for Local Economic and Trade Cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea

Comprehensively utilising the advantages of geographic proximity, cultural commonality and industrial integration with Japan and South Korea, we will innovate and deepen cooperation between local governments and key enterprises to build an active growth pole in Northeast Asia.

Create an important destination for Japan and South Korea's investment. Focusing on advanced manufacturing industries such as high-end equipment, new-generation information technology and modern marine industries, and modern service industries such as finance, industrial design, medical care and health, trade and logistics, we will attract key Japanese and Korean enterprises to settle in Shandong. Encourage Japanese and Korean enterprises to set up

procurement centres, marketing centres, operation centres, and build trade and logistics headquarters. High-level construction of China-Japan (Qingdao) Local Development Cooperation Demonstration Zone, China-Korea (Weihai) Local Economic Cooperation Demonstration Zone, China-Japan-Korea Local Economic Cooperation Demonstration Zone in Weifang (Zhucheng), China-Japan-Korea (Rizhao) International Industrial Park, and deepening of the cooperation between the China-Korea (Yantai) Industrial Park and the South Korean Sinwangjin Industrial Park. Strengthen the “China, Japan and South Korea + X” market cooperation, joint Japanese and South Korean enterprises, chambers of commerce, financial institutions, and jointly develop Southeast Asia, the “Belt and Road” along the countries and regions market.

Innovate the mechanism of local cooperation between China, Japan and South Korea. Expanding financial openness to Japan and South Korea in an orderly manner, exploring the development of cross-border RMB loans and debt issuance, facilitating the settlement and payment of capital project income, and supporting Qingdao in building a regional clearing centre for the Japanese yen and the Korean won. Deepen the cooperation of East Asia Port Alliance, promote the “multi-port linkage”

between seaports and airports in the province and major ports in Japan and South Korea, implement the China-South Korea Railway Ferry Plan, support the pilot project of China-South Korea Land-Sea Intermodal Transportation of Whole Vehicles in Weihai, and increase the number of

Air and sea flight routes with Japan and South Korea, to build a national logistics network and service system for Japan and South Korea with the best service, the highest efficiency and the lowest cost. It will support Qingdao to build a China-Japan-Korea consumer zone, Yantai to build a new high ground for opening up to Japan and South Korea, and Jining, Dongying, Rizhao and other cities to open up their airports and ports. Hold “Dialogue Kansai”, “Japan and South Korea Shandong Business Week”, China-Japan-Korea Industrial Expo and Japan, South Korea Import Expo and other major economic and trade activities, and support the East Asia Expo to become an important national import exposition in the northern region of China.

Chapter 50 Building a high-powered open platform

Build strategic and leading open platforms for participation in international cooperation, form more first-of-its-kind, differentiated and integrated institutional innovations, and strengthen the support of high-level open carriers.

Build the China (Shandong) Pilot Free Trade Zone to a high standard. It will implement the strategy of upgrading the Pilot Free Trade Zone, plan for the implementation of the Pilot Free Trade Zone Version 2.0, and promote the linked and specialised development of the Jinan, Qingdao and Yantai zones. It will further

enhance the level of trade, investment, cross-border capital flows, transport exchanges, and the facilitation and liberalisation of the entry and exit of people. Formulate working guidelines on market access for advanced manufacturing and modern service industries in the Pilot Free Trade Zone, and improve the operability of the negative list. It will establish rules and standards for cutting-edge emerging market access and post-incident management, and give each zone new financial, trade and technology management functions such as financial technology, supply chain finance, digital economy and blockchain. Promote the construction of Shandong International Commodity Exchange Market in Qingdao Area. Supporting cities with the conditions to build linked innovation zones of pilot free trade zones.

High-quality construction of the China-SCO local economic and trade cooperation demonstration zone. Deepening cooperation with SCO countries in the areas of energy resources, infrastructure, production capacity and equipment manufacturing, and dry-crop agriculture, and building a regional logistics centre, a modern trade centre and a centre for two-way investment and cooperation.

It will be a centre for business, tourism and cultural exchanges and development, a new platform for international cooperation on **the** "Belt and Road", and an outlet for the Asia-Pacific markets of the SCO countries. To build an international oil and gas trading centre in northern China and promote the open development of the whole oil and gas industry chain. Build a multimodal transport centre in the SCO demonstration zone. Construct the China-SCO Economic and Trade Academy and establish the Tourism Cities Alliance of SCO countries. It will compile and release the trade index of China to SCO countries, and organise investment and trade fairs in SCO countries at a high level.

Build an internationalised park at a high level. Implement global precision investment and talent attraction. Promote the construction of the Jinan-Qingyan-Yan International Investment Industrial Park, focus on the world's top 500 enterprises and industrial chain engine projects, implement "standard land" investment, and cultivate international first-class industrial agglomerations. Deepen the reform and innovation of development zones, support the development zones to adopt the mode of "one district with multiple parks" **and** "parks in districts", and build international industrial parks with developed country parks and

multinational companies. Promote the quality and upgrading of the comprehensive bonded zone, support Zibo to build Luzhong international dry port, support Longkou relying on the Yulong Island refining and chemical integration project to build a comprehensive bonded zone, support Heze, Xintai Economic and Technological Development Zone and other upgraded to a national development zone, and strive to achieve the national high-tech zones of the 16 municipalities to achieve full coverage. Encourage overseas mergers and acquisitions to return to the construction of industrial parks, and support overseas mergers and acquisitions projects to return to investment.

Create an open brand with international influence. Actively serve the country's overall diplomacy and development strategy, and build a series of open platforms with world standard, Chinese style and Shandong style. Enhance the international influence of the Qingdao Summit of leaders of multinational corporations, the Confucian Business Conference, the Qingdao Forum of East Asian Seas Cooperation Platform, etc., run the China (Yantai) International Equipment Manufacturing Expo, the China (Dongying) International Petroleum and Petrochemical Equipment and Technology Exhibition, the China (Shouguang) International Vegetable Science and Technology Expo, China (Linyi) Commodity Expo, and make a sound of the Nishan

World Civilisation Forum, International Forum on Ecological Protection and Quality Development of the Yellow River Basin, Heze World Peony Conference, and the brands of Qingdao Beer Festival, Weifang Kite Festival and Taishan International Mountaineering Festival. Strive for more national platforms and international organisations to set up branches in Lu. Support cities to build regional openness brands.

Chapter 51: Enhancing the level of international economic and trade cooperation

Coordinate the development of imports and exports, goods and services, trade and investment, facilities and networks, and promote the deep integration of international and domestic markets, the efficient allocation of resources and the orderly flow of factors.

Optimising trade structure. Adhering to the principle of superior import and export, relying on the large domestic market, increasing imports of high-quality products, encouraging imports of key technological equipment, energy resources, and high-quality consumer goods, and enhancing the aggregation of the industrial chain and supply chain in the field of high-end manufacturing, so as to better meet the needs of industrial restructuring and consumption upgrading. We will implement the

strategy of quality and market diversification, increase the proportion of high-tech products and large-scale complete sets of equipment exports, enhance the export competitiveness of biotechnology, energy-saving and environmental protection, new-generation information technology and other products, consolidate the export advantages of electromechanical products, textiles and garments, agricultural products and other products, and steadily increase the value-added of exports. It will deepen the construction of trade promotion platforms and international marketing service networks, and build a national base for digital services, Chinese medicine services and cultural exports. Support enterprises to benchmark international standards and strive for more high-end products to be included in the international procurement system. Build a national import trade promotion innovation demonstration zone in Qingdao West Coast New District at a high level. Comprehensively deepen the pilot programme for the innovative development of trade in services in Jinan, Qingdao and Weihai.

Promote the innovative development of trade and investment.

Deepen scientific and technological innovation, institutional innovation and model innovation in the field of trade, and accelerate the development of cross-border e-commerce, market procurement trade and comprehensive foreign trade services.

New industries. Promote trade digitisation, build China's service outsourcing demonstration city at a high level, create a digital service export base, and encourage enterprises to transform into digital services and integrated service providers. Support enterprises to carry out cloud display, cloud negotiation and cloud signing, and enhance digital marketing capability. Amplify the policy effect of market procurement trade pilots such as Linyi International Shopping Centre, Qingdao Jimo International Trade City and Yantai Sanzhan Wholesale Market, and support qualified foreign trade clusters to apply for the construction of national foreign trade transformation and upgrading bases. Support enterprises to go out to expand the development space, innovative ways of overseas investment, and enhance the risk prevention ability and profit level of overseas investment. Expand the scale of "Lu Trade Loan" and "Enterprise Finance Insurance", and increase the support of export credit insurance to enterprises.

Promoting a higher level of systematic opening-up. We will comprehensively buttress international standards and rules, strengthen the "trinity" of policies, rules and standards, implement the system of pre-entry national treatment plus negative-list management for foreign investment, improve the

system of foreign investment promotion and services, and promote the liberalisation and facilitation of trade and investment. In accordance with national regulations, we will further liberalise market access in such areas as finance, telecommunications, education, medical care and culture, promote the universal implementation of “no ban, no entry”, and explore a system of market access commitments. It will also implement systems such as security review of foreign investment, anti-monopoly review, and management of technical safety lists. It will build an international arbitration service platform, establish a sound mediation mechanism, improve the diversified commercial dispute resolution mechanism, improve the international trade friction early warning mechanism and legal service mechanism, and improve the overseas risk prevention system.

International Cooperation Industrial Park (12) Weihai China-Korea Free Trade Zone Local Economic Cooperation Demonstration Zone (13) China-Korea (Rizhao) Automobile Industrial Park (14) Linyi "Business Valley" (15) China-Europe (Binzhou) Recycling Science and Technology Industrial Park and so on.

Opening up key projects: (1) Korea, Japan Import Expo (2) Jinan, Zibo, Jining, Linyi International Inland Port (3) Qingdao Airport Comprehensive Bonded Zone (4) Qingdao Port sea-railway intermodal transport upgrading project (5) Zibo Comprehensive Bonded Zone (6) North China International Oil and Gas Trading Centre (7) Qingdao Port Zaozhuang Inland Port Area (8) Zaozhuang Lingang Industrial Park Bonded Logistics Center (9) Dongying Comprehensive Bonded Zone (10) Weihai and Incheon "Four Ports Linkage" Project (11) Jining Bonded Logistics Centre (Type B) (12) Wazhi Railway Sea Channel Project (13) Rizhao Zhongsheng Bonded Logistics Centre (14) Yishang Sea Project (15) Lu-Yu Logistics and Freight Transportation Corridor (16) Lubei Leling Bonded Logistics Centre (Type B) (17) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (18) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (19) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (20) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (21) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (22) Heze City Dry Port Industrial Centre (23) (17) Heze City Dry Port Industrial New City, etc.

Key Exhibitions: (1) East Asia Expo (2) Shandong Province International Consultants Conference (3) World Chinese Medicine Internet Industry Conference (4) China (Zibo) New Material Industry International Expo (5) China (Guangrao) International Rubber Tyre and Auto Parts Exhibition (6) China (Tai'an) International Mining Equipment and Technology Expo (7) China (Weihai) International Fishing Gear Expo (8) Rizhao International Tea (9) China — Dezhou Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Lu capital and technology Art Trade Conference (10) World High-end Aluminium Summit (11) Heze National Floral Expo, etc.

Part XIV Accelerating Infrastructure Development

Building support for high-quality development

With the goal of better promoting regional coordination, industrial upgrading and improving people's livelihoods, it adheres to the direction of intelligence, networking and

modernisation, smoothes efficient connections, improves service functions, and builds a modern infrastructure system that is systematically complete, highly efficient and practical, intelligent and green, safe and reliable.

Chapter 52 Construction of an integrated three-dimensional transport network

Advance planning and layout of key transport nodes and trunk lines, smooth the province's internal and external integrated transport corridors, enhance the level of infrastructure intelligence and green, and promote the integrated development of the province's transport network.

Constructing interconnected and comprehensive transport corridors. Docking the national comprehensive transport layout, integrating railway, aviation, highway, waterway, urban rail and other modes of transport, upgrading and perfecting the northern part of the country.

It will improve the functions of the east-west corridors such as the coast, Jiqing, Luzhong and Lunan, and improve the effectiveness of the north-south corridors such as the east coast, Beijing-Shanghai Auxiliary, Binlin, Beijing-Shanghai and Beijing-Kowloon, so as to build the "four horizontal and five vertical" integrated transport corridors with land and sea integration, air-land linkage and full capacity. Optimise the layout of "2+4+N" comprehensive transport hubs with multi-point linkage, regional drive and interconnection interaction, continue to improve the international service function of Jinan and Qingdao hubs and the national service function of Yantai, Weifang, Linyi and Heze hubs, cultivate a number of regional comprehensive transport hubs, and enhance the capacity of hubs' industrial agglomeration and radiation.

Create a high-quality high-speed rail transport network. With the goal of "City to City High-speed Railway", it promotes the "four-network integration" of mainline railway, intercity railway, urban (suburban) railway and urban rail transit. It will implement the mainline railway through project, construct Lunan High-speed Railway, Shandong section of Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway Auxiliary Corridor, Shandong section of Xiongshang High-speed Railway, and other high-

speed railway projects, so as to open up the main artery of the corridor. Improve the freight railway network, tap the existing freight railway transport capacity, accelerate the construction of Dalailong expansion and transformation project, dredge the bottleneck sections of the road network, improve the port, park-type branch railway, and open up the "last kilometre" of railway transport. Research and preparation of a new round of intercity railway construction planning for the Shandong Peninsula city cluster, a reasonable layout of intercity railway lines and stations, give full play to the potential of existing railways, promote Jinan, Qingdao and other cities to open the city (suburban) trains. Jinan and Qingdao will be pushed forward in an orderly manner in the implementation of urban rail transport planning and construction projects. By 2025, the mileage of high-speed railway will reach 4,400 kilometres.

Weaving a well-connected highway network. Promote the high-quality development of multi-level highway networks such as motorways, ordinary national and provincial highways, county and rural roads, accelerate the expansion and reconstruction of motorways, road encryption, inter-provincial convergence and the construction of regional connecting projects, optimise the layout of highway networks in major corridors, and enhance the effectiveness

of connection and accessibility. Implementation of ordinary national and provincial roads

It will also carry out upgrading and road network optimisation projects, and further strengthen the connection with hubs such as train (high-speed railway) stations, airports, ports and logistics parks. By 2025, the mileage of motorways will reach about 10,000 kilometres.

Constructing a modern airport cluster. Coordinate the layout and construction of civil transport airports and general-purpose airports, and improve the coordination mechanism for the integration of the Shandong airport cluster. It will support Jinan and Qingdao airports to build international hub airports and Yantai airport to build a regional hub airport facing Northeast Asia. It will build new airports in Zaozhuang and Liaocheng, and implement the relocation projects of Weifang, Jining and Weihai airports. It will actively open up international and domestic routes, enhance the ability of rapid global access, and build an important international airport and air logistics centre in the Yellow River Basin. By 2025, a pattern of “three hubs and nine branches” of civil transport airports will be formed. Accelerate the construction of general aviation airports, and build a general aviation network to serve industrial, agricultural and forestry operations, aeronautical manufacturing, flight training, emergency rescue and short-distance transport. Deepen the reform of low-altitude airspace management and create a

national comprehensive demonstration zone for general aviation industry.

Building an intelligent transport service system. It will promote the digitalisation, networking and intelligentisation of transport, and accelerate the integration and development of transport infrastructure networks, transport service networks and information networks.

Widely apply transport infrastructure self-awareness technology, 5G, Telematics and other new technologies to systematically improve the integration and synergistic capabilities of “people, vehicles, roads and clouds” and support the application of driverless scenarios. It will accelerate the integration, sharing and open application of comprehensive transport data resources, support the construction of intelligent transport big data application platforms in key cities, and create a first-class comprehensive intelligent driving and intelligent transport innovation test and demonstration base in the country. It will promote the planning and construction of intelligent high-speed railways, intelligent high-speed roads, intelligent airports and intelligent ports, and carry out pilot projects for intelligent management services at Jinan East Railway Station, Jinan Yaowan Airport and Qingdao Jiaodong Airport.

Column 15: Major transport infrastructure projects

Railway traffic: construction of (1) Lunan high-speed railway Qufu to Heze to Lankao section (2) Jinan to Laiwu railway (3) Jinan-Zhengzhou high-speed railway Shandong section (4) Jiaozhou-Jinan railway Jinan hub to the Jinan-Qingdao high-speed railway liaison line (Huangtai liaison line) (5) Weifang to Yantai railway (6) Laixi to Rongcheng railway (7) Jinan-Zaozhuang railway (8) Beijing-Shanghai high-speed railway auxiliary corridor Shandong section (9) Xiongshang high-speed railway Shandong section (10) Jinan to Binzhou Railway (11) Qingdao-Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway Auxiliary Corridor Railway (12) Dezhou-Shanghe Railway (13) Jinan Urban Rail Transit Phase II Project. Strive to plan and construct (14) Qingdao Urban Rail Transit Phase III Project (15) Binzhou (Dongying) to Zibo to Laiwu to Linyi Railway (16) Liaocheng to Tai'an to Laiwu to Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway Auxiliary Corridor Railway (17) Qingdao to Pingdu to Laizhou Railway (18) Qingdao to Rizhao Railway (19) Jimo to Haiyang Railway (20) Rizhao to Beijing-Shanghai High-speed Railway Auxiliary Corridor Railway (21) Jinan to Jining Railway (22) Taocun to Weihai Local Railway Electrification and Improvement Project and other municipal (suburban) railways (23) Zaozhuang to Xinyi (Xuzhou) Railway (24) Changzhi to Handan to Liaocheng Railway (25) Hexu High-speed Railway and others.

Freight, dredging railway: (1) Shui Fa International Logistics railway line (2) Dongjiakou to Weifang railway line (3) Yankuang Dongping dry port line (4) Dongjiakou to Yishui West Railway (5) Yantai Port Zhifu Bay port area connecting Zhuhai-Yankee line (6) Yantai Port Longkou port area into the port railway line phase II (7) Rizhao Port Shishu port area south of the coal into the port railway line (8) Lanshan port dredging railway project (9) Ping Lan railway expansion and renovation project (10) Linyi Lingang port dredging railway (11) Linyi Shandong Harbor Gateway International Logistics Railway line (12) Shansteel Lingang Railway Logistics Park branch line Yongfeng special line (13) Linyi BaoDao Railway Logistics special line (14) Lanling County, Jinshi construction railway line (15) Shandong Rutong railway freight line (16) Heze Guangyuan dry port railway line (17) Yuncheng to Juno railway and so on.

Motorway: promoting the construction of (1) Jingtai Expressway Tai'an to Zaozhuang (Russo-Soviet border) section reconstruction and expansion (2) Rizhao to Lankao Expressway Juanoxi to Heze section reconstruction and expansion (3) Jingtai Expressway Dezhou to Qiehe section reconstruction and expansion (4) Dongliang Expressway Dongjiakou to Shenhai Expressway section (5) Xintai to

Tai'erzhuang (Russo-Soviet border) highway Tai'erzhuang Malantun to Russo-Soviet border section (6) Puyang to Yangxin Expressway Heze section (7) Jinan to Weishan Expressway Jining New Airport to Zaohe Expressway Section (8) Jinan to Gaocheng (9) Zhanhua to Linzi (10) Jinan to Weifang (11) Weifang-Qingdao Highway and Connector (12) Jinan Round City Expressway, Western Ring Section of the Second Ring Road (13) Linzi to Linyi (14) Rizhao Lanshan Port Port Relief Expressway (15) Mingcun to Dongjiakou (16) Jinan Roundabout Expressway Second Ring Road North Ring Section (17) Tai'an to Dongping (18) Linyi to Tengzhou (19) Yuncheng to Jancheng (20) Zoucheng to Jining (21) Changshen high-speed Dongying to Qingzhou section expansion (22) Reconstruction and Expansion of Jinan-Qihe Section of Beijing-Taiwan Expressway (23) Reconstruction and Expansion of Jinan-Tai'an Section of Beijing-Taiwan Expressway (24) Jinan Round City Expressway Jinan Airport to Xiaoxujia section hub reconstruction and expansion (25) Jinan Round City Expressway Xiaoxujia hub to Gangou section reconstruction and expansion (26) Jiguang Expressway Jinan-Juno section reconstruction and expansion (27) Jinan-Weishan Expressway Jinan-Jining New Airport section (28) Xu Min Expressway Shanxian to Caoxian section (29) Dezhou-Gaotang (30) Linyi-Wucheng (31) Gaoqing to Shanghe (32) Rongwu Expressway Weihai Wendeng District to Shuangdaowan Science and Technology City section (33) Jining to Shangqiu high-speed Jining section (34) Jining to Shangqiu high-speed Heze section (35) Dong'a to Yanggu (36) Dong'a to Yuncheng (37) Weifang port port dredging high-speed (38) Beijing-Taiwan Highway to Xintai high-speed Taierzhuang connection (39) Zhangqiu to Qingyun (40) Weifang to Zoucheng (41) Jinan to Linqing (42) De Shang high-speed Linqing connection (43) Jinan to Ningjin (44) Linyi to Donghai (45) Jinan to Dong'a (46) Jining Airport to Yuncheng (47) Rongwu high-speed Weihai to Yankai high

Speed section reconstruction and expansion (48) Jinan Round City Expressway Ganggou Interchange to Yinjialin Junction Section Reconstruction and Expansion (48) Shenhai Expressway Liangcheng to Fenshui Section Reconstruction and Expansion (50) Qinglan Expressway Shuangbu to Hetao Section Widening and Reconstruction (51) Qinglan Expressway Hetao to Huangdao Section Widening and Reconstruction (52) Shenhai Expressway Nanchon to Qingdao Rizhao Boundary Section Widening and Reconstruction, and so on.

Civil aviation: Completion of (1) Jinan Yaowan International Airport Phase II Expansion Project (2) New Zaozhuang Airport Project (3) Yantai Penglai International Airport Phase II Project (4) Weihai Airport Relocation Project (5) Weifang Airport Relocation Project (6) Jining Airport Relocation Project (7) Rizhao Airport Reconstruction and Expansion Project (8) Linyi Airport Terminal Expansion Project (9) New Liaocheng Airport Project. Study the layout of (10) Zibo Airport (11) Tai'an Airport (12) Binzhou Airport. Completed (13) Jinan Shanghe General Airport (14) Qingdao Jimo General Airport (15) Qingdao Laixi General Airport (16) Zaozhuang Tengzhou General Airport (17) Zaozhuang Taierzhuang General Airport (18) Yantai Penglai General Airport (19) Yantai Qixia General Airport (20) Tai'an Feedback General Airport (21) Weihai Rongcheng General Airport (22) Rizhao Ju County General Airport (23) Rizhao Wulian General Purpose Airport (24) Linyi Feixian General Purpose Airport (25) Linyi Linshu Jiaolong General Purpose Airport. Preliminary Demonstration (26) Laiwu Xueye General Purpose Airport Expansion (27) Jining Liangshan General Purpose Airport (28) Dezhou Qingyun General Purpose Airport (29) Heze Mudan Aviation Harbor Area and Airport Phase II Project, etc.

Inland Waterway: (1) Binzhou Xiaoqing River, Tuhe River navigation and port projects along the (2) Beijing-Hangzhou Canal main channel "three to two" upgrade project (3) Huxi waterway renovation project (4) Daqing River waterway (5) the new Wanfu River back to the navigation of the second phase of the project to the bridge section of the back building (6) Yuncheng River navigation project (7) Beijing-Hangzhou Canal, three lines of Weishan Lock project (8) Taian Port, etc. Previous studies (9) Linyi Taogou River Navigation Restoration Project, etc.

Chapter 53 Building a green and efficient energy system

In accordance with the requirements of the energy

structure adjustment of new and renewable energy sources, coal power and foreign power into Lu "three 1/3" **by** 2035, we will coordinate energy production and consumption and build a modern energy system that is clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient.

Strengthening energy supply security. Stabilise energy production in the province, implement reduction and substitution, and steadily develop large-scale, efficient and clean coal power. Continuously increase the exploration and development of Shengli Oilfield, and promote oil and gas resources to increase reserves and stable production. Optimise the development layout of energy bases outside the province, promote the landing of Bohai Sea oil and gas resources in the province, and actively participate in the procurement of overseas resources. Strengthen the construction of energy emergency protection facilities, lay out a number of provincial coal reserve bases in coal consumption centres, railway transportation hubs and major transit ports, improve the oil and gas storage and transportation network, and promote the construction of large oil and gas terminals along the coast. By 2025, the province's coal mines will basically realise intelligent mining, and coal output will be stable.

It is set at around 100 million tonnes and the total installed capacity of electricity in the province will reach around 190 million kilowatts.

Accelerating the optimisation of the energy structure. Highlight the four major segments of renewable energy, nuclear power, foreign power and natural gas, and realise incremental energy consumption supplied by clean energy. Vigorously develop renewable energy, strengthen the unified planning of wind power, integrated development, planning and layout of ten million kilowatts of offshore wind power and onshore wind power equipment industrial parks, to carry out the pilot integrated development of marine pastures, accelerate the development of photovoltaic power generation, the construction of saline and alkaline mudflat ten million kilowatts of wind power storage integration base and Southwest Shandong coal subsidence area photovoltaic power generation bases, and the scientific development of biomass energy, hydroelectric power, geothermal energy. Improve the guarantee mechanism for renewable energy power consumption. Implement the Action Plan for Efficient Development and Utilisation of Nuclear Energy, and in accordance with the overall layout of “3+2”, steadily and orderly promote the construction of coastal nuclear power bases in Haiyang, Rongcheng, Zhaoyuan, etc., start the development of the fourth nuclear power plant site in due course, and explore the research and demonstration of nuclear energy

heating technology, so as to build a strong nuclear energy province. Continuously expanding “external power into Lu”, focusing on promoting the Zhaoyi DC supporting power supply into operation, promoting the construction of supporting power supply for Lugu DC, and commencing the Longdong-Shandong ultra-high-voltage DC project to improve the utilisation rate of the corridor and the proportion of clean power. Accelerate the construction of natural gas infrastructure, co-ordinate the planning and construction of coastal LNG receiving stations in Qingdao, Yantai, Weihai, Rizhao and Dongying, and the construction of trunk pipelines such as the China-Russia Eastern Route (Shandong section) and the Shandong natural gas ring network. By 2025, the province will have installed renewable energy power generation capacity. The scale of nuclear power has reached more than 80 million kilowatts, and the scale of installed nuclear power in operation and under construction has reached 13 million kilowatts. It will also be able to receive more than 150 billion kWh of electricity from outside the province, with the mileage of the natural gas trunk pipeline network reaching 8,500 kilometres, and the LNG handling capacity along the coast reaching about 25 million tonnes/year.

Vigorously developing new energy technologies and modes. Actively explore the production of hydrogen from renewable energy

sources such as photovoltaic and wind power and the production of hydrogen from low-valley electricity, and promote fuel cell distributed power and combined heat and power supply.

Demonstrate the application of the system, cultivate the new mode of integrated application of "photovoltaic + hydrogen energy storage", build a national hydrogen energy industry development highland, and create a "hydrogen corridor" on the Shandong Peninsula. Accelerate the research and application of energy storage, establish and improve the management mechanism and standard system of energy storage, explore the technical mode of energy storage applied in the fields of power auxiliary service, distributed power and microgrid, and promote the construction of demonstration projects. It will also build a smart energy system, accelerate the construction of smart grids and energy microgrids, vigorously develop the "cold, heat and power" triple-supply distributed energy network, promote the integrated terminal energy supply model, and guide the transformation of energy development from supply-driven to supply-demand interaction.

Column 16: Major energy development projects

Oil and gas

sector:

1. Oil and gas pipelines. Completion of (1) Shandong natural gas ring network (2) Shandong section of China-Russia Eastern natural gas pipeline (3) Dongjiakou-Dongying crude oil pipeline (4) Rizhao-Jingbo crude oil and refined oil products pipeline. Newly built (5) Huangdao Port Area of Qingdao Port to Weifang Binhai Oil Pipeline (6) Yantai-Yulongdao Crude Oil Pipeline (7) Heze-Zhengzhou Refined Product Pipeline, etc.

2. LNG Receiving Station. Completion of (1) Sinopec Shandong LNG Receiving Station

Expansion Project (2) Phase I of Longkou Nanshan LNG Receiving Station (3) Yantai Port West Harbour LNG Project (4) Sinopec Longkou LNG Project. Planning and Construction (5) Weihai LNG Receiving Station (6) Rizhao Port LNG Receiving Station (7) Dongying Port LNG Receiving Station, etc.

Coal field: Completed (1) Wanfu coal mine and coal processing plant project.

Reserve (2) Lilou Coal Mine No. 2 Shaft Project.

Power sector:

1. Nuclear Power. (1) Rongcheng High-temperature Gas-cooled Reactor Demonstration Project (2) Guohe No. 1 Demonstration Project (3) Haiyang Nuclear Power Phases II and III (4) Rongcheng Shidao Bay Nuclear Power Phase II (5) Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Phase I (6) Nuclear Power Reserve Site Protection and Research and Demonstration, etc.

2. Wind power. Strengthen the unified planning and integrated development of wind power in Bozhong, northern peninsula and southern peninsula.

3. Hydropower. Under construction (1) Wendeng Pumped Storage Power Station (2) Yimeng Pumped Storage Power Station. Under construction (3) Weifang Pumped Storage Power Station (4) Tai'an Phase II Pumped Storage Power Station. Reserves (5) Laiwu Shipyard Pumped Storage Power Station (6) Zaozhuang Shanting Pumped Storage Power Station (7) Qingzhou Zhuya Pumped Storage Power Station and others.

4. Photovoltaic power generation. (1) 10 million kilowatts of integrated wind, light and storage bases in saline and alkaline mudflats (2) photovoltaic power generation bases in coal mining subsidence zones in southwestern Shandong Province, and so on.

5. External power into Lu. (1) Longdong-Shandong ± 800 kV UHV DC Transmission Project (2) Zhalut-

Qingzhou UHV DC channel sending end supporting power base, etc.

6. Power grids. Completion of (1) the first 500 kV transmission and substation project (2) the Guanlong 500 kV transmission and substation project (3).

Huangbuling 500kV Transmission Project (4) Shouguang 500kV Substation Main Transformer Expansion Project (5) Yimeng Pumping and Storage Project

500kV Transmission Project (6) Qihe 500kV Transmission Project (7) Liaocheng South 500kV Transmission Project

(8) Highland 500kV power transmission project (9) Yuncheng 500kV substation main substation expansion project (10) Datang

Yuncheng power plant 500kV transmission project. Reserve (11) Zhaili 500 kV transmission and substation project (12) Langya 500

Expansion of the main transformer of a kV substation, etc.

Chapter 54 Systematic enhancement of water safety and security capacity

Adhere to the priority of water conservation, spatial balance, systematic management, two-handed efforts, in accordance with the "eradicate floods, prevention and control of drought" target requirements, accelerate the promotion of water conservancy infrastructure, the implementation of the water network project, to enhance the optimal allocation of water resources and the ability to defend against drought and water disasters.

Build a spatially balanced water resources allocation system. Optimise the layout of the backbone water network, and accelerate the construction of a water resources allocation pattern that combines large, medium-sized, small and micro-organisations,

storage, diversion, lifting and transferring, and multiple sources of regulation and complementarity. Strengthen the efficient and economical use of water resources, implement water conservation projects in the Yellow River Irrigation District, Reservoir Irrigation District and Re(Lake) Irrigation District, and promote the continuation and modernisation of large and medium-sized irrigation districts. Accelerate the construction of key water source projects, promote the new large and medium-sized reservoirs such as Yantai Laolan, Jinan Baiyun and other large and medium-sized reservoirs in Zaozhuang Yanma, Yantai Wangya and other large and medium-sized reservoirs to increase the capacity of the project, to demonstrate the implementation of the Qingdao Guanlu, Jinan Taiping, Linyi Shuanghou, Weihai long will be the mouth of the reservoirs and other large-scale, Linyi Huangshan gate, Tai'an brick she barrage and other river storage project, the construction of a number of small reservoirs, underground reservoirs, and the river and lake water system connectivity projects to accelerate the diversion of the Yellow River. Accelerating the construction of major water diversion and transfer projects. Accelerate the construction of major water diversion and transfer projects, according to the national deployment to promote the second phase of the South-to-North Water Diversion East Project Jiaodong water transmission trunk line and other trunk lines in Shandong and

supporting the construction of the project, the demonstration of the implementation of the Nansihuhu Lake water transfer project.

Accelerate the promotion of seawater desalination, in Qingdao, Yantai, Weihai and other cities in the planning and construction of the sea.

Water desalination bases. It will promote the integration of desalinated water into the unified allocation system of water resources in coastal areas, explore the mechanism for supplementing municipal water, and build a national demonstration zone for desalination and comprehensive utilisation of seawater. By 2025, the province will have an additional water supply capacity of 1 billion cubic metres.

Improving the flood control and disaster mitigation system for rivers and lakes. It will implement flood control and drought-resistant water conservancy upgrading projects, and accelerate the construction of a high-standard flood control and disaster mitigation engineering system structured around rivers, reservoirs, lakes and flood storage areas. Weaknesses in flood control of key rivers with a watershed area of more than 200 square kilometres will be managed, the comprehensive management of flood control of the Xiaoqing River will be completed, the implementation of the Yishu River, the Picang Floodway and the Yishu River floodway will be demonstrated, and the construction of the Nansihu Lake East Embankment from XiShan to HanZhuang section will be closed. It will carry out the reinforcement of reservoirs and sluice gates at risk, strengthen the prevention and control of flash floods, and implement the

comprehensive management of small-scale water-related projects. Promote the Enxian puddle, Nansihu Lake East Stagnant Floodplain construction and the Huaihe River Basin key plains depression along the transport piece Picang Tantan new piece of governance project. Accelerate the construction of seawall projects, and improve the coastal flood prevention and tide mitigation engineering system.

Creating a safe and practical digital water conservancy system. It will build a new type of digital water conservancy infrastructure, supplement and improve monitoring facilities for rainfall, water level, flow rate, water quality, moisture content, water conservancy project safety, etc., and carry out real-time monitoring of water-related information such as river and lake

water systems, groundwater and water conservancy projects.

Strengthening the integration of water conservancy business network and provincial government cloud and network security, and improving the basic support capacity. It has constructed a water conservancy "one map" strengthened the ability of water conservancy spatial information sharing, and constructed an integrated business application platform for water conservancy in the province.

Changhuikou Reservoir (11) Huangshan Lock in Linyi (12) New medium-sized reservoirs such as Baiyun in Jinan and Weilou in Heze (13) Capacity enhancement projects for large and medium-sized reservoirs such as Yanma and Yincheng (14) Lubei Reservoir (15) River impoundment projects such as Brick She Barrage (16) Underground water reservoirs such as Huangbian River and Sow River (17) Newly built small reservoirs such as Damashan in Qingzhou (18) Newly constructed Liujia Daokou Irrigation Project (19) Irrigation project in the South Zhanquan District of the Yellow River (20) River and lake water system connection project such as four reservoirs linking up in the eastern part of Jinan (21) Yellow-inducing culvert gates alteration (22) Renewal of supporting and modernisation projects for large-scale irrigation districts such as the Bitishan Irrigation District of Liaocheng and Panzhuang Irrigation District of Dezhou (23) Renewal of supporting and water-saving transformation of medium-sized irrigation districts such as the Shengli Irrigation District in Dongying Renewal of medium-sized irrigation districts and water-saving renovation (24) Rural water supply guarantee project, etc.

Flood prevention and mitigation projects: (1) Xiaoqing River flood control and comprehensive management project (2) Dongping Lake comprehensive management of water conservancy special projects (3) Enxian depression floodplain construction project (4) Nansihu Lake East Lake floodplain construction project (5) Nansihu Lake East Dike Xi Shan to Hanzhuang section closure project (6) Huaihe River Basin, the key plains of the depression along the transport piece of the

Picang Tantan new piece of governance project

(7) Management of rivers with a watershed area of more than 3,000 square kilometres, such as the Tuhui River and the Mahe River (8) Swallow River and Lushan River Small and medium-sized rivers with catchment areas of 200-3,000 square kilometres (9) Yishu River, Picang Floodway and Yishu-to-shushi Upgrading Project (10) Removal and Reinforcement of Small and Medium-sized Dangerous Reservoirs (11) Removal and Reinforcement of Large and Medium-sized Sluice Gates (12) Construction of Seawalls (13) Management of Mountain Flood Gullies (14) Lower Yellow River Flood Control Project.

Digital Water Conservancy Project: (1) Digital Water Conservancy New Infrastructure Construction Project (2) Provincial Water Conservancy Integrated Business Application Platform (3) Key Water Conservancy Project Demonstration Operation and Management Platform and so on.

Seawater Desalination Project: (1) Qingdao Baifa Seawater Desalination Project (2) Yantai Haiyang Seawater Desalination Project (3) Yantai Wanhua Seawater Desalination Project (4) Longkou Yulongdao Seawater Desalination Project (5) Huadian Laizhou Seawater Desalination Project (6) Yantai Penglai Seawater Desalination Project (7) Weifang Binhai Seawater Desalination Project (8) Rongcheng Shidao Seawater Desalination Project (9) Huaneng Weihai Seawater Desalination Project (10) Rizhao Seawater Desalination Project (11) Rubei Bishuiyuan Seawater Desalination Project and so on. (10) Rizhao Seawater Desalination Phase I Project (11) Rubei Bishuiyuan Seawater Desalination Project, etc.

Part XV Strengthening Public Service Guarantee Continuous enhancement of people's well-being

Adhere to the realisation, maintenance and development of the fundamental interests of the broadest number of people as the starting point and finishing point of development, and strive to do a good job of people's livelihood, improve the quality of life of the people, and solidly promote the common prosperity, and constantly enhance the people's sense of gain, happiness and security.

Chapter 55 Implementation of the strategy of giving priority to employment

Strengthening the policy of giving priority to employment, expanding the total number of jobs by all means and improving the structure of employment.

(c) Enhancing the quality of employment and promoting the "four-industry linkage" of industry, enterprise, entrepreneurship and employment, so that everyone can enjoy equal opportunities for employment and realisation of life values.

Promoting fuller employment. Stabilising and expanding employment has been made an important goal of macroeconomic regulation and control, and fiscal, financial, investment, consumer and industrial policies in support of employment have been improved. It will implement programmes to promote the employment and entrepreneurship of college graduates, grass-roots growth programmes and youth apprenticeship programmes, and improve the employment support system for key groups such as rural migrant workers and retired military personnel, so as to create more than 1.1 million new jobs in urban areas each year. The Government will strengthen support for people with employment difficulties, increase the number of public welfare positions, and ensure that zero-employment families are dynamically eliminated. It will support the development of service industries, small and medium-sized micro-enterprises and labour-intensive enterprises with strong employment-absorbing capacity, and steadily expand community service posts. Supporting workers

to achieve flexible employment through temporary, part-time, seasonal and flexible work. Improvement of mechanisms for research and judgement of the employment situation and for early warning and response to unemployment risks, and prevention and resolution of large-scale unemployment risks.

Improving the public service system for employment. More attention is being paid to easing structural employment conflicts and meeting the multi-level employment needs of workers. It will implement actions for the high-quality development of the human resources service industry and improve the open and orderly human resources market system. It will improve the lifelong vocational skills training system, implement the "Skills for Lu" initiative, build a number of public training bases and industry-teaching integration bases, and accelerate the upgrading of workers' skills. It will broaden the scope of vocational skills competitions and host the Seventh National Vocational Skills Competition for Persons with Disabilities. It will build a regular mechanism for assisting enterprises to stabilise jobs, and make good use of employment subsidies and unemployment insurance funds. It will improve the labour contract system and the coordination mechanism for labour relations, perfect the long-term mechanism for the management of unpaid wages and the mediation and arbitration system for labour disputes, safeguard the legitimate rights and

interests of workers and employers, and explore the establishment of a mechanism for safeguarding the labour rights and interests of workers engaged in new industries.

Promoting entrepreneurship-led employment. It has carried out the “Entrepreneurship Qilu – Career Shandong” campaign to improve the regional and comprehensive entrepreneurship ecosystem. It will strengthen the construction of business incubators and business parks, enhance the capacity of online and offline entrepreneurship services, create an integrated entrepreneurship training system that includes training and learning, entrepreneurship practice, counselling and guidance, and tracking and support, and implement supportive policies such as venue support, rent reduction and exemption, tax incentives and business start-up subsidies, so as to attract and motivate college graduates to come to and stay in Shandong for employment and entrepreneurship. Encourage self-employment, and support diversified entrepreneurship and employment such as micro-merchants, e-commerce and webcasting. It has implemented the Qilu Rural Entrepreneurship Programme to support the entrepreneurial development of people returning to their hometowns and villages.

Chapter 56 Raising the income level of the population

Adhering to the principle of distribution according to labour and the coexistence of various distribution methods, deepening the

reform of income distribution, raising the incomes of low-income groups, expanding the middle-income group, and realising the growth of residents' incomes in tandem with economic growth.

Raise the proportion of labour remuneration in the initial distribution. Encourage diligence and law-abidingness to become rich, and stimulate the people's enthusiasm for creating a better life through labour. Improve the mechanism for raising labour remuneration in tandem with increases in labour productivity, and steadily increase the labour income of the population. Improve the system of minimum wage standards and enterprise wage guide lines, and strengthen the guarantee of wage payment for migrant workers. We will deepen the reform of the wage system in public institutions and improve the remuneration system in state-owned enterprises.

Improving the participation of various factors of production in the distribution mechanism. Improve the system of evaluating contributions by the market and determining remuneration according to those contributions. Explore ways to increase the factor incomes of low- and middle-income groups through the right to use land, capital and other factors, as well as the right to income, and broaden the channels for increasing property-based incomes. Improve the dividend distribution system for joint-stock enterprises, promote the employee shareholding system, and

implement income distribution incentive mechanisms for high-level talents. Improving the mechanism for sharing the rights and interests of scientific researchers in the results of their job-related inventions.

Increase the proportion of income distribution from the transformation of scientific and technological achievements.

(c) Improving redistribution mechanisms. Taxation, social security, transfer payments and other adjustments have been made with greater vigour and precision, so as to give better play to the role of the third redistribution, and to reasonably regulate the distribution between urban and rural areas, regions and different groups. Implement the personal income tax system. Enhance the fairness and accessibility of social security treatment and services, and improve the mechanism for dynamic adjustment of the standards for pocket protection. It will increase transfer payments to less developed regions, major food-producing areas, and important ecological function areas. Regulate the order of income distribution, protect legitimate income, reasonably regulate excessive income, and outlaw illegal income. Regulate the development of charitable organisations, charitable donations and charitable trusts, and give better play to the roles of helping the elderly, rescuing orphans, compensating the sick, assisting the disabled, alleviating poverty, helping the needy, and providing preferential treatment.

Chapter 57 Sound multi-level social security system

Adhering to the principle of ensuring coverage for all, and in

accordance with the requirements of guaranteeing a bottom line, weaving a dense net and establishing a mechanism, a sound multi-level social security system that covers all people, integrates urban and rural areas, is fair and uniform, and is sustainable has been put in place.

Improving the social insurance system. Improve the pension insurance system and promote the long-term balance of the basic pension insurance fund. It is promoting the transfer and continuity of social insurance, and improving the basic pension financing and treatment adjustment mechanism. Implement national co-ordination of basic pension insurance, and achieve full coverage of all persons legally covered by social insurance. Improve the multi-level pension insurance system, increase the coverage rate of enterprise annuities, establish a personal pension system, and develop commercial pension insurance. Unemployment insurance and industrial injury insurance will be promoted to provide broad coverage for working people, and provincial-level co-ordination will be achieved. It will strengthen the supervision of social insurance funds and improve the risk prevention and control system for fund supervision. A “one-card” service management model based on social security cards will be fully implemented. Improving the social insurance system for flexibly employed persons, and exploring new ways to provide them with social insurance.

(c) The way in which employees of the industry are covered by social insurance.

Improving social assistance mechanisms. Improving the tiered and categorised system of assistance, with basic living assistance, special social assistance and emergency social assistance as the mainstay, supplemented by the participation of social forces, and constructing a comprehensive pattern of assistance that links systems, integrates resources, links departments, involves the participation of society and shares information. It has improved the dynamic adjustment mechanism linking urban and rural low income insurance to the per capita consumption expenditure of urban and rural residents in the previous year, linking the basic living standards of persons in special hardship to the low income insurance standard, and linking the standard of care and nursing care to the minimum wage in the previous year. The comprehensive social assistance management platform has been improved, and the social assistance network has been tightened. "During the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan period, 100 per cent of persons with special difficulties who wish to be centrally supported will be centrally supported.

Strengthening the work of veterans. It will strengthen the ideological and political work of veterans in the new era, improve the

service and protection system for veterans, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of military personnel. It has strengthened the construction of veterans' service organisations, and created "homes for veterans" **with** perfect functions, military characteristics and satisfied service recipients. It has strictly implemented the policy of dynamic adjustment of retirement benefits, pensions, preferential treatment and retirement fees, established a preferential treatment card system, and implemented a list of basic preferential treatment catalogues. It will improve the transfer and resettlement system, expand resettlement channels, improve the quality of resettlement, establish an education and training system that is complementary to skills training and academic education, build practical training bases for employment and entrepreneurship training for veterans, and promote fuller and higher-quality employment and entrepreneurship for veterans. We will vigorously carry forward the spirit of martyrdom, widely carry out activities to commend and commemorate martyrs, strengthen the construction and repair and protection of martyrs' memorial facilities, and establish a good culture of cherishing heroes and respecting martyrs in society as a whole. We will carry forward the glorious tradition of the military loving the people and the people supporting the military, and consolidate the unity between the military, the government and the people.

Protecting the legitimate rights and interests of women and children. Adhering to the basic State policy of gender equality, improving the institutional system for the comprehensive development of women, broadening employment channels for women and eliminating gender discrimination in employment.

The Government has taken into account the needs of women and guaranteed their right to participate in economic and social development. Free cervical and breast cancer screening for rural women of school age has been fully implemented, and the coverage of assistance has been expanded. A system has been established and perfected to promote the priority and comprehensive development of children, narrowing the urban-rural, regional and group gaps in children's development. It is deeply implementing the Action Plan for Healthy Children, preventing and controlling childhood diseases, and effectively controlling childhood obesity and myopia. It has strengthened the standardised and professional construction of children's welfare institutions and institutions for the relief and protection of minors, improved the system of child guardianship, regulated the fostering of children's families, created child-friendly cities and communities, and prevented juvenile delinquency. Improving the care and service system for women and children left behind in rural areas. Cracking down on offences and crimes against the personal rights of women and children.

Strengthening the family. Give full play to the important role of family education and family customs in grass-roots social governance, and build equal, harmonious and civilised marriage and family

relations. The Government is deeply implementing the “Family Happiness and Well-being” project, improving the policy system for supporting family development, improving tax and welfare policies on childbearing support, child-rearing and education, elderly support, and the promotion of work-family balance, and strengthening policy support, assistance and services for special families such as families in difficulty, families with no one living with them, and single-parent families in special hardship. Exploring the introduction of paid parental leave for parents. Promoting the implementation of anti-domestic violence laws, strengthening marriage and family counselling services, preventing and resolving conflicts and disputes between marriages and families, and constructing a family education guidance service system that covers both urban and rural areas.

Upgrading the level of protection for persons with disabilities. Adhering to the principle of prevention and the combination of prevention and rehabilitation, a diversified rehabilitation service system has been constructed that is coordinated with economic and social development and compatible with the rehabilitation needs of persons with disabilities. Implementing a mechanism for dynamically adjusting the standards for living allowances for persons with disabilities in difficulty and care allowances for persons with severe disabilities. Improving the system

of care services and facilities for persons with disabilities, promoting the construction of comprehensive barrier-free cities, implementing barrier-free reconstruction for low-income families with severe disabilities, and promoting the use of

(c) “Internet + assistance for the disabled” services. Relying on public service facilities in townships (streets) and urban and rural communities, a “Rukang Home” service platform for homes for the disabled has been constructed. Constructing a new campus of the Shandong Special Education Vocational College. Improving the system of employment support services for the disabled, the labour rights and interests protection system, and the talent and skills service mechanism.

Chapter 58 Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Healthy Shandong

Putting the protection of people's health in the strategic position of priority development, accelerating the transformation of health care from a disease-centred to a health-centred approach, and providing people with health services throughout the life cycle.

Building a strong public health system. Adhere to the focus on the grassroots, prevention-oriented, combined prevention and treatment, Chinese and Western medicine, improve the monitoring and early warning of public health emergencies and emergency response mechanism, and build a public health system that is integrated, scientific and efficient, and fully functional. Reform of the disease prevention and control system, the completion of a professional, modern three-level disease prevention and control

network, the construction of the provincial public health clinical centre and Qingdao, Heze sub-centre. It will also build a national healthcare big data centre (North), Jinan International Medical Science Centre, and a high-level rehabilitation university. It will implement the public health responsibilities of medical institutions, improve the mechanism of scientific research, disease control and clinical medical synergy, and set up a network for the rescue and treatment of infectious diseases. It will strengthen the public health system at the grassroots level, enhance the construction of public health personnel, and increase the scale of publicly-funded medical student training. It will improve the rescue and assistance and service management of severe mental disorders, carry out early screening and intervention for common mental disorders, and build a mental health service platform at the grassroots level. It will consolidate the achievements in the elimination of endemic diseases and continue to control the hazards of iodine deficiency diseases. It will also strengthen the management of occupational disease hazards in key industries. We will carry forward the great spirit of combating epidemics and create a good culture of respect for doctors and health care.

By 2025, full coverage of the province's national health cities will be achieved.

Deepening the reform of the medical and health system. It has implemented a new round of the **"Climbing Plan"** **for** regional medical capacity, strengthened the construction, management and assessment of public hospitals, and created a high-level medical service system with the national regional medical centre as the leader, the provincial regional medical centre as the support, the national centre for the diagnosis and treatment of difficult illnesses as the backbone, the specialist hospitals for special illnesses and the combined prevention and treatment of key illnesses in Chinese and Western medicine as the characteristics, and the key clinical specialties and specialties as the focus. A high-level medical service system focusing on key clinical specialties and specialties. A programme for the construction of national regional medical centres in the comprehensive and specialist categories is being prepared and implemented. It will implement actions to enhance the capacity of primary medical and healthcare services, and strengthen the construction of township healthcare centres, rural healthcare offices and urban community medical service centres. It has improved the remote medical service system for grassroots, remote and

underdeveloped areas, promoted the construction of close-knit county medical communities, and implemented a graded diagnosis and treatment system **based on the principle of "first diagnosis at the grass-roots level, two-way referral, up-and-down linkage, and separation of the acute and chronic diseases"**. **The** quality and scale of training for medical and nursing personnel will be improved, the scale of paediatrics, general medicine and other shortages of physicians will be expanded, the scope of contracted services for family doctors will be steadily expanded, and the number of registered nurses per 1,000 people in the province will reach 3.95 by 2025.

(c) Improving the universal medical insurance system. A sound medical insurance system has been established, with basic medical insurance as the mainstay, medical assistance as the backbone, and supplemental medical insurance, long-term care insurance, commercial health insurance, charitable donations and mutual medical assistance developing in tandem. Improving the policy on medical insurance contributions and participation, and implementing a list system for medical insurance benefits. Promoting provincial-level co-ordination of basic medical insurance. Improving the basic medical insurance outpatient co-payment protection mechanism, and perfecting the medical insurance and assistance system for major

diseases. It has established an integrated service system of “Internet + medical insurance + medical care + medicine”, pushed forward the reform of medical insurance payment methods, included eligible Internet medical services in the scope of medical insurance payment, and implemented settlement for medical treatment in other places. Pushing forward the reform of centralised procurement of medicines and medical consumables.

(c) Improving the system of guaranteeing the supply of medicines.

Building a strong province of traditional Chinese medicine. We will vigorously promote the culture of Chinese medicine, insist on the synergistic development of Chinese and Western medicine, accelerate the inheritance and innovation of Chinese medicine, and create a national model area for comprehensive reform of Chinese medicine. Strengthen the cultivation of talents with Chinese medicine characteristics, implement the strategy of "three-period inheritance" of Chinese medicine by learning classics, using prescription and passing on experience, and build the brand of "Qilu Chinese Medicine". It will implement the project of cultivating the clinical advantages of Chinese medicine and the project of treating unhealthy diseases in Chinese medicine. Improve the Chinese medicine service system, strengthen the Provincial Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine and the Provincial Hospital of Integrative Medicine, promote the standardisation of county-level Chinese medicine hospitals, and realise the full coverage of public Chinese medicine medical institutions in cities and counties. By 2025, 70 per cent of the Chinese medicine hospitals in counties (cities) in the province will meet the recommended national standards for medical service capacity. Construct five major local herbal medicine bases in the south

mountainous area of central Shandong, Jiaodong Peninsula, southwestern Shandong, Yellow River Delta, Weishan Lake and Dongping Lake. Accelerate the construction of Shandong Internet trading platform for Chinese herbal medicines.

Building a strong sports province. Implementing the national fitness programme, strengthening the construction of fitness venues and facilities for all, and establishing a higher level of public service system for national fitness. Focusing on young people, it will carry out national physical fitness monitoring and intervention. Vigorously developing sports science and technology and sports industry, accelerating the development of sports "new infrastructure", sports high-end manufacturing, sports services and "sports + " and other new modes of business, strengthening the creation of sports brands, and building national sports industry bases and sports industry innovation pilot zones. Cultivate a number of sports industry contact point cities and sports consumption pilot cities. Promote the construction of sports parks, accelerate the construction of social football facilities, and support Jinan and Qingdao in hosting the Club World Cup and the Asian Cup. It will develop competitive sports at a high level, enhance the ability to compete in the Olympic Games and the level of sustainable development, and organise the 25th Provincial Games and the 11th Provincial Paralympic Games.

(c) Carrying out in-depth patriotic health campaigns.

Strengthening health education and the popularisation of health knowledge, and advocating

The Government has introduced civilised and healthy lifestyles, established good dietary practices, carried out actions to control smoking and alcohol, resolutely eliminated the habit of indiscriminate consumption of wild animals, and promoted good living habits such as sharing meals and serving chopsticks. It has implemented the "Three Reductions and Three Highs" programme to reduce salt, oil and sugar, and to control high blood pressure, high blood lipids and high blood sugar, and has standardised the early screening and intervention of chronic diseases and health management, so as to raise the overall level of health of the entire population.

Column 18: Key Projects in Healthy Shandong

Public health services: (1) National Centre for Critical Illness Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment (2) Provincial Public Health Clinical Centre (3) Accurate Prevention and Control Platform for Major Diseases (4) Provincial Internet Medical Insurance Health Service Platform (5) Emergency Medicine Centre of Provincial Hospital (6) Critical Care Centre of Provincial Maternal and Child Health Hospital (7) Qingdao Sub-centre of Provincial Public Health Clinical Centre (8) Shulan (Jinan) International Hospital Project (9) Honorary Soldiers' Recuperation Facility of Provincial Tai'an Veterans' Hospital (10) Heze Sub-centre of Provincial Public Health Clinical Centre and so on. The project of the Provincial Public Health Clinical Centre Heze Branch Centre, and so on.

Provincial high-quality medical resources expansion and sinking project: (1) Qingdao University Hospital (2) Zibo Central Hospital (3) Jining City First People's Hospital (4) Linyi People's Hospital (5) Binzhou Medical College Hospital and so on.

Healthcare: (1) National Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park of Traditional Chinese Medicine (2) Shandong Large Life Science Engineering Industrial Technology Research Institute (3) Shandong Energy Healthcare Industrial Project (4) Jinan International Medical Science Centre (5) Foreda Health Care Products

Industrial Park (6) Jinan Hot Spring Medical Rehabilitation Industrial Park (7) Beida Medical Equipment Industrial Park (8) Zibo Social Welfare Institute (9) Tengzhou City Healthcare Integration Health Centre Project (10) Yantai Elderly Welfare Service Centre Phase III Project (11) Zhongguancun Translational Medicine (Tai'an) Medical Science and Technology International Industrial Park (12) Linyi Jinqiu Sunshine Pension Industrial Park Project (13) Linyi Pension Service Centre (14) Liaocheng City Healthcare Centre Project (15) Dong'a Traditional Chinese Medicine Health Industrial Park Project (16) Binzhou City, Guochang Yixinyuan Healthcare Industry High-end Medical Care Project (17) Shandong Qiyue Science and Technology Medical and Nursing Union Project, etc.

Sports: (1) Asian Cup football match venue (2) National Sports Technology Innovation (Shandong) Centre
(3) The 25th Provincial Games Venue (4) Shandong Province Intelligent Fitness and Rehabilitation Engineering and Technology Research Centre (5) Jinan Yellow River Sports Centre (6) Qingdao World Sports City (7) Zibo China Cuju City (8) China-Japan-Korea Sports and Culture (Yantai) Industrial Park (9) Taishan Culture, Tourism and Fitness Centre (10) Dezhou Leling Taishan International Sports Industrial Park (11) Shandong Province (Dezhou) Sporting Goods Industry Innovation Centre and so on. etc.

Chapter 59 Actively addressing population ageing

Optimising the demographic structure, upgrading the quality of the population, building a multi-level and diversified elderly care service system, improving the quality of life and the quality of life of the elderly, and building an age-friendly society.

Promoting the long-term balanced development of the population. Implementing the national fertility policy, lowering the costs of childbirth, parenting and education, and releasing the potential of the fertility policy. The Government is implementing a mother and child safety programme, improving services for the whole process of eugenics, strengthening pre-pregnancy and perinatal health services, and improving the quality of births. Developing a system of inclusive childcare services, supporting enterprises, public institutions, social groups and other social forces to provide inclusive childcare services, and promoting the professional and standardised development of care services for infants and young children under the age of three. Innovate and improve the youth development policy system, and make great efforts to attract young talents from outside the province and abroad. It will implement the “Green Bird Programme” to serve young students and talents returning to Lu and starting their own businesses. It will gradually delay the statutory retirement age and actively develop aging human resources.

Improving the quality of life of the elderly. The traditional Chinese virtues of care for the elderly, filial piety and respect for the elderly are being carried forward; the legal and regulatory system for safeguarding the rights and interests of the elderly is

being improved; and the system of social preferential treatment for the elderly is being improved. Policies on preferential treatment for the elderly have been unified, and mutual recognition of valid documents has been achieved throughout the province. Establishing and improving a system of health services for the elderly that covers health education, preventive health care, disease diagnosis and treatment, rehabilitation care, long-term care and hospice care. Health check-ups for the elderly will be promoted, and mental health and care services for the elderly will be carried out. Innovative development of education for the elderly, implementation of the action plan for universities for the elderly, and enrichment of the spiritual and cultural life of the elderly for their own enjoyment.

Increasing the supply of elderly care services through multiple channels. Vigorous efforts are being made to develop affordable, accessible and universal elderly care services. Improving the policy system to support home and community care for the elderly, and encouraging adult children to live close to or with their elderly parents, fulfil their maintenance obligations, and take on the responsibility of caring for them. A system of paid nursing leave for children is being explored. Implementing actions to build community-based elderly care facilities, improving the level of ageing, developing comprehensive street-based elderly care

services, building community-based day-care centres for the elderly, rural homes for the elderly and other day-care facilities, and encouraging mutual-help elderly care. Comprehensively establishing a system for special hardship cases, such as the elderly who are incapacitated, severely disabled, left behind, living alone, or living without a family member, and for the elderly who have no one to turn to.

The Government has established a system of community visits for the elderly, and has set up a mechanism for preventing the demented elderly from wandering off and caring for them. Deepening the reform of public elderly care institutions, and supporting the transformation of training and convalescence resources to develop elderly care. Comprehensively liberalise the market for elderly care services, support social capital investment in elderly care institutions, the implementation of the same preferential policies, and improve the support for nursing care, chain private elderly care institutions, guide and regulate the financial and real estate enterprises to enter the elderly care market. Pension institutions are encouraged to explore various cross-border pension business models. By 2025, the proportion of nursing-type beds in the province's senior care institutions will reach 60 per cent, and the coverage rate of street-level comprehensive senior care service institutions and the construction rate of community-based senior care service facilities will reach 100 per cent.

Accelerating the development of the elderly care industry. It has vigorously developed the silver-hair economy, promoted the integrated development of the senior care service industry, and actively developed the market for age-appropriate daily necessities to better meet differentiated and personalised senior

care needs. Consolidate and expand the advantageous industries such as elderly clothing, food and health care products, and rehabilitation and health care equipment, encourage the development of elderly care, living assistance, functional compensation enhancement and other assistive technology products for the elderly, and cultivate new business models such as smart elderly care. It will promote financial innovation for the elderly, give full play to the role of the New and Old Energy Conversion Fund, support the development of the aging industry, build a number of industrial parks for elderly services, and create industrial clusters for elderly services.

Sixteenth Part Implementing the
Overall National Security
Concept to Build a Higher
Level of Peace in Shandong

Adhere to the organic unity of political security, people's security and the supremacy of the national interest, carry out security development throughout the whole process of economic and social development in all fields, prevent and resolve major security risks, achieve benign interaction between high-quality development and high-level security, and shape a safe environment for the construction of a modern and strong

province in the new era.

Chapter 60: Strengthening national security capacity-building

Strictly implementing the national security responsibility system of Party committees (Party groups), improving national security legislation, systems and policies in important areas, and upgrading the capacity for early warning and prevention, risk study and judgement, crisis management and control, review and supervision, information technology support, and comprehensive security. It will improve the coordination mechanism for safeguarding security in key areas such as political, economic, cultural, social, ecological, resource, cyber, financial, scientific and technological, biological, nuclear and overseas interests, and expand the layout of national security work in new types of areas such as the oceans, energy, food, digital and intellectual property. It will strengthen the construction of forces to safeguard national security, establish national security think tanks and strategic research institutes, and accelerate the construction of national security disciplines in universities. It has also improved the mechanism for rapid and coordinated emergency response to public opinion, established a vertical and horizontal monitoring and early-warning, information-sharing, and coordinated response command and communication system,

and made the province's response to public opinion a “single board game”. In-depth national security publicity and education, consolidate the national security people's defence line, and build and make good use of the overall national security concept of Liu Gongdao education and training base. We will promote national defence construction and economic construction in an integrated manner, deepen the sharing of resources and elements, and strengthen the coordination of policies and systems. It will improve the national defence mobilisation system, perfect the mechanism for strengthening the border and consolidating defence, and develop the cause of people's air defence. It will firmly safeguard regime security, institutional security and ideological security, carry out in-depth anti-cult and anti-terrorist campaigns, and closely guard against and severely combat infiltration, sabotage, subversion and separatist activities by hostile forces.

Chapter 61 Safeguarding the lives of the people

Always put the protection of people's lives in the first place, adhere to the combination of preventive preparations and emergency response, strengthen the key areas of security risk investigation and comprehensive rectification, and comprehensively enhance the

Public safety and security capacity.

Strengthening the supervision of food and drug safety throughout the entire process. Focusing on food, drug and vaccine safety, we will build a regulatory mechanism that covers the whole area, the whole chain and is fully coordinated, and strive to achieve a food and drug safety rate of 100 per cent. To implement food safety project construction action, to ensure that the general public "safety on the tip of the tongue", to build a higher level of "food security Shandong". Deepen the reform of the drug trial system, and build a platform for food and drug medical device innovation and regulatory services. Establish a vaccine reserve mechanism for the province's medical system, and accelerate the vaccine industry layout. Implementing the food and drug safety intelligent supervision project, integrating and improving the online supervision platform covering the province's licensing and approval, sampling and monitoring, daily supervision, inspection and law enforcement, and product traceability, and strengthening the punishment of violations of laws and regulations in the field of food and drug.

(c) Improving the level of production safety. It has insisted that the party and the government share responsibility for production safety, that each party should take responsibility for

its own work, that all parties should take joint responsibility, and that responsibility should be pursued for dereliction of duty; it has strengthened the leadership of local party committees and governments at all levels over production safety, and has resolutely curbed the occurrence of serious and serious production safety accidents. It has strengthened production safety detection and early warning, supervision, monitoring and law enforcement, reinforced special remediation in key areas such as transportation, mining, hazardous chemicals, construction, firefighting, civil explosives, and special equipment, and effectively promoted the integration of the dual prevention system of risk classification and control and hidden trouble detection and management and the construction of standardisation of production safety. It has continued to carry out the three-year action of special rectification of production safety and the action of large-scale investigation and rectification of production safety, adhered to the principle of "treating hidden dangers as accidents", and implemented the management of major hidden dangers at each level of supervision and rectification and evaluation of the effect of rectification. Strengthen the main responsibility of enterprises, enhance safety training, strictly implement the system of full responsibility for production safety in enterprises, and punish illegal behaviours in the field of production safety in accordance with the

law. In-depth implementation of “Internet + production safety” and the creation of model safety industry parks.

Strengthening biosecurity. Accelerate the construction of a biosecurity risk prevention, control and governance system.

It has also promoted reform of the institutional mechanism of the CDC, strengthened its responsibilities for monitoring and early warning, disease prevention, health inspection and testing, epidemiological investigation, and management of prevention and control implementation, and strengthened life sciences research in genetics, virology and epidemiology, as well as the construction of information technology for public health. Improve local laws and regulations on the prevention and control of infectious diseases, wildlife protection, animal epidemic prevention, medical waste management, and response to invasive alien species. The CDC standardisation construction project has been implemented, and full coverage of biosafety level II laboratories in CDC institutions above the county level has been achieved.

Chapter 62 Ensuring the safe functioning of the economy

Strengthening early warning, prevention and control mechanisms and capacity building for economic security risks, and achieving security and control in key areas such as important industries, infrastructure, strategic resources and major science and technology.

Ensuring the smooth operation of the economy. It has made medium- and long-term preparations to cope with

changes in the domestic and foreign environments, strengthened dynamic monitoring and analysis and judgement of important economic indicators, and established and improved an effective mechanism for safeguarding the security of the industrial chain and supply chain. It will improve the emergency plan for energy supply, and strengthen the comprehensive guarantee for coal, electricity, oil, gas and transport in key areas, regions and seasons. Improve the comprehensive monitoring network of important agricultural products such as grain and pork, improve the system of grain and strategic materials reserve, circulation and supply security, and build regional emergency supply bases for agricultural products. Maintaining the safety of water conservancy, energy, transport, communications, finance and other important infrastructure. Improve the press release mechanism for economic operation, and strengthen information disclosure and policy interpretation.

Securing the bottom line of financial security. We have built a good use of the "Golden Security Project", strengthened financial operation monitoring and key areas of risk research and analysis, and improved the financial risk prevention and early warning system. It has actively and steadily dealt with the liquidity risks of key enterprises, steadily pushed forward the breaking of the guarantee circle and the breaking of the chain, taken the lead in preventing and controlling the risk of bond

defaults, and accelerated the resolution of the risks of high-risk local legal entities and financial institutions.

Strengthening responsibility for increasing the disposal of non-performing assets of financial institutions. Improve the corporate governance structure and internal control system of listed and quoted companies. Strictly control risks in the areas of Internet finance, real estate, insurance and private equity. Crack down on illegal fund-raising and malicious evasion of financial debts. Resolving the risk of hidden government debt in an orderly manner, and promoting the market-oriented transformation of financing platforms in a classified manner. Improve the investor suitability system and strengthen the protection of financial consumers' rights and interests.

Strengthening new types of network security governance. It has comprehensively strengthened the construction of a network security guarantee system, reinforced monitoring and early warning, emergency drills, disaster backup and data protection, constructed a network security monitoring and guarantee platform, safeguarded network, information and data security, and enhanced the overall protection capability of network security. It has built a network security big data platform and a network security defence base, deeply implemented a network social governance capacity building project and a network protection project, and improved its ability to maintain political security, social stability and

combat network-related crimes in accordance with the law. It will strengthen the application of cryptographic technology and enhance the security protection of key information infrastructure. Strengthening radio management and safeguarding radio security. Enhance the awareness and skills of all people in network security. Pay close attention to hidden risk points and actively respond to emerging threats.

Chapter 63 Maintaining social security and stability

Adhering to and perfecting the social governance system of shared governance and sharing, strengthening systematic, legal, comprehensive and source governance, realising the benign interaction between governmental governance, social regulation and residents' autonomy, and advancing the modernisation of the governance system and the ability to govern.

Strengthening the roots of grass-roots social governance. Improve the urban and rural grass-roots governance system combining self-governance, the rule of law and moral rule under the leadership of Party organisations, push the centre of gravity of social governance and services down to the grassroots level, and promote the standardisation and refinement of grid-based service management. Innovating the model of party building in buildings.

It has adhered to and developed the "Fengqiao Experience" of the new era, and has opened up and standardised channels for the expression of public demands, the coordination of interests, and the protection of rights and interests. It has improved the governance mechanism for the source of complaints, perfected the mechanism for resolving non-litigation disputes, and constructed a pattern of conflict mediation in which the Party committee is in charge of the systematic prevention and management of disputes. Integrate basic conflict mediation resources, promote the construction of physical platforms in a graded manner, and turn multiple centres into one centre. It has insisted on linking letters and visits and various types of mediation, strengthened the education and stabilisation of various interest groups, improved the comprehensive mechanism for the prevention, mediation and resolution of social conflicts and disputes, and promoted the one-stop resolution of conflicts and disputes. It has also strengthened the special management of outstanding issues in letters and visits, and established a regular mechanism for the resolution of accumulated cases of letters and visits. The pilot project of modernising social governance in the municipal area will be fully completed. Improving the psychosocial service system and crisis intervention

mechanism. Strengthening the construction of social work talent teams. It will carry out wide-ranging, wide-scope and multi-level activities for the creation of peace.

Improve the social security prevention and control system. It is promoting the intelligent application of the “Snow Bright Project” and improving the three-dimensional, rule-of-law and intelligent levels of social security. It has strengthened the combination of specialised groups and group prevention and control, fostered social organisations of a peaceful nature with Shandong characteristics, and constructed a grass-roots community of policing for social governance in which the police and security forces are linked together and the police and the public are united in their prevention and control. It has promoted the normalisation of the mechanism for combating blackmail and evil, focused on combating prominent criminal activities, and strictly prevented emergencies that endanger public security. It has improved the infrastructure of public security custodial places and built provincial-level compulsory medical institutions. It has strengthened the construction of provincial, municipal and county new crime research and operation systems, and established a new “four-in-one” all-field mechanism for combating and managing anti-fraud, combating synthetic crime, new crime countermeasure research and coordinating special social

governance. Implementing a social stability risk assessment mechanism for major decisions.

Chapter 64: Building a modern emergency management system

Adhering to the principle of prevention, combining prevention, resistance and relief, and improving the working mechanism for disaster prevention, relief and mitigation.

Effective response to all types of accidents and natural disasters, minimising casualties and property damage.

Improving comprehensive disaster prevention, mitigation and resilience. It has optimised the layout of monitoring and emergency information dissemination infrastructures for geological, meteorological, seismic and marine disasters, and improved the capacity for comprehensive monitoring, early identification of risks, forecasting and early warning of multiple disasters and disaster chains. It has carried out surveys and graded assessments of the risks of natural disasters, accidents and calamities, public health and social security, and established a database on the comprehensive risks of natural disasters and comprehensive disaster reduction capacity at the provincial, municipal and county levels. It is implementing key projects for natural disaster prevention and control, and building a prevention and control system that comprehensively responds to all kinds of disasters and effectively covers all aspects of disaster prevention, mitigation and relief. It will improve the mechanisms for disaster relief and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction, and perfect the multi-channel catastrophe risk dispersal mechanism. Accelerating the promotion and application of big data, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, advanced command and

communications, and lightweight intelligent machinery in the field of disaster prevention, mitigation and relief.

Comprehensively improving the level of emergency management. Give full play to the role of the province's integrated comprehensive command platform, and improve the functions of supervision and management, command and rescue, and emergency decision-making. Optimise the management system of emergency materials, and establish a provincial emergency materials reserve system supported by provincial reserves, relying on municipal reserves and county reserves. Several regional emergency rescue centres have been set up to strengthen the management of emergency materials reserves and comprehensively enhance the emergency rescue capabilities of aviation, railway, highway, waterway and communication security. It has built an emergency rescue system based on comprehensive firefighting and rescue teams, coordinated with professional forces and assisted by social forces, and strengthened combat-oriented regular drills. Scientific layout of urban and rural emergency shelters, accelerate the construction of emergency broadcasting platforms, and strengthen public education on emergency management. It has also improved the compensation mechanism for emergency mobilisation and requisition, and perfected the system of local emergency management laws and

regulations.

Column 19: Major emergency protection projects

Food and drug safety: (1) national (Shandong) food and drug medical equipment innovation and regulatory services platform (2) the provincial drug intelligent supervision integration application platform, etc..

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation: (1) National Emergency Early Warning Information Dissemination System Capacity Enhancement Project (2) Provincial Earthquake Prevention and Disaster Mitigation Public Service Modernisation Project (3) Provincial Forest Fire Prevention Information Command and Forest Fire Early Warning and Monitoring Project (4) Taishan Regional Forest Fire Emergency Response Construction Project, etc.

Emergency security: (1) National regional road traffic emergency equipment and materials (Shandong) reserve centre (2) National basic network security emergency monitoring platform Shandong platform (3) Provincial regional emergency rescue centre (4) Provincial emergency rescue aviation system (5) Provincial emergency materials reserve base (6) Emergency management science and technology base venue (7) Provincial emergency management science and technology innovation platform (8) Shandong Province special service bureau training base (9) Provincial Meteorological Bureau Ecological Meteorological Service Guarantee Project (10) Qingdao Emergency Safety Science and Technology Industrial Park (11) Jining National Emergency Safety Industrial Park (12) Weifang High-end Healthy and Protective New Material Industrial Park (13) Weifang National Security Industry Demonstration Park (14) Weihai Medical Equipment and Medical Emergency Industry Demonstration Base (15) Rizhao National Medical Equipment Emergency Industrial Park (16) Linyi Tianhe Fire Emergency Industrial Park Industrial Park (17) Dezhou Northern Emergency (Medical) Rescue Industry Demonstration Zone, etc.

Part XVII Strengthening the overall leadership of the Party
Struggle for building a modernised and powerful province in the new
era with united efforts

Play the role of the party's overall situation, coordination of all aspects of the leadership of the core, fully mobilise all positive factors, widely united with all the forces that can be united, the formation of Qilu sons and daughters of the powerful impetus to forge ahead, and concerted efforts to turn the grand blueprint into a better reality.

Chapter 65: Improving the Party's ability to lead economic and social development

Adhere to the overall leadership of the Party. Deeply study and implement Xi Jinping's thought of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, strengthen the "four consciousnesses", firmly establish the "four confidence", and achieve the "two safeguards", and improve the upward and downward communication, The organisational system has been improved to ensure that General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions and requirements for Shandong's work, as well as the decision-making and deployment of the CPC Central Committee, are put into effect on the ground. Implementation

The Party's requirements of setting direction, planning the overall situation, determining policies and promoting reforms, correctly handling the relationship between ensuring that the CPC Central Committee's decrees and orders are unimpeded and creatively carrying out work based on actual practice, and effectively translating the requirements of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important directives into concrete practice, have continuously achieved new results. Promote the deepening development of the Party's overall strict governance and continuously improve the quality of Party construction. Take the construction of exemplary organs as a fundamental measure to strengthen the Party construction of organs and enhance the effectiveness of their governance, and drive and promote the high-quality development of Party construction in all fields across the province. Improve the power operation and supervision and control mechanism as the basic construction of the implementation plan, adhere to and improve the supervision system, with the Party's internal supervision as the leading role, promote the coordination and coherence of all kinds of supervision, and highlight the strengthening of political supervision, so that the supervision system can be better integrated into the national governance system, release a greater supervisory effectiveness, and ensure

the comprehensive leadership of the Party throughout the entire process of economic and social development with strong and effective supervision. We will persevere in implementing the spirit of the eight provisions of the Central Government and its implementing rules, continue to correct formalism and bureaucracy, and effectively reduce the burden on the grassroots. We will adhere to the principle of no-restricted-area, full-coverage and zero-tolerance, and promote as a whole the principle of not daring to rot, not being able to rot, and not wanting to rot, so as to create a good political ecology with a clean and upright atmosphere.

Improving the capacity and capability to implement the new development concept and build a new development pattern. Implement the working mechanism of party committees at all levels to study economic and social development strategies and major guidelines and policies, and improve the system of collective decision-making and expert deliberation on major matters. Educate and guide the majority of Party members and cadres in the province to strengthen their ideals and beliefs, not forgetting the original intention and keeping the mission in mind, and to be the picker of Mount Tai in the new era. Comprehensively implement the Party's organisational line in the new era, implement the standards for good cadres, and build and use

special cadre colleges for rural revitalisation, conversion of old and new kinetic energy, ocean strategy, ecological civilisation, and so on. Strengthen the incentives and protection for cadres who dare to play a role and act well, form a strong atmosphere of encouraging reform, supporting innovation and tolerating failure, lead the orientation of officers and entrepreneurs with the correct orientation of employing people, and forge a high-quality cadre force that is loyal, clean and responsible.

Sixty-sixth Chapter Solidly Promoting the Comprehensive Rule of Law in the Province

It has been studying and implementing Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law in depth, upholding the authority of the Constitution and the law, promoting scientific legislation, strict law enforcement, fair justice and law-abiding by all people, and endeavouring to build a higher level of rule of law in Shandong.

Improving the quality of legislation. We will adhere to the principle of "enacting, reforming, repealing and interpreting", and improve the system of local laws and regulations. It will adhere to scientific, democratic and lawful legislation, improve the mechanisms for the creation, drafting, argumentation, coordination, deliberation and evaluation of legislative projects, broaden the ways for citizens to participate in legislation in an orderly manner, and improve the system of grass-roots contact points for legislative work and the system of argumentation and counselling for major interest adjustments. Adhere to legislation first, give full play to the leading role of the National People's Congress and its Standing Committee and the important role of the government, and accelerate legislation in key areas such as kinetic energy conversion, digital economy, innovation and entrepreneurship, public health, biosafety, ecological civilisation, property rights protection,

livelihood protection, quality and safety, government construction and emergency management. It will accelerate the institutional transformation of reform achievements, promote the convergence of legislation and reform decisions, and ensure that major reforms are based on law and carried out in an orderly manner.

Enhancing administrative capacity in accordance with the law. The construction of a government based on the rule of law has been led by the creation of a model, and the standardisation of governmental authority and the rule of law have been promoted at all levels. It has strictly regulated, just and civilised law enforcement, fully implemented the system of public announcement of administrative law enforcement, the system of recording the entire process of law enforcement and the system of legal audit of major law enforcement decisions, and improved the administrative law enforcement supervision mechanism combining daily supervision, special supervision and case-by-case supervision. Deepening the reform of the comprehensive administrative law enforcement system and promoting the downward shift of the centre of gravity of law enforcement. It has improved the mechanism of "immediate handling of complaints", "a list of impunity and light penalties" **and** "clearing arrears within a time limit", fully implemented the system of responsibility for administrative law enforcement, and standardised

the implementation of the Civil Code and related laws and regulations. It has implemented a mechanism for reviewing the legality of major administrative decisions and reviewing the legality of administrative normative documents. Improvement of the mechanism for reviewing the legality of major administrative decisions and administrative normative documents.

(c) A large pool of experts for consultation and argumentation in administrative decision-making. Strengthening legal supervision of the unlawful exercise of authority and the non-exercise of authority. Strengthening the orderly connection between administrative law enforcement and criminal justice. Implementing a system for administrative officials to appear in court to answer appeals.

Improving judicial credibility. We have made justice the lifeline of the rule of law, deepened the comprehensive and complementary reform of the judicial accountability system, strengthened judicial restraints and supervision, and pushed forward the standardisation of law enforcement and judicial construction, so that the people can feel fairness and justice in every judicial case. Optimise the allocation of judicial powers and authority, improve the institutional arrangements for the division of labour and responsibility, coordination and mutual restraint of judicial power, and improve the mode of trial and the process of handling judicial cases. It will promote the separation of complexity and simplicity of cases, the separation of lightness and heaviness, and the separation of speed and slowness, so as to enhance judicial efficiency. It has strengthened the supervision of judicial activities, improved the mechanism of sunshine justice, promoted the in-depth integration of information technology constraints on supervision and case management, advanced

the construction of intelligent supervision platforms, ensured that administrative, supervisory, adjudicative and procuratorial powers are exercised correctly in accordance with the law, and rigorously implemented the provisions of the regulations on preventing interference in the judiciary and resolutely ruled out interference in law enforcement and judicial activities. It has made full use of modern scientific and technological means, such as big data and artificial intelligence, to comprehensively enhance the level of online case handling and intelligent assistance applications. It has strengthened the construction of the rule of law workforce and accelerated the training of foreign-related rule of law personnel.

Promoting law-abiding behaviour among the entire population. We are fully implementing the “Eighth Five-Year Plan” **for** the popularisation of the law, and promoting respect for the law and its observance and use in society as a whole. We will focus on the study and dissemination of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law, in-depth study and dissemination of the Constitution and the Civil Code, and extensive dissemination of laws and regulations closely related to people's production and life. We will enhance the relevance and effectiveness of rule of law publicity and education, seize leading cadres as a “key minority”, improve the system of daily study of the law, and strengthen training in the rule

of law. We will fully implement the responsibility system of “whoever enforces the law”. We will build a socialist culture of the rule of law and create a “Qilu culture of the rule of law” brand.

Improving the public legal service system. It is developing a modern legal service industry, accelerating the integration of public legal service resources such as lawyers, notaries, mediators, arbitrators, legal aid, judicial appraisals and other public legal service resources, and constructing a modern public legal service system that covers both urban and rural areas, is convenient and efficient, and is equal and universally beneficial. Provincial public legal service centres are being built. Deepening the reform of the lawyers' system, improving the protection mechanism for lawyers' practice, perfecting the management system for lawyers' practice, and strengthening the construction of lawyers' teams. Improve the mechanism for the government to purchase public legal services. Improve the legal aid system and expand the coverage of legal aid. Improve the credibility of arbitration and promote the healthy development of the arbitration industry. Improve the indicator system for the construction of the rule of law in Shandong, and establish the "Shandong Rule of Law Index".

Chapter 67: Widely Cohesive Pioneering and Endeavouring Synergy

(a) Adhering to and improving the system of people's congresses.

The National People's Congress strengthens its supervision of the

“one government, one committee and two chambers”; it supports and guarantees the exercise of power by the people through the people's congresses; and it safeguards the people's management of State affairs, economic and cultural endeavours, and social affairs through various means and forms in accordance with the law. We support and ensure that the people's congresses exercise their legislative, supervisory, decision-making, appointment and removal powers in accordance with the law, and use the institutional system to ensure that the people are the masters of their own house. Exploring arrangements to increase the number of sessions of the NPC Standing Committee for the consideration of draft legislation and regulations, with important cases of legislation and regulations being brought to the attention of the people's congresses for consideration. Improving and perfecting the system by which the NPC discusses and decides on major matters.

Adhering to and improving the multi-party cooperation and political consultation system under the leadership of the CPC. It will give full play to the role of the CPPCC as an important channel of socialist consultation and democracy and as a special consultative body, and improve the CPPCC's mechanism for democratic supervision. The CPPCC will adhere to the two-way approach of promoting democracy and enhancing unity, advising on

political affairs and building consensus, promoting the broad, multi-level and institutionalised development of consultative democracy, perfecting the mechanism for implementing consultation before and during decision-making, and enriching the system.

The institutionalised practice of consulting the rich and discussing the affairs of the people has continued to highlight the unique advantages of socialist consultative democracy.

Gathering the strength of consensus in society as a whole. Adhere to the status of the people as the mainstay of the Party, and fully stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the broad masses of the people. Give full play to the roles of trade unions, the Communist Youth League, the Women's Federation and other people's organisations, so as to tightly rally the people they contact around the Party. It will improve the pattern of the United Front Work, give full play to the roles of democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce and personages without party affiliation, do an in-depth job of ethnic and religious work, strengthen the United Front Work for the private economy and people from new social strata, and widely unite patriotic and friendly forces such as compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao, compatriots in Taiwan, and overseas compatriots. Adhering to and carrying forward the outstanding qualities of Shandong Party members and cadres, who are politically aware, hard-working, down-to-earth and willing to work and dare to break new ground, we will stride forward towards the grand goal of building a modernised and powerful province in the new era.

Chapter 68 Sound planning and implementation mechanisms

Establishment of a unified planning system. The province's development planning should play a better role in strategic orientation, and improve the planning system with the province's development planning as the overall leader, spatial planning as the basis, special planning and regional planning as the support, and with accurate positioning, clear boundaries, complementary functions and unity. In due course, the introduction of local regulations on development planning, planning and implementation of the rule of law to provide protection. Improve and perfect special planning, regional planning catalogue list management system. All kinds of plans prepared or approved by provincial government departments shall be reported to the provincial development and reform departments for the record. To establish and improve the coordination mechanism for the convergence of planning, plans submitted for approval by the provincial party committee and the provincial government and municipal development plans must be converged with this plan before submission for approval to ensure that provincial spatial planning, special planning, regional planning and other types of planning at all levels are in the main objectives of this plan,

Development direction, overall layout, major policies, major projects, risk prevention and control are coordinated. A planning management information platform has been established to unify the management of various types of planning, track and monitor the process of planning preparation and implementation, and promote the interoperability and sharing of basic planning data as well as the collection and integration of such data. Improve the planning implementation mechanism. Reinforce the guiding and binding nature of planning, and make development planning

The major tasks identified are broken down and implemented one by one, with clear responsibilities. Provincial financial funds are prioritised to be invested in the major strategic tasks and major projects identified in the development plan. Financial factor resources are optimised in terms of the direction and structure of allocation around the objectives and tasks of the development plan. Major productive forces layout and land, environment, population, social and other public policies should be subordinate to and serve the implementation of the development plan to form policy synergy. Improve the leadership responsibility system for the implementation of the plan, and the main responsible comrades of the party and government shall be the first responsible person. Provincial

development and reform departments will take the lead in coordinating the implementation of the plan, and will break down the main objectives and key tasks through annual plans.

Strengthening planning assessment and supervision. Annual monitoring and analyses, mid-term evaluations, special evaluations and summary evaluations are being carried out scientifically to fully grasp the implementation of the plan, identify and resolve outstanding problems in the implementation of the plan in a timely manner, and make reasonable adjustments to the planning objectives and tasks, major policies and key projects. The implementation of the plan shall be subject to the supervision and inspection of the provincial people's congress and its standing committee, as well as the democratic supervision of the People's Political Consultative Conference. It will fully implement open government affairs and openness in all fields, and consciously accept supervision by the public and public opinion.

The people of the province should closely unite around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, adhere to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, unswervingly implement the decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee, and under the strong leadership of the CPC East China Provincial Committee, be of one heart and one mind, forge

ahead, and strive for the realisation of the goal of "being at the forefront and creating a new era of modernisation in an all-rounded way", and the acceleration of the construction of a We will work hard to achieve the goal of "taking the lead and creating a comprehensive start" and accelerate the construction of a modernised and powerful province in the new era!