



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

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The outline of the 2021th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China (2025-2035) and the long-term goals for <>, compiled in accordance with the Proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Formulating the <>th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-term Objectives for <>, mainly clarifies the national strategic intention, clarifies the government's work priorities, and guides and regulates the behavior of market entities, which is a grand blueprint for China to start a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way, and is a common program of action for the people of all ethnic groups in the country.

Article 1: Embark on a new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way

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

Chapter I: Development Environment

China has entered a new stage of development, with a more solid foundation for development, profound changes in development conditions, and new opportunities and challenges for further development.

Section 1: Decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way and decisive achievements

The "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" period is a decisive stage for building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way. In the face of the complicated international situation, the arduous and arduous tasks of domestic reform, development and stability, especially the severe impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has not forgotten its original intention and kept its mission in mind, united and led the whole party and the people of all ethnic groups in the country to forge ahead, pioneer and innovate, and work hard to advance the various undertakings of the party and the country. Major breakthroughs have been made in comprehensively deepening reform, major progress has been made in comprehensively governing the country according to law, major achievements have been achieved in comprehensively administering the party strictly, the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity has been accelerated, and the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the advantages of China's socialist system have been further highlighted.

The overall economic operation is stable, the economic structure continues to be optimized, and the GDP exceeds 100 trillion yuan. The construction of an innovative country has yielded fruitful results, and a number of major scientific and technological achievements have been made in the fields of manned spaceflight, lunar exploration engineering, deep-sea engineering, supercomputing, quantum information, "Fuxing" high-speed train, and large aircraft manufacturing. The decisive battle against poverty has won a comprehensive victory, 5575.1 million rural poor people have been lifted out of poverty, and the problem of absolute poverty, which has plagued the Chinese nation for thousands of years, has been historically solved, creating a miracle in the history of human poverty reduction. Agricultural modernization has been steadily advancing, and the annual output of grain has been continuously stable at more than 3.1 trillion jin. The goal of 6000 million rural migrants and other permanent residents settling in cities and towns has been successfully achieved, and major regional strategies have been solidly promoted. The prevention and control of pollution has been strengthened, the target of reducing the total discharge of major pollutants has been exceeded, the efficiency of resource utilization has been significantly improved, and the ecological environment has been significantly improved. Important phased results have been achieved in the disposal of financial risks. Opening up to the outside world has continued to expand, and the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" has yielded fruitful results. The people's living standards have been significantly improved, the equity and quality of education have been greatly improved, higher education has entered the stage of popularization, more than 13 million new jobs have been created in cities and towns, the world's largest social security system has been built, basic medical insurance covers more than 10.2300 billion people, basic old-age insurance covers nearly <> billion people, and more than <> million sets of housing renovation in urban shantytowns have been started. The prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic has achieved major strategic results, and the ability and level of response to emergencies have been greatly improved. The level of public cultural services has been continuously improved, and cultural undertakings and cultural industries have prospered. The level of national defense and army building has been

greatly improved, and major changes have been made in the organizational form of the armed forces. National security has been comprehensively strengthened, and society has maintained harmony and stability.

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

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

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

China has shifted to a stage of high-quality development, with significant institutional advantages, improved governance efficiency, long-term economic improvement, strong material foundation, abundant human resources, broad market space, strong development resilience, and stable overall social situation, and has many advantages and conditions for continued development. At the same time, the problem of unbalanced and insufficient development in China is still prominent, the task of reforming key links in key areas is still arduous, the ability to innovate does not meet the requirements of high-quality development, the agricultural foundation is not yet stable, the gap between urban and rural regional development and income distribution is large, the task of ecological environmental protection is heavy and long, there are shortcomings in people's livelihood security, and there are still weaknesses in social governance.

It is necessary to make overall plans for the overall situation of the great rejuvenation strategy of the Chinese nation and the great changes unprecedented in the world in a century, profoundly understand the new characteristics and new requirements brought about by the changes in the main contradictions in our society, profoundly understand the new contradictions and new challenges brought about by the complicated international environment, enhance the awareness of opportunities and risks, base ourselves on the basic national conditions in the initial stage of socialism, maintain strategic concentration, do our own affairs well, understand and grasp the law of development, carry forward the spirit of struggle, enhance the ability to struggle, establish bottom-line thinking, accurately identify changes, respond to changes scientifically, and take the initiative to seek changes. Be good at nurturing opportunities in crises, opening up new situations in changing situations, seizing opportunities, coping with challenges, pursuing advantages and avoiding disadvantages, and forging ahead courageously.

Chapter II: Guidelines

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

Section 1: Guiding Ideology

Hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, thoroughly implement the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee, adhere to the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thinking of the "three represents", the Scientific Outlook on Development, and Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implement the party's basic theory, basic line and basic strategy, and make overall plans to

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

Section 2 Principles that must be followed

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

- Persisting in putting the people at the center. Adhere to the status of the people as the main body, adhere to the direction of common prosperity, always ensure that development is for the people, development depends on the people, and the fruits of development are shared by the people, safeguard the fundamental interests of the people, stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of all the people, promote social equity, improve people's livelihood and well-being, and constantly realize the people's yearning for a better life.

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

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

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

Section 3: Strategic Orientation

To promote high-quality development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, we must base ourselves on the new development stage, implement the new development concept, and build a new development pattern. Grasping the new development stage is the practical basis for implementing the new development concept and building a new development pattern, implementing the new development concept provides an action guide for grasping the new development stage and building a new development pattern, and building a new development pattern is a strategic choice to cope with the opportunities and challenges of the new development stage and implement the new development concept. We must persist in deepening supply-side structural reform, lead and create new demand with innovation-driven, high-quality supply, and improve the resilience of the supply system and its adaptability to domestic demand. We must establish an effective system for expanding domestic demand, accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system, strengthen demand-side management, and build a strong domestic market. We must unswervingly promote reform, break down

the institutional obstacles that restrict the economic cycle, and promote the circular circulation of production factors and the organic connection of production, distribution, circulation and consumption. We must unwaveringly expand opening up, continue to deepen factor flow opening-up, steadily expand institutional opening-up, and rely on the domestic economic circulation system to form a strong gravitational field for global factor resources. It is necessary to strengthen the leading role of the domestic circulation, improve the efficiency and level of the domestic circulation with the international cycle, and realize the mutual promotion of the domestic and international dual circulation.

Chapter III: Main Objectives

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

Section 2035 Vision <>

Looking forward to 2035, China will basically realize socialist modernization. Economic strength, scientific and technological strength, and comprehensive national strength will leap sharply, the total economic volume and per capita income of urban and rural residents will reach a new level, and key core technologies will achieve major breakthroughs and enter the forefront of innovative countries. Basically realize new-type industrialization, informationization, urbanization and agricultural modernization, and build a modern economic system. The modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity has been basically realized, the people's rights to equal participation and equal development have been fully guaranteed, and a country ruled by law, a government ruled by law, and a society ruled by law have been basically built. To build a cultural, educational, talented, sports and healthy China, the national quality and social civilization have reached a new height, and the country's cultural soft power has been significantly enhanced. Green production and lifestyle have been widely formed, carbon emissions have peaked and decreased steadily, the ecological environment has fundamentally improved, and the goal of building a beautiful China has been basically achieved. A new pattern of opening up to the outside world has been formed, and the new advantages of participating in international economic cooperation and competition have been significantly enhanced. The per capita GDP has reached the level of a moderately developed country, the middle-income group has expanded significantly, basic public services have been equalized, and the gap between urban and rural development and residents' living standards has been significantly narrowed. The construction of Ping An China has reached a higher level, and the modernization of national defense and the armed forces has basically been realized. The people's lives have become better, and the all-round development of the people and the common prosperity of all the people have made more obvious and substantial progress.

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

-- New achievements have been made in economic development. Development is the foundation and key to solving all problems in our country, development must adhere to the new development concept, on the basis of obvious improvement in quality and efficiency to achieve sustained and healthy economic development, growth potential is fully realized, the average annual growth of GDP is kept in a reasonable range, each year is proposed according to the situation, the growth of total labor productivity is higher than the growth of GDP, the domestic market is stronger, the economic structure is more optimized, the ability to innovate is significantly improved, the average annual growth of research and development funds in the whole society is more than 7%, and the investment intensity is higher than the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" "In the actual situation of the period, the industrial foundation has been advanced, the level of industrial chain modernization has been significantly improved, the agricultural foundation has become more solid, the coordination of urban and rural regional development has been significantly enhanced, the urbanization rate of the permanent population has increased to 65%, and the construction of a modern economic system has made great progress.

-- New steps have been taken in reform and opening up. The socialist market economic system has been further improved, the high-standard market system has been basically completed, market entities have become more vibrant, major progress has been made in the reform of the property rights system and the market-oriented allocation of

factors, the fair competition system has been more sound, and a new system of a higher-level open economy has basically taken shape.

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

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

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

- The efficiency of national governance has been further improved. Socialist democracy and the rule of law have become more sound, social fairness and justice have been further manifested, the state administrative system has been further improved, the role of the government has been better played, administrative efficiency and credibility have been significantly improved, the level of social governance, especially grassroots governance, has been significantly improved, the institutional mechanism for preventing and resolving major risks has been continuously improved, the emergency response capacity for public emergencies has been significantly enhanced, the level of natural disaster defense has been significantly improved, the development of security guarantees has been more powerful, and the modernization of national defense and the armed forces has taken major strides.

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

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

Part II: Persisting in Innovation-Driven Development and Comprehensively Shaping New Advantages for Development

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

Chapter IV: Strengthening the National Strategic Scientific and Technological Strength

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

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

Promote the optimization and combination of innovation system guided by national strategic needs, and accelerate the construction of strategic scientific and technological forces led by national laboratories. Focus on quantum information, photonics and micro-nanoelectronics, network communications, artificial intelligence, biomedicine, modern energy systems and other major innovation fields to set up a number of national laboratories, reorganize the state key laboratories, and form a laboratory system with reasonable structure and efficient operation. Optimize and upgrade innovation bases such as the National Engineering Research Center and the National Technology Innovation Center. Promote the optimal allocation and resource sharing of scientific research institutes, institutions of higher learning

and enterprises. Support the development of new innovative subjects such as new research universities and new research and development institutions, and promote the diversification of investment subjects, the modernization of management systems, the marketization of operating mechanisms, and the flexibility of employment mechanisms.

Section 2: Strengthen originality and leading scientific and technological research

In the basic core areas that have a bearing on national security and the overall development situation, formulate and implement strategic scientific plans and scientific projects. Aiming at frontier fields such as artificial intelligence, quantum information, integrated circuits, life and health, brain science, biological breeding, aerospace science and technology, and deep earth and deep sea, a number of forward-looking and strategic major national science and technology projects have been implemented. Proceeding from the urgent needs and long-term needs of the country, we will concentrate superior resources to tackle key core technologies in the fields of emerging infectious diseases and biosecurity risk prevention and control, medicine and medical equipment, key component components and basic materials, oil and gas exploration and development, etc.

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

Section 3: Persistently strengthen basic research

Strengthen the promotion of applied research, encourage free exploration, formulate and implement a ten-year action plan for basic research, and focus on the layout of a number of basic discipline research centers. Increase financial investment in basic research, optimize the structure of expenditure, implement tax incentives for enterprises to invest in basic research, encourage the society to invest through multiple channels such as donations and the establishment of funds, form a sustained and stable investment mechanism, and increase the proportion of basic research investment in research and development investment to more than 8%. Establish and improve the evaluation system and incentive mechanism in line with scientific laws, implement long-term evaluation of basic research exploration, and create a good scientific research ecology conducive to basic research.

Section 4: Establish major scientific and technological innovation platforms

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

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

Chapter V: Enhancing Enterprises’ Technological Innovation Capabilities

Improve the market-oriented mechanism of technological innovation, strengthen the main position of enterprise innovation, promote the agglomeration of various innovative elements to enterprises, and form a technological innovation system with enterprises as the main body, market-oriented, and deep integration of production, education and research.

Section 1: Encourage enterprises to increase investment in research and development

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

Section 2: Support research and development of basic technologies common to industries

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

chain, large and small enterprises. Encourage localities with the capacity to rely on industrial clusters to establish mixed-ownership industrial technology research institutes to serve regional key common technology research and development.

Section 3: Improve the enterprise innovation service system

Promote the further opening of national scientific research platforms, scientific and technological reports, and scientific research data to enterprises, innovate mechanisms for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and encourage the licensing of qualified scientific and technological achievements formed with financial support to small and medium-sized enterprises. Promote the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship institutions, and build specialized market-oriented technology transfer institutions and technical managers. Improve the financial support and innovation system, encourage financial institutions to develop scientific and technological financial products such as intellectual property pledge financing, science and technology insurance, and carry out pilot projects of risk compensation for loans for the transformation of scientific and technological achievements. Smooth the domestic listing and financing channels of science and technology enterprises, enhance the "hard technology" characteristics of the science and technology innovation board, enhance the function of ChiNext to serve growth-oriented innovative and entrepreneurial enterprises, encourage the development of angel investment and venture capital investment, and better play the role of venture capital guidance funds and private equity funds.

Chapter VI: Stimulating the Vitality of Talent Innovation

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

Section 1: Cultivate and cultivate a high-level talent team

Follow the law of talent growth and scientific research activities, cultivate more world-class strategic scientific and technological talents, scientific and technological leaders and innovation teams, cultivate a reserve army of young scientific and technological talents with international competitiveness, pay attention to relying on major scientific and technological tasks and major innovation bases to cultivate and discover talents, and support the establishment of postdoctoral innovation positions. Strengthen the training of innovative, application-oriented and skilled talents, implement knowledge updating projects and skill upgrading actions, and strengthen the team of high-level engineers and high-skilled talents. Strengthen the training of top-notch students in basic disciplines, and build bases and cutting-edge science centers for basic disciplines such as mathematics, physics and chemistry. Implement a more open talent policy and build a scientific research and innovation highland that gathers outstanding talents at home and abroad. Improve the suspension and residence policy for high-end foreign talents and professionals to work, research and exchange in China, improve the permanent residence system for foreigners in China, and explore the establishment of a skilled immigration system. Improve salary and welfare, children's education, social security, tax incentives and other systems to provide an internationally competitive and attractive environment for overseas scientists to work in China.

Section 2: Motivating Talent to Play a Better Role

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

Section 3: Optimizing the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Creation Ecology

Vigorously carry forward the spirit of scientists in the new era, strengthen the establishment of scientific research creditworthiness, and improve the system of scientific and technological ethics. Protect entrepreneurs' property rights and innovation income in accordance with the law, and give play to the important role of entrepreneurs in grasping the direction of innovation, pooling talents, and raising funds. Promote the in-depth development of innovation and entrepreneurship and creativity, and optimize the layout of the construction of demonstration bases for entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship. Advocate an innovation and entrepreneurship culture of dedication, leanness, focus and tolerance of failure, and improve the trial-and-error tolerance and correction mechanism. Promote the spirit of science and craftsmanship, extensively carry out science popularization activities, strengthen the guidance and cultivation of young people's interest in science, form a social atmosphere of loving science and advocating innovation, and improve the scientific quality of the whole people.

Chapter VII: Improve systems and mechanisms for scientific and technological innovation

Deeply promote the reform of the science and technology system, improve the national science and technology governance system, optimize the national science and technology planning system and operation mechanism, and promote the integrated allocation of projects, bases, talents, and funds in key areas.

Section 1: Deepening the reform of the science and technology management system

Accelerate the transformation of science and technology management functions, strengthen planning policy guidance and the creation of an innovative environment, and reduce direct intervention such as dividing money and material projects. Integrate the financial research investment system, focus on strategic key areas, and change the state of departmental fragmentation, small and scattered. Reform the way major science and technology projects are established and organized and managed, give scientific research units and scientific researchers more autonomy, implement the responsibility system of chief technical engineers, implement systems such as "unveiling the leader" and "horse racing", and improve the financial support mechanism combining rewards and subsidies. Improve the science and technology evaluation mechanism, improve the classification and evaluation system of free exploration and task-oriented science and technology projects, establish an evaluation mechanism for non-consensus science and technology projects, and optimize science and technology reward projects. Establish and improve the modern institute system of scientific research institutions, and support scientific research institutions to pilot more flexible management systems such as establishment, positions, and salaries. Establish and improve mechanisms for the free and orderly flow of innovation resources among institutions of higher learning, scientific research institutions, and enterprises. Deepen the experiment of comprehensive innovation and reform.

Section 2: Complete systems for the protection and use of intellectual property rights

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

Section 3: Actively promote open cooperation in science and technology

Implement a more open, inclusive, mutually beneficial and shared international science and technology cooperation strategy, and more actively integrate into the global innovation network. Pragmatically promote international scientific and technological cooperation in the fields of global epidemic prevention and control and public health, focus on climate change, human health and other issues, and strengthen joint research and development with researchers from various countries. Take the initiative to design and lead the launch of international big science plans and big

science projects, and give play to the unique role of science funds. Increase the opening up of the national science and technology plan, launch a number of major scientific and technological cooperation projects, study and establish a global scientific research fund, and implement the exchange plan for scientists. Support the establishment of international scientific and technological organizations within the territory of our country and the appointment of foreign scientists in scientific and technological academic organizations in our country.

Part III: Accelerating the Development of a Modern Industrial System and Consolidating and Strengthening the Foundation of the Real Economy

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

Chapter VIII: In-depth implementation of the strategy of manufacturing a strong country

Adhere to independent controllable, safe and efficient, promote the advanced industrial foundation and the modernization of the industrial chain, maintain the basic stability of the proportion of manufacturing, enhance the competitive advantage of the manufacturing industry, and promote the high-quality development of the manufacturing industry.

Section 1: Strengthening the Capacity Building of Industrial Foundations

Implement industrial foundation reengineering projects, and accelerate the completion of bottlenecks and shortcomings such as basic components and components, basic software, basic materials, basic processes and industrial technology foundations. Relying on leading enterprises in the industry, we will increase the research of important products and key core technologies, and accelerate the breakthrough of engineering industrialization. Implement major technical equipment research projects, improve incentive and risk compensation mechanisms, and promote the demonstration and application of the first (set) equipment, the first batch of secondary materials, and the first version of software. Improve the industrial basic support system, lay out a number of national manufacturing innovation centers in key areas, improve the national quality infrastructure, build production and application demonstration platforms and industrial technology basic public service platforms such as standard measurement, certification and accreditation, inspection and testing, and test verification, and improve industrial basic databases such as technology and technology.

Section 2: Enhance the modernization level of the industrial chain and supply chain

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

Section 3: Promoting the optimization and upgrading of the manufacturing industry

Deeply implement intelligent manufacturing and green manufacturing projects, develop new service-oriented manufacturing models, and promote high-end, intelligent and green manufacturing. Cultivate advanced manufacturing clusters, promote the innovation and development of integrated circuits, aerospace, ship and marine engineering equipment, robots, advanced rail transit equipment, advanced power equipment, engineering machinery, high-end CNC machine tools, medicine and medical equipment. Transform and upgrade traditional industries, promote the optimization and structural adjustment of the layout and structural adjustment of raw material industries such as petrochemicals, iron and steel, nonferrous metals, and building materials, expand the supply of high-quality products such as light industry and textiles, accelerate the transformation and upgrading of enterprises in key industries such as chemical and papermaking, and improve the green manufacturing system. In-depth implementation of special projects to enhance the core competitiveness and technological transformation of the manufacturing industry, encourage enterprises to apply advanced and applicable technologies, strengthen equipment renewal and large-scale application of new products. Build intelligent manufacturing demonstration factories and improve the intelligent manufacturing standard system. In-depth implementation of quality improvement actions to promote manufacturing products to "increase variety, improve quality, and create brands".

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

Strengthen factor guarantee and efficient services, consolidate and expand the results of tax and fee reduction, reduce the production and operation costs of enterprises, and enhance the rootedness and competitiveness of the manufacturing industry. Promote the improvement of industrial land capacity and efficiency, and promote the new industrial land model. Expand the scale of medium- and long-term loans and credit loans in the manufacturing industry, increase loans for technological transformation, and promote equity investment and bond financing to the manufacturing industry. Allow manufacturing enterprises to fully participate in market-oriented electricity transactions, standardize and reduce logistics charges for port shipping, road and railway transportation, and comprehensively clear up and standardize enterprise-related fees. Establish a full-cycle service mechanism for major manufacturing projects and a system for entrepreneurs to participate in the formulation of enterprise-related policies, and support the construction of a comprehensive service platform for information, technology, import and export, and digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises.

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

Chapter IX: Developing and Expanding Strategic Emerging Industries

Focus on seizing future industrial development opportunities, cultivate leading and pillar industries, promote the integration, clustering and ecological development of strategic emerging industries, and the added value of strategic emerging industries accounts for more than 17% of GDP.

Section 1: Building a New Pillar of the Industrial System

Focus on strategic emerging industries such as new generation information technology, biotechnology, new energy, new materials, high-end equipment, new energy vehicles, green environmental protection, aerospace, and marine equipment, accelerate the application of key core technological innovation, enhance factor guarantee capabilities, and cultivate and expand new momentum for industrial development. Promote the integration and innovation of biotechnology and information technology, accelerate the development of biomedicine, biological breeding, biomaterials, bioenergy and other industries, and expand and strengthen the bioeconomy. Deepen the promotion and application of the Beidou

system and promote the high-quality development of the Beidou industry. We will further promote the development project of national strategic emerging industrial clusters, improve the organizational management and specialization promotion mechanism of industrial clusters, build innovation and public service complexes, and build a number of strategic emerging industry growth engines with different characteristics, complementary advantages and reasonable structure. Encourage technological innovation and enterprise mergers and reorganizations to prevent low-level redundant construction. Give play to the guiding role of industrial investment funds, and increase the intensity of financing guarantees and risk compensation.

Section 2: Forward-looking planning for future industries

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

Chapter 10: Promoting the Prosperity and Development of the Service Industry

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

Section 1: Promote the integrated development of productive service industries

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

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

Guided by improving convenience and service experience, we will promote the upgrading of the life service industry to high quality and diversification. Accelerate the development of health, old-age care, childcare, culture, tourism, sports, property and other service industries, strengthen the supply of public welfare and basic service industries, and expand the supply of various services covering the whole life cycle. Continue to promote the quality and expansion of the housekeeping service industry, and integrate and develop with smart communities and elderly care. Encourage innovation in commercial and trade circulation formats and models, promote digital intelligent transformation and cross-border integration, and meet consumer demand through online and offline omni-channels. Accelerate the improvement of service standards for the elderly, housekeeping, and so forth, complete the certification and accreditation system for the life service industry, and promote the creditworthiness and professional development of the life service industry.

Section 3: Deepening reform and opening up in the service sector

Expand the opening up of the service industry to the outside world, further relax market access, comprehensively clean up unreasonable restrictions, and encourage social forces to expand diversified and multi-level service supply. Improve the policy system to support the development of the service industry, and innovate land, taxation, finance,

price and other policies that meet the needs of new service formats and models and industrial integration development. Improve the service quality standard system, strengthen the implementation and promotion of standards. Accelerate the formulation of regulatory catalogues, processes and standards for key service areas, and build an efficient and coordinated service industry regulatory system. Improve the professional title evaluation system for talents in the service field, and encourage practitioners to participate in vocational skills training and appraisal. We will further promote the pilot project of comprehensive reform of the service industry and expand opening up.

Chapter 11 Building a modern infrastructure system

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

Section 1: Accelerating the construction of new infrastructure

Focusing on strengthening the support of digital transformation, intelligent upgrading, and integrated innovation, we will lay out and build new infrastructure such as information infrastructure, converged infrastructure, and innovation infrastructure. Build a high-speed ubiquitous, space-ground integration, integrated interconnection, secure and efficient information infrastructure, and enhance data perception, transmission, storage and computing capabilities. Accelerate the large-scale deployment of 5G networks, increase the user penetration rate to 56%, and promote the upgrade of gigabit fiber networks. Forward-looking layout of 6G network technology reserves. Expand the capacity of backbone network interconnection nodes, set up a number of new international communication entrances and exits, and comprehensively promote the commercial deployment of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6). Implement the project of improving the basic network of small and medium-sized cities in the central and western regions. Promote the comprehensive development of the Internet of Things and create IoT access capabilities that support fixed-mobile convergence and broadband integration. Accelerate the construction of a national integrated big data center system, strengthen the overall planning and intelligent scheduling of computing power, build a number of national hub nodes and big data center clusters, and build E-level and <E-level supercomputing centers. Actively and steadily develop the industrial Internet and the Internet of Vehicles. Build a global coverage and efficient operation of communications, navigation and remote sensing space infrastructure system, and build a commercial space launch site. Accelerate the digital transformation of traditional infrastructure such as transportation, energy, and municipal administration, and strengthen the construction of ubiquitous perception, terminal networking, and intelligent dispatching systems. Give play to the leading role of the market, open up diversified investment channels, and build a new infrastructure standard system.

Section 2: Accelerating the construction of a powerful transportation country

Build a modern integrated transportation system, promote the integrated development of various modes of transportation, and improve network effects and operational efficiency. Improve the comprehensive transportation channel, strengthen the construction of strategic backbone channels in and out of Xinjiang into Tibet, the central and western regions, and along the rivers and coastal areas, orderly promote the upgrading and expansion of channels with tight capacity, and strengthen interconnection with neighboring countries. Build a rapid network, basically connect the "eight vertical and eight horizontal" high-speed railways, improve the quality of the national highway network, and accelerate the construction of world-class port and airport groups. Improve the trunk line network, accelerate the construction of general speed railways and the electrification of existing railways, optimize the layout of railway passengers and cargo, promote the upgrading of bottleneck sections of ordinary national and provincial highways, promote the expansion and upgrading of high-grade inland waterways, steadily build regional airports, general airports and cargo airports, and actively develop general aviation. Strengthen the construction of postal facilities, and implement the express delivery project of "entering villages, entering factories and going to the sea". Promote the integration of transportation in urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, accelerate the construction of intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways, build a highway ring system, and promote the development of urban rail transit in an orderly manner. Improve the depth of transportation access, promote the construction of regional railways, accelerate the construction of roads along the border and border, continue to promote the construction of "four good rural roads", and improve road safety facilities. Build a multi-level and integrated comprehensive transportation hub system, optimize the layout of hub stations, promote intensive and comprehensive development, improve the collection and distribution system, develop passenger intermodal transportation and multimodal cargo transportation, and promote

the whole process of “one-stop” and “one-single-system” services. Promote the construction of China-Europe train assembly center. Deepen the reform of railway enterprises, comprehensively deepen the reform of the air traffic control system, and promote the reform of the highway toll system and maintenance system.

专栏5 交通强国建设工程	
01 战略骨干通道	建设川藏铁路雅安至林芝段和伊宁至阿克苏、酒泉至额济纳、若羌至罗布泊等铁路，推进日喀则至吉隆、和田至日喀则铁路前期工作，打通沿边公路G219和G331线，提质改造川藏公路G318线。
02 高速铁路	建设成都重庆至上海沿江高铁、上海经宁波至合浦沿海高铁、京沪高铁辅助通道天津至新沂段和北京经雄安新区至商丘、西安至重庆、长沙至赣州、包头至银川等高铁。
03 普速铁路	建设西部陆海新通道黄桶至百色、黔桂增建二线铁路和瑞金至梅州、中卫经平凉至庆阳、柳州至广州铁路，推进玉溪至磨憨、大理至瑞丽等与周边互联互通铁路建设。提升铁路集装箱运输能力，推进中欧班列运输通道和口岸扩能改造，建设大型工矿企业、物流园区和重点港口铁路专用线，全面实现长江干线主要港口铁路进港。
04 城市群和都市圈轨道交通	新增城际铁路和市域（郊）铁路运营里程3000公里，基本建成京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区轨道交通网。新增城市轨道交通运营里程3000公里。
05 高速公路	实施京沪、京港澳、长深、沪昆、连霍等国家高速公路主线拥挤路段扩容改造，加快建设国家高速公路主线并行线、联络线，推进京雄等雄安新区高速公路建设。规划布局建设充换电设施。新改建高速公路里程2.5万公里。
06 港航设施	建设京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区世界级港口群，建设洋山港区小洋山北侧、天津北疆港区C段、广州南沙港五期、深圳盐田港东区等集装箱码头。推进曹妃甸港煤炭运能扩容、舟山江海联运服务中心和北部湾国际门户港、洋浦枢纽港建设。深化三峡水运新通道前期论证，研究平陆运河等跨水系运河连通工程。
07 现代化机场	建设京津冀、长三角、粤港澳大湾区、成渝世界级机场群，实施广州、深圳、昆明、西安、重庆、乌鲁木齐、哈尔滨等国际枢纽机场和杭州、合肥、济南、长沙、南宁等区域枢纽机场改扩建工程，建设厦门、大连、三亚新机场。建成鄂州专业性货运机场，建设朔州、嘉兴、瑞金、黔北、阿拉尔等支线机场，新增民用运输机场30个以上。
08 综合交通和物流枢纽	推进既有客运枢纽一体化智能化升级改造和站城融合，实施枢纽机场引入轨道交通工程。推进120个左右国家物流枢纽建设。加快邮政国际寄递中心建设。

Section 3: Building a Modern Energy System

Promote the energy revolution, build a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system, and improve the ability to guarantee energy supply. Accelerate the development of non-fossil energy, adhere to both centralized and distributed development, vigorously increase the scale of wind power and photovoltaic power generation, accelerate the development of distributed energy resources in the east and central regions, orderly develop offshore wind power, accelerate the construction of southwest hydropower bases, safely and steadily promote the construction of coastal nuclear power, build a number of multi-energy complementary clean energy bases, and increase the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption to about 20%. Promote the concentration of coal production in resource-rich areas, reasonably control the scale and development rhythm of coal power construction, and promote the replacement of coal with electricity. Orderly liberalize market access for oil and gas exploration and development, accelerate the

utilization of deep-sea, deep and unconventional oil and gas resources, and promote the increase of oil and gas reserves and production. Develop and utilize geothermal energy according to local conditions. Improve UHV transmission channel utilization. Accelerate the intelligent transformation of power grid infrastructure and the construction of smart microgrids, improve the complementary and intelligent regulation capabilities of the power system, strengthen the connection between source, grid, load and storage, improve the capacity of clean energy consumption and storage, improve the capacity of transmission and distribution to remote areas, promote the flexible transformation of coal power, and accelerate the construction of pumped storage power stations and the large-scale application of new energy storage technologies. Improve the cross-regional transportation channels and collection and distribution system of coal, accelerate the construction of natural gas trunk pipelines, and improve the oil and gas interconnection network.

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

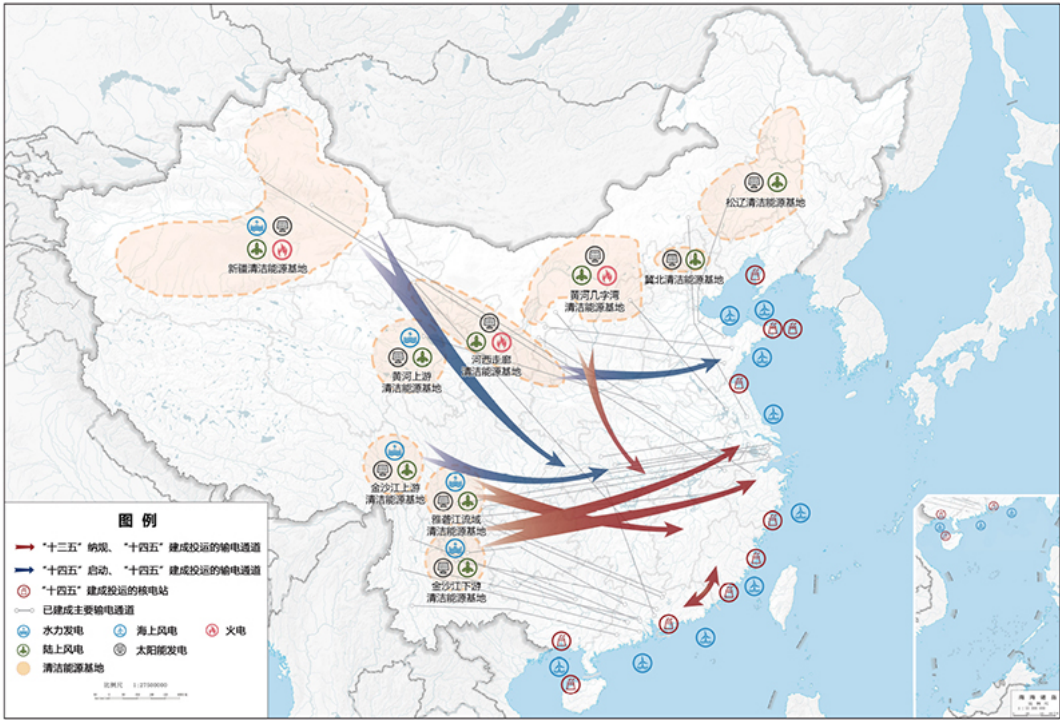


图 1 “十四五”大型清洁能源基地布局示意图

Based on the overall basin and the balanced spatial allocation of water resources, strengthen the protection and backbone engineering of river systems across administrative regions, strengthen the coordination and matching of large, medium, small and micro water conservancy facilities, and improve the optimal allocation of water resources and the ability to prevent water and drought disasters. Adhere to the priority of water conservation, improve the water resources allocation system, build backbone projects for water resources allocation, and strengthen the construction of key water sources and urban emergency backup water source projects. Implement flood prevention and upgrading projects, solve weak links in flood control, accelerate the construction of flood control hub projects, the treatment of small and medium-sized rivers, the reinforcement of dangerous reservoirs, and comprehensively promote the construction of dikes and flood storage and detention areas. Strengthen the protection and restoration of water conservation areas, increase the protection and comprehensive treatment of key rivers and lakes, and restore the water ecological system with clear water and green banks.

专栏 7 国家水网骨干工程	
01	重大引调水 推动南水北调东中线后续工程建设，深化南水北调西线工程方案比选论证。建设珠三角水资源配置、渝西水资源配置、引江济淮、滇中引水、引汉济渭、新疆奎屯河引水、河北雄安干渠供水、海南琼西北水资源配置等工程。加快引黄济宁、黑龙江三江连通、环北部湾水资源配置工程前期论证。
02	供水灌溉 推进新疆库尔干、黑龙江关门嘴子、贵州观音、湖南犬木塘、浙江开化、广西长塘等大型水库建设。实施黄河河套、四川都江堰、安徽淠史杭等大型灌区续建配套和现代化改造，推进四川向家坝、云南耿马、安徽怀洪新河、海南牛路岭、江西大坳等大型灌区建设。
03	防洪减灾 建设雄安新区防洪工程、长江中下游崩岸治理和重要蓄滞洪区、黄河干流河道和滩区综合治理、淮河入海水道二期、海河河道治理、西江千流堤防、太湖吴淞江、海南迈湾水利枢纽等工程。加强黄河古贤水利枢纽、福建上白石水库等工程前期论证。

Part IV: Forming a Strong Domestic Market and Building a New Development Pattern

Adhere to the strategic base point of expanding domestic demand, accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system, organically combine the implementation of the strategy of expanding domestic demand with the deepening of supply-side structural reform, lead and create new demand with innovation-driven and high-quality supply, and accelerate the construction of a new development pattern with domestic circulation as the main body and domestic and international dual circulation promoting each other.

Chapter 12: Unblocking the Domestic Circulation

Relying on a strong domestic market, it runs through all links of production, distribution, circulation and consumption, forming a higher level of dynamic balance between demand driving supply and supply creating demand, and promoting a virtuous circle of the national economy.

Section 1: Improve the adaptability of the supply system

Deepen supply-side structural reform and improve the ability of supply adaptation to lead the creation of new demand. Adapt to the needs of personalized, differentiated and quality consumption, promote the innovation of production mode and industrial organization mode, continue to expand the supply of high-quality consumer goods, medium and high-end products and the supply of education, medical care, pension and other services, improve product service quality and customer satisfaction, and promote the coordination and matching of supply and demand. Optimize and improve the supply structure and promote the coordinated development of agriculture, manufacturing, services, energy resources and other industries. Improve the industrial supporting system, accelerate the marketization of competitive links in natural monopoly industries, and realize the effective connection between upstream and downstream, production, supply and marketing. Improve market-oriented and long-term mechanisms for resolving excess capacity, and improve laws, regulations and supporting policies for enterprise mergers and reorganizations. Establish and improve

the quality grading system, accelerate the upgrading and iteration of standards and the transformation and application of international standards. Carry out actions to create Chinese brands, protect and develop time-honored Chinese brands, enhance the influence and competitiveness of independent brands, and take the lead in cultivating a number of high-end brands in the fields of cosmetics, clothing, home textiles, electronic products and other consumer goods.

Section 2: Promote the smooth flow of resources and elements

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

Section 3: Strengthen the supporting role of the circulation system

Deepen the reform of the circulation system, smooth the circulation channels of goods and services, improve circulation efficiency, and reduce the transaction costs of the whole society. Accelerate the construction of a large unified domestic market, optimize the market environment in line with international advanced rules and best practices, promote the coordination and unification of industry standards, rules and policies in different regions and regions, and effectively break down local protection, industry monopolies and market segmentation. Build a modern logistics system, accelerate the development of cold chain logistics, coordinate the construction of logistics hub facilities, backbone lines, regional distribution centers and terminal distribution nodes, improve the facilities of national logistics hubs and backbone cold chain logistics bases, improve the three-level logistics and distribution system in counties and villages, develop railway express freight products such as high-speed rail express, strengthen international air cargo capacity building, and enhance the competitiveness of international shipping. Optimize international logistics channels and accelerate the formation of a safe and efficient logistics network with internal and external connections. Improve the modern commercial and trade circulation system, cultivate a group of globally competitive modern circulation enterprises, support the transformation and upgrading of convenience stores, farmers' markets and other commercial and trade circulation facilities, develop contactless transaction services, and strengthen the standardization and green development of commercial and trade circulation. Accelerate the establishment of an emergency logistics system with sufficient reserves, rapid response and strong impact resistance.

Section 4: Improve the policy system for promoting the domestic circulation

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

Chapter 13: Promoting Domestic and International Dual Circulation

Based on the domestic circulation, we will work together to promote the construction of a strong domestic market and a strong trade country, form a strong gravitational field for global resource factors, promote the coordinated development of domestic demand and foreign demand, import and export, and introduce foreign capital and foreign investment, and accelerate the cultivation of new advantages in participating in international cooperation and competition.

Section 1: Promoting the coordinated development of imports and exports

Improve the integrated regulation and control system of domestic and foreign trade, promote the connection of domestic and foreign trade laws and regulations, regulatory systems, business qualifications, quality standards, inspection and quarantine, certification and accreditation, etc., and promote the same line and standard and homogeneity. Reduce import tariffs and institutional costs, expand imports of high-quality consumer goods, advanced technologies, important equipment, energy resources, etc., and promote the diversification of import sources. Improve export policies, optimize the quality and structure of export commodities, and steadily increase the added value of exports. Optimize the layout of the international market, guide enterprises to deepen their cultivation of traditional export markets, expand emerging markets, expand the scale of trade with neighboring countries, and stabilize international market share. Promote the transformation and upgrading of processing trade, deepen the construction of foreign trade transformation and upgrading bases, special customs supervision areas, trade promotion platforms, and international marketing service networks, accelerate the development of new models such as cross-border e-commerce and market procurement trade, encourage the construction of overseas warehouses, and ensure the smooth operation of the foreign trade industry chain and supply chain. Innovate and develop trade in services, promote the construction of pilot open platforms for the innovation and development of trade in services, and improve the level of trade digitalization. Implement trade and investment integration projects. Do a good job in holding exhibitions such as China International Import Expo, China Import and Export Fair, and China International Fair for Trade in Services.

Section 2: Raising the level of international two-way investment

Adhere to the equal emphasis on bringing in and going out, efficiently use global resource elements and market space with high-level two-way investment, improve the industrial chain and supply chain guarantee mechanism, and promote the improvement of industrial competitiveness. Greater efforts should be made to attract and utilize foreign investment, and orderly promote the opening up of related businesses in telecommunications, the Internet, education, culture, medical care and other fields. Comprehensively optimize foreign investment services, strengthen the promotion and protection of foreign investment, give play to the demonstration effect of major foreign-funded projects, support foreign investment in the fields of high-end manufacturing, high-tech, traditional manufacturing transformation and upgrading, modern services, and the central and western regions, and support foreign-funded enterprises to set up R&D centers and participate in undertaking national science and technology plan projects. Encourage the reinvestment of profits of foreign-funded enterprises. Adhere to the main body of enterprises, innovate overseas investment methods, optimize the structure and layout of overseas investment, and improve risk prevention capabilities and income levels. Improve the overseas production service network and circulation system, accelerate the international development of finance, consulting, accounting, legal and other productive service industries, and promote China's products, services, technologies, brands and standards to go global. Support enterprises to integrate into the global industrial chain and supply chain, and improve their transnational operation capabilities and levels. Guide enterprises to strengthen compliance management and prevent and resolve various risks such as overseas politics, economy, and security. Promote the establishment of multilateral and bilateral investment cooperation mechanisms, improve policies and service systems for promoting and guaranteeing overseas investment, and promote legislation on overseas investment.

Chapter 14: Accelerating the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system

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

Section 1: Comprehensively Promoting Consumption

Conform to the trend of upgrading residents' consumption, combine the expansion of consumption with the improvement of people's quality of life, promote the development of consumption towards green, healthy and safe, and steadily increase the level of residents' consumption. Improve traditional consumption, accelerate the transformation of consumer goods such as automobiles from purchase management to use management, improve the compulsory scrapping system and the recycling and processing system of durable consumer goods such as waste home appliances and consumer electronics, and promote the healthy development of housing consumption. Cultivate new consumption, develop

information consumption, digital consumption, and green consumption, and encourage the development of new models and new formats such as customization, experience, intelligence, and fashion consumption. Develop service consumption, relax market access in the field of service consumption, promote the quality and expansion of consumption such as education and training, medical care, elderly care, cultural tourism and sports, and accelerate the integrated development of online and offline. Appropriately increase public consumption and improve the efficiency of public service expenditure. Expand holiday consumption, improve the holiday system, and fully implement the paid leave system. Cultivate and build international consumption center cities and build a number of regional consumption centers. Improve the integrated consumption network of urban and rural areas, expand the coverage of e-commerce into rural areas, improve the consumption environment in counties, and promote the upgrading of rural consumption ladders. Improve the policy of duty-free shops in the city, and plan to build a number of duty-free shops in the city with Chinese characteristics. Measures such as increasing residents' income and reducing burdens are adopted to continuously expand the middle-income group and continue to release consumption potential. Strengthen the protection of consumer rights and interests, improve quality standards and post-evaluation systems, improve systems such as defective product recalls, product injury monitoring, and product quality guarantees, and improve diversified consumer rights protection mechanisms and dispute resolution mechanisms.

Section 2: Expanding Investment Space

Optimize the investment structure, improve investment efficiency, and maintain reasonable investment growth. Accelerate the completion of shortcomings in infrastructure, municipal engineering, agriculture and rural areas, public safety, ecological and environmental protection, public health, material reserves, disaster prevention and mitigation, and people's livelihood security, promote the upgrading of enterprise equipment and technological transformation, and expand investment in strategic emerging industries. Promote the construction of major projects such as new infrastructure, new urbanization, transportation and water conservancy that not only promote consumption and benefit people's livelihood, but also adjust the structure and increase vitality. Oriented to serving the major national strategy, we have implemented major projects such as the Sichuan-Tibet Railway, the new land-sea channel in the west, the national water network, hydropower development in the lower reaches of the Brahmaputra River, interstellar exploration, and Beidou industrialization, and promoted the construction of a number of major projects that strengthen the foundation, increase functions and benefit the long term, such as major scientific research facilities, major ecosystem protection and restoration, public health emergency protection, major water diversion, flood prevention and disaster reduction, power and gas transmission, and coastal transportation along the border and rivers. Deepen the reform of the investment and financing system, give play to the role of government investment as a lever, stimulate the vitality of private investment, and form a market-led endogenous growth mechanism for investment. Improve project planning, reserve, and promotion mechanisms, increase the guarantee of funds, land and other factors, and accelerate the implementation of investment projects. Promote public-private partnership (PPP) in a standardized and orderly manner, promote the healthy development of real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the infrastructure sector, effectively revitalize existing assets, and form a virtuous circle of existing assets and new investment.

Part V: Accelerating Digital Development and Building a Digital China

Embrace the digital era, activate the potential of data elements, promote the construction of a network power, accelerate the construction of digital economy, digital society and digital government, and drive the overall reform of production mode, lifestyle and governance mode with digital transformation.

Chapter 15: Creating New Advantages in the Digital Economy

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

Section 1: Strengthen the innovation and application of key digital technologies

Focus on key areas such as high-end chips, operating systems, artificial intelligence key algorithms, and sensors, and accelerate the development breakthroughs and iterative applications of basic theories, basic algorithms, and equipment materials. Strengthen the integrated research and development of general-purpose processors, cloud computing systems and software core technologies. Accelerate the layout of cutting-edge technologies such as quantum computing,

quantum communication, neural chips, and DNA storage, strengthen cross-innovation in basic disciplines such as information science and life sciences, and materials, support the development of innovation consortia such as digital technology open source communities, improve open source intellectual property rights and legal systems, and encourage enterprises to open software source code, hardware design, and application services.

Section 2: Accelerating the promotion of digital industrialization

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

Section 3: Promoting the Digital Transformation of Industries

Implement the “Empower Intelligence with Data on the Cloud” action to promote the collaborative transformation of the entire industry chain empowered by data. Build a number of international standard industrial Internet platforms and digital transformation promotion centers in key industries and regions, deepen the digital application of R&D design, manufacturing, operation management, market services and other links, cultivate and develop new models such as personalized customization and flexible manufacturing, and accelerate the digital transformation of industrial parks. We will further promote the digital transformation of the service industry and cultivate new growth points such as crowdsourcing design, smart logistics, and new retail. Accelerate the development of smart agriculture and promote the digital transformation of agricultural production, operation and management services.

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

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

Section 1: Providing smart and convenient public services

Focus on key areas such as education, medical care, elderly care, child care, employment, culture and sports, and assistance for the disabled, promote the inclusive application of digital services, and continue to improve the sense of gain of the masses. Promote the digitalization of resources of public service institutions such as schools, hospitals, and nursing homes, and increase openness, sharing and application. Promote the common development and deep integration of online and offline public services, actively develop online classrooms, Internet hospitals, smart libraries, etc., support high-level public service institutions to connect with grassroots, remote and underdeveloped areas, and expand the radiation coverage of high-quality public service resources. Strengthen the construction of smart courts. Encourage social forces to participate in "Internet + public services" and innovate service models and products.

Section 2: Building Smart Cities and Digital Villages

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

Section 3: Building a New Picture of a Better Digital Life

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

Chapter 17: Raising the Level of Digital Government Construction

Widely apply digital technology to government management services, promote government governance process reengineering and model optimization, and continuously improve decision-making and service efficiency.

Section 1: Strengthen the open sharing of public data

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

Section 2: Promote the joint construction and sharing of government affairs informatization

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

Section 3: Improving the Effectiveness of Digital Government Services

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

Chapter 18: Creating a Good Digital Ecosystem

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

Section 1: Establish and complete market rules for data elements

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

Section 2: Create a standardized and orderly policy environment

Build a system of policies and regulations that are compatible with the development of the digital economy. Improve the management norms of the sharing economy, platform economy and new individual economy, clean up unreasonable administrative licenses, qualifications and qualifications, support the innovation and development of platform enterprises, and enhance international competitiveness. Strengthen the supervision of the Internet platform economy in accordance with laws and regulations, clarify the positioning and regulatory rules of platform enterprises, improve legal norms for the identification of monopolies, and combat monopoly and unfair competition behavior. Explore the establishment of regulatory frameworks such as driverless driving, online healthcare, financial technology, and intelligent delivery, and improve relevant laws, regulations and ethical review rules. Improve the statistical monitoring system of the digital economy.

Section 3: Strengthen network security protections

Complete national cybersecurity laws, regulations, and institutional standards, and strengthen security safeguards for data resources and important networks, and information systems in important areas. Establish and complete critical information infrastructure protection systems, improving security protection and political security capabilities. Strengthen cybersecurity risk assessment and review. Strengthen the construction of network security infrastructure, strengthen cross-domain network security information sharing and work coordination, and improve network security threat discovery, monitoring and early warning, emergency command, and attack source tracing capabilities. Strengthen

the research and development of key cybersecurity technologies, accelerate technological innovation in artificial intelligence security, and enhance the comprehensive competitiveness of the cybersecurity industry. Strengthen cybersecurity publicity and education and personnel training.

Section 4: Promoting the building of a community with a shared future in cyberspace

Promote international exchanges and cooperation in cyberspace, and promote the formulation of international rules on digital and cyberspace with the United Nations as the main channel and the UN Charter as the basic principle. Promote the establishment of a multilateral, democratic and transparent global Internet governance system, and establish a more fair and reasonable network infrastructure and resource governance mechanism. Actively participate in the formulation of international rules and digital technology standards such as data security, digital currency, and digital tax. Promote the establishment of a global cooperation mechanism for cyber security assurance, and build an international coordination and cooperation mechanism for protecting data elements, handling cybersecurity incidents, and combating cybercrime. Provide digital assistance such as technology, equipment and services to less developed countries, so that countries can share the dividends of the digital era. Actively promote online cultural exchanges and mutual learning.

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

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

Chapter 19: Stimulating the vitality of various market entities

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

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

Focusing on the strategy of serving the country, we should persist in advancing while retreating, and doing something while leaving others undone, accelerate the optimization of the layout of the state-owned economy, structural adjustment and strategic reorganization, enhance the competitiveness, innovation, control, influence and risk resistance of the state-owned economy, and make it stronger, better and more powerful state-owned capital and state-owned enterprises. Give play to the strategic supporting role of the state-owned economy, promote the state-owned economy to further focus on strategic security, industrial guidance, national economy and people's livelihood, public services and other functions, adjust and revitalize existing assets, optimize incremental capital allocation, concentrate in important industries related to national security and the lifeline of the national economy, concentrate in important industries related to the national economy and people's livelihood such as providing public services, emergency capacity building and public welfare, and concentrate in forward-looking strategic emerging industries. For the state-owned economy in the field of full competition, strengthen capital gains targets and financial hard constraints, enhance liquidity, and improve the mechanism for optimizing the allocation of state-owned capital. Establish a long-term mechanism for structural adjustment of layout, and dynamically issue guidelines for optimizing the layout and structural adjustment of the state-owned economy.

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

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

Section 3: Complete a regulatory system for state-owned assets with capital management as the mainstay

Adhere to the combination of authorization and supervision, and the unity of deregulation and good management, and vigorously promote the transformation of the concept, focus and method of state-owned assets supervision. Optimize the way of managing capital, comprehensively implement list management, carry out in-depth categorical authorization and decentralization, pay attention to the performance of duties through the corporate governance structure, and strengthen supervision during and after the event. Deepen the reform of state-owned capital investment and operating companies, scientifically and rationally define the rights boundaries of the government and state-owned asset regulators, state-owned capital investment and operation companies and shareholding enterprises. Improve coordinated and efficient supervision mechanisms, strictly pursue responsibility, and effectively prevent the loss of state-owned assets. Accelerate the centralized and unified supervision of operational state-owned assets.

Section 4: Optimizing the environment for the development of private enterprises

Improve the legal environment, policy environment, and market environment that support the development of private enterprises, and equally protect the property rights of private enterprises and the rights and interests of entrepreneurs in accordance with law. Ensure that private enterprises use resources and elements equally in accordance

with law, participate in open, fair and just competition, and enjoy equal legal protection. Further relax the market access of private enterprises, and break down various barriers in bidding and other fields. Innovate financial policy tools to support private enterprises, improve the financing credit enhancement support system, treat private enterprises' credit rating and bond issuance equally, and reduce comprehensive financing costs. Improve the policy system to promote the development of small, medium and micro enterprises and individual industrial and commercial enterprises, and increase tax incentives and credit support. Build pro-Qing government-business relations, and establish standardized government-enterprise communication channels. Improve long-term mechanisms for preventing and resolving arrears of small and medium-sized enterprises.

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

Encourage reform and innovation of private enterprises, and improve their operational capabilities and management levels. Guide qualified private enterprises to establish a modern enterprise system. Support private enterprises to carry out basic research and scientific and technological innovation, participate in the research and development of key core technologies and the research of major national science and technology projects. Improve the mechanism for private enterprises to participate in the implementation of major national strategies. Promote private enterprises to operate in compliance with the law and encourage private enterprises to actively fulfill their social responsibilities and participate in social welfare and philanthropy. Promote the spirit of entrepreneurship and implement the plan to promote the healthy growth of the younger generation of private entrepreneurs.

Chapter 20: Building a High-standard Market System

Implement actions to build a high-standard market system, improve the basic system of the market system, adhere to equal access, fair supervision, openness and order, honesty and law-abiding, and form a domestic unified market with high efficiency, standardization and fair competition.

Section 1: Comprehensively improve the property rights system

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

Section 2: Advancing the reform of market-oriented allocation of factors

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

Section 3: Strengthening the Position of Competition Policy as the Foundation

Persist in encouraging competition and opposing monopoly, improve the competition policy framework, and build a competition policy implementation mechanism covering the whole link before, during and after the event. Make overall

plans for incremental review and stock cleanup, strengthen the rigid constraints of the fair competition review system, improve the detailed rules for fair competition review, and continue to clean up and abolish regulations and practices that hinder the national unified market and fair competition. Improve the assessment system for market competition, and establish mechanisms for complaints and reports, as well as for handling and responding. Strengthen anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition law enforcement and judicial efforts to prevent the disorderly expansion of capital. Promote market-oriented reforms of competitive links in energy, railways, telecommunications, public utilities and other industries, liberalize access to competitive businesses, further introduce market competition mechanisms, and strengthen the supervision of natural monopoly businesses.

Section 4: Complete the social credit system

Establish and complete systems of credit laws, regulations, and standards, drafting a Public Credit Information catalog and a list of punishment measures for untrustworthiness, and improve mechanisms for credit restoration of untrustworthy entities. Promote the credit pledge system. Strengthen the aggregation, sharing, disclosure, and application of credit information, and promote credit products and services that benefit the people and facilitate enterprises. Establish mechanisms for sharing and integrating Public Credit Information and financial information. Cultivate internationally competitive enterprise credit reporting agencies and credit rating agencies, strengthen credit investigation supervision, and promote the healthy development of the credit service market. Strengthen credit information security management, protecting the lawful rights and interests of credit subjects. Establish and complete systems for pursuing responsibility for government untrustworthiness.

Chapter 21 Establish a modern fiscal, taxation, and financial system

We should give better play to the role of finance as the foundation and important pillar in national governance, enhance the real economic capacity of financial services, and improve the fiscal and taxation financial system that meets the requirements of high-quality development.

Section 1: Accelerate the establishment of a modern fiscal system

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

Section 2: Improve the modern taxation system

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

Section 3: Deepening Financial Supply-Side Structural Reform

Improve the modern financial system with high adaptability, competitiveness and inclusiveness, and build an institutional mechanism for finance to effectively support the real economy. Build a modern central banking system and

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

Chapter 22: Enhancing the Government's Capacity for Economic Governance

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

Section 1: Improving macroeconomic governance

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

Section 2: Building a First-Class Business Environment

Deepen the reform of streamlining administration and delegating powers, combining management and management, and optimizing services, fully implement the list of government rights and responsibilities, and continue to optimize the market-oriented and law-based international business environment. Implement a unified national negative list system for market access, remove hidden entry barriers outside the list, and further relax access restrictions with a focus on the service industry. Streamline administrative licensing matters, reduce merger qualification permits, cancel unnecessary filing registrations and annual inspection determinations, and standardize enterprise-related inspections. Comprehensively implement the reform of "separation of licenses and licenses" and "reduction of certificates after licenses", and comprehensively carry out the reform of the approval system for engineering construction projects.

Reform the production licensing system, simplify the approval procedures for industrial products, and implement the management of the list of matters related to enterprise business licenses. Establish a convenient, efficient, and orderly exit system for market entities, simplify ordinary deregistration procedures, and establish and improve systems for enterprise bankruptcy and bankruptcy of natural persons. Innovate government service methods and promote the convenience of examination and approval services. Deepen the construction of a "single window" for international trade. Improve the business environment assessment system.

Section 3: Advancing the modernization of regulatory capacity

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

Part VII: Persist in Giving Priority to the Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas Comprehensively promote rural revitalization

Take the road of socialist rural revitalization with Chinese characteristics, comprehensively implement the strategy of rural revitalization, strengthen the use of work to supplement agriculture, and use urban to lead the countryside, promote the formation of a new type of urban-rural relationship between industry and agriculture that promotes each other, complements urban and rural areas, coordinates development and common prosperity, and accelerates the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

Chapter XXIII Improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture

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

Section 1: Enhancing Comprehensive Agricultural Production Capacity

Consolidate the foundation of grain production capacity and ensure the security of supply of important agricultural products such as grain, cotton, oil, sugar, meat, and milk. Adhere to the strictest system of protection of cultivated land, strengthen the protection of the quantity and quality of cultivated land, strictly abide by the red line of 18.10 billion mu of cultivated land, curb the "non-agriculture" of cultivated land and prevent "non-grain", standardize the balance between cultivated land and subsidies, and strictly prohibit the use of the superior to make up for the inferior, and occupy paddy fields to supplement dry land. Focusing on grain production functional zones and important agricultural product production protection zones, we will build a national food security industrial belt, implement high-standard farmland construction projects, and build 75.75 billion mu of concentrated contiguous high-standard farmland. Implement black soil protection projects, strengthen black soil protection and soil restoration in northeast China. Promote water-saving transformation and refined management in large and medium-sized irrigation areas, build water-saving irrigation backbone projects, and simultaneously promote comprehensive reform of water prices. Strengthen the research and development and application of large and medium-sized, intelligent and composite agricultural machinery, and increase the comprehensive mechanization rate of crop cultivation and harvesting to >%. Strengthen the protection and utilization of germplasm resources and the construction of seed banks to ensure the safety of seed sources. Strengthen the research of agricultural seed technology, orderly promote the industrial application of biological breeding, and cultivate internationally competitive leading enterprises in the seed industry. Improve the agricultural science and technology innovation system, innovate agricultural technology extension service methods, and build smart agriculture. Strengthen animal epidemic prevention and crop pest control, and strengthen agricultural meteorological services.

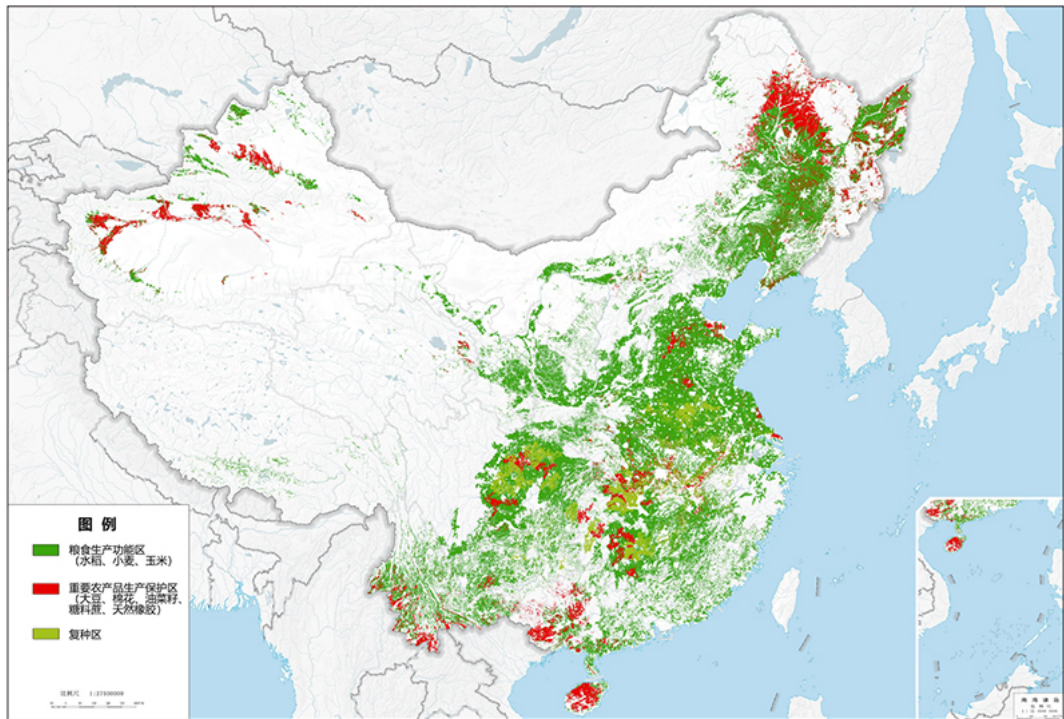


图2 粮食生产功能区和重要农产品生产保护区布局示意图

Section 2: Deepening Agricultural Restructuring

Optimize the layout of agricultural production, and build advantageous agricultural product industrial belts and advantageous areas for characteristic agricultural products. Promote the overall planning of grain and feeding, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, optimize the structure of planting, vigorously develop modern animal husbandry, and promote healthy aquatic breeding. Actively develop facility agriculture and develop forestry and fruit industry in accordance with local conditions. We will further promote the project of high-quality food. Promote the green transformation of agriculture, strengthen the environmental protection and governance of production areas, develop water-saving agriculture and dry farming, deeply implement pesticide and fertilizer reduction actions, control agricultural film pollution, improve the recycling rate of agricultural film, and promote the comprehensive utilization of straw and the resource utilization of livestock and poultry manure. Improve the standard system for green agriculture, and strengthen the certification management of green food, organic agricultural products and geographical indication agricultural products. Strengthen the supervision of the quality and safety of agricultural products in the whole process, and improve the traceability system. Build modern agricultural industrial parks and agricultural modernization demonstration zones.

Section 3: Enriching Rural Economic Formats

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

Chapter 24: Implementing Rural Construction Actions

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

Section 1: Strengthen planning and guidance for rural construction

Coordinate the planning and construction of county towns and villages, and give overall consideration to land use, industrial development, settlement construction, human settlement environment improvement, ecological protection, disaster prevention and mitigation, and historical and cultural inheritance. Scientifically draw up county village layout plans, promote village construction in accordance with local conditions and categories, standardize the comprehensive improvement of land throughout the region, protect traditional villages, ethnic villages and rural styles, and strictly prohibit the arbitrary withdrawal and annexation of villages to build large communities, and demolition and construction against the wishes of farmers. Optimize the layout of rural living space, strictly protect agricultural production space and rural ecological space, and scientifically delineate areas suitable for aquaculture, restricted and prohibited aquaculture. Encourage areas with the capacity to prepare practical village plans.

Section 2: Improving the level of rural infrastructure and public services

Promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas with the county as the basic unit, and strengthen the comprehensive service capacity of the county and the function of the township to serve farmers. Improve the unified planning, construction, and management and protection mechanisms for urban and rural infrastructure, promote the extension of municipal public facilities to suburban villages and large-scale central towns, improve rural infrastructure such as water, electricity, roads, gas, postal communications, radio and television, and logistics, and improve the quality of agricultural housing construction. Promote the unification of urban and rural basic public service standards and the integration of systems, increase the supply of rural education, medical care, old-age care, culture and other services, promote the exchange and rotation of teachers and doctors within the county, and encourage social forces to set up rural public welfare undertakings. Improve the scientific and cultural quality of peasants and promote the revitalization of rural talent.

Section 3: Improving the living environment in rural areas

Carry out actions to improve the living environment in rural areas, and steadily solve prominent environmental problems such as "garbage walled villages" and rural black and odorous water bodies. Promote the on-site classification and resource utilization of rural household waste, and promote the treatment of rural domestic sewage with township government stations and central villages as the focus. Support the promotion of the rural toilet revolution according to local conditions. Promote comprehensive improvement of rural water systems. Carry out in-depth village cleaning and greening actions to achieve cleanliness and tidiness in village public spaces, courtyard houses, and village surroundings.

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

Chapter 25: Complete institutional mechanisms for integrated urban-rural development

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

Section 1: Deepening Agricultural and Rural Reform

Consolidate and improve the basic rural management system, implement the policy of extending the second round of land contracts for another 30 years after they expire, improve the system of separating the ownership, contracting rights, and management rights of rural contracted land, and further revitalize the management rights. Develop various forms of moderate-scale operations, accelerate the cultivation of new agricultural management entities such as family farms and farmer cooperatives, improve the specialized socialized service system for agriculture, and realize the organic connection between small farmers and modern agriculture. Deepen the pilot reform of the rural homestead system, accelerate the issuance of certificates for the confirmation of homestead rights in the integration of real estate and land, and explore the form of realizing the separation of homestead ownership, qualification rights, and use rights. Actively explore the implementation of the system of entering the market for construction land for collective operation in rural areas. Rural collectives are allowed, on the premise of farmers' voluntariness, to lawfully convert vacant homesteads and abandoned collective public welfare construction land recovered with compensation into collective operation construction land into the market. Establish mechanisms for determining the public interest in land expropriation, narrowing the scope of land expropriation. Deepen the reform of the rural collective property rights system, improve property rights and capabilities, quantify operational assets to members of collective economic organizations, and develop and strengthen a new rural collective economy. Effectively reduce the

burden on village-level organizations. Give play to the demonstration and driving role of the national urban-rural integrated development pilot zone and the rural reform pilot zone.

Section 2: Strengthen safeguards for key elements of agricultural and rural development

Improve the agricultural and rural input guarantee system, and increase the support of central financial transfer payments, land transfer income, and local government bonds for agriculture and rural areas. Improve the agricultural support and protection system, improve the interest compensation mechanism for major grain-producing areas, build a new agricultural subsidy policy system, and improve the minimum grain purchase price policy. Deepen the reform of supply and marketing cooperatives. Improve the guarantee mechanism for rural land use, and ensure the rational land use demand for facility agriculture and rural industry development. Improve the rural financial service system, improve the incentive mechanism for financial support for agriculture, expand the scope of rural asset-backed guarantee financing, and develop agricultural insurance. Employ entrepreneurs in rural areas and enjoy relevant rights and interests in their places of origin or employment and entrepreneurship, and establish a system for scientific research personnel to enter rural areas with part-time salaries and leave their posts to start businesses.

Chapter 26: Consolidate and expand the achievements in poverty alleviation and effectively link them with rural revitalization

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

Section 1: Consolidating and Improving the Achievements in Poverty Alleviation

Strictly implement the requirements of "taking off the hat without taking off the responsibility, taking off the hat without taking off the policy, taking off the hat without taking off the help, and taking off the hat without taking off the supervision", and establish and improve a long-term mechanism for consolidating and expanding the achievements of poverty alleviation. Improve dynamic monitoring and precise assistance mechanisms for preventing poverty return, implement regular monitoring of people who are vulnerable to returning to poverty and cause poverty, establish and improve rapid detection and response mechanisms, and promptly include them in the scope of assistance policies in a hierarchical and categorical manner. Improve the rural social security and assistance system, and improve the normalization of assistance mechanisms for low-income rural populations. For poverty alleviation areas, we will continue to implement intra-provincial trading policies linked to the increase and decrease of urban and rural construction land savings indicators, and adjust and improve cross-provincial trading policies. Strengthen the management and supervision of funds for poverty alleviation projects, and promote the sustainable development of characteristic industries. Promote cash-for-work to promote low-income people to find employment nearby. Do a good job in follow-up assistance for relocation for poverty alleviation and relocation, and strengthen the construction of new-type urbanization in large-scale relocation and resettlement areas.

Section 2: Raising the overall level of development of poverty alleviation areas

Implement actions to improve the characteristic planting and breeding industry in poverty alleviation areas, extensively carry out agricultural product production and marketing docking activities, and deepen and expand consumption assistance. Concentrate on supporting a number of key rural revitalization counties among the poverty alleviation counties in the western region, and provide concentrated support in terms of finance, finance, land, talents, infrastructure and public services, so as to enhance their ability to consolidate poverty alleviation achievements and endogenous development. Adhere to and improve mechanisms such as east-west cooperation and counterpart support, designated assistance from central units, and participation of social forces, adjust and optimize the pairing relationship and support methods of east-west cooperation, and strengthen industrial cooperation and labor service cooperation.

Part VIII: Improving the New-type Urbanization Strategy and Improving the Quality of Urbanization Development

Adhere to the road of new-type urbanization with Chinese characteristics, further promote the people-centered new-type urbanization strategy, and promote the coordinated linkage and characteristic development of large, medium-sized

and small cities and small towns based on urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, so that more people can enjoy a higher quality of urban life.

Chapter 27: Accelerating the Urbanization of the Rural Migrant Population

Adhere to the priority of stock and drive increments, make overall plans to promote the reform of the household registration system and the full coverage of the permanent population with basic urban public services, improve the supporting policy system for the urbanization of the rural migrant population, and accelerate the full integration of the agricultural migrant population into the city.

Section 1: Deepening the reform of the household registration system

Relax the restrictions on settling in all but a few megacities, and pilot the household registration system based on habitual residence. Completely abolish the restrictions on settling in cities with a permanent population of less than 300 million in urban areas, and ensure that the standards for settling in cities are the same for non-local and local agricultural migrants. Comprehensively relax the conditions for settling in Type I large cities with a permanent population of 300 million to 500 million in urban areas. Improve the policy of points settlement in super-large megacities with a permanent population of more than 500 million in urban areas, streamline the points program, ensure that the number of years of social insurance payment and the number of years of residence account for the main proportion, and encourage the abolition of the annual quota limit. Complete mechanisms for providing basic public services with residence permits as the carrier and linked to conditions such as length of residence, encourage local governments to provide more basic public services and convenience, and increase the actual level of access to urban compulsory education, housing guarantees, and other services for residence permit holders.

Section 2: Complete mechanisms for the urbanization of agricultural transfer populations

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

Chapter 28: Improving the spatial layout of urbanization

Develop and expand urban agglomerations and metropolitan areas, categorize and guide the development direction and construction priorities of large, medium, and small cities, and form a spatial pattern of urbanization with dense and precise division of labor, and perfect functions.

Section 1: Promoting the integrated development of urban agglomerations

To promote the development of urban agglomerations as the starting point, the strategic pattern of "two horizontal and three vertical" urbanization will be comprehensively formed. Optimize and upgrade the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta, the Pearl River Delta, Chengdu-Chongqing, the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, develop and strengthen the Shandong Peninsula, the coastal areas of Guangdong, Fujian and Zhejiang, the Central Plains, the Guanzhong Plain, the Beibu Bay and other urban agglomerations, and cultivate and develop urban agglomerations such as Hachang, Liaozhongnan, central Shanxi, Qianzhong, central Yunnan, Hubao-Eyu, Lanzhou-Xining, Ningxia along the Huang and the northern slope of the Tianshan Mountains. Establish and improve mechanisms for the integrated and coordinated development of urban agglomerations and mechanisms for cost sharing and benefit sharing, and make overall plans to promote the coordinated layout of infrastructure, industrial division of labor and coordination, public service sharing, and ecological co-construction and environmental co-governance. Optimize the

internal spatial structure of urban agglomerations, build ecological and safety barriers, and form a multi-center, multi-level and multi-node network urban agglomeration.

Section 2: Building Modern Metropolitan Areas

Relying on central cities with strong radiation driving capabilities, improve the level of coordinated development of one-hour commuting circles, and cultivate and develop a number of modern metropolitan areas with a high degree of urbanization. With rail transit such as intercity railways and urban (suburban) railways as the backbone, open up various "broken roads" and "bottleneck roads", promote the effective connection of intra- and out-of-city transportation and the "four-network integration" of rail transit, and improve the connectivity of infrastructure in metropolitan areas. Encourage mutual recognition of social security and settlement points in metropolitan areas, share education and medical resources, and promote the cooperation and joint construction of scientific and technological innovation vouchers, industrial parks and scientific research platforms. Encourage metropolitan areas with the capacity to establish unified planning committees, realize the unified preparation and implementation of plans, and explore and promote unified management of land and population.

Section 3: Optimize and improve the functions of the central urban areas of megacities

Taking into account the diverse needs of economy, life, ecology and security, transform the development and construction methods of megacities, strengthen risk prevention and control in the governance of megacities, and promote high-quality and sustainable development. Orderly ease the functions and facilities of general manufacturing, regional logistics bases, professional markets and other facilities in the central urban area, as well as overly concentrated public service resources such as medical and higher education, and reasonably reduce the intensity of development and population density. Enhance the functions of global resource allocation, scientific and technological innovation policy source, and high-end industry leadership, take the lead in forming an industrial structure with modern service industry as the main body and advanced manufacturing industry as the support, and enhance the comprehensive energy level and international competitiveness. Adhere to the integration of industry and city, improve the function of suburban new cities, and realize multi-center and group development.

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

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

Section 5: Advancing urbanization with county towns as an important carrier

Accelerate the county to make up for the shortcomings of the strong and weak points, promote the upgrading and expansion of public services, environmental sanitation, municipal public utilities, industrial supporting facilities and other facilities, and enhance the comprehensive carrying capacity and governance capacity. Support the construction of counties with a good foundation in the eastern region, focus on supporting the construction of counties in the central and western regions and northeast urbanization areas, and reasonably support the construction of counties and towns in major agricultural product producing areas and key ecological function areas. Improve the investment and financing mechanism for county construction, give better play to the role of fiscal funds, and guide financial capital and social capital to increase investment. Steadily and orderly promote the establishment of cities in super-large towns with a permanent population of more than 20,000 in eligible counties and towns. In accordance with location conditions, resource endowments and development foundations, develop small towns in accordance with local conditions, and promote the standardized and healthy development of characteristic towns.

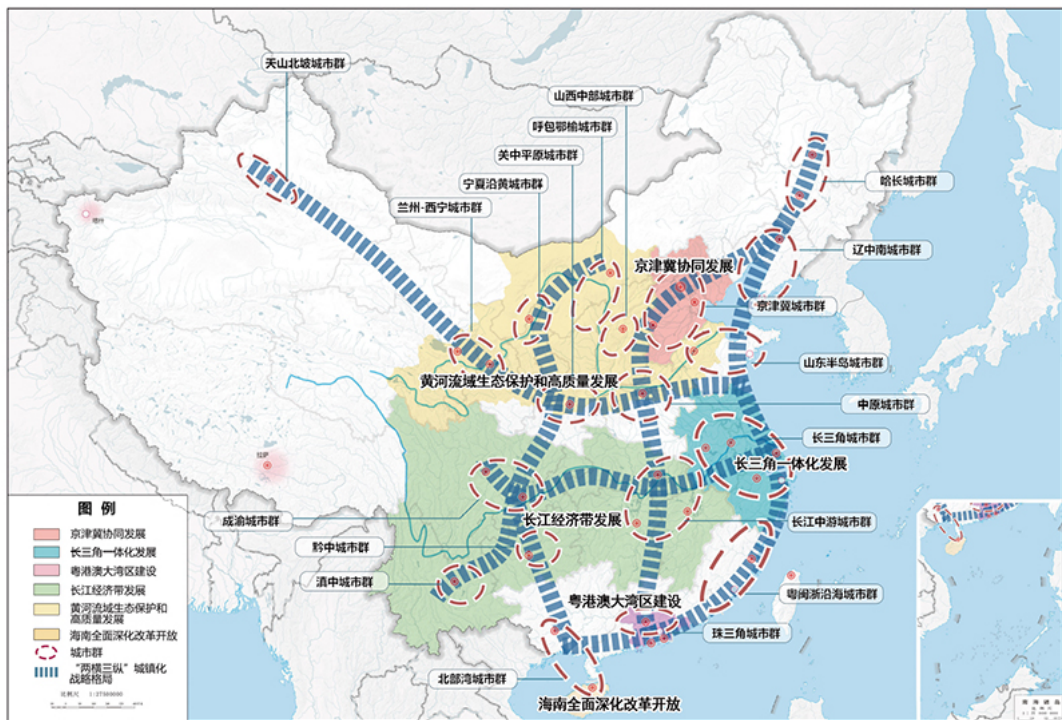


图 3 城镇化空间格局示意图

Chapter 29 Comprehensively improving the quality of cities

Accelerate the transformation of urban development mode, coordinate urban planning and construction management, implement urban renewal actions, and promote the optimization of urban spatial structure and quality improvement.

Section 1: Transforming the Mode of Urban Development

Reasonably determine the scale and spatial structure of cities according to the carrying capacity of resources and environment, and make overall arrangements for urban construction, industrial development, ecological conservation, infrastructure and public services. Implement an intensive and compact development model with complex functions, three-dimensional development and public transportation, coordinate the utilization of aboveground and underground space, increase green nodes and public open space, and promote the block system for new residences. Implement urban design and style control, implement the new era construction policy of applicability, economy, green and beauty, and strengthen the control of new high-rise buildings. Accelerate urban renewal, transform and improve the functions of existing areas such as old residential areas, old factory areas, old neighborhoods and urban villages, promote the transformation of old buildings, and actively expand new parking lots and charging piles.

Section 2: Advancing the Construction of New-type Cities

Comply with the new concepts and trends of urban development, carry out pilot demonstrations of urban modernization, and build livable, innovative, smart, green, humanistic and resilient cities. Improve the level of urban intelligence, and implement the digital management of urban buildings, public spaces, underground pipe networks, etc. "one map" and the unified management of urban operation and one network. Scientifically plan and lay out urban green ring green corridors and green wedge greenways, promote ecological restoration and functional improvement projects, give priority to the development of urban public transportation, build slow travel networks such as bicycle lanes and walking paths, develop intelligent construction, promote green building materials, prefabricated buildings and steel structure houses, and build low-carbon cities. Protect and continue the urban context, put an end to large-scale demolition and construction, let the city leave memories, and let residents remember homesickness. Build an urban flood prevention and drainage system that reduces emissions at source, combines storage and discharge, eliminates risks from waterlogging, and exceeds the standard for emergency response, and promotes the treatment of urban waterlogging to achieve obvious results. Enhance the capacity of public facilities to cope with storms, droughts and geological disasters, and improve the emergency evacuation functions of public facilities and buildings. Strengthen the construction of barrier-free environments. Expand the channels of funding sources for urban

construction, and establish financing mechanisms with matching terms, diversified channels, and financial sustainability.

Section 3: Raising the level of urban governance

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

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

Adhere to the positioning that houses are for living, not for speculation, and accelerate the establishment of a housing system with multi-subject supply, multi-channel guarantee, and both rental and purchase, so that all people can have a place to live and work and live in balance. Adhere to measures according to local conditions and multiple measures at the same time, consolidate the main responsibility of the urban government, and stabilize land prices, housing prices and expectations. Establish a linkage mechanism for housing and land, strengthen real estate financial regulation and control, give play to the role of housing tax regulation, support reasonable self-occupation demand, and curb investment speculative demand. Accelerate the cultivation and development of the housing rental market, effectively revitalize the stock of housing resources, effectively and orderly expand the supply of urban rental housing, improve the long-term rental housing policy, and gradually make rent-purchase housing have the same rights in enjoying public services. Accelerate the construction of housing leasing regulations, strengthen the supervision of the leasing market, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of tenants and lessors. Effectively increase the supply of affordable housing, improve the basic system of housing security and support policies. Focus on cities with large population inflows and high housing prices, expand the supply of affordable rental housing, and focus on solving the housing problems of difficult groups and new citizens. Separate plans for leasing housing land, explore the use of collective construction land and idle land owned by enterprises and institutions to build rental housing, and support the conversion of non-residential housing into affordable rental housing. Improve the income distribution mechanism for land transfer, and increase fiscal, taxation, and financial support. Develop co-ownership housing according to local conditions. Properly handle the relationship between basic and non-basic security, improve housing security methods, and improve policies such as protection targets, entry thresholds, and exit management. Reform and improve the housing provident fund system, and improve the deposit, use, management and operation mechanisms.

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

Part IX: Optimizing Regional Economic Layout and Promoting Coordinated Regional Development

Thoroughly implement major regional strategies, regional coordinated development strategies, and main functional area strategies, improve regional coordinated development systems and mechanisms, and build a regional economic layout and land space support system for high-quality development.

Chapter 30: Optimizing the pattern of land space development and protection

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

Section 1: Improve and implement the system of main functional areas

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

Section 2: Exploring an Important Power Source for High-Quality Development

Focus on areas with economic development advantages, such as central cities and urban agglomerations, enhance the carrying capacity of the economy and population, and drive the overall improvement of national economic efficiency. Focusing on the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, we will enhance our innovation sourcing capabilities and global resource allocation capabilities, and accelerate

the creation of the first echelon leading high-quality development. In the areas with conditions in the central and western regions, with central cities as the guide, improve the functions of urban agglomerations, accelerate the process of industrialization and urbanization, and form important areas for high-quality development. Break down obstacles to resource flow, optimize the setting of administrative divisions, improve the comprehensive carrying capacity of central cities and the ability to optimize the allocation of resources, and strengthen the radiation driving role of regional development.

Section 3: Enhance the support capacity of important functional areas

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

Chapter 31: In-depth implementation of major regional strategies

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

Section 1: Accelerating the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region

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

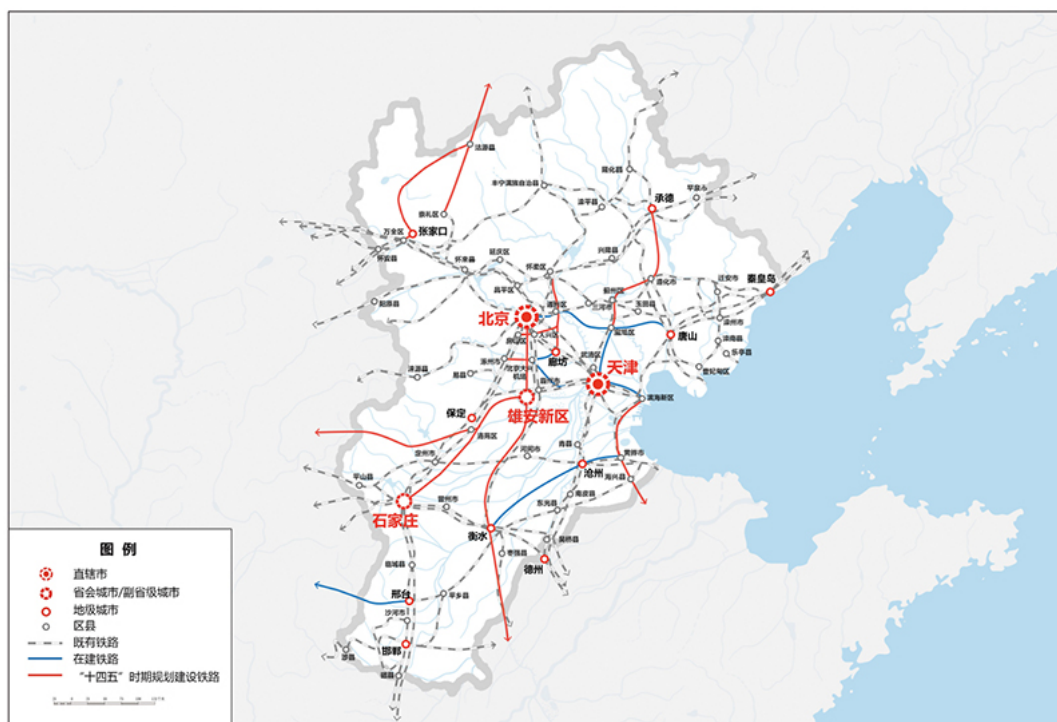


图 4 京津冀地区轨道交通规划图

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

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

Section 3 Actively and steadily advancing the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

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

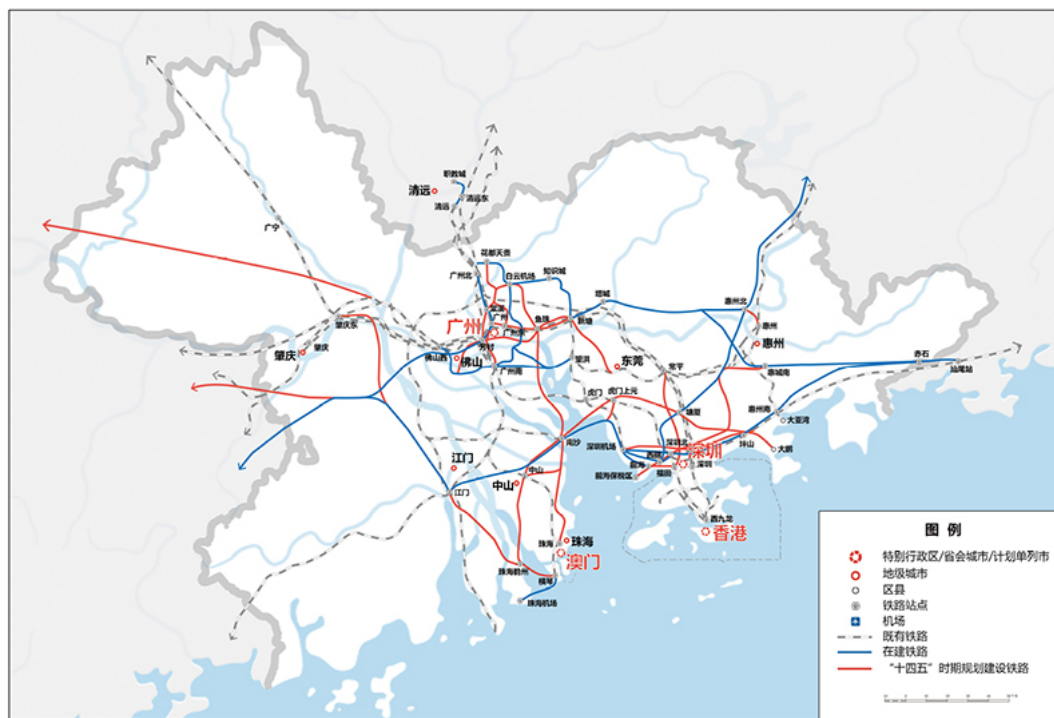


图 5 粤港澳大湾区轨道交通规划图

Section 4: Raising the level of integrated development in the Yangtze River Delta

Aiming at the international advanced scientific and technological innovation capabilities and industrial system, accelerate the construction of the G60 scientific and technological innovation corridor in the Yangtze River Delta and the industrial innovation belt along Shanghai-Nanjing, and improve the ability of the Yangtze River Delta region to allocate global resources and radiate to drive national development. Accelerate infrastructure interconnection, achieve full coverage of high-speed railways in cities at the prefecture level and above in the Yangtze River Delta, and promote the integrated governance of port groups. Build a Hongqiao international opening hub, strengthen the open economic agglomeration function of the Lingang New Area of the Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone, and deepen the linkage development of the Shanghai-Jiangsu-Zhejiang-Anhui Pilot Free Trade Zone. Accelerate the convenient sharing of public services, and optimize the distribution of high-quality education and medical and health resources. Promote joint management of ecological environment and build a high-level ecological and green integrated development demonstration zone in the Yangtze River Delta.

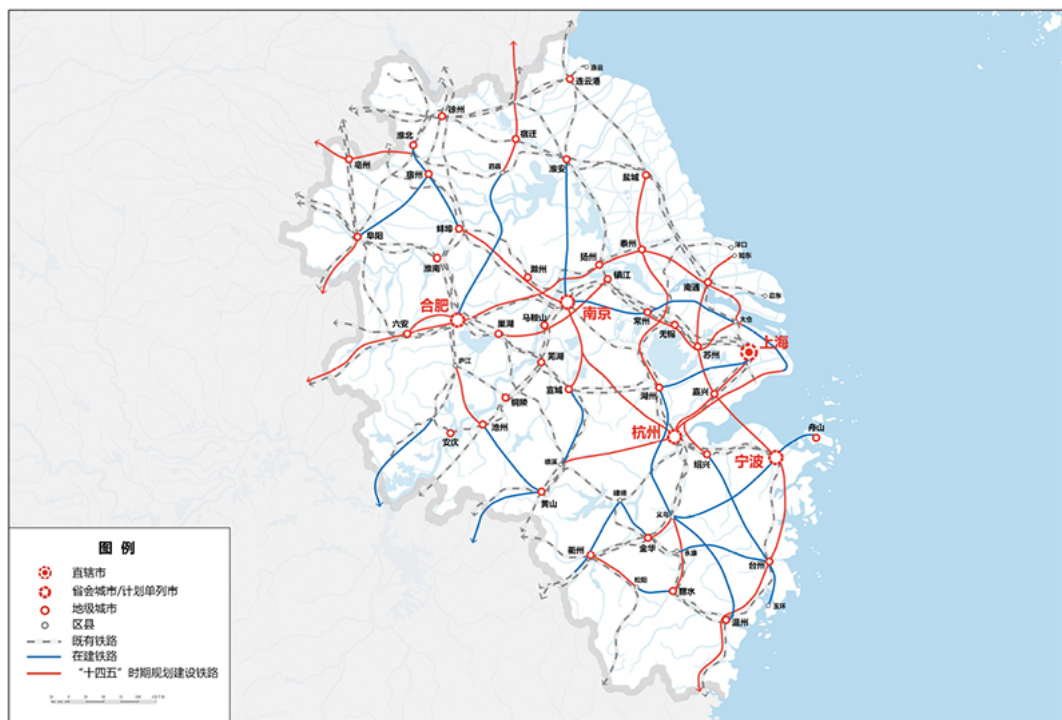


图6 长三角地区轨道交通规划图

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

Strengthen the protection and restoration of key upstream ecosystems, build a "Chinese water tower" at the source of the three rivers, and improve the water conservation capacity of Gannan and Ruergai. Innovate the soil erosion control model of the Loess Plateau in the middle reach, and actively carry out comprehensive treatment of small watersheds, dryland terraces and silt dams. Promote the treatment of secondary hanging rivers and the comprehensive treatment of beach areas in the lower reaches, and strengthen the protection and restoration of wetlands in the Yellow River Delta. Carry out the control of agricultural non-point source pollution in the Fenwei Plain and Hetao irrigation areas, clean up and rectify industrial enterprises along the shoreline of the Yellow River, and strengthen the construction of sewage treatment facilities and supporting pipe networks in cities and towns along the Yellow River. Implement in-depth water conservation and water control actions to reduce the intensity of water resources development and utilization. Reasonably control the intensity of coal development, promote the integrated development and utilization of energy resources, and strengthen mine ecological restoration. Optimize the development pattern of central cities and urban agglomerations, and coordinate the construction of counties and villages along the Yellow River. Implement the Yellow River cultural heritage system protection project to create a Yellow River cultural tourism belt with international influence. Build a pilot zone for ecological protection and high-quality development in the Yellow River Basin.

Chapter 32: In-depth implementation of coordinated regional development strategies

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

Section 1: Promoting the large-scale development of the western region to form a new pattern

Strengthen measures to promote the large-scale development of the western region and effectively improve the accuracy and effectiveness of policies. Carry out a number of major ecological projects in depth and carry out comprehensive management in key areas. Actively integrate into the construction of the "Belt and Road", strengthen the construction of open channels, and build a multi-level inland open platform. Increase investment in infrastructure in the western region, support the development of industries with distinctive advantages, concentrate efforts on consolidating the achievements in poverty alleviation, and make up for shortcomings in education, medical and health and other areas of people's livelihood. Promote the construction of the Chengdu-Chongqing Twin Cities Economic Circle,

build an important economic center, science and technology innovation center, a new highland of reform and opening up, and a livable place with high quality of life, improve the construction level of the urban agglomeration of the Guanzhong Plain, and promote cooperation and interaction between the northwest and southwest regions. We will support Xinjiang in building a national "three bases and one channel" and support Tibet in building an important channel for opening up to South Asia. Promote the protection and development of the area on the west side of the 400 mm precipitation line.

Section 2: New breakthroughs in promoting the revitalization of the Northeast

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

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

Efforts should be made to build an important advanced manufacturing base, improve the ability of independent innovation in key areas, build an open highland in the inland region, consolidate the pattern of ecological and green development, and promote the accelerated rise of the central region. Expand and strengthen the advanced manufacturing industry, build a number of high-end industrial clusters along the Yangtze River, Beijing-Guangzhou, Longhai, Beijing-Kowloon and other routes, and actively undertake the layout and transfer of emerging industries. Promote the coordinated development of the Yangtze River midstream city cluster, accelerate the construction of Wuhan and Changzhutan metropolitan areas, and build an important growth pole in the country. It is necessary to consolidate the foundation of grain production, continuously improve the comprehensive efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture, and accelerate the development of modern agriculture. Strengthen joint management of ecological environment and focus on building ecological security barriers. Support the upstream and downstream cooperation and linkage development of the Huaihe and Han River ecological economic belts. Accelerate the construction of channels for opening up to the outside world, and build platforms for opening up inland areas with high standards and high standards. Improve the guarantee of public services, especially the ability to respond to major emergencies such as public health.

Section 4: Encourage the eastern region to accelerate modernization

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

Section 5: Support the development of special types of regions

Make overall plans to promote the revitalization of old revolutionary areas, develop characteristic industries in accordance with local conditions, inherit and carry forward red culture, support high-quality development demonstrations in the former central Soviet region of Gansu, Fujian and Guangdong, and promote the green and innovative development of old revolutionary areas such as Shaanxi-Gansu-Ningxia, Dabie Mountain, Left and Right River, Sichuan-Shaanxi and Yimeng. Promote the comprehensive management of ecologically degraded areas and the protection and

restoration of ecologically fragile areas, and support the construction of the Bijie Experimental Zone. Promote the construction of demonstration areas for sustainable development and transformation and innovation pilot zones in resource-based areas, and implement comprehensive treatment of coal mining subsidence areas and transformation and upgrading projects for independent industrial and mining areas. Promote the reconstruction of the competitive advantages of the manufacturing industry in the old industrial base, and build a demonstration area for industrial transformation and upgrading. Improve the infrastructure of state-owned forest farms and forest areas. Various measures have been taken to solve the difficulties in the production and life of the masses in high-altitude areas. We should vigorously improve the production and living conditions in border areas, improve the system of towns along the border, support the construction of border ports, and accelerate the construction of border villages and towns and passageways. Promote the innovative development of border trade. Increase targeted support for the development of key border areas.

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

Section 6: Complete institutional mechanisms for coordinated regional development

Establish and improve mechanisms such as regional strategic coordination, integrated market development, regional cooperation and mutual assistance, and inter-regional benefit compensation, so as to better promote the common development of developed and underdeveloped regions, eastern, central and western regions, and northeast China. Raise the level and level of regional cooperation, and support inter-provincial border areas in exploring the establishment of new cooperation mechanisms for unified planning, unified management, cooperation and joint construction, and benefit sharing. Improve the mechanism of fiscal transfer payments to support underdeveloped areas, gradually equalize basic public services, and guide the flow of talents to the west and difficult and remote areas. Improve regional cooperation and interest adjustment mechanisms, support various forms of benefit compensation between the upstream and downstream of river basins, major grain-producing areas, and resource-exporting areas, and encourage the exploration of benefit-sharing models such as joint construction of parks and enclave economies. Focus on forging a strong sense of the Chinese national community, increase support for the development of ethnic areas, comprehensively and deeply and persistently carry out publicity and education on national unity and progress, and promote exchanges, exchanges and blending among all ethnic groups.

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

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

Section 1: Building a modern marine industrial system

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

Section 2: Creating a Sustainable Marine Ecological Environment

Explore the establishment of a comprehensive management system that integrates coastal, watershed, and maritime areas. Strictly control land reclamation, strengthen comprehensive coastal zone management and coastal wetland protection. Expand the scope of total pollutant discharge control into the sea to ensure the water quality of the cross-section of rivers entering the sea. Accelerate the comprehensive management of key sea areas, build a linkage mechanism for pollution prevention and control in river basins-estuaries-coastal seas, and promote the protection and construction of beautiful bays. Prevent major environmental risks such as oil spills at sea and leakage of hazardous chemicals, and improve the ability to respond to marine natural disasters and environmental emergencies. Improve the system of coastline protection, paid use of sea areas and uninhabited offshore islands, explore the system of setback lines for coastal buildings and the compensation system for damage to the marine ecological environment, and the retention rate of natural shorelines shall not be less than 35%.

Section 3: Deeply participate in global ocean governance

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

Chapter 10: Developing Advanced Socialist Culture Enhancing the soft power of national culture

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

Chapter 34: Raising the Level of Social Civilization

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

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

Carry out in-depth study and education on Xi Jinping's thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era, and improve the work system of arming the whole party and educating the people with the party's innovative theory. Establish and improve the system and long-term mechanism of "never forgetting the original intention and remembering the mission", strengthen and improve ideological and political work, continue to carry out propaganda and education on socialism with Chinese characteristics and the Chinese dream, strengthen education in the history of the Party, the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, strengthen education in patriotism, collectivism and socialism, strengthen research, interpretation, propaganda and

education on revolutionary culture, and carry forward the great spirit formed by the Party and the people in the struggle of various historical periods. Improve the legal policy system that carries forward the core socialist values, integrate the requirements of the core socialist values into the construction of the rule of law and social governance, and reflect them in the entire process of national education, the creation of spiritual civilization, and the creation and production of cultural products. Improve mechanisms for joint management of education on young people's ideals and beliefs.

Section 2: Developing Philosophy and Social Sciences with Chinese Characteristics

Strengthen the overall and systematic research, publication, dissemination and publicity and interpretation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and promote the Chineseization, eraization, and popularization of Marxism. Deeply implement the Marxist theoretical research and construction project, promote the construction of Xi Jinping Research Center for Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the Research Center for Theoretical System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, and build and make good use of learning platforms such as "learning to strengthen the country". Build a discipline system, academic system and discourse system of philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics, deeply implement the innovation project of philosophy and social sciences, and strengthen the construction of new think tanks with Chinese characteristics.

Section 3: Inheriting and Carrying Forward the Fine Traditional Chinese Culture

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

Section 4: Continuously improve citizens' civilized literacy

Promote the building of civic morality, and vigorously carry out the building of social morality, professional ethics, family virtues, and personal morality. Carry out publicity and study of winners of national medals, national honorary titles, models of the times, moral models, the most beautiful people, and good people around them. Carry out projects to create civilization, expand the construction of civilization practice centers in the new era, scientifically standardize the selection and commendation of civilized cities, civilized villages and towns, civilized units, civilized campuses, and civilized families, and deepen the ideological and moral construction of minors. Improve social norms such as citizens' conventions, township rules and people's conventions, student codes, and group charters, and establish mechanisms for punishing unethical conduct. Promote a culture of creditworthiness and build a creditworthy society. Carry out a wide range of volunteer service and care actions. Advocate hard work, diligence and thrift, and carry out publicity and education on the theme of creating happiness through labor. Strengthen the construction of network civilization and develop a positive and healthy network culture.

Chapter 35: Raising the Level of Public Cultural Services

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

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

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

Section 2: Improve the public cultural service system

Optimize the allocation of urban and rural cultural resources, and promote the integrated construction of urban and rural public cultural service systems. Innovate the implementation of cultural projects to benefit the people, improve the functions of grassroots comprehensive cultural service centers, and extensively carry out mass cultural activities. Promote the free opening and digital development of public cultural venues such as public libraries, cultural centers, art galleries, and museums. Promote deep media integration and strengthen new mainstream media. Improve the emergency broadcasting system, and implement smart radio and television fixed-edge projects and rural projects. Development of archival career. Deeply promote reading for the whole people, build a "scholarly China", and promote the optimization and upgrading of rural film screenings. Innovate the operational mechanism of public cultural services, and encourage social forces to participate in the supply of public cultural services and the construction and operation of facilities.

Section 3: Enhancing the influence of Chinese culture

Strengthen foreign cultural exchanges and multi-level dialogue among civilizations, innovate and promote international communication, and use online and offline to tell Chinese stories, disseminate Chinese voices, and promote people-to-people bonds. Carry out activities such as "Perception of China", "Reading China" and "Audiovisual China", and successfully hold the Year of Chinese Culture (Festival) and the Year of Tourism (Festival). Build a Chinese communication platform, build a global communication system for Chinese and Chinese culture and an international Chinese education standard system.

Chapter 36: Improving the Modern Cultural Industry System

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

Section 1: Expanding the Supply of High-Quality Cultural Products

Implement the digital strategy of the cultural industry, accelerate the development of new cultural enterprises, cultural formats, and cultural consumption models, and expand industries such as digital creativity, online audio-visual, digital publishing, digital entertainment, and online broadcasting. Accelerate the improvement of ultra-high-definition TV program production and broadcasting capabilities, promote the high-definition transformation of TV channels, and promote immersive video, cloud broadcasting and other applications. Implement the cultural brand strategy and create a number of influential and representative cultural brands. Cultivate backbone cultural enterprises, standardize the development of cultural industry parks, and promote the construction of regional cultural industry belts. Actively develop foreign cultural trade, open up overseas cultural markets, encourage excellent traditional cultural products and digital cultural products such as film and television dramas and games to "go global", and strengthen the construction of national cultural export bases.

Section 2: Promoting the integrated development of culture and tourism

Adhere to the use of cultural and plastic tourism and tourism to highlight culture to create a unique Chinese cultural tourism experience. We will further develop mass tourism and smart tourism, innovate tourism product systems, and improve tourism consumption experience. Strengthen the integration of regional tourism brands and services, build a number of world-class tourist attractions and resorts rich in cultural heritage, and create a number of national-level tourism and leisure cities and neighborhoods with distinctive cultural characteristics. Promote the innovative

development of red tourism, cultural heritage tourism, tourism performing arts, etc., improve the service quality of vacation and leisure, rural tourism, etc., and improve development policies such as cruise yachts and low-altitude tourism. Improve tourism infrastructure and distribution system, promote the revolution of tourist toilets, and strengthen the construction of smart scenic spots. Establish a tourism service quality evaluation system and standardize online tourism operation services.

Section 3: Deepening the Reform of the Cultural System

Improve the cultural management system and production and operation mechanism, and enhance the efficiency of cultural governance. Improve the institutional mechanisms for the management of state-owned cultural assets, deepen the reform of public welfare cultural institutions, and promote the reform of the corporate governance structure of public cultural institutions. Deepen the reform of the classification of state-owned cultural enterprises, and promote the reform of state-owned literary and art academies and troupes and the reform of the theater line system. Improve the comprehensive law enforcement system for the cultural market, and formulate laws and regulations in areas such as the protection of minors online, information network dissemination and audio-visual.

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

Article 11: Promoting Green Development and promoting harmonious coexistence between man and nature

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

Adhere to the governance of landscape, forest, lake and grassland systems, focus on improving the self-repair ability and stability of ecosystems, guard the boundary of natural ecological security, and promote the overall improvement of the quality of natural ecosystems.

Section 1: Improve the ecological security barrier system

Strengthen territorial spatial planning and use control, and delineate and implement ecological protection red lines, permanent basic farmland, urban development boundaries, and various sea area protection lines. Focusing on national key ecological function areas, ecological protection red lines, and national nature reserves, implement major projects for the protection and restoration of important ecosystems, and accelerate the construction of ecological barriers such as the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau ecological barrier area, the Yellow River key ecological zone, the Yangtze River key ecological zone, the northeast forest belt, the northern sand control belt, the southern hilly and mountainous zone, and the coastal zone. Strengthen the ecological protection and governance of wetlands of major rivers such as the Yangtze River and the Yellow River and important lakes, and strengthen the construction and protection of important ecological corridors. The protection of natural forests and wetlands has been comprehensively strengthened, and the wetland conservation rate has increased to 55%. Scientifically promote the comprehensive treatment of soil erosion, desertification and rocky desertification, carry out large-scale land greening actions, and implement the forest chief system. Scientifically carry out weather modification activities. We should promote the rest and recuperation of grassland forests, rivers and lakes, improve the system of fallow and rotation of cultivated land, and consolidate the results of returning farmland to forests and grasslands, returning land to lakes and wetlands, and returning fences to beaches and seas.

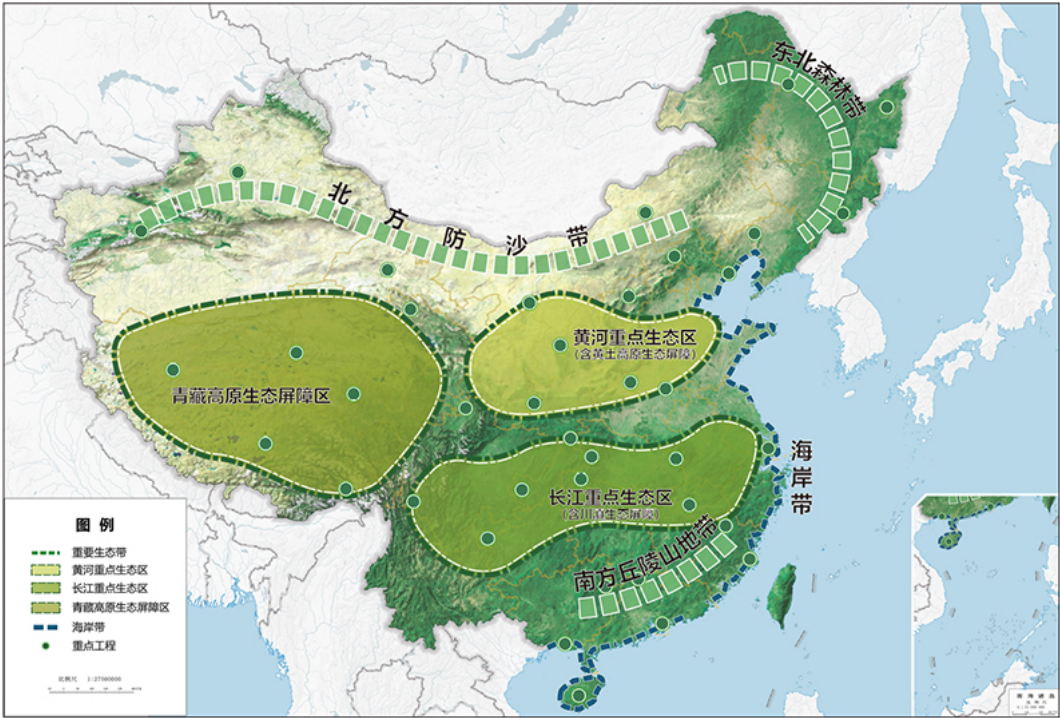


图7 重要生态系统保护和修复重大工程布局示意图

Section 2: Establishing a System of Nature Reserves

Scientifically delineate the scope of protection and functional zoning of nature reserves, accelerate the integration and optimization of various types of protected areas, and build a nature reserve system with national parks as the main body, nature reserves as the foundation, and various natural parks as supplements. Strictly control non-ecological activities within the scope of nature reserves, and steadily promote the orderly withdrawal of residents, cultivated land, and mining rights in core areas. Improve the management system and operation mechanism of national parks, and integrate and establish a number of national parks. Implement major projects for biodiversity conservation, build a biodiversity conservation network, strengthen national key protection and the protection and restoration of rare and endangered wild animals and plants and their habitats, and strengthen the management and

control of alien species. Improve policies such as ecological protection and land use for restoration and use of the sea. Improve the supervision system for nature reserves and ecological protection redlines, and carry out monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of ecosystem protection.

Section 3: Complete compensation mechanisms for ecological protection

Increase the intensity of transfer payments to key ecological function areas, important water system source areas, and nature reserves, and encourage beneficiary areas and protected areas, and the upstream and downstream of river basins to carry out horizontal ecological compensation through various forms such as financial compensation and industrial support. Improve market-oriented and diversified ecological compensation, and encourage all kinds of social capital to participate in ecological protection and restoration. Improve the ecological compensation system for forests, grasslands and wetlands. Promote the establishment of a basin-wide ecological compensation mechanism in important river basins such as the Yangtze River and the Yellow River. Establish a mechanism for realizing the value of ecological products, and carry out pilot projects in the Yangtze River Basin and Sanjiangyuan National Park. Formulate and implement regulations on compensation for ecological protection.

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

Chapter 38 Continuous improvement of environmental quality

Fight the battle of pollution prevention and control in depth, establish and improve the environmental governance system, promote precise, scientific, legal and systematic pollution control, coordinate to promote pollution reduction

and carbon reduction, continuously improve the quality of air and water environment, and effectively control soil pollution risks.

Section 1: Carry out in-depth pollution prevention and control actions

Adhere to source prevention and control, comprehensive policies, strengthen coordinated control of multiple pollutants and regional coordinated treatment. Strengthen the management of urban air quality standards, promote the coordinated control of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and ozone (O₃), reduce the concentration of PM_{2.5} in cities at the prefecture level and above by 10%, and effectively curb O₃ concentration growth trend basically eliminates heavily polluted weather. Continue to improve the air quality in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and surrounding areas, the Fenwei Plain and the Yangtze River Delta, promote clean heating, industrial kiln treatment, and ultra-low emission transformation of non-electric industries in the northern region according to local conditions, accelerate the comprehensive rectification of volatile organic compound emissions, and reduce the total emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds by more than 10% respectively. Improve the coordination mechanism of water pollution prevention and control basins, strengthen the comprehensive management of key river basins, key lakes, urban water bodies and coastal sea areas, promote the protection and construction of beautiful rivers and lakes, reduce the total chemical oxygen demand and ammonia nitrogen emissions by 8% respectively, and basically eliminate inferior Category V state-controlled sections and urban black and odorous water bodies. Carry out the standardized construction of urban drinking water sources, and promote the relocation and transformation of heavily polluting enterprises in key river basins. Promote the control and restoration of contaminated cultivated land and construction land, and implement coordinated prevention and control of water and soil environmental risks. Strengthen the prevention and control of plastic pollution throughout the chain. Strengthen environmental noise pollution control. Pay attention to the treatment of new pollutants.

Section 2: Comprehensively improve the level of environmental infrastructure

Build an environmental infrastructure system that integrates sewage, garbage, solid waste, hazardous waste, medical waste treatment and disposal facilities and monitoring and supervision capabilities, and form an environmental infrastructure network extending from cities to organized towns and villages. Promote the full coverage of urban sewage pipe networks, carry out differentiated and accurate upgrading of sewage treatment, promote the harmless treatment of centralized sludge incineration, the harmless disposal rate of urban sludge reaches 90%, and the utilization rate of sewage resources in water-scarce cities at the prefecture level and above exceeds 25%. Establish a household waste disposal system for classified delivery, classified collection, classified transportation, and classified treatment. Focus on major industrial bases to lay out centralized utilization and disposal facilities for hazardous waste. Accelerate the construction of centralized medical waste treatment facilities in cities at the prefecture level and above, and improve the county medical waste collection, transfer and disposal system.

Section 3: Strict Prevention and Control of Environmental Risks

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

Section 4: Actively addressing Climate Change

Implement the 2030 nationally determined contribution to climate change, and formulate an action plan for peaking carbon emissions before 2030. Improve the dual control system of total energy consumption and intensity, focusing on controlling fossil energy consumption. Implement a system that focuses on carbon intensity control and is supplemented by total carbon emission control, and supports localities, key industries, and key enterprises that have the capacity to take the lead in peaking carbon emissions. Promote the clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient use of energy, and

further promote the low-carbon transformation in industry, buildings, transportation and other fields. Strengthen the control of methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and other greenhouse gases. Improve the carbon sink capacity of ecosystems. Anchor strives to achieve carbon neutrality before 2060 and adopts more powerful policies and measures. Strengthen the observation and assessment of the impact of global warming on vulnerable areas in China, and improve the ability of urban and rural construction, agricultural production and infrastructure to adapt to climate change. Strengthen comprehensive scientific investigation and research on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Adhere to the principles of fairness, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, constructively participate in and lead international cooperation on climate change, promote the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, and actively carry out South-South cooperation on climate change.

Section 5: Complete modern environmental governance systems

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

Chapter 39: Accelerating the Green Transformation of Development Modes

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

Section 1: Comprehensively improve the efficiency of resource utilization

Adhere to the priority policy of energy conservation, deepen energy conservation in industry, buildings, transportation and other fields and public institutions, promote energy efficiency improvement in emerging fields such as 5G and big data centers, strengthen the energy-saving management of key energy-using units, implement key projects such as energy system optimization and energy-saving technological transformation, and accelerate the formulation and revision of mandatory national standards for energy consumption limits and energy efficiency of products and equipment. Implement the national water conservation action, establish a rigid constraint system for water resources, strengthen agricultural water saving and efficiency, industrial water saving and emission reduction, urban water saving and loss reduction, encourage the use of reclaimed water, and reduce water consumption per unit of GDP by about 16%. Strengthen the economical and intensive use of land, increase the disposal of a large number of unsupplied and idle land, revitalize low-efficiency land in cities and towns, support the restoration and utilization of abandoned land for industrial and mining purposes, improve the support policies for land composite utilization and three-dimensional development, control the scale of new construction land within 2950.0 million mu, and promote the steady decline in the area used for construction land per unit of GDP. Improve the level of mineral resources development and protection, develop green mining, and build green mines.

Section 2: Establishing a Resource Recycling System

Comprehensively implement the concept of circular economy and build a multi-level efficient recycling system for resources. Further promote the recycling transformation of the park, complete and extend the industrial chain, and promote the cascade utilization of energy resources, waste recycling and centralized disposal of pollutants.

Strengthen the comprehensive utilization of bulk solid waste and standardize the development of the remanufacturing industry. Accelerate the development of circular agriculture that organically combines planting and breeding. Strengthen the planning and construction of waste goods recycling facilities, and improve the urban waste goods recycling and sorting system. Implement models such as "reverse recycling" for production enterprises, and establish and improve a resource recovery system that integrates online and offline and flows controllably. Expand the coverage of EPR. Promote the reduction, standardization and recycling of express packaging.

Section 3: Vigorously develop the green economy

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

Section 4: Establishing a green development policy system

Strengthen legal and policy guarantees for green development. Implement tax policies conducive to energy conservation, environmental protection and comprehensive utilization of resources. Vigorously develop green finance. Improve the system of paid use of natural resources, innovate and improve the price formation mechanism in the fields of natural resources, sewage and garbage treatment, water and energy use. Promote the review of energy conservation of fixed asset investment projects, the supervision of energy conservation, and the reform of the management system of key energy-using units. Improve the "leader" system for energy efficiency and water efficiency. Strengthen the management of water quotas in industries with high water consumption. Deepen the construction of ecological civilization pilot zones. We will further promote the construction of Shanxi National Resource-based Economic Transformation Comprehensive Supporting Reform Pilot Zone and the pilot project of comprehensive reform of energy revolution.

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

Part 12: Opening Up to the Outside World at a High Level and Opening Up a New Situation of Win-Win Cooperation

Adhere to the implementation of a larger scope, wider fields and deeper opening-up, rely on China's ultra-large-scale market advantages, promote international cooperation, achieve mutual benefit and win-win results, promote the joint construction of the "Belt and Road" in a stable and far-reaching manner, and promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Chapter 40: Building a New System of a Higher Level Open Economy

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

Section 1: Accelerating the promotion of institutional-type opening-up

Build an institutional system and regulatory model that is in line with internationally accepted rules. Improve the pre-establishment national treatment plus negative list management system for foreign investment, further reduce the negative list for foreign investment access, implement post-entry national treatment, and promote fair competition between domestic and foreign enterprises. Establish and improve the negative list management system for cross-border trade in services, and improve the technology trade promotion system. Steadily promote the opening up of banking, securities, insurance, funds, futures and other financial sectors, deepen the interconnection of domestic and foreign capital markets, and improve the system of qualified foreign investors. Steadily and prudently promote the internationalization of RMB, adhere to market-driven and independent choices of enterprises, and create a new type of mutually beneficial cooperative relationship based on the free use of RMB. Improve management services such as entry-exit, customs, foreign exchange, and taxation.

Section 2: Enhance the functions of platforms for opening up to the outside world

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

Section 3: Optimize the layout of regional openness

Encourage all localities to expand opening up based on their comparative advantages, strengthen interregional opening and linkage, and build an open pattern of linkage between land, sea and abroad, and mutual assistance between the east and the west. Consolidate the leading position of the eastern coastal areas and megacities in opening up, and take the lead in promoting all-round high-level opening up. Accelerate the pace of opening up in the central and western regions and the northeast, support the undertaking of domestic and foreign industrial transfers, cultivate important global processing and manufacturing bases and new growth poles, and study the establishment of state-class ports in inland areas to help inland areas become the frontier of opening up. Promote the development of border development, opening up and high-quality development, accelerate the innovative development of border trade, and better play the role of key ports and border cities in internal and external connectivity. Support Guangxi in building an open cooperation highland facing ASEAN, and Yunnan in building a radiation center open to South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean Rim.

Section 4: Complete open security assurance systems

Build a regulatory and risk prevention and control system that matches a higher level of openness. Improve the early warning system for industrial damage, enrich policy tools such as trade adjustment assistance and trade remedy, and properly respond to economic and trade frictions. Complete systems such as national security reviews, anti-monopoly reviews, and national technology security list management and unreliable entity lists for foreign investment. Establish an early warning system for global supply chain risks for important resources and products, and strengthen international supply chain guarantee cooperation. Strengthen the monitoring of the balance of payments, maintain the basic balance of international payments and the basic stability of foreign exchange reserves. Strengthen the monitoring of foreign assets and liabilities, and establish and improve a full-caliber foreign debt supervision system. Improve the classification and hierarchical supervision system for overseas investment. Establish a system for protecting overseas interests and early warning and preventing risks. Optimize and improve the infrastructure support capacity of diplomatic missions stationed abroad, improve the system and mechanism for consular protection, and safeguard the security and legitimate rights and interests of Chinese citizens and institutions abroad.

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

Adhere to the principle of consultation, co-construction and sharing, uphold the concept of green, openness and integrity, deepen pragmatic cooperation, strengthen security and promote common development.

Section 1: Strengthen the alignment of development strategies and policies

Promote the docking of strategies, plans and mechanisms, and strengthen the connection of policies, rules and standards. Innovate docking methods, promote the implementation of signed documents, promote the signing of investment protection agreements and double taxation avoidance agreements with more countries, strengthen cooperation in customs,

taxation and supervision, and promote the implementation of a higher level of customs clearance integration. Expand the field of rule docking, and strengthen rule docking cooperation in financing, trade, energy, digital information, agriculture and other fields. Promote the effective alignment and synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and the regional and international development agenda.

Section 2: Promoting Infrastructure Interconnection

Promote the four-in-one connection of land, sea and sky networks, take "six corridors, six roads, multiple countries and ports" as the basic framework, build an interconnection network led by economic corridors such as the New Eurasian Land Bridge, large channels such as China-Europe Express and New Land-Sea Corridor and information highways, and railways, ports, pipeline networks, etc., to create a new channel for international land-sea trade. Focus on key channels and key cities, promote the construction of major cooperative projects in an orderly manner, and integrate the goals of high quality, sustainability, risk resistance, reasonable price, inclusiveness and accessibility into the whole process of project construction. Improve the quality of China-Europe express trains and promote the formulation of rules for international land transport trade. Expand the brand influence of "Silk Road Shipping". Promote the construction of Fujian and Xinjiang into the core areas of the "Belt and Road". Promote the construction of the "Belt and Road" spatial information corridor. Building the "Air Silk Road".

Section 3: Deepening pragmatic cooperation in economy, trade and investment

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

Section 4: Building bridges of mutual learning among civilizations

Deepen humanities cooperation in public health, digital economy, green development, science, technology and education, culture and art, strengthen exchanges between parliaments, political parties, and non-governmental organizations, and close exchanges among women, youth, disabled people and other groups, and form a diversified and interactive pattern of people-to-people exchanges. Promote the implementation of the "Belt and Road" science and technology innovation action plan, and build a digital silk road and an innovative silk road. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation on climate change, marine cooperation, wildlife protection, desertification control, etc., and promote the construction of a green Silk Road. Actively carry out cooperation in medical and health care and infectious disease prevention and control with countries that jointly build the "Belt and Road" to build a healthy Silk Road.

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

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

Section 1: Maintaining and improving multilateral economic governance mechanisms

We should safeguard the multilateral trading system, actively participate in the reform of the World Trade Organization, and resolutely safeguard the status of developing members. Promote the G20 and other countries to give play to their functions in international economic cooperation, constructively participate in economic governance cooperation in APEC, BRICS and other mechanisms, and put forward more Chinese initiatives and plans. Promote the deepening of governance reform of major multilateral financial institutions, support the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank to play a better role, and improve their ability to participate in international financial governance. Promote international macroeconomic policy communication and coordination, build

an international cooperation platform, jointly maintain the stability and smoothness of the global industrial chain and supply chain, the stability of the global financial market, and jointly promote world economic growth. Promote the formulation of rules for economic governance in emerging fields.

Section 2: Building a Network of High-standard Free Trade Zones

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

Section 3: Actively create a favorable external environment

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

Chapter XIII: Enhancing the Quality of the People and Promoting All-round Human Development

Improving the quality of the people is given a prominent and important position, building a high-quality education system and an all-round and full-cycle health system, optimizing the population structure, expanding the population quality dividend, and improving the level of human capital and the ability of comprehensive human development.

Chapter 43: Building a High-Quality Education System

Comprehensively implement the party's education policy, adhere to the priority development of education, persist in cultivating people with virtue, enhance students' civilized literacy, awareness of social responsibility, and practical skills, and cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor.

Section 1: Promoting the equalization of basic public education

Consolidate the basic and balanced achievements of compulsory education, improve school-running standards, and promote the high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education and the integration of urban and rural areas. Accelerate the expansion of urban schools, and ensure that the children of rural migrants enjoy basic public education services on an equal footing. Improve the conditions of small-scale rural schools and township boarding schools, strengthen the construction of rural teachers, improve the quality and ability of rural teachers, improve the care system for left-behind children, and consolidate the achievements of compulsory education in controlling dropouts and guaranteeing schooling. Consolidate and improve the popularization level of high school education, encourage the diversified development of high school schools, and increase the gross enrollment rate of high school education to more than 92%. Standardize off-campus training. Improve the guarantee mechanism for inclusive preschool education and special education and special education, and increase the gross enrollment rate of preschool education to more than 90%. Improve the quality and level of education in areas inhabited by ethnic minorities, and increase the popularization of the standard spoken and written Chinese language.

Section 2: Enhancing the adaptability of vocational and technical education

Highlight the characteristics of vocational and technical (technical) education, further promote reform and innovation, optimize the structure and layout, and vigorously cultivate technical skills. Improve the national

standards for vocational and technical education, and implement the "academic certificate + vocational skill level certificate" system. Innovate the school-running model, deepen the integration of industry and education, school-enterprise cooperation, encourage enterprises to hold high-quality vocational and technical education, and explore the apprenticeship system with Chinese characteristics. Implement a plan to improve the quality of modern vocational and technical education, build a number of high-level vocational and technical colleges and majors, and steadily develop vocational undergraduate education. Deepen vocational integration, and realize two-way mutual recognition and vertical mobility between vocational and technical education and general education.

Section 3: Improving the Quality of Higher Education

Promote the categorical management of higher education and the comprehensive reform of colleges and universities, build a more diversified higher education system, and increase the gross enrollment rate of higher education to 60%. Classify and build first-class universities and disciplines, and support the development of high-level research universities. Build high-quality undergraduate education and promote the transformation of some ordinary undergraduate colleges and universities into application-oriented universities. Establish a dynamic adjustment mechanism for disciplines and a guidance mechanism for the development of characteristics, enhance the pertinence of discipline settings in colleges and universities, promote the reform of the training mode of high-level talents in basic disciplines, and accelerate the cultivation of talents in short supply in science, engineering, agriculture and medicine. Strengthen the management of postgraduate training, improve the quality of postgraduate education, and steadily expand the scale of professional degree graduates. Optimize the distribution of regional higher education resources and promote the revitalization of higher education in the central and western regions.

Section 4: Building a contingent of high-quality professional teachers

Establish a high-level modern teacher education system, strengthen the construction of teachers' morality and teaching style, improve the teacher management and development policy system, and improve the quality of teachers' ability to teach and educate people. Focus on building a number of teacher education bases, support high-level comprehensive universities to carry out teacher education, improve the system of public-funded education for normal students, and promote the reform of education graduate students and publicly-funded teacher training students exempt from examination to recognize teacher qualifications. Support high-level engineering universities to organize vocational and technical teacher majors, and establish a mechanism for colleges and universities, vocational schools and industry enterprises to jointly train "dual-teacher" teachers. Deepen the comprehensive reform of the management of teachers in primary and secondary schools and kindergartens, coordinate the allocation of teachers and cross-district adjustments, promote the management reform of compulsory education teachers "county-managed school recruitment", and appropriately increase the proportion of middle and senior teachers.

Section 5: Deepening Educational Reform

Deepen the reform of education evaluation in the new era, establish and improve education evaluation systems and mechanisms, develop quality education, and pay more attention to the cultivation of students' patriotism, innovative spirit and healthy personality. Adhere to the principle of public welfare in education, increase investment in education, reform and improve the management system for the use of funds, and improve the efficiency of the use of funds. Implement and expand the autonomy of schools in running schools, improve the internal governance structure of schools, and orderly guide social participation in school governance. Deepen the comprehensive reform of examination admissions. Support and standardize the development of private education, and carry out high-level Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools. Give full play to the advantages of online education, improve the lifelong learning system, and build a learning society. Promote open educational resources of high-level universities, improve the system of registered learning and flexible learning, and smooth the channels for mutual recognition and transformation of different types of learning achievements.

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

Chapter 44: Comprehensively Advancing the Construction of a Healthy China

Put the protection of people's health in a strategic position of priority development, adhere to the principle of putting prevention first, deeply implement the Healthy China Action, improve the national health promotion policy, weave a solid national public health protection network, and provide people with a full range of life-cycle health services.

Section 1: Building a Strong Public Health System

Reform the disease prevention and control system, and strengthen functions such as monitoring and early warning, risk assessment, epidemiological investigation, inspection and testing, and emergency response. Establish a stable investment mechanism for public health, improve the basic conditions for disease control, and strengthen the grassroots public health system. Implement the public health responsibilities of medical institutions and innovate medical and prevention coordination mechanisms. Improve mechanisms for monitoring, early warning, and handling of public health emergencies, strengthen the construction of laboratory testing networks, improve medical treatment, scientific and technological support, and material support systems, and improve the ability to respond to public health emergencies. Establish a hierarchical and hierarchical infectious disease treatment network, establish and improve a unified national public health emergency material reserve system, and preset the interface of epidemic prevention and transformation in large public buildings. Build a strong epidemic prevention line at ports. Strengthen the construction of public health schools and talent teams. Improve public health service programs, expand national immunization programs, and strengthen chronic disease prevention, early screening and comprehensive intervention. Improve mental health and mental health service systems.

Section 2: Deepening the reform of the medical and health care system

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

devices, etc., accelerate the review and approval of drugs and medical devices that are urgently needed for clinical needs and treatment of rare diseases, and promote the listing of new drugs and medical devices urgently needed overseas in China as soon as possible. Improve the quality and scale of medical staff training, expand the scale of shortage doctors in pediatrics and general medicine, and increase the number of registered nurses per 3,8 population to <>.<>. Implement regional registration of physicians and promote multi-institutional practice of physicians. Steadily expand the coverage of urban and rural family doctor contracting services, and improve the quality of contracted services. Support social medical services and encourage experienced practitioners to open clinics.

Section 3: Complete the universal medical insurance system

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

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

Adhere to the equal emphasis and complementary advantages of Chinese and Western medicine, and vigorously develop the cause of traditional Chinese medicine. Improve the service system of traditional Chinese medicine, and give full play to the unique advantages of traditional Chinese medicine in disease prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. Strengthen the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicine and promote the development of ethnic minority medicine. Strengthen the sorting and excavation of the essence of classical medicine, build a scientific and technological support platform for traditional Chinese medicine, reform and improve the review and approval mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine, and promote the research and development protection and industrial development of new traditional Chinese medicine. Strengthen the quality supervision of Chinese medicines and promote the improvement of the quality of Chinese medicines. Strengthen the training of talents with Chinese medicine characteristics, strengthen the inheritance and innovative development of Chinese medicine culture, and promote Chinese medicine to the world.

Section 5: Building a Strong Sports Country

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

Section 6: Carry out in-depth patriotic health campaigns

Enrich the connotation of patriotic health work, and promote the cultivation of a civilized and healthy lifestyle for all people. Strengthen the construction of public health environmental infrastructure, promote urban and rural environmental sanitation improvement, and strengthen vector biological control. Further promote the creation of sanitary towns. Strengthen health education and health knowledge popularization, establish good eating customs, stop

food and beverage waste, carry out tobacco and alcohol control actions, resolutely eliminate bad habits such as indiscriminate eating of wild animals, and promote living habits such as sharing meals and sorting garbage.

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

Chapter 45: Implement the National Strategy for Actively Responding to Population Aging

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

Section 1: Promoting the Realization of a Moderate Fertility Level

Enhance the inclusiveness of birth policies, promote the convergence of birth policies with economic and social policies, reduce the burden of family reproduction, parenting and education, and release the potential of birth policies. Improve policies and maternity leave systems for early childhood rearing, adolescent development, support for the elderly, and care for the sick and disabled, and explore the implementation of parental leave. Improve the whole process of eugenics and childbirth, strengthen pre-pregnancy and maternal health services, and improve the quality of the birth population. Establish and complete an all-round assistance and guarantee system for families with special difficulties in family planning. Reform and improve the demographic and monitoring system, and closely monitor the fertility situation. Deepen research on population development strategies and improve comprehensive decision-making mechanisms for population and development.

Section 2: Complete policies for infant and child development

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

Section 3: Improve the old-age service system

Promote the coordinated development of the elderly care business and the elderly care industry, improve the basic elderly care service system, vigorously develop inclusive elderly care services, support families to assume the function of the elderly, and build an elderly care service system that is coordinated by home community institutions and combines medical care and health care. Improve the community home-based elderly care service network, promote the age-appropriate transformation of public facilities, promote the extension of professional institutional services to the community, and integrate and use stock resources to develop community embedded elderly care. Strengthen the protection for the disabled and partially disabled elderly in extreme poverty, and actively develop mutual aid for the elderly such as rural mutual aid and happiness homes. Deepen the reform of public pension institutions, improve service capabilities and levels, improve public construction and private management mechanisms, support the transformation and development of training and nursing care resources for the elderly, strengthen policy support for nursing-oriented private elderly care institutions, and carry out special actions for inclusive elderly care city and enterprise linkage. Strengthen health services for the elderly, and further promote the integration of medical care and health care. Increase the training of nursing talents, expand the supply of nursing beds in nursing institutions, and increase the proportion of nursing beds in nursing institutions to 55%, so as to better meet the nursing service needs of the elderly with disability and dementia. Gradually improve the level of welfare for the elderly, improve the subsidy system for the elderly with financial difficulties and the visiting and care system for the elderly left behind with special difficulties. Improve the comprehensive supervision system for elderly care services. Build a social environment for the elderly, filial piety, and respect for the elderly, and strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of the elderly. Comprehensively considering factors such as the increase in life expectancy, the acceleration of population aging, the increase in the number of years of education, and the change in labor structure, and in accordance with the principles of small-step adjustment, flexible implementation, categorical promotion, and overall consideration, the statutory retirement age will be gradually delayed, and the full use of human resources will be promoted. Develop the silver economy, develop age-appropriate technologies and products, and cultivate new business formats such as smart old-age care.

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

Part 14: Improving People’s Livelihood and Well-being Raising the level of co-construction, co-governance and sharing

Adhere to doing our best and doing what we can, improve the basic public service system, strengthen the construction of inclusive, basic and thorough people’s livelihood, improve the social governance system of joint construction, co-governance and sharing, formulate an action program to promote common prosperity, consciously take the initiative to narrow the regional, urban-rural and income gaps, so that the fruits of development can benefit all the people more and more equitably, and continuously enhance the people’s sense of gain, happiness and security.

Chapter 46: Complete the national public service system

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

Section 1: Raise the level of equalization of basic public services

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

Section 2: Innovate public service delivery methods

Distinguish between basic and non-basic, highlight the government's dominant position in the supply guarantee of basic public services, and promote the diversification of non-basic public service providers and delivery methods. In service areas where the contradiction between supply and demand is prominent, such as childcare and old-age care, support social forces to expand the supply of inclusive normative services, and ensure that all types of institutions providing inclusive normative services enjoy preferential policies on an equal footing. Encourage social forces to participate in the supply of public services through public construction and private enterprises, government procurement of services, and public-private partnerships. Deepen the reform of public institutions in the field of public services, and create a market environment for fair competition between public institutions and social forces.

Section 3: Improve the public service policy guarantee system

Optimize the structure of fiscal expenditure and give priority to ensuring basic public services to make up for shortcomings. Clarify the powers and expenditure responsibilities of the central and local governments in the field of public services, and increase financial support from the central and provincial governments for the provision of basic public services by grassroots governments. Include more public service projects in the guiding catalogue of government procurement of services, increase government procurement, and improve preferential policies such as finance, financing and land. Treat private and public institutions fairly in terms of qualification access, title evaluation, land supply, financial support, government procurement, supervision and management, etc.

Chapter 47 Implementation of the Employment Priority Strategy

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

Section 1: Strengthening the Employment Priority Policy

Adhere to the orientation of economic development and employment, and improve the assessment mechanism for employment target responsibility and employment impact assessment. Improve the employment support system for key groups such as college graduates, retired soldiers, and migrant workers. Improve industrial policies linked to employment capacity, support the development of service industries, small, medium and micro enterprises and labor-intensive enterprises with strong employment capacity, and steadily expand community supermarkets, convenience stores and community service jobs. Promote equal employment, increase high-quality employment, pay attention to the development of skill-intensive industries, support and standardize the development of new employment forms, and expand the scale of government procurement of grassroots education, medical care and specialized social services. Establish a mechanism to promote entrepreneurship-driven employment and multi-channel flexible employment, comprehensively clean up various restrictive policies, and enhance the inclusiveness of the labor market. Coordinate urban and rural employment policies and actively guide the employment of rural labor. Expand public welfare job placement, and focus on helping persons with disabilities, zero-employment family members, and other persons in difficulty find employment.

Section 2: Complete the employment public service system

Improve the employment public service system covering urban and rural areas, strengthen the construction of grassroots public employment and entrepreneurship service platforms, and provide free policy consultation, employment introduction, employment guidance and other services for workers and enterprises. Establish a regular assistance mechanism for enterprises to stabilize jobs, and make overall plans for the use of employment subsidy funds and unemployment insurance funds. Improve the coordination mechanism for the docking of labor import areas and labor-exporting provinces, and strengthen the cross-regional precise docking of labor. Strengthen the protection of workers' rights and interests, improve the labor contract system and labor relations coordination mechanism, improve the long-term mechanism for the management of wage arrears and the labor dispute mediation and arbitration system, and explore the establishment of a labor rights protection mechanism for employees in new business formats. Improve employment demand surveys and unemployment monitoring and early warning mechanisms.

Section 3: Comprehensively enhance workers' ability to find employment and start businesses

Improve the lifelong skills training system, and continue to carry out large-scale vocational skills training. In-depth implementation of vocational skills improvement actions and special training plans for key groups, extensive skills training for practitioners in new formats and new models, and effective improvement of training quality. Coordinate all types of vocational skills training funds at all levels, innovate the use of methods, and smooth the direct channels for training subsidies to reach enterprises and trainers. Improve the pre-tax deduction policy for training expenses, and encourage enterprises to carry out job skills upgrading training. Support order-based and package-based training. Build a number of public training bases and industry-education integration bases, and promote the joint construction and sharing of training resources. Do a good job in running the National Vocational Skills Competition.

Chapter 48: Optimizing the Structure of Income Distribution

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

Section 1: Expand channels for increasing residents' income

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

Section 2: Expanding the Middle-Income Group

Implement the action plan for expanding the middle-income group, focusing on graduates of colleges and vocational colleges, skilled workers, migrant workers, etc., and continuously increase the proportion of middle-income groups. Improve the employment matching degree and labor participation rate of graduates of colleges and vocational colleges. Broaden the channels for the rise of skilled workers, unblock the channels for non-public economic organizations, social organizations, and freelance professional and technical personnel to declare their professional titles and identify their skill levels, and improve the level of treatment and social status of skilled talents. Implement high-quality farmer cultivation programs, and use agricultural and rural resources and modern management methods to

increase income. Improve support policies for small and micro entrepreneurs, and support groups such as individual industrial and commercial enterprises and flexible employment personnel to work hard and become rich.

Section 3: Improve redistribution mechanisms

Increase the intensity and accuracy of taxation, social security, transfer payments and other adjustments, give play to the role of charity and other third distribution, and improve the pattern of income and wealth distribution. Improve the direct tax system, improve the individual income tax system that combines comprehensive and categorical classification, and strengthen tax regulation and supervision for high-income earners. Enhance the fairness and accessibility of social security benefits and services, and improve the dynamic adjustment mechanism for comprehensive security standards. Regulate the order of income distribution, protect legitimate income, rationally regulate excessive income, ban illegal income, and curb the use of monopoly and unfair competition to obtain income. Establish and improve personal income and property information systems. Improve modern payment and income monitoring systems.

Chapter 49: Complete a multi-level social security system

Adhere to the principle of due diligence, and accelerate the improvement of a multi-level social security system that covers the whole people, coordinates urban and rural areas, and is fair, unified and sustainable in accordance with the requirements of the bottom line, dense network and mechanism.

Section 1: Reform and improve the social insurance system

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

Section 2: Optimizing the Social Assistance and Charity System

Focus on urban and rural subsistence allowance recipients, persons with special difficulties, and low-income families, improve the hierarchical and categorical social assistance system, and build a comprehensive assistance pattern. Improve the basic livelihood assistance system and special assistance systems for medical care, education, housing, employment, disaster victims, and so on, and improve the assistance standards and mechanisms for dynamic adjustment of assistance recipients. Improve temporary assistance policies and measures, and strengthen the function of emergency social assistance. Strengthen the systematic fundraising of urban and rural aid bodies, and gradually realize the application for assistance in permanent residence. Actively develop service-based social assistance and promote government procurement of social assistance services. Promote the development of philanthropy and improve fiscal and taxation incentive policies. Standardize the development of online charity platforms, and strengthen the management of lotteries and public chests.

Section 3: Complete work systems and safeguard systems for retired servicemen

Improve the organizational management system, work operation system, and policy system of veterans' affairs, and improve the level of service guarantee for retired servicemen. Deepen the reform of the resettlement system for retired servicemen, increase education and training and employment support, expand the field of employment, and improve the quality of resettlement. Establish and complete a new type of treatment guarantee system, improve and implement preferential care policies, reasonably raise the treatment standards for retired military personnel and other recipients of preferential care, and do a good job in work arrangements, settlement, and education for spouses and children who are transferred. Improve the system for the transfer, placement, treatment and recuperation of retired servicemen and wounded, sick and disabled retired servicemen, strengthen the construction of service centers (stations) for retired servicemen, and improve the level of construction services for special care hospitals, honorary

homes, and military supply stations. Strengthen the convergence of veterans' insurance systems. Vigorously carry forward the spirit of heroes and martyrs, strengthen the construction and management of memorial facilities, and build military cemeteries. Deeply promote the creation of model cities (counties) with double support.

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

Adhere to the basic national policy of equality between men and women, adhere to the priority development of children, improve the level of care and services for the disabled, and effectively protect the development rights and opportunities of women, minors, disabled persons and other groups.

Section 1 To promote gender equality and the all-round development of women

Thoroughly implement the Women's Development Programme, continuously improve the environment for women's development, and promote women's equal exercise of rights in accordance with the law, participation in economic and social development, and sharing of the fruits of development. Ensure women's access to health services, and improve the comprehensive prevention and treatment system for cervical cancer and breast cancer and assistance policies. Women are guaranteed equal access to education, and the length of education and the quality of comprehensive ability are continuously improved. Women are guaranteed equal access to economic rights and interests, gender discrimination in employment is eliminated, maternity leave and maternity allowances are guaranteed in accordance with the law, and rural women's rights to land are guaranteed. Women are guaranteed equal enjoyment of political rights and their extensive participation in social affairs and democratic management is promoted. Implement gender equality assessment mechanisms for laws, regulations, and policies, and improve the gender-disaggregated statistical system. Improve the level of care services for left-behind women. Strictly crack down on illegal and criminal acts that violate the personal rights of women and girls.

Section 2: Increase the level of care services for minors

Thoroughly implement the Programme for the Development of Children, optimize the environment for children's development, and effectively safeguard children's rights to survival, development, protection and participation. Improve the child health service system, prevent and control childhood diseases, reduce the occurrence of child deaths and serious birth defects, effectively control childhood obesity and myopia, and implement nutrition improvement programs for preschool children. Guarantee children's right to equal access to education, and strengthen children's mental health education and services. Strengthen categorical safeguards for children in difficulty, improve the care and service system for left-behind children in rural areas, and complete safeguards mechanisms for orphans and de facto unsupported children. Improve the implementation of the guardianship system for minors, severely crack down on illegal and criminal acts that infringe on the rights and interests of minors, and improve the comprehensive protection system for minors. Deeply implement the youth development plan, promote the all-round development of youth, build a platform for young people to grow into talents and make contributions, and stimulate the vitality of youth innovation and entrepreneurship.

Section 3: Strengthening Family Building

Focusing on building civilized families, implementing education by scientists, and inheriting good family customs, we will deeply implement the project of family happiness and well-being. Establish a legal and policy system that supports family development, advance the legislative process on family education, increase the implementation of the Anti-Domestic Violence Law, strengthen marriage and family counseling services, and prevent and resolve marital and family conflicts and disputes. Establish a family education guidance service system covering urban and rural areas, and improve mechanisms for school, family, and social collaborative education. Promote the diversified development of family services. Give full play to the role of family tutoring and family style in grassroots social governance.

Section 4: Enhance the ability of persons with disabilities to safeguard and develop

Improve the system of assistance and support for persons with disabilities, help persons with disabilities to universally participate in basic medical care and basic old-age insurance, and dynamically adjust the standards of living allowances for persons with disabilities with difficulties and subsidies for nursing care for persons with severe disabilities. Improve the employment support system for persons with disabilities, strengthen the protection of

their labor rights and interests, give priority to providing vocational skills training for persons with disabilities, and support persons with disabilities to start their own businesses. Promote full coverage of education for school-age children and adolescents with disabilities, and improve the quality of special education. Build a rehabilitation university, promote the market-oriented development of rehabilitation services, increase the adaptation rate of rehabilitation assistive devices, and improve the quality of rehabilitation services. Carry out care services for the severely disabled. Strengthen capacity building for service facilities and comprehensive services for persons with disabilities, improve policy systems for the construction and maintenance of barrier-free environments, and support the transformation of barrier-free facilities for families with disabilities in difficulty.

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

Chapter 51: Establishing a New Pattern of Grassroots Social Governance

Improve the urban and rural grassroots social governance system that combines autonomy, rule of law, and rule of ethics under the leadership of party organizations, improve the grassroots democratic consultation system, and build a social governance community where everyone is responsible, everyone fulfills his responsibilities, and everyone enjoys it.

Section 1: Consolidate the foundation for grassroots social governance

Improve the grassroots social governance framework under the leadership of Party organizations, led by village (neighborhood) committees, and dominated by the people. Clarify the boundaries of authority and responsibility between grassroots governments and grassroots mass autonomous organizations in accordance with the law, formulate a list of powers and responsibilities of county (district) functional departments and townships (neighborhoods) in urban and rural community governance, implement a system for access to work items, and reduce the burden on grassroots organizations, especially village-level organizations. Strengthen the standardization of grassroots mass autonomous organizations, reasonably determining their functions, scale, and scope of affairs. Strengthen the establishment of mechanisms for grassroots mass self-government, improve self-government carriers such as village (resident) councils, councils, and supervisory committees, and improve the organizational forms and institutionalized channels for village (resident) participation in social governance.

Section 2: Complete community management and service mechanisms

Promote the downward shift of social governance and service focus and resource sinking, and improve the ability of urban and rural communities to manage precise and refined services. Promote the extension of approval authority and public service matters to the grassroots level, build a grassroots management service platform with grid management, refined services, information support, and openness and sharing, and promote the organic integration and precise docking of convenient service scenarios such as employment and social security, old-age care, assistance for the

disabled, medical and health care, housekeeping services, logistics supermarkets, public security law enforcement, dispute mediation, and psychological assistance. Improve the functions of urban community neighborhood committees, urge industry committees and property service enterprises to perform their duties, and improve community property service management. Build a full-time and professional team of urban and rural community workers.

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

Give play to the role of mass organizations and social organizations in social governance, unblock and regulate channels for market entities, new social classes, social workers, and volunteers to participate in social governance, and comprehensively stimulate the vitality of grassroots social governance. Cultivate standardized industry associations and chambers of commerce, public interest charitable organizations, and urban and rural community social organizations, and strengthen policy support such as financial subsidies, purchase of services, tax incentives, and talent guarantees, as well as ex post facto supervision. Support and develop social work service organizations and volunteer service organizations, expand the volunteer team, build more volunteer service platforms, and improve the volunteer service system.

Part 15: Coordinating Development and Security Building a Higher Level of Safe China

Adhere to the overall concept of national security, implement the national security strategy, maintain and shape national security, coordinate traditional and non-traditional security, run security development through all fields and the entire process of national development, prevent and resolve various risks affecting China's modernization process, and build a solid national security barrier.

Chapter 52: Strengthening the national security system and capacity building

Adhere to the organic unity of political security, people's security, and the supremacy of national interests, take people's security as the purpose, political security as the foundation, economic security as the foundation, and military, scientific, technological, cultural and social security as the guarantee, and continuously enhance national security capabilities. Improve a centralized, unified, efficient, and authoritative national security leadership system, complete the national security rule of law system, strategic system, policy system, talent system, and operational mechanism, and improve national security legislation, systems, and policies in important areas. Consolidate the people's defense line for national security, strengthen national security publicity and education, enhance the national security awareness of the whole people, and establish and complete mechanisms for national security risk research and judgment, coordination of prevention and control, and prevention and resolution. Complete national security review and supervision systems, and strengthen national security law enforcement. Firmly safeguard the security of state power, system, and ideology, comprehensively strengthen the network security assurance system and capacity building, earnestly safeguard security in new fields, and strictly prevent and severely combat the infiltration, sabotage, subversion, and separatist activities of hostile forces.

Chapter 53: Strengthening National Economic Security Guarantees

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

Section 1: Implementing Food Security Strategies

Implement the strategy of guaranteeing by variety, improve the supply guarantee system for important agricultural products and the system for grain production, purchase, storage and marketing, and ensure the absolute safety of rations, the basic self-sufficiency of grain, and the sufficient supply of important agricultural and sideline products. We will unswervingly grasp grain production, thoroughly implement the strategy of storing grain in the land and storing grain in technology, carry out technical research on the "stuck neck" of seed sources, and improve the ability of independent and controllable good seeds. Strictly abide by the red line of cultivated land and the permanent basic farmland control line, stabilize and increase the sown area and output of grain, and rationally lay out regional emergency supply bases for agricultural products. Deepen the reform of the agricultural product collection and storage system, accelerate the cultivation of diversified market purchasing and sales entities, reform

and improve the central grain reserve management system, and improve the ability of grain reserve regulation and control. Strengthen the responsibility system of provincial governors for food security and the responsibility system of "vegetable basket" mayors, and implement the joint responsibility of the party and government. Effectively reduce the loss of grain production, storage, transportation and processing, and carry out food conservation actions. Actively carry out international cooperation on important agricultural products, improve the management mechanism for agricultural product imports, promote the diversification of import sources, and cultivate international large grain merchants and agricultural enterprise groups. Enactment of a law on food security.

Section 2: Implementing the Energy Resources Security Strategy

Adhere to basing ourselves on the domestic market, making up for shortcomings, diversified guarantees, strengthening reserves, improving the production, supply, storage and marketing system, enhancing the continuous and stable supply of energy and risk management and control capabilities, and realizing the security of coal supply, self-protection of core oil and gas demand, and stable and reliable power supply. Consolidate the domestic production base, maintain stable production and increase the production of crude oil and natural gas, and do a good job in the planning, layout and control of coal-to-oil and gas strategic bases. Expand the scale of oil and gas reserves, and improve the oil and gas reserve system that organically combines government reserves and corporate social responsibility reserves and complements each other. Strengthen capacity building for coal reserves. Improve the emergency management and control system for energy risks, strengthen the guarantee of power supply in key cities and users, and strengthen the protection of important energy facilities and energy network security. Diversify oil and gas import sources and maintain the safety of strategic channels and key nodes. Cultivate a trading center and pricing mechanism centered on us, and actively promote local currency settlement. Strengthen the planning and control of strategic mineral resources, improve the ability to ensure the security of reserves, and implement a new round of strategic actions for prospecting breakthroughs.

Section 3: Implementing Financial Security Strategies

Improve the system of financial risk prevention, early warning, disposal and accountability, implement regulatory responsibility and territorial responsibility, zero tolerance for violations of laws and regulations, and maintain the bottom line of no systemic risk. Improve the macro-prudential management system, and keep the macro leverage ratio mainly stable and stable and decreasing. Strengthen the supervision of systemically important financial institutions and financial holding companies, strengthen the identification and disposal of non-performing assets, prevent and resolve shadow banking risks, orderly dispose of high-risk financial institutions, severely crack down on illegal financial activities, and improve long-term mechanisms for Internet financial supervision. Improve debt risk identification, assessment and early warning, and effective prevention and control mechanisms, improve bond market default disposal mechanisms, promote unified law enforcement in the bond market, properly resolve hidden debts of local governments, and severely punish debt evasion. Improve the management framework of cross-border capital flows, strengthen regulatory cooperation, and improve risk prevention and control and response capabilities under open conditions. Strengthen the construction of the RMB cross-border payment system, promote the security and controllability of the core technology of financial industry informatization, and maintain the security of financial infrastructure.

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

Chapter 54: Comprehensively improve public security capabilities

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

Section 1: Raising the Level of Production Safety

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

Section 2: Strict food and drug safety supervision

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

Section 3: Strengthen biosecurity risk prevention and control

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

Section 4: Improve the national emergency management system

Establish an emergency management system with unified command, both specialized and permanent, responsive and linkage, optimize the construction of the national emergency management capacity system, and improve disaster prevention, mitigation, disaster resistance, and relief capabilities. Adhere to hierarchical responsibility and territorial dominance, improve the hierarchical response mechanism between the central and local governments, and strengthen the coordinated linkage of cross-regional and cross-basin disaster emergency response. Carry out investigation and management of hidden dangers of disaster accident risks, implement projects to strengthen the safety of public infrastructure and improve natural disaster prevention and control capabilities, and improve the standards of natural disaster defense engineering such as floods and droughts, forest and grassland fires, geological disasters, meteorological disasters, and earthquakes. Strengthen the construction of the national comprehensive fire rescue team and enhance the rescue capacity of all kinds of disasters. Strengthen and improve the aviation emergency rescue system and capabilities. Scientifically adjust the type, scale and structure of emergency material reserves, and improve the capacity of rapid deployment and emergency transportation. Establish an emergency command information and comprehensive monitoring and early warning network system, and strengthen the capacity building of emergency rescue communication support under extreme conditions. Development of catastrophe insurance.

Chapter 55: Maintaining social stability and security

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

Section 1: Complete mechanisms for comprehensive management of social contradictions

Adhere to and develop the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era, and build a comprehensive management mechanism for social conflicts at the source of prevention and control, investigation and sorting, dispute resolution, and emergency handling. Smooth and standardize channels for the expression of mass appeals, coordination of interests, and protection of rights and interests, and improve the work system for people's mediation, administrative mediation, and judicial mediation. Complete mechanisms for diversified resolution of conflicts and disputes, giving full play to the role of mediation, arbitration, administrative rulings, administrative reconsideration, litigation, and other aspects in preventing and resolving social conflicts. Improve and implement the system of letters and visits, and promptly address the reasonable demands of the masses on the spot in accordance with the law. Improve coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of social conflict risks. Complete psychosocial service systems and crisis intervention mechanisms.

Section 2: Advance the modernization of the public security prevention and control system

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

Promote the construction of an intelligent platform for public security big data. Improve mechanisms for supervising and restraining the operation of law enforcement and judicial powers, and complete mechanisms for safeguarding the rights and interests of law enforcement and judicial personnel. Build a national security prevention and control system. Deepen pragmatic cooperation in international law enforcement and security.

Chapter 16 Accelerating the Modernization of National Defense and the Armed Forces Realizing the unity of a rich country and a strong army

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

Chapter 56: Improving the Quality and Efficiency of National Defense and the Modernization of the Armed Forces

We should speed up the modernization of military theory, keep pace with the times, innovate war and strategic guidance, improve the military strategy system for the new era, and develop advanced operational theories. Accelerate the modernization of the organizational form of the armed forces, deepen the reform of national defense and the armed forces, promote the revolution in military management, accelerate the transformation and construction of the services and arms and the armed police force, strengthen strategic forces and new combat forces in new domains, build a high-level strategic deterrence and joint operation system, and strengthen joint training, joint support and joint use of military forces. We should speed up the modernization of military personnel, implement the policy of military education in the new era, improve the three-in-one new military personnel training system, and forge a high-quality and specialized new type of military talent array. Accelerate the modernization of weapons and equipment, concentrate on independent innovation and original innovation in national defense science and technology, accelerate the development of strategic frontier disruptive technologies, and accelerate the upgrading of weapons and equipment and the development of intelligent weapons and equipment.

Chapter 57: Promoting the simultaneous enhancement of national defense strength and economic strength

Coordinate with the country's modernization development, do a good job in planning at the strategic level, deepen the sharing of resources and elements, strengthen the coordination of policies and systems, improve organizational management, work operation, policy systems, talent teams, risk prevention and control systems, and build an integrated national strategic system and capabilities. Promote the coordinated development of key regions, key fields and emerging fields, and concentrate efforts on the implementation of major projects in the field of national defense. Promote the organic integration of the layout of military construction with the layout of regional economic development, and better serve the needs of the national security development strategy. Deepen the collaborative innovation of military and civilian science and technology, strengthen the coordinated development of military and civilian science and technology in the fields of ocean, space and space, cyberspace, biology, new energy, artificial intelligence, and quantum science and technology, promote the sharing of resources between military and civilian scientific research facilities, and promote the two-way transformation and application of military and civilian scientific research achievements and the development of key industries. Strengthen the joint construction and sharing of infrastructure, strengthen the overall construction of new infrastructure, and increase the implementation of national defense requirements in economic construction projects. Accelerate the construction of a modern military logistics system and asset management system. Strengthen the joint training of military and civilian personnel, and improve systems for the exchange and use of military and civilian talent, and qualification certification. Optimize the layout of science, technology and industry for national defense, and accelerate the process of standardization and generalization. Promote reforms such as market access for weapons and equipment and air traffic management. Improve the national defense mobilization system, strengthen coordination in emergency response, improve and strengthen border defense mechanisms, strengthen national defense education for the whole people, and consolidate military-government

and military-civilian unity. Safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of servicemen and their families, and make servicemen a profession respected by the whole society.

Chapter 17: Strengthening the Construction of Socialist Democracy and the Rule of Law Improve the supervision system of the party and the state

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

Chapter 58 Development of socialist democracy

Adhere to and improve the party's leadership system of controlling the overall situation and coordinating all parties, and implement the party's leadership in all aspects and links of national development. Adhere to and improve the people's congress system, strengthen people's congresses' supervision over "one government, one committee, and two procuratorates," and ensure that the people manage state affairs, economic and cultural undertakings, and social affairs through various channels and forms in accordance with the law. Adhere to and improve the system of multi-party cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, improve the level of building socialist participation in political parties with Chinese characteristics, strengthen the construction of special consultative bodies of the CPPCC, give play to the unique advantages of socialist consultative democracy, and raise the level of advice and consensus building. Comprehensively implement the party's ethnic policy, adhere to and improve the system of regional ethnic autonomy, forge a firm sense of the Chinese national community, and promote the common struggle and common prosperity and development of all ethnic groups. Comprehensively implement the party's basic policy on religious work, adhere to the direction of sinicization of religions in our country, and actively guide religions to adapt to socialist society. Improve the system of self-government of the masses at the grassroots level, and enhance the effectiveness of the masses' self-management, self-service, self-education, and self-supervision. Give play to the role of trade unions, the Communist Youth League, the Women's Federation and other people's organizations, and closely rally the masses with which they are connected around the party. Improve the pattern of the great united front work, promote harmonious relations among political parties, ethnic groups, religions, classes, and compatriots at home and abroad, and consolidate and develop the situation of great unity and great alliance. Comprehensively implement the party's overseas Chinese affairs policy, unite overseas Chinese hearts, and serve the overall situation.

Chapter 59: Comprehensively advancing the rule of law

Unswervingly follow the path of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, adhere to the joint advancement of governing the country according to law, ruling according to law, and administering according to law, build a country ruled by law, a government ruled by law, and a society ruled by law, and implement the plan for the construction of a rule of law China. Improve institutional mechanisms to ensure the full implementation of the Constitution, strengthen constitutional implementation and supervision, implement mechanisms for constitutional interpretation procedures, and advance constitutional review. Improve the legislative system and mechanism, strengthen legislation in key areas, emerging fields, and foreign-related fields, enact, reform, abolish and interpret at the same time, and improve the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics with the Constitution as the core. Implement the implementation outline for the establishment of a government ruled by law, adhere to and improve the system of major administrative decision-making procedures, deepen the reform of the administrative law enforcement system, strictly regulate fair and civilized law enforcement, regulate law enforcement discretion, and advance the reform of the administrative reconsideration system. Deepen the comprehensive and complementary reform of the judicial system, improve the trial system, the procuratorial system, the punishment enforcement system, and the lawyer system, fully implement the judicial responsibility system, strengthen supervision of judicial activities, deepen the reform of the enforcement system, and promote judicial justice. Implement the implementation outline for the construction of a society ruled by law, strengthen the construction of a socialist culture of rule of law, carry out in-depth publicity and education on the rule of law, implement the Eighth Five-Year Plan for popularizing the law, and improve the public legal service system, legal aid, and the national judicial aid system. Comprehensively strengthen judicial protection of human rights and promote the all-round development of the human rights cause. Strengthen the

establishment of a foreign-related rule of law system, and strengthen the cultivation of foreign-related legal personnel.

Chapter 60: Improving the Party and State Supervision System

Improve the supervision system of the party's unified leadership, comprehensive coverage, authority and efficiency, and form a power operation mechanism that is scientific in decision-making, resolute in implementation, and effective in supervision. Implement the main responsibility and supervision responsibility of comprehensively and strictly administering the party, strengthen political supervision, deepen political inspection, and strengthen the implementation of rectification and reform. Promote the overall planning and connection of discipline supervision, supervision and supervision, stationed supervision, and inspection supervision, take intra-party supervision as the lead, promote the integration and coordination of various types of supervision, form a normal and long-term supervision synergy, and better integrate the supervision system into the national governance system. Deepen the reform of the discipline inspection and supervision system, strengthen the leadership of higher-level discipline inspection commissions and supervision commissions over lower-level discipline inspection and supervision commissions, promote the standardization and rule of law of discipline inspection and supervision work, and give play to the role of supervision and guarantee implementation and promote the improvement of development. Improve the power allocation and operation constraint mechanism, improve the system of exercising power by branch, setting up authority by post, hierarchical authorization, and regular job rotation, improve the system of openness in party affairs, government affairs, judicial affairs, and various fields, improve effective mechanisms for discovering problems, correcting deviations, and accurate accountability, and build a full-coverage responsibility system and supervision system. Adhere to no forbidden areas, full coverage, and zero tolerance, promote not daring, not corrupting, and not wanting to be corrupt as a whole, and create a good political ecology and development environment with a clean atmosphere. Deepen international cooperation against corruption. We should persevere in implementing the spirit of the eight central regulations, improve the long-term mechanism for building work style, continue to rectify formalism and bureaucracy, effectively prevent the rebound of hedonism and extravagance, and resolutely rectify corruption and unhealthy tendencies around the masses.

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

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

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

Comprehensively and accurately implement the principles of "one country, two systems", "Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong", "Macao people governing Macao" and a high degree of autonomy, adhere to the rule of law in Hong Kong and Macao, safeguard the constitutional order of the Special Administrative Region as determined by the Constitution and the Basic Law, implement the overall jurisdiction of the central authorities over the Special Administrative Region, implement the legal system and enforcement mechanisms for safeguarding national security in the Special Administrative Region, safeguard national sovereignty, security and development interests and the overall social stability of the Special Administrative Region, resolutely prevent and curb interference by external forces in Hong Kong and Macao affairs, and support Hong Kong and Macao in consolidating and enhancing their competitive advantages. Better integration into the overall development of the country.

Section 1: Support Hong Kong and Macao in consolidating and enhancing their competitive advantages

Support Hong Kong in enhancing its status as an international financial, shipping and trade centre and an international aviation hub, and strengthen its functions as a global offshore RMB business hub, an international asset management centre and a risk management centre. Support Hong Kong in developing itself into an international innovation and technology centre, an Asia-Pacific international legal and dispute resolution service centre, and a regional intellectual property trading centre, support the development of Hong Kong's service industry in the direction of high-end and high value-added, and support Hong Kong's development into a Sino-foreign cultural and artistic exchange centre. We will support Macao in enriching the connotation of a world centre of tourism and leisure, supporting Guangdong-Macao in co-operation in the construction of Hengqin, expanding the functions of a commercial and

trade co-operation service platform between China and Portuguese-speaking countries, building a base for exchanges and cooperation with Chinese culture as the mainstream and multicultural coexistence, supporting Macao in developing industries such as R&D and manufacturing of traditional Chinese medicine, characteristic finance, high-tech, convention and exhibition, commerce and trade, and promoting moderate economic diversification.

Section 2: Support Hong Kong and Macao in better integrating into the overall development of the country

Improve the mechanism for integrating Hong Kong and Macao into the overall development of the country, complementing each other's advantages with the Mainland and coordinating development. Support Hong Kong and Macao to participate in and contribute to the country's comprehensive opening up and modernization of the economic system, and build a functional platform for jointly building the "Belt and Road". Deepen the cooperation between the Mainland, Hong Kong and Macao in economy, trade, science and technology, and deepen and expand the financial market connectivity between the Mainland and Hong Kong and Macao. Build the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area with high quality, deepen Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao cooperation and Pan-Pearl River Delta regional cooperation, and promote the construction of major cooperation platforms between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao such as Shenzhen Qianhai, Zhuhai Hengqin, Guangzhou Nansha and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Loop. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation between the Mainland, Hong Kong and Macao in various fields, improve policies and measures to facilitate the development and living of Hong Kong and Macao residents in the Mainland, strengthen education on the Constitution, the Basic Law and national conditions, and enhance the national awareness and patriotic spirit of Hong Kong and Macao compatriots. Support exchanges and cooperation between Hong Kong and Macao and other countries and regions.

Chapter 62 Promoting the peaceful development of cross-strait relations and the reunification of the motherland

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

Section 1: Deepening cross-strait integration and development

Improve systems and policies to ensure the well-being of Taiwan compatriots and enjoy equal treatment on the mainland, and continue to introduce and implement policies and measures to benefit Taiwan and the people, so that Taiwan compatriots can share development opportunities and participate in the mainland's economic and social development process. Support Taiwan businessmen and enterprises to participate in the "Belt and Road" construction and the national regional coordinated development strategy. Promote cross-strait financial cooperation and support qualified Taiwan-funded enterprises to list on the mainland. Promote the construction of cross-strait cooperation platforms such as the Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation Zone, the Pingtan Comprehensive Experimental Zone, and the Kunshan Pilot Zone for Deepening Cross-Strait Industrial Cooperation. Support Fujian in exploring new ways for cross-strait integrated development and accelerate the construction of cross-strait integrated development demonstration zones. Strengthen cross-strait industrial cooperation, build a cross-strait common market, and strengthen the economy of the Chinese nation.

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

Actively promote cross-strait exchanges and cooperation and personnel exchanges, deepen mutual understanding, and enhance mutual trust and recognition. Promote cross-strait exchanges and cooperation in the fields of culture, education, medical and health, promote social security and the sharing of public resources, support the equalization, universalization and convenience of basic public services in areas adjacent or with similar conditions on both sides of the strait, and promote the joint inheritance and innovation of compatriots on both sides of the strait to develop the excellent traditional Chinese culture. Strengthen cross-strait grassroots and youth exchanges, and encourage young people from Taiwan to come to the mainland to pursue their dreams, build dreams, and realize their dreams. Unite the vast number of Taiwan compatriots to jointly oppose "Taiwan independence" separatist activities, safeguard and promote the peaceful development of cross-strait relations, and strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Title XIX Strengthen safeguards for the implementation of plans

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

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

Implement the requirements of the party to set the direction, seek the overall situation, formulate policies, and promote reform, deeply study and implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, strengthen the "four consciousness", strengthen the "four self-confidence", and achieve "two safeguards", continuously improve political judgment, political comprehension, and political execution, and run the party's leadership through all fields and the whole process of planning and implementation, and ensure the implementation of major decisions and arrangements of the Party Central Committee. Give full play to the guiding and guaranteeing role of strict party management in an all-round way, and integrate the improvement of the supervision system of the party and the state into the implementation of the plan. We should improve the organizational system that runs through the top and bottom and implement effectively, and improve the political ability and professional level of leading bodies and cadres at all levels to adapt to the new requirements of the new era and grasp reform, promote development, and maintain stability.

Stimulate the enthusiasm of the whole society to participate in the implementation of the plan, pay attention to giving play to the roles of trade unions, the Communist Youth League, and the Women's Federation, give full play to the role of democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, and personages without party affiliation, and maximize the consensus and strength of the whole society. Build an endogenous incentive mechanism that meets the requirements of high-quality development, improve the incentive-oriented performance evaluation and evaluation mechanism and due diligence exemption mechanism, and mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the vast number of cadres, especially grassroots cadres.

Chapter 64: Complete a unified planning system

Accelerate the establishment and improvement of a national planning system that is guided by national development planning, based on spatial planning, supported by special planning and regional planning, and composed of national, provincial, municipal and county-level plans, with accurate positioning, clear boundaries, complementary functions, and unified connection.

Section 1: Strengthen the guiding role of national development planning

Give better play to the strategic guiding role of the national development plan, and strengthen the support of spatial planning, special planning, and regional planning for the implementation of this plan. In accordance with the requirements and key tasks for land space development and protection determined in this plan, formulate and implement national-level spatial plans to provide spatial guarantees for the implementation of major strategic tasks. Focus on the strategic priorities and main tasks identified in this plan, formulate and implement a number of national-level key special plans in the fields of scientific and technological innovation, digital economy, green ecology, and people's livelihood security, and clarify and refine the timetable and roadmap for the implementation of development tasks. According to the regional development strategy tasks determined in this plan, formulate and implement a number of national-level regional planning implementation plans. Strengthen the implementation of local planning of the development strategy, main objectives, key tasks, and major engineering projects proposed in this plan.

Section 2: Strengthen planning linkage and coordination

Improve planning management systems such as catalogue lists, compilation and filing, and linkage and coordination, formulate catalogue lists such as national-level special plans for the 14th Five-Year Plan, rely on the national comprehensive planning management information platform to promote planning filing, and bring all types of plans into unified management. Establish and improve planning linkage and coordination mechanisms, and plan and provincial-level development plans approved by the Party Central Committee and the State Council must be connected with this plan before submitting them for approval, to ensure that all types of plans at all levels, such as national-level spatial planning, special planning, and regional planning, are coordinated with this plan in terms of main objectives, development direction, overall layout, major policies, major projects, risk prevention and control, etc.

Strengthen the organization, coordination, and supervision of the implementation of this plan, and establish and complete mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the plan, policy guarantees, and assessment and supervision.

Section 1: Responsibility for implementing the plan

All regions and departments shall, in accordance with their responsibilities and division of labor, formulate implementation plans for the main goals and tasks of this plan involving their own regions and departments. The binding indicators, major engineering projects and tasks in public services, ecological and environmental protection, and security guarantees determined in this plan should clarify the responsible entities and progress requirements, rationally allocate public resources, guide and regulate social resources, and ensure that they are completed on schedule. The expected indicators and tasks in the fields of industrial development and structural adjustment put forward in this plan mainly rely on giving play to the role of market players, and governments at all levels should create a good policy environment, institutional environment and legal environment. The annual plan shall implement the development goals and key tasks proposed in this plan, decompose the main indicators determined by this plan into the annual plan indicator system, set annual targets and do a good job of comprehensive balance between years, and reasonably determine the annual work priorities.

Section 2: Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of plan implementation

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

Section 3: Strengthen policy coordination safeguards

Adhere to the direction of planning, fiscal guarantee, financial support, and other policies coordination, and strive to build a coordination and linkage mechanism between planning and macro policies. In accordance with the goals and tasks of this plan and the economic development situation, reasonably determine the macro policy orientation. Persist in subordinating public finance to and serving public policies, strengthen the financial guarantee of major national strategic tasks, strengthen the connection and coordination between medium-term fiscal planning and annual budget, government investment plan and the implementation of this plan, and give priority to central financial funds to major tasks and major engineering projects determined by this plan. Adhere to the project to follow the plan, funds and elements to follow the project, formulate a list of major engineering projects according to this plan, simplify the approval procedures for the engineering projects in the list, give priority to ensuring the planning site selection, land supply and capital demand, and the land demand for individual major engineering projects shall be uniformly guaranteed by the state.

Section 4: Accelerating Development Planning Legislation

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



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