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The General Office of the State Council issued it Notice of the "14th Five-Year Plan" modern logistics development plan

Guo Ban Fa [2022] No. 17

The people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government, ministries and commissions under the State Council, and agencies directly under the State Council:

The "14th Five-Year Plan" Modern Logistics Development Plan has been approved by the State Council and is now issued to you, please implement it carefully.

General Office of the State Council

2022-5-17

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"14th Five-Year Plan" modern logistics development plan

Modern logistics is linked to production and consumption, highly integrated and integrated transportation, warehousing, distribution, distribution, information and other service functions, is an important support for extending the industrial chain, upgrading the value chain, and building a supply chain, and plays a leading, fundamental and strategic role in building a modern circulation system, promoting the formation of a strong domestic market, promoting high-quality development, and building a modern economic system. Since the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan", China's modern logistics development has achieved positive results, service quality and efficiency have been significantly improved, the policy environment has continued to improve, and the supporting and guaranteeing role for the development of the national economy has been significantly enhanced. In order to implement the decision-making and deployment of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on building a modern logistics system, this plan is formulated in accordance with the 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 <>, with the consent of the State Council.

First, the current situation

(1) Development foundation.

Logistics economies of scale continue to improve. During the "2020th Five-Year Plan" period, the total amount of social logistics maintained stable growth, exceeding 300 trillion yuan in 5, with an average annual growth rate of 6.2000%. Highway,

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railway, inland waterway, civil aviation, pipeline operating mileage, freight volume, cargo turnover and express business volume are in the forefront of the world, and the number of logistics parks above designated size has reached about 2020,14. The ratio of total social logistics costs to GDP dropped to 7.2015% in 1, down 3.0 percentage points from 10.2.

The integration of logistics resources improves the quality and growth rate. The construction of major logistics infrastructure such as national logistics hubs, national backbone cold chain logistics bases, and demonstration logistics parks has been steadily advancing. The integration of logistics elements and service resources has accelerated, market concentration has increased, and the business revenue of China's top 50 logistics enterprises in 2020 increased by more than 2015% compared with 30. Shipping companies have accelerated their restructuring and the size of their fleets ranks among the highest in the world. The reform of mixed ownership in the field of civil aviation cargo has been further advanced, and the allocation of resources has been further optimized.

The adjustment of logistics structure has been accelerated. The imbalance in the development of logistics regions has improved, and the growth rate of logistics scale in the central and western regions has exceeded the national average. The adjustment of the transportation structure has been accelerated, the proportion of railway freight volume has steadily increased, and the average annual growth rate of multimodal freight volume has exceeded 20%. The storage structure has been gradually optimized, and high-end standard warehouses and intelligent three-dimensional warehouses have developed rapidly. The pace of development of express logistics, cold chain logistics, rural logistics, and instant distribution has accelerated, which strongly supports and leads the upgrading of consumption structure.

Technology empowerment promotes innovation and development. New technologies such as mobile Internet, big data, cloud computing, and the Internet of Things are widely used in the logistics field, and new models and formats of "Internet +" efficient logistics such as network freight, digital warehouse, and contactless distribution are constantly emerging. Automatic sorting systems, unmanned warehouses, unmanned docks, unmanned delivery vehicles, logistics robots, intelligent express boxes and other technical equipment have accelerated the application, high-speed rail fast sports units, large freight drones, unmanned trucks, etc. have begun to develop, and electronic express waybills and railway freight bills have been popularized.

The international logistics network is constantly expanding. China's international shipping and air logistics are basically connected to the world's major trading partners. By the end of 2020, China-Europe Express had reached more than 20 cities in more than 90 European countries, with a total of more than 3,000 trains, playing an international logistics artery in deepening economic and trade cooperation between China and the "Belt and Road" countries, responding to the new crown pneumonia epidemic and promoting the resumption of work and production. The overseas warehouse and landing distribution of enterprises have accelerated their layout, and the service capacity of overseas logistics network has been steadily improved.

The business environment continues to improve. A series of plans and policy measures to promote the development of modern logistics have been introduced and implemented, especially the logistics cost reduction and efficiency increase policy has continued to make efforts, and the reform of "decentralization, management and service" and tax and fee reductions have achieved practical results. The level of monitoring and supervision of the logistics market has been significantly improved, and the quality and efficiency of government services have been greatly improved. Logistics standards, statistics, education, training

and other support and guarantee systems have been further improved, the construction of logistics creditworthiness systems has been accelerated, and industry governance capabilities have steadily improved.

(2) Highlight problems.

Logistics cost reduction and efficiency improvement still need to be deepened. The national unified market is not yet perfect, and the allocation of logistics resources and elements is unreasonable and insufficient. The multimodal transport system is not perfect, the connection and conversion efficiency across transportation modes and cross-operation links is low, the standardization degree of the transport unit is not high, and the operation efficiency of the whole chain is low and the cost is high.

Structural imbalances need to be solved urgently. The existing logistics infrastructure network is "strong in the east and weak in the west", "strong in the city and weak in the countryside", and "weak inside and outside", and the ability to support and lead the industrial layout and domestic consumption under the new development pattern is not enough. The supply of logistics services is not strong in adapting to demand, the supply of low-end services is excessive, and the supply of high-end services is insufficient. The structure of cargo transportation still needs to be optimized, and the proportion of medium and long-distance transportation on bulk freight roads is still high.

The problem of big but not strong needs to be solved. The logistics industry is large-scale but the release of economies of scale is insufficient, especially the homogeneous competition and unfair competition in the road freight market are more common, and the degree of intensification needs to be improved. The degree of organization, intensification, networking and socialization of the modern logistics system is not high, the backbone logistics infrastructure network at the national level is not perfect, and there is a lack of modern logistics enterprises with global competitiveness, and there is still a gap compared with the world's logistics powers.

The shortcomings in some areas are more prominent. There are shortcomings in bulk commodity reserve facilities and logistics in the fields of professional logistics and people's livelihood protection such as rural logistics, cold chain logistics, emergency logistics, and aviation logistics. The depth and breadth of modern logistics embedded in the industrial chain is insufficient, the supply chain service guarantee capacity is insufficient, and the support ability to smooth the national economic cycle needs to be enhanced. The level of collaborative governance in the industry still needs to be improved.

(3) Facing the situation.

Coordinating the overall situation at home and abroad requires strengthening the ability to support and lead modern logistics strategies. The overall situation of the great rejuvenation strategy of the Chinese nation and the great changes unprecedented in the world in a century have historically intersected, the impact of the new crown pneumonia epidemic and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine is widespread and far-reaching, and the accelerated reconstruction of the global industrial chain and supply chain requires modern logistics to actively adapt to the main contradictions and changes in society, and better play the supporting role of connecting production and consumption and smoothing the domestic circulation; Properly respond to the new challenges brought by the complex international environment, and provide a strong guarantee for promoting international economic and trade cooperation and cultivating new advantages in international competition.

Building a modern industrial system requires improving the value creation ability of modern logistics. To develop and expand strategic emerging industries and promote the prosperity and development of the service industry, modern logistics is required

to adapt to the needs of the modern industrial system for diversified and specialized services, deeply embed in the industrial chain and supply chain, promote the real economy to reduce costs and increase efficiency, enhance value creation capabilities, and promote the advanced industrial foundation and industrial chain modernization.

The implementation of the strategy of expanding domestic demand requires giving play to the role of modern material circulation and economic circulation. Adhere to the strategic base point of expanding domestic demand, accelerate the cultivation of a complete domestic demand system, accelerate the construction of a modern logistics system that meets the needs of urban and rural residents' consumption upgrading, improve the adaptability of the supply system to domestic demand, and lead, create and expand new demand with high-quality supply.

The new round of scientific and technological revolution requires accelerating the innovation of modern logistics technology and the upgrading of business formats. Modern information technology and new intelligent equipment are widely used, and the quality, efficiency and power transformation of modern industrial system are deeply promoted, which not only injects new vitality into logistics innovation and development, but also requires accelerating the digitalization, networking and intelligent empowerment of modern logistics, and creating a new model of smart logistics with high scientific and technological content and strong innovation ability.

2. General requirements

(1) Guiding ideology.

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, adhere to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, implement the new development concept in a complete, accurate and comprehensive manner, accelerate the construction of a new development pattern, comprehensively deepen reform and opening up, adhere to innovation-driven development, promote high-quality development, adhere to supply-side structural reform as the main line, coordinate epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development, coordinate development and security, improve the resilience and safety level of the industrial chain and supply chain, promote the construction of a modern logistics system, and promote modern logistics to improve quality, increase efficiency and reduce costs. It provides strong support for building a modern industrial system, forming a strong domestic market, and promoting high-level opening up.

(2) Basic principles.

-- **Market-led and government-guided.** Give full play to the decisive role of the market in resource allocation, stimulate the vitality of innovation and development of market entities, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of logistics element allocation. Give better play to the role of the government, strengthen strategic planning and policy guidance, promote the formation of a standardized, efficient, fair competition, unified and open logistics market, and strengthen the protection of social and civil biological flow.

-- **Systematic concept and overall promotion.** Coordinate the construction of logistics facilities, service systems, technical equipment upgrades, and business model innovation, promote the coordinated layout of modern logistics and regions, industries, consumption, and urban and rural areas, build a logistics service system that supports domestic and international dual circulation, and realize efficient connectivity of logistics networks.

——**Innovation-driven, linkage and integration.** With digitalization, networking and intelligence as the traction, deepen the integration and innovative development of modern logistics and manufacturing, trade, information, etc., and promote the

formation of a benign interaction and a higher level of dynamic balance between demand driving supply and supply creating demand.

— **Green, low-carbon, safe and resilient.** The concept of green environmental protection runs through the whole chain of modern logistics development and enhances the sustainable development of logistics. Adhere to the overall national security concept, improve the level of logistics safety governance, improve the emergency logistics system, improve the ability to respond to and deal with major epidemics and other public health events and emergencies, and promote the stability of the industrial chain and supply chain.

(3) Main objectives.

By 2025, a modern logistics system that adapts supply and demand, connects inside and outside, is safe and efficient, and is smart and green will be basically completed.

—— **Logistics innovation and development capabilities and enterprise competitiveness have been significantly enhanced.** The digital transformation of logistics has achieved remarkable results, and the application scenarios of smart logistics have become more abundant. The innovation ability of logistics science and technology has been continuously enhanced, the mechanism of combining production, education and research has been further improved, and a number of modern logistics science and technology innovation centers and national engineering research centers have been built. The structural reform of railways, civil aviation and other fields has achieved remarkable results, and the market vitality has been significantly enhanced, forming a number of backbone logistics enterprises and well-known service brands with strong international competitiveness.

—— **The quality and efficiency of logistics services have been significantly improved.** The efficiency of cross-logistics link connection and cross-mode intermodal transportation has been greatly improved, and the ratio of total social logistics cost to GDP has decreased by about 20 percentage points compared with 2020. Obvious results have been achieved in key areas such as multimodal transport, railway (high-speed rail) express transportation, inland water transport, bulk commodity reserve facilities, rural logistics, cold chain logistics, emergency logistics, aviation logistics, and international delivery logistics. The level of customs clearance facilitation has been further improved, and the degree of equalization of urban and rural logistics services has been significantly improved.

—— **The "channel + hub + network" operation system has basically taken shape.** Connect with the main skeleton of the national comprehensive three-dimensional transportation network, complete the layout and construction of about 120 national logistics hubs and about 100 national backbone cold chain logistics bases, and basically form a backbone logistics infrastructure network with national logistics hubs as the core. The integrated operation of logistics trunk branch warehouse distribution is smoother, the diversified international logistics channels connecting different modes of transportation are gradually improved, and the logistics service network connecting domestic and international is more sound. The development of the hub economy has achieved results, and about 20 national logistics hub economic demonstration zones have been built.

-- **The level of safe and green development has been greatly improved.** Improve the ability of logistics to guarantee economic and social operations in emergencies such as major epidemics and natural disasters. The monitoring capability of the whole process of cold chain logistics has been greatly enhanced, and the cold chain circulation rate of fresh products has been significantly improved. The structure of cargo transportation has been further optimized, the proportion of railway freight volume has increased by 20 percentage points compared with 2020, the average annual growth of container iron-water combined transport has exceeded

15%, and the proportion of railway and inland waterway container transportation and container iron-water combined transport has increased significantly. The reverse logistics system for key categories has been initially established, and the level of intensive utilization of resources has been significantly improved. Clean freight vehicles are widely used, green packaging applications have achieved obvious results, and the level of energy conservation and emission reduction in the logistics field has been significantly improved.

——The institutional environment for modern logistics development is more perfect. The logistics standard and specification system has been further improved, and the standardized, containerized, unitized logistics loading equipment and packaging basic modules are widely used. The social logistics statistical system and credit system have been further improved, the business environment has been continuously optimized, the industry collaborative governance system has been continuously improved, and the governance capacity has been significantly improved.

Looking forward to 2035, the modern logistics system will be more perfect, first-class logistics enterprises with international competitiveness will grow and expand, the logistics service network with global access will be more sound, and the support and guidance for the coordinated development of the region and the high-quality development of the real economy will be more powerful, providing a solid guarantee for the basic realization of socialist modernization.

Third, accurately focus on the key direction of modern logistics development

(1) Accelerate the integration of logistics hub resources.

Further promote the construction of national logistics hubs, make up for the structural and functional shortcomings of hub facilities in inland areas, strengthen business coordination, policy coordination, and operation coordination, and accelerate the interconnection of hubs. Strengthen the construction of national logistics hub railway dedicated lines and intermodal transportation facilities, effectively connect multiple modes of transportation, strengthen the organizational capacity of multimodal transport, and realize close docking of trunk line transportation between hubs. Relying on the national logistics hub to integrate regional logistics facility resources, guide the centralized and intensive layout of emergency reserves, distribution and other functional facilities, support the docking and linkage development of various logistics centers, distribution facilities, professional markets, etc. with the functions of the national logistics hub, and promote the large-scale agglomeration and integrated operation of logistics elements.

Box 1 National logistics hub construction project
Optimize the layout of national logistics hubs and realize the basic balanced distribution of logistics hubs in the east, central and western regions. Give play to the organizational and coordinating role of the National Logistics Hub Alliance, establish mechanisms such as logistics standard convergence and industry dynamic monitoring, explore complementary advantages, resource sharing, and business coordination and cooperation models, and form a stable and perfect national logistics hub cooperation mechanism. Actively promote the digitalization, intelligence and green transformation of national demonstration logistics parks.

(2) Build international and domestic logistics channels.

Relying on the national comprehensive three-dimensional transportation network, major urban agglomerations, coastal border port cities, etc., promote the coordinated construction and efficient linkage of national logistics hubs, and build a “four horizontal, five vertical, two along and ten corridors”

logistics channel with close domestic and international connections, efficient agglomeration of logistics elements, and large-scale operation services. The construction of the "four horizontal and five vertical" domestic logistics corridors should smoothly connect the logistics channels along the Huang, Luqiao, Yangtze River and Guangkun in the east, central and western regions, and Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Harbin-Beijing-Hong Kong, Macao (Taiwan), Erenhot to Beibu Gulf, the new land-sea channel in the west, and the entry and exit of Tibet, so as to improve the comprehensive logistics service capacity and large-scale operation efficiency of relevant urban agglomerations and land port cities. Accelerate the construction of the "two along the ten corridors" international logistics channel, dock with the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), etc., and strengthen the radiation capacity of diversified international logistics channels for the joint construction of the "Belt and Road".

(3) Improve the modern logistics service system.

Focusing on optimizing the service chain, strengthening service functions, and doing a good job in supply chain coordination, we will improve the intensive and efficient modern logistics service system, support the upgrading of the modern industrial system, and promote the industry to move towards the middle and high end of the global value chain. Accelerate digital transformation, intelligent upgrading and service innovation in the fields of transportation, warehousing, distribution, circulation processing, packaging, loading and unloading, make up for the shortcomings of professional logistics such as rural logistics, cold chain logistics, emergency logistics, and aviation logistics, enhance professional logistics service capabilities, and promote the extension of modern logistics to the upstream and downstream of the supply chain.

(4) Extend the value chain of logistics services.

Grasp the trend of diversification of logistics demand, strengthen the empowerment and innovation drive of modern logistics technology, and promote the expansion of modern logistics services and the innovation of business models. Give play to the role of modern logistics in connecting production and consumption, and integrate with advanced manufacturing, modern commerce and trade and modern agriculture to create a new value-added space for the industrial chain. Improve the ability of logistics networks to support the efficient flow of economic factors, guide the development of industrial clusters and rational economic layout, promote cross-regional resource integration, industrial chain linkage and value collaborative creation, develop new forms of hub economy and channel economy, and cultivate new growth points of regional economy.

(5) Strengthen the service guarantee of modern logistics for social and people's livelihood.

Focusing on better meeting the living needs of urban and rural residents, adapting to the trend of expanding domestic demand and upgrading consumption, optimizing and improving the commercial and express logistics network. Improve the network of logistics facilities in cities, especially megacities, improve the hierarchical distribution system, realize the organic connection and integrated operation of trunk line and branch logistics and terminal distribution, and strengthen the ability to support key living materials. Make up for the shortcomings of rural logistics facilities and services, promote the basic direct delivery of express delivery services to established villages, and support the expansion of the supply of high-quality consumer goods. Accelerate the establishment of a dynamic monitoring and traceability system covering the entire chain of cold chain logistics to ensure the safety of food and drug consumption. Encourage the development of new logistics formats and models, create more jobs, protect the rights and interests of employees, and promote the healthy development of flexible employment.

(6) Improve modern logistics safety emergency response capabilities.

Coordinate development and security, strengthen the security and information security protection of major logistics infrastructure, improve the level of support for strategic materials, emergency logistics, and international supply chains, and enhance the resilience of economic and social development. Improve the bulk commodity logistics system. Accelerate the construction of a global supply chain logistics service network to maintain the stability of the industrial chain and supply chain. Give full play to the role of social logistics and promote the establishment of an emergency logistics team with enterprises as the main body.

四、加快培育现代物流转型升级新动能

(一) 推动物流提质增效降本。

促进全链条降成本。推动解决跨运输方式、跨作业环节瓶颈问题，打破物流“中梗阻”。依托国家物流枢纽、国家骨干冷链物流基地等重大物流基础设施，提高干线运输规模化水平和支线运输网络化覆盖面，完善末端配送网点布局，扩大低成本、高效率干支仓配一体化物流服务供给。鼓励物流资源共享，整合分散的运输、仓储、配送能力，发展共建船队车队、共享仓储、共同配送、统仓统配等组织模式，提高资源利用效率。推动干支仓配一体化深度融入生产和流通，带动生产布局和流通体系调整优化，减少迂回、空驶等低效无效运输，加快库存周转，减少社会物流保管和管理费用。

Promote structural cost reduction. Accelerate the promotion of railway special lines into port areas, connecting parks, and connecting factory areas, and rationally and orderly promote the “road-to-rail” and “road-to-water” transportation of bulk commodities and other medium- and long-distance transportation. Improve container and railway intermodal transport connection facilities, encourage the development of organizational models such as consolidated transportation, modular transportation, and “scattered reform”, give full play to the advantages of low transportation costs of railway trunk lines and flexible highway networks, cultivate competitive “door-to-door” public railway intermodal transport service models, and reduce the logistics costs of the whole process of public railway intermodal transport. Coordinate the comprehensive utilization of coastal ports, improve the service capacity of large-scale port infrastructure, improve the professional scale of terminal modernization, accelerate the transformation of iron-water intermodal transport connection stations, improve the efficiency of port railway special line collection and dredging network, and optimize the operation process. Improve the inland water transport network, coordinate the development of river-sea direct and river-sea combined transport, give full play to the efficiency of water transport such as short-sea routes, Yangtze River waterways, and Pearl River waterways, and steadily promote the “road-to-water” of cargo transportation. Promote the electronic documents of iron-water combined transport business, promote the interconnection of railway and port information, and realize the exchange and sharing of railway-water combined transport information such as railway vehicles, loading and unloading vehicles, goods in transit, arrival forecast, port loading and unloading, cargo storage, ship entry and exit, and shipping schedule booking. Support ports and railway stations to accelerate the improvement of oil and gas pipeline networks for collection and distribution, effectively dock with petrochemical and other industrial layouts, and increase the proportion of pipeline transportation.

Box 2 Railway logistics upgrading project
Vigorously organize the operation of train-based freight trains, expand the scale of railway “point-to-point” direct freight services, organize the operation of technical direct trains between logistics hubs, ports and ports with large transportation volume, form an efficient logistics organization system of “core node + channel + train”, and enhance the stability and timeliness of railway services.

Orderly promote the adjustment of the layout of existing railway freight yards in the central urban area of the city, or upgrade and transform them into logistics distribution centers. By 2025, the proportion of railway dedicated lines in major coastal ports, large-scale industrial and mining enterprises with an annual cargo volume of more than 150.85 million tons, and newly built logistics parks will strive to reach about <>%, and the main ports of the Yangtze River trunk line will fully realize railway access.

(2) Promote the deep integration of logistics industry and manufacturing industry.

Promote the collaborative development of enterprises. Support logistics enterprises and manufacturing enterprises to innovate supply chain collaborative operation models, deeply embed logistics services into the manufacturing supply chain system, provide integrated logistics solutions for supply chains, and enhance manufacturing enterprises’ flexible manufacturing and agile manufacturing capabilities. Guide manufacturing enterprises and logistics enterprises to establish long-term strategic cooperative relations of mutual benefit and win-win, jointly invest in the construction of special logistics facilities and the research and development of logistics equipment, increase the proportion of medium and long-term logistics contracts, formulate manufacturing logistics service standards, and improve the efficiency of supply chain collaboration. Encourage qualified manufacturing enterprises to integrate and dock decentralized logistics service capabilities and resources to achieve large-scale organization, professional services, and socialized collaboration.

Promote the linkage development of facilities. Strengthen the connection and linkage development of industrial parks and industrial clusters with the layout of national logistics hubs, logistics parks, logistics centers and other facilities. Support new or renovated logistics infrastructure in industrial parks, attract third-party logistics enterprises to settle in, and provide professional and socialized logistics services. Develop a national logistics hub with production and service, improve logistics facilities such as third-party warehousing and railway special lines, provide integrated supply chain logistics services for surrounding manufacturing enterprises, promote large-scale docking of logistics supply and demand, and reduce the duplication and idleness of logistics facilities.

Support ecological integration and development. Coordinate and promote the synchronous design, integrated construction and collaborative operation of the industrial Internet and the smart logistics system, increase the application of intelligent technology and equipment in the field of manufacturing logistics, and promote the intelligent upgrading of key logistics links and processes. Build a manufacturing logistics service platform, promote upstream and downstream enterprises in the manufacturing supply chain to strengthen real-time information collection, interconnection and sharing of procurement, production, circulation and other links, realize logistics resource sharing and process collaboration, improve the integrated operation level of production and manufacturing services, and form a new ecology of integrated development of logistics industry and manufacturing industry driven by technology and empowered by platforms.

Box 3 Logistics Industry Manufacturing Integration Innovation Project

In key areas, sort out a number of typical cases of deep integration and innovation development of logistics manufacturing, and cultivate a number of logistics manufacturing integration innovation models, representative enterprises and well-known brands. Encourage core supply chain enterprises to initiate the

establishment of a deep integration innovation and development alliance in the logistics industry manufacturing industry, and carry out innovation such as process optimization, information sharing, technology co-creation and business collaboration. Research and formulate industry standards for the integrated development of manufacturing industry in the logistics industry, and carry out logistics cost accounting benchmarking for manufacturing enterprises.

(3) Strengthen the empowerment of logistics digital technology.

Accelerate the digital transformation of logistics. Use modern information technology to promote the online data of logistics elements, develop diversified application scenarios, and realize online and offline linkage of logistics resources. Combined with the implementation of the "East Data and West Computing" project, guide the enterprise information system to leap to the cloud, promote the "one-stop" logistics data middle platform application, encourage platform enterprises and digital service providers to develop cloud platforms and cloud services for small and medium-sized enterprises, strengthen logistics big data collection, analysis and application, and enhance the value of logistics data. Cultivate a market for logistics data elements, coordinate data interaction and security needs, improve market transaction rules, and promote the safe and efficient circulation of logistics data. Actively participate in digital governance in the global logistics field to support the development of global trade and cross-border e-commerce. Research the application of electronic signatures and electronic contracts, promote mutual recognition and mutual verification between international logistics enterprises, and pilot paperless international railway intermodal transport.

Promote the intelligent transformation of logistics. In-depth application of fifth-generation mobile communication (5G), Beidou, mobile Internet, big data, artificial intelligence and other technologies, classify and promote the transformation and upgrading of logistics infrastructure, accelerate the construction of IoT-related facilities, and develop new logistics infrastructure such as smart logistics hubs, smart logistics parks, smart warehousing and logistics bases, smart ports, and digital warehouses. Encourage innovation in smart logistics technologies and models, promote the transformation of innovation achievements, expand commercial application scenarios of smart logistics, and promote the application of automated, unmanned and intelligent logistics technology and equipment, as well as intelligent management technologies such as automatic perception, automatic control, and intelligent decision-making. Accelerate the construction of high-end standard warehouses and smart three-dimensional storage facilities, and develop and promote low-cost, modular, easy-to-use and easy-to-maintain smart equipment for small and medium-sized enterprises.

Promote the upgrading of logistics networks. Relying on major logistics infrastructure to build a logistics information organization hub, promote the comprehensive networking of logistics facilities and equipment, realize transparent operation processes, fully connect smart equipment, and promote the interactive connection of logistics information. Promote large-scale logistics enterprises to provide diversified and digital services to small, medium and micro enterprises, and steadily develop new business formats such as network freight, shared logistics, unmanned distribution, and smart shipping. Encourage the construction of smart logistics "brains" in cities with conditions, comprehensively link and promote the sharing of urban logistics resources, optimize urban logistics operations, and build smart logistics networks. Promote the orderly opening of basic public information data in the logistics field,

strengthen the construction of logistics public information service platforms, promote enterprise data docking, and provide inclusive services for logistics enterprises, especially small, medium and micro logistics enterprises.

Box 4 Digital logistics innovation and quality improvement project
Strengthen the construction of logistics public information service platforms, on the premise of ensuring information security, promote government departments such as transportation, public security traffic management, market supervision, and railways, ports, aviation, and other enterprises and institutions to open logistics-related public data to the public, and promote public data sharing. Use modern information technology to build a digital, networked and collaborative logistics third-party service platform, launch a number of convenient, efficient and cost-effective cloud service platforms and digital solutions, and promote a number of advanced digital technology and equipment. Promote logistics enterprises to "go to the cloud and use data to empower intelligence" and establish a number of digital transformation benchmark enterprises.

(4) Promote the development of green logistics.

Further promote energy conservation and emission reduction in the logistics field. Strengthen the construction of supporting layouts such as charging piles for freight vehicles, hydrogen refueling stations and shore power facilities suitable for inland vessels, and liquefied natural gas (LNG) filling stations, accelerate the application of freight vehicles such as new energy and China VI emission standards in modern logistics, especially urban distribution, and promote the application of new energy forklifts in the field of warehousing. Continue to strengthen the pollution control of diesel trucks, continue to promote the adjustment of the transportation structure, and increase the proportion of railway and water transportation. Promote logistics enterprises to strengthen green energy conservation and low-carbon management, promote contract energy management models, and actively carry out energy-saving diagnosis. Strengthen the R&D and application of new technologies and equipment in green logistics, promote the use of circular packaging, reduce excessive packaging and secondary packaging, and promote packaging reduction and reuse. Accelerate the promotion and application of standardized logistics turnover boxes and promote the construction of pallet recycling and sharing systems.

Accelerate the improvement of the reverse logistics service system. Explore the reverse logistics development model in line with China's national conditions, encourage the construction of relevant equipment and facilities and technology application, promote basic work such as standard formulation, testing and certification, and cultivate professional reverse logistics service enterprises. Support national logistics hubs to take the lead in the construction of reverse logistics systems, establish online and offline integrated reverse logistics service platforms and networks for product packaging, logistics equipment, automobiles, and e-commerce returns and exchanges, innovate service models and scenarios, and promote product recycling and resource recycling.

Box 5 Green and low-carbon logistics innovation project
Relying on third-party institutions such as industry associations, carry out activities for green logistics enterprises to meet standards, promote a number of energy-saving and low-carbon technology and equipment, and create a number of green logistics hubs and green logistics parks. In transportation, storage, distribution and other links, actively expand the application of new energy and clean energy such

as electricity, hydrogen energy, natural gas, and advanced biological liquid fuels. Accelerate the establishment of clean energy supply and refueling systems such as natural gas and hydrogen energy.

(5) Do a good job in supply chain strategy design.

Improve the efficiency of modern supply chain operations. Promote the construction of supply chain systems for key industries, give full play to the advantages of collaborative management of core supply chain enterprises, build a supply chain collaborative service platform, provide supply chain innovation solutions integrating trade, logistics, information and other diversified services, and create a linkage network of effective upstream and downstream connection, division of labor and cooperation. Strengthen the research and promotion of cutting-edge technologies, basic software, and advanced models of digital supply chains, explore and expand the application of blockchain technology, and improve the digital efficiency and security and credibility of the supply chain. Standardize the development of supply chain finance, encourage banks and other financial institutions to strengthen cooperation with core supply chain enterprises or platform enterprises on the premise of legal compliance and controllable risks, and enrich the supply of innovative supply chain financial products.

Strengthen the resilience of modern supply chain security. Adhere to independent controllability, safety and efficiency, and strengthen the capacity building of supply chain security risk monitoring, early warning, prevention and control, and response. Give play to the role of the supply chain collaborative service platform, guide industries and enterprises to strengthen supply chain security information sharing and resource synergy, decentralize and resolve potential risks, enhance supply chain flexibility, and ensure the security of the industrial chain. Actively participate in international cooperation on supply chain security to jointly prevent and respond to the risk of supply chain disruption.

Box 6 Modern supply chain system construction project

Modern supply chain innovation and development project. Summarize the work experience of supply chain innovation and application pilots, carry out the creation of national supply chain innovation and application demonstrations, cultivate a number of demonstration cities and demonstration enterprises, sort out a number of typical cases of supply chain innovation and development, and promote the innovation of supply chain technology, standards and service models.

Manufacturing supply chain enhancement engineering. Improve the manufacturing supply chain service system, and promote manufacturing, raw material supply, logistics and other enterprises to strengthen strategic cooperation at the supply chain level. Establish a manufacturing supply chain evaluation system, an early warning system for important resources and products global supply chain risks. Improve the intelligent level of the manufacturing supply chain, build a digital supply chain service system with the industrial Internet as the core, and deepen the application of the industrial Internet identification analysis system. Select a group of industries with strong competitiveness and high degree of globalization, dig deep into digital application scenarios, and carry out digital innovation and application demonstration projects in the manufacturing supply chain.

(6) Cultivate and develop the logistics economy.

Expand the logistics hub economy. Give full play to the advantages of national logistics hubs and national backbone cold chain logistics bases such as wide radiation, low cost and high efficiency, promote the deep integration and innovative development of modern logistics and related industries, promote the optimization of regional industrial spatial layout, create industrial clusters with regional agglomeration and radiation capabilities, and carry out the construction of national logistics hub economic demonstration zones in a sound and orderly manner.

发展物流通道经济。围绕共建“一带一路”、长江经济带发展等重大战略实施和西部陆海新通道建设，提升“四横五纵、两沿十廊”物流大通道沿线物流基础设施支撑和服务能力，密切通道经济联系，优化通道沿线产业布局与分工合作体系，提高产业组织和要素配置能力。

五、深度挖掘现代物流重点领域潜力

(一) 加快国际物流网络化发展。

推进国际通道网络建设。强化国家物流枢纽等的国际物流服务设施建设，完善通关等功能，加强国际、国内物流通道衔接，推动国际物流基础设施互联互通。推动商贸物流型境外经贸合作区建设，优化海外布局，扩大辐射范围。巩固提升中欧班列等国际铁路运输组织水平，推动跨境公路运输发展，加快构建高效畅通的多元化国际物流干线通道。积极推进海外仓建设，加快健全标准体系。鼓励大型物流企业开展境外港口、海外仓、分销网络建设合作和协同共享，完善全球物流服务网络。

补齐国际航空物流短板。依托空港型国家物流枢纽，集聚整合国际航空物流货源，完善配套服务体系，打造一体化运作的航空物流服务平台，提供高品质“一站式”国际航空物流服务。加快培育规模化、专业化、网络化的国际航空物流骨干企业，优化国际航空客运航线客机腹舱运力配置，增强全货机定班国际航线和包机组织能力，逐步形成优质高效的国际航空物流服务体系，扩大国际航空物流网络覆盖范围，建设覆盖重点产业布局的国际货运通道。

培育国际航运竞争优势。加密国际海运航线，打造国际航运枢纽港，提升国际航运服务能力，强化国际中转功能，拓展国际金融、国际贸易等综合服务。加快推进长三角世界级港口群一体化治理体系建设。加强港口与内陆物流枢纽等联动，发展海铁联运、江海联运，扩大港口腹地辐射范围。鼓励港航企业与货主企业、贸易企业加强战略合作，延伸境外末端服务网络。

提高国际物流综合服务能力。优化完善中欧班列开行方案统筹协调和动态调整机制，加快建设中欧班列集结中心，完善海外货物集散网络，推动中欧班列双向均衡运输，提高货源集结与班列运行效率。加快国际航运、航空与中欧班列、西部陆海新通道国际海铁联运班列等协同联动，提升国际旅客列车行包运输能力，开行客车化跨境班列，构建多样化国际物流服务体系。提高重点边境铁路口岸换装和通行能力，推动边境水运口岸综合开发和国际航道物流合作，提升边境公路口岸物流能力。推进跨境物流单证规则、检验检疫、认证认可、通关报关等标准衔接和国际互认合作。

专栏7 国际物流网络畅通工程
国际物流设施提升工程。 培育一批具备区域和国际中转能力的海港、陆港、空港。发挥国家物流枢纽资源整合优势，加快中欧班列集结中心建设，完善物流中转配套能力，加快形成“干支结合、枢纽集散”的高效集疏运体系；开展航空货运枢纽规划布局研究，提升综合性机场货运设施服务能力和服务质量，稳妥有序推进专业性航空货运枢纽机场建设。
西部陆海新通道增量提质工程。 发挥西部陆海新通道班列运输协调委员会作用，提升通道物流服务水平。加强通道物流组织模式创新，推动通道沿线物流枢纽与北部湾港口协同联动，促进海铁联运班列提质增效。推动通道海铁联运、国际铁路联运等运输组织方式与中欧班列高效衔接。

(二) 补齐农村物流发展短板。

完善农村物流节点网络。围绕巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果与乡村振兴有效衔接，重点补齐中西部地区、经济欠发达地区和偏远山区等农村物流基础设施短板，切实改善农村流通基础条件。统筹城乡物流发展，推动完善以县级物流节点为核心、乡镇服务网点为骨架、村级末端

站点为延伸的县乡村三级物流服务设施体系。推动交通运输与邮政快递融合发展，加快农村物流服务品牌宣传推广，促进交通、邮政、快递、商贸、供销、电商等农村物流资源融合和集约利用，打造一批公用型物流基础设施，建设村级寄递物流综合服务站，完善站点服务功能。推进公益性农产品市场和农产品流通骨干网络建设。

提升农村物流服务效能。围绕农村产业发展和居民消费升级，推进物流与农村一二三产业深度融合，深化电商、快递进村工作，发展共同配送，打造经营规范、集约高效的农村物流服务网络，加快工业品下乡、农产品出村双向物流服务通道升级扩容、提质增效。推动物流服务与规模化种养殖、商贸渠道拓展等互促提升，推动农产品品牌打造和标准化流通，创新物流支持农村特色产业品质化、品牌化发展模式，提升农业产业化水平。

（三）促进商贸物流提档升级。

完善城乡商贸物流设施。优化以综合物流园区、专业配送中心、末端配送网点为支撑的商贸物流设施网络。完善综合物流园区干线接卸、前置仓储、流通加工等功能。结合老旧小区、老旧厂区、老旧街区和城中村改造以及新城新区建设，新建和改造升级一批集运输、仓储、加工、包装、分拨等功能于一体的公共配送中心，支持大型商超、批发市场、沿街商铺、社区商店等完善临时停靠装卸等配套物流设施，推进智能提货柜、智能快件箱、智能信包箱等设施建设。

提升商贸物流质量效率。鼓励物流企业与商贸企业深化合作，优化业务流程，发展共同配送、集中配送、分时配送、夜间配送等集约化配送模式，优化完善前置仓配送、即时配送、网订店取、自助提货等末端配送模式。深化电商与快递物流融合发展，提升线上线下一体服务能力。

（四）提升冷链物流服务水平。

Improve the network of cold chain logistics facilities. Give full play to the resource agglomeration advantages of national logistics hubs and national backbone cold chain logistics bases, and guide enterprises such as commercial circulation and agricultural product processing to gather or strengthen collaborative connection to hubs and bases. Strengthen the construction of cold chain distribution centers for production and marketing, improve the efficiency of post-production distribution and commercialization of agricultural products in production areas, and improve the cold chain logistics system of cities in sales areas. Improve the supporting conditions of cold chain logistics at airports, ports and railway stations, and improve the cold chain collection and distribution network. Accelerate the implementation of the construction project of production area preservation facilities, promote the construction of small-scale cold storage and preservation facilities in Tiantou, strengthen the construction of cold chain logistics facilities in production areas such as pre-cooling, storage and preservation, and mobile cold storage, guide commercial and trade circulation enterprises to improve the equipment conditions of terminal cold chain facilities, and improve the coverage level of urban and rural cold chain facilities network.

Improve the quality and efficiency of cold chain logistics. Vigorously develop railway cold chain transportation and container public rail-water combined transportation, dock major agricultural product production areas and distribution centers, and innovate the connection mode of cold chain logistics trunk and branch. Develop new cold chain logistics formats and models such as "fresh e-commerce + direct delivery from origin". Promote unitized cold chain vehicles such as cold storage boxes and incubators and standardized refrigerated trucks, promote the interconnection of cold chain logistics information, and improve the scale and standardization of cold chain logistics. Relying on large-scale cold chain logistics facilities such as national backbone cold chain logistics bases and production and marketing cold chain distribution centers, strengthen quality supervision such as inspection and quarantine of fresh agricultural products, residues of agricultural and veterinary drugs and the compliant use of preservatives, preservatives and additives. Research and promote the application of cold chain road transport electronic waybills, strengthen product traceability

and temperature and humidity monitoring throughout the process, and include the whole chain of cold chain logistics from source to terminal into the scope of supervision to improve the quality assurance level of cold chain logistics. Improve the inspection and quarantine system of imported cold chain food, and build a solid defense line against the import of epidemics.

Box 8 Cold chain logistics infrastructure network upgrading project
<p>National backbone cold chain logistics base construction project. By 2025, for the advantageous production areas of agricultural products, important distribution centers and main sales areas, rely on the layout of the stock cold chain logistics infrastructure group to build about 100 national backbone cold chain logistics bases, integrate the supply and demand of the cold chain logistics market, stock facilities, agricultural product circulation, production and processing and other upstream and downstream industrial resources, and improve the scale, intensification, organization and network level of cold chain logistics. Explore the establishment of a safety detection and full-process cold chain traceability system with the national backbone cold chain logistics base as the core.</p> <p>Construction of fresh-keeping facilities in production areas. By 2025, support the construction of a number of small-scale refrigeration and preservation facilities in the main producing areas of agricultural products and the advantageous production areas of characteristic agricultural products, promote the construction of a number of cold chain distribution centers in production areas, cultivate and form a number of integrated operation, brand operation and professional services of agricultural product storage and preservation cold chain logistics operation subjects, initially form a cold chain logistics operation mode of agricultural product storage and preservation that conforms to China's national conditions, and build a stable, efficient, Low-cost operation of agricultural products out of the village into the city cold chain logistics network.</p>

(5) Promote the steady development of railway (high-speed rail) express transportation.

Improve the railway (high-speed rail) express transportation network. Combined with the main flow direction and flow of e-commerce, postal express and other goods, improve the railway (high-speed rail) express transportation lines and networks. Accelerate the layout, transformation and upgrading of railway station express transportation service facilities, strengthen logistics functions such as rapid pick-up and unloading, distribution, sorting, storage, packaging, transshipment and distribution, and build a specialized railway (high-speed rail) express logistics base. Encourage e-commerce, postal express and other enterprises to participate in the construction and transformation of railway (high-speed rail) express transportation facilities, build e-commerce express distribution centers nearby or in an integrated layout, and improve the express logistics service network that is efficiently connected with railway (high-speed rail) express transportation.

Innovative high-speed rail express service. Adapt to diversified logistics needs and develop various forms of high-speed rail express transportation. Develop "point-to-point" high-speed rail express train services between qualified high-speed rail stations. Relying on the existing railway logistics platform, build a "one-stop" high-speed rail express service platform such as business acceptance, tracking inquiry, and settlement handling, and promote the information docking of high-speed rail express transportation with e-commerce and express logistics enterprises.

(6) Improve the quality and efficiency of professional logistics.

Improve the bulk commodity logistics system. Optimize logistics services for bulk commodities such as grain, energy and minerals, improve the logistics capacity of bulk commodities in coastal and inland water transport channels, expand the scope of railway freight trains, "point-to-point" freight trains and bulk cargo direct trains, and develop railway bulk grain transportation, cotton container transportation, and heavy-load transportation of energy and minerals. Promote the construction of oil and gas trunk pipelines in an orderly manner, continue to improve branch pipelines, open up bottlenecks and blocking points of the pipeline network, and improve the level of interconnection of the trunk and branch pipeline networks. Relying on qualified national logistics hubs to develop modern bulk commodity logistics centers, enhance reserves, transit, customs clearance and other functions, promote the digital transformation of bulk commodity logistics, explore the development of electronic warehouse receipts and bills of lading, and build a bulk commodity supply chain service platform that connects production and circulation and series logistics trade.

Safe and orderly development of special logistics. Improve the supporting service capabilities of modern logistics for large-scale equipment manufacturing and large-scale engineering project construction, strengthen the design of cross-regional channel routes for large-scale logistics, and promote the formation of a comprehensive large-scale logistics network with the coordinated development of multiple modes of transportation. Develop multimodal transportation of hazardous chemical tanks, improve the level of safety services, and promote the transformation and upgrading of hazardous chemical logistics to professional customization, high-quality services and full-process supply chain services. Promote the whole process monitoring, online supervision, and real-time inquiry of hazardous chemical logistics, and improve the ability of abnormal early warning and emergency response and handling. Improve the socialized service system of pharmaceutical logistics, and cultivate and expand third-party pharmaceutical logistics enterprises. Encourage the construction of pharmaceutical supply chain platforms covering production, circulation and consumption, improve the whole process monitoring and traceability system, and ensure the logistics safety of pharmaceutical products.

(7) Improve the level of emergency logistics development.

Improve the layout of emergency logistics facilities. Integrate and optimize the stock of emergency material reserves and transshipment facilities, promote the embedding of emergency functions in existing logistics facilities, fully consider the needs of both emergency and emergency in the planning, layout, design and construction stages of major logistics infrastructure, and improve the network of emergency logistics facilities. Make overall plans to strengthen the coordination and organic connection of various emergency material reserve facilities and emergency logistics facilities such as earthquake resistance, forest and grassland fire prevention, flood prevention and drought relief, and medical treatment, in terms of layout, function, and operation, so as to improve emergency transportation capacity.

Improve the level of emergency logistics organization. Coordinate the construction and management of emergency logistics forces, establish a professional emergency logistics enterprise pool and personnel team, and improve the emergency conversion and economic compensation mechanism. Make full use of market resources, improve emergency logistics trunk transportation and regional distribution systems, improve the organizational level of cross-regional large-scale material transportation, and form emergency logistics support capabilities to respond to various emergencies.

Improve the mechanism of ensuring the smooth flow of logistics. Give full play to the role of regional overall planning and coordination mechanisms, encourage local

governments to establish cross-regional and cross-departmental working mechanisms for ensuring the smooth flow of logistics in response to the epidemic, improve the decision-making and approval process and information release mechanism, and must not block or close highways, ordinary highways, channel locks and other passages without authorization, must not close highway service areas, port terminals, railway stations and aviation airports without authorization, strictly prohibit the adoption of 24-hour restrictions prohibiting the passage of trucks throughout the city, and must not implement "one-size-fits-all" control measures at every level; Accelerate the improvement of inspection and quarantine and epidemic interruption management mechanisms and categorical and hierarchical response operation specifications for logistics channels and logistics hubs, cold chain bases, logistics parks, border ports, etc., effectively block the spread of the epidemic in the event of major public health incidents, ensure the smooth flow of logistics channels, ensure the supply of epidemic prevention materials, daily necessities, industrial raw materials, agricultural production materials, etc., and maintain normal production and living order and the security of industrial chain and supply chain.

Box 9 Emergency logistics support project
Research and improve facilities and service standards such as emergency logistics transshipment, transform and upgrade railway stations, highway ports, airports and ports that meet the conditions, and build emergency material transportation transfer stations for both emergency and emergency purposes. Improve emergency logistics information connectivity standards, strengthen information sharing among departments, regions, and levels, and improve the ability to respond to emergencies with logistics support, organization and command, decision-making assistance, and social mobilization.

6. Strengthen the support system for the development of modern logistics

(1) Cultivate dynamic logistics market players.

Enhance the market competitiveness of logistics enterprises. Encourage logistics enterprises to optimize and integrate resources through mergers and acquisitions, alliance cooperation, etc., cultivate a group of modern logistics enterprises with international competitiveness, and improve the comprehensive service capabilities of integrated supply chains. Guide small, medium and micro logistics enterprises to explore the needs of market segments, do fine and specialized, innovative services, enhance professional market competitiveness, and improve the level of standardized operation. Improve the logistics service quality evaluation mechanism and support enterprises to shape logistics service brands. Deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises in the field of logistics, revitalize the existing logistics assets of state-owned enterprises, and support state-owned capital to participate in the construction of logistics channels. Encourage private logistics enterprises to become refined, bigger and stronger, accelerate the integration of resources of small and medium-sized enterprises, and cultivate core competitiveness.

Standardize the operation order of the logistics market. Coordinate and promote market supervision, quality supervision, safety supervision and financial supervision in the logistics field, realize the supervision of the whole chain and all fields before, during and after the event, and continuously improve the efficiency of supervision. Strengthen anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition law enforcement in the logistics sector, and further promote the implementation of fair competition policies. Orderly relax market access, improve the market exit

mechanism, effectively guide the withdrawal of excess logistics capacity, and expand the supply of high-quality logistics services. Guide road transport enterprises to operate intensively and on a large scale, and improve the organizational efficiency of road cargo transportation.

Box 10 Competitiveness cultivation project of modern logistics enterprises
Support qualified logistics enterprises to strengthen software and hardware construction, grow and develop into modern logistics leaders with strong international competitiveness, and participate in and lead the construction of global logistics system and supply chain layout. Support and encourage the professional, lean and quality development of small, medium and micro logistics enterprises, and form a group of "specialized, refined, special and new" modern logistics enterprises.

(2) Strengthen basic standards and institutional support.

Improve the logistics statistical monitoring system. Research and establish classification standards for logistics statistics, strengthen social logistics statistics and statistical monitoring of key logistics enterprises, and carry out pilot surveys of enterprise logistics cost statistics. Research and formulate a monitoring index system that reflects the high-quality development of key areas and key links of modern logistics, scientifically and systematically reflect the quality and efficiency of modern logistics development, and provide a reference basis for government macro-control and enterprise operation decision-making.

Improve the modern logistics standard system. Strengthen the guiding role of national standards and industry standards in the field of logistics, encourage the formulation of group standards and enterprise standards from a high starting point, promote the convergence of international and domestic logistics standards, and increase the publicity and implementation of published logistics standards. Promote the optimization and upgrading of basic general and industrial common logistics technology standards, and promote the transformation of logistics scientific and technological achievements with standard improvement. Establish a logistics standard implementation and promotion mechanism promoted by the government and jointly participated by industry associations and enterprises. Establish a logistics standard implementation evaluation system, cultivate enterprise standard "leaders" in the logistics field, and play a leading role in demonstration.

Strengthen the establishment of a modern logistics credit system. Strengthen the aggregation and sharing of logistics enterprise credit information, and disclose it to the public through the "Credit China" website and the national enterprise credit information publicity system in accordance with law. Establish and complete cross-departmental and cross-regional credit information sharing mechanisms, establish credit-based categorical supervision systems for enterprises, and improve mechanisms for joint incentives for trustworthiness and joint punishments for untrustworthiness by logistics industry operators and practitioners. Establish systems for creditworthiness records and lists of seriously untrustworthy entities for logistics enterprises in accordance with laws and regulations, increasing the cost of untrustworthiness in violation of the law.

Strengthen the construction of logistics security system. Improve the logistics safety management system, strengthen the supervision and management of logistics enterprises and daily safety spot checks, and promote enterprises to strictly

implement the main responsibility for safe production. Improve the standardization of the registration of information such as goods to be transported by logistics enterprises and customer identities, strengthen the information sharing of transportation items and the linkage of safety inspection departments, realize the tracking of logistics activities throughout the process, and ensure that the source of goods can be traced and responsibilities can be reversed. Improve the safety performance of transportation vehicles and the safety quality of employees, standardize vehicle transportation and loading, and improve the level of transportation safety. Implement a graded network security protection system to improve the security protection capability of logistics-related information systems.

Box 11 Logistics standardization promotion project
<p>Research and formulate a modern logistics standardization development plan and improve the modern logistics standard system. Strengthen the research and formulation of standards in the fields of multimodal transport, emergency logistics, reverse logistics, and green logistics. Formulate and revise a number of logistics information resource classification and coding, logistics documents, smart logistics labeling standards, as well as inter-enterprise logistics information collection, information interaction standards, logistics public information service platform application development, general interfaces, data transmission and other standards urgently needed by the industry. Improve standards for packaging, pallets, turnover boxes, etc., strengthen the formulation and revision of a series of standards for unitary logistics systems based on standard pallets, accelerate the docking and system operation of standards such as means of transport, carrying equipment, and facility systems, and improve the efficiency of logistics operations in the whole society. Promote the improvement of logistics standards and specifications for cargo transportation, logistics parks and cold chains, bulky items, drugs and medical devices, and hazardous chemicals. Promote the standard connection of dangerous goods in railways, highways, waterways and other transportation links. Accelerate the formulation of standards in emerging fields such as smart logistics, supply chain services, e-commerce express, instant delivery, and urban and rural logistics distribution. Promote the revision of logistics equipment and facilities standards for digital and intelligent needs. Actively participate in the revision of international logistics standards.</p>

(3) Create an innovative and practical science and technology and talent system.

Strengthen the support of logistics technology innovation. Relying on national enterprise technology centers, colleges and universities, scientific research institutes, etc. to carry out major basic research and demonstration applications of logistics, and promote the establishment of a number of logistics technology innovation platforms. Establish a collaborative innovation mechanism with enterprises as the main body, encourage enterprises to jointly set up logistics science and technology innovation centers combining production, education and research with colleges and universities, and scientific research institutes, carry out concentrated research on innovative technologies, demonstration and promotion of advanced models, and establish a working mechanism for the transformation of achievements. Encourage the development of innovative service institutions such as research and development, business incubation, technology transfer, inspection, testing and certification, and scientific and technological consulting in the field of logistics, and improve professional service capabilities.

Build a team of logistics professionals. Give play to the role of logistics enterprises as the main body of employment, strengthen the construction of talent echelons, and improve the training, use, evaluation and incentive mechanism of talents. Strengthen the construction of logistics disciplines in colleges and universities, improve the pertinence of professional settings, and cultivate compound high-end logistics talents. Accelerate the construction of a modern vocational education system for logistics, and support vocational colleges (including technical colleges) to set up logistics-related majors. Strengthen school-enterprise cooperation, innovate the training model of industry-education integration talents, cultivate a group of influential industry-education integration enterprises, support enterprises to extract and use employee education funds according to regulations, carry out large-scale and multi-level vocational skills training, and promote the improvement of modern logistics professional and technical personnel. Guide and promote employers and social training evaluation organizations in the logistics field to carry out vocational skill level identification, and actively carry out relevant vocational skills competitions in the logistics field. Realize the simultaneous connection of academic education and training, and further promote the construction of 1+X certificate system and credit bank in the logistics field. Docking with the international professional certification system, improve the level of international logistics talent training, and increase the introduction of overseas high-end talents. Implement a new round of professional and technical personnel knowledge update engineering and vocational skills improvement actions, promote the evaluation of engineering and technical talents in the logistics field, and gradually expand the team of high-level engineers and high-skilled talents.

7. Implementation of safeguards

(1) Optimize the business environment.

Deepen the reform of "decentralization, management and service", relax market access in the logistics field according to regulations, and eliminate all kinds of local protection and hidden barriers. Relying on the national integrated government service platform, promote the electronic qualification and certification in the logistics field, support local governments to carry out the reform of "one license, multiple addresses", promote the network layout of logistics enterprises, realize "one-network handling" such as enterprise registration, approval, change, and cancellation, and allow remote filing and remote verification of branch licenses of enterprises in the logistics field (excluding express delivery). Promote the transformation of qualification permits in the logistics field (excluding express delivery) to qualification filing and notification commitments. Improve legislation related to logistics development, and promote the improvement of the legal and regulatory system and the legal supervision system of the logistics industry. Carry out research and preparation of comprehensive laws and legislation such as the Modern Logistics Promotion Law. Strictly supervise according to law and unify the standards and penalties for logistics supervision and law enforcement. Promote the open sharing of government affairs information across departments, regions, and levels, and avoid multiple management and duplicate supervision. Vigorously promote the treatment of illegal modification of trucks, and study and formulate a work plan for the treatment of non-standard freight vehicles. Relying on the "single window" of international trade, innovate "customs clearance + logistics" services to improve the intelligent management and service level of ports. Promote mutual recognition of logistics security checks, data exchange and sharing between departments, and reduce unnecessary duplicate security checks. Support airlines to expand the scale of cargo fleets, further simplify the introduction procedures and

management methods of freighters, optimize work processes, and encourage air logistics enterprises to "go global".

(2) Innovate institutional mechanisms.

Improve the national inter-ministerial joint conference system for modern logistics work, strengthen cross-departmental and cross-regional policy coordination, and focus on promoting key work such as reducing logistics costs. Deepen the market-oriented reform of railway freight, promote the reform of systems and mechanisms such as investment and financing, transportation organization, and scientific and technological innovation, attract social capital to enter, promote the diversification of railway freight market entities and service innovation and development, and promote fair and orderly competition in the transportation market. Encourage cross-shareholding between railway enterprises and ports, social logistics enterprises, etc., and expand strategic cooperation alliances.

(3) Strengthen policy support.

Ensure the use of land for major projects. According to the territorial spatial planning, implement the requirements of the Guidelines for the Classification of Land and Sea Use for Land and Space Survey, Planning and Use Control (for Trial Implementation), improve the special planning for logistics facilities, focus on ensuring the rational land and sea use demand of major logistics infrastructure such as national logistics hubs and port and shipping facilities, and ensure the long-term stability of logistics land scale, land nature and spatial location. Innovate the logistics land use model, promote the unified planning and scientific layout of logistics hub land, improve the level of intensive and economical use of land space, and support the supply of logistics and warehousing land in the form of long-term lease or lease first, then concession, and a combination of concession. Encourage local governments to revitalize existing land and idle land resources for the construction of logistics facilities. Support logistics enterprises to use their own land to upgrade logistics infrastructure. Support the use of land allocated for railways and collective construction land to build logistics infrastructure in accordance with laws and regulations.

Consolidate the results of tax and fee reductions. Implement the relevant arrangements for deepening the reform of the tax collection and management system, and promote the electronic invoice in the field of modern logistics. Implement preferential tax policies such as halving the urban land use tax for the land used by logistics enterprises for bulk commodity storage facilities and halving the tax on the purchase of trailers and vehicles according to regulations. Strictly implement the introduced logistics simplified administration and fee reduction policy, strictly implement the list of fee catalogs and publicity systems, strictly prohibit illegal charges, resolutely control arbitrary charges, fines, and apportionments, and control the behavior of "only charging and not serving" according to law. Clean up and standardize the charges of railways, ports, airports, etc., carry out special investigations on the charges for ground services at major maritime ports and airports, and enhance the transparency of railway freight charges. Carry out typical cost surveys on freight vehicle positioning information and related service providers, and adjust excessive charging standards in a timely manner.

Increase financial support. Encourage qualified social capital to initiate the establishment of investment funds related to the logistics industry in a market-oriented manner. Give play to the role of all kinds of financial institutions, in accordance with the principles of marketization and rule of law, increase credit support for backbone logistics enterprises and small and medium-sized logistics enterprises, broaden financing channels for enterprise mergers and

reorganizations, and guide the flow of funds to innovative logistics enterprises. Steadily promote the pilot of real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the infrastructure sector in the warehousing and logistics industry. Encourage insurance companies to develop cold chain logistics insurance for the storage and preservation of agricultural products, and improve the level of fresh agricultural product operation and quality and safety risk protection.

(4) Deepening international cooperation.

Promote the establishment of a coordination mechanism for countries along international logistics corridors, and strengthen cooperation in facilitation of transportation, smart customs, smart borders, and smart connectivity. Continue to promote the implementation of the China-Europe Express "Guanxi Railway Link" project in countries with cooperation intentions. Gradually establish a system of land trade rules adapted to the characteristics of international railway combined transport, promote the improvement of supporting laws and regulations, strengthen cooperation with domestic and foreign banks, insurance and other financial institutions, and explore the use of railway transport documents to carry out trade financing.

(5) Strengthen organizational implementation.

The National Development and Reform Commission, in conjunction with the relevant departments of the State Council, should strengthen comprehensive coordination and macro-control of the industry, coordinate and solve problems in the implementation of this plan, and ensure that the plan is implemented and effective. Establish an expert advisory committee on modern logistics development, strengthen investigation and policy consultation on major issues, and guide the scientific advancement of planning tasks. Promote industry associations to deeply participate in industry governance, give play to social supervision functions, strengthen industry self-discipline and standardized development, and help implement plans.

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