

# Report on the Implementation of the 2020 Plan For National Economic and Social Development And on the 2021 Draft Plan for National Economic and Social Development (III)

## 关于2020年国民经济和社会发展规划执行情况与2021年国民经济和社会发展规划草案的报告(下)

2) We will further transform the functions of government.

We will continue to develop a more market-oriented, law-based, and internationalized business environment. We will practice list-based management for all items requiring administrative approval. We will advance the reform for separating operating permits from business licenses, and devote major efforts to reducing preconditions, procedures, documents, and time required in the review and approval of enterprises' applications.

The system for deregistering MSMEs with simplified procedures will be improved. We will reform the system of market access for industrial products, and advance reform of the entire management process, from production access to marketing, for the automobile, electronic, and electric appliances industries.

We will work to make government approval for every stage of a construction project procedure-based, and further cut and regulate the items and conditions required for such approval.

We will deepen the reform of industry associations and chambers of commerce. We will improve the new, credit-based regulatory mechanism, and further refine the mechanism of joint incentives for acts of good faith and joint punishment for acts of bad faith. We will establish a sharing and integration mechanism for public credit information and financial information, improve the national credit-based comprehensive loan service platform, and expand the volume of credit loans. We will introduce the credibility commitments system nationwide, and put the development of the social credit system on a more solid legal footing.

We will work to make government services more standardized, procedure-based, and accessible, set up a sound coordination mechanism for sharing government data, expand the application and promote the mutual accreditation of electronic licenses and certificates nationwide, and ensure more government services are accessible online and via cellphone apps and require only one application process.

We will shorten the time needed for starting a business. We will support provincial governments in piloting separate registration of corporate domiciles and places of operations. We will achieve full-process online trading of public resources across the country. We will further improve the mechanism for assessing China's business environment, conduct business environment assessment and dynamic monitoring,

二是进一步转变政府职能。持续优化市场化法治化国际化营商环境。将行政许可事项全部纳入清单管理。深化“证照分离”改革,大力推进涉企审批减条件、减环节、减材料、减时限。完善中小微企业简易注销制度。实施工业产品准入制度改革,推进汽车、电子电器等行业生产准入和流通管理全流程改革。推动工程建设项目全流程审批制度化,进一步精减规范工程建设项目审批事项和条件。深化行业协会、商会改革。完善以信用为基础的新型监管机制,进一步健全守信联合激励和失信联合惩戒机制。建立公共信用信息同金融信息共享整合机制,完善全国“信易贷”平台,扩大信用贷款规模,全面推行信用承诺制度,提升社会信用体系建设法治化水平。推进政务服务标准化、规范化、便利化,建立健全政务数据共享协调机制,推动电子证照扩大应用领域和全国互通互认,实现更多政务服务事项网上办、掌上办、一次办。压缩企业开办时间,支持省级层面统筹推进住所与经营场所分离登记试点。全面实现公共资源全流程电子化交易。进一步完善中国营商环境评价机制,开展营商环境评价和动态监测,编制发布中国营商

and compile and release the 2021 China business environment report.

3) We will reduce enterprises' production and operating costs through reform.

We will advance the reform of basic industries like energy, transportation, and telecommunications to make service provision more efficient and reduce charges. All manufacturing enterprises will be allowed to engage in market-based electricity transactions. Further steps will be taken to cut unjustified surcharges on electricity use, with further reductions in the electricity rates for general industrial and commercial businesses.

Average rates for broadband and dedicated internet access services for SMEs will be lowered by a further 10%. We will introduce differentiated pricing at expressway tolls for freight transportation vehicles for different times of day and different sections of road. The port development fee will be abolished. Airlines' contributions to the civil aviation development fund will be cut by a further 20%.

Governments in localities that were strongly impacted by COVID-19 will be encouraged to lower or waive rentals on state-owned property for micro and small businesses in the service sector and for self-employed individuals. Various intermediary agencies will be urged to make public their terms of service, procedures, timeframes, and charges. Unjustified growth in non-tax government revenue will be strictly checked, and tough steps will be taken to end arbitrary charges, fines, and quotas.

4) We will strive to boost the vitality of market entities.

We will continue with the three-year action plan for SOE reform, accelerate the improved distribution and structural adjustment of the state-owned sector, both vigorously and prudently advance the mixed ownership reform of SOEs, and improve the state-owned assets oversight system that focuses on state capital.

We will foster a cordial and clean relationship between government and business, provide equal protection of the property rights of private businesses and the rights and interests of entrepreneurs in accordance with law, and nurture an entrepreneurial spirit. We will move faster to develop world-class enterprises, increase the ability of SMEs to innovate and to raise their professional competence, and develop a group of SMEs that apply special, sophisticated techniques to produce unique and novel products.

We will strengthen inclusive financial services for micro and small businesses, enforce regulations on ensuring payments owed to SMEs, and protect the lawful rights and interests of MSMEs.

We will push forward market-based reforms in the competitive areas of energy, railway, telecommunications, and other industries, and intensify reform of the regulatory system for natural monopoly businesses. We will work faster to develop a national unified electricity market, and carry out comprehensive trials for market-based railway reform.

5) We will further the reform of the fiscal, financial, and pricing systems.

We will improve the budget management system, strengthen budget constraints and performance management, promote greater budget transparency, and streamline the procedures for accessing preferential tax and fee policies. The reform plan for defining the respective fiscal powers and expenditure responsibilities of central and local governments will be implemented. We will move forward more rapidly with the collection of excise tax further downstream in the production-to-

environment report (2021 edition).

三是用改革办法降低企业生产经营成本。推进能源、交通、电信等基础性行业改革，提高服务效率，降低收费水平。允许所有制造业企业参与电力市场化交易，进一步清理用电不合理加价，继续推动降低一般工商业电价。中小企业宽带和专线平均资费再降10%。推行高速公路货车分时段分路段差异化收费。取消港口建设费，将民航发展基金航空公司征收标准再降低20%。鼓励受疫情影响较大的地方，对承租国有房屋的服务业小微企业和个体工商户减免租金。推动各类中介机构公开服务条件、流程、时限和收费标准。严控非税收入不合理增长，严厉整治乱收费、乱罚款、乱摊派。

四是着力激发市场主体活力。深入实施国企改革三年行动，加快推进国有经济布局优化和结构调整，积极稳妥深化国有企业混合所有制改革，健全管资本为主的国有资产监管体制。构建亲清政商关系，依法平等保护民营企业产权和企业家权益，弘扬企业家精神，加快建设世界一流企业，实施中小企业创新能力和专业化水平提升工程，培育一批“专精特新”中小企业。加强小微企业普惠金融服务，落实保障中小企业款项支付条例，切实维护中小企业合法权益。推进能源、铁路、电信等行业竞争性环节市场化改革，深入推进自然垄断业务监管体制改革，加快构建全国统一电力市场，开展铁路市场化改革综合试点。

五是深化财税、金融、价格等体制改革。完善预算管理制度，强化预算约束和绩效管理，加大预算公开力度，精简享受税费优惠政策的办理流程 and 手续。落实中央与地方政府事权和支出责任划分改革方案。加快推进后移消费税征收环节并稳步下划地方。建设现代中央银行制度，完善货币供应调控

consumption process, and steadily hand over the collection of this tax to local governments.

We will modernize the central bank system, improve the mechanism for regulating the money supply, and prudently advance R&D on digital currencies. We will ensure financial institutions improve their corporate governance, continue the reform of state-owned commercial banks, support the sustained and healthy growth of small and medium banks and of rural credit cooperatives, and reform and improve policy-backed finance. We will increase the proportion of direct financing. We will steadily push forward the reform to introduce the registration-based IPO system to the main board and new third board, improve delisting as a normal practice, improve the overall quality of listed companies, and promote the healthy development of capital markets.

We will push further ahead with price reforms in energy, resources, and other key sectors, and strengthen oversight and review of costs in sectors in which monopolies exist. We will continue with the reform of electricity prices, develop a sound pricing mechanism for the pipeline transmission of oil and gas, and actively advance the price reform of water resources.

5. Promoting high-standard opening up and developing new institutions for a higher-level open economy

We will promote the liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, and enhance international cooperation for mutual benefit by leveraging the strengths of China's huge market.

1) We will stabilize the overall performance of foreign trade and foreign investment.

We will provide more policy support for foreign trade to maintain the volume of trade and to instill confidence in market entities. We will advance the innovative development of trade, while optimizing the structure of domestic markets and better positioning ourselves on the international market. We will improve the commodity mix, the ways of conducting trade, and the quality of exports, and increase imports of high-quality products.

We will enforce to the letter the Foreign Investment Law along with the regulations for its implementation in order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of foreign investors, and improve the management system of pre-establishment national treatment plus a negative list as well as the system for conducting national security reviews of foreign investments. We will further reduce the items on the negative list for foreign investment and implement the 2020 catalog of industries for foreign investment, and encourage foreign companies to invest in advanced manufacturing, in new and high technologies, in the energy conservation and environmental protection industries, and in the central and western regions.

We will improve the supporting system for the use of the RMB, and expand the bidirectional, high-quality opening up of the financial market.

2) We will promote the high-quality development of the BRI.

We will act on the principle of achieving shared growth through consultation and collaboration, promote green, open, and clean values, and increase pragmatic cooperation.

We will ensure sound COVID-19 control with regard to overseas projects, and advance the development of the healthy, green, and digital Silk Road initiatives. We will work to improve the quality and performance of outward investment, and promote the sound development of funds for outward investment and financing.

机制, 稳妥推进数字货币研发。健全金融机构公司治理, 深化国有商业银行改革, 支持中小银行和农村信用社持续健康发展, 改革优化政策性金融。提高直接融资比重, 稳步推进主板(中小板)、新三板注册制改革, 完善常态化退市机制, 提高上市公司质量, 促进资本市场健康发展。纵深推进能源、资源等重点领域价格改革, 加强和完善垄断环节成本监审, 持续深化电价改革, 建立健全油气管网运输价格机制, 积极推进水资源价格改革。

(五) 深入推进高水平对外开放, 建设更高水平开放型经济新体制。推动贸易和投资自由化便利化, 依托我国大市场优势, 促进国际合作, 实现互利共赢。

一是稳住外贸外资基本盘。加强外贸政策支持保障, 稳住贸易规模和市场主体。持续推进贸易创新发展, 优化国内国际市场布局、商品结构、贸易方式, 提升出口质量, 增加优质产品进口。全面落实外商投资法及其实施条例, 保护外商投资合法权益, 健全准入前国民待遇加负面清单管理制度和外商投资国家安全审查制度。进一步缩减外商投资准入负面清单, 落实2020年版鼓励外商投资产业目录, 积极引导外资投向先进制造、高新技术、节能环保等领域和中西部地区。完善对人民币使用的支持体系, 继续推动金融市场高质量双向开放。

二是推动共建“一带一路”高质量发展。坚持共商共建共享原则, 秉持绿色、开放、廉洁理念, 深化务实合作。严格做好境外项目疫情防控, 大力推进健康、绿色、数字丝绸之路建设。提升境外投资质量效益, 促进对外投融资基金健康发展。深入推进与重点国家和地区规划对接, 加强产能合作。有序推进境外经贸合作区建设。推动铁路、港口、能源等互联互通重大项目取得积极进