

Report on the Implementation of the 2021 Plan For National Economic and Social Development And on the 2022 Draft Plan for National Economic and Social Development (III)

关于2021年国民经济和社会发展规划执行情况与2022年国民经济和社会发展规划草案的报告(下)

5) We will inspire the innovation and creativity of market entities.

We will accelerate the establishment of innovation consortia that are headed by leading enterprises and supported by universities and research institutes and that enable the coordinated efforts of innovative entities of all kinds. We will enhance the policy on granting additional tax deductions for R&D costs, raising the deduction for small and medium sci-tech enterprises from 75% to 100%. Enterprises will receive tax breaks for basic research. We will improve financial support for scientific and technological innovation and continue to strengthen intellectual property protection and application. Full-chain services for intellectual property pledge financing will be improved. We will encourage and support technology-for-equity transfer.

To keep industrial and supply chains secure and stable, we will set up centers for developing an innovative and entrepreneurial ecosystem and promote innovation that is defined by the collaborative efforts of enterprises of all sizes. We will continue to encourage business startups and innovation, carry out demonstration initiatives for boosting job creation through entrepreneurship, and support small and medium startups, so as to increase employment for key groups. We will ensure success of the National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Week activities and improve the service capacity of entrepreneurship and innovation platforms. We will improve the categorized program for cultivating quality small and medium enterprises and provide them with strong support in terms of funding, talent, and incubator platforms, in order to bring out a large group of them that are capable of applying special, sophisticated techniques to produce unique and novel products. We will implement science and technology policies across the board to fuel innovation. We will vigorously press ahead with the trials of all-around innovation reform and remove institutional barriers to innovation and entrepreneurship.

4. Smoothing the operation of industrial and supply chains and strengthening the foundations of the real economy

We will keep economic development focused on the real economy and guarantee the stable performance and upgrading of the industrial economy.

五是激发市场主体创新创造活力。加快构建龙头企业牵头、高校院所支撑、各创新主体相互协同的创新联合体。加大研发费用加计扣除政策实施力度，将科技型中小企业研发费用加计扣除比例从75%提高到100%，对企业投入基础研究实行税收优惠。完善科技创新的金融支持体系，继续加强知识产权保护和运用。推进知识产权质押融资等全链条服务。鼓励和支持技术入股。聚焦产业链供应链安全稳定，布局组建创新创业生态培育中心，推动大中小企业融通创新。深入推进大众创业万众创新，组织实施创业带动就业示范行动，扶持中小企业创业，带动重点群体就业。高质量办好双创活动周系列活动，增强双创平台服务能力。完善优质中小企业梯度培育体系，激发涌现一大批“专精特新”企业，在资金、人才、孵化平台搭建等方面给予大力支持。全面推动科技政策扎实落地，增强科技创新动力。大力推进全面改革创新试验，破解制约创新创业的体制机制障碍。

(四) 促进产业链供应链循环畅通，巩固壮大实体经济根基。坚持把发展经济着力点放在实体经济上，促进工业经济平稳运行和提质升

1) We will ensure industrial and supply chains are secure and stable.

We will establish a sound early warning mechanism against emerging problems in industrial and supply chains, strengthen risk analysis, proactively respond to emergencies, and promptly address hidden risks. We will guide chip producers to expand production in an orderly manner, ensure stable and smooth domestic and international supply channels, and promote precise connection in the supply chain. We will ensure the precise supply of high, sophisticated, and cutting-edge technologies for which demand is limited. We will closely track and analyze the supply and prices of some raw materials and guide upstream and downstream enterprises to stabilize supply and step up production-sale cooperation. We will strengthen the role that commodity reserves play in adjusting supply and accelerate the construction of national storage and transportation centers for commodities. We will move faster to create a supply chain system for modern international logistics. Focusing on new-energy vehicles, medical equipment, and other key fields, we will launch “1+N” industrial and supply chain projects to promote the integrated development of industrial chains and supply chains.

2) We will redouble efforts to revitalize the industrial economy.

We will ensure the implementation of the plan for revitalizing the industrial economy and promoting high-quality industrial development and the policies on stimulating steady growth in the industrial economy. We will increase the pre-tax deduction afforded to MSMEs for their purchase of new equipment and instruments. We will promote a continuous, swift increase in the scale of medium- and long-term loans issued to the manufacturing sector. We will stabilize the supply and price of raw materials and primary products, strengthen support for major projects in terms of land and energy use and environmental protection, and take targeted measures to remove obstacles in industrial and supply chains. We will provide greater targeted support for manufacturing enterprises particularly MSMEs, unlock consumption potential in key areas, promote technological upgrading in enterprises, and foster new forms and models of business, in order to advance the sound and sustained development of the industrial economy.

3) We will enhance the core competitiveness of the manufacturing sector.

We will continue with the efforts to build China into a manufacturer of quality, further carry out the industrial foundation reengineering project, and make traditional industries higher-end, more eco-friendly, and smarter. We will promote energy conservation, carbon reduction, and green transformation in key industries. We will launch an initiative to develop advanced manufacturing clusters, support the clustered development of national new-industrialization demonstration centers, and create an initial batch of national pilot zones for the high-quality development of manufacturing. We will continue to make a success of China Brand Day events and organize the Exposition on China Brand and the International Forum on China Brand Development to a high standard.

4) We will advance industrial optimization and upgrading.

The Catalog for Guiding Industry Restructuring will be revised. Initiatives will be implemented to support the development

级。

一是保障产业链供应链安全稳定。建立完善产业链供应链苗头性问题预警机制，加强风险分析研判，积极应对突发情况，及时处置潜在风险。引导芯片制造企业有序扩大产能，稳定和畅通国内外供应渠道，推进供应链精准对接。做好需求少的高精尖技术精准供给。密切跟踪研判部分原材料供应和价格运行情况，引导供应链上下游稳定原材料供应和产销配套协作。强化大宗商品储备调节，加快推进国家大宗商品储运基地建设。加快构建现代国际物流供应链体系。聚焦新能源汽车、医疗装备等重点领域，实施重点领域“1+N”产业链供应链贯通工程，促进产业链供应链贯通发展。

二是着力振作工业经济运行。落实好振作工业经济运行、推动工业高质量发展实施方案和促进工业经济平稳增长的若干政策。加大中小微企业设备器具税前扣除力度。推动制造业中长期贷款继续保持较快增长。做好重要原材料和初级产品保供稳价，加强重大项目的用地、用能、环保等要素保障，精准打通产业链供应链堵点。加大对制造业企业特别是中小微企业的精准支持，释放重点领域消费潜力，推动企业技术改造，培育新业态新模式，促进工业经济行稳致远。

三是提升制造业核心竞争力。深入实施质量强国建设和产业基础再造工程，推动传统产业高端化、智能化、绿色化。推动重点工业领域节能降碳和绿色转型。实施先进制造业集群发展专项行动，支持国家新型工业化产业示范基地提升集群化发展水平，创建首批国家制造业高质量发展试验区。继续办好中国品牌日系列活动，高质量举办好中国品

of Chinese brand new-energy vehicles. We will launch initiatives for energy conservation and carbon reduction retrofitting in enterprises in key fields such as iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, and building materials, and further optimize the layout of the petrochemical industry. We will promote the green and higher-end development of the active pharmaceutical ingredients industry. We will implement relevant policies to support the recovery of vulnerable sectors in the service industry, continue with the policy on additional VAT deduction for the service industry, lower or waive the rent for state-owned premises, and adopt fiscal, tax, financial, and other measures to provide relief for struggling businesses in the service sectors such as catering, retail, tourism, civil aviation, and highway, waterway, and railway transportation. We will accelerate the development of modern services, build up carriers for manufacturing services, carry out pilot programs for the integrated development of advanced manufacturing and modern services, and upgrade and diversify consumer services.

5. Prioritizing the development of agriculture and rural areas and ensuring the thorough and effective implementation of rural revitalization measures

We will strive to ensure food security, push forward the rural revitalization strategy, build on our progress in poverty alleviation, and continue to promote the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

1) We will focus on the production and supply of grain and other important agricultural products.

We will see to it that Party committees and governments both assume responsibility for ensuring food security and that local governments fulfill their primary responsibility. To ensure that the minimum of 120 million hectares of farmland is not reduced, we will designate a sufficient amount of good land to be used as permanent basic cropland, and firmly stop any attempts to use cropland for any purposes other than agriculture and grain production specifically. We will ensure that grain acreage for the year stays above 117.33 million hectares, increase the production of soybeans and other oilseed crops, and build up the momentum of increase in corn production. We will step up efforts to upgrade low- and medium-yield cropland, and we will increase the area of high-standard cropland by 6.67 million hectares and strengthen management of it to ensure that its total area reaches the target of 66.67 million hectares by the end of the year. We will develop a number of modern irrigation areas in line with local conditions and make every effort to protect against floods and droughts. We will improve the system for coordinated grain production, purchase, storage, processing, and sale and strengthen oversight over grain quality and safety. We will work harder to ensure the provision of agricultural supplies at stable prices and continue to provide agricultural supply subsidies to grain growers. The minimum purchase prices for rice and wheat will be raised as appropriate. We will push ahead with the quality grain project and promote the high-quality development of the grain industry. We will improve the emergency grain supply system. We will develop the systems for grain loading and unloading, storage, collection, distribution, and transportation in key regions.

We will implement an initiative for the revitalization of the

牌博览会和中国品牌发展国际论坛。

四是促进产业优化升级。修订《产业结构调整指导目录》。实施中国品牌新能源汽车发展行动。启动实施钢铁、有色、建材等重点领域企业节能降碳技术改造工程，持续优化石化产业布局。推动原料药产业绿色化、高端化发展。落实促进服务业领域困难行业恢复发展的若干政策，延续服务业增值税加计抵减政策，给予承租国有房屋租金减免，对餐饮、零售、旅游、公路水路铁路运输、民航等服务业实施财税金融等纾困扶持措施。加快发展现代服务业，支持制造业服务业载体建设，抓好先进制造业和现代服务业融合发展试点，推动生活性服务业向高品质和多样化升级。

(五) 坚持农业农村优先发展，落实落细乡村振兴各项举措。着力保障粮食安全，压茬推进乡村振兴战略，进一步巩固脱贫攻坚成果，持续推进农业农村现代化。

一是抓好粮食和重要农产品生产供应。实行粮食安全党政同责，严格落实地方粮食安全主体责任，坚决守住18亿亩耕地红线，划足划实永久基本农田，切实遏制耕地“非农化”、防止“非粮化”。确保全年粮食播种面积稳定在17.6亿亩以上，促进大豆和油料增产，巩固玉米产能恢复势头。加强中低产田改造，新建1亿亩高标准农田，加强高标准农田建设管理，确保到2022年底完成10亿亩高标准农田建设任务。因地制宜新建一批现代化灌区，全力做好水旱灾害防御。健全粮食产销购储加销协同保障机制，加强粮食质量安全监管。加大农资保供稳价力度，给种粮农民再次发放农资补贴。适当提高稻谷、小麦最低收购价。深入推进优质粮食工程，推动粮