

Hold High the Great Banner of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and Strive in Unity to Build a Modern Socialist Country in All Respects (III)

高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜 为全面建设社会主义现代化国家而团结奋斗(下)

Report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China

——在中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会上的报告

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X. Pursuing Green Development and Promoting Harmony Between Humanity and Nature

Nature provides the basic conditions for human survival and development. Respecting, adapting to, and protecting nature is essential for building China into a modern socialist country in all respects. We must uphold and act on the principle that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, and we must remember to maintain harmony between humanity and nature when planning our development.

We will advance the Beautiful China Initiative and take a holistic and systematic approach to the conservation and improvement of mountains, waters, forests, farmlands, grasslands, and deserts. We will carry out coordinated industrial restructuring, pollution control, ecological conservation, and climate response, and we will promote concerted efforts to cut carbon emissions, reduce pollution, expand green development, and pursue economic growth. We will prioritize ecological protection, conserve resources and use them efficiently, and pursue green and low-carbon development.

1. Accelerating the transition to a model of green development

A green and low-carbon economy and society are crucial to high-quality development. We must work faster to adjust and improve the industrial structure, the energy mix, and the composition of the transportation sector. We will implement a comprehensive conservation strategy, conserve resources of all types and use them efficiently, and move faster to put in place a system for recycling waste and used materials. Fiscal, taxation, financial, investment, and pricing policies and systems of standards will be improved to support green development. We will boost green and low-carbon industries and improve the system for market-based allocation of resources and environmental factors. We will accelerate the R&D,

十、推动绿色发展，促进人与自然和谐共生

大自然是人类赖以生存发展的基本条件。尊重自然、顺应自然、保护自然，是全面建设社会主义现代化国家的内在要求。必须牢固树立和践行绿水青山就是金山银山的理念，站在人与自然和谐共生的高度谋划发展。

我们要推进美丽中国建设，坚持山水林田湖草沙一体化保护和系统治理，统筹产业结构调整、污染治理、生态保护、应对气候变化，协同推进降碳、减污、扩绿、增长，推进生态优先、节约集约、绿色低碳发展。

(一) 加快发展方式绿色转型。推动经济社会发展绿色化、低碳化是实现高质量发展的关键环节。加快推动产业结构、能源结构、交通运输结构等调整优化。实施全面节约战略，推进各类资源节约集约利用，加快构建废弃物循环利用体系。完善支持绿色发展的财税、金融、投资、价

promotion, and application of advanced energy-saving and carbon emission reduction technologies, encourage green consumption, and promote green and low-carbon ways of production and life.

2. Intensifying pollution prevention and control

We will continue to control pollution in a lawful, targeted, and science-based way, and we will make further efforts to keep our skies blue, waters clear, and lands clean. Pollutants will be controlled in a better-coordinated way, and we will basically eliminate serious air pollution. We will make concerted efforts to improve aquatic environments, water resources, and aquatic ecosystems, strengthen ecological conservation of major rivers, lakes, and reservoirs, and generally eliminate black, malodorous water bodies in cities. We will strengthen prevention and control of soil contamination at the source and control new pollutants. The environmental infrastructure will be upgraded and living environments in both urban and rural areas will be improved. The pollutant discharge permit system will be implemented across the board, and more will be done to modernize the environmental governance system. We will rigorously prevent and control environmental risks and strengthen central government environmental inspections.

3. Enhancing diversity, stability, and sustainability in our ecosystems

Major projects for preserving and restoring key ecosystems will be carried out at a faster pace in priority areas, including key national ecosystem service zones, ecological conservation redlines, and nature reserves. We will develop the national park-based nature reserve system and carry out major biodiversity protection projects. Large-scale greening programs will be rolled out in a well-planned way, and reform of collective forest tenure will be deepened. We will promote the natural regeneration of grasslands, forests, rivers, lakes, and wetlands, enforce the 10-year fishing ban on the Yangtze River, and improve the system of fallowing and crop rotation.

We will establish mechanisms to realize the market value of ecosystem goods and services and improve the compensation system for ecological conservation. Biosafety and biosecurity management will be strengthened, and efforts will be made to prevent and treat harm caused by invasions of exotic species.

4. Working actively and prudently toward the goals of reaching peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality

Reaching peak carbon emissions and achieving carbon neutrality will mean a broad and profound systemic socio-economic transformation. Based on China's energy and resource endowment, we will advance initiatives to reach peak carbon emissions in a well-planned and phased way in line with the principle of building the new before discarding the old. We will exercise better control over the amount and intensity of energy consumption, particularly of fossil fuels, and transition gradually toward controlling both the amount and intensity of carbon emissions.

We will promote clean, low-carbon, and high-efficiency energy use and push forward the clean and low-carbon transition in industry, construction, transportation, and other sectors. We will thoroughly advance the energy revolution. Coal will be used in a cleaner and more efficient way, and greater efforts will be made to explore and develop petroleum and natural gas,

格政策和标准体系, 发展绿色低碳产业, 健全资源环境要素市场化配置体系, 加快节能降碳先进技术研发和推广应用, 倡导绿色消费, 推动形成绿色低碳的生产方式和生活方式。

(二) 深入推进环境污染防治。坚持精准治污、科学治污、依法治污, 持续深入打好蓝天、碧水、净土保卫战。加强污染物协同控制, 基本消除重污染天气。统筹水资源、水环境、水生态治理, 推动重要江河湖库生态保护治理, 基本消除城市黑臭水体。加强土壤污染源头防控, 开展新污染物治理。提升环境基础设施建设水平, 推进城乡人居环境整治。全面实行排污许可制, 健全现代环境治理体系。严密防控环境风险。深入推进中央生态环境保护督察。

(三) 提升生态系统多样性、稳定性、持续性。以国家重点生态功能区、生态保护红线、自然保护地等为重点, 加快实施重要生态系统保护和修复重大工程。推进以国家公园为主体的自然保护地体系建设。实施生物多样性保护重大工程。科学开展大规模国土绿化行动。深化集体林权制度改革。推行草原森林河流湖泊湿地休养生息, 实施好长江十年禁渔, 健全耕地休耕轮作制度。建立生态产品价值实现机制, 完善生态保护补偿制度。加强生物安全管理, 防治外来物种侵害。

(四) 积极稳妥推进碳达峰碳中和。实现碳达峰碳中和是一场广泛而深刻的经济社会系统性变革。立足我国能源资源禀赋, 坚持先立后破, 有计划分步骤实施碳达峰行动。完善能源消耗总量和强度调控, 重点控制化石能源消费, 逐步转向碳排放总量和强度“双控”制度。推动能源清洁低碳高效利用, 推进工业、建筑、交通等领域清

discover more untapped reserves, and increase production. We will speed up the planning and development of a system for new energy sources, properly balance hydropower development and ecological conservation, and develop nuclear power in an active, safe, and orderly manner. We will strengthen our systems for energy production, supply, storage, and marketing to ensure energy security. We will improve the statistics and accounting system and the cap-and-trade system for carbon emissions. The carbon absorption capacity of ecosystems will be boosted. We will get actively involved in global governance in response to climate change.

XI. Modernizing China's National Security System and Capacity and Safeguarding National Security and Social Stability

National security is the bedrock of national rejuvenation, and social stability is a prerequisite for building a strong and prosperous China. We must resolutely pursue a holistic approach to national security and promote national security in all areas and stages of the work of the Party and the country, so as to ensure national security and social stability.

We must take the people's security as our ultimate goal, political security as our fundamental task, economic security as our foundation, military, technological, cultural, and social security as important pillars, and international security as a support. We will take coordinated steps to ensure external and internal security, homeland and public security, traditional and non-traditional security, and our own security and common security. We will both uphold national security and create the conditions for ensuring it. We will strengthen popular support for national security and social stability, improve the mechanisms for our participation in global security governance, and advance the Peaceful China Initiative to a higher level. With this new security architecture, we will be able to better safeguard China's new pattern of development.

1. Improving the national security system

We must uphold the Central Committee's centralized, unified leadership over national security work and make sure that our leadership system for national security is high-performing and authoritative. The mechanisms for coordinating national security work will be strengthened. Improvements will be made in the legal, strategy, and policy systems for national security as well as the risk monitoring and early warning systems and the national emergency management system.

We will also improve the systems that safeguard security in key sectors and the coordination and command systems for major projects. We will strengthen the safeguards for ensuring economic, major infrastructure, financial, cyber, data, biological, resource, nuclear, space, and maritime security. Mechanisms for countering foreign sanctions, interference, and long-arm jurisdiction will be strengthened. We will improve the allocation of national security resources and create a coordinated, multi-dimensional, and highly effective system for protecting national security across all domains.

2. Strengthening our capacity for safeguarding national security

We will resolutely safeguard the security of China's state power, systems, and ideology and build up security capacity in key areas.

洁低碳转型。深入推进能源革命，加强煤炭清洁高效利用，加大油气资源勘探开发和增储上产力度，加快规划建设新型能源体系，统筹水电开发和生态保护，积极安全有序发展核电，加强能源产供储销体系建设，确保能源安全。完善碳排放统计核算制度，健全碳排放权市场交易制度。提升生态系统碳汇能力。积极参与应对气候变化全球治理。

十一、推进国家安全体系和能力现代化，坚决维护国家安全和社会稳定

国家安全是民族复兴的根基，社会稳定是国家强盛的前提。必须坚定不移贯彻总体国家安全观，把维护国家安全贯穿党和国家工作各方面全过程，确保国家安全和社会稳定。

我们要坚持以人民安全为宗旨、以政治安全为根本、以经济安全为基础、以军事科技文化社会安全为保障、以促进国际安全为依托，统筹外部安全和内部安全、国土安全和国民安全、传统安全和非传统安全、自身安全和共同安全，统筹维护和塑造国家安全，夯实国家安全和社会稳定基层基础，完善参与全球安全治理机制，建设更高水平的平安中国，以新安全格局保障新发展格局。

（一）健全国家安全体系。坚持党中央对国家安全工作的集中统一领导，完善高效权威的国家安全领导体制。强化国家安全工作协调机制，完善国家安全法治体系、战略体系、政策体系、风险监测预警体系、国家应急管理体系，完善重点领域安全保障体系和重要专项协调指挥体系，强化经济、重大基础设施、金融、网络、数据、生物、资源、核、太空、海洋等安全保障体系建设。健全反制裁、反干涉、反“长臂管辖”机制。完善国家安全力量布局，构建全域联动、立体高