

Report on the Implementation of the 2022 Plan For National Economic and Social Development And on the 2023 Draft Plan for National Economic and Social Development (II)

关于2022年国民经济和社会发展计划执行情况与2023年国民经济和社会发展计划草案的报告(二)

9. We ensured security in the pursuit of development, further bolstering the foundations for safe development.

Staying committed to a holistic approach to national security, we promoted national security in all areas and stages of economic and social development and ensured the security of food, energy, and resources as well as industrial and supply chains.

1) Our ability to guarantee food security was consolidated and enhanced.

We ensured that both Party committees and governments assume responsibility for ensuring food security, reformed systems and mechanisms for grain reserves, purchase, and marketing, and worked faster to establish a more advanced, effective, efficient, and sustainable system to guarantee national food security.

We properly regulated the grain industry, strengthened adjustment of grain imports and exports, and sold public stockpiles of grain in a rational manner, thus guaranteeing stable operation of the grain market. Giving full play to mechanisms for ensuring supply and price stability of fertilizers, we secured the fertilizer supply, particularly potash fertilizer, in an active yet prudent manner. The development of supply chains for grain import made steady progress, and China's grain import sources were diversified.

2) Energy and resource security was ensured.

We strengthened our systems for energy production, supply, storage, and marketing, effectively coped with grave challenges posed by extreme high temperatures and droughts, and ensured generally stable supply during peak demand in summer and winter. We improved our capacity for securing the basic coal supply, made sure that all coal for power generation is covered by medium- and long-term contracts, and guaranteed the stable supply of coal for power generation. We strengthened management of unplanned outage and output decreases of coal-fired power generators. Leveraging the scale of China's grids, we arranged electricity transmission across regional and provincial borders, greatly easing shortages of power in east, central, and southwest China.

We worked hard to increase the reserves and output of petroleum and natural gas, intensified efforts for domestic oil and gas

(九) 统筹发展和安全, 安全发展基础进一步夯实。全面贯彻总体国家安全观, 把维护国家安全贯穿经济社会发展各方面全过程, 粮食、能源资源、产业链供应链安全得到切实保障。

一是粮食安全保障能力巩固提升。落实粮食安全党政同责, 深入推进粮食储备和购销领域体制机制改革, 更高层次、更高质量、更有效率、更可持续的国家粮食安全保障体系加快构建。扎实做好粮食调控工作, 加强粮食进出口调节, 合理安排政策性粮食库存销售, 粮食市场平稳运行。充分发挥化肥保供稳价工作机制作用, 积极稳妥做好化肥特别是钾肥供应保障。粮食进口供应链体系建设持续加强, 粮食进口来源多元化取得新进展。

二是能源资源安全得到切实保障。加强能源产供储销体系建设, 积极有效应对极端高温干旱等严峻挑战, 迎峰度夏、迎峰度冬等重点时段能源供应总体平稳。煤炭兜底保障能力不断提升, 电煤中长期合同实现全覆盖, 电煤供应稳定保障。强化煤电非计划停运和出力受阻管理, 发挥大电网优势组织开展跨区跨省互济支援, 华东、华中、西南等地区供电紧张形势得到大幅缓解。

exploration and development, discovered more untapped reserves, and sped up the pace of oil and gas production and brought it to projected capacity more quickly, thus reinforcing our foundations for stable supply of oil and natural gas. Arrangements were made for all localities to negotiate heating-season and year-round natural gas contracts with upstream gas-supply enterprises, guaranteeing the supply of household natural gas. The construction of the Ningbo-Zhoushan storage and transportation center for commodities was advanced.

3) Safe and stable operation of industrial and supply chains was safeguarded.

We established sound mechanisms for risk identification, early warning, and response regarding key industrial and supply chains, creating a multilevel system for scrutiny and enhancing our ability to quickly identify and detect risks and make targeted and effective responses. We coordinated efforts to develop self-supporting and risk-controllable industrial and supply chains in key fields, and our capacity for responding to risks continued to improve. China vigorously engaged in international cooperation on industrial and supply chains and put in place a secure, stable, and mutually-beneficial framework for such cooperation.

4) Economic and financial risks were prevented and defused.

We properly dealt with risks arising in real estate, local small and medium-sized banks, local government debt, and other key areas and cracked down on illegal fundraising and illegal cross-border financial activities, thus ensuring that no systemic risks arose.

We arranged 350 billion yuan in special loans to ensure that presold homes would be delivered on time, introduced a 200 billion yuan lending scheme for this purpose, implemented a project to improve the balance sheets of quality real estate enterprises, and actively dealt with risks posed by real estate enterprises facing difficulties. We constantly improved the nationwide network of integrated financing and credit service platforms, promoted the application of the credit-based financing model, and helped financial institutions increase the scale of credit loans to MSMEs on the premise of risk prevention. We worked to establish a long-term mechanism to prevent and defuse risks posed by local governments' hidden debt and took resolute steps to curb the growth of such debt.

10. We stepped up efforts to ensure that the people's basic needs were met and worked earnestly for their benefit.

Fully applying a people-centered philosophy of development, we worked continuously to ensure people's access to childcare, education, employment, medical services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, thus bringing about all-around improvements in their lives.

1) Tangible results were achieved in keeping employment stable and increasing people's incomes.

We implemented a series of policies and measures aimed at supporting enterprises by lightening their burdens and helping them keep their payrolls stable and employ more people, includ-

大力推进石油、天然气增储上产，国内油气勘探开发力度加大，探明储量规模提升，投产达产进度加快，石油天然气稳定供应基础不断夯实。组织各地和上游供气企业完成全年及供暖季天然气合同签订，民生用气需求得到保障。推动宁波舟山大宗商品储运基地开工建设。

三是产业链供应链安全稳定运行。建立健全重要产业链供应链风险识别、预警、处置机制，形成多层次监测体系，提升风险及时识别发现、精准有效处置能力。统筹推进重点领域产业链供应链自主可控，风险应对能力持续提升。大力开展国际产业链供应链合作，构筑安全稳定、互利共赢的产业链供应链合作体系。

四是经济金融领域风险有效防范化解。稳妥处置房地产、地方中小银行、地方政府债务等重点领域风险，打击非法集资和非法跨境金融活动，坚决守住不发生系统性风险底线。推出3500亿元保交楼专项借款，设立2000亿元保交楼贷款支持计划，实施改善优质房企资产负债表计划，积极做好受困房企风险处置。全国一体化融资信用服务平台网络不断完善，“信易贷”模式深入推广，助力金融机构在防范风险前提下扩大中小微企业信用贷款规模。推动建立防范化解地方政府隐性债务风险长效机制，坚决遏制隐性债务增量。

(十) 强化民生兜底保障，切实办好民生实事。落实以人民为中心的发展思想，在幼有所育、学有所教、劳有所得、病有所医、老有所养、住有所居、弱有所扶上持续用力，人民生活持续改善。

一是稳就业促增收取得扎实成效。实施系列减负稳岗扩就业政策措施，大幅提高失业保险稳

ing significantly raising the rate of unemployment insurance premium refunds and increasing subsidies for retaining and creating jobs, all of which alleviated enterprises of financial burdens amounting to 496.1 billion yuan in 2022.

We organized the 2022 National Entrepreneurship and Innovation Week and carried out demonstration initiatives for boosting job creation through entrepreneurship. We encouraged local governments to provide greater support for startup platforms such as incubator parks for people who return or move to the countryside to start businesses and business incubation centers, and we implemented policies to support startups by offering guaranteed loans and rental assistance. We boosted employment and encouraged entrepreneurship among key groups such as college graduates, ex-service members, and rural migrant workers, launched employment promotion campaigns for unemployed college graduates, and gave more support to rural migrant workers to find jobs and start their own businesses.

To improve and upgrade public employment services, we supported localities in establishing a batch of public training bases. We promoted orderly progress in building Zhejiang into a demonstration zone for realizing common prosperity through high-quality development. Reform of the income distribution system was deepened, and the personal incomes of both urban and rural residents grew steadily, with per capita disposable income nationwide increasing by 2.9% in real terms.

2) New progress was made in promoting fairness in education and improving the quality of education.

Carrying on with the project to strengthen education, we promoted quality and balanced development of compulsory education in all counties and launched an initiative to improve education in preschools and regular senior secondary schools. With these efforts, weaknesses in preschool education were shored up, the retention rate in nine-year compulsory education and the gross enrollment ratio for senior secondary education reached 95.5% and 91.6% respectively, and regular institutions of higher learning enrolled more than 11.3 million undergraduate and graduate students. Regulation of off-campus tutoring was strengthened. Physical education and education in the arts and labor were comprehensively improved at schools. To deepen integration between industry and education, we better established vocational education as a category in the educational system and enhanced its quality. We launched the second round of the campaign to establish world-class universities and disciplines in China and did a better job of cultivating talent in basic disciplines.

3) Efforts were intensified to provide better healthcare services.

To advance the Healthy China Initiative, we expanded the availability of quality medical resources, channeled them toward the community level, and made sure they were better distributed among regions. We ensured that the development of national medical centers got off to a good start, basically finished planning the national layout of state-level regional medical centers, and rolled out the comprehensive development of provincial-

岗返还比例，增加稳岗扩岗补助，全年为企业减负4961亿元。举办全国双创活动周，深入开展创业带动就业示范行动，支持地方加强返乡入乡创业园、创业孵化基地等创业载体建设，落实担保贷款、租金减免等创业支持政策。促进高校毕业生、退役军人、农民工等重点群体就业创业，实施离校未就业高校毕业生服务攻坚行动，进一步支持农民工就业创业。推动就业公共服务优化升级，支持地方建设一批公共实训基地。有序推进浙江高质量发展建设共同富裕示范区。收入分配制度改革持续深化，城乡居民收入稳步增长，全国居民人均可支配收入实际增长2.9%。

二是促进教育公平和质量提升取得新进展。深入实施教育强国推进工程，促进县域内义务教育优质均衡发展，实施学前和普通高中教育发展提升行动计划，学前教育短板不断补齐，九年义务教育巩固率、高中阶段教育毛入学率分别达到95.5%、91.6%，普通高等教育本专科招生和研究生招生超过1130万人。加强校外教育培训监管，全面加强和改进学校体育、美育、劳动教育。深化产教融合，职业教育类型定位不断优化，办学质量持续提升。启动第二轮“双一流”建设，基础学科人才培养不断加强。

三是医疗卫生服务保障得到加强。健康中国建设持续推进，促进优质医疗资源扩容下沉和区域均衡布局，国家医学中心建设平稳起步，国家区域医疗中心全国规划布局基本完成，省级区域医疗中心建设全面铺开。公共卫生防控救治能力建设深入推进，疾控体系建设向纵深发展。促进中医药传承创新。全国药品和高值医用耗材集中带量采购范围继续扩大。疫情防控救治体系建设不断加强，推动超大特大城市、省会城市等重点