

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 (IV)

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(四)

8. Acting on the principle that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets and pursuing green and low-carbon development that prioritizes ecological conservation and efficient use of resources

We will accelerate the transition to a model of green development, intensify pollution prevention and control, and work actively and prudently toward the goals of reaching peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality. We will implement a comprehensive conservation strategy; coordinate industrial restructuring, pollution control, ecological conservation, and climate change response; and promote concerted efforts to cut carbon emissions, reduce pollution, expand green development, and pursue economic growth.

1) We will back the development of green and low-carbon industries.

We will continue to resolutely stop the blind development of energy-intensive projects with high emissions and backward production capacity. We will release a revised catalog of green industries, further improve the policy framework for promoting the development of green industries, and encourage the development and broader application of eco-friendly technologies and products. We will actively develop green manufacturing, promote clean production across the board, and launch transformations for clean production in key industries. To accelerate the green transition in industry, construction, transportation, and other key sectors, we will support their efforts in energy-saving and carbon-cutting improvements, equipment upgrades, recycling, industrial process innovation, and digital transformations and promote circular operations in major industrial parks. We will encourage the economical and efficient use of water resources, address leaks and damage in public water supply networks in major cities and counties, and promote the scaled-up use of desalinated sea water.

To push ahead with the development of the circular economy, we will move faster to put in place a system for recycling waste and used materials, strengthen the recycling of new-energy equipment, vehicle batteries, and novel consumer electronics, and continue to improve the recycling system for old home appliances. We will encourage green consumption and take action against excessive packaging. We will coordinate conservation of energy, water, food, land, minerals, and other materials to promote economical and efficient resource use. We will accelerate the transition to eco-friendly production practices and lifestyles.

(八) 践行“绿水青山就是金山银山”理念, 推进生态优先、节约集约、绿色低碳发展。加快发展方式绿色转型, 深入推进污染防治, 积极稳妥推进碳达峰碳中和, 实施全面节约战略, 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。

一是支持绿色低碳产业发展。继续坚决遏制高耗能、高排放、低水平项目盲目发展。修订发布绿色产业指导目录, 进一步完善促进绿色产业发展的政策体系, 鼓励环保技术研发和产品推广。积极推行绿色制造, 全面推行清洁生产, 开展重点行业清洁生产改造。加快工业、建筑、交通等重点领域绿色转型, 支持开展节能降碳改造、设备更新、回收利用、工艺革新和数字化转型, 推进重点园区循环化改造。推进水资源节约集约利用, 建设公共供水管网漏损治理重点城市(县城), 推动海水淡化规模化利用。大力发展循环经济, 加快构建废弃物循环利用体系, 加强废旧新能源设备和汽车电池、新兴电子消费品等回收利用, 持续完善废旧家电回收处理体系。大力倡导绿色消费, 治理商品过度包装。统筹推进“能水粮地矿材”一体化节约, 推动各类资源节约集约利用, 加快推进绿色生产生活方式转变。

2) We will make steady progress in pollution prevention and control.

We will make further efforts to keep our skies blue, waters clear, and lands clean. We will work to win key campaigns in this regard including elimination of serious air pollution, prevention and control of ozone pollution, and treatment of pollution caused by diesel trucks. We will take coordinated steps to control multiple atmospheric pollutants and coordinate regional efforts, in order to improve air quality continuously. We will make concerted efforts to improve aquatic environments, water resources, and aquatic ecosystems. We will continue to tackle black, malodorous water bodies in cities, further monitor and clean up sewage outfalls into rivers and seas, establish a number of sewage treatment plants as models of green, low-carbon operation, and advance the recycling of sewage. We will promote comprehensive environmental governance in key sea areas and develop beautiful bays.

We will strengthen prevention and control of soil contamination at the source and ensure the safe use of contaminated farmland and land for major construction projects. We will promote soil pollution prevention and remediation on agricultural land to ensure safe use. We will prevent and treat agricultural land soil pollution from cadmium and other heavy metals at the source. We will continue to treat pollution in agriculture and rural areas. We will carry out comprehensive treatment of agricultural pollution from non-point sources in the Yangtze River Economic Belt and the Yellow River basin and launch trials for the treatment and monitoring of such pollution. We will promote the treatment of household waste water and the sorting and recycling of household waste in rural areas.

We will step up the treatment of solid waste and new pollutants, make steady progress in building waste-free cities, and work toward the reduction, recycling, and safe disposal of solid waste. We will improve our capacity to monitor and recycle hazardous waste. We will intensify efforts to control plastic pollution throughout the entire process from production to recycling. We will build more environmental infrastructure in both urban and rural areas and upgrade the overall level of such infrastructure. We will improve the system for adopting region-specific approaches to environmental management and strengthen central government environmental inspections.

3) We will strengthen the governance and protection of ecosystems.

We will adhere to a holistic and systematic approach to the protection and conservation of mountain, river, forest, farmland, lake, grassland, and desert ecosystems and enhance diversity, stability, and sustainability in our ecosystems. We will continue working on major projects to protect and restore key ecosystems and roll out large-scale greening programs in a well-planned way. We will redouble efforts to protect and restore the ecosystems of major rivers and important lakes and wetlands and boost the natural regeneration of grasslands, forests, rivers, lakes, and wetlands. We will promote comprehensive treatment of soil erosion, desertification, and rocky desertification. We will make steady headway in developing the national park-based nature reserve system and reinforce the national system of ecological security shields across the board.

We will step up efforts to prevent the spread of invasive species and carry out major biodiversity protection projects. We will establish mechanisms to realize the market value of ecosystem

二是扎实推进环境污染防治。继续深入打好蓝天、碧水、净土保卫战。深入推进重污染天气消除、臭氧污染防治、柴油货车污染治理等标志性战役，强化大气多污染物协同控制和区域协同治理，持续改善空气质量。统筹水资源、水环境、水生态治理，推进城市黑臭水体治理，深入开展入河入海排污口排查整治，建设污水处理绿色低碳标杆厂，持续推动污水资源化利用。深入实施重点海域综合治理攻坚战，推进建设美丽海湾。强化土壤污染源头防控，巩固提升受污染耕地和重点建设用地安全利用水平。推进农用地土壤污染防治和安全利用，实施农用地土壤镉等重金属污染源头防治行动。持续打好农业农村污染治理攻坚战，实施好长江经济带和黄河流域农业面源污染综合治理，深入开展农业面源污染治理与监督指导试点，推进农村生活污水处理、生活垃圾分类与资源化利用。强化固体废物和新污染物治理，扎实推进“无废城市”建设，实现固体废物减量化、无害化、资源化，持续强化危险废物监管和利用处置能力。深入推进塑料污染全链条治理。加强城乡环境基础设施建设，提升环境基础设施建设水平。完善生态环境分区管控体系。深入推进中央生态环境保护督察。

三是加强生态系统治理和保护。统筹山水林田湖草沙一体化保护和系统治理，提升生态系统多样性、稳定性、持续性。持续实施重要生态系统保护和修复重大工程，科学开展大规模国土绿化行动，加强大江大河和重要湖泊湿地生态保护治理，推行草原森林河流湖泊湿地休养生息，统筹推进水土流失和荒漠化、石漠化综合治理，稳步推进以国家公园为主体的自然保护地体系建设，全面筑牢和优化国家生态安全屏障体系。强化外来物种入侵防控，实施生物多样性保护重大

goods and services. We will implement compensation systems for ecological conservation, formulate relevant regulations, and coordinate the development of compensation systems in the Taihu Lake basin and other major basins. We will strengthen the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems.

4) We will take active and prudent steps toward the goals of reaching peak carbon emissions and carbon neutrality.

We will act on the “1+N” policy framework and move forward as dictated by China’s resource endowment. In line with the principle of building the new before discarding the old and proceeding at a proper pace, we will advance the 10 major initiatives for reaching peak carbon emissions in a well-planned and phased way. 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 carry out trials for collaborative innovation in reducing pollution and carbon emissions in regions, cities, industrial parks, and enterprises.

We will promote the clean, efficient use of coal, advance R&D in this field, and work hard to upgrade coal-fired power plants to conserve resources, reduce carbon emissions, make operations more flexible, and upgrade heat generation equipment. We will actively work for the start of construction on the second batch of large wind power and photovoltaic bases and facilitate construction approvals for the third batch. We will develop energy storage industries and boost the development of pumped-storage hydroelectric plants. We will accelerate the R&D, promotion, and application of advanced energy-saving and carbon emission reduction technologies; launch major demonstration projects for applying low-carbon, zero-carbon, and carbon-negative technologies; and carry out trials for building green and low-carbon cities.

We will improve the carbon emissions statistics and accounting system, exercise effective management over the second compliance cycle of the national market for trading carbon emission rights, improve the cap-and-trade system for carbon emissions, and crack down on data fraud concerning carbon emissions. We will promote the integration of the green electricity market and green electricity certificate market with the carbon market and energy consumption control system. We will continue to enhance the carbon absorption capacity of our ecosystems and remain actively involved in global governance in response to climate change.

9. Strengthening support for national security and social stability and safeguarding China’s new pattern of development with the new security architecture

We must be prepared to deal with worst-case scenarios, address both the symptoms and the root causes of issues, and keep in mind both near- and long-term concerns. For this purpose, we need to improve our capacity and mechanisms for early warning, prevention, and control of risks and remain on high alert against systemic security risks.

1) We will better manage major economic and financial risks.

Upholding the principle that housing is for living in and not for speculation, we will move faster to build a housing system featuring multiple suppliers and various channels of support that encourages both rentals and purchases, and we will implement long-term mechanisms for the steady and healthy development of

工程。建立健全生态产品价值实现机制，落实生态保护补偿各项制度，出台生态保护补偿条例，统筹推进太湖等重要流域生态保护补偿机制建设。加强海洋生态保护修复。

四是积极稳妥推进碳达峰碳中和。按照“1+N”政策体系部署，立足我国资源禀赋，坚持先立后破，科学把握推进节奏，有计划分步骤实施“碳达峰十大行动”。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。开展区域、城市、园区和企业减污降碳协同创新试点。推进煤炭清洁高效利用及相关技术研发，大力推进煤电“三改联动”，积极推动第二批大型风电光伏基地项目开工建设，有序推进第三批项目核准开工，发展储能产业，大力推进抽水蓄能电站建设。加快节能降碳先进技术研发和推广应用，开展低碳零碳负碳重大项目示范，组织开展绿色低碳试点城市建设。完善碳排放统计核算体系，做好全国碳排放权交易市场第二个履约周期管理工作，健全碳排放权市场交易制度，严厉打击碳排放数据造假行为。推动绿电绿证市场与碳市场、能耗调控制度的有机衔接。持续巩固提升生态系统碳汇能力。积极参与应对气候变化全球治理。

（九）夯实国家和社会稳定基础，以新安全格局保障新发展格局。坚持底线思维，坚持标本兼治、远近结合，加强风险预警、防控机制和能力建设，严密防范系统性安全风险。

一是加强重大经济金融风险防控。坚持房子是用来住的、不是用来炒的定位，加快建立多主体供给、多渠道保障、租购并举的住房制度，实施好房地产市场平稳健康发展长效机制。因城施策用足用好政策工具箱，实施好差别化住房信贷政策，发挥住房公积金支持作用，支持刚性和改