

Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernization (II)

中共中央关于进一步全面深化改革 推进中国式现代化的决定（下）

VII. Pursuing High-Standard Opening Up

Opening up is a defining feature of Chinese modernization. We must remain committed to the basic state policy of opening to the outside world and continue to promote reform through opening up. Leveraging the strengths of China's enormous market, we will enhance our capacity for opening up while expanding international cooperation and develop new institutions for a higher-standard open economy.

(24) Steadily expanding institutional opening up

We will promote alignment with high-standard international economic and trade rules and harmonize rules, regulations, management, and standards relating to property rights protection, industrial subsidies, environmental standards, labor protection, government procurement, e-commerce, the financial sector, and other areas, in an effort to create an institutional environment that is transparent, stable, and predictable. We will seize the initiative by opening China's commodity, services, capital, and labor markets wider to the outside world in an orderly manner and unilaterally opening our doors wider to the world's least developed countries. We will further reform institutions and mechanisms for foreign aid to realize full-chain management.

We will safeguard the WTO-centered multilateral trading system, actively participate in the reform of global economic governance, and provide more global public goods. We will expand our globally-oriented network of high-standard free trade areas, establish compliance mechanisms that are aligned with prevailing international rules, and optimize the environment for opening up and cooperation.

(25) Deepening the foreign trade structural reform

We will better coordinate trade policies with fiscal, tax, financial, and industrial policies, create a set of systems and policies to support efforts to build China into a strong trading nation, step up reforms to integrate domestic and foreign trade, and actively respond to the trends of digital and green trade. We will develop new regulatory approaches for customs clearance, taxation, and foreign exchange and foster an institutional environment that is conducive to the development of new models and forms of trade. We will develop digital trade in an innovative manner and promote the development of integrated pilot zones for cross-border e-commerce. We will build commodity trading centers and global distribution centers, support various types of entities in developing logistics facilities overseas in a well-ordered way, and facilitate the development of international logistics hubs, as well as hubs for the distribution of commodities and resources, in areas where conditions allow. The mechanisms for preventing and controlling trade risks will be improved, and our export control framework and trade remedy system will be refined.

七、完善高水平对外开放体制机制

开放是中国式现代化的鲜明标识。必须坚持对外开放基本国策，坚持以开放促改革，依托我国超大规模市场优势，在扩大国际合作中提升开放能力，建设更高水平开放型经济新体制。

(24) 稳步扩大制度型开放。主动对接国际高标准经贸规则，在产权保护、产业补贴、环境标准、劳动保护、政府采购、电子商务、金融领域等实现规则、规制、管理、标准相通相容，打造透明稳定可预期的制度环境。扩大自主开放，有序扩大我国商品市场、服务市场、资本市场、劳务市场等对外开放，扩大对最不发达国家单边开放。深化援外体制机制改革，实现全链条管理。

维护以世界贸易组织为核心的多边贸易体制，积极参与全球经济治理体系改革，提供更多全球公共产品。扩大面向全球的高标准自由贸易区网络，建立同国际通行规则衔接的合规机制，优化开放合作环境。

(25) 深化外贸体制改革。强化贸易政策和财税、金融、产业政策协同，打造贸易强国制度支撑和政策支持体系，加快内外贸一体化改革，积极应对贸易数字化、绿色化趋势。推进通关、税务、外汇等监管创新，营造有利于新业态新模式发展的制度环境。创新发展数字贸易，推进跨境电商综合试验区建设。建设大宗商品交易中

We will adopt innovative measures to boost trade in services and fully apply the negative list for cross-border trade in services. We will promote comprehensive trials and demonstrations for expanding opening up of the service sector and encourage specialized service organizations to enhance their capacity for providing international services. We will work faster to promote offshore trade and develop new types of transactions in offshore international trade. We will set up sound systems for cross-border financial services and diversify the supply of financial products and services.

(26) Further reforming the management systems for inward and outward investment

We will foster a first-rate business environment that is market-oriented, law-based, and internationalized and protect the rights and interests of foreign investors in accordance with the law. We will expand the catalog of encouraged industries for foreign investment, appropriately shorten the negative list for foreign investment, remove all market access restrictions in the manufacturing sector, and promote wider opening with regard to telecommunications, the internet, education, culture, medical services, and other sectors in a well-conceived way. We will further reform the institutions and mechanisms for promoting foreign investment, ensure national treatment for foreign-funded enterprises in terms of access to factors of production, license application, standards setting, and government procurement, and support them in collaborating with upstream and downstream enterprises in industrial chains. We will improve relevant measures to make it more convenient for people from outside the mainland to live, receive medical services, and make payments on the mainland. We will refine the institutions and mechanisms for promoting and protecting Chinese investment abroad, improve the management and service systems for outward investment, and facilitate international cooperation in industrial and supply chains.

(27) Optimizing the layout for regional opening up

We will consolidate the leading role of eastern coastal areas in our opening up endeavors, promote further opening up in the central, western, and northeastern regions, and move faster toward all-around opening up through links running eastward and westward, across land, and over sea. To leverage the strengths of areas along the coasts, borders, rivers, and major transportation routes, we will optimize the division of functions for opening up among different regions in order to develop a diverse array of pacesetters for opening up. We will implement the strategy for upgrading pilot free trade zones and encourage these zones to engage in pioneering and integrated explorations. The development of the Hainan Free Trade Port will be accelerated.

Harnessing the institutional strengths of the One Country, Two Systems policy, we will work to consolidate and enhance Hong Kong's status as an international financial, shipping, and trade center, support Hong Kong and Macao in building themselves into international hubs for high-caliber talent, and improve relevant mechanisms to see the two regions playing a greater role in China's opening to the outside world. We will encourage cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao in the Greater Bay Area by promoting closer alignment of rules and mechanisms. We will improve relevant institutions and policies to promote economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation across the Taiwan Strait and advance integrated cross-Strait development.

(28) Improving the mechanisms for high-quality cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative

We will continue to implement the Belt and Road Science, Technology, and Innovation Cooperation Action Plan and redouble efforts to develop multilateral platforms for cooperation in green development, the digital economy, artificial intelligence, energy, taxation, finance, disaster mitigation, and other areas. We will work to improve the

心，建设全球集散分拨中心，支持各类主体有序布局海外流通设施，支持有条件的地区建设国际物流枢纽中心和大宗商品资源配置枢纽。健全贸易风险防控机制，完善出口管制体系和贸易救济制度。

创新提升服务贸易，全面实施跨境服务贸易负面清单，推进服务业扩大开放综合试点示范，鼓励专业服务机构提升国际化服务能力。加快推进离岸贸易发展，发展新型离岸国际贸易业务。建立健全跨境金融服务体系，丰富金融产品和服务供给。

(26) 深化外商投资和对外投资管理体制改革。营造市场化、法治化、国际化一流营商环境，依法保护外商投资权益。扩大鼓励外商投资产业目录，合理缩减外资准入负面清单，落实全面取消制造业领域外资准入限制措施，推动电信、互联网、教育、文化、医疗等领域有序扩大开放。深化外商投资促进体制机制改革，保障外资企业在要素获取、资质许可、标准制定、政府采购等方面的国民待遇，支持参与产业链上下游配套协作。完善境外人员入境居住、医疗、支付等生活便利制度。完善促进和保障对外投资体制机制，健全对外投资管理服务体系，推动产业链供应链国际合作。

(27) 优化区域开放布局。巩固东部沿海地区开放先导地位，提高中西部和东北地区开放水平，加快形成陆海内外联动、东西双向互济的全面开放格局。发挥沿海、沿边、沿江和交通干线等优势，优化区域开放功能分工，打造形态多样的开放高地。实施自由贸易试验区提升战略，鼓励首创性、集成式探索。加快建设海南自由贸易港。

发挥“一国两制”制度优势，巩固提升香港国际金融、航运、贸易中心地位，支持香港、澳门打造国际高端人才集聚高地，健全香港、澳门在国家对外开放中更好发挥作用机制。深化粤港澳

integrated framework for land, sea, air, and cyberspace connectivity and build a multidimensional network to connect countries along the Belt and Road. We will make coordinated efforts to advance both major signature projects and “small but beautiful” public welfare projects.

VIII. Advancing Whole-Process People's Democracy

Developing whole-process people's democracy is integral to Chinese modernization. We must firmly stay on the path of socialist political advancement with Chinese characteristics and uphold and improve our country's foundational, basic, and important political systems. We will develop diverse forms of democracy at all levels and ensure that the principle of the people running the country is manifested in concrete and visible ways in all aspects of China's political and social activities.

(29) Strengthening the institutions through which the people run the country

We must uphold, improve, and implement the system of people's congresses to good effect. We will improve the systems under which the people's congresses conduct oversight of the administrative, supervisory, adjudicatory, and procuratorial organs, refine the Law on the Oversight by the Standing Committees of People's Congresses at All Levels and the mechanisms for its implementation, and strengthen the examination and oversight of government budgets and final accounts by people's congresses as well as their oversight of state-owned asset and government debt management. We will improve the rules of procedure for people's congresses and their debate, assessment, discussion, and hearing systems. We will see that deputies to people's congresses reach out to the public on a greater variety of issues and in more diverse ways and enhance the working mechanisms for drawing on public opinion and pooling the wisdom of the people. The roles of people's organizations, such as trade unions, Chinese Communist Youth League organizations, and women's federations, will be brought into play in connecting with and serving the people.

(30) Improving the mechanisms for consultative democracy

We will give play to the role of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) as a specialized consultative body. We will refine the mechanisms that enable in-depth consultations and interactions, the full expression of opinions, and the formation of broad consensus. We will strengthen the mechanisms through which the CPPCC reports on social conditions and public opinions, stays in contact with the people, and provides them with services. Moves will also be made to refine the mechanisms that facilitate democratic oversight by the CPPCC.

The system of consultative democracy will be improved, with the introduction of more diverse forms of consultation. We will enhance the institutional platforms through which consultations are carried out by political parties, people's congresses, government departments, CPPCC committees, people's organizations, communities, and social organizations, and strengthen coordination between the various channels of consultation. We will improve the mechanisms for conducting consultations prior to decision making and during the implementation of decisions. Improvements will also be made to the mechanisms for adopting, implementing, and providing feedback on the consultation outcomes.

(31) Enhancing democracy at the primary level

We will improve the mechanisms for conducting community-level self-governance under the leadership of Party organizations at the primary level. We will refine the institutional and working systems for primary-level democracy and create more channels to allow for the well-ordered participation of various primary-level organizations and

大湾区合作, 强化规则衔接、机制对接。完善促进两岸经济文化交流合作制度和政策, 深化两岸融合发展。

(28) 完善推进高质量共建“一带一路”

机制。继续实施“一带一路”科技创新行动计划, 加强绿色发展、数字经济、人工智能、能源、税收、金融、减灾等领域的多边合作平台建设。完善陆海天网一体化布局, 构建“一带一路”立体互联互通网络。统筹推进重大标志性工程和“小而美”民生项目。

八、健全全过程人民民主制度体系

发展全过程人民民主是中国式现代化的本质要求。必须坚定不移走中国特色社会主义政治发展道路, 坚持和完善我国根本政治制度、基本政治制度、重要政治制度, 丰富各层级民主形式, 把人民当家作主具体、现实体现到国家政治生活和社会生活各方面。

(29) 加强人民当家作主制度建设。坚持好、完善好、运行好人民代表大会制度。健全人大对行政机关、监察机关、审判机关、检察机关监督制度, 完善监督法及其实施机制, 强化人大预算决算审查监督和国有资产管理、政府债务管理监督。健全人大议事规则和论证、评估、评议、听证制度。丰富人大代表联系人民群众的内容和形式。健全吸纳民意、汇集民智工作机制。发挥工会、共青团、妇联等群团组织联系服务群众的桥梁纽带作用。

(30) 健全协商民主机制。发挥人民政协作为专门协商机构作用, 健全深度协商互动、意见充分表达、广泛凝聚共识的机制, 加强人民政协反映社情民意、联系群众、服务人民机制建设。完善人民政协民主监督机制。

完善协商民主体系, 丰富协商方式, 健全政党协商、人大协商、政府协商、政协协商、人民团体协商、基层协商以及社会组织协商制度化平