

Report on the Work of the Government (II)

政府工作报告（下）

3. Moving faster to achieve greater self-reliance and strength in science and technology

We should seize the historic opportunities emerging from the latest round of technological revolution and industrial transformation to raise our innovation capacity across the board and provide the scientific and technological underpinning needed for high-quality development.

We will drive advances in original innovation and breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields.

We will tap the strengths of the new system for mobilizing resources nationwide to make breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields across entire chains. We will carry out major science and technology projects and strengthen planning for strategic and frontier sectors to bring about more original advances. We will further increase the share of R&D spending on basic research and ensure that this field receives more long-term and stable support.

We will build China's strength in strategic science and technology in a coordinated way. We will deepen reform of research institutes and ensure that planning for the development of national laboratories is well coordinated with that of major science and technology programs and infrastructure. These moves will strengthen our self-sufficiency in scientific and technological infrastructure across the board. We will enhance the popularization of science and technology to improve the scientific literacy of the general public. We will also nurture dedication to science, deepen reform of the science and technology evaluation system, and foster an enabling environment for original and disruptive innovation.

We will pursue full integration between technological and industrial innovation.

We will develop Beijing (the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region), Shanghai (the Yangtze River Delta), and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area into international centers for scientific and technological innovation and turn them into world-class innovation engines. The principal role of enterprises in innovation will be reinforced. We will back leading high-tech enterprises in spearheading the creation of innovation consortia and undertaking more major national science and technology projects.

We will further develop pilot-scale testing platforms, improve intellectual property protection systems in emerging fields, and see that major technological advances are applied with greater speed and efficiency. We will improve full life-cycle, whole-of-chain financial services for scientific and technological innovation and establish routine fast-track channels for public listing, merger, acquisition, and restructuring for sci-tech enterprises developing core technologies in key fields. Such moves will ensure that technology finance truly supports innovation and invention.

We will promote integrated development of education, science

（三）加快高水平科技自立自强。抓住新一轮科技革命和产业变革历史机遇，全面增强自主创新能力，为高质量发展提供科技支撑。

加强原始创新和关键核心技术攻关。发挥新型举国体制优势，全链条推进关键核心技术攻关，组织实施好重大科技项目，强化战略前沿领域布局，产出更多原创性成果。继续提高基础研究投入比重，加大长期稳定支持。统筹国家战略科技力量建设，深化科研院所改革，加强国家实验室和重大科技任务、重大科技基础设施统筹部署，全面加强科技基础条件自主保障。加强科学技术普及，提高全民科学素养。弘扬科学家精神，深化科技评价体系改革，优化有利于原创性、颠覆性创新的环境。

推动科技创新和产业创新深度融合。建设北京（京津冀）、上海（长三角）、粤港澳大湾区国际科技创新中心，打造世界级科技创新策源地。强化企业创新主体地位，支持科技领军企业牵头组建创新联合体，提高承担国家重大科技项目比例。加强中试验证平台建设，完善新兴领域知识产权保护制度，加快重大科技成果高效转化应用。加强科技创新全链条全生命周期金融服务，对关键核心技术领域的科技型企业，常态化实施上市融资、并购重组“绿色通道”机制，以科技金融支持创新创造。

一体推进教育科技人才发展。建立健全一

and technology, and talent.

We will institute sound, integrated mechanisms on this front to boost coordination across development plans, policies, resources, and evaluations. We will improve mechanisms for ensuring that talent training programs are geared to economic and social development needs, advance reforms of higher education institutions on a categorized basis, and adjust academic disciplines and majors as needed. We will launch a new round of initiatives to develop world-class universities and academic disciplines, build national centers for interdisciplinary studies, and do more to cultivate top-tier homegrown innovators.

We will move faster to foster professionals with expertise of strategic importance to our country, step up efforts to attract and cultivate first-rate scientists and young talent, and advance initiatives to train outstanding engineers, master craftspeople, and highly-skilled workers. We will also develop a first-rate industrial technical workforce. We will promote high-standard development of talent hubs and platforms and ensure that human resources better meet regional development needs. We will also further institutional reforms designed to promote talent development, put in place a sound assessment system that is based on innovation-related capability, performance, outcomes, and contributions, and create smooth channels for talent flows. Through these efforts, we will see that all types of talent thrive and excel.

4. Continuing to deepen reform in key areas

As we strive to develop a high-standard socialist market economy, we should deepen critical reforms to remove institutional barriers and inject new impetus and vitality into our endeavors to pursue high-quality development.

We will intensify efforts to build a unified national market.

Regulations will be drawn up on developing a unified national market. We will improve the statistical, fiscal, tax, and evaluation systems, regulate the economic promotion activities of local governments, issue lists of do's and don'ts for local government investment attraction, and better regulate policies on tax breaks and government subsidies. We will advance reform of institutions and mechanisms for public bidding.

We will address monopolies and unfair competition with greater intensity, enhance the binding force of fair competition review, and thoroughly address rat race competition with a full range of approaches, including production regulation, standard-based guidance, pricing compliance and enforcement, and quality supervision, so as to cultivate a sound market environment. We will advance comprehensive reform trials for the market-based allocation of production factors and include more eligible localities in the trials. We will further reform the integrated transportation system to cut logistics costs throughout society. We will also steadily advance pricing reform for public utilities and public services.

We will reform the fiscal, tax, and financial systems.

We will better coordinate fiscal resources and budgets and raise the share of state capital gains that are collected by the central government. To promote sound fiscal management, we will advance zero-based budgeting reforms and expand reform trials

体推进的协调机制，强化规划衔接、政策协同、资源统筹、评价联动。完善人才培养与经济社会发展需要适配机制，分类推进高校改革，动态调整学科专业，启动新一轮“双一流”建设，建设国家交叉学科中心，加大拔尖创新人才自主培养力度。加快建设国家战略人才力量，加强一流科技领军人才和青年人才引育，推进卓越工程师、大国工匠、高技能人才培养。建设一流产业技术工人队伍。高标准推进人才高地和人才平台建设，促进人才区域协调发展。深化人才发展体制机制改革，完善以创新能力、质量、实效、贡献为导向的评价体系，畅通人才交流通道，促进各类人才竞相成长、各展其能。

(四) 持续深化重点领域改革。围绕构建高水平社会主义市场经济体制，强化改革攻坚，深入破除体制机制障碍，增强高质量发展动力活力。

纵深推进全国统一大市场建设。制定全国统一大市场建设条例。完善统计、财税、考核等制度，规范地方政府经济促进行为，出台地方政府招商引资鼓励和禁止事项清单，规范税收优惠、财政补贴政策。深化招标投标体制机制改革。加强反垄断、反不正当竞争，强化公平竞争审查刚性约束，综合运用产能调控、标准引领、价格执法、质量监管等手段，深入整治“内卷式”竞争，营造良好市场生态。深化要素市场化配置综合改革试点，将更多符合条件的地区纳入试点范围。深化综合交通运输体系改革，降低全社会物流成本。稳步推进公用事业和公共服务价格

in central departments. We will improve local tax systems and expand the sources of tax revenue at the local level. We will optimize the scope and rate of excise tax and move its collection on some items further down the production-to-consumption chain.

We will regulate competition among financial institutions and work to consolidate small and medium local financial institutions and improve their performance. We will deepen comprehensive investment and financing reforms in the capital market, improve market entry mechanisms for medium- and long-term capital, refine investor protection schemes, and broaden exit channels for private equity funds and venture capital funds. The share of direct financing and equity financing will be raised.

We will energize all market entities.

We will stay committed to both unswervingly consolidating and developing the public sector and unswervingly encouraging, supporting, and guiding the development of the non-public sector. We will formulate and implement plans for further deepening SOE and state-capital reform to refine the layout of the state-owned sector and adjust its structure. We will refine supportive regulations and policies for the Private Sector Promotion Law to consolidate the legal and institutional basis for ensuring equal access to production factors, a level playing field for market competition, and effective protection of private economic entities' lawful rights and interests.

We will refine the modern corporate system with distinctive Chinese features. We will vigorously promote the entrepreneurial spirit and encourage the healthy growth of a new generation of entrepreneurs. We will work to achieve win-win outcomes for platform companies, third-party merchants, and gig workers. Category-specific and targeted assistance will be provided to self-employed individuals. A stronger push will be made to ensure that overdue payments owed to enterprises are settled and relevant long-term mechanisms will be refined. We will keep working to foster a first-rate business environment and better support enterprises in doing business and pursuing high-quality growth free from undue concern.

5. Expanding high-standard opening up

We should continue to pursue mutually beneficial cooperation, steadily expand opening up at the institutional level, and promote broader international economic flows, so as to advance reform and development through opening up.

We will open wider to the outside world.

We will expand market access and open up more areas, particularly in the service sector. We will further expand opening-up trials for value-added telecom services, biotechnology, wholly foreign-owned hospitals, and other fields, take well-ordered steps to expand opening up in the digital sector, and shorten the negative list for cross-border trade in services. We will develop national comprehensive demonstration zones for promoting greater openness in the service sector.

We will advance negotiations to conclude more regional and bilateral trade and investment agreements and actively move forward with the process of joining the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement and the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement

改革。

推进财税金融体制改革。加大财政资源和预算统筹力度，提高国有资本收益收取比例。加强财政科学管理，深化零基预算改革，进一步扩大中央部门试点范围。健全地方税体系，拓展地方税源。调整优化消费税征税范围、税率，并推进部分品目征收环节后移。规范金融机构竞争秩序，深入推进地方中小金融机构减量提质。持续深化资本市场投融资综合改革，进一步健全中长期资金入市机制，完善投资者保护制度，拓展私募股权和创投基金退出渠道，提高直接融资、股权融资比重。

充分激发各类经营主体活力。坚持和落实“两个毫不动摇”。制定和实施进一步深化国资国企改革方案，推进国有经济布局优化和结构调整。完善民营经济促进法配套法规政策，从法律和制度上保障平等使用生产要素、公平参与市场竞争、有效保护合法权益。完善中国特色现代企业制度。大力弘扬企业家精神，促进年轻一代企业家健康成长。推动平台企业和平台内经营者、劳动者共赢发展。分型分类精准帮扶个体工商户发展。下更大力气解决拖欠企业账款问题，健全长效机制。持续打造一流营商环境，更好支持企业安心经营、高质量发展。

（五）进一步扩大高水平对外开放。坚持合作共赢，稳步扩大制度型开放，拓展国际循环，以开放促改革促发展。

积极扩大自主开放。以服务业为重点扩大市场准入和开放领域，进一步扩大增值电