

Report on the Work of the Government (II)

政府工作报告(下)

5. Implementing the rural revitalization strategy across the board and promoting steady development of agriculture and growth in rural incomes

We will continue to promote the development of areas that have been lifted out of poverty, bolster agricultural production, and improve working and living conditions in rural areas.

We will align efforts to consolidate and expand the achievements in poverty alleviation with efforts to promote rural revitalization.

For counties lifted out of poverty, a five-year transition period will apply from the date poverty in their locality was eradicated, during which major assistance policies will remain unchanged for them. Continuous monitoring and assistance mechanisms will be enhanced to prevent populations that have been lifted out of poverty from falling back into it again. Stable employment for these populations should be ensured, and more skills training will be made available to them. We will further develop industries in areas that are no longer in poverty, provide follow-up support for those who have been relocated from inhospitable areas, and enhance regular and tiered assistance of various types to low-income rural residents. These steps will forestall a large-scale reemergence of poverty.

A number of counties lifted out of poverty in western China will be designated as key counties for receiving assistance for rural revitalization. The mechanisms for collaboration between the eastern and western regions and for providing paired assistance will remain in place and be improved. Central departments and organizations as well as non-governmental actors will continue to play their roles in providing assistance. All these efforts will help those areas which have been lifted out of poverty enhance their capacity for sustaining self-development.

We will enhance our ability to ensure the supply of food and major agricultural products.

Seeds and cropland are crucial for safeguarding China's food security. We will strengthen the protection and use of germplasm resources and the breeding and application of fine crop varieties, and strive to make key technological breakthroughs in agriculture.

The standards for maintaining high-quality farmland will be raised, and irrigation facilities will be improved. We will enhance the protection of cropland, and resolutely stop any attempt to use it for purposes other than agriculture and specifically grain production.

We will promote mechanization and digitalization of agriculture. Agricultural belts for national food security and demonstration zones for agricultural modernization will be developed. Subsidies for grain growers will be maintained, and minimum purchase prices for rice and wheat will be increased as appropriate. Pilot insurance programs covering total production costs and incomes will be expanded. Grain acreage will be kept stable, per unit crop yield will be increased, and the quality of grains will be raised.

We will adopt multiple measures to expand the production of oil-bearing crops, develop livestock, poultry, and aquaculture farming, and promote stable hog production. Prevention and control of animal and plant diseases will be enhanced.

We will ensure stability in the supply and prices of agricultural products, and launch food saving initiatives. Ensuring that our people have enough food remains a top priority for our government. We are resolved to ensure food security for our 1.4 billion people, and we know we can achieve this.

We will take solid steps in advancing rural reform and development.

(五) 全面实施乡村振兴战略, 促进农业稳定发展和农民增收。接续推进脱贫地区发展, 抓好农业生产, 改善农村生产生活条件。

做好巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果同乡村振兴有效衔接。对脱贫县从脱贫之日起设立5年过渡期, 保持主要帮扶政策总体稳定。健全防止返贫动态监测和帮扶机制, 促进脱贫人口稳定就业, 加大技能培训力度, 发展壮大脱贫地区产业, 做好易地搬迁后续扶持, 分层分类加强对农村低收入人口常态化帮扶, 确保不发生规模性返贫。在西部地区脱贫县中集中支持一批乡村振兴重点帮扶县。坚持和完善东西部协作和对口支援机制, 发挥中央单位和社会力量帮扶作用, 继续支持脱贫地区增强内生发展能力。

提高粮食和重要农产品供给保障能力。保障粮食安全的要害是种子和耕地。要加强种质资源保护利用和优良品种选育推广, 开展农业关键核心技术攻关。提高高标准农田建设标准和质量, 完善灌溉设施, 强化耕地保护, 坚决遏制耕地“非农化”、防止“非粮化”。推进农业机械化、智能化。建设国家粮食安全产业带和农业现代化示范区。稳定种粮农民补贴, 适度提高稻谷、小麦最低收购价, 扩大完全成本和收入保险试点范围。稳定粮食播种面积, 提高单产和品质。多措并举扩大油料生产。发展畜禽水产养殖, 稳定和发展生猪生产。加强动植物疫病防控。保障农产品市场供应和价格基本稳定。开展粮食节约行动。解决好吃饭问题始终是头等大事, 我们一定要下力气也完全有能力保障好14亿人的粮食安全。

扎实推进农村改革和乡村建设。巩固和完善

We will consolidate and improve the system of basic rural operations. We will keep rural land contract relationships unchanged over the long term, steadily promote appropriately scaled agribusiness operations of various types, and speed up the development of specialized and commercial services. Trials for the reform of rural residential land will be advanced in a steady and prudent fashion. New rural collective economies will be developed. Reforms of supply and marketing cooperatives, collective forest tenure, state forestry areas and farms, and state farms will be deepened.

More of the revenue from land sales will be spent on agriculture and rural development. We will strengthen basic public services and infrastructure construction in rural areas and promote integrated urban-rural development in counties. A five-year program to improve the rural living environment will be launched, and cultural and ethical standards in rural areas will be raised.

We will ensure that rural migrant workers receive their pay on time and in full. We will promote faster development of rural industries, strengthen county economies, and provide more support for migrant workers to start businesses in their hometowns, so as to enable rural people to seek employment through more channels. We will do our utmost to see that rural residents in their hundreds of millions can earn higher incomes and embrace a brighter future.

6. Pursuing high-standard opening up and promoting stable and improved performance in foreign trade and investment

We will open up more sectors of the economy in a more thorough fashion and participate more fully in international economic cooperation.

We will promote steady growth of imports and exports.

We will increase credit support to small and medium foreign trade firms, expand the coverage of export credit insurance and streamline the conditions for insurance acceptance and claims settlement. Trials to facilitate foreign exchange settlement for trade firms will be advanced. We will keep the processing trade stable, develop new forms and models of trade such as cross-border e-commerce, and support enterprises in diversifying their markets overseas. We will also develop border trade.

New approaches will be explored to develop trade in services. We will improve and adjust import tariff policies and increase imports of quality products and services. Trade promotion services will be improved, and good preparations will be made for holding major trade events such as the China International Import Expo, the China Import and Export Fair, the China International Fair for Trade in Services, and the first China International Consumer Products Expo. We will work to ensure smooth international logistics services, overhaul and standardize port charges, and further simplify customs clearance.

We will use foreign investment more effectively.

The negative list for foreign investment will be further cut. We will open the service sector in a well-regulated way, launch more comprehensive trials on its opening, and formulate a negative list for cross-border trade in services. We will further the development of the Hainan Free Trade Port, pursue reform, opening up, and innovation in pilot free trade zones, promote coordinated development of special customs regulation zones and pilot free trade zones, and fully leverage the role of economic development zones as platforms for opening up.

We will promote fair competition between domestic and foreign companies and protect the lawful rights and interests of foreign-invested enterprises. Foreign investors are welcome to expand their investments in China and share in its vast open market and development opportunities.

We will promote high-quality Belt and Road cooperation.

We are committed to the principle of achieving shared growth through consultation and collaboration. We will, with enterprises as the main actors and acting on market principles, set up a sound, diversified investment and financing framework, provide better legal services and safeguards, and work to steadily advance cooperation on major projects and promote infrastructure connectivity.

We will work to improve the performance of China's outbound in-

农村基本经营制度，保持土地承包关系稳定并长久不变，稳步推进多种形式适度规模经营，加快发展专业化社会化服务。稳慎推进农村宅基地制度改革试点。发展新型农村集体经济。深化供销社、集体林权、国有林区林场、农垦等改革。提高土地出让收入用于农业农村比例。强化农村基本公共服务和公共基础设施建设，促进县域内城乡融合发展。启动农村人居环境整治提升五年行动。加强农村精神文明建设。保障农民工工资及时足额支付。加快发展乡村产业，壮大县域经济，加强对返乡创业的支持，拓宽农民就业渠道。千方百计使亿万农民多增收、有奔头。

(六) 实行高水平对外开放，促进外贸外资稳中提质。实施更大范围、更宽领域、更深层次对外开放，更好参与国际经济合作。

推动进出口稳定发展。加强对中小外贸企业信贷支持，扩大出口信用保险覆盖面，优化承保和理赔条件，深化贸易外汇收支便利化试点。稳定加工贸易，发展跨境电商等新业态新模式，支持企业开拓多元化市场。发展边境贸易。创新发展服务贸易。优化调整进口税收政策，增加优质产品和服务进口。加强贸易促进服务，办好进博会、广交会、服贸会及首届中国国际消费品博览会等重大展会。推动国际物流畅通，清理规范口岸收费，不断提升通关便利化水平。

积极有效利用外资。进一步缩减外资准入负面清单。推动服务业有序开放，增设服务业扩大开放综合试点，制定跨境服务贸易负面清单。推进海南自由贸易港建设，加强自贸试验区改革开放创新，推动海关特殊监管区域与自贸试验区统筹发展，发挥好各类开发区开放平台作用。促进内外资企业公平竞争，依法保护外资企业合法权益。欢迎外商扩大在华投资，分享中国开放的大市场和发展机遇。

高质量共建“一带一路”。坚持共商共建共享，坚持以企业为主体、遵循市场化原则，健全多元化投融资体系，强化法律服务保障，有序推

vestment and international cooperation in this area.

We will deepen multilateral, bilateral, and regional economic cooperation.

We will continue to uphold the multilateral trading regime. We will work for the early entry into force and implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement and the signing of the China-EU Comprehensive Agreement on Investment. We will accelerate China's free trade negotiations with Japan and the Republic of Korea. China will actively consider joining the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership. We will promote the growth of mutually beneficial China-US business relations on the basis of equality and mutual respect. China stands ready to work with other countries to achieve mutual benefits on the basis of greater mutual opening.

7. Enhancing pollution prevention and control and ecological conservation and promoting continuous environmental improvement

We will fully implement the sustainable development strategy, consolidate the gains in our endeavors to keep our skies blue, our waters clear, and our lands pollution-free, and transition to eco-friendly production and ways of life.

We will continue to intensify efforts to improve the environment.

We will strengthen comprehensive measures and joint efforts on air pollution prevention and control, and step up coordination on the control of fine particulate matter and ozone pollution. Clean heating will account for 70 percent of all heating in northern China.

We will clean up sewage outfalls into seas and rivers and black, malodorous water bodies in cities. We will enhance our capacity to collect urban household sewage and to treat waste water from industrial parks. We will take stringent measures to prevent soil pollution at the source, and take stronger action to address agricultural pollution from non-point sources.

The ban on the importation of solid waste will remain in place. Urban household waste sorting will be promoted in a well-planned way, the use of eco-friendly express delivery packaging will be encouraged, and the collection and treatment of hazardous waste and medical waste will be improved.

The formulation of regulations on compensation for environmental conservation will be put on the agenda. We will enforce a ten-year fishing ban in the waters of the Yangtze River, and carry out major biodiversity protection projects. We will systematically promote comprehensive control of desertification, rocky desertification, and soil erosion, continue to launch large-scale land greening programs, protect the marine environment, and protect and restore ecosystems. We hope that our common home will have clearer waters and the skies above it will be bluer.

We will take solid steps toward the goals of achieving peak carbon dioxide emissions and carbon neutrality.

We will draw up an action plan for carbon emissions to peak by 2030. China's industrial structure and energy mix will be improved. While promoting the clean and efficient use of coal, we will make a major push to develop new energy sources, and take active and well-ordered steps to develop nuclear energy on the basis of ensuring its safe use.

We will expand the catalog of corporate income tax credits for environmental protection and the conservation of water and energy, and promote the development and application of new types of energy-efficient and eco-friendly technologies, equipment and products, and the cultivation of energy-saving and environmental protection industries to ensure the conservation and efficient use of resources.

We will accelerate the development of national markets for trading energy use rights and carbon emissions rights, and improve the system to control both the total amount and intensity of energy consumption. We will introduce special policies on providing financial support for green and low-carbon development, devise instruments for supporting the reduction of carbon emissions, and enhance the carbon absorption capacity of ecosystems.

动重大项目合作，推进基础设施互联互通。提升对外投资合作质量效益。

深化多双边和区域经济合作。坚定维护多边贸易体制。推动区域全面经济伙伴关系协定尽早生效实施、中欧投资协定签署，加快中日韩自贸协定谈判进程，积极考虑加入全面与进步跨太平洋伙伴关系协定。在相互尊重基础上，推动中美平等互利经贸关系向前发展。中国愿与世界各国扩大相互开放，实现互利共赢。

(七) 加强污染防治和生态建设，持续改善环境质量。深入实施可持续发展战略，巩固蓝天、碧水、净土保卫战成果，促进生产生活方式绿色转型。

继续加大生态环境治理力度。强化大气污染综合治理和联防联控，加强细颗粒物和臭氧协同控制，北方地区清洁取暖率达到70%。整治入河入海排污口和城市黑臭水体，提高城镇生活污水收集和园区工业废水处置能力，严格土壤污染源头防控，加强农业面源污染治理。继续严禁洋垃圾入境。有序推进城镇生活垃圾分类处置。推动快递包装绿色转型。加强危险废物医疗废物收集处理。研究制定生态保护补偿条例。落实长江十年禁渔，实施生物多样性保护重大工程，科学推进荒漠化、石漠化、水土流失综合治理，持续开展大规模国土绿化行动，保护海洋生态环境，推进生态系统保护和修复，让我们生活的家园拥有更多碧水蓝天。

扎实做好碳达峰、碳中和各项工作。制定2030年前碳排放达峰行动方案。优化产业结构和能源结构。推动煤炭清洁高效利用，大力发展新能源，在确保安全的前提下积极有序发展核电。扩大环境保护、节能节水等企业所得税优惠目录范围，促进新型节能环保技术、装备和产品研发应用，培育壮大节能环保产业，推动资源节约高效利用。加快建设全国用能权、碳排放权交易市场，完善能源消费双控制度。实施金融支持绿色低碳发展专项政策，设立碳减排支持工具。提升