

Chinese-English Current Events Dictionary,  
March, 2022 Updates

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安全生产 ān quán shēng chǎn workplace safety 落实安全生产责任和管理制度，深入开展安全生产专项整治三年行动，有效遏制重特大事故发生。We will implement the responsibility and management systems for workplace safety, carry out a three-year drive to promote workplace safety, and take effective steps to prevent major and serious accidents. 促进安全生产领域改革发展，事故总量和重特大事故数量持续下降。We have promoted reform and improvements in workplace safety, and seen a continued drop in both the total number of accidents and the number of serious and major accidents. 推进行政执法体制改革，在食品药品安全、工商质检、公共卫生、安全生产、资源环境、交通运输、城乡建设等领域进一步推行综合执法。The Chinese government has accelerated the reform of the administrative law enforcement system, and further promoted synthesized law enforcement in fields such as food and drug safety, industrial and commercial quality inspection, public health, workplace safety, resource and environment protection, traffic and transport, and urban and rural construction. 树立安全发展理念，弘扬生命至上、安全第一的思想，健全公共安全体系，完善安全生产责任制，坚决遏制重特大安全事故，提升防灾减灾救灾能力。We will improve mechanisms for preventing and defusing social tensions, and properly handle problems among the people. We will promote safe development, and raise public awareness that life matters most and that safety comes first; we will improve the public safety system and the responsibility system for workplace safety; we will take resolute measures to prevent serious and major accidents, and build up our capacity for disaster prevention, mitigation, and relief.

保就业 bǎo jiù yè job security 着力稳市场主体保就业，加大宏观政策实施力度。Keeping the operations of market entities stable and maintaining job security by strengthening macro policies 面对历史罕见的冲击，我们在“六稳”工作基础上，明确提出“六保”任务，特别是保就业保民生保市场主体，以保促稳、稳中求进。Facing shocks of a severity rarely seen before, based on what we had done to ensure stability on six key fronts, we carried out the task of maintaining security in six key areas—particularly job security, basic living needs, and the operations of market entities. By maintaining security, we were able to deliver stability while also pursuing progress. 因财政收入恢复性增长，财政支出总规模比去年增加，重点仍是加大对保就业保民生保市场主体的支持力度。As government revenue rebounds, total government expenditures will be higher this year than last. We will continue to give

priority to increasing support for efforts to ensure employment, living standards, and the operations of market entities. 上述2万亿元全部转给地方，建立特殊转移支付机制，资金直达市县基层、直接惠企利民，主要用于保就业、保基本民生、保市场主体，包括支持减税降费、减租降息、扩大消费和投资等，强化公共财政属性，决不允许截留挪用。The aforementioned two trillion yuan will be transferred in full to local governments; a special transfer payment mechanism will be set up to ensure that funds go straight to prefecture and county governments and directly benefit businesses and people. These funds should be primarily used to ensure employment, meet basic living needs, and protect market entities. This includes giving support to cut taxes and fees, reduce rents and interest on loans, and increase consumption and investment. It is important to stress that government funds are public in nature and that no such funds are allowed to be withheld or diverted for non-designated uses. 稳增长首要是为保就业。Maintaining stable growth, first and foremost, is to ensure employment.

北京城市副中心 běi jīng chéng shì fù zhōng xīn Beijing Municipal Administrative Center 推进京津冀协同发展、长江经济带发展、粤港澳大湾区建设、长三角一体化发展、黄河流域生态保护和高质量发展，高标准高质量建设雄安新区，支持北京城市副中心建设。We will promote coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, development of the Yangtze Economic Belt, development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta, and ecological conservation and high-quality development in the Yellow River basin. We will advance the construction of Xiongan New Area according to high standards and quality requirements and support development of Beijing municipal administrative center. 纵深推进京津冀协同发展，积极稳妥疏解北京非首都功能，高标准高质量推进雄安新区规划建设，加快北京城市副中心建设，持续实施协同发展重大项目，加大京津冀地区城际铁路规划建设力度。We promoted the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. We relieved Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as China's capital with proactive and prudent measures, advanced the construction of Xiongan New Area according to high standards and quality requirements, and accelerated the development of Beijing Municipality's administrative center in Tongzhou. We continued to implement major projects for coordinated development and stepped up the construction of

intercity rail in the region. 以疏解北京非首都功能为“牛鼻子”，推动京津冀协同发展取得明显进展，河北雄安新区规划纲要、支持河北雄安新区全面深化改革和扩大开放的指导意见、河北雄安新区总体规划（2018－2035 年）出台实施，北京城市副中心规划建设提速，京雄城际铁路开工建设，北京大兴国际机场建设和运营筹备工作全面推进。With the focus on relieving Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the capital, we made marked progress in promoting the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. The Plan for Xiongan New Area in Hebei, the Guidelines on Supporting Xiongan New Area in Comprehensively Deepening Reform and Opening up, and the General Plan for Xiongan New Area in Hebei (2018-2035) were unveiled for implementation. We sped up the development of the administrative center of Beijing Municipality, began construction on the Beijing-Xiongan Intercity Railway, and made progress on all fronts in building Beijing Daxing International Airport and preparing for its operation.

冰雪产业 bīng xuě chǎn yè winter industries 用好北京冬奥会、冬残奥会遗产，发展冰雪运动和冰雪产业。We will make the most of the legacy of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Paralympics, and promote the development of ice and snow sports and the winter economy.

冰雪运动 bīng xuě yùn dòng winter sports 用好北京冬奥会、冬残奥会遗产，发展冰雪运动和冰雪产业。We will make the most of the legacy of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Paralympics, and promote the development of ice and snow sports and the winter economy. 中国通过筹办冬奥会和推广冬奥运动，让冰雪运动进入寻常百姓家，实现了带动 3 亿人参与冰雪运动的目标，为全球奥林匹克事业作出了新的贡献。By preparing for and organizing the Olympic Winter Games and promoting Olympic winter sport, China has popularized winter sport among the ordinary people, achieved the goal of engaging 300 million Chinese in sport on snow and ice, and made new contribution to the cause of Olympism worldwide. 这说明，尽管疫情仍在肆虐，但是冰雪运动带来的激情、欢乐和友谊仍为全球人民所共享，北京冬奥会彰显的团结、合作和希望正在为世界各国注入信心和力量。This shows that despite the raging pandemic, people in every corner of the world share the passion, joy and friendship brought by winter sports, and the solidarity, cooperation and hope demonstrated by the Beijing Winter Olympics is injecting confidence and strength into all countries of the world. 这从一个侧面反映出，中国大力发展冰

雪运动、促进人民健康水平的政策正在惠及各族人民。同时，这也体现出中国是个民族团结的大家庭。This reflects that China's policy of vigorously developing winter sports and promoting people's health is benefiting people of all ethnic groups, and that China is a big family boasting ethnic unity. 中国国家统计局发布数据显示，2015 年北京成功申办冬奥会以来，3.46 亿人参与了冰雪运动。这标志着“带动三亿人上冰雪”的目标已顺利实现。According to statistics released by China's National Bureau of Statistics, over 346 million Chinese people have participated in winter sports since Beijing won the bid to host the 2022 Winter Olympics in 2015, which means we have hit the target of engaging 300 million people in winter sports.

菜篮子 cài lán zi vegetable basket 保障国家粮食安全各地区都有责任，粮食调入地区更要稳定粮食生产。各方面要共同努力，装满“米袋子”、充实“菜篮子”，把 14 亿多中国人的饭碗牢牢端在自己手中。All local governments shoulder responsibility for safeguarding China's food security. Those localities that rely on grain from other areas must do better in keeping their grain output stable. Everyone must work together to ensure that the country's "rice bag" and "vegetable basket" are well-filled, and that we have a secure food supply for more than 1.4 billion Chinese people. 健全农产品流通体系。压实“米袋子”省长负责制和“菜篮子”市长负责制。The distribution of agricultural products will be improved. We will fully implement the system of provincial governors assuming responsibility for the "rice bag" and city mayors for the "vegetable basket." 落实好“米袋子”省长负责制和“菜篮子”市长负责制，保障主要农产品供给。We will effectively carry out the practice of holding provincial governors responsible for the "rice bag" (grain supply) and city mayors for the "vegetable basket" (non-grain food supply) and ensure the supply of major farm products.

财政赤字率 cái zhèng chì zì lǜ deficit-to-GDP ratio 从全年看，主要宏观经济指标符合预期，财政赤字率和宏观杠杆率下降，经济增速继续位居世界前列。Over the course of last year, all major macroeconomic indicators stayed in line with projected targets, the deficit-to-GDP ratio and macro leverage ratio decreased, and China's economy remained one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. 今年赤字率拟按 3.6% 以上安排，财政赤字规模比去年增加 1 万亿元，同时发行 1 万亿元抗疫特别国债。The deficit-to-GDP ratio this year is projected at more than 3.6 percent, with a deficit increase of one trillion yuan over last year. On top of

this, one trillion yuan of government bonds for covid-19 control will also be issued. 今年赤字率拟按 2.8% 安排, 比去年预算高 0.2 个百分点; 财政赤字 2.76 万亿元, 其中中央财政赤字 1.83 万亿元, 地方财政赤字 9300 亿元。 Deficit-to-GDP ratio this year is projected at 2.8 percent, a 0.2-percentage-point increase over that of last year. The budgetary deficit is projected at 2.76 trillion yuan, with a central government deficit of 1.83 trillion yuan and a local government deficit of 0.93 trillion yuan. 今年赤字率拟按 2.6% 安排, 比去年预算低 0.4 个百分点; 财政赤字 2.38 万亿元, 其中中央财政赤字 1.55 万亿元, 地方财政赤字 8300 亿元。 This year's deficit as a percentage of GDP is projected to be 2.6 percent, 0.4 percentage point lower than last year. The government deficit is projected to be 2.38 trillion yuan, with a central government deficit of 1.55 trillion yuan and local government deficit of 0.83 trillion yuan. 今年赤字率拟按 3% 安排, 财政赤字 2.38 万亿元, 比去年增加 2000 亿元。 This year's deficit-to-GDP ratio is projected to be 3 percent, with the fiscal deficit set at 2.38 trillion yuan, representing a year-on-year increase of 200 billion yuan.

残疾预防 cán jí yù fáng disability prevention 提升残疾预防和康复服务水平。 We will strengthen disability prevention, and provide better rehabilitation services for people with disabilities. 残疾人事业由改革开放初期以救济为主的社会福利工作, 逐步发展成为包括康复、教育、就业、扶贫、社会保障、维权、文化、体育、无障碍环境建设、残疾预防等领域的综合性社会事业。 Promoting the interests of persons with disabilities, from being part of social welfare in the form of relief in the late 1970s and early 1980s, has evolved into an encompassing network covering rehabilitation, education, employment, poverty alleviation, social security, rights protection, culture, sports, accessible environment, and disability prevention. 2016 年和 2017 年, 国家分别颁布《国家残疾预防行动计划(2016-2020 年)》和《残疾预防和残疾人康复条例》, 残疾预防与残疾人康复工作纳入法治化发展轨道。 In 2016, the Chinese government published the National Action Plan on Disability Prevention (2016-2020), and in 2017, the Regulations on Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation, bringing the work onto the track of the rule of law.

城市更新 chéng shì gēng xīn urban renewal 有序推进城市更新, 加强市政设施和防灾减灾能力建设, 开展老旧建筑和设施安全隐患排查整治, 再开工改造一批城镇老旧小区, 支持加装电梯等设施,

推进无障碍环境建设和公共设施适老化改造。 We will proceed with urban renewal in a well-conceived way. We will step up construction of public utilities and bolster capacities to prevent and mitigate natural disasters; identify and address safety hazards in old buildings and facilities; renovate another group of old residential communities in urban areas and support the installation of elevators in old residential buildings; and promote the development of barrier-free environments and renovation of public facilities for the convenience of senior citizens. 深入推进以人为核心的新型城镇化战略, 加快农业转移人口市民化, 常住人口城镇化率提高到 65%, 发展壮大城市群和都市圈, 推进以县城为重要载体的城镇化建设, 实施城市更新行动, 完善住房市场体系和住房保障体系, 提升城镇化发展质量。 The strategy of new, people-centered urbanization will continue to be pursued. We will move faster to grant permanent urban residency to people who move to cities from rural areas, and raise the percentage of permanent urban residents to 65 percent of the population. We will expand city clusters and metropolitan areas, promote urbanization with a focus on county towns, implement an action plan for urban renewal, and improve the housing market and housing support system. These moves will enable us to achieve higher quality urbanization.

成渝地区 chéng yú dì qū Chengdu-Chongqing economic zone 推进成渝地区双城经济圈建设。 We will promote the development of the Chengdu-Chongqing economic zone. 城镇化空间格局持续优化, 成渝地区双城经济圈建设规划纲要编制实施, 关中平原、兰州-西宁等城市群建立协调推进机制, 南京、广佛、长株潭等都市圈同城化水平持续提升。 We made further refinements to spatial plans for urbanization, drew up and implemented the general development plan for the Chengdu-Chongqing economic zone, instituted mechanisms to facilitate coordinated development in the Guanzhong Plains, Lanzhou-Xining, and other city clusters, and pushed for higher levels of urban integration in metropolitan areas like Nanjing, Guangzhou-Foshan, and Changsha-Zhuzhou-Xiangtan.

城镇调查失业率 chéng zhèn diào chá shī yè lǜ surveyed urban unemployment rate; registered urban unemployment rate 今年发展主要预期目标是: 国内生产总值增长 5.5% 左右; 城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上, 城镇调查失业率全年控制在 5.5% 以内; 居民消费价格涨幅 3% 左右; 居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步; 进出口保稳提质, 国际收支基本平衡; 粮食产量保持在 1.3 万亿斤以上; 生态环境

质量持续改善，主要污染物排放量继续下降；能耗强度目标在“十四五”规划期内统筹考核，并留有适当弹性，新增可再生能源和原料用能不纳入能源消费总量控制。The main projected targets for development this year are as follows: GDP growth of around 5.5 percent, over 11 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of no more than 5.5 percent, CPI increase of around 3 percent, growth in personal income that is basically in step with economic growth, steady increases in both the volume and quality of imports and exports, a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments, grain output of over 650 million metric tons, further improvement in the environment, continued reduction in the discharge of major pollutants, energy consumption per unit of GDP to be assessed with appropriate flexibility within the framework of the 14th Five-Year Plan; and the exclusion of newly added renewable energy and coal, petroleum, and natural gas consumed as raw materials in the total amount of energy consumption. 今年发展主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长6%以上；城镇新增就业1100万人以上，城镇调查失业率5.5%左右；居民消费价格涨幅3%左右；进出口量稳质升，国际收支基本平衡；居民收入稳步增长；生态环境质量进一步改善，单位国内生产总值能耗降低3%左右，主要污染物排放量继续下降；粮食产量保持在1.3万亿斤以上。The main projected targets for development this year are as follows: GDP growth of over 6 percent; over 11 million new urban jobs; a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; steady increases in both the volume and quality of imports and exports; a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; steady growth in personal income; a further improvement in the environment; a drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; a continued reduction in the discharge of major pollutants; grain output of over 650 million metric tons. 今年要优先稳就业保民生，坚决打赢脱贫攻坚战，努力实现全面建成小康社会目标任务；城镇新增就业900万人以上，城镇调查失业率6%左右，城镇登记失业率5.5%左右；居民消费价格涨幅3.5%左右；进出口促稳提质，国际收支基本平衡；居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步；现行标准下农村贫困人口全部脱贫、贫困县全部摘帽；重大金融风险有效防控；单位国内生产总值能耗和主要污染物排放量继续下降，努力完成“十三五”规划目标任务。This year, we must give priority to stabilizing employment and ensuring living standards, win the battle against poverty, and achieve the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects. Specifically, we have set the following targets: Over 9 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban

unemployment rate of around 6 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3.5 percent; More stable and higher-quality imports and exports, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; Growth in personal income that is basically in step with economic growth; Elimination of poverty among all rural residents living below the current poverty line and in all poor counties; Effective prevention and control of major financial risks; A further drop in energy consumption per unit of GDP and the discharge of major pollutants; Accomplishment of the 13th Five-Year Plan 今年经济社会发展的主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长6%—6.5%；城镇新增就业1100万人以上，城镇调查失业率5.5%左右，城镇登记失业率4.5%以内；居民消费价格涨幅3%左右；国际收支基本平衡，进出口稳中提质；宏观杠杆率基本稳定，金融财政风险有效防控；农村贫困人口减少1000万以上，居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步；生态环境进一步改善，单位国内生产总值能耗下降3%左右，主要污染物排放量继续下降。With the above in mind, the main projected targets for economic and social development this year are set as follows: GDP growth of 6–6.5 percent; Over 11 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate within 4.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; A basic equilibrium in the balance of payments, and stable, better-structured imports and exports; A macro leverage ratio that is basically stable, and effective prevention and control of financial and fiscal risks; A reduction of over 10 million in the rural poor population; Personal income growth that is basically in step with economic growth; A further improvement in the environment; A drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; Continued reductions in the discharge of major pollutants. 今年发展主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长6.5%左右；居民消费价格涨幅3%左右；城镇新增就业1100万人以上，城镇调查失业率5.5%以内，城镇登记失业率4.5%以内；居民收入增长和经济增长基本同步；进出口稳中向好，国际收支基本平衡；单位国内生产总值能耗下降3%以上，主要污染物排放量继续下降；供给侧结构性改革取得实质性进展，宏观杠杆率保持基本稳定，各类风险有序有效防控。Based on the above considerations, we have set the following projected targets for development this year: GDP growth of around 6.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; Over 11 million new urban jobs, the surveyed urban unemployment rate within 5.5 percent, and the registered urban jobless rate within 4.5 percent; Basic parity in personal income growth and economic

growth; A steady rise in import and export volumes, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; A drop of at least 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP, and continued reductions in the release of major pollutants; Substantive progress in supply-side structural reform, basically stable macro leverage, and systematic and effective prevention and control of risk.

城镇老旧小区 *chéng zhèn lǎo jiù xiǎo qū* old urban residential community 新开工改造城镇老旧小区 5.6 万个，惠及近千万家庭。Renovations began on 56,000 old urban residential communities, benefiting close to 10 million households. 政府投资更多向惠及面广的民生项目倾斜，新开工改造城镇老旧小区 5.3 万个，提升县城公共服务水平。Government investment will be weighted toward projects which will help significantly improve the people's wellbeing. Rebuilding and renovation of 53,000 old urban residential communities will begin, and the public service standards of county towns will be raised. 城镇老旧小区改造全面推进，已开工改造城镇老旧小区 4.03 万个，涉及居民 736 万户。We pushed forward with the renovation of old urban residential communities nationwide, and began the renovation of 40,300 communities, involving 7.36 million households. 新开工改造城镇老旧小区 3.9 万个，支持管网改造、加装电梯等，发展居家养老、用餐、保洁等多样社区服务。We will begin the renovation of 39,000 old urban residential communities and support the upgrading of plumbing and wiring and the installation of elevators in old residential buildings; we will encourage the development of community services such as elderly home care, the provision of meals, and cleaning services. 城镇老旧小区量大面广，要大力进行改造提升，更新水电路气等配套设施，支持加装电梯和无障碍环境建设，健全便民市场、便利店、步行街、停车场等生活服务设施。Old residential areas in cities are large in both number and area. We will make a big push toward their regeneration, update their roads, water, power, and gas supplies and other supporting infrastructure; support the installation of elevators and the development of barrier-free environments; and improve amenities like markets, convenience stores, pedestrian streets, and parking lots.

抽贷 *chōu dài* loan withdrawal 引导金融机构准确把握信贷政策，继续对受疫情影响严重的行业企业给予融资支持，避免出现行业性限贷、抽贷、断贷。We will see that financial institutions have a good understanding of credit policies, ensure continued financing support for industries and

enterprises hit hard by Covid-19, and prevent industry-wide lending restrictions, forced early repayment of loans, and arbitrary termination of loan agreements. 实体经济面临困难增多。民营企业特别是小微企业融资难融资贵问题尚未有效解决，存在对民营企业惜贷压贷甚至直接抽贷断贷的现象，能源、原材料、人工、用地等成本较高，企业盈利空间受到挤压。The real economy faces mounting difficulties. Private companies are still finding it both tough and expensive to access financing, particularly small and micro companies. There is also some reluctance to lend to private companies and there are cases of loans being withheld, withdrawn, or cancelled. Enterprise profits are being squeezed by the rising costs of energy, raw materials, labor, and land use.

抽水蓄能电站 *chōu shuǐ xù néng diàn zhàn* pumped-storage hydroelectric plant 推进大型风光电基地及其配套调节性电源规划建设，加强抽水蓄能电站建设，提升电网对可再生能源发电的消纳能力。We will advance the planning and construction of large-scale wind and photovoltaic power bases with supporting power sources that are adjustable, develop pumped-storage hydroelectric plants, and boost the capacity of power grids to absorb electricity generated from renewable energy sources.

创新高地 *chuàng xīn gāo dì* innovation hub 际科技合作。加快建设世界重要人才中心和创新高地，完善人才发展体制机制，弘扬科学家精神，加大对青年科研人员支持力度，让各类人才潜心钻研、尽展其能。We will continue to engage in international scientific and technological cooperation, and step up efforts to build talent centers and innovation hubs of global importance. We will improve institutions and mechanisms for talent development, champion the spirit of our nation's scientists, provide more support to young researchers, and encourage outstanding people of all types to devote themselves to research and realize their full potential. 重点区域创新高地建设加快推进。北京、上海、粤港澳大湾区国际科技创新中心建设整体格局初步形成，综合性国家科学中心建设成效显著，产业创新高地建设深入推进，国家自主创新示范区和国家高新技术产业开发区加快建设，生产力布局和创新力量布局实现进一步融合。We accelerated the development of innovation hubs in key areas. We achieved early successes in developing Beijing, Shanghai, and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area into international centers for science and technology innovation, made a great leap in the construction of comprehensive national science centers, and continued the development of industrial

innovation hubs. We accelerated the development of national innovation demonstration zones and national new- and high-tech industry development parks, thereby further improving the coordinated distribution of productive and innovative forces. 支持北京、上海建设科技创新中心，新设 14 个国家自主创新示范区，带动形成一批区域创新高地。 We have supported Beijing and Shanghai in building themselves into centers for scientific and technological innovation, and set up 14 new national innovation demonstration zones, thus creating a number of regional innovation hubs. 推动建设航天领域研究基地（平台），超前部署战略性、基础性、前瞻性科学研究和技术攻关，大幅提升原始创新能力，打造国家科技创新高地。 Efforts are being made to build a space research base and plan in advance strategic, fundamental and forward-looking research projects to tackle key technical problems, so as to substantially increase China's capacity for original innovation and create a state-of-art platform in this field.

创新能力 *chuàng xīn néng lì* innovation capacity; creativity 创新能力进一步增强。国家战略科技力量加快壮大。关键核心技术攻关取得重要进展，载人航天、火星探测、资源勘探、能源工程等领域实现新突破。企业研发经费增长 15.5%。数字技术与实体经济加速融合。 China's innovation capacity was strengthened. Our strategic science and technology capabilities were expanded at a faster pace. Major advances were registered in research on core technologies in key fields, and breakthroughs were made in manned spaceflight, Mars exploration, resource exploration, energy projects and other areas. Corporate spending on research and development grew by 15.5 percent. Integration of digital technology in the real economy was accelerated.

创业创新 *chuàng yè chuàng xīn* innovation and entrepreneurship; starting businesses and engaging in innovation 我国经济长期向好的基本面不会改变，持续发展具有多方面有利条件，特别是亿万人民有追求美好生活的强烈愿望、创业创新的巨大潜能、共克时艰的坚定意志，我们还积累了应对重大风险挑战的丰富经验。 The fundamentals of our economy remain unchanged, and they will maintain long-term growth. We have many favorable conditions for sustaining development. Most notably, our people, in their hundreds of millions, aspire to a better life, have huge potential for starting businesses and engaging in innovation, and are resolved to overcome all difficulties together. We have also acquired a wealth of experience in dealing with major risks and

challenges. 弘扬企业家精神，制定涉企政策要多听市场主体意见，尊重市场规律，支持企业家专注创业创新、安心经营发展。 To promote the entrepreneurial spirit, we will solicit the opinions of market entities more when we are designing enterprise-related policies, respect the laws of the market, and help entrepreneurs to devote themselves to creating start-ups and pursuing innovation and to develop their businesses free from undue concern. 当前我国物质技术基础更加雄厚，产业体系完备、市场规模巨大、人力资源丰富、创业创新活跃，综合优势明显，有能力有条件实现更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续的发展。 Today, China's material and technological foundations are much stronger; its industrial system is complete, its market is vast, its human resources are abundant, and its entrepreneurs and innovators are dynamic. We enjoy composite advantages, and all this means that we have the ability and the conditions to achieve higher quality, more efficient, fairer, and more sustainable development. 激发创业创新活力。支持 100 个国家级、省级实体经济开发区打造特色载体，助推中小企业“双创”升级。 Stimulating the drive for innovation and entrepreneurship: We supported 100 real-economy development zones at national and provincial levels in developing platforms with distinctive features and we facilitated the efforts of small and medium-sized enterprises to upgrade the national initiative to promote business startups and innovation. 要加快完善产权保护制度，依法保障各种所有制经济组织和公民财产权，激励人们创业创新创富，激发和保护企业家精神，使企业家安心经营、放心投资。 We will work faster to improve the property rights protection system and protect in accordance with law the property rights of economic entities under all forms of ownership and the property rights of citizens. We will encourage people to start businesses, make innovations, and create wealth, and we will inspire and protect entrepreneurship, and ensure that entrepreneurs can run their businesses and make investments with peace of mind.

创业投资 *chuàng yè tóu zī* venture capital 促进创业投资发展，创新科技金融产品和服务，提升科技中介服务专业化水平。 We will promote the development of venture capital, develop new financial products and services to support scientific and technological development, and upgrade intermediary services for science and technology. 强化企业创新主体地位，鼓励领军企业组建创新联合体，拓展产学研用融合通道，健全科技成果产权激励机制，完善创业投资监管体制和发展政策，纵深推进大

众创业万众创新。 We will boost the principal role of enterprises in innovation, and encourage leading enterprises to establish innovation consortia. We will expand the channels that bring together enterprises, universities, research institutes and end-users, and refine the equity-based incentive mechanisms for scientific and technological advances. We will improve the regulatory system and development policies for venture capital, and further promote business startups and innovation initiatives. 改革完善金融支持机制，设立科创板并试点注册制，鼓励发行双创金融债券，扩大知识产权质押融资，支持发展创业投资。 We will reform and improve financial support mechanisms, establish a science and technology innovation board that will pilot an IPO registration system, encourage the issuing of special bonds for innovation and entrepreneurship, expand the use of intellectual property pledge financing, and support the growth of venture capital investment. 进一步完善支持创业投资发展的相关政策，鼓励发行双创专项金融债券、双创孵化专项债券等。 We will further enhance policies to support venture capital, and encourage the issuance of special bonds by financial institutions for funding innovation and business startups and special bonds for funding innovation and business incubation 落实好创业投资个人所得税优惠政策，开展适当提高居民企业技术转让所得免征企业所得税限额标准试点。 We will provide individual income tax incentives related to venture capital, and carry out trials of appropriately raising the corporate income tax-free threshold for resident enterprises on income derived from technology transfer.

大国外交 dà guó wài jiāo major-country diplomacy; great power diplomacy 中国特色大国外交全面推进。习近平主席等党和国家领导人通过视频方式出席联合国大会、二十国集团领导人峰会、亚太经合组织领导人非正式会议、金砖国家领导人会晤、中国－东盟建立对话关系 30 周年纪念峰会、中非合作论坛部长级会议开幕式、东亚合作领导人系列会议、亚欧首脑会议等重大活动。 We advanced China's major-country diplomacy on all fronts. President Xi Jinping and other Party and state leaders attended, via video link, major diplomatic events, including the 76th UN General Assembly, the 16th G20 Leaders' Summit, the 28th APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, the 13th BRICS Summit, the Special Summit to Commemorate the 30th Anniversary of China-ASEAN Dialogue Relations, the opening ceremony of the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, the East Asia leaders' meetings on

cooperation and the 13th Asia-Europe Meeting. 中国特色大国外交卓有成效。习近平主席等党和国家领导人通过视频方式主持中非团结抗疫特别峰会，出席联合国成立 75 周年系列高级别会议、世界卫生大会、二十国集团领导人峰会、亚太经合组织领导人非正式会议、中国－东盟领导人会晤、东亚合作领导人系列会议等重大活动。 We were successful in pursuing China's major country diplomacy. President Xi Jinping and other Party and state leaders hosted or attended, via video link, major diplomatic events, including the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity against Covid-19, high-level meetings commemorating the 75th anniversary of the United Nations, the 73rd World Health Assembly, the G20 Leaders' Summit in Riyadh, the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, the 22nd China-EU Leaders' Meeting, and the East Asia leaders' meetings on cooperation. 中国特色大国外交成果丰硕。成功举办第二届“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛等重大主场外交活动，习近平主席等党和国家领导人出访多国，出席二十国集团领导人峰会、金砖国家领导人会晤、亚信峰会、上海合作组织峰会、东亚合作领导人系列会议、中欧领导人会晤、中日韩领导人会晤等重大活动。 We achieved fruitful outcomes in pursuing China's major country diplomacy. We successfully hosted the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation and other major diplomatic events. President Xi Jinping and other Party and state leaders visited many countries and attended major international events, including the G20 Leaders' Summit, the BRICS Leaders' Meeting, the Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit, the East Asian leaders' meetings on cooperation, the China-EU Summit, and the China-Japan-ROK Leaders' Meeting. 过去一年，中国特色大国外交取得新成就。成功举办博鳌亚洲论坛年会、上合组织青岛峰会、中非合作论坛北京峰会等重大主场外交活动。 Over the past year, we attained new achievements in pursuing diplomacy with our own characteristics as a major country. We successfully hosted major diplomatic events such as the Boao Forum for Asia annual conference, the Qingdao Summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. 全面推进中国特色大国外交，形成全方位、多层次、立体化的外交布局，为我国发展营造了良好外部条件。 We have made all-round efforts in the pursuit of major country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics, thus advancing China's diplomatic agenda in a comprehensive, multilevel,

multifaceted way and creating a favorable external environment for China's development.

大数据中心 dà shù jù zhōng xīn big data center 加强数字中国建设整体布局。建设数字信息基础设施,逐步构建全国一体化大数据中心体系,推进 5G 规模化应用,促进产业数字化转型,发展智慧城市、数字乡村。 We will strengthen overall planning for the Digital China initiative, build more digital information infrastructure, develop an integrated national system of big data centers step by step, and apply 5G technology on a larger scale. We will advance digitalization of industries, and build smart cities and digital villages.

大型平台企业 dà xíng píng tái qǐ yè large platform enterprise 引导大型平台企业降低收费,减轻中小商户负担。 We will encourage large platform enterprises to lower service fees and lighten the burden on small and medium businesses.

第二个百年奋斗目标 dì èr gè bǎi nián fèn dòu mù biāo second centenary goal (building a modern socialist country in all respects) 以习近平同志为核心的党中央团结带领全党全国各族人民,隆重庆祝中国共产党成立一百周年,胜利召开党的十九届六中全会、制定党的第三个历史决议,如期打赢脱贫攻坚战,如期全面建成小康社会、实现第一个百年奋斗目标,开启全面建设社会主义现代化国家、向第二个百年奋斗目标进军新征程。 The CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core united and led the whole Party and Chinese people of all ethnic groups in accomplishing the following endeavors: We celebrated the centenary of the Communist Party of China; The 19th CPC Central Committee convened its sixth plenary session where a resolution on the Party's major achievements and historical experience over the past century was adopted; We declared victory in the critical battle against poverty as envisaged; and We achieved the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects on schedule and began a new journey toward the second centenary goal of building a modern socialist country in all respects. 党中央认为,在党成立一百周年的重要历史时刻,在党和人民胜利实现第一个百年奋斗目标、全面建成小康社会,正在向着全面建成社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进的重大历史关头,全面总结党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验,对推动全党进一步统一思想、统一意志、统一行动,团结带领全国各族人民夺取新时代中国特色社会主义新的伟大胜利,具有重大现实意义和深远历史意义。 The Central Committee considers it

important in both a practical and historical sense to have a comprehensive review of the major achievements and historical experience of the Party over the past century as we celebrate its centenary and the fulfillment of the First Centenary Goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and move on toward the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. This review will help build a broader consensus and stronger unity in will and action among all members and rally and lead Chinese people of all ethnic groups in achieving new and great success in building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. 今年是辛亥革命 110 周年,是中国共产党成立 100 周年,中国人民正意气风发向着全面建成社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进。 This year [2021] marks the 110th anniversary of the Revolution of 1911 and the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), and the Chinese people are striding with confidence toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. 在这里,我代表党和人民庄严宣告,经过全党全国各族人民持续奋斗,我们实现了第一个百年奋斗目标,在中华大地上全面建成了小康社会,历史性地解决了绝对贫困问题,正在意气风发向着全面建成社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进。这是中华民族的伟大光荣! On this special occasion, it is my honor to declare on behalf of the Party and the people that through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire nation, we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. 从十九大到二十大,是“两个一百年”奋斗目标的历史交汇期。我们既要全面建成小康社会、实现第一个百年奋斗目标,又要乘势而上开启全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程,向第二个百年奋斗目标进军。 The period between the 19th and the 20th National Congress is the period in which the timeframes of the two centenary goals converge. In this period, not only must we finish building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and achieve the first centenary goal; we must also build on this achievement to embark on a new journey toward the second centenary goal of fully building a modern socialist country.

第三支柱养老保险 dì sān zhī zhù yǎng lǎo bǎo xiǎn third-pillar pension plan (private pension plan) 继续

规范发展第三支柱养老保险。 We will continue to regulate development of third-pillar pension plans. 推进基本养老保险全国统筹，规范发展第三支柱养老保险。 As the third pillar, private pensions will develop in a well-regulated way.

第一个百年奋斗目标 dì yī gè bǎi nián fèn dòu mù biāo first centenary goal (building a moderately prosperous society in all respects) 以习近平同志为核心的党中央团结带领全党全国各族人民，隆重庆祝中国共产党成立一百周年，胜利召开党的十九届六中全会、制定党的第三个历史决议，如期打赢脱贫攻坚战，如期全面建成小康社会、实现第一个百年奋斗目标，开启全面建设社会主义现代化国家、向第二个百年奋斗目标进军新征程。 The CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core united and led the whole Party and Chinese people of all ethnic groups in accomplishing the following endeavors: We celebrated the centenary of the Communist Party of China; The 19th CPC Central Committee convened its sixth plenary session where a resolution on the Party's major achievements and historical experience over the past century was adopted; We declared victory in the critical battle against poverty as envisaged; and We achieved the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects on schedule and began a new journey toward the second centenary goal of building a modern socialist country in all respects. 有关国家防务部门和军队领导人表示，中国共产党领导中国人民实现民族独立、国家富强和人民幸福，完成“全面建成小康社会”的第一个百年奋斗目标，取得了世界瞩目的伟大成就，创造了人类社会发展史上的“中国奇迹”。 The leaders of foreign defense ministries and militaries expressed that the CPC has made incredible achievements by leading the Chinese people to gain national independence, achieve prosperity, improve the people's well-being and accomplish the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. The CPC has created the “Chinese miracle” in human history. 党中央认为，在党成立一百周年的重要历史时刻，在党和人民胜利实现第一个百年奋斗目标、全面建成小康社会，正在向着全面建设社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进的重大历史关头，全面总结党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验，对推动全党进一步统一思想、统一意志、统一行动，团结带领全国各族人民夺取新时代中国特色社会主义新的伟大胜利，具有重大现实意义和深远历史意义。 The Central Committee considers it important in both a practical and historical sense to have a comprehensive review

of the major achievements and historical experience of the Party over the past century as we celebrate its centenary and the fulfillment of the First Centenary Goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and move on toward the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. This review will help build a broader consensus and stronger unity in will and action among all members and rally and lead Chinese people of all ethnic groups in achieving new and great success in building socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. 在这里，我代表党和人民庄严宣告，经过全党全国各族人民持续奋斗，我们实现了第一个百年奋斗目标，在中华大地上全面建成了小康社会，历史性地解决了绝对贫困问题，正在意气风发向着全面建成社会主义现代化强国的第二个百年奋斗目标迈进。这是中华民族的伟大光荣！ On this special occasion, it is my honor to declare on behalf of the Party and the people that through the continued efforts of the whole Party and the entire nation, we have realized the first centenary goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. This means that we have brought about a historic resolution to the problem of absolute poverty in China, and we are now marching in confident strides toward the second centenary goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects. 今年是新中国成立 70 周年，是全面建成小康社会、实现第一个百年奋斗目标的关键之年。 This year is the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It will be a crucial year for us as we endeavor to achieve the first Centenary Goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

电子证照 diàn zǐ zhèng zhào electronic licenses and certificates 加强数字政府建设，推动政务数据共享，进一步压减各类证明事项，扩大“跨省通办”范围，基本实现电子证照互通互认，便利企业跨区域经营，加快解决群众关切事项的异地办理问题。 We will work to build a digital government and promote the sharing of government data. We will continue to reduce various certification requirements and provide more government services on a cross-provincial basis. We will basically realize mutual nationwide recognition of electronic licenses and certificates to facilitate enterprises with trans-regional operations, and provide people with greater access to important services outside of their home jurisdiction. 加强数字政府建设，建立健全政务数据共享协调机制，推动电子证照扩大应用领域和全国互通互认，实现更多政务服务事项网上办、掌上办、一次办。 We will work to build a digital government. We will set up

a sound coordination mechanism for sharing government data, expand the application, and promote mutual nationwide recognition, of electronic licenses and certificates, and ensure more government services are accessible online and on cellphone applications with the need for only one application process. 大力推动“互联网+政务服务”，加快“数字政府”建设，抓紧建成全国一体化在线政务服务平台，加快实现一网通办、异地可办。A big push will be made to continue rolling out the Internet Plus Government Services model, and quickly build a digital government. We will move quickly to set up a national unified online government service platform to see that all government services are accessible online and trans-regionally.

断贷 duàn dài loan termination 引导金融机构准确把握信贷政策，继续对受疫情影响严重的行业企业给予融资支持，避免出现行业性限贷、抽贷、断贷。We will see that financial institutions have a good understanding of credit policies, ensure continued financing support for industries and enterprises hit hard by Covid-19, and prevent industry-wide lending restrictions, forced early repayment of loans, and arbitrary termination of loan agreements. 实体经济面临困难增多。民营企业特别是小微企业融资难融资贵问题尚未有效解决，存在对民营企业惜贷压贷甚至直接抽贷断贷的现象，能源、原材料、人工、用地等成本较高，企业盈利空间受到挤压。The real economy faces mounting difficulties. Private companies are still finding it both tough and expensive to access financing, particularly small and micro companies. There is also some reluctance to lend to private companies and there are cases of loans being withheld, withdrawn, or cancelled. Enterprise profits are being squeezed by the rising costs of energy, raw materials, labor, and land use.

法律援助 fǎ lù yuán zhù legal aid 强化公共法律服务和法律援助。Better public legal services and legal aid will be provided. 司法部发布《关于“十三五”加强残疾人公共法律服务的意见》，拓展了残疾人公共法律服务领域，扩大了残疾人法律援助范围，加强了残疾人刑事法律援助。The Ministry of Justice released the “Directives on Improving Public Legal Services for Persons with Disabilities in the 13th Five-year Plan Period” to expand the scope of these services, including legal aid, and to strengthen criminal legal aid for these people. 截至2018年，全国设立残疾人法律援助工作站2600余个，建成法律援助便民服务窗口2600余个，各级残疾人联合会（简称“残联”）建立残疾人法律援助工作站1814个。By 2018, more than 2,600 legal aid centers

and more than 2,600 service windows for persons with disabilities had been set up across the nation. And 1,814 legal aid stations had been built by disabled persons’ federations at all levels. 全国律师每年办理诉讼案件330多万件，办理非诉讼法律事务100多万件，年均承办法律援助案件50多万件，提供公益法律服务230多万件次，担任法律顾问50多万家。Every year lawyers handle over 3.3 million lawsuits, more than one million non-litigation legal matters, take on over 500,000 cases of legal aid, offer public legal services in more than 2.3 million cases, and act as legal consultant for more than 500,000 entities. 截至2017年6月，全国看守所普遍建立被羁押人心理咨询室，有2501个看守所实现留所服刑罪犯互联网双向视频会见；全国2400多个看守所建立了法律援助工作站，为在押人员提供法律帮助。By June 2017, psychological counseling rooms had been widely established in detention centers in China; 2,501 detention centers had two-way video calling services through the internet for detainees and prisoners, and more than 2,400 detention centers across the country had set up legal aid workstations to provide legal assistance to detainees.

返贫 fǎn pín return to poverty; slip back into poverty 完善落实防止返贫监测帮扶机制，确保不发生规模性返贫。We will implement better monitoring and assistance mechanisms to prevent people from slipping back into poverty and see that people do not return to impoverishment in large numbers. 特别是要巩固脱贫攻坚成果，对因病返贫、因大病致贫的要予以特殊的支持帮助。In particular, we need to consolidate the outcomes in ending absolute poverty and provide particular support to people who risk falling back to poverty due to illness or struggle with poverty caused by major illnesses. 一些发展中国家因疫返贫、因疫生乱，发达国家也有很多人陷入生活困境。Some developing countries have fallen back into poverty and instability due to the pandemic. Many in developed countries are also living through a hard time. 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。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. 攻坚期内脱贫不脱政策，新产生的贫困人口和返贫人口要及时纳入帮扶。 Poverty relief policies will remain unchanged for those already lifted out of poverty while the battle goes on, and the newly poor and those who slip back into poverty will receive prompt support.

放水养鱼 fàng shuǐ yǎng yú (to release fish to nourish the waters) to improve the situation 实践表明，减税降费是助企纾困直接有效的办法，实际上也是“放水养鱼”、涵养税源，2013年以来新增的涉税市场主体去年纳税达到 4.76 万亿元。 Tax and fee reductions have proved a direct and effective way of helping enterprises ease their difficulties. In reality, they also help nurture business growth and cultivate sources of tax revenue. 强化阶段性政策，与制度性安排相结合，放水养鱼，助力市场主体纾困发展。 We will aggressively implement current policies in conjunction with institutional arrangements to create a more enabling environment and help market entities overcome difficulties and achieve development. 这次减税，着眼“放水养鱼”、增强发展后劲并考虑财政可持续，是减轻企业负担、激发市场活力的重大举措，是完善税制、优化收入分配格局的重要改革，是宏观政策支持稳增长、保就业、调结构的重大抉择。 Our moves to cut tax on this occasion aim at an accommodative effect to strengthen the basis for sustained growth while also considering the need to ensure fiscal sustainability; are a major measure to lighten the burden on businesses and boost market dynamism; are an important reform to improve the tax system and achieve better income distribution; and are the result of a major decision taken at the macro policy level in support of the efforts to ensure stable economic growth, employment, and structural adjustments. 在财政收支矛盾较大情况下，着眼“放水养鱼”、增强后劲，我国率先大幅减税降费。 Despite a fairly big imbalance between government revenue and expenditure, China has led the way in slashing taxes and fees with the aim of using accommodative measures to strengthen the basis for sustained growth. 在当前财政困难的情况下，政府这么做是为了放水养鱼，用短期财政收入的“减”，换取持续发展势能的“增”，这本身也说明我们财政政策还有一定的空间。 In times of fiscal difficulties, the government is doing this to release more water to nourish the fish in the pond, i.e. to generate continued momentum of growth with a short-term drop in fiscal revenue. It is also indicative of the room for fiscal flexibility left at our disposal.

房子是用来住的、不是用来炒 fáng zi shì yòng lái zhù de, bù shì yòng lái chǎo houses are for living in, not for speculation 坚持房子是用来住的、不是用来炒的定位，探索新的发展模式，坚持租购并举，加快发展长租房市场，推进保障性住房建设，支持商品房市场更好满足购房者的合理住房需求，稳地价、稳房价、稳预期，因城施策促进房地产业良性循环和健康发展。 Guided by the principle that houses are for living in, not for speculation, we will explore new models for housing development and encourage both housing rentals and purchases. We will move faster to develop the long-term rental market, promote the construction of government-subsidized housing, and support the commodity housing market in better meeting the reasonable needs of homebuyers. We will keep land costs, housing prices and market expectations stable, and adopt city-specific measures to facilitate positive circulation and sound development in the real estate sector. 坚持房子是用来住的、不是用来炒的定位，稳地价、稳房价、稳预期。 Upholding the principle that housing is for living in, not for speculation, we will keep the prices of land and housing as well as market expectations stable. 坚持房子是用来住的、不是用来炒的定位，因城施策，促进房地产市场平稳健康发展。 Acting on the principle that houses are for living in, not for speculation, we will implement city-specific policies to promote steady and healthy development of the real estate market. 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，让全体人民住有所居。 We must not forget that housing is for living in, not for speculation. With this in mind, we will move faster to put in place a housing system that ensures supply through multiple sources, provides housing support through multiple channels, and encourages both housing purchase and renting. This will make us better placed to meet the housing needs of all of our people.

非粮化 fēi liáng huà non-grain transformation 坚决守住 18 亿亩耕地红线，划足划实永久基本农田，切实遏制耕地“非农化”、防止“非粮化”。 To ensure the area of farmland remains above the redline of 120 million hectares, we will designate a sufficient amount of good land as permanent basic cropland, and firmly stop any attempts to use cropland for any purpose other than agriculture and specifically grain production. 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”。 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.

非农化 fēi nóng huà non-agricultural transformation 坚决守住 18 亿亩耕地红线，划足划实永久基本农田，切实遏制耕地“非农化”、防止“非粮化”。To ensure the area of farmland remains above the redline of 120 million hectares, we will designate a sufficient amount of good land as permanent basic cropland, and firmly stop any attempts to use cropland for any purpose other than agriculture and specifically grain production. 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”。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.

服贸会 fú mào huì (China International) Fair for Trade in Services 加大稳外贸稳外资力度，成功举办进博会、广交会、服贸会及首届消博会等重大展会。Efforts to ensure stable performance in foreign trade and investment were intensified. We successfully hosted a number of major expos, including 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. 同年，中国举办了广交会、服贸会、中国—东盟博览会等一系列展会，为世界各国开拓中国市场、扩大出口提供了良机。In the same year, China held a series of fair and expo events including the China Import and Export Fair, the China International Fair for Trade in Services and the China-ASEAN Expo, which have provided good opportunities for other countries to tap a broader China market and expand exports. 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。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.

高技术制造业 gāo jìshù zhì zào yè high-tech manufacturing 高技术制造业增加值增长 18.2%，信息技术服务等生产性服务业较快发展，产业链韧性得到提升。Value-added of the high-tech manufacturing sector grew by 18.2 percent, IT

services and other producer services recorded rapid growth, and industrial chains became more resilient. 高技术制造业年均增长 11.7%。粮食生产能力达到 1.2 万亿斤。High-tech manufacturing has achieved an average annual increase of 11.7 percent, and the annual grain yield has reached 600 million metric tons. 投资结构持续优化，高技术制造业、装备制造业投资分别增长 16.1%和 11.1%。There were continuous improvements in the composition of investment, with investment in high-tech manufacturing and equipment manufacturing growing 16.1% and 11.1% respectively.

工业互联网 gōng yè hù lián wǎng Industrial Internet 加快发展工业互联网，培育壮大集成电路、人工智能等数字产业，提升关键软硬件技术创新和供给能力。We will accelerate development of the Industrial Internet, build up digital industries such as integrated circuits and artificial intelligence, and enhance China's technological innovation and supply capacities for key software and hardware. 发展工业互联网，促进产业链和创新链融合，搭建更多共性技术研发平台，提升中小微企业创新能力和专业化水平。We will further develop the industrial internet, promote the integration of industrial and innovation chains, and build additional platforms for generic technology R&D to enhance the capacity of MSMEs for making innovations and engaging in specialized production. 国家战略性新兴产业集群发展工程深入实施，推动民用空间基础设施加快建设，5G、数据中心、工业互联网等新型基础设施建设稳步推进，集成电路产业有序发展。We undertook projects to develop China's strategic emerging industry clusters, drove forward the construction of civil-space infrastructure, steadily advanced the construction of new types of infrastructure including 5G, data centers, and the industrial internet, and promoted the orderly development of the integrated circuit industry. 推动智能制造、工业强基、绿色制造和工业互联网发展，支持制造业创新中心加强能力建设。落实首台（套）重大技术装备保险补偿试点政策，累计支持推广 1087 个项目，涉及装备价值总额 1500 多亿元。We promoted the development of smart manufacturing, strong foundations for industry development, green manufacturing, and the industrial internet, and supported manufacturing innovation centers in improving their capacities. We implemented the policy on piloting insurance compensation for newly-developed major technological equipment, supporting and promoting a total of 1,087 projects with over 150 billion yuan worth of equipment.

广交会 guǎng jiāo huì Canton Fair; China Import and Export Fair 加大稳外贸稳外资力度，成功举办进博会、广交会、服贸会及首届消博会等重大展会。Efforts to ensure stable performance in foreign trade and investment were intensified. We successfully hosted a number of major expos, including 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. 同年，中国举办了广交会、服贸会、中国—东盟博览会等一系列展会，为世界各国开拓中国市场、扩大出口提供了良机。In the same year, China held a series of fair and expo events including the China Import and Export Fair, the China International Fair for Trade in Services and the China-ASEAN Expo, which have provided good opportunities for other countries to tap a broader China market and expand exports. 双方商定，巩固贸易增长势头，在发展传统大宗商品贸易的同时，促进跨境电商等新业态发展，打造数字经济、绿色贸易、医药健康等新增长点；扩大服务贸易，推动旅行、运输、建筑、文化、影视等合作迈上新台阶；深化标准对接，提升贸易投资便利化水平；用好广交会、进博会、中俄博览会等平台，促进地方和企业合作交流。The two sides [China and Russia] agreed to consolidate the momentum of trade growth, promote the development of new business forms, such as cross-border e-commerce, while developing traditional commodity trade, and create new growth areas such as digital economy, green trade and medical health. The two sides agreed to expand trade in services and elevate cooperation in travel, transportation, construction, culture, film and television to a new level, promote standard alignment, improve trade and investment facilitation, and make good use of platforms such as Canton Fair, China International Import Expo (CIIE) and China-Russia Expo to promote cooperation and exchanges between localities and companies. 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。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. 第三届中国国际进口博览会、中国国际服务贸易交易会成功举办，在网上举办第127、128届广交会。We successfully hosted the third China International Import Expo and the China International Fair for Trade in Services, and held the 127th and 128th China Import and Export Fair online.

规范村庄撤并 guī fàn cūn zhuāng chè bìng revocation and amalgamation of villages 严格规范村庄撤并，保护传统村落和乡村风貌。We will apply strict standards to the revocation and amalgamation of villages, protect both traditional villages and the features of our countryside, and enhance the guiding role of rural development plans.

国际收支 guó jì shōu zhī balance of payments 今年发展主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长 5.5%左右；城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上，城镇调查失业率全年控制在 5.5%以内；居民消费价格涨幅 3%左右；居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步；进出口保稳提质，国际收支基本平衡；粮食产量保持在 1.3 万亿斤以上；生态环境质量持续改善，主要污染物排放量继续下降；能耗强度目标在“十四五”规划期内统筹考核，并留有适当弹性，新增可再生能源和原料用能不纳入能源消费总量控制。The main projected targets for development this year are as follows: GDP growth of around 5.5 percent, over 11 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of no more than 5.5 percent, CPI increase of around 3 percent, growth in personal income that is basically in step with economic growth, steady increases in both the volume and quality of imports and exports, a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments, grain output of over 650 million metric tons, further improvement in the environment, continued reduction in the discharge of major pollutants, energy consumption per unit of GDP to be assessed with appropriate flexibility within the framework of the 14th Five-Year Plan; and the exclusion of newly added renewable energy and coal, petroleum, and natural gas consumed as raw materials in the total amount of energy consumption. 今年发展主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长 6%以上；城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上，城镇调查失业率 5.5% 左右；居民消费价格涨幅 3%左右；进出口量稳质升，国际收支基本平衡；居民收入稳步增长；生态环境质量进一步改善，单位国内生产总值能耗降低 3%左右，主要污染物排放量继续下降；粮食产量保持在 1.3 万亿斤以上。The main projected targets for development this year are as follows: GDP growth of over 6 percent; over 11 million new urban jobs; a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; steady increases in both the volume and quality of imports and exports; a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; steady growth in personal income; a further improvement in the environment; a drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; a continued reduction in the discharge of major pollutants; grain output of over 650 million metric tons.

今年要优先稳就业保民生，坚决打赢脱贫攻坚战，努力实现全面建成小康社会目标任务；城镇新增就业 900 万人以上，城镇调查失业率 6% 左右，城镇登记失业率 5.5% 左右；居民消费价格涨幅 3.5% 左右；进出口促稳提质，国际收支基本平衡；居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步；现行标准下农村贫困人口全部脱贫、贫困县全部摘帽；重大金融风险有效防控；单位国内生产总值能耗和主要污染物排放量继续下降，努力完成“十三五”规划目标任务。 This year, we must give priority to stabilizing employment and ensuring living standards, win the battle against poverty, and achieve the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects. Specifically, we have set the following targets: Over 9 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 6 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3.5 percent; More stable and higher-quality imports and exports, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; Growth in personal income that is basically in step with economic growth; Elimination of poverty among all rural residents living below the current poverty line and in all poor counties; Effective prevention and control of major financial risks; A further drop in energy consumption per unit of GDP and the discharge of major pollutants; Accomplishment of the 13th Five-Year Plan 今年经济社会发展的主要预期目标是：国内生产总值增长 6% - 6.5%；城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上，城镇调查失业率 5.5% 左右，城镇登记失业率 4.5% 以内；居民消费价格涨幅 3% 左右；国际收支基本平衡，进出口稳中提质；宏观杠杆率基本稳定，金融财政风险有效防控；农村贫困人口减少 1000 万以上，居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步；生态环境进一步改善，单位国内生产总值能耗下降 3% 左右，主要污染物排放量继续下降。 With the above in mind, the main projected targets for economic and social development this year are set as follows: GDP growth of 6-6.5 percent ; Over 11 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate within 4.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; A basic equilibrium in the balance of payments, and stable, better-structured imports and exports; A macro leverage ratio that is basically stable, and effective prevention and control of financial and fiscal risks; A reduction of over 10 million in the rural poor population; Personal income growth that is basically in step with economic growth ; A further improvement in the environment ; A drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; Continued reductions in the discharge of major pollutants. 今年发展主要预期目标是：国内

生产总值增长 6.5% 左右；居民消费价格涨幅 3% 左右；城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上，城镇调查失业率 5.5% 以内，城镇登记失业率 4.5% 以内；居民收入增长和经济增长基本同步；进出口稳中向好，国际收支基本平衡；单位国内生产总值能耗下降 3% 以上，主要污染物排放量继续下降；供给侧结构性改革取得实质性进展，宏观杠杆率保持基本稳定，各类风险有序有效防控。 Based on the above considerations, we have set the following projected targets for development this year: GDP growth of around 6.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; Over 11 million new urban jobs, the surveyed urban unemployment rate within 5.5 percent, and the registered urban jobless rate within 4.5 percent; Basic parity in personal income growth and economic growth; A steady rise in import and export volumes, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; A drop of at least 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP, and continued reductions in the release of major pollutants; Substantive progress in supply-side structural reform, basically stable macro leverage, and systematic and effective prevention and control of risk.

国家实验室 guó jiā shí yàn shì national laboratory 加强国家实验室建设，推进重大科技项目实施。 We boosted the development of national laboratories and promoted implementation of major science and technology programs. 实施科技体制改革三年攻坚方案，强化国家战略科技力量，加强国家实验室和全国重点实验室建设，发挥好高校和科研院所作用，改进重大科技项目立项和管理方式，深化科技评价激励制度改革。 We will implement a three-year action plan for reforming the science and technology management system, reinforce China's strategic science and technology capabilities, further develop national laboratories and key national laboratories, and leverage the strengths of universities, colleges, and research institutes. We will improve the approval procedures for major science and technology projects and their management, and further reform the assessment and incentive systems for scientific research. 建设国际科技创新中心和综合性国家科学中心，成功组建首批国家实验室。“天问一号”、“嫦娥五号”、“奋斗者”号等突破性成果不断涌现。 We developed China's international centers for science and technology innovation and comprehensive national science centers, and set up the country's first group of national laboratories. Last year saw a stream of scientific and technological breakthroughs, like the Tianwen-1 Mars mission, the Chang'e-5 lunar mission, and the Fendouzhe (Striver) deep-sea manned submersible. 完善国家创新体系，加快构建以国家

实验室为引领的战略科技力量，打好关键核心技术攻坚战，制定实施基础研究十年行动方案，提升企业技术创新能力，激发人才创新活力，完善科技创新体制机制，全社会研发经费投入年均增长 7%以上、力争投入强度高于“十三五”时期实际。To improve China's innovation system, we will work faster to enhance our strategic scientific and technological capability underpinned by the development of national laboratories, strive to make major breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields, and formulate and implement a ten-year action plan for basic research. We will enhance the capacity of enterprises to make technological innovation, unlock the creativity of talent, and improve the systems and mechanisms for making scientific and technological innovation. China's R&D spending will increase by more than seven percent per year, which is expected to account for a higher percentage of GDP than that during the 13th Five-Year Plan period.

国内生产总值 guó nèi shēng chǎn zǒng zhí gross domestic product, GDP 国内生产总值达到 114 万亿元，增长 8.1%。China's gross domestic product (GDP) reached 114 trillion yuan, growing 8.1 percent. 经过艰苦努力，我们率先实现复工复产，经济恢复好于预期，全年国内生产总值增长 2.3%，宏观调控积累了新的经验，以合理代价取得较大成效。Thanks to all these arduous efforts, China was able to take the lead in reopening its economy. With gross domestic product (GDP) for the year growing by 2.3 percent, a better-than-expected recovery was achieved. We thus not only gained fresh experience in macro regulation, but also delivered the best possible outcome at an acceptable cost. 经济运行总体平稳。国内生产总值达到 99.1 万亿元，增长 6.1%。The economy remained stable overall. Gross domestic product (GDP) reached 99.1 trillion yuan, representing a 6.1 percent increase over the previous year. 国内生产总值增长 6.6%，总量突破 90 万亿元。Gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 6.6 percent, exceeding 90 trillion yuan. 国内生产总值从 54 万亿元增加到 82.7 万亿元，年均增长 7.1%，占世界经济比重从 11.4%提高到 15%左右，对世界经济增长贡献率超过 30%。China's gross domestic product (GDP) has risen from 54 trillion to 82.7 trillion yuan, registering average annual growth of 7.1 percent; and its share in the global economy has grown to roughly 15 percent, up from 11.4 percent. China's contribution to global growth has exceeded 30 percent.

国有企业 guó yǒu qǐ yè state-owned enterprise, SOE 要加大拖欠中小企业账款清理力度，规范商业承兑汇票使用，机关、事业单位和国有企业要带头

清欠。We will intensify efforts to get outstanding payments owed to small and medium enterprises cleared. We will standardize the usage of commercial acceptance bills, and ensure that government bodies, public institutions, and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) take the lead in clearing overdue payments. 中国将以积极开放态度参与数字经济、贸易和环境、产业补贴、国有企业等议题谈判，维护多边贸易体制国际规则制定的主渠道地位，维护全球产业链、供应链稳定。China will take an active and open attitude in negotiations on issues such as the digital economy, trade and the environment, industrial subsidies and state-owned enterprises, uphold the position of the multilateral trading regime as the main channel for international rules-setting, and safeguard the stability of global industrial and supply chains. 深入实施国企改革三年行动，做强做优做大国有资本和国有企业。深化国有企业混合所有制改革。We will continue to implement the three-year action plan for SOE reform, and work to strengthen, expand, and increase the returns on state capital and enhance the strength, quality, and size of SOEs. We will also push ahead with mixed-ownership reform in SOEs. 国有企业改革深入推进。大力实施国企改革三年行动，剥离办社会职能和解决历史遗留问题主体任务基本完成，国有企业混合所有制改革积极稳妥深化，国有资产监管的系统性针对性有效性显著增强，市场化经营机制建设迈出新步伐。We promoted the reform of state-owned enterprises (SOEs). We vigorously implemented the three-year action plan for SOE reform. We essentially completed the tasks of relieving SOEs of their obligations to operate social programs and of resolving other longstanding problems concerning SOEs, prudently yet steadily advanced mixed ownership reform, and ensured that the supervision of state capital became more systemic, targeted, and effective. We also made new strides toward developing market-oriented operating mechanisms. 按照国有资本经营预算管理有关规定，国有资本经营预算收入主要根据国有企业上年实现净利润一定比例收取，同时按照收支平衡原则安排相关支出。2017 年全国国有及国有控股企业（不含国有一级金融类企业）营业总收入 53.75 万亿元，实现净利润 2.35 万亿元，归属于母公司所有者的净利润 1.42 万亿元；年末资产总额 183.52 万亿元，负债总额 118.46 万亿元。In accordance with relevant management regulations for the budgets of state capital operations, budgetary revenue from state capital operations is mostly collected as a certain proportion of the net profits of state-owned enterprises (SOEs) from the previous year, while expenditure is planned according to the principle of balance between expenditure and revenue. In 2017,

Chinese SOEs and enterprises with state-held controlling stakes (not including class one state-owned financial enterprises) had a total business revenue of 53.75 trillion yuan, and their net profits reached 2.35 trillion yuan, of which 1.42 trillion yuan belonged to the owners of their parent companies; by the end of that year, their asset value totaled 183.52 trillion yuan and their total debt reached 118.46 trillion yuan.

旱作 hǎn zuò dry farming 支持黄河流域发展节水农业、旱作农业。 Support will be given to water-efficient agriculture and dry farming in the Yellow River basin. 推进土地整治, 大力改造中低产田, 推广旱作技术, 新增高效节水灌溉面积 2000 万亩。 We will continue to improve rural land, upgrade low- and medium-yield cropland, and spread dry-farming techniques, adding 1.33 million hectares of farmland under highly water-efficient irrigation.

海南自由贸易港 hǎi nán zì yóu mào yì gǎng Hainan Free Trade Port 新增 4 个服务业扩大开放综合试点, 推出海南自由贸易港开放新举措。 Comprehensive trials for further opening up of the services sector were expanded to four more areas, and new measures for developing the Hainan Free Trade Port were adopted. 海南自由贸易港跨境服务贸易负面清单已经出台, 自由贸易试验区改革创新不断推进, 外资准入持续放宽, 营商环境继续改善, 中欧投资协定谈判业已完成, 区域全面经济伙伴关系协定国内核准率先完成。 The negative list for cross-border trade in services at the Hainan Free Trade Port has been introduced; reform and innovation for pilot free trade zones are making steady progress; foreign investment access continues to expand; business environment continues to improve; negotiations on the China-EU Comprehensive Agreement on Investment have been concluded; and China is among the first to have completed domestic ratification of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). 我们稳步推进全面深化服务贸易创新发展试点, 陆续推出支持特色服务出口基地高质量发展的政策措施, 出台海南自由贸易港跨境服务贸易负面清单, 不断推进自由贸易试验区改革创新, 成功举办服贸会和进博会等国际性综合展会。 We have carried forward pilot programs for creative promotion of trade in services, introduced policies to underpin high-quality development of bases for featured services export, published the negative list for cross-border services trade in the Hainan Free Trade Port, advanced reform and innovation in the pilot free trade zones (FTZs), and successfully held comprehensive international exhibitions such as CIFTIS and the CIIE. 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。 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.

宏观杠杆率 hóng guān gàng gǎn lǜ macro leverage ratio 从全年看, 主要宏观经济指标符合预期, 财政赤字率和宏观杠杆率下降, 经济增速继续位居世界前列。 Over the course of last year, all major macroeconomic indicators stayed in line with projected targets, the deficit-to-GDP ratio and macro leverage ratio decreased, and China's economy remained one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. 防范化解重大风险, 宏观杠杆率趋于稳定, 金融运行总体平稳。 We forestalled and defused major risks. The macro leverage ratio trended toward a stable level; the financial sector was generally stable. 积极稳妥去杠杆, 控制债务规模, 增加股权融资, 工业企业资产负债率连续下降, 宏观杠杆率涨幅明显收窄、总体趋于稳定。 We have taken active and prudent steps to deleverage, control the scale of debts, and expand equity finance. The debt-to-asset ratio of industrial enterprises has been consistently declining. Macro leverage ratio is increasing by much smaller margins and is generally stable.

哄抬物价 hōng tái wù jià price gouging 打击哄抬物价等行为。保持物价水平基本稳定。 We will crack down on price gouging, and ensure price levels are kept generally stable. 密切跟踪分析重要商品市场供需和价格变化, 做好市场保供和物价稳定工作, 加强产供储销运调节, 严厉打击囤积居奇、哄抬物价等不法行为。 We will closely monitor and analyze changes in supply and demand and the prices of major commodities, ensure market supply and price stability, strengthen regulation of the production, supply, storage, marketing, and transportation of goods, and crack down on speculative hoarding, price gouging, and other illegal activities.

后续融资 hòu xù róng zī follow-up financing; follow-on financing 强化绩效导向, 坚持“资金、要素跟着项目走”, 合理扩大使用范围, 支持在建项目后续融资, 开工一批具备条件的重大工程、新型基础设施、老旧公用设施改造等建设项目。 We will, taking a performance-oriented approach, ensure that investment funds and other production factors stay with projects they are allocated to, while appropriately

widening the scope of usage for such factors. We will support follow-up financing for ongoing projects, and begin construction on major projects that are ready for launching, new types of infrastructure, and renovations of outdated public facilities. 保障符合条件的在建项目后续融资，防范和化解风险隐患。We will allow local governments to issue an appropriate amount of special bonds, ensure continued financing for eligible projects already under construction, and guard against and defuse risks and latent dangers.

互联网+督查 *hù lián wǎng + dū chá* Internet Plus Inspection 继续开展国务院大督查，深入实施“互联网+督查”。The State Council continued its accountability inspections, and further implemented the Internet plus model of inspection. 压减和规范督查检查考核事项，实施“互联网+督查”。We will cut down on and overhaul matters subject to inspection, checks, and evaluations, and implement an Internet Plus Inspection initiative.

节水农业 *jié shuǐ nóng yè* water-efficient agriculture 支持黄河流域发展节水农业、旱作农业。Support will be given to water-efficient agriculture and dry farming in the Yellow River basin. 积极组织节水农业技术模式创新，突出工程、设备、生物、农艺和管理等措施在田间的组装集成，总结提出了区域性骨干技术模式。The ministry has proactively advanced innovation in water-saving agricultural technology, focusing on the integration of engineering, infrastructure, biology, agronomy and management techniques, and the promotion of regionally-applicable core technology. 示范推广了全膜双垄集雨沟播、膜下滴灌、测墒节灌等九大节水技术模式，建设节水农业示范基地，水分生产力比“十一五”之前提高 10%-30%，促进了旱区粮食稳定增产、农民持续增收。Nine water-saving technologies were demonstrated and promoted, including full plastic film mulching on double ridges and planting in catchment furrows, under-mulch drip irrigation and soil moisture-based on-demand irrigation. Water-saving agricultural demonstration bases were constructed around the country, and water productivity increased by 10-30 percent over the period prior to the implementation of the 11th Five-Year Plan (2006-2010). These efforts have helped ensure a steady increase of grain output in drought-stricken areas and continuous income growth for farmers.

进博会 *jìn bó huì* (China International) Import Expo 加大稳外贸稳外资力度，成功举办进博会、广交

会、服贸会及首届消博会等重大展会。Efforts to ensure stable performance in foreign trade and investment were intensified. We successfully hosted a number of major expos, including 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.

就业优先政策 *jiù yè yōu xiān zhèng cè* employment-first policy 强化就业优先政策。大力拓宽就业渠道，注重通过稳市场主体来稳就业，增强创业带动就业作用。财税、金融等政策都要围绕就业优先实施，加大对企业稳岗扩岗的支持力度。各类专项促就业政策要强化优化，对就业创业的不合理限制要坚决清理取消。各地都要千方百计稳定和扩大就业。We will strengthen the employment-first policy. We will work to broaden the employment channels, promote employment stability by keeping the operations of market entities stable, and harness the role of business startups in boosting employment. Fiscal and financial policies will facilitate implementation of the employment-first policy, and greater support will be provided for enterprises to stabilize and expand employment. All dedicated employment policies will be strengthened and improved, and we will resolutely act to overhaul or abolish excessive restrictions on employment and business startups. All local governments must use every possible means to stabilize employment and expand it further. 今年首次将就业优先政策置于宏观政策层面，旨在强化各方面重视就业、支持就业的导向。This year, for the first time, we are elevating the employment-first policy to the status of a macro policy. This is to increase society-wide attention to employment and support for it. 要正确把握宏观政策取向，继续实施积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策，实施就业优先政策，加强政策协调配合，确保经济运行在合理区间，促进经济社会持续健康发展。We will ensure that the right direction is set for the pursuit of our macro policies. We will continue to pursue a proactive fiscal policy and a prudent monetary policy, implement an employment-first policy, and strengthen the coordination between these policies to keep major economic indicators within an appropriate range and sustain healthy economic and social development. 社会政策要强化兜底保障功能，实施就业优先政策，确保群众基本生活底线，寓管理于服务之中。In social policy, we will guarantee the provision of social services to those most in need, implement a jobs first policy, ensure people's basic needs are met, and strengthen management in service delivery.

居民消费价格 jū mǐn xiāo fèi jià gé consumer prices  
居民消费价格上涨 0.9%。 The consumer price index (CPI) rose by 0.9 percent. 加强生活必需品保供稳价, 居民消费价格上涨 2.5%。 ... 今年发展主要预期目标是: 国内生产总值增长 6%以上; 城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上, 城镇调查失业率 5.5%左右; 居民消费价格涨幅 3%左右; 进出口量稳质升, 国际收支基本平衡; 居民收入稳步增长; 生态环境质量进一步改善, 单位国内生产总值能耗降低 3%左右, 主要污染物排放量继续下降; 粮食产量保持在 1.3 万亿斤以上。 The supply and price stability of daily necessities was ensured; the consumer price index (CPI) posted a 2.5 percent growth. ... The main projected targets for development this year are as follows: GDP growth of over 6 percent; over 11 million new urban jobs; a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; steady increases in both the volume and quality of imports and exports; a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; steady growth in personal income; a further improvement in the environment; a drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; a continued reduction in the discharge of major pollutants; grain output of over 650 million metric tons. 居民消费价格上涨 2.9% ... 今年要优先稳就业保民生, 坚决打赢脱贫攻坚战, 努力实现全面建成小康社会目标任务; 城镇新增就业 900 万人以上, 城镇调查失业率 6%左右, 城镇登记失业率 5.5%左右; 居民消费价格涨幅 3.5%左右; 进出口促稳提质, 国际收支基本平衡; 居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步; 现行标准下农村贫困人口全部脱贫、贫困县全部摘帽; 重大金融风险有效防控; 单位国内生产总值能耗和主要污染物排放量继续下降, 努力完成“十三五”规划目标任务。 Consumer prices rose by 2.9 percent. ... This year, we must give priority to stabilizing employment and ensuring living standards, win the battle against poverty, and achieve the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects. Specifically, we have set the following targets: Over 9 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 6 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3.5 percent; More stable and higher-quality imports and exports, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; Growth in personal income that is basically in step with economic growth; Elimination of poverty among all rural residents living below the current poverty line and in all poor counties; Effective prevention and control of major financial risks; A further drop in energy consumption per unit of GDP and the discharge

of major pollutants; Accomplishment of the 13th Five-Year Plan. 居民消费价格上涨 2.1%。 ... 今年经济社会发展的主要预期目标是: 国内生产总值增长 6%—6.5%; 城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上, 城镇调查失业率 5.5%左右, 城镇登记失业率 4.5%以内; 居民消费价格涨幅 3%左右; 国际收支基本平衡, 进出口稳中提质; 宏观杠杆率基本稳定, 金融财政风险有效防控; 农村贫困人口减少 1000 万以上, 居民收入增长与经济增长基本同步; 生态环境进一步改善, 单位国内生产总值能耗下降 3%左右, 主要污染物排放量继续下降。 Consumer prices rose by 2.1 percent. ... With the above in mind, the main projected targets for economic and social development this year are set as follows: GDP growth of 6–6.5 percent ; Over 11 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5 percent, and a registered urban unemployment rate within 4.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; A basic equilibrium in the balance of payments, and stable, better-structured imports and exports; A macro leverage ratio that is basically stable, and effective prevention and control of financial and fiscal risks; A reduction of over 10 million in the rural poor population; Personal income growth that is basically in step with economic growth ; A further improvement in the environment ; A drop of around 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP; Continued reductions in the discharge of major pollutants. 居民消费价格年均上涨 1.9%, 保持较低水平。 ... 今年发展主要预期目标是: 国内生产总值增长 6.5%左右; 居民消费价格涨幅 3%左右; 城镇新增就业 1100 万人以上, 城镇调查失业率 5.5%以内, 城镇登记失业率 4.5%以内; 居民收入增长和经济增长基本同步; 进出口稳中向好, 国际收支基本平衡; 单位国内生产总值能耗下降 3%以上, 主要污染物排放量继续下降; 供给侧结构性改革取得实质性进展, 宏观杠杆率保持基本稳定, 各类风险有序有效防控。 Consumer prices rose at an average annual rate of 1.9 percent, maintaining a relatively low level of growth. ... Based on the above considerations, we have set the following projected targets for development this year: GDP growth of around 6.5 percent; CPI increase of around 3 percent; Over 11 million new urban jobs, the surveyed urban unemployment rate within 5.5 percent, and the registered urban jobless rate within 4.5 percent ; Basic parity in personal income growth and economic growth; A steady rise in import and export volumes, and a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments; A drop of at least 3 percent in energy consumption per unit of GDP, and continued reductions in the release of major pollutants; Substantive progress in supply-

side structural reform, basically stable macro leverage, and systematic and effective prevention and control of risk.

开发性金融 kāi fā xìng jīn róng development finance 发挥好政策性、开发性金融作用。推进涉企信用信息整合共享，加快税务、海关、电力等单位与金融机构信息联通，扩大政府性融资担保对小微企业的覆盖面，努力营造良好融资生态，进一步推动解决实体经济特别是中小微企业融资难题。We will make good use of policy-backed and development finance. We will promote the sharing of enterprise credit information and move faster to achieve information integration and sharing between financial institutions and tax offices, customs, electric utilities and other agencies. The government financing guaranty will be expanded to cover more micro and small businesses. We will strive to create a favorable financing environment and help resolve the financing difficulties of enterprises in the real economy, especially MSMEs. 创新项目融资方式，适当降低基础设施等项目资本金比例，用好开发性金融工具，吸引更多民间资本参与重点领域项目建设。We will explore new forms of project financing, lower as appropriate capital contribution requirements for infrastructure projects, make good use of developmental financial instruments, and attract more private capital into projects in key areas. 为推动“八大行动”顺利实施，中国愿以政府援助、金融机构和企业投融资等方式，向非洲提供 600 亿美元支持，其中包括：提供 150 亿美元的无偿援助、无息贷款和优惠贷款；提供 200 亿美元的信贷资金额度；支持设立 100 亿美元的中非开发性金融专项资金和 50 亿美元的自非洲进口贸易融资专项资金；推动中国企业未来 3 年对非洲投资不少于 100 亿美元。To make sure that these eight initiatives are implemented on the ground, China will extend US\$60 billion of financing to Africa in the form of government assistance as well as investment and financing by financial institutions and companies. This will include US\$15 billion of grants, interest-free loans and concessional loans, US\$20 billion of credit lines, the setting up of a US\$10 billion special fund for development financing and a US\$5 billion special fund for financing imports from Africa. We encourage Chinese companies to make at least US\$10 billion of investment in Africa in the next three years. 基本放开利率管制，建立存款保险制度，推动大中型商业银行设立普惠金融事业部，深化政策性、开发性金融机构改革，强化金融监管协调机制。We have largely lifted controls on interest rates, established a deposit insurance system, encouraged large and medium commercial banks to set up

inclusive finance divisions, deepened the reform of policy-backed and development financial institutions, and strengthened the mechanisms for coordinating financial regulation. 发挥好开发性金融、政策性金融在增加公共产品供给中的作用。We will ensure development-oriented and policy-backed financial institutions function effectively in increasing the supply of public goods.

跨省通办 kuà shěng tōng bàn cross-provincial handling 加强数字政府建设，推动政务数据共享，进一步压减各类证明事项，扩大“跨省通办”范围，基本实现电子证照互通互认，便利企业跨区域经营，加快解决群众关切事项的异地办理问题。We will work to build a digital government and promote the sharing of government data. We will continue to reduce various certification requirements and provide more government services on a cross-provincial basis. We will basically realize mutual nationwide recognition of electronic licenses and certificates to facilitate enterprises with trans-regional operations, and provide people with greater access to important services outside of their home jurisdiction. 基本民生和日常生活息息相联，现在我们跨省流动的人口超过 1 个亿，他们异地就业、养老、就学，办有些事往往要来回跑，“跨省通办”已经成了新刚需。Meeting basic living needs concerns people's daily lives. Nowadays some 100 million Chinese are in cross-provincial mobility. Some are elderly people living away from hometowns with their children in cities. Some are for employment or education. They face much hassle of travel in getting certain things done. Hence, accessing government services inter-provincially has become a new constant demand among the people. 通过推行“一网通办”，全国一半以上行政许可事项办理时限缩短 40%以上，省级行政许可事项网上受理和“最多跑一次”比例超过 82%，50 个高频服务事项和 200 个便民服务实现“跨省通办”。E-government has been promoted to ensure access to all government services through a single portal, shortening the process by over 40 percent for more than half of the items requiring administrative licensing. Moreover, online and one-stop services are provided for over 82 percent of the items requiring provincial administrative licensing, and 50 commonly used government services and 200 public services are provided on an inter-provincial basis to ensure easier access. 企业和群众经常办理的事项，今年要基本实现“跨省通办”。This year, high-demand government services should generally be provided on an inter-provincial basis.

跨周期调节 *kuà zhōu qí tiáo jié* cross-cyclical adjustment 我们深入贯彻以习近平同志为核心的党中央决策部署，贯彻落实中央经济工作会议精神，完整、准确、全面贯彻新发展理念，扎实做好“六稳”、“六保”工作，注重宏观政策跨周期和逆周期调节，有效应对各种风险挑战，主要做了以下工作。 In the face of such difficulty, we fully implemented the decisions and plans of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, followed the guiding principles of the Central Economic Work Conference; applied the new development philosophy in full, in the right way, and in all fields of endeavor; took solid steps to ensure stability on six key fronts and security in six key areas, and made cross- and counter-cyclical adjustments with macro policies. We thus effectively dealt with all risks and challenges that arose. 近日国务院出台的《关于做好跨周期调节进一步稳外贸的意见》明确提出，对包括鞋靴在内的劳动密集型产品出口企业，各地方要落实好各项减负稳岗扩就业政策措施，以符合世贸规则的方式加大出口信贷、出口信保等政策支持力度，支持各地方研究建立外贸领域用工定点定期监测机制，及时掌握用工情况，开展精准帮扶。 The Opinions on Conducting Cross-Cyclical Adjustments to Further Stabilizing Foreign Trade, recently published by the State Council, clearly states that local authorities should implement policies and measures to help exporters of labor-intensive products, footwear included, to reduce burden, stabilize employment, and create new jobs; should intensify policy support such export credit and export credit insurance in manners complying with WTO rules; and are encouraged to establish routine employment monitoring mechanisms for designated foreign trade entities, to understand employment dynamics in time and apply targeted supportive measures. 我们将按照立足新发展阶段、贯彻新发展理念、构建新发展格局、推动高质量发展的要求，加强跨周期调节，确保经济运行在合理区间，行稳致远。 Following the requirement of basing ourselves on the new development stage, applying the new development philosophy, fostering a new development paradigm and pursuing high-quality development, we will strengthen cross-cyclical adjustments to ensure that the economy operates within proper range and stays on a steady course.

老年教育 *lǎo nián jiào yù* senior citizen education 优化城乡养老服务供给，支持社会力量提供日间照料、助餐助洁、康复护理等服务，稳步推进长期护理保险制度试点，鼓励发展农村互助式养老服务，创新发展老年教育，推动老龄事业和产业高质量发展。 We will improve elderly care in urban

and rural areas, support private entities in providing elderly care services such as day care, assistance with meals and cleaning, and rehabilitation care, steadily advance trials for long-term care insurance schemes, and encourage mutual-assistance elderly care in rural areas. We will explore new ways of developing senior citizen education, and promote high-quality development of both elderly care programs and the elderly care sector. 深化高考综合改革试点。加快发展现代职业教育。加强民族教育，办好特殊教育、继续教育、学前教育 and 老年教育。 We will pilot comprehensive reform of the college entrance examination system; accelerate the development of modern vocational education; ensure ethnic minorities improve their education; and make sure that we have good special needs education, continuing education, preschool education, and education for senior citizens. 各级政府、有关部门和企事业单位创办了一批示范性老年大学，同时依托省、市、县各级现有群众文化设施多渠道、多层次发展老年教育，努力实现“县县有老年大学”的目标，并逐步向社区、乡镇延伸。 Governments of different levels, departments concerned, enterprises and public institutions have established model institutions of higher learning for the elderly. On the basis of existing provincial, municipal and county-level mass cultural facilities, education for seniors has been developing through different channels and at various levels, aiming to achieve the goal of making higher education available for elderly people in every county, and extending to townships and communities.

两个毫不动摇 *liǎng gè háo bù dòng yáo* two no irresolutions [no irresolution about consolidating and developing the public sector and no irresolution about encouraging, supporting, and guiding non-public sector development] 坚持和完善社会主义基本经济制度，坚持“两个毫不动摇”。 We will uphold and further improve the basic socialist economic system, and work unswervingly both to consolidate and develop the public sector and to encourage, support and guide development of the non-public sector. 坚持“两个毫不动摇”，鼓励、支持、引导非公有制经济发展。 We will uphold the “two no irresolutions” principle, and encourage, support, and guide the development of the non-public sector. 坚持“两个毫不动摇”，坚持权利平等、机会平等、规则平等，全面落实支持非公有制经济发展的政策措施，认真解决民营企业反映的突出问题，坚决破除各种隐性壁垒。 There will be no irresolution about consolidating and developing the public sector and no irresolution about encouraging, supporting, and guiding non-public sector development; we will

uphold the principle of equal rights, equal opportunities, and fair rules. We will implement fully all policies and measures in support of non-public sector development, earnestly address salient problems that concern private companies, and take firm action to remove hidden barriers.

六保 liù bǎo six securities (job security, basic living needs, operations of market entities, food and energy security, stable industrial and supply chains, and the normal functioning of primary-level governments) 我们深入贯彻以习近平同志为核心的党中央决策部署, 贯彻落实中央经济工作会议精神, 完整、准确、全面贯彻新发展理念, 扎实做好“六稳”、“六保”工作, 注重宏观政策跨周期和逆周期调节, 有效应对各种风险挑战, 主要做了以下工作。 In the face of such difficulty, we fully implemented the decisions and plans of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, followed the guiding principles of the Central Economic Work Conference; applied the new development philosophy in full, in the right way, and in all fields of endeavor; took solid steps to ensure stability on six key fronts and security in six key areas,\* and made cross- and counter-cyclical adjustments with macro policies. We thus effectively dealt with all risks and challenges that arose. 2021 年, 商务部认真贯彻党中央、国务院决策部署, 围绕做好“六稳”工作和落实“六保”任务, 统筹常态化疫情防控与服务贸易发展, 会同有关部门及时推动出台一系列稳定服务贸易的政策措施。 In 2021, MOFCOM implemented the decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council in earnest and coordinated ongoing Covid response with the development of trade in services around the six stabilities and six guarantees, introducing a slew of policy measures with related departments to stabilize trade in services. 2021 年, 商务部会同各地方各有关部门, 围绕“六稳”“六保”和“稳住外贸外资基本盘”部署, 扎实推进稳外资各项工作, 圆满完成全年稳外资工作任务, 成效好于预期。 In 2021, based on the arrangements to keep the six fronts stable, guarantee the six priorities and maintain overall stability of foreign investment and foreign trade, the Ministry of Commerce, together with the localities and relevant departments, made solid efforts to keep foreign investment stable, successfully accomplished the task of keeping foreign investment stable throughout the year, reporting better results than expected. 面对历史罕见的冲击, 我们在“六稳”工作基础上, 明确提出“六保”任务, 特别是保就业保民生保市场主体, 以保促稳、稳中求进。 Facing shocks of a severity rarely seen before, based on what we had done to ensure stability on six

key fronts, we carried out the task of maintaining security in six key areas—particularly job security, basic living needs, and the operations of market entities. By maintaining security, we were able to deliver stability while also pursuing progress. 面对历史罕见的冲击, 我们在“六稳”工作基础上, 明确提出“六保”任务, 特别是保就业保民生保市场主体, 以保促稳、稳中求进。立足国情实际, 既及时果断又保持定力, 坚持不搞“大水漫灌”, 科学把握规模性政策的平衡点, 加大宏观政策应对力度, 经济发展的内生动力、平衡性和可持续性进一步增强。 Confronted with the impact of Covid-19, the severity of which has rarely been seen in history, we made ensuring stability on the six fronts the foundation of our efforts, and clearly defined the tasks required for maintaining security in the six areas, with a particular emphasis on securing employment, meeting basic living needs, and protecting market entities. We remained committed to maintaining security in order to deliver the stability needed to pursue progress. Taking into account China’s national conditions and realities, we took prompt and decisive action while maintaining our resolve, and refrained from resorting to a deluge of strong stimulus policies. Instead, we balanced large-scale economic policies and intensified our macro policies to counteract the negative impacts of Covid-19, thereby strengthening the internal forces driving economic growth and ensuring more balanced and more sustainable development.

六稳 liù wěn six stabilities (in employment, the financial sector, foreign trade, foreign investment, domestic investment, and expectations) 我们深入贯彻以习近平同志为核心的党中央决策部署, 贯彻落实中央经济工作会议精神, 完整、准确、全面贯彻新发展理念, 扎实做好“六稳”、“六保”工作, 注重宏观政策跨周期和逆周期调节, 有效应对各种风险挑战, 主要做了以下工作。 In the face of such difficulty, we fully implemented the decisions and plans of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, followed the guiding principles of the Central Economic Work Conference; applied the new development philosophy in full, in the right way, and in all fields of endeavor; took solid steps to ensure stability on six key fronts and security in six key areas,\* and made cross- and counter-cyclical adjustments with macro policies. We thus effectively dealt with all risks and challenges that arose. 2021 年, 商务部认真贯彻党中央、国务院决策部署, 围绕做好“六稳”工作和落实“六保”任务, 统筹常态化疫情防控与服务贸易发展, 会同有关部门及时推动出台一系列稳定服务贸易的政策措施。 In 2021,

MOFCOM implemented the decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council in earnest and coordinated ongoing Covid response with the development of trade in services around the six stabilities and six guarantees, introducing a slew of policy measures with related departments to stabilize trade in services. 2021 年，商务部会同各地方各有关部门，围绕“六稳”“六保”和“稳住外贸外资基本盘”部署，扎实推进稳外资各项工作，圆满完成全年稳外资工作任务，成效好于预期。 In 2021, based on the arrangements to keep the six fronts stable, guarantee the six priorities and maintain overall stability of foreign investment and foreign trade, the Ministry of Commerce, together with the localities and relevant departments, made solid efforts to keep foreign investment stable, successfully accomplished the task of keeping foreign investment stable throughout the year, reporting better results than expected. 面对历史罕见的冲击，我们在“六稳”工作基础上，明确提出“六保”任务，特别是保就业保民生保市场主体，以保促稳、稳中求进。 Facing shocks of a severity rarely seen before, based on what we had done to ensure stability on six key fronts, we carried out the task of maintaining security in six key areas—particularly job security, basic living needs, and the operations of market entities. By maintaining security, we were able to deliver stability while also pursuing progress. 面对历史罕见的冲击，我们在“六稳”工作基础上，明确提出“六保”任务，特别是保就业保民生保市场主体，以保促稳、稳中求进。立足国情实际，既及时果断又保持定力，坚持不搞“大水漫灌”，科学把握规模性政策的平衡点，加大宏观政策应对力度，经济发展的内生动力、平衡性和可持续性进一步增强。 Confronted with the impact of Covid-19, the severity of which has rarely been seen in history, we made ensuring stability on the six fronts the foundation of our efforts, and clearly defined the tasks required for maintaining security in the six areas, with a particular emphasis on securing employment, meeting basic living needs, and protecting market entities. We remained committed to maintaining security in order to deliver the stability needed to pursue progress. Taking into account China's national conditions and realities, we took prompt and decisive action while maintaining our resolve, and refrained from resorting to a deluge of strong stimulus policies. Instead, we balanced large-scale economic policies and intensified our macro policies to counteract the negative impacts of Covid-19, thereby strengthening the internal forces driving economic growth and ensuring more balanced and more sustainable development.

绿色智能家电 *lǜ sè zhì néng jiā diàn* green and smart home appliance 继续支持新能源汽车消费，鼓励地方开展绿色智能家电下乡和以旧换新。 We will continue to support the purchase of new-energy vehicles, and encourage local governments to promote spending on green and smart home appliances in rural areas as well as the replacement of old home appliances.

米袋子 *mǐ dài zi* rice bag 保障国家粮食安全各地区都有责任，粮食调入地区更要稳定粮食生产。各方面要共同努力，装满“米袋子”、充实“菜篮子”，把 14 亿多中国人的饭碗牢牢端在自己手中。 All local governments shoulder responsibility for safeguarding China's food security. Those localities that rely on grain from other areas must do better in keeping their grain output stable. Everyone must work together to ensure that the country's "rice bag" and "vegetable basket" are well-filled, and that we have a secure food supply for more than 1.4 billion Chinese people. 健全农产品流通体系。压实“米袋子”省长负责制和“菜篮子”市长负责制。 The distribution of agricultural products will be improved. We will fully implement the system of provincial governors assuming responsibility for the "rice bag" and city mayors for the "vegetable basket." 落实好“米袋子”省长负责制和“菜篮子”市长负责制，保障主要农产品供给。 We will effectively carry out the practice of holding provincial governors responsible for the "rice bag" (grain supply) and city mayors for the "vegetable basket" (non-grain food supply) and ensure the supply of major farm products.

民办教育 *mín bàn jiào yù* private education; private school 办好特殊教育、继续教育、专门教育，支持和规范民办教育发展。 We will provide quality special needs education, continuing education, and specialized education and support and regulate the development of private schools. 办好特殊教育、继续教育，支持和规范民办教育。 We will provide quality special needs education and continuing education, and give support to private schools while also keeping them well-regulated.

逆周期调节 *nì zhōu qí tiáo jié* counter-cyclical adjustment 我们深入贯彻以习近平同志为核心的党中央决策部署，贯彻落实中央经济工作会议精神，完整、准确、全面贯彻新发展理念，扎实做好“六稳”、“六保”工作，注重宏观政策跨周期和逆周期调节，有效应对各种风险挑战，主要做了以下工作。 In the face of such difficulty, we fully implemented the decisions and plans of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its

core, followed the guiding principles of the Central Economic Work Conference; applied the new development philosophy in full, in the right way, and in all fields of endeavor; took solid steps to ensure stability on six key fronts and security in six key areas, and made cross- and counter-cyclical adjustments with macro policies. We thus effectively dealt with all risks and challenges that arose. 坚持以市场化改革的思路 and 办法破解发展难题, 发挥好宏观政策逆周期调节作用, 丰富和灵活运用财政、货币、就业政策工具, 增强调控前瞻性、针对性和有效性, 为经济平稳运行创造条件。 We will keep using market-oriented reform thinking and approaches to resolve problems in development; make good use of counter cyclical macro policy regulation; add to and use flexibly financial, monetary, and employment policy instruments; make regulation more forward-looking, targeted, and effective; and create the conditions for ensuring a stable economic performance. 2019 年积极的财政政策要加力提效, 发挥好逆周期调节作用, 增强调控的前瞻性、针对性和有效性, 加强政策协调, 推动经济高质量发展。 We will increase the intensity and effectiveness of our proactive fiscal policy in 2019. We will fully leverage counter-cyclical adjustments, make regulation more forward-looking, targeted, and effective, and strengthen policy coordination, to promote high-quality economic development. 宏观政策要强化逆周期调节, 继续实施积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策, 适时预调微调。 In macro policy, we will strengthen counter-cyclical regulation, continue to implement a proactive fiscal policy and prudent monetary policy, and carry out anticipatory adjustments and fine-tuning as appropriate.

年龄歧视 nián líng qí shì ageism; age discrimination 坚决防止和纠正性别、年龄、学历等就业歧视, 大力营造公平就业环境。 We will work hard to prevent and stop gender, age, and education discrimination in the workplace in order to create a fair employment environment.

年应纳税所得额 nián yīng nà shuì suǒ dé é annual taxable income 对小微企业年应纳税所得额 100 万元至 300 万元部分, 再减半征收企业所得税。 Corporate income tax on annual taxable income of between one million and three million yuan will be halved once again for micro and small enterprises. 扩大小微企业享受减半征收所得税优惠的范围, 年应纳税所得额上限由 30 万元提高到 50 万元; 科技型中小企业研发费用加计扣除比例由 50% 提高到 75%, 千方百计使结构性减税力度和效应进一步显现。 More small businesses with low profits will

enjoy halved corporate income tax, with the upper limit of taxable annual income raised from 300,000 to 500,000 yuan. For small and medium high-tech enterprises, the proportion of R&D expenses covered by the additional tax reduction policy is to be raised from 50 to 75 percent. We will do all we can to see the intensity and impact of structural tax cuts deliver further results.

农村义务教育 nóng cūn yì wù jiào yù rural compulsory education 加大农村义务教育薄弱环节建设力度, 提高学生营养改善计划补助标准, 3700 多万学生受益。 We intensified efforts to shore up weak links in rural compulsory education, and increased subsidies in the nutrition improvement program for compulsory-education students in rural areas, benefiting over 37 million students. 改善农村义务教育薄弱学校办学条件, 提高乡村教师待遇, 营养改善计划惠及 3600 多万农村学生。 In rural areas, we have improved conditions in badly built and poorly operated schools providing compulsory education, and increased the pay packages of teachers, and our Better Nutrition Plan has benefited more than 36 million students. 其中, 免征农业税试点、农村义务教育“两免一补”政策(对农村义务教育阶段贫困家庭学生免书本费、免杂费、补助寄宿生生活费)、对国家新安排的公益性基本建设项目减少或取消县及县以下配套, 率先在国家扶贫开发工作重点县实行。 Of them, some policies were first carried out in key counties in the national development-oriented poverty reduction programs, and these policies included the pilot project to abolish the agriculture tax, the policy to exempt rural students in compulsory education from poor families from paying tuition and miscellaneous fees, and to provide living subsidies for boarders, and the policy to reduce or cancel the required supporting funds to be supplied by local governments at and below the county level for the new public-welfare infrastructure projects listed in national plans. 有效实施了教育发展、人口素质提升、人才奖励、文化产业等行动计划, 如面向 21 世纪教育振兴行动计划、农村义务教育阶段学校教师特设岗位计划、特殊教育提升计划、救助贫困地区失学女童重返校园的“春蕾计划”和东部城市对口支持西部地区人才培训计划等。 The state has effectively implemented a series of action plans regarding educational development, health improvement, awards for high-caliber professionals, and the cultural industry, such as the action plans to revitalize education in the 21st century, to enhance teachers' status in the stage of compulsory education in rural areas, to promote special education, to help girls who have dropped out of school to return to

campus, and to support the more developed cities in the eastern areas to train professionals for the western areas. 落实农村义务教育经费保障机制和城市义务教育学生免学杂费政策,惠及约 1.1 亿名农村学生和 2944 万名城市学生。 We put in place mechanisms for guaranteeing compulsory education funding in rural areas as well as the policy of waiving tuition and miscellaneous fees for students receiving compulsory education in urban areas, benefiting approximately 110 million students in rural areas and 29.44 million students in urban areas.

农民增收 *nóng mǐn zēng shōu* rural incomes 完善和强化农业支持政策,接续推进脱贫地区发展,促进农业丰收、农民增收。 We will refine and strengthen policies in support of agriculture, continue promoting development in areas lifted out of poverty, ensure good harvests, and promote growth in rural incomes. 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。 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. 确保实现脱贫攻坚目标,促进农业丰收农民增收: 落实脱贫攻坚和乡村振兴举措,保障重要农产品供给,提高农民生活水平。 Achieving poverty reduction goals and working for good harvests and growth in rural income: We will implement poverty reduction and rural revitalization measures, ensure the supply of important agricultural products, and raise rural living standards. 务工收入是农民增收的大头。 Income from nonagricultural work plays a big part in increasing rural incomes.

骗税 *piàn shuì* tax fraud 完善税收征管制度,依法打击偷税骗税。 We will improve the tax collection and administration system and crack down on tax evasion and fraud in accordance with the law. 社会信用体系建设持续推进,电信诈骗、偷逃骗税等 19 个重点领域失信问题专项治理深入开展,守信联

合激励和失信联合惩戒机制初显成效。 We continued building the social credit system. We introduced targeted measures in 19 key sectors against acts in bad faith, including telecom fraud, tax evasion, and tax fraud. The mechanisms of joint incentives for acts of good faith and joint punishment for acts of bad faith produced initial results.

普惠金融 *pǔ huì jīn róng* inclusive finance; financial inclusion 进一步疏通货币政策传导机制,引导资金更多流向重点领域和薄弱环节,扩大普惠金融覆盖面。 We will further improve the transmission mechanism of monetary policy, channel more funds into key areas and weak links, and expand the coverage of inclusive finance. 延续普惠小微企业贷款延期还本付息政策,加大再贷款再贴现支持普惠金融力度。 We will continue the policy of allowing micro and small enterprises to defer principal and interest repayments on inclusive-finance loans, and increase support for inclusive finance via re-lending and rediscounting. 基本放开利率管制,建立存款保险制度,推动大中型商业银行设立普惠金融事业部,深化政策性、开发性金融机构改革,强化金融监管协调机制。 We have largely lifted controls on interest rates, established a deposit insurance system, encouraged large and medium commercial banks to set up inclusive finance divisions, deepened the reform of policy-backed and development financial institutions, and strengthened the mechanisms for coordinating financial regulation. 改革完善金融服务体系,支持金融机构扩展普惠金融业务,规范发展地方性中小金融机构,着力解决小微企业融资难、融资贵问题。 We will reform and improve the financial service system, support financial institutions in expanding their business in inclusive finance, promote the well regulated development of small and medium local financial institutions, and focus on solving the problem of small and micro enterprises finding it tough and expensive to access financing. 鼓励大中型商业银行设立普惠金融事业部,国有大型银行要率先做到,实行差别化考核评价办法和支持政策,有效缓解小微企业融资难、融资贵问题。 We will encourage large and medium commercial banks to establish inclusive finance departments. Large state-owned banks should take the lead in this effort. We will adopt differentiated assessment and evaluation measures and supportive policies, and effectively address the problem of medium, small, and micro enterprises being unable to access loans or having to pay high interest to secure loans.

企业家精神 qǐ yè jiā jīng shén entrepreneurial spirit; entrepreneurship 弘扬企业家精神，制定涉企政策要多听市场主体意见，尊重市场规律，支持企业家专注创业创新、安心经营发展。 To promote the entrepreneurial spirit, we will solicit the opinions of market entities more when we are designing enterprise-related policies, respect the laws of the market, and help entrepreneurs to devote themselves to creating start-ups and pursuing innovation and to develop their businesses free from undue concern.

企业研发经费 qǐ yè yán fā jīng fèi corporate spending on research and development 创新能力进一步增强。国家战略科技力量加快壮大。关键核心技术攻关取得重要进展，载人航天、火星探测、资源勘探、能源工程等领域实现新突破。企业研发经费增长15.5%。数字技术与实体经济加速融合。 China's innovation capacity was strengthened. Our strategic science and technology capabilities were expanded at a faster pace. Major advances were registered in research on core technologies in key fields, and breakthroughs were made in manned spaceflight, Mars exploration, resource exploration, energy projects and other areas. Corporate spending on research and development grew by 15.5 percent. Integration of digital technology in the real economy was accelerated.

全国财政收入 quán guó cái zhèng shōu rù national fiscal revenue 全国财政收入突破20万亿元，增长10.7%。 National fiscal revenue exceeded 20 trillion yuan, growing 10.7 percent.

人才中心 rén cái zhōng xīn talent center 际科技合作。加快建设世界重要人才中心和创新高地，完善人才发展体制机制，弘扬科学家精神，加大对青年科研人员支持力度，让各类人才潜心钻研、尽展其能。 We will continue to engage in international scientific and technological cooperation, and step up efforts to build talent centers and innovation hubs of global importance. We will improve institutions and mechanisms for talent development, champion the spirit of our nation's scientists, provide more support to young researchers, and encourage outstanding people of all types to devote themselves to research and realize their full potential.

三重压力 sān chóng yā lì triple pressures (shrinking demand, disrupted supply and weakening expectations) 我国经济发展面临需求收缩、供给冲击、预期转弱三重压力。 In pursuing economic development, China is under the triple pressures of shrinking demand, disrupted supply and weakening expectations.

三孩生育政策 sān hái shēng yù zhèng cè three-child policy 完善三孩生育政策配套措施，将3岁以下婴幼儿照护费用纳入个人所得税专项附加扣除，多渠道发展普惠托育服务，减轻家庭生育、养育、教育负担。 We will improve the supporting measures for the three-child policy, make care expenses for children under three part of the special additional deductions for individual income tax, and develop public-interest childcare services through multiple channels, to reduce the costs of giving birth and raising and educating children.

扫黑除恶 sǎo hēi chú è eliminate organized crime and root out local mafia 加强社会治安综合治理，推动扫黑除恶常态化，坚决防范和打击各类违法犯罪，建设更高水平的平安中国、法治中国。 We will take a full range of steps to maintain law and order, continue the ongoing efforts to combat organized crime and root out local criminal gangs, and firmly prevent and crack down on illegal and criminal activities of all types, so as to reach a higher level in building a peaceful China and advancing the rule of law in China. 强化社会治安综合治理，持续推进扫黑除恶专项斗争，平安中国建设取得新成效。 We took a full range of measures to maintain law and order, and continued to combat organized crime and root out local criminal gangs, thus making further headway in pursuing the Peaceful China initiative. 完善社会治安防控体系，常态化开展扫黑除恶专项斗争，防范打击各类犯罪，维护社会稳定和安全。 We will improve the crime prevention and control system, make efforts to combat organized crime and root out local criminal gangs on an ongoing basis, and prevent and punish crimes of all types to effectively safeguard social stability and public safety. 完善立体化社会治安防控体系，深入推进扫黑除恶专项斗争，依法惩治盗抢骗黄赌毒等违法犯罪活动，打击非法集资、传销等经济犯罪，整治侵犯公民个人信息等突出问题，坚决守护好人民群众的平安生活。 We will improve the multidimensional crime prevention and control system, and intensify the special campaign to root out organized crime and local mafia. We will, in accordance with law, punish illegal and criminal offenses such as theft, robbery, fraud, pornography, gambling, and drug-related crime, crack down on economic crimes like illegal fundraising and pyramid schemes, and tackle prominent problems such as the abuse of personal information. In short, we will make every effort to ensure that our people live in peace and safety. 推进平安中国建设，严密防范和坚决打击暴力恐怖活动，依法开展扫黑除恶专项斗争，惩治盗抢骗黄赌毒等违法犯罪活动，整治电信网络诈骗、侵犯公民个人信息、网络传销等突出问题，

维护国家安全和公共安全。 We will continue the Peaceful China initiative, take strict preventive measures against violent and terrorist activities and see them firmly stamped out, and launch a campaign to crack down on organized crime and local mafia in accordance with law. We will punish theft, robbery, fraud, pornography, gambling, drug-related crime, and other illegal and criminal behavior, and address salient problems such as telecommunications and internet fraud, the abuse of personal information, and pyramid schemes. With these steps we will safeguard national and public security.

社会创造力 shè huì chuàng zào lì social creativity 推动有效市场和有为政府更好结合，善于运用改革创新办法，激发市场活力和社会创造力。 We should promote both an efficient market and a well-functioning government, and we should be adept at using reform and innovation to boost market dynamism and social creativity. 针对他们的劳动权益、社会保障等问题，政府要逐步完善政策，也就是说要给这些“骑手”们系上“安全带”，让灵活就业等新就业形态既解燃眉之急，又激发市场活力和社会创造力。 The government should improve policies related to their labor rights and interests as well as social protection, just like providing safety belt to deliverymen. In this way, these new forms of employment will not only meet people's pressing need, but also help unlock market vitality and public creativity. 要调动一切可以调动的积极因素，推进改革开放，更大激发市场主体活力和社会创造力，用发展的办法解决发展不平衡不充分问题。 We should keep everyone motivated in advancing reform and opening up, and further energize market entities and unlock social creativity. In the course of pursuing development, we will take steps to address imbalances and inadequacies in development. 简政放权、放管结合、优化服务等改革推动政府职能发生深刻转变，市场活力和社会创造力明显增强。 Reforms to streamline administration and delegate powers, improve regulation, and optimize services, have driven profound shifts in the functions of government, and significantly strengthened market dynamism and public creativity. 我们要激发全社会创造力和发展活力，努力实现更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续的发展！ We must inspire creativity and vitality throughout society, and strive to achieve better quality, more efficient, fairer, and more sustainable development.

社会主义市场经济 shè huì zhǔ yì shì chǎng jīng jì socialist market economy 处理好政府和市场的关系，使市场在资源配置中起决定性作用，更好发挥政

府作用，构建高水平社会主义市场经济体制。 To develop a high-standard socialist market economy, we should give play to the roles of both the government and the market, seeing that the market plays the decisive role in the allocation of resources and the government better fulfills its role. 我们实现新中国成立以来党的历史上具有深远意义的伟大转折，确立党在社会主义初级阶段的基本路线，坚定不移推进改革开放，战胜来自各方面的风险挑战，开创、坚持、捍卫、发展中国特色社会主义，实现了从高度集中的计划经济体制到充满活力的社会主义市场经济体制、从封闭半封闭到全方位开放的历史性转变，... We established the Party's basic line for the primary stage of socialism, resolutely advanced reform and opening up, overcame risks and challenges from every direction, and founded, upheld, safeguarded, and developed socialism with Chinese characteristics, thus bringing about a major turn with far-reaching significance in the history of the Party since the founding of the People's Republic of China. This enabled China to transform itself from a highly centralized planned economy to a socialist market economy brimming with vitality, and from a country that was largely isolated to one that is open to the outside world across the board. 实施“揭榜挂帅”等机制，积极探索完善社会主义市场经济条件下关键核心技术攻关新型举国体制，打好关键核心技术攻坚战，加快解决“卡脖子”问题。 We implemented the open competition mechanism for selecting the best candidates to lead research projects, and actively explored and improved a new system for mobilizing the nation to make technological breakthroughs under the socialist market economy. We worked faster to deal with technological bottlenecks. 常委会围绕在新的历史起点上推进改革开放和社会主义现代化建设，着眼于完善社会主义市场经济法律制度，加快了经济领域立法，对多部法律作出修改，及时解决法律规定与实践发展不相适应的问题。 With a view to advancing reform, opening-up, and socialist modernization from this new historical starting point, the Standing Committee accelerated legislation in the economic sector for the purpose of refining the legal system for the socialist market economy. We revised numerous laws so as to promptly resolve the problem of legal provisions not matching up with the practical needs of development. 实现“两个一百年”奋斗目标、实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦，不断提高人民生活水平，必须坚定不移把发展作为党执政兴国的第一要务，坚持解放和发展社会生产力，坚持社会主义市场经济改革方向，推动经济持续健康发展。 To deliver on the two centenary goals, realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation, and steadily

improve our people's lives, we must continue to pursue development as the Party's top priority in governance; we must unleash and develop productive forces, continue reforms to develop the socialist market economy, and promote sustained and sound economic growth.

市场活力 *shì chǎng huó lì* market dynamism; market vitality 推动有效市场和有为政府更好结合，善于运用改革创新办法，激发市场活力和社会创造力。We should promote both an efficient market and a well-functioning government, and we should be adept at using reform and innovation to boost market dynamism and social creativity. 这次减税，着眼“放水养鱼”、增强发展后劲并考虑财政可持续，是减轻企业负担、激发市场活力的重大举措，是完善税制、优化收入分配格局的重要改革，是宏观政策支持稳增长、保就业、调结构的重大抉择。Our moves to cut tax on this occasion aim at an accommodative effect to strengthen the basis for sustained growth while also considering the need to ensure fiscal sustainability; are a major measure to lighten the burden on businesses and boost market dynamism; are an important reform to improve the tax system and achieve better income distribution; and are the result of a major decision taken at the macro policy level in support of the efforts to ensure stable economic growth, employment, and structural adjustments. 要全力推进结构性改革，消除一切不利于创新的体制机制障碍，充分激发创新潜能和市场活力。We should endeavor to advance structural reform, remove all institutional barriers to innovation and fully unlock innovation potential and energize the market. 简政放权、放管结合、优化服务等改革推动政府职能发生深刻转变，市场活力和社会创造力明显增强。Reforms to streamline administration and delegate powers, improve regulation, and optimize services, have driven profound shifts in the functions of government, and significantly strengthened market dynamism and public creativity. 新建一批“双创”示范基地，鼓励大企业和科研院所、高校设立专业化众创空间，加强对创新型中小微企业支持，打造面向大众的“双创”全程服务体系，使各类主体各展其长、线上线下良性互动，使小企业铺天盖地、大企业顶天立地，市场活力和社会创造力竞相迸发。We will establish more entrepreneurship and innovation demonstration centers; we will encourage large enterprises, research institutes, and universities to establish specialized spaces for crowd innovation; we will strengthen support for innovative medium, small and micro businesses; and we will develop a full range of services that are accessible to the general public for

the entire business startup and innovation process. All this should help entities to fully exploit their own strengths and interact both on- and off-line, and see small enterprises burgeoning nationwide, large enterprises growing mighty, and market dynamism and social creativity being fully unleashed.

市场信心 *shì chǎng xìn xīn* market confidence 重点支持制造业，全面解决制造业、科研和技术服务、生态环保、电力燃气、交通运输等行业留抵退税问题。增值税留抵退税力度显著加大，以有力提振市场信心。With a focus on supporting manufacturing, we will work to fully resolve problems in refunding VAT credits in manufacturing, research and technical services, environmental protection, electricity and gas, and transportation industries. Such a substantial increase in VAT credit refunds will help strongly boost market confidence. 美国政府对中国输美商品加征关税，阻碍双边贸易投资合作，影响两国乃至全球市场信心和经济平稳运行。The US administration has imposed additional tariffs on Chinese goods exported to the US, impeding two-way trade and investment cooperation and undermining market confidence and economic stability in the two countries and globally. 加大支出力度方面。继续增加财政支出规模，安排全国财政赤字 27600 亿元，比 2018 年增加 3800 亿元，赤字率由 2.6% 适度提高到 2.8%。同时，安排地方政府专项债券 21500 亿元，比 2018 年增加 8000 亿元。这样安排，与各方面支出需求相适应，释放了财政政策积极有力的信号，有利于更好引导企业预期和增强市场信心，也考虑为应对今后可能出现的风险隐患留出政策空间。On increasing spending: We will further increase the scale of government expenditure. The government deficit for 2019 is projected to be 2.76 trillion yuan, an increase of 380 billion yuan over 2018, and the deficit-to-GDP ratio will rise moderately from 2.6% to 2.8%. At the same time, we plan to issue 2.15 trillion yuan worth of local government special bonds, an 800 billion yuan increase over 2018. These arrangements meet the demands of spending across various areas, send a signal of proactive and vigorous fiscal policy, help to better guide enterprise expectations, more strongly boost market confidence, and also take into consideration the importance of keeping policy options open in case there is a need to respond to risks in the future.

市场主体 *shì chǎng zhǔ tǐ* market entity 市场主体总量超过 1.5 亿户。The total number of market entities surpassed the 150-million mark. 围绕市场主体的急需制定和实施宏观政策，稳住了经济基本盘。面对历史罕见的冲击，我们在“六稳”工作基础上，

明确提出“六保”任务，特别是保就业保民生保市场主体，以保促稳、稳中求进。... 实施阶段性大规模减税降费，与制度性安排相结合，全年为市场主体减负超过 2.6 万亿元，其中减免社保费 1.7 万亿元。 We formulated and implemented macro policies to meet the urgent needs of market entities and kept the fundamentals of the economy stable. Facing shocks of a severity rarely seen before, based on what we had done to ensure stability on six key fronts, we carried out the task of maintaining security in six key areas—particularly job security, basic living needs, and the operations of market entities. By maintaining security, we were able to deliver stability while also pursuing progress. ... Using approaches of reform and innovation, we eased the difficulties of our enterprises and energized them. And we helped micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and self-employed individuals, which are large in number, extensive in scope and took the most direct hit from Covid-19, weather what was a very tough time. 保障就业和民生，必须稳住上亿市场主体，尽力帮助企业特别是中小微企业、个体工商户渡过难关。 To ensure employment and people's wellbeing, we must instill confidence in over one hundred million market entities; and we must do our utmost to help businesses, particularly MSMEs, and self-employed individuals get through this challenging time. 全年日均净增市场主体 4.1 万户，其中企业 1.3 万户。 In 2020, we saw an average net increase of 41,000 market entities per day, of which 13,000 were enterprises. 国家实行社会主义市场经济，保障一切市场主体的平等法律地位和发展权利。 The State implements a socialist market economy and protects the equal legal status and development rights of all market participants.

实际使用外资 shí jì shǐ yòng wài zī utilized foreign investment; actual utilization of foreign capital; foreign direct investment, FDI; Inward foreign investment 货物进出口总额增长 21.4%，实际使用外资保持增长。 The total volume of trade in goods grew by 21.4 percent, and growth of utilized foreign investment was sustained. 全年实际使用外资首次突破万亿，全年对外直接投资近 9400 亿元，增长 2.2%。 In 2021, the paid-in FDI topped one trillion yuan for the first time, and China's outbound direct investment (ODI) reached around 940 billion yuan, up 2.2%. 今年前 10 个月，中国实际使用外资金额达 1420.1 亿美元，同比增长 23.4%。 In the first 10 months of 2021, foreign direct investment (FDI) in actual use in China reached \$142.01 billion, up by 23.4 percent. 货物进出口总额超过 30 万亿元，实际使用外资 1383 亿美元、稳居发展中国家首位。

China's total volume of trade in goods exceeded 30 trillion yuan, and its utilized foreign investment totaled US\$138.3 billion, ranking China first among developing countries. 国内生产总值增长 6.9%，居民收入增长 7.3%，增速均比上年有所加快；城镇新增就业 1351 万人，失业率为多年来最低；工业增速回升，企业利润增长 21%；财政收入增长 7.4%，扭转了增速放缓态势；进出口增长 14.2%，实际使用外资 1363 亿美元、创历史新高。 GDP grew 6.9 percent and personal income rose 7.3 percent, both beating the previous year's growth rates. Around 13.51 million new urban jobs were created, and the jobless rate was the lowest in recent years. Industrial growth began to rebound, and corporate profits increased 21 percent. Government revenue grew 7.4 percent, reversing the slowdown in growth. The total import and export value rose 14.2 percent. Inward foreign investment reached 136.3 billion U.S. dollars, hitting a new all-time high.

失业保险 shī yè bǎo xiǎn unemployment insurance 对不裁员少裁员的企业，继续实施失业保险稳岗返还政策，明显提高中小微企业返还比例。 We will continue the policy of refunding unemployment insurance premiums for enterprises that make no cuts or minimal cuts to staff numbers, with a marked increase in the proportion of refunds going to MSMEs. 使用 1000 亿元失业保险基金支持稳岗和培训，加快培养制造业高质量发展的急需人才，让更多劳动者掌握一技之长、让三百六十行行行人才辈出。 A total of 100 billion yuan from the unemployment insurance fund will be used to support enterprises in maintaining stable payrolls and providing training programs, and we will speed up training of skilled workers who are urgently needed to promote high-quality development of manufacturing. These efforts will enable more workers to acquire marketable skills and large numbers of talented people to come to the fore in all sectors. 大幅度扩大失业保险保障范围。对因疫情遇困群众及时给予救助，新纳入低保、特困供养近 600 万人，实施临时救助超过 800 万人次。 We expanded the coverage of unemployment insurance schemes, and extended timely assistance to those who were hit particularly hard by Covid-19. Close to six million additional people received subsistence allowances or extreme poverty aid, and more than eight million temporary assistance grants were disbursed. 着继续降低失业和工伤保险费率，扩大失业保险返还等阶段性稳岗政策惠及范围，延长以工代训政策实施期限。 We will continue to reduce premiums for unemployment insurance and workers' compensation, and expand the scope of time-limited policies aimed at helping businesses maintain

payrolls, such as the refunding of unemployment insurance premiums. The duration of policies on work-based training organized by companies will be extended. 失业保险保障范围进一步扩大, 阶段性实施失业补助资金政策、阶段性扩大失业农民工保障范围, 全年共有 1337 万人领取到不同项目的失业保险。全年向 608 万户企业发放失业保险稳岗返还 1042 亿元, 惠及职工 1.56 亿人。 We expanded the scope of unemployment insurance, provided temporary unemployment subsidies, and extended such subsidies to more unemployed migrant workers on a time-limited basis. In 2020, 13.37 million unemployed people received unemployment benefits from varying insurance schemes. A total of 104.2 billion yuan from unemployment insurance funds was refunded in order to help 6.08 million enterprises maintain stable employment, benefiting 156 million employees.

数据安全 shù jù ān quán data security 推进国家安全体系和能力建设。强化网络安全、数据安全和个人信息保护。 We will advance the building of our national security system and capacity, and strengthen cyber security, data security and protection of personal information. 我们要持续推进贸易和投资自由化便利化, 保障人员、货物、资金、数据安全有序流动, 打造数字经济、绿色能源、现代农业合作增长点。 We need to continue to promote trade and investment liberalization and facilitation as well as the secure and orderly flow of people, goods, capital and data. We should create growth drivers of cooperation such as digital economy, green energy and modern agriculture. 加强网络安全、数据安全和个人信息保护。 Cybersecurity, data security, and personal information protection will be strengthened.

数据要素市场 shù jù yào sù shì chǎng data market 完善数字经济治理, 培育数据要素市场, 释放数据要素潜力, 提高应用能力, 更好赋能经济发展、丰富人民生活。 To better promote economic development and enrich people's lives, we will improve governance of the digital economy, develop data markets, tap the potential of data as a factor of production, and enhance data-use capacities.

数字产业 shù zì chǎn yè digital industry 加快发展工业互联网, 培育壮大集成电路、人工智能等数字产业, 提升关键软硬件技术创新和供给能力。 We will accelerate development of the Industrial Internet, build up digital industries such as integrated circuits and artificial intelligence, and enhance China's technological innovation and supply capacities for key software and hardware. 未来五年, 中国航天将紧紧

抓住数字产业化、产业数字化发展机遇, 面向经济社会发展和大众多样化需求, 加大航天成果转化和技术转移, 丰富应用场景, 创新商业模式, 推动空间应用与数字经济发展深度融合。拓展卫星遥感、卫星通信应用广度深度, 实施北斗产业化工程, 为国民经济各行业领域和大众消费提供更先进更经济的优质产品和便利服务。 In the next five years, China's space industry will seize the opportunities presented by the expanding digital industry and the digital transformation of traditional industries, to promote the application and transfer of space technology. Through innovative business models and the deep integration of space application with digital economy, more efforts will be made to expand and extend the scope for applying satellite remote-sensing and satellite communications technologies, and realizing the industrialized operation of the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System. This will provide more advanced, economical, high-quality products and convenient services for all industries and sectors and for mass consumption. 加快数字化发展, 打造数字经济新优势, 协同推进数字产业化和产业数字化转型, 加快数字社会建设步伐, 提高数字政府建设水平, 营造良好数字生态, 建设数字中国。 Digitalization will be sped up to create new strengths for the digital economy. We will both develop digital industry and transform traditional industries with digital technologies. We will work faster to develop a digital society, digital government, and healthy digital ecosystem as we pursue the Digital China initiative.

数字乡村 shù zì xiāng cūn digital village 加强数字中国建设整体布局。建设数字信息基础设施, 逐步构建全国一体化大数据中心体系, 推进 5G 规模化应用, 促进产业数字化转型, 发展智慧城市、数字乡村。 We will strengthen overall planning for the Digital China initiative, build more digital information infrastructure, develop an integrated national system of big data centers step by step, and apply 5G technology on a larger scale. We will advance digitalization of industries, and build smart cities and digital villages.

数字政府 shù zì zhèng fǔ digital government 加强数字政府建设, 推动政务数据共享, 进一步压减各类证明事项, 扩大“跨省通办”范围, 基本实现电子证照互通互认, 便利企业跨区域经营, 加快解决群众关切事项的异地办理问题。 We will work to build a digital government and promote the sharing of government data. We will continue to reduce various certification requirements and provide more government services on a cross-provincial basis. We

will basically realize mutual nationwide recognition of electronic licenses and certificates to facilitate enterprises with trans-regional operations, and provide people with greater access to important services outside of their home jurisdiction. 加强数字政府建设, 建立健全政务数据共享协调机制, 推动电子证照扩大应用领域和全国互通互认, 实现更多政务服务事项网上办、掌上办、一次办。 We will work to build a digital government. We will set up a sound coordination mechanism for sharing government data, expand the application, and promote mutual nationwide recognition, of electronic licenses and certificates, and ensure more government services are accessible online and on cellphone applications with the need for only one application process. 大力推动“互联网+政务服务”, 加快“数字政府”建设, 抓紧建成全国一体化在线政务服务平台, 加快实现一网通办、异地可办。 A big push will be made to continue rolling out the Internet Plus Government Services model, and quickly build a digital government. We will move quickly to set up a national unified online government service platform to see that all government services are accessible online and trans-regionally.

双控 *shuāng kòng* two controls (of energy intensity and energy consumption) 推动能耗“双控”向碳排放总量和强度“双控”转变, 完善减污降碳激励约束政策, 发展绿色金融, 加快形成绿色低碳生产生活方式。 We will transition from assessing the total amount and intensity of energy consumption to assessing the total amount and intensity of carbon emissions, improve policy incentives for reducing pollution and carbon emissions and policy constraints on such emissions, develop green finance, and promote faster development of green and low-carbon ways of working and living. 为进一步强化节约能源和提升能效目标责任落实, 中国实施能源消费强度和总量双控制度, 设定省级能源消费强度和总量控制目标并进行监督考核。 To further guarantee the fulfillment of responsibilities in meeting energy conservation and energy efficiency enhancement targets, China has implemented a system for controlling energy intensity and energy consumption, and set targets for both at the provincial level with supervision and performance evaluation. 实施国家节水行动, 建立水资源刚性约束制度, 推进水资源消耗总量和强度双控, 提高水资源集约节约利用水平。 In order to control the total amount and intensity of water consumption and ensure its intensive and economical use, nationwide water-saving campaigns have been launched and a rigid restraint system has been established.

双拥 *shuāng yōng* dual supports (support between the military and civilians) 各级政府要大力支持国防和军队建设, 深入开展“双拥”活动, 让军政军民团结坚如磐石。 Government at all levels must give strong support to the development of national defense and the armed forces, and conduct extensive activities to promote mutual support between civilian sectors and the military, so that the unity between the military and government and between the military and the people will remain rock solid. 各级政府要大力支持国防和军队建设, 深入开展“双拥”活动, 让军政军民团结之树根深叶茂、永葆常青。 We in government at all levels must concern ourselves with and vigorously support the development of national defense and the armed forces, conduct extensive activities to promote mutual support between the military and civilians, so that the tree of unity between the military and the government and between the military and the people continues to grow deep roots and is always in blossom.

税收优惠 *shuì shōu yōu huì* tax incentive 加大研发费用加计扣除政策实施力度, 将科技型中小企业加计扣除比例从 75%提高到 100%, 对企业投入基础研究实行税收优惠, 完善设备器具加速折旧、高新技术企业所得税优惠等政策, 这相当于国家对企业创新给予大规模资金支持。 We will enhance the policy on granting additional tax deductions for R&D costs, raising the deduction coverage for small and medium sci-tech enterprises from 75 percent to 100 percent. We will grant tax breaks to enterprises that invest in basic research, and improve our policies on accelerated depreciation of equipment and tools and on preferential corporate income tax for new- and high-tech enterprises. All these measures amount to a large injection of government funding to support enterprises' innovation endeavors. 延续执行企业研发费用加计扣除 75%政策, 将制造业企业加计扣除比例提高到 100%, 用税收优惠机制激励企业加大研发投入, 着力推动企业以创新引领发展。 We will continue to implement the policy of granting an extra tax deduction of 75 percent on enterprises' R&D costs, and we will raise this to 100 percent for manufacturing enterprises. By employing such mechanisms for preferential tax treatment, we can encourage enterprises to increase R&D spending and pursue innovation-driven development. 针对公共交通运输、餐饮、住宿、旅游、体育、娱乐等受疫情影响较大的行业, 采取免征增值税等税收优惠政策。 Preferential tax treatments such as exemption from value-added tax are available to businesses in transport,

catering, hospitality, tourism, sport, entertainment and other sectors hit hard by the epidemic. 推进社会组织“放管服”改革，支持社区社会组织承接社区公共服务和基层政府委托事项，完善国家对助残社会组织的税收优惠政策。助残社会组织的数量迅速增长。We have encouraged social organizations to streamline administration, delegate powers, innovate supervision, and improve services. We have given support to community-level social organizations in undertaking community public services and tasks entrusted by grassroots governments. And the state has improved preferential tax policies for social disability support organizations. These organizations are growing rapidly. 下调增值税税率，扩大享受税收优惠小微企业范围，出台鼓励研发创新等税收政策。We reduced VAT rates and expanded the coverage of tax relief for small businesses with low profits, and introduced preferential tax policies to encourage R&D and innovation.

偷税 tōu shuì tax evasion 完善税收征管制度，依法打击偷税骗税。We will improve the tax collection and administration system and crack down on tax evasion and fraud in accordance with the law. 推动中阿商签避免双重征税和防止偷税漏税协定，营造良好的投资环境，为双方投资者提供便利条件并保护双方投资者合法权益。We will push for the signing of agreements with Arab countries on avoiding double taxation and tax evasion, thus creating a sound investment environment, providing convenience to investors from both sides and protecting their legitimate rights and interests.

土壤污染 tǔ rǎng wū rǎn soil pollution; soil contamination 强化大气多污染物协同控制和区域协同治理，加大重要河湖、海湾污染整治力度，持续推进土壤污染防治。We will take coordinated steps to further control multiple atmospheric pollutants and treat them through coordination among regions. We will take stronger action to treat pollution in major rivers, lakes, and bays, and sustain our progress on preventing and controlling soil pollution. 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。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. 不动产权利人不得违反国家规定弃置固体废物，

排放大气污染物、水污染物、土壤污染物、噪声、光辐射、电磁辐射等有害物质。A person entitled to the real rights in immovable property may not, in violation of the regulations of the State, discard solid wastes or emit harmful substances such as atmospheric pollutants, water pollutants, soil pollutants, noises, light radiation, and electromagnetic radiation. 强化水、土壤污染防治，今年化学需氧量、氨氮排放量要下降2%。Water and soil pollution prevention and control will be strengthened, and this year we will achieve a 2-percent drop in both chemical oxygen demand and ammonia nitrogen emissions. 强化土壤污染管控和修复，加强农业面源污染防治，开展农村人居环境整治行动。We will strengthen the control of soil pollution and the restoration of polluted soil, intensify the prevention and control of agricultural pollution from non-point sources, and take measures to improve rural living environments.

退税减税 tuì shuì jiǎn shuì tax refunds and cuts 预计全年退税减税约2.5万亿元，其中留抵退税约1.5万亿元，退税资金全部直达企业。Tax refunds and cuts are expected to total 2.5 trillion yuan this year. VAT credit refunds will account for 1.5 trillion yuan of this sum and all go straight to enterprises. 中央财政将加大对地方财力支持，补助资金直达市县，地方政府及有关部门要建立健全工作机制，加强资金调度，确保退税减税这项关键性举措落实到位，为企业雪中送炭，助企业焕发生机。The central government will provide greater fiscal support for local governments and allocate fiscal subsidies directly to the prefecture and county levels. Local governments and relevant departments should develop sound systems to allocate funds more effectively. We must ensure that the critically important policy of tax refunds and cuts takes full effect, in order to provide enterprises with timely assistance and help them generate fresh vitality.

万企兴万村 wàn qǐ xìng wàn cūn 10,000 private enterprises revitalizing 10,000 villages 强化国家乡村振兴重点帮扶县帮扶措施，做好易地搬迁后续扶持，深化东西部协作、定点帮扶和社会力量帮扶，大力实施“万企兴万村”行动，增强脱贫地区自我发展能力。We will enhance the self-development capacity of areas that are no longer in poverty. Stronger support measures will be adopted for key counties receiving assistance for rural revitalization; follow-up support will be given to people who have been relocated from inhospitable areas; collaboration between eastern and western regions and targeted and nongovernmental assistance efforts will be intensified;

and the “10,000 private enterprises revitalizing 10,000 villages” initiative will be launched.

网络生态 wǎng luò shēng tài online environment; cyber ecology 营造良好网络生态。A sound online environment was fostered. 加强和创新互联网内容建设，深化网络生态治理。We will develop new ways to strengthen the development of online content and improve cyberspace governance.

网络诈骗 wǎng luò zhà piàn on-line fraud; cyber fraud 完善社会治安防控体系，常态化开展扫黑除恶斗争，集中打击治理电信网络诈骗等犯罪。We improved the crime prevention and control system, worked to crack down on organized crime and root out local criminal gangs on an ongoing basis, and fought telecom and cyber fraud as a priority. 推进平安中国建设，严密防范和坚决打击暴力恐怖活动，依法开展扫黑除恶专项斗争，惩治盗抢骗黄赌毒等违法犯罪活动，整治电信网络诈骗、侵犯公民个人信息、网络传销等突出问题，维护国家安全和公共安全。We will continue the Peaceful China initiative, take strict preventive measures against violent and terrorist activities and see them firmly stamped out, and launch a campaign to crack down on organized crime and local mafia in accordance with law. We will punish theft, robbery, fraud, pornography, gambling, drug-related crime, and other illegal and criminal behavior, and address salient problems such as telecommunications and internet fraud, the abuse of personal information, and pyramid schemes. With these steps we will safeguard national and public security. 集中打击电信网络诈骗犯罪，公安部、工业和信息化部等 23 个部门和单位建立打击治理电信网络新型违法犯罪工作部际联席会议制度，最高人民法院、最高人民检察院、公安部等部门联合发布《关于防范和打击电信网络诈骗犯罪的通告》，坚持侦查打击、重点整治、防范治理三管齐下，不断完善相关执法制度，有效遏制案发态势，维护了人民群众的生命财产安全。China prioritizes the fight against telemarketing scams and internet fraud. The Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, and other 21 ministries and institutions have established an interdepartmental meeting mechanism on fighting new forms of telemarketing scams and internet fraud, and the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the Ministry of Public Security, and several other departments have jointly issued the "Notice on Detering and Combating Crimes of Telemarketing Scams and Internet Fraud". Through investigation, punishment and prevention of crimes, the related departments have improved the relevant

law-enforcement mechanisms, stopped the spread of such crimes, and safeguarded the people's security and property. 深化平安中国建设，健全立体化信息化社会治安防控体系，严厉打击暴力恐怖活动，依法惩治黑恶势力犯罪、毒品犯罪和盗窃、抢劫、电信网络诈骗、侵犯个人信息等多发性犯罪，维护国家安全和社会稳定。We will continue to pursue the Peaceful China initiative, improve the multidimensional, IT-based crime prevention and control system, crack down hard on violent terrorist activities, and punish organized crime, drug-related crime, and common crimes like theft, robbery, telecommunications and online fraud, and infringement of personal information, thus upholding China's national security and social stability.

文化公园 wén huà gōng yuán cultural park 传承弘扬中华优秀传统文化，加强文物古籍保护利用和非物质文化遗产保护传承，推进国家文化公园建设。We will carry forward fine traditional Chinese culture, protect and use cultural artifacts and ancient manuscripts more effectively, better preserve and pass on our intangible cultural heritage, and build national cultural parks. 传承弘扬中华优秀传统文化，加强文物保护利用和非物质文化遗产传承，建设国家文化公园。Fine traditional Chinese culture will be preserved and carried forward. China's cultural and historical artifacts will be placed under effective protection and put to good use, and our intangible cultural heritage will be kept alive. We will build national cultural parks. 长城、大运河、长征等国家文化公园标志性项目建设统筹推进。The development of the Great Wall, Grand Canal, Long March and other signature national cultural parks was advanced in a coordinated manner.

系统性风险 xì tǒng xìng fēng xiǎn systemic risks 压实地方属地责任、部门监管责任和企业主体责任，加强风险预警、防控机制和能力建设，设立金融稳定保障基金，发挥存款保险制度和行业保障基金的作用，运用市场化、法治化方式化解风险隐患，有效应对外部冲击，牢牢守住不发生系统性风险的底线。We will see that local governments fulfill their responsibilities, the competent government departments tighten regulation, and enterprises shoulder primary responsibility. We will make stronger efforts to give early-warning of risks, enhance risk prevention and control mechanisms, and build capacities for responding to risks. A fund for ensuring financial stability will be established, the deposit insurance system and industry guarantee funds will be brought fully into play, and market- and law-based methods will be used to defuse risks and potential

dangers and to respond to external shocks. All these efforts will ensure that no systemic risks arise. 国际经济金融机构要发挥建设性作用，凝聚国际共识，增强政策协同，防范系统性风险。 International economic and financial institutions should play their constructive role to pool global consensus, enhance policy synergy and prevent systemic risks. 完善金融风险处置工作机制，压实各方责任，坚决守住不发生系统性风险的底线。 We will improve the mechanism for managing financial risks, see responsibilities are fulfilled by all the stakeholders, and ensure that no systemic risks arise. 我国财政金融体系总体稳健，可运用的政策工具多，我们有能力守住不发生系统性风险的底线。 China's fiscal and financial systems are on the whole stable, and we have many policy tools available, so we are fully capable of ensuring that no systemic risks will emerge. 妥善应对“钱荒”等金融市场异常波动，规范金融市场秩序，防范化解重点领域风险，守住了不发生系统性风险的底线，维护了国家经济金融安全。 We have responded appropriately to abnormal market fluctuations such as the cash crunch, brought better order to the financial markets, prevented and diffused risks in key sectors, forestalled systemic risks, and thus safeguarded China's economic and financial security.

夏粮田 xià liáng tián summer-grain farmland 稳定粮食播种面积，优化粮食结构，针对小麦晚播强化夏粮田间管理，促进大豆和油料增产。 We will keep total grain acreage at a stable level, refine the mix of grain crops, strengthen management over the late seeding of wheat on summer-grain farmland, and increase the production of soybeans and other oilseed crops.

现代化设施种养业 xiàn dài huà shè shī zhōng yǎng yè modern protected agriculture 加强生猪产能调控，抓好畜禽、水产、蔬菜等生产供应，加快发展现代化设施种养业。 We will see that hog production is better regulated and ensure the production and supply of livestock, poultry and aquatic products and vegetables. Development of modern protected agriculture will be accelerated.

现金流 xiàn jīn liú cash flow; liquidity 综合考虑为企业提供现金流支持、促进就业消费投资，大力改进因增值税制设计类似于先缴后退的留抵退税制度，今年对留抵税额提前实行大规模退税。 To improve the cash flow of enterprises, promote employment- and consumption-driven investment, and further improve the system for refunding excess input VAT credits, we will issue VAT credit refunds

ahead of time this year on a big scale. 跑个项目可能有很多周折，退税等于是给企业直接发现金、增加现金流，是及时雨。 VAT refunds, however, are like direct funding support for the liquidity of businesses. They are what firms need most.

闲置资产 xián zhì zī chǎn idle assets 盘活财政存量资金和闲置资产。 Budgetary funds and assets sitting idle will be put into good use.

盲目发展 xiàng mù máng mù fā zhǎn blind development 坚决遏制高耗能、高排放、低水平项目盲目发展。 We are resolved to stop the blind development of energy-intensive projects with high emissions and backward production capacity.

清单管理 xiàng qīng dān guǎn lǐ list-based management 全面实行行政许可事项清单管理。 List-based management will be fully implemented for matters requiring government approval.

服贸会 xiāo bó huì (China International) Consumer Products Expo 加大稳外贸稳外资力度，成功举办进博会、广交会、服贸会及首届消博会等重大展会。 Efforts to ensure stable performance in foreign trade and investment were intensified. We successfully hosted a number of major expos, including 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. 同年，中国举办了广交会、服贸会、中国—东盟博览会等一系列展会，为世界各国开拓中国市场、扩大出口提供了良机。 In the same year, China held a series of fair and expo events including the China Import and Export Fair, the China International Fair for Trade in Services and the China-ASEAN Expo, which have provided good opportunities for other countries to tap a broader China market and expand exports. 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。 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.

小规模纳税人 xiǎo guī mó nà shuì rén small-scale taxpayer 对小规模纳税人阶段性免征增值税。 A temporary exemption on VAT payments will be granted to small taxpayers. 继续执行制度性减税政策，延长小规模纳税人增值税优惠等部分阶段性

政策执行期限，实施新的结构性减税举措，对冲部分政策调整带来的影响。 We will continue to implement systematic tax cut policies, extend the duration of several temporary policies such as VAT relief for small-scale taxpayers, and adopt new policies on structural tax reductions to offset the impact of some policy adjustments. 将小规模纳税人增值税起征点从月销售额 10 万元提高到 15 万元。 The VAT threshold for small-scale taxpayers will be raised from 100,000 yuan to 150,000 yuan in monthly sales. 减税降费红利深度释放，实施阶段性大规模减税降费，阶段性减免小规模纳税人增值税，阶段性减免养老、失业、工伤三项社会保险单位缴费部分，减半征收职工医疗保险单位缴费部分，落实住房公积金阶段性支持政策，全年为市场主体减负超过 2.6 万亿元。 We implemented large-scale tax cuts and fee reductions on a time-limited basis in order to help enterprises. We reduced or eliminated VAT on small-scale taxpayers in the current stage, temporarily reduced or waived enterprises contributions to basic old-age insurance, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation schemes, halved enterprises contributions to basic medical insurance for urban workers, and implemented time-limited supportive policies on the housing provident fund, saving market entities more than 2.6 trillion yuan over the course of the year. 前期出台 6 月前到期的减税降费政策，包括免征中小微企业养老、失业和工伤保险单位缴费，减免小规模纳税人增值税，免征公共交通运输、餐饮住宿、旅游娱乐、文化体育等服务增值税，减免民航发展基金、港口建设费，执行期限全部延长到今年年底。 The policies introduced early this year that are due to expire by June will all be extended till the end of the year. They include the following: exempting MSMEs from contributions to basic old-age insurance, unemployment insurance, and work injury compensation insurance schemes; reducing or cancelling VAT for small-scale taxpayers; exempting VAT on services such as public transportation, restaurants and hotels, tourism and entertainment, and culture and sports; and reducing or cancelling civil aviation development fund contributions and port development fees. The payment of corporate income taxes by micro and small businesses and self-employed individuals will be postponed to next year.

信息联通 *xìn xī lián tōng* information connectivity; information integration and sharing 推进涉企信用信息整合共享，加快税务、海关、电力等单位与金融机构信息联通，扩大政府性融资担保对小微企业的覆盖面，努力营造良好融资生态，进一步推动解决实体经济特别是中小微企业融资难题。 We

will promote the sharing of enterprise credit information and move faster to achieve information integration and sharing between financial institutions and tax offices, customs, electric utilities and other agencies. The government financing guaranty will be expanded to cover more micro and small businesses. We will strive to create a favorable financing environment and help resolve the financing difficulties of enterprises in the real economy, especially MSMEs.

信用贷款 *xìn yòng dài kuǎn* credit loan; collateral-free loan 加大对受疫情影响严重行业企业信贷投放，继续执行小微企业贷款延期还本付息和信贷支持政策，银行业金融机构普惠小微企业贷款增长 27.3%，大型商业银行普惠小微企业贷款增幅超过 40%，企业综合融资成本稳中有降。 We boosted the credit supply to industries and enterprises severely affected by Covid-19. We continued policies for micro and small businesses to defer principal and interest repayments on loans and take out more collateral-free loans. Inclusive finance lending to micro and small business by financial institutions increased by 27.3 percent, with the figure rising to over 40 percent for large commercial banks, and overall financing costs of businesses dropped steadily. 用好普惠小微贷款支持工具，增加支农支小再贷款，优化监管考核，推动普惠小微贷款明显增长、信用贷款和首贷户比重继续提升。 We will make good use of instruments to support inclusive loans to micro and small businesses, and increase re-lending for agricultural and small enterprises. We will strengthen supervision and assessment to promote a marked increase in inclusive loans to micro and small businesses and a further rise in the proportion of collateral-free loans and first-time loans. 引导银行扩大信用贷款、持续增加首贷户，推广随借随还贷款，使资金更多流向科技创新、绿色发展，更多流向小微企业、个体工商户、新型农业经营主体，对受疫情持续影响行业企业给予定向支持。 Banks will be encouraged to increase credit loans and first-time loans. We will extend the pay-as-you-go lending model, channel more funds into scientific and technological innovation, green development initiatives, micro and small enterprises, self-employed individuals, and new types of agribusiness, and provide targeted support for enterprises and industries enduring a sustained hit from Covid-19.

性别歧视 *xìng bié qí shì* sexism; gender discrimination 坚决防止和纠正性别、年龄、学历等就业歧视，大力营造公平就业环境。 We will work hard to prevent and stop gender, age, and education discrimination in the workplace in order to create a fair employment environment. 加快少数民族

和民族地区发展；努力消除性别歧视；强化对未成年人权益的保障；积极应对人口老龄化；健全扶残助残服务体系。The Chinese government will promote the development of ethnic minorities and regions inhabited by ethnic minorities; endeavor to eliminate gender discrimination; strengthen the protection of rights and interests of minors; respond actively to the aging of the population; improve the service system to support and help people with disabilities. 贯彻落实男女平等基本国策，全面实现《中国妇女发展纲要（2011-2020年）》目标，消除性别歧视，改善妇女发展环境，保障妇女合法权益。The basic state policy of equality of men and women shall be implemented. Objectives set in the National Program for Women's Development (2011-2020) shall be realized to eliminate gender discrimination, improve the environment for women's development and protect the legitimate rights and interests of women. 国家制定和完善法律法规，促进公平就业，消除就业性别歧视。The state has promulgated and improved laws and regulations to promote fair employment and eliminate gender discrimination in employment. 制定促进两性和谐发展的文化和传媒政策，禁止性别歧视。China has developed cultural and media policies aimed to boost harmonious development between men and women and prohibit gender discrimination.

形象工程 xíng xiàng gōng chéng image project; vanity project 加强收支管理，严禁铺张浪费，不得违规新建楼堂馆所，不得搞形象工程，对违反财经纪律、肆意挥霍公款的要严查重处，一定要把宝贵资金用在发展紧要处、民生急需上。Management of fiscal receipts and outlays will be tightened up, and wasteful and excessive spending will be prohibited. We will prevent the construction of new government buildings in violation of regulations. No vanity projects will be tolerated, and anyone who violates fiscal discipline or squanders public funds will be investigated and severely punished. We must ensure that our precious funds are used in areas that are critical to development and to meet the urgent needs of the people.

学历歧视 xué lì qí shì education discrimination 坚决防止和纠正性别、年龄、学历等就业歧视，大力营造公平就业环境。We will work hard to prevent and stop gender, age, and education discrimination in the workplace in order to create a fair employment environment.

以人为核心 yǐ rén wéi hé xīn people-centered 要深入推进以人为核心的新型城镇化，不断提高人民生

活质量。We will advance a new, people-centered type of urbanization to ensure that life becomes more and more fulfilling for our people. 深入推进以人为核心的新型城镇化战略，加快农业转移人口市民化，常住人口城镇化率提高到65%，发展壮大城市群和都市圈，推进以县城为重要载体的城镇化建设，实施城市更新行动，完善住房市场体系和住房保障体系，提升城镇化发展质量。The strategy of new, people-centered urbanization will continue to be pursued. We will move faster to grant permanent urban residency to people who move to cities from rural areas, and raise the percentage of permanent urban residents to 65 percent of the population. We will expand city clusters and metropolitan areas, promote urbanization with a focus on county towns, implement an action plan for urban renewal, and improve the housing market and housing support system. These moves will enable us to achieve higher quality urbanization. 以人为核心的新型城镇化扎实推进。户籍制度改革深入推进，城区常住人口300万以下城市基本取消落户限制，1亿非户籍人口落户城镇目标顺利实现。We steadily advanced new, people-centered urbanization. As part of the deepening reform of the household registration system, we essentially removed all restrictions on permanent residency in cities with permanent urban populations of less than three million and accomplished the goal of granting urban residency to 100 million people.

预算绩效管理 yù suàn jī xiào guǎn lǐ performance-based budgetary management 深化预算绩效管理改革，增强预算的约束力和透明度。We will further reform the performance-based budgetary management and strengthen budgetary constraints and transparency. 支持返乡入乡创业创新，推动一二三产业融合发展，壮大县域经济。We will provide support to people who are returning or moving to the countryside to start businesses or pursue innovations, promote the integrated development of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries, and strengthen county economies. 中央与地方财政事权和支出责任划分改革分领域推进，预算绩效管理制度不断完善。We continued reforms to divide fiscal powers and expenditure responsibilities between central and local governments on a sector by sector basis, and made consistent improvements to performance-based budgetary management. 深入贯彻落实《中共中央国务院关于全面实施预算绩效管理的意见》，在中央财政层面初步建立了项目支出为全过程预算绩效管理体系，中央本级项目和对地方专项转移支付绩效目标、运行监控和绩效自评实现全覆盖，建立重点绩效评价常态化机制，2018年组

织第三方机构对 38 个重点民生政策和重大项目开展重点绩效评价, 涉及资金 5513 亿元, 评价结果已经用于改进管理、预算安排和完善政策。 We implemented the CPC Central Committee and the State Council's Guidelines on Implementing Comprehensive Performance-Based Budget Management, and established an initial management system of this kind for project outlays of the central budget, covering the whole budget process from performance targets to execution oversight and performance self-evaluation for all central government projects and special transfer payments to local governments. We also put in place a mechanism to ensure the regular performance evaluation of key budgets, and during 2018 organized performance evaluations by third-party organizations on 38 key policies regarding public wellbeing and major projects, involving a total of 551.3 billion yuan; the evaluation results have been used to improve management, budget arrangement, and relevant policies.

运动式 yùn dòng shì campaign-style; mass movement-style 政府工作存在不足, 形式主义、官僚主义仍然突出, 脱离实际、违背群众意愿现象屡有发生, 有的在政策执行中采取“一刀切”、运动式做法。 There is also room for improvement in the work of government. Pointless formalities and bureaucratism remain an acute issue. Cases of becoming detached from reality and acting against the public will are still frequent. Some local governments use one-size-fits-all or campaign-style approaches in policy implementation.

再贷款 zài dài kuǎn re-lend; refinance 用好普惠小微贷款支持工具, 增加支农支小再贷款, 优化监管考核, 推动普惠小微贷款明显增长、信用贷款和首贷户比重继续提升。 We will make good use of instruments to support inclusive loans to micro and small businesses, and increase re-lending for agricultural and small enterprises. We will strengthen supervision and assessment to promote a marked increase in inclusive loans to micro and small businesses and a further rise in the proportion of collateral-free loans and first-time loans. 延续普惠小微企业贷款延期还本付息政策, 加大再贷款再贴现支持普惠金融力度。 We will continue the policy of allowing micro and small enterprises to defer principal and interest repayments on inclusive-finance loans, and increase support for inclusive finance via re-lending and rediscounting. 综合运用降准降息、再贷款等手段, 引导广义货币供应量和社会融资规模增速明显高于去年。 We will use a variety of tools such as required reserve ratio reductions, interest rate cuts, and re-lending to enable M2 money supply

and aggregate financing to grow at notably higher rates than last year. 通过降低存款准备金率、中期借贷便利、公开市场操作、再贷款再贴现、创新直达实体经济的货币政策工具等方式, 共推出 9 万多亿元的货币支持措施。 We introduced supportive monetary measures with a value of over nine trillion yuan by means such as required reserve ratio reductions, medium-term lending facilities, open market operations, re-lending and rediscounts, and by developing new monetary policy instruments that directly serve the real economy. 采取定向降准、专项再贷款等差别化政策, 加强对重点领域和薄弱环节支持, 小微企业贷款增速高于各项贷款平均增速。 Differentiated policies, such as targeted reserve requirement ratio cuts and targeted re-lending, have been adopted to strengthen support for key fields and weak links. The growth of loans to small and micro businesses has outstripped the average growth in lending.

在线教育 zài xiàn jiào yù online education 发展在线教育。完善终身学习体系。倡导全社会尊师重教。 We will promote online education, improve the lifelong learning system, and encourage public respect for teachers and public support for education. 扩大数字家庭、在线教育等信息消费。 We will increase information consumption including digital homes and online learning.

政策空间 zhèng cè kōng jiān policy space; policy option 宏观政策适应跨周期调节需要, 保持对经济恢复必要支持力度, 同时考虑为今年应对困难挑战预留政策空间。 Our macro policies facilitated cross-cyclical adjustments and sustained the level of support necessary for economic recovery. We also took into account the need to leave ample policy space for meeting difficulties and challenges this year. 但是我们宏观经济政策的标杆是按照 6% 来确定的, 也就是说财政、货币、就业等政策都要围绕这个标杆进行, 这就使得我们降低了赤字率, 宏观杠杆率稳中有降, 这也为今年应对新的挑战预留了政策空间。 Nevertheless, we set macro economic policies, including fiscal, monetary and employment policies, against this 6 percent GDP growth target. We cut the deficit-to-GDP ratio and steadily lowered the macro leverage ratio. And we reserved policy space for coping with new challenges this year. 同时, 安排地方政府专项债券 21500 亿元, 比 2018 年增加 8000 亿元。这样安排, 与各方面支出需求相适应, 释放了财政政策积极有力的信号, 有利于更好引导企业预期和增强市场信心, 也考虑为应对今后可能出现的风险隐患留出政策空间。 At the same

time, we plan to issue 2.15 trillion yuan worth of local government special bonds, an 800 billion yuan increase over 2018. These arrangements meet the demands of spending across various areas, send a signal of proactive and vigorous fiscal policy, help to better guide enterprise expectations, more strongly boost market confidence, and also take into consideration the importance of keeping policy options open in case there is a need to respond to risks in the future. 适度提高赤字率, 综合考虑了财政收支、专项债券发行等因素, 也考虑为应对今后可能出现的风险留出政策空间。 In moderately increasing the deficit-to-GDP ratio, we have given full consideration to factors such as government revenue and expenditure and the issuance of special bonds; we have also taken into account the need to leave policy space to address risks that could arise in the future. 调低赤字率, 主要是我国经济稳中向好、财政增收有基础, 也为宏观调控留下更多政策空间。 The reduction in the deficit-to-GDP ratio is mainly due to China's economic growth being steady and the foundation being there for an increase in revenue; it also keeps policy options open for macro regulation.

政策性金融 zhèng cè xìng jīn róng policy-based finance 发挥好政策性、开发性金融作用。推进涉企信用信息整合共享, 加快税务、海关、电力等单位与金融机构信息联通, 扩大政府性融资担保对小微企业的覆盖面, 努力营造良好融资生态, 进一步推动解决实体经济特别是中小微企业融资难题。 We will make good use of policy-backed and development finance. We will promote the sharing of enterprise credit information and move faster to achieve information integration and sharing between financial institutions and tax offices, customs, electric utilities and other agencies. The government financing guaranty will be expanded to cover more micro and small businesses. We will strive to create a favorable financing environment and help resolve the financing difficulties of enterprises in the real economy, especially MSMEs. 深化国有商业银行和开发性、政策性金融机构改革, 发展民营银行, 启动投贷联动试点。 We will deepen reform of state-owned commercial banks as well as development and policy-backed financial institutions, develop private banks, and launch trials to allow commercial banks to participate in combined debt-equity investments into startups and small businesses. 鼓励和支持中国企业和金融机构扩大参与非洲基础设施建设, 充分发挥政策性金融作用, 创新投融资合作模式。 China will encourage and support Chinese enterprises and financial institutions' expanded involvement in infrastructure development in Africa, give full play to

the role of policy-based finance, and innovate on investment and financing cooperation models. 充分发挥优惠贷款等政策性金融、中非发展基金、非洲中小企业专项贷款、非洲共同增长基金、中非产能合作基金、金砖国家新开发银行等投融资平台作用, 创新中非金融合作。 China will give full play to financing platforms and tools, which include preferential loans and other means of policy-based finance, the China-Africa Development Fund, special loans for African small and medium-sized enterprises, the Africa Growing Together Fund, China-Africa industrial cooperation fund, and the BRICS' New Development Bank, and seek innovation in its financial cooperation with Africa. 中国实行中央银行与商业银行分离、政策性金融与商业性金融分离、银行与证券及保险业分业经营。 China separates the business operations of the Central Bank from those of commercial banks, as well as of banks from those of securities firms and insurance companies, and detaches policy-based finance from commercial finance.

政策支持 zhèng cè zhī chí policy support 今年高校毕业生超过 1000 万人, 要加强就业创业指导、政策支持和不断线服务。 Over 10 million students are due to graduate from college this year, and we will give our graduates stronger guidance and policy support and uninterrupted services to ensure they can find jobs or start businesses. 近日国务院出台的《关于做好跨周期调节进一步稳外贸的意见》明确提出, 对包括鞋靴在内的劳动密集型产品出口企业, 各地方要落实好各项减负稳岗扩就业政策措施, 以符合世贸规则的方式加大出口信贷、出口信保等政策支持力度, 支持各地方研究建立外贸领域用工定点定期监测机制, 及时掌握用工情况, 开展精准帮扶。 The Opinions on Conducting Cross-Cyclical Adjustments to Further Stabilizing Foreign Trade, recently published by the State Council, clearly states that local authorities should implement policies and measures to help exporters of labor-intensive products, footwear included, to reduce burden, stabilize employment, and create new jobs; should intensify policy support such export credit and export credit insurance in manners complying with WTO rules; and are encouraged to establish routine employment monitoring mechanisms for designated foreign trade entities, to understand employment dynamics in time and apply targeted supportive measures. 力稳定现有岗位, 对不裁员少裁员的企企业, 继续给予必要的财税、金融等政策支持。 We will work to keep the employment situation stable. We will continue to provide adequate fiscal, tax, and financial policy support to businesses that do not cut

jobs or only cut a small number of them. 我们既要把握当下，统筹疫情防控和经济发展，加强宏观经济政策支持，推动世界经济早日走出危机阴影，更要放眼未来，下决心推动世界经济动力转换、方式转变、结构调整，使世界经济走上长期健康稳定发展的轨道。 We need to focus on current priorities, and balance COVID response and economic development. Macroeconomic policy support should be stepped up to bring the world economy out of the woods as early as possible. More importantly, we need to look beyond the horizon and strengthen our will and resolve for change. We need to shift the driving forces and growth models of the global economy and improve its structure, so as to set the course for long-term, sound and steady development of the world economy. 减免国有房产租金，鼓励各类业主减免或缓收房租，并予政策支持。 Rents for state-owned premises will be lowered or exempted, and all other types of property owners are encouraged to also reduce, waive, or defer rent payments, and they will receive policy support from the government in doing so.

政府性融资担保 zhèng fǔ xìng róng zī dān bǎo government financing guaranty 推进涉企信用信息整合共享，加快税务、海关、电力等单位与金融机构信息联通，扩大政府性融资担保对小微企业的覆盖面，努力营造良好融资生态，进一步推动解决实体经济特别是中小微企业融资难题。 We will promote the sharing of enterprise credit information and move faster to achieve information integration and sharing between financial institutions and tax offices, customs, electric utilities and other agencies. The government financing guaranty will be expanded to cover more micro and small businesses. We will strive to create a favorable financing environment and help resolve the financing difficulties of enterprises in the real economy, especially MSMEs. 大幅拓展政府性融资担保覆盖面并明显降低费率。 The scope of the government financing guaranty will be expanded and guaranty fees will be reduced significantly.

中央预算稳定调节基金 zhōng yāng yù suàn wěn dìng tiáo jié jī jīn Central Budget Stabilization Fund 预计今年财政收入继续增长，加之特定国有金融机构和专营机构依法上缴近年结存的利润、调入预算稳定调节基金等，支出规模比去年扩大 2 万亿元以上，可用财力明显增加。 It is projected that fiscal revenue will continue to grow in 2022. In addition, we also have available to us the surplus profits of state-owned financial institutions and state monopoly business operations from recent years

turned over in accordance with the law and funds transferred from the Central Budget Stabilization Fund. This will make it possible for government to increase expenditures by more than two trillion yuan over last year, putting significantly greater fiscal resources at our disposal. 但与此同时，我们加大了财政支出的力度。那你们会问，钱从哪里来？我在政府工作报告当中已经说了，我们这两年可用未用、结存的中央特定金融机构和专营机构的利润，再加上财政预算稳定调节基金，新增支出规模不小于 2 万亿元，而且增加的规模主要用来减税降费，特别是退税，这相当于给登高山的人输氧。当然，我们还有配套的金融、就业等多项举措。 But we will beef up government spending this year. One may naturally ask, how to pay for that? I have set it out in the Government Work Report. We will draw on the savings that we didn't tap into over the last two years, meaning we will use the surplus profits of state-owned financial institutions and state monopoly business operations and funds transferred from the Central Budget Stabilization Fund. In total, government spending this year will rise by no less than 2 trillion yuan. Most of it will be used for tax and fee reductions, particularly tax refund, just like providing oxygen supply for mountain climbers. At the same time, we will roll out a series of supportive financial and pro-job measures too. 加上调入资金及使用结转结余 14772.77 亿元（包括中央和地方财政从预算稳定调节基金、政府性基金预算、国有资本经营预算调入资金，以及地方财政使用结转结余资金），收入总量为 198124.61 亿元。 With the addition of 1.477277 trillion yuan of funds from other sources and utilized carryover and surplus funds (namely, funds transferred from the Central Budget Stabilization Fund and local budget stabilization funds, the budgets of central and local government-managed funds, and the budgets of central and local government state capital operations; and carryover and surplus funds used by local governments), the total revenue rose to 19.812461 trillion yuan. 2018 年中央一般公共预算收入超收 90.34 亿元和支出结余 928.2 亿元，全部转入中央预算稳定调节基金。 In 2018, the extra 9.034 billion yuan of revenue in the central general public budget and the 92.82 billion yuan underspent were transferred in full to the Central Budget Stabilization Fund. 2018 年末，中央预算稳定调节基金余额 3763.99 亿元。 At the end of 2018, the Central Budget Stabilization Fund had a balance of 376.399 billion yuan.

专精特新企业 zhuān jīng tè xīn qǐ yè specialized and sophisticated enterprise 着力培育“专精特新”企业，在资金、人才、孵化平台搭建等方面给予大力支

持。 We will work to nurture specialized and sophisticated enterprises that produce new and unique products and provide them with more support in terms of funding, personnel, and development of business incubation platforms.

转移支付 *zhuǎn yí zhī fù* transfer payment 中央对地方转移支付增加约 1.5 万亿元、规模近 9.8 万亿元, 增长 18%、为多年来最大增幅。 Central government transfer payments to local governments will come to close to 9.8 trillion yuan. This figure represents a growth of 18 percent, or around 1.5 trillion yuan, and is the largest increase in recent years. 上述 2 万亿元全部转给地方, 建立特殊转移支付机制, 资金直达市县基层、直接惠企利民, 主要用于保就业、保基本民生、保市场主体, 包括支持减税降费、减租降息、扩大消费和投资等, 强化公共财政属性, 决不允许截留挪用。 The aforementioned two trillion yuan will be transferred in full to local governments; a special transfer payment mechanism will be set up to ensure that funds go straight to prefecture and county governments and directly benefit businesses and people. These funds should be primarily used to ensure employment, meet basic living needs, and protect market entities. This includes giving support to cut taxes and fees, reduce rents and interest on loans, and increase consumption and investment. It is important to stress that government funds are public in nature and that no such funds are allowed to be withheld or diverted for non-designated uses. 中央对地方均衡性转移支付增长 10.9%。 The central government's transfer payments to local governments for equalizing access to basic public services will increase by 10.9 percent. 中央对地方一般性转移支付增长 10.9%, 增强地方特别是中西部地区财力。 The central government will increase general transfer payments to local governments by 10.9 percent, to strengthen local finances, especially in the central and western regions. General transfer payments to local governments will be increased by 9.5 percent, with the focus on increasing transfer payments for equalizing access to basic public services and stepping up subsidies for regions facing economic difficulties. 对地方一般性转移支付规模增长 9.5%, 重点增加均衡性转移支付和困难地区财力补助。

转移转化 *zhuǎn yí zhuǎn huà* transfer and apply (e.g., technology) 强化企业创新主体地位, 持续推进关键核心技术攻关, 深化产学研用结合, 促进科技成果转移转化。 We will reinforce the principal position of enterprises in innovation, continue promoting breakthroughs in core technologies in key

fields, promote greater synergy between industry, academia, research, and application, and facilitate the commercialization and application of advances in science and technology. 中国高度重视应对气候变化支撑保障能力建设, 不断完善温室气体排放统计核算体系, 发挥绿色金融重要作用, 提升科技创新支撑能力, 积极推动应对气候变化技术转移转化。 China attaches great importance to developing support capacity to address climate change. It has continuously improved the statistical and accounting system for greenhouse gas emissions, given a key role to green finance, and leveraged the supporting role of scientific and technological innovation to promote the transfer and application of climate change technologies. 鼓励企业牵头绿色技术研发项目, 支持绿色技术成果转移转化, 建立综合性国家级绿色技术交易市场, 引导企业采用先进适用的节能低碳新工艺和技术。 The government has encouraged enterprises to take the lead in green technology research and development, supported the transfer and application of green technology achievements, established a comprehensive national-level green technology trading market, and guided enterprises to adopt advanced and applicable energy-saving and low-carbon new technologies. 中国航天面向经济社会发展重大需求, 加强卫星公益服务和商业应用, 加速航天技术成果转移转化, 推动空间应用产业发展, 提升航天发展效益效能。 To serve the economy and society, China has promoted public and commercial application of its satellites and space technology, growing the industry towards greater efficiency. 优化商业航天在产业链中布局, 鼓励引导商业航天企业从事卫星应用和航天技术转移转化。 China will optimize the distribution of the space industry in the national industrial chain, and encourage and guide participating enterprises to engage in satellite application and the transfer and transformation of space technologies.

资金、要素跟着项目走 *zī jīn, yào sù gēn zhe xiàng mù zǒu* investment funds and other production factors stay with the designated project 强化绩效导向, 坚持“资金、要素跟着项目走”, 合理扩大使用范围, 支持在建项目后续融资, 开工一批具备条件的重大工程、新型基础设施、老旧公用设施改造等建设项目。 We will, taking a performance-oriented approach, ensure that investment funds and other production factors stay with projects they are allocated to, while appropriately widening the scope of usage for such factors. We will support follow-up financing for ongoing projects, and begin construction on major projects that are ready for launching, new types of

infrastructure, and renovations of outdated public facilities.