三、2022 年政府工作任务

III. Major Task for 2022

今年经济社会发展任务重、挑战多。要按照以习近平同志为核心的党中央部署要求，完整、准确、全面贯彻新发展理念，加快构建新发展格局，推动高质量发展，扎实做好各项工作。

This year, we face heavy tasks and many challenges in economic and social development. We should follow the decisions and requirements of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, apply the new development philosophy in full, in the right way, and in all fields of endeavor, move faster to create a new pattern of development, and promote high-quality development, so as to deliver solid outcomes in all areas of our work.



着力稳定宏观经济大盘，保持经济运行在合理区间。继续做好“六稳”“六保”工作。宏观政策有空间有手段，要强化跨周期和逆周期调节，为经济平稳运行提供有力支撑。



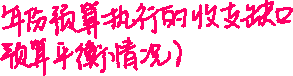
Achieving stable macroeconomic performance and keeping major economic indicators within the appropriate range. We must continue to ensure stability on six fronts and maintain security in six areas. We have both macro-policy tools and space available to us, and we should use them to intensify cross- and counter-cyclical adjustments and to provide strong support for a stable economic performance.



提升积极的财政政策效能。今年赤字率拟按 2.8%左右安排、比去年有所下调，有利于增强财 政可持续性。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。



We will see that the proactive fiscal policy is more effective. We have set the deficit-to-GDP ratio for the year at around 2.8 percent, slightly lower than last year, and this will boost fiscal sustainability. 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.



新增财力要下沉基层，主要用于落实助企纾困、稳就业保民生政策，促进消费、扩大需求。今年安排中央本级支出增长 3.9%，其中中央部门支出继续负增长。



New funds will be channeled to local levels of government and used mainly to ease the difficulties of enterprises, stabilize employment, meet living needs, and increase consumption and demand. This year, central government expenditures will rise by 3.9 percent, but the budgetary spending of central government departments will continue to register negative growth.



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。中央财政将更多资金纳入直达范围，省级财政也要加大对市县的支持，务必使基层落实惠企利民政策更有能力、更有动力。



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. The central government will place more budgetary funds under the mechanism for direct allocation to prefecture- and county-level governments, and provincial-level governments should also provide additional fiscal support to these levels. It is imperative that local governments are both able and motivated to carry out policies that will benefit businesses and people.



要用好政府投资资金，带动扩大有效投资。今年拟安排地方政府专项债券 3.65 万亿元。强化绩效导向，坚持“资金跟着项目走”，合理扩大使用范围，支持在建项目后续融资，

We will use government investment funds to stimulate and expand effective investment. This year, special-purpose bonds for local governments will total 3.65 trillion yuan. We will, taking a performance-oriented approach, ensure that investment funds stay with the projects they are allocated to, and appropriately widen the scope of usage for such funds.



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。民间投资在投资中占大，要发挥重大项目牵引和政府投资撬动作用，完善相关支持政策，充分调动民间投资积极性。

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. The lion’s share of investment in China comes from the non-government sector. We will give full play to the leveraging role of major projects and government investment and refine relevant supporting policies to keep non-government investors fully motivated.

