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| **社会发展第十三个五年规划的建议中共中央关于制定国民经济和** | **Social development five thirteenth year plan of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the development of the national economy** |
| **（2015年10月29日中国共产党第十八届中央委员会第五次全体会议通过）** | **(adopted at the Fifth Plenary Session of the eighteenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in October 29, 2015)** |
| 到二〇二〇年全面建成小康社会，是我们党确定的“两个一百年”奋斗目标的第一个百年奋斗目标。“十三五”时期是全面建成小康社会决胜阶段，“十三五”规划必须紧紧围绕实现这个奋斗目标来制定。 | To year 2020 building a moderately prosperous society, is our party to determine the "two hundred years, the goal of the first hundred years goal. "45" period is the completion of a comprehensive well-off society decisive stage. "45" planning must be closely around the fulfillment of the goal to develop. |
| 中国共产党第十八届中央委员会第五次全体会议全面分析国际国内形势，认为如期全面建成小康社会既具有充分条件也面临艰巨任务，必须在新中国成立特别是改革开放以来打下的坚实基础上坚定信心、锐意进取、奋发有为。全会研究了“十三五”时期我国发展的一系列重大问题，就制定“十三五”规划提出以下建议。 | The Communist Party of China of the 18th Central Committee of the Fifth Plenary Session of the comprehensive analysis of the international and domestic situation, think timely and comprehensive well-off society not only has sufficient conditions also faces the daunting task of, must be in New China founding, especially since the reform and opening up and lay a solid foundation for the firm confidence, forge ahead, and enthusiastic. Plenary session examined the 45 period in our country, the development of a series of major issues on the formulation of "45" plans to put forward the following suggestions. |
| **一、全面建成小康社会决胜阶段的形势和指导思想** | **A fully completed situation and the guiding ideology of the decisive stage of well-off society** |
| （一）“十二五”时期我国发展取得重大成就。“十二五”时期是我国发展很不平凡的五年。面对错综复杂的国际环境和艰巨繁重的国内改革发展稳定任务，我们党团结带领全国各族人民顽强拼搏、开拓创新，奋力开创了党和国家事业发展新局面。 | (a) the development of our country has made great achievements during the "12th Five Year Plan" period. The Twelfth Five Year Plan period is five years of development in China. In the face of the complex international environment and arduous domestic tasks of reform, development and stability, our party to unite and lead the people of all ethnic groups in the tenacious struggle, pioneering and innovative, struggling to create a new situation in the development of the cause of the party and the state. |
| 我们妥善应对国际金融危机持续影响等一系列重大风险挑战，适应经济发展新常态，不断创新宏观调控方式，推动形成经济结构优化、发展动力转换、发展方式转变加快的良好态势。我国经济总量稳居世界第二位，十三亿多人口的人均国内生产总值增至七千八百美元左右。第三产业增加值占国内生产总值比重超过第二产业，基础设施水平全面跃升，农业连续增产，常住人口城镇化率达到百分之五十五，一批重大科技成果达到世界先进水平。公共服务体系基本建立、覆盖面持续扩大，新增就业持续增加，贫困人口大幅减少，生态文明建设取得新进展，人民生活水平和质量加快提高。全面深化改革有力推进，人民民主不断扩大，依法治国开启新征程。全方位外交取得重大进展，对外开放不断深入，我国成为全球第一货物贸易大国和主要对外投资大国。中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦和社会主义核心价值观深入人心，国家文化软实力不断增强。中国特色军事变革成就显著，强军兴军迈出新步伐。全面从严治党开创新局面，党的群众路线教育实践活动成果丰硕，党风廉政建设成效显著，赢得了党心民心。“十二五”规划目标即将胜利实现，我国经济实力、科技实力、国防实力、国际影响力又上了一个大台阶。 | We properly deal with international financial crisis continued to effect a series of major risks and challenges, adapt to the economic development of the new normal, innovative ways of macro-control, promote the formation of the optimization of economic structure, development power conversion, accelerating transformation of the pattern of development of good posture. China's economic aggregate ranked second in the world, with a population of over 1.3 billion, per capita GDP increased to 7800 million dollars. The added value of tertiary industry accounted for the proportion of GDP more than the second industry, infrastructure level, full jump, agriculture of continuous production, resident population urbanization rate reached 55 percent, a number of major scientific and technological achievements reached the world advanced level. Public service system is basically established, the coverage continues to expand, new jobs continue to increase, a substantial reduction in poverty, ecological civilization construction has made new progress, the people's living standards and quality to speed up the improvement. Comprehensively deepen reforms to promote, the people's democracy continues to expand, the rule of law to open a new journey. Great progress has been made in all aspects of diplomacy, opening up to the outside world, China has become the world's first trade in goods and major foreign investment countries. The Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the socialist core values are deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, and the national cultural soft power has been continuously strengthened. China characterized military reform achievements, a strong army has taken new steps. Comprehensive strictly to open up a new situation, the party's mass line of educational practice fruitful and remarkable achievement in the construction of a clean and honest government, won the dangxin morale. "Twelfth Five Year Plan" goal is about to win, China's economic strength, scientific and technological strength, national defense strength, international influence and on a big step. |
| 尤为重要的是，党的十八大以来，以习近平同志为总书记的党中央毫不动摇坚持和发展中国特色社会主义，勇于实践、善于创新，深化对共产党执政规律、社会主义建设规律、人类社会发展规律的认识，形成一系列治国理政新理念新思想新战略，为在新的历史条件下深化改革开放、加快推进社会主义现代化提供了科学理论指导和行动指南。 | Particularly important is, Party's eighteen years, with Xi Jinping as general secretary of the CPC Central Committee unwavering and adhere to the development of Chinese characteristic socialism, the courage to practice, and good at innovation, deepen the understanding of the laws on governance by the Communist Party, the law of socialist construction, the law of development of human society, formed a series of governing and politics, new ideas, new ideas and new strategy, under the new historical conditions, to deepen reform and opening up and accelerating socialist modernization provides a guidance of scientific theory and guide to action. |
| （二）“十三五”时期我国发展环境的基本特征。和平与发展的时代主题没有变，世界多极化、经济全球化、文化多样化、社会信息化深入发展，世界经济在深度调整中曲折复苏，新一轮科技革命和产业变革蓄势待发，全球治理体系深刻变革，发展中国家群体力量继续增强，国际力量对比逐步趋向平衡。同时，国际金融危机深层次影响在相当长时期依然存在，全球经济贸易增长乏力，保护主义抬头，地缘政治关系复杂变化，传统安全威胁和非传统安全威胁交织，外部环境不稳定不确定因素增多。 | (two) "the basic characteristics of China's development environment during the period of 13th Five-Year". There has been no change in the theme of the times of peace and development, world multi polarization, economic globalization, cultural diversity, the further development of the information society, the world economy in the depth adjustment recovery twists and turns, a new round of technological revolution and industrial revolution gaining momentum, the profound changes in the system of global governance, the group of developing countries continue to enhance, the balance of power in the world gradually tend to balance. At the same time, the deep-seated impact of the international financial crisis still exist in quite a long period of time, weak growth in the global economy and trade, protectionism is on the rise, changes in complex geopolitical relations, traditional security threats and non-traditional security threats are intertwined, the external environment is not stable uncertain factors are on the rise. |
| 我国物质基础雄厚、人力资本丰富、市场空间广阔、发展潜力巨大，经济发展方式加快转变，新的增长动力正在孕育形成，经济长期向好基本面没有改变。同时，发展不平衡、不协调、不可持续问题仍然突出，主要是发展方式粗放，创新能力不强，部分行业产能过剩严重，企业效益下滑，重大安全事故频发；城乡区域发展不平衡；资源约束趋紧，生态环境恶化趋势尚未得到根本扭转；基本公共服务供给不足，收入差距较大，人口老龄化加快，消除贫困任务艰巨；人们文明素质和社会文明程度有待提高；法治建设有待加强；领导干部思想作风和能力水平有待提高，党员、干部先锋模范作用有待强化。我们必须增强忧患意识、责任意识，着力在优化结构、增强动力、化解矛盾、补齐短板上取得突破性进展。 | China solid material foundation, rich human capital, a broad market space, a huge potential for development, speed up the transformation of economic development mode, a new impetus to the growth are bred to form. The good long-term economic fundamentals have not changed. At the same time, uneven development, uncoordinated, unsustainable problems still outstanding, mainly is the extensive mode of development, innovation ability is not strong, serious excess capacity in some industries, the decline in business efficiency, frequent occurrence of major accidents; unbalanced development between urban and rural areas; tight resource constraints, ecological environment deterioration has not been fundamentally reversed; insufficient supply of basic public services, larger the income gap, population aging rate, eliminate poverty is an arduous task; people's cultural quality and the degree of social civilization needs to be improved; the construction of rule of law should be strengthened; ideological style of leading cadres and ability level needs to be improved, Party members and cadres vanguard and exemplary role needs to be strengthened. We must enhance the sense of urgency, a sense of responsibility, and strive to optimize the structure, enhance the power, to resolve the contradiction, padded short board to achieve a breakthrough. |
| 综合判断，我国发展仍处于可以大有作为的重要战略机遇期，也面临诸多矛盾叠加、风险隐患增多的严峻挑战。我们要准确把握战略机遇期内涵的深刻变化，更加有效地应对各种风险和挑战，继续集中力量把自己的事情办好，不断开拓发展新境界。 | Comprehensive judgment, the development of our country is still in an important period of strategic opportunities can accomplish a great deal, is also facing the severe challenge of the superposition of many contradictions and risks increased. We should accurately grasp the profound changes in the connotation of the strategic opportunity period, more effective response to a variety of risks and challenges, continue to focus on the strength of their own things to do, and constantly open up new horizons. |
| （三）“十三五”时期我国发展的指导思想。高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜，全面贯彻党的十八大和十八届三中、四中全会精神，以马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观为指导，深入贯彻习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神，坚持全面建成小康社会、全面深化改革、全面依法治国、全面从严治党的战略布局，坚持发展是第一要务，以提高发展质量和效益为中心，加快形成引领经济发展新常态的体制机制和发展方式，保持战略定力，坚持稳中求进，统筹推进经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设和党的建设，确保如期全面建成小康社会，为实现第二个百年奋斗目标、实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦奠定更加坚实的基础。 | (three) "the guiding ideology of the development of China's 13th Five-Year" period. Hold high the great banner of socialism Chinese, implement the spirit of the party's eighteen and eighteen sessions of the third and fourth plenary session, Marx Lenin, Mao Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping's theory and the important thought of "Three Represents", Scientific Outlook on Development as a guide, thoroughly implement the general secretary Xi Jinping series of important speech, adhere to a comprehensive strategic layout, comprehensive well-off society built deepen reform and the rule of law, comprehensive strictly, adhere to the development is the first priority, in order to improve the quality and efficiency of development as the center, to speed up the formation mechanism and the development of leading the new normal economic development, maintain strategic concentration, insist on maintaining stability, promote the overall development of the construction of economic construction, political construction, cultural construction, social construction, ecological civilization construction and the party, to ensure timely for the realization of a comprehensive well-off society. Lay a more solid foundation in the second century, the goal of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation China dream. |
| 如期实现全面建成小康社会奋斗目标，推动经济社会持续健康发展，必须遵循以下原则。 | To achieve the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way and to promote sustained and healthy economic and social development, we must follow the following principles. |
| ——坚持人民主体地位。人民是推动发展的根本力量，实现好、维护好、发展好最广大人民根本利益是发展的根本目的。必须坚持以人民为中心的发展思想，把增进人民福祉、促进人的全面发展作为发展的出发点和落脚点，发展人民民主，维护社会公平正义，保障人民平等参与、平等发展权利，充分调动人民积极性、主动性、创造性。 | - stick to the status of the people. The people are the fundamental forces to promote the development, to achieve good, to maintain good, the development of the fundamental interests of the majority of the people is the fundamental purpose of the development. Must adhere to the people as the center of development thought, to enhance the well-being of the people and promote people's all-round development as the starting point and the foothold, to develop people's democracy, maintenance of social fairness and justice, and guarantee the people's rights to equal participation and development, fully mobilize people's enthusiasm, initiative and creativity. |
| ——坚持科学发展。发展是硬道理，发展必须是科学发展。我国仍处于并将长期处于社会主义初级阶段，基本国情和社会主要矛盾没有变，这是谋划发展的基本依据。必须坚持以经济建设为中心，从实际出发，把握发展新特征，加大结构性改革力度，加快转变经济发展方式，实现更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续的发展。 | -- insist on scientific development. Development is the last word, the development must be scientific development. Our country is still in and will be in the primary stage of socialism for a long time, the basic national conditions and the main contradiction of society has not changed, this is the basic basis for the planning and development. Must adhere to taking economic construction as the center, from a practical point of view, grasp the new characteristics of development, increase the structural reform, accelerate the transformation of the mode of economic development, in order to achieve higher quality, more efficient, more fair and more sustainable development. |
| ——坚持深化改革。改革是发展的强大动力。必须按照完善和发展中国特色社会主义制度、推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化的总目标，健全使市场在资源配置中起决定性作用和更好发挥政府作用的制度体系，以经济体制改革为重点，加快完善各方面体制机制，破除一切不利于科学发展的体制机制障碍，为发展提供持续动力。 | -- insist on deepening the reform. Reform is a powerful driving force for development. Must be in accordance with the perfection and development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, promote overall goal of modernization of national governance systems and governance capacity, improve the market in the allocation of resources to play a decisive role and better play the role of government system, with economic system reform as the focus, accelerate the improvement of all aspects of the system mechanism, get rid of all is not conducive to scientific development of the institutional obstacles and development provide continuous power. |
| ——坚持依法治国。法治是发展的可靠保障。必须坚定不移走中国特色社会主义法治道路，加快建设中国特色社会主义法治体系，建设社会主义法治国家，推进科学立法、严格执法、公正司法、全民守法，加快建设法治经济和法治社会，把经济社会发展纳入法治轨道。 | - to stick to the rule of law. Rule of law is a reliable guarantee for development. We must unswervingly take the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the rule of law, accelerate the construction of Chinese characteristic socialist legal system, build a socialist country under the rule of law, promote scientific legislation, strict law enforcement and fair administration of justice, national law, to speed up the construction of rule of law, economic and society under the rule of law, the economic and social development into the orbit of rule of law. |
| ——坚持统筹国内国际两个大局。全方位对外开放是发展的必然要求。必须坚持打开国门搞建设，既立足国内，充分运用我国资源、市场、制度等优势，又重视国内国际经济联动效应，积极应对外部环境变化，更好利用两个市场、两种资源，推动互利共赢、共同发展。 | All round opening to the outside world is the inevitable requirement of the development. We must adhere to open the country to engage in construction, both based on the domestic and make full use of the advantage of our resources, market, system and so on, but also pay attention to the domestic and international economic linkage effects, and actively respond to changes in the external environment, better use of two markets and two resources, and promote mutual benefit, common development. |
| ——坚持党的领导。党的领导是中国特色社会主义制度的最大优势，是实现经济社会持续健康发展的根本政治保证。必须贯彻全面从严治党要求，不断增强党的创造力、凝聚力、战斗力，不断提高党的执政能力和执政水平，确保我国发展航船沿着正确航道破浪前进。 | - stick to the leadership of the party. The leadership of the party is the biggest advantage of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, and it is the fundamental political guarantee for the sustained and healthy development of the economy and society. Must carry out comprehensive strictly required, and constantly enhance the party's creativity, cohesion and combat effectiveness, and constantly improve the party's ruling ability and ruling level, ensure the development of our country's ship along the right channel plow. |
| **二、“十三五”时期经济社会发展的主要目标和基本理念** | **Two, "13th Five-Year" period of economic and social development of the main objectives and basic ideas** |
| （一）全面建成小康社会新的目标要求。党的十六大提出全面建设小康社会奋斗目标以来，全党全国各族人民接续奋斗，各项事业取得重大进展。今后五年，要在已经确定的全面建成小康社会目标要求的基础上，努力实现以下新的目标要求。 | (a) the new goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Since the Sixteen Party put forward the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way, the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in the country continue to struggle to make significant progress. In the next five years, to achieve the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, and strive to achieve the following new objectives. |
| ——经济保持中高速增长。在提高发展平衡性、包容性、可持续性的基础上，到二〇二〇年国内生产总值和城乡居民人均收入比二〇一〇年翻一番。主要经济指标平衡协调，发展空间格局得到优化，投资效率和企业效率明显上升，工业化和信息化融合发展水平进一步提高，产业迈向中高端水平，先进制造业加快发展，新产业新业态不断成长，服务业比重进一步上升，消费对经济增长贡献明显加大。户籍人口城镇化率加快提高。农业现代化取得明显进展。迈进创新型国家和人才强国行列。 | - high - speed growth in the economy. In improving the balanced development, inclusive and sustainable basis, to two thousand and two hundred years GDP and urban and rural residents per capita income more than two thousand and one hundred years to double. Main economic indicators of balance and coordination, the spatial pattern of development has been optimized, significantly increased the efficiency of investment and enterprises, industrialization and information fusion development level to further improve, industry towards high-end level, advanced manufacturing industry to accelerate the development and the new format in the new industry continues to grow, a further rise in the proportion of the service industry, consumer to economic contributions to the growth of the significantly increased. Household population urbanization rate increased to speed up. Significant progress has been made in the modernization of agriculture. Into the ranks of innovative countries and talents. |
| ——人民生活水平和质量普遍提高。就业比较充分，就业、教育、文化、社保、医疗、住房等公共服务体系更加健全，基本公共服务均等化水平稳步提高。教育现代化取得重要进展，劳动年龄人口受教育年限明显增加。收入差距缩小，中等收入人口比重上升。我国现行标准下农村贫困人口实现脱贫，贫困县全部摘帽，解决区域性整体贫困。 | - the people's living standards and quality are generally improved. Full employment, employment, education, culture, social security, medical care, housing and other public service system is more sound, the equalization of basic public services steadily increased. The modernization of education has made important progress in the working age population education increased significantly. The income gap, increased the proportion of middle-income population. The rural poor current standards in China out of poverty, poor counties all Zhaimao, solve regional overall poverty. |
| ——国民素质和社会文明程度显著提高。中国梦和社会主义核心价值观更加深入人心，爱国主义、集体主义、社会主义思想广泛弘扬，向上向善、诚信互助的社会风尚更加浓厚，人民思想道德素质、科学文化素质、健康素质明显提高，全社会法治意识不断增强。公共文化服务体系基本建成，文化产业成为国民经济支柱性产业。中华文化影响持续扩大。 | - the quality of the people and the degree of social civilization increased significantly. The Chinese dream and the socialist core value concept deeply rooted in the hearts of people, patriotism, collectivism and socialism are widely spread, to the social morals of good deeds, the good faith cooperation more strong, people thought and moral quality, scientific and cultural quality, health has improved significantly, the consciousness of rule of law of the whole society continued to increase. Public cultural service system is basically built, and cultural industry has become a pillar industry of the national economy. Continued to expand the impact of Chinese culture. |
| ——生态环境质量总体改善。生产方式和生活方式绿色、低碳水平上升。能源资源开发利用效率大幅提高，能源和水资源消耗、建设用地、碳排放总量得到有效控制，主要污染物排放总量大幅减少。主体功能区布局和生态安全屏障基本形成。 | - the overall improvement of the quality of the ecological environment. The production mode and the way of life green, low carbon level rise. Energy resource development and utilization efficiency has been greatly improved, energy and water consumption, construction land, carbon emissions have been effectively controlled, the total discharge of major pollutants significantly reduced. The main function area layout and the basic formation of ecological security barrier. |
| ——各方面制度更加成熟更加定型。国家治理体系和治理能力现代化取得重大进展，各领域基础性制度体系基本形成。人民民主更加健全，法治政府基本建成，司法公信力明显提高。人权得到切实保障，产权得到有效保护。开放型经济新体制基本形成。中国特色现代军事体系更加完善。党的建设制度化水平显著提高。 | - all aspects of the system more mature and more mature. Great progress has been made in the modernization of national governance systems and governance capacity, and the basic system of basic systems in various fields has been basically formed. People's democracy is more perfect, the rule of law, the government basically completed, the credibility of the judiciary is significantly improved. Human rights are effectively protected, and the property rights are effectively protected. The new system of open economy is basically formed. The modern military system with Chinese characteristics is more perfect. The construction system level of the party is significantly improved. |
| （二）完善发展理念。实现“十三五”时期发展目标，破解发展难题，厚植发展优势，必须牢固树立创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念。 | (two) perfect the idea of development. Achieve development goals in 45 period, solve the problem of development and thick planting development advantage, we must firmly establish the innovation, coordination, green, open, sharing the development concept. |
| 创新是引领发展的第一动力。必须把创新摆在国家发展全局的核心位置，不断推进理论创新、制度创新、科技创新、文化创新等各方面创新，让创新贯穿党和国家一切工作，让创新在全社会蔚然成风。 | Innovation is the first power to lead the development of. Must put innovation in the core position of the overall development of the country, and constantly promote the innovation of theory innovation, system innovation, technological innovation, cultural innovation and other aspects, make innovation runs through all the work of the party and state, so that innovation has become common practice in the whole society. |
| 协调是持续健康发展的内在要求。必须牢牢把握中国特色社会主义事业总体布局，正确处理发展中的重大关系，重点促进城乡区域协调发展，促进经济社会协调发展，促进新型工业化、信息化、城镇化、农业现代化同步发展，在增强国家硬实力的同时注重提升国家软实力，不断增强发展整体性。 | Coordination is an inherent requirement for sustained and healthy development. Must firmly grasp the overall layout of the socialist cause with Chinese characteristics, and correctly handle the major relationships in the development, focus on promoting the coordinated development of urban and rural areas, and promote coordinated economic and social development, promote the new-type industrialization, informatization, urbanization, agricultural modernization, in hard power is enhanced at the same time pay attention to enhance the country's soft power, and constantly enhance the overall development. |
| 绿色是永续发展的必要条件和人民对美好生活追求的重要体现。必须坚持节约资源和保护环境的基本国策，坚持可持续发展，坚定走生产发展、生活富裕、生态良好的文明发展道路，加快建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会，形成人与自然和谐发展现代化建设新格局，推进美丽中国建设，为全球生态安全作出新贡献。 | Green is a necessary condition for sustainable development and an important embodiment of people's pursuit of a better life. Must adhere to the basic state policy of conserving resources and protecting the environment, adhere to sustainable development, and firmly take the production development, affluent life and sound eco road of civilized development, accelerate the construction of resource-saving, environment-friendly society, the formation of a new pattern of the human and nature harmonious development of modernization and promote the construction of a beautiful Chinese and global ecological security to make new contributions. |
| 开放是国家繁荣发展的必由之路。必须顺应我国经济深度融入世界经济的趋势，奉行互利共赢的开放战略，坚持内外需协调、进出口平衡、引进来和走出去并重、引资和引技引智并举，发展更高层次的开放型经济，积极参与全球经济治理和公共产品供给，提高我国在全球经济治理中的制度性话语权，构建广泛的利益共同体。 | Opening is the only way for the country's prosperity and development. Must conform to the depth of China's economic integration into the world economy, adhere to the win-win strategy of opening up, adhere to the internal and external coordination and balance of import and export, "bringing in" and "go out to pay equal attention to, attract investment and technology talent recruitment simultaneously, a higher level of development of the open economy, and actively participate in global economic governance and the supply of public goods, to improve our country in the global economic governance system of discourse right construct broad community of interests. |
| 共享是中国特色社会主义的本质要求。必须坚持发展为了人民、发展依靠人民、发展成果由人民共享，作出更有效的制度安排，使全体人民在共建共享发展中有更多获得感，增强发展动力，增进人民团结，朝着共同富裕方向稳步前进。 | Sharing is the essential requirement of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Must adhere to the development is for the people and by the people and the fruits of development are shared by the people, make a more effective system arrangement, make all the people sharing in the development have get more sense, to strengthen the momentum of development, improving people's solidarity towards the direction of common prosperity of progress. |
| 坚持创新发展、协调发展、绿色发展、开放发展、共享发展，是关系我国发展全局的一场深刻变革。全党同志要充分认识这场变革的重大现实意义和深远历史意义，统一思想，协调行动，深化改革，开拓前进，推动我国发展迈上新台阶。 | Adhere to the innovation and development, coordinated development, green development, open development, shared development, is a profound change in the overall development of China's relations with china. All Party members should fully understand the significant practical significance and far-reaching historical significance of this reform, unify their thinking, coordinate actions, deepen reform, open up and push forward the development of our country to a new level. |
| **三、坚持创新发展，着力提高发展质量和效益** | **Three, adhere to the innovation and development, and strive to improve the quality and efficiency of development** |
| 在国际发展竞争日趋激烈和我国发展动力转换的形势下，必须把发展基点放在创新上，形成促进创新的体制架构，塑造更多依靠创新驱动、更多发挥先发优势的引领型发展。 | In the increasingly fierce international competition in the development and conversion of the motive force of the development of China's situation, must be the basis for development put in innovation, the formation of promote the innovation of system architecture, shaping rely more on innovation driven, more play to the first mover advantage of leading development. |
| （一）培育发展新动力。优化劳动力、资本、土地、技术、管理等要素配置，激发创新创业活力，推动大众创业、万众创新，释放新需求，创造新供给，推动新技术、新产业、新业态蓬勃发展，加快实现发展动力转换。 | (a) fostering new driving force. Optimization labor, capital, land, technology, management and other elements of the configuration, stimulate innovation and entrepreneurial dynamism, promoting public entrepreneurship, innovation and peoples, release a new demand, create new supply, new technologies, new industries and new formats to promote the vigorous development, accelerate the realization of development power conversion. |
| 发挥消费对增长的基础作用，着力扩大居民消费，引导消费朝着智能、绿色、健康、安全方向转变，以扩大服务消费为重点带动消费结构升级。促进流通信息化、标准化、集约化。 | To play a fundamental role in consumption growth, focus on expanding the consumer, consumer guide towards intelligent, green, healthy and safe direction, to expand the consumption of services as the key driven consumption structure upgrading. To promote the circulation of information, standardization, intensive. |
| 发挥投资对增长的关键作用，深化投融资体制改革，优化投资结构，增加有效投资。发挥财政资金撬动功能，创新融资方式，带动更多社会资本参与投资。创新公共基础设施投融资体制，推广政府和社会资本合作模式。 | To play a key role in the growth of investment, deepen the reform of investment and financing system, optimize the investment structure, increase the effective investment. Play the function of leveraging financial capital, innovative financing, bring more social capital to participate in the investment. Innovative public infrastructure investment and financing system, promote the government and social capital cooperation model. |
| 发挥出口对增长的促进作用，增强对外投资和扩大出口结合度，培育以技术、标准、品牌、质量、服务为核心的对外经济新优势。实施优进优出战略，推进国际产能和装备制造合作，提高劳动密集型产品科技含量和附加值，营造资本和技术密集型产业新优势，提高我国产业在全球价值链中的地位。 | To play the role of export growth, enhance foreign investment and expand the export combination, nurturing technology, standards, brand, quality, service as the core of the new advantages of foreign economy. Implementation of the superior and out strategy, and promote international production and equipment manufacturing cooperation, improve labor-intensive product technology content and added value, create a capital and technology intensive industries new advantages, improve the status of industry of our country in the global value chain. |
| （二）拓展发展新空间。用发展新空间培育发展新动力，用发展新动力开拓发展新空间。 | (two) to expand the development of new space. With the development of new space to foster the development of new power, with the development of the new power to develop new space. |
| 拓展区域发展空间。以区域发展总体战略为基础，以“一带一路”建设、京津冀协同发展、长江经济带建设为引领，形成沿海沿江沿线经济带为主的纵向横向经济轴带。发挥城市群辐射带动作用，优化发展京津冀、长三角、珠三角三大城市群，形成东北地区、中原地区、长江中游、成渝地区、关中平原等城市群。发展一批中心城市，强化区域服务功能。支持绿色城市、智慧城市、森林城市建设和城际基础设施互联互通。推进重点地区一体发展，培育壮大若干重点经济区。推进城乡发展一体化，开辟农村广阔发展空间。 | Expand regional development space. The overall strategy for regional development based on "The Belt and Road" construction, the coordinated development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei, Yangtze River economic belt construction as the lead, the formation of the coastal economic belt along the longitudinal axis of the main lateral economic belt. Play urban agglomeration radiation and leading role, optimization development of Beijing Tianjin Hebei region, the Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta city group of three, to form a group of cities in the northeast, Central Plains area, the middle reaches of the Yangtze River, Chengdu Chongqing region, Guanzhong Plain. Develop a number of central cities, strengthen regional service functions. Support green city, smart city, forest city construction and inter city infrastructure interconnection. To promote the development of key areas, to grow a number of key economic zones. Promote the integration of urban and rural development, open up a broad space for development of rural areas. |
| 拓展产业发展空间。支持节能环保、生物技术、信息技术、智能制造、高端装备、新能源等新兴产业发展，支持传统产业优化升级。推广新型孵化模式，鼓励发展众创、众包、众扶、众筹空间。发展天使、创业、产业投资，深化创业板、新三板改革。 | Expand industry development space. Support energy saving and environmental protection, biotechnology, information technology, intelligent manufacturing, high-end equipment, new energy and other emerging industries, to support the optimization and upgrading of traditional industries. Promotion of new incubator model, to encourage the development of the congregation, the congregation, the congregation raised, to raise public space. Development angel, entrepreneurship, industrial investment, deepening the reform of the gem, three new board. |
| 拓展基础设施建设空间。实施重大公共设施和基础设施工程。实施网络强国战略，加快构建高速、移动、安全、泛在的新一代信息基础设施。加快完善水利、铁路、公路、水运、民航、通用航空、管道、邮政等基础设施网络。完善能源安全储备制度。加强城市公共交通、防洪防涝等设施建设。实施城市地下管网改造工程。加快开放电力、电信、交通、石油、天然气、市政公用等自然垄断行业的竞争性业务。 | Expand the space foundation facilities construction. The implementation of major public facilities and infrastructure projects. The implementation of network strategy, accelerate the construction of high-speed, safe, ubiquitous mobile, a new generation of information infrastructure. Accelerate the improvement of water conservancy, railways, highways, waterways, civil aviation, general aviation, pipelines, postal and other infrastructure networks. Improve the energy security reserve system. To strengthen the city public transportation, flood control and other facilities. The implementation of city underground pipe network renovation project. To speed up the competitive business industry public natural monopoly power, telecommunications, transportation, open oil and natural gas, municipal. |
| 拓展网络经济空间。实施“互联网+”行动计划，发展物联网技术和应用，发展分享经济，促进互联网和经济社会融合发展。实施国家大数据战略，推进数据资源开放共享。完善电信普遍服务机制，开展网络提速降费行动，超前布局下一代互联网。推进产业组织、商业模式、供应链、物流链创新，支持基于互联网的各类创新。 | Expanding network economy space. The implementation of the "Internet plus" action plan, the development of IOT technology and application development, sharing economy, promote the integration of the Internet and the economic and social development. The implementation of national big data strategy to promote open sharing of data resources. Improve the telecommunications universal service mechanism, to carry out the network to speed down the action, ahead of the layout of the next generation of the internet. Promote industrial organization, business model, supply chain, logistics chain innovation, support for all kinds of innovation based on the internet. |
| 拓展蓝色经济空间。坚持陆海统筹，壮大海洋经济，科学开发海洋资源，保护海洋生态环境，维护我国海洋权益，建设海洋强国。 | Expand blue economic space. Insist on co-ordination, expand marine economy, scientific development of marine resources, protect the marine ecological environment, to safeguard China's maritime rights and interests, the construction of maritime power. |
| （三）深入实施创新驱动发展战略。发挥科技创新在全面创新中的引领作用，加强基础研究，强化原始创新、集成创新和引进消化吸收再创新。推进有特色高水平大学和科研院所建设，鼓励企业开展基础性前沿性创新研究，重视颠覆性技术创新。实施一批国家重大科技项目，在重大创新领域组建一批国家实验室。积极提出并牵头组织国际大科学计划和大科学工程。 | (three) further implementation of innovation driven development strategy. To play the leading role of scientific and technological innovation in the comprehensive innovation, strengthen basic research, strengthen the original innovation, integrated innovation and the introduction of digestion and absorption re innovation. To promote the construction of high level universities and research institutes, to encourage enterprises to carry out the research of fundamental innovation, and to attach importance to disruptive technology innovation. The implementation of a number of major national science and technology projects, the formation of a number of major innovation in the field of national laboratory. Actively propose and take the lead in organizing the international major scientific projects and major scientific projects. |
| 推动政府职能从研发管理向创新服务转变。完善国家科技决策咨询制度。坚持战略和前沿导向，集中支持事关发展全局的基础研究和共性关键技术研究，加快突破新一代信息通信、新能源、新材料、航空航天、生物医药、智能制造等领域核心技术。瞄准瓶颈制约问题，制定系统性技术解决方案。 | To promote the transformation of government functions from R & D management to innovation service. Improve the national science and technology decision-making consultation system. Adhere to the strategic orientation and the front of the, centralized support is related to the overall development of based research and general research on the key technology of and speed up to make breakthroughs in core technology in the field of a new generation of information and communication, new energy, new materials, aerospace, bio medicine, intelligent manufacturing. Aiming at the bottleneck problem, making systematic technical solutions. |
| 强化企业创新主体地位和主导作用，形成一批有国际竞争力的创新型领军企业，支持科技型中小企业健康发展。依托企业、高校、科研院所建设一批国家技术创新中心，形成若干具有强大带动力的创新型城市和区域创新中心。完善企业研发费用加计扣除政策，扩大固定资产加速折旧实施范围，推动设备更新和新技术应用。 | Strengthen the dominant position of innovation and leading role in the formation of a number of internationally competitive and innovative leader to support the healthy development of sme. The construction of a number of national technology innovation center based enterprises, universities and research institutes, to form a number of powerful driving force of the innovative city and regional innovation center. Perfect the enterprise research and development expenses deduction policy, expand the scope of implementation of accelerated depreciation of fixed assets, promote the renewal of equipment and new technology application. |
| 深化科技体制改革，引导构建产业技术创新联盟，推动跨领域跨行业协同创新，促进科技与经济深度融合。加强技术和知识产权交易平台建设，建立从实验研究、中试到生产的全过程科技创新融资模式，促进科技成果资本化、产业化。构建普惠性创新支持政策体系，加大金融支持和税收优惠力度。深化知识产权领域改革，加强知识产权保护。 | Deepen reform of science and technology system, to guide the construction of industrial technology innovation alliance, promote cross sectoral collaborative innovation, promote the depth of technology and economic integration. To strengthen the construction of technology and intellectual property trading platform, the establishment of the whole process from experimental research, pilot to the production of scientific and technological innovation financing model, and promote the industrialization of scientific and technological achievements. Build inclusive innovation to support the policy system, increase financial support and tax incentives. Deepening the reform of intellectual property rights and strengthening the protection of intellectual property rights. |
| 扩大高校和科研院所自主权，赋予创新领军人才更大人财物支配权、技术路线决策权。实行以增加知识价值为导向的分配政策，提高科研人员成果转化收益分享比例，鼓励人才弘扬奉献精神。 | To expand the autonomy of universities and research institutes, give innovation leading talents more adult control over the property and technical route of decision-making. The implementation of the allocation policy in order to increase the value of knowledge oriented, improve the conversion results of the revenue sharing ratio of scientific research personnel, encourage people to carry forward the spirit of dedication. |
| （四）大力推进农业现代化。农业是全面建成小康社会、实现现代化的基础。加快转变农业发展方式，发展多种形式适度规模经营，发挥其在现代农业建设中的引领作用。着力构建现代农业产业体系、生产体系、经营体系，提高农业质量效益和竞争力，推动粮经饲统筹、农林牧渔结合、种养加一体、一二三产业融合发展，走产出高效、产品安全、资源节约、环境友好的农业现代化道路。 | (four) vigorously promote the modernization of agriculture. Agriculture is the foundation of building a well off society in an all round way and realizing the modernization. Accelerate the transformation of agricultural development mode, the development of various forms of moderate scale management, to play its leading role in the construction of modern agriculture. Efforts to build a modern agriculture industry system, production system, management system, improving the quality benefit and competitiveness of agriculture to promote grain forage planning, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery combination, breeding and processing of various, primary, secondary and tertiary industries integration and development, high output, product safety, resource conservation, environment friendly agricultural modernization road. |
| 稳定农村土地承包关系，完善土地所有权、承包权、经营权分置办法，依法推进土地经营权有序流转，构建培育新型农业经营主体的政策体系。培养新型职业农民。深化农村土地制度改革。完善农村集体产权权能。深化农村金融改革，完善农业保险制度。 | Stabilizing rural land contract relations, improve the land ownership, contract rights, the right to operate the sub set of measures to promote the orderly transfer of land management rights, construction and cultivation of new agricultural business entities of the policy system. Cultivation of new professional farmers. Deepening the reform of rural land system. Improve the rural collective property rights. Deepen rural financial reform, improve the agricultural insurance system. |
| 坚持最严格的耕地保护制度，坚守耕地红线，实施藏粮于地、藏粮于技战略，提高粮食产能，确保谷物基本自给、口粮绝对安全。全面划定永久基本农田，大规模推进农田水利、土地整治、中低产田改造和高标准农田建设，加强粮食等大宗农产品主产区建设，探索建立粮食生产功能区和重要农产品生产保护区。优化农业生产结构和区域布局，推进产业链和价值链建设，开发农业多种功能，提高农业综合效益。 | Adhere to the most stringent farmland protection system, adhere to the red line of arable land, the implementation of Tibetan grain in the land, Tibetan grain in technical strategies to improve grain production capacity, to ensure that the basic self-sufficiency of grain, food rations absolute security. Comprehensive delineation of permanent basic farmland, promoting large-scale farmland water conservancy, land consolidation, low yielding farmland transformation and high standard farmland construction, strengthen the construction of main producing areas of grain and other agricultural commodities, explore the establishment of grain production area and an important agricultural products in the production of protective zone. Optimize the structure of agricultural production and regional distribution, promote the construction of industrial chain and value chain, develop a variety of functions of agriculture, improve the comprehensive benefits of agriculture. |
| 推进农业标准化和信息化。健全从农田到餐桌的农产品质量安全全过程监管体系、现代农业科技创新推广体系、农业社会化服务体系。发展现代种业，提高农业机械化水平。持续增加农业投入，完善农业补贴政策。改革农产品价格形成机制，完善粮食等重要农产品收储制度。加强农产品流通设施和市场建设。 | Promoting agricultural standardization and informatization. Sound from farm to table of agricultural products quality and safety of Quanquan process regulation system, modern innovation of agricultural science and technology extension system, agricultural social service system. The development of modern seed industry, improve the level of agricultural mechanization. Continue to increase agricultural investment, improve agricultural subsidy policy. The reform of the agricultural price formation mechanism, perfecting the system of purchasing and storage of grain and other major agricultural products. Strengthen agricultural products circulation facilities and market construction. |
| （五）构建产业新体系。加快建设制造强国，实施《中国制造二〇二五》。引导制造业朝着分工细化、协作紧密方向发展，促进信息技术向市场、设计、生产等环节渗透，推动生产方式向柔性、智能、精细转变。 | (five) to build a new system of industry. Accelerate the construction of manufacturing power, the implementation of "two, two five" China manufacturing. To guide the manufacturing industry toward the division of refinement, cooperation in the direction of development, to promote information technology to the market, design, production and other aspects of penetration, to promote the production of flexible, intelligent, fine change. |
| 实施工业强基工程，开展质量品牌提升行动，支持企业瞄准国际同行业标杆推进技术改造，全面提高产品技术、工艺装备、能效环保等水平。更加注重运用市场机制、经济手段、法治办法化解产能过剩，加大政策引导力度，完善企业退出机制。 | Implementation of strong industrial base project, carry out quality brand promotion action, support enterprises aiming at the international benchmark for the industry to promote technological innovation, and comprehensively improve the level of product technology, technology and equipment, energy efficiency and environmental protection. Pay more attention to the use of market mechanisms, economic means, the rule of law to resolve the excess capacity, increase policy guidance, improve the corporate exit mechanism. |
| 支持战略性新兴产业发展，发挥产业政策导向和促进竞争功能，更好发挥国家产业投资引导基金作用，培育一批战略性产业。 | Support the development of strategic emerging industries, develop industrial policies and promote competition, better play the role of national industrial investment fund guide, cultivating a number of strategic industry. |
| 实施智能制造工程，构建新型制造体系，促进新一代信息通信技术、高档数控机床和机器人、航空航天装备、海洋工程装备及高技术船舶、先进轨道交通装备、节能与新能源汽车、电力装备、农机装备、新材料、生物医药及高性能医疗器械等产业发展壮大。 | Implement intelligent manufacturing engineering, building a new manufacturing system and promote a new generation of information and communication technology, high-end CNC machine tools and robots, aerospace equipment, marine engineering equipment and high technology of ship, rail transportation equipment, energy saving and new energy automobile, electrical equipment, agricultural machinery and equipment, new materials, bio pharmaceutical and high performance medical etc. industry to grow and develop. |
| 开展加快发展现代服务业行动，放宽市场准入，促进服务业优质高效发展。推动生产性服务业向专业化和价值链高端延伸、生活性服务业向精细和高品质转变，推动制造业由生产型向生产服务型转变。大力发展旅游业。 | To accelerate the development of modern service industry action, relax market access, promote the quality and efficiency of service industry development. To promote the productive service industry to the specialization and the value chain extension, the life service industry to the fine and high quality transformation, promote the manufacturing industry from the production to the service type change. Vigorously develop tourism. |
| （六）构建发展新体制。加快形成有利于创新发展的市场环境、产权制度、投融资体制、分配制度、人才培养引进使用机制。 | (six) construction of the development of the new system. To speed up the formation of innovation and development of the market environment, property right system, financing system, distribution system, the introduction of talent training mechanism. |
| 深化行政管理体制改革，进一步转变政府职能，持续推进简政放权、放管结合、优化服务，提高政府效能，激发市场活力和社会创造力。 | Deepening the reform of the administrative system, further transform government functions, continue to promote decentralization, combined with the discharge pipe, optimization services, improve government efficiency, stimulate the vitality of the market and social creativity. |
| 坚持公有制为主体、多种所有制经济共同发展。毫不动摇巩固和发展公有制经济，毫不动摇鼓励、支持、引导非公有制经济发展。推进产权保护法治化，依法保护各种所有制经济权益。 | Adhere to the public ownership as the main body, a variety of ownership of the common development of the economy. Unswervingly consolidate and develop the public ownership economy, and unswervingly encourage, support and guide the development of the non-public sector of the economy. Promoting the rule of law to promote the protection of property rights, in accordance with the law to protect the rights and interests of all kinds of. |
| 深化国有企业改革，增强国有经济活力、控制力、影响力、抗风险能力。分类推进国有企业改革，完善现代企业制度。完善各类国有资产管理体制，以管资本为主加强国有资产监管，防止国有资产流失。健全国有资本合理流动机制，推进国有资本布局战略性调整，引导国有资本更多投向关系国家安全、国民经济命脉的重要行业和关键领域，坚定不移把国有企业做强做优做大，更好服务于国家战略目标。 | Deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises, enhance the vitality of the state economy, control, influence, anti risk ability. The classification reform of state-owned enterprises, improve the modern enterprise system. Perfect all kinds of state-owned assets management system, in order to strengthen the supervision of state-owned assets, to prevent the loss of state-owned assets. Perfect state-owned capital reasonable flow mechanism, promote strategic adjustment of the layout of the state capital, guide the state-owned capital to invest in more important industries and key areas related to national security, the lifeline of the national economy, unswervingly to state-owned enterprises and stronger to do bigger and better and better in the service of the nation's strategic objectives. |
| 鼓励民营企业依法进入更多领域，引入非国有资本参与国有企业改革，更好激发非公有制经济活力和创造力。 | Encourage private enterprises to enter into more areas according to law, the introduction of non-state capital to participate in the reform of state-owned enterprises, to better stimulate the vitality and creativity of the non-public economy. |
| 优化企业发展环境。开展降低实体经济企业成本行动，优化运营模式，增强盈利能力。限制政府对企业经营决策的干预，减少行政审批事项。清理和规范涉企行政事业性收费，减轻企业负担，完善公平竞争、促进企业健康发展的政策和制度。激发企业家精神，依法保护企业家财产权和创新收益。 | Optimize the enterprise development environment. To carry out the reduction of real economic enterprise cost operations, optimize operation mode, enhance profitability. Limited government intervention in business decision-making, reduce the administrative examination and approval. Clean up and standardize the Sheqi administrative charges, reduce the burden on enterprises, improve the fair competition, promote the healthy development of the enterprise policy and system. To stimulate entrepreneurship, enterprise property rights and innovation income protection law. |
| 加快形成统一开放、竞争有序的市场体系，建立公平竞争保障机制，打破地域分割和行业垄断。深化市场配置要素改革，促进人才、资金、科研成果等在城乡、企业、高校、科研机构间有序流动。 | To accelerate the formation of a unified, open, competitive and orderly market system, the establishment of a fair competitive protection mechanism to break the geographical segmentation and industry monopoly. Deepening the reform of market allocation factors, promoting the flow of talent, capital, scientific research results in urban and rural areas, enterprises, universities, scientific research institutions. |
| 深化财税体制改革，建立健全有利于转变经济发展方式、形成全国统一市场、促进社会公平正义的现代财政制度，建立税种科学、结构优化、法律健全、规范公平、征管高效的税收制度。建立事权和支出责任相适应的制度，适度加强中央事权和支出责任。调动各方面积极性，考虑税种属性，进一步理顺中央和地方收入划分。建立全面规范、公开透明预算制度，完善政府预算体系，实施跨年度预算平衡机制和中期财政规划管理。建立规范的地方政府举债融资体制。健全优先使用创新产品、绿色产品的政府采购政策。 | Deepen reform of the fiscal and taxation system, establish a sound conducive to the transformation of the mode of economic development, the formation of a unified national market, promote social fairness and justice of the modern financial system, tax science, structural optimization, improve laws, norms of fairness, collection and management, the tax system is established. Established powers and expenditure responsibilities to adapt the system to moderate strengthening of the central powers and expenditure responsibilities. Mobilize the enthusiasm of all aspects, consider the tax attributes, to further rationalize the division of the central and local income. The establishment of a comprehensive specification, open and transparent budget system, improve the government budget system, the implementation of inter annual budget balance mechanism and medium-term fiscal planning and management. Establish a standardized local government debt financing system. To improve the government procurement policy for the use of innovative products and green products. |
| 加快金融体制改革，提高金融服务实体经济效率。健全商业性金融、开发性金融、政策性金融、合作性金融分工合理、相互补充的金融机构体系。构建多层次、广覆盖、有差异的银行机构体系，扩大民间资本进入银行业，发展普惠金融，着力加强对中小微企业、农村特别是贫困地区金融服务。积极培育公开透明、健康发展的资本市场，推进股票和债券发行交易制度改革，提高直接融资比重，降低杠杆率。开发符合创新需求的金融服务，推进高收益债券及股债相结合的融资方式。推进汇率和利率市场化，提高金融机构管理水平和服务质量，降低企业融资成本。规范发展互联网金融。加快建立巨灾保险制度，探索建立保险资产交易机制。 | Accelerate the reform of the financial system, improve the efficiency of financial services to the real economy. Sound commercial finance, development finance, policy finance, cooperative finance division of labor reasonable, mutual complement of financial institution system. Build multi-level, wide coverage, a difference of banking institutions, expand private capital into the banking sector, the development of Inclusive Finance, efforts to strengthen the small and micro enterprises, rural areas, especially poor areas of financial services. Actively cultivate open and transparent, healthy development of the capital market, promote the reform of the stock and bond issuance and trading system, improve the proportion of direct financing, reduce the leverage ratio. Develop financial services that meet the needs of innovation, and promote the combination of high-yield bonds and equity debt financing. Promote exchange rate and interest rate market, improve the management level of financial institutions and service quality, reduce the cost of corporate finance. Regulate the development of Internet banking. Accelerate the establishment of catastrophe insurance system, explore the establishment of insurance asset trading mechanism. |
| 加强金融宏观审慎管理制度建设，加强统筹协调，改革并完善适应现代金融市场发展的金融监管框架，健全符合我国国情和国际标准的监管规则，实现金融风险监管全覆盖。完善国有金融资本和外汇储备管理制度，建立安全高效的金融基础设施，有效运用和发展金融风险管理工具。防止发生系统性区域性金融风险。 | Strengthen the macro Prudential Financial management system construction, strengthen coordination, reformed and perfected in order to meet the development of modern financial market financial regulatory framework, and improve compliance with the national conditions of our country and the international standards of regulatory rules, to achieve full coverage of supervision and management of financial risks. Improve the state-owned financial capital and foreign exchange reserve management system, the establishment of a safe and efficient financial infrastructure, effective use and development of financial risk management tools. Prevention of systemic regional financial risks. |
| （七）创新和完善宏观调控方式。按照总量调节和定向施策并举、短期和中长期结合、国内和国际统筹、改革和发展协调的要求，完善宏观调控，采取相机调控、精准调控措施，适时预调微调，更加注重扩大就业、稳定物价、调整结构、提高效益、防控风险、保护环境。 | (seven) to innovate and perfect the way of macro control. According to the regulation of the total and directional measures and policies simultaneously, short-term and long-term combination, the requirements of the domestic and international co-ordination, reform and development coordination and improve macro-control, take the camera control, precision control measures, timely fine-tuning, pay more attention to expanding employment, price stability, the whole structure, improve efficiency, risk prevention and control, environmental protection. |
| 依据国家中长期发展规划目标和总供求格局实施宏观调控，稳定政策基调，增强可预期性和透明度，创新调控思路和政策工具，在区间调控基础上加大定向调控力度，增强针对性和准确性。完善以财政政策、货币政策为主，产业政策、区域政策、投资政策、消费政策、价格政策协调配合的政策体系，增强财政货币政策协调性。运用大数据技术，提高经济运行信息及时性和准确性。 | According to national long-term development planning objectives and the total supply and demand pattern of the implementation of macro-control, stable policy tone, enhance predictability and transparency, innovative ideas and regulation policy tools, in the interval on the basis of the regulation to increase efforts to control the orientation, to enhance the accuracy and. To improve the fiscal policy, monetary policy, industrial policy, regional policy, investment policy, consumer policy, price policy coordination and coordination of the policy system, to enhance fiscal and monetary policy coordination. The use of big data technology to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the economic operation of information. |
| 减少政府对价格形成的干预，全面放开竞争性领域商品和服务价格，放开电力、石油、天然气、交通运输、电信等领域竞争性环节价格。 | Reduce the government's intervention on price formation, the full liberalization of competitive areas of goods and services prices, liberalization of electricity, oil, natural gas, transportation, telecommunications and other areas of competitive prices. |
| 建立风险识别和预警机制，以可控方式和节奏主动释放风险，重点提高财政、金融、能源、矿产资源、水资源、粮食、生态环保、安全生产、网络安全等方面风险防控能力。 | Establishment of risk identification and early-warning mechanism, in a controlled manner and rhythm take the initiative to release risk, with the emphasis on improving the fiscal, financial, energy, mineral resources, water resources, food, environmental protection, production safety, network security risk prevention and control ability. |
| **四、坚持协调发展，着力形成平衡发展结构** | **Four, adhere to the coordinated development, efforts to form a balanced development structure** |
| 增强发展协调性，必须坚持区域协同、城乡一体、物质文明精神文明并重、经济建设国防建设融合，在协调发展中拓宽发展空间，在加强薄弱领域中增强发展后劲。 | Enhanced coordination of development, we must adhere to the regional collaboration and integration of urban and rural areas, both material and spiritual civilization, economic construction, national defense construction, in the coordinated development of broaden the space for development and to strengthen weak areas and enhance the development of stamina. |
| （一）推动区域协调发展。塑造要素有序自由流动、主体功能约束有效、基本公共服务均等、资源环境可承载的区域协调发展新格局。 | (a) to promote regional coordinated development. The new pattern of regional coordinated development, which is in the shape of the elements of order and free flow, the effective of the main functions, the equalization of basic public services, the resources and environment. |
| 深入实施西部大开发，支持西部地区改善基础设施，发展特色优势产业，强化生态环境保护。推动东北地区等老工业基地振兴，促进中部地区崛起，加大国家支持力度，加快市场取向改革。支持东部地区率先发展，更好辐射带动其他地区。支持革命老区、民族地区、边疆地区、贫困地区加快发展，加大对资源枯竭、产业衰退、生态严重退化等困难地区的支持力度。 | In depth implementation of the western development, support for the western region to improve infrastructure, develop the characteristics of the industry, strengthen the ecological environment protection. Promote the revitalization of Northeast China and other old industrial bases, promote the rise of the central region, increase the strength of national support, accelerate the reform of the market orientation. Support the eastern region to take the lead in the development of better radiation to drive other areas. Support old revolutionary base areas, ethnic minority areas, border areas and poor areas to accelerate the development and increase support to the exhaustion of resources, the declining industry, serious ecological degradation difficult areas. |
| 培育若干带动区域协同发展的增长极。推动京津冀协同发展，优化城市空间布局和产业结构，有序疏解北京非首都功能，推进交通一体化，扩大环境容量和生态空间，探索人口经济密集地区优化开发新模式。推进长江经济带建设，改善长江流域生态环境，高起点建设综合立体交通走廊，引导产业优化布局和分工协作。 | Fostering a number of growth poles driven by regional coordinated development. Promote Beijing, Tianjin and coordinated development, optimize the urban space layout and the industrial structure, in order to ease the capital Beijing non functional, to promote the integration of transportation, expand the capacity of the environment and ecological space, population and economy populated areas to explore the optimization of a new model of development. Promote the construction of the Yangtze River economic belt, improve the ecological environment of the Yangtze River Basin, a high starting point to build a comprehensive three-dimensional transport corridor, and guide the industry to optimize the layout and division of labor. |
| （二）推动城乡协调发展。坚持工业反哺农业、城市支持农村，健全城乡发展一体化体制机制，推进城乡要素平等交换、合理配置和基本公共服务均等化。 | (two) to promote the coordinated development of urban and rural areas. Adhere to the industry nurture agriculture and cities support the countryside, improve the institutional mechanisms for the integration of urban and rural development, promoting urban and rural elements of equal exchange, reasonable configuration and basic public service equalization. |
| 发展特色县域经济，加快培育中小城市和特色小城镇，促进农产品精深加工和农村服务业发展，拓展农民增收渠道，完善农民收入增长支持政策体系，增强农村发展内生动力。 | Characteristics in the development of county economy, accelerate the cultivation of medium and small cities and small towns characteristics, promote agricultural products deep processing and rural service industry development, expand the channels for peasants to increase income, improve the growth of farmers' income support policy system, enhance the rural development of endogenous motivation. |
| 推进以人为核心的新型城镇化。提高城市规划、建设、管理水平。深化户籍制度改革，促进有能力在城镇稳定就业和生活的农业转移人口举家进城落户，并与城镇居民有同等权利和义务。实施居住证制度，努力实现基本公共服务常住人口全覆盖。健全财政转移支付同农业转移人口市民化挂钩机制，建立城镇建设用地增加规模同吸纳农业转移人口落户数量挂钩机制。维护进城落户农民土地承包权、宅基地使用权、集体收益分配权，支持引导其依法自愿有偿转让上述权益。深化住房制度改革。加大城镇棚户区和城乡危房改造力度。 | To promote the new urbanization as the core. Improve the level of urban planning, construction and management. Deepening the reform of the household registration system, and have the ability to promote stability of the urban employment and living in the transfer of agricultural population family settled in the city, and urban residents have equal rights and obligations. Implementation of the residence permit system, and strive to achieve the full coverage of the resident population of basic public services. Sound financial transfer payments with the transfer of agricultural population linkage mechanism, the establishment of urban construction land to increase the size of the population with the transfer of agricultural population settled in the number of linked mechanism. Maintenance of farmers' land contract right, the right to use the homestead, the collective income distribution rights, support to guide the transfer of these rights and interests in accordance with the law voluntarily paid. Deepen the reform of the housing system. Increase the shanty towns and urban and rural reconstruction efforts. |
| 促进城乡公共资源均衡配置，健全农村基础设施投入长效机制，把社会事业发展重点放在农村和接纳农业转移人口较多的城镇，推动城镇公共服务向农村延伸。提高社会主义新农村建设水平，开展农村人居环境整治行动，加大传统村落民居和历史文化名村名镇保护力度，建设美丽宜居乡村。 | To promote urban and rural balanced allocation of public resources, to improve rural infrastructure investment in long-term mechanism, put the focus on the development of social undertakings in rural areas and accept the transfer of the agricultural population is more urban, to promote urban public services to the rural extension. Improve the level of the construction of the new socialist countryside, to carry out rural living environment rectification action, increase the traditional villages and historical and cultural towns protection, building livable beautiful countryside. |
| （三）推动物质文明和精神文明协调发展。坚持“两手抓、两手都要硬”，坚持社会主义先进文化前进方向，坚持以人民为中心的工作导向，坚持把社会效益放在首位、社会效益和经济效益相统一，坚定文化自信，增强文化自觉，加快文化改革发展，加强社会主义精神文明建设，建设社会主义文化强国。 | (three) to promote the coordinated development of material civilization and spiritual civilization. Adhere to the "grasping with both hands, two hands are hard", stick to the direction of socialist advanced culture, adhere to the people as the center of work oriented, adhere to the social benefits in the first place, social benefits and economic benefits unity, strengthen cultural self-confidence, enhance cultural awareness, accelerate the reform and development, strengthen the construction of socialist spiritual civilization and the construction of socialist culture and power. |
| 坚持用邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观和习近平总书记系列重要讲话精神武装全党、教育人民，用中国梦和社会主义核心价值观凝聚共识、汇聚力量。深化马克思主义理论研究和建设工程，加强思想道德建设和社会诚信建设，增强国家意识、法治意识、社会责任意识，倡导科学精神，弘扬中华传统美德，注重通过法律和政策向社会传导正确价值取向。 | Stick with Deng Xiaoping Theory and "Three Represents" important thought, the scientific development view and General Secretary Xi Jinping series of important speech spirit arming the whole Party and educate the people, with Chinese dream and the socialist core value concept of consensus, gathering strength. Deepening Marxist theoretical research and construction projects, to strengthen the ideological and moral construction and the construction of social honesty, strengthen the national consciousness, legal consciousness, sense of social responsibility, advocate the scientific spirit, carry forward the traditional virtues of the Chinese nation, pay attention to pass laws and policies to the social transmission right price value orientation. |
| 扶持优秀文化产品创作生产，加强文化人才培养，繁荣发展文学艺术、新闻出版、广播影视事业。实施哲学社会科学创新工程，建设中国特色新型智库。构建中华优秀传统文化传承体系，加强文化遗产保护，振兴传统工艺，实施中华典籍整理工程。加强和改进基层宣传思想文化工作，深化各类群众性精神文明创建活动。 | To support the creation of excellent cultural products, to strengthen cultural personnel training, prosperity and development of literature and art, news, publishing, radio, film and television. The implementation of philosophy and social science innovation project, the construction of a new type of think tank with Chinese characteristics. Construction of traditional Chinese cultural heritage system, strengthen the protection of cultural heritage, the revitalization of traditional technology, the implementation of the Chinese ancient books and finishing engineering. To strengthen and improve the ideological and cultural work in the grass roots, and to deepen the creation of all kinds of mass spiritual civilization. |
| 深化文化体制改革，实施重大文化工程，完善公共文化服务体系、文化产业体系、文化市场体系。推动基本公共文化服务标准化、均等化发展，引导文化资源向城乡基层倾斜，创新公共文化服务方式，保障人民基本文化权益。推动文化产业结构优化升级，发展骨干文化企业和创意文化产业，培育新型文化业态，扩大和引导文化消费。普及科学知识。倡导全民阅读。发展体育事业，推广全民健身，增强人民体质。做好二○二二年北京冬季奥运会筹办工作。 | Deepen the reform of the cultural system, the implementation of major cultural projects, and improve the public cultural service system, the cultural industry system, the cultural market system. Promote the standardization of basic public cultural services, equalization of development, and guide cultural resources to urban and rural grassroots tilt, innovative public cultural services, to protect the basic cultural rights and interests of the people. Promote the optimization and upgrading of the cultural industry structure, the development of key cultural enterprises and creative cultural industries, foster new cultural formats, expand and guide cultural consumption. Popularize scientific knowledge. Advocate for the whole people to read. Development of sports, promote national fitness, enhance the people's physique. Do two, two two years working for the Beijing winter olympics. |
| 牢牢把握正确舆论导向，健全社会舆情引导机制，传播正能量。加强网上思想文化阵地建设，实施网络内容建设工程，发展积极向上的网络文化，净化网络环境。推动传统媒体和新兴媒体融合发展，加快媒体数字化建设，打造一批新型主流媒体。优化媒体结构，规范传播秩序。加强国际传播能力建设，创新对外传播、文化交流、文化贸易方式，推动中华文化走出去。 | Firmly grasp the correct guidance of public opinion, improve the social public opinion guidance mechanism, spread positive energy. To strengthen the position of Internet Ideological and cultural construction, the implementation of network content construction project, the development of positive network culture, purify the network environment. Promote the integration of traditional media and new media development, accelerate the construction of digital media, to create a number of new mainstream media. Optimize the media structure, standardize the communication order. To strengthen the construction of international communication ability, innovation, cultural exchange and dissemination of foreign trade, and promote Chinese culture to go out. |
| （四）推动经济建设和国防建设融合发展。坚持发展和安全兼顾、富国和强军统一，实施军民融合发展战略，形成全要素、多领域、高效益的军民深度融合发展格局。 | (four) to promote the integration of economic development and national defense development. Adhere to the development and safety of both, the rich and strong army uniform, the implementation of the development strategy of civil military integration, the formation of total factor, multi field and high efficiency of the development of military and civilian deep integration pattern. |
| 同全面建成小康社会进程相一致，全面推进国防和军队建设。以党在新形势下的强军目标为引领，贯彻新形势下军事战略方针，加强军队党的建设和思想政治建设，加强各方向各领域军事斗争准备，加强新型作战力量建设，加快推进国防和军队改革，深入推进依法治军、从严治军。到二〇二〇年，基本完成国防和军队改革目标任务，基本实现机械化，信息化取得重大进展，构建能够打赢信息化战争、有效履行使命任务的中国特色现代军事力量体系。 | With the process of building a moderately prosperous society is consistent, and comprehensively promote the construction of national defense and the army. In the party and the army targets under the new situation for the lead, carry out under the new situation of military strategy, strengthen the forces of the party construction and ideological and political construction, strengthen the direction of the field preparations for military struggle, to strengthen the construction of new combat forces, to accelerate the reform of national defense and the armed forces, to further promote the army with strict discipline and in accordance with the law. By two thousand and two hundred years, the basic completion of the reform of national defense and military objectives and tasks, the basic realization of the mechanization, information technology has made significant progress, constructed to win information war and effective implementation of the mission of Chinese characteristic system of modern military forces. |
| 健全军民融合发展的组织管理体系、工作运行体系、政策制度体系。建立国家和各省（自治区、直辖市）军民融合领导机构。制定统筹经济建设和国防建设专项规划。深化国防科技工业体制改革，建立国防科技协同创新机制。推进军民融合发展立法。在海洋、太空、网络空间等领域推出一批重大项目和举措，打造一批军民融合创新示范区，增强先进技术、产业产品、基础设施等军民共用的协调性。 | Perfect the organization management system, the development of civil military integration operation system and policy system. The establishment of the state and the provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) the integration of military and civilian leadership. Make overall plan for economic development and national defense construction. To deepen the reform of national defense science and technology industry system, and establish a scientific and technological cooperative innovation system. To promote the development of civil military integration legislation. The introduction of a number of major projects and initiatives in the ocean, space, cyberspace and other fields, to create a number of military and civilian integration innovation demonstration area, strengthen the advanced technology, products, infrastructure and other military and civilian common coordination. |
| 加强全民国防教育和后备力量建设。加强现代化武装警察部队建设。密切军政军民团结。党政军警民合力强边固防。各级党委和政府要积极支持国防建设和军队改革，人民解放军和武警部队要积极支援经济社会建设。 | Strengthening national defense education and reserve force building. Strengthening the construction of modern armed police forces. Close military and civilian unity. Military police force strong border. Party committees and governments at all levels should actively support the construction of national defense and the reform of the armed forces, the people's Liberation Army and the armed police force to actively support the economic and social development. |
| **五、坚持绿色发展，着力改善生态环境** | **Five, adhere to the green development, and strive to improve the ecological environment** |
| 坚持绿色富国、绿色惠民，为人民提供更多优质生态产品，推动形成绿色发展方式和生活方式，协同推进人民富裕、国家富强、中国美丽。 | Adhere to the green rich, green waste management, to provide people with more high-quality ecological products, promote the formation of green development and lifestyle, and promote the prosperity of the people, the country, China's beautiful. |
| （一）促进人与自然和谐共生。有度有序利用自然，调整优化空间结构，划定农业空间和生态空间保护红线，构建科学合理的城市化格局、农业发展格局、生态安全格局、自然岸线格局。设立统一规范的国家生态文明试验区。 | (a) to promote the harmonious coexistence between man and nature. A degree of order by nature, adjust and optimize the spatial structure, agricultural space and ecological space protection of the red line delineated construct science reasonable pattern of urbanization, agricultural development pattern, ecological security pattern and natural shoreline pattern. The national ecological civilization pilot area the establishment of unified standards. |
| 根据资源环境承载力调节城市规模，依托山水地貌优化城市形态和功能，实行绿色规划、设计、施工标准。 | According to the resources and environment carrying capacity to adjust the size of the city, relying on the urban form and function of the landscape, the implementation of green planning, design, construction standards. |
| 支持绿色清洁生产，推进传统制造业绿色改造，推动建立绿色低碳循环发展产业体系，鼓励企业工艺技术装备更新改造。发展绿色金融，设立绿色发展基金。 | Support green clean production, promote the transformation of traditional manufacturing green, promote the establishment of a green low-carbon recycling industry system, to encourage enterprises to upgrade the technology and equipment. The development of green finance, the establishment of green development fund. |
| 加强资源环境国情和生态价值观教育，培养公民环境意识，推动全社会形成绿色消费自觉。 | Strengthen the resources and environmental conditions and ecological values education, cultivate citizens' environmental awareness, promote the whole society to form a green consumption consciousness. |
| （二）加快建设主体功能区。发挥主体功能区作为国土空间开发保护基础制度的作用，落实主体功能区规划，完善政策，发布全国主体功能区规划图和农产品主产区、重点生态功能区目录，推动各地区依据主体功能定位发展。以主体功能区规划为基础统筹各类空间性规划，推进“多规合一”。 | (two) to speed up the construction of the main functional areas. Play main functional areas as the development and protection of land and space based system role, the implementation of the main functional area planning, improve policies, issue catalogue for the main function area planning diagram and agricultural products in main producing areas and key ecological function areas, to promote various regions according to the main function of the development. Based on the main functional area planning to co-ordinate various types of spatial planning, to promote the multi rule". |
| 推动京津冀、长三角、珠三角等优化开发区域产业结构向高端高效发展，防治“城市病”，逐年减少建设用地增量。推动重点开发区域提高产业和人口集聚度。重点生态功能区实行产业准入负面清单。加大对农产品主产区和重点生态功能区的转移支付力度，强化激励性补偿，建立横向和流域生态补偿机制。整合设立一批国家公园。 | Promote Beijing, Tianjin, the Yangtze River Delta, Pearl River Delta and other areas to optimize the development of regional industrial structure to high-end and efficient development, prevention and treatment of urban disease, to reduce the incremental construction land. To promote the development of key areas to improve the industrial and population concentration. Key ecological functional areas to implement a negative list of industrial access. Increase the agricultural production areas and key ecological functional areas of transfer payments, strengthen incentive compensation, the establishment of horizontal and watershed ecological compensation mechanism. Integration of the establishment of a number of national parks. |
| 维护生物多样性，实施濒危野生动植物抢救性保护工程，建设救护繁育中心和基因库。强化野生动植物进出口管理，严防外来有害物种入侵。严厉打击象牙等野生动植物制品非法交易。 | Maintenance of biodiversity, the implementation of the endangered wild animals and plants to rescue the project, the construction of the ambulance breeding center and gene pool. Strengthen wildlife import and export management, prevent the harmful species invasion. Crack down on illegal trade of wild animal and plant products such as ivory. |
| 以市县级行政区为单元，建立由空间规划、用途管制、领导干部自然资源资产离任审计、差异化绩效考核等构成的空间治理体系。 | In municipal and county administrative area as the unit, the establishment of space management system by space planning, use control, natural resource assets outgoing audit, leading cadres performance appraisal of difference. |
| （三）推动低碳循环发展。推进能源革命，加快能源技术创新，建设清洁低碳、安全高效的现代能源体系。提高非化石能源比重，推动煤炭等化石能源清洁高效利用。加快发展风能、太阳能、生物质能、水能、地热能，安全高效发展核电。加强储能和智能电网建设，发展分布式能源，推行节能低碳电力调度。有序开放开采权，积极开发天然气、煤层气、页岩气。改革能源体制，形成有效竞争的市场机制。 | (three) to promote low carbon development. Promote energy revolution, accelerate the innovation of energy technology, building a low-carbon, safe and efficient modern clean energy system. Increase the proportion of non fossil energy, promote the efficient use of coal and other fossil fuels to clean. Accelerate the development of wind energy, solar energy, biomass, water, geothermal energy, safety and efficiency of the development of nuclear power. Strengthen energy storage and smart grid construction, develop distributed energy resources, and implement energy saving and low carbon power dispatching. Orderly opening of mining rights, the development of natural gas, coal gas, shale gas actively. The reform of the energy system, the formation of effective competition in the market mechanism. |
| 推进交通运输低碳发展，实行公共交通优先，加强轨道交通建设，鼓励自行车等绿色出行。实施新能源汽车推广计划，提高电动车产业化水平。提高建筑节能标准，推广绿色建筑和建材。 | To promote the development of low carbon transport, the implementation of public transport priority, to strengthen the construction of rail transport, to encourage green travel bike. Implementation of new energy vehicles promotion plan, improve the level of electric vehicle industry. Improve building energy efficiency standards, promote green building and building materials. |
| 主动控制碳排放，加强高能耗行业能耗管控，有效控制电力、钢铁、建材、化工等重点行业碳排放，支持优化开发区域率先实现碳排放峰值目标，实施近零碳排放区示范工程。 | Active control carbon emissions, strengthen the high energy consumption industry energy consumption control, effective control of the electric power, iron and steel, building materials, chemical key industry carbon emissions, regional development support optimization takes the lead in realizing the target of carbon emissions to peak, the implementation of near zero carbon emission zone demonstration project. |
| 实施循环发展引领计划，推行企业循环式生产、产业循环式组合、园区循环式改造，减少单位产出物质消耗。加强生活垃圾分类回收和再生资源回收的衔接，推进生产系统和生活系统循环链接。 |  |
| （四）全面节约和高效利用资源。坚持节约优先，树立节约集约循环利用的资源观。 |  |
| 强化约束性指标管理，实行能源和水资源消耗、建设用地等总量和强度双控行动。实施全民节能行动计划，提高节能、节水、节地、节材、节矿标准，开展能效、水效领跑者引领行动。 |  |
| 实行最严格的水资源管理制度，以水定产、以水定城，建设节水型社会。合理制定水价，编制节水规划，实施雨洪资源利用、再生水利用、海水淡化工程，建设国家地下水监测系统，开展地下水超采区综合治理。坚持最严格的节约用地制度，调整建设用地结构，降低工业用地比例，推进城镇低效用地再开发和工矿废弃地复垦，严格控制农村集体建设用地规模。探索实行耕地轮作休耕制度试点。 |  |
| 建立健全用能权、用水权、排污权、碳排放权初始分配制度，创新有偿使用、预算管理、投融资机制，培育和发展交易市场。推行合同能源管理和合同节水管理。 |  |
| 倡导合理消费，力戒奢侈浪费，制止奢靡之风。在生产、流通、仓储、消费各环节落实全面节约。管住公款消费，深入开展反过度包装、反食品浪费、反过度消费行动，推动形成勤俭节约的社会风尚。 |  |
| （五）加大环境治理力度。以提高环境质量为核心，实行最严格的环境保护制度，形成政府、企业、公众共治的环境治理体系。 |  |
| 推进多污染物综合防治和环境治理，实行联防联控和流域共治，深入实施大气、水、土壤污染防治行动计划。实施工业污染源全面达标排放计划，实现城镇生活污水垃圾处理设施全覆盖和稳定运行。扩大污染物总量控制范围，将细颗粒物等环境质量指标列入约束性指标。坚持城乡环境治理并重，加大农业面源污染防治力度，统筹农村饮水安全、改水改厕、垃圾处理，推进种养业废弃物资源化利用、无害化处置。 |  |
| 改革环境治理基础制度，建立覆盖所有固定污染源的企业排放许可制，实行省以下环保机构监测监察执法垂直管理制度。建立全国统一的实时在线环境监控系统。健全环境信息公布制度。探索建立跨地区环保机构。开展环保督察巡视，严格环保执法。 |  |
| （六）筑牢生态安全屏障。坚持保护优先、自然恢复为主，实施山水林田湖生态保护和修复工程，构建生态廊道和生物多样性保护网络，全面提升森林、河湖、湿地、草原、海洋等自然生态系统稳定性和生态服务功能。 |  |
| 开展大规模国土绿化行动，加强林业重点工程建设，完善天然林保护制度，全面停止天然林商业性采伐，增加森林面积和蓄积量。发挥国有林区林场在绿化国土中的带动作用。扩大退耕还林还草，加强草原保护。严禁移植天然大树进城。创新产权模式，引导各方面资金投入植树造林。 |  |
| 加强水生态保护，系统整治江河流域，连通江河湖库水系，开展退耕还湿、退养还滩。推进荒漠化、石漠化、水土流失综合治理。强化江河源头和水源涵养区生态保护。开展蓝色海湾整治行动。加强地质灾害防治。 |  |
| **六、坚持开放发展，着力实现合作共赢** |  |
| 开创对外开放新局面，必须丰富对外开放内涵，提高对外开放水平，协同推进战略互信、经贸合作、人文交流，努力形成深度融合的互利合作格局。 |  |
| （一）完善对外开放战略布局。推进双向开放，促进国内国际要素有序流动、资源高效配置、市场深度融合。 |  |
| 完善对外开放区域布局，加强内陆沿边地区口岸和基础设施建设，开辟跨境多式联运交通走廊，发展外向型产业集群，形成各有侧重的对外开放基地。支持沿海地区全面参与全球经济合作和竞争，培育有全球影响力的先进制造基地和经济区。提高边境经济合作区、跨境经济合作区发展水平。 |  |
| 加快对外贸易优化升级，从外贸大国迈向贸易强国。完善对外贸易布局，创新外贸发展模式，加强营销和售后服务网络建设，提高传统优势产品竞争力，巩固出口市场份额，推动外贸向优质优价、优进优出转变，壮大装备制造等新的出口主导产业。发展服务贸易。实行积极的进口政策，向全球扩大市场开放。 |  |
| 完善投资布局，扩大开放领域，放宽准入限制，积极有效引进境外资金和先进技术。支持企业扩大对外投资，推动装备、技术、标准、服务走出去，深度融入全球产业链、价值链、物流链，建设一批大宗商品境外生产基地，培育一批跨国企业。积极搭建国际产能和装备制造合作金融服务平台。 |  |
| （二）形成对外开放新体制。完善法治化、国际化、便利化的营商环境，健全有利于合作共赢并同国际贸易投资规则相适应的体制机制。建立便利跨境电子商务等新型贸易方式的体制，健全服务贸易促进体系，全面实施单一窗口和通关一体化。提高自由贸易试验区建设质量，在更大范围推广复制。 |  |
| 全面实行准入前国民待遇加负面清单管理制度，促进内外资企业一视同仁、公平竞争。完善境外投资管理，健全对外投资促进政策和服务体系。有序扩大服务业对外开放，扩大银行、保险、证券、养老等市场准入。 |  |
| 扩大金融业双向开放。有序实现人民币资本项目可兑换，推动人民币加入特别提款权，成为可兑换、可自由使用货币。转变外汇管理和使用方式，从正面清单转变为负面清单。放宽境外投资汇兑限制，放宽企业和个人外汇管理要求，放宽跨国公司资金境外运作限制。加强国际收支监测，保持国际收支基本平衡。推进资本市场双向开放，改进并逐步取消境内外投资额度限制。 |  |
| 推动同更多国家签署高标准双边投资协定、司法协助协定，争取同更多国家互免或简化签证手续。构建海外利益保护体系。完善反洗钱、反恐怖融资、反逃税监管措施，完善风险防范体制机制。 |  |
| （三）推进“一带一路”建设。秉持亲诚惠容，坚持共商共建共享原则，完善双边和多边合作机制，以企业为主体，实行市场化运作，推进同有关国家和地区多领域互利共赢的务实合作，打造陆海内外联动、东西双向开放的全面开放新格局。 |  |
| 推进基础设施互联互通和国际大通道建设，共同建设国际经济合作走廊。加强能源资源合作，提高就地加工转化率。共建境外产业集聚区，推动建立当地产业体系，广泛开展教育、科技、文化、旅游、卫生、环保等领域合作，造福当地民众。 |  |
| 加强同国际金融机构合作，参与亚洲基础设施投资银行、金砖国家新开发银行建设，发挥丝路基金作用，吸引国际资金共建开放多元共赢的金融合作平台。 |  |
| （四）深化内地和港澳、大陆和台湾地区合作发展。全面准确贯彻“一国两制”、“港人治港”、“澳人治澳”、高度自治的方针，发挥港澳独特优势，提升港澳在国家经济发展和对外开放中的地位和功能，支持港澳发展经济、改善民生、推进民主、促进和谐。 |  |
| 支持香港巩固国际金融、航运、贸易三大中心地位，参与国家双向开放、“一带一路”建设。支持香港强化全球离岸人民币业务枢纽地位，推动融资、商贸、物流、专业服务等向高端高增值方向发展。支持澳门建设世界旅游休闲中心、中国与葡语国家商贸合作服务平台，促进澳门经济适度多元可持续发展。 |  |
| 加大内地对港澳开放力度，加快前海、南沙、横琴等粤港澳合作平台建设。加深内地同港澳在社会、民生、科技、文化、教育、环保等领域交流合作。深化泛珠三角等区域合作。 |  |
| 坚持“九二共识”和一个中国原则，秉持“两岸一家亲”，以互利共赢方式深化两岸经济合作。推动两岸产业合作协调发展、金融业合作及贸易投资等双向开放合作。推进海峡西岸经济区建设，打造平潭等对台合作平台。扩大两岸人员往来，深化两岸农业、文化、教育、科技、社会等领域交流合作，增进两岸同胞福祉，让更多台湾普通民众、青少年和中小企业受益。 |  |
| （五）积极参与全球经济治理。推动国际经济治理体系改革完善，积极引导全球经济议程，促进国际经济秩序朝着平等公正、合作共赢的方向发展。加强宏观经济政策国际协调，促进全球经济平衡、金融安全、经济稳定增长。积极参与网络、深海、极地、空天等新领域国际规则制定。 |  |
| 推动多边贸易谈判进程，促进多边贸易体制均衡、共赢、包容发展，形成公正、合理、透明的国际经贸规则体系。支持发展中国家平等参与全球经济治理，促进国际货币体系和国际金融监管改革。 |  |
| 加快实施自由贸易区战略，推进区域全面经济伙伴关系协定谈判，推进亚太自由贸易区建设，致力于形成面向全球的高标准自由贸易区网络。 |  |
| （六）积极承担国际责任和义务。坚持共同但有区别的责任原则、公平原则、各自能力原则，积极参与应对全球气候变化谈判，落实减排承诺。 |  |
| 扩大对外援助规模，完善对外援助方式，为发展中国家提供更多免费的人力资源、发展规划、经济政策等方面咨询培训，扩大科技教育、医疗卫生、防灾减灾、环境治理、野生动植物保护、减贫等领域对外合作和援助，加大人道主义援助力度。主动参与二〇三〇年可持续发展议程。 |  |
| 维护国际公共安全，反对一切形式的恐怖主义，积极支持并参与联合国维和行动，加强防扩散国际合作，参与管控热点敏感问题，共同维护国际通道安全。加强多边和双边协调，参与维护全球网络安全。推动国际反腐败合作。 |  |
| **七、坚持共享发展，着力增进人民福祉** |  |
| 按照人人参与、人人尽力、人人享有的要求，坚守底线、突出重点、完善制度、引导预期，注重机会公平，保障基本民生，实现全体人民共同迈入全面小康社会。 |  |
| （一）增加公共服务供给。坚持普惠性、保基本、均等化、可持续方向，从解决人民最关心最直接最现实的利益问题入手，增强政府职责，提高公共服务共建能力和共享水平。 |  |
| 加强义务教育、就业服务、社会保障、基本医疗和公共卫生、公共文化、环境保护等基本公共服务，努力实现全覆盖。加大对革命老区、民族地区、边疆地区、贫困地区的转移支付。加强对特定人群特殊困难的帮扶。 |  |
| 创新公共服务提供方式，能由政府购买服务提供的，政府不再直接承办；能由政府和社会资本合作提供的，广泛吸引社会资本参与。加快社会事业改革。 |  |
| （二）实施脱贫攻坚工程。农村贫困人口脱贫是全面建成小康社会最艰巨的任务。必须充分发挥政治优势和制度优势，坚决打赢脱贫攻坚战。 |  |
| 实施精准扶贫、精准脱贫，因人因地施策，提高扶贫实效。分类扶持贫困家庭，对有劳动能力的支持发展特色产业和转移就业，对“一方水土养不起一方人”的实施扶贫搬迁，对生态特别重要和脆弱的实行生态保护扶贫，对丧失劳动能力的实施兜底性保障政策，对因病致贫的提供医疗救助保障。实行低保政策和扶贫政策衔接，对贫困人口应保尽保。 |  |
| 扩大贫困地区基础设施覆盖面，因地制宜解决通路、通水、通电、通网络等问题。对在贫困地区开发水电、矿产资源占用集体土地的，试行给原住居民集体股权方式进行补偿，探索对贫困人口实行资产收益扶持制度。 |  |
| 提高贫困地区基础教育质量和医疗服务水平，推进贫困地区基本公共服务均等化。建立健全农村留守儿童和妇女、老人关爱服务体系。 |  |
| 实行脱贫工作责任制。进一步完善中央统筹、省（自治区、直辖市）负总责、市（地）县抓落实的工作机制。强化脱贫工作责任考核，对贫困县重点考核脱贫成效。加大中央和省级财政扶贫投入，发挥政策性金融和商业性金融的互补作用，整合各类扶贫资源，开辟扶贫开发新的资金渠道。健全东西部协作和党政机关、部队、人民团体、国有企业定点扶贫机制，激励各类企业、社会组织、个人自愿采取包干方式参与扶贫。把革命老区、民族地区、边疆地区、集中连片贫困地区作为脱贫攻坚重点。 |  |
| （三）提高教育质量。全面贯彻党的教育方针，落实立德树人根本任务，加强社会主义核心价值观教育，培养德智体美全面发展的社会主义建设者和接班人。深化教育改革，把增强学生社会责任感、创新精神、实践能力作为重点任务贯彻到国民教育全过程。 |  |
| 推动义务教育均衡发展，全面提高教育教学质量。普及高中阶段教育，逐步分类推进中等职业教育免除学杂费，率先从建档立卡的家庭经济困难学生实施普通高中免除学杂费。发展学前教育，鼓励普惠性幼儿园发展。完善资助方式，实现家庭经济困难学生资助全覆盖。 |  |
| 促进教育公平。加快城乡义务教育公办学校标准化建设，加强教师队伍特别是乡村教师队伍建设，推进城乡教师交流。办好特殊教育。 |  |
| 提高高校教学水平和创新能力，使若干高校和一批学科达到或接近世界一流水平。建设现代职业教育体系，推进产教融合、校企合作。优化学科专业布局和人才培养机制，鼓励具备条件的普通本科高校向应用型转变。 |  |
| 落实并深化考试招生制度改革和教育教学改革。建立个人学习账号和学分累计制度，畅通继续教育、终身学习通道。推进教育信息化，发展远程教育，扩大优质教育资源覆盖面。完善教育督导，加强社会监督。支持和规范民办教育发展，鼓励社会力量和民间资本提供多样化教育服务。 |  |
| （四）促进就业创业。坚持就业优先战略，实施更加积极的就业政策，创造更多就业岗位，着力解决结构性就业矛盾。完善创业扶持政策，鼓励以创业带就业，建立面向人人的创业服务平台。 |  |
| 统筹人力资源市场，打破城乡、地区、行业分割和身份、性别歧视，维护劳动者平等就业权利。加强对灵活就业、新就业形态的支持，促进劳动者自主就业。落实高校毕业生就业促进和创业引领计划，带动青年就业创业。加强就业援助，帮助就业困难者就业。 |  |
| 推行终身职业技能培训制度。实施新生代农民工职业技能提升计划。开展贫困家庭子女、未升学初高中毕业生、农民工、失业人员和转岗职工、退役军人免费接受职业培训行动。推行工学结合、校企合作的技术工人培养模式，推行企业新型学徒制。提高技术工人待遇，完善职称评定制度，推广专业技术职称、技能等级等同大城市落户挂钩做法。 |  |
| 提高劳动力素质、劳动参与率、劳动生产率，增强劳动力市场灵活性，促进劳动力在地区、行业、企业之间自由流动。建立和谐劳动关系，维护职工和企业合法权益。 |  |
| 完善就业服务体系，提高就业服务能力。完善就业失业统计指标体系。 |  |
| （五）缩小收入差距。坚持居民收入增长和经济增长同步、劳动报酬提高和劳动生产率提高同步，持续增加城乡居民收入。调整国民收入分配格局，规范初次分配，加大再分配调节力度。 |  |
| 健全科学的工资水平决定机制、正常增长机制、支付保障机制，推行企业工资集体协商制度。完善最低工资增长机制，完善市场评价要素贡献并按贡献分配的机制，完善适应机关事业单位特点的工资制度。 |  |
| 实行有利于缩小收入差距的政策，明显增加低收入劳动者收入，扩大中等收入者比重。加快建立综合和分类相结合的个人所得税制。多渠道增加居民财产性收入。规范收入分配秩序，保护合法收入，规范隐性收入，遏制以权力、行政垄断等非市场因素获取收入，取缔非法收入。 |  |
| 支持慈善事业发展，广泛动员社会力量开展社会救济和社会互助、志愿服务活动。完善鼓励回馈社会、扶贫济困的税收政策。 |  |
| （六）建立更加公平更可持续的社会保障制度。实施全民参保计划，基本实现法定人员全覆盖。坚持精算平衡，完善筹资机制，分清政府、企业、个人等的责任。适当降低社会保险费率。完善社会保险体系。 |  |
| 完善职工养老保险个人账户制度，健全多缴多得激励机制。实现职工基础养老金全国统筹，建立基本养老金合理调整机制。拓宽社会保险基金投资渠道，加强风险管理，提高投资回报率。逐步提高国有资本收益上缴公共财政比例，划转部分国有资本充实社保基金。出台渐进式延迟退休年龄政策。发展职业年金、企业年金、商业养老保险。 |  |
| 健全医疗保险稳定可持续筹资和报销比例调整机制，研究实行职工退休人员医保缴费参保政策。全面实施城乡居民大病保险制度。改革医保支付方式，发挥医保控费作用。改进个人账户，开展门诊费用统筹。实现跨省异地安置退休人员住院医疗费用直接结算。整合城乡居民医保政策和经办管理。鼓励发展补充医疗保险和商业健康保险。鼓励商业保险机构参与医保经办。将生育保险和基本医疗保险合并实施。 |  |
| 统筹救助体系，强化政策衔接，推进制度整合，确保困难群众基本生活。 |  |
| （七）推进健康中国建设。深化医药卫生体制改革，实行医疗、医保、医药联动，推进医药分开，实行分级诊疗，建立覆盖城乡的基本医疗卫生制度和现代医院管理制度。 |  |
| 全面推进公立医院综合改革，坚持公益属性，破除逐利机制，建立符合医疗行业特点的人事薪酬制度。优化医疗卫生机构布局，健全上下联动、衔接互补的医疗服务体系，完善基层医疗服务模式，发展远程医疗。促进医疗资源向基层、农村流动，推进全科医生、家庭医生、急需领域医疗服务能力提高、电子健康档案等工作。鼓励社会力量兴办健康服务业，推进非营利性民营医院和公立医院同等待遇。加强医疗质量监管，完善纠纷调解机制，构建和谐医患关系。 |  |
| 坚持中西医并重，促进中医药、民族医药发展。完善基本药物制度，健全药品供应保障机制，理顺药品价格，增加艾滋病防治等特殊药物免费供给。提高药品质量，确保用药安全。加强传染病、慢性病、地方病等重大疾病综合防治和职业病危害防治，通过多种方式降低大病慢性病医疗费用。倡导健康生活方式，加强心理健康服务。 |  |
| 实施食品安全战略，形成严密高效、社会共治的食品安全治理体系，让人民群众吃得放心。 |  |
| （八）促进人口均衡发展。坚持计划生育的基本国策，完善人口发展战略。全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策。提高生殖健康、妇幼保健、托幼等公共服务水平。帮扶存在特殊困难的计划生育家庭。注重家庭发展。 |  |
| 积极开展应对人口老龄化行动，弘扬敬老、养老、助老社会风尚，建设以居家为基础、社区为依托、机构为补充的多层次养老服务体系，推动医疗卫生和养老服务相结合，探索建立长期护理保险制度。全面放开养老服务市场，通过购买服务、股权合作等方式支持各类市场主体增加养老服务和产品供给。 |  |
| 坚持男女平等基本国策，保障妇女和未成年人权益。支持残疾人事业发展，健全扶残助残服务体系。 |  |
| **八、加强和改善党的领导，为实现“十三五”规划提供坚强保证** |  |
| 发展是党执政兴国的第一要务。各级党委必须深化对发展规律的认识，提高领导发展能力和水平，推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化，更好推动经济社会发展。 |  |
| （一）完善党领导经济社会发展工作体制机制。坚持党总揽全局、协调各方，发挥各级党委（党组）领导核心作用，加强制度化建设，改进工作体制机制和方式方法，强化全委会决策和监督作用。提高决策科学化水平，完善党委研究经济社会发展战略、定期分析经济形势、研究重大方针政策的工作机制，健全决策咨询机制。完善信息发布制度。 |  |
| 优化领导班子知识结构和专业结构，注重培养选拔政治强、懂专业、善治理、敢担当、作风正的领导干部，提高专业化水平。深化干部人事制度改革，完善政绩考核评价体系和奖惩机制，调动各级干部工作积极性、主动性、创造性。 |  |
| 加强党的各级组织建设，强化基层党组织整体功能，发挥战斗堡垒作用和党员先锋模范作用，激励广大干部开拓进取、攻坚克难，更好带领群众全面建成小康社会。 |  |
| 反腐倡廉建设永远在路上，反腐不能停步、不能放松。要坚持全面从严治党，落实“三严三实”要求，严明党的纪律和规矩，落实党风廉政建设主体责任和监督责任，健全改进作风长效机制，强化权力运行制约和监督，巩固反腐败成果，构建不敢腐、不能腐、不想腐的有效机制，努力实现干部清正、政府清廉、政治清明，为经济社会发展营造良好政治生态。 |  |
| （二）动员人民群众团结奋斗。充分发扬民主，贯彻党的群众路线，提高宣传和组织群众能力，加强经济社会发展重大问题和涉及群众切身利益问题的协商，依法保障人民各项权益，激发各族人民建设祖国的主人翁意识。 |  |
| 加强思想政治工作，创新群众工作体制机制和方式方法，注重发挥工会、共青团、妇联等群团组织的作用，正确处理人民内部矛盾，最大限度凝聚全社会推进改革发展、维护社会和谐稳定的共识和力量。高度重视做好意识形态领域工作，切实维护意识形态安全。 |  |
| 巩固和发展最广泛的爱国统一战线，全面落实党的知识分子、民族、宗教、侨务等政策，充分发挥民主党派、工商联和无党派人士作用，深入开展民族团结进步宣传教育，引导宗教与社会主义社会相适应，促进政党关系、民族关系、宗教关系、阶层关系、海内外同胞关系和谐，巩固全国各族人民大团结，加强海内外中华儿女大团结。 |  |
| （三）加快建设人才强国。深入实施人才优先发展战略，推进人才发展体制改革和政策创新，形成具有国际竞争力的人才制度优势。 |  |
| 推动人才结构战略性调整，突出“高精尖缺”导向，实施重大人才工程，着力发现、培养、集聚战略科学家、科技领军人才、企业家人才、高技能人才队伍。实施更开放的创新人才引进政策，更大力度引进急需紧缺人才，聚天下英才而用之。发挥政府投入引导作用，鼓励企业、高校、科研院所、社会组织、个人等有序参与人才资源开发和人才引进。 |  |
| 优化人力资本配置，清除人才流动障碍，提高社会横向和纵向流动性。完善人才评价激励机制和服务保障体系，营造有利于人人皆可成才和青年人才脱颖而出的社会环境，健全有利于人才向基层、中西部地区流动的政策体系。 |  |
| （四）运用法治思维和法治方式推动发展。厉行法治是发展社会主义市场经济的内在要求。必须坚持依法执政，全面提高党依据宪法法律治国理政、依据党内法规管党治党的能力和水平。 |  |
| 加强党对立法工作的领导。加快重点领域立法，坚持立改废释并举，深入推进科学立法、民主立法，加快形成完备的法律规范体系。 |  |
| 加强法治政府建设，依法设定权力、行使权力、制约权力、监督权力，依法调控和治理经济，推行综合执法，实现政府活动全面纳入法治轨道。深化司法体制改革，尊重司法规律，促进司法公正，完善对权利的司法保障、对权力的司法监督。弘扬社会主义法治精神，增强全社会特别是公职人员尊法学法守法用法观念，在全社会形成良好法治氛围和法治习惯。 |  |
| （五）加强和创新社会治理。建设平安中国，完善党委领导、政府主导、社会协同、公众参与、法治保障的社会治理体制，推进社会治理精细化，构建全民共建共享的社会治理格局。健全利益表达、利益协调、利益保护机制，引导群众依法行使权利、表达诉求、解决纠纷。增强社区服务功能，实现政府治理和社会调节、居民自治良性互动。 |  |
| 加强社会治理基础制度建设，建立国家人口基础信息库、统一社会信用代码制度和相关实名登记制度，完善社会信用体系，健全社会心理服务体系和疏导机制、危机干预机制。 |  |
| 完善社会治安综合治理体制机制，以信息化为支撑加快建设社会治安立体防控体系，建设基础综合服务管理平台。落实重大决策社会稳定风险评估制度，完善社会矛盾排查预警和调处化解综合机制，加强和改进信访和调解工作，有效预防和化解矛盾纠纷。严密防范、依法惩治违法犯罪活动，维护社会秩序。 |  |
| 牢固树立安全发展观念，坚持人民利益至上，加强全民安全意识教育，健全公共安全体系。完善和落实安全生产责任和管理制度，实行党政同责、一岗双责、失职追责，强化预防治本，改革安全评审制度，健全预警应急机制，加大监管执法力度，及时排查化解安全隐患，坚决遏制重特大安全事故频发势头。实施危险化学品和化工企业生产、仓储安全环保搬迁工程，加强安全生产基础能力和防灾减灾能力建设，切实维护人民生命财产安全。 |  |
| 贯彻总体国家安全观，实施国家安全战略，落实重点领域国家安全政策，完善国家安全审查制度，完善国家安全法治，建立国家安全体系。依法严密防范和严厉打击敌对势力渗透颠覆破坏活动、暴力恐怖活动、民族分裂活动、极端宗教活动，坚决维护国家政治、经济、文化、社会、信息、国防等安全。 |  |
| （六）确保“十三五”规划建议的目标任务落到实处。制定“十三五”规划纲要和专项规划，要坚决贯彻党中央决策部署，落实本建议确定的发展理念、主要目标、重点任务、重大举措。各地区要从实际出发，制定本地区“十三五”规划。各级各类规划要增加明确反映创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享发展理念的指标，增加政府履行职责的约束性指标，把全会确定的各项决策部署落到实处。 |  |
| 实现“十三五”时期发展目标，前景光明，任务繁重。全党全国各族人民要更加紧密地团结在以习近平同志为总书记的党中央周围，万众一心，艰苦奋斗，共同夺取全面建成小康社会决胜阶段的伟大胜利！（完） |  |