

Report on the Work of the Government

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*The English version of this Report is for reference only.

Fellow deputies,

On behalf of the Guangdong Provincial People's Government, I will now report to you on the work of the government for your deliberation and approval. I also invite comments from the members of the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and other guests present at the session today.

I. Review of Work in 2019

The year 2019 marked the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. It was also a crucial year for us as we endeavor to achieve the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects. Under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, together with people across the country, we launched mass activities to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, which greatly aroused confidence and patriotism of all our people and strengthened the cohesiveness of our province to further press ahead. The *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* and the *Guidelines on Supporting Shenzhen in Building a Pilot Demonstration Area of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics* were issued by the Party Central Committee and the State Council in 2019, which are both important strategic decisions made by General Secretary Xi Jinping and the Party Central Committee, bringing new historical missions and significant opportunities to Guangdong's development. Over the past year, guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with

Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we fully implemented the guiding principles of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important remarks and instructions on Guangdong, conscientiously acted on all major policies and plans made by the Party Central Committee and the State Council. Following the work requirements of the CPC Provincial Committee, with the oversight of and support from the Provincial People's Congress and its Standing Committee, and the Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), we followed the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, and continue to apply the new development philosophy. We fully seized the important opportunity of developing Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and supporting Shenzhen in building a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics. We implemented the "1+1+9" working plan and made coordinated efforts to maintain stable growth, advance reform, make structural adjustments, improve living standards, guard against risks, and ensure stability. As a result, we ran our own affairs well, made significant progress in building a moderately prosperous society in all aspects, and made new ground in being "a forerunner of the country in four aspects of economic restructuring, scientific innovation, opening-up and better governance" and "two important windows of China".

The following are the highlights of our work over the past year:

First, we fully implemented the macro regulation policies and the Six-Sphere Stability assignment of the central government including employment, finance, foreign trade, foreign capital, investment and expectations, vigorously responded to the complicated environment where domestic and international risks and challenges were looming large, and

strove to sustain a healthy economic and social development in the province. We prioritized stability on top of the agenda, took timely measures to confront the downward pressure hung over the economy, effectively and appropriately handled economic and trade frictions between China and the United States, and kept major economic indicators within an appropriate range. Guangdong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) topped 10.77 trillion yuan, with a year-on-year growth of 6.2%, highlighted by Foshan becoming the third city in the province whose economic aggregate ascended to the 1-trillion-yuan level. The industrial mix of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries was adjusted to 4.0: 40.5: 55.5. New economy accounted for 25.3% of the province's GDP. The energy consumption per unit of GDP is estimated to drop by 3.7%. The general public budget revenue increased by 4.5% to 1.27 trillion yuan. We newly slashed more than 300 billion yuan as a move to implement the policy on tax and fee reduction. We supported rapid investment growth, and continued to optimize the structure. Fixed asset investment grew by 11.1% to nearly 4 trillion yuan, in which the investment in infrastructure and industrial technical transformation rose by 22.3% and 12.9%, respectively. We introduced 29 measures to boost consumption. As such, the total retail sales of consumer goods registered 4.27 trillion yuan, up by 8%; online retail sales and package handling capacity grew by 19.3% and 29.7%, respectively; and consumer prices gained 3.4%. We worked at full stretch to stabilize foreign trade and foreign investment. The total amount of the import and export reached 7.14 trillion yuan, down by 0.2%, with the export registering 4.34 trillion yuan, up by 1.6%. The actual use of foreign investment is estimated to be 150 billion yuan, up by 3.5%. The financial sector witnessed higher

quality and efficiency. For financial institutions, the balance of deposits in domestic and foreign currencies and that of loans grew by 11.7% and 15.7% respectively. The added value of the financial sector stood at 888.1 billion yuan, up by 9.3%. Special efforts were made to increase market vitality, and 2.21 million new market entities were registered, adding up to more than 12 million in total, with 13 on the Fortune Global 500 list. We put into practice the *Nine Policies on Promoting Employment*, which helped to create 1.4 million urban jobs, and contributed to sustaining a stable employment situation with the surveyed urban unemployment rate within 5% and the registered urban unemployment rate of 2.25%. The disposable income per capita for residents reached 39,000 yuan, up by 8.9%.

Second, by giving full play to the growth driving effects of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) and Shenzhen's endeavor to build a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we made significant strides in the development of the former and enabled a solid progress in the latter. We fully implemented the important decisions made by the Party Central Committee and formulated detailed and concrete measures and actions. We unveiled a guiding document and a Three-Year Action Plan on implementing the *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area*. With the GBA connectivity initiative in place, we proactively promoted the alignment of rules and regulations across the area. We provided preferential income tax policies for overseas high-quality talents and talents in urgent demand. The Guangdong-Macao Cooperation and Development Fund with the first batch of investment of 20 billion yuan operated smoothly. Vocational qualifications recognition

in industries of architecture, tourism and health care made headway. We made every effort in developing the GBA into an international scientific, technological and innovation center. Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone was approved to pilot new preferential policies. Universities and scientific research institutions in Hong Kong and Macao SARs were supported to participate in Guangdong's science and technology cooperation programs, practicing the cross-border use of Guangdong provincial research fund in Hong Kong and Macao for the first time. Infrastructure connectivity was promoted at an accelerated pace. The operation and management of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge continued to improve. The Tourists Inspection Building at Hengqin Port was completed. Renovation of Huanggang Port of Entry was started. We also made new achievements in the cooperation to improve people's livelihood. Hong Kong and Macao start-uppers were included in the entrepreneurship subsidy program and 13 youth innovation and entrepreneurship bases were established jointly with Hong Kong and Macao. Construction of the Guangzhou campus of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology commenced. We successfully organized a number of major events including the first GBA Media Summit, the first GBA culture and art festival, and the Overseas Chinese GBA Conference. We introduced major measures of supporting Shenzhen's endeavor to build a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics and provided equal support for Guangzhou to press ahead with its *four-thronged urban rejuvenation* initiative to bring new vigor to this historical city with more leeway given to both cities for further reform and development. Guangzhou and Shenzhen's roles as core engines were therefore further strengthened.

Third, we furthered the supply-side structural reform, unswervingly implemented the strategy of innovation-driven development, and realized an accelerated transformation and upgrading of the real economy with the manufacturing industry as the mainstay. We furthered the implementation of *the Twelve Policies on Science and Technology Innovations* and promoted self-innovation for high-quality development. We continued to support efforts in basic research and the application-oriented basic research. We exerted concerted efforts to address technologies and fields subject to other countries' technology control, and 4 batches of R&D projects in 9 major areas were launched. In 2019, the province's expenditure on R&D is estimated to exceed 280 billion yuan, accounting for 2.8% of the regional GDP. We stayed leading in the nation in terms of the regional comprehensive innovation capacity. Our volumes of valid invention patents and PCT applications continued to rank first in China. We were awarded with 50 National Awards in Science and Technology and 9 Golden Prizes of China Patent Award. We completed the blueprint of ten provincial-level laboratories in 3 batches, obtained the approval for building the first National Key TCM Laboratory. Universities and colleges achieved substantial progress in line with the "Double First-Class" initiative. The number of disciplines qualified for ESI Top 1% in the province reached 77. We introduced the eighth batch of 44 innovation and start-up teams. Up till 2019, 89 academicians from both the Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Engineering worked full-time in Guangdong. The province's Conference on Promoting Quality Development of Manufacturing Industries received high-level support from the provincial leadership, delivered 19 pieces of advice on quality development of the industry and pushed for the implementation of

the Six Major Projects of High-quality Development to nurture industrial clusters with high competitiveness in the international market. The added value in advanced manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing industries accounted for 56.3% and 32% respectively in the industries above designated size. The number of 4K TVs produced in Guangdong and that of 5G base stations both ranked first in the country. The new projects of the LG OLED and CanSemi (12 inch wafer) came into operation. As the province continued to strengthen its innovation capacity, the number of national high and new tech companies exceeded 50,000, and quite a number of provincial manufacturing innovation centers, technology innovation centers and new-type R&D institutes were newly established. 40% of the industrial enterprises above designated size in the province had their own R&D institutions. We furthered the province's industrial technical renovation in line with the Three-year Action Plan for ITR, and promoted the upgrade of 9,000 businesses from SME to enterprises above designated size. We worked to promote an integrated development of advanced manufacturing and modern service sector. The added value of the province's modern service industry is estimated to contribute to 63.4% of that in the whole service industry.

Fourth, we unswervingly insisted on opening up, devoted greater efforts in exploring diversified markets and introducing major foreign investment projects, thereby driving the open economy to gain new strengths. We worked ceaselessly to open up on all fronts, to establish a trade and investment rules system in line with international standard and to make the door of opening-up wider. We introduced 32 measures to encourage the high-quality and stable development of foreign trade, and explored international markets through various channels. As a result, the

import and export volume with the EU and ASEAN witnessed a respective growth of 11.1% and 6.9%. We accelerated the pace in cultivating new forms of foreign trade, as evidenced by the 45.8% increase in the import and export volume of cross-border e-commerce, and the successful launch of the pilot export program for second-hand cars. We strictly followed the foreign investment negative list, and the *Ten Policies and Measures for Foreign Investment*. We further slashed restrictions on market access, and created a more attractive business environment in such aspects as guaranteeing land use and providing talent-oriented supports. The quantity of foreign investment projects with an actual committed investment of over 100 million U.S. dollars is estimated to grow by 19.4%. BASF Zhanjiang Verbund Project commenced construction. With a total investment exceeding 10 billion U.S. dollars, it became China's first large-scale integrated petrochemical project solely owned by foreign investors, and Guangdong's largest single foreign investment project. Major foreign investment projects progressed smoothly, such as ExxonMobil Huizhou, and CNOOC-Shell (Phase III). The GE offshore wind power manufacturing base started construction. A negative list was designed for cross-border service trade with Hong Kong and Macao in Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone. We took forward the pilot reform of business registration confirmation system. The province was approved to replicate the free trade account system. Further, we cumulatively spread 38 pieces of replicable experience nationwide for advancing innovation-driven reform. We devotedly participated in the Belt and Road Initiative, and witnessed a 6.3% increase in the import and export with en-route countries. The network of international sister cities basically achieved the full coverage of major en-route countries.

China-Europe Railway Express achieved routine operation of 9 block trains on a weekly basis, and saw a 31.2% increase in commodity exports. We successfully held the Understanding China Guangzhou Conference, Imperial Springs International Forum, and China Marine Economy Expo. Our cooperation with Heilongjiang Province in targeted fields was enhanced in an all-around manner. New fruits were yielded in cooperation in fields including economy and trade, and tourism in the Pan Pearl River Delta.

Fifth, we made significant progress in precision poverty alleviation, pollution prevention and control, and effectively forestalled and defused major risks in key areas. As a result, key breakthroughs were made in the three critical battles against potential risk, poverty and pollution. We not only worked to wipe out threats in direct confrontation but also prepared for the toughness in “seesaw battles”, and the annual targets of the three critical battles were basically accomplished. Effective and notable progress was made in precision poverty alleviation. Nearly 1.6 million people living below the current poverty line and over 90% of the villages in relative poverty were lifted out of poverty. Rural poor people were free from worries over food and clothing and had access to compulsory education, basic medical services and safe housing. We collaborated with western provinces in poverty elimination, helped more than 1.1 million poverty-stricken people in four western provinces shake off poverty. New achievements were made in paired-up assistance to Tibet, Xinjiang and Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province. Breakthrough was made in pollution prevention and control. We worked conscientiously on addressing problems uncovered by the Re-inspection Campaign of the Central Environmental Inspection and successfully

solved some acute problems. The River (or Lake) Chief System was comprehensively implemented throughout the whole province. Water quality of Maozhou River and Lianjiang River was significantly improved, the number of the inferior Class V surface water of the nation's assessment on the quality of surface water was reduced by four. Shenzhen treated all the black, malodorous urban water bodies and took the lead in the in the whole country. We addressed the problems in drinking water sources serving cities at the prefecture level. Significant progress was made in the "Five Clean-ups" Campaign and the Cleaning Up Unauthorized Occupation, Excavation, Dumping and Construction Campaign. The construction of the Clean Waterway Project was launched. The air quality continued to improve, with 6 pollution indicators meeting standard and PM_{2.5} index reduced, on average, to 27µg/m³ annually. More than 7,000 km sewage pipeline networks and a number of domestic garbage disposal facilities were newly built. We stepped up the work of urban garbage sorting in cities at prefecture level and above. We rectified illegal buildings of 165 million square meters and completed the "Three Old Renovation" (old towns, old factory buildings and old villages) of over 70,000 *mu*, reforested 765 hectares of mining fields and quarries. Remarkable achievements were made in guarding against and resolving financial risks. We completed the arduous task of restructuring 64 rural cooperatives and transform into rural commercial banks in 3 years. We successfully reduced non-performing loans by over 50 billion yuan, with the ratio of non-performing loans down by 8.7 percentage points. The asset qualities of rural cooperatives across the province improved significantly. We tackled potential risks in P2P online lending and illegal fund-raising. We resolutely curbed the increase of hidden debts, smoothly

completed the year task of defusing existing debts. The overall government debts risk was kept at a relatively low level. We enacted a negative list of investment projects for provincial state-owned enterprises. We saw the liquidations of almost all the provincial state-owned "zombie enterprises". The real estate markets developed generally steady.

Sixth, we took solid action to push forward industrial revitalization and to improve living environments in rural areas, increased rural incomes through multiple channels, and achieved new results in implementing rural revitalization strategy. We deepened agricultural supply-side structural reform, built 10 national modern agricultural industrial parks and 119 provincial ones, and achieved the full coverage of agricultural industrial parks over major agricultural counties with a total turnover of 130 billion yuan from leading industries in the parks. We made great efforts to develop industries that enriched rural residents and prospered rural areas, created 24 more national-level "One Featured Product for One Village" demonstration towns and villages, and supported 1,000 villages to develop their own featured agricultural industries. We built a batch of rural agriculture service platforms at the county, township and village levels. We increased the size of high-standard cropland by 1.2 million *mu*, and ranked among the best in the national food safety accountability assessment. We responded effectively the epidemic situation of African swine fever, and took solid action to ensure stable production and supply of hogs, ensuring the supply of major agricultural products remained stable. The development of modern seed industry was accelerated, the construction of the modern agricultural industry made good progress, the contribution rate of scientific and technological progress in agriculture rose to 69%. The

integrated development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in rural areas was accelerated, agricultural products processing industry, rural e-commerce and leisure agriculture flourished, and the disposable income per capita of rural residents reached 18,800 yuan, which was increased by 9.6%, 1.1 percentage point higher than that of urban residents. We pushed forward the “Green Rural Revival” program and the rural living environment improved gradually, with all natural villages in the province having basically completed essential environment improvement, 98.6% of rural households equipped with harmless lavatories. We accelerated the construction of “Four Good Rural Roads”(to build, manage, maintain and operate rural roads well), and renovated 6,700 kilometers of roads and 538 dilapidated bridges. We pushed forward the overall-planning and integration of agriculture-related funds, was increasing fiscal capacity at the municipal and county level by 35 folds. The inventory verification of rural collective property was basically completed, and separation of the three rights (the separation of the ownership, the contract right, and the management right) of rural contracted land was pushed forward in an orderly fashion. We reclaimed 100,000 *mu* of paddy fields, and resumed 20,000 *mu* of farming land by demolishing old constructions in accumulative terms. We completed the rectification of illegal house-buildings on agricultural land. We promoted the urban-rural integrated development, boosted the program of “10,000 Enterprises to Aid 10,000 Villages”, and made progress in encouraging talents to start businesses in rural areas. We held the Guangdong Historical Trails Orienteering Competition and other events successfully, which boosted culture, tourism and sport undertakings in rural area in an all-round way.

Seventh, we worked persistently on major infrastructure development with a focus on shoring up points of weakness, consolidating existing infrastructure and pursuing long-term benefits. The One Core Region, One Belt and One Area initiative ushered in new development for Guangdong. We strengthened the leading role of transport in infrastructure development, and vigorously improved the transport network of the province. Special emphasis was put into strengthening the building of a high and rapid transport network connecting the One Core Region, One Belt and One Area. 122 kilometers of new high-speed railways and 493 kilometers of new expressways were opened to traffic, adding the total length to 2,027 km and 9,495 km respectively, both ranking the 1st in China. A world-class airport and seaport cluster continued to expand at an accelerated pace. Meizhou-Shantou Railway and Guangzhou-Shenzhen Inter-City Railway were put into use. We started the construction of Guangzhou-Zhanjiang and Meizhou-Longmen high-speed railways and continued to work on Ganzhou-Shenzhen, Guangzhou-Shantou-Shanwei high-speed railways and other projects. Construction of a 4E-class new airport in Zhanjiang and renovation/expansion of Shaoguan Airport and Zhuhai Airport were underway and the expansion of airfield area of Huizhou Airport and 4E-class Chaoshan Airport was completed. The Nansha Bridge was built and put to use ahead of schedule. Shenzhen-Zhongshan Channel was under construction. All toll booths at provincial borders were removed. Nansha International Cruise Home Port started operation, capable of docking cruise ships of maximum tonnage in the world. Two 100,000-ton container terminals in Guangao Port Area of Shantou Port were erected, and 1,000-ton ships were able to reach Shaoguan through waterways in

Beijiang River. Water projects such as the Pearl River Delta water resources allocation project and Hanjiang River-Rongjiang River-Lianjiang River Connection Project progressed smoothly. Energy infrastructure developed at an accelerated pace. Huizhou CGN Taipingling Nuclear Plant was under construction and Unit 6 of Yangjiang Nuclear Power Station, Unit 2 of Taishan Nuclear Power Station, and Zhanjiang Datang Leizhou Power Station started operation. Four more cities were connected into the province's main natural gas pipeline network. Development of projects including the coastal LNG terminals and offshore wind power stations continued to speed up. New achievements were made in major industry development in both the east and west wings of the coastal economic belt, with Sino-Venezuela Guangdong Petrochemical (Jieyang) project and No.3 furnace of Baosteel Zhanjiang project proceeding well and Propane Dehydrogenation (PDH) project settling in Maoming. We built up eco-protection reserves in the northern part of the province and started the general planning for the Nanling National Park of Guangdong. We further optimized regional allocation of resources by planning to build nine quality hospitals, four provincial-level laboratories, and eight universities (including relocated ones) in the east, west and north of Guangdong. Phase I project of the provincial vocational education town was delivered for use. We introduced a coordinated transfer payment policy and the number of counties (cities, districts) covered by such a policy was increased from 60 to 86, with all counties (cities, districts) with fiscal difficulty included. We improved the compensation transfer payment policy for the eco-protection area and unveiled targeted policies to drum up high-quality development in old revolutionary base areas and areas with

large ethnic minority populations.

Eighth, we proactively advanced the development of various social programs to ensure and improve people's living standards and saw a growing sense of satisfaction, happiness and security of the people. We continued to increase inputs to ensure people's living standards. Spending on improving living standards reached 1.21 trillion yuan, accounting for about 70% of the total of the province. We have completed Ten Livelihood Programs of the year. We pursued a proactive employment policy in an innovative manner by pushing forward three major training programs—Guangdong Technicians, Chefs of Cantonese Cuisine and Guangdong Housekeeping Service. From the unemployment insurance fund we appropriated 3.5 billion yuan to pay for start-up guarantee fund and the expenditure on interest subsidies. We offered subsidized vocational training to 1,180,000 people. In the 45th World Skills Competition, contestants from Guangdong won eight gold medals, accounting for half of the Chinese team's gold medals. Education of all types and at all levels developed rapidly. The coverage of public kindergartens and affordable private ones rose to 78%. Compulsory education enjoyed quality and balanced development. The enrollment of vocational college students expanded by over 120,000 and the gross enrollment rate of higher education institutions increased by four percentage points. We enhanced the coordination of social insurance, realized the reform on the coordination of work-related injury insurance at the provincial level and further increased the funding and protection for critical illness insurance. We improved the level of social security programs that guarantees the minimum living standards, such as urban

and rural subsistence allowances and safeguards for the disabled. We achieved the coordination of the medical assistance system at the municipal level. We rebuilt 28,000 housing units in rundown urban areas. 30 high-level hospitals were well under construction. We joined hands with the National Health Commission in building 8 national medical centers and national regional medical centers. 47 health centers were upgraded and put into operation. Traditional Chinese medicine and the public health care capacity were further strengthened. We deepened the coordinated reforms of the health care system, the medical insurance system and the drug production and circulation system. We promoted the development of compact medical community at county level in an all-round manner and pioneered a disease-based payment system and improved the guarantee system for outpatient drugs used in treating high blood pressure and diabetes. We advanced the group purchasing of medicine and further lessened people's burdens on medicine cost. We promoted the reform of the health care system in provincial government departments and public institutions. Measures to develop elderly care service were adopted by expediting the construction of home-based, community-based and institution-based facilities. We implemented an action plan to build up Guangdong's strength in culture. The symbolic cultural project of the province Three Museums in One (a complex integrating Guangdong Museum of Art, Intangible Cultural Relics Exhibition Center and Museum of Literature) was officially launched. 33 national key cultural relics conservation units were newly added. Conservation and reuse projects of the site of the League of Leftist Writers in Hanjiang River Basin and sites along the Central

Revolutionary Communication Route were advanced. The added value of the cultural and related industries continued to rank the 1st in the nation. We built two national demonstration zones for all-for-one tourism. The Fitness-for-All program was in full swing. The FIBA Basketball World Cup and Orienteering World Cup Final were held successfully. The oversight for food and drug safety was strengthened. We made sound progress in the institutional reform of the emergency management system. The program to enhance transport safety across the province was advanced in a solid manner. The number of workplace accidents decreased. We set up a provincial emergency relief fund for veterans and put into place a five-tiered system to serve and support veterans. We issued honorary plates for over 1.76 million families of martyrs, soldiers and veterans. We further optimized the national defense mobilization system, and fully strengthened public awareness of national defense, military-civilian integration and the mutual support between and concerted efforts of servicemen and civilian. We improved the crime prevention and control system, pushed forward the special campaign to root out organized crime and local mafia with forceful measures, delivered crippling blows to illegal and criminal offenses and advanced the anti-drug campaign with concrete measures. With these measures in place, we maintained social stability. Global Lawyers Forum was successfully held. We completed the fourth national economic census with a high standard. New achievements were also made in the work related to ethnic groups and religion, women and children, broadcasting, counseling literature and history, local chronicles, archives, meteorology and earthquake.

Ninth, led by leading-edge and innovative reforms, we deepened the reforms in key sectors, which further boosted the vitality of economic development. Focused on balancing the relationship between government and market, we used the approach of reform to resolve problems in development. We worked hard to advance the reform and development of digital government, and pushed forward the uploading of data to the cloud and public service down to community level. The real-name users of integrated app Yue Sheng Shi Guangdong Administrative Mobile Service Platform exceeded 25 million, and 809 items of services could be handled online. The service scope of Yue Shang Tong Guangdong Business Mobile Service Platform and Yue Zheng Yi Guangdong Government Affairs Mobile Service Platform has been expanding continuously, which made it more convenient for enterprises and people. The capacity of online administrative service of Guangdong ranked first among all the provincial governments. We improved the social credit system and formed an overall credit network in Guangdong for rewards and punishments. We vigorously promoted the reforms designed to delegate powers, improve regulation, and provide better services, pushed forward the decentralization of power to strengthen the authorities of cities, and cut the list of provincial rights and responsibilities from 3,018 items to 986. We continued to cut numbers of certificates needed for administrative approval for the convenience of people, and achieved remarkable results in the initiative of 100 ways to reduce traffic congestion. We implemented classified investment project management and local facilitation reform for the enterprises, conducted reforms on the approval system of construction projects, and fully issued E-certificates of real estate registration. We implemented trial reforms to separate

permits and certificates from the business license across the province, and shortened the average time needed for business registration to less than 3 working days. We introduced targeted policies to support SMEs in terms of land use, corporate financing, and intellectual property protection, improved Guangdong Entrepreneur and Governor Face-to-face Consultation mechanism, and established a “one-stop” online platform to release business-related policies and a financing platform for SMEs. We cleaned up the debts owed to private enterprises, and SMEs. Funds were raised both from the provincial-level as well as from Guangzhou and Shenzhen to reform the equity diversification of China Southern Airlines Co., Ltd. We optimized strategic adjustment of the structure of provincial state-owned capital, and established Guangdong GW Holdings Group Co., Ltd, Guangdong Provincial Railway Construction Investment Group Co., Ltd, and Guangdong Guangxin Holdings Group Ltd through integration. We deepened the reform in supervision and management of provincial budget preparation and enforcement, comprehensively implemented performance-based budget management, and achieved effective results in terms of the issuance and use of government special bonds.

Over the past year, we studied and implemented the guiding principles of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics, made solid efforts to carry out the education campaign themed “staying true to our original aspiration and keeping our mission firmly in mind”, and earnestly launched the campaign of Extensive Study, Intensive Investigation and Effective Implementation. We kept firmly in mind the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment. We strengthened our confidence in the path, theory, system and culture of socialism with

Chinese characteristics. We resolutely upheld the core position of General Secretary Xi Jinping as well as the authority of the CPC Central Committee and its centralized and unified leadership. We strengthened our conscientiousness in both mentality and action to stay true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind. We reported our work to Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and its Standing Committee, implemented its decisions and resolutions, and accepted its oversight. We dealt with 896 suggestions from its deputies. We also reported our work to the CPPCC Guangdong Provincial Committee, supported it in fulfilling its functions of political consultation, democratic oversight and participation in the deliberation and administration of provincial affairs, and handled 694 proposals from its members. We promoted law-based government administration, and took the lead in the country to develop a province-wide unified information platform for administrative law enforcement. We worked to build a clean government by acting in strict accordance with the central Party leadership's eight-point decision on conduct and the rules for its implementation and promoting an in-depth and full coverage oversight over auditing. We insisted on practicing strict economy and made more than 10% reduction in general expenditures. We worked ceaselessly to address the practice of formalities for formalities' sake and bureaucracy and substantially reduced the number of issued documents, meetings and supervision and evaluation items, so as to reduce burdens on community-level officials. We adhered to the problem-oriented mentality and conscientiously implemented the rectification list of the themed education campaign. A number of troubling affairs which had been preying on the minds of the general public were effectively solved.

Fellow deputies, these achievements did not come easily. We owe them to the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with General Secretary Xi Jinping at its core, and the concerted and determined efforts of the people across the province under the guidance of the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee. Therefore, on behalf of the People's Government of Guangdong, I would like to pay tributes to the people all across the province, deputies to the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and members of the CPPCC Guangdong Provincial Committee, to other political parties, people's organizations and public figures from all sectors of society, and to central institutions based in Guangdong, People's Liberation Army, armed police forces, public security officers and fire commanders and fighters. My sincere gratitude also goes to the Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and overseas compatriots as well as friends from all over the world who have shown care and support for Guangdong's modernization.

We are keenly aware that some acute difficulties, contradictions and problems still exist in our economic and social development. **First, we are faced with increasing economic downward pressure, a pressing need of readjusting and optimizing the economic structure, and a daunting task of building a modern industrial system.** Effective demand from domestic and international market is inadequate. Import and export are faced with quite a number of difficulties. Industrial economy runs at a low speed. Some enterprises face increasing difficulties in production and operation. Greater efforts should be made in transforming and upgrading the traditional industries, while emerging industries have yet to play a key role in economic growth. An industrial system underpinned by diversified sectors is yet to be built. **Second,**

environmental protection infrastructure falls behind with a daunting task in pollution treatment, and the ecological environment is facing new challenges. Continued improvement of air quality remains a difficult task. Continued efforts need to be made to treat heavily polluted rivers and black and malodorous waters. There are inadequacies in sewage and waste treatment facilities. More actions should be taken to encourage economical and intensive use of resources and their recycling, and ecological protection and restoration need to be further advanced. **Third, a big gap still exists between urban and rural areas and there are inadequacies in agricultural and rural development. More balanced and coordinated development is yet to be achieved.** Pillar industries and their driving effect remain relatively weak in both the east and west wings of the coastal economic belt. The strengths of green development in the northern ecological development area are yet to be given a full play. The level of scaled and industrialized agricultural production is still relatively weak. Improving rural living environments continues to be a weighty task, and more efforts should be spent in breaking the urban-rural dual structure. **Fourth, latent risks in certain sectors become increasingly eminent, and the condition of workplace safety remains challenging. We are posed with new challenges including disaster prevention and relief, as well as maintaining social stability.** Financial risks such as illegal fund-raising and P2P online loans should not be overlooked. Safety incidents in road safety, fire control and other areas emerge frequently. There are still weak links in disaster prevention and relief, as well as food safety monitoring. The emergency management system at community level needs to be further improved. **Fifth, more works need to be done in building a law-based government, and we**

need to continue to improve our conduct and enhance administrative effectiveness. We need to strengthen our competence of resolving problems and taking forward our work with a law-based mentality and through a law-based approach. Some officials still fall short of the sense to undertake responsibilities. The problems of formalities for formalities' sake and bureaucracy have not yet been fundamentally eradicated. Reforms designed to delegate power, improve regulation, and provide better services need to be deepened, and the transformation of government functions have not yet been completed. More resolute and effective measures need to be taken to address these problems.

II. Work Arrangements for 2020

In the year of 2020, we will finish building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and accomplishing the 13th Five-Year Plan. We are about to realize the first centenary goal; building on this achievement, we must lay a solid foundation for the 14th Five-Year Plan and the second centenary goal. It is of great significance to run our affairs well this year. A full analysis of developments in and outside China shows that the world today faces profound changes of a kind unseen in a century: the in-depth adjustment of global economy after the international financial crisis, increasing instability and uncertainty, and the new challenges brought by China-US economic and trade frictions and other changes in our external environment. However, China is still in an important period of strategic opportunity for development with unique strengths, enormous potential, and great creativity to unleash. Chinese economy maintaining steady growth towards long-term sound development remains unchanged. Building on a large and resilient economy and complete industrial system, Guangdong is seizing the unparalleled opportunities brought by the

development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and the pilot demonstration area of Shenzhen. We believe that with the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with General Secretary Xi Jinping at its core, Guangdong will undoubtedly conquer risks and challenges and run its own affairs well with united and determined efforts to further advance its economic and social development.

The overall requirements for the work of government this year are as follows.

- **follow the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era;**
- **fully act on the guiding principles of the guiding principles of the Party's 19th National Congress, the second, third and fourth plenary sessions of its 19th Central Committee, and the Central Economic Work Conference;**
- **fully implement the Party's basic theory, line, and policy;**
- **implement the guiding principles of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important remarks and instructions to Guangdong;**
- **keep firmly in mind the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment;**
- **strengthen our confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics;**
- **uphold General Secretary Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and resolutely**

uphold the Party Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership;

- **work towards the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects;**

- **adhere to the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability;**

- **continue to apply the new development philosophy;**

- **pursue supply-side structural reform as our main task;**

- **intensify reform and opening up as growth drivers;**

- **implement the "1+1+9" working plan with the development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area as the outline and building Shenzhen into a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics as the driving force;**

- **continue to work for high-quality development;**

- **fight three critical battles;**

- **keep employment, the financial sector, foreign trade, foreign and domestic investments and expectations stable ("Six-Sphere Stability assignment");**

- **make coordinated efforts to maintain stable growth, advance reform, make structural adjustments, improve living standards, guard against risks, and ensure stability; and**

- **maintain stable and sound social and economic development.**

By doing the above, we will ensure the success of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and the

accomplishment of 13th Five-Year Plan, which will be recognized by the people and stand the test of time.

The main projected targets for economic and social development of Guangdong this year are set as follows:

- GDP growth of about 6%;
 - growth of 4% in local general public budget revenue;
 - growth of 10% in fixed asset investment;
 - growth of 7.5% in total retail sales of consumer goods;
 - promote stable and higher quality growth of foreign trade;
 - 1.2 million new urban jobs, a surveyed urban unemployment rate of around 5.5% and a registered urban unemployment rate within 3.5%;
 - growth of about 3.5% in consumer price index (CPI);
 - personal income growth that is basically in step with economic growth;
- and
- a drop of 3% in energy consumption per unit of GDP, and continued reductions in the discharge of major pollutants.

To attain the goals above, we must unswervingly apply the new development philosophy, foster correct views on political achievements and development, promoted innovative, coordinated, green, open and inclusive development in a holistic manner, focus on acute problems caused by unbalanced and inadequate development, optimize the economic governance by adhering to the system theory, remove institutional barriers through further reform, observe objective laws and take the right approach, ensure the reasonable growth in quantity and

steady improvement in quality of the economy as a leader in boosting high-quality economic development in the country.

We will focus on following ten aspects of work.

1. We will focus on promoting the development of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, supporting Shenzhen's endeavor to build a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics and Guangzhou's Four-thronged Urban Rejuvenation Initiative so as to bolster new development under the One Core Region, One Belt and One Area initiative. By unleashing growth-driving effects of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and the pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we will aim to bolster concerted development of both Guangzhou and Shenzhen. All relevant areas under the One Core Region, One Belt and One Area initiative will be mobilized to fully tap their respective strengths, complement each other and promote high-quality development.

The Outline Development Plan of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area will be fully implemented. Based on the five major strategic positioning, we will work with Hong Kong and Macao to build a world-class platform for innovation and a growth pole. We will speed up the development of an international science and technology innovation center with a global presence, a kick-off zone for a comprehensive national science center in the region, and work on the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Science and Technology Innovation Corridor. We will continue to promote the alignment of rules and institutional innovation, and improve regulations of the nine cities in

the Pearl River Delta on market access, protection of property rights and public and government services. We will enhance the connectivity of infrastructure by advancing the construction of the new border entrance between Guangdong and Macao, the renovation of Huanggang Port of Entry and the practice of 24-hour customs clearance at Shenzhen Bay Port of Entry and by improving policies and measures to facilitate the driving of motor vehicles from Hong Kong and Macao in and out of the Chinese mainland. We will speed up efforts to develop Nansha international shipping and trading hub and work to expand Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone. We will enhance cooperation between Zhuhai and Macao to develop Hengqin plan the development of Guangdong-Macao Cooperation Area, and fasten the development of Macao-Zhuhai Strategic Area. We will focus on the development of Sino-Singapore (Guangzhou) Knowledge City. The GBA Connect initiative will proceed as we accelerate the development of an innovation and entrepreneurship base for Hong Kong and Macao youth, promote equal treatment for Hong Kong and Macao citizens living and working in Guangdong as local residents, and strengthen the cooperation on co-establishment of education and medical institutions and ecological and environmental protection to build a high-quality living circle ideal for living, working and traveling.

Shenzhen's endeavor to build a pilot demonstration area of socialism with Chinese characteristics will receive full support. We will support Shenzhen's intensified efforts in reform and innovation so that it will serve as an example for cities in a great modern socialist country by granting greater provincial-level economic and public administration authority to Shenzhen and piloting a reform in comprehensive

authorization. Serving as the main base of a comprehensive national science center, Shenzhen will accelerate the development of major platforms such as the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone, Guangming Science City and Xilihu International Science and Education City in a bid to make breakthroughs in core technologies and the development of strategic emerging industries. We will support Shenzhen to develop the GBA Big Data Center, and its exertion of legislative power as a special economic zone to develop a world-class business environment ruled by law and improve its social governance as a mega-city. More high-quality education and medical resources will be supplied to help build Shenzhen into a culturally-advanced city and a above-standard social security system in Shenzhen. We will also support Shenzhen in enforcing toughest rules on environment protection, innovating a coordinated use of urban space and pioneering as a sustainable development model. The celebration of the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the Special Economic Zone will also be organized with conscientious efforts.

Guangzhou's Four-thronged Urban Rejuvenation Initiative to bring vigor to this historical city will receive full support. We will support Guangzhou, just as how we support Shenzhen, to strengthen its position as the capital of Guangdong, to further enhance its industrial development and to create a more livable environment. Guangzhou will aim to build a modern international business environment with better development in all aspects. Guangzhou will be encouraged to serve as an international science and technology innovation center that drives the development of next-generation information technology, artificial intelligence, bio-pharmaceuticals, new energy smart vehicles and other industries. It

will also be encouraged to develop a national pilot zone of artificial intelligence and digital economy, and build an international comprehensive transportation hub and a center for education and medical care with improved city functions. We will work with Guangzhou to build a cultural industry base featuring better cultural soft power and a sports city with detail-oriented improvement trickling down to every aspect of the city life. Guangzhou serving as an example of the commercial and trade transformation and upgrade for a historical city will enhance the development of finance and organization of conventions and exhibitions to develop itself as a modern city known for service industries with both an international presence.

Efforts will be invested in advancing the One Core Region, One Belt and One Area initiative. We will promote better development of the core area of the Pearl River Delta, which will serve as the main driving force behind growth across Guangdong. We will improve the planning the intercity rail transit network in the region, further boost the agglomeration of Guangzhou and Foshan and the integration of Guangzhou and Qingyuan, speed up the development of Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing, Shenzhen-Dongguan-Huizhou, Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen metropolitan areas, and support Zhuhai in developing itself as a core city on the west bank of the Pearl River estuary. We will plan about building the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Industrial Expansion Corridor and a High-end Industrial Cluster on the west bank of the Pearl River estuary. We will create two important development poles on the east and west wings of the coastal economic belt, support the construction of two provincial sub-centers, Shantou and Zhanjiang, facilitate in-depth collaboration between Guangzhou and Zhanjiang and between Shenzhen and Shantou

so as to create synergy between the dual growth engines and dual sub-centers. We will promote Shantou-Chaozhou-Jieyang and Zhanjiang-Maoming metropolitan regions. We will support Zhanjiang to jointly build the Western Land and Marine Corridor. More major industrial projects will be settled and promoted on the east and west wings with the aim of nurturing a world-class coastal industrial belt with billion-yuan worth of industry clusters. We will support the development of port-based economic districts and coastal new districts to enable a bigger role in leading the development and accelerate the construction of the Shenzhen-Shantou Special Cooperation Zone. We will promote the northern eco-development zone, work to establish the Guangdong Nanling National Park, further the development of recreational tourism, bio-medicine and other industries and support the development of traditional Southern Chinese medicine centers. We will also proceed with our “Green Basket” initiative to make Guangdong a supply base of agricultural products in the GBA and develop eco-friendly and low-carbon new manufacturing that suits the local area. We will introduce and implement a new round of paired development programs to promote in-depth cooperation in industries, environmental protection and public well-being so as to promote the revitalization and development of old revolutionary base areas and areas with large ethnic minority populations.

2. We will conscientiously implement the Six-Sphere Stability assignment of the central government, double the efforts in expanding investment, stimulating consumption and stabilizing foreign trade, and continuously reinforce the stability and resilience of the economic development. We will coordinate and exploit both

international and domestic markets, proactively increase effective investment, fuel an interactive and synchronized upgrading of the consumption and industries, and mobilize all means available to stabilize imports and exports. Such moves will serve to steadfastly support a stable economic performance.

Greater efforts will be made to shore up the weakness in infrastructure. We will promote the pilot programs of Shenzhen and of the province aiming to build China into a country with strong transportation network, expedite the construction of high-speed and express traffic trunks; advance Guangzhou-Shantou-Shanwei, Guangzhou-Zhanjiang, Ganzhou-Shenzhen and Meizhou-Longchuan High-speed Railway projects; aim for commencing the construction of the Shenzhen-Jiangmen section of Shenzhen-Maoming Railway, Jiangmen-Zhaoqing section of Shenzhen-Kunming Railway, Shantou Port Transport Railway, Shenzhen-Shangwei High-speed Railway, Jieyang Port Transport Railway and Ruijin-Meizhou Railway; expedite the preliminary work of Shantou-Zhangzhou High-speed Railway, Longyan-Meizhou Railway, Guangzhou-Zhongshan-Zhuhai-Macao High-speed Railway, Chaozhou Port Transport Railway and Luoding-Cenxi Railway, and complete Guangzhou Nansha Port Railway, Guangzhou Northeast External Freight Train Line, and Phase I of Guangzhou-Qingyuan Intercity Railway. We will start the construction of railway network connecting Shantou-Chaozhou-Jieyang city cluster, and expressways including Huangmao Sea Bridge and Nansha-Zhongshan Expressway, focus on continuing the construction of 54 expressways including Shenzhen-Zhongshan Bridge, facilitate the preparatory work for projects such as Lianhuashan Tunnel, Shiziyang Tunnel,

Shenzhen-Shantou Expressway II and accelerate the reconstruction and extension projects of jammed sections. It is expected that the traffic mileage of expressways will surpass 10,000 kilometers by the end of the year. We will speed up to construct the airports in Zhanjiang, Shaoguan, and Zhuhai, start to construct the third runway of Shenzhen Airport, and facilitate the preparatory work for the Phase III expansion of Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport, and the Pearl River Delta Air Hub. The construction of port and waterway projects, such as the Phase IV of Nansha Port, waterway in Maoming Bohe Port with a handling capacity of 300,000 tons and the upgrading of waterway in Zhanjiang Port with a handling capacity of 300,000 tons, will be sped up. We will support the Shantou Guangao Port Phase III project, and the preparatory work for the waterway capacity expansion of Dongjiang River, the upper extension of Beijiang River, and Hanjiang River. The construction of energy projects such as Huizhou Taipingling Nuclear Power Plant, Lufeng Nuclear Power Plant, Yangxi Power Plant and Phase II of Dapu Power Plant will be advanced. Backbone natural gas pipeline network will achieve full coverage of all cities. We will accelerate to advance Pearl River Delta water resource allocation project, western Guangdong water resource allocation project, Hanjiang River-Rongjiang River-Lianjiang River connection project, and Hanjiang River Gaobei water conservancy project. We will strengthen to build up repository for major projects, make full use of the government to guide investment direction, and attract social capital to participate in major infrastructure project.

The domestic consumer market will be expanded through various channels. We will make improvements in relevant policies and measures, and cultivate consumption growth spots. We will actively promote the

upgrading of automobile consumption, encourage trading-in used automobiles for new ones, work to address difficulties with parking lots and charging stations, and achieve the full coverage of charging facilities in service areas along trunk expressways across the province. We will bring up emerging consumption, accelerate to develop information-oriented consumer products such as smart terminals and wearable devices. We will improve housekeeping and child care services, and enhance the quality and richness in service consumption in such areas as culture, tourism, sports, health and services for the aged. We will work to renovate and upgrade pedestrian streets and business districts, support time-honored brands to thrive and innovate retail models, and encourage to prosper nighttime economy. We will support Guangzhou and Shenzhen to transform to international consumption centers. We will strengthen urban renewal, and the renovation and upgrading of housing in stock, carry forward the renovation of old urban communities, and support to install amenities such as lifts. We will expedite to develop rural e-commerce, improve the network-based cold-chain logistics of agricultural products, diversify sales channels for featured agricultural products, and support the sales of high-quality industrial products in rural areas.

The quality and efficiency of foreign trade will be steadfastly boosted. We will establish Guangdong as a pivotal player in trade, implement the “Guangdong Trade Worldwide” program, organize Guangdong commodity fairs in overseas markets, bring up a number of overseas exhibition and sales centers and overseas warehouses and expand into more diversified markets. We will devote greater attention to construct comprehensive cross-border e-commerce experimental zones,

pilot market procurement trading methods, foster the healthy development of enterprises providing comprehensive foreign trade services, focus on pilot export program of used cars, and elevate the development level of service trade. With the support of the Manufacturers and Suppliers Directory Platform created by major e-commerce platforms, we will encourage processing enterprises to expand domestic and foreign sales. We will expedite to enhance the radiating influence of Canton Fair, China High-tech Expo, China International Small and Medium Enterprises Fair, Guangdong 21st Century Maritime Silk Road International Expo and China (Zhuhai) International Aviation & Aerospace Exhibition among others. We will facilitate the preparation to establish Silk Road insurance companies, and expand the coverage of policy-based export credit insurance. We will strengthen the construction of various import trade platforms, foster financing leasing, maintenance in bonded areas, parallel-import cars and other new businesses and expand the import of critical raw materials, key components, core equipment and quality consumer goods. We will advance the development of bonded areas comprehensively with the standardized “one-stop service window” targeting international trade so as to shrink the overall customs clearance time, and reduce the compliance costs of import and export. We will support enterprises to participate in the infrastructure and as well as energy and resources exploitation projects in countries along the Belt and Road, and make overseas industrial parks yield tangible results. We will support multimodal transport and return-trip business of China-Europe block trains.

3. We will focus on the “three critical battles against potential risk, poverty, and pollution” and go all out to achieve different goals

and targets, ensuring the completion of the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects. We will tackle tough issues and difficulties to secure the final victories of the three battles.

We will ensure that the poverty alleviation task will be completed on schedule. By identifying key areas and households, we will strengthen the support in targeted poverty alleviation and eradication so that people living below the current poverty line and villages in relative poverty will be lifted out of poverty. According to “Four No Taking-away” requirements, we will stabilize the poverty alleviation policies, continue to strengthen the support in poverty alleviation through spurring local industry growth, employee programs, consumption and social security. We will strengthen people's ability for self-development. We will monitor and support the re-occurrence of poverty to those who had been lifted out or newly impoverished population promptly, establish a long-term mechanism to eliminate relative poverty. We will further plan post-2020 poverty alleviation and development. We will strengthen collaboration on poverty alleviation between the eastern and western regions, expand cooperation on industrial development and labor services, make the trade fair for poverty alleviation cooperation between East and West bigger and stronger, complete the poverty alleviation task in high quality. We will continue the paired-up assistance to Tibet, Xinjiang and Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province.

We will resolutely tackle pollution prevention and control. We will control the pollution in a precise, scientific and law-based way, winning the fight to keep the sky blue, the water clear, and the land pollution-free and continuously improve the quality of the ecological environment. We will strengthen the coordinated prevention and control of ozone pollution,

accelerate improvement and adjustment of the energy structure and industry structure, promote the emission reduction of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides, and control dust from diesel trucks and construction sites. We will encourage the application of new energy vehicles in fields including logistics and environmental sanitation, and accelerate use of power facilities and transformation of LNG-driven river vessels at ports. We will step up efforts and push for breakthrough development in re-mediating heavily polluted rivers such as Maozhou River and Lianjiang River, eliminate the inferior Class V surface water of the nation's assessment on the quality of surface water, basically eliminate black and odorous water bodies in urban built-up areas so that the quality can meet the national restrictive indicator for surface water body. We will advance the construction and renovation of sewage disposal facilities and sewage pipeline networks, and construct another 5,000 kilometers of sewage pipeline networks in the urban areas. We will work hard on the construction of solid wastes disposal facilities, strengthen soil pollution prevention, control and restoration, and promote sustainable use of soil resource.

We will forestall and defuse major risks with all efforts. We will strictly hold local governments responsible for risk management in their administrative areas, and resolutely guard the bottom line that no systemic regional risks will emerge. We will crack down the illegal fund-raising. The P2P online lending companies will be classified when being regulated, so the industry risks will be tackled in an orderly manner. We will consolidate the achievements of restructuring and transformation of the rural cooperatives, and promote the structural adjustment of the corporate governance. We will actively forestall and defuse risks in fields

including local medium and small banking and equity pledging of listed companies. Local governments will keep holding onto the debt limits management, resolutely contain the increase in hidden debts and defuse hidden debts reliably. We will implement "one policy for one city" and encourage local governments to adopt policies based on their cities' situations, sustain the steady and healthy development of real estate markets.

4. We will continue the innovative reform on the province's science and technology management system and the corresponding incentives for talent growth, with a view to strengthening the province's capacity to a larger extent in technological research and innovation. We will head for our agenda to become a province adept at technological innovation with steadfast steps. Believing innovation is the primary driving force, we will make full use of the mobilizing strength stemmed from the socialism with Chinese characteristics to focus on breakthrough in technologies and fields subject to other countries' technological control. We will continue to build up the province's innovation capacity in technology to better support its' economic and social development.

We will strive to create new advantages and continue the construction of a innovation-friendly environment. We will further the reform in the science and technology sector to build a comprehensive and innovation friendly management system with relative incentives and to unleash the vigor of all innovation entities. We will advance the pilot reform in the commercialization and the ownership of research achievements. We will take proactive measures to advocate industrial integration between technologies and financial sectors, and launch

inclusive financial policies in favor of technology innovation, in line with the province's endeavor to make it a global center for venture capital and start-up businesses. We will support all prefecture-level cities, and counties (or districts) of the PRD cities, to set up their own incubators and start-up space with a view to complete a comprehensive technology incubation system across the province. We will work on optimizing the province's IPR protection system, raising our IPR protection centers up to the national level. We will make IPR infringement subject to more severe punitive penalties and keep raising public awareness of intellectual properties. We will advance patent navigation plans in key industries. We will work on the risk compensation mechanism in IPR pledge financing. We will support Shaoguan and Yangjiang to respectively build national high-tech districts. We will stay committed to strengthening international exchanges and cooperation in science and technology. We will continue to promote the spirit of science and craftsmanship, advocating for integrity and ethics in scientific research.

We will make better use of major scientific and technological innovation platforms focusing on original innovation. We will adhere to self-innovation by establishing a stable and long term support mechanism, diversifying the investment in basic research, and increasing the flow-in of funds jointly established by provincial and local governments and governments and the businesses. We will carry out major projects of basic research in frontier areas, i.e. information science, marine science and MIS(mathematics and intersection science). We will step up preparation efforts for scientific apparatus like the Nanfang Light Source, a synchrotron radiation source, and the Lengquan Cold Seep System, foster a world-class cluster of mega scientific infrastructure with the

construction of projects like the China Spallation Neutron Source in Dongguan, the Neutrino Station in Jiangmen, the High Intensity Heavy-ion Accelerator Facility in Huizhou, Submarine Scientific Observation Network, Tianqin Project, and research vessels for marine science. We will advance the construction of 10 provincial laboratories with “one strategy for one lab” approach, and strive to build more national laboratories in addition to the existing national key laboratories. We will further the province’s collaboration with ministries and national academies after the model of industry-university-research cooperation, working with scientific institutions at the national level, like the Chinese Academy of Science to set up high-level innovative research centers in Guangdong. We will formulate a blueprint plan of platforms for pilot tests and sample application. We will continue to promote comprehensive universities and universities for science and engineering to raise academic performance and set up more key disciplines.

We will focus on tackling key problems for breakthroughs in core technologies. We will actively seek cooperation with national scientific projects to further the province’s R&D plans in nine key areas. We will pilot the Question Collection and Solution Bidding System, and actively engage with the private sector to achieve breakthroughs in core technologies, like integrated circuits, semiconductor materials, high-end manufacturing and test equipment, and industrial basic software, with a view to developing a batch of key technologies and apparatuses with international competitiveness. We will proactively support the construction of national level manufacturing innovation centers and technology innovation centers in the province. We will be particular attentive to the first model (set) of scientific apparatus, and take

substantial measures to facilitate its R&D, application and industrialization. We will enhance the leading role of businesses in innovation and encourage leading ones to set up first-class R&D institutions with the aim of having 43% of industrial enterprises above designated size owning R&D institutions. We will continue to implement the Model for Quality Action Plan, encouraging innovation enterprises to raise quality in development and create more independent IPRs for the industry. We will continue our vigorous support to small and medium businesses in the technology sector, in particular to their cooperation with large and medium business and with various entities under the scheme of Industrial Chain Coordination and Innovation.

We will strive to attract talents in innovation. We will continue to implement and improve the province's talent projects, like the Pearl River Talent Plan, Guangdong Special Support for High-Caliber Talent and the Yangfan Program. We will keep exploring channels to attract global talent, with special incentive in housing and children's education to better serve the need of talent with international study backgrounds, to make the province attractive for high-caliber talents. We will work on the specialists job transfer system, enabling talent to quickly adapt to the different roles in universities, businesses and research institutes. We will provide proactive support to high-caliber talent, perfecting the current mechanisms to better identify, train and motivate talented specialists. We will unswervingly comply the policies related to research achievement commercialization and put the equity incentives in place. We will usher in green light for technology-oriented entrepreneurs in their application for high professional titles. We will work with colleges and universities to

improve the academic structure and talent training, with a view to having more talent in innovation and in the most needed disciplines.

5. We will vigorously boost the high-quality development of manufacturing, to improve the basic industrial capacity and modernization of industry chains, and to accelerate the building of modern industry system. We will deepen supply-side reform, to implement the policy of “Consolidating, Strengthening, Upgrading and Ensuring Unimpeded Flows”, to make the province strong in manufacturing by focusing on “Six Major Projects”, to consolidate the fundamentals of real economy and improve the overall industrial competitiveness.

We will foster advanced manufacturing industries. We will focus on upgrading the quality of manufacturing by focusing on areas such as the new generation information technology, green petrochemicals, intelligent home appliances and automobile manufacturing and fostering a number of industry clusters with core competitiveness and specialized advantages. We will strengthen and optimize the electronic information industry cluster on the east bank of the Pearl River and the advanced equipment manufacturing industry cluster on the west bank, and promote the construction of the green petrochemical industry cluster in coastal region. We will increase the efforts to stabilize, and strengthen industrial chains, enhance key links in industrial chains and involvement of quality enterprises, and cultivate a number of “chain master enterprises” that have strong control over the industries. We will accelerate the construction of the BASF project in Zhanjiang, the Shenzhen CSOT 11-generation panel plant, and Sino-Venezuela Sinopec Guangdong project and actively press ahead with preliminary work for major projects

including ExxonMobil Huizhou, CNOOC-Shell (Phase III), Propane Dehydrogenation in Maoming, Plant IV and V of GAC Toyota and hydrogen fuel cell system of Hyundai Motor. Striving to achieve coverage of cities at the prefecture level and above and basically accomplish continuous coverage of central urban areas in the PRD region, we will steadily advance the construction of 5G telecommunication networks and build another 48,000 5G base stations within this year. We will promote the construction of the ultra-high-definition video industry pilot zone and improve the ecology of the 4K/8K industry chain. We will foster the new energy vehicle industry cluster and boost the development of the hydrogen energy industry. A green channel will be formed to bring in major industrial projects where required resources such as land and energy will be secured.

We will build a solid foundation for industrial development. We will push forward the improvement of “Four Basic” industrial capacity including core basic components, key basic materials, advanced basic craft and industrial technological basis. We will actively promote smart manufacturing so that manufacturing can become increasingly digital, connected with the Internet and intelligent. We will enable the province and its municipalities foster jointly industries with local characteristics and advantages. We will support local regions to explore distinctive development around their leading industries, and cultivate a batch of leading enterprises and “professional, elaborate, specialized, innovative” small and medium-sized enterprises. We will push forward the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, increase investment in equipment upgrade and technological transformation, and accelerate the development of industrial internet so as to help 8,500

companies conduct technological transformation, 4,000 industrial enterprises have “Access to Cloud and Platforms”, 5,000 enterprises “Upgrade from Small Size to Designated Size”. We will support the construction of a provincial pilot zone for supply-side structural reform and innovation of manufacturing industries and an industrial park for application and innovation of information technology. We will strive to develop intelligent manufacturing, to accelerate the development of digital, networked and intelligent manufacturing. We will improve the industrial carrying capacity, quality and output of industrial parks, to make every effort to start a full-scale transformation and upgrade of the rural industrial clusters in the core of the Pearl River Delta region. We will build an advanced system of standardization in Guangdong, to cultivate a batch of world-class manufacturing brands, to expedite the building of major province in quality production.

We will actively develop modern service industries. We will invest great efforts into the development of digital economy and work to build a national pilot zone for the innovative development of digital economy. We will facilitate an in-depth integration of the Internet, big data and artificial intelligence with the real economy, and develop new business types and modes that integrate different fields such as smart sensors, mobile payments, and new retailing at a faster pace. We will boost the innovative development of block chain technologies and industries, actively apply them into areas such as finance and public service and create block chain clusters. Endeavoring to develop modern finance, we will establish a Greater Bay Area international commercial bank and an international maritime development bank, and build better and stronger local financial institutions to better serve the real economy. A modern

logistics service system will be built to improve distribution networks in urban and rural areas, and promote the transformation and upgrading of wholesale markets and trade fairs. We will support the development of producer services including industrial design, supply chain management, e-commerce and scientific and technological services, and foster a number of large professional and branded service enterprises and agencies.

We will bolster up marine economy. Giving full play to our advantages in rich marine resources and solid industry foundation, we will develop marine industries in fields such as engineering equipment, electronic information, biology, shipbuilding and energy in a quickened manner to create a high-end blue industry cluster. The construction of offshore wind farms will be enhanced to facilitate large-scale development of wind power. We will speed up the construction of coastal LNG terminals and a pilot test area for exploration and exploitation of natural gas hydrate in coastal regions including Zhuhai, Yangjiang, Chaozhou and so on, and strengthen the exploration of oil and gas in the ocean. We will support Shenzhen to establish a maritime university and a national deep sea research center, support Guangzhou and Zhanjiang to build national marine high-tech industrial bases and press ahead with the establishment of the Guangdong Laboratory of South Marine Science and Engineering. We will expedite the construction of intelligent ports, improve marine fisheries, marine transportation and coastal tourism, and develop cross-island tourism. A successful and prominent China Marine Economy Expo will be held.

6. We will deepen the reform in the economic system, continue to optimize the business environment, and motivate various market

players. To ensure market-oriented allocation of resources and give better play to the government, we will spare no effort to remove the institutional barriers to high-quality economic development, accelerate the establishment of a high-standard market system, and further activate potential for development.

We will synchronously promote the economic entities with diverse forms of ownership. There will be no irresolution about consolidating and developing the public sector and encouraging, supporting, and guiding non-public sector development. We will develop the market, policies and legal situation and make sure various market entities can equally compete with each other.. We will develop the three-year action plan for the reform in state-owned enterprises, accelerate the strategic reorganization of provincial enterprises, and promote reforms in mixed ownership and diversification of equities. We will help entity owners to become stronger and better. We will accelerate the transformation of the function of state-owned asset supervision by focusing on capital management, facilitate the reform in the system of authorized operation of state-owned capital, and improve the market-oriented mechanism for recruitment, incentives and restraints. We will work on piloting the centralized and united supervision of productive state-owned assets of Party and government organs and institutions. We will improve the support system for the development and reform of private enterprises, accelerate movements in banning discriminatory regulations and practices related to the ownership of enterprises, ensure private enterprises to get equal lawful access to resource factors, and protect legal rights and interests of private companies and entrepreneurs. We will foster a new type of cordial and clean relationship between government and business. To this end,

regular and standardized communication between the government and enterprises will be strengthened, and the new Guangdong entrepreneur training program will be implemented to encourage and support enterprises in their efforts to grow industry. We will also continue to improve policies and services for enterprises, and implement the policy about tax and administration fees cuts. We will make efforts to solve the prominent problems encountered by enterprises in financing, land use and employment in an aim to substantially lower their burden.

We will accelerate the establishment of a new pattern for a open economy at a higher level. We will implement the *Foreign Investment Law* and its supporting rules and regulations, further ease market access and protect the legal rights and interests of foreign investors. We will improve the fast track mechanism to better connect the provincial leadership and multinational corporations to enhance follow-up services for large foreign investment projects. We will leverage the bonding effect of overseas economic and trade institutions, overseas chambers of commerce and associations, overseas Chinese, etc., and collaborate with Hong Kong and Macao to carry out promotions of the GBA. We will enhance the efforts in attracting investment from Japan, South Korea and Europe and encourage multinational companies to set up headquarters in Guangdong. We will make full use of the pilot free trade zone, adopt open policies and systems with greater international competitiveness, and enhance the management of negative lists of cross-border trade and services. We will promote the construction of an international goods distribution center and an international trade settlement center, replicate and promote the free trade account system in a larger scale, and accelerate the launch of the Guangzhou Futures Exchange. We will speed up the

innovation and upgrading of the national-level economic and technological development district and enhance the construction of platforms such as China-Korea (Huizhou) Industrial Park. We will provide greater IPR protection overseas and improve the overseas IPR protection mechanism. We will establish a high-quality talent pool for foreign-related legal services. We will enhance exchanges with Pacific island countries and strengthen the cooperation with international sister cities. Furthermore, we will deepen economic and trade exchanges and cooperation with Taiwan.

We will improve the market supervision mechanisms and systems.

We will implement trial reforms to separate permits and certificates from business license, and launch a pilot system for the confirmation of business registration. By the end of 2020, oversight will be conducted in the market supervision agencies through random selection of both inspectors and inspection targets and release the results promptly. We will further reform the approval system for investment projects and optimize the approval process. We will boost the notification and commitment system for project approval and facilitate the initiation of projects. We will advance the reform in the examination and approval system for construction projects and generally complete the establishment of approval and management system for construction projects across the province. The “Internet+real estate registration” will be promoted to reduce the time for general registration within 3 working days, and that for mortgage registration within 1 working day. The reform in the assessment and approval of drugs and medical devices will be further carried out. We will strengthen the development of the social credit system and build a comprehensive and new supervision mechanism based

on credit. We will carry out Regulations on Optimizing Business Environment, and cooperate with the World Bank in its assessment of global business environment.

We will deepen reforms on the fiscal, taxation and financial systems.

We will carry out reforms on the supervision and management of budget preparation and execution, further performance-based budget management. We will deepen the reform to define the fiscal powers and expenditure responsibility by sector, adjust the system for dividing the revenues between the provincial government and city and county governments, and improve the transfer payments policy based on functional areas. We will deepen the reform on the integration of agriculture-related funds at the provincial level to give cities and counties greater authority for fund use. We will concentrate financial resources on key projects by resolutely reducing general expenditure and optimizing the fiscal expenditure structure. We will make good use of the special bonds of local governments to support the key projects. We will sort out the existing funds to put various idle resources and assets to use. Steady progress will be made in reforming the local taxation system. We will advance financial reform and innovation, facilitate Shenzhen Stock Exchange to carry out the reform in the GEM (growth enterprises market) registration system, develop regional equity market, and increase the share of direct financing. We will accelerate the reform in the provincial rural credit union, promote the operation of the provincial SME financing platform, and boost the construction of Hong Kong and Macao insurance service centers and pilot the wealth management connect scheme.

7. We will further implement the rural revitalization strategy, promote the flow of various resource factors to rural area, so as to

make agriculture strong, countryside beautiful and rural residents rich. We will continue to nurture agriculture with industry and develop the countryside with the lead of cities, with the aim to complete difficult tasks related to agriculture, rural areas and residents in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, to coordinate the “Revitalization in Five Aspects”, to foster the modernization of agriculture and rural area.

We will deepen agricultural supply-side reform. We will cultivate with high standard modern agricultural industrial parks, implement the campaign of revitalizing villages and towns with industry, in which 1,000 villages will be assisted to develop featured industries and over 50 specialized towns will be built, carry forward the “One Agricultural Industrial Park for One County, One Pillar Industry for One Town, One Featured Product for One Village” program, accelerate the construction of a batch of industrial clusters with Lingnan characteristics and advantages. We will support the growth of leading agricultural enterprises, accelerate the cultivation of new-type agricultural business entities, and implement the “Guangdong Brand” program to create famous agricultural brands. We will implement the system of provincial governor assuming responsibility for the "rice bag" (grain supply) and mayors for the "green basket" (non-staple food supply), stabilize food production, enhance the prevention and control of animal epidemic diseases including African swine fever, implement measures to ensure the supply and price stabilization of hogs, and promote the transformation and upgrading of hogs and poultry industries. We will implement scientific and technological programs in rural revitalization and promote modern seed industry, build the Lingnan provincial modern agriculture laboratory,

expedite the construction of Guangzhou Innovation Center for Modern Agricultural Industry and Shenzhen Modern Innovation Center for Biological Breeding, and support the establishment of a national agricultural high-tech industrial demonstration zone in Heyuan. We will push forward the program to dispatch technological experts to rural area. We will vigorously build Guangdong digital agricultural experimental zone, and support the Pearl River Delta region to develop modern metropolitan agriculture. We will promote the processing and circulation of agricultural products, develop leisure agriculture, promote the integrated development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries in rural area, assist a batch of agricultural products with special characteristics to “go global”, to increase rural income through multiple channels. We will pay special attention to the building of a market system and the supervision over the quality and safety of agricultural products.

We will build a ecologically livable and beautiful countryside. We will pay special attention to improve rural living environment, by creating “Ten, Hundred, Thousand and Ten-thousand” demonstration projects, creating beautiful countryside landscape along “Four Peripheral Areas”, pushing forward “Five Beautification” campaign to create beautiful countryside in the Pearl River Delta region, to complete the comprehensive environment renovation of all administrative village, and promote the administration and also the style of rural housing. We will work to replace all lavatories with clean ones in rural households, promote the rural household waste disposal and domestic sewage treatment facilities, and devote efforts to promoting long-term management and protection mechanism. We will build demonstration projects for preventing and controlling agricultural pollution. We will

expedite the construction of rural infrastructure such as road, information, irrigation and power supply, to make all the roads in natural villages hardened and administrative villages get centralized water supply. We will push forward the inspection and remediation of houses built on cut hills and mud-and-brick houses, and improves operational safety management of small hydro-power stations and small reservoirs.

We will deepen rural reforms in all aspects. We will improve the policy composition on the separation of the three rights of rural contracted land, expedite the management right circulation of rural contracted land, deepen the reform of rural land stock cooperative system, so as to promote moderate scale operation in agriculture. We will pay attention to the build of high-standard cropland, put more efforts to reclaim paddy fields and resume farming land by demolishing old constructions. We will accelerate the confirmation and registration of homestead which integrate house and land of rural collective construction land, and explore models to effectively reuse vacant homestead and rural housing. We will practice the model of “Segmented Land Supply”, put into practice the policy on agricultural land with facilities, and guarantee the land-use for the development of new patterns of new rural industry. We will deepen reforms on collective property right, collective forest tenure, state forest farm, agricultural reclamation, supply and marketing cooperatives, comprehensive management of fishing vessels and fishing ports. With a tailor made leadership program, we will improve rural governance under the leadership of the CPC organizations, which combines self-governance, rule of law and rule of virtue, and foster social etiquette and civility in rural area.

We will improve the system and mechanism for integrated

urban-rural development. We will take proactive actions to carry out trials on and set up demonstrations for cracking the conundrum of urban-rural dual structure, push forward the construction of national urban-rural integrated development experimental zone Guangzhou-Qingyuan junction area. We will accelerate the connectivity of urban and rural infrastructures and the sharing of public services. We will further promote rural revitalization with talents and carry out programs such as "10,000 Enterprises to Aid 10,000 Villages", "Three Experts to Rural Area (to support volunteers of planners, architects and engineers to conduct professional practices in rural area)", establish incentive mechanisms for urban talents to work in rural area and for industrial and commercial capital to invest in rural area, implement projects such as "Rural Craftsmen" to attract all kinds of talents to start business in rural area. We will expedite the development of new urbanization, abolish and relax urban residency curbs in cities excluding Guangzhou and Shenzhen, strengthen and upgrade county economies, continuously improve the carrying capacity of city centers, county centers and key towns.

8. We will vigorously develop cultural programs to improve the competitiveness of cultural industry and work faster to make Guangdong strong in culture. We will keep a firm hold of the right direction to advanced socialist culture, comprehensively deepen institutional reform in the cultural sector, encourage innovation and creativity in cultural undertakings to constantly enhance the province's cultural soft power.

We will vigorously promote core socialist values. We will strengthen the education of patriotic ideals and beliefs and of the history of the Party,

the People's Republic of China, the reform and opening up and the development of Socialism with Chinese characteristics. We will take proactive actions to nurture soul and foster virtue with Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, to consolidate the common ideological foundation upon which people throughout the province are united and work together. We will carry out a broad range of projects to promote cultural and ethical advancement, promote the integrated action plan to improve cultural-ethical standards at city, county, town and village levels, expand the pilot construction of New Era Civilization Practice Centers and make progress in promoting *Seven One-hundred* high-quality programs in grassroots communities. We will vigorously implement projects to improve civic morality, promote voluntary service and foster proper behavior in public. We will strengthen and improve the influence of the mainstream public opinion, promote media integration in depth and breadth, build a all-media communication system, and develop the nation's top new-type mainstream media group. Efforts will be made to strengthen the protection and inheritance of red culture by setting up specialized zones for protection and utilization of revolutionary cultural relics and building centers for revolutionary-themed and patriotism education.

We will improve the public cultural service system. We will build iconic public cultural facilities with high standards, and promote the construction of key cultural projects such as the “Three Museums in One” project and the new Guangdong Fine Arts Academy. We will also speed up the construction of Northern Guangdong section of the National Cultural Park of the Long March. Efforts will also be made to ensure that all cities and counties in the province have access to libraries, cultural

halls, museums and grass-root comprehensive cultural service centers and see to it that the public cultural institutions work better. We will create a number of demonstration zones of public cultural service system, host mass cultural events and implement cultural programs in the public interest. We will carry forward Guangdong Literary and Art Peak Program in the New Era to promote the revitalization and development of Lingnan culture in movie making, TV drama, stage performance, literature, fine arts and music and to produce a number of masterpieces. Efforts will be made to strengthen the protection and utilization of cultural heritages with the establishment of the Research and Learning Center of South China Education History in Northern Guangdong. Solid steps will be taken to develop researches in philosophy and social science and strengthen works on counseling, historical records and local chronicles. We will make efforts to successfully host Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Media Summit, Cultural and Arts Festival and other major events, and jointly design routes of cultural heritage tour in the Greater Bay Area. We will launch the *Guangdong Stories Tour the World* project for telling well the story of China, the Greater Bay Area and Guangdong.

We will promote the development of culture and tourism. Efforts will be made to develop grow cultures industries demonstration parks and nurture a number of key cultural businesses that stand out nationwide. We will develop new growth drivers in the cultural industry such as 4K/8K movie and television programs, digital publishing, animation, online games, internet-based audio-visual new media. We will also host Shenzhen Cultural Expo and Guangzhou Culture Fair, build a national cultural and creative innovation center and a digital cultural center.

Guangdong TV, Pearl River Film Studio Group and literary and art institutions will be reformed and revitalized. The three-year action plan for integrated development of culture and tourism will be implemented. We will develop promote themed tourism such as red tours and tours relating to reform and opening-up, historical trails of South Guangdong, ancient cities, towns and villages, etc. We will support the development of leading tourism enterprises, help famous scenic spots and tourist attractions gain greater influence, promote the integrated tourism development of Danxia Mountain and Luofu Mountain, and establish the Research and Learning Center of South China Education History in Northern Guangdong. We will improve the quality of rural tourism, enhance the utilization efficiency and improve the traveling experience, build up a tourism brand of *Beautiful Villages in Guangdong* and promote the development of tourism across the board.

We will further build up Guangdong's strength in sports. We will launch the Fitness-for-All programs in an extensive way, build more public sports facilities, including community sports parks and football playgrounds and encourage public sports venues and facilities to be open to the public free of charge or for a low fee so as to build “fitness community within 15-minute-walk”. We will host a number of mass sports events. We will further promote football reform and development, and accelerate the construction of football special zone in Meizhou. Efforts will also be made to grow sports industry, improve comprehensive strength of competitive sports, prepare for the participation in 2020 Olympic Games and National Winter Games and make smooth preparations for the Asian Youth Games in Shantou.

9. We will strengthen ecological conservation and making effective use of various resources to promote green, circular and low-carbon development. Bearing in mind that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, we will stick to the policy of putting conservation and protection first and mainly relying on the natural recovery of the environment, improve the ability in ecological environment governance and speed up the steps to build a beautiful Guangdong.

We will improve the quality and efficiency of territorial spatial utilization. We will work on the major-function-oriented zoning mechanism, develop a scientific territorial space development and protection structure, and prepare and implement provincial territorial spatial planning, with more construction land resources devoted to central cities, city clusters and major development platforms. Coordinated efforts will be made to set red lines for ecological protection, permanent basic farmland and urban development boundary. We will practice the toughest farmland protection system, and reasonably define urban space, agricultural space and ecological space to achieve integration of multi-planning. We will make good use of greater land use authority granted to the province by the central government and implement the mechanism for linking the increase and deposit of construction land to revitalize idle and inefficient land. The renovation of old towns, old factory buildings and old villages will be sped up, and land from areas that can be developed contiguously such as urban villages, suburb villages and village-level industrial parks will be commercialized in accordance with laws and regulations after rectification.

We will encourage economical and intensive use of resources and their recycling. Strict measures will be taken to control the total volume and intensity of consumed energy, water and construction land to accelerate transformation of the resource utilization mode. Enterprises of heavy pollution and high emission will be resolutely eliminated and cleaner production will be comprehensively promoted in key industries such as energy, metallurgy, building materials and chemical engineering. We will develop energy-saving, environment-friendly and clean-energy industries, promote such products, and advocate comprehensive utilization of coals and lower energy consumption. Focusing on the primary responsibility of polluters, we will establish and improve relevant systems including sewage permit, enterprise environmental credit ratings and enterprise environmental mandatory information disclosure. Resolute efforts will be made to dispose illegal constructions of no less than 140 million square meters for the whole year. Action will be taken to enhance the construction of waste classification facilities and build demonstration areas for urban and rural domestic garbage sorting. The development of green buildings and assembly buildings will be accelerated, and green production and consumption will be advocated.

We will strengthen environmental protection and ecological improvement. Comprehensive efforts will be made on systematic governance of mountains, rivers, lakes, forests, farmland and grassland. We will expedite the planning of territorial spatial ecological restoration and implement key projects in ecosystem conservation and restoration. We will devote consistent efforts to the campaign of “Clear Rivers and Lakes in Guangdong”, conduct high-quality implementation of the Clean Waterway Project, further advance the “Five Clean-ups” campaign and

the cleaning up unauthorized occupation, excavation, dumping and construction campaign, and develop ecological corridors with clean waterway and beautiful banks. We will promote afforestation by completing reforestation of 3.35 million *mu* of land area and 600 hectares of mines and quarries and intensifying the building of national reserve forests to expand and improve non-commercial ecological forests. Solid steps will be taken to press ahead with trials to conserve and restore the ecosystem of the Nanling mountain area in North Guangdong. We will strengthen pollution control and ecological conservation and restoration of the marine environment, take measures over protection of coastal zones and island resources, and enhance conservation and restoration of wetlands and mangroves. We will deepen reform on the ecological conservation system, conduct comprehensive auditing on natural resource assets when officials leave their posts and implement the mechanism for ecological compensation and environmental damage indemnification.

10. We will remain committed to the people-centered development philosophy and guaranteeing and improving people's well-being so as to establish a social governance model based on collaboration, participation and common interests. We will strive to realize people's aspirations for a better life, and make sure the public services are widely accessible, covering basic needs and ensuring minimum living standards. We will make every effort within our capability to ensure that people's livelihood, especially the basic livelihood of the people in need, is effectively guaranteed and improved.

We will attach great importance to stabilizing and promoting employment. We should make maintaining stability in employment a top priority, ensuring a stable number of jobs and improving the structure and

quality of employment. We will implement the Nine Policies on Promoting Employment, take more targeted measures in supporting enterprises to maintain employment, and make good and adequate use of the employment subsidy fund and unemployment insurance fund. We will fully implement programs on occupational skills training. We will establish mechanisms to encourage job creation through business start-ups and other flexible forms of employment and expand the employment in small and medium-sized enterprises, private sectors and modern services. We will ensure stable employment of key groups including college graduates, laid-off workers, migrant workers and veterans, facilitate the employment of those in extreme difficulty and secure at least one job for the “zero-employment” families. Efforts will be made to better protect the labor rights and interests of the workers in new forms of business, such as couriers and ride-hailing drivers, formulate administrative measures on flexible employment service, improve the coordination mechanism of labor relations and resolutely crack down on the malpractices of not paying rural migrant workers wages in full and on time.

We will fully improve the quality of education at all levels. We will give priority to the development of education, deepen the comprehensive reforms in the education sector, and deliver satisfactory education to people. We will fulfill the fundamental task of fostering virtue through education by providing excellent courses on ideological and political theory. We will make great efforts to develop pre-school education, build more small-sized compulsory-education schools in villages and boarding schools in townships and encourage general high schools to develop their own features in diversified ways. We will press ahead with the program

of building well-established universities into first-class ones, improving the performance of universities in less developed areas and enhance the featured disciplines of specialized universities as well as improving universities' innovation capability. We will accelerate the construction of newly built or relocated college campuses. We will see that the gross enrollment rate of higher education reaches 50%. We will take proactive actions to prepare for the establishment of the Greater Bay Area University, Shenzhen University of Technology and Zhongshan University of Science and Technology, etc. We will increase the enrollment and quality of occupational education and accelerate the construction of Phase II projects of the provincial occupational education city. We will vigorously develop technical education and implement policies to grant higher education status to the qualified technical colleges. We will better regulate the private education institutions and help them improve their brands. Proactive actions will be taken to develop further education and special education. We will work hard to roll out the system to put all teachers and principals of all public compulsory education schools under unified management of county-level government, thoroughly implement measures to support rural teachers and strengthen the teachers' professional ethics and competence. Efforts will also be made to strengthen hygiene and food safety in campus and improve campus safety and etiquette.

We will speed up the implementation of Healthy Guangdong Initiative. By developing high standard hospitals, strengthening community clinics and emphasizing both disease treatment and prevention, we will build a greater framework of healthcare under which people have access to both high-level and specialized medical care and

universal basic healthcare service. We will speed up the construction of the national center of medicine and regional center of medical treatment, develop 30 high standard hospitals and build innovative specialist medical centers at a higher level. We will launch an incentive plan for the tertiary public hospitals, initiate a program to improve the competence of municipal hospitals in Eastern, Western and Northern Guangdong and fully press ahead with the competence building of the primary healthcare services. We will work hard to implement the plans of pairing Grade 3, Class A hospitals up with county public hospitals closely to provide assistance, and including all medical services in counties into county-based medical consortiums. We will deepen the coordinated reforms of health-care system, medical insurance system and drug production and circulation system, promote the reform on medical service price, expand the coverage and variety of the medicine purchased in a centralized way and take solid steps to alleviate the problems that medical resources are quite inaccessible and expensive. We will improve the control and prevention of severe diseases, enhance service systems for prevention and treatment of chronic and occupational diseases, mental health, and the health for the elderly, women and children. We will also lift the capacity on pre-hospital first-aid and self and mutual medical aid as well as strengthen oversight of food and drug safety. We will work hard to improve the inheritance, innovation and development of the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and strive to create a national demonstration area for comprehensive TCM reform.

We will improve the multi-tiered social security system. We will improve the mechanism for determining and regularly adjusting the payments of the social securities, promote provincial-level coordination

of unemployment insurance fund and municipal management of basic pension fund for urban and rural residents, and explore the establishment of multi-tiered pension insurance system. We will fully implement the program of allotting some of the state capital to the social security funds, steadily promote the coordination of basic medical insurance at the provincial level, implement the list of basic medical insurance payments, the catalog of the insured drugs and medicine payment standards, and expedite the integration of maternity insurance and basic medical insurance for employees. We will improve the supervision of the medical insurance fund, regulate the high-priced medical consumables, further reform the medical insurance payment, and improve the "one-stop" settlement of medical insurance. We will attach great importance to ensuring a basic living standard for those in great difficulty, grant temporary price subsidy timely, comprehensively improve the system of social aid, child welfare and charity undertaking and speed up the construction of an elderly care system consisting services provided by homes, communities and professional institutions and combining medical care and health management. We will safeguard women and children's rights and interests, speed up the implementation of measures for the care of young children and infants and give more care to the left-behind children in rural areas. We will promote the cause of the disabled. We will take more vigorous measures to provide housing to the impoverished residents in urban areas, develop rental housing and rebuild 10,000 units to resettle households in rundown urban areas.

We will further implement Peaceful Guangdong initiative. We will strictly guard against and crack down on infiltrative, sabotaging, subversive and separatist activities. We will thoroughly carry out the

campaign of cracking down on organized crimes and local mafia vehemently fight against other offences and crimes including theft, robbery, fraud, pornography, gambling, drugs, telecom scam, cyber fraud, loan fraud, illegal campus loan, manufacturing and selling of counterfeits, smuggling and selling of the contraband goods, infringement of citizens' personal information etc., and continue to push forward the drug-free society campaign in order to secure a clean and safe social environment. We will improve the multi-dimensional information-based public security system and build a smart policing system. We will promote the public awareness of the law and improve public legal services. We will promote the reform and innovation of the letter petition work and optimize the multi-measured mechanism of resolving social conflicts and disputes. We will let non-governmental organizations play a role in strengthening and innovating social governance at the grass-roots level. We will do a better job of ethnic and religious affairs. We will enhance safety in production and thoroughly promote the detection and reduction of safety hazards in key industries such as hazardous chemicals, road traffic and fire service, so as to resolutely prevent the occurrence of serious and major accidents. We will improve the emergency management system and its capacity, actively push forward the building of the emergency rescue center in the eastern and southern part of China, speed up the implementation of nine key projects to prevent and tackle natural disasters and modernize meteorological work so as to improve the capabilities of disaster prevention and mitigation.

We will make further efforts to unite the military with the local governments and people and improve the military-civilian integration. We will deepen the reform on national defense mobilization system,

improve mutual support between and concerted efforts of servicemen and civilian, improve public awareness of national defense, and fully support the reform and development of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) stationed in Guangdong. Measures will be taken to improve the coordination mechanism, deepen the military-civilian integration in key areas and accelerate the development of the demonstration base for industries of military-civilian integration in Zhanjiang. We will improve the veteran service and security system, improve the veteran database, do well in the provision of special care to the entitled groups including the servicemen, their family and the veterans, and in the resettlement and aid to the veterans in difficulty. We will implement projects to renovate martyrs memorial facilities. We will take more vigorous measures to improve the education of the veterans and assist them in finding jobs and starting business. We will aim to create a sound atmosphere in the society where veterans are respected and military service is honored.

We will accomplish the ten livelihood programs with all efforts.

- First, increase the supply of public pre-school education.
- Second, improve the system to guarantee the amount of public spending on education per student covering all the phases from pre-school to senior high school.
- Third, continue to implement the training programs of "Guangdong Technician" "Cantonese Chef" and "Nan Yue Housekeeper".
- Fourth, promote cold chain delivery of vaccines and the standardization of vaccination.
- Fifth, increase the basic living allowances for subsistence allowance recipients, people with extreme difficulties and orphans as well as

living subsidies for the impoverished disabled and nursing subsidies for people with severe disability.

- Sixth, build and revamp a number of rural toilets, toilets in primary and middle schools and public toilets in urban areas.
- Seventh, further promote the program of "building, managing, maintaining and operating rural roads well".
- Eighth, vigorously promote the construction of drinking water projects in key areas.
- Ninth, strengthen the spot check mechanism on food and improve the transparency of food safety information.
- Tenth, take comprehensive measures to tackle hidden dangers of geological hazards.

III. Strengthening Administrative Capacity in an All-round Way

The new developments and tasks have posed higher demands for the work of government. We will, according to the decisions to uphold and improve the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and modernize China's system and capacity for governance, uphold and strengthen the Party's overall leadership, further promote the reform and construction of the government itself, take proactive actions in building a law-based government administration with well-defined functions and duties, effectively assume the responsibility of boosting economic and social development, managing social affairs, and serving the people and speed up the building of a service-oriented government able to satisfy the needs of the people.

We will put the political work of the Party in the first place. Under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we should keep firmly in mind the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment, strengthen our confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, resolutely uphold General Secretary Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and resolutely uphold the Party Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership, maintain a high degree of unity in thought, stance, and action with the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, ensure that the Party's leadership is carried out throughout the whole process of the government's performance of its duties. We will consolidate and expand the fruits of the themed education campaign, regard "staying true to our founding mission" as our perpetual task, always firm up ideals and beliefs, and fulfill the Party's fundamental purpose. We will assume primary responsibility for full and rigorous Party self-governance, rigidly clarify political discipline and rules, and foster a healthy political atmosphere of integrity within the Party.

We should readily subject ourselves to oversights. We must subject ourselves, as required by law, to the oversight of the People's Congress and its Standing Committee, implement the system of reporting to the standing Committee of Provincial People's Congress before formulating key policies, readily accept the democratic oversight of CPPCC Committees, and actively support their functions of political consultation, democratic oversight, and participation in the deliberation and administration of state affairs. We will earnestly handle the proposals

made by Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and CPPCC Guangdong Committee. We will make decisions in a sound, democratic, and legally-compliant way, and improve the process of major administrative decision-making. We will listen broadly to the views of other political parties, federations of industry and commerce, public figures without party affiliation, and people's organizations, and pay attention to listening to the views of the general public and the business community.

We will build a rule of law government. We will boost law-based governance, strengthen government legislation in key areas, promote pilot programs in building a rule of law government, further leverage the positive role of the government legal adviser, so as to push the government work onto the rule of law track in all-round way. We will deepen the reform of the administrative law-enforcement system, cut unnecessary, overlapping law-enforcement items, explore trans-department and trans-regional coordinated law-enforcement manners, implement fully three administrative law-enforcement systems, namely, the publication system, whole-process recording system, and review system over major law-enforcement decision-making. We will build a unified and province-wide administrative law-enforcement information platform and oversight Internet platform, and implement administrative law-enforcement responsibility and accountability system. We will deepen reforms of administrative reconsideration system, perform well in administrative response, and require the administrative organs to perform the effective judgments made by the court, and we will improve administration adjudication system. We will promote transparency in all government affairs, and build a transparent

government. We will bring into effect auditing-based and statistics-based oversight.

We will optimize government responsibility system. We will consolidate the achievements of institution reforms, improve government organization structures, and put government institutions, functions, powers, procedures and responsibilities of government in line with law. We will fulfill our duties, exercise the power, and do our work in strict accordance with regulations, and effectively use the power for the people and serve them well. With deepening reforms designed to delegate powers, improve regulation, and provide better services, we will further streamline administration and delegate power, continue to delegate powers to municipal, county, and township governments and optimize the list of government rights and responsibilities, and strengthen the oversight during and after the matters. We will vigorously promote the development of digital government, accelerate the improvement of province-wide cloud infrastructure, promote data sharing and using, and interconnection of government work systems, and expand the services of Administrative Mobile Service Platforms such as Yue Sheng Shi, Yue Shang Tong and Yue Zheng Yi. We will conduct a new round of campaign to initiate 100 ways to reduce traffic congestion, continue to cut numbers of certificates needed for administrative approval. We will deepen the categorized reform of public institutions , explore ways that ensure public institutions to run their own day-to-day operations while maintaining government supervision over them, and speed up the reforms on provincial public institutions specialized in manufacturing.

We will boost governance capacity. With the bigger picture in mind and the belief to bring real benefits to people, We will strengthen our

abilities in eight dimensions, namely the ability to learn, to exercise political leadership, to be reformers and pioneers, to promote sound development, to exercise law-based governance, to engage with people, to implement policies, and to manage risks. We will foster a high-quality team with loyalty to the Party, moral integrity, and a keen sense of responsibility through quick knowledge renewal, ability training, and practical exercises. We will continue the campaign of Extensive Study, Intensive Investigation and Effective Implementation, make more efforts to research on major economic and social development issues, and formulate the 14th Five-Year Plan with high quality. We will be clear about potential dangers, forestall and defuse major risks, be ready to fight and build fighting ability, and let the officials improve their capability and strengthen their will in bracing the storm and exploring the new world. We will intensify efforts to improve Party conduct and build a clean government, conscientiously put into action the central Party leadership's eight-point decision on improving conduct and staying engaged with the people and its detailed rules for implementation, continue to address the practices of formalities for formality's sake, bureaucratism, hedonism, and extravagance and continue to lighten the burden on government at the grass-roots level. Governments at all levels must take the lead in keeping their belt tightened, and insist on practicing strict economy. Strict measures will be taken to control the budget of spending on official overseas visits, official vehicles and official hospitality, resolutely eliminate unnecessary expenditures. We will build and improve mechanisms with positive incentives as well as allowing for errors and addressing them, so that the officials will courageously bare

responsibilities, assume their duties, and better shoulder the missions entrusted by the Party and the people in the new era.

Fellow deputies,

The goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is about to be achieved as schedule, and the first centenary goal is about to be realized. Let us rally even closer around the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core and hold high the banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Let us remain true to our original aspiration, keep our mission firmly in mind, strive unceasingly, rise as the sun rises, and press forward day and night alike however the hardship may be, to firmly secure a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. Let us strive to be “a forerunner of the country in four aspects”, continue to be “two important windows of China”, and make new and greater contributions to the realization of the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation!

Appendix 1

Ten Livelihood Programs of Guangdong Province for 2020

1. We will increase the supply of public pre-school education.

We will increase 1 million public kindergarten places to meet the target that the children enrolled in public kindergartens accounts for 50% and that in public and private inclusive kindergartens accounts for over 80% of the total.

2. We will improve the system to guarantee the amount of public spending on education per student covering all the phases from pre-school to senior high school. We will increase the minimum annual public spending on education from 300 yuan to 400 yuan per pre-school student and from 500 yuan to 1,000 yuan per senior high school student. The public spending on compulsory education per student will remain the leading place throughout the country.

3. We will continue to implement the training programs of "Guangdong Technician" "Cantonese Chef" and "Nan Yue Housekeeper". The "Guangdong Technician" program will train more than 1 million person times so that high-tech technicians will account for for over 32% of the total technicians. The "Cantonese Chef" program will train over 10,000 person times, as an action of targeted poverty alleviation. The "Nan Yue Housekeeper" program will train more than 160,000 person times, mainly in housework, maternal and child care, elderly care and health care sectors, to meet the increasing demand for nursing the elderly and child at home.

4. We will promote cold chain delivery of vaccines and the standardization of vaccination. We will build or reconstruct cold chain storage and delivery facilities of vaccines in 90 municipal or county-level CDCs. Over 1,300 vaccination clinics will be equipped with smart medical refrigerators and improve the level of vaccine usage management and vaccination services through digitalization.

5. We will increase the basic living allowances for subsistence allowance recipients, people with extreme difficulties and orphans as well as living subsidies for the impoverished disabled and nursing subsidies for people with severe disability. The average monthly payments to subsistence allowance recipients in the urban and rural areas to guarantee the minimum living standards will be increased from 554 yuan and 251 yuan to 609 yuan and 276 yuan respectively. The basic living standard for the people with extreme difficulties (i.e. people without any income, the ability to work or people legally obligated to support them) will be no less than 1.6 times of the local minimum living standard guaranteed. The average minimum monthly living standards for orphans brought up in orphanage and individual foster families will be increased from 1,685 yuan and 1,025 yuan to 1,820 yuan and 1,110 yuan respectively. The average monthly living subsidies for the disabled people in poverty and nursing subsidies for severely disabled people will be increased from 165 yuan and 220 yuan to 175 yuan and 235 yuan per person per month respectively.

6. We will build and revamp a number of rural toilets, toilets in primary and middle schools and public toilets in urban areas. We will complete toilet reconstruction in 70,000 rural households so that their toilets will be clean and harmless. We will support more than 1,700

primary and middle schools to renovate their toilets. We will build and revamp over 800 public toilets in tourist attractions and over 450 public toilets in urban areas.

7. We will further promote the program of “building, managing, maintaining and operating rural roads well”. We will complete the surface hardening of 580 kilometers of roads that connect 2,277 provincial relatively poor villages to natural villages of over 20 households and 3,000 kilometers of roads to natural villages of over 200 households. We will reconstruct 3,000 kilometers of sand roads, 1,500 kilometers of off-grade roads and 100 dilapidated bridges on rural roads. We will accomplish the targets that graded rural roads account for 98% and the paved surface account for 80% of the total provincial rural roads.

8. We will vigorously promote the construction of drinking water projects in key areas. We will begin to tunnel the first four key route sections of the Water Resources Allocation Project in the Pearl River Delta. Water will be able to go through the Luhu Tunnel of the connection project of Hanjiang, Rongjiang and Lianjiang Rivers. The construction of tunnel for the project of water diversion from Hanjiang River to Raoping County will be started in an all-round manner. We will speed up the pre-work of the water resources allocation project in the western part of Guangdong and start the construction of the Zhanjiang sub-trunk route project. We will further promote centralized water supply in natural villages to cover 1 million more rural population and ensure the basic safety of drinking water in rural areas.

9. We will strengthen the spot check mechanism on food and improve the transparency of food safety information. We will

complete no less than 570,000 spot checks on food, ensuring 5 checks every thousand people. We will publish the spot check results in a timely manner and dispose of 100% substandard food to prevent and control the food safety risks. We will ensure that all school canteens in the whole province are connected to internet-based kitchen monitoring system, strengthen risk prevention and control on key nodes and promote campus food safety.

10. We will take comprehensive measures to tackle hidden dangers of geological hazards. We will organize over 1,000 rural households endangered by perilous mountains to relocate, carry out over 100 large-scale geohazard treatment projects, and conduct professional monitoring on 60 large-scale geohazard spots, to ensure the safety of people's lives and property.

Appendix 2

Explanation of Terms

1. New Economy: it refers to economic activities featuring new industries, new forms and new models of business, including modern agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries, advanced manufacturing, new types of energy activities, energy conservation and environment protection activities, Internet and modern information and technology services, modern technical services and innovation and entrepreneurial activities, modern productive service activities, new types of daily service activities and modern comprehensive management activities.

2. ESI: abbreviation for Essential Science Indicators, indicators for the academic performance of an organization or discipline, based on its SCI/SSCI essays publication and quotation data in 22 disciplines within a range of 11 years, internationally adopted in the ranking of universities and research institutes,

2. “Six Major Projects of High-quality Development”: on the provincial conference to promote high-quality development of manufacturing industry, six major projects were deployed, including strengthening core competitiveness project, establishing pillar industry project, strengthening industrial chain project, optimizing industrial layout project, quality project and optimizing development environment project.

3. “Two Free-froms and Three Accesses”: it refers to that rural poor people are free from worries over food and clothing and have access to compulsory education, basic medical services and safe housing.

4. “Five Clean-ups” Campaign: it refers to the special rectification action campaign to clean up illegal sewage outlets to rivers, lakes and reservoirs, clean up floating objects on the surface, clean up mud pollutants, clean up obstacles in rivers and lakes, and clean up illegal constructions around rivers and lakes.

5. Cleaning Up Unauthorized Occupation, Excavation, Dumping and Construction Campaign: it refers to the special rectification action campaign carried out on the unauthorized occupation, excavation, dumping, and construction problems within the management area of rivers with an area of more than 1,000 square kilometers and lakes with a surface area of more than 1 square kilometer.

6. 4E-class: Airport classification indicator. Current civil aviation airports in China are classified into five categories: 3C, 4C, 4D, 4E, and 4F. 4E-class airports meet the requirements for the landing and taking off of Boeing 747, Airbus A340 and other four-engine, long-range, wide-body passenger aircrafts, and Boeing 777, Airbus A330 and other large dual-engine passenger aircrafts.

7. “Three Museums in One” project: Guangdong Museum of Art, Guangdong Exhibition Center of Intangible Cultural Heritage, and Guangdong Museum of Literature will be integrated into one complex, which can realize an intensive use of resources and their complementary functions to provide diverse cultural services to the public.

8. Manufacturers and Suppliers Directory Platform: by promoting the cooperation between processing trade manufacturers and leading e-commerce platforms, it can realize data sharing between the supply side and the demand side, improve trade digitalization and intelligent

management capabilities, and help processing trade enterprises expand domestic and international markets.

9. “Four No Taking-away” requirements: no taking-away of responsibilities, policies, aid and supervision over the then poverty-stricken areas after they are lifted out of poverty.

10. “Two Randoms and One Release”: it refers to oversight conducted through the random selection of both inspectors and inspection targets and the prompt release of results to the public.

11. “Ten, Hundred, Thousand and Ten-thousand” demonstration project: it refers the project to optimize rural living environment, including rectification actions in 20 demonstration counties, 120 demonstration towns, 1,260 demonstration villages, and encouraging actions in nearly 20,000 administrative villages.

12. “Four Peripheral Areas”: it refers to peripheral areas along the inter-provincial boundaries, along high-speed railways and highways, around the suburbs of the city, and around tourist attractions.

13. “Five Beautification” campaign: it refers to special action campaigns to build beautiful homes, beautiful fields and gardens, beautiful rivers and lakes, beautiful industrial parks, and beautiful corridors.

14. Segmented Land Supply: it refers to the land supply model applied to rural industrial projects constructed outside the urban development boundary, and the land supply is provided according to the actual land demand of the building.

15. “Seven One-hundred” high-quality programs: it refers to the seven projects delivered as the result of new era civilization practices in Guangdong province, including one hundred excellent teaching cases,

one hundred excellent plays, one hundred excellent books, one hundred excellent hanging paintings, one hundred grass-roots excellent story-tellers, one hundred best volunteer service teams, and one hundred targeted journalists.

16. “Top-quality and Down-to-earth” health care program: it refers to building top-quality hospitals as a key task in enhancing medical service and technology across Guangdong and leading health care-related innovation; at the same time, strengthening community-level health care service and accelerating the development of a basic medical care system with premium and effective basic medical service that covers both rural and urban citizens.

17. Three Administrative Law Enforcement Systems: it includes the system of disclosing information on administrative law enforcement, the system for recording the entire enforcement process, and the system for reviewing the legality of major administrative law enforcement decisions.