

Report on the Implementation of the 2023 Plan for National Economic and Social Development and on the 2024 Draft Plan for National Economic and Social Development (III)

关于2023年国民经济和社会发展计划执行情况与2024年国民经济和社会发展计划草案的报告(下)

5. Vigorously and effectively advancing rural revitalization across the board and accelerating the modernization of agriculture and rural areas

On the new journey of the new era, we will focus on the overarching goal of advancing rural revitalization across the board when carrying out our work relating to agriculture, rural areas, and rural residents. Drawing on and applying the experience of the Green Rural Revival Program in Zhejiang Province, we will pool our resources to deliver on a number of practical issues that will give the people a sense of benefit, build up China's strength in agriculture, and make substantial progress in rural revitalization across the board.

1) We will focus on the production of grain and other major agricultural products.

Steady progress will be made in the new drive to increase grain production by 50 million metric tons. We will keep total grain acreage at a stable level, adjust and optimize the crop planting structure, increase yield per unit of area, and plan and develop key counties for improving grain production. We will enhance crop management and provide technical services and guidance, improve contingency plans for ensuring the provision of chemical fertilizers at stable prices, make strong efforts to prevent serious crop diseases and pests, and strengthen agriculture-related disaster prevention, mitigation, and relief.

We will carry out national projects to increase the production capacity of soybeans and other oilseed crops, accelerate the construction of national soybean seed centers in Heilongjiang Province, build on the progress in increasing soybean acreage, and support the development of high-oil and high-yield crop varieties. The cultivation of oilseed rape will continue to increase and policies will be introduced to support its production and processing.

To better regulate the grain market and encourage grain production, we will appropriately raise the minimum purchase price for wheat and set that for rice at a proper level. We will refine the mechanisms for ensuring the incomes of grain growers and compensating major grain-producing areas and closely relate surveys on the costs of agricultural products to agricultural insurance. An inter-provincial mechanism for major grain-purchasing areas to compensate major producing areas will be explored, and greater support will be given to major grain-producing counties.

Following an all-encompassing approach to agriculture and food, we will make coordinated use of resources such as arable fields, woodlands, grasslands, rivers, lakes, and seas to expand the

(五) 有力有效推进乡村全面振兴, 加快农业农村现代化。坚持把推进乡村全面振兴作为新时代新征程“三农”工作的总抓手, 以学习运用“千村示范、万村整治”经验为引领, 集中力量抓好办成一批群众可感可及的实事, 加快建设农业强国, 推动乡村全面振兴不断取得实质性进展、阶段性成果。

一是切实抓好粮食等重要农产品生产。扎实推进新一轮千亿斤粮食产能提升行动。稳定粮食播种面积, 调整优化种植结构, 实施粮食单产提升工程, 布局建设粮食产能提升重点县, 加强作物田间管理和技术服务指导, 完善化肥保供稳价应对机制, 做好重大病虫害防控和农业防灾减灾救灾等工作。纵深推进国家大豆和油料产能提升工程, 加快黑龙江国家大豆种子基地建设, 巩固大豆扩种成果, 支持发展高油高产品种, 继续扩种油菜, 探索油菜生产、加工支持政策。适当提高小麦最低收购价, 合理制定稻谷最低收购价, 加强粮食市场调控, 保护农民种粮积极性。健全种粮农民收益保障机制和主产区利益补偿机制, 深入推进“农本调查+农业保险”合作; 探索建立粮食产销区省际横向利益补偿机制, 加大对产粮大县支持力度。践行大农业观、大食物观, 统筹利用耕地、

space for agricultural production and explore multiple channels to acquire food to foster a diversified food supply system. We will build agriculture into a major modern industry.

We will accelerate the development of modern protected agriculture and intelligent agriculture, promote relay cropping and crop rotation, and develop an agricultural model of grain-grass intercropping and crop-livestock-forestry integration. We will support the development of water-efficient agriculture and dry farming. We will stabilize the basic production capacity of hog, beef, mutton, and dairy products, accelerate the construction of national germplasm banks for livestock and poultry, and support open-sea and deep-sea aquaculture and the development of forest food.

2) We will continue to consolidate and expand the success of poverty elimination.

We will implement monitoring and assistance mechanisms to prevent relapses into poverty, monitor and evaluate the development progress of key counties receiving state assistance for rural revitalization, improve the system for managing the assets of assistance projects, and build on the progress already achieved in guaranteeing access to compulsory education, basic medical services, safe housing, and drinking water for people lifted out of poverty.

We will enhance tailored guidance to industries, with a focus on industries that help farmers realize prosperity. We will increase the efficacy of the initiative designed to help areas that have cast off poverty to increase income through their products and services, while also encouraging these areas to improve the quality of their agricultural products and cultural and tourism services.

To help people avoid relapsing into poverty, we will intensify efforts to create job opportunities for them. This includes expanding export of labor, increasing jobs under work-relief programs, raising the scale of wages, and making good use of assistance workshops and rural public-welfare jobs. Our goal is to ensure no less than 30 million jobs for them. We will provide follow-up support for people relocated from inhospitable areas and promote sustainable development of the communities where they resettle.

Collaboration between the eastern and western regions will be intensified, with the introduction of the “joining hands for rural revitalization” initiative.

3) We will enhance governance of rural development.

We will cultivate rural industries through targeted and practical measures and push forward integrated development of the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in rural areas. We will improve the mechanisms for helping farmers and implement an initiative to increase their incomes.

We will launch initiatives to improve agricultural production by developing superior crop varieties, improving quality, fostering brands, and adopting standardized production methods, and to upgrade agricultural products by developing pollution-free and organic products, green foodstuffs, and products with geographical indications. We will foster brands with local features, develop agricultural industrialization consortia, and support the development of new forms of business such as ecological tourism, forest therapy, and leisure camping. We will continue the initiative to support rural revitalization through geographical indications.

In response to the trends of changes in rural population, we will make category-based planning for the development of villages and optimize their layout, industrial structure, and provision of public

林地、草原、江河湖海等资源，拓展农业生产空间，拓宽食物来源，构建多元化食物供给体系，把农业建设成为现代化大产业。加快发展现代设施农业和智慧农业，推广套种、轮作模式，发展粮草间作、农林牧结合的种养模式。支持节水农业、旱作农业发展。稳定生猪、牛羊肉、奶业基础生产能力，加快推进国家畜禽种质资源库等建设，支持深远海养殖和森林食品开发。

二是持续巩固拓展脱贫攻坚成果。落实防止返贫监测帮扶机制，开展国家乡村振兴重点帮扶县发展成效监测评价，完善帮扶项目资产管理制，持续巩固提升“三保障”和饮水安全成果。强化帮扶产业分类指导，重点支持联农带农富农产业发展。提升消费帮扶助农增收行动实效，推动脱贫地区农产品和文化旅游服务提档升级。深入实施防止返贫就业攻坚行动，加大劳务对外输出力度，扩大以工代赈吸纳脱贫群众务工数量和劳务报酬发放规模，统筹用好就业帮扶车间、乡村公益岗位等渠道，确保脱贫劳动力就业规模稳定在3000万人以上。持续推进易地搬迁后续扶持工作，支持集中安置区可持续发展。持续开展东西部协作，创新开展“携手促振兴”行动。

三是提升乡村发展建设治理水平。精准务实培育乡村产业，推进农村一二三产业融合发展。完善联农带农机制，实施农民增收促进行动。实施农业生产和农产品“三品一标”提升行动，打造乡土特色品牌，培育农业产业化联合体，支持生态旅游、森林康养、休闲露营等新业态发展。持续推进地理标志助力乡村振兴行动。适应乡村人口变化趋势，分类编制村庄规划，优化村庄布局、产业结构、公共服务配置。有序推进人口规模较大自然村（组）通硬

services. We will make steady progress in ensuring that natural villages (or household groups) with relatively large population have access to paved roads, administrative villages have access to classified roads, and towns and townships have access to roads of Grade III or higher. Efforts will be intensified to build rural infrastructure such as that for electric vehicle charging, cold-chain logistics, and delivery services. We will take counties as the basic unit in our plan to promote integrated water supply in urban and rural areas, advance the construction of scaled-up projects for centralized water supply, and construct standard small water supply projects in line with local conditions.

Further steps will be taken to address inadequacies in rural public services such as education, culture, medical services, social security, elderly care, and childcare. We will continue with the pollution control in agriculture and rural areas, with the five-year program to improve the rural living environment, with the effort to upgrade toilets and improve domestic waste water and refuse disposal according to local conditions, and with the county-wide comprehensive prevention and treatment of agricultural pollution from non-point sources.

We will further reform the rural land system, expand the scope of trials on extending rural land contracts by another 30 years upon expiration of the current second-round contracts, and launch province-wide trials. Market-based transfers of rural collective land designated for business-related construction and the reform of rural residential land will be carried out in a steady and prudent manner. We will continue the reform of collective property rights, collective forest tenure, state farms, and supply and marketing cooperatives and develop new rural collective economies through a variety of means. We will improve the rural governance system and governance standards, develop rural culture, and build a peaceful countryside based on the rule of law. The talent support plan for rural revitalization will be implemented.

6. Advancing coordinated regional development and new urbanization and improving regional economic layout

We will give full play to the comparative strengths of different regions, so that they act in line with their designated main functions to contribute to the creation of a new development pattern and foster new drivers for high-quality development.

1) We will further promote coordinated regional development.

We will continue to support the projects for relieving Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the capital, effectively implement the package of policies supporting the development of the Xiong'an New Area, and speed up the integrated development of Tongzhou District in Beijing and the three counties in Hebei Province¹ and the high-quality development of the Binhai New Area in Tianjin.

We will continue with our comprehensive efforts to improve the quality of the environment in the Yangtze Economic Belt and enforce the 10-year fishing ban on the Yangtze River.

We will formulate policies and measures to further develop the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area in the new era so as to stimulate faster growth of the surrounding areas.

We will introduce guidelines on the implementation of the policies and measures to provide continuous support for the integrated

¹ The three counties are the county-level Sanhe City, Dachang Hui Autonomous County, and Xianghe County.

化路、建制村通等级路、乡镇通三级及以上公路建设。加强农村充电桩、冷链物流、寄递配送设施建设。以县域为单元，推进城乡供水一体化、集中供水规模化建设，因地制宜实施小型供水工程规范化建设。加强农村教育、文化、医疗、社会保障、养老托育等公共服务补短板建设。推进农业农村污染治理攻坚，深入实施农村人居环境整治提升五年行动，因地制宜推进农村改厕和生活污水垃圾治理，整县推进农业面源污染综合防治。深化农村土地制度改革，扩大第二轮土地承包到期后再延长30年试点范围，启动整省试点。稳慎推进农村集体经营性建设用地入市和农村宅基地制度改革。深化集体产权、集体林权、农垦、供销社等改革，探索新型农村集体经济多样化发展路径。完善乡村治理体系，提升乡村治理水平，繁荣发展乡村文化，建设法治乡村、平安乡村。实施乡村振兴人才支持计划。

（六）扎实推动区域协调发展和新型城镇化建设，加快优化区域经济布局。充分发挥各地区比较优势，按照主体功能定位，积极融入和服务构建新发展格局，打造高质量发展新动能。

一是进一步推进区域协调发展。推进北京非首都功能疏解项目落地建设，抓好雄安新区一揽子支持政策落实，加快通州区与河北省北三县一体化、天津滨海新区高质量发展。继续加强长江经济带生态环境综合治理，持续推进长江十年禁渔。谋划制定新时期深化粤港澳大湾区建设的政策措施，辐射带动周边地区加快发展。出台实施持续深入推进长三角一体化高质量发展若干政策措施的意见，制定长三角生态绿色一体化发展示范区改革授权事项清单，协调解决长三角港口资源整合难点问题。支持海