

Annex D.8.AD6-1**Circular of the State Council Concerning Several Policies on Carrying
out the Development of China's Vast Western Regions**

Promulgation date: 01-01-2001 Effective date: 01-01-2001

Carrying out the strategy of the development of China's vast western regions to speed up the development of the central-western regions is an important composition of the modernization strategy of our country and is a great decision made by the central leadership of the Party with great foresight and an overall point of view facing the new century, and it has very important economic and political significance. In order to reflect the highlight support of the state to the western regions, the State Council has drawn up several policies and measures for carrying out the development of China's vast western regions. Relevant issues are hereby notified as follows:

1. Principles of Policy Formulation and Support Emphasis

1). Principles of Policy Formulation. Carrying out the development of China's vast western regions is a grand systematic project and an arduous historical task, the sense of urgency, and full mental preparation for lasting and tough struggle are both needed. We shall insist on proceeding from actual conditions and working according to objective laws; be energetic and dynamic and acting according to capabilities; focus on the present while keep the future in view; take the whole situation into account and plan accordingly, and make scientific reasoning; carry out in steps while give prominence to the emphasis; prevent rushing headlong into mass action and oppose extravagance and waste; never make things in chaos. Accelerate the changing of ideas, give more effort to opening to the outside world, carry through the strategy of making the country strong through science and technology and the strategy of sustainable development, integrate giving full play to the role of market mechanism and doing well macro-adjustment and control, combine the self-reliance spirit of cadres and masses of people of the western regions and the support from all sides.

2). Key Tasks and Strategic Objectives. For the present and the years to come, the key tasks of carrying out the development of China's vast western regions are: speeding up the construction of infrastructure facilities; improving the protection and development of environment, consolidating the basic status of agriculture, adjusting the structure of industry, and developing characteristic tourism; developing undertakings of science and technology, education, culture and sanitation. The objective is to achieve the breakthrough progress in the construction of infrastructure facilities and environment of the western regions and to make a good beginning of the development of the western regions in 5 to 10 years. The western regions shall be built into a new one with prosperous economy, advanced society, stable living, united nationalities and beautiful

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sceneries at the middle period of the 21st century.

3) Key regions. The range in which policies on the development of the western are applicable includes Chongqing Municipality, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province, Yunnan Province, Tibet Autonomous Region, Shangxi Province, Gansu Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Qinghai Province, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region and Guangxi Chuang Autonomous Region. Carrying out the development of China's vast western regions shall rely on the main arteries of traffic like the Eurasia Continental Bridge, the Changjiang River Channel and the South-west Access to the Sea, give full play to the role of central cities, connect the units with lines and spread the experience gained at selected units to an entire area to form characteristic interregional economic areas of the West Longhai Lanxin Line, the Upper Reaches of the Changjiang River, and the Nan(nin)-Gui(yang)-Kun(ming)area, promote the development of other regions and carry forward the development of China's vast western regions step by step and with emphasis.

2. Policies on Increasing Financial Input

1) Increase Financial Input for Construction. Increase the proportion of central financial construction funds used in the western regions. Under the condition that loans are granted according to lending principles, state policy-related bank loans and preferential loans of international financial organizations and foreign governments shall be arranged for projects of the western regions as much as possible. The investment in major projects of infrastructure construction of the western regions newly arranged by the state mainly comes from central policy-related construction funds, other special construction funds, bank loans and foreign investments, no gap of funds shall be left. The central authorities shall raise special funds for the development of the western regions by various means. Relevant central departments shall show support to the western regions when drawing up plannings and policies of the development of industries and arranging special funds. It is encouraged to put enterprise funds into major construction projects of the western regions.

2) Give Priority to Construction Projects. Infrastructure facilities like irrigation works, traffic and energy, development and utilization of superior resources, industrialization projects of characteristic new- and high-tech and military technologies converted to civilian productions shall have priority in the overall layout of the western regions. Strengthen the build-up of corporate liability system, project capital system, project bidding system, system of supervision and administration of project quality, system of supervision and administration of project environment of the western regions, and the prophase work of construction projects.

3) Increase Financial Transfer Payment. Increase the scale of general transfer payment to the western regions step by step along with the growth of central financial power. Tilt in favor of the western regions in the distribution of special aid funds for agriculture, social

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security, education, science and technology, sanitation, birth control, culture and environment protection. The arrangements of poverty-relief funds of central finance shall put stress on the western poverty-stricken areas. The central finance shall pay most of the aid funds and cash subsidies for the food, seeds and sprouts needed for the projects of restoring forest and grassland from cultivated land, of natural forest protection, and that of the control and treatment of sand carried out with the approval of the state. Local financial revenue that is affected because of the implementation of projects of restoring forest and grassland from cultivated land and natural forest protection shall get appropriate aid from central finance.

4). Increase Financial Credit Support. Banks shall, according to the principle of independence of commercial credit, increase credit input to the construction of basic industries of the western regions, and put stress on supporting the construction of large and medium-sized energy projects of railways, trunk line roads, electric power, oil and natural gas. Accelerate the evaluation and examination of projects of loans affiliated to national debts to guarantee that the loans are in place as soon as possible according to the construction schedule. As regard to projects of infrastructure facilities with large investment and long construction period, the term of loan may be appropriately extended according to the project's construction cycle and repaying ability. The State Development Bank shall increase the proportion of newly added loans used in the western regions year by year. Expand the scope of loans granted to the projects of infrastructure facilities, whose rights to charge or the rights to earnings are held in pledge. Increase credit support to the development of agriculture, environment protection, superior industries, construction of small towns, technology reform of enterprises, new- and high-tech enterprises and medium- and small-sized enterprises of the western regions. Actively provide study-assist loans and loans for student apartments in the western regions. Loans for reconstruction of rural electric power grid and key projects of large sums of loans for superior industries shall be specially arranged by the parent bank of agriculture banks, and direct loans from the parent banks of various commercial banks shall also be arranged. Introduce banks of stock system to establish branch institutions in the western regions step by step.

3. Policies on Improving Investment Environment

1). Make Efforts to Improve Soft Environment of Investment. Further the reform of state-owned enterprises of the western regions, accelerate the establishment of the modern enterprise system, and do a good job of strategic adjustment of the state economy and reorganization of assets of state-owned enterprises. Increase the support to state-owned enterprises of the western regions for clearing debts and getting out of difficulty, and for reorganization and reconstruction. Strengthen the foster and build-up of commodity and element markets of the western regions. Actively lead non-public economic sectors like individual economy and private economy of the western regions to speed up development, and in principle, domestic enterprises of all kinds of systems of

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ownership are allowed to enter all investment areas that are open to foreign businessmen according to relevant laws and regulations. Accelerate the establishment of credit guaranty system of and service institutions for medium- and small-sized enterprises. Except the major and important projects of the state and projects with special provisions, for all enterprises that invest equity capital or bank loans in projects of industries encouraged and allowed by the state, the project proposals and research reports of feasibilities may be combined and submitted for approval according to prescribed procedures, the preliminary designs and commencement reports may be free from the examination and approval of governments, thus to simplify the procedures of the examination and approval of projects with foreign investments. Further the conversion of governmental functions, separate governmental functions from enterprise management, reduce matters that need examination and approval, simplify transaction procedures, intensify the sense of service, eliminate administrative monopoly, regional blockade and protection, strengthen administration by law and protect legal rights and interests of consumers. Improve environment protection, prevent rash and repeated construction, and close factories, mines and enterprises that produce inferior products, waste resources, cause serious pollution and have no safe production conditions.

2) Implement Policies of Preferential Taxation. With regard to enterprises with domestic investment and enterprises with foreign investment of industries encouraged by the state, which are established in the western regions, business income tax shall be levied upon at the rate with 15% reduction during a certain period. With the approval of people's governments of the provincial level, enterprises of autonomous minority nationality areas may get reduction or exemption of business income tax regularly. With regard to the establishment of enterprises of traffic, electric power, irrigation works, postal service and broadcasting in the western regions, business income tax are exempted for the first two years, and half reduced for the third year. Income of agricultural specialties produced from forests and grassland restored from cultivated land for the purpose of environment protection may be exempted from agricultural specialty tax for 10 years. Land used for construction of national highways and provincial highways in the western regions may be exempted from cultivated land occupancy tax according to land used for construction of railways and civil aviation. The people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall decide on whether the land used for construction of other highways may be exempted from cultivated land occupancy tax. With regard to the projects of industries encouraged for domestic investment, industries encouraged for foreign investment and superior industries, when importing advanced technical equipments for self-use within the total amount of investment, customs duty and value-added tax in the link of import may be exempted, except those commodities prescribed by the state which shall not be exempted from tax.

3) Implement Preferential Policies on Land and Mineral Resources. With regard to planting forests and grassland on barren hills and wasteland, and to restoring forests and

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grassland from cultivated land of the western regions, the policy of "who restores, plants or operates, who has the right to the use of land and the ownership of the forests and grassland" shall be implemented. Various economic organizations and individuals may apply to use barren hills and wasteland owned by the state and conduct environment protection construction like restoring vegetation of trees and grasses. On the condition that construction investment and afforestation work have been in place, the right to the use of state-owned land may be obtained by assignment, fees for assignment may be reduced or exempted, the right to the use of land shall remain unchangeable for 50 years, the term may be extended based on application after expiration, and the right to the use of land may be inherited and transferred with compensation. If it is necessary to take back the right to the use of state-owned land because of state construction, compensation shall be given according to law. Ecological forests restored from cultivated land that enjoy state ration allowance shall not be felled. Strictly protect the basic farmland, and realize the balance between occupancy and restoration of cultivated land. Further improve the system of examination and approval of land used in construction, simplify procedures, and promptly provide and protect land used in construction. Income from paid use of current land which is used in construction of towns shall be used mainly in the infrastructure construction of the towns. Increase policy support to the research, evaluation, exploration, development, protection and reasonable utilization of mineral resources of the western regions. Draw up policies and measures to promote legal assignment and transfer of exploration right and exploitation right, and foster the mining right market.

4) Adjust by the Mechanism of Price and Charge. Further the price reform, and further increase the proportion of market in the adjustment of price. Set the price of "transmitting gas from west to east" and "transmitting electricity from west to east" reasonably, and establish the mechanism of price forming in the manufacturing and marketing links of natural gas, electric power, oil and coal. Accelerate the steps of water price reform, increase water price to a reasonable level step by step according to the requirements of water saving, and perfect the collection and administration of charges for water resources. Strengthen unified administration of water resources of drainage area, strictly implement the system of planned use of water and distribution of water, and promote reasonable utilization and development of water resources. Charge system of city sewage and garbage disposal shall be carried out at large, and charges collected shall be specially used in the disposal of sewage and garbage. Improve the pollution prevention and protection of water resources of upper reaches of rivers and headwater areas. Operators may independently set the price of airplane tickets of inter-provincial, provincial or regional branch lines in the western regions. Special freightage may apply to railways newly built in the western regions. Improve general postal service and telegraphic service of the western regions.

4. Policies on Expanding the Opening to the Outside World and Internal Areas.

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1) Further Expand Areas Opened to Foreign Investment. Encourage foreign businessmen to invest in infrastructure construction and resource development like agriculture, irrigation works, ecology, traffic, energy, city planning, environment protection, mineral resources, tourism, etc, and encourage the establishment of technology research and development centers. Expand service and trade areas of the western regions opened to the outside world, extend experimental foreign investment units of banks, commercial retail enterprises and foreign trade enterprises to municipalities directly under the Central Government, provincial capitals and capital cities of autonomous regions, allow banks with foreign investment of the western regions to run RMB business step by step, allow foreign businessmen to invest in the western regions in telecommunication, insurance, tourism, and to set up Sino-foreign equity joint accounting firms, law firms, engineering design enterprises, railway and highway freight transport enterprises, municipal public enterprises and other enterprises of areas promised to open. Experimental units of some areas that are to be opened are allowed to start in the western regions before other places.

2) Further Widen Channels of Using Foreign Investment. Experimental units using foreign investment by BOT in the western regions shall develop experimental units using foreign investment by TOT. Allow projects with foreign investment to launch project financing which includes RMB. Support enterprises with foreign investment of the western regions that meet requirements to list in domestic and overseas stock markets. Support enterprises of industries encouraged and allowed by the state of the western regions to attract foreign investment by transferring managerial authority, selling stock equity, merger and reorganization. Actively explore ways of attracting foreign investment like Sino-foreign equity joint industry funds and risk investment funds. Encourage enterprises with foreign investment in China to reinvest in the western regions, and reinvestment projects the foreign investment of which exceeds 25% shall enjoy the treatments of enterprises with foreign investment. With regard to foreign businessmen investing in infrastructure and superior industry projects in the western regions, the limit of the proportion of foreign investment may be appropriately eased, and the proportion of RMB loans for capital assets investment provided by domestic banks may be appropriately eased. Allow some projects of the western regions to increase the proportion of foreign preferential loans in the total investment appropriately. When superior industries and export-oriented projects of the western regions introduce in advanced foreign technologies and equipments, the state shall give support in the arrangement of the quota of foreign commercial loans. Actively make efforts to give priority to projects of the western regions in the arrangement of multilateral or bilateral capital donations.

3) Energetically Develop Foreign Economy and Trade. Further enlarge the power of enterprises to make decisions in foreign trade and operation, encourage developing the export of superior products, foreign projects contracting and labor cooperation, investing and establishing enterprises abroad especially in the neighboring countries, and ease the

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limit of personnel entry and exit. With regard to technologies and equipments in urgent need for economic development of the western regions, proper consideration shall be given in import administration. With regard to overseas tourists entering China in important tourism cities of the western regions, landing visa and other policies of convenient entry visa shall be implemented according to situations. Carry out more preferential policies of border trade, ease limits on matters like drawback, business scope of import and export commodities, import and export commodity quotas, license administration and personnel entry and exit, promote the western regions and neighboring countries to open markets mutually, and promote healthy development of economic and technological cooperation with neighboring countries and areas.

4) Promote Regional Cooperation and Mutual Support. On the condition that repeated constructions are prevented, the transfer of under-developed technologies and environment pollution are forbidden, strong measures shall be taken in aspects like investment, finance, taxation, credit, economy and trade, industry and commerce, labor and statistics to support enterprises of the east and middle regions to cooperate in various forms in the western regions in investing and establishing enterprises, purchasing shares and becoming shareholders, purchase and merger, and technology transfer. Under the guidance of central and local governments, mobilize all forces of society to strengthen mutual support between east and west, further increase support to the western poverty-stricken areas and minority nationality areas, continue to promote the "Prosper the Border Area and Enrich the People" Action. Develop various forms of regional economic cooperation centering on the key areas of the western development

5. Policies on Attracting Qualified Personnel and Developing Science and Technology, and Education.

1) Attract and Wisely Use Qualified Personnel. Draw up policies in favor of the western regions to attract and retain qualified personnel, and to encourage them to establish business. Along with the reform of the wages system, provide allowance for tough and remote areas, and increase the wages level of personnel of departments and institutions of the western regions to be equal to or above the national average level step by step. Relying on key tasks, major construction projects and important research topics, provide favorable work and living conditions to attract domestic and foreign personnel with professional talent to devote themselves in the western development. Reform the domiciliary control system, allow residents of other regions, who go to the western regions to make investments, run business and take part in the development, to keep their registered permanent residences of original domiciles. For personnel who have legal and fixed domicile in cities below the prefecture level (including cities of the prefecture level) and small towns of the western regions, and have stable jobs or living incomes, permanent residence in the towns may be registered based on their own wills. Encourage reasonable transfer of spare agriculture labor force and reasonable inter-regional population flow. Expand exchange of cadres between the east and western regions.

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Relevant central departments, universities and colleges, and research institutions of the east regions shall increase intellectual service and personnel support provided to the western regions. Increase the introduction of foreign talents to the western regions. Relying on relevant central departments and coastal economically developed areas, strengthen the foster of leaders and cadres, cadres of minority nationalities of the western regions and the training of civil servants, professional technological personnel and enterprises managerial personnel.

2) Bring the Leading Role of Science and Technology into Full Play. Give more support tilting to the western regions in all kinds of planned science and technology funds, and increase the amount of science and technology funds used in the western regions step by step. Centering on the key tasks of the development of western regions, strengthen the build-up of science and technology capacity, organize brainstorm projects of key technologies of commonness, speed up the spread and application of important technological achievements and the pace of industrialization. Support the development of the industrialization of military technologies converted to civilian productions. Support research institutions, colleges and universities of the western regions to strengthen characteristics application research and basic research. Further the reform of science and technology system, accelerate the transformation of research institutions engaged in application research to enterprises, strengthen the association of production, study and research, promote the close integration of science and technology and economy. Allow and increase the proportion of development expenses drew from the sales amount by enterprises of the western regions. Give more support of innovation funds for small- and medium-sized science and technology enterprises to projects, which meet the requirements, of the western regions. Simplify the registration of industry and commerce, and increase the upper limit of the proportion of stock equity, option and intellectual property in the total capital when science and technology personnel establish science and technology enterprises in the western regions,

3) Increase Educational Input. Continue to carry out compulsory education projects in the poverty-stricken areas, give more support of the state to compulsory education in the western regions, increase funds input and make efforts to speed up the realization of nine-year compulsory education. Give support to the construction of universities and colleges of the western regions, and the universities and colleges in the east and middle regions are encouraged to expand the scale of enrollment of the students from the western regions. Strengthen the project of mutual support of schools of the east regions to schools of western poverty-stricken areas, and the project of mutual support of schools of large and middle sized cities of the western regions to schools of rural depressed areas. Build up long-distance education system in the western regions. Strengthen the education and training of grassroots cadres and peasants of scientific, technological and cultural knowledge.

4) Strengthen the Construction of Cultural and Sanitary Establishments. State planned

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subsidies for construction of local cultural establishments, investment for broadcasting and television establishments and cultural relics, shall tilt in favor of the western regions. Further carry out economic policies for state cultural propaganda units to prosper literature creations. Carry forward "Village to Village" construction of broadcasting and television establishments of natural villages, further expand the effective coverage of broadcasting and television. Promote the development of cultural undertakings of border areas and minority nationality areas. Support the cultural build-up and spiritual civilization build-up of the western regions. Give more support to the sanitary and birth control build-up of the western regions, put stress on establishing and perfecting the primary health care system of rural areas.

The Office of the Development of Western Regions of the State Council shall, jointly with relevant departments, act promptly to study and work out relevant detailed rules of the policies or opinions on implementation according to the above policies and measures, and promulgate and put them into effect with the approval of the State Council. Governments of all levels of the western regions shall implement unified policies on the development of China's vast western regions according to the provisions of the state.

The above policies and measures mainly apply to the current time and 10 years (year 2001 to 2010) to come from now on, and will be further perfected with the implementation of the strategy of the development of China's vast western regions. All policies, measures and the detailed rules of them prescribed shall come into force as of Jan. 1. 2001.

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国务院关于实施西部大开发若干政策措施的通知

国发[2000]33号

颁布日期：20001026 实施日期：20010101 颁布单位：国务院

各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府，国务院各部委、各直属机构：

实施西部大开发战略，加快中西部地区发展，是我国现代化战略的重要组成部分，是党中央高瞻远瞩、总揽全局、面向新世纪作出的重大决策，具有十分重大的经济和政治意义。为体现国家对西部地区的重点支持，国务院制定了实施西部大开发的若干政策措施。现将有关问题通知如下：

一、制定政策的原则和支持的重点

(一) 制定政策的原则。实施西部大开发是一项宏大的系统工程和艰巨的历史任务，既要紧迫感，又要充分做好长期艰苦奋斗的思想准备。要坚持从实际出发，按客观规律办事，积极进取、量力而行，立足当前、着眼长远，统筹规划、科学论证，突出重点、分步实施，防止一哄而起，反对铺张浪费，不搞“大呼隆”。要加快转变观念，加大改革开放力度，贯彻科教兴国和可持续发展战略，把发挥市场机制作用同搞好宏观调控结合起来，把西部地区广大干部群众发扬自力更生精神同各方面支持结合起来。

(二) 重点任务 and 战略目标。当前和今后一段时期，实施西部大开发的重点任务是：加快基础设施建设；加强生态环境保护和建设；巩固农业基础地位，调整工业结构，发展特色旅游业；发展科技教育和文化卫生事业。力争用5到10年时间，使西部地区基础设施和生态环境建设取得突破性进展，西部开发有一个良好的开局。到21世纪中叶，要将西部地区建成一个

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经济繁荣、社会进步、生活安定、民族团结、山川秀美的新西部。

(三) 重点区域。西部开发的政策适用范围, 包括重庆市、四川省、贵州省、云南省、西藏自治区、陕西省、甘肃省、宁夏回族自治区、青海省、新疆维吾尔自治区和内蒙古自治区、广西壮族自治区。实施西部大开发, 要依托亚欧大陆桥、长江水道、西南出海通道等交通干线, 发挥中心城市作用, 以线串点, 以点带面, 逐步形成我国西部有特色的西陇海兰新线、长江上游、南(宁)贵(阳)昆(明)等跨行政区域的经济带, 带动其他地区发展, 有步骤、有重点地推进西部大开发。

二、增加资金投入的政策

(一) 加大建设资金投入力度。提高中央财政性建设资金用于西部地区的比例。国家政策性银行贷款、国际金融组织和外国政府优惠贷款, 在按贷款原则投放的条件下, 尽可能多安排西部地区的项目。对国家新安排的西部地区重大基础设施建设项目, 其投资主要由中央财政性建设资金、其他专项建设资金、银行贷款和利用外资解决, 不留资金缺口。中央将采取多种方式, 筹集西部开发的专项资金。中央有关部门在制定行业发展规划和政策、安排专项资金时, 要充分体现对西部地区的支持。鼓励企业资金投入西部地区重大建设项目。

(二) 优先安排建设项目。水利、交通、能源等基础设施, 优势资源开发与利用, 有特色的高新技术及军民转民技术产业化项目, 优先在西部地区布局。加强西部地区建设项目法人责任制、项目资本金制、工程招投标制、工程质量监督管理制、项目环境监督管理制等制度的建设和建设项目的前期工作。

(三) 加大财政转移支付力度。随着中央财力的增加, 逐步加大中央对西部地区一般性转

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移支付的规模。在农业、社会保障、教育、科技、卫生、计划生育、文化、环保等专项补助资金的分配方面，向西部地区倾斜。中央财政扶贫资金的安排，重点用于西部贫困地区。对国家批准实施的退耕还林还草、天然林保护、防沙治沙工程所需的粮食、种苗补助资金及现金补助，主要由中央财政支付。对因实施退耕还林还草、天然林保护等工程而受影响的地方财政收入，由中央财政适当给予补助。

(四) 加大金融信贷支持。银行根据商业信贷的自主原则，加大对西部地区基础产业建设的信贷投入，重点支持铁路、主干线公路、电力、石油、天然气等大中型能源项目建设。加快国债配套贷款项目的评估审贷，根据建设进度保证贷款及早到位。对投资大、建设期长的基础设施项目，根据项目建设周期和还贷能力，适当延长贷款期限。国家开发银行新增贷款逐年提高用于西部地区的比重。扩大以基础设施项目收费权或收益权为质押发放贷款的范围。增加对西部地区农业、生态环境保护建设、优势产业、小城镇建设、企业技术改造、高新技术企业和中小企业发展的信贷支持。在西部地区积极发放助学贷款及学生公寓贷款。农村电网改造贷款和优势产业贷款中金额较大的重点项目，由农业银行总行专项安排和各商业银行总行直贷解决。有步骤地引入股份制银行到西部设立分支机构。

三、改善投资环境的政策

(一) 大力改善投资的软环境。深化西部地区国有企业改革，加快建立现代企业制度，搞好国有经济的战略性调整和国有企业的资产重组。加大对西部地区国有企业减负脱困、改组改造的支持力度。加强西部地区商品和要素市场的培育和建设。积极引导西部地区个体、私营等非公有制经济加快发展，依照有关法律法规，凡对外商开放的投资领域，原则上允许国内各种所有制企业进入。加快建立中小企业信用担保体系和中小企业服务机构。除国家重大项目和有

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特殊规定的项目以外，凡是企业用自有资金或利用银行贷款投资于国家鼓励和允许类产业的项目，项目建议书和可行性研究报告合并一道按规定程序报批，初步设计、开工报告不再报政府审批，相应简化外商投资项目审批程序。要进一步转变政府职能，实行政企分开，减少审批事项，简化办事程序，强化服务意识，消除行政垄断、地区封锁和保护，加强依法行政，保护投资者合法权益。加强环境保护，防止盲目重复建设，依法关闭产品质量低劣、浪费资源、污染严重、不具备安全生产条件的厂矿企业。

(二) 实行税收优惠政策。对设在西部地区国家鼓励类产业的内资企业和外商投资企业，在一定期限内，减按15%的税率征收企业所得税。民族自治地方的企业经省级人民政府批准，可以定期减征或免征企业所得税。对在西部地区新办交通、电力、水利、邮政、广播电视等企业，企业所得税实行两年免征、三年减半征收。对为保护生态环境，退耕还生态林、草产出的农业特产品收入，在10年内免征农业特产税。对西部地区公路国道、省道建设用地比照铁路、民航用地免征耕地占用税，其他公路建设用地是否免征耕地占用税，由省、自治区和直辖市人民政府决定。对西部地区内资鼓励类产业、外商投资鼓励类产业及优势产业的项目在投资总额内进口自用先进技术设备，除国家规定不予免税的商品外，免征关税和进口环节增值税。

(三) 实行土地和矿产资源优惠政策。对西部地区荒山、荒地造林种草及坡耕地退耕还林还草，实行谁退耕、谁造林种草、谁经营、谁拥有土地使用权和林草所有权的政策。各种经济组织和个人可以依法申请使用国有荒山荒地，进行恢复林草植被等生态环境保护建设，在建设投资和绿化工作到位的条件下，可以出让方式取得国有土地使用权，减免出让金，实行土地使用权50年不变，期满后可申请续期，可以继承和有偿转让。国家建设需要收回国有土地使用权的，依法给予补偿。对于享受国家粮食补贴的退耕地种植的生态林不能砍伐。对基本农田实

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行严格保护，实现耕地占补平衡。进一步完善建设用地审批制度，简化程序，及时提供并保障建设用地。现有城镇建设用地的有偿使用收益，主要用于城镇基础设施建设。加大对西部地区矿产资源调查评价、勘查、开发、保护与合理利用的政策支持力度。制定促进探矿权、采矿权依法出让和转让的政策办法，培育矿业权市场。

(四) 运用价格和收费机制进行调节。深化价格改革，进一步提高市场调节价格的比重。合理制定“西气东输”“西电东送”价格，建立天然气、电力、石油、煤炭产销环节的价格形成机制。加快水价改革步伐，根据节水的要求，逐步将水价提高到合理水平，完善水资源费的征收和管理。加强流域水资源的统一管理，严格执行计划用水和水量分配制度，促进水资源的合理利用和开发。普遍实行城市污水和垃圾处理收费制度，收费专项用于污水和垃圾处理。加强江河上游和源头地区水资源的污染防治和保护工作。西部省际间及省、区内航空支线票价实行经营者自主定价。对西部地区新建铁路可实行特殊运价。加强西部地区邮政电信的普遍服务。

四、扩大对外对内开放的政策

(一) 进一步扩大外商投资领域。鼓励外商投资于西部地区的农业、水利、生态、交通、能源、市政、环保、矿产、旅游等基础设施建设和资源开发，以及建立技术研究开发中心。扩大西部地区服务贸易领域对外开放，将外商对银行、商业零售企业、外贸企业投资的试点扩大到直辖市、省会和自治区首府城市，允许西部地区外资银行逐步经营人民币业务，允许外商在西部地区依照有关规定投资电信、保险、旅游业，兴办中外合资会计师事务所、律师事务所、工程设计公司、铁路和公路货运企业、市政公用企业和其他已承诺开放领域的企业。一些领域的对外开放，允许在西部地区先行试点。

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(二) 进一步拓宽利用外资渠道。在西部地区进行以BOT方式利用外资的试点，开展以TOT方式利用外资的试点。允许外商投资项目开展包括人民币在内的项目融资。支持符合条件的西部地区外商投资企业在境内外股票市场上市。支持西部地区属于国家鼓励和允许类产业的企业通过转让经营权、出让股权、兼并重组等方式吸引外商投资。积极探索以中外合资产业基金、风险投资基金方式引入外资。鼓励在华外商投资企业到西部地区再投资，其再投资项目外资比例超过25%的，享受外商投资企业待遇。对外商投资西部地区基础设施和优势产业项目，适当放宽外商投资的股比限制，适当放宽国内银行提供固定资产投资人民币贷款的比例。允许西部地区的某些项目适当提高总投资中国外优惠贷款的比例。对西部地区优势产业及出口创汇项目引进国外先进技术和设备，国家在国外商业贷款指标安排上给予支持。积极争取多边、双边赠款优先安排西部地区项目。

(三) 大力发展对外经济贸易。进一步扩大西部地区生产企业对外贸易经营自主权，鼓励发展优势产品出口、对外工程承包和劳务合作、到境外特别是周边国家投资办厂，放宽人员出入境限制。对西部地区经济发展急需的技术设备，在进口管理上给予适当照顾。对从西部地区重要旅游城市入境的海外旅游者，根据条件实行落地签证和其他便利入境签证政策。实行更加优惠的边境贸易政策，在出口退税、进出口商品经营范围、进出口商品配额、许可证管理、人员往来等方面，放宽限制，推动我国西部地区同毗邻国家地区相互开放市场，促进与周边国家区域经济技术合作健康发展。

(四) 推进地区协作与对口支援。在防止重复建设和禁止转移落后技术与导致环境污染的前提下，在投资、财政、税收、信贷、经贸、工商、劳动、统计等方面积极采取有力措施，支持东部、中部地区企业到西部地区以投资设厂、参股入股、收购兼并、技术转让等多种方式进

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行合作。在中央和地方政府指导下，动员社会各方面力量加强东西对口支援，进一步加大对西部贫困地区、少数民族地区的支援力度，继续推进“兴边富民”行动。围绕西部开发的重点区域，发展多种形式的区域经济合作。

五、吸引人才和发展科技教育的政策

(一) 吸引和用好人才。制定有利于西部地区吸引人才、留住人才、鼓励人才创业的政策。

随着工资改革，建立艰苦边远地区津贴，提高西部地区机关和事业单位人员的工资水平，逐步使其达到或高于全国平均水平。依托西部开发的重点任务、重大建设项目及重要研究课题，提供良好的工作和生活条件，吸引国内外专门人才投身于西部开发。改革户籍管理制度，允许到西部地区投资经营和参加开发的其他地区居民保留原籍户口，凡在西部地区地级以下城市（含地级市）和小城镇有合法固定住所、稳定职业或生活来源的人员，可根据本人意愿办理城镇常住户口，鼓励农业富余劳动力合理转移和跨地区人口合理流动。扩大东部和西部地区之间的干部交流。中央有关部门、东部地区大专院校和科研机构，要加强对西部地区提供智力服务和人才支持。加强西部地区引进国外智力工作。依托中央有关部门和沿海经济较发达地区，加强对西部地区领导干部、少数民族干部的培养和公务员、专业技术人员、企业管理人员的培训。

(二) 发挥科技主导作用。加大各类科技计划经费向西部地区的倾斜支持力度，逐步提高科技资金用于西部地区的数额。围绕西部开发的重点任务，加强科技能力建设，组织对关键共性技术的攻关，加快重大技术成果的推广应用和产业化步伐。支持军民技术产业化发展。支持西部地区科研机构、高校加强有特色的应用研究和基础研究。深化科技体制改革，加快从事应用研究的科研机构向企业转化，加强产学研联合，推动科技与经济的紧密结合。允许并提高西部地区企业在销售额中提取开发经费的比例。加大科技型中小企业创新基金对西部地区具

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备条件项目的支持力度。对科技人员在西部地区兴办科技型企业，简化工商登记，提高股权、期权和知识产权入股比例的上限。

(三) 增加教育投入。继续实施贫困地区义务教育工程，加大国家对西部地区义务教育的支持力度，增加资金投入，努力加快实现九年义务教育。对西部地区高等学校建设予以支持，扩大东、中部地区高校在西部地区的招生规模。加大实施东部地区学校对口支援西部贫困地区学校工程以及西部地区大中城市学校对口支援农村贫困地区学校工程的力度。建设西部地区远程教育体系。加强对农村基层干部和农民的科学文化知识教育培训。

(四) 加强文化卫生建设。国家安排的补助地方文化设施建设、广播电视建设投资和文物经费，向西部地区倾斜。进一步落实国家文化宣传单位经济政策，繁荣文艺创作。推进自然村“村村通”广播电视建设，进一步扩大广播电视有效覆盖面。促进边疆地区和少数民族地区文化事业发展。支持西部地区文化建设和精神文明建设。加强对西部地区卫生、计划生育建设的支持力度，重点建立健全农村初级卫生保健体系。

国务院西部开发办会同有关部门，根据以上政策措施，在今年内抓紧研究制定有关政策细则或实施意见，经国务院批准后发布实施。西部地区各级政府，要按照国家规定，执行统一的西部大开发政策。

以上政策措施，主要适用于当前和今后10年(2001—2010年)。随着西部大开发战略的实施，将作进一步完善。所规定的各项政策措施及其细则，自2001年1月1日起开始实施。