Tianjin Municipal People's Government on Issuing the Tianjin Municipal Government's Notice The 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development Notification of the Outline of the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035

To the People's Governments of all districts, and all commissions, offices and bureaus of the Municipal Government :

The "Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of Tianjin and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035" has been approved by the Fifth Session of the 17th Tianjin Municipal People's Congress and is hereby issued to you for your compliance.

Tianjin Municipal People's Government

February 7 , 2021

(This document is being proactively disclosed)

Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035 of Tianjin

The 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) is the first five years for Tianjin to embark on a new journey of comprehensively building a modern socialist metropolis on the basis of having achieved a high-quality moderately prosperous society in all respects . It is a crucial period for promoting high-quality development and building a new development pattern. Based on the "Suggestions of the Tianjin Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China on Formulating the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Term Goals for 2035," the "Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Term Goals for 2035" has been compiled. This outline takes the 14th Five-Year Plan and the 2035 long-term goals into account,

mainly clarifying the development goals, development priorities, development tasks, and policy orientations during the 14th Five-Year Plan period. It serves as a behavioral guide for market entities, an important basis for the government to fulfill its responsibilities, a grand blueprint for Tianjin's future development, and an action program for the common struggle of all the people of the city.

第一章　To build a high-quality moderately prosperous society in all respects
Embarking on a new journey of building a modern socialist metropolis in all respects

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, we must base ourselves on the new development stage, accurately grasp the profound changes in the domestic and international development environment and conditions, thoroughly implement the new development philosophy, promote high-quality development, demonstrate Tianjin's role in building a new development pattern, and make a good start for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist metropolis.

第一节　Development foundation

Since the beginning of the 13th Five-Year Plan, facing a complex situation with significantly increased domestic and international risks and challenges, under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, all sectors of the city have adhered to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, strengthened the "Four Consciousnesses," reinforced the "Four Confidences," and resolutely

upheld the "Two Safeguards." They have comprehensively implemented General Secretary Xi Jinping's important requirements for Tianjin's work, focusing on "three key areas," and a series of important instructions and directives. They have thoroughly implemented the decisions and deployments of the CPC Central Committee, solidly promoted the implementation of the "Five-Sphere Integrated Plan" and the "Four-Pronged Comprehensive Strategy" in Tianjin, deeply rooted the new development philosophy in people's hearts, vigorously promoted supply-side structural reform, achieved significant strategic results in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, and made decisive achievements in building a high-quality moderately prosperous society in all respects, laying a solid foundation for embarking on a new journey of comprehensively building a modern socialist metropolis.

The coordinated development strategy of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region is progressing steadily. Adhering to the principle of taking the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region as the fundamental way and endogenous driving force for promoting high-quality development in Tianjin, significant progress has been made in the construction of "one base and three zones." Actively undertaking the relocation of non-capital functions from Beijing, 3,062 projects from Beijing have been

introduced, with 448.2 billion yuan of investment 到位 (到位 means "in place" or "received"). The platforms for undertaking this relocation have been optimized and upgraded; the Binhai-Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park has accumulated 2,012 registered enterprises, and a number of headquarters and high-quality projects have been signed and settled. Proactive support and services have been provided for the construction of Xiong'an New Area; the Tianjin Port Xiong'an New Area Service Center has been officially established. The "mini-Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei" reform pilot project in the Tongzhou-Wuqing-Langfang area is being accelerated. The integration of public services continues to advance, and the mutual recognition and approval of professional and technical personnel's professional titles and qualifications are being promoted. The "Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei on Rails" is taking shape, with the Beijing-Binhai, Beijing-Tangshan, and Tianjin-Xingtai railways under construction, and the intercity transportation network being continuously improved. Major breakthroughs have been achieved in the construction of smart ports, green ports, and hub ports, with container throughput exceeding 18 million TEUs.

The quality and efficiency of development have steadily improved. New growth drivers have been cultivated and strengthened at an accelerated pace, with increasingly optimized power structure,

industrial structure, and fiscal and tax structure. Technological innovation capabilities have significantly improved, with the total number of national high-tech enterprises reaching 7,420 and the number of national science and technology-based SMEs reaching 8,179. The number of invention patents per 10,000 people reached 24.03, and R&D expenditure intensity reached 3.2% , placing China among the top in the country in terms of comprehensive technological innovation. China took the lead in promoting intelligent technology, successfully hosting four World Intelligence Congresses, and vigorously implementing three-year action plans for the development of next-generation artificial intelligence, biomedicine, new energy, and new materials industries. Advantageous industries such as aerospace, equipment manufacturing, petrochemicals, and automobiles accelerated their transformation and upgrading. The added value of strategic emerging industries accounted for 26.1% of the added value of industries above designated size, and the added value of high-tech industries (manufacturing) accounted for 15.4% of the added value of industries above designated size. The quality and efficiency of the service industry have improved, increasing its share of regional GDP to 64.4 %, and financial leasing maintained its leading position in the country. Tax revenue as a percentage of general public revenue increased from 59.2% in 2015 to 78 % .

Reform and opening up have been continuously deepened. The business environment has significantly improved, with in-depth promotion of the "one-system, three-standardization" approval system reform. The number of approved items has reached 852, and except for special items, 100% of government services can be handled online, with an online processing rate of 98%. Business start-up time has been reduced to within one working day, achieving "32 certificates in one." The reform of statutory bodies in all development zones of the Binhai New Area has been fully completed, promoting the modernization of the governance system and governance capabilities. The mixed-ownership reform of municipal state-owned enterprises has been accelerated, with 17 municipal enterprises completing group-level mixed-ownership reform, leading to the introduction of market mechanisms into 792 second-tier and lower-level enterprises. The pace of reform and innovation in the Free Trade Zone has accelerated, with the new round of in-depth reform tasks progressing in an orderly manner. 123 of the 128 tasks in the "Deepening Reform Plan" have been completed, and 37 innovative achievements have been replicated and promoted nationwide. The Tianjin Export Processing Zone, Tianjin Bonded Logistics Park, and Tianjin Dongjiang Bonded Port Area have been transformed and upgraded into comprehensive bonded zones, and the China-Japan (Tianjin) Health Industry Development Cooperation

Demonstration Zone has been approved for construction. Actively integrating into the "Belt and Road" initiative, overseas industrial parks and key projects are progressing rapidly, and 17 overseas "Luban Workshops" have been established . The number of international sister city pairs has increased to 92, covering 50 countries.

The city's comprehensive service functions have been significantly improved. Urban infrastructure construction has been comprehensively strengthened, a comprehensive three-dimensional transportation network has been initially formed, and the city's trunk highway network and passenger and freight railway network have become more convenient and complete. The mileage of high-speed rail and intercity rail has reached 310 kilometers. The level of urban convenience has been further improved, with the completion and opening of Metro Lines 5, 6 (Phase I), and Line 1 East Extension, bringing the total operating mileage to 232 kilometers. Significant progress has been made in building a strong network city, with mobile broadband and fixed broadband download speeds both ranking third in the country. Fifth-generation mobile communication (5G) network coverage has been achieved in key areas such as the central urban area and the main urban area of the Binhai New Area. The big data industry is booming, network security capabilities are continuously strengthened, the supply of online cultural products is increasing in

both quantity and quality, and the level of comprehensive network governance is constantly improving.

The ecological environment is more livable. Significant progress has been made in the battle against pollution, resulting in a marked improvement in the ecological environment. The tasks of addressing the "steel-encircled city" and "industrial park-encircled city" problems have been largely completed. 22,000 scattered and polluting enterprises have been categorized and rectified. Ethanol gasoline has been widely promoted for vehicles. The proportion of bulk cargo handled by rail at Tianjin Port has reached 60%, and the annual average PM2.5 concentration has decreased to 48 micrograms per cubic meter. The clean energy transformation of scattered coal heating has been steadily and orderly promoted, with energy consumption per 10,000 yuan of GDP decreasing by 17% compared to 2015. Significant progress has been made in water pollution control. The delineation of protection zones for centralized urban drinking water sources has achieved full coverage, and sewage treatment plants have completed comprehensive upgrading and renovation. Rivers and lakes are now fully covered by environmental protection standards . The proportion of surface water sections with excellent or good water quality at national monitoring stations has reached 55% , and the proportion of water quality below Grade V has decreased to zero . A database of polluted farmland and sites has been established, ensuring the safe utilization of soil.

Comprehensive governance of the Bohai Sea has been accelerated, with all 12 rivers flowing into the sea eliminating their inferior water quality, and the water quality of nearshore waters has significantly improved. Ecological protection and restoration have been continuously promoted, with upgrades to the protection of four wetland nature reserves, the construction of a 736-square-kilometer green ecological barrier between the two cities, and the enhancement of the ecological function of the coastline.

People's livelihood has been continuously improved. Projects benefiting the people have been continuously implemented, with approximately 75% of fiscal expenditure allocated to improving people's lives. Income-increasing measures have been implemented, with per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents growing at an average annual rate of 7%. The social security system has been continuously improved, with new increases in standards for unemployment insurance benefits, urban and rural minimum living allowances, low-income family assistance, special hardship support, and pensions and subsidies for veterans and their families. A major illness insurance system for employees has been established, and outpatient and inpatient reimbursement benefits have been continuously improved. A total of 160,000 new kindergarten places have been added, and compulsory education has been fully

implemented with no entrance examinations and enrollment in nearby schools. Five universities and 12 disciplines have been included in the national "Double First-Class" initiative, and seven higher vocational colleges and 10 professional clusters have been selected for the national "Double High" plan. A number of elderly care institutions and elderly day care centers have been built, and integrated medical and elderly care covers more than 95% of elderly care institutions. The work of providing heating earlier and later has been continuously carried out. The renovation of 1.48 million square meters of urban shantytowns has been completed, and 86.24 million square meters of old residential areas and older housing have been renovated, improving the living quality of 1.31 million households. Life expectancy has increased to 81.89 years, and major health indicators have reached the level of developed countries. The rural revitalization strategy has been steadily promoted, the rural living environment has been significantly improved, and the quality of life for farmers has been significantly enhanced.

At the same time, Tianjin is also at a critical juncture of arduous progress, overcoming difficulties and setbacks. There is insufficient ideological liberation, an imperfect market mechanism, insufficient vitality of market entities, insufficient new driving forces, an industrial structure that is too heavy, outdated and extensive, a long way to go in

ecological and environmental protection, a large backlog in people's livelihood, and shortcomings in social governance.

Section 2 Development Environment

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Tianjin's external environment and internal conditions will undergo complex and profound changes, with greater uncertainty and more risks and challenges, but overall it will still be in a period of strategic opportunity.

From an international perspective, the world is undergoing profound changes unseen in a century. A new round of technological revolution and industrial transformation is developing in depth, global competition in science and technology innovation is intensifying, profoundly altering the comparative and developmental advantages among nations, significantly adjusting the international balance of power, and intensifying great power rivalry. The international environment is becoming increasingly complex, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a wide-ranging and far-reaching impact, economic globalization is facing headwinds, and unilateralism, protectionism, and hegemonism pose threats to world peace and development. The world has entered a period of turbulence and change, with a significant

increase in instability and uncertainty. The global governance system is expected to continue its transformation, with cooperation and competition coexisting among nations, and peace and development remaining the themes of our time.

Domestically, China is at a crucial stage in realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and has entered a new development stage of comprehensively building a modern socialist country and marching toward the second centenary goal. The problems of unbalanced and inadequate development remain prominent; reform tasks in key areas and crucial links remain arduous; innovation capacity is not adapted to the requirements of high-quality development; the agricultural foundation is not yet solid; the gap between urban and rural development and income distribution is still large; ecological and environmental protection remains a long and arduous task; there are shortcomings in people's livelihood security; and social governance still has weaknesses. However, it must also be recognized that China has shifted to a stage of high-quality development, with significant institutional advantages, improved governance efficiency, a long-term positive economic outlook, a solid material foundation, abundant human resources, a vast market space, strong development resilience, and overall social stability. Continued development has many advantages and conditions, and accelerating

economic restructuring and upgrading, enhancing technological innovation capabilities, comprehensively deepening reform and opening up, and accelerating green development will bring new opportunities. In particular, during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the domestic market will play a more dominant role in the national economic cycle, and the potential of domestic demand will be continuously released, which will help form a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the mainstay and the domestic and international cycles mutually reinforcing each other, opening up space for China's economic development.

From the perspective of our city, Tianjin shoulders major national strategic tasks such as promoting the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and serving the "Belt and Road" initiative. It possesses unique advantages in location, industry, port, and transportation, and enjoys superior conditions for pioneering reform and opening up, serving as a demonstration zone for financial innovation and operation, a free trade zone, and a national independent innovation demonstration zone. Factors conducive to high-quality development are accumulating, while unfavorable factors are gradually being eliminated. In particular, the construction of a new development pattern with the domestic cycle as the mainstay and the domestic and international cycles mutually reinforcing each other has brought

Tianjin a rare historical opportunity. During the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, our city is both in a period of profound adjustment of its development model and still in a period of great strategic opportunity. We must bear in mind the "two overall situations," enhance our awareness of opportunities and risks, maintain strategic focus, be courageous in the face of difficulties, cultivate opportunities amidst crises, create new prospects amidst changes, accurately position ourselves and leverage our advantages in building a new development pattern, and strive to embark on a new journey of comprehensively building a modern socialist metropolis, creating new glories for Tianjin.

Section 3 Vision for 2035

In accordance with the long-term goal of basically realizing socialist modernization set forth at the Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee, by 2035, Tianjin will have basically been built into a socialist modern metropolis characterized by innovative development, openness and inclusiveness, ecological livability, democracy and the rule of law, and civilization and happiness.

The city's economic strength, scientific and technological strength,

and overall strength have significantly increased, with total economic output and per capita income of urban and rural residents reaching new heights. The city's functions and advantages as a "one base, three zones" have become more prominent, and the dual-city pattern of "Tianjin City" and "Binzhou City" has been fully formed. Independent innovation capabilities have been significantly enhanced, core industrial competitiveness ranks among the top in the country, and a modern economic system has been established. The modernization of the city's governance system and capabilities has been basically achieved, the rule of law in Tianjin has been basically established, and the construction of a safe Tianjin has reached a higher level. The city's level of civilization has reached a new height, and its cultural soft power has been significantly enhanced. Green production and lifestyles have been widely adopted, and the ecological environment has fundamentally improved. The public service system is of high quality and balanced, and the quality of life for urban and rural residents has significantly improved.

第二章　Guiding principles and main objectives for Tianjin's economic and social development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period

Section 1 Guiding Principles

Holding high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, adhering to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly implementing the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress and the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Plenary Sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee, comprehensively advancing the "Five-Sphere Integrated Plan" and coordinating the "Four-Pronged Comprehensive Strategy," taking General Secretary Xi Jinping's important requirements for Tianjin's work—"three focuses"—as the guiding principle, earnestly implementing the decisions and deployments of the Municipal Party Committee, strengthening the "Four Consciousnesses," firming up the "Four Confidences," resolutely upholding the "Two Safeguards," unswervingly implementing the new development philosophy, adhering to the general principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, taking high-quality development as the theme, deepening supply-side structural reform as the main line,

taking reform and innovation as the fundamental driving force, and taking meeting the people's ever-growing needs for a better life as the fundamental purpose, coordinating development and security, accelerating the coordinated development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, accelerating the construction of a modern economic system, accelerating the improvement of a modern metropolitan governance system, striving to achieve the functional positioning of "one base and three zones," building an important node in the domestic circulation and a strategic fulcrum for the domestic and international dual circulation, and making a good start for the comprehensive construction of a socialist modern metropolis.

Section Two: Basic Principles

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Tianjin's economic and social development should focus on properly handling the relationships between the government and the market, total volume and structure, openness and autonomy, and development and security, and adhere to the following principles:

—Uphold the Party's overall leadership. Uphold and improve the systems and mechanisms for the Party's leadership over economic and social development, uphold and improve the system of

socialism with Chinese characteristics, and continuously enhance the ability and level of implementing the new development philosophy, promoting high-quality development, and building a new development pattern, so as to provide a fundamental political guarantee for the sustained and healthy development of the economy and society.

—Upholding a people-centered approach. We must adhere to the people's principal position, persist in the direction of common prosperity, and always ensure that development is for the people, relies on the people, and its fruits are shared by the people. We must safeguard the fundamental interests of the people, stimulate the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of all citizens, promote social equity, improve people's well-being, and continuously realize the people's aspirations for a better life.

—Adhere to the new development philosophy. Integrate the new development philosophy into the entire process and all areas of development, unswervingly follow the path of high-quality development, build a new development pattern, promote quality transformation, efficiency transformation, and power transformation, and insist on striving for quality, efficiency, structure, and green development to achieve higher-quality, more efficient, fairer, more sustainable, and safer development.

—Upholding the commitment to deepening reform and

opening up. We will continue to prioritize Tianjin as a pioneer in reform and opening up, focus on modernizing the governance system and capabilities, open our minds to new ideas, resolutely remove all institutional and systemic barriers that hinder high-quality development, efficient governance, and a high-quality life, continuously optimize the business environment, and constantly enhance the driving force and vitality of development.

— Adhere to a systemic perspective. Strengthen forward-looking thinking, overall planning, strategic layout, and holistic advancement; coordinate development and security; firmly establish the concept of a unified national approach; focus on consolidating the foundation, leveraging advantages, addressing weaknesses, and strengthening shortcomings; reinforce bottom-line thinking; and strive to prevent and resolve major risks and challenges, so as to achieve a balance between development quality, structure, scale, speed, efficiency, and security.

Section 3 Main Objectives

With a view to achieving the long-term goal of basically building a socialist modern metropolis by 2035, and taking into account Tianjin's development opportunities,

advantages, and conditions, and adhering to the unity of goal-oriented, problem-oriented, and result-oriented approaches, the following main goals should be strived to be achieved in the economic and social development over the next five years.

— The functional positioning of "one base and three zones" has been basically realized. A national advanced manufacturing R&D base has been basically completed, the independent, controllable, safe, and efficient industrial chain has become more complete, several internationally competitive industrial clusters have been formed, and the proportion of strategic emerging industries has significantly increased. The status of the northern international shipping hub has become more prominent, and major breakthroughs have been achieved in the construction of smart ports and green ports. The ability and level of financial services to support the real economy, prevent financial risks, and deepen financial reform have been significantly enhanced, forming a healthier and more benign financial ecosystem. New steps have been taken in reform and opening up, the systems and mechanisms adapted to the new development philosophy and high-quality development requirements have been further improved, a new system of a higher-level open economy has been basically formed, market entities are more vibrant, and the business environment is among the best in the country.

— The dual-city development pattern of "Tianjin City" and "Bincheng City" has taken initial shape. The modern service functions of "Tianjin City" have been significantly improved, forming several landmark areas for modern service industries. The comprehensive urban supporting capabilities of "Bincheng City" have been significantly enhanced, and a beautiful, livable, and business-friendly coastal new city integrating ecology, intelligence, port, industry, and city has been basically completed, with a more optimized spatial layout characterized by reasonable division of labor, complementary functions, and efficient collaboration.

—High -quality economic development has reached a new level. The new development philosophy has been fully and thoroughly implemented, achieving sustained and healthy economic development on the basis of significantly improved quality and efficiency. Innovation capabilities have been significantly enhanced, and the cluster of innovative enterprises has further expanded, providing strong support for building China into an important source of independent innovation and a major source of original innovation. The industrial structure has been further optimized, and positive progress has been made in building a strong manufacturing city. The service economy system, commensurate with the status of a modern metropolis, has been further improved. China has initially established

itself as an international consumption center city and a regional commercial center city, forming a higher-level dynamic balance where demand drives supply and supply creates demand.

—The level of urban civilization has been further improved. The core socialist values have taken deeper root in people's hearts, and the ideological and moral quality, scientific and cultural quality, and physical and mental health quality of citizens have been significantly improved. The public cultural service system and cultural industry system have been further improved, spiritual and cultural life has been enriched, and cultural soft power has been significantly enhanced.

—New achievements have been made in ecological civilization construction. The pattern of land space development and protection has been optimized, the "871" major ecological construction project has made significant progress, the green transformation of production and lifestyle has yielded remarkable results, energy and resource allocation has become more rational and utilization efficiency has been greatly improved, the total emissions of major pollutants have continued to decrease, the ecological environment has been significantly improved, and the urban and rural living environment has become greener and more livable.

—People 's well-being has reached a new level. We have

achieved fuller and higher-quality employment, with residents' income growth basically in sync with economic growth. We have accelerated efforts to address shortcomings in social undertakings, significantly improved the equalization of basic public services, markedly enhanced the modernization level of education, further improved the multi-tiered social security system, and made the health and wellness system more comprehensive. The rural revitalization strategy has been fully promoted.

—Governance effectiveness has been further enhanced. Socialist democracy and the rule of law have been further improved, social fairness and justice have been more prominent, the role of the government has been better played, and administrative efficiency and credibility have been significantly improved. The refinement of urban management and the level of social governance have been significantly improved, the system and mechanism for preventing and resolving major risks have been further improved, the emergency response capacity for public emergencies has been significantly enhanced, and development security has been more effectively guaranteed.

Column 1: Key Indicators of Economic and Social Development during the 14th Five-Year Plan Period

Serial Number	index	2020	2025	property
Economic Development				
1	Regional GDP growth (%)	3.8*	Around 6%*	Expectations
2	Overall labor productivity growth (%)	4.8*	Around 5%*	Expectations
3	Urbanization rate of permanent residents (%)	83.6	85	Expectations
4	The percentage of manufacturing value added in regional GDP (%)	21.8	25	Expectations
5	Number of market entities (in ten thousand)	139.68	206	Expectations
Innovation-driven				
6	R&D expenditure as a percentage of regional GDP (%)	3.2	3.3	Expectations
7	Number of National High-tech Enterprises	7420	11600	Expectations
8	Number of high-value invention patents per 10,000 people	9	13	Expectations
9	The percentage of the added value of strategic emerging industries in the total added value of industries above a	26.1	40	Expectations
10	The percentage of high-tech (manufacturing) value added in the total value added of industries above a	15.4	30 and above	Expectations
11	The percentage of the added value of high-tech service industries and modern emerging service industries, represented by the Internet and related services, in the	17	30 and above	Expectations
Green Ecology				
12	Energy consumption per unit of GDP decreased by (%)	[17]	[15]	binding
13	CO2 emissions per unit of GDP decreased by (%)	[20.5]	[Complete the goals assigned by the	binding
14	Percentage of days with good or excellent air quality (%)	66.9	68	binding

Serial Number	index	2020	2025	property
15	of surface water that meets or exceeds Class III water quality standards (%)	55	Complete the goals set by the state	binding
16	Forest coverage rate (%)	13	13.6	binding
People's livelihood and welfare				
17	Growth in per capita disposable income of residents (%)	7*	Basically in sync with economic	Expectations
18	Urban surveyed unemployment rate (%)	5.55	Within	Expecta
19	Average years of schooling for the	12.03	12.3	binding
20	Gross enrollment rate for three years of	92.3	93	Expecta
twen	Number of practicing (assistant)	3.01	3.03	Expecta
twen	Number of participants in basic old-age	900.6	1010	Expecta
twen	Life expectancy (years)	8 1.89	8 2.38	Expecta
Security				
twen	Comprehensive grain production capacity	228.2	Around	binding
25	Oil and gas exploration and development	3599	4000	binding

Note: 1. The data in brackets [ ] are the cumulative figures for five years, and * is the average for five years.

2. The average years of schooling for the working-age population (years) is 12.03 , which is the figure for 2019 .

第三章　Deepen the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and basically achieve Functional positioning of "one base and three zones"

We will continue to regard promoting the coordinated development of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei as a major political task and a major historical opportunity, proactively serve the relocation of non-capital functions from Beijing, proactively serve the construction of Xiong'an New Area, connect with the construction of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei world-class city cluster, enhance our service and radiation functions, and basically realize the functional positioning of "one base and three zones".

Section 1: Basic Completion of the National Advanced Manufacturing R&D Base

We will comprehensively enhance the core competitiveness of the advanced manufacturing R&D base. Adhering to the principle of manufacturing as the foundation of the city, we will consolidate and strengthen the real economy, strive for new breakthroughs in structural upgrading, enhance industrial leadership and overall competitiveness, and basically establish a national advanced manufacturing R&D base

with strong R&D and manufacturing capabilities, a high-end industrial value chain, and significant radiating and driving effects. We will deepen industrial synergy in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, focusing on industrial planning, joint park construction, and industrial chain building, particularly in key areas such as next-generation information technology, high-end equipment, biomedicine, and automobile manufacturing. We will promote the optimization of industrial layout and the synergy of upstream and downstream industries, jointly building a world-class advanced manufacturing cluster with Beijing and Hebei. Focusing on the upgrading of the industrial base and the modernization of the industrial chain, we will accelerate the construction of a modern industrial system, cultivate and strengthen a number of advanced manufacturing clusters with a scale of hundreds of billions of yuan, and actively develop a number of future industries in fields such as quantum technology and advanced materials. We will gather supporting enterprises and resources to create a number of themed and distinctive industrial parks. We will vigorously cultivate high-quality enterprises, attract and gather a number of central enterprises and headquarters-type enterprises to establish their headquarters and second-tier companies in Tianjin, and build a tiered development pattern led by leading enterprises, supported by single-item champion enterprises, and followed by "specialized,

refined, and innovative" enterprises.

We will fully support the relocation of non-capital functions from Beijing and the construction of Xiong'an New Area. We will focus on the key task of relocating non-capital functions from Beijing, deepening cooperation among ministries and municipalities, research institutes and municipalities, universities and municipalities, and enterprises and municipalities, and creating a number of benchmark projects for undertaking these functions. Based on strengthening the city's leading functions, we will utilize market-oriented investment promotion mechanisms to attract projects from non- capital functions. We will establish and improve a dynamic adjustment mechanism for the layout of these projects, further promote the joint construction of the Binhai-Zhongguancun Science Park, accelerate the innovative development of the Baodi Beijing-Tianjin Zhongguancun Science City, and enhance the agglomeration capacity of platforms such as the Ninghe Beijing-Tianjin Cooperation Demonstration Zone, the Wuqing Beijing-Tianjin Industrial New City, and the Beichen National-level Industry-City Integration Demonstration Zone. We will promote the planning and construction of "micro-centers" to create a "second battlefield" for functional relocation. We will leverage high-quality resources in advanced manufacturing, shipping logistics, and vocational education to serve the construction of Xiong'an New Area,

deepening innovative division of labor and industrial collaboration. We will support Jinghai and Xiqing districts in leveraging their locational advantages to fully connect with and serve Xiong'an New Area, and encourage national-level development zones in Beijing to jointly build specialized industrial parks with Xiong'an New Area.

Column 2: Building Key Platforms for Undertaking the Relocation of Non-Capital Functions

(I) Binhai-Zhongguancun Science Park. Improve the joint meeting system and management structure with Zhongguancun, strive to create a Zhongguancun-like innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem, enhance the level of the park's science and technology innovation platform, build a Binhai science and technology innovation base, attract more science and technology service resources in Beijing to invest or extend their businesses in the park, and build it into a world-class science and technology research and development and achievement transformation park with high-end innovation elements, distinctive industrial characteristics, and sustainable development.

(II) Baodi Beijing-Tianjin Zhongguancun Science and Technology City. Adhering to the themes of innovation, cooperation, and industry-city integration, leveraging the brand advantages of Zhongguancun, and through the construction of spatial carriers, the cultivation of an industrial environment, the organization of industrial landing, the attraction of talent settlement, and the improvement of urban services, it will be built into a gathering place for global innovation elements of Zhongguancun and a high-quality industry-city integration demonstration zone of JD.com.

(III) Ninghe Beijing-Tianjin Cooperation Demonstration Zone. Strengthen services such as industrial introduction, project investment and

financing , and cooperate to build the industrial chain of the park; streamline the management system and mechanism, encourage Beijing's high-quality education, medical and health resources to carry out cooperation in the Beijing-Tianjin Cooperation Demonstration Zone, and build it into one of the carriers of Beijing's non-capital functions, an important platform for deepening all-round cooperation between Beijing and Tianjin, and a pilot base for regional reform and innovation development .

(iv) Wuqing Beijing-Tianjin Industrial New City. Taking the construction of the starting area as the guide, we will accelerate the formation of an industrial core with agglomeration and radiation functions, create a core carrier and innovation gateway for undertaking the relocation of non-capital functions from Beijing, and build a modern science and technology industrial new city that integrates people, industry and city.

(V) Beichen National-level Industrial-Urban Integration Demonstration Zone. Accelerate the construction of infrastructure and public service facilities, attract high-end industrial projects and capital resource projects to gather, and build a model zone for the integrated development of production, living and ecology.

Building a Collaborative Innovation Community in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region. Leveraging the advantages of original, independent, and source-based innovation in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, we will accelerate the construction of a collaborative innovation community. We will establish a linkage mechanism with Beijing, the National Science and Technology Innovation Center, focusing on key development areas to connect with Beijing's innovation resources. We will build collaborative innovation centers

such as the Binhai-Zhongguancun Science Park, the Baodi Beijing-Tianjin Zhongguancun Science City, and the Wuqing Beijing-Tianjin Industrial New City to attract Beijing's scientific and technological achievements and create a cluster effect, better integrating Beijing's R&D with Tianjin's transformation. We will strengthen cooperation with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Tsinghua University, Peking University, and other institutions, closely collaborate with Hebei Province on scientific and technological innovation, actively integrate into the construction of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei National Technology Innovation Center, fully utilize the role of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Science and Technology Achievement Transformation Alliance, promote the interconnection of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei science and technology achievement transfer and transformation service system, and jointly build a major source of independent innovation and a primary source of original innovation in China.

Section 2 Accelerating the Construction of the Northern International Shipping Core Area

Accelerate the construction of a northern international shipping hub. Benchmark against world-class ports, leverage Tianjin Port's role

as a maritime gateway hub, enhance development momentum through regional port synergy, and guide development with intelligent and green development. Continuously improve Tianjin Port's resource allocation capabilities in the global shipping sector, promoting it to become a crucial support for the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, a vital fulcrum for serving the Belt and Road Initiative, an important platform for deep land-sea integration, and a modern international shipping hub. Fully enhance port capacity, comprehensively organize container cargo sources, expand feeder transport volume in the Bohai Rim region, strengthen trunk and feeder linkages between Tianjin and Hebei ports, and build a convenient and efficient container transport network oriented towards the world. Strengthen synergy with ports in the Bohai Rim region, establish the Bohai Rim Port Alliance, and create a world-class port cluster in Northeast Asia with international competitiveness. Optimize and adjust the bulk cargo transport structure, actively develop roll-on/roll-off and cruise ship transport functions, and strive to build an international hub port. Open up railway arteries connecting the western and northern hinterlands, actively develop multimodal transport with sea-rail intermodal transport as the core, and build a hinterland transport network connecting the "Three Norths" (Northeast, North, and Northwest China) and linking the China-Mongolia-Russia Economic

Corridor. Accelerate the improvement of the collection and distribution system, promote the construction of dedicated railway lines in the Nanjiang and Dagang port areas, plan and construct a dedicated freight channel for Tianjin Port's collection and distribution , and strive to create a green port that combines "road-to-rail " and "bulk-to-container" dual demonstration projects. Optimize the spatial layout of the port city, scientifically delineate the port city boundaries, deepen the unified operation and management of "one port and six zones," streamline the port operation and management mechanism, and promote the integrated development of port, industry, and city. Promote the automation of port equipment and the intelligentization of port area management, and build an internationally leading automated container smart terminal and port intelligent control center. By 2025, Tianjin Port will rank among the top 20 international shipping centers, with a container throughput of 22 million TEUs, and will become a smart, green, and world-leading seaport hub.

Column 3: Building World-Class Smart and Green Ports

(I) Enhance the capacity of container terminal facilities. Complete the construction of the intelligent container terminal in Section C of Beijiang Port Area, promote the construction of the intelligent Phase I container terminal in Dongjiang Port Area in an orderly manner, implement the automation transformation of traditional container terminals, and significantly improve the

automation level of large container loading and unloading equipment.

(II) Comprehensively Enhance the Intelligence Level of Ports. Construct an intelligent production operating system, implement an integrated upgrade and transformation of the production operating system based on intelligent container terminals, achieve large-scale application of unmanned container trucks, and promote the construction of a port-wide multimedia customer service system. Construct a port data information hub, upgrade and transform the port cloud data center, construct and operate the Tianjin Port Smart Port Platform, and promote in-depth cooperation among railways, ports, shipping, third-party logistics, and other parties. Expand the application of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei port smart logistics collaborative platform, promote internet services such as electronic waybills and online settlement, and continuously optimize the "paperless" process for port operation documents and the "one-stop" process for full-process services.

(III) Comprehensively Enhance the Green Level of Ports. Improve the air and water environment monitoring network, strengthen remote sensing monitoring of ship exhaust emissions, and accelerate the construction of comprehensive environmental supervision capabilities for ports. Strengthen the control of non-road mobile pollution sources, prioritize the use of clean energy such as electricity, hydrogen, and natural gas for newly added or replaced port operation machinery and transport vehicles, increase the proportion of low-emission port operation machinery, gradually reduce the proportion of diesel vehicle transportation, and promote the use of low-sulfur fuel for port vessels to reach 100% . Increase technological innovation and the application of new technologies, promote the upgrading and transformation of key links such as port loading and unloading, transportation, and warehousing, and improve the cleanliness level of bulk cargo operations. Promote the construction of port shore power facilities, establish and improve the shore power usage system, and increase the shore power usage rate of ships berthing at ports. Build dry ports and promote the electric vehicle + trailer swapping transportation mode.

(IV) Improve the port's collection and distribution system. Improve the highway collection and distribution system. Complete the Tianjin East Section of the Jinshi Expressway and the connecting line between the Tangcheng Expressway and the West Central Ring Road of Binhai New Area, forming a convenient channel from Tianjin Port to the western and northern regions. Plan and construct a dedicated freight channel for Tianjin Port's collection and distribution. Construct the southern extension project of Beigang Road within the port area, forming a north-south distribution channel within the port area. Improve the railway collection and distribution system. Promote the preliminary work for the capacity expansion and renovation of the Bazhou-Xushui-Laiyuan-Zhangjiakou Railway and the Jinji Railway, actively promote the construction of dedicated railway lines in the port area, and open up the "last mile" of railway access to the port.

Construct a regional aviation hub and international air logistics center. Implement the third phase of the Tianjin Binhai International Airport expansion and renovation project, achieving operation with "three terminals and two runways" and enhancing the airport's comprehensive support capabilities. Accelerate the connection of the Beijing-Binhai Intercity Railway, Metro Lines M2 and Z2 to the airport, strengthen multi-channel rapid connections between the airport and the two cities and the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin), and enhance the airport's radiation and driving capacity. Promote the optimization of the division of labor among airports in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and improve the allocation of airspace resources. Construct a high-standard aviation logistics park, establish a

large-scale customs clearance base, create a northern air cargo center, and support Dongli District in building an urban airport economic center. Promote the development of the general aviation industry, and construct the China General Aviation Tianjin Binhai Airport and Jizhou General Aviation Airport. By 2025, Tianjin Airport's passenger throughput will reach 31 million, and its cargo and mail throughput will reach 400,000 tons.

Column 4:Tianjin Binhai International Airport Phase III Expansion and Reconstruction Project

the construction of Terminal 3 , a comprehensive transportation hub, and a parking garage; the extension of the east runway and the first parallel taxiway; and the construction of a second parallel taxiway, achieving a "three-terminal, two-runway" operation and collaboratively building a world-class airport cluster in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. The airport station will be integrated with the Terminal 3 design and construction of the Beijing-Binhai Intercity Railway, connecting to the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei intercity railway network and providing convenient connections with Beijing, Hebei, Northeast China, and the Bohai Rim region. The project will introduce the Z2 line and the M2 East Extension line, and plan and study urban rail transit such as the airport line (Z1 branch line) to strengthen direct connections between the airport and the two cities and the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin).

Improve the modern shipping service system. Cultivate a shipping service ecosystem, actively develop the shipping headquarters economy, attract shipping and logistics companies to establish their

headquarters or regional centers, accelerate the development of modern shipping service industries such as port and shipping information, commerce, and financial insurance, and build an international shipping service cluster. Expand and strengthen cross-border financial leasing, develop specialized shipping insurance businesses, pilot offshore settlement in the free trade zone, and build a northern international shipping financing center. Promote the development of the cruise economy, taking cruise ship supplies and duty-free goods supply business as a breakthrough, accelerate the development of cruise ship supplies distribution business in Dongjiang, and expand the scale of the cruise logistics industry. Refine and deepen the cruise tourism industry, actively open up cruise ship originating routes, improve the comprehensive service functions of cruise terminals and the port customs clearance environment, and strive to reach 1 million cruise passengers by 2025.

Continuously improve the port business environment. Optimize the procedures for handling port operation permits and gradually implement a notification and commitment system for port operation permits for general cargo. Simplify integrated customs clearance procedures, promote the "two-step declaration" and "advance declaration" customs clearance models for imports, and create a new smart port collection and distribution platform +

blockchain model for "direct delivery from shipside" and "direct loading upon arrival," thereby improving port clearance efficiency. Relying on the national standard version of the international trade "single window," accelerate the expansion of the "single window" function to cover the entire maritime and trade chain, and promote the facilitation and integration of transportation and customs clearance. Optimize loading and unloading operations, reduce berthing time outside the port, increase vessel operation lines, and achieve internationally leading port operation efficiency. Establish and improve a fair, transparent, and reasonable port service fee system, adjust and optimize the port fee catalog, resolutely eliminate unreasonable fees, and reduce port costs for enterprises. Improve the formation and dynamic adjustment mechanism of port collection and distribution railway freight rates, and build a more robust port short-distance bulk cargo volume and price mutual guarantee model.

Section 3 High-Level Construction of a Financial Innovation and Operation Demonstration Zone

Enhance financial operations. Actively attract and utilize financial resources, and introduce the establishment of licensed financial institutions. Promote the improvement of the overall strength of legal

entity financial institutions through capital increases, share expansions, and restructuring, creating a number of powerful legal entity financial institutions with national and even international competitiveness and influence. Actively introduce the establishment of headquarters, business units, specialized subsidiaries, and branches of joint venture securities companies, fund management companies, and other financial institutions to address the shortage of legal entity securities institutions. Promote the establishment of financial holding companies and internet insurance legal entities in Tianjin. Innovate supply chain financial services, actively develop financing businesses such as inventory, warehouse receipt, order and bill discounting, and pledge financing, providing full-process accounts receivable financing services for SMEs. Support financial institutions, commercial factoring companies, and enterprises to fully utilize the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd. (CCDC) accounts receivable financing service platform to expand the scale of accounts receivable financing.

Enhance the function of financial services in supporting the real economy. Vigorously develop science and technology finance, shipping finance, green finance, and inclusive finance; research and develop more efficient and convenient financial products; and increase support for key areas such as advanced manufacturing. Strengthen the primary responsibility of financial institutions, deepen the supply-side

structural reform of the financial sector, guide banks to adjust and optimize their credit structure and innovate product models, promote the increase of the proportion of medium- and long-term loans and credit loans in the manufacturing sector, and significantly increase credit loans, first-time loans, and loan renewals without principal repayment for micro and small enterprises, so as to effectively reduce the actual financing costs of market entities and further reduce the difficulty of obtaining loans. Support enterprises to list or raise funds through public offerings, further improve the quality of listed companies, promote more eligible enterprises to raise funds directly through the capital market, support refinancing of listed companies and companies listed on the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ), expand the scale of direct financing, and reach 115 listed companies of various types by 2025. Support the construction of the Tianjin Regional Equity Market into a comprehensive application platform for serving the development of small and micro enterprises, and explore institutional and business innovations. Further leverage the role of the Haihe Industrial Fund and the Binhai Industrial Fund, establish and operate the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Coordinated Development Fund, and introduce more high-quality industrial resources. Make good use of the national financing guarantee fund and actively carry out financing guarantee business for eligible micro and

small enterprises and agriculture, rural areas and farmers.

We must earnestly prevent and resolve financial risks. We will establish and improve the financial regulatory and risk prevention system, strive to enhance regulatory capabilities and prevention levels, and resolutely safeguard against regional and systemic financial risks. We will strengthen the internal control of financial institutions, improve the management level of state-owned financial capital, implement capital penetration management, and prevent the transmission and spread of risks between financial capital and industrial capital. We will resolutely rectify behaviors that seriously disrupt the financial market order and continue to address internet finance risks.

Deepen financial reform and opening up. Accelerate financial reform and innovation in free trade zones, steadily expand financial openness, and continuously improve the level of investment and trade facilitation. Expand the application of free trade accounts, deepen the integration of domestic and foreign currency functions to adapt to free trade, and promote the facilitation of cross-border and offshore business settlement. Encourage financial institutions to innovate products and services tailored to the characteristics of the shipping and logistics industry. Encourage financial institutions to provide more innovative products and settlement and financing services for trading

companies, and support foreign trade companies in using export credit insurance policies, warehouse receipts, and cargo rights for pledge financing. Consolidate and expand the advantages of the financial leasing industry, actively promote the innovation of "financial leasing + " products and services, improve the level of financial service facilitation for offshore leasing and export leasing, and build a world-class international financial leasing cluster in Dongjiang. Improve the registration and transfer mechanism for leased assets, develop self-regulatory organizations in the financial leasing industry, explore and implement more precise and effective regulatory models, and create an upgraded version of the leasing industry.

Section 4 Accelerating the Construction of a Pilot Zone for Reform and Opening Up

Promote the integrated reform of regional factor markets. Strengthen the interconnection of trading markets, promote the free flow and optimal allocation of factors such as people, goods, capital, technology, and information, and build an integrated regional factor market. Support mutual recognition of enterprise production and operation qualifications and high-tech enterprise qualifications, and promote the establishment of systems such as cross-regional mutual

recognition of talent qualifications and two-way appointment. Accelerate the integrated development of Beijing and Tianjin, and support the integration of areas adjacent to Beijing into the new version of Beijing's urban plan. Promote the agglomeration of industrial factors along the main axes of Beijing-Tianjin and Beijing-Tangshan-Qinhuangdao corridors. Improve the collaborative mechanism, cooperate closely in key areas such as local legislation and government services, conduct pilot projects for "one-stop online government services" in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and promote regional access to government services, mutual recognition of standards, and mutual recognition of inspection and testing results. Explore the establishment of a cost-sharing and benefit-sharing mechanism among regions.

Deepen reform and innovation in key areas. Further advance the comprehensive innovation and reform pilot program in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and deepen the "mini-Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei" reform pilot program in the Tongzhou-Wuqing-Langfang area. Innovate the supply of cross-administrative regional urban public transportation services, and accelerate the implementation of the railway extending from Tianjin's central urban area through Wuqing and Langfang to Tongzhou's urban (suburban) area. Explore the establishment of a

"Tongzhou-Wuqing-Langfang" industrial cooperation demonstration park, and further promote the construction of a "Tongzhou-Wuqing-Langfang" talent integrated development demonstration zone. Promote the joint development of the "Eastern Beijing Golden Corridor" by Baodi District, Jizhou District, Tongzhou District of Beijing, and Tangshan City of Hebei Province, relying on the Beijing-Tangshan and Beijing-Qinhuangdao high-speed railways. Deepen the integrated reform in the Jingdezhen-Cangzhou-Langfang area, and construct a number of co-construction and sharing projects in transportation, talent, and social governance. Deepen cooperation in education and healthcare, and expand the pilot program for cross-provincial and municipal purchase of elderly care services. Promote the coordinated development of education in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, deepen regional education cooperation in the "Tongzhou-Wuqing-Langfang" area, and promote the integrated development of basic education. Explore streamlining the management system of "enclaves," and promote unified planning, unified construction, and unified management.

Build a higher-level free trade zone. Adhere to the standards of "originality" and "differentiation," actively promote institutional innovation in investment, trade, and regulation, improve the efficiency of factor supply, and achieve higher levels of investment facilitation,

trade facilitation, capital flow facilitation, and factor supply facilitation, creating a high-level free trade zone nationwide. Give full play to the role of the pilot zone for reform and opening up, revise the "Regulations of the China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone" in due course, and grant greater autonomy in development, reform, and innovation management. Thoroughly implement the negative list for foreign investment in the free trade zone, accelerate the opening up of service sectors such as finance, telecommunications, internet, education, culture, and healthcare, relax restrictions on registered capital, investment methods, employees, and business scope of foreign-invested enterprises, and promote fair competition among various market entities. Promote the upgrading of the functions of comprehensive bonded zones, achieving a higher level of " open at the first line, controlled at the second line, and free within the zone "—a special comprehensive bonded zone function . Promote the expansion of the free trade zone's area, creating an important resource allocation hub for the two-way circulation of domestic and international economies, a modern industrial cluster area in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and a strategic pilot area for the China-Japan-Korea Free Trade Area. Strengthen the linkage between the free trade zone and the city's reform and innovation, and build a new pattern of open economic development consisting of the free trade

zone, the comprehensive bonded zone, and the open park.

第四章　Enhance independent innovation capabilities Building an important source of independent innovation and a major source of original innovation

We must uphold the core position of innovation in the overall modernization drive, focus on the forefront of global science and technology, the main battlefield of economic development, the major needs of the country, and the health of the people, deeply implement the innovation-driven development strategy, strive to enhance independent innovation and original innovation capabilities, fight a decisive battle in key core technologies, optimize the innovation ecosystem, accelerate the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and make every effort to create new advantages for development.

Section 1 Enhancing the Capacity for Original Innovation

Actively cultivate strategic scientific and technological forces. Make every effort to build major scientific research facilities capable of undertaking national strategic tasks, and promote the rapid development of large-scale earthquake engineering simulation research facilities and next-generation supercomputers to meet the needs of

major national tasks. Leverage the "attracting talent" role of major scientific research facilities, striving to achieve a number of breakthroughs in strategically vital areas. Accelerate the construction of original innovation platforms oriented towards the forefront of science and technology, benchmarking against national laboratories to plan and build the Tianjin Municipal Laboratory (Haihe Laboratory), creating a nationally advanced cluster of large-scale science and technology platforms, and constructing an original innovation source system with capabilities for original scientific innovation and cutting-edge technology creation. Integrate advantageous resources, strive for more national major science and technology projects, national key research and development programs, and National Natural Science Foundation projects, and strive to be at the forefront of the country in fields such as brain-computer interfaces, chiral science, applied mathematics, and synthetic biology.

Column 5 Major Scientific Research Facilities and Platforms

(I) Science and Technology Innovation Base

In the field of scientific and engineering research: We will build high-level platforms such as the State Key Laboratory of Component-Based Traditional Chinese Medicine jointly constructed by the province and the ministry, and the National Center for Applied Mathematics; strive to build national key laboratories in synthetic biology, new energy conversion and storage, and functional crystalline materials and devices; strive to build the Tianjin Chiral Science Research Center; and plan to build the Tianjin Interdisciplinary Innovation Center and the High-Level Pathogenic Microorganism Laboratory.

Technological Innovation and Achievement Transformation: Construct the National Synthetic Biology Innovation Center and the National Clinical Medical Research Center; construct a new energy vehicle testing center; a military-civilian collaborative innovation platform; a hydrogen energy collaborative innovation platform; and major industrial innovation service platforms such as blockchain, smart finance, and drug clinical research; build an independent, controllable, compatible, and adaptable platform in the field of information technology innovation; and promote the construction of the Tianjin Lingang Seawater Desalination and Comprehensive Utilization Demonstration Base of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Basic support and condition guarantee category: Construction of national field scientific observation and research stations in the critical zone of the Bohai Sea coastal area.

(II) Major scientific and technological infrastructure and other innovative infrastructure. Accelerate the construction of large-scale earthquake-related major scientific and technological infrastructure.

Column 6 Tianjin Municipal Laboratories (Haihe Laboratory)

Focusing on five key areas—green material creation and manufacturing, independent and controllable information systems (IT innovation), synthetic biology, modern traditional Chinese medicine, and cell ecology — and benchmarking against national laboratories, we plan to build the Tianjin Municipal Laboratory (Haihe Laboratory).

(I) Green Creation and Manufacturing of Materials. Significant breakthroughs have been achieved in the design theory and green synthesis methods of functional materials, common key technologies for green manufacturing of materials, and intelligent manufacturing and process integration of green molecules. Efforts have been made to solve key core problems in chemical engineering that restrict the development of China's energy, materials, environment, and biological fields, making it an academic highland with significant international influence in the field of material creation and manufacturing.

(II) Independent and Controllable Information Systems (IT Innovation). Breakthroughs will be made in cutting-edge and strategically crucial technologies in the field of independent and controllable information systems, such as independent basic software, independent CPUs, and information security. This will solve the problem of "lack of chips and core technologies," leading our city's IT innovation industry to maintain its leading position in the country, building a high ground for independent and controllable innovation in China, and providing scientific and technological support and strategic guarantees for the national economy and national defense security.

(III) Synthetic Biology. Focusing on major cutting-edge basic and fundamental key common technologies in the field of synthetic biology, we will continuously make major scientific discoveries in the field of synthetic biology, achieve a series of major technological breakthroughs in synthetic biology, and make Tianjin a global source of original innovation in synthetic biology

technology and a strategic high ground for the synthetic biology industry.

(iv) Modern Traditional Chinese Medicine. Focusing on improving the health of the entire population, reducing medical costs, contributing to a healthy China, promoting the building of a global community of health for all, and addressing major scientific issues in traditional Chinese medicine, we will establish a multidisciplinary, open, and shared research platform to inject modern vitality into the cause of traditional Chinese medicine and make Tianjin a national and even global center for traditional Chinese medicine science, technology, talent, and industry.

(V) Cellular Ecology. Fully leverage the potential of cellular ecology in early warning, monitoring, diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of major diseases; comprehensively and accurately analyze the cellular ecological system and its clinical significance; establish a system for cellular ecology and the formation and evaluation of immunity; conduct cutting-edge research on cellular ecology regulation; develop intervention strategies for cellular ecology in major diseases; and treat diseases by correcting the cellular ecological environment.

Promote breakthroughs in key technologies. Adhering to a problem-oriented and demand-oriented approach, we will focus on key areas such as basic software and hardware, advanced communications, new functional materials, new energy and intelligent connected vehicles, modern traditional Chinese medicine, synthetic biology, and high-end medical devices. We will formulate a list of key technologies to be tackled, implement a number of forward-looking and strategic major science and technology projects, overcome a number of key core technologies that are highly dependent on foreign countries, and

develop a number of advantageous technologies that occupy the forefront of global science and technology. We will focus on enhancing the innovation capabilities of key industries such as information technology application innovation, the biotechnology industry, and high-end equipment manufacturing. We will deploy the innovation chain around the industrial chain, increase efforts in tackling key product and technology challenges, and create more Tianjin-style "national strategic assets."

Column 7: Promoting Breakthroughs in Key Core Technologies

(I) New Generation Information Technology Field. Supports new generation information technologies such as independently controllable chips, basic software, intelligent sensing and computing integrated chips, 5G radio frequency front-end modules, blockchain technology and supporting systems, quantum technology, industrial internet, and 5G industry application terminals.

(II) Biotechnology and Modern Medicine. Innovative drugs, traditional Chinese medicine, medical devices, synthetic biology, cell and gene therapy, and biomanufacturing.

(III) New Energy Field. Technologies such as high-power wind power, high-conversion-rate solar cells, high-safety, long-life, low-cost energy storage, and hydrogen energy.

(iv) New Materials Field. Preparation technologies for advanced electronic materials, high-end aluminum alloys, high-performance fibers and composite materials, and novel display materials.

(V) Equipment Manufacturing Sector. High-end equipment

manufacturing technologies such as intelligent robots, high-performance intelligent sensors, core industrial software, additive manufacturing, rail transportation, and marine engineering equipment.

(vi) Aerospace field. Application of unmanned aerial vehicles, control and support technologies and test platforms, civil aviation application technologies and materials research and development, and aerospace application technologies.

(vii) Automotive industry sector. New technologies such as power batteries, hydrogen fuel cell engines, drive motors, and vehicle networking.

(viii) Seawater desalination. Technologies in key materials, core equipment, and comprehensive utilization of concentrated brine for seawater desalination.

Section 2 Improving the Science and Technology Innovation System

Strengthen the leading role of enterprises in innovation. Comprehensively enhance enterprises' independent R&D capabilities, promote the aggregation of various innovation elements towards enterprises, support enterprises in leading innovation consortia, undertake major scientific research projects, and promote enterprises to become the main body of technological innovation decision-making, R&D investment, scientific research organization, and 成果转化 (technology transfer). Give full play to the important role

of entrepreneurs in technological innovation and encourage enterprises to increase R&D investment. Strengthen the cultivation of innovative enterprises and high-tech enterprise groups, create a successive development echelon of "young eagles — gazelles — leading enterprises " and high-growth enterprises, and build a high-precision and cutting-edge enterprise cluster that integrates innovation between large and small and medium-sized enterprises.

Enhance the innovation capabilities of universities and research institutions. Strengthen the development of basic disciplines, promote interdisciplinary integration, and focus on the development of innovative disciplines related to key industries such as information technology innovation. Support the construction of high-level research universities. Promote the optimal allocation and resource sharing of research capabilities among research institutions, universities, and enterprises. Encourage universities to build major scientific research facilities, key laboratories, and other science and technology innovation platforms. Relying on centrally-administered universities and research institutions in Tianjin, attract and gather national-level research institutes and universities, and promote the

construction of institutions such as the Tianjin Branch of the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Tianjin Branch of the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, and the Tianjin Branch of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, to create a number of first-class research institutions. Deepen the construction of science and technology innovation platform chains and cultivate new types of R&D institutions.

Optimize the spatial layout of innovation. Strive to create an "upgraded version" of the National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone, improve the linkage mechanism of "one zone and five parks," and further leverage its demonstrative and leading role. Construct a high-level National New Generation Artificial Intelligence Innovation and Development Pilot Zone, with the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City as its core, focusing on three major demonstrations: independent computing power engines, smart ports, and vehicle-to-everything (V2X) applications, to create a national-level benchmark demonstration zone for artificial intelligence development. Give full play to the leading role of Binhai New Area in the city's innovation landscape, cultivating a number of leading innovation

landmark areas with prominent industries, such as the "China Information Technology Innovation Valley," "Biomanufacturing Valley," "Cell Valley," "Northern Voice Valley," and "Hydrogen Energy Town." Support Beichen, Jinnan, and Jinghai districts in building the Beijing-Tianjin Micro-Innovation Center, radiating services to the construction of Xiong'an New Area. Deepen the institutional and mechanism innovation of the Haihe Education Park, accelerate the deep integration of industry, academia, research, and application, promote the construction of innovation development clusters, and create "Tianjin Smart Valley." Support Nankai District in jointly building the Qihang Innovation Industrial Zone with Tianjin University and Nankai University. Cultivate R&D industrial clusters around areas with concentrated science and education resources, such as Xiqing University Town and Dongli Research Institution Cluster.

Column 8 China Information Technology Innovation Valley

The "China Information Technology Innovation Valley" will be built in the Binhai High-tech Zone, relying on the national network information security product and service industry cluster to deploy the innovation chain, strengthen cooperation with universities and research institutes, promote basic theoretical research in the field of information technology innovation, enhance the ability to tackle cutting-edge and key technologies in information technology innovation such as supercomputing, quantum encryption, and blockchain, attract a number of major scientific facilities and major scientific and technological innovation platforms to settle in, focus on developing three core chains: basic hardware, software systems, and "information technology innovation + " services , one major guarantee for information security, and one major feature of military-civilian integration, systematically build the " 311 " information technology innovation industry system, and create the "China Information Technology Innovation Valley" industry brand.

(I) Hardware Chain. Strengthen advantages in chip design and high-end server manufacturing, and make up for weaknesses or missing links in chip manufacturing, packaging and testing, sensors, and communication equipment to build a basic hardware industry chain from chip to complete terminal and achieve full-chain development.

(II) Software Chain. With the core focus on tackling and adapting software, we will prioritize the development of operating systems, databases, and application software, addressing weaknesses and gaps in firmware, middleware, and streaming

software, and building a software system industry chain that integrates basic software and software integration. This will promote the transformation of domestically produced software from "usable" to "easy to use" and create a thriving software ecosystem.

(III) Service Chain. Targeting the application needs of eight major national security and controllable industries such as finance, petroleum, and power , with scenario provision as the core and application demonstration as the driving force, we will focus on developing adaptation and system integration applications, information technology innovation + industrial internet, information technology innovation + intelligent security, information technology innovation + smart energy, and information technology innovation + marine information services, and launch industry-customized "information technology innovation + " overall solutions.

(iv) Information security assurance. Focusing on the needs of national security, urban security, and industrial security scenarios, and with the goal of improving the national level of cybersecurity, we will prioritize the development of information security products, information security services, and industry application security, and build a comprehensive ecosystem of cybersecurity products and services.

(V) Military-Civilian Integration. Grasp the market demand for the large-scale application of domestically produced military-civilian integration technologies and products, and take the deep integration of technology, talent, equipment and systems as the path. Focus on developing satellites and applications,

military-civilian integration industry applications and other fields, realize the large-scale application of military technology to civilian fields and the effective support of civilian technology to military fields, and create a military-civilian integration technology ecosystem and innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem.

Section 3 Promoting the Transfer and Transformation of Scientific and Technological Achievements

We will comprehensively promote the construction of university science parks. We will strengthen the top-level design of university science parks, leveraging their core functions of 成果转化 (technology transfer), 创业内 (business incubation), 资源聚聚 (resource aggregation), 人才育才 (talent cultivation), and 协作协作 (collaborative innovation), making them the "first stop" for technology transfer and the "core incubator" for regional innovation and entrepreneurship, providing a powerful engine and source of support for Tianjin's high-quality development. We will establish and improve the institutional mechanisms for the construction of university science parks, exploring diverse construction models such as "one park per university," "multiple parks per university," and "one park per multiple universities." We will promote the coordinated development of campuses, parks, and communities. We will establish a coordinated working mechanism to promote the development of university science parks, implementing dynamic management, regular evaluation, scientific supervision, and a system of rewarding excellence.

Enhance the service capacity for the commercialization and

industrialization of scientific and technological achievements. Unblock channels for the commercialization of scientific and technological achievements and promote reforms in the distribution of revenue from such commercialization by universities, research institutes, and state-owned enterprises. Establish a due diligence exemption system and performance evaluation system conducive to promoting the commercialization of achievements. Improve the government-guided and market-driven technology transfer system, with municipal-level technology achievement exhibition and trading platforms as the core, and develop specialized technology transfer institutions. Improve diversified investment and financing services for the commercialization of achievements, establish the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Science and Technology Achievement Commercialization Fund, attract advanced domestic and international achievements to be commercialized, and significantly improve the effectiveness of technology transfer and commercialization.

Improve the financial support system for innovation . Construct a full-cycle, comprehensive science and technology financial support service system, expand financing channels

for technology-based enterprises, and promote the large-scale application and industrialization of new technologies. Expand the scale of government-guided funds, promote the establishment of angel investment funds, and leverage the role of angel, venture capital, and other funds and special investments to promote the large-scale and concentrated development of innovation and entrepreneurship investment. Support technology-based enterprises in accessing capital markets and listing on the stock exchange, and encourage banks and other financial institutions to establish specialized technology institutions to develop relevant financing products tailored to the characteristics of technology-based enterprises. Establish and improve the science and technology guarantee system, and support and guide insurance institutions to develop specialized science and technology insurance products in the early stages of high-risk R&D and technology transfer, providing more credit enhancement services for technology-based enterprises.

Accelerate the promotion and application of innovative products. Adhere to the principle of application-driven development and

scenario-driven growth, providing more application scenarios and data support. Support innovative applications such as artificial intelligence, connected vehicles, big data, blockchain, first-of-its-kind equipment and medical devices, first-batch production of new materials, and first-version software. Expand the scope of insurance compensation for first-of-its-kind equipment, increase procurement of innovative products and services from " 0 to 1, " and promote the R&D and large-scale application of innovative products through government procurement of services. Expand application scenarios for new technologies, implement the " 5G + X " project, and develop more innovative common technology solutions and standards. Support enterprises in providing application scenarios for major innovative products through service-oriented manufacturing, financial leasing, and other means.

Section 4 Creating a Favorable Innovation Ecosystem

Improve the institutional mechanisms for scientific and technological innovation. Deepen the reform of the scientific and technological innovation system and accelerate the transformation of science and technology management functions from R&D management to innovation services.

Deepen the reform of the science and technology evaluation and incentive system, granting research institutions and researchers greater autonomy. Reform the mechanism for the formation of science and technology projects and establish a selection mechanism for science and technology projects mainly determined by the market. Improve the investment methods for scientific and technological innovation that combine stable support with competitive funding, and improve new mechanisms such as "challenge system + milestone" and "large platform and large facility + project". Increase R&D investment, improve the mechanism of government investment as the main source and social investment through multiple channels, and increase support for basic and frontier research. Promote the construction of pilot cities for "Science and Technology Innovation China". Further promote the spirit of science and craftsmanship, improve the scientific research integrity system, and create an excellent innovation atmosphere. Promote the in-depth development of popular science across the entire region and improve the scientific literacy of all citizens.

Strengthen intellectual property protection and the application of

technical standards. Promote high-quality intellectual property creation, implement the intellectual property-strengthening enterprise project, strengthen the rule of law and the construction of a full-chain system for intellectual property protection, cultivate a group of enterprises with independent intellectual property rights and core competitiveness, and build a strong intellectual property city. Strictly enforce judicial protection of intellectual property rights, promote the reform of the "three-in-one" trial mechanism for civil, criminal, and administrative cases related to intellectual property rights, and increase the punishment for serious infringements such as repeated infringement and malicious infringement. Strengthen intellectual property operation, support the Binhai New Area and Dongli District in building high-level pilot areas for the national intellectual property operation service system, and promote the transformation and application of more innovative achievements. Build the China (Tianjin) Intellectual Property Protection Center to a high standard, comprehensively improve the service level of the China (Binhai New Area) Intellectual Property Protection Center, and deepen and expand the functions of rapid patent examination, rapid confirmation of rights, and rapid rights protection. Support universities, research institutions, enterprises, and social organizations to lead or participate in the drafting and revision of various standards to form a standard system with independent

intellectual property rights.

Section 5 Building a Talent Hub

Accelerate the gathering of high-end talent. Adhere to a combination of long-term employment and flexible recruitment, vigorously attracting high-level talent from home and abroad. Compile and publish a directory of high-end and urgently needed talent and a map of scientific and technological innovation talent to gather high-end innovative talent and teams. Create an upgraded version of the "Haihe Elite" Action Plan, streamline the settlement channels for young and urgently needed talent, and promote the "enterprise submits list, government handles order" model for urgently needed talent in national high-tech enterprises. Deepen the implementation of the Outstanding Talent Cultivation Plan, focusing on selecting and cultivating a group of academician reserve talents, selecting and cultivating 1,000 outstanding young scientific and technological talents, and creating more world-class leading scientific and technological talents and innovation teams. Increase support for young talent, increase the proportion of graduates from universities in Tianjin who remain in Tianjin, promote the joint construction of postdoctoral workstations by universities, research institutes, and enterprises, and

attract more PhDs to develop in Tianjin. Innovate the talent cultivation mechanism and talent evaluation and appointment system in universities, actively carry out "order-based" training, and promote university talent cultivation to better serve scientific and technological innovation and industrial development. Fully rely on market mechanisms and leverage the role of enterprises to strengthen the cultivation of industry-leading talents and establish an industry talent innovation and entrepreneurship alliance. Strengthen the cultivation of skilled personnel and cultivate a high-skilled talent team such as "Haihe Craftsmen". We will promote the spirit of entrepreneurship, strengthen the development of the entrepreneurial workforce, and cultivate a team of entrepreneurs with distinct characteristics of the times, national features, and world-class standards. We will support the construction of a talent special zone in the Binhai New Area, promote the establishment of a fast-track system for foreign affairs review and approval, support and encourage high-level foreign talents to apply for permanent residency in China, and create an international talent hub.

Fully unleash the vitality of talent. Innovate talent evaluation methods and improve the science and technology talent evaluation system oriented towards innovation ability, quality, effectiveness, and contribution. Deepen the reform of the professional title system and empower employers and industry organizations with the primary role

in talent evaluation. Implement evaluation methods such as representative work evaluation and appropriately extend the evaluation cycle for basic research talent and young talent. Improve innovation incentive and guarantee mechanisms and build a benefit distribution mechanism that fully reflects the value of knowledge, technology, and other innovative elements. Promote the two-way flow of science and technology talent, support researchers to leave their posts to start businesses and support enterprise R&D personnel to take up positions in universities, establish a diversified distribution mechanism, and achieve the sharing, orderly flow, and virtuous cycle of talent resources.

We will continue to optimize the talent environment. We support talent teams to bring their projects with them, promoting a "project + team" service model and providing personalized services to talent teams. We will leverage the decisive role of the market in human resource allocation, strengthen the radiating and driving effect of the national-level human resource service industrial park, and accelerate the cultivation of a number of leading human resource enterprises in the fields of headhunting, management consulting, and service outsourcing. We will provide employers and talents with customized services such as high-end talent search, selection and recommendation, and introduction and training. We will establish a professional team of

talent service specialists, improve the informatization and intelligentization of public services, improve supporting service guarantee measures, and help solve practical problems of concern to talents such as housing, children's education, and medical care, making Tianjin a fertile ground for innovation, entrepreneurship, and the realization of dreams for all kinds of talents.

Chapter Five: Building a Strong Manufacturing City and Constructing a Modern Industrial System

We will continue to focus our efforts on developing the real economy, uphold the principle of building the city on manufacturing, vigorously attract and cultivate new growth drivers, promote the upgrading of the industrial base and the modernization of the industrial chain, accelerate the high-end, intelligent, green, and service-oriented development of manufacturing, and strive to build a "1 + 3 + 4 " modern industrial system to create a strong manufacturing city.

Section 1: Focusing on Strengthening the Foundation of the Manufacturing Industry

Strengthen the strategic support of the manufacturing industry. Based on its positioning as a national advanced manufacturing R&D base, we will accelerate the cultivation of strategic emerging industries, transform and upgrade traditional advantageous industries, strengthen the foundation of new growth drivers, and consolidate the basic foundation of industrial development. By 2025, the new generation of information technology will form a 500 billion yuan-level industrial cluster; equipment manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, and

petrochemicals will each form a 300 billion yuan-level industrial cluster; new materials, modern metallurgy, and light industry and textiles will each form a 200 billion yuan-level industrial cluster; biomedicine and new energy will each form a 100 billion yuan-level industrial cluster; and the aerospace industry will form a 50 billion yuan-level industrial cluster. The added value of manufacturing will account for 25 % of the regional GDP , and the added value of strategic emerging industries will account for 40% of the added value of industries above designated size.

Enhance the core competitiveness of the manufacturing industry. Implement the Industrial Foundation Reconstruction Project, focusing on promoting R&D innovation and key breakthroughs in core basic components and parts, key basic materials, advanced basic processes, industrial basic software, and industrial technology foundations, to comprehensively improve the basic capabilities of the industry . Implement the High-Quality Enterprise Tiered Cultivation Project, fostering specialized, refined, and innovative SMEs, cultivating manufacturing single-item champion enterprises, attracting and nurturing leading enterprises with ecosystem dominance, and accelerating the construction of world-class enterprises that lead global scientific and technological and industrial development. Implement the Quality-Strengthening City Strategy, strengthening the construction of

systems and capabilities in branding, standards, metrology, conformity assessment, and patents, carrying out quality improvement and revitalization actions for time-honored industrial brands, and creating a number of internationally and domestically renowned brands.

Enhance the modernization level of industrial and supply chains. Focus on key industries and critical areas to build independent, controllable, safe, and efficient industrial chains, and promote the coordinated leapfrog development of industrial, innovation, and value chains. Adhere to the guidance of major projects and the driving force of leading enterprises, implement projects to connect, supplement, and strengthen industrial chains, concentrate on tackling key industrial chains such as information technology application innovation, power batteries, vehicle networking, and integrated circuits, further connect key links, fill weak links, strengthen advantageous links, and promote the optimization and upgrading of the entire industrial chain. Strengthen international industrial security cooperation, integrate into the global industrial and value chains at a high level, and enhance the internationalization level of industries.

Column 9: Chain Supplementation and Strengthening Project

(I) Strengthening and optimizing the industrial chain. We will strengthen the industrial chains with strong competitiveness, such as information technology application innovation, biomedicine, power batteries, high-end equipment, automobiles and new energy vehicles, and create a number of distinctive industrial chains that lead high-quality development.

(II) Expanding the "New Chains". Develop and strengthen emerging industrial chains such as the Internet of Vehicles and high-end metal materials, and build a number of emerging industrial chains that lead the modernization of development.

(III) Extending "Short Chains". Stretch and fill gaps in industrial chains with weaknesses and shortcomings, such as integrated circuits, petrochemicals, and aerospace, and improve a number of advantageous industrial chains that lead to enhanced competitiveness.

Section Two: Comprehensively Building a Modern Industrial System

Vigorously develop the intelligent technology industry. With artificial intelligence as the core, next-generation information technology as the leading force, information technology application innovation (ITAI) as the main focus, and new intelligent infrastructure as the key support, we will promote the construction of a national

advanced operating system innovation center, build a leading national ITAI industry base, and strive to become a pioneering city in artificial intelligence. By 2025, the intelligent technology industry will account for 30% of the sales revenue of industries above designated size and information service industries above designated size.

Column 10 Information Technology Application Innovation Industry

The focus will be on developing industries such as integrated circuits, basic software, application software, terminal equipment, and cybersecurity, creating a high ground for the development of the information technology application innovation industry that is solid in its foundation, technologically advanced, innovative, and ecologically compatible.

(I) Integrated Circuits. The focus will be on developing processor chip design for CPUs, 5G, IoT, and vehicle-to-everything (V2X) applications, achieving breakthroughs in key technologies such as System-on-a-Chip (SoC), Graphics Processing Unit (GPU), and Programmable Gate Array (FPGA). Efforts will be strengthened in the manufacturing of 8-12 inch semiconductor silicon wafers for chip production , and a 12- inch wafer production line project will be established.

(II) Basic Software. Continue to strengthen our advantages in operating systems, databases, and other areas, with a focus on developing artificial intelligence operating systems, industrial control embedded real-time operating systems, cloud security operating systems, and 5G application terminal operating systems. Accelerate the development of weak areas such as middleware and office software.

(III) Application Software. The focus will be on developing

application software for key industries such as finance, energy, telecommunications, and highway and waterway transportation. Leading enterprises will be encouraged to provide overall "IT Innovation+" solutions, and the transformation of industry application software towards service-oriented and platform-based models will be accelerated.

(iv) Terminal equipment. The focus will be on developing high-performance computer system components and general-purpose high-performance servers, and accelerating the development of peripheral terminals such as printers and scanners.

(V) Network Security. Focus on developing next-generation firewalls, VPNs / encryption machines, unified threat management systems (UTM) and other gateway products; accelerate the development of identity and access security products such as guest machines and facial recognition devices; promote the construction of projects such as the National Computer Virus Emergency Response Center and the "City Security Brain"; and build a secure and controllable ecosystem throughout the entire lifecycle.

Cultivate and strengthen emerging industries. The biopharmaceutical industry will consolidate and enhance its advantages in chemical drugs and modern traditional Chinese medicine, accelerate the development of emerging industries such as biopharmaceuticals, high-end medical devices, smart healthcare, and the broader health industry, and build a leading domestic biopharmaceutical R&D and transformation base. The new energy industry will expand its advantages in the lithium-ion battery industry, accelerate the layout of the hydrogen energy industry, and build a

national highland for the new energy industry. The new materials industry will vigorously develop key areas such as next-generation information technology materials, high-end equipment materials, and cutting-edge emerging materials, and build a first-class domestic new materials industry base.

Consolidate and enhance advantageous industries. The equipment manufacturing industry will focus on developing intelligent equipment, rail transit equipment, and marine equipment, cultivating a number of benchmark enterprises in high-end CNC machine tools and industrial robots, building a leading domestic marine equipment manufacturing zone , and creating a globally influential high-end equipment industry demonstration base. The automotive industry will adhere to the development direction of electrification, connectivity, and intelligence, improve the local sourcing rate of key components, and create a national highland for the development of new energy vehicles and intelligent connected vehicles. The petrochemical industry will focus on developing high-end chemicals and fine chemicals, extending the industrial chain, increasing product added value, and creating a world-class Nangang chemical new materials base and petrochemical industry cluster. The aerospace industry will focus on developing key aircraft component collaboration, helicopter R&D, maintenance and application, UAV R&D, manufacturing and application, rockets and

spacecraft, etc. , building an aerospace industry cluster with internationally advanced R&D and manufacturing levels . Driven by application scenarios, vigorously develop the seawater desalination industry and build a complete seawater desalination industrial chain.

Column 11 Marine Equipment Industry Cluster

We will vigorously develop the marine economy, build a modern marine industry system, focus on creating a marine engineering equipment manufacturing industry chain, promote the formation of four major marine equipment industry clusters, and build a leading area for domestic marine equipment manufacturing.

(I) Offshore Oil and Gas Equipment Manufacturing Cluster. Relying on projects such as floating liquefied natural gas production, storage and offloading (LNG) units and floating storage and regasification (LNG) units, we will accelerate the construction of an offshore oil and gas equipment base, focus on building an offshore oil and gas equipment manufacturing system, and achieve integrated service capabilities in design, construction, management, maintenance, and dismantling. We will attract and cultivate well-known equipment integration suppliers, professional equipment design companies, and supporting equipment suppliers to form an offshore oil and gas equipment industry cluster.

(II) High-tech shipbuilding equipment manufacturing cluster. Accelerate the construction of the Tianjin Lingang shipbuilding and repair base technology center, develop research and design of high-tech ships and special ships, attract and cultivate high-end supporting enterprises for ships such as marine steel, welding materials, coatings, and cables, improve the standardization and intelligence level of the entire industrial chain, and create a high-end shipbuilding equipment manufacturing cluster.

(III) Port and waterway engineering equipment manufacturing cluster. Taking Tianjin Port as the carrier, with green, intelligent and environmental protection as the goal, and with scenario-based engineering application projects as the driving force, we will attract and cultivate a number of enterprises that design and develop equipment such as intelligent logistics vehicles, intelligent security and intelligent dredging for ports, complete the industrial chain and create a port and waterway engineering equipment manufacturing cluster.

(iv) Seawater desalination equipment manufacturing cluster. Taking the Tianjin Lingang Seawater Desalination and Comprehensive Utilization Demonstration Base of the Ministry of Natural Resources as the carrier, we will build a 100,000- ton / day seawater desalination test field, industrialization of seawater desalination water treatment agents and other projects, attract and cultivate a number of enterprises engaged in seawater desalination and comprehensive utilization equipment manufacturing, new materials, engineering services, etc., build a seawater desalination equipment testing platform, promote the coordinated and clustered development of scientific research institutes, science and technology service industry and productive service industry, and create a seawater desalination equipment manufacturing cluster.

Optimize the development of traditional industries. Promote the high-end, green, and intelligent upgrading of traditional industries such as metallurgy and light textiles. Modern metallurgy should accelerate product structure optimization, promote intelligent production processes and green production models, create a number of high-tech, high-value-added, low-consumption, and low-emission

products, and drive the industry towards the high end. Modern light industry and textiles should adapt to the demands of consumption upgrading, focusing on high-end and brand development, vigorously developing advantageous industries such as food, bicycles, watches, arts and crafts, daily chemical products, and textiles and clothing, and creating a number of high-quality, brand-influential flagship products.

Section 3 Vigorously Promote Industrial Integration and Development

Promote the deep integration of next-generation information technology and manufacturing. Implement the intelligent manufacturing empowerment project, advance the digital, networked, and intelligent upgrading of manufacturing, cultivate intelligent manufacturing system solution providers, encourage enterprises to accelerate the application of new intelligent manufacturing models, build a number of intelligent factories and digital workshops, and actively build a national intelligent manufacturing center city and model city. Accelerate the construction of new industrial infrastructure, rationally plan new intelligent computing facilities such as green data centers, promote the construction of industrial internet networks, platforms, and security

systems, vigorously develop industrial internet software and 5G industrial modules, and enhance the industrial internet's ability to empower industries. Implement the "Ten-Hundred-Thousand" application scenario project, build "10+ " distinctive demonstration scenarios that comprehensively showcase Tianjin's urban charm, create "100+ " intelligent technology industry application cases, and cultivate "1000+ " intelligent manufacturing enterprises with demonstrative significance. Accelerate the integration and development of 5G with vertical industries.

Accelerate the deep integration of advanced manufacturing and modern service industries. Supported by the in-depth application of digital technologies and driven by industrial transformation and consumption upgrading, promote innovation in business formats and models to achieve deep integration of technology, products, services, carriers, and supply chains. Promote the extension of manufacturing towards the high end of the value chain, such as R&D and design, and value-added services; develop service links; deepen business connections; cultivate a number of diversified integrated development entities; and promote the two-way deep integration of key manufacturing industries and key service sectors . By 2025 ,

the added value of the core digital economy industries should account for 10% of the regional GDP . Support the Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area in carrying out a national-level pilot project for the integrated development of the two industries.

Promote the deep integration of military and civilian sectors. Focus on advancing the integration of military and civilian industries, technologies, and expertise to enhance the dual support and driving force of national defense construction and economic development. Strengthen collaborative innovation between the military and civilian sectors, conduct research on core and key technologies for dual-use applications, and achieve breakthroughs in a number of key technologies. Introduce and cultivate a number of high-impact military-civilian integration projects, improve the upstream and downstream industrial chains, enhance the level of military-civilian integration industries, and build a comprehensive military-civilian integration industrial structure.

Chapter Six: Accelerating the Development of the Domestic Demand System

Building an international consumption center city and a regional commercial center city

We should organically combine the implementation of the strategy of expanding domestic demand with the deepening of supply-side structural reform, guide and create new demand with high-quality supply, accelerate the cultivation of the domestic demand system, improve the adaptability of the supply system to domestic demand, build international consumption center cities and regional commercial center cities, and promote coordinated interaction between consumption and investment and dynamic balance between supply and demand.

Section 1: Building an International Consumption Destination

Promote commercial prosperity. Accelerate the construction of the Haihe International Commercial Center, introduce high-end business formats such as flagship stores of top international brands, support the international, national,

and regional launches of new products, and build an internationally renowned commercial district. Expand the supply of branded goods and brand stores, attract more well-known domestic and international brands to enter the Tianjin market, and create a hub for brands. Deepen the revitalization of time-honored brands, vigorously attract domestic time-honored brands to cluster, support a number of time-honored brands closely related to people's livelihoods to grow stronger, identify a number of Tianjin time-honored brands, and create a distinctive cluster area of time-honored brands with a strong Tianjin flavor. Implement high-quality commercial district and pedestrian street upgrading and renovation projects to form several distinctive commercial landmarks and experience centers.

Column 12: Upgrading and Renovation Projects for High-Quality Business Districts and Pedestrian Streets

We will create well-known commercial districts along Heping Road, Binjiang Road, the Five Avenues, the Italian Style Area, and Jinwan Plaza; comprehensively promote the construction of commercial districts along the Old City-Ancient Culture Street, Tai'an Road-Xiaobailou, Nanmenwai Street, Liuwei Road, and Dahutong; develop the backstreet economy along Guilin Road, Hebei Road, and Guangfu Road; and build a diversified, mixed, and all-weather commercial center.

Accelerate the upgrading and renovation of Jinjie Pedestrian Street, and introduce distinctive catering, creative retail, and smart technology experience businesses. Promote the construction of smart blocks, support the accelerated commercial use of 5G networks in distinctive pedestrian streets such as Ancient Culture Street and Nanshi Food Street, develop smart vending and smart parking, and promote cloud consumption models.

Build an international cultural tourism and consumption destination. Accelerate tourism product innovation, launch yacht and cruise ship projects, enrich cruise tourism routes, develop coastal tourism routes, and create an internationally renowned cruise tourism destination. Enhance the quality of cultural consumption by cultivating and introducing internationally influential cultural performances such as film festivals, fashion festivals, tourism festivals, animation festivals, and cultural festivals. Gather the fashion industry, leveraging platforms such as the Italian Style Town to host international design weeks and enhance the international influence of cultural creativity. Create a sports event hub, using the hosting of international events as an opportunity to attract domestic and international audiences to Tianjin for consumption, driving the development of tourism, catering, retail, and hotel industries. Increase the market supply of high-end hotels,

boutique business chain hotels, and cultural theme hotels to improve consumer comfort. Develop duty-free shopping, upgrade duty-free shops at airports and cruise home ports, build tax-refund shopping stores in key business districts and major tourist attractions, establish downtown duty-free shops, and construct high-end duty-free complexes integrating duty-free shopping, catering, tourism, leisure, shopping, and entertainment. We will promote the "Buy in Tianjin" brand, actively introduce new business, tourism, and cultural entertainment projects with Tianjin characteristics, make good use of cultural landmarks, and create popular tourist destinations.

Construct a northern convention and exhibition center city. Develop and expand the convention and exhibition economy, complete the high-level construction of the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin), cultivate and attract a number of well-known industry exhibitions such as the China (Tianjin) International Auto Show, the China Building Science Conference & Green and Smart Building Expo, and the National Sugar and Wine Fair, attract well-known exhibitions to hold branch exhibitions in Tianjin, and attract internationally influential exhibition

organizers, professional exhibition service providers, and convention and exhibition organizations to establish offices in Tianjin, continuously enhancing its domestic and international influence. Gather convention and exhibition resources, extend the industrial chain, focus on developing convention and exhibition services, convention and exhibition tourism, and convention and exhibition intelligent technology services, strengthen the synergistic function of conventions and exhibitions in driving economic development with investment promotion, trade logistics, and consumer tourism, and create a convention and exhibition economic functional zone. Promote the coordinated development of conventions and exhibitions and design, build a full design business chain led by engineering design, industrial design, and creative design, and create a "Design Capital."

Section Two: Focusing on Expanding Consumer Demand

Promote the upgrading of consumption supply. Enhance the supporting role of consumption in urban vitality, actively adapt to the trend of consumption upgrading, improve

traditional consumption, cultivate new consumption, expand service consumption, and meet the needs of high-quality life consumption. Accelerate consumption upgrading, promote the transformation of consumer goods such as automobiles from purchase management to usage management, expand the application scale of new energy vehicles, and promote the healthy development of housing consumption. Promote the "same line, same standard, same quality" of "Made in Tianjin" products for both domestic and international sales, guide export enterprises to create their own brands, and expand the domestic sales market network. Expand catering service consumption, accelerate the construction of a "food capital," cultivate a number of Tianjin cuisine catering brands, and enhance the influence of "Tianjin cuisine." Improve the convenient consumption system, develop comprehensive community commercial centers and smart neighborhood centers, build a number of smart farmers' markets, and expand the "brand convenience+" business model. Improve the quality of market-based supply of health, elderly care, childcare, and domestic services, and expand social service consumption.

Constructing new consumption scenarios. Adapting to

changes in new consumption patterns, develop more participatory and experiential consumption models and new business formats. Expand contactless consumption models, accelerate the development of social e-commerce and 5G consumption experiences, promote the online transformation of lifestyle service industries such as retail, catering, accommodation, tourism, entertainment, housekeeping, and express delivery, and accelerate the development of new consumption formats such as online consultations, online classes, and remote work. Construct an integrated online and offline "smart+" consumption ecosystem and promote the construction of offline experience stores. Enhance the development of the nighttime economy, build high-quality, diversified, and distinctive landmark nightlife clusters, and create a charming "Nighttime Tianjin". Cultivate leading new consumption platforms and support the hosting of international exhibitions and commercial festivals that feature concentrated new product launches.

Improve the mechanism for promoting consumption. Advance the national comprehensive pilot program for expanding the opening-up of the service sector, and expand the opening-up of consumption areas

such as health care, education, culture, leisure and entertainment, as well as related service industries. Promote the construction of a traceability system for important products, strengthen product quality supervision, and build a safe and secure consumption environment. Strengthen the construction of commercial civility in business service venues and comprehensively improve the service quality of the industry. Protect consumer rights, ensure smooth channels for rights protection, promote increased burden of proof for producers and infringers, promote the standardization and branding of services, and establish a post-consumption evaluation system for products and services. Regulate the development of consumer finance, and encourage commercial banks to adapt to new consumption trends and provide financial products and services while controlling risks. Implement the paid leave system and expand holiday consumption.

Section 3 Enhancing the Function of Regional Trade and Logistics Hubs

Enhance the international distribution functions of both seaports and airports. Fully leverage the advantages of location, ports, industries, and transportation to vigorously promote the construction of seaport and airport hubs, and accelerate the

development of an efficient modern circulation system . Accelerate the construction of Tianjin Port as a national logistics hub, establishing an international procurement, distribution, and delivery center and an international logistics operation center serving the Asia-Pacific and Europe-Pacific regions. Study and implement policies such as departure port tax refunds and bonded fuel supply, with Tianjin Port as the hub, to enhance the aggregation and allocation capabilities of international routes and cargo resources. Vigorously develop transshipment and consolidation and offshore trade, expand the international sea-rail intermodal transport function of the China-Europe Railway Express, increase the throughput of sea-rail intermodal cargo, and build a new international container transshipment center in Northeast Asia. Promote the development of international air freight, optimize the route network layout, and focus on increasing the frequency of international routes to Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, and Europe, creating an intercontinental cargo hub airport.

Enhance the service coverage of the "Three Norths" region (Northeast, North, and Northwest China). Leverage the vast hinterland to strengthen Tianjin Port's inland logistics network, expand the layout of inland dry ports, and improve the service functions of the "one center, three nodes" system (Tianjin Port, Xiong'an New Area Service Center, Baoding, Shengfang, and Baigou dry ports). Optimize Tianjin

Port's "direct service," introduce container management services around the construction of local inland logistics parks and stations, and promote the extension of port functions inland. Accelerate the construction of regional distribution centers for leading e-commerce enterprises to facilitate smooth domestic logistics channels. Leverage the scale advantages of imported bulk commodities such as automobiles, frozen products, and grains and oils to enhance the stickiness of the regional circulation market and the level of supply chain services. Relying on the advantages of the Dongjiang Free Trade Port Area and the central fishing port, build the Northern China International Cold Chain Logistics Base and create a one- hour cold chain logistics circle for fresh agricultural products in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

Develop a comprehensive trade and commerce industrial platform. Construct a high-level free trade zone and upgrade the functions of the comprehensive bonded zone. Accelerate the construction of import trade platforms, establish the Dongjiang National Import Trade Promotion and Innovation Demonstration Zone, attract a number of trade-oriented headquarters and functional trade institutions, and create a distribution center for imported energy resources and advanced technology equipment, as well as a distribution center for imported consumer goods in northern China. Build a global

commodity trade port, creating the largest global commodity trade base in northern China, integrating exhibition, procurement, trade services, and consumer retail. Construct a service trade cluster, promote the export of services in specialized fields, and build a high-level national digital service and traditional Chinese medicine service export base. Advance the construction of the China (Tianjin) Cross-border E-commerce Comprehensive Pilot Zone.

Enrich the business formats and main players of the commercial and trade centers. Strengthen platform support, support the growth and strengthening of supply chain platforms centered on distribution enterprises, build large-scale commodity trading markets oriented towards the region, enhance the regional radiation service capabilities of markets such as the Haijixing Agricultural Products Market, and accelerate the transformation of exchanges for grain and oil commodities into spot trading platforms. Guide the transformation of comprehensive consumer goods wholesale markets into exhibition and trade centers, support the integrated construction of supply chains in large-scale commodity trading markets, accelerate the layout and promotion of chain operations, and promote Tianjin to gradually become a hub for commercial and trade activities where merchants from all over the world gather. Cultivate and introduce leading

commercial and trade enterprises, encourage enterprises to develop on a large scale, support large-scale manufacturing enterprises to establish sales companies in Tianjin, cultivate a number of wholesale and retail enterprises with annual sales exceeding 10 billion yuan, and support import and export enterprises with strong industry driving force and obvious agglomeration effect, as well as large-scale wholesale and retail and e-commerce leading enterprises to establish national headquarters, regional headquarters, or functional headquarters in Tianjin.

Section 4 Actively Expanding Effective Investment

Strengthen project planning and development. Leverage the crucial role of investment in optimizing the supply structure, addressing weaknesses, strengthening weak links, upgrading industries, laying foundations, and benefiting the people. Plan and construct a number of major projects that will benefit long-term development and enhance future growth potential, comprehensively improving the precision and effectiveness of investment, significantly enhancing the quality and efficiency of investment, and maintaining reasonable investment growth. Plan and develop projects around major national strategies to continuously improve the level of coordinated

development in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. Plan and develop projects around the construction of a dual-city development pattern, accelerating the addressing of prominent shortcomings in infrastructure, public health, elderly care, ecological and environmental protection, material reserves, disaster prevention and mitigation, and people's livelihood. Focus on building a strong manufacturing city, vigorously expanding investment in enterprise equipment upgrades and technological transformation, strategic emerging industries, and productive service industries to enhance industrial competitiveness and level. Promote the construction of "new infrastructure, new urbanization, and major projects" ("two new and one major") projects.

Strengthen project resource guarantees. Adhere to the principle of "resources following projects," strengthen the guarantee of resources such as land, sea, energy, and capital for major projects, and ensure the smooth progress of projects. Properly handle the relationship between government investment and private investment, further standardize government investment management, optimize investment arrangement methods, and give full play to the guiding and driving role of government investment. Stimulate the vitality of private investment and mobilize the enthusiasm of private investment. Steadily carry out pilot projects for real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the infrastructure sector, revitalize existing infrastructure assets, and form a

virtuous cycle of investment. Innovate and standardize the promotion of public-private partnership (PPP) models, strengthen project demonstration and scientific decision-making, accelerate project implementation, and promote the formation of a market-led endogenous investment growth mechanism.

Innovate investment systems and mechanisms. Deepen the reform of the investment and financing system, thoroughly implement the "Tianjin Municipal Government Investment Management Regulations," and strengthen the overall management of government investment. Strengthen the connection between project decision-making and resources such as land use and planning, as well as construction conditions; strictly conduct site selection demonstrations and ecological environment risk prevention and control; and promote the implementation of major projects. Explore the establishment of a joint review mechanism based on comprehensive investment decision-making consultation, and encourage the development of full-process and comprehensive investment consulting institutions. Promote the opening of information on the online approval and supervision platform for investment projects, and strengthen data sharing with departmental business systems. Strengthen in-process and post-process supervision, promote the establishment of a localized supervision mechanism for investment projects, govern illegal

investment activities according to law, and promote high-quality development of investment.

Chapter VII Deepening Reform and Opening Up to Stimulate New Development Vitality

We should give full play to the decisive role of the market in resource allocation and better leverage the role of the government, promote a better combination of an effective market and a capable government, accelerate reforms that are conducive to improving resource allocation efficiency, development quality and effectiveness, and mobilizing the enthusiasm of all parties, implement a more proactive opening-up strategy, and provide strong impetus for building a new development pattern.

Section 1: Fully Stimulating the Vitality of Market Entities

Deepen the reform of state-owned assets and enterprises. Deepen mixed-ownership reform in a tiered and categorized manner, actively and steadily deepening mixed-ownership reform of competitive business segments in both competitive and non-competitive state-owned enterprises under municipal jurisdiction, and supporting mixed-ownership enterprises in establishing flexible and efficient market-oriented mechanisms. Accelerate the optimization of the layout and structural adjustment of the state-owned economy, promote the

strategic restructuring and professional integration of state-owned enterprises, accelerate the divestiture of non-core and non-advantageous businesses, strengthen, optimize, and expand state-owned capital and state-owned enterprises, and better leverage the strategic supporting role of the state-owned economy. Improve the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics, optimize corporate governance structures, improve market-oriented operating mechanisms and modern enterprise incentive mechanisms, and enhance capital operation efficiency. Improve the state-owned asset supervision system with capital management as the main focus, leverage the functions of state-owned capital investment and operation companies, increase capital operation and industrial development efforts, and improve the allocation and operation efficiency of state-owned capital. Promote shareholding reform and support qualified municipal enterprises to gradually achieve the listing of their entire or core business assets.

Develop and strengthen the private sector. Adhere to the principle of "two unwavering commitments," fully implement policies supporting the reform and development of private enterprises, and unleash their vitality. Optimize the environment for private economic development, emphasizing the real economy, respecting and protecting entrepreneurs, actively building a clean and healthy relationship

between government and business, legally and equally protecting the property rights of private enterprises and the rights of entrepreneurs, breaking down various barriers restricting their development, and creating a strong atmosphere that encourages entrepreneurs to start businesses and innovate. Improve the normalized mechanisms for connecting supply chains, promoting demand, and protecting enterprises, and refine the policy system for fiscal, tax, financial, and technical services to ensure that enterprises fully enjoy policy dividends. Promote the reduction of the overall financing costs for private enterprises and SMEs, and improve the ease with which enterprises can obtain credit. Encourage social forces to build resource-sharing and mutually beneficial common technology platforms to enhance the innovation capabilities and competitiveness of private enterprises. Encourage the development of new individual economies and improve the system for protecting the rights and interests of new individuals. Guide private enterprises to integrate into the major national strategy of coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, participate in the Belt and Road Initiative, and implement the rural revitalization strategy. Accelerate the cultivation of leading enterprises, expand the number and scale of high-quality private economic entities, and add 680,000 new private market entities by 2025.

Section Two: Strengthening the Fundamental Institutions of the Market Economy

Build a high-standard market system. Adhere to the principles of equal access, fair regulation, openness and order, and integrity and law-abidingness, and implement an action plan for building a high-standard market system. Deepen the implementation of the negative list system for market access, implement the "one national list" management model, further relax access restrictions with a focus on the service industry, deepen the reform of the production license system, and universally implement the principle of "everything is permitted unless explicitly prohibited." Improve the fair competition review mechanism, strengthen the fundamental position of competition policy, strengthen anti-monopoly and anti-unfair competition measures, prevent disorderly expansion of capital, and basically establish a comprehensive, well-regulated, efficient, and effectively supervised fair competition review system. Deepen the reform of monopolistic industries in natural resources, improve the market-based price formation mechanism, streamline the electricity price mechanism, promote the construction of the electricity market, fully liberalize the access conditions for commercial users, and gradually expand the scale

of electricity market transactions. Improve the property rights protection system, establish a long-term mechanism for resolving disputes involving government property rights, and protect the property rights of all types of market entities in accordance with the law.

Promote market-based allocation of factors of production. Vigorously advance market-based reforms of land, capital, labor, technology, and data; innovate methods for market-based allocation of factors of production; improve factor trading rules and service systems; and build a unified and open factor market. Improve factor market trading platforms, expand the functions of public resource trading platforms, and refine public resource trading rules. Scientifically implement large-scale land acquisition and development; innovate land supply methods; establish a flexible land supply mechanism adapted to the characteristics of new industries, new business formats, and new models; and ensure land needs for industrial development. Establish and improve mechanisms to promote the social mobility of labor and talent, and facilitate these flows. Formulate operational standards for commodity trading venues; make good use of existing trading licenses; expand and strengthen the Tianjin Grain and Oil Commodity Exchange; establish the Tianjin Petroleum and Natural Gas Trading Center; and promote breakthroughs in trading venues such as leasing and inter-institutional over-the-counter pricing.

Establish a modern local fiscal and taxation system. Improve the modern fiscal system, continuously advance the reform of the division of fiscal powers and expenditure responsibilities between the city and districts, and build a fiscal relationship between the city and districts that is clear in its powers and responsibilities, incentivizes development, coordinates financial resources, and is balanced across regions, effectively leveraging the initiative of governments at all levels. Strengthen the overall planning of fiscal resources and build a fiscal policy system and fund management mechanism that concentrates financial resources on major tasks with performance as its core. Deepen the reform of the budget management system, improve the full-scope budget management mechanism, strictly implement zero-based budgeting, comprehensively promote budget performance management, and establish a standardized, transparent, scientifically sound, and effectively binding budget system. Deepen the reform of the tax collection and administration system and continuously improve the level of taxpayer services.

Accelerate the improvement of the social credit system. Implement the "Tianjin Municipal Social Credit Regulations," promote the institutionalization of government integrity, strengthen the construction of business integrity, social integrity, and judicial credibility, and establish the "Honest Tianjin" brand. Strengthen the

collection of credit information, establish a mechanism for sharing and integrating public credit information with financial information, improve the new credit-based regulatory mechanism, promote credit reporting, conduct comprehensive public credit evaluation, establish and improve the natural person credit evaluation system, and improve the incentive mechanism for trustworthiness and the punishment mechanism for dishonesty. Implement convenient and beneficial credit applications for businesses and individuals in key areas, improve the " credit-based lending " model, expand the scale of credit loans , and safeguard the rights and interests of credit subjects and the security of credit information. Deepen the cooperation and joint construction of the credit system in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region and improve the credit coordination mechanism. Stimulate the demand for credit services, introduce and cultivate credit service institutions, and promote the prosperity of the credit service market.

Section 3 Creating a First-Class Business Environment

Enhance the efficiency of government services . Strengthen the construction of the city's "soft environment," deepen the reform of streamlining administration, delegating power, and improving services, and achieve "no disturbance unless necessary,

responsiveness to all requests, and a win-win situation." Strive to create a first-class business environment that is convenient to operate, has a sound legal system, strong cost competitiveness, and a livable environment, based on market principles, the rule of law, and international standards. Optimize business establishment services, realize online processing of all business registration matters, implement the "separation of licenses and permits," and expand the application of electronic licenses. Implement list management for business-related permits, explore and promote the "one license per industry" reform, and achieve "one license for operation." Improve the market entity exit system, the management of the list of entities with abnormal operations and the "blacklist," simplify ordinary deregistration procedures, and realize "one-stop" online business deregistration services. Improve the efficiency of project commencement and construction, deepen the reform of hierarchical and classified approval for engineering construction projects, and expand the application scope of the rapid approval mechanism. Enhance the level of government services, improve the functions of the "Government Services Online Platform," fully realize one-stop online government services, city-wide accessibility, and convenient local processing, and accelerate the cross-provincial processing of government services.

Enhance the effectiveness of government regulation. Improve the system of in-process and post-process supervision, and establish a sound new regulatory mechanism based on credit, using "random inspections and public disclosure" as the basic means, and supplemented by key supervision. Promote inclusive and prudent regulation of new industries and new business models, and drive the transformation from "strict entry and lenient management" to "lenient entry and strict management." Innovate administrative management and service methods, establish and improve institutional rules for administrative management using technologies such as the Internet, big data, and artificial intelligence, and promote the standardization, intelligence, and convenience of government services. Advance the modernization reform of statistics and strive to improve the quality of statistical data.

Improve the long-term mechanism for optimizing the business environment. Implement the three-year action plan for optimizing the business environment, establish a long-term mechanism for continuous improvement of the business environment, and promote the formation of a favorable atmosphere. Establish and improve the policy evaluation mechanism, and improve the pre-evaluation and post-evaluation system for major policies to make policies more scientific, precise, practical, and effective. Establish a regular

government-enterprise communication and liaison mechanism, improve the mechanism for entrepreneurs to participate in the formulation of enterprise-related policies, and respond to the demands of enterprises in a timely manner. Ensure the implementation of policies benefiting enterprises, promote the "no application required, immediate enjoyment" of policies benefiting enterprises, and ensure that policy implementation is "implemented to the individual."

Section Four: Deepening Integration into the Belt and Road Initiative

Advance the construction of international economic cooperation corridors. Adhere to the principles of consultation, joint construction, and shared benefits, and leverage the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) to strengthen economic and trade cooperation and international production capacity cooperation with Northeast Asian, ASEAN, and EU countries. Actively integrate into the construction of international economic cooperation corridors such as the China-Mongolia-Russia and China-Pakistan corridors. Deepen Tianjin-Inner Mongolia economic and trade cooperation and promote the implementation of projects such as the China-Mongolia cooperative vegetable science and technology demonstration park.

Promote China-Russia scientific and technological innovation and economic and trade exchanges, and strengthen cooperation with Russia in high-tech industries. Based on the cooperation foundation of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, promote international production capacity cooperation with Pakistan in the fields of steel, textiles, chemicals, energy, and food. Support the smooth operation of the Punjab Tianjin Technical University.

Strengthen infrastructure connectivity. Enhance Tianjin Port's capacity and level of service to the Belt and Road Initiative, expand trunk and feeder transshipment services with countries and regions along the route, increase the frequency of near-sea routes to Japan, South Korea, and ASEAN countries, and develop long-haul routes to West Asia, Europe, and Africa. Promote the stable operation of China-Europe and China-Central Asia freight trains centered on the Erenhot corridor, expand return cargo sources, and improve the quality of train operations. Optimize the route network layout with countries along the route and build a Belt and Road cargo hub airport connecting continents.

Enhance the level of outbound investment and cooperation. Optimize comprehensive services for overseas investment and improve the quality and efficiency of overseas investment. Accelerate the construction of domestic and overseas

industrial parks to create platforms for international cooperation. Promote the development of a tiered system of overseas economic and trade cooperation zones, accelerate the upgrading of the China-Egypt - Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone, and advance the construction of the Bulgaria-China-Central and Eastern European Countries " 17 + 1" Agricultural Cooperation Demonstration Zone. Deepen China-Italy strategic cooperation and build the Tianjin-Italy SME Industrial Park to high standards. Develop overseas engineering markets in Africa and West Asia in an orderly manner, carry out engineering project cooperation in the fields of petrochemicals and new energy, actively participate in infrastructure construction in countries along the Belt and Road, drive the "going global" of high-end equipment, and create an overseas engineering export base for the "Beijing-Tianjin -Hebei + Belt and Road" initiative. Deepen market connections and trade with countries along the Belt and Road, and promote the establishment of overseas e-commerce warehouses in countries and regions along the Belt and Road.

Deepen cultural and people-to-people exchanges and cooperation. Expand educational openness, introduce high-quality overseas educational resources, and encourage high-level universities to establish campuses overseas. Optimize the global layout of "Luban Workshops," aiming to reach more than 20 workshops and build a

national brand for "Luban Workshops." Actively integrate into the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation mechanism and continuously promote the construction of the Lancang-Mekong Vocational Education and Training Center. Promote open cooperation in science and technology, encourage enterprises, universities, and research institutes to jointly build laboratories with countries and regions along the Belt and Road Initiative, and support enterprises in establishing overseas R&D centers. Promote the construction of the "Health Silk Road," accelerate the establishment of overseas centers for traditional Chinese medicine, and carry out the dissemination and promotion of traditional Chinese medicine.

Section 5: Comprehensively Enhance the City's International Influence

Deepen cooperation in the economic and trade fields. Promote the construction of the China-Japan (Tianjin) Health Industry Development Cooperation Demonstration Zone to a high standard, build a comprehensive health service system integrating health and wellness throughout the entire life cycle, and create an original health industry base for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. Accelerate the construction of the China-Germany Tianjin Daqiuzhuang Eco-City and

the China-Japan Circular Economy Industrial Park, creating models for deepening local cooperation between China and Germany, and between China and Japan. Promote the construction of the Tianjin China-Europe Advanced Manufacturing Industrial Park and attract capable enterprises to settle there. Implement a dual-engine approach of "ecology + intelligence" to promote the construction of the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City as an international cooperation demonstration zone. Construct a number of international cooperation parks in the Tianjin Economic- Technological Development Area , Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone, and Binhai High-tech Zone. Support Taiwanese businesses and enterprises in participating in the Belt and Road Initiative and the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. Support enterprises in "going global," strengthen the role of policy-based export credit insurance, and further expand the coverage of short-term export credit insurance.

Strengthen international exchange and cooperation. Host a series of high-level international forums, exhibitions, and competitions; enhance the World Intelligence Congress; and fully leverage the agglomeration effect of major conferences such as the Summer Davos Forum, the Yabuli Tianjin Summit, and the China International Mining Conference. Host more internationally influential conferences, high-level forums, and major international competitions to

comprehensively showcase Tianjin's positive image. Deepen international sister city cooperation, focusing on port cities along the Belt and Road Initiative, continuously optimizing the sister city network, and striving to establish 100 sister city pairs. Comprehensively enhance the city's external communication capabilities and levels, strengthen the development and shaping of its brand, create more foreign affairs activity brands with Tianjin characteristics and cultural heritage, tell the stories of Tianjin and China, strengthen international cultural exchanges, and enhance international influence.

Building a New Pattern for Large-Scale Investment Promotion. We will strengthen our awareness of investment opportunities, innovate investment promotion methods, improve investment promotion mechanisms, and push investment promotion work to a new level and achieve new breakthroughs. We will fully implement the Foreign Investment Law, improve supporting systems for foreign investment promotion, protection, and management, protect the legitimate rights and interests of foreign-invested enterprises in accordance with the law, and promote the steady improvement and efficiency of foreign investment utilization. We will increase our efforts to attract investment in strategic emerging industries and high-tech enterprises, build multi-level and multi-field cooperation

platforms, extend and connect with advantageous industrial chains, and attract more Fortune Global 500 and China 500 companies to settle in Tianjin. We will proactively serve national strategies, deepen cooperation with the Yangtze River Delta, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and other regions, promote innovative cooperation with the Bohai Rim region and the hinterland of the "Three Norths" (Northeast, North, and Northwest China), extend our reach to countries and regions participating in the Belt and Road Initiative and sister cities, and precisely organize investment promotion activities around key areas to accelerate the aggregation of high-end resources in Tianjin.

Chapter 8 Promoting the Rural Revitalization Strategy and Enhancing the Level of Urban-Rural Integration

We will prioritize the development of agriculture and rural areas, take the rural revitalization strategy as the overall guiding principle, and comprehensively promote industrial revitalization, talent revitalization, cultural revitalization, ecological revitalization, and organizational revitalization. We will advance the modernization of rural industries, ecology, life, culture, and governance, and build beautiful villages, beautiful fields, and beautiful courtyards. We will improve the institutional mechanisms for integrated urban-rural development, promote the free flow of urban and rural production factors and the rational allocation of public resources, and enhance the level of integrated urban-rural development.

Section 1 Deepening the Implementation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy

We will create an upgraded version of modern urban agriculture. Adhering to the path of quality-driven and technology-driven agricultural development, we will deepen the structural reform of the agricultural supply side, construct a modern urban agricultural

production system, industrial system, and management system, and continuously improve the comprehensive benefits and competitiveness of agriculture. By 2025 , the average comprehensive benefit per mu of agricultural land will reach over 8,000 yuan. We will implement the strictest farmland protection system and strictly prevent the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural or non-grain uses. We will strengthen grain production capacity, increase investment in agricultural infrastructure construction, strengthen the construction of high-standard farmland, and build 1 million mu of new high-standard farmland . We will strengthen the construction of basic-guarantee vegetable production functional areas and advantageous areas for specialty agricultural products, reaching 1 million mu of facility agriculture area and 1 million mu of vegetable planting area. We will optimize modern animal husbandry and green fisheries, reaching 2 million head of pigs and 1 million mu of aquaculture area. We will vigorously develop the seed industry, implement a modern seed industry upgrading project, improve and upgrade a number of high-quality seed breeding bases, innovate and select a number of superior varieties with independent intellectual property rights, and solidify the seed foundation for food security. Strengthen the quality and safety assurance of agricultural products, continue to advance the Xiaozhan Rice Revitalization Plan , enhance the "Tianjin Agricultural

Products" brand, and promote high-quality agricultural products to enter the national high-end market, guided by the "Tianjin Vegetables Entering Beijing" project. Improve the agricultural science and technology innovation service system and enhance agricultural technology, equipment, and service support capabilities. Promote the deep integration of primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in rural areas, cultivate 200 large- scale leading agricultural industrialization enterprises and 20 agricultural industrialization consortia, and innovate the development of urban leisure agriculture and rural tourism. Accelerate the cultivation of new carriers for the integration of rural primary, secondary, and tertiary industries, and create a number of national-level rural industrial integration development demonstration parks. Strengthen the construction of grain reserves and circulation capacity, promote the construction of agricultural product trading, warehousing, preservation, and cold chain logistics facilities, and build a wholesale market system for agricultural products that connects production and sales areas with distribution centers. Improve the price regulation mechanism for important commodities related to people's livelihoods to ensure overall market supply and price stability.

Vigorously implement rural development initiatives. Coordinate urban and village planning and construction, determine village development layouts by region and category, fully preserve natural

landscapes, and integrate rural charm and beauty into modern rural life. Improve rural infrastructure such as water, electricity, roads, gas, radio and television, and logistics, and establish and improve long-term operation and maintenance mechanisms. Continuously promote the construction of " four-good rural roads " to create a " smooth, safe, comfortable, and beautiful " rural transportation environment. Implement the digital village strategy, promote the high-standard construction of digital village pilot projects, and accelerate the coverage of broadband networks and next-generation mobile communication networks in rural areas . Continuously improve the rural living environment, deepen the "100-village demonstration, 1000-village improvement" project, promote rural toilet renovation, domestic waste and sewage treatment according to local conditions, and build a number of model villages for rural living environment improvement. Deepen the treatment of black and odorous water bodies in rural areas, strengthen the management of livestock and poultry prohibited breeding areas, and promote the resource utilization of livestock and poultry manure. Strengthen rural ecological restoration and protection to promote the steady improvement of the rural production and living environment.

Promote rural civility and modernization of rural governance. Strengthen ideological and moral education in rural areas,

guide farmers to promote and practice the core socialist values, popularize scientific knowledge, promote the transformation of rural customs and habits, deeply explore, inherit, and innovate excellent traditional rural culture, implement the revitalization plan for traditional rural crafts, strengthen the protection and utilization of historical and cultural towns and villages and traditional villages, actively carry out farmers' cultural and sports activities, and promote the formation of civilized rural customs, good family traditions, and simple folk customs. Accelerate the construction of a modern rural governance system led by Party organizations, establish and improve the social governance system, innovate rural governance methods, and improve the level of good rural governance . Strengthen the political function of grassroots Party organizations in rural areas and promote the standardization and normalization of village Party branch construction. Strengthen rural self-governance, improve the mechanism of villagers' self-governance, and improve the quality of rural grassroots organization construction. Promote the rule of law in rural areas, improve the rural public legal service system, strengthen judicial assistance and legal aid, and build law-based, safe, and harmonious villages.

Promote the prosperity of farmers' lives. Expand employment channels for farmers, coordinate the transfer of rural labor to urban

areas, guide rural laborers to seek employment outside their hometowns, and actively support local employment. Accelerate the development of agricultural extension industries, improve benefit-sharing mechanisms, and ensure that the added value and employment opportunities in the agricultural industry chain are retained by farmers as much as possible. Establish long-term and stable income-generating channels tailored to local conditions, allowing farmers to share more of the added value of the industry. Actively cultivate new agricultural business entities such as family farms and farmers' cooperatives, and promote the organic integration of smallholder farmers with modern urban agriculture. Encourage farmers to transfer their land management rights to new agricultural business entities, and guide farmers to use their land management rights as shares to obtain more stable land management income . Encourage rural collective economic organizations to revitalize and utilize collective assets and resources not contracted to individual households through independent development, joint ventures, and leasing as shares , thereby increasing farmers' income levels.

To ensure the effective integration of consolidating and expanding poverty alleviation achievements with rural revitalization. To improve the mechanism for proactively identifying disadvantaged groups in rural areas and gradually enhance the level of basic social security. To

establish a rural dilapidated housing archive and information management platform to promote the investigation, rectification, renovation, and relocation of dilapidated houses for disadvantaged rural residents. To consolidate the achievements in assisting impoverished villages and accelerate the rural revitalization of these villages. To uphold and improve mechanisms such as east-west cooperation, counterpart support, and social participation in assistance, continuously increasing efforts in industrial cooperation, consumption-driven poverty alleviation, labor cooperation, and paired assistance, deepening and enhancing distinctive assistance models such as medical and educational assistance, and strengthening the endogenous development capacity of counterpart regions. To deepen regional cooperation, promote the transfer of industries from the eastern region to counterpart regions, support the construction of the Gansu Lanzhou-Baiyin Economic Zone as a demonstration zone for industrial transfer, and create a demonstration project for industrial transfer cooperation between the Binhai New Area and Lanzhou New Area and Changchun New Area.

Section 2 Further Promoting the New Urbanization Strategy

We will promote people-centered new urbanization. We will

deepen the reform of the household registration system, improve the unified registration and free migration system for urban residents, and pilot the conditional relaxation of household registration restrictions in the Binhai New Area and Baodi District. We will accelerate the urbanization of the agricultural population, ensuring they enjoy the same basic public services as local residents. We will promote the integration of migrant workers, especially the new generation of migrant workers, into cities, and orderly encourage rural residents to concentrate their lives, start businesses, and develop in towns with better conditions and greater development potential.

Promote the equalization of basic public services in urban and rural areas. Improve the standards for allocating basic public service resources in urban and rural areas, and accelerate the extension of public services such as education, health, culture, elderly care, and community services to rural areas. Promote the allocation of teacher resources to rural areas, and improve the mechanism for supplementing rural teachers and the mechanism for the exchange and rotation of principals and teachers in compulsory education schools. Promote school district-based and group-based school management, and establish a community for the development of urban and rural schools. Encourage the downward transfer of medical resources from tertiary hospitals to rural areas, and realize two-way referrals with primary

healthcare institutions. Promote the online settlement of outpatient medical expenses at village clinics designated by medical insurance, the online public health system, and the signing of family doctor contracts. Encourage social forces to participate in the construction of "smart clinics" in township health centers. Improve the rural social security system, encourage new professional farmers and migrant workers to participate in social insurance, and further expand the coverage of social insurance. Coordinate the layout of urban and rural public cultural facilities, promote the allocation of cultural resources to rural areas, and encourage districts with suitable conditions to build museums and intangible cultural heritage museums based on their unique resources. Enhance the capacity of rural elderly care services, vigorously develop mutual-aid elderly care facilities such as rural happy homes, coordinate the construction of urban and rural elderly day care centers, and expand the proportion of rural care centers.

Categorize and guide urban development. Promote the integration of towns surrounding the central urban area into the metropolitan area through various means, sharing urban functions. Strengthen the comprehensive service capacity of towns, enhance infrastructure and public facilities construction, and improve their functions in serving rural areas and driving development in surrounding areas. Cultivate and strengthen a number of economically developed towns, focusing

on delegating authority, expanding financial power, reforming personnel authority, and strengthening land use quota guarantees, deepening the administrative management system reform of economically developed towns, and promoting the comprehensive empowerment and capacity expansion of townships. Standardize the development of demonstration towns, create a number of high-quality and distinctive towns, and through planning guidance and market operation, cultivate small towns with superior locations, abundant resources, and sound industrial foundations into specialized and distinctive towns.

Section 3 Improving the Institutional Mechanisms for Integrated Urban-Rural Development

Deepen rural reforms. Actively and steadily advance various rural reforms, revitalize rural assets, and provide more development space for rural areas. Implement the policy of extending land contracts for another 30 years after the second round of land contracts expires, further liberalizing land management rights . Improve the unified urban and rural construction land market, and establish a system for the entry of collectively owned commercial construction land into the market with equal rights and prices, smooth transfer, and shared benefits.

Explore ways to realize the separation of ownership, eligibility, and use rights of homesteads, and steadily advance the pilot reform of the new round of homestead system. Guarantee the land contracting rights, homestead use rights, and collective income distribution rights of farmers who settle in cities, and encourage legal, voluntary, and compensated transfers. Improve land expropriation compensation standards and establish a diversified long-term livelihood guarantee mechanism for farmers whose land is expropriated. Deepen the reform of the rural collective property rights system, innovate the forms and operating mechanisms of the rural collective economy, and develop and strengthen the collective economy.

Promote the rational allocation of urban and rural factors of production. Accelerate the removal of institutional barriers that restrict the free flow and equal exchange of factors of production, and promote the flow of more factors of production to rural areas. Improve the rural property rights system and the market-based allocation of factors of production, and increase the efficiency of the allocation of various factors of production such as land, capital, talent, and technology in rural areas. Improve the scientific and cultural literacy of farmers, cultivate new types of farmers, and promote rural talent revitalization. Establish an incentive mechanism for urban talent to enter rural areas, and encourage scientific and technological personnel to go to the

countryside, rural college graduates to return to their hometowns, and migrant workers to return to their hometowns to innovate and start businesses. Promote the transformation of scientific and technological achievements in rural areas, grant researchers ownership of their scientific and technological achievements, and establish a system for researchers to work part-time in rural areas and start businesses while on leave.

Strengthen financial support for rural development. Improve the mechanism for prioritizing agricultural and rural investment, steadily increase the proportion of land transfer revenue used for agriculture and rural areas, reaching 50% by 2025. Strengthen the overall planning and integration of agricultural funds, guide social capital to increase investment, and improve the efficiency of fund utilization. Improve the rural financial service system, promote the return of rural financial institutions to their core functions, and accelerate the innovation of agricultural financial products and services. Strengthen the construction of the rural credit system, establish and improve the agricultural credit guarantee system, and expand the scope of rural collateral. Promote the expansion, diversification, and improvement of policy-based agricultural insurance to reduce the production and operation risks of farmers. Establish a mechanism to promote the entry of industrial and commercial capital into rural areas, guide industrial

and commercial capital to provide financial, industrial, and technical support for urban-rural integration development, and strengthen the standardized supervision and risk prevention of leased farmland.

第九章　Improve the city's comprehensive service functions. Enhance the city's level and core competitiveness

Facing the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Bohai Rim, and the "Three Norths" (Northeast, North, and Northwest China), we will deepen cooperation among regional port and airport clusters, accelerate the construction of a strong transportation city, and create a safe, convenient, efficient, green, and economical modern comprehensive transportation system. We will improve the city's comprehensive service functions, accelerate the enhancement of the city's level and core competitiveness, and provide strong support for high-quality economic and social development.

Section 1 Constructing a Modern Integrated Transportation Network

Build a national railway passenger transport hub. Continue to develop the "Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei on Rails," smooth the development axis of Beijing and Tianjin, complete the Beijing-Binhai, Beijing-Tangshan, and Tianjin-Xingtai railways, and promote the construction of the Tianjin-Weifang railway. By 2025, the total mileage of high-speed (intercity) railways will reach 470 kilometers, basically

forming a half-hour commuting circle between Beijing, Tianjin, and Xiong'an, and a 1-2 hour transportation circle between major cities in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. Vigorously develop the high-speed rail hub economy, improve the comprehensive hub functions of Tianjin West Station and Binhai West Station, and build a modern large-scale comprehensive transportation hub integrating multiple modes of transportation such as railways, urban rail transit, buses, and long-distance passenger transport. Promote the "station-city integration" development of high-speed rail stations and surrounding areas, advance the "four-network integration" of trunk railways, intercity railways, suburban railways, and urban rail transit, vigorously improve operational levels, and promote seamless connection between high-speed rail hubs and urban transportation.

Improve the open and resilient highway network. Strengthen rapid connections with Beijing and Xiong'an New Area, complete the Tianjin East Section of the Jinshi Expressway, and promote the reconstruction and expansion of the Beijing-Tianjin-Tanggu Expressway. Enhance the highway traffic service capacity with adjacent areas of Beijing and Hebei, and upgrade inter-provincial interfaces of ordinary national and provincial highways such as Gongnong Avenue and Jinqi Highway. Enhance the convenience of connections between Ninghe and Baodi, Wuqing and Xiqing, and other adjacent districts, and construct Jiuyuan

Highway and Wujing Highway. By 2025, the total length of expressways will exceed 1,350 kilometers, and ordinary national and provincial highways will cover major towns and villages.

Construct a rapid urban and rural transportation network. Strengthen the backbone role of rail transit in the urban passenger transport system, promote the construction of Metro Lines M4, M7, M8, M10, and M11 in the central urban area and Lines B1, Z2, and Z4 in the Binhai New Area, and initiate the construction of a number of extension lines. By 2025, basic coverage of key areas in the central urban area, Binhai New Area, and the four surrounding districts will be achieved. Strengthen rapid connections between the two cities and between the two cities and surrounding clusters, scientifically plan the "Jincheng" to "Bincheng" and Wuqing, Jinghai, and Ninghe suburban railways, and promote the implementation of projects with passenger demand, guaranteed benefits, and financial support . Prioritize the development of public transportation, implement projects to address shortcomings in bus stations, strengthen the connection between conventional buses and rail transit, and accelerate the construction of bus stops and supporting facilities such as charging stations, hydrogen refueling stations, and park-and-ride facilities. Improve the trunk road network between the expressways and the outer ring road in the central urban area and promote the transformation of traffic congestion points.

Promote the healthy development of the taxi industry and comprehensively improve the efficiency of urban passenger transport.

Section 2 Strengthening Water Security

a sound water resource allocation system. Improve the raw water allocation system, enhance the supporting projects for the South-to-North Water Diversion Project (Middle Route), strengthen the planning and feasibility study for the second phase of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project (Eastern Route), strengthen the protection of the Pan Da Reservoir water source, deepen the protection of the Luan River water source from the Yuqiao Reservoir, and construct a new water supply pattern of "shared use of three waters, joint regulation of five reservoirs, mutual assistance from multiple sources, and integrated urban and rural development." Implement water plant and pipeline network expansion projects, accelerate the extension of tap water pipelines downstream of water plants, promote the upgrading and renovation of old pipelines in rural villages, and achieve integrated urban and rural water supply. Comprehensively utilize diverted water, surface water, shallow groundwater, reclaimed water, and desalinated seawater, and increase the utilization of unconventional water sources such as reclaimed water and desalinated

seawater. By 2025, the utilization rate of reclaimed water will increase to over 50%, and the utilization of desalinated seawater will reach approximately 100 million cubic meters. Implement comprehensive management of deep groundwater over-extraction, prevent land subsidence, and basically achieve "zero extraction" of deep groundwater by 2022.

Consolidate the construction of a water-saving society. Vigorously promote the construction of water-saving cities, scientifically formulate and dynamically adjust water quotas, refine and implement measures to determine urban development, land use, population size, and production based on water availability, strengthen water conservation in key areas, and continuously improve water use efficiency and effectiveness. Establish a rigid water resource constraint system, strictly implement "dual control" of total water consumption and intensity, and strengthen full-process supervision. Deepen and comprehensively promote the comprehensive reform of agricultural water pricing, rely on the construction of high-standard farmland, construct supporting metering facilities, strengthen agricultural water conservation and efficiency, promote the construction of water-saving irrigation projects, and add 400,000 mu of water-saving irrigation area. Strengthen industrial water conservation and emission reduction, urban water conservation and loss reduction, promote water-saving

technological transformation of public institutions, and strictly control water use in high water-consuming service industries. By 2025, water consumption per 10,000 yuan of GDP and water consumption per 10,000 yuan of industrial added value will further decrease, and major water-saving indicators will maintain an advanced level nationwide.

Continuously restore the aquatic ecosystem. Strengthen the ecological protection and management of key rivers, lakes, and wetlands, continuously improve the aquatic ecological environment, and ensure the ecological water volume of key rivers and lakes. Increase ecological water replenishment efforts, scientifically allocate various ecological water sources, and effectively increase the ecological water volume of rivers and lakes. Strengthen the spatial management and protection of the aquatic ecosystem, enhance water system connectivity and water flow, promote the north-to-south water diversion project, the connection of southern river systems, and the river management and water system connectivity projects in the green ecological barrier zone between the two cities, and gradually build a green ecological corridor. Promote the comprehensive management of the "six rivers and five lakes" and the comprehensive improvement of the Grand Canal, strengthen the joint treatment of pollution from both internal and external sources in rivers flowing into the sea, and achieve "water, fish, and grass" in some rivers.

We will make every effort to prevent and control floods. We will improve the urban and rural flood control and drainage system, and implement projects such as river channel improvement, seawall upgrades, and the construction of safe flood storage and detention areas. We will strengthen urban flood control, construct, renovate, and expand stormwater pumping stations, upgrade flood-prone areas, flood-prone tunnels, and aging drainage networks to improve the standards and capacity of the urban drainage system. We will implement the improvement of the dikes along the Chaobai New River and Jiyun River, which are classified as first-level flood channels, accelerate the construction and safety measures of flood storage and detention areas such as Dahuangbaowa, Dongdian, and Wen'anwa, promote the comprehensive management of mountain torrent gullies, and advance the construction of seawalls along the coast to improve flood disaster prevention capabilities. By 2025, we will ensure that the compliance rate of first-level flood channel dikes in the city reaches over 84%.

Column 13 Water Security Guarantee Project

(I) External Water Source Guarantee Project. Promote the protection of the Luan River water source of Pan Da and Yu Qiao reservoirs, and construct Luan River raw water pretreatment facilities; strive to expand the water allocation quota of the middle route of the Yangtze River in our city; increase the

emergency northward extension of the first phase of the eastern route water transfer, and strengthen the planning and demonstration of the second phase of the eastern route of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project.

(II) Water Plant Pipeline Expansion Project. Nineteen new, renovated and expanded water plants will be constructed, and 173 kilometers of new main pipelines will be built downstream of the water plants . The upgrading and renovation of secondary water supply facilities will continue in conjunction with the renovation of old residential areas.

(III) Unconventional water utilization projects. Strengthen the management of desalination seawater allocation in coastal areas and support the construction of desalination plants in Lingang and Nangang. Initiate the expansion of reclaimed water plants such as Jingu in due course, promote the extension and connection of reclaimed water pipelines, and realize the coordinated utilization of multiple water sources.

(iv) Urban flood control projects. Reconstruct road stormwater and sewage pipes, renovate waterlogged areas and tunnels, build new stormwater pumping stations, and build or expand river estuary pumping stations.

(V) River and water system connectivity projects. Complete the three vertical projects of the North-to-South Water Diversion Project, accelerate the construction of the South Four Rivers water system connectivity project, promote the water system connectivity of 10 areas outside the central urban area, focus on the water system management of the green ecological barrier area between the two cities, and build a river and lake connectivity system of "three vertical, four horizontal and eleven areas".

(vi) River and lake ecological management projects. Implement comprehensive management and ecological restoration of the Yongding River and Chaobai New River, promote the management and protection of the Grand Canal water system, and strengthen ecological water replenishment for the four major wetlands.

Section 3 Building a Modern Energy System

Enhance diversified security capabilities. Stabilize local power supply and significantly increase the proportion of external power reception. Promote the construction of the "Inner Mongolia Power to Tianjin" ultra-high-voltage power grid, optimize the power grid structure, construct a 500 kV "目"-shaped expanded double-ring network, build a robust local power grid, and create a first-class urban distribution network in China. Increase oil and gas resource exploration and development, and promote increased reserves and production in local oil fields. Accelerate the construction of a natural gas production, supply, storage, and sales system, expand external supply channels, strive to increase onshore gas sources, fully utilize coastal liquefied natural gas (LNG) resources, create an important LNG resource receiving area in northern China, and form a multi-directional and multi-channel gas supply pattern. Strengthen the interconnection and mutual assistance of oil and gas pipeline facilities in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, strengthen the construction of main oil and gas pipelines, improve the C-shaped through-type high-pressure pipeline network architecture, and strive to build a regional energy hub.

Building a high ground for energy innovation. Accelerating the

research and development of key energy storage technologies and promoting the demonstration and application of energy storage in renewable energy consumption and distributed generation. Promoting the integration of energy with new technologies such as big data, the Internet of Things, cloud computing, blockchain, and 5G; actively developing integrated smart energy; promoting smart energy town technologies; and advancing the construction of the coastal energy internet comprehensive demonstration zone. Promoting the high-quality development of the hydrogen energy industry; accelerating the construction of hydrogen production and refueling facilities; expanding demonstration application scenarios; and building a high ground for the hydrogen energy industry. Innovating energy utilization models; coordinating LNG cold energy resources; exploring application scenarios for the cascade utilization of cold energy; and constructing a number of demonstration projects for the cascade utilization of cold energy.

Promote a clean energy consumption transition. Vigorously optimize the energy structure, continuously reduce total coal consumption, increase the utilization of natural gas and non-fossil energy, and raise the proportion of clean energy consumption. Accelerate the clean energy transition process, adhering to the principle of giving equal importance to the clean utilization of fossil fuels and

the development of clean energy, promoting the intensive and efficient use of coal, expanding the installed capacity of renewable energy power such as wind and solar power, and improving the renewable energy power consumption guarantee mechanism. Increase the substitution of electricity in industry, transportation, and residential sectors, further improve the level of electrification, and expand the proportion of electricity in final energy consumption.

Column 14: Regional Energy Hub Construction Projects during the 14th Five-Year Plan Period

(I) Power Grid Projects

Promote the construction of the "Inner Mongolia Electricity to Tianjin" ultra-high voltage power grid, implement the Tianjin 500 kV power grid improvement project and the Tianjin South ultra-high voltage substation expansion project, adding 18,147 MVA of transformer capacity .

(ii) Natural Gas Storage Project

The second phase of the expansion project for the Nangang Industrial Zone LNG project will be implemented, including the construction of storage tanks, an LNG terminal, and supporting gasification and external transmission capacity expansion projects. Upon completion, the LNG receiving terminal will have a total capacity of 10.8 million tons per year, a maximum gasification and external transmission capacity of 55 million cubic meters per day, and a total gas storage capacity of 1.04 billion cubic meters.

The Nangang Industrial Zone LNG emergency reserve project will be implemented, including the construction of storage tanks, an LNG terminal, and external transmission pipelines. Upon completion, the LNG receiving terminal

will have a total capacity of 5 million tons per year, a maximum gasification and external transmission capacity of 60 million cubic meters per day, and a total gas storage capacity of 1 billion cubic meters.

The second phase of the Tianjin Port Nanjiang Port Area LNG project will be implemented, including the construction of storage tanks and external pipelines. Upon completion, the LNG receiving terminal will have a total capacity of 7.25 million tons per year, a maximum gasification and external transmission capacity of 70 million cubic meters per day, and a total gas storage capacity of 920 million cubic meters.

(III) Natural Gas Trunk Pipeline Project

The first phase of the Mengxi coal-to-natural gas pipeline project was implemented. The pipeline is 413.5 kilometers long, with 87.5 kilometers in Tianjin .

The Tangshan LNG receiving terminal external pipeline project will be implemented, with a total pipeline length of 288 kilometers, of which 120 kilometers will be in Tianjin .

Tianjin LNG export pipeline duplication project (receiving station—Huanghua—Cangzhou) will be implemented. The pipeline is 140 kilometers long, with 35 kilometers in Tianjin .

Section 4 Building Digital Tianjin

Accelerate the construction of information infrastructure. Focusing on key areas such as 5G, industrial internet, and big data, build an information infrastructure system characterized by "ubiquitous interconnection, full-domain perception, data fusion, intelligent collaboration, and security and reliability." Strengthen the deep

coverage of 5G networks, implement the "dual gigabit" project of gigabit 5G and gigabit optical networks, and build a first-class 5G city in China by 2025. Enhance internet support capabilities, promote the deployment and application of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6), innovatively carry out IPv6 ecosystem construction, and comprehensively improve user penetration and network access coverage. Build a national integrated big data center system with Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei hub nodes, deepen the construction of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei big data comprehensive pilot zone, implement projects such as the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei big data base and big data center, and build a leading national big data industry development highland. Construct a supercomputing resource computing power supply system to provide multi-level intelligent computing power services. Increase the promotion and application of Internet of Things (IoT) technology, promote the intelligent transformation of infrastructure such as railways, highways, shipping, power, and buildings, and promote the overall optimization and synergistic integration of traditional and new infrastructure.

Column 15 New Generation Information Infrastructure Construction Project

(I) Implement 5G mobile network and gigabit fiber broadband network projects. Guide basic telecommunications enterprises to increase construction efforts, and build a total of 50,000 5G base stations by the end of 2022, and build

another 20,000 5G base stations by the end of 2025 according to business development needs, to create a leading 5G high-quality network in the country.

(II) Optimize the construction of big data centers. Optimize the layout of data center construction and improve the city's unified information resource sharing and exchange platform. Vigorously develop new intelligent computing facilities, support the construction of green data centers, effectively enhance the capacity for massive information exchange and data storage, and cultivate a number of data resource service providers and leading data service enterprises. Construct a network security protection system to ensure the safe, stable, and reliable operation of digital infrastructure.

(III) Strengthen Internet support capabilities. Promote the construction of industrial internet, platforms and security systems, carry out pilot demonstrations in key areas, upgrade and transform internal and external networks of industrial internet, accelerate the construction of secondary resolution nodes of industrial internet, cultivate 1-2 national-level platforms that cross industries and fields and a number of enterprise-level platforms that are oriented towards specific industries, specific regions and specific scenarios, and significantly enhance the industrial empowerment capabilities of industrial internet.

(iv) Build a supercomputing resource supply system. Promote the deep integration of supercomputing and intelligence, provide multi-level intelligent computing services, carry out basic software and hardware application adaptation and demonstration promotion, develop and enrich the "PK system", general computing and artificial intelligence computing industry ecosystem, and promote industrial agglomeration and ecosystem development .

Building new smart cities. Promoting the deep application of next-generation information technology in public management, public services, and public safety, creating more application scenarios, and

further improving the level of refined urban management and the digitalization and intelligence of public services. Promoting the digital transformation of government, deepening data aggregation and governance, establishing and improving cross-departmental data sharing and circulation mechanisms, and building a three-tiered "city brain" operation center at the municipal, district, and street/township levels. Building a superior smart city development ecosystem, exploring innovative applications of artificial intelligence in urban management, traffic operation, environmental supervision, law enforcement command, and work safety. Deepening the "one-stop online government services" initiative, achieving full access to all service items closely related to market entities and the lives of the public. Promoting "unified management of urban operations," strengthening the interconnection of various urban operation systems, and improving rapid response and efficient joint handling capabilities. Focusing on key areas such as healthcare, education, elderly care, culture, and tourism, providing smart and convenient public services, and promoting the universal application of intelligent services. Using the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City, the Haihe Liulin "Design Capital" core area, and the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin) as pilot projects, promoting the full-area demonstration application of 5G, and creating a benchmark for smart cities in China.

Section 5 High-Quality Promotion of Urban Renewal and Transformation

Implement urban renewal initiatives to shift urban development from extensive to intensive growth, addressing shortcomings in infrastructure and public services, improving urban management and services, and enhancing the quality of the city. Strengthen the "secondary development" of inefficient construction land and idle buildings, carry out urban repair and green city creation, and revitalize the city. Improve the operational quality of municipal infrastructure, gradually promote a unified network for gas supply and heat source operation, drive the upgrading of water, electricity, gas, and heating facilities, enhance the intelligent management and utilization of underground space, and build sponge cities and resilient cities. Accelerate the renovation of old urban residential areas, encourage social participation, improve supporting facilities such as elderly care and childcare facilities, barrier-free facilities, and convenient markets, support the installation of elevators in eligible communities, encourage the construction of parking spaces and charging piles, strengthen the construction and management of parking facilities, and by 2025, basically complete the renovation of old urban residential areas built

before the end of 2000.

第十章　To build a dual-city development pattern Shaping the appearance of a socialist modern metropolis in the new era

We will firmly establish the concept of modern urban planning and construction, resolutely implement the regional coordinated development strategy and the main functional area strategy, take into account the needs of production, life, ecology and safety, optimize the urban spatial development pattern, initially form the "Tianjin City" and "Binzhou City" dual-city development pattern, and create a high-quality living space.

Section 1 Improving the Urban Spatial Development Pattern

Optimize urban spatial layout. Adhere to the concepts of "compact city" and "smart growth," based on resource and environmental carrying capacity, strictly adhere to urban development boundaries, and construct an urban functional spatial pattern of "one city, two districts, and multiple nodes ." Create a compact and vibrant "Tianjin City" and an innovative and livable "Binzhou City," promoting a complementary, rationally divided, positively interactive, and coordinated urban pattern.

Strengthen "Tianjin City," creating a central vitality zone, forming several modern service industry landmark areas, and building a competitive core carrying area. Develop a smart technology city based on Xiqing New City and Huayuan area; an international aviation city based on Dongli Huaming and the Airport Economic Zone; a pharmaceutical vitality city based on Beichen National-level Industrial-Urban Integration Demonstration Zone and Beichen Beijing-Tianjin Pharmaceutical Valley; and a science and technology innovation and exhibition city based on Jinan Haihe Education Park and the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin) . Adjust and optimize the city's urban system, strengthen the resource aggregation capacity of Wuqing, Jinghai, Baodi, Ninghe, and Jizhou, and create a number of unique regional nodes.

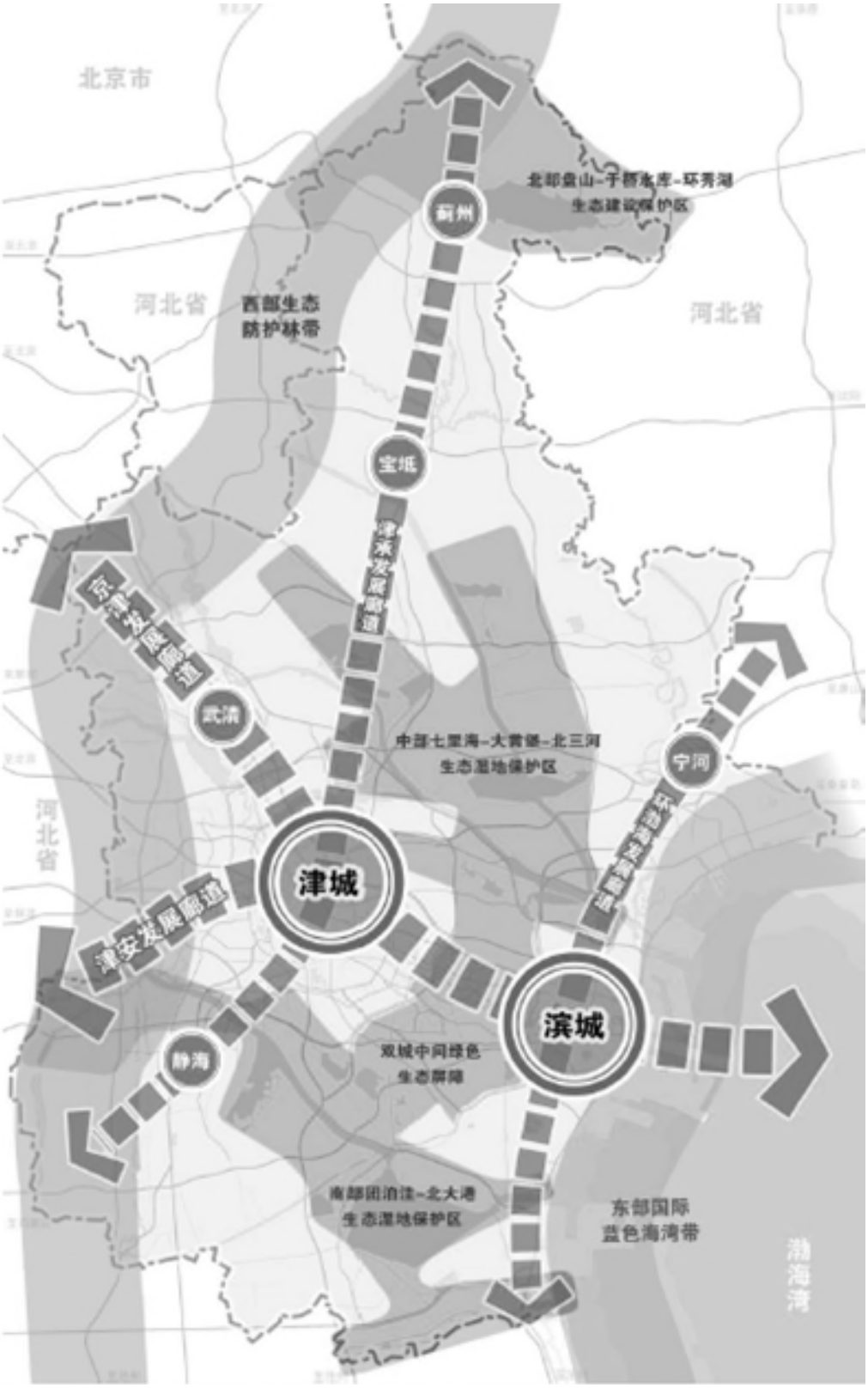


Figure 1 Spatial Structure Map of Tianjin Municipality

Vigorously promote the construction of the "Bincheng" (Coastal City). Plan and construct the Binhai New Area according to urban standards, optimize resource allocation, accelerate the improvement of infrastructure and public services, enhance the carrying capacity of factors, and comprehensively enhance the economic strength, technological strength, cultural soft power, and overall competitiveness of the "Bincheng." Build an ecological, intelligent, port-industry-city integrated, livable, and beautiful coastal new city, creating a pioneering area for socialist modernization. Improve the public services and commercial facilities of the five major development zones, strengthen connections with surrounding large residential areas, and accelerate population and industrial agglomeration. Promote the high-quality and balanced development of social undertakings, innovate the supply methods of social undertakings, and attract high-quality educational and medical institutions to establish branches and provide high-end services in the new area. Further consolidate the achievements of creating a national demonstration zone for the public cultural service system and promote the high-quality development of public cultural services. Enrich and improve the functions of the National Maritime Museum and build a first-class national maritime museum. Construct a coastal tourism industry cluster, create several landmark coastal buildings and 5A-level scenic spots, and fully develop a grand and

stylish "maritime" culture. Strengthen transportation links between the two cities, enhance hub and transportation support capabilities, accelerate the construction of the Z2 line, and form a 20- minute direct rail network.

Section 2 Building a Sound Ecological Pattern

Improve the spatial governance system. Optimize the spatial development pattern of the national territory, carry out comprehensive land consolidation in three major spaces—ecological, agricultural, and urban—to create a beautiful national territory pattern characterized by green and high-quality development. Promote the establishment of a spatial planning system, implement national spatial planning, and comprehensively advance the integration of multiple plans. Strictly control ecological protection red line areas to ensure that ecological functions are not degraded, area is not reduced, and nature is not changed. Promote the construction of a nature reserve system with national parks as the main body, integrate and optimize various types of nature reserves, and enhance the carrying capacity of natural ecological space. Strengthen the intensive and economical use of land and strictly control the scale of construction land.

Construct an ecological spatial pattern of "three zones, two belts,

and a central barrier." Improve ecological corridors and biodiversity conservation networks, enhance ecosystem quality and stability, and build a scientifically sound ecological security pattern. Optimize ecological space in a coordinated manner, focusing on protecting the northern Panshan-Yuqiao Reservoir-Huanxiu Lake ecological construction protection zone, the central Qilihai-Dahuangbao-Beisanhe ecological wetland protection zone, and the southern Tuanpowa-Beidagang ecological wetland protection zone. Strive to construct a western ecological protection forest belt and an eastern international blue bay belt, adjusting the ecological function layout with a focus on the green ecological barrier between the two cities, and building a world-class "ecological barrier, Tianjin Green Valley." Carry out ecological restoration of northern mines, implement key public welfare forest management and afforestation in mountainous areas, rebuild the natural ecology of the mountains, and enhance the ecological conservation function of the northern mountainous areas. Adhere to the principles of preserving open spaces, green areas, and pristine natural landscapes, strengthen the systematic governance of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, and grasslands, and accelerate the implementation of the "871" major ecological construction project. We will comprehensively strengthen the protection and restoration of four wetlands: Qilihai, Dahuangbao, Beidagang, and Tuanbo, and

accelerate projects such as returning farmland to wetlands and ecological water replenishment to create a national model for wetland protection and restoration. We will expedite the construction of a green ecological barrier between the two cities, promoting afforestation, water system connectivity, and ecological restoration projects within the region. By 2025, the forest (greening) coverage rate in the primary control area will reach 25%, constructing an ecological corridor connecting the north and south of Tianjin. We will implement the "Blue Bay" restoration and remediation project, strengthening the restoration and construction of the Bohai Sea nearshore coastline, ensuring that the natural coastline is maintained at no less than 18 kilometers by 2025.

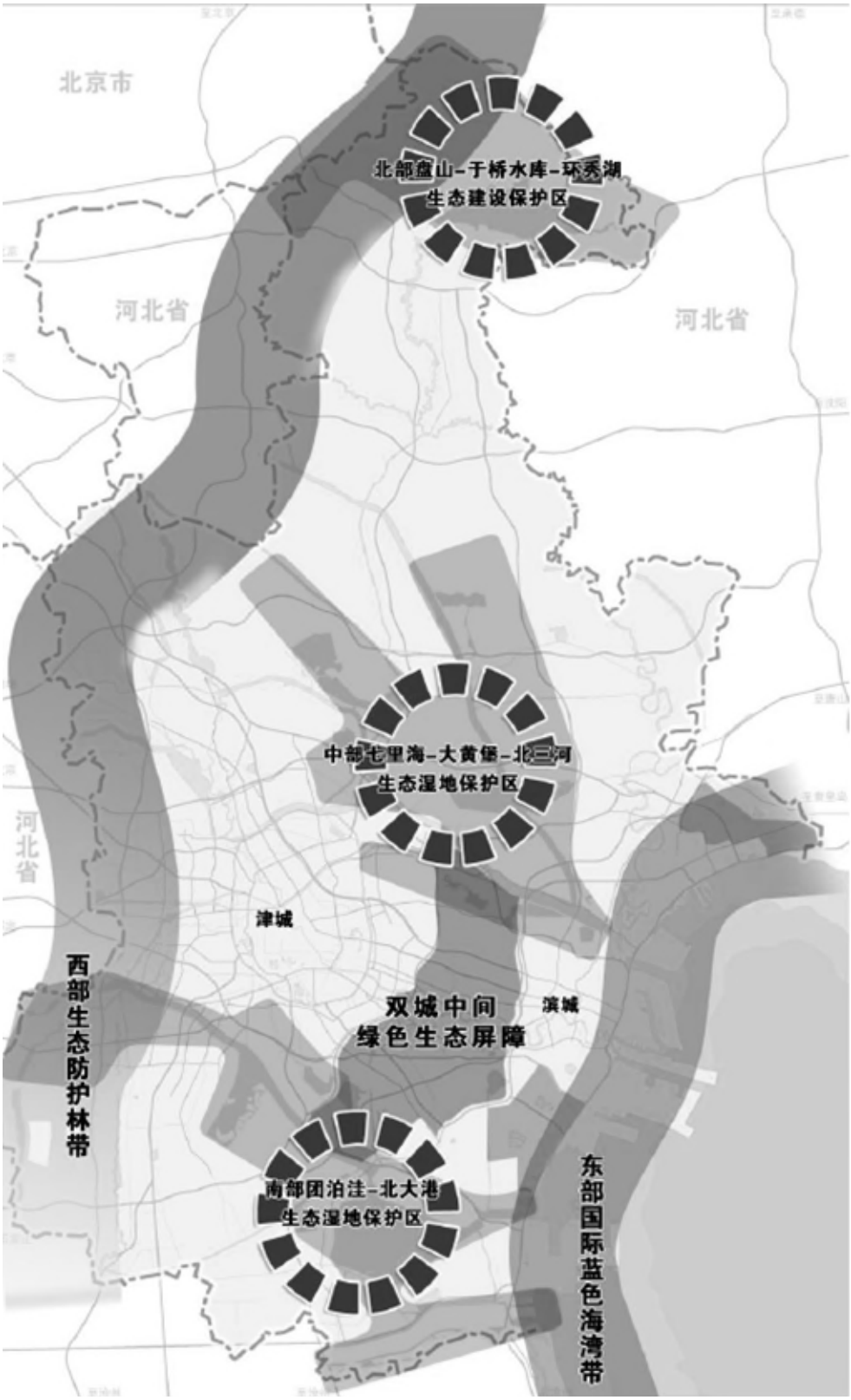


Figure 2. Ecosystem Map of Tianjin Municipality

Column 16: Projects to Expand Urban Green Ecological Space

(I) Constructing a green ecological barrier between the two cities. The focus will be on implementing ten major projects, including afforestation and greening, water ecological environment management, high-standard farmland construction, rural living environment improvement and rural revitalization, tourism development, road and transportation construction, ecological infrastructure construction, demolition and ecological restoration, pollution control, and comprehensive supervision, to build an ecological corridor running through the north and south of Tianjin.

(II) Upgrade and protect wetland nature reserves. Improve the quality and stability of wetland ecosystems, and carry out ecological restoration of estuaries and bays by returning enclosures to the sea and beaches according to local conditions, while strengthening the protection and restoration of migratory bird habitats. Focus on promoting projects such as wetland protection and restoration, wetland safety protection, and wetland wildlife protection, and gradually restore naturally growing crops and suitable migratory bird habitats. Establish and improve the wetland resource monitoring system, build protection and management stations, conduct resource surveys and ecological environment tracking, promote water quality purification in ancient coastlines and wetland national nature reserves, expand wetland area, and give full play to the demonstration role of wetland ecological restoration .

Construct a spatial pattern for seaside and waterfront tourism. Fully utilize the advantages of river and coastline resources, with the ocean, wetlands, and rivers as core elements, and combine Tianjin's cultural characteristics with tourism resources such as the National Maritime Museum, the Aircraft Carrier Theme Park, Dongjiang Bay

Beach Park, and the Dongjiang International Cruise Terminal to construct a "one bay, three corridors" spatial pattern for seaside and waterfront tourism. Plan and construct a number of high-level international leisure tourism projects to create a harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, and build a world-class seaside and waterfront ecological leisure tourism destination.

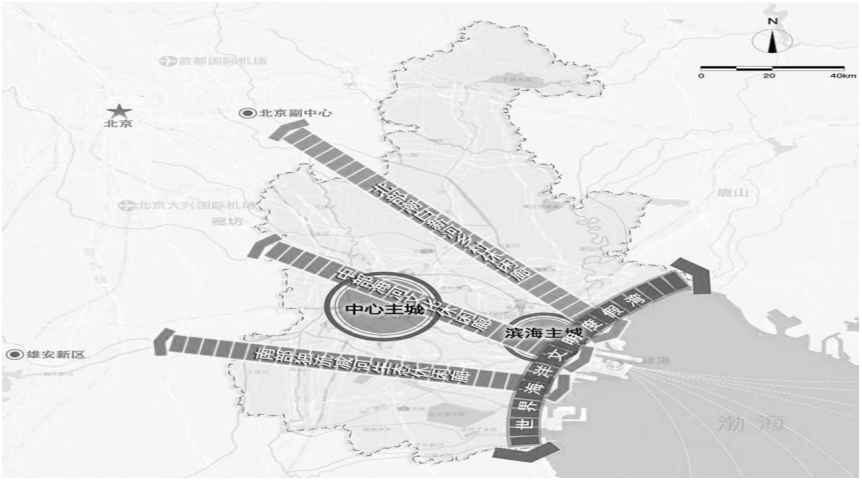


Figure 3 Spatial pattern of coastal and waterfront tourism in Tianjin

Column 17: Featured Seaside and Water-Friendly Tourism Projects

(I) World Ocean Civilization Resort Bay Premium Project. Focusing on the theme of " Ocean + X ," the project will construct "two centers, one town, and four coastlines." Leveraging resources such as the Mazu Cultural Park in the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City, the National Maritime Museum, and the aircraft carrier theme park, it will create a "World Ocean Civilization Experience Center." Utilizing resources such as the Dongjiang Bay Beach Scenic Area and the cruise terminal, it will create a "National Ocean Leisure and Sports Center." Based on the Dashentang Fishing Village and the Oyster Reef National Marine Nature Reserve, it will upgrade and transform the Dashentang Fishing Village into an international leisure town embodying "seaside living." Based on four

sections of coastline — the southeast, north, and south dikes of the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City's coastal new city, the Dongjiang Coastal Park, the Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone's Lingang Bay, and the south side of the original bathing beach — it will provide citizens with approximately 45 kilometers of public seaside leisure coastline.

(II) Chaobai River Rural Leisure Corridor Project. Focusing on the theme of "River, Lake, Wetland + X ", the project will construct "One Road, Two Zones, and Four Towns". Utilizing the Chaobai River embankment, it will implement water system management, road widening, and landscaping enhancement projects to create a scenic route along the eastern coast, where water and scenery blend seamlessly. Leveraging resources such as Dongli Lake and Baodi Hot Spring City, it will develop the Dongli Lake Resort and the Beijing-Tianjin International Health City. Based on key villages such as Yelugezhuang Village, Mutouwo, Huluwo, and Xiaoxinmatou Village, it will create a town rich in Liao and Jin culture, a water town showcasing fishing and farming culture, a town rich in folk arts and customs, and a town with a thousand-year-old ferry crossing.

(III) Duliujian River Ecological Leisure Corridor Project. Focusing on the theme of "Green Screen, River, Lake, Reservoir, Wetland + X ", the project will construct "One Town, Two Parks, and Two Bases". Based on the Xiaobianzhuang Ancient Village, it will create the Evergreen International Art Town. Utilizing the resources of tens of thousands of acres of rice paddies and specialty fruits and vegetables, it will create the Daoxiang Modern Agricultural Industrial Park and the Taitou Agricultural Park. Based on the available land surrounding the Beidagang Wetland, it will create the Beidagang Birdwatching and Research Base. Based on the available land surrounding the Tuanbo Lake Reservoir, it will construct the Tuanbo Lake Youth Outdoor Development Base, creating an international sports circle around Tuanbo Lake.

(IV) Haihe River Cultural and Leisure Corridor Project. Focusing on the

theme of "Green Screen, River, Sea + X, " the project aims to construct "One Belt and Three Landmarks." Leveraging cultural heritage and industrial relics, it will connect key projects such as the Haihe River Rowing and Kayak Training Base, the core area of the "Design Capital" (Liulin area), the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Tianjin), the Gegu Folk Culture Town, and the National Marine Industrial Creative Park. This will restore the central green ecological barrier function, maintain the original ecological appearance, and create a Haihe River dual-city leisure belt showcasing Tianjin's unique culture. Based on Fumin Park, Erdaozha, and the Dagukou estuary, the project will construct three new landmarks: the "New Coastal Landscape" National Day float showcasing Tianjin's new look, the Haihe River Koi Leaping Over the Dragon Gate, and "Building a Shared Ocean Dream."

Section 3 Optimizing Industrial Spatial Layout

Optimize the spatial layout of the manufacturing industry. Adhering to the principles of ecological priority, industrial agglomeration, resource conservation, urban-industrial integration, and regional synergy, optimize the layout of industrial parks, adjust the layout of traditional industries, strengthen the layout of advantageous industries, and plan the layout of emerging industries, constructing a city-wide industrial spatial structure of "two belts of agglomeration, two cities of optimization, smart valley upgrades, and cluster linkages." Vigorously develop industries such as next-generation information technology, aerospace, new energy vehicles, new materials, and biomedicine, further strengthening the Beijing-Tianjin high-tech

industrial belt. Optimize the coastal industrial layout and create a coastal advanced manufacturing industrial belt. "Tianjin City" will upgrade its industrial capacity and become a core area for urban industrial development. "Coastal City" will use its various development zones as core carriers to centrally develop a number of advanced manufacturing clusters. Industrial parks in other districts will be strategically located, coordinated, and developed in a clustered manner to form industrial clusters.

Column 18 Spatial Layout of Manufacturing

(I) Binhai New Area. With the Tianjin Economic- Technological Development Area , Binhai High-tech Zone, and Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone as its core functional areas, Binhai New Area will focus on developing a number of industrial clusters, including next-generation information technology, high-end equipment manufacturing, biomedicine, new energy, new materials, automobiles (including new energy vehicles), petrochemicals, and aerospace. By 2025 , the proportion of strategic emerging industries in Binhai New Area's industrial output will remain above 60% of the city's total, making it the main battleground for the development of strategic emerging industries in the city.

(II) Central Urban Area. Give full play to the basic advantages of modern service industry, vigorously develop urban industries such as Internet, cloud computing, digital cultural creativity, and engineering design services, and build a core area for integrated industrial development and a cluster area for high-tech services and urban industries.

(III) The four surrounding districts. The focus will be on developing industries such as artificial intelligence, big data,

integrated circuits, intelligent connected vehicles, intelligent manufacturing equipment, and biomedicine. Priority will be given to cultivating cutting-edge industries with new technology business models, and creating a leading area for emerging industries and a cluster of high-end industries.

(iv) The five peripheral zones. The focus is on developing industries such as biomedicine, artificial intelligence, intelligent equipment, new energy, new materials, and energy conservation and environmental protection, accelerating the transformation and implementation of high-end resources, promoting the upgrading of industries to the high end of the value chain, and creating a demonstration zone for regional transformation and upgrading and a zone for coordinated industrial development.

Shaping a modern service economy layout. Promoting the extension of producer services towards specialization and the high end of the value chain, and upgrading consumer services towards high quality and diversification, accelerating the formation of a service economy system commensurate with the status of a modern metropolis. Optimizing the service industry layout based on resource endowments, major functional facilities, and industrial ecosystems, constructing a service industry development pattern of "dual-city leadership, one belt coordination, and multiple points of support." Promoting the agglomeration and development of high-end service industries in Tianjin,

making good use of resources such as old-style buildings, industrial heritage, and commercial buildings, accelerating the aggregation of high-end service elements, creating a number of distinctive, high-end, and functionally integrated modern service industry development landmark areas, forming a new spatial layout of "one core, three belts, and six parks." Promoting the integrated development of producer services and advanced manufacturing in Bincheng, accelerating the agglomeration of modern service industries such as shipping services, financial leasing, cross-border e-commerce, and airport logistics, creating a modern service economy layout of "one core and multiple points." Laying out a number of specialized and innovative functional areas along the Haihe River's main axis, focusing on the development of high-end industries such as exhibitions, design, and intelligent technology services, creating a comprehensive development belt for the Haihe River service economy. With a focus on enhancing the region's comprehensive service functions and promoting industrial transformation and upgrading, a number of livable and business-friendly modern service industry clusters and distinctive towns will be built in the four suburban districts and other remote

suburbs.

Column 19 Spatial Layout of the Service Industry

(I) Spatial Layout of "One Core, Three Belts, and Six Parks" for High-end Service Industry in Tianjin

"One Core": Enhance the quality of the core business district and create a headquarters economy cluster area, mainly including the landmark area of the Western-style building economy headquarters, the international shipping service cluster area of "Xiaobailou + Yuanyang Building", and the financial service cluster area of "Jiefang North Road + Youyi Road".

The "Three Belts" are: 1. The Haihe River Service Economy Comprehensive Development Belt. This mainly includes six functional nodes along the Haihe River: West Railway Station, Ancient Culture Street, Tianjin Eye-Tianjin Railway Station, Tianjin Tower-Jinwan Square, the east bank of the Haihe River, and Tianjin Bay. It focuses on developing commerce and trade, distinctive cultural displays, leisure tourism, cultural creativity, and entertainment shopping. 2. The Nanjing Road High-End Business Development Belt. This mainly includes two functional nodes: the Nanjing Road area in Heping District and the Haiguang Temple area. It focuses on developing high-end business, technology finance, and service outsourcing. 3. The Heiniucheng Road Industrial Integration Development Belt. This mainly includes three functional nodes: the New Eight Lanes, the Cultural Center, and the Olympic Sports Center. It focuses on developing high-end services, cultural performances, film and television media, competitive performances, and sports and fitness.

The six industrial parks are: Heping Human Resources Industrial Park, focusing on developing a complete human resources industry chain encompassing outsourcing, consulting, headhunting, international business, and

training; Hexi Chentang Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone, focusing on developing an integrated industry chain covering surveying and design, engineering construction, operation and maintenance management, and the entire engineering lifecycle based on "Internet + "; Nankai Huantian Nanda Knowledge Innovation Cluster, focusing on developing science and technology service industries such as R&D design services, software and information services, science and technology financial services, and testing and inspection services; Hongqiao Guangrongdao Science and Technology Industrial Park, focusing on developing industries such as intelligent technology, digital content, and smart energy; Hedong Jinmao Industrial Park, focusing on developing industries such as intelligent electrical R&D and manufacturing, and power engineering technology and R&D; and Hebei Cultural and Creative Industrial Park, focusing on developing industries such as creative design, cultural film and television, consulting and planning, and digital audiovisual.

(II) Spatial Layout of Modern Service Industry in "City of Coast" with "One Core and Multiple Points"

"One Core": Relying on the core area of Binhai New Area, the focus is on developing modern service industries such as headquarters economy, commerce and trade, finance, culture, health and tourism, as well as emerging service industries based on the Internet such as intelligent technology services, animation and creativity, and cross-border e-commerce. Five major service industry clusters will be built, including the central business district of Tianjin Economic and Technological Development Area , the eastern district of Tianjin Economic and Technological Development Area , Binhai-Zhongguancun Science and Technology Park, Binhai High-tech Zone Marine Science and Technology Park, and Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City.

"Multiple Points": Leveraging the urban functional nodes of each development zone to construct an industrial layout characterized by

comprehensive development, distinct focuses, and unique features. Building a Northern International Trade Center based on the sea and air ports. Constructing a financial innovation and operation demonstration zone based on the Free Trade Zone. Establishing a leading national R&D and transformation base based on the National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone. Vigorously developing the platform economy based on modern emerging service industries to form a new industrial system for modern emerging service industries.

第十一章　Promote the prosperity and development of cultural undertakings and cultural industries. Enhance the city's cultural soft power

We must uphold Marxism's guiding position in the ideological field, strengthen our cultural confidence, vigorously promote the core socialist values, and focus on the mission of raising the banner, uniting the people, cultivating new generations, revitalizing culture, and showcasing our image. We must strengthen the building of socialist spiritual civilization, promote the prosperity and development of cultural undertakings and cultural industries, and promote the unity of meeting the people's cultural needs and enhancing their spiritual strength, so as to build a culturally strong city.

Section 1: Gathering the Spiritual Strength for Urban Development

We will uphold the coordinated development of spiritual and material civilization, focusing on construction and establishing a foundation for progress, and promote the formation of ideological concepts, spiritual outlook, civilized customs, and behavioral norms that conform to the requirements of modernization with Chinese

characteristics. We will deepen the study and education of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, advance the research and construction project of Marxist theory, and strengthen the construction of research bases for Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and Marxist colleges in universities in Tianjin . We will promote the normalization and institutionalization of education on ideals and beliefs, strengthen education on the history of the Party, the history of New China, the history of reform and opening up, and the history of socialist development, and strengthen education on patriotism, collectivism, and socialism. We will strengthen the construction of patriotic education bases and the development, protection, and utilization of red sites and relics, and promote the repair, maintenance, and upgrading of martyrs' memorial facilities. We will carry forward the great spirit formed by the Party and the people in their struggles throughout various historical periods, expand the construction of new-era civilization practice centers, and promote full coverage of civic morality construction. We will implement a civilization creation project and deepen the creation of a national civilized city throughout the entire region. We will promote a culture of integrity and improve the level of integrity construction. We will improve the volunteer service system and build a

"volunteer city" that learns from Lei Feng. We will advocate hard work and thrift, and carry out publicity and education on the theme of "labor creates happiness." We will strengthen the construction of families, family education, and family traditions. Carry out actions to change customs and promote new trends of the times.

Section Two: Promoting the Development of Cultural Undertakings and Cultural Industries

Enhance the level of public cultural services. Promote the comprehensive development of philosophy and social sciences, news and publishing, radio and television, literature and art, and archives and local chronicles. Deepen the reform of state-owned arts troupes. Implement a project to improve the quality of artistic works, fully utilizing Tianjin's profound historical and cultural heritage to create a number of high-quality works reflecting the new spirit of the times and praising the new creativity of the people, providing the masses with richer and more nourishing spiritual nourishment. Promote the in-depth development of media convergence, strengthen the Haihe Media Center, build a strong JinYun new media platform, make good use

of district-level integrated media centers, and implement a full-media communication project. Promote the integrated construction of urban and rural public cultural services, optimize the allocation of urban and rural cultural resources, construct a number of cultural projects such as the Cao Yu Cultural Center and the relocation and expansion of the Tianjin Song and Dance Theater (Tianjin Symphony Orchestra), and improve the service efficiency of public libraries and cultural centers to meet the growing cultural needs of the masses. Further promote social participation in public cultural services and improve the mechanism for the government to purchase public cultural services from social forces. Support the development of mass cultural activities and build cultural activity platforms that the masses are willing and able to participate in. Promote the digital construction of public culture and build a book-loving Tianjin.

We will improve the modern cultural industry system. We will prioritize social benefits and ensure a balance between social and economic benefits, deepen cultural system reform, improve cultural industry planning and policies, strengthen the cultural market system, and expand the supply of high-quality cultural products. We will

implement a digital strategy for the cultural industry and accelerate the development of new cultural enterprises, cultural formats, and cultural consumption patterns. We will promote the clustering of key cultural projects and high-quality cultural enterprises in cultural parks and cultivate a number of branded cultural parks. We will focus on cultivating and strengthening cultural market entities, accelerating the development of highly competitive large state-owned or state-controlled enterprise groups, promoting the listing of qualified cultural enterprises, and supporting a number of small and medium-sized cultural enterprises to grow stronger. We will actively introduce and host high-level cultural and artistic activities to enhance the city's cultural soft power and influence.

Section 3 Promoting the Integration of Culture and Tourism

Protecting and Inheriting Outstanding Historical and Cultural Heritage. Adhering to the principle of development through protection and protection through development, we will strengthen the protection, research, and utilization of cultural relics, ancient books, and archival materials; promote the digitization of outstanding traditional Chinese culture; and intensify the protection of historical and cultural blocks, protected buildings, revolutionary cultural sites, industrial cultural

relics, and former residences of famous figures. We will highlight urban characteristics and cultural heritage, creating a city brand that blends the ancient and the modern, and integrates Chinese and Western elements. We will vigorously promote the protection, inheritance, and utilization of the Great Wall and the Grand Canal culture, emphasizing ancient charm, works, and masterpieces. We will implement a project to organize and research the cultural lineage, focusing on the protection of cultural heritage, exploring its cultural connotations, and constructing a protection system for historical and cultural cities in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. We will actively promote the construction of national cultural parks for the Great Wall and the Grand Canal, implementing a number of national landmark projects to a high standard, such as the Huangyaguan Great Wall Protection, Display, and Upgrading Project, the Yangliuqing Grand Canal National Cultural Park, and the Grand Canal Museum, creating a vibrant Grand Canal demonstration belt for cultural heritage. We will strengthen the protection and revitalization of intangible cultural heritage, construct intangible cultural heritage museums, and promote and display national intangible cultural heritage such as Yangliuqing New Year paintings and Zhang's clay figurines. Explore the city's historical and cultural resources, commemorate "Tianjin Founding Day," strengthen local cultural education, and inspire citizens' love for the city. Enhance

the design and management of the city's landscape to create a distinctive urban image and comprehensively improve the city's quality and taste.

Column 20: The Grand Canal Cultural Heritage Protection Project

(I) Strengthen the overall protection of cultural heritage and historical features along the Grand Canal. Organize the protection and restoration of cultural relics along the canal in stages and on an annual basis, prioritizing the restoration, security, and display and utilization of key cultural relics such as the former site of Beiyang University and the Shijia Courtyard. Strengthen the archaeological excavation and display and utilization of important sites and relics along the Grand Canal, and implement a number of archaeological site park projects with exemplary and guiding functions, such as the Hexiwu Fourteen Warehouses Site, the North Canal Shipwreck Site, and the Xidiaotai Ancient City Archaeological Site.

(II) Construct the Yangliuqing Grand Canal National Cultural Park. Accelerate the development of Yangliuqing Canal Ancient Town as a landmark project of the Tianjin section of the Grand Canal. Based on the overall positioning of "ancient charm, masterpieces, and high-quality products", we will create Yangliuqing, which has accumulated thousands of years of ancient charm and is full of contemporary prosperity. We will present the Tianjin culture that combines ancient and modern elements and the integration of north and south, making it a bright pearl of the Grand Canal of China with distinctive characteristics, rich culture, and far-reaching influence, and a symbol of the Grand Canal National Cultural Park.

(III) Constructing a Grand Canal Museum Exhibition System. Accelerate the construction of the Tianjin Grand Canal Culture Museum,

creating an exhibition platform integrating functions such as archive management, information services, academic exchanges, cultural relic exhibitions, sightseeing, and publicity and education. Encourage and support the appropriate construction of Grand Canal-themed museums and exhibition halls in areas through which the Grand Canal flows, and organize a series of exhibitions showcasing fine cultural relics.

(iv) Develop distinctive Grand Canal tourism routes. Based on the inclusive and diverse river and sea culture, and combined with representative modern urban landscapes of Tianjin such as the Five Avenues and the Italian Style Area, we will plan and develop three distinctive tourism routes: a modern urban culture experience tour that combines Chinese and Western elements, a sightseeing tour showcasing Tianjin's distinctive canal culture, and a folk culture experience tour that blends ancient and modern elements.

Promote the integrated development of culture and tourism. Adhere to the principle of using culture to shape tourism and tourism to highlight culture, and promote the integrated development of culture and tourism. Integrate cultural and tourism resources, strengthen top-level design, enhance market-oriented operation, establish the

tourism brand "Modern China Seen in Tianjin," create distinctive marine cultural tourism belts and Haihe River cultural tourism belts, and build Tianjin into a domestic tourist destination city. Promote the development of all-for-one tourism, and further advance the construction of all-for-one tourism demonstration zones in Jizhou District, Heping District, and the Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City. Develop high-quality tourism routes such as celebrity residence tours, cultural expo tours, and rural leisure tours; promote the creation of national 5A-level tourist attractions for Yangliuqing Ancient Town, the Five Avenues Cultural Tourism Area, the Aircraft Carrier Theme Park, and Huangyaguan Great Wall; and cultivate industrial tourism demonstration projects such as the Seagull Watch Factory.

Chapter Twelve: Promoting Green Development and Accelerating the Construction of a Beautiful Tianjin

Adhering to the concept that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets," prioritizing ecology and green development, building an ecological civilization system, increasing the supply of green spaces and ecological products, waging a thorough battle against pollution, promoting the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development, and building a beautiful Tianjin where humans and nature coexist harmoniously and prosper together.

Section 1 Accelerating the Formation of a Green Development Model

Promote green and low-carbon development. Strengthen the implementation of clean production in key industries. Accelerate the construction of a green manufacturing system, continuously promote the construction of green factories and green industrial parks, create green supply chains, and improve the level of green industrial development. Actively develop green finance, accelerate market-oriented green technology innovation, and develop and expand green industries such as energy conservation, environmental protection,

and clean energy. Strengthen legal and policy guarantees for green development, adhere to using the "green coefficient" to evaluate development achievements, and establish and improve an ecological economic system. Do a good job in carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, formulate and implement an action plan to strive for early carbon emission peaking, carry out carbon emission peaking actions in key industries, and promote the steel, power, and other industries to be the first to reach peak emissions. Deepen the construction of the Tianjin carbon emission trading pilot market and promote the market mechanism to play a greater role in controlling greenhouse gas emissions. Innovatively carry out the construction of near-zero carbon emission zones.

Promote the efficient and circular use of resources. Strictly implement "dual control" of total energy consumption and intensity, significantly reduce energy intensity, strictly control the growth rate of total energy consumption, streamline the energy conservation supervision and management system, accelerate the construction of a " three-in-one " energy conservation management system integrating management, supervision, and services, strengthen energy conservation management of key energy-consuming units, enhance energy conservation review of fixed asset investment projects, and accelerate the construction and data application of online energy

consumption monitoring systems. Vigorously develop the circular economy and promote the circular, energy-saving, and low-carbon transformation of industrial parks . Deepen the comprehensive utilization of resources, promote the comprehensive utilization of bulk solid waste, waste heat and pressure recovery, and comprehensive utilization of waste gas in key industries such as power, metallurgy, building materials, and chemicals, and maintain the comprehensive utilization rate of major industrial solid waste at over 98%. Improve the recycling system for renewable resources, strengthen the recycling and processing of waste household appliances, and promote the Jinghai Ziya Circular Economy Industrial Zone to become a renewable resource trading platform for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

Promote green lifestyles. Deepen the implementation of the green living initiative, carrying out activities to create resource-saving government agencies, green communities, and green schools, advocating a simple, moderate, green, and low-carbon lifestyle. Cultivate awareness of cherishing and conserving food, and eliminate food waste. Improve the tiered pricing system for residential electricity, water, and gas, and the charging policy for urban sewage and garbage disposal. Fully implement garbage classification, reduction, and recycling, constructing a complete chain system for household waste classification covering both urban and rural areas. By 2025, the

harmless treatment rate of urban household waste and the coverage rate of urban household waste classification will reach 100%. Expand the consumption of green products, actively guide the purchase of energy-saving, environmentally friendly, and low-carbon products, and increase the scale and scope of government green procurement. Improve urban slow-traffic systems, prioritize the development of public transportation, and vigorously promote green and low-carbon travel, aiming for a green travel rate of over 75% by 2025. Accelerate the development of green buildings and zero-carbon houses, promote the development of the entire prefabricated building industry chain, and vigorously promote prefabricated modular building models and green rural housing construction technologies.

Section 2 Strengthening Ecological and Environmental Governance

Strengthen air pollution control. Adhere to the principles of public participation and source control, optimize industrial layout and energy and transportation structures, consolidate and enhance the comprehensive management of scattered, disorganized, and polluting enterprises, implement dual control over total industrial pollution

emissions and intensity, accelerate the green transformation and upgrading of traditional industries such as steel and petrochemicals, eliminate inefficient and outdated production capacity, and reduce energy consumption, material consumption, and pollutant emissions at the source. Deepen pollution control efforts targeting coal combustion, industry, mobile sources, dust, and new projects. Strengthen the coordinated control of multiple pollutants and regional collaborative governance, and enhance the coordinated control of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and ozone. Implement a meteorological support service system project to improve meteorological service capabilities for ecological protection and restoration. By 2025, the annual average concentration of PM2.5 will be controlled at around 43 micrograms per cubic meter, heavily polluted weather will be basically eliminated, and air quality will be significantly improved.

Systematically manage the water environment. Integrate water resource utilization, water pollution prevention and control, water environment management, and water ecological protection; construct a comprehensive water pollution prevention and control system; strengthen source control, pollution treatment, capacity expansion, and strict management; and continuously improve the quality of river and lake water environments. Promote industrial pollution prevention and control, and strengthen wastewater treatment in industrial enterprises

and industrial parks. Promote the construction of domestic sewage treatment facilities, strengthen urban-rural integration, achieve full coverage of urban sewage pipe networks, implement rainwater and sewage separation projects, and basically eliminate points of combined rainwater and sewage connections. By 2025, the centralized treatment rate of urban sewage will reach over 97%. Construct and expand a number of sludge treatment facilities, achieving a sludge harmless treatment rate of over 97% by 2025. Promote the full coverage of rural domestic sewage treatment facilities, ensuring stable operation and compliant discharge. Promote the control of agricultural non-point source pollution, optimize planting and breeding structures, and promote comprehensive treatment of farmland runoff from rice cultivation and aquaculture wastewater, effectively reducing pollution entering rivers. By 2025, the proportion of assessment sections with water quality better than Class III will meet national requirements, and all urban water bodies below Class V will be eliminated.

Strengthen comprehensive governance of the Bohai Sea. Adhere to the principles of integrated land-sea management and joint river-sea governance, intensify marine ecological protection and restoration, and enhance the functions of the marine ecosystem. Strictly control the total amount of pollutants entering rivers and seas, conduct classified management of sewage outlets into the sea, deepen marine pollution

control, classify and manage pollution from marine aquaculture, and strengthen the capacity of ports and ships to receive, transfer, and dispose of pollutants. By 2025, the water quality of nearshore waters will meet national requirements, creating beautiful bays with clear waters, clean beaches, green shores, beautiful bays, abundant fish and birds, and harmonious coexistence between humans and the sea.

Strengthen soil environmental remediation. Deepen risk management and control for both agricultural and construction land. Comprehensively promote classified management of arable land, strengthen the protection of priority-protected arable land, and consolidate and improve the safe utilization level of polluted arable land. Promote the application of survey results on land use by key industries and enterprises to prevent new soil pollution, strictly control access to construction land, and prevent illegal development and construction on polluted sites. Promote the reduction of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and the remediation of soil pollution, and encourage the use of organic fertilizers. By 2025, the soil environmental safety of agricultural and construction land will be basically guaranteed.

Column 21 Environmental Protection and Remediation Projects

(I) Air Pollution Control. Deepen coal-fired pollution control, implement

in-depth treatment or retrofitting of coal-fired power units, carry out ultra-low emission retrofitting of coal-fired boilers below 65 tons of steam per hour, and deeply treat industrial furnaces and kilns to achieve coal-free fuel for industrial furnaces and kilns. Dynamically investigate gas-fired boilers and carry out low-nitrogen retrofitting of gas-fired power units. Promote comprehensive treatment of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) throughout the entire process. Deepen mobile source pollution control. Implement refined management and control, and deepen dust control. Promote the relocation project of logistics parks near the outer ring road.

(II) Water Environment Management. Expand the Baodi No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, Ninghe Urban Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Binhai New Area Zhongtang Wastewater Treatment Plant, among other wastewater treatment plants in the outer suburbs. Construct or expand a number of sludge treatment facilities, including Jingu and Zhangguizhuang.

(III) Comprehensive Governance of the Bohai Sea. Implement the cleaning and remediation project of the Haihe River and Duliujian River estuaries, and regulate and remediate problematic discharge outlets into the sea. Implement the second phase of ecological shoreline construction in the port area of Tianjin Port Free Trade Zone and the ecological seawall in the southern part of Nangang Industrial Zone.

(iv) Soil pollution remediation. Implement the project for the safe utilization of contaminated construction land, and conduct soil pollution status investigations and risk assessments on sites of industries and enterprises that may cause soil pollution, as well as sites of sewage treatment plants, landfills, hazardous waste disposal sites, and industrial clusters that have been closed or relocated.

Strengthen joint construction, prevention, and control of the ecological environment in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. Focusing on air pollution prevention and water environment management,

enhance the sharing of basic environmental data, regional joint law enforcement and supervision, and intensify joint governance and collaborative protection of the ecological environment. Strengthen early warning consultation and emergency response coordination for heavily polluted weather, reinforce the supply guarantee of clean energy, and build a regional green transportation system. Strengthen basin-wide joint pollution control, enhance environmental protection cooperation between upstream and downstream areas of the Haihe River Basin and cities around the Bohai Sea, improve cross-basin and cross-provincial ecological compensation mechanisms such as those for the Luanhe River diversion project in Tianjin, establish and improve cross-border river and lake ecological protection linkage mechanisms and water environment pollution joint disposal mechanisms, and create a demonstration zone for the joint construction and sharing of the ecological environment in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

Strengthen ecological and environmental risk management. Conduct environmental risk hazard investigations and incorporate ecological and environmental risk prevention into routine management. Implement industry access policies based on environmental risks, encourage the development of low-environmental-risk industries, and improve risk prevention and control measures for sudden

environmental incidents at enterprises with major risk sources. Enhance environmental supervision, utilization and disposal capabilities, and environmental risk prevention capabilities for hazardous waste; strengthen the control of white pollution and the collection and treatment of hazardous waste and medical waste; and improve the hazardous waste collection and transportation system. Construct an emergency response platform for sudden environmental accidents, establish and improve cross-regional and cross-departmental emergency coordination mechanisms for sudden environmental incidents, improve the municipal and district-level environmental emergency response systems, improve the comprehensive emergency rescue system, and enhance environmental risk emergency response capabilities.

Section 3 Improving the System and Mechanism for Ecological and Environmental Protection

Improve the ecological and environmental protection responsibility system. Establish an ecological and environmental governance system that integrates above-ground and underground, land and sea aspects, emphasizing law-based, precise, and scientific pollution control. Establish an ecological and environmental protection responsibility list and accelerate the modernization of the ecological

and environmental governance system and capacity. Implement the strictest ecological and environmental protection system, fully implement the pollutant discharge permit system, promote market-based trading of pollutant discharge rights, energy use rights, water use rights, and carbon emission rights, and improve the management of binding indicators for environmental protection and energy conservation and emission reduction. Deepen the river, lake, and bay chief system, and promote the forest chief, mountain chief, and field chief systems. Strengthen ecological and environmental protection supervision, improve the ecological and environmental assessment and accountability system, improve the supervision system for nature reserves and ecological protection red lines, and strengthen ecosystem monitoring and assessment. Explore new models of ecological civilization systems and mechanisms, and promote the construction of national ecological civilization construction demonstration zones and "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets" practice and innovation bases. Resolutely stop and punish acts that damage the ecological environment, and improve the ecological environment damage compensation and public interest litigation system.

Improve the ecological compensation mechanism. Establish a mechanism for realizing the value of ecological products, improve the

market-oriented and diversified ecological compensation mechanism, improve systems for resource development and carbon emission rights offsetting, rationally define and allocate ecological and environmental rights, and guide ecological beneficiaries to compensate ecological protectors. Vigorously promote the economization of ecology, actively and steadily develop ecological agriculture and ecotourism, promote green product certification, promote green procurement, establish a green benefit-sharing mechanism, and guide social investors to compensate ecological protectors. Improve the mechanism for government investment in ecological protection compensation funds at all levels, coordinate and guarantee ecological protection compensation expenditures, and give full play to the government's guiding role in market-oriented and diversified ecological compensation.

Chapter Thirteen: Upholding a People-Centered Approach and Improving the Quality of Life for the People

We must firmly establish the people-centered development philosophy, adhere to taking the realization, safeguarding, and development of the fundamental interests of the broadest masses of the people as the starting point and end result of development, do our best within our capabilities, accelerate the improvement of social undertakings to address shortcomings, improve the basic public service system, solidly promote common prosperity, and strive to make the people's sense of gain more substantial, their sense of happiness more sustainable, and their sense of security more guaranteed, so as to make cities warmer and people's lives better.

Section 1: Improving Employment, Income, and Social Security Levels

Promote fuller and higher-quality employment. Strengthen the employment-first policy, adhere to the employment-oriented approach to economic development, improve the mechanism for coordinated transmission between economic development and employment expansion, expand employment capacity, and improve employment

quality. Continuously improve the employment policy system that integrates urban and rural areas, encourage entrepreneurship to drive employment, strengthen the construction of entrepreneurship incubation demonstration bases, and promote the upgrading of entrepreneurship platforms. Promote flexible employment through multiple channels and support and regulate the development of new employment forms. Promote multi-channel employment and entrepreneurship for college graduates and other young people. Improve the employment service system, labor relations coordination mechanism, and lifelong vocational skills training system; vigorously implement the "Haihe Craftsman" construction project and vocational skills improvement action; and comprehensively improve the vocational skills and employment and entrepreneurship capabilities of key groups. Increase efforts to promote employment for key groups, continue to implement the employment assistance system, and provide priority support and key assistance to those facing employment difficulties. Expand the placement of public service jobs, assist people with disabilities in finding employment, and ensure that zero-employment families are dynamically cleared. Improve the comprehensive and scientific employment and unemployment statistics survey system, refine the employment demand survey and forecasting and unemployment early warning monitoring mechanism, and

effectively prevent the risk of large-scale unemployment.

Raise the income levels of urban and rural residents. Improve the income distribution system to enhance residents' consumption capacity, with a focus on protecting labor income and increasing the remuneration of workers, especially frontline workers. Improve the mechanism for reasonable wage growth, increase the income of low-income groups, and expand the middle-income group. Improve the mechanism by which the market evaluates the contribution of factors of production such as labor, capital, land, technology, and data, and determines remuneration based on contribution. Explore ways to increase the factor income of low- and middle-income groups through the use rights and income rights of factors such as land and capital. Increase the property income of urban and rural residents.

Establish a sound multi-tiered social security system. Improve the basic social insurance system, accelerate the development of multi-tiered social insurance, and strive to form a fairer and more sustainable social security system. Promote the transfer and continuation of social security benefits and improve direct settlement of medical expenses for cross-regional medical treatment. Improve the financing and benefit adjustment mechanisms for basic old-age and basic medical insurance. Promote universal participation in old-age and medical insurance, and vigorously develop enterprise annuities,

occupational annuities, and commercial old-age insurance. Deepen the reform of the medical security system, improve the fair and appropriate benefit guarantee mechanism, improve the medical insurance and assistance system for serious and catastrophic illnesses, and actively develop commercial medical insurance. Improve the social security system for flexible employment personnel. Improve the work-related injury, unemployment, and maternity insurance systems, and explore pilot programs for occupational injury protection systems for workers in new employment formats. Steadily establish a long-term care insurance system to guarantee the long-term care needs of severely disabled individuals.

We will coordinate the development of social assistance and charitable undertakings. Adhering to the principles of providing a safety net, addressing emergencies, and ensuring sustainability, we will improve the tiered and categorized social assistance system and continuously enhance the level of social assistance. We will improve the minimum living standard guarantee system and establish a sound dynamic adjustment mechanism for the minimum living standard guarantee. We will improve the care and service system and facilities for people with disabilities, and improve the social welfare system for assisting people with disabilities and orphans. We will further improve the care and service system for left-behind children and children in

difficult circumstances in rural areas, promote the construction of juvenile assistance and protection centers in various districts, and strengthen the development of grassroots care personnel. We will develop charitable undertakings, strengthen the supervision and management of charitable organizations and activities, and promote the downward flow of charitable resources to the grassroots level.

Strengthen housing security. Adhere to the principle that houses are for living in, not for speculation, continue to regulate the real estate market, promote its stable and healthy development, and foster a real estate market system characterized by reasonable prices, balanced supply and demand, diversified security, controllable risks, and stable expectations . Accelerate the establishment of a housing system with multiple suppliers, multiple channels of support, and a combination of renting and buying, and intensify efforts to ensure housing security for disadvantaged groups, ensuring that everyone has a place to live. Scientifically plan and steadily implement the renovation of urban villages, accelerate the upgrading of old residential areas, and improve the quality of life.

Section 2 Building a High-Quality Education System

We will fully implement the fundamental task of fostering virtue and cultivating talent. We will fully implement the Party's education policy, implement the strategy of prioritizing education, and fulfill the fundamental task of fostering virtue and cultivating talent. We will focus on building an integrated ideological and political education system encompassing primary, secondary, and tertiary education, strengthen ideological and political education in university courses, and enhance students' political, ideological, and emotional identification with the Party. We will strengthen and improve physical education and aesthetic education in schools, widely carry out labor education, attach importance to mental health education, cultivate students' patriotism, social responsibility, innovative spirit, and practical abilities, and promote students' all-round development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics, and labor. We will strengthen the construction of teachers' ethics and conduct, and improve teachers' teaching and educating abilities and qualities. We will improve the collaborative education mechanism among schools, society, and families.

Column 22 New Era Moral Education and Talent Cultivation Development Plan

Implement the quality improvement project for ideological and political work in higher education institutions and promote the comprehensive reform of "all-round education, all-personnel education, and all-personnel education." Implement the labor education project, build a number of labor education demonstration zones, create a number of municipal-level labor education characteristic schools, quality courses, and characteristic activities, and build a brand for labor education. Implement the student physical health improvement project, create a number of national-level campus football and ice and snow sports characteristic schools. Implement the aesthetic education quality improvement project, build a number of aesthetic education subject characteristic course bases, and explore an art education model that integrates classroom teaching, campus culture, and extracurricular activities.

Promote the high-quality and balanced development of basic education. Adhere to the principle of public welfare in education, advance educational equity, narrow the urban-rural gap and inter-school disparities in compulsory education, and ensure that every child has access to quality and convenient education. Scientifically allocate preschool education resources, strengthen the construction of public and inclusive private kindergartens, expand service supply, and improve the quality of preschool education services. Promote the high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education and its integration with urban areas, ensuring that the 16 districts are among the first to pass the national assessment and certification for high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education at the

county level. Implement a compulsory education resource construction project, focusing on addressing resource shortcomings and filling the gap in school places. Implement a high-quality basic education resource radiation and guidance project to expand the coverage of high-quality resources. Promote the diversified and distinctive development of general high schools, reform the curriculum system and teaching organization, and build a number of brand-name high schools. Improve the special education guarantee mechanism, implement differentiated education and personalized training, and guarantee the right to education for children with disabilities.

Column 23: Project for High-Quality and Balanced Development of Basic Education

(I) Implement the Rural Kindergarten Equipment Improvement Project. Explore collaborative development models such as pairing kindergartens between urban and suburban areas and group-based school management, establish a pairing assistance mechanism between high-quality kindergartens and weaker kindergartens and rural kindergartens, improve the standardized management of play and teaching aids in rural kindergartens, and enhance the equipment level of rural kindergartens.

(II) Implement the Three-Year Action Plan for High-Quality and Balanced Development of Compulsory Education. Launch a three-year action plan for the construction of compulsory education school places, addressing the shortage of compulsory education places and meeting the enrollment needs of school-age children and adolescents through the construction and expansion of schools and tapping into the resource potential of

the central urban area. Upgrade and renovate C-level school buildings in primary and secondary schools, address the shortage of sports facilities in primary and secondary schools, replenish and update teaching equipment in primary and secondary schools according to standards, and leverage the radiating and leading role of high-quality educational resources. The Binhai New Area will accelerate its efforts to create a national high-quality and balanced development zone for compulsory education, strengthen and optimize Binhai School, a school directly under the municipal government, and establish the Binhai Education Group, primarily composed of partner schools.

(III) Implement the Brand High School Construction Project. Stimulate the vitality and dynamism of ordinary high schools, highlighting innovation in concepts, development of connotation, cultivation of culture and characteristic development, and build a number of brand high schools with advanced educational concepts, distinctive characteristics and first-class teaching staff, forming a comprehensive ordinary high school education system.

(iv) Promote the high-quality and inclusive development of special education. Make comprehensive efforts to ensure the inclusion of children and adolescents with disabilities in regular classes, develop individualized education and teaching plans, and ensure that no school-age children and adolescents with disabilities who are capable of learning drop out of school, achieving the goal of "inclusion for all who should be included." Strengthen the development of the special education teaching staff and improve teachers' professional competence in special education.

Promote the high-quality and substantive development of higher education. Accelerate the construction of "Double First-Class" universities , implement the top-level discipline cultivation plan, promote first-class undergraduate and postgraduate education, accelerate the training of urgently needed talents in science,

engineering, agriculture, and medicine, and comprehensively enhance the overall strength and innovation service capabilities of higher education. Support municipal undergraduate universities and co-constructed universities in building high-level and distinctive universities, and focus on building a number of distinctive discipline clusters that align with the city's leading industries. Optimize the layout of higher education, complete the construction of new campuses for Tianjin Medical University and Civil Aviation University of China, construct new campuses for Tianjin Academy of Fine Arts and Tianjin Conservatory of Music, promote the construction of Nankai University's Binhai Campus, facilitate the establishment of Tianjin University's International Medical College in Binhai New Area, support the renaming of Tianjin Agricultural College to Tianjin Agricultural University, and complete the transformation of independent colleges.

Column 24: Project to Enhance the Quality of Higher Education

We will advance joint development with the Ministry of Education of Nankai University, Tianjin University, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin University of Technology, and Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. We will promote first-class undergraduate education and accelerate the implementation of the "Double Ten Thousand" plan for first-class undergraduate majors and courses. We will deepen the comprehensive reform of postgraduate education, implement the "Double First-Class" construction quality

improvement project, and build approximately 40 top-tier disciplines and approximately 40 characteristic discipline clusters serving industries.

Consolidate and enhance the leading advantages of vocational education . Create a benchmark for innovative development of vocational education in the new era and promote high-quality development of vocational education. Deepen the integration of industry, education, and urban development, advance the construction of a national pilot city for industry-education integration, and focus on building the core area of the Jinan industry-education integration pilot zone. Further enhance the service capacity of vocational education, support the "Double High Plan" construction of higher vocational colleges, deepen the alignment of professional clusters with industry clusters, and create a number of high-quality professional clusters . Promote the integration of vocational and general education, industry-education integration , and school-enterprise cooperation, improve the vocational education characteristics of industry-enterprise-run schools, deepen the pilot program of modern apprenticeship, encourage school-enterprise cooperation to jointly build a number of high-level training bases, cultivate 300 industry-education integration enterprises, and build a first-class modern vocational education system .

Column 25 Leading Development Project for Vocational Education

(I) Implement the Industry-Education Integration Development Project. Establish an Industry-Education Integration Research Institute, focusing on the forefront of industrial development in rail transit, aerospace, artificial intelligence, precision molds, new energy, and other industries; build relevant vocational education industry-education integration training bases; and explore the participation of social forces in establishing physical secondary colleges, industry colleges, and corporate universities.

(II) Creating a benchmark for vocational education in the new era. Implement a new round of joint construction between the Ministry and the city, and strive to achieve new breakthroughs in adhering to the characteristics of industry and enterprise-run schools, aligning with industry needs, and building a dual-qualified teacher team. Introduce a series of policies, systems and standards to support the high-quality development of vocational education.

Improve the lifelong learning system. Establish a lifelong education development mechanism led by the government, with inter-departmental collaboration and social participation ; leverage the advantages of online education; expand lifelong learning services for all types of people; and build a learning city. Expand the supply of lifelong learning resources; implement the lifelong education credit bank construction project; and promote the use of lifelong learning cards for citizens . Strengthen the continuing education and social training service functions of vocational schools and higher education institutions; promote the construction of community education

experimental zones and demonstration zones; improve the three-tiered community education system; and enhance the reach of the community education network. Enrich elderly education resources; promote the construction of municipal and district-level universities for the elderly; and improve the service capacity of elderly education. Promote the transformation, renaming, and comprehensive reform of Tianjin Radio and Television University.

Column 26 Lifelong Education Learning System Project

(I) Implement the lifelong education credit bank construction project. Establish learner learning files and improve the credit recognition and accumulation system for formal education, the credit transfer system, and the vocational education certificate certification system.

(II) Implement a project to enhance the capacity of elderly education services. Give full play to the exemplary and guiding role of municipal and district-level universities for the elderly, and expand the scale of elderly education by utilizing the advantages of distance education and online resources.

(III) Implement the Learning City Construction and Monitoring Project. Conduct comprehensive dynamic monitoring of learning city construction, promote construction through monitoring, and drive the improvement of the level of learning city construction.

(iv) Implement the Tianjin Lifelong Education Platform Enhancement Project. Deepen the construction of the national smart learning platform, share it with the lifelong learning network, improve the accuracy of lifelong learning support services, and meet the diverse learning needs of citizens.

Deepen comprehensive education reform. Vigorously advance

education evaluation reform in the new era , and build an evaluation system that conforms to China's realities and meets world-class standards. Advance the college entrance examination reform and steadily implement reforms to the examination and enrollment system for senior high schools. Implement a major reform project for private education, construct a classified management and differentiated support policy system for non-profit and for-profit private schools, and encourage social forces to run schools. Expand the autonomy of schools at all levels and of all types, and strengthen in-process and post-process supervision.

Section 3 Solidly Advancing the Construction of a Healthy Tianjin

Improve the level of medical services. Prioritize the protection of people's health in our development strategy, deeply implement the Healthy Tianjin Action, and provide comprehensive and life-cycle health services for the people. Accelerate the expansion and balanced distribution of high-quality medical resources across regions, create national regional medical centers, and strengthen the construction of city-wide medical centers, regional medical centers, and specialized treatment centers. Accelerate the construction of a hierarchical medical

system, establish regional medical alliances through a grid-based layout, promote the transformation of primary care service models, improve the level of primary healthcare services, and provide convenience for the elderly, disabled, and other groups seeking medical treatment. Strengthen the construction of key clinical disciplines, build municipal-level clinical medical research centers, and create a number of high-level clinical medicine and translational research centers. Improve the three-tiered mental health service system and construct projects such as the Sub-health Center of the Municipal Anding Hospital. Strengthen the construction of pediatric medical service capabilities, relocate and rebuild the Municipal Women and Children's Health Center, and build it into a leading maternal and child health institution in the country. Promote the construction of the "Internet + Healthcare" service system and popularize telemedicine.

Strengthen the public health system. Adhere to the principle of prevention first, combining prevention and treatment, improve the major epidemic prevention and control system, strengthen the emergency response system for public health emergencies, implement the responsibilities of local governments, departments, units, and individuals, and build a robust public health protection network. Reform and improve the disease prevention and control system, strengthen its functions in monitoring and early warning, risk

assessment, epidemiological investigation, testing and detection, and emergency response, and enhance the core capabilities of port public health. Establish a stable investment mechanism for public health, strengthen the development of talent, improve public health service projects, and strengthen the grassroots public health system. Improve the monitoring and early warning mechanism for major public health emergencies, improve the medical treatment system for major public health emergencies, promote the pilot project of dual-use transformation of public facilities for peacetime and wartime purposes, and enhance the capacity for treating major infectious diseases. Strengthen the reserve of public health supplies, accelerate the construction of public health security bases, improve the material allocation process, and improve the medical treatment technology support and material security system. Implement the public health responsibilities of medical institutions and innovate the mechanism for collaboration between medical treatment and prevention. Conduct in-depth public education on health emergency knowledge to improve the public's awareness of public health emergencies and their ability to prevent, rescue, and help themselves. Improve the pre-hospital emergency medical system, establish a three-dimensional "120" medical rescue service led by the government, with resource sharing and equipment mutual assistance, and form a rapid-response, efficient,

safe and reliable pre-hospital emergency medical network. Strengthen the prevention and control of endemic and occupational diseases, promote the construction of chemical toxic substance detection platforms, and improve prevention and control levels. Deepen the patriotic health campaign, create a national health city throughout the region, and cultivate civilized and healthy lifestyles.

Column 27 Improving the Capacity and Level of Medical and Health Services

(I) Improve the level of medical services. Complete the construction of the new site of the First Central Hospital, implement the renovation and expansion of the original site of the Central Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital and the construction of the new Binhai Campus, improve the diagnosis and treatment capacity of the Chest Hospital (original site) for difficult and complicated diseases, expand the third phase of the inpatient building of the People's Hospital, expand the new site of the Third Central Hospital (Dongli Campus), expand and renovate the Fifth Central Hospital, establish the Nankai Hospital Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine Infection Prevention and Control Center, renovate and expand the original site of the Municipal Huanhu Hospital, expand the Meijiang Campus of the Stomatological Hospital, renovate and expand the Traditional Chinese Medicine Research Institute (Phase II), and construct the new site of the Binhai New Area Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital.

(II) Improve the public health system . Implement projects such as the fourth phase of the Haihe Hospital supporting facilities

project and the renovation and expansion of the infectious disease ward in Building A, the relocation and construction of the Second People's Hospital, the construction of the Emergency Center (Meijiang Campus), the relocation and construction of the Women and Children's Health Center, and the construction of the Sub-health Center of Anding Hospital.

Improve the TCM service system. Adhere to the principle of giving equal importance to TCM and Western medicine, vigorously develop TCM, and establish a service system, service model, and talent training model that conform to the characteristics of TCM. Strengthen the construction of TCM service institutions, accelerate the implementation of the second phase of the TCM Research Institute project, and complete the National TCM Inheritance and Innovation Project of the First and Second Affiliated Hospitals of Tianjin University of TCM. Promote the construction and operation of the National Clinical Research Center for TCM Acupuncture and Moxibustion and the National Key Laboratory of Component-Based TCM, and promote the research and development of new TCM drugs and classic prescriptions, as well as industrial development. Improve

the accessibility of TCM services and achieve full coverage of district-level public TCM hospitals. Give full play to the role of TCM in the prevention and control of emerging infectious diseases and public health emergency response, establish the Tianjin TCM Evidence-Based Center, and conduct pilot projects for TCM-Western medicine consultations.

Deepen the reform of the medical and health system. Promote the coordinated reform of medical services, pharmaceuticals, and medical insurance, and resolutely ensure the effective implementation of medical reform. Continue to deepen the comprehensive reform of public hospitals, strengthen performance evaluation of public hospitals, and establish pilot programs for a modern hospital management system. Encourage and support private medical institutions, and promote equal treatment for non-profit social medical institutions and public medical institutions in terms of specialty development, talent training, and undertaking government-designated tasks. Strengthen the construction of community hospitals, deepen family doctor contract services, and improve the diagnosis and treatment capabilities for common and frequently occurring diseases. Continue to promote a diversified and composite medical insurance payment method under total budget management, and improve the centralized volume-based procurement system for drugs and medical consumables and the pricing mechanism

for medical services. Strengthen the supervision of the entire medical and health industry and build a harmonious doctor-patient relationship.

Building a strong sports city. We will thoroughly implement the national strategy for fitness for all, construct a higher-level public service system for fitness for all, and improve the physical fitness and health of our citizens. Focusing on meeting the needs of the people, we will strengthen the construction of sports parks, fitness trails, and other facilities for fitness for all, ensuring that the per capita sports venue area reaches 2.5 square meters, that there is at least one football field per 10,000 people, and that the proportion of people regularly participating in physical exercise reaches over 45%. We will vigorously develop the sports industry and create a national-level sports industry base. We will build large-scale sports complexes and promote the upgrading and expansion of sports consumption. We will deepen the integration of sports and education and promote the high-quality development of youth sports. We will improve the level of competitive sports, vigorously develop the "three ball sports" (basketball, volleyball, and football), track and field, swimming, and winter sports, build the Jizhou National Ice Sports Training Base, and promote the construction of a "volleyball city" and a "sports capital." We will actively host the 2023 AFC Asian Cup (Tianjin Division).

Section 4 Promoting the Comprehensive and Balanced

Continuously optimize population distribution. Enhance population carrying capacity and maintain moderate population growth. Strictly control population growth in the central urban area and guide the population outward from the central urban area. Promote the integration of industry and city and the balance between work and residence in the Binhai New Area, and promote the agglomeration and growth of the population in the "Binhai City". Enhance the urban functions of the four surrounding districts and improve their population absorption capacity. Promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas in the other five districts and improve the level of urbanization. Strengthen the public service facilities in parks such as the Beijing-Tianjin Industrial New City, the Beijing-Tianjin Cooperation Demonstration Zone, the Beijing-Tianjin Zhongguancun Science and Technology City, and the Binhai-Zhongguancun Science and Technology Industrial Park, and enhance the population agglomeration capacity of industrial parks. Strengthen the information management of population, improve the community population management and service capabilities, optimize and improve the residence permit policy, and ensure that long-term residence permit holders enjoy the rights of citizens such as children's education,

employment, social insurance, housing security, and public health.

Actively address population aging. Implement policies promoting healthy births and childcare, and improve the inclusive childcare service system. By 2025 , the city aims to have 4.5 childcare slots for children under 3 years old per 1,000 people . Reduce the costs of childbirth, raising children, and education, guide the fertility rate to rise and stabilize within a moderate range, and improve population quality. Enhance the sense of urgency in addressing the deepening aging population, and accelerate the improvement of various policies and measures. Adhere to urban-rural integration, and accelerate the improvement of a basic elderly care service system that coordinates home, community, and institutional care, and integrates medical, nursing, and rehabilitation services. Improve and perfect the "Internet + elderly care" model, and create a new model of smart elderly care services. Strengthen the foundation of home-based elderly care, support families in undertaking elderly care functions, and fully leverage the supporting role of home-based elderly care services. Promote the transformation and upgrading of day care centers and their socialized operation, encourage social forces to establish care centers, and promote full coverage of meal assistance services for the elderly. Accelerate the construction of elderly care service infrastructure,

promote the renovation and expansion of municipal public nursing homes, and promote the construction of special hardship support service institutions in urban and rural areas. Explore mutual-aid elderly care models and cultivate new forms of elderly care . Promote the integrated development of medical and elderly care, aiming to achieve 100% coverage of integrated medical and elderly care services in elderly care institutions and medical institutions by 2025. Adhere to the combination of traditional services and intelligent innovation, promote the construction of information accessibility in an aging society, and provide more intelligent and age-friendly products and services in areas such as transportation, medical care, consumption, and cultural and sports activities. Actively develop elderly human resources, vigorously develop the silver economy, cultivate and develop diversified service industries such as elderly education, elderly sports, and elderly tourism, and promote the coordinated development of elderly care services and the elderly care industry.

Protect the legitimate rights and interests of key groups. Uphold the basic national policy of gender equality, optimize the development environment, protect the legitimate rights and interests of women and children, and promote the comprehensive and healthy development of women and children. Care for the healthy growth of young people, establish and improve mechanisms for protecting the rights and

interests of young people, strengthen the construction and management of youth activity centers, and create a favorable environment for their growth and development. Show great care for veterans, improve the veterans' work system and service guarantee system, and promote higher-quality and more robust resettlement and support for veterans.

第十四章　Balancing development and security to build a safer and more secure Tianjin

Adhering to the holistic national security concept, based on Tianjin's unique characteristics and responsibilities, we will integrate safe development into all areas and the entire process of development, coordinate traditional and non-traditional security, effectively prevent and control major security risks, comprehensively improve risk prevention and emergency response capabilities, enhance the city's inherent safety, strengthen urban resilience, and build a safer Tianjin at a higher level.

Section 1: Strengthening the Capital's "Moat"

We must uphold the Party's absolute leadership over national security work, resolutely safeguard the security of state power, system, and ideology, and establish and improve a system for safeguarding national political security. We must adhere to a bottom-line mentality, enhance our awareness of potential dangers, improve risk prevention and control mechanisms, and rigorously prevent and resolve various risks in the political, ideological, economic, technological, and social fields. We must resolutely prevent and combat all forms of infiltration,

subversion, sabotage, violent terrorism, ethnic separatist activities, religious extremism, and cult activities. We must strengthen the national security system and capacity building, and conduct national security publicity and education. We must strengthen the early warning and prevention mechanisms and capabilities for economic security risks, ensure the security and controllability of key areas such as important industries, infrastructure, strategic resources, and major technologies, enhance the resilience of the industrial system, and ensure the security of industrial and supply chains. We must safeguard food, energy, and resource security, and safeguard the security of important infrastructure such as water conservancy, electricity, water supply, oil and gas, transportation, communications, networks, and finance.

Section Two: Effectively Preventing and Resolving Debt Risks

Improve the government debt management system, strictly control the increase in local government debt, strengthen the management of government debt limits, and properly handle the risks of existing debt. Standardize financing channels and conduct public-private partnerships in accordance with laws and regulations.

Further promote the replacement of high-cost short-term debt of platform companies with low-cost long-term debt, and conduct market-based financing in accordance with laws and regulations. Adhere to a "one-enterprise-one-policy" approach to accurately resolve the debt risks of state-owned enterprises, adopt market-based means to restructure existing debt, broaden capital replenishment channels, vigorously promote asset securitization, actively and steadily carry out debt-to-equity swaps, and continuously reduce corporate leverage ratios. Improve the corporate debt risk prevention and control mechanism, strengthen debt risk monitoring and early warning, improve classified management and control measures, and establish and improve an emergency response mechanism for sudden events related to state-owned enterprise debt risks.

Section 3 Maintaining Cyberspace Security

Establish a sound cybersecurity protection system. Improve cybersecurity regulations, promote cybersecurity standardization, build an integrated protection system for critical information infrastructure, enhance big data security capabilities, and strengthen the national cybersecurity barrier. Construct an industrial internet security service platform and build a multi-layered security protection system.

Strengthen cybersecurity risk protection for new technologies and applications such as 5G, artificial intelligence, and blockchain. Strengthen the protection of important data and personal information, improve the information service system, and build a comprehensive data security supervision platform. Enhance the digital skills of the entire population and promote and popularize cybersecurity knowledge. Improve cybersecurity situational awareness and proactive defense capabilities, and strengthen the innovative application of cryptographic technology in cybersecurity.

Strengthen cyberspace security governance. Enhance the construction of systems for data resource aggregation, storage, intellectual property transactions, circulation, transmission, and security protection; expand the orderly opening of basic information data; build data sharing and open platforms; and promote the development and utilization of data resources. Strengthen online content construction, enhance positive online publicity, and develop a positive and healthy online culture. Promote the establishment of a comprehensive cyberspace governance system, combat cybercrime, improve online public opinion guidance and public sentiment management capabilities, and create a clean and healthy cyberspace.

Section 4 Enhancing Biosafety Governance Capacity

Establish a biosafety science and technology support system. Strengthen basic research and breakthroughs in key core technologies in the field of biosafety, and accelerate the improvement of strategic scientific and technological capabilities in disease prevention and control and public health. Construct several interdisciplinary, highly collaborative, and intensive collaborative innovation platforms, accelerate the construction of high-level biosafety laboratories, and enhance the testing and detection capabilities for infectious disease pathogens and health hazard factors. Encourage cooperation between research institutions and enterprises, promote a number of biotechnology companies to carry out biosafety technology protection and industrial application, and facilitate the transformation of biosafety technology achievements.

Construct a new biological threat defense system. Establish a scientifically sound and rational biosafety risk early warning technology platform to conduct real-time and continuous monitoring and enhance the ability to issue early warnings of major biosafety risks. Explore the construction of a biosafety level standard system, formulate contingency plans for biosafety incident prevention and response, and establish a rapid response coordination and decision-making mechanism. Strengthen biosafety supervision and

severely crack down on illegal activities such as poaching, illegal logging, illegal sale, and processing of wild animals and plants. Improve the emergency prevention and control system for major infectious diseases and establish a sound vaccine reserve system. Establish and improve the animal disease prevention system and enhance the capacity and level of animal epidemic response. Promote international cooperation in biosafety.

Strengthen public education and awareness of biosafety. Incorporate biosafety into the national security publicity and education system, enhance public awareness of biosafety, and solidify the public foundation for biosafety. Establish and improve a comprehensive biosafety education system that integrates technical training, drills and assessments, and consultation and assistance. Actively conduct multi-level biosafety knowledge education and training to develop effective prevention and control plans to prevent and limit the spread of panic.

Section 5 Strengthening Urban Public Safety Guarantee

Improve workplace safety standards. Adhere to the principle of putting people and their lives first, prioritizing the protection of people's lives and safety, and comprehensively improve public safety

capabilities. Uphold the principle of shared responsibility between the Party and the government, and the dual responsibility of each position, establishing the concept that "hidden dangers are accidents, and accidents must be dealt with," emphasizing governance according to law, addressing root causes, and comprehensive management to prevent and resolve major safety risks. Strengthen special rectification campaigns in key areas such as hazardous chemicals, construction, road traffic, and fire safety, striving to eliminate potential safety hazards at their inception. Improve the workplace safety responsibility system, implementing the main responsibility of enterprises, the responsibility of local authorities, and the responsibility of industry regulators. Comprehensively strengthen safety supervision, adhering to strict standards, regulations, and enforcement, severely punishing illegal and irregular activities, and resolutely preventing and curbing major and serious safety accidents. Improve local fire safety regulations, promote comprehensive management of fire hazards, fully implement fire safety credit supervision, implement smart fire protection projects, and enhance the overall level of fire safety protection and emergency response capabilities.

Safeguarding food and drug safety. Implementing the "strictest standards" in four key areas, strengthening food and drug supervision, establishing a scientific and comprehensive food and drug safety

governance system, and ensuring the safety and health of the people. Vigorously promoting the construction of a smart food safety supervision cloud platform and an agricultural product quality and safety traceability supervision service platform, improving the agricultural product quality and food safety standard system, and enhancing quality and safety levels. Creating a national food safety demonstration city and an agricultural product quality and safety zone across the entire region, striving to become one of the safest cities in the country, where the people are most satisfied and consumers feel most reassured. Comprehensively strengthening the supervision of the entire life cycle of pharmaceuticals and building an integrated smart pharmaceutical supervision platform. Strengthening the construction of laboratories for vaccine batch release and internationally leading surgical implants, improving testing and inspection capabilities.

Enhance disaster prevention and mitigation capabilities. Adhere to a prevention-first approach, combining prevention, response, and relief, and promote the construction of disaster prevention and preparedness systems and capabilities to comprehensively improve disaster defense capabilities. Improve the natural disaster early warning mechanism, strengthen multi-hazard and disaster chain forecasting and early warning, and coordinate the response to and handling of various disasters and accidents. Establish and improve the urban natural

disaster prevention and control system to effectively prevent natural disasters and secondary disasters. Strengthen the construction of earthquake disaster emergency rescue teams, improve the construction of emergency shelters, and ensure earthquake disaster emergency rescue. Strengthen the investigation, evaluation, monitoring, prevention, and control of ground subsidence and sudden geological disasters. Strengthen meteorological disaster monitoring and early warning, build meteorological service support bases, and enhance meteorological disaster defense capabilities. Improve the public safety education system, and carry out experiential safety science education and public safety emergency training for citizens.

Advance national defense mobilization. Improve the national defense mobilization system and strengthen national defense mobilization and reserve force development. Enhance military-civilian coordination, integrate national defense mobilization and government emergency management, implement national defense requirements in projects and important products closely related to national defense, enhance mobilization and support capabilities, and improve peacetime service, emergency response, and wartime combat capabilities. Promote the construction of comprehensive urban defense systems, support pilot projects for the protection of important economic targets, and enhance civil air defense emergency service capabilities.

Strengthen national defense education for all citizens, promote the construction of revolutionary military museums, and vigorously publicize the glorious history of the People's Army. Deepen activities to support the military and give preferential treatment to families of servicemen and martyrs, and continuously consolidate and develop military-government and military-civilian unity. Improve the border defense mechanism, support the construction of troops stationed in Tianjin, the armed police force, and reserve forces, deepen the militia adjustment and reform, coordinate the construction of comprehensive militia training bases, and promote the coordinated development of national defense and economic construction.

Section 6 Promoting the Modernization of Emergency Management

Enhance emergency management capabilities. Establish a sound emergency management system with unified leadership, a combination of specialized and general personnel, rapid response, and coordinated efforts at all levels, improving the scientific, professional, intelligent, and refined nature of emergency management. Strengthen the management of safety risk sources and prevent and mitigate major safety risks. Establish a comprehensive, multi-layered emergency plan

system and improve the digitalization and informatization of emergency plan management. Strengthen the construction of emergency rescue bases and professional emergency teams, implementing a combat-oriented, streamlined, and integrated emergency command system. Enhance integrated land-air and land-sea command and coordination, improving joint emergency response capabilities and levels. Establish and improve a basic emergency command information database, enhancing the integration of emergency resource data and information. Strengthen emergency rescue cooperation in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, improving mechanisms for collaborative response to emergencies, joint command, and emergency resource sharing, enhancing cross-regional emergency management linkage capabilities.

Establish and improve emergency material support. Strengthen the construction of the emergency material support system, improve government and socialized reserves of emergency materials, enrich the types of materials, and optimize the reserve layout. Strengthen the capacity for emergency relief material reserves, scientifically determine the types and scale of reserves, and enhance the socialized reserve capacity of emergency materials in streets (townships) and communities (villages). Improve the grain emergency support system and form a grain support base integrating raw grain reserves,

processing, warehousing, distribution, and emergency support. Vigorously promote the development of the emergency industry, strengthen research and development of emergency material production, and establish emergency industry clusters in fields such as intelligent security, rescue robots, drones, and medical equipment. Promote the informatization of emergency material reserve management and build an emergency material reserve information platform. Develop catastrophic insurance to improve disaster prevention, mitigation, resistance, and relief capabilities.

Enhance grassroots emergency management capabilities. Implement a grassroots emergency response capacity building project, improve grassroots emergency management institutions, and promote the standardization of grassroots emergency management capabilities. Establish and improve district-level emergency rescue centers and support the establishment of comprehensive emergency rescue teams at the grassroots level. Promote grid-based management of disaster risks and build grassroots emergency management service stations in areas where conditions permit. Promote the construction of emergency broadcasting systems, grassroots emergency information platforms, and disaster monitoring station networks to enhance the ability to release early warning information. Strengthen grassroots emergency education and training and conduct routine emergency evacuation

drills.

Chapter Fifteen: Building a Rule-of-Law Tianjin and Advancing the Modernization of Governance System and Capacity

We will uphold the principle of governing the city, exercising power, and administering affairs according to law, and promote the integrated development of a law-based Tianjin, a law-based government, and a law-based society. We will comprehensively advance scientific legislation, strict law enforcement, impartial justice, and universal compliance with the law. We will strengthen systematic governance, law-based governance, comprehensive governance, and source governance to modernize the social governance system and governance capabilities.

Section 1 Accelerating the Construction of a Rule-of-Law Tianjin

Strengthen high-quality legislation. Accelerate the improvement of local regulations and rules that are compatible with the legal system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, reflect the characteristics of the times, and are rich in Tianjin's features, effectively leveraging the leading and driving role of local legislation. Further improve the local legislative work structure, refine the mechanism for linking the

decision-making of the municipal Party committee and government with legislative work, and improve the legislative work mechanism. Strengthen legislation in key and emerging fields, align with the Civil Code to strengthen the construction of supporting regulations and rules, deepen the coordinated legislation of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, strengthen legislation in areas such as scientific and technological innovation, public health, biosafety, ecological civilization, and risk prevention, improve the regulations and rules urgently needed for social governance and essential to meeting the people's growing needs for a better life, adhere to the principle of simultaneously enacting, amending, repealing, and interpreting laws, and continuously improve the quality and efficiency of legislation.

Deepen the construction of a law-based government. Fully perform government functions in accordance with the law, comprehensively implement the list management system, dynamically adjust the list of powers and responsibilities, and promote the legalization of institutions, functions, powers, procedures, and responsibilities to build a government governance system that conforms to the characteristics of municipalities directly under the central government. Promote the legalization of major administrative decisions, strictly implement statutory procedures such as public participation, expert consultation, risk assessment, legality review, and

collective discussion and decision-making, and effectively prevent illegal, inappropriate, and delayed decisions. Deepen the reform of comprehensive administrative law enforcement, promote comprehensive law enforcement in areas such as public health, work safety supervision, and resources and environment, comprehensively deepen the reform of "one team managing law enforcement" in streets and townships, and promote the downward shift of the focus of law enforcement. Adhere to strict, standardized, fair, and civilized law enforcement, regulate administrative discretion, and prevent the alienation and abuse of power. Strengthen the supervision of administrative law enforcement and solidly promote the creation of a model law-based government. Increase the openness of government affairs, promote the open and transparent operation of power, and ensure that the public can see, understand, and supervise. Improve the administrative accountability system, strengthen legislation on administrative accountability, and legally regulate and guarantee administrative accountability.

Ensure judicial fairness, efficiency, and authority. Improve the legal system for safeguarding social fairness and justice, enhance the quality, efficiency, and credibility of law enforcement and the judiciary, and strive to ensure that the people feel fairness and justice in every judicial case. Deepen the comprehensive supporting reforms of the

judicial responsibility system, clarify the functional positioning of the three levels of courts, strengthen the construction of maritime courts, railway transport courts, free trade zone courts, intellectual property courts, and bankruptcy courts, and enhance the international influence and regional radiation effect of Tianjin's judiciary. Deepen the reform of the criminal procedure system centered on adjudication, and improve the system and mechanism in which public security organs, procuratorial organs, judicial organs, and judicial administrative organs perform their respective duties, cooperate with each other, and check and balance each other. Deepen the reform of the civil procedure system and build a modern litigation service system. Deepen the reform of the enforcement system, further promote the separation of adjudication and enforcement, and optimize the allocation of enforcement power.

Deepen the construction of a society governed by the rule of law. Promote the enhancement of the rule of law concept throughout society, cultivate a belief in the rule of law, and guide the people to be loyal advocates, conscious observers, and firm defenders of socialist rule of law, making the rule of law a social consensus and fundamental principle. Uphold the authority of the Constitution, deeply publicize the Constitution, promote the spirit of the Constitution, and enhance constitutional awareness. Widely carry out the popularization of the

Civil Code, bringing it closer to the people and into their hearts. Further implement the system of legal education for state personnel, continuously enhancing the awareness and ability of state personnel, especially leaders at all levels, to handle affairs according to law. Strengthen legal education for young people and incorporate legal education into the national education system. Implement the responsibility system of "whoever enforces the law is responsible for popularizing it," fully implement the "Eighth Five-Year Plan" for legal education, and improve the pertinence and effectiveness of legal education. Improve the legal aid system and judicial assistance system, guarantee the basic public legal service rights of disadvantaged and special groups, and form a modern public legal service system that covers urban and rural areas, is convenient, efficient, and equally accessible, ensuring that the people receive timely and effective legal assistance.

Section 2 Maintaining Social Stability

Innovate mechanisms for resolving conflicts and disputes. Uphold and develop the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era, correctly handle internal contradictions among the people under the new circumstances, and ensure smooth and standardized channels for

expressing public demands, coordinating interests, and protecting rights. Improve the petition system, fully leverage the role of the three-tiered conflict resolution centers at the municipal, district, and street (township) levels, improve the various mediation and linkage work systems, and construct a comprehensive social conflict governance mechanism that includes source prevention, investigation and sorting, dispute resolution, and emergency response, resolving various social risks and hidden dangers at the nascent stage and at the grassroots level. Improve the social stability risk assessment mechanism for major decisions, effectively prevent and resolve risks and hidden dangers, and promote the synchronized planning and implementation of social conflict risk prevention and economic and social development. Establish and improve a collaborative mechanism for social conflict risk prevention and control to prevent risks from intertwining, overlapping, and spreading across regions, industries, and fields. Strengthen social psychological services and crisis intervention, improve the social psychological service network, and cultivate a social mentality of self-esteem, self-confidence, rationality, peace, and positivity.

Construct a modern social security prevention and control system. Adhere to the principles of combining prevention and crackdown, overall control, and collaboration between specialized and mass efforts,

deepening the standardized urban construction of the social security prevention and control system, and promoting comprehensive social security governance. Strictly crack down on all kinds of illegal and criminal activities according to law, resolutely prevent and combat gun and explosives-related crimes, gambling, prostitution, drugs, new types of cybercrime, and transnational crime, and maintain good public order. Vigorously strengthen the construction of special police units and implement various measures to maintain social stability. Improve the long-term mechanism for combating organized crime and resolutely crack down on organized crime and its "protective umbrellas," promoting the goal of achieving a "crime-free" city. Improve the drug control system, focus on enhancing drug control capabilities, and deeply advance the people's war on drugs. Promote the construction of a three-dimensional and intelligent social security prevention and control system, accelerate the construction of a "digital foundation for urban security," effectively improve the level of public security infrastructure construction, and build an all-weather, all-round security posture.

Section 3 Strengthening and Innovating Social Governance

We will uphold the social governance system of co-construction,

co-governance, and shared benefits; adhere to the integrated advancement of Party grassroots Party organization building and social governance; improve the urban and rural grassroots governance system that combines self-governance, rule of law, and rule of virtue under the leadership of Party organizations; and promote the modernization of urban and rural social governance. We will continue to deepen the innovation of the Party-led grassroots governance system and mechanism of "war zone system, principal officer in charge, and decentralization of power," improve the "street and township whistleblowing, department reporting" working mechanism, promote the downward shift of the focus of social governance and services to the grassroots, empower the grassroots, and standardize the construction of grassroots mass self-governing organizations. We will strengthen the construction of urban and rural community governance and service systems, reduce the burden on grassroots organizations, strengthen the construction of grassroots social governance teams, build a grassroots social governance service platform with grid-based management, refined services, information technology support, and open sharing, and enhance the technological support capacity for social governance. We will strengthen the political, organizational, and institutional leadership of grassroots Party organizations over village committees, neighborhood committees, property owners' committees,

property service enterprises, and urban and rural community social organizations. We will give full play to the positive role of mass organizations and social organizations, vigorously develop volunteer services and professional social work, improve the grassroots democratic consultation system, achieve a positive interaction between government governance and social regulation and resident self-governance, and build a social governance community where everyone is responsible, everyone fulfills their responsibilities, and everyone benefits. We will fully implement the Party's policies on ethnic and religious affairs, continuously expand the coverage of activities promoting ethnic unity and progress, and promote the creation of ethnic unity and progress in greater depth.

Chapter Sixteen: Strengthening the Guarantee of Plan Implementation and Pooling Efforts to Jointly Draw a Blueprint for Development

We must uphold the Party′ s overall leadership, give full play to the strategic guiding role of development plans, improve and perfect the implementation mechanism of plans, and unite a powerful force to promote development, ensuring that the blueprint is implemented to the end.

Section 1 Upholding and Improving the System and Mechanisms for the Party's Leadership in Economic and Social Development

We will improve the institutional arrangements for the Party's centralized and unified leadership over economic and social development, improve the mechanisms for implementing, supervising, inspecting, and holding accountable the decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee, give full play to the leadership role of Party committees (leading Party groups) in all types of organizations at the same level, and always maintain a high degree of consistency with the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core. We will

strengthen the leadership of Party committees (leading Party groups) over all aspects of the city's economic and social development, implement the Party's requirements for setting the direction, planning the overall situation, formulating policies, and promoting reform, deeply study and implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, enhance the "Four Consciousnesses," strengthen the "Four Confidences," resolutely uphold the "Two Safeguards," and ensure that the decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee are fully implemented. We will strengthen and improve the comprehensive coordination of Party committees (leading Party groups) over major economic and social affairs, enhance the ability of leaders at all levels to adapt to the new requirements of the new era, enhance their ideological sensitivity, foresight, and penetrating insight, give full play to the role of grassroots Party organizations as fighting fortresses, encourage cadres to be enterprising and responsible, and improve their ability and level in implementing the new development philosophy and building a new development pattern.

Section 2 Strengthening the Guiding Role of Planning

Improve the system of medium- and long-term economic and social development planning, enhance its macro-guidance and overall coordination functions for policies and measures such as fiscal budgeting, land development, and resource allocation, strengthen the leading role of economic and social development planning, the foundational role of spatial planning, and the supporting role of special plans and regional plans, and establish a planning system that is accurately positioned, clearly defined, functionally complementary, and uniformly connected. Establish and improve a planning coordination mechanism, clarify the principles and priorities of coordination, standardize coordination procedures, and ensure consistency among plans at all levels and of all types. Clarify the responsibilities for plan implementation, formulate specific plans, clarify the division of responsibilities, and ensure that tasks are implemented effectively.

Section 3 Improving the Planning Implementation Mechanism

Strengthen support for plan implementation. Improve the mechanism for implementing the plan in the annual plan to ensure its smooth implementation. Strengthen the connection and coordination between the fiscal budget and plan implementation, and make

reasonable arrangements for the scale and structure of fiscal expenditures by pooling financial resources. Municipal fiscal funds should be prioritized for major tasks and major projects identified in this plan. Strengthen financial policy support, and guide and encourage financial institutions to focus on supporting key areas and weak links identified in this plan. Strengthen project support, and organize the implementation of a number of major projects around the goals, key areas, and productivity layout identified in the plan. For major projects included in the plan, implement a green channel system, simplify approval procedures, and prioritize planning site selection, land supply, and funding arrangements.

Strengthen the evaluation of plan implementation. Establish and improve the plan implementation mechanism, implement plan implementation responsibilities, strengthen categorized implementation, and improve the effectiveness of plan implementation. Improve the plan monitoring and evaluation system, organize annual monitoring and analysis, mid-term evaluation, and summary evaluation, encourage third-party evaluation, focus on evaluating implementation progress and existing problems, propose suggestions for promoting plan implementation, and strengthen the application of monitoring and evaluation results. Strengthen the authority and seriousness of the plan, improve the dynamic adjustment and revision mechanism of the plan,

and prohibit arbitrary adjustments or changes without approval through legal procedures. When adjustments or revisions are deemed necessary after evaluation, the municipal government shall propose adjustments, which shall be submitted to the Standing Committee of the Municipal People's Congress for review and approval after being approved by the municipal party committee.

Strengthen the supervision and assessment mechanism for the implementation of the plan. Enhance the binding force of the plan, improve the monitoring, statistics, and assessment system for the main indicators of the plan, and strengthen the evaluation and assessment of the completion of binding indicators and the overall tasks of the municipal special plans and district plans. Strengthen the supervision of the implementation of the plan, promptly publish the progress of implementation, ensure smooth channels for supervision, consciously accept supervision from the People's Congress, audit supervision, and social supervision, pay attention to the supervisory role of people's organizations such as trade unions, the Communist Youth League, and women's federations, as well as news media and social organizations, give full play to the supervisory role of the CPPCC, democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, and non-party figures, improve the information communication and feedback mechanism between the government and enterprises and the public, maximize

consensus, and pool the strength and wisdom of the whole city to promote the implementation of the plan.

The 14th Five-Year Plan has ambitious goals and arduous tasks. We must unite more closely around the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, work together with one heart and one mind, strive and innovate, and work hard to successfully complete all the tasks of the 14th Five-Year Plan and build a modern socialist metropolis in all respects!