

Report on the Execution of the Central and Local Budgets for 2023 and on the Draft Central and Local Budgets for 2024 (II)

关于2023年中央和地方预算执行情况与2024年中央和地方预算草案的报告(下)

3. Main revenue and expenditure policies for 2024

1) Supporting the modernization of the industrial system

A major push will be made to advance new industrialization and enhance the core competitiveness of industry. We will coordinate efforts to upgrade traditional industries, develop emerging industries, and cultivate future-oriented industries, while at the same time fostering new quality productive forces in line with local conditions, in a bid to create new growth drivers and new strengths.

—We will work to improve and upgrade the industrial structure. The central government will allocate 10.4 billion yuan in special funds to rebuild industrial foundations and promote high-quality development of the manufacturing sector. These funds will facilitate efforts to address areas of weakness related to basic products and core technologies, and increase the resilience and competitiveness of our industrial and supply chains. We will provide stronger guarantees for major R&D plans and major development programs in the manufacturing sector so as to help address challenges in the development of key generic technologies. We will ramp up financial support for technological upgrading of manufacturing enterprises, and implement preferential tax policies for relevant investment. By doing so, we will work to make traditional industries higher-end, smarter, and more eco-friendly, support the cultivation of new growth engines such as biomanufacturing, commercial space industry, and the low-altitude economy, and foster emerging industries and future-oriented industries. We will deepen implementation of the compensation policy for insuring the initial application of newly-developed technological equipment and new materials so as to boost both innovation and application when it comes to key products. We will improve the functions of industry investment funds, encourage venture capital investment and equity investment, and make full use of market-based measures to support faster development in industries such as integrated circuits, artificial intelligence, and next-generation information technology.

—We will strengthen support for the innovation-driven development of enterprises. Policies, such as extra pre-tax deductions on R&D costs and tax relief for the application of scientific and technological advances, will be implemented to encourage fuller participation of enterprises in national major scientific and technological projects and reinforce the principal role of enterprises in scientific and technological innovation. We will launch a special program to provide guarantees for scientific and technological innovation, see that the National Financing Guarantee Fund plays a stronger role in

(三) 2024年主要收支政策。

1. 支持加快现代化产业体系建设。大力推进新型工业化，提高产业核心竞争力，统筹推进传统产业转型升级、新兴产业壮大、未来产业培育，因地制宜发展新质生产力，塑造发展新动能新优势。

推进产业结构优化升级。中央财政产业基础再造和制造业高质量发展专项资金安排104亿元，支持加快突破基础产品、核心技术等短板，增强产业链供应链韧性和竞争力。加强制造业领域重点研发计划、重大专项等保障，推动解决产业关键共性技术难题。强化对制造业企业技术改造的资金支持，落实技术改造相关投资税收优惠政策，推进传统产业高端化、智能化、绿色化转型，支持打造生物制造、商业航天、低空经济等新增长引擎，积极培育新兴产业和未来产业。深入实施首台（套）重大技术装备和首批次重点新材料应用保险补偿政策，促进重点产品创新应用。优化产业投资基金功能，鼓励发展创业投资、股权投资，充分运用市场化手段，支持集成电路、人工智能、新一代信息技术等产业加快发展。

加大企业创新发展支持力度。落实研发费用税前加计扣除、科技成果转化税收减免等政策，支持企业更多参与国家重大科技项目，强化企业科技创新主体地位。实施科技创新专项担保计划，加大国家融资担保基金对科技型中

risk sharing and compensation for small and medium sci-tech enterprises, and provide guidance to financial institutions on offering low-cost credit support to high-tech enterprises. We will continue to implement fiscal policies in support of SMEs that apply special and sophisticated technologies to produce novel and unique products, designate more pilot cities for digital transformation of SMEs, and promote in-depth integration of digital technology into the real economy. To advance the reform of state-owned capital and SOEs, we will improve the structure of budgetary expenditures for state capital operations and provide support for SOEs in pursuing high-quality development.

2) Supporting the implementation of the strategy of invigorating China through science and education

We will guarantee investment in education, science, and technology and continue striving to build China's strength in education, science, and technology, thus providing foundational and strategic support for building a modern socialist country in all respects.

—We will support accelerated efforts to build a high-quality education system. We are committed to ensuring that government spending on education is generally no lower than 4% of GDP and that education spending and average education expenditure per student in the general public budget increase from year to year and are not subject to cutbacks. In line with this commitment, we will improve the mechanism for government spending on education. Central government expenditure on education will reach 164.9 billion yuan, an increase of 5%. We will strengthen the funding guarantees for compulsory education in a continued effort to address weak areas and boost capacities, improve the allocation of educational resources across regions, and accelerate high-quality, balanced development and urban-rural integration in compulsory education. We will help improve conditions in boarding schools in rural areas. Leveraging a variety of channels, we will work to increase the resources for public-benefit preschool education, promoting its safe, high-quality development and making it accessible to all. A total of 12 billion yuan in central government subsidies will be earmarked for improving conditions in regular senior secondary schools at the county level. We will look into establishing an academic discipline-based system to provide differentiated funding to vocational schools on a per student basis, and make vocational education more adaptable. A total of 31.3 billion yuan will be allocated for initiatives designed to improve the quality of modern vocational education. We will ramp up efforts to develop world-class universities and leading disciplines with Chinese features, with support weighted toward the reform and development of advanced-level research universities. The central government will allocate 40.4 billion yuan in transfer payments to support the reform and development of local universities, especially those in the central and western regions. We will support efforts to strengthen the teacher workforce. To help ease the education burden on families in difficulty, a total of 72.3 billion yuan will be allocated for student financial aid. We will also help areas with large ethnic minority populations accelerate their education development.

—We will work to build China's self-reliance and strength in science and technology. We will increase investment in science and technology through diverse channels and advance reform of the mechanisms for allocating and using government research funds, in a bid to boost China's capacity for innovation across the board. The central government will allocate 370.8 billion yuan for science and

small enterprise risk sharing and compensation, guiding financial institutions to provide low-cost credit support to high-tech enterprises. We will continue to implement special fiscal policies in support of SMEs that apply special and sophisticated technologies to produce novel and unique products, designate more pilot cities for digital transformation of SMEs, and promote in-depth integration of digital technology into the real economy. To advance the reform of state-owned capital and SOEs, we will improve the structure of budgetary expenditures for state capital operations and provide support for SOEs in pursuing high-quality development.

2. Support deep implementation of the strategy of invigorating China through science and education. Strengthen education and science and technology investment, advance education power, science power, and technology power, providing foundational and strategic support for building a modern socialist country in all respects.

Support accelerating the construction of a high-quality education system. Implement "one general no lower, two only increase no decrease" requirements,健全财政教育投入机制。中央本级教育支出安排1649亿元、增长5%。强化义务教育经费保障,深入推进义务教育薄弱环节改善与能力提升,优化区域教育资源配置,加快义务教育优质均衡发展和城乡一体化,支持农村寄宿制学校改善办学条件。多渠道增加普惠性学前教育资源,推进学前教育普及普惠安全优质发展。中央财政补助资金安排120亿元,支持改善县域普通高中基本办学条件。研究建立基于专业大类的职业教育差异化生均拨款制度,增强职业教育适应性,现代职业教育质量提升计划资金安排313亿元。倾斜支持高水平研究型大学改革发展,加快中国特色、世界一流的大学和优势学科建设。中央财政安排相关转移支付404亿元,支持地方高校特别是中西部地区高校改革发展。支持加强教师队伍建设。学生资助补助经费安排723亿元,减轻困难家庭教育负担。支持民族地区加快教育发展。

推动高水平科技自立自强。加大多元化科技投入,深化财政科技经费分配使用机制改革,全面提升科技自主创新能力。中央本级科技支出安排3708亿元、增长10%,重点向基础研究、应用基础研究、国家战略科技任务聚焦。

technology, an increase of 10%, with a focus on basic research, applied basic research, and national strategic tasks in science and technology. We will improve investment mechanisms for basic research, which are designed to provide support on both a competitive and an ongoing basis, in order to continue boosting government investment in this area. The central government will allocate 98 billion yuan for basic research, an increase of 13.1%. Focused on meeting the country's major strategic needs and the demands of industrial development, we will refine the new system for mobilizing resources nationwide to make breakthroughs in core technologies in key fields, facilitate the launch of major national science and technology projects, and encourage cooperation among national research institutes, advanced-level research universities, and leading high-tech enterprises to achieve breakthroughs, so as to promote the industrial application of scientific and technological advances. We will support efforts to train, recruit, and make the best use of talent in all sectors, enhance support for young scientists, and empower scientific and technological leaders by placing more human, financial, and material resources at their disposal. Based on enhancing coordination between the central and local governments, we will guide local governments in exploring diverse approaches to innovation-driven development and building regional innovation hubs with distinctive features. We will work with science and technology museums to offer free admission to the public and promote the implementation of the Nationwide Scientific Literacy Action Plan, which aims to boost the scientific knowledge of the general public.

3) Supporting the expansion of domestic demand

Harnessing the advantages of our super-sized market and strong production capacity, we will stimulate consumer spending potential and increase effective investment to see domestic demand gaining a larger role in driving economic growth.

— We will facilitate the development of a unified domestic market. In an effort to uphold the unified system for ensuring fair competition, we will ensure that all market entities, such as SOEs, private enterprises, and foreign-funded enterprises, are treated as equals when it comes to government subsidies, tax and fee breaks, and government procurement, thus creating a favorable environment for their development. We will improve the long-term mechanism for preventing and resolving payment arrears to enterprises. We will refine the catalog of preferential policies for businesses and make it available to the public as soon as possible. We will resolutely put a stop to harmful competitive practices used by local governments to attract investment, such as unauthorized tax leverage and refunds. More efforts will be made to break local protectionism and market barriers. We will support the development of multimodal transportation and a refined modern system for the distribution of goods, so as to help cut logistics costs across the board.

— We will promote steady growth in consumption. Giving play to the regulating role of social security and transfer payments, we will work to increase the spending power of consumers and improve their expectations. In line with the trends of consumption upgrading, we will work out fiscal and tax policies to encourage and guide consumer spending, promote trade-in of consumer goods, and foster new areas of consumption growth related to culture, tourism, education, health, and elderly care. Making coordinated use of existing funding channels, we will support improvements to consumption-related infrastructure and advance the development of county-level

完善竞争性支持和稳定支持相结合的基础研究投入机制, 持续增加基础研究财政投入, 中央本级基础研究支出安排980亿元、增长13.1%。瞄准国家重大战略需求和产业发展需要, 健全关键核心技术攻关新型举国体制, 支持实施国家科技重大项目, 推动国家科研机构、高水平研究型大学、科技领军企业等国家战略科技力量合力攻坚, 提高科技成果转化和产业化水平。支持全方位培养、引进、用好科技人才, 加强对青年科技人才的支持, 赋予科技领军人才更大的人财物支配权。强化央地协调联动, 引导地方探索差异化创新发展路径, 建设各具特色的区域创新高地。推动科技馆免费开放和全民科学素质行动实施, 加强国家科普能力建设。

3.支持扩大国内需求。发挥超大规模市场和强大生产能力的优势, 激发有潜能的消费, 扩大有效益的投资, 增强内需对经济增长拉动作用。

促进全国统一大市场建设。维护统一的公平竞争制度, 在财政补助、税费优惠、政府采购等方面对国有企业、民营企业、外资企业等各类经营主体一视同仁、平等对待, 创造良好发展环境。健全防范化解拖欠企业账款长效机制。建立完善涉企优惠政策目录清单并及时向社会公开, 坚决遏制地方招商引资中违规引税返税等恶性竞争行为, 着力破除各种形式的地方保护和市场分割。支持发展多式联运, 完善现代商贸流通体系, 推动降低全社会物流成本。

促进消费稳定增长。发挥社会保障、转移支付等调节作用, 改善居民消费能力和预期。围绕居民消费升级方向, 研究鼓励和引导消费的财税政策, 推动消费品以旧换新, 培育壮大文化、旅游、教育、健康、养老等领域新的消费增长点。统筹现有资金渠道, 支持完善消费