

Report on the Work of the Guangdong Government

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

Fellow Deputies,

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

I. Review of the Work in 2024

2024 marked the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, and it held great significance in Guangdong's reform and development journey. General Secretary Xi Jinping inspected Macao and attended a series of

events celebrating the 25th anniversary of Macao's return to the motherland. He also visited Guangdong-Macao In-Depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin, delivering a series of important speeches and issuing vital instructions. His visit has further charted the course and injected robust impetus into the development of Hengqin Cooperation Zone, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), and Guangdong. Throughout the year, General Secretary Xi Jinping sent congratulatory messages on various occasions, including the opening of the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Link, the centenary celebrations of Sun Yat-sen University and Whampoa Military Academy, the commissioning of the Mengxiang (Dream) deep-ocean drilling vessel, the Understanding China Conference (Guangzhou), and the Imperial Springs International Forum. These messages greatly inspired and uplifted the people of Guangdong. With a firm commitment to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we fully implemented the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), as well as the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee. We thoroughly studied and acted upon the important speeches and instructions by General Secretary Xi Jinping on Guangdong, resolutely delivered the decisions of the

CPC Central Committee, and diligently fulfilled the work agenda of the State Council. Under the correct leadership of the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, we steadfastly delivered the “1+3+10” Development Scheme outlined by the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, with the oversight and support of the Guangdong Provincial People’s Congress and its Standing Committee, as well as the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the CPPCC. With a high-spirited attitude of taking the lead, we strove to make fresh and solid progress in Guangdong’s practice of Chinese modernization.

Facing a complex and challenging landscape of mounting external pressures and growing internal difficulties, we rose to the challenges head-on, made headway against headwinds, resolutely shouldered our responsibility as an economic powerhouse and ballast, making every effort to ensure the overall stability and steady progress of the economy.

Guangdong’s GDP is estimated to surpass 14 trillion yuan for the first time, holding the top place in China for 36 consecutive years. Total imports and exports topped 9 trillion yuan, up 9.8 percent, marking 39 straight years at the top nationwide and contributing 38.7 percent to China’s trade growth. The added value of industries above the designated scale grew by 4.2 percent, with roughly 74,000 such enterprises. General public

budget revenue registered 1.35 trillion yuan, staying atop the national rankings for 34 years in a row. Total tourism revenue surpassed 1 trillion yuan, while the gross ocean product (GOP) exceeded 2 trillion yuan. Business entities saw a net increase of 980,000, and the total number broke through the 19 million mark, including over 8.3 million enterprises, both figures ranking first in the country. The surveyed urban unemployment rate averaged 5 percent, and more than 1.43 million new urban jobs were created, exceeding the target of 1.1 million assigned by the state. Guangdong's overall economic strength has steadily improved, demonstrating robust resilience and vigorous dynamism.

Facing a major juncture where high-quality development requires overcoming steep challenges, we stayed focused, optimized structures, and rallied our efforts to foster synergistic reinforcement between industry and technology, creating a vital hub for cultivating new quality productive forces. On the very first working day after the Spring Festival, the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee and the People's Government of Guangdong Province convened the Provincial High-quality Development Conference, designating the advancement of industrial and technological innovation, as well as new quality productive forces, as strategic and long-term

measures for Guangdong. Guangdong's R&D expenditure is estimated at around 510 billion yuan, with R&D investment intensity reaching about 3.6 percent. The number of high-tech enterprises was around 77,000. Guangdong topped the list for regional comprehensive innovation capacity in China for eight years in a row. The Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Guangzhou technology cluster secured the second spot in the Global Innovation Index for the fifth consecutive year. Emerging industries were a growing contributor to quality improvements in industrial development. The shares of the added value of advanced manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing in industries above the designated scale rose to 56.7 percent and 31.6 percent, respectively. The output of new energy vehicles (NEVs) surged by 43 percent, accounting for 1/4 of the national total. Industrial robot production jumped by 31.2 percent, making up 44 percent of the national total. Smartphone production climbed by 12.5 percent, exceeding 40 percent of the national total. Integrated circuit production rose by 21 percent, representing 18 percent of the national total. Industrial investment exceeded 1.5 trillion yuan, up 6.7 percent. Investment in technological upgrading soared by 11.5 percent, maintaining double-digit growth for 24 consecutive months. The foundation of our manufacturing sector, the cornerstone of our

economy, grew even stronger. We gained a head start in numerous emerging domains and new racetracks, building up a powerful, upward trajectory of momentum for high-quality development.

Facing new challenges as the reform enters into its tough phase and deep waters, we dared to venture and take the lead, prioritized the institutional reform of the economy as our key task, and further deepened reform with a pioneering mindset and a responsibility to lead by example. The Fifth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee vigorously advocated the spirits of reform, opening up, and the special economic zone (SEZ) and systematically rolled out over 500 specific reform initiatives, demonstrating an unwavering commitment to unremitting reform and opening up without pause. We zeroed in on key areas and crucial links, introducing a slate of reform and innovation measures in investment and financing, state-owned assets and enterprises, digital government, fiscal funds given as equity investments instead of subsidies, and new forms of rural collective economy. The integrated reforms under the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages yielded notable results, and the three-year campaign to reform the science and technology system was successfully completed. The

first batch of 10 pilot programs for business environment reform were launched. A market-oriented, law-based, and international business environment emerged as a distinctive hallmark of Guangdong.

Facing the adverse effects of frequent extreme weather events, we stood united, braved the storms, and triumphed in the tough battles against floods and typhoons, sparing no effort to ensure the safety of people's lives and property, as well as overall society stability. Last year, natural disasters struck Guangdong early, with intense force and prolonged duration. We weathered 25 rounds of heavy rainfall and the impact of 10 typhoons. The average precipitation during the flood season reached its highest level in the recent 50 years, and 13 numbered floods occurred along major rivers, the most since 1998. Putting the people and their lives first, we responded with all-out efforts to disasters such as the once-in-a-century catastrophic flood on Beijiang River, the landslide on Meizhou-Dabu Expressway at the Chayang section, the torrential downpour in Meizhou City on June 16, and Super Typhoon Yagi. We advanced post-disaster recovery and reconstruction with both speed and quality. Guangzhou and Shenzhen helped Meizhou in building four towns, and the affected residents will move into their new homes before the

Spring Festival. Despite numerous challenges, grain production saw increases in sown area, yield per unit area, and total output, with the second indicator reaching an all-time high. United in heart and stood together in solidarity, the people across Guangdong mustered a formidable strength to support each other and protect our homeland.

The past year has been an extraordinary odyssey of development, marked by the following achievements:

First, we drove the development of GBA to new depths in this new stage and continued to firmly establish its new identities as the strategic stronghold in the new development paradigm, a demonstration zone for high-quality development, and a bellwether in Chinese modernization. Last year celebrated the fifth anniversary of the public release and implementation of the Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. The state rolled out a suite of support measures, including a line-based customs oversight regime in Hengqin, extended tax incentives in Qianhai, and relaxed market access in Nansha. We bolstered the alignment of norms and frameworks with Hong Kong and Macao and released 54 new GBA standards. The first cohort of 207 engineering professionals from Hong Kong and Macao passed

the GBA's professional accreditation, and over 5,500 professionals from the two SARs are now practicing in Guangdong. Version 2.0 of the Cross-Boundary Wealth Management Connect was launched, and the Hong Kong-Macao Medicine and Equipment Connect was extended to all nine Mainland cities in the GBA. A total of 187 high-frequency government services became available for cross-boundary processing. These achievements consistently elevated the GBA's market integration quotient. We advanced infrastructure networking. Shenzhen-Zhongshan Link, a flagship national project, officially opened to traffic, cutting the travel time between Shenzhen and Zhongshan to just 30 minutes, and the daily traffic averaged over 80,000 vehicle trips. Huangmaohai Cross-Sea Passage was open to traffic, adding another maritime corridor to the GBA's interconnected network. Traffic on the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge surged by 90 percent, with the total number of northbound Hong Kong and Macao vehicles exceeding 4.5 million. Pilot programs were conducted to build an integrated network of mainline railways, intercity railways, urban/suburban railways, and urban railway transit systems. The Guangzhou-Foshan Southern Ring and Foshan-Dongguan Intercity lines opened for service, linking up with the Foshan-Zhaoqing and Dongguan-Huizhou Intercity lines for

subway-like intercity experience. We further fostered connectivity in people's livelihood programs across Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. The first batch of joint funding schemes for universities between Guangdong and Hong Kong were launched, and the City University of Hong Kong (Dongguan) started enrolling students. We piloted cross-boundary ambulance services in the GBA and implemented more convenient travel policies for tourists to Hong Kong and Macao, such as multi-entry permits for Shenzhen, Zhuhai, and Hengqin residents. Over 700,000 Hong Kong and Macao residents were covered by medical, pension, unemployment, and work-related injury insurances in Guangdong. We accomplished the first phase goals of the Hengqin Cooperation Zone and achieved closed customs operations across the entire area, marking a critical step toward Hengqin-Macao integration. A growing number of Macao residents were employed, living, and residing in the Cooperation Zone alongside over 6,600 Macao-funded enterprises, a 44 percent leap from three years ago. The share of the Four New Industries climbed to over 55 percent, increasingly underpinning Macao's moderate economic diversification drive. We incorporated Hengqin Guangdong-Macao Development and Investment Company, welcomed the establishment of the

headquarters of Airbus Helicopters China, and implemented the multi-functional free trade account system. Macau New Neighbourhood offered a fresh dual-city living vibe for more Macao residents. The “Macao + Hengqin” synergy is becoming a new model enriching the “One Country, Two Systems” practices, a new vanguard for GBA development, and a new platform for advancing China’s high-level opening-up. In Qianhai, 14 financial policies that are first-of-their-kind or among the first batch in China and 18 industrial clusters for international venture capital, bulk commodity trade, and other sectors were established. The International Data Industrial Park was launched, and under the Global Service Provider Plan, 201 enterprises were introduced. We propelled the holistic development of Nansha, unveiled an array of support measures for the area, facilitated the enactment of the Nansha Regulations, accelerated the construction of three pilot zones, and scored remarkable strides in shaping a comprehensive service hub for Chinese enterprises going global. The container throughput at Nansha Port surpassed 20 million TEUs. We reinforced planning coordination for the Hong Kong Park and Shenzhen Park in Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone and furthered the Pilot Program for Cross-Boundary Investment and Financing Facilitation

(Kehuitong). The building of the sci-tech innovation center and the quantum science center were completed. We attracted over 200 high-end scientific research projects and 15,000 researchers. The GBA is charging ahead with integration, embracing innovation, and rising with resilience, flourishing in its journey of high-quality development.

Second, we stepped up the pace of the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages, further enhancing the coordination of urban-rural and regional development. By fostering advantages, adjusting structures, strengthening momentum, and realizing value, we narrowed the income gap between urban and rural residents to 2.31:1. A total of 17 districts, 2 counties (county-level cities), and 124 towns were recognized among China's top 100 districts, top 100 counties, and top 1,000 towns. Chang'an in Dongguan became the third town in Guangdong with a GDP exceeding 100 billion yuan. We promoted distinctive, clustered, and interconnected development in counties. We supported the collaboration between the Pearl River Delta and eastern, western, and northern Guangdong in project introduction, industrial park development, investment attraction, and benefit sharing, thereby developing county-specific, advantageous industries. We facilitated the enactment of regulations to encourage orderly

industrial transfer. Approximately 700 industrial transfer projects were relocated to 15 primary platforms, representing a total investment of around 300 billion yuan. We launched the first batch of 15 pilot projects for new urbanization construction focusing on county seats. In 57 counties (county-level cities), the overall economic growth outpaced the provincial average, demonstrating enhanced population agglomeration effects at the county level. County-wide pilot programs for integrated agricultural, cultural, and tourism development kicked off, and the construction of a high-quality development-leading zone started for counties, towns, and villages around Nankun Mountain and Luofu Mountain. Nine new counties joined the national county-level commercial development initiative, and 21 were selected as pilots for food industry cultivation. We developed the second batch of 301 demonstration towns, supported 65 central towns planned and constructed to small city standards, and steadily improved townships' comprehensive service capacity. Robust and effective efforts were made to comprehensively revitalize rural areas. We fully implemented the Farmland Chief System, took the lead in formulating a provincial-level special plan for farmland protection, renovated 42 medium and large-scale irrigation districts, and newly constructed or upgraded 1.12 million *mu* (about 746.67 million

m²) of high-standard farmland. The total farmland area saw a net increase for the fourth consecutive year. We established a number of national modern agricultural industrial parks and national advantageous, distinctive industrial clusters, with an additional 14 national key leading enterprises in agricultural industrialization. A total of 123 Guangdong agricultural regional public brands had been nurtured. Shantou and Maoming were included in the fourth group of national backbone cold chain logistics bases. We inaugurated the 20 billion yuan GBA Vegetable Basket Trading Center and hosted the 21st China International Agricultural Trade Fair. A national-level regional livestock and poultry gene bank was established. Newly bred broiler chicken breeds accounted for roughly 40 percent of the national total, and super grain varieties made up over one-fourth of the national total. The contribution rate of agricultural sci-tech progress surpassed 73 percent. We launched the second batch of 2,225 demonstration villages, with a total of 129 rural revitalization demonstration belts being largely completed. Over 90 percent of villages met the clean and tidy standards. The treatment rate for domestic sewage in natural villages rose to 75 percent, and the coverage rate of large-scale rural water supply projects reached 87 percent. We initiated county-town administrative reform pilot projects, fully implemented direct

provincial authority over county-level finances, and facilitated the allocation of diverse resources to counties, towns, and villages. Two pilot reform and innovation zones, Foshan and Gaozhou (in Maoming), were launched. We established the provincial rural collective funds, assets, and resources management platform and fulfilled the national pilot task for homestead system reform. Province-wide comprehensive land consolidation was expanded in scope and quality, with 238,000 *mu* (about 158.7 million m²) of agricultural land consolidated, 48,000 *mu* (about 32 million m²) of construction land rearranged, and 424,000 *mu* (about 282.7 million m²) of ecological protection and restoration completed. We addressed 332,000 *mu* (about 221.3 million m²) of approved but unused land and 28,000 *mu* (about 18.7 million m²) of idle land. We coordinated and promoted assistance across administrative levels and departments, as well as the initiative of assigning officials to support towns and villages. We vigorously conducted the Double-Hundred Initiative (pairing higher education institutions with counties), the clustered approach to education and medical aid, support from construction companies, financial backing, and other actions, fully encouraging broad participation in the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages. We issued an overall plan for the

development of modern marine farming, with the total water body of deepwater cage aquaculture ranking first in the country. The fishery port economic zones in Zhuhai and Yangjiang were included in the national pilot program, while the Fuxi No.1 ultra-large wind power-fishery integrated platform was officially put into operation in Shanwei. Our production of aquatic seedlings topped the country, and breakthroughs were made in artificial breeding techniques for commercially viable fish species, such as Round scad (*Decapterus maruadsi*). Chaozhou established the first provincial-level fine-variety farm for Japanese sea bass (*Lateolabrax japonicus*), and Huizhou built the Research Center for the Conservation and Technology of Chinese Bahaba (*Bahaba taipingensis*) Species and South China Sea Large Yellow Croaker (*Larimichthys crocea*) Seed Innovation Base. We formulated a provincial plan for coastal zone and marine space and completed China's first coastline occupation-compensation quota transaction. The National Marine Comprehensive Testing Site (Zhuhai) initiated its first batch of offshore trials. Guangdong's competitiveness in maritime economy kept rising, unveiling a new blueprint of Guangdong as a maritime province that nurtures maritime farming and fishing and strives for strength through the sea.

Third, we leveraged sci-tech innovation to guide the

development of new-quality productive forces, achieving extensive integration of innovation, industry, capital, and talent chains. We accelerated our pursuit of high-level self-reliance and strength in science and technology, introduced a “1+N” policy framework for full-process innovation chains, launched the measures on sci-tech innovation and promoting high-quality manufacturing development, and worked to build an industrial sci-tech innovation center with global influence. We consistently increased provincial investment in sci-tech innovation and launched the second phase of the Regional Innovation and Development Joint Fund of the National Natural Science Foundation. Construction began on Phase II of China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS) and the Advanced Attosecond Laser facility. We completed the construction of Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory (JUNO), refined the provincial laboratory system, and established five new basic discipline research centers. Under the 12th batch of provincial key R&D programs, we achieved breakthroughs in precision equipment and industrial software. The original HarmonyOS officially hit the market. The new scheme of the quantum error correction and the AI-powered weather forecast large model were selected among China’s Top 10 Science Advances of the Year. In the National Science and Technology Awards, we

claimed 53 prizes, an increase of 47 percent over the previous selection. Efforts to develop the GBA National Technology Innovation Center gained momentum, with seven provincial pilot-test platforms under construction. We comprehensively implemented the reform of job-related sci-tech achievements, granting autonomy over such achievements and managing them as separate assets. The number of high-value invention patents and PCT international patent applications continued to rank first nationwide. The 15 Fintech Measures were introduced. The balance of tech-related credit registered a 23 percent increase. The IP pledge financing exceeded 300 billion yuan. We added 41 companies listed in domestic and overseas markets, bringing the total to 1,198. With intensified efforts to advance new industrialization, we issued support policies tailored to integrated circuits, AI, low-altitude economy, biopharmaceuticals, commercial aerospace, etc. By pooling resources, we aim to nurture a slew of strategic emerging industries and implement an action plan for future industrial clusters. We made progress in the Powerful Guangdong-Made Chips initiative and Core Software Breakthrough Project, completed a batch of major industrial projects, and significantly boosted 12-inch wafer manufacturing capacity. We promoted AI to empower diverse industries. The

Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Foshan-Huizhou-Dongguan-Zhongshan Intelligent and Connected NEV Cluster was listed among the national advanced manufacturing clusters, and Guangzhou and Shenzhen were recognized as national pilot cities for “5G+Industrial Internet” integrated application. The low-altitude economy in Guangdong brought together over 30 percent of the enterprises in the industrial chain in China. Guangdong conducted test flights for the globe’s first cross-sea, cross-city route for electric vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft. Guangzhou’s EHANG was granted the first production license for unmanned manned aircraft, and Shenzhen earned approval to establish a national integrated demonstration zone for the low-altitude economy. We expedited the construction of large-scale industrial platforms with an area exceeding 10,000 *mu* (about 6.67 million m²) and an output of over 100 billion yuan, added eight provincial industrial parks, and commissioned over 270 projects worth over 100 million yuan in major industrial clusters. We welcomed two national manufacturing innovation centers, 60 national single-product manufacturing champion enterprises, and 561 “little giant” enterprises producing unique and novel products with specialized and sophisticated technologies. We facilitated technological and digital transformations for over 10,000 enterprises. Our

“chain-based transformation” approach was promoted nationwide. Guangzhou and Shenzhen were listed as national pilot cities for new technological transformation in the manufacturing industry. Guangzhou and Zhongshan were included in the second batch of national pilot cities for the digital transformation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). We hosted the first Better Design Award, an international design competition. We accelerated efforts to build the GBA into a top-level talent hub, deepened reforms in sci-tech talent evaluation, and piloted programs to facilitate measures for foreign nationals working in China and establish standards for recognizing highly skilled, advanced, cutting-edge, and in-demand foreign talents. A record number of individuals were selected under the national and provincial major talent programs. Three GBA International Talent Stations were set up, and the Greater Bay Area Science Forum and the GBA Postdoctoral Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition were held. We took the lead in introducing measures for the development of skilled workers, and the Guangdong team secured 13 gold medals at the 47th WorldSkills Competition, accounting for one-third of China’s total. Guangdong continued to attract talents of all domains at a faster pace, generating a steady stream of innovation and unleashing vigorous creative

potential.

Fourth, we energetically pushed ahead with major national strategies, built up security capacity in key areas, and advanced large-scale equipment renewal and consumer goods trade-in, further tapping into domestic demand potential. We reinforced the construction, planning, and reservation of major projects, secured 16.14 billion yuan in ultra-long-term special government bonds, and propelled 142 projects in implementing major national strategies and security capacity building in key areas, totaling 151.4 billion yuan in investment. We obtained and effectively utilized 508.5 billion yuan in new special bonds, the highest annual total on record. The opening of the Meizhou-Longchuan High-Speed Railway bolstered the connectivity of old revolutionary base areas, including Meizhou, with the GBA and completed a “ring line” of high-speed railway in eastern Guangdong. Construction approval was granted for the Guangzhou New Airport, and the location of Yangjiang Airport was settled. Construction commenced for the Shantou-Zhangzhou High-speed Railway, Meizhou-Wuping High-speed Railway, Xili High-speed Railway Hub in Shenzhen, and Beijiang River Waterway Expansion and Upgrading Project. Meanwhile, the Nansha-Zhongshan Expressway and Zhongshan-Kaiping Expressway (Zhongshan section) were

completed and opened to traffic, and two new outbound expressway routes from Nanxiong to Xinfeng and from Longchuan to Xunwu were built. The Pearl River Delta Water Resources Allocation Project became fully operational, and the Phase II pilot project of the Beibu Gulf Rim Guangdong Water Resources Allocation Project was commenced. Investment in water conservancy projects has exceeded 100 billion yuan for two consecutive years. China's first deepwater and deep-lying oilfield, Kaiping South Oilfield, was discovered, and Wushi and Huizhou oilfields successfully commenced production. The Enping oilfield cluster and PetroChina Guangdong Petrochemical's refinery complex in Jieyang attained full production capacity, with the latter contributing an annual output value of over 110 billion yuan. We progressed with the renovation of urban villages and old residential areas, and Dongguan was included in China's first group of pilot cities for urban renewal. We ensured ample land supply for major projects, with a 75.8 percent increase in approved sea area usage. Private capital was encouraged to invest in major projects in nuclear power and other sectors, with the proportion of private investment in the industrial sector reaching 55.3 percent. We promoted large-scale equipment renewal and consumer goods trade-in and took the lead in introducing a "1+3+8" policy

system. The scope of support was extended with the subsidy increased, which enabled the trade-in of over 10.25 million home appliances and the scrapping or replacement of over 454,000 vehicles. Investment in industrial equipment renewal was boosted by 17.9 percent, the highest growth rate over the past nine years. We formulated and issued 129 local standards and incorporated two provincial-level recycling companies, further refining the system for waste material recycling and reuse. Focusing on reviving and expanding consumption, we introduced policies to create new consumption scenarios, advanced the building of an international consumption hub in the GBA, and organized over 4,300 “Enjoy Consumption in Guangdong” promotional events. We promoted integrated online-offline consumption, with annual express deliveries surpassing 40 billion parcels, an increase of 19 percent. We optimized payment services and established a number of major commercial areas offering convenient payment options for expatriates in Guangdong. We developed nighttime cultural and tourism consumption clusters and attracted over 800 well-known brands to open their first stores in the province. The province is teeming with bustling crowds and thriving businesses, exuding a lively and vibrant atmosphere, and the consumer market is unleashing fresh vitality.

Fifth, we thoroughly advanced the integrated measures in five foreign-related fields, making solid strides in high-level opening-up. A series of policies to stabilize foreign trade were introduced, and new approaches were adopted to host the 135th and 136th sessions of China Import and Export Fair (Canton Fair). We attracted over 500,000 overseas buyers, an all-time high, and facilitated more than 1,061 matching activities across the province, closing deals worth 19.48 billion dollars. We staged 300 Guangdong Trade Worldwide overseas exhibitions, supporting over 25,500 enterprises to explore international markets, leading to export growth of 9.9 percent to ASEAN and 10.5 percent to the Middle East. The total value of service outsourcing contracts grew by 6 percent, while the volume of trade in services and digital trade surpassed 1.3 trillion yuan and 700 billion yuan, respectively. Efforts to integrate domestic and international trade gathered pace, with the Guangdong Trade Nationwide expos seeing transaction values of about 60 billion yuan. We fully implemented national measures to relax foreign investment access, rolled out a new round of incentive policies, and gained approval for pilot programs of expanding opening up in medical and value-added telecom services. The province registered 26,000 newly established foreign-invested enterprises, an increase of over 20 percent. Collaborating with Hong Kong

and Macao on overseas marketing and investment promotions, the Third Global Investment Promotion Conference for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area secured 1,933 investment projects totaling 2.26 trillion yuan. Phase I of Huizhou ExxonMobil projects was completed, CSPC Ethylene Phase III Project commenced full construction, and the first phase of the BASF Verbund site in Zhanjiang was commissioned. We broadened our international economic and trade network, created the “Go Global” platform company, and established one new provincial-level overseas economic and trade cooperation zone, bringing the total to eight. The number of China-Europe Railway Express freight trains rose by 10 percent, eight new Integrated Port (One Port Pass) routes were launched, and a series of international passenger flights were added or resumed, intensifying global business interactions. To optimize the regional opening-up layout, we initiated the construction of port economic zones in Shantou and Zhanjiang and released policies to support Dongguan in deepening cross-strait innovation and development cooperation and Huizhou in emerging as a new growth pole for high-quality development in Guangdong. Twenty-three provincial administrative authorities were reassigned to China-Singapore Guangzhou Knowledge City, while Guangzhou’s Huadu

Economic Development Zone was upgraded to the national level. Action Plan for Enhancing the Strategic Development of Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone was issued, achieving full implementation of 33 pilot institutional opening-up tasks aligned with international high standards. Legal and other services for foreign-related activities were enhanced. We successfully hosted the Forum on China-Africa Local Government Cooperation, China Hi-Tech Fair, China International Small and Medium Enterprises Fair, Teochew International Convention, and the World Chaoshan Entrepreneurs Convention. The 15th China International Aviation and Aerospace Exhibition doubled in scale and impressed visitors. These events demonstrated an open and confident image of Guangdong, the GBA, and China on the international stage.

Sixth, we reinforced ecological and environmental protection, with the Green and Beautiful Guangdong Campaign yielding tangible results. We formulated implementation opinions and an outline for building a Beautiful Guangdong and advanced the six major actions under the Green and Beautiful Guangdong Campaign. We rigorously carried out afforestation in mountain areas and greening efforts at lower elevations and outperformed the two “2 million mu” (about 1.3 billion m²) tasks of

optimizing and upgrading forest stands and upgrading forest seedling protection. We built another 38 forest towns, 159 forest villages, and 930 kilometers of greenway and planted over 18.58 million trees in rural areas, making the culture of planting and preserving greenery a widespread trend among the people. We facilitated the introduction of the forest chief system and made steady progress in reforming the collective forest property rights reform. We made active efforts to establish the Lingnan National Park and Danxiashan National Park. A three-tier botanical garden system led by the South China National Botanical Garden was formed. The International Mangrove Center was officially inaugurated, and a ten-thousand-mu mangrove demonstration zone progressed rapidly. A total of 5,648 hectares of mangroves were restored or newly cultivated. China's first transaction of carbon sink development rights for mangroves was successfully concluded. We thoroughly conducted the campaign for pollution prevention and control and achieved excellent grades in the national performance assessment for the fourth straight year. Ultra-low emissions retrofitting was advanced in heavily polluting sectors, lowering the average PM_{2.5} concentration to 20.6 micrograms per cubic meter and pushing the rate of good-air-quality days to 95.8 percent, both the best readings on record. We constructed over

2,000 kilometers of new sewage pipelines, with the treatment capacity reaching 300,000 tons/day. With the Class V and under-Class V surface water completely eliminated for the first time in both national and provincial assessments, 93.2 percent of surface water cross-sections were rated good or excellent in the national assessment. Source prevention and control measures for soil pollution were implemented, with an extra 1.3 million tons/year of hazardous waste utilization and disposal capacity and the total domestic waste treatment capacity climbing to 171,000 tons/day. We implemented ten energy conservation and carbon reduction actions and advanced mutual recognition of carbon labeling across Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. Our cumulative trading volume and value of carbon emission allowances ranked first among regional carbon markets in China, and the country's first carbon asset securitization product was listed on Shenzhen Stock Exchange. We carried out the strictest water resource management system and received an "excellent" rating for three consecutive years in the State Council's assessment. Units 1 and 2 of the Shanwei Lufeng Nuclear Power Plant received the state's approval, and LNG terminals in Chaozhou and Huizhou were completed for operation. The OceanX ("Mingyang Tiancheng") floating wind power platform, the world's largest of its kind by single-unit capacity, entered

service in Yangjiang, bringing grid-connected offshore wind power capacity beyond 12 million kW, ranking first nationwide. Distributed PV installations grew by over 11 million kW. China's first "solar-storage-charging-swapping-discharging + European standards" integrated energy station opened in Zhaoqing. Green electricity trading surged by 70 percent. The land of Lingnan, blessed with timeless green mountains and crystal-clear waters, presents a captivating tableau of pursuing verdancy and beauty, brimming with vitality.

Seventh, we fostered the thriving growth of cultural undertakings and industries, enriching the intellectual and cultural life of the people. We celebrated the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, launching a series of promotion and education activities on the theme "My Contributions to China's Prosperity and Rejuvenation", which galvanized an immense wave of commitment for the Party, the country, and socialism. We enhanced the quality and reach of culture benefiting the people, launched the establishment of a communal framework for public cultural services, and opened over 3,300 new public cultural spaces. Housing the Guangdong Museum of Art, Guangdong Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition Center, and Guangdong Literature Hall, the Bai'etan Greater Bay Area Art Center officially opened its doors,

emerging as a new cultural landmark in the GBA. We completed the revitalization and upgrade of Whampoa Military Academy Memorial Hall and Ye Ting Memorial Hall. We staged over one hundred exquisite art exhibitions and performances, presenting masterpieces such as the musical *I Am What I Am* and the Cantonese opera film *Lady of Qiao State*, among others. Four works, including the dance drama *Wing Chun*, were honored with the Excellent Work Award in the Five One Project for promoting cultural-ethical enhancement. We hosted the Summit Forum on Building a Culturally-advanced Country and Shenzhen Cultural Industries Fair, with the added value of culture and related industries maintaining the top position nationwide. We bolstered the preservation and inheritance of historical and cultural heritage, initiated the fourth nationwide survey of cultural relics, and delved into the Early Lingnan Origin Exploration Project. We intensified archaeological investigations and excavations at sites such as Modao Mountain in Yunfu and Yanshan Village in Qingyuan, unearthing over 1,200 significant cultural relic specimens. Guangdong Museum was recognized as a national key museum through a joint effort by central and local governments, and Chaozhou's Embroidery Art on Ancient Cityscape was listed among the national cultural relic protection and utilization

demonstration zones. Traditional Lingnan cultural activities, such as dragon boat races and Yingge dances, gained immense popularity. We convened a high-profile provincial tourism development conference, introduced several measures to expedite the transformation into a premier tourism province, and launched a range of distinctive cultural and tourism activities and premium itineraries. We accelerated the development of a high-quality corridor showcasing Lingnan's ethnic characteristics and commenced construction of Danxia Mountain cultural and tourism complex in Shaoguan. Heyuan's Wanlv Lake was assessed as a national 5A-level scenic area and Hengqin Chimelong a national-level tourist resort. The province welcomed over 800 million tourist visits, with foreign tourist arrivals surging by over 90 percent. We made significant strides in building a robust sports province, constructed and expanded numerous sports parks, hosted over 180,000 community sports competitions, and collaborated closely with Hong Kong and Macao in preparing for the 15th National Games, as well as the National Games for Persons with Disabilities and the National Special Olympics Games of China. Guangdong athletes clinched 8 gold, 4 silver, and 4 bronze medals at the 2024 Paris Olympics, topping the country in both gold medal count and total medals. At the Paralympics, they excelled with 12 gold, 8 silver, and 4

bronze medals, breaking world records multiple times. They showcased the vibrant spirit and unwavering determination of the people of Guangdong with their exceptional skills and tenacious attitude!

Eighth, we sped up efforts to address inadequacies and bolstered quality and efficiency in people's livelihood programs, with social undertakings progressing steadily. We implemented the five-year action plan for the Ten Livelihood Programs, delivered the ten major livelihood tasks on the provincial work agenda, and increased residents' per capita disposable income by 4.4 percent. We ensured the solid and secure implementation of the Three Guarantees bottom line, namely guaranteeing basic livelihoods, salaries, and the normal operation of essential services. We rolled out ten initiatives to boost employment and entrepreneurship among college graduates, promoted the establishment of neighborhood employment service hubs, set up the first batch of 153 standardized employment stations, and ensured stable jobs for 43.86 million migrant workers. We continuously expanded the availability of preschool education resources and added 520,000 public school seats for basic education. Seven institutions of higher education, including Shenzhen University of Advanced Technology, Foshan University, and Zhaoqing Medical College, received approval

for establishment. We added 57 Ph.D. programs and 106 master's programs and established 11 excellence centers for basic research within higher education institutions. Sun Yat-sen University established the first comprehensive research institute of a mainland university in Hong Kong, and the engineering discipline of South China University of Technology became the first discipline in Guangdong to enter the top 0.01% of the ESI global rankings. We accelerated the development of high-level hospitals, with 12 hospitals selected among China's top 100 public general hospitals. Medical personnel from county medical consortia were deployed to cover all township health centers, and Shenzhen, Foshan, and Zhongshan were chosen as national pilot zones for the preservation, innovation, and advancement of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM). We steadily and systematically advanced the reform to gradually delay the statutory retirement age, launched initiatives to enhance the quality and broaden the coverage of basic pension insurance, and took the lead in piloting a comprehensive range of financial products for elderly care. Nearly 18 million individual pension accounts were opened. We eased household registration restrictions for participating in basic medical insurance at the place of residence or employment, enabled newborns to be insured at birth, and achieved universal coverage

of medical insurance services in towns and villages. We promoted tiered and categorized social assistance, further elevating the support for low-income and severely impoverished individuals. We cumulatively completed home adaptations for 88,000 households of elderly people facing special difficulties, established 3,652 elderly canteens, and achieved an establishment rate of elderly-friendly medical institutions exceeding 92 percent. We developed inclusive childcare services, with both the number of childcare service institutions and their availability topping the country. Our food safety efforts earned a Grade A rating from the state for six years in a row. We newly planned and constructed 286,000 units of various types of affordable housing and provided rental subsidies to benefit 62,000 households. We added six new national demonstration counties for Four-standard Excellent Rural Roads, over 5,000 kilometers of rural roads were newly built or renovated, and 240 dangerous and dilapidated bridges on rural roads were reconstructed. We initiated the construction of the provincial civil defense education base, continued the reform of the national defense mobilization system, and further implemented the employment and entrepreneurship project for demobilized military personnel to Guangdong. The contributions of ex-servicemen became more prominent. Our

assistance to Xizang and Xinjiang, as well as paired cooperation efforts, yielded notable results, and our performance in East-West collaboration was once again rated as good. We made new strides in ethnic and religious affairs, overseas Chinese affairs, labor unions, the Communist Youth League, affairs related to women and children, people with disabilities, literary and historical counseling and studies, local chronicles, archives, geology, earthquakes, meteorology, and other endeavors. We spared no effort in addressing matters close to people's hearts and daily lives, continuously improving and enriching their overall well-being.

Ninth, we made every effort to prevent and mitigate major risks, ensuring tangible and effective results in coordinating development and security. We deepened the building of a law-based Guangdong and safe Guangdong, speeding up the formation of a comprehensive Greater Security framework. We strengthened the public security prevention and control system, launched a series of targeted crackdowns and rectification campaigns, and intensified our ongoing efforts to combat organized crime and eliminate evil forces. Strong actions were taken against illegal activities related to telecom and cyber fraud, drugs, smuggling, and illegal border crossings. As a result, criminal security incidents and criminal cases dropped by 26.3

percent and 32.6 percent, respectively. We tackled specific social conflicts and problems, took profound lessons from the extreme and heinous Zhuhai car-ramming crowd attack, and conducted meticulous investigations and mediation to resolve disputes in all areas. In line with the Project to Strengthen the Legal Basis for Petition Work, we tackled issues at the root, reducing the total volume of petitions by 53 percent. The revision of the Legal Aid Regulations was advanced, and 270,000 legal aid cases were handled. City-specific measures were implemented to fine-tune real estate policies, helping the market to halt its decline and stabilize. In the fourth quarter, the online contract signing sales area of newly built commercial residential buildings increased by 51.3 percent quarter on quarter and 15.3 percent year on year, respectively. A coordination mechanism for urban real estate financing was established, with the number of whitelist projects and financing totals ranking first nationwide. We prudently addressed risks faced by real estate enterprises and ensured 94.7 percent of scheduled housing deliveries, overfulfilling national targets. A collaborative mechanism between the central and local financial regulators was strengthened, and efforts to reform and mitigate risks for local small and medium-sized financial institutions proceeded with caution. A natural disaster emergency capacity

enhancement project was carried out, completing the National Emergency Rescue Center in Southeast China and commencing construction on the Northern Guangdong Emergency Rescue Center. We advanced construction on the provincial water network pilot zone, launched a three-year action plan to strengthen and reinforce levees to meet standards, and started construction on four medium-sized reservoirs. A three-year action plan to root out safety issues in production was initiated, focusing on identifying and rectifying hidden dangers in key sectors. We basically completed the renovation of aged gas pipelines exceeding 20 years in use. The full-chain rectification effort on safety hazards of electric bicycles yielded significant results. Road traffic fatalities dropped by 18.2 percent, the sharpest decline in nearly a decade. The number of production safety incidents and related deaths also saw a reduction of 17.7 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. We will build on these achievements, sustain our efforts, and diligently carry out all tasks to mitigate risks, ensure safety, and uphold stability.

Enterprises are the main drivers of economic development; stabilizing enterprises means stabilizing the economy, safeguarding people's livelihoods, and promoting growth. We work unswervingly both to consolidate and develop the public sector and to encourage, support, and guide the development of

the non-public sector. We treat all types of market entities equally and spare no effort to help them overcome difficulties and develop better. Precise and effective policies were introduced to benefit businesses. Focusing on lowering enterprises' overall costs, we swiftly introduced a series of accurate, meticulous, practical, and effective measures. We established and improved a coordination mechanism to facilitate financing for micro and small enterprises, completed the transition to direct grid supply in industrial parks, and reduced end users' electricity costs by 10 percent. Throughout the year, more than 150 billion yuan of tax and fee were cut or exempted for market entities, and we estimate that enterprises will enjoy a pre-tax weighted deduction for R&D expenses exceeding 690 billion yuan. We accelerated and enhanced the quality of enterprise-friendly services and further improved mechanisms, such as parallel approval and provisional acceptance of incomplete applications. We expedited the implementation of 21 key initiatives under two batches of One-Stop Government Services program, enabling eligible enterprises and projects to realize commencing construction upon land acquisition, starting production upon project completion, and issuing certificates upon acceptance. We wholeheartedly and passionately launched initiatives to support enterprises, established routine

communication channels between the government and businesses, and organized face-to-face consultative sessions between the Governor and entrepreneurs in Guangdong. By every possible means, we helped businesses resolve problems, strictly standardized enforcement inspections related to enterprises, and launched special crackdown campaigns on delayed payments to SMEs and arbitrary fines, vigorously safeguarding the lawful rights and interests of enterprises.

Over the past year, we resolutely assumed our political responsibility for full and rigorous Party governance, diligently conducted education on Party disciplines, and dedicated our efforts to tangible outcomes in studying, comprehending, clarifying, and upholding such disciplines. Through concrete actions, we firmly uphold establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and establishing the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership. We maintained regular reporting to Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and its Standing Committee and provided information to the Guangdong Provincial Committee of CPPCC.

We processed 987 suggestions from deputies to Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and 900 proposals from the provincial CPPCC members. We enhanced government legislative efforts, revised the regulations governing administrative normative documents, and further advanced the three-year action plan to improve the quality of administrative law enforcement. Our capacity for administrative reconsideration was further strengthened. We pursued balanced development in digital government infrastructure, fostering integrated development across One Portal for All Government Services, One Online Platform for Comprehensive Governance, and One Platform for Government Operations Coordination. Audit supervision was better aligned and coordinated with other oversight mechanisms, and mechanisms for long-term audit rectification were further improved. The fifth national economic census was completed, continuously enhancing the effectiveness of statistical oversight. We cut public operating expenses in provincial departments by 5 percent, reduced government spending on purchased services by 7 percent, and scaled back numbers and fiscal expenditures for festive events, exhibitions, forums, and related activities by over 50 percent. We realized centralized and unified management of state-owned assets among provincial administrative and public institutions. We

deepened efforts to address bureaucratic formalities and reduce burdens at the grassroots, reduce demonstration projects by 88.5 percent, and cut rating and appraisal activities by 37.5 percent. Across the province, there is now a stronger sense of responsibility, a willingness to tackle difficulties head-on, and a thriving spirit of entrepreneurship.

Fellow Deputies! Over the past year, we have emerged stronger and more resilient through trials and tribulations, forging ahead through adversity and flattening every obstacle in our path. Amid fierce competition, we have propelled ourselves forward and stood at the forefront, delivering a solid record of high-quality development. We deeply recognize that every step forward in Guangdong's practice of Chinese modernization and every positive change across the land of Guangdong lying in South China have come under the strong leadership of General Secretary Xi Jinping and the CPC Central Committee and under the scientific guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. It is the result of the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee uniting and leading the people of Guangdong to work hard, strive diligently, and press ahead. On behalf of the People's Government of Guangdong Province, I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to the people of the whole province, deputies to Guangdong Provincial

People's Congress, members of the Guangdong Provincial Committee of the CPPCC, other political parties, people's organizations, people from all walks of life, central institutions based in Guangdong, officers and soldiers of the People's Liberation Army, armed police officers, public security officers, commanders and fighters of the fire rescue teams, compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, overseas Chinese, and international friends.

We are also keenly aware that Guangdong's economic and social development is still confronted with a number of difficulties and challenges. The adverse impacts of changes in the external environment are mounting, and Guangdong's economy, with its high degree of external orientation, is subject to particularly direct shocks. Inadequate effective demand and the operational difficulties of some enterprises persist, while the real estate market remains in a phase of adjustment. The transition from old to new drivers of growth involves inevitable pains, and key core technologies remain subject to external constraints. Urban-rural integration still requires sustained efforts, and industrial foundations in eastern, western, and northern Guangdong remain weak. There are gaps in fields related to people's livelihood such as employment, education, healthcare, elderly care, and childcare. We continue to face

multiple risks, with some public safety vulnerabilities still evident. We must squarely address these issues and adopt targeted measures to resolve them.

II. Work Plans for 2025

2025 marks the final year of the 14th Five-Year Plan. The overall requirement for government work is to follow the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly implement the guiding principles of the 20th CPC National Congress, the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee, and the Central Economic Work Conference, gain a deeper understanding of and deliver General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches and instructions on Guangdong, materialize the "1+3+10" Development Scheme proposed by the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, follow the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, fully and faithfully apply the new development philosophy on all fronts, support and integrate into the new development paradigm, promote high-quality development, further comprehensively deepen reform, expand high-level opening-up, build a modern industrial system, better coordinate development and security, facilitate a continuous economic upturn, keep improving

people's living standards, maintain social harmony and stability, fulfill the goals and tasks of the 14th Five-Year Plan with high quality, and strive to be at the forefront in advancing Chinese modernization.

In accordance with the requirements of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 13th CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee and the Provincial Economic Work Conference, the main expected goals for economic and social development this year are: GDP growth around 5 percent; improvement in the quality and efficiency of fixed-assets investment, total retail sales of consumer goods up about 5 percent, stable and higher-quality performance in import and export; the added value of industries above the designated scale up around 6 percent; local general public budget revenue up 3 percent; per capita disposable income of residents growing in sync with the economic growth, and consumer price index up about 2 percent; surveyed urban unemployment rate around 5.5 percent, more than 1.1 million people newly employed in urban areas; 12.85 million tons of grain produced; both the ratio of days with good air quality and above and the percentage of surface water with good quality and above meeting the targets set by the state.

This year's tasks in reform, development, and stability are

particularly demanding. We must recognize that momentum and pressure coexist, and opportunities and challenges interweave. Guangdong has a solid economic foundation, an optimized structure, strong vitality, and immense potential. The underlying conditions and fundamental trends for sustained positive growth remain steadfast. Solid foundation: Guangdong's economic fundamentals are robust. The province sits at a crucial nexus linking the domestic and international markets, boasts a large economic scale and market size, and has fully cleared hidden government debts. The government financing platform companies have undergone a complete transformation and standardized management, underpinning Guangdong's steady, long-term development. Optimized structure: Guangdong's industrial system is complete, and its capacity for innovation stands out. With eight one trillion yuan-level industrial clusters, new-quality productive forces are steadily forming. These are the advantages of the upgraded development of Guangdong's industries. Strong vitality: Guangdong has a high level of market-oriented operations, a vibrant open economy, continuous unleashing of reform benefits, and an exemplary business environment. Its real-time population is around 150 million, with the largest number of annual new births nationwide. The province boasts a plethora of enterprises resilient to risks, as

well as high-caliber, skilled talents. These serve as the driving forces behind Guangdong's sustained and vigorous growth. Immense potential: Guangdong benefits from overlapping major national strategies, including the GBA. As the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages advances in-depth, immense opportunities will be created by coordinated urban-rural and regional development, as well as synergistic development of land and sea, with complementary advantages between inland and coastal regions. These factors fuel the momentum for creating a "new Guangdong". The state is ramping up hyper-normal counter-cyclical adjustments, adopting a more proactive fiscal policy and a moderately accommodative monetary policy to support provinces with the best economies in shouldering greater responsibilities. Guangdong is fully confident and well-positioned to translate every positive factor into tangible development results. We must uphold the principle of seeking progress while maintaining stability, promote stability through progress, uphold fundamental principles while breaking new ground, and establish the new before abolishing the old. Through systematic integration and coordinated efforts, we will better balance an effective market with a capable government, total supply with total demand, the cultivation of new growth

drivers with the renewal of old ones, and the optimization of incremental development with the revitalization of existing assets, while striving for both enhanced quality and expanded scale. We will always maintain the willingness to take risks, push boundaries, work hard, and fully leverage our roles as a window, a model of pioneering demonstration, a front-runner, and a key pillar. Let us work resolutely to showcase a new outlook and achieve new accomplishments in Guangdong's endeavors toward Chinese modernization!

We will focus on twelve aspects:

(I) We will make concrete efforts to achieve GBA's new identities as the strategic stronghold in the new development paradigm, a demonstration zone for high-quality development, and a bellwether in Chinese modernization, giving full play to its role as a driving force for high-quality development. We will promote market integration within the GBA, enhance its innovation capacity and radiating effects, and expedite our moves to transform the GBA into a world-class and the best-developed bay area.

Comprehensively implementing the GBA Connect Project. We will accelerate the construction of GBA on Rail, advance integrated network of mainline railways, intercity railways,

urban/suburban railways, and urban rail transit systems, and make early-stage preparations for projects, such as the Guangzhou-Zhuhai-Macao High-Speed Railway and Foshan-Guangzhou-Dongguan Intercity Railway. We will start the construction of Guangzhou East Railway Station renovation project and the Xiangshan-Gongbei section of the Nansha-Zhongshan-Zhuhai Intercity Railway. The New Huanggang Port will be completed. We will refine the operation and management of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, improve the Northbound Travel for Hong Kong and Macao Vehicles schemes, and steadily advance the Southbound Travel for Guangdong Vehicles scheme. We will promote customs clearance models, such as Two Inspections within One Port, Single Release under Joint Inspections, and Double Clearances for Goods with Single Declaration. We will improve the Cross-Boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme and deepen mutual establishment of financial institutions, interconnectivity of financial products, and two-way expansion of investment and financing channels across Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. The promotion and application of GBA Standards and GBA Certifications will be stepped up, along with the broadened recognition scope of professional titles, qualifications, and the Three Certificates by One Exam program

scope. We will improve policies and platforms that support Hong Kong and Macao youths in seeking employment and starting businesses in Guangdong. We will expedite the development of a Digital GBA, upgrade the GBA One Stop Service Platform, and enable more government services to be accessible on a cross-boundary basis.

Strengthening major cooperation platforms. We will keep in mind that the original intention of developing Hengqin is to help Macao achieve a moderately diversified economy. We will stay focused on the new positioning of “Macao+Hengqin”, enhance both infrastructure and rule connectivity, and build the people-to-people bond between Hengqin and Macao residents. We aim to forge an institutional system that achieves high-level economic coordination and in-depth regulatory alignment in Hengqin and Macao. We will refine line-based management policies and measures, expedite the construction of Guangdong TCM Laboratory, cross-border e-commerce industrial park, and Hengqin-Macao Innovation Industrial Park, and vigorously develop the Four New Industries. We will continue to improve public services and social security systems to facilitate Macao residents’ livelihoods and employment. Qianhai will be supported to cooperate with Hong Kong and Macao in building a high-quality and efficient modern services system, upgrading

the development capacity of the International Financial City, International Talent Hub, and International Legal-Services District, and fostering the clustered development of a headquarters economy. We will expedite the development of Nansha, promote the introduction of the overall development plan and financial support policies for Nansha, and advance integrated operation reform of administrative zones, development zones, and pilot free trade zones. The International Advanced Technology Application Promotion Center and Scenario Innovation Center will be constructed, a comprehensive cultural and sports complex for all will be completed, and the construction of the Phase V of Nansha Port will be started. We strive to generate a series of symbolic achievements. Enhanced synergistic development will be fostered between Shenzhen Park in Hetao and Hong Kong Park. We will expedite the rollout of tariff policies for scientific research imports and exports, the whitelist system for institutions and enterprises, and customs oversight measures to draw in more top-tier research institutions and high-caliber research teams to establish their presence.

Elevating the development capacity of Guangzhou and Shenzhen as the two major hub cities. We will implement the master plans for the land and space of Guangzhou and Shenzhen

and fortify their core urban functions to better support Guangdong's overall development. We will support Guangzhou in injecting new vigor into this historical city while launching Four-thronged Urban Rejuvenation Initiatives and further leveraging its role as an international transportation hub and comprehensive gateway. Efforts will be made to advance its establishment as a national advanced manufacturing base, continually elevate its standing as a key hub for science, technology, education, and culture, as well as an international innovation center, and expedite the pace to make Guangzhou a central global city that blends classic charm with modern dynamism. We will remain steadfast in building Shenzhen into a Special Economic Zone in the New Era and a Pilot Demonstration Area of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Journey. Actions include further promoting the comprehensive pilot reform, building an all-around innovation-driven city, establishing a world-class global maritime center city, and expediting the transformation into an economic powerhouse with heightened global influence and a modern international metropolis. Shenzhen will be shaped into an exemplary city for a great modern socialist country.

Promoting integrated development between the eastern and western banks of the Pearl River Estuary. We will step up the

planning and design for the Golden Inner Bay around the Pearl River Estuary and innovate institutional mechanisms for integrated and high-quality development of the Pearl River Estuary. The aim is to realize integrated and coordinated planning, efficient infrastructure connectivity, interactive industrial growth, unified and open markets, convenient sharing of public services, and collaborative ecological protection and governance. Cluster effects will be brought by cross-river and cross-sea channels, such as the Shenzhen-Zhongshan Link and Huangmaohai Cross-Sea Passage. The construction of the Shiziyang Tunnel and Shenzhen-Jiangmen Railway, as well as the early-stage work of the Lianhuashan Passage, will be promoted to further improve transportation capacity across the Pearl River Estuary. The capacity for crossing the Pearl River Estuary will be boosted. We will advance the construction of the Western Ecological New Area in Zhuhai, Sanlong Bay in Foshan, Tonghu Ecological Smart Zone in Huizhou, Binhaiwan Bay New Area in Dongguan, Cuiheng New District in Zhongshan, Jiangmen Greater Guanghaiwan Economic Zone, and Zhaoqing New District, while fostering diverse forms of cross-regional industrial collaboration. High-quality resources are converging on both the eastern and western shores of the Pearl River Estuary, and the Golden Inner Bay is gearing up for

a leap forward. In this context, we must capitalize on mutual advancement and synergy, forging a path of integrated development with complementary advantages and coordinated linkage.

(II) We will vigorously pursue the High-quality Development Project for Guangdong Counties, Towns and Villages, striving to achieve the target of initial progress within three years. We will coordinate new urbanization and comprehensive rural revitalization, enhance the integration of urban-rural planning, construction, and governance to a new level, and drive coordinated urban-rural and regional development through high-quality development of counties, towns, and villages.

Improving the mechanism for enhancing county strength to foster town development. We will promote the integrated development of stronger industries, better counties, and improved livelihoods. We will focus on building exemplary counties, towns, and villages, optimize and enhance the first batch, accelerate the development of the second batch, and fully leverage their demonstrative and exemplary roles. We will introduce regulations on county-level economic revitalization, expand and strengthen specialty economy and pillar industries

of counties, and drive the development of industries into chains and clusters. We will plan and build county seats with high standards, underscore full-featured functions and raised standards in infrastructure construction, and emphasize inclusiveness and balance in the supply of public services. We will deepen pilot programs for new urbanization centered on county seats, focusing on boosting urbanization in promising regions in western Guangdong area and speeding up the transition of agricultural migrants into urban residents. We will adopt a two-pronged approach of delegating more authority to towns to inject more vitality and choosing the towns with sound development foundations to shoulder more responsibilities. We will deepen the reform of granting economic and social management authority to extra-large towns that are commensurate with their population and economic scale. We will reinforce the node function of towns in linking cities and villages, promote the planning and construction of picturesque market towns, and support qualified central towns to develop into county sub-centers and then small cities.

Intensifying efforts to support agriculture, benefit farmers, and increase their incomes. We will ensure the Party and government's shared responsibility for the protection of arable land and food security, strictly manage the balance between the

occupation and replenishment of farmland, and continuously reclaim and replant abandoned farmland. We will take actions to improve the per-unit yield of grain and oil crops over large areas, promote scientific planting models, strengthen field management, focus on reducing losses through machinery harvesting, and promote ratoon rice cultivation in appropriate areas. We will move forward with the high-quality development of high-standard farmland and promote the planting of green manure crops, such as Chinese milk vetch. By cultivating modern agricultural industry clusters, we will make full use of local specialty products, cultivate more geographical indication products and Guangdong agricultural brands, facilitate the orderly development of the pre-made food industry and other agricultural processing sectors, and expand new forms of business, such as the rural leisure sector. We will vigorously develop smart agriculture, accelerate the R&D and application of small-scale, suitable agricultural machinery and intelligent equipment for hilly and mountainous areas, and push forward critical technological breakthroughs in seed sources. By fully adopting a broad perspective on food, we will secure stable production and supply of key agricultural products. We will deepen the comprehensive reform of supply and marketing cooperatives, improve the public agricultural service system for

small farmers, and cultivate model family farms and farmers' professional cooperatives. We will deepen the "12221" agricultural product marketing system and encourage the development of high-quality rural e-commerce. We will keep improving the rural living environment, essentially complete the task of constructing new treatment facilities for domestic sewage in natural villages, and strive to achieve a coverage rate of over 90 percent for large-scale water supply projects. We will optimize overall planning and functional layouts of villages and pilot concentrated residential construction for farmers in eastern Guangdong. We will deepen the reform of contracted land, homestead land, and collective commercial construction land in rural areas and orderly promote the pilot programs for extending the second round of land contracts by another 30 years upon expiration. We will continuously deepen the management and service of rural collective funds, assets, and resources, support village collectives in participating in projects with stable returns and sharing value-added returns, and explore diversified pathways for developing new types of rural collective economy. We will deliver support policies on industry, employment, and more to ensure that large-scale relapse to poverty does not occur. We will reinforce the incentive and restraint mechanisms of village rules and regulations and continue to eliminate outmoded

rural customs. Prioritizing agricultural and rural development, we must spare no effort in expanding sources of income for farmers so that agriculture holds promise, rural areas become attractive, and farmers see hope.

Promoting regional synergy and integrated development. Through a modern metropolitan circle cultivation initiative, we will bring out the full potential for the development of megacities and super-large cities, elevate modern governance capabilities, and guide coordinated growth and compact layouts among large, medium, and small cities and small towns. By properly aligning provincial support, municipal assistance, intra-municipal collaboration, and the initiative of assigning officials to support towns and villages, we will direct various resources and factors toward county-level growth and rural revitalization. Following the principle of integrating the industry and city and fusing urban development with industrial growth, we will build 15 primary platforms for undertaking transferred industries and seven large-scale industrial clusters with high standards. We will refine the management systems of the Shenzhen-Shanwei Special Cooperation Zone and Guangzhou-Qingyuan Special Economic Cooperation Zone, speed up the construction of Guangzhou-Meizhou, Dongguan-Shaoguan, and other provincial industrial transfer

parks, and innovate incentive and constraint mechanisms, such as benefit sharing, for industrial transfer. We will accelerate the whole-county promotion of integrated development of agriculture, culture, and tourism, along with the construction of the Nankunshan-Luofushan Rim Pioneer Zone for High-Quality Development. We will support the development of Longchuan New Town in Heyuan and Leizhou New Town in Zhanjiang. We will accelerate the development of old revolutionary base areas in Meizhou as a pioneer zone for integration into the GBA, empower Shanwei to solidify and enhance its position as a bridge connecting the east with the west, and support the revitalization and flourishing of old revolutionary base areas. We will expedite the establishment of a high-quality development corridor that showcases the unique ethnic characteristics of Lingnan, fostering robust growth in ethnic regions.

Stepping up efforts to develop into a leading maritime province. We will vigorously develop the marine economy and bay area economy, plan and construct the coastal economic belt with high standards, integrate and utilize resources such as coastlines, islands, and ports, and rationally layout transportation infrastructure, wind and nuclear power, port-based industries, coastal tourism, and other relevant projects. We will facilitate

the introduction of regulations for promoting high-quality development of the marine economy and advance comprehensive pilot reforms for marine economic innovation. We will implement stratified rights for marine space, promote “standard sea” supply, and facilitate the development of a marine spatial pattern of fostering point-based development, seeking moderate aggregation, optimizing nearby areas, and expanding to distant regions. We will accelerate the construction of fishery port economic zones, establish more modern marine farm demonstration projects, complete Jieyang heavy-duty cage platform and other wind power-fishery integration pilot projects, and support Yangjiang to establish a demonstration base for marine seed industry, aiming to develop “blue granaries”. We will enhance marine engineering equipment manufacturing and the marine shipbuilding industry, support emerging industries, such as marine pharmaceuticals and biological products, and enhance exploration, development, and comprehensive utilization of marine mineral resources. With the purpose of fostering innovative advancements in marine science and technology, we will support the construction of Southern Marine Science and Engineering Guangdong Laboratory (Guangzhou) (Guangzhou Marine Laboratory), Southern Marine Science and Engineering Guangdong Laboratory (Zhuhai), and Zhanjiang

Bay Laboratory. Five Major Projects will be carried out for marine ecological protection and restoration. We will advance the comprehensive management of sea areas near the Pearl River Estuary, strengthen the categorized protection and utilization of islands, and accomplish the mandated tasks of preserving the mainland's natural coastlines and restoring mangrove forests, making every effort to safeguard our azure seas and silver beaches. We must strategize for the oceans, venture into the deep blue, and transform the resource advantages of the sea into economic momentum and development vitality, accelerating the creation of a new maritime Guangdong.

(III) We will expand domestic demand in all respects and effectively unleash consumption and investment potential.

We will intensify efforts to broaden large-scale equipment upgrading and the trade-in of consumer goods and expedite the projects of implementing national major strategies and building safety capabilities in key areas, work faster to cultivate a comprehensive domestic demand system, enhance the alignment between supply and demand, and further smooth economic circulation.

Carrying out special actions to boost consumption. Efforts will

continue to optimize trade-in policies for consumer goods, continuing to include smartphones, tablets, smart watches, wristbands and the like into the support scheme and stabilizing and expanding consumption in automobiles, home appliances, home furnishings, etc. We will implement an innovation and upgrading program for the retail sector, stimulate consumption in catering and accommodation, and facilitate cross-sector interactions between time-honored brands and new consumer brands. We will create diversified consumption scenarios, enhance and expand service consumption in healthcare, elderly care, childcare, household services, and the digital domain, promote the sound growth of e-sports, social e-commerce, and livestreaming e-commerce, and build the Guangdong Night, Guangdong Delight nighttime cultural and tourism brand. We will accelerate the development of Guangzhou and Shenzhen into international consumption center cities, along with six regional consumption cities, attract and foster more consumption-platform enterprises, promote the development of smart business districts, smart streets, and smart stores, and introduce more first stores, first launches, first shows, and first exhibitions. We will support Guangzhou and Shenzhen in establishing duty-free shops and piloting the “instant tax refund upon purchase” policy for departing tourists. Meanwhile, we

will facilitate income growth and burden alleviation for middle- and low-income groups, thereby raising their capacity, willingness, and level of consumption.

Expanding effective investments. We will actively seek out and fully utilize funds, such as special bonds, ultra-long-term special government bonds, and budgetary investment of the Central Government. We will pilot the “self-review, self-issuance” model for special bond projects, broaden their scope of investment areas and use as project capital, and make good use of recovered funds from special bonds to acquire existing unused land and existing commercial housing for use as affordable housing. We will fully leverage the cross-departmental coordination mechanism for project review and approval, conduct meticulous preparations in the early stages, increase project maturity, reinforce the provision of essential resources and factors, and tighten control over engineering costs. We will work to plan major projects for the 15th Five-Year Plan in advance and promote more projects to be included in the national plan. We will deepen the new mechanisms for the cooperation between the government and private capital and promote the normalized issuance of REITs in the infrastructure sector.

Forcefully advancing major project construction. We will assign 1,500 provincial key construction projects, with an annual planned investment of 1 trillion yuan. Committed to transforming into a province with robust transportation infrastructure, we will complete the Guangzhou-Zhanjiang High-Speed Railway, Guangzhou-Foshan East Ring Intercity Railway, Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport Phase III, and Shenzhen Baoan International Airport's third runway. We will start the construction of Guangzhou new airport and outbound expressways, such as the Pingyuan-Wuping, Zhanjiang-Nanning, and Huazhou-Beiliu routes. We will expand and improve congested sections of the Guangzhou-Huizhou, Guangzhou-Shenzhen, and Guangzhou-Shaoguan North expressways, and upgrade ordinary national and provincial highways. Preparatory work for the Guangzhou-Qingyuan-Yongzhou High-Speed Railway and Dongjiang Waterway expansion will be advanced. We will build a high-quality modernized water network and expedite the Phase I and II development of the Guangdong water resources allocation project in Beibu Gulf Rim. We will initiate construction on the Qingyuan Huangmaoxia Reservoir, the expansion of the Changtan Reservoir in Meizhou, the Leizhou Peninsula Irrigation Project, and the Shenzhen-Shanwei Special

Cooperation Zone Water Diversion Project. We will facilitate the full completion of the subsequent optimization phase for linking the Hanjiang, Rongjiang, and Lianjiang river systems and speed up the preparatory work for the Eastern Guangdong Water Resources Optimization Allocation Project (including the expansion of Longjing Reservoir in Jieyang) and the Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen Integrated Water Resources Allocation Project. We will promote the full production capacity of Phase I and preliminary work for Phase II of the ExxonMobil Huizhou project, speed up the construction of CSPC Ethylene Phase III, and ensure the commissioning of the BASF Verbund site in Zhanjiang.

Further extending the economic reach. We will implement tasks of support for Xizang and Xinjiang, East-West coordination, and paired-up collaboration, reinforce the alignment of the GBA with other major national and regional strategies, and foster two-way engagement in market access for products, flows of factors of production, and business presence. We will seek national policy support to foster the high-quality development of the Shantou Special Economic Zone and collaborated high-quality development across the Qiongzhou Strait and expedite the development of port economic zones in Shantou and Zhanjiang. We will actively participate in constructing the

New Western Land-Sea Corridor and promote the development and opening of the Pearl River-Xijiang River Economic Belt. We will intensify the Guangdong Trade Nationwide initiative, further advance the integration reform of domestic and foreign trade, and cultivate distinctive and highly competitive domestic brands. We must strengthen regional and inter-provincial collaboration and make greater efforts to promote Guangdong's innovative technologies and quality products to serve the national market so as to create new advantages for development.

(IV) We will consolidate and enhance the advantage of the manufacturing industry as the pillar, establish a modern industrial system, and develop new-quality productive forces based on local conditions. We will advance the integrated development of sci-tech innovation and industrial innovation, launch action plans for building a modern industrial system, and promote the momentum-building of new growth drivers and the revitalization and upgrading of traditional growth drivers, thus enhancing the overall efficiency and capabilities of the industrial system.

Accelerating the development of emerging and future industries. By integrating sci-tech innovation resources and optimizing the development system for strategic industrial clusters, we will

foster more national advanced manufacturing clusters. The development focuses are emerging industries, including integrated circuits, NEVs, AI, low-altitude economy, new displays, new energy storage, new materials, and biomedicine. We will cultivate future industries, such as bio-manufacturing, quantum technology, embodied intelligence, and 6G. Our purpose is to create a national demonstration area for new industrialization and strive to build a national pilot area for future industries. We will expedite the construction of industrial projects, such as Phase II of the BYD Auto Industrial Park in Shenzhen-Shanwei Special Cooperation Zone, South China Titanium Valley in Maoming, the second stage of CATL's project in Zhaoqing, and the Global R&D Headquarters of Vivo in Dongguan. We will consolidate and expand the leading industrial advantage of NEVs, push to break bottlenecks in key and core technologies of power batteries and smart driving, and carry forward China's efforts to develop pilot cities for the application of intelligent connected vehicle (ICV) with vehicle-road-cloud integration. By implementing an "AI+" initiative, we will deepen the application of general-purpose large models and industry-specific vertical large models, expedite the building of intelligent computing centers and data infrastructure, and develop the Shaoguan Data Center Cluster, a

national hub in the GBA. We will build a “1+3+N” platform for developing low-altitude economy, promote the building of general aviation airports and eVTOL takeoff and landing sites, and improve systems for smart low-altitude logistics, urban air transportation, and aviation emergency rescue. Actively developing commercial space flights, we will build a complete industrial chain covering satellite and rocket manufacturing and launch, as well as satellite operation and application. We will strengthen the institutional support for new areas and racetracks and carry out large-scale applications and demonstration actions so that Guangdong becomes a test field and incubator for new technologies, products, and scenarios.

Expediting the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries. We will focus on traditional industries, such as petrochemicals, steel, food, drink, textiles, garments, home appliances, furniture, and building materials and advance the development of the high-end, smart, and green manufacturing industry. Four key initiatives will be launched for industrial equipment renewal and technological transformation: increasing capacity and output, improving quality and product variety, reducing costs and increasing profits, as well as enhancing efficiency and adding value. We will encourage chain-based upgrading, encourage more than 10,000 industrial enterprises to

undertake technological transformation and digitalization, and facilitate the cultivation of national pilot cities for new technology transformation in the manufacturing industry and digital transformation of SMEs. We will reinforce “robotics+” applications in key fields, create smart manufacturing demonstration factories, and showcase high-quality application scenarios. We will push forward energy conservation and emission reduction renovations and elevate the efficiency of comprehensive industrial resource utilization and the capacity of clean production.

Implementing the chain resilience enhancement action. We will implement the high-quality development action plan for major manufacturing industrial chains by thoroughly implementing projects, such as Powerful Guangdong-Made Chips, core software breakthrough programs, and the Cuican Action (for the display industry), so as to build Guangdong into China’s third pillar of integrated circuits. We will strive to strengthen industries, such as machine tools, medical equipment, and precision instruments, forming a key high-end equipment manufacturing base in China. We will boost Guangdong’s strength in quality and launch a standards leadership campaign to enhance the technological support capability of our quality infrastructure. We will guide 5,500 small enterprises in

upgrading to a level above the designated scale and expedite the growth of more first-class enterprises. We aim to shape a development landscape in which chain-leading enterprises set the pace, single-product champion enterprises tackle breakthroughs, enterprises producing unique and novel products with specialized and sophisticated technologies consolidate the foundation, and enterprises of large, medium, and small sizes collaborate and form synergy.

Vigorously developing the modern producer service industries. By deeply implementing the Ten-Year Doubling Action for producer service industries, we will accelerate the growth of R&D design, industrial design, logistics, supply chain management, information services, measurement standards, testing, and certification and advance the development of national demonstration cities for service-oriented manufacturing. We will foster the extensive integration of the real economy and the digital economy, build a national pilot zone for digital economy innovation, and speed up the comprehensive, full-chain application of new-generation information technologies, such as big data, cloud computing, and blockchain. We will develop comprehensive, distinctive, and specialized industrial internet and develop industry internet platforms. We will improve the standards system for the service sector and

introduce mechanisms for quality service commitments, certifications, and labels so as to strengthen and refine service brands.

(V) We will accelerate the building of a whole-process innovation chain and adopt an integrated approach to advance education reform and development, sci-tech innovation, and talent training. We will establish institutional mechanisms that facilitate all-round innovation, enhance the overall efficiency of the innovation system, and expedite the achievement of greater self-reliance and strength in science and technology.

Raising the quality of education at all levels and of all types. We will implement the initiative to foster character and civic virtue in the new era, advancing integrated reforms and innovations in ideological and political courses from primary schools to institutions of higher learning. We will optimize the allocation of educational resources across regions, promote reforms, such as group-based school running and the “county-managed, school-hired” management system for primary and secondary school teachers, and enhance education digitalization. We will further implement the basic education quality improvement initiative and consolidate the achievements of the “5085” Action

Plan in preschool education (referring to the province's initiative to ensure that 50 percent of enrolled preschool children will attend public kindergartens and 85 percent will attend either public or affordable private kindergartens). We will create 400,000 new compulsory education seats, expand the supply of general high school seats, and promote the development and improvement of general high schools in counties. We will actively carry out the vocational education excellence program and establish city-level industry-education consortia and sector-based industry-education integration communities. We will implement the "Striving for Top-Tier, Addressing Shortcomings, and Enhancing Specialized Disciplines" enhancement plan for higher education and advance the "Double First-Class" initiative in universities. We will expand high-quality undergraduate programs, exceptionally deploy urgently needed disciplines and majors, and reinforce basic, emerging, and interdisciplinary studies. Special and specialized education will be improved. We will accelerate the establishment of a lifelong education system. We will inspire and nurture teachers' characters by advocating the spirit of educators and establishing a sustainable mechanism for enhancing teachers' ethics and professional standards. We will build the GBA International Education Demonstration Zone,

support the establishment of the GBA University, and encourage high-level overseas polytechnic universities to collaborate in running educational programs in Guangdong.

Strengthening basic research and working out the resolutions for key and core technological bottlenecks. By implementing the ten-year Excellent Research Program for Guangdong in basic research, we will refine the mechanism that combines competitive and stable funding and allocate over 1/3 of provincial strategic special funds for sci-tech innovation to basic research. We will develop GBA into an international hub of sci-tech innovation and a comprehensive national science center, reinforce synergy in developing Guangming Science City, Songshan Lake Science City, and Nansha Science City, and promote co-construction, co-management, and sharing of major sci-tech infrastructure. We will harness the leading role of Peng Cheng Laboratory and Guangzhou Laboratory, foster a categorized development of provincial laboratories, and seek to host more national key laboratories in Guangdong. We will continue to deepen sci-tech cooperation among provinces, ministries, and academies, commence construction on the Peng Cheng Cloud Brain Networked Intelligence Facility, human cell lineage, and the Cold Spring ecosystems, complete Phase II of the National Supercomputing Center in Shenzhen, and push

forward the international megascience initiative on the Human Proteome Navigation. We will initiate a new series of provincial R&D programs in key areas, focus on addressing bottleneck technologies and developing technologies to fill industry gaps, and advance key common technologies. We must aspire to the pinnacle of industrial technology and strive to become a major global source of innovation.

Reinforcing the principal role of enterprises in sci-tech innovation. We will deepen the integration of industries, academia, and research institutes, cultivate innovative enterprises in a graded manner, and support leading technology companies to take the lead in forming systematic and mission-oriented innovation consortia. We will further develop the GBA National Center of Sci-tech Innovation, accelerate the establishment of concept verification centers and pilot test platforms, and improve policies for the application of the first unit (set) of new equipment, the first batch of new products, and the first edition of new software. We will encourage and regulate the development of angel capital, venture capital, and private equity investments, attract social capital into startup investment, and establish a coordinated mechanism of “fiscal subsidy + venture investment + sci-tech credit” to support sci-tech enterprises in financing from the stock market. We will

refine the intellectual property protection system and take special actions for patent transformation and application. Universities and research institutes will be encouraged and guided to license their sci-tech achievements to SMEs under the “use first, pay later” scheme.

Accelerating the building of a high-level talent hub. We will optimize and implement major talent programs to nurture and gather more high-caliber talented personnel. We will carry out comprehensive pilot reforms for talent development mechanisms, establish a talent evaluation system oriented toward innovation capability, quality, performance, and contribution, and refine mechanisms for talent project evaluation, professional title assessment, and the application and use of research funding. We will implement the “Yangfan Plan” (“Sailing Plan”) and “Qihang Plan” (“Set Sail Plan”), launch a special pilot project for reforming the cultivation of master’s and doctoral students in provincial engineering programs, improve the discovery, selection, and training of young innovative talent, and provide better services for returned students from overseas studies. We must foster a social atmosphere that respects labor, knowledge, talent, and creativity and intensify our efforts to build platforms for talents, attract talents through talents, and set the stage for talents. This

approach will help us draw outstanding individuals from all corners to Guangdong, where they can spread their wings and fulfill their dreams.

(VI) We will build a high-level socialist market economy and fully stimulate the whole society's intrinsic dynamism and innovative vitality. We will adhere to the principle of solving problems in the course of development through reforms, leverage the reform of the economic system as a driving force, ensure the deliverables of emblematic reform measures, and carry out more creative and pioneering reforms, thus generating more replicable, high-impact reform experiences.

Consolidating and developing the public sector and encouraging, supporting, and guiding the development of the non-public sector. We will complete the action plan for deepening and upgrading state-owned enterprise (SOE) reform with high quality, optimize the layout of the state-owned economy, and push forward structural adjustments. We will undertake strategic restructuring and professional integration in sectors such as ports and shipping. We will improve the diversified investment mechanism for SOEs' innovation and the medium-to-long-term incentive mechanism. We will refine the categorized assessment and evaluation system for SOEs and reinforce "penetrating

supervision” that covers subsidiaries at all levels. We will give more support to the private economy, facilitate the formulation of regulations for its high-quality development, enhance full-lifecycle services for private enterprises, and protect the property rights of private enterprises and the rights of entrepreneurs in accordance with the law to boost the development confidence of private enterprises. We will vigorously attract private capital to the construction and operation of major projects and continuously introduce more demonstration projects and application scenarios. By leveraging the coordination mechanism for financing support to micro and small businesses, we will standardize the development of financing through accounts receivable and financing by orders, guiding credit funds directly to the grassroots in a speedy and convenient manner with appropriate interest rates. We will carry out special actions to standardize law enforcement involving enterprises, improve long-term oversight of fees related to enterprises, and improve mechanisms for settling arrears owed to businesses. We must fully cultivate a cordial and clean government-business relationship, advocate entrepreneurship, improve the modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics, and foster more Guangdong-based enterprises that stand at the top in the world, in China, and in their

respective industries.

Serving the building of a unified national market. We will reinforce binding reviews of fair competition, intensify anti-monopoly measures and crackdowns on unfair competition, and build the GBA into a leading zone of fair competition in a unified market. We will facilitate the healthy development of the platform economy. By innovating the management mechanisms for bidding and tendering projects, we will optimize and consolidate public resource trading platforms involving procurement by the government, public institutions, and SOEs. We will deepen the Credit Guangdong initiative and refine mechanisms for credit rewards, punishments, credit restoration, objections, and appeals. We will improve the market information disclosure system and strengthen the protection of business secrets. Comprehensive measures will be taken to address involutionary competition. We will further the national pilot programs for business environment innovation in Guangzhou and Shenzhen and continue to improve the business environment in eastern, western, and northern Guangdong.

Refining the institutions and rules for the production factor market. We will advance the comprehensive land improvement across the whole province, working toward a new pattern of

land protection and use characterized by a comparative concentration of fertile farmland, optimized village layouts, clustered industrial development, and a sound and beautiful eco-environment. We will establish a provincial and municipal land-use quota pool, carry out campaigns to conserve land and improve quality, refine policy framework for redeveloping underperforming land, and strengthen rules governing multi-layered land rights, mixed-use development, and rational changes in land use. The collective commercial construction land will be steadily advanced to enter the market. We will foster an integrated data market, improve public data licensing and operational management, and enhance the capacities of Guangzhou Data Exchange and Shenzhen Data Exchange. We will improve the green power market transaction mechanism and encourage virtual power plants and distributed power generation to participate in electricity spot market trading.

Launching a special action to reduce overall logistics costs. By optimizing the layout of the logistics infrastructure, we will strengthen and reinforce the national comprehensive freight hubs in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Zhuhai so that they can better integrate into the national “Passage+Hub+Network” modern logistics system. We will optimize the management of freight routes and schedules and boost the systematic operation

and efficiency of road freight transport. We will accelerate the construction of port-connecting railways, enabling large-scale industrial and mining enterprises, logistics parks, and grain warehouses to be connected with special railway lines. We will develop multimodal transport via rail-water and river-sea modes, expand applications of the One Bill system and the One Container system, and step up the shift from “road to rail” or “road to waterways” for bulk cargo and goods transported over medium and long distances. We will advance the development of pilot cities featuring modern commercial circulation systems and improve urban and rural commercial circulation networks.

Deepening reforms in the fiscal and financial systems. By reinforcing the overall planning of fiscal resources and budgets, we will ensure the sustained and more effective application of fiscal policies. We will carry out pilot programs for rational local fiscal management, deepen sub-provincial fiscal reforms, establish incentives for transfer payments that empower high-quality development, deepen zero-based budgeting reforms, expand the scope of subsidy-to-investment reform, and promote the effective use of funds. We will implement the Three Guarantees expenditure responsibility system, fully ensuring people’s basic welfare at the grassroots level. We will carry out a new round of fiscal and tax reform, broaden local tax sources,

and deepen reforms in tax collection and administration. We will boost synergy between the fiscal and financial sectors, comprehensively leverage financing tools, and fortify funding guarantees for major projects. We will develop sci-tech finance, green finance, inclusive finance, elderly-care finance, and digital finance, enrich consumer finance products, optimize cross-border financial services, enhance the role of insurance in providing guarantees, and boost the quality and efficiency of the financial sector in serving the real economy. We will guide long-term funds from financial capital investment companies and insurance companies into equity investment fields, improve long-term evaluation mechanisms for government investment funds, and nurture the growth of patient capital. We will support Shenzhen Stock Exchange in launching a GBA bond platform, back Guangzhou Futures Exchange in broadening the range of traded products, and accelerate the formation of a fully licensed financial holding platform. We must effectively leverage the vital role of public finance and taxation in “generating blood” and the financial sector in “invigorating circulation”, continuously injecting strong momentum into Guangdong’s economic development.

(VII) We will implement a more proactive strategy of opening up and accelerate the building of a higher-level

open economic system. We will implement integrated measures in five foreign-related fields, promoting synchronized development of foreign trade and foreign investment, integrated development of businesses “bringing in” and “going global”, and coordinated linkage of capital and talent attraction, thereby creating a top-tier hub for opening-up.

Promoting high-quality development of foreign trade. We will support enterprises in seizing orders and expanding the export of electronic information-related products, smart home appliances, and electric vehicles. We will consolidate the markets in Europe, the US, Japan, and the ROK, expand emerging markets such as ASEAN, the Middle East, Latin America, and Central Asia, and explore market potential in Africa and South Pacific island nations. We will promote the innovative development of platforms, such as Canton Fair, China High-Tech Fair, and China International SME Fair, and continue to host expositions globally under the Guangdong Trade Worldwide initiative. We will support the sound growth of foreign trade enterprises and cultivate a group of local supply chain enterprises, port logistics enterprises, international distributors, and agents. We will leverage the platform functions of Guangdong Import-Export Company and accelerate the construction of the six major import bases. We will implement the negative list for

cross-border trade in services and develop information technology outsourcing and knowledge process outsourcing. We will advance the construction of the GBA Global Trade Digitalization Pioneer Zone and promote the reform and innovative development of digital trade. We will build high-standard cross-border e-commerce comprehensive pilot zones and promote the integrated development of “cross-border e-commerce + industrial belt”. Special policies will be introduced to support green trade development. We will strengthen platforms such as the Dongguan-Hong Kong International Airport Center and promote the intensive integration of smart ports with smart customs, smart border inspections, and smart maritime constructions.

Vigorously attracting foreign investment. We will deepen reforms in the foreign investment promotion system and mechanism, implement the new version of the negative list for foreign investment access, continuously deepen opening-up in sectors such as telecommunications, education, elderly care, medical, and healthcare, and ensure national treatment for foreign-invested enterprises. We will host events such as Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Global Investment Promotion Conference, Economic and Trade Cooperation Conference between the Pearl River Delta and Eastern, Western, and

Northern Guangdong, World Guangdong Entrepreneurs Convention, and World Hakka Entrepreneurs Convention. We will improve the direct communication channel for multinationals and the roundtable mechanism for foreign-invested enterprises, strengthen cooperation with foreign sovereignty funds, and carry out various forms of investment promotion focused on industrial chains, equity, headquarters, and application scenarios. We will enhance the compliance and fund availability rate of investment projects and encourage and support existing projects to increase investment and expand production. We will vigorously launch the Chief Responsibility program in investment attraction, coordinate the attraction of both domestic and foreign capital, polish the Invest in Guangdong brand, and make Guangdong the preferred and optimal destination for business investment.

Steadily expanding institutional opening up. We will proactively align with international high-standard economic and trade rules, improve the quality and efficiency of Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone, and advance the construction of linked development areas. We will roll out policy measures to promote the high-quality development of economic development zones and elevate the opening-up level and capabilities of comprehensive bonded areas. We will improve the mechanism

for joint efforts in high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative, strengthen economic and trade connections with Middle Eastern countries, establish a mechanism for trade promotion and supply chain cooperation with ASEAN, and ensure the stable operation of China-Europe Railway Express for freight transport. We will optimize the functional layout of overseas economic and trade cooperation zones, support Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao enterprises in jointly exploring overseas markets, and consolidate and develop overseas industrial and supply chains. We will step up efforts to improve law-based governance of foreign-related affairs, improve the risk early-warning and monitoring mechanism in trade, and strengthen the comprehensive overseas service system. We will actively participate in the formulation and revision of international standards, contributing to the global expansion of technologies, products, and engineering services. We will push forward the agenda related to overseas Chinese in the new era, using overseas Chinese as bridges to expand external exchanges and interactions.

(VIII) We will further advance the Green and Beautiful Guangdong Campaign and play a pioneering role in the Beautiful China Initiative. We will promote the integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers,

forests, farmlands, lakes, grasslands, and desert ecosystems, expedite the development of beautiful landscapes across urban and rural regions, and make concerted efforts to cut carbon emissions, reduce pollution, expand green development, and boost economic growth.

Enhancing urban and rural greenery and beauty. We will advance comprehensive pilot reform projects for ecological development under the Green and Beautiful Guangdong Campaign and continue to optimize forest stands and improve forest appearance, with the goal of completing the tasks of enhancing two million *mu* (about 1.3 billion m²) of forest stands and improving two million *mu* (about 1.3 billion m²) of forest tending this year. We will promote the development of forest cities, as well as suburban, mountain, and wetland parks. We will implement a three-year rural greening action, carry out the greening project at “Four Vicinities” and “Five Edges”, and create a number of green and beautiful demonstration sites and rural greening landscape belts. We will enhance the quality of greening along major roads, promote the integration of greenways, waterside belts, historical trails, and forest trails, and build beautiful corridors along provincial boundaries. We will build the national park, national botanical garden, international mangrove center, and pangolin protection research center to

high standards, comprehensively advance the construction of the natural protected area and botanical garden system, and strengthen biodiversity conservation. Ecological shields in northern Guangdong will be enhanced. Efforts will be made to strengthen the protection of ancient and famous trees, forest fire prevention, and the control and prevention of forest pests. Carrying on the good tradition of the Yueshan Forestation Campaign, we will advocate “Celebrate Good News by Planting Trees”, enrich the forms of voluntary public tree planting, and create a lush and beautiful environment, making the beautiful Guangdong more observable, perceptible, and attainable.

Accelerating the comprehensive green transformation of economic and social development. We will actively and steadily advance carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals by setting up differentiated plans for energy conservation and carbon reduction in different sectors. The carbon emission statistics and accounting system will be further improved with the establishment of a product carbon footprint management system and a carbon footprint labeling certification system. We plan to build a number of zero-carbon industrial parks and prudently expand the carbon trading market. We will accelerate the development of a new energy system and add over 30 million kW of new power installations. Efforts will be made to ensure

the delivery of clean and efficient coal-fired power projects, promote the approval of Units 3 and 4 of Taishan Nuclear Power Plant, commence the construction of Huizhou Taipingling Nuclear Power Plant Phase II, and advance the construction of Lianjiang Nuclear Power and Lufeng Nuclear Power projects. We will speed up the construction of pumped storage projects including the second-phase project in Meizhou and projects at Shuiyuan Mountain in Yunfu, Luhe in Shanwei, Langjiang in Zhaoqing, Zhongdong in Huizhou, Centan in Heyuan, and Dianbai in Maoming. We will commence the construction of offshore wind power projects such as those in Sanshan Island in Yangjiang, Xuwen East in Zhanjiang, Honghai Bay in Shanwei, and Yangdong in Shantou. Distributed photovoltaic power will be promoted. We will improve policies and measures for the accommodation and regulation of new energy and advance the approval and construction of grid projects such as the Guangdong-Xizang Direct Current Transmission. We will develop models such as “trade-in + recycling” to facilitate the recycling and circular utilization chain for renewable resources.

Continuously pressing ahead with the campaigns to safeguard blue skies, clear waters, and clean lands. We will fully implement actions to continuously improve air quality,

strengthen regional coordinated management and control of pollution sources, vigorously promote the coordinated reduction of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds, fundamentally eliminate heavy-pollution days, and ensure a continued decrease in the total emissions of major atmospheric pollutants. We will coordinate the management of water resources, water environment, and water ecology, persistently advance the inspection and cleaning of sewage discharge outlets into rivers and seas, basically eliminate large-size black and odorous water bodies in rural areas, and ensure that the proportion of surface water cross-sections rated good or excellent in the national assessment maintains above 90 percent. We will promote the establishment of regulations for the river and lake chief program, push forward the desilting of ponds and rivers, initiate actions to revitalize urban waterways, and create inviting rivers and lakes. We will complete the third National Soil General Survey, advance source tracing and remediation of polluted agricultural land, enhance the reduction of heavy metal emissions, and continuously tackle new pollutants. We will implement the comprehensive solid waste management action plan, increase the efficiency and effectiveness of domestic waste classification, and regularly conduct special campaigns for construction waste disposal to create waste-free cities across the

province. Firmly upholding the concept that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets”, we will support high-quality development with a premium ecological environment and preserve the beautiful Guangdong with blue skies, green lands, and clear waters for future generations.

Deepening the reform of the ecological civilization system. We will strictly implement the Three Spaces and Three Lines program, advance the assessment and adjustment of land and space planning in an orderly manner, and establish a unified and connected system for land and space use regulation and planning permits covering all regions and types. We will strengthen area-based ecological management and control, implement the regulatory system for stationary pollution sources centered on the pollutant discharge permit system, and improve the joint protection and governance mechanism for the ecological environment of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. We will improve the mechanism for realizing the value of ecological products, promote the investigation, monitoring, evaluation, and market-oriented development of ecological products, deepen the reform of the paid use system for natural resources, and develop the water economy. We will ensure comprehensive ecological compensation and coordinate the advancement of ecological environment damage compensation.

(IX) We will ignite the vitality of cultural innovation and creativity and establish a leading province that excels in culture, tourism, and sports. We will deepen the reform of cultural institutions and mechanisms and foster a culture that strives for excellence, promotes virtue, embodies vitality, and champions simplicity, unleashing the allure of culture, the vitality of tourism, and the resilience of sports.

Striving to foster advanced socialist culture. We will vigorously promote the dissemination project of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, bolster mainstream public opinion, and solidify the common ideological groundwork for unity and collective endeavor. Guided by the socialist core values, we will uphold revolutionary traditions, leverage red resources effectively, and refine and innovate the mechanisms for nurturing, practicing, and establishing civilization. We will harness Two Platforms (Nanfang Plus and GDToday) and One Cloud (Nanfang Smart Media Cloud) as the catalyst to drive a systematic reform of mainstream media. We will enhance the volunteer service framework tailored to the new era and enhance the Volunteer Guangdong initiative. We will promote ethnic unity and progress, fortifying the sense of a shared community among the Chinese people. Leveraging the cultural landmarks and icons of Lingnan, we will deepen

cultural exchanges globally, expand our international communication endeavors, and refine the policy framework for international cultural promotion. We will nurture philosophy and social sciences and bolster efforts in literary and historical counseling and studies and local chronicles.

Diversifying the offering of high-quality cultural experiences. We will launch a support program to foster the creation of outstanding literary and artistic works, attract and cultivate a cohort of distinguished artists, and produce more masterpieces that mirror the shifts of the era, Guangdong's progress, and the aspirations of the people. We will enhance the unified public cultural service system that spans both urban and rural regions, advance the reform to separate ownership and usage rights of public cultural facilities, promote micro upgrades to these facilities and embedded cultural space services, and fully leverage the Cultural Guangdong one-stop digital platform for cultural services. We will launch the ultra-high-definition (UHD) TV pioneer initiative to drive the whole-chain optimization and upgrade of the UHD ecosystem across broadcasting, television, and online audio-visual platforms. We will organize the China International Animation Copyright Fair, aiming to enhance the standardization, excellence, and scaled development of online micro and short dramas. We will cultivate industries such as

digital creativity, arts and crafts, film, television, publishing, cultural manufacturing, gaming, and trendy toys. Additionally, we will push forward the development of cultural industry demonstration parks and nurture more flagship cultural enterprises.

Strengthening the inheritance of excellent traditional culture. We will vigorously pursue the innovation and creativity initiative for Lingnan culture, ensuring comprehensive and systematic preservation of both cultural and natural heritage. We will promote the application of projects such as the Maritime Silk Road and the Ancient City of Chaozhou for inclusion in the World Heritage List. We will drive the enactment of provincial regulations to protect famous historic cultural cities, towns, and villages, bolster the conservation and reuse of historic buildings, and protect and inherit the artistry and techniques of Lingnan gardens. We will establish Guangdong Underwater Cultural Heritage Protection Center and expedite the construction of Guangdong Cantonese Opera Cultural Center. We will strengthen the living inheritance of intangible cultural heritage projects, cultivate representative inheritors of intangible cultural heritage, and polish the distinctive brands of Lingnan opera, Lingnan art, and Guangdong music. Lingnan culture is an integral part of Chinese culture, and we must continue the

historical cultural tradition, compose a contemporary chapter of excellence, and constantly make Lingnan culture shine with new splendor.

Improving the modern tourism industry system. We will devise a comprehensive tourism development blueprint along with tailored plans for urban tourism, the southern coastal tourism corridor, and the northern wellness and leisure tourism zone. We will roll out the Three One Hundreds initiative for cultural and tourism investments, pushing forward 100 major projects currently underway, supporting 100 key business attraction projects, and committing a total of 10 billion yuan from provincial funds over five years to bolster the tourism industry. We will intensify efforts to establish national 5A-level scenic spots, facilitate the completion and operation of the first phase of the Chimelong project in Qingyuan, and lend support to elevating Danxia Mountain in Shaoguan and Kaiping Diaolou-Chikan Ancient Town in Jiangmen to the status of world-class tourist destinations. We will uphold the principle of shaping tourism through culture and showcasing culture through tourism, effectively integrating tourism with rural areas, industries, ethnic heritage, wellness, sporting events, performing arts, and other domains. We will create more distinctive and premium tourist itineraries and nurture and expand emerging

sectors, such as rural inns, smart tourism, yacht tourism, and low-altitude travel. We will plan the establishment of Guangdong National Industrial Museum and support Shantou in its endeavors to plan and construct a large-scale theme park. We are committed to transforming the GBA into a world-class tourist hotspot, refining convenience measures for international visitors entering Guangdong, including customs clearance, payment options, and accommodation, to attract tourists from all corners of the globe to vacation in Guangdong and experience the unique allure of the vibrant GBA.

Making the 15th National Games, as well as the National Games for Persons with Disabilities and the National Special Olympics Games of China a resounding success. This is a significant event for this year, and we will host a green, shared, open, and incorruptible event. We will fulfill the requirements of simplicity, safety, and brilliance and collaborate closely with Hong Kong and Macao to ensure high-standard, high-quality, and efficient preparation and organization. With top-notch facilities, a picturesque environment, and exceptional services, we will strive to deliver a fantastic sports event that showcases the strengths of our system, highlights the unique features of the GBA, and embodies the charm of Lingnan culture. We will launch a widespread Public Celebration for the National Games

initiative and enhance the public service system for fitness for all. We will further integrate sports with education, boost the physical fitness of youths, and nurture more up-and-coming sports talents. We will further develop our strong sports, such as football, basketball, badminton, diving, and hockey, prepare diligently for and compete in major sports events, and foster the establishment of national and provincial sports industry hubs.

(X) We will steadfastly ensure and enhance people's livelihoods amidst development, constantly fulfilling people's yearnings for a better life. We will stick to the approach of striving our utmost while acting pragmatically, thoroughly carry out the Ten Livelihood Programs, effectively tackle the pressing, difficult, and anxious concerns of the people, and promote common prosperity.

Refining the policy of prioritizing employment. We will roll out employment support programs targeting key areas, key industries, grassroots urban and rural sectors, and micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, with the aim of expanding employment opportunities and upgrading the quality of jobs. We will place the utmost emphasis on securing employment for young people, especially college graduates, and adopt a multi-pronged approach to facilitate the employment of migrant

workers and ex-servicemen. We will intensify our support for vulnerable groups who face employment challenges, including older individuals, people with disabilities, and the long-term unemployed, as well as zero-employment families. We will enhance the public employment service system and the system that promotes employment through entrepreneurship. We will launch the New Craftsman training program for industries, fully implement the New Eight-Level Skilled Worker scheme, and promote high-quality and distinctive development of technical education. We will improve the negotiation and coordination mechanism for labor relations, strengthen the protection of the rights and interests of flexible workers and those under new forms of employment, and refine the mechanisms for determining wages, ensuring reasonable wage growth, and guaranteeing timely payment. The purpose is to promote income growth for the people through high-quality and full employment.

Enhancing the social security system. We will steadily and systematically proceed with the reform to gradually delay the statutory retirement age, implement the national unified system for basic pension insurance, and make steady progress in achieving provincial-level unification of basic medical insurance. The basic pensions for retirees will be appropriately raised, and

the calculation foundation of the basic pension for urban and rural residents will be increased. We will elevate the financial subsidy standards for urban and rural residents' medical insurance and encourage more eligible urban and rural residents to join higher-tier pension security programs. We will develop a diversified and multi-pillar pension insurance system, broaden the scope of the annuity system, and speed up the rollout of the individual pension scheme. We will expand the coverage of unemployment, work injury, and maternity insurance and accelerate the establishment of a long-term care insurance system. We will enhance the social security and care service systems for persons with disabilities and deepen the reform of the integrated assistance systems and mechanisms.

Remaining persistent in our efforts to stabilize the real estate market and halt its decline. We will introduce city-specific real estate policies, exercise reasonable control over the supply of new real estate land, revitalize existing land and commercial office space, advance the disposal of unsold commercial residential properties, and refine the housing system that integrates renting and purchasing. Our purpose is to fully tap into the potential of housing for basic needs and for improvement and promote the development of a new model for the real estate sector. We will expedite the progress of the Three

Major Initiatives, boost the provision of affordable housing, advance the construction of public infrastructure that serves dual purposes in both normal and emergency situations, and intensify our efforts to renovate urban villages and old and dilapidated buildings. We will vigorously pursue urban renewal projects and kick off the renovation of a series of old residential areas. We will promote green building practices and advocate for smart, modular, and prefabricated construction methods. Enterprises will be guided to elevate housing construction standards, enhance property services, and strive to construct more excellent houses, residential compounds, communities, and urban districts.

Adopting a strategy that prioritizes health development. We will facilitate the expansion and redistribution of high-quality medical resources, ensuring a balanced layout across regions. We will deepen the development of high-level hospitals, launch a foundational strengthening initiative for healthcare services, and meticulously implement county-based medical consortia. We will enhance cost management and evaluation in public hospitals, take action to upgrade hospital wards, bolster the medical and nursing workforce, promote the interoperability of medical test results among institutions, and encourage third-party medical testing services. We will vigorously promote

the patriotic health campaign and strengthen the prevention and control of key infectious diseases. We will coordinate efforts to advance the establishment of national medical centers and regional medical hubs at both national and provincial levels, support the development of Guangdong Medical Science Academy and Shenzhen Medical Academy of Research and Translation, and strengthen clinical medical research. We will ensure the solid delivery of essential public health services, launch the Year of Pediatric and Mental Health Services campaign, establish and refine the mental health education framework for primary and secondary school students, and intensify interventions and health management for chronic conditions. We will push forward the development of the National Pilot Zone for Comprehensive TCM Reform and support Yunfu in establishing a national repository for Chinese medicinal plant germplasm resources. Qualified enterprises will be encouraged to adopt health entrustment programs. We will strategically plan medical insurance resources, tighten oversight on the use of medical insurance funds, broaden the scope of volume-based procurement for pharmaceuticals and medical consumables, proceed with reforms on medical service pricing in an orderly fashion, and expand the pilot program for medical equipment leasing. Our aim is to strive for more reasonable

pricing of medicines and medical equipment.

Strengthening service guarantees for the old and the young. To actively respond to population aging, we will improve and develop the policy mechanisms for the elderly care industry and build an age-friendly society. We will launch initiatives to promote the health of the elderly, enhance age-friendly modifications and barrier-free environment construction, develop neighborhood-supported home-based elderly care, expand inclusive elderly care services, and promote the optimization, integration, and transformation of township elderly care facilities. We will optimize meal services for the elderly and further establish elderly dining halls. We will vigorously develop the silver economy, strengthen the development and promotion of products for the elderly, and accelerate the development of the rehabilitation and assistive devices industry. We will refine the policy framework and incentive mechanisms to support childbirth, enhance maternity and paternity leave policies, and foster a fertility-friendly society. We will bolster the development of an inclusive childcare system and encourage diverse models, including employer-sponsored childcare, community-integrated childcare, and in-home childcare options. We will strengthen the safeguards for children's legitimate rights and interests and

intensify our care and protection for vulnerable children. We must increase supply and improve services and ensure that the elderly are well-cared for and children are nurtured, thereby fully supporting the well-being of the old and the young.

Enhancing collaboration between the military and local government and advocating civilians supporting the army and caring for military families and the military supporting the local government and cherishing the people. We will support the modernization of national defense and the armed forces, deepen reforms that bridge the military and local government, refine the coordination mechanism between the military and local government in national defense development, and ensure solid progress in supporting the military and aiding the front lines. We will improve the national defense mobilization framework, reinforce the concept of national defense mobilization, and elevate our national defense mobilization capabilities. We will strengthen and refine militia work and deepen the development of smart border and coastal defense systems. We will bolster national defense education, heighten the sense of national defense, and complete the establishment of national defense education bases for all. The mechanism for mutual support between the military and local government will be refined. Innovative measures will be introduced for preferential policies

and care for military personnel and their dependents, and reform efforts will be made on related public institutions. We will ensure that ex-servicemen are well-received, properly resettled, adequately served, effectively managed, and educated, their roles fully leveraged, and their rights and interests safeguarded. Our goal is to make the profession of a soldier one that commands respect throughout society and ensure that ex-servicemen are held in high regard by all.

Delivering ten programs to enhance people's livelihoods. This year, Guangdong has introduced an innovative approach to selecting these programs, with the Standing Committee of Guangdong Provincial People's Congress evaluating the candidate projects for the first time. This move is designed to ensure that the Ten Livelihood Programs in our province are more in tune with the people's wishes, better tailored to their needs, and of a higher standard. First, we will offer health management and integrated medical-care services for the elderly and elevate the service standards of elderly care institutions. Second, we will enhance the safety net and care services for those in need. Third, we will provide stable employment opportunities and heartfelt services to key groups. Fourth, we will boost the quality of basic education in counties and increase funding for special education. Fifth, we will offer birth defect

screening for pregnant women and newborns and expand the provision of inclusive childcare services. Sixth, we will make solid progress in treating urban and rural sewage. Seventh, we will press ahead with the construction of Four-standard Excellent Rural Roads and improve supporting facilities for highways. Eighth, we will enhance medical services in counties and refine the incentive mechanism for resident medical insurance. Ninth, we will improve food and drug safety inspections and launch campaigns to promote confident consumption. Tenth, we will provide more inclusive and professional mental health services for adolescents. We must make every effort to address the significant and essential matters of people's livelihood that are of great interest to the public. We must carry out initiatives that truly benefit the people, warm their hearts, and align with their will, hitting the mark right where it matters to them. This way, our people will gain a palpable sense of fulfillment.

(XI) We will push forward the development of law-governed Guangdong and safe Guangdong, fostering a virtuous interaction between high-quality development and high-level security. We will fully pursue a holistic approach to national security, refine the mechanisms for safeguarding national security and social stability, and steadfastly hold the line on

safety and security.

Effectively guarding against and resolving economic risks. We will proactively and prudently manage risks in the real estate sector, leverage the urban real estate financing coordination mechanism, expand and enhance the scope and efficiency of whitelist projects, and resolutely ensure housing delivery. We will handle risks in local small and medium-sized financial institutions with caution, intensify our efforts to mitigate risks in areas such as private equity and bond defaults, and synergize central and local efforts to combat illegal financial activities, continuously enhancing the efficacy of financial regulation. We will improve government debt management, establish a robust long-term mechanism for preventing and resolving hidden debt risks, and strengthen the monitoring and oversight of all local debt categories.

Remaining vigilant and unwavering in our commitment to work safety. We will uphold the principles of shared responsibility between the Party and government, dual accountabilities for each role, collaborative oversight, and accountability for negligence. We will insist that safety must be integrated into industry oversight, business operations, and production. We will beef up the assessment and inspections regarding the prevention

and control of major and extremely serious work-related accidents. For typical cases and major accident hazards, we will place them under special supervision, conduct investigations and handle them in strict accordance with the law, hold accountable those who are responsible, and make public exposures. We will launch a three-year campaign to tackle fundamental issues and tenaciously safeguard against risks in key sectors, including transportation, urban gas supply, fire safety, construction work, self-built structures, hazardous chemicals, non-coal mines, fishing vessels, glass curtain walls, electric bicycles, and special equipment. The prevention of safety hazards will be bolstered in new domains and business modes. This year, we must prioritize high-standard quality management as a cornerstone of our work safety efforts, enhance the quality of construction projects, elevate product safety and quality, and shift our work safety governance model towards proactive prevention, resolutely containing and preventing all kinds of work safety incidents. We will ensure rigorous oversight throughout the entire lifecycle of pharmaceuticals and medical devices. We will enhance the regulation of agricultural product quality and safety and conduct thorough special rectification efforts targeting food safety in schools and online meal ordering platforms, strictly safeguarding food safety “from farmland to table”.

Enhancing our abilities in disaster prevention, mitigation, and response. We will refine the emergency command mechanism under the comprehensive safety and emergency management framework, enhance comprehensive monitoring of various disaster types and disaster chains, early risk identification, as well as forecasting and warning systems, and fortify the foundation and strength of grassroots emergency response. We will advance the establishment of provincial aviation rescue capabilities, explore the use of unmanned equipment in emergency rescue and disaster relief operations, and reinforce emergency communication support in extreme conditions. We will launch a three-year action to upgrade and fortify dikes to meet standards and kick off construction projects for the main channels of the Hanjiang and Jianjiang Rivers, along with 40 dikes and 20 large and medium-sized sluices. Within the term of this government, we are committed to virtually eliminating safety risks in both river and sea dikes, as well as troubled sluices. We will launch a three-year initiative to boost our comprehensive geological disaster prevention and control capabilities and establish a solid marine disaster prevention and management system. We will promote the development of new urban infrastructure, focus on enhancing underground utility tunnel construction and upgrading aging pipelines, refine the

urban drainage and flood control system, and reinforce old bridges in both urban and rural areas. We will diversify catastrophe insurance options and explore the creation of a multi-channel, multi-tiered catastrophe insurance mechanism.

Fully boosting the effectiveness of social governance. We will intensify our efforts in countering infiltration, subversion, terrorism, separatism, and cult activities, resolutely safeguarding the “southern gateway” for political security. We will refine the all-around public security prevention and control system. The enhancement of the new-quality combat capabilities of the public security system will be driven by the establishment of a new policing model that combines expertise, mechanisms, and big data. We will push the ongoing fight against organized crime and evil forces to greater depths, rigorously crack down on prominent criminal offenses, effectively prevent and swiftly respond to social security incidents, and strictly prevent the occurrence of extreme cases. We will strengthen the comprehensive governance of cyberspace. We will improve legal education and outreach, establish a public legal service system that covers both urban and rural areas, and deepen reforms of the systems and mechanisms governing lawyers, notarization, arbitration, mediation, and judicial evaluation. We will push forward the reform of industry associations and

chambers of commerce and foster the development of public welfare and philanthropy. We will uphold and further develop the Fengqiao Experience in the new era, promote the legalization of petition handling, and thoroughly investigate and substantively resolve conflicts and disputes. A harmonious, stable, and prosperous social environment is the shared aspiration of our people. With dedication and responsibility, we must work diligently to protect the peace and tranquility of our people and ensure the well-being of every household.

(XII) We will comprehensively strengthen self-governance and endeavor to build a government that meets the people's expectations. We will further advance the full and rigorous self-governance of the Party, establish a law-based, innovative, clean, and service-oriented government, and keep modernizing our governance system and capabilities.

Consolidating the Party's overall leadership. We must acquire a deep understanding of the decisive significance of establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and establishing the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era; be more conscious of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the

leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership; stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics; and uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership. We must take a clear political stance throughout all domains and stages of government work and maintain a high degree of unity with the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core in thinking, action and political orientation. We must act as diligent executors, resolute action-takers, and pragmatic doers in carrying out the decisions and assignments of General Secretary Xi Jinping and the Party Central Committee.

Voluntarily and proactively accepting supervision. We will report to Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and its Standing Committee. We will submit ourselves to the oversight of Guangdong Provincial People's Congress, the democratic oversight of the CPPCC Guangdong Provincial Committee, and oversight through discipline inspection and supervision organs. Efforts will be made to enhance the quality of handling suggestions from deputies to Guangdong Provincial People's Congress and proposals from members of the CPPCC Guangdong Provincial Committee. We will widely listen to the

views of other political parties, federations of industry and commerce, public figures without party affiliation, and people's organizations. The functions of audit supervision and statistical supervision will be fully utilized to conduct regular economic health checks. Government information will be disclosed in a timely and accurate manner in accordance with the law. We will enhance policy explanation and willingly subject ourselves to oversight from all segments of society.

Further promoting the law-based practice of administering government. We are committed to enshrining the establishment, functions, authorities, procedures, and accountabilities of government agencies in law. Robust mechanisms will be put in place to review the legality of major administrative decisions and regulatory documents. We will step up the evaluation of the consistency of macro policy directions. We will summarize and assess the implementation of the 14th Five-Year Plan and prepare the formulation of the 15th Five-Year Plan with top-notch quality. We will proactively drive forward legislation in key and emerging sectors and boost both the quality and efficiency of government-led legislative efforts. We will deepen the comprehensive administrative law enforcement reform in towns and sub-districts and strengthen the coordination and supervision of administrative law enforcement to ensure that law

enforcement is carried out in a strict, standardized, fair, and civilized manner. We will step up the building of a digital government, improve the mechanism for managing and regularly promoting key tasks on the “Efficiently Accomplishing One Task” list, and facilitate more government service items to be processed nearby, online, and on mobile devices.

Remaining steadfast in improving conduct and upholding discipline. We will stringently enforce the spirit of the central Party leadership’s eight-point decision on improving conduct and its implementation rules. In the government system, we will vigorously promote the improvement of Party conduct, the building of a clean government, and the fight against corruption. We will take resolute measures to crack down on improper practices and “petty corruption” for the people and firmly consolidate and expand the achievements of Party discipline education. We will remain determined to root out formalism and bureaucratism and streamline and regulate meetings, documents, activities for establishing models, appraisals, inspections, festive events, exhibitions, and forums. We will strictly cap the overall number of inspections, checks, and assessments imposed on grassroots levels and effectively relieve the burden on them. Committed to upholding strict financial discipline, we will

strengthen the end-to-end supervision of government-invested projects and enhance the efficiency of the centralized and unified management of state-owned assets in administrative and public institutions. We will firmly adhere to the principle that Party and government agencies must practice frugality and continue to exercise tight control over the expenditure on overseas trips, procurement and use of official vehicles, official reception, and government-purchased services. We aim to redirect more substantial funds towards promoting development and improving people's well-being.

Fellow Deputies! Chinese modernization is achieved through hard work, and great undertakings are accomplished through concrete actions. Prioritizing action and pragmatism, we must firmly establish an action-oriented approach, deeply practice the correct outlook of political achievements, and strengthen the mindset of “seeking success without personal credit” and the historical sense of duty that “success must involve me”. We must take on the heaviest responsibilities, tackle the toughest challenges, and handle the most difficult tasks, striving to propose practical solutions, deliver tangible solutions, and seek real results. We must enhance our drive for practical work, boost our entrepreneurial spirit, and hone our practical skills to overcome difficulties. We must confront and resolve conflicts

and problems without evasion, eliminate deep-rooted issues with determination, and respond to risks and challenges without compromise. We must distinguish between mistakes and errors made by officials due to lack of experience or pioneering efforts in reform and deliberate violations of discipline and law, between those made in exploratory experiments for which there are no clear restrictions from higher authorities and deliberate violations of discipline and law committed despite explicit prohibitions from higher authorities, and between unintentional mistakes made in the pursuit of development and deliberate actions taken for personal gain. Following the above three principles on distinguishing different errors and mistakes, we must support those who take responsibility and back those committed to action. We must empower those who have the drive and competence to act, ensuring they can effectively carry out their duties and achieve success. We must consolidate our collective effort in practical work, continuously deepen the delegation of powers for empowerment, direct resources towards well-performing regions, and further stimulate motivation, proactivity, and creativity in all respects. Our purpose is to enable the entire province to align goals, responsibilities, and actions and create new achievements in high-quality development.

Fellow Deputies! Let us paddle boldly against the waves as boundless horizons before us await. Let us stand in closer unity with the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core. Under the correct leadership of the CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, let us unite our efforts, seize every moment, engage in practical work, strive to lead in promoting Chinese modernization, and contribute new, greater achievements from Guangdong to build a great country and achieve national rejuvenation!

Appendix 1

Ten Livelihood Programs of Guangdong Province for 2025

1. Offering health management and integrated medical-nursing care services for the elderly and elevating the service standards of elderly care institutions.

We will offer in-home services, including free health management, rehabilitative nursing care, as well as counseling, psychological support, and comprehensive capability evaluations, to over 25,000 elderly individuals aged 65 and above with disabilities. We will innovate deeply integrated medical-nursing care models and increase the number of nursing beds by over 1,000, ensuring that the service rate for integrated medical-nursing care among the elderly aged 65 and above surpasses 40 percent. We will elevate the standardized health management service rate in both urban and rural communities to 65 percent. We will train over 50,000 elderly care personnel and guarantee that directors and caregivers in elderly care facilities are trained and qualified in the province. We will achieve an 80 percent establishment rate for township-level public elderly care institutions rated level one or higher and county-level institutions rated level two or higher.

2. Enhancing the safety net and care services for those in need.

We will gradually bridge the urban-rural gap in social

assistance, ensuring the rural minimum living allowance standard reaches at least 77 percent of the urban standard, with the subsidy difference not falling below the previous year's level. The basic living standard for individuals in extreme poverty will be no less than 1.6 times the local minimum living allowance. We will strengthen dynamic monitoring of low-income populations, swiftly and effectively address warning information, and implement tailored assistance. We will enhance visit and care services for elderly individuals facing exceptional difficulties, achieving full coverage for registered elderly in need. The living allowance for impoverished individuals with disabilities and the nursing care allowance for severely disabled individuals will be increased from 202 yuan and 270 yuan per person per month to 209 yuan and 280 yuan, respectively. We will raise the minimum provincial standard for the basic living allowance for orphans raised in orphanages from 2,295 yuan per person per month to 2,375 yuan, and for those in individual households (including HIV-infected children) from 1,484 yuan per person per month to 1,536 yuan. De facto unsupported children raised in orphanages and in individual households are subject to the standards applicable to orphans raised in orphanages and in individual households, respectively.

3. Providing stable employment opportunities and heartfelt services to key groups. We will establish 122 Employment Stations in accessible locations, such as communities, business districts, and train stations, and refine service mechanisms for job information gathering and dissemination, employment assistance, etc., to deliver efficient and convenient public employment services to both workers and employers. Over 5,000 public-interest jobs will be developed and reserved, prioritizing disadvantaged groups in employment, including seniors, individuals with disabilities, and long-term unemployed individuals. More than 60,000 employment internship positions will be recruited. We will attract over 20,000 college graduates and other young people to pursue stable employment in eastern, western, and northern Guangdong. Pilot occupational injury insurance programs will be launched for emerging employment forms, including food delivery riders, instant delivery riders, ride-hailing drivers, and intra-city freight drivers. We will optimize the public service and management system of over 16,000 Loving Care Stations for outdoor workers and upgrade and expand the specialized service functions of 2,250 intelligent stations, providing 24/7 services such as resting, drinking water, heating meals, charging devices, cooling off, and staying warm. We will organize mobile medical examination vehicles to visit

industrial parks, mines, factories, logistics stations for parcels and food delivery services, etc., to offer free medical examinations to over 70,000 migrant workers and individuals in new employment forms.

4. Boosting the quality of basic education in counties and increasing funding for special education. Over 40 township central kindergartens will be supported to establish an integrated urban-rural management and resource-sharing system for preschool education. We will implement unified management of township and village kindergartens and enhance the quality of care and education in village kindergartens. High-quality preschool education resources will lead the establishment of over 150 kindergarten communities to broaden the reach and benefits of such resources. We will upgrade and construct over 40 inviting rural schools for compulsory education. We will facilitate the integration of premium educational resources from the Pearl River Delta into trusteeship programs for 15 county-level high schools in new urbanization pilot counties. We will raise the minimum per-student public expenditure standard for special education during the compulsory education stage from 6,000 yuan per student per year to 7,000 yuan and adjust per-student funding policies for preschool and general high school education to favor special education, benefiting over

76,000 students with disabilities.

5. Offering birth defect screening for pregnant women and newborns and expanding the provision of inclusive childcare services. Over 610,000 pregnant women will receive free prenatal screening for conditions such as thalassemia, Down's syndrome, and severe life-threatening or disabling structural malformations. Over 730,000 newborns will receive free screening for congenital hypothyroidism, favism, phenylketonuria, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, and newborn hearing impairment. We will enhance the development of public childcare facilities, prioritize the establishment of 4 municipal-level demonstrative comprehensive childcare service centers and 4 county-level demonstrative childcare institutions, and add over 1,000 inclusive childcare spots. The purpose is to promote the enhancement of inclusive childcare service standards. We will encourage social institutions and employers to participate in the development of childcare services for children under 3 years old, ensuring a minimum of 5.5 childcare places per 1,000 population for this age group.

6. Making solid progress in treating urban and rural sewage. We will expand and upgrade over 2,000 kilometers of urban water supply and drainage networks, boost sewage treatment

capacity by 300,000 tons per day, and elevate urban flood drainage capacity by 600 cubic meters per second. We will employ measures tailored to local conditions, such as resource utilization, standalone facility construction, and centralized treatment, and promote rural domestic sewage treatment through integrated construction, management, and maintenance. We will address new sewage treatment issues in over 1,000 natural villages, ensuring sustainable operation and basically completing the task of establishing new treatment facilities for domestic sewage in natural villages across the province.

7. Pressing ahead with the construction of Four-standard Excellent Rural Roads (roads that are built well, managed well, maintained well, and operated safely) and improving supporting facilities for highways. We will upgrade over 4,000 kilometers of rural roads, including upgrading over 1,200 kilometers of county roads from fourth-grade to third-grade standards. More than 350 new administrative villages will gain access to two-lane roads. These actions will improve accessibility to county sub-centers, central towns, typical towns, and places rich in industrial and tourism resources. We will renovate over 240 old and dilapidated bridges on rural roads, including upgrading over 120 bridges to accommodate two-lane traffic, thereby bolstering travel safety. We will newly construct,

densify, renovate, and upgrade over 26 highway service areas and establish over 11,700 new public charging piles for NEVs.

8. Enhancing medical services in counties and refining the incentive mechanism for resident medical insurance. We will recruit 200 medical experts with deputy senior titles or above to work in county-level public hospitals, support 47 upgraded central healthcare centers in hiring 100 retired doctors with deputy senior titles or above as chief experts, and encourage tertiary hospitals to dispatch over 500 experts to county-level hospitals for technical assistance. We will incentivize continuous enrollment in medical insurance and, for participants with four years of continuous enrollment, increase the maximum payment limit for critical illness insurance by 3,800 yuan for each additional year. We will encourage residents to enhance health management and, for participants with no claims from the resident medical insurance fund in the current year, increase the maximum payment limit for critical illness insurance by 3,800 yuan for the following year. These two incentive amounts are cumulative, with the total increase from continuous enrollment and zero-claim incentives not exceeding 20 percent of the original cap on critical illness insurance in the respective area.

9. Improving food and drug safety inspections and launching

campaigns to promote confident consumption. Food inspections will exceed 6.5 batches per 1,000 people, including over 40,000 batches under the “You Choose, We Test” program. Rapid inspections will be performed on over 8 million batches of edible agricultural products. Whole-process inspection, evaluations, and food safety monitoring will be achieved for all 320 contracted or entrusted school cafeterias in primary and secondary schools across the province. We will re-inspect and improve 40 collective student meal delivery companies with previous food quality issues in the past two years. Over 15,000 batches of drug supervision and inspection will be conducted, including over 9,000 batches in retail pharmacies and medical institutions, with 100 percent inspection coverage for provincially produced varieties selected in national volume-based procurement. We will strictly enforce the identification and disposal of non-conforming drugs. We will add over 15,000 stores committed to reassuring consumption and over 4,500 offline stores with no-reason return policies. We will conduct comparative tests on goods or supervisory investigations on service consumption in key commodity categories, including household electronic appliances, health and cultural products, and online shopping, among more than eight categories. We aim to provide consumers with authentic

and objective product testing and evaluation results and supervise the rectification of identified service consumption issues.

10. Providing more inclusive and professional mental health services for adolescents. The public service system for adolescent mental health will be established and upgraded. Through the online enhancement of the 12355 hotline and mini-programs and offline interactions with 200 venues, 200 teams, and 400 Comfort Stations, we will provide free psychological counseling and other services and conduct over 2,600 mental health promotion activities. We aim to safeguard adolescents' mental health. We will strengthen the school mental health workforce by training over 26,000 mental health teachers. We will enhance collaborative education among homes, schools, and communities by organizing over 5,000 thematic education sessions, parent workshops, and other activities, thereby improving parents' mental health education literacy.

Appendix 2

Explanation of Terms

1. Afforestation on Yue Mountain: In the 1970s, Huaiji County in Zhaoqing City took the initiative to reform forest farming on Yue Mountain amidst excessive deforestation. Over ten thousand people were rallied to embark on a colossal afforestation endeavor, achieving the miracle of turning barren hills into a lush expanse of forests. This effort nurtured the noble tradition of “loyalty, dedication, diligence, unity, and perseverance”. During an inspection, Comrade Xi Zhongxun issued a directive emphasizing reasonable logging, sustainable utilization, afforestation of barren hills, and everlasting green mountains.

2. Line-based management: Goods flow freely in “first-line” areas and are regulated in “second-line” areas, with personnel enjoying high convenience for entry and exit.

3. Integration of Four Railway Networks: Integration of mainline railways, intercity railways, urban/suburban railways, and urban rail transit systems.

4. Four New Industries: The Overall Development Plan for the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin

outlines the development of new industries aimed at promoting the moderate diversification of Macao's economy. These include technological R&D, high-end manufacturing, TCM and other Macao brand industries, cultural tourism, exhibition, and trade, as well as modern financial industries.

5. Chain-based transformation: Supply chain transformation and industrial chain transformation. Supply chain transformation involves the establishment of digital supply chains by leading manufacturing enterprises, fostering standardized digital transformations among related supply chain companies and enabling interoperability of key data across various stages. Industrial chain transformation entails industrial internet platform enterprises aggregating and organizing manufacturing resources, providing tailored digital products and solutions for upstream and downstream enterprises, thereby enhancing operational efficiency across various stages.

6. "1+3+8" Policy System: "1" represents the Implementation Plan for Promoting Large-scale Equipment Renewal and Trade-in for New Consumer Goods in Guangdong Province; "3" comprises the Action Plan for Promoting the Trade-in for New Consumer Goods in Guangdong Province, Action Plan for Accelerating the Construction of a Waste Recycling System in

Guangdong Province, and Action Plan for Promoting Equipment Renewal and Trade-in for New Consumer Goods through Standards Enhancement in Guangdong Province; “8” pertains to specific plans for equipment renewal in industry, construction and utility, culture and tourism, education, health, transportation, agriculture, and energy sectors.

7. “12221” Marketing System for Agricultural Products: Leveraging a (“1”) series of big data on agricultural products, it has established two (“2”) teams (purchasers from sales regions and suppliers from cultivation areas). Two (“2”) major markets (sales and production areas) are expanded, and two (“2”) events (buyers visiting production areas and suppliers visiting sales areas) are organized. The aim is to achieve a (“1”) suite of goals, including thriving production and sales, brand development, industrial revitalization, and increased farmers’ incomes.

8. Reform of the three types of rural lands: This reform pertains to the management systems of rural contracted land, homestead land, and collectively owned land for commercial construction.

9. Standard sea: This refers to designated mariculture zones established by municipal and county (district) government departments based on the national planning of land and space, planning of the coastal zone and marine space, and aquaculture

planning for water areas and mudflats. With the regional overall marine use feasibility study, stakeholder coordination, and other preliminary work for sea use completed in advance, competent departments are allowed to set reasonable control indicators such as offshore distance, depth, and sea use area. The designated sea area can be directly approved or transferred for the construction of a single modern marine ranch project (open-sea aquaculture category).

10. Five Major Projects for marine ecological protection and restoration: Coastline remediation and restoration project, charming beach creation project, eco-friendly seawall construction project, coastal wetland restoration project, and beautiful bay construction project.

11. Infrastructure REITs: It is the real estate investment trusts (REITs) in infrastructure, an internationally accepted and proven tool to revitalize stock assets. It is a standardized financial product mainly listed and traded on stock exchanges with infrastructure projects with stable returns as the underlying assets and publicly issued funds as the primary carrier. Its essence lies in the listing of stock infrastructure projects.

12. Vehicle-road-cloud integration: Utilizing next-generation information and communication technologies, the physical and

information spaces of people, vehicles, roads, and the cloud are integrated. Based on coordinated system perception, decision-making, and control, intelligent connected vehicle transportation systems operate safely, energy-efficiently, comfortably, and efficiently.

13. “1+3+N” Low-altitude Economic Development Platform: “1” refers to one provincial integrated flight service station, “3” represents three Category A flight service stations in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Zhuhai, and “N” signifies several Category B flight service stations.

14. Subsidiaries at all levels: They cover all levels of subsidiaries and their respective subsidiaries, including first-tier, second-tier, and third-tier subsidiaries, within a corporate group. These subsidiaries are legally independent of the parent company but maintain hierarchical relationships within the group, collectively forming a comprehensive corporate network.

15. Virtual power plant: This is a power coordination management system that consolidates, coordinates, and optimizes distributed energy sources, including distributed power, energy storage systems, controllable loads, and electric vehicles. Made possible by advanced information and communication technologies and software systems, it

participates in the power market and grid operations as a unique power plant.

16. One Bill system and One Container system: The One Bill system is an organizational mechanism whereby goods are transported with a single multimodal transport bill, enabling the shipper to entrust the transport once and the costs to be settled once. One Container system is a service model realizing whole-process single-container transportation without changing or opening the container.

17. “Four Vicinities” and “Five Edges”: “Four Vicinities” refer to the proximity of villages, homes, roads, and water bodies; “Five Edges” refer to the borders of mountains, water bodies, roads, towns and villages, and scenic areas.

18. New Eight-level Skilled Worker scheme: It is part of the national vocational skill level system, allowing enterprises to appropriately increase or adjust skill levels based on their actual circumstances and the progression of technical skills, building upon the existing vocational skill level framework. For occupations (or job types) that include senior technicians, additional technical positions (roles) of master technicians and chief technicians can be established above the senior technician tier. Below the junior worker tier, an apprentice category can be

introduced, thus forming a vocational skill level (or position) hierarchy comprising apprentices, junior workers, intermediate workers, senior workers, technicians, senior technicians, master technicians, and chief technicians.