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Examination on the State Council's Institutional Reform Program

State Councilor Wang Yong on March 13, 2018 at the first meeting of the 13th National People's Congress

Delegate:

I was entrusted by the State Council to explain to the General Assembly the reform plan of the State Council in accordance with the "Deepening Party and State Institutional Reform Plan" passed by the Third Plenary Session of the 19th Party Central Committee. Please consider.

The 19th Party Congress made important arrangements for deepening institutional and administrative reforms. It called for an overall consideration of the establishment of various types of institutions, scientific configuration of party and government departments, and the establishment of institutional powers and clear responsibilities. The Third Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee passed the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party on Deepening the Reform of the Party and the State Institutions" and "The Plan for Deepening the Reform of the Party and State Institutions." The overall requirement for deepening the reform of the party and the state institutions is to fully implement the party's spirit of the Nineteenth National Congress and uphold Marxism–Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thinking of the 'Three Represents,' a scientific outlook on development,
and a new era of Xi Jinping China. Guided by the characteristic socialist ideology, adapting to the requirements of socialism with Chinese characteristics in a new era, adhering to the principle of striving for progress in a steady manner, adhering to the correct direction of reform, persisting in taking the people as the center, adhering to the principle of administering the country in a comprehensive manner and strengthening the party’s overall leadership. With the orientation of the modernization of the national governance system and governance capabilities, we will focus on promoting the optimization of the functions of the party and the state agencies, reforming institutional arrangements, optimizing the allocation of functions, deepening the transfer of functions, changing the methods, changing the style of work, improving the efficiency and effectiveness, and deciding on success. Building a well-to-do society in an all-round way and opening up a new journey for the building of a modern socialist modern country to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation provide a strong institutional guarantee.

The Program for Deepening the Reform of the Party and the State Institutions has made a comprehensive arrangement for the overall promotion of the reform of the party, government and army groups. Deepening the institutional reform of the State Council is one of the important tasks. The overall consideration is to focus on transforming government functions, resolutely eliminate the drawbacks of the institutional mechanisms that restrict the market in deciding the allocation of resources, and better play the role of the government. We must focus on promoting high-quality development, building a modern economic system, and strengthening and improving the government economy. Regulation, market supervision, social management, public services, and ecological environmental protection functions, combined with new era conditions and practical requirements, focus on promoting optimization and adjustment of institutional functions in key areas and key links, and establishing a government governance system with clear responsibilities and legal administration. Improve the government’s execution power and build a service-oriented government that the people are satisfied with.

The details of the institutional reform of the State Council this time are as follows.
I. Adjustment of the State Council’s constituent departments

(i) Formation of the Department of Natural Resources. To unify the exercise of the duties of owners of all natural resources assets, to exercise all land use control and ecological protection and restoration responsibilities, and to resolve problems such as inadequate ownership of natural resources and overlapping spatial plans, and to realize the overall protection and system restoration of lakes and grasslands in the forests in the mountains and rivers, comprehensive management, program proposal, will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Land and Resources, the National Development and Reform Commission, the preparation of the main functional area planning responsibilities, the Ministry of Housing and Urban–Rural Development Ministry of urban and rural planning and management responsibilities, the Ministry of Water Resources water resources investigation and registration Responsibilities: Duties of the Ministry of Agriculture on the investigation of grassland resources and management of the registration of rights, the responsibility for investigating and confirming the registration of resources such as forests and wetlands of the State Forestry Administration, the duties of the State Oceanic Administration, the integration of responsibilities of the National Bureau of Surveying and Mapping Geographic Information, establishment of natural resources Department, as a constituent department of the State Council. The Ministry of Natural Resources reserves the name of the State Oceanic Administration. Its main responsibilities are to supervise the exploitation, utilization and protection of natural resources, establish a spatial planning system and supervise its implementation, perform the duties of owners of all types of natural resource assets of the whole nation, conduct unified investigations and registration of rights, and establish a paid use system for natural resources. Surveying and geological exploration industry management.

No longer retain the Ministry of Land and Resources, the State Oceanic Administration, and the State Bureau of Surveying and Mapping.

(b) The establishment of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. Protecting the environment is China’s basic national policy. To integrate decentralized ecological environmental protection responsibilities, unified exercise of ecological and urban and rural pollution discharge supervision and administrative law enforcement duties,
strengthen environmental pollution control, safeguard national ecological security, build beautiful China, plan proposed, the responsibility of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, national development And the reform committee’s responsibilities for addressing climate change and emission reductions, supervision of the Ministry of Land and Resources to prevent groundwater pollution, preparation of water resources functional zoning, management of outfall management, and river basin water environmental protection duties by the Ministry of Water Resources, supervision and guidance of agricultural non-point source pollution by the Ministry of Agriculture Responsibility for governance, marine environmental protection responsibilities of the State Oceanic Administration, integration of environmental protection responsibilities of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project Construction Office of the State Council’s Office of the South-to-North Water Diversion Project Construction Committee, establishment of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, as a component of the State Council. The Ministry of Ecology and Environment retains the brand of the National Nuclear Safety Administration. Its main responsibilities are to formulate and organize the implementation of eco-environmental policies, plans and standards, to be responsible for environmental protection monitoring and law enforcement, to supervise and manage pollution prevention, nuclear and radiation safety, and to organize central environmental protection inspections.

No longer reserves the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

(3) Establishing the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Industry. The issue of agriculture and rural peasants is a fundamental issue related to the national economy and people’s livelihood. In order to adhere to the priority development of agriculture and rural areas, the overall implementation of the strategy of rural revitalization, promotion of comprehensive agricultural upgrading, comprehensive rural development, comprehensive development of farmers, speed up the realization of agricultural and rural modernization, the program proposed, the responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture, and the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Finance The Ministry of Land and Resources and the Ministry of Water Resources have integrated management responsibilities for agricultural investment projects and established the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Industry as a department of the State Council. Its main
responsibilities are to coordinate research and organization and implementation of "three rural" work strategies, plans and policies, supervise and manage planting, animal husbandry, fisheries, farming, agricultural mechanization, quality and safety of agricultural products, and responsible for agricultural investment management.

Responsibility for the inspection and supervision of fishing vessels of the Ministry of Agriculture shall be assigned to the Ministry of Transport.

No longer keep the Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) The establishment of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. In order to enhance and demonstrate cultural self-confidence, we will coordinate cultural undertakings, development of cultural industries and development of tourism resources, improve the country’s cultural soft power and influence of Chinese culture, and promote the integration of cultural undertakings, cultural industries, and tourism. The plan proposes that the Ministry of Culture and the State The integration of the responsibilities of the tourism bureau, the establishment of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, as a constituent department of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to implement the Party’s propaganda and cultural work policies and policies, study and formulate cultural and tourism work policies and measures, make overall plans for the development of cultural undertakings, cultural industries, and tourism, implement in-depth cultural benefits programs, and organize the implementation of cultural resources surveys and excavations. And protection work, maintenance of various cultural markets, including the tourism market order, strengthening foreign cultural exchanges, and promoting Chinese culture to go global.

No longer have the Ministry of Culture and the National Tourism Administration retained.

(5) To form a National Health Committee. People’s health is an important symbol of the prosperity of the nation and the country’s prosperity and strength. In order to promote the implementation of a healthy China strategy, establish the concepts of general health and great health, turn from treating illness to centering on people’s health, prevent and control major diseases, actively respond to the aging population, and
accelerate the development of old-age businesses and industries for the people. Provide comprehensive full-cycle health services. The plan proposes that the National Health and Family Planning Commission, the State Council’s Office for Deepening the Medical and Health Care System Reform Leading Group, and the Office of the National Committee on Aging Work be responsible. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology should lead the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Responsibilities for contract implementation, integration of occupational safety and health supervision and management responsibilities of the State Administration of Work Safety, establishment of the National Health and Sanitation Committee, as a component of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to formulate national health policies, coordinate the advancement of deepening the reform of the medical and health system, organize the formulation of a national essential medicine system, supervise and administer public health, medical services, and health emergency response, be responsible for family planning management and service work, and formulate responses to the aging population, Medical care combined with policies and measures.

The National Working Committee on Ageing is retained and the daily work is undertaken by the National Health Committee. The Chinese Association for the Aging, which is hosted by the Ministry of Civil Affairs, was replaced by the National Health Committee. The State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine is administered by the National Health Council.

The National Health and Family Planning Commission no longer remains. No longer set up a State Council Leading Group Office for Deepening Medical and Health System Reform.

(6) The establishment of the Department of Veterans Affairs. In order to safeguard the lawful rights and interests of servicemen, strengthen the service security system for demobilized servicemen, establish and improve a centralized and unified management system for demobilized servicemen with clear duties and responsibilities, so that servicemen become a profession honored by the entire society. The plan proposes that the retired military personnel of the Ministry of Civil Affairs will provide special care and resettlement duties. Responsibility for the placement of military officers in the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and the integration of responsibilities
of the Central Military Commission's Political Work Department and Logistical Support Department, and the establishment of the Military Affairs Department for Retired Military Officers as the State Department's constituent departments. Its main responsibilities are to formulate and implement policies and regulations concerning ideological and political work, management and security of ex-servicemen, and to highlight the spiritual style and value orientation of demobilized servicemen for the sacrifices and dedication of the party, the country, and the people. They are responsible for the demobilized military cadres, demobilized cadres, and retired cadres. Retired soldiers' transfer and resettlement work, and service management and treatment guarantee for the retired soldiers with their own choice of employment, organized education and training for ex-servicemen, preferential treatment for pensions, etc., instructed the nation to support the military, and was responsible for the honors and honors of martyrs and veterans, military cemetery maintenance and commemorative activities, etc.

(7) To establish an emergency management department. China is a country with frequent and frequent disasters. To prevent and resolve major extraordinarily high security risks, improve the public safety system, integrate and optimize emergency forces and resources, and promote the formation of unified command, specialization, responsiveness, linkage, and Chinese characteristics. Emergency management system to improve disaster prevention and mitigation capabilities to ensure the safety of life and property of the people and social stability. The plan puts forward the responsibility of the State Administration of Work Safety, the emergency management duties of the General Office of the State Council, and the fire management responsibilities of the Ministry of Public Security. Ministry of Disaster Responsibility, Ministry of Land and Resources, Prevention of Geological Disasters, Prevention of Floods and Droughts by the Ministry of Water Resources, Grassland Fire Prevention of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest Fire Prevention of the State Forestry Administration, Disaster Relief Responsibility of the Earthquake Administration of China Seismological Bureau and National Flood Control and Drought Relief Operations The responsibilities of the headquarters, the National Disaster Reduction Committee, the State Council Earthquake Relief Command, and the National Forest Fire Prevention Headquarters were consolidated and the emergency management department was established as a department of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to
organize the preparation of national emergency overall plans and plans, and guide all regions and departments in responding to emergencies, and promote the construction of emergency plan systems and pre-plan drills. The disaster reporting system was established and the disasters were issued in a unified manner. The emergency power construction and material reserves were coordinated and dispatched in the event of disasters. The disaster relief system was organized to guide the emergency rescue of safety production and natural disasters, and to undertake the work of the national headquarters for dealing with special major disasters. Guide the prevention and control of fires, floods and droughts, and geological disasters. Responsible for comprehensive supervision and management of safety production and safety production supervision and management of industrial and mining commerce and trade.

After the transformation of the public security fire brigade and the armed forestry forestry force, it will be used as a comprehensive standing emergency response force together with emergency rescue teams such as production safety. The emergency management department will manage them, implement special management and policy guarantees, and formulate job ranks that meet their own characteristics. Management measures to improve the sense of professional honor, to maintain alive strength and combat effectiveness.

It should be noted that according to the principles of classification and responsibility, general disasters are the responsibility of the local governments at all levels, and the emergency management department responds to the support of the central government. When a particularly serious disaster occurs, the emergency management department acts as the command center and assists the responsible comrades designated by the central government. The emergency handling work ensures that the decree is smooth and the command is effective. The emergency management department should handle the relationship between disaster prevention and disaster relief, clarify the division of responsibilities with relevant departments and localities, and establish a coordination mechanism.

Considering that the China Seismological Bureau and the National Coal Mine Safety Supervision Bureau are in close contact with disaster prevention and relief, they are managed by the Emergency Management Department.
No longer retain the State Administration of Work Safety.

(8) To reorganize the Ministry of Science and Technology. Innovation is the primary driving force for development, and it is the strategic support for the construction of a modern economic system. In order to better implement the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education, the strategy of rejuvenating the country through talents, the strategy of innovation-driven development, strengthen the national innovation system, optimize the allocation of scientific and technological resources, and promote the construction of high-end scientific and technological innovation talents, the plan is proposed, and the responsibilities of the Ministry of Science and Technology and the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs will be fulfilled. Integrate and reorganize the Ministry of Science and Technology as a department of the State Council. The Ministry of Science and Technology administers the National Natural Science Foundation of China, and reserves the foreign national agency brand. Its main responsibilities are to formulate national innovation-driven development strategy guidelines as well as scientific and technological development, basic research planning and policies, and to organize the implementation of the overall plan to promote the national innovation system and the reform of the science and technology system; to organize the coordination of national major basic research and applied basic research and the preparation of major national Science and technology projects are planned and supervised and implemented, leading the establishment of a unified national science and technology management platform and scientific research project fund coordination, assessment, and supervision mechanisms, and responsible for the introduction of foreign intellectual work.

(9) Re-establishment of the Ministry of Justice. The comprehensive management of the country according to law is a profound revolution in state governance. In order to implement the basic strategy of comprehensively governing the country according to law, coordinate administrative legislation, administrative law enforcement, management of legal affairs, and popularization of propaganda, promote government work into the rule of law, propose programs, integrate the duties of the Ministry of Justice and the State Council's Legal Affairs Office, and reorganize the Ministry of Justice as State Department. Its main responsibilities are: responsible for the drafting of relevant laws
and administrative regulations, responsible for legislative coordination and record review, interpretation, comprehensive coordination of administrative law enforcement, guiding administrative reconsideration, responsible for propaganda, responsible for prisons, drug rehabilitation, community corrections, and notarizing lawyers And judicial appraisal and arbitration management, assuming judicial assistance from the state.

No longer have the State Council Legislative Affairs Office.

(X) Optimization of the responsibilities of the Ministry of Water Resources. Taking into account that the Three Gorges Project has been completed, the East Route and Middle Route of the South-to-North Water Transfer Project have been completed. The plan proposes that the State Council Three Gorges Project Construction Committee and its offices, the State Council’s South-to-North Water Transfer Project Construction Committee and its office be incorporated into the Ministry of Water Resources.

The State Council Three Gorges Project Construction Committee and its offices, the State Council’s South-to-North Water Transfer Project Construction Committee and its offices are no longer maintained.

(11) To optimize the auditing department’s duties. Reforming the audit management system and ensuring the independent exercise of audit supervision rights according to law is an important part of improving the supervision system of the party and the state. To consolidate the audit supervision force, reduce the cross-decentralization of duties, avoid redundant inspections and supervision of blind spots, enhance the effectiveness of supervision, propose plans, check the major projects of the National Development and Reform Commission, implementation of the central budget of the Ministry of Finance and other financial revenues and expenditures. The supervision and inspection, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the state-owned enterprises responsible for economic responsibility audits and the responsibility of the state-owned key large-scale enterprise supervisory committee were assigned to the Audit Office, and accordingly the dispatched audit supervision forces were consolidated and optimized to construct a unified and efficient audit supervision system. The Audit Office is responsible for auditing and supervising the truthfulness, legality, and effectiveness of the financial
revenues and expenditures that fall within the scope of audit supervision of the State’s financial revenues and expenditures and the provisions of laws and regulations.

It should be noted that this congress has already considered the adoption of a constitutional amendment. According to the relevant provisions of the constitutional amendment, a national monitoring committee was established. Therefore, the Ministry of Supervision and the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention will no longer be retained, and the Ministry of Supervision and the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention will be incorporated into the National Monitoring Committee.

Delegates, in accordance with the above plan, newly formed or reorganized the Department of Natural Resources, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the National Health and Sanitation Committee, the Department of Retired Military Affairs, the Emergency Management Department, the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the Ministry of Justice. The Ministry of Water Resources and the National Audit Office will no longer retain the Ministry of Supervision, the Ministry of Land and Resources, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Culture, and the National Health and Family Planning Commission. In addition to the General Office of the State Council, the State Council will set up 26 departments. According to the provisions of the Constitution of the State Council, adjustments and settings of these institutions are requested by the General Assembly.

Second, on the adjustment of other institutions of the State Council

(1) Establish a National Market Supervision and Administration Bureau. The reform of the market supervision system and the implementation of unified market supervision are the key links for the establishment of a unified, open and orderly modern market system. In order to improve the market supervision system, promote the implementation of the strategy of building a strong country with quality, create a market environment of honesty and trustworthiness, and fair competition, further promote comprehensive supervision of market supervision and strengthen supervision of product quality and safety, so that the people can buy it with confidence, use peace of mind and eat with confidence. The plan puts forward the duties of the State Administration for Industry and
Commerce, the duties of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, the responsibility of the State Food and Drug Administration, the price supervision and inspection of the National Development and Reform Commission and the enforcement of anti-monopoly law, the operator of the Ministry of Commerce. Consolidation of duties such as the enforcement of anti-monopoly law enforcement and the Anti-Monopoly Committee of the State Council, and the establishment of the State Market Supervision and Administration Bureau as a direct agency of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are: responsible for comprehensive market supervision and management, unified registration of market entities and establishment of information publicity and sharing mechanisms, organization of comprehensive supervision of market supervision, implementation of anti-monopoly law enforcement, standardization and maintenance of market order, organization and implementation of strategies for strengthening the country’s quality, and responsibility for industry Product quality safety, food safety, safety supervision of special equipment, unified management of measurement standards, inspection and inspection, certification and accreditation.

Taking into consideration the special nature of drug supervision, the State Drug Administration shall be established separately and administered by the State Market Supervision Administration. Market supervision is subject to hierarchical management, and drug regulatory agencies are only set up at the provincial level. Supervision of the behaviors of drug sales and sales is borne by the city and county market supervision departments.

The entry and exit inspection and quarantine management duties and teams of the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China shall be assigned to the General Administration of Customs. The State Council Food Safety Commission and the State Council Anti-Monopoly Commission are retained and the specific work is undertaken by the State Market Supervision and Administration Bureau. The responsibilities of the National Certification and Accreditation Regulatory Commission and the National Standardization Administration Committee were assigned to the State Market Supervision and Administration Bureau, and the foreign brands were reserved.
The State Administration for Industry and Commerce, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine and the State Food and Drug Administration will no longer be retained.

(b) The establishment of the State Administration of Radio and TV. In order to strengthen the public opinion work, strengthen the management of important propaganda positions and give full play to the role of radio and television media, the plan proposes to form the State Administration of Radio and TV on the basis of the duties of radio and television management of the State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television, as a directly affiliated institution of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to implement the party’s propaganda policies and policies, formulate policies and measures for radio and television management and supervise the implementation of it, and make overall planning and guidance for the coordination of radio and television and industry development, promote the reform of the institutional mechanisms in the field of radio and television, and supervise and review radio and television. The content and quality of network audiovisual programs are responsible for the import, collection and management of radio and television programs, and coordinate the promotion of the work of broadcasting and television in the field.

The National Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television Administration will no longer be retained.

(3) Establishing the China Banking Insurance Regulatory Commission. Finance is the core of the modern economy. We must attach great importance to preventing and controlling financial risks and ensure national financial security. In order to deepen the reform of the financial supervision system and solve the problems existing in the existing system, such as unclear supervisory responsibilities, cross supervision, and regulatory gaps, strengthen comprehensive supervision, optimize the allocation of regulatory resources, and better coordinate the supervision of systemically important financial institutions, and gradually establish modern financial characteristics. Overall and coordinated supervision, effective and effective modern financial supervision framework, keeping the bottom line against systemic financial risks, the plan proposes to integrate the responsibilities of the China Banking Regulatory Commission and the China Insurance
Regulatory Commission, and establish the Bank of China Insurance Regulatory Commission as a business unit directly under the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to supervise the banking and insurance industry in accordance with laws and regulations, safeguard the legal and stable operation of the banking industry and the insurance industry, prevent and defuse financial risks, protect the legitimate rights and interests of financial consumers, and maintain financial stability.

The Chinese Banking Regulatory Commission and the China Insurance Regulatory Commission have been enrolled in the People’s Bank of China for the drafting of important laws and regulations for banking and insurance, and the basic system for prudential supervision.

China Banking Regulatory Commission and China Insurance Regulatory Commission will no longer be retained.

(d) The formation of a national international development cooperation agency. In order to give full play to foreign aid as an important means of diplomacy for big countries, strengthen the strategic planning and overall coordination of foreign aid, promote the unified management of foreign aid work, reform and optimize the foreign aid approach, and better serve the overall layout of the country’s diplomacy and jointly build “One Belt and One Road”, etc. The plan proposes to integrate the responsibilities of the Ministry of Commerce on foreign aid work and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ coordination of foreign aid, and establish the National Development and Cooperation Agency as a direct agency of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to formulate strategic guidelines, plans, and policies for foreign assistance, coordinate and coordinate major foreign aid issues and make recommendations, promote foreign aid reforms, formulate foreign aid programs and plans, determine foreign aid projects, and monitor the implementation of assessments. The specific implementation of foreign aid is still undertaken by the relevant departments according to division of labor.

(5) Establishing the National Medical Insurance Bureau. In order to improve the unified basic medical insurance system for urban and rural residents and the serious illness insurance system, we will continue to improve the level of medical insurance, ensure the rational use of medical insurance funds, and ensure safety and control, and
coordinate the advancement of the “three-medium linkage” reform in medical care, medical insurance, and medicine to better protect the illness. The doctor’s proposal puts forward the basic medical insurance and maternity insurance duties of urban employees and urban residents of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the new rural cooperative medical responsibility of the National Health and Family Planning Commission, and the pharmaceutical and medical services of the National Development and Reform Commission. Responsibility for price management, integration of medical assistance responsibilities of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, establishment of the National Medical Insurance Bureau, as a direct agency of the State Council. Its main responsibilities are to formulate policies, plans and standards for medical insurance systems such as medical insurance, maternity insurance, and medical assistance, and to organize the implementation of such systems, supervise and administer the relevant medical security funds, and improve the country’s remote medical treatment and expense settlement platform. To organize the formulation and adjustment of pharmaceuticals, medical service price and charge standard, formulate the bidding procurement policy for pharmaceuticals and medical consumables, supervise the implementation, supervise and manage the medical service-related services and medical expenses included in the scope of medical insurance. At the same time, in order to improve the efficiency of the collection and management of medical insurance funds, the basic medical insurance premiums and maternity insurance premiums shall be levied by the taxation department.

(6) The establishment of the National Food and Material Reserve Bureau. In order to strengthen the overall planning of national reserves, build a unified national material reserve system, strengthen the supervision and management of the central reserve grain and cotton, enhance the national reserve’s ability to respond to emergencies, put forward the plan, the responsibility of the National Grain Administration, the National Development and Reform Commission Organizes the implementation of national strategies for the collection, storage, rotation, and management of materials, management of national food, cotton, and sugar reserves, as well as organization and implementation strategies for the departments of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Commerce, and the National Energy Administration, as well as emergency reserve material collection, rotation, and daily The integration of management responsibilities, the establishment of
the National Bureau of Food and Material Reserves, managed by the National Development and Reform Commission. Its main responsibilities are to organize the implementation of national strategy and emergency reserve materials collection, rotation, and management in accordance with the overall national reserve development plan and catalogue of species, to be responsible for the construction and management of the reserve infrastructure, and for the management of government reserves, corporate reserves, and The implementation of the reserve policy will be supervised and inspected, and it will be responsible for the management of the grain circulation industry and the management of the central grain, grain, and cotton.

No longer retain the National Grain Administration.

(vii) Establishment of the National Immigration Bureau. With the further improvement of China’s overall national strength, the number of foreigners working and living in China has continued to increase, and new requirements have been put forward for doing a good job in immigration management services. In order to strengthen the overall coordination of immigration and immigration management, and better form a joint force for immigration management, the program proposes to integrate the exit and entry management and frontier inspection duties of the Ministry of Public Security, establish and improve a visa management coordination mechanism, and form a national immigration authority. The Ministry of Public Security manages. Its main responsibilities are to coordinate the formulation and implementation of immigration policies, to be responsible for immigration management, port identification and border management, to be responsible for foreigners staying and permanent residence management, refugee management, nationality management, and to take the lead in coordinating "three non-" foreigners. Repatriation of governance and illegal immigration, responsible for Chinese citizens’ private management of the country’s (domestic) services, and undertaking international cooperation in the field of immigration.

(8) To form a national forestry and grassland bureau. In order to increase the protection of the ecosystem, the government will supervise the management of forests, grasslands, and wetlands, accelerate the establishment of a natural park with a national park as its main body, ensure the national ecological security, and put forward proposals
for the plan. The duties of the State Forestry Administration will be supervised by the grasslands of the Ministry of Agriculture. Management responsibilities, as well as integration of management responsibilities for nature reserves, scenic spots, natural heritage, and geoparks of the Ministry of Land and Resources, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the State Oceanic Administration, and the establishment of the National Bureau of Forestry and Grassland. Managed by the Department of Natural Resources. The National Forestry and Grassland Bureau added the National Park Service brand. Its main responsibilities are to supervise and manage the development and utilization of forests, grasslands, wetlands, deserts, and terrestrial wild flora and fauna, organize ecological protection and restoration, carry out afforestation and afforestation, and manage various kinds of nature reserves such as national parks.

No longer retain the State Forestry Administration.

(9) To reorganize the State Intellectual Property Office. Strengthening the creation, protection, and use of intellectual property is an important measure to accelerate the construction of an innovative country. In order to resolve trademark, patent separate management and duplicated law enforcement issues, improve the intellectual property management system, the proposal of the program, the responsibility of the State Intellectual Property Office, the trademark management responsibility of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, and the geographical origin mark of the State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine The integration of management responsibilities and the reorganization of the State Intellectual Property Office were managed by the State Market Supervision Administration. Its main responsibilities are: responsible for the protection of intellectual property rights, promote the construction of intellectual property protection system, be responsible for the registration of trademarks, patents, geographical indications of origin and administrative rulings, and guide trademark and patent law enforcement. The trademark and patent law enforcement duties are borne by the market supervision and comprehensive law enforcement team.
(10) Adjust the affiliation of the National Council for Social Security Funds. In order to strengthen the management and supervision of social security funds, rationalize the relationship of responsibilities, ensure the safety of the funds and realize the goal of maintaining value and increasing value, the plan is proposed, and the National Council for Social Security Funds shall be managed by the State Council under the management of the Ministry of Finance, and be responsible for the safety and value-added of the funds. Subject responsibility, as a fund investment operating agency, is no longer clear administrative level.

(11) Reforming the national taxation and land tax collection and management system. Merge the taxation and taxation agencies at the provincial and sub-provincial levels with specific responsibility for the collection of taxes and non-tax revenue collection within the jurisdiction of the jurisdiction. After the merger of the taxation and taxation agencies, the State Administration of Taxation and the provincial (district, city) people’s government have dual leadership systems.

In addition, according to the development of the situation and the needs of the work, some other institutions of the State Council also made adjustments.

Delegates, in accordance with the above plan, established or reorganized the State Market Supervision and Administration Bureau and the State Drug Administration, the State Administration of Radio and TV, the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the National Agency for International Development Cooperation, the National Bureau of Medical Security, and the National Food and Materials. Reserve Bureau, National Immigration Bureau, National Bureau of Forestry and Grassland, State Intellectual Property Office, etc. According to the provisions of the Constitution of the State Council, the adjustment and setting up of the State Council’s affiliated organizations that are not part of the State Council’s constituent departments will be reviewed and approved by the newly constituted State Council.

Overall, this year’s institutional reform of the State Council implements the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress and the 3rd Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee, implements the requirements for adhering to and strengthening the party’s overall leadership, adapts to changes in major social conflicts in the new era, and
focuses on the needs of development and the grassroots. According to the principle of optimizing cooperation and high efficiency, the company has optimized its coordination and high efficiency. It has both a current and a long-term perspective. It has optimized the institutional arrangements and functional arrangements of the State Council and rationalized the relationship of responsibilities. After the reform, the number of state-level ministries and commissions was reduced by 8 and the number of sub-ministerial agencies was reduced by 7. Through the reforms, the establishment of the State Council’s institutions is more realistic, scientific and reasonable, and more efficient. It will surely provide effective organizational guarantees for the full implementation of the various tasks of the Party’s Nineteenth National Deployment.

The next step in the implementation of institutional reforms, the State Council will earnestly implement the spirit of the 19th National Party Congress and the 19th Central Committee, the Second Plenary Session, and the Third Plenary Session, and unify ideas and actions with the Party Central Committee’s decisions on deepening the reform of the Party and state institutions. Strengthen the “four consciousnesses” and firm “four confidences”. We must resolutely uphold the authority of the Party Central Committee and centralize and unify leaders, organize them meticulously, and deploy them carefully. Pay close attention to the establishment of working mechanisms, formulate supporting measures, discharge timetables, and implement them one by one. We must combine the deepening of institutional reforms with the simple decentralization of government power, the integration of management, and the optimization of services. Whether it is a newly formed department or a department for the adjustment of responsibilities, we must further change our functions and improve our work efficiency. The chief comrades of various departments must personally grasp and grasp positions, do a good job in ideological and political work, strictly reform disciplines, and ensure that institutions, responsibilities, and teams are promptly adjusted in accordance with the requirements to ensure that ideas are not messed up, work is continued, the troops are scattered, and the motivation is not diminished.

Fellow deputies, this year marks the beginning of the full implementation of the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. It is the 40th anniversary of the reform and opening up. It is a crucial year for success in building a
well-to-do society and implementing the 13th Five-Year Plan. This will ensure the deepening of the Party and the state institutions. The smooth implementation of the reform is of great significance. We must hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, closely unite around the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, unify our thinking, act in unison, and be committed to reforms to ensure that all tasks of the State Council’s institutional reforms are completed, and that we will build a well-off society and accelerate progress for the sake of success. Socialist modernization and the struggle to achieve the Chinese dream of a great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation!