

**Machine Translation
with Human-
Translated Excerpts**



The following is an unedited machine translation of the text of the 2019 budget for China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), supplemented by human translation of tables 1-2 and 5-8 in Part II of the budget document. MIIT is a key source of Chinese state funding for technologies such as artificial intelligence. The human-translated tables detail the amounts MIIT spent in 2018 and plans to spend in 2019 to support scientific research.

Title

Ministry of Industry and Information Technology 2019 Annual Ministry Budget
工业和信息化部 2019 年度部门预算

Source

www.sciping.com (科塔学术), 7 April 2019. www.sciping.com is a website that bills itself as China's leading domestic platform for scientific research information and academic resources.

A softcopy of the Chinese source text is available [here](#). The source document is also available online [here](#).

Translation Date

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Table Translator

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Part I Overview of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

First, the main functions

(1) Propose new industrialization development strategies and policies, coordinate and solve major problems in the process of new industrialization, formulate and organize the implementation of industrial, communication, and information development plans, promote strategic adjustment and optimization of industrial structure, and promote informationization and The integration of industrialization will promote the construction of a scientific research and production system for weapons and equipment that combines military and civilian integration and military integration.

(2) Formulating and organizing the implementation of industrial planning, planning and industrial policies for the industry and communications industry, proposing policy recommendations for optimizing industrial layout and

structure, drafting relevant laws and regulations, formulating regulations, formulating industry technical norms and standards, and organizing implementation and guidance. Industry quality management work.

(3) Monitoring and analyzing the operation situation of industry and communication industry, collecting and publishing relevant information, conducting forecasting and early warning and information guidance, coordinating and solving relevant problems in the operation and development of the industry, and proposing policy recommendations, responsible for emergency management of industrial and communication industries, industrial safety and National defense mobilization related work.

(4) Responsible for proposing the scale and direction of investment in industrial, communications and informatized fixed assets (including utilization of foreign capital and overseas investment) and central financial construction funds, and approving and approving the national plan and annual plan scale according to the regulations of the State Council. Internal fixed assets investment projects.

(5) Formulating and implementing the plans, policies and standards concerning biomedicine, new materials, aerospace and information industry in high-tech industries, guiding industrial technological innovation and technological progress, upgrading and upgrading traditional industries with advanced and applicable technologies, and organizing implementation Relevant major national science and technology projects, promote the industrialization of relevant scientific research results, and promote the development of software industry, information service industry and emerging industries.

(6) To undertake the responsibility of revitalizing the organization and coordination of equipment manufacturing industry, organize the formulation of

major technical equipment development and independent innovation planning and policies, rely on the implementation of major national special projects to coordinate the implementation of major special projects, promote the localization of major technical equipment, and guide the introduction of major technical equipment. Digestive innovation.

(7) Formulating and organizing the implementation of energy conservation and comprehensive utilization of resources and cleaner production promotion policies for industry and communications, participating in the formulation of energy conservation and comprehensive utilization of resources, promoting cleaner production planning, and organizing and coordinating relevant major demonstration projects and new products and technologies. Promotion and application of new equipment and new materials.

(8) Promote industrial and communications industry system reform and management innovation, improve the overall quality and core competitiveness of the industry, and guide relevant industries to strengthen safety production management.

(9) Responsible for the macro guidance of the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, and work with relevant departments to formulate relevant policies and measures to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and the development of non-state-owned economy, and coordinate and resolve major issues.

(10) Coordinating the promotion of national informatization work, organizing relevant policies and coordinating major issues in informatization construction, promoting the integration of telecommunications, radio and television and computer networks, guiding and coordinating the development of

e-government, and promoting cross-industry and inter-departmental interconnection and Development, utilization and sharing of important information resources.

(11) Coordinate the planning of public communication networks, the Internet, and special communication networks, supervise and manage the telecommunications and information service market according to law, and work with relevant departments to formulate and supervise the implementation of telecommunications service tariff policies and standards, and be responsible for the allocation management and international coordination of communication resources. Telecom universal service guarantees important communications.

(12) Uniformly configure and manage radio spectrum resources, supervise and manage radio stations (stations) according to law, coordinate and manage satellite orbital positions, coordinate and deal with matters related to radio management between military units, and be responsible for radio monitoring, detection, interference investigation and coordination. Handle electromagnetic interference, maintain airwave order, and organize and implement radio control in accordance with the law.

(13) Responsible for communication network security and related information security management, responsible for coordinating the maintenance of national information security and national information security system, guiding and supervising the security of important information systems and basic information networks of government departments and key industries. Coordinate major events that address network and information security.

(14) To carry out foreign cooperation and exchanges in industry, communications and information, and to participate in relevant international organizations on behalf of the state.

(15) To undertake other matters assigned by the State Council.

According to the Notice of the Central Government on the Relevant Duties and Institutional Adjustments of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (Central Organizing Office [2015] No. 17) and the Notice of the General Office of the State Council of the State Council on Adjusting the Responsibilities of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Adjust the following responsibilities of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology:

(1) Assign responsibility for informationization and network information security coordination to the Central Network Security and Informatization Leading Group Office (National Internet Information Office). After adjustment, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology is responsible for the construction of network powers, promoting the development of broadband; responsible for the management of the Internet industry (including mobile Internet); coordinating the construction of telecommunications networks, the Internet, and private communication networks, promoting the sharing and sharing of network resources; Carry out new technology and new business security assessment, strengthen the access management of information and communication industry, formulate relevant policies and organize implementation; guide the self-discipline of telecom and Internet-related industries and the development of relevant industry organizations. Responsible for the construction and use management of telecommunication networks, Internet networks and information security technology platforms; responsible for

the construction of networks and information security systems in the field of information and communication; development of telecommunication networks, Internet and industrial control systems networks and information security plans, policies, standards and implementation Strengthen the network security review of telecommunication networks, Internet and industrial control systems; formulate telecommunication networks, Internet data security management policies, norms, standards and organize implementation; be responsible for network security protection, emergency management and disposal.

(2) Strengthening and improving the management of industry and communications industry, giving full play to the decisive role of market mechanisms in allocating resources, strengthening the guiding and binding role of strategic planning and policy standards for industrial and communications industry development. According to the division of responsibilities, formulate policies and promote the implementation of policies related to technological transformation of traditional industries. Strengthen macro guidance and comprehensive coordination to promote the development of SMEs. Accelerate the integration of informatization and industrialization, vigorously promote the integration of telecommunications, radio and television, and computer networks, and strive to promote the in-depth development of military and civilian integration, to integrate the military with the people, and to promote the transformation of industry from large to strong.

(3) The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology takes the lead in fulfilling the responsibilities of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and is included in the National Health and Health Commission.

Second, the department's budget unit composition

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's departmental budget for 2019 includes the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's budget at the same level, the budget of the retired cadre bureau, the budget of the communication administrations of the provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) (31 in total) and the budgets of the subordinate institutions. Home, including: 7 universities, 28 other secondary budget units).

The secondary budget units included in the 2019 sectoral budgeting of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology include:

1. Department of Industry and Information Technology
2. Retirement and cadre bureau of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
3. Beijing Communication Administration
4. Tianjin Communications Administration
5. Hebei Communication Administration
6. Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Communications Administration
7. Shanxi Provincial Communications Administration
8. Liaoning Provincial Communications Administration
9. Jilin Provincial Communications Administration
10. Heilongjiang Provincial Communications Administration
11. Shanghai Communications Administration
12. Jiangsu Communications Administration
13. Zhejiang Communications Administration

14. Anhui Communications Administration
15. Jiangxi Communications Administration
16. Fujian Provincial Communications Administration
17. Shandong Communications Administration
18. Guangdong Communications Administration
19. Hainan Provincial Communications Administration
20. Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Communications Administration
21. Hubei Communication Administration
22. Hunan Communications Administration
23. Henan Communications Administration
24. Chongqing Communications Administration
25. Sichuan Communications Administration
26. Yunnan Communications Administration
27. Guizhou Provincial Communications Administration
28. Tibet Autonomous Region Communications Administration
29. Shaanxi Provincial Communications Administration
30. Gansu Provincial Communications Administration
31. Qinghai Provincial Communications Administration
32. Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Communications Administration
33. Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region Communications Administration

34. Beihang University
35. Beijing Institute of Technology
36. Nanjing Aerospace University
37. Nanjing University of Science and Technology
38. Harbin Institute of Technology
39. Harbin Engineering University
40. Northwestern Polytechnical University
41. Institute of Electronic Science and Technology Information, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
42. Electronics Industry Standardization Institute, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
43. The Fifth Institute of Electronics, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
44. Education and Testing Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
45. Weihai Electronic Sanatorium
46. Weihai Electronic Information Technology Comprehensive Research Center, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
47. Center for International Economic Cooperation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
48. Electronic Industry Press

49. China Electronic Newspaper
50. China Electronics Society
51. China Software Testing Center
52. Talent Exchange Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
53. Industrial Development Promotion Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
54. China Electronic Information Industry Development Research Institute
55. China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Electronic Information Industry Branch
56. Equipment Industry Development Center, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology
57. China Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Service Center
58. China Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Tendering Center
59. China SME Development Promotion Center
60. China Institute of Information and Communications
61. National Radio Monitoring Center
62. China Communications Society
63. People's Post and Telecommunications Agency
64. Emergency Communications Support Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

65. Communications Clearing Center, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

66. Information Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

67. Department of Industry and Information Technology Agency Service Center

68. Industrial and Cultural Development Center of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

Part II Ministry of Industry and Information Technology 2019 Departmental Budget

[Translator's note: Selected tables in Part II are **followed by** a human translation of Chinese terms from the table above.]

财政拨款收支总表

单位：万元

收 入		支 出	
项目	预算数	项目	预算数
一、本年收入	2,812,693.29	一、本年支出	3,235,733.75
(一)一般公共预算拨款	2,811,922.29	(一)一般公共服务支出	341.60
(二)政府性基金预算拨款	771.00	(二)外交支出	6,553.00
		(三)国防支出	565.00
二、上年结转	423,040.46	(四)教育支出	1,215,642.23
(一)一般公共预算拨款	419,721.83	(五)科学技术支出	1,323,531.61
(二)政府性基金预算拨款	3,318.63	(六)文化旅游体育与传媒支出	750.30
		(七)社会保障和就业支出	55,273.24
		(八)卫生健康支出	803.03
		(九)节能环保支出	10,109.30
		(十)交通运输支出	2,171.00
		(十一)资源勘探信息等支出	516,609.14
		(十二)住房保障支出	81,238.00
		(十三)粮油物资储备支出	22,146.30
		二、结转下年	
收入总计	3,235,733.75	支出总计	3,235,733.75

Table 1
Overall Cash Flow
Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Left Half]

[Row 1] Income

[Row 2 col 1] Item

[Row 2 col 2] Budget figure

[Row 3 col 1] I. This year's income

[Row 4 col 1] 1. Ordinary public budget allocation

[Row 5 col 1] 2. Government fund budget allocation

[Row 7 col 1] II. Carry-over from last year

[Row 8 col 1] 1. Ordinary public budget allocation

[Row 9 col 1] 2. Government fund budget allocation

[Row 20 col 1] Total income

[Right Half]

[Row 1] Expenses

[Row 2 col. 3] Item

[Row 2 col. 4] Budget figure

[Row 3 col. 3] 1. This year's expenses

[Row 4 col. 3] 1. Ordinary public service expenses

[Row 5 col. 3] 2. Foreign affairs expenses

[Row 6 col. 3] 3. National defense expenses

[Row 7 col. 3] 4. Education expenses

[Row 8 col. 3] 5. S&T expenses

[Row 9 col. 3] 6. Culture, travel, sports, and media expenses

[Row 10 col. 3] 7. Social security and employment expenses

[Row 11 col. 3] 8. Sanitation and health expenses

[Row 12 col. 3] 9. Energy conservation and environmental protection expenses

[Row 13 col. 3] 10. Communications and transportation expenses

[Row 14 col. 3] 11. Resource exploration information (资源勘探信息) etc. expenses

[Row 15 col. 3] 12. Subsidized housing (住房保障) expenses

[Row 16 col. 3] 13. Food and supply storage expenses

[Row 18 col. 3] Carry-over to next year

[Row 20 col. 3] Total expenses

一般公共预算支出表											
单位: 万元											
功能分类科目		2018年执行数		2019年预算数			2019年预算数比2018年执行数		2019年预算数比2018年执行数(扣除发改委基建)		
科目编码	科目名称	执行数	扣除发改委基建后执行数	年初预算数			扣除发改委基建后预算数	增减额	增减%	增减额	增减%
				小计	基本支出	项目支出					
201	一般公共服务支出	180.00	180.00	300.00		300.00	300.00	120.00	66.67	120.00	66.67
20111	纪检监察事务	180.00	180.00	300.00		300.00	300.00	120.00	66.67	120.00	66.67
2011199	其他纪检监察事务支出	180.00	180.00	300.00		300.00	300.00	120.00	66.67	120.00	66.67
202	外交支出	6,872.00	6,872.00	6,407.00		6,407.00	6,407.00	-465.00	-6.77	-465.00	-6.77
20203	对外援助	700.00	700.00					-700.00	-100	-700.00	-100
20204	国际组织	5,772.00	5,772.00	5,907.00		5,907.00	5,907.00	135.00	2.34	135.00	2.34
2020401	国际组织会费	5,177.00	5,177.00	5,207.00		5,207.00	5,207.00	30.00	0.58	30.00	0.58
2020402	国际组织捐赠	595.00	595.00	700.00		700.00	700.00	105.00	17.65	105.00	17.65
20299	其他外交支出	400.00	400.00	500.00		500.00	500.00	100.00	25	100.00	25
2029901	其他外交支出	400.00	400.00	500.00		500.00	500.00	100.00	25	100.00	25
203	国防支出	458.00	458.00	265.00	50.00	215.00	265.00	-193.00	-42.14	-193.00	-42.14
20306	国防动员	458.00	458.00	265.00	50.00	215.00	265.00	-193.00	-42.14	-193.00	-42.14
205	教育支出	1,046,562.76	1,037,262.76	1,105,697.87	677,054.80	428,643.07	1,070,097.87	59,135.11	5.65	32,835.11	3.17
20502	普通教育	1,046,562.76	1,037,262.76	1,105,697.87	677,054.80	428,643.07	1,070,097.87	59,135.11	5.65	32,835.11	3.17
2050205	高等教育	1,046,562.76	1,037,262.76	1,105,697.87	677,054.80	428,643.07	1,070,097.87	59,135.11	5.65	32,835.11	3.17
206	科学技术支出	967,754.72	937,404.72	1,092,716.11	18,893.25	1,073,822.86	1,068,216.11	124,961.39	12.91	130,811.39	13.95
20602	基础研究	45,348.91	14,998.91	42,116.91	5,227.71	36,889.20	17,616.91	-3,232.00	-7.13	2,618.00	17.45
2060201	机构运行	7,902.91	7,902.91	7,634.91	5,227.71	2,407.20	7,634.91	-268.00	-3.39	-268.00	-3.39
2060204	重点实验室及相关设施	7,096.00	7,096.00	9,982.00		9,982.00	9,982.00	2,886.00	40.67	2,886.00	40.67
2060206	专项基础科研	30,350.00	0.00	24,500.00		24,500.00	0.00	-5,850.00	-19.28	0.00	0.00
20603	应用研究	248,351.71	248,351.71	290,830.95	13,665.54	277,165.41	290,830.95	42,479.24	17.1	42,479.24	17.1
20605	科技条件与服务	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00		8,970.00	8,970.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
2060503	科技条件专项	8,970.00	8,970.00	8,970.00		8,970.00	8,970.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
20609	科技重大项目	663,614.10	663,614.10	749,328.25		749,328.25	749,328.25	85,714.15	12.92	85,714.15	12.92

部门公开表2

20699	其他科学技术支出	1,470.00	1,470.00	1,470.00		1,470.00	1,470.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
2069999	其他科学技术支出	1,470.00	1,470.00	1,470.00		1,470.00	1,470.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
207	文化旅游体育与传媒支出	2,027.57	2,027.57	750.30	750.30		750.30	-1,277.27	-63	-1,277.27	-63
20706	新闻出版电影	627.57	627.57	180.48	180.48		180.48	-447.09	-71.24	-447.09	-71.24
2070699	其他新闻出版电影支出	627.57	627.57	180.48	180.48		180.48	-447.09	-71.24	-447.09	-71.24
20799	其他文化体育与传媒支出	1,400.00	1,400.00	569.82	569.82		569.82	-830.18	-59.3	-830.18	-59.3
2079903	文化产业发展专项支出	1,400.00	1,400.00				0.00	-1,400.00	-100	-1,400.00	-100
2079999	其他文化体育与传媒支出	0.00	0.00	569.82	569.82		569.82	569.82		569.82	
208	社会保障和就业支出	34,111.57	34,111.57	50,418.89	50,418.89		50,418.89	16,307.32	47.81	16,307.32	47.81
20805	行政事业单位离退休	34,111.57	34,111.57	50,418.89	50,418.89		50,418.89	16,307.32	47.81	16,307.32	47.81
2080501	归口管理的行政单位离退休	14,088.17	14,088.17	7,541.88	7,541.88		7,541.88	-6,546.29	-46.47	-6,546.29	-46.47
2080502	事业单位离退休	9,229.45	9,229.45	4,612.80	4,612.80		4,612.80	-4,616.65	-50.02	-4,616.65	-50.02
2080503	离退休人员管理机构	2,043.42	2,043.42	1,954.21	1,954.21		1,954.21	-89.21	-4.37	-89.21	-4.37
2080505	机关事业单位基本养老保险缴费支出	8,431.19	8,431.19	27,142.34	27,142.34		27,142.34	18,711.15	221.93	18,711.15	221.93
2080506	机关事业单位职业年金缴费支出	319.34	319.34	9,167.66	9,167.66		9,167.66	8,848.32	2770.81	8,848.32	2770.81
210	卫生健康支出	997.19	997.19	636.46	636.46		636.46	-360.73	-36.17	-360.73	-36.17
21011	行政事业单位医疗	997.19	997.19	636.46	636.46		636.46	-360.73	-36.17	-360.73	-36.17
2101101	行政单位医疗	624.51	624.51	462.66	462.66		462.66	-161.85	-25.92	-161.85	-25.92
2101103	公务员医疗补助	372.68	372.68	173.80	173.80		173.80	-198.88	-53.36	-198.88	-53.36
211	节能环保支出	12,092.00	12,092.00	9,000.00		9,000.00	9,000.00	-3,092.00	-25.57	-3,092.00	-25.57
21110	能源节约利用	12,092.00	12,092.00	9,000.00		9,000.00	9,000.00	-3,092.00	-25.57	-3,092.00	-25.57
2111001	能源节约利用	12,092.00	12,092.00	9,000.00		9,000.00	9,000.00	-3,092.00	-25.57	-3,092.00	-25.57
215	资源勘探信息等支出	443,749.16	369,269.16	445,289.66	38,778.63	406,511.03	361,795.66	1,540.50	0.35	-7,473.50	-2.02
21502	制造业	3,038.00	200.00	1,237.60	937.60	300.00	1,237.60	-1,800.40	-59.26	1,037.60	518.8
2150207	通信设备、计算机及其他电子设备制造业	2,838.00						-2,838.00	-100	0.00	
2150210	工艺品及其他制造业	200.00	200.00	300.00		300.00	300.00	100.00	50	100.00	50
2150299	其他制造业支出			937.60	937.60		937.60	937.60		937.60	

21505	工业和信息产业监管	440,711.16	369,069.16	444,052.06	37,841.03	406,211.03	360,558.06	3,340.90	0.76	-8,511.10	-2.31
2150501	行政运行	24,443.99	24,443.99	24,069.97	24,069.97		24,069.97	-374.02	-1.53	-374.02	-1.53
2150502	一般行政管理事务	40,935.87	40,935.87	40,025.05		40,025.05	40,025.05	-910.82	-2.22	-910.82	-2.22
2150503	机关服务	397.21	397.21	527.29	527.29		527.29	130.08	32.75	130.08	32.75
2150508	无线电监管	74,975.52	74,975.52	40,758.84	2,898.06	37,860.78	40,758.84	-34,216.68	-45.64	-34,216.68	-45.64
2150510	工业和信息产业支持	225,024.00	186,450.00	254,533.00		254,533.00	186,450.00	29,509.00	13.11	0.00	0
2150513	行业监管	12,976.11	12,976.11	28,539.00		28,539.00	28,539.00	15,562.89	119.93	15,562.89	119.93
221	住房保障支出	65,650.49	65,650.49	81,110.00	81,110.00		81,110.00	15,459.51	23.55	15,459.51	23.55
22102	住房改革支出	65,650.49	65,650.49	81,110.00	81,110.00		81,110.00	15,459.51	23.55	15,459.51	23.55
2210201	住房公积金	40,670.36	40,670.36	51,450.00	51,450.00		51,450.00	10,779.64	26.5	10,779.64	26.5
2210202	提租补贴	2,077.71	2,077.71	2,210.00	2,210.00		2,210.00	132.29	6.37	132.29	6.37
2210203	购房补贴	22,902.42	22,902.42	27,450.00	27,450.00		27,450.00	4,547.58	19.86	4,547.58	19.86
222	粮油物资储备支出	4,331.00	4,331.00	19,331.00		19,331.00	19,331.00	15,000.00	346.34	15,000.00	346.34
22205	重要商品储备	4,331.00	4,331.00	19,331.00		19,331.00	19,331.00	15,000.00	346.34	15,000.00	346.34
	合计	2,584,786.46	2,470,656.46	2,811,922.29	867,692.33	1,944,229.96	2,668,328.29	227,135.83	8.79	197,671.83	8

Table 2
Ordinary Public Budget Expenses
Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Column headings and subheadings]

[Col. 1-2 heading] Functional classifications of items
[Col. 1 subheading] Item code
[Col. 2 subheading] Item name
[Col. 3-4 heading] 2018 actual figure
[Col. 3 subheading] Actual figure
[Col. 4 subheading] Actual figure, after deducting [National] Development and Reform Commission infrastructure funding
[Col. 5-8 heading] 2019 budget figure
[Col. 5-7 subheading] Start-of-the-year budget figure
[Col. 5 sub-subheading] Subtotal
[Col. 6 sub-subheading] Basic expenses
[Col. 7 sub-subheading] Item expenses
[Col. 8 subheading] Budget figure, after deducting [National] Development and Reform Commission infrastructure funding
[Col. 9-10 heading] 2019 budget figure compared with 2018 actual figure
[Col. 9 subheading] Amount of increase or decrease
[Col. 10 subheading] % increase or decrease
[Col. 11-12 heading] 2019 budget figure compared with 2018 actual figure
[Col. 11 subheading] Amount of increase or decrease
[Col. 12 subheading] % increase or decrease

[Item codes and names]

201: Ordinary public service expenses
20111: Anti-corruption (纪检监察)
2011199: Other expenses for anti-corruption
202: Foreign affairs expenses
20203: Foreign aid
20204: International organizations
2020401: Membership dues for international organizations
2020402: Donations to international organizations
20299: Other foreign affairs expenses

2029901: Other foreign affairs expenses
203: National defense expenses
20306: National defense mobilization
205: Education expenses
20502: General education
2050205: Higher education
206: S&T expenses
20602: Basic research
2060201: Institutional operations (机构运行)
2060204: Key laboratories (重点实验室) and relevant installations
2060206: Special project (专项) basic scientific research
20603: Applied research
20605: S&T prerequisites (条件) and services
2060503: S&T prerequisite special projects
20609: Major S&T projects
20699: Other S&T expenses
2069999: Other S&T expenses
207: Culture, travel, sports, and media expenses
20706: News, publishing, and movies
2070699: Other news, publishing, and movie expenses
20799: Other culture, sports, and media expenses
2079903: Cultural industry development special project expenses
2079999: Other culture, sports, and media expenses
208: Social security and employment expenses
20805: Pensions and severance pay for executive and administrative staff (行政事业单位)
2080501: Pensions and severance pay for department management executives (归口管理的行政单位)
2080502: Pensions and severance pay for administrative staff (事业单位)
2080503: Management institutions for retired and former staff
2080505: Expenses for basic old-age insurance fees for ministry administrative staff (机关事业单位)
2080506: Expenses for occupation pension (职业年金) fees for ministry administrative staff
210: Sanitation and health expenses
21011: Medical care for executive and administrative staff
2101101: Medical care for executives (行政单位)
2101103: Medical subsidies for civil servants (公务员)
211: Energy conservation and environmental protection expenses
21110: Energy conservation use (能源节约利用)
2111001: Energy conservation use
215: Resource exploration information etc. expenses
21502: Manufacturing industries
2150207: Telecom equipment, computers, and other electronic equipment manufacturing industries
2150210: Handicrafts and other manufacturing industries
2150299: Other manufacturing industries expenses
21505: Oversight of industry and information technology industries (工业和信息产业)
2150501: Administration and operations
2150502: Ordinary administration and management
2150503: Ministry (机关) services
2150508: Wireless oversight (无线电监管)

2150510: Support to industry and information technology industries

2150513: Industry oversight

221: Subsidized housing expenses

22102: Housing reform expenses

2210201: Accumulated housing funds (住房公积金)

2210202: Rent subsidies

2210203: House-buying subsidies

222: Food and supply storage expenses

22205: Storage of important goods

Total

一般公共预算基本支出表

单位：万元

部门预算支出经济分类科目		2019年基本支出		
科目编码	科目名称	合计	人员经费	公用经费
301	工资福利支出	549,477.12	549,477.12	
30101	基本工资	176,607.05	176,607.05	
30102	津贴补贴	215,808.70	215,808.70	
30103	奖金	1,295.34	1,295.34	
30106	伙食补助费	850.00	850.00	
30107	绩效工资	45,429.53	45,429.53	
30108	机关事业单位基本养老保险缴费	29,495.44	29,495.44	
30109	职业年金缴费	10,775.06	10,775.06	
30110	职工基本医疗保险缴费	475.04	475.04	
30111	公务员医疗补助缴费	222.54	222.54	
30112	其他社会保障缴费	1,846.32	1,846.32	
30113	住房公积金	51,450.00	51,450.00	
30114	医疗费	3,821.56	3,821.56	
30199	其他工资福利支出	11,400.54	11,400.54	
302	商品和服务支出	107,977.06		107,977.06
30201	办公费	3,475.76		3,475.76
30202	印刷费	2,547.00		2,547.00
30203	咨询费	626.20		626.20
30204	手续费	60.86		60.86
30205	水费	5,417.96		5,417.96
30206	电费	18,626.40		18,626.40
30207	邮电费	1,937.46		1,937.46
30208	取暖费	15,483.92		15,483.92
30209	物业管理费	12,628.20		12,628.20
30211	差旅费	6,689.35		6,689.35
30212	因公出国（境）费用	248.52		248.52
30213	维修（护）费	8,171.62		8,171.62
30214	租赁费	3,491.86		3,491.86

30215	会议费	2,677.49		2,677.49
30216	培训费	3,729.32		3,729.32
30217	公务接待费	280.97		280.97
30218	专用材料费	5,350.00		5,350.00
30226	劳务费	7,452.12		7,452.12
30227	委托业务费	2,146.50		2,146.50
30228	工会经费	2,014.14		2,014.14
30229	福利费	944.65		944.65
30231	公务用车运行维护费	618.89		618.89
30239	其他交通费用	1,330.58		1,330.58
30240	税金及附加费用	257.00		257.00
30299	其他商品和服务支出	1,770.29		1,770.29
303	对个人和家庭的补助	203,551.71	203,551.71	
30301	离休费	10,930.41	10,930.41	
30302	退休费	84,252.75	84,252.75	
30304	抚恤金	3,180.00	3,180.00	
30305	生活补助	530.23	530.23	
30307	医疗费补助	3,346.73	3,346.73	
30308	助学金	93,352.42	93,352.42	
30309	奖励金	4,003.00	4,003.00	
30399	其他对个人和家庭的补助	3,956.17	3,956.17	
310	资本性支出	6,686.44		6,686.44
31002	办公设备购置	2,053.75		2,053.75
31003	专用设备购置	3,141.01		3,141.01
31007	信息网络及软件购置更新	689.00		689.00
31013	公务用车购置	31.00		31.00
31022	无形资产购置	50.00		50.00
31099	其他资本性支出	721.68		721.68
	合计	867,692.33	753,028.83	114,663.50

Table 3
Ordinary public budget basic expenses
Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Table 3 omitted from translation because it deals solely with internal ministry administrative expenses such as salaries and benefits paid to employees, bills for water and electricity, and so on.]

一般公共预算“三公”经费支出表

部门公开表4

单位: 万元

2016年年初预算数					2018年调整预算数					2019年预算数							
合计	因公出国(境)费	公务用车购置及运行费			公务接待费	合计	因公出国(境)费	公务用车购置及运行费			公务接待费	合计	因公出国(境)费	公务用车购置及运行费			公务接待费
		小计	公务用车购置费	公务用车运行费				小计	公务用车购置费	公务用车运行费				小计	公务用车购置费	公务用车运行费	
5,070.25	2,544.19	1,956.48	298.00	1,658.48	569.58	4,010.51	2,222.72	1,378.63	150.00	1,228.63	409.16	3,890.19	2,222.72	1,314.41	187.00	1,127.41	353.06

Table 4

Customs, vehicle, and reception expenses (“三公”经费) paid from the ordinary public budget

Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Table 4 omitted from translation because it deals solely with expenses the ministry accrued from overseas trips, buying and operating vehicles, and holding receptions.]

政府性基金预算支出表

部门公开表5

单位: 万元

科目编码	科目名称	本年政府性基金预算支出		
		合计	基本支出	项目支出
206	科学技术支出	771.00		771.00
20610	核电站乏燃料处理处置基金支出	771.00		771.00
2061003	乏燃料后处理	771.00		771.00
	合计	771.00		771.00

Table 5

Budgeted expenses from government funds

Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Column headings and subheadings]

[Col. 1 heading] Item code

[Col. 2 heading] Item name

[Col. 3-5 heading] This year's budgeted expenses from government funds

[Col. 3 subheading] Total

[Col. 4 subheading] Basic expenses

[Col. 5 subheading] Item expenses

[Item codes and names]

206: S&T expenses

20610: Nuclear power plant spent fuel processing and handling fund expenses

2061003: Spent fuel post-processing
Total

部门公开表6

部门收支总表

单位: 万元

收 入		支 出	
项目	预算数	项目	预算数
一、一般公共预算拨款收入	2,811,922.29	一、一般公共服务支出	341.60
二、政府性基金预算拨款收入	771.00	二、外交支出	6,553.00
三、事业收入	1,875,010.51	三、国防支出	565.00
四、事业单位经营收入	97,826.58	四、教育支出	2,090,883.93
五、其他收入	342,455.08	五、科学技术支出	2,736,345.61
		六、文化旅游体育与传媒支出	7,250.30
		七、社会保障和就业支出	62,006.28
		八、卫生健康支出	889.85
		九、节能环保支出	10,109.30
		十、交通运输支出	2,171.00
		十一、资源勘探信息等支出	848,684.03
		十二、住房保障支出	135,337.65
		十三、粮油物资储备支出	22,146.30
本年收入合计	5,127,985.46	本年支出合计	5,923,283.85
用事业基金弥补收支差额	202,348.18	结转下年	1,397,927.82
上年结转	1,990,878.03		
收 入 总 计	7,321,211.67	支 出 总 计	7,321,211.67

Table 6
Ministry income and expenses
Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Left half of table]

[Row 1] Income

[Row 2 col. 1] Item

[Row 2 col. 2] Budget figure

[Row 3 col. 1] 1. Income from ordinary public budget allocation

[Row 4 col. 1] 2. Income from government fund budget allocation

[Row 5 col. 1] 3. Institutional (事业) income

[Row 6 col. 1] 4. Institutional staff operations (事业单位经营) income

[Row 7 col. 1] 5. Other income

[Row 18 col. 1] This year's total income

[Row 19 col. 1] Institutional funds used to make up the difference between income and expenses

[Row 20 col. 1] Carry-over from last year

[Row 22 col. 1] Total income

[Column headings and subheadings]

[Col. 1-2 heading] Item

[Col. 1 subheading] Item code

[Col. 2 subheading] Item name

[Col. 3 heading] Total

[Col. 4 heading] Carry-over from last year

[Col. 5 heading] Ordinary public budget allocation income

[Col. 6 heading] Government fund budget allocation income

[Col. 7-8 heading] Institutional income

[Col. 7 subheading] Amount

[Col. 8 subheading] Portion of amount from collection of educational fees

[Col. 9 heading] Administrative staff operations income

[Col. 10 heading] Income from subsidies provided by higher levels (上级补助)

[Col. 11 heading] Income sent up by lower-level units (下级单位上缴)

[Col. 12 heading] Other income

[Col. 13 heading] Institutional funds used to make up difference between income and expenses

[Item codes and names]

201: Ordinary public service expenses

20111: Anti-corruption (纪检监察)

2011199: Other expenses for anti-corruption

202: Foreign affairs expenses

20204: International organizations

2020401: Membership dues for international organizations

2020402: Donations to international organizations

20299: Other foreign affairs expenses

2029901: Other foreign affairs expenses

203: National defense expenses

20306: National defense mobilization

205: Education expenses

20502: General education

2050205: Higher education

206: S&T expenses

20602: Basic research

2060201: Institutional operations

2060204: Key laboratories (重点实验室) and relevant installations

2060206: Special project (专项) basic scientific research

2060299: Other basic scientific research expenses

20603: Applied research

20604: Technology R&D

20605: S&T prerequisites (条件) and services

2060503: S&T prerequisite special projects

20609: Major S&T projects

20610: Nuclear power plant spent fuel handling and processing fund expenses

20699: Other S&T expenses
2069999: Other S&T expenses
207: Culture, travel, sports, and media expenses
20706: News, publishing, and movies
2070605: Publishing and distribution
2070699: Other news, publishing, and movie expenses
20799: Other culture, sports, and media expenses
2079999: Other culture, sports, and media expenses
208: Social security and employment expenses
20805: Pensions and severance pay for executive and administrative staff (行政事业单位)
2080501: Pensions and severance pay for department management executives (归口管理的行政单位)
2080502: Pensions and severance pay for administrative staff (事业单位)
2080503: Management institutions for retired and former staff
2080505: Expenses for basic old-age insurance fees for ministry administrative staff (机关事业单位)
2080506: Expenses for occupation pension (职业年金) fees for ministry administrative staff
210: Sanitation and health expenses
21011: Medical care for executive and administrative staff
2101101: Medical care for executives (行政单位)
2101103: Medical subsidies for civil servants (公务员)
211: Energy conservation and environmental protection expenses
21110: Energy conservation use (能源节约利用)
2111001: Energy conservation use
214: Communications and transportation expenses
21469: Civil aviation development fund expenses
215: Resource exploration information etc. expenses
21501: Resource exploration and development
2150101: Administrative operations
21502: Manufacturing industries
2150210: Handicrafts and other manufacturing industries
2150299: Other manufacturing industries expenses
21505: Oversight of industry and information technology industries (工业和信息产业)
2150501: Administration and operations
2150502: Ordinary administration and management
2150503: Ministry (机关) services
2150508: Wireless oversight (无线电监管)
2150510: Support to industry and information technology industries
2150513: Industry oversight
221: Subsidized housing expenses
22102: Housing reform expenses
2210201: Accumulated housing funds (住房公积金)
2210202: Rent subsidies
2210203: House-buying subsidies
222: Food and supply storage expenses
22205: Storage of important goods
Total

部门支出总表

单位：万元

科目编码	科目名称	合 计	基本支出	项目支出	上缴上级支出	事业单位经营支出	对下级单位 补助支出
201	一般公共服务支出	341.60		341.60			
20111	纪检监察事务	341.60		341.60			
2011199	其他纪检监察事务支出	341.60		341.60			
202	外交支出	6,553.00		6,553.00			
20204	国际组织	6,053.00		6,053.00			
2020401	国际组织会费	5,353.00		5,353.00			
2020402	国际组织捐赠	700.00		700.00			
20299	其他外交支出	500.00		500.00			
2029901	其他外交支出	500.00		500.00			
203	国防支出	565.00	50.00	515.00			
20306	国防动员	565.00	50.00	515.00			
205	教育支出	2,090,883.93	1,491,796.50	599,087.43			
20502	普通教育	2,090,883.93	1,491,796.50	599,087.43			
2050205	高等教育	2,090,883.93	1,491,796.50	599,087.43			
206	科学技术支出	2,736,345.61	147,340.25	2,589,005.36			
20602	基础研究	84,097.17	8,047.71	76,049.46			
2060201	机构运行	10,454.91	8,047.71	2,407.20			
2060204	重点实验室及相关设施	18,705.65		18,705.65			
2060206	专项基础科研	52,640.00		52,640.00			
2060299	其他基础研究支出	2,296.61		2,296.61			

20603	应用研究	1,815,019.56	139,292.54	1,675,727.02			
20604	技术与开发	194.00		194.00			
20605	科技条件与服务	8,970.00		8,970.00			
2060503	科技条件专项	8,970.00		8,970.00			
20609	科技重大项目	822,558.87		822,558.87			
20610	核电站乏燃料处理处置基金支出	1,918.63		1,918.63			
20699	其他科学技术支出	3,587.38		3,587.38			
2069999	其他科学技术支出	3,587.38		3,587.38			
207	文化旅游体育与传媒支出	7,250.30	7,250.30				
20706	新闻出版电影	6,680.48	6,680.48				
2070605	出版发行	6,500.00	6,500.00				
2070699	其他新闻出版电影支出	180.48	180.48				
20799	其他文化体育与传媒支出	569.82	569.82				
2079999	其他文化体育与传媒支出	569.82	569.82				
208	社会保障和就业支出	62,006.28	62,006.28				
20805	行政事业单位离退休	62,006.28	62,006.28				
2080501	归口管理的行政单位离退休	11,081.64	11,081.64				
2080502	事业单位离退休	9,207.22	9,207.22				
2080503	离退休人员管理机构	2,375.15	2,375.15				
2080505	机关事业单位基本养老保险缴费支出	29,986.31	29,986.31				

2080506	机关事业单位职业年金缴费支出	9,355.96	9,355.96			
210	卫生健康支出	889.85	889.85			
21011	行政事业单位医疗	889.85	889.85			
2101101	行政单位医疗	541.35	541.35			
2101103	公务员医疗补助	348.50	348.50			
211	节能环保支出	10,109.30		10,109.30		
21110	能源节约利用	10,109.30		10,109.30		
2111001	能源节约利用	10,109.30		10,109.30		
214	交通运输支出	2,171.00		2,171.00		
21469	民航发展基金支出	2,171.00		2,171.00		
215	资源勘探信息等支出	848,684.03	266,679.11	529,888.88	51,976.04	140.00
21502	制造业	1,237.60	937.60	300.00		
2150210	工艺品及其他制造业	300.00		300.00		
2150299	其他制造业支出	937.60	937.60			
21505	工业和信息产业监管	847,446.43	265,741.51	529,588.88	51,976.04	140.00
2150501	行政运行	28,305.06	28,305.06			
2150502	一般行政管理事务	44,007.86		44,007.86		
2150503	机关服务	5,518.79	2,462.19		2,916.60	140.00
2150508	无线电监管	79,795.30	9,334.97	70,460.33		
2150510	工业和信息产业支持	279,679.14		279,679.14		

2150513	行业监管	32,024.58		32,024.58		
221	住房保障支出	135,337.65	135,337.65			
22102	住房改革支出	135,337.65	135,337.65			
2210201	住房公积金	76,127.45	76,127.45			
2210202	提租补贴	24,842.86	24,842.86			
2210203	购房补贴	34,367.34	34,367.34			
222	粮油物资储备支出	22,146.30		22,146.30		
22205	重要商品储备	22,146.30		22,146.30		
	合计	5,923,283.85	2,111,349.94	3,759,817.87	51,976.04	140.00

Table 8
Ministry Expenses
Unit: 10,000 yuan

[Column headings]

[Col. 1] Item code

[Col. 2] Item name

[Col. 3] Total

[Col. 4] Basic expenses

[Col. 5] Project expenses

[Col. 6] Expenses from paying fees to higher levels (上缴上级)

[Col. 7] Administrative staff operations expenses

[Col. 8] Expenses from paying subsidies to lower-level units

[Item codes and names]

201: Ordinary public service expenses

20111: Anti-corruption (纪检监察)

2011199: Other expenses for anti-corruption

202: Foreign affairs expenses

20204: International organizations

2020401: Membership dues for international organizations

2020402: Donations to international organizations

20299: Other foreign affairs expenses

2029901: Other foreign affairs expenses

203: National defense expenses

20306: National defense mobilization

205: Education expenses

20502: General education

2050205: Higher education

206: S&T expenses

20602: Basic research

2060201: Institutional operations

2060204: Key laboratories (重点实验室) and relevant installations

2060206: Special project (专项) basic scientific research

2060299: Other basic scientific research expenses

20603: Applied research

20604: Technology R&D

20605: S&T prerequisites (条件) and services

2060503: S&T prerequisite special projects

20609: Major S&T projects

20610: Nuclear power plant spent fuel handling and processing fund expenses

20699: Other S&T expenses

2069999: Other S&T expenses

207: Culture, travel, sports, and media expenses

20706: News, publishing, and movies

2070605: Publishing and distribution

2070699: Other news, publishing, and movie expenses

20799: Other culture, sports, and media expenses

2079999: Other culture, sports, and media expenses

208: Social security and employment expenses

20805: Pensions and severance pay for executive and administrative staff (行政事业单位)

2080501: Pensions and severance pay for department management executives (归口管理的行政单位)

2080502: Pensions and severance pay for administrative staff (事业单位)

2080503: Management institutions for retired and former staff

2080505: Expenses for basic old-age insurance fees for ministry administrative staff (机关事业单位)

2080506: Expenses for occupation pension (职业年金) fees for ministry administrative staff
210: Sanitation and health expenses
21011: Medical care for executive and administrative staff
2101101: Medical care for executives (行政单位)
2101103: Medical subsidies for civil servants (公务员)
211: Energy conservation and environmental protection expenses
21110: Energy conservation use (能源节约利用)
2111001: Energy conservation use
214: Communications and transportation expenses
21469: Civil aviation development fund expenses
215: Resource exploration information etc. expenses
21501: Resource exploration and development
2150101: Administrative operations
21502: Manufacturing industries
2150210: Handicrafts and other manufacturing industries
2150299: Other manufacturing industries expenses
21505: Oversight of industry and information technology industries (工业和信息产业)
2150501: Administration and operations
2150502: Ordinary administration and management
2150503: Ministry (机关) services
2150508: Wireless oversight (无线电监管)
2150510: Support to industry and information technology industries
2150513: Industry oversight
221: Subsidized housing expenses
22102: Housing reform expenses
2210201: Accumulated housing funds (住房公积金)
2210202: Rent subsidies
2210203: House-buying subsidies
222: Food and supply storage expenses
22205: Storage of important goods
Total

Part III: Explanation of the departmental budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

I. Explanation on the Budget of the 2019 Financial Appropriation Budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

In the 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology allocated a total budget of RMB 3,235,733,500. Revenue includes: general public budget allocation of 2,811,922,290 yuan, government fund budget allocation of 7.71

million yuan, last year's carryover of 4,204,046,600 yuan; expenditures include: general public service expenditure of 3,416,600 yuan, diplomatic expenditure of 65.53 million yuan, national defense expenditure of 5.55 million yuan Education expenditure was 1,215,642,300 yuan, science and technology expenditure was 1,323,531,100 yuan, cultural tourism sports and media expenditure was 7.53 million yuan, social security and employment expenditure was 552,372,400 yuan, health and health expenditure was 803,300 yuan, energy conservation and environmental protection expenditure was 10,093,000 yuan, and transportation expenditure was The expenditure of 21.71 million yuan, resource exploration information, etc. was 516,609,400 yuan, the housing security expenditure was 8.1238 million yuan, and the reserve for grain and oil materials was 221,633,000 yuan.

2. Explanation on the general public budget expenditures of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

In 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology spent 2,811,922,900 yuan on general public budgets, an increase of 2,271,538,300 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 8.79%. In accordance with the relevant spirit of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on over-tightening, in 2019, under the 5% reduction of general expenditures under the supervision of industrial and information industry, and at the same time, focus on ensuring high-quality development of the manufacturing industry, speeding up the network, reducing the cost, and optimizing the industry. Expenditures for the development environment of the communications industry are reflected in the relevant expenditure subjects. among them:

(1) General public service expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 3.0 million yuan, an increase of 12.0 million yuan over the implementation of

2018, an increase of 66.67%. The main reason is the increase in expenditure on discipline inspection and supervision.

(2) Diplomatic expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 64.70 million yuan, a decrease of 4.65 million yuan from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 6.77%. The main reason is the decrease in foreign aid spending in 2019.

(3) National defense expenditure The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 2.65 million yuan, a decrease of 19.30 million yuan compared with the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 42.14%. The main reason is the reduction in spending on national defense mobilization projects.

(IV) Expenditure on education At the beginning of 2019, the budget was 1,105,697,800 yuan, an increase of 591,351,100 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 5.65%. The main reason is the increase in expenditures such as quotas for the central colleges and universities.

(5) Science and technology expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 1,092,716,100 yuan, an increase of 1,249,913,900 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 12.91%. The main reason is the increase in expenditure on some of the continuing projects.

1. Basic research The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 421,169,100 yuan, a decrease of 33.22 million yuan from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 7.13%.

2. Applied research The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 290,830,500 yuan, an increase of 424,792,400 yuan over the 2018 year, an increase of 17.10%.

3. Scientific and technological conditions and services The budget for the beginning of 2019 is RMB 87.70 million, which is the same as the number of executions in 2018.

4. The major projects of science and technology at the beginning of 2019 are 749,328,500 yuan, an increase of 857,415,500 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 12.92%.

5. Other science and technology expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 1.47 billion yuan, which was the same as the number of implementations in 2018.

(VI) Cultural Tourism Sports and Media Expenditure The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 70.3 million yuan, a decrease of 127.7027 million yuan from the implementation in 2018, a decrease of 63.00%. The main reason is the reduction of special funds for cultural industry development.

(VII) Social security and employment expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 50,418,890 yuan, an increase of 163,703,200 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 47.81%. The main reason is that the central unit participated in the pension insurance reform and the subsidy expenditure increased.

1. The retired funds of administrative units under centralized management are estimated to be RMB 75,148,800 at the beginning of 2019, a decrease of RMB 65,462,900 from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 46.47%.

2. The retired funds of public institutions were estimated to be 4,612,800 yuan at the beginning of 2019, a decrease of 46,166,500 yuan from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 50.02%.

3. The retirees management agency has a budget of 19,524,100 yuan at the beginning of 2019, a decrease of 892,100 yuan from the number of implementations in 2018, a decrease of 4.37%.

4. The basic endowment insurance contributions of government agencies and institutions were 271,234,400 yuan, an increase of 181,111,500 yuan over the year of 2018, an increase of 221.93%.

5. The occupational annuity payment expenses of government agencies and institutions increased by RMB 91,766,600, an increase of RMB 84,843,200 over the year of 2018, an increase of 2,770.81%.

(8) Health and health expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 6,364,600 yuan, a decrease of 3,607,300 yuan from the number of implementations in 2018, a decrease of 36.17%. The main reason is that the central government units outside Beijing have reduced their participation in local medical insurance contributions.

(9) Energy conservation and environmental protection expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 90 million yuan, a decrease of 39.20 million yuan from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 25.57%. The main reason is the reduction in expenditure on central energy conservation projects.

(10) Expenditures for resource exploration information, etc. The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 4,452,896,600 yuan, an increase of 155.45 million over the year of 2018, an increase of 0.35%. The main reason is the increase in expenditures such as industry supervision.

1. The manufacturing industry's budget for the beginning of 2019 was 12,376,000 yuan, a decrease of 18,400,000 yuan from the number of executions in 2018, a decrease of 59.26%.

2. Industry and information industry supervision The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 4,45,500,600 yuan, an increase of 33,490,900 yuan over the 2018 implementation, an increase of 0.76%.

(11) Housing security expenditures The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 81.11 million yuan, an increase of 154,595,100 yuan over the 2018 implementation, an increase of 23.55%. The main reason is the increase in housing provident fund expenditure.

(12) Grain and oil materials reserve expenses The budget for the beginning of 2019 was 193.13 million yuan, an increase of 150 million yuan over the implementation of 2018, an increase of 346.34%. The main reason is the increase in expenditure on reserve projects.

III. Explanation on the basic expenditures of the general public budget for the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology spent a total of 867,693,300 yuan on the general public budget in 2019. among them:

The personnel expenses are 753,028.8 million yuan, including: basic salary, subsidy subsidy, bonus, food subsidy, performance salary, basic pension insurance payment for government institutions, occupational annuity payment, employee basic medical insurance payment, civil service medical subsidy payment, other social security Payments, housing provident fund, medical expenses, other wage and welfare expenses, retired expenses, retirement

expenses, pensions, living allowances, medical expenses subsidies, bursaries, incentives, other subsidies for individuals and families;

Public funds of 1,146,350,000 yuan, mainly including: office fees, printing fees, consulting fees, handling fees, water fees, electricity, postal and telecommunications, heating, property management fees, travel expenses, foreign travel (land) fees, maintenance (protection) Fees, rental fees, conference fees, training fees, official reception fees, special materials fees, labor costs, commissioned business fees, union funds, welfare fees, official vehicle operation and maintenance fees, other transportation expenses, taxes and surcharges, other goods and Service expenditure, office equipment purchase, purchase of special equipment, update of information network and software purchase, purchase of official vehicles, purchase of intangible assets, and other capital expenditures.

4. Explanation on the budget of the “three publics” funded by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

In 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology budgeted a total of 38,901,900 yuan for the “three publics” , including: a total of 22,272,200 yuan for public travel (land) fees, 131.4410 million yuan for official vehicle purchases and operating expenses, and 3,350,600 yuan for official reception fees. The number of budgets in 2019 was reduced by 1,202,200 yuan compared with the number of budgets adjusted in 2018, a decrease of 3%. Mainly to implement the "three public" funds proposed by the "Government Work Report" and then reduce the requirement of 3%, as well as adjust the job responsibilities due to institutional reforms, and reduce the "three public" budget. Details are as follows:

(1) There is no increase or decrease in the number of budgets for going abroad (country) fees in 2019 compared with the number of budgets adjusted in 2018; the number of budget adjustments in 2018 is 3,214,700 yuan less than the budget in early 2018, mainly because of the transfer of institutional reform responsibilities. Factors, correspondingly reduce spending.

(2) The number of official vehicle purchase and operation fees in 2019 is reduced by 642,200 yuan compared with the 2018 adjustment budget. The main reasons are: implementation of the "Government Work Report", corresponding reduction of official vehicle operating expenses; 2018 adjustment budget ratio At the beginning of 2018, the budget was reduced by 5.7785 million yuan. The main reason was: the transfer of institutional reform responsibilities, and corresponding reductions in expenditure.

(3) The official reception fee in 2019 is reduced by 561,000 yuan compared with the 2018 adjustment budget. The main reason is: implementation of the "Government Work Report", corresponding reduction of official reception fees; 2018 adjustment budget is lower than the beginning of 2018 The main reason is 1,604,200 yuan: the factors for the transfer of institutional reform responsibilities, and corresponding reductions in expenditure.

V. Explanation on the budget of the government fund in 2019 by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology spent a total of 7.71 million yuan in government funds in 2019, which was used for the spent fuel treatment and disposal projects of nuclear power plants undertaken by the subordinate units.

6. Explanation on the income and expenditure budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

In accordance with the principle of integrated budgeting, all income and expenditures of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology are included in the departmental budget management. Revenue includes: last year's carry-over, general public budget appropriation income, government fund budget appropriation income, business income, business unit operating income, other income, use of business funds to make up the balance of income and expenditure; expenditures include: general public service expenditure, diplomatic expenditure, defense expenditure, education expenditure, science and technology expenditure, cultural tourism sports and media expenditure, social security and employment expenditure, health and health expenditure, energy conservation and environmental protection expenditure, transportation expenditure, resource exploration information and other expenditures, housing security expenditure, grain and oil materials reserve expenditure And carry over to the next year. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's total revenue and expenditure in 2019 was 7,321,216,700 yuan.

VII. Explanation on the income budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

In the 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology had a revenue budget of RMB 331,321,170,600, of which: the previous year carried over RMB 1,990,783.03 million, accounting for 27.20%; the general public budget appropriation income was RMB 2,811,229,900, accounting for 38.41%; and the government fund budgeted income was RMB 77.10 million. Accounted for 0.01%; business income of 1,875,010,100,000 yuan, accounting for 25.61%; business unit operating income of 978,265,800 yuan, accounting for 1.34%;

superior subsidy income of 31,017,600 yuan, accounting for 0.04%; lower-level units paid over 1 million yuan; other income of 3,992,532,200 yuan , accounting for 4.63%; with the business fund to make up the balance of income and expenditure of 202,348,800 yuan, accounting for 2.76%.

VIII. Explanation on the expenditure budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in 2019

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology spent an estimated expenditure of 5,923,28,855,000 yuan in 2019, of which: basic expenditure was 2,111,349,940 yuan, accounting for 35.64%; project expenditure was 3,759,81,78,700 yuan, accounting for 63.48%; operating expenses of public institutions were 511,760,400 yuan, accounting for 0.88%; The subsidy expenditure was 1.4 million yuan.

IX. Description of other important matters

(1) Industrial and informational public service projects

1. Project Overview

Building a service-oriented government is not only the basic direction of China's administrative management system reform, but also an inevitable requirement for all departments to transform their functions and optimize resource allocation. In order to implement the relevant requirements of the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee and the 19th National Congress on building a service-oriented government that is satisfactory to the people, and further enhance the public service capabilities in the industrial and information fields, especially the industrial public service capabilities, special

industrial and informationization The public service level project aims to better play the role of the government, focus on the key areas and key links of economic and social development needs and the market is unable to function effectively, improve the public service system in the industrial and information fields, further solve the market failure problem and create a good The high-quality development environment provides guarantees for accelerating the construction of a strong manufacturing country and a network powerhouse. The project mainly includes industry standard revision and review, implementation of industrial intellectual property strategy, improvement of industrial product quality, manufacturing “double innovation” and integrated development, emergency communication operation and maintenance, and improvement of public service capabilities.

2. Project basis

The project is mainly based on the "Guiding Opinions of the State Council on Deepening the Integration of Manufacturing and Internet Development", "Guiding Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Conducting Quality Ascension Actions" and "13th Five-Year Plan for National Emergency Response System Construction" Intellectual Property Strategic Action Plan (2014-2020), "Deepening Standardization Work Reform Plan" and other relevant requirements, as well as the Party Central Committee and the State Council on industry standardization, quality improvement, intellectual property rights, deepening the integration of manufacturing and Internet development, and strengthening emergency communication support Requirements and deployment of work such as capacity.

3. Implementation of the main body

The project was led by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

4. Implementation plan

(1) Project feasibility.

According to the "three-set" responsibilities, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology is responsible for promoting the integration of informationization and industrialization, formulating and standardizing industrial industry standards, guiding the quality management of the industry, and being responsible for the emergency management of the industrial communications industry. Since the establishment of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, relevant work has been carried out for many years, and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology has formed a relatively complete working mechanism. The relevant departments, affiliated units and relevant units of the Ministry have accumulated rich experience and necessary basic conditions. . The project design is scientific, the route is clear, the budget is reasonable, and the expected results are clear. It is expected that the project will achieve significant results after implementation, which will help improve the public service capacity in the industrial and information fields, provide a better foundation for industrial development, and achieve good social benefits.

(2) The overall idea.

Implementing the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China on accelerating the construction of a strong country and strengthening the construction of a network, and promoting the high-quality development of the industry, in accordance with the development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing, around the State Council on deepening the integration of manufacturing and the Internet Guidance for

Development, "Guiding Opinions on Conducting Quality Ascension Actions" , "13th Five-Year Plan for National Emergency Response System Construction" , "Deep Implementation of National IP Strategic Action Plan (2014-2020)" and "Deepening Standardization" Work Clearing Programs and other clear key tasks, combined with the actual needs of industrial development, determine the medium-term and annual work priorities, and organize appropriate implementation of relevant units according to the different characteristics of the tasks.

(3) Implementation method.

The project is led by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. After the necessary selection procedures, target requirements and expected results, after the necessary selection procedures, the tasks will be assigned to the relevant units and organized.

(4) Schedule and stage objectives.

As a regular work, the first half of each year is mainly to formulate and improve the work plan, determine the task undertaker, prepare the use plan for funds, and handle the procedures for allocating funds in the second half of the year. The goal for 2019-2021 is: the industry standard system is continuously improved, and the standard level is further improved. The IPR synergy mechanism of key industries was initially constructed. The various types of IP services in the industry were effectively carried out, and the work mechanism for transfer and transformation of IPR and other achievements was further improved. Guide enterprises to improve management level, improve product quality level, enhance brand image, promote quality and efficiency, and transform and upgrade. Solve the main problems in the weak link of emergency

communication, improve the emergency communication support capability as a whole, and promote the healthy and orderly development of the emergency communication industry.

(5) Expected results.

Each year, approximately 1,500 industry standard revision plans are approved and published, and industry standard review work is carried out. The average age is controlled within 5 years. Organize the development of foreign language versions of industry standards, about 100 per year. For the key areas of manufacturing, we will build an early warning and synergy mechanism for IP risk in 5-6 key industries. Create 5-6 IP public service platforms. Improve the transfer mechanism and evaluation and evaluation mechanism of intellectual property results in the industrial and information fields. Organize the promotion of advanced quality management methods, industrial brand cultivation, and overall quality management, and drive local and major industry associations to comprehensively carry out industrial quality brand building. Construct a two-integrated public service platform and a new generation of information technology and manufacturing integration and development of public service platforms. Support multi-party resources such as universities, research institutes, service organizations, leading enterprises, etc., and build two two-in-one fusion technology transfer experience docking centers for different industries and different industrial scenarios. Improve emergency communication support capabilities, smoothly guarantee major activities, and successfully respond to emergencies.

5. Implementation cycle

The project is planned to be implemented for a long time. The current implementation cycle is tentatively scheduled for 2019-2021, and will be dynamically adjusted according to actual conditions.

6. Annual budget arrangement

In 2019, the general public budget of the project is planned to be 262 million yuan, involving 6 directions, as follows:

(1) Industry standard revision and review. It is used for the standardization management of industrial communication industry, the revision of industry standards, and the development of foreign language editions. It strengthens the strength of standards and international standards and supports the construction of "One Belt, One Road" .

(2) Implementation of industry intellectual property strategy. It is used to implement the Intellectual Property Action Plan for Manufacturing, focus on key areas, strengthen intellectual property creation, protection, application and service, focus on research on major issues of intellectual property rights, and enhance intellectual property protection capabilities in key areas. Strengthen the cultivation of industry intellectual property service capabilities and promote the transfer and transfer of patents and other achievements.

(3) The quality of industrial products has improved. It is used to support the development of quality benchmarking, brand cultivation, regional brand building of industrial clusters, professional talents training of quality brands, and total quality management; support research and key work on major issues of quality brand promotion; and assist in the cultivation of quality brands for SMEs.

(4) Manufacturing industry "double innovation" and integrated development. It is used to build a two-integrated public service platform, a new

generation of information technology and manufacturing integration development public service platform, a manufacturing “double innovation” evaluation and diagnosis platform, and a two-in-one technology transfer experience docking center to promote advanced experience and typical models.

(5) Emergency communication operation and maintenance. It is used to complete important communication and emergency communication support tasks, and to ensure the smooth communication of important departments and important work.

(6) Improvement of public service capabilities in the industrial and information fields. It is used to promote the application and promotion of common quality technology in the industry, improve the technical basic capabilities and improve the public service capabilities of the security industry.

7. Performance targets and indicators

一级项目支出绩效目标表							
(2019年度)							
项目名称		工业和信息化公共服务					
主管部门及代码		[124]工业和信息化部		实施单位		工业和信息化部	
项目资金 (万元)		中期资金总额:		年度资金总额:		26,247.40	
		其中:财政拨款		其中:财政拨款		26,200	
		其他资金		其他资金		47.40	
总体目标	中期目标(2019-2021年)			年度目标			
	<p>1. 保持应急通信专业保障队伍稳定,做好有关突发事件应急处置和重大活动通信保障工作。</p> <p>2. 解决重点领域非竞争性共性质量技术问题,应用推广经验方法,达到全面提升关键装备服役可靠性、环境适应性和安全性水平的目的;提升技术基础公共服务能力,保障产业技术创新及质量提升。</p> <p>3. 推动两化融合技术转移体验对接中心建设,为企业搭建供需对接的沟通桥梁。</p> <p>4. 推进两化融合公共服务平台、新一代信息技术与制造业融合发展公共服务平台建设。</p>			<p>1. 保持应急通信专业保障队伍稳定,保障国家应急卫星通信网正常运行;完成年度突发事件应急处置和重大活动通信保障。</p> <p>2. 解决重点领域非竞争性共性质量技术问题,应用推广经验方法,达到全面提升关键装备服役可靠性、环境适应性和安全性水平的目的;加快重点和基础公益类标准制修订;针对新一代信息技术、节能与新能源汽车、电力装备等重点领域,以及人工智能领域,提升技术基础公共服务能力,保障技术创新及质量提升。</p> <p>3. 充分发挥中央财政资金的引领作用,吸引社会资本参与制造业“双创”建设,加快制造业“双创”发展。</p> <p>4. 完成两化融合公共服务平台一期建设,实现两化融合发展数据分析处理等功能。</p>			
绩效指标	一级指标	二级指标	三级指标	指标值	二级指标	三级指标	指标值
	产出指标	数量指标	国家应急通信一类保障队伍数	≥32支	数量指标	国家应急通信一类保障队伍数	≥32支
			应急通信保障演练次数	≥30次/年		应急通信保障演练次数	≥30次
			应急通信保障任务完成率	≥95%		应急通信保障任务完成率	≥95%
			融合发展深度行活动场数	≥15场		融合发展深度行活动场数	≥5场
			两化融合公共服务平台支持在线单次分析数据量条数	≥10万条		两化融合公共服务平台支持在线单次分析数据量条数	≥10万条
			新一代信息技术与制造业融合发展公共服务平台数据资源池覆盖应用场景数	≥10个		新一代信息技术与制造业融合发展公共服务平台数据资源池覆盖应用场景数	≥10个
			下达行业标准计划数量	≥4500项		下达行业标准计划数量	≥1500项
			形成相关行业标准草案或者行业计量技术规范建议	≥30个		形成相关行业标准草案或者行业计量技术规范建议	≥5个
			为企业提供计量测试、检验检测、试验验证、诊断改进、培训宣贯等服务次数	≥50000次		为企业提供计量测试、检验检测、试验验证、诊断改进、培训宣贯等服务次数	≥20000次

绩效指标	产出指标	时效指标	突发事件应急响应及时率	100%	时效指标	突发事件应急响应及时率	100%
			突发事件后上报通信网络运行情况时限	≤30分钟		突发事件后上报通信网络运行情况时限	≤30分钟
			全省通信网预警信息发布时限	≤6小时		全省通信网预警信息发布时限	≤6小时
	效益指标	社会效益指标	为重大突发事件提供通信服务	确保政府/公众通信畅通	社会效益指标	为重大突发事件提供通信服务	确保政府/公众通信畅通
			通过标准复审缩短行业标准标龄	≤5年		通过标准复审缩短行业标准标龄	≤5年
			制造业重点行业骨干企业“双创”平台普及率	≥80%		制造业重点行业骨干企业“双创”平台普及率	≥80%
			聚集一批在线服务商等创业创新资源，降低制造企业创业创新门槛	效果显著		聚集一批在线服务商等创业创新资源，降低制造企业创业创新门槛	效果显著
			加强制造业“双创”评估检测，形成全国制造业“双创”发展指数	效果显著		加强制造业“双创”评估检测，形成全国制造业“双创”发展指数	效果显著

[Table title] Table of Performance Targets for Grade-One Project Expenses (2019)

[This table omitted from translation because, although it lists the names of a number of objectives the ministry is committed to meeting, it does not specify the amounts of funding or the types of technology involved in each..

(2) Funds for operating the agency

In 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the retired cadre bureau, the provincial (autonomous region, municipality) communications administration's operating budget financial allocation budget of 19,198,300 yuan, an increase of 780,400 yuan over the 2018 budget, an increase of 0.66%. Mainly due to increased operating and maintenance expenses of assets.

(3) Government procurement

In 2019, the total government procurement budget of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology was 1,154,143,100,000 yuan, of which: the government procurement of goods budget was 4,297,768,600 yuan, the government procurement project budget was 3,108,665,100 yuan, and the government procurement service budget was 4,139,793,300 yuan.

(4) Occupation of state-owned assets

As of the end of July 2018, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology had a total of 1,020 vehicles in various budget units, including 27 ministerial-level cadres (including on-the-job and retired ministerial cadres) and 44 confidential communication vehicles. There are 21 emergency protection vehicles, 16 law enforcement duty vehicles, 179 special professional technical vehicles and 733 other vehicles. Other vehicles are mainly used by the subordinate units for teaching, scientific research and logistics support purposes. 5362 sets (sets) of general-purpose equipment with a unit price of 500,000 yuan and above, and 1462 sets of special equipment with a unit price of 1 million yuan or more.

In 2019, the general public budget arranged for the purchase of 11 vehicles, including 3 communication vehicles, 1 emergency protection vehicle, 1 special technical vehicle, and 6 other vehicles. 378 sets of general-purpose equipment with a unit price of 500,000 yuan and above, and 399 sets of special equipment with a unit price of 1 million yuan or more.

(5) Budget performance

In 2018, there were 983 projects with performance target management, involving a general public budget allocation of 18,868,960,300 yuan and a fund budget of 48.51 million yuan. One project involving a department-based key performance evaluation pilot project involved a general public budget allocation of 51.30 million yuan. The fund budget is 10,000 yuan. In 2019, 928 projects with performance target management were implemented, involving a general public budget allocation of 1,944,229,600 yuan and a fund budget of 7.71 million yuan. Five projects included in the performance evaluation pilot project involved a

general public budget allocation of 1,495.25 million yuan and a fund budget of 10,000 yuan.

The fourth part of the noun explanation

First, income subjects

(1) Financial appropriation income: refers to the funds allocated by the central government in the current year.

(II) Business income: refers to the income earned by the public institutions in carrying out professional business activities and their auxiliary activities.

(III) Operating income of public institutions: refers to the income earned by non-independent accounting operations of public institutions in addition to professional business activities and their auxiliary activities.

(4) Other income: refers to income other than the above-mentioned "financial appropriation income" , "business income" , "business unit operating income" and so on. Such as investment income, interest income and so on.

(5) Using the business fund to make up the balance of income and expenditure: refers to the "financial appropriation income" , "financial appropriation carryover and balance fund" , "business income" , "business unit operating income" , and "other income" of the institution in the current year. "Insufficient to arrange expenditures for the current year, use the funds accumulated in the previous year (funds that are deducted from the state's regulations in the current year and used to make up for the difference in future income and expenditures) to make up for the gap in the current year.

(6) Carry-over from the previous year: refers to the funds that have not been completed in the previous year and carried over to the current year and continue to be used according to the original purposes.

Second, the expenditure subjects

(1) General public service (class) discipline inspection and supervision affairs (section) Other discipline inspection and supervision affairs (item): refers to the special business expenditure of the discipline inspection team of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection in the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

(2) Diplomacy (category): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for foreign affairs. Includes three levels of expenditures for foreign aid, international organizations and other diplomatic expenditures.

1. Foreign aid (payment): refers to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's pledges, disaster relief, gifts and other expenses to international organizations in the name of the government or the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

2. International organization (section): refers to the participation of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in the name of the Ministry of Government or the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology in international organizations, the payment of contributions according to the regulations or agreements of international organizations and the pledges to international organizations.

3. Other diplomatic expenditures (payments): reflect expenditures for diplomatic purposes other than those mentioned above.

(3) National defense (category) national defense mobilization (section): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for national defense mobilization.

(4) Education (category) General education (section) Higher education (item): refers to the expenditures of the universities affiliated to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the development of full-time general education.

(5) Science and technology (category): refers to the expenditure of science and technology in the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. It includes basic research, applied research, technology research and development, scientific and technological conditions and services, major science and technology projects, and other science and technology expenditures.

1. Basic research (section): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for basic research and key laboratories.

(1) Institutional operation (item): reflects the basic expenditures of basic research institutions engaged in basic research and in the near future.

(2) Key laboratories and related facilities (items): reflect the expenditures of national (key) laboratories, departmental open laboratories and field stations.

(3) Special basic scientific research (item): Reflecting expenditures for special basic scientific research.

2. Applied research (section): refers to the expenditures of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for social welfare research and high-tech research.

3. Technological conditions and services (sections): refers to the expenditures used by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology to improve scientific and technological conditions.

4. Major science and technology projects (sections): refers to major scientific and technological special projects and management expenditures led by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

5. Other scientific and technological expenditures (sections): refers to other scientific and technological expenditures other than the above-mentioned science and technology expenditures used by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

(6) Cultural Tourism Sports and Media (category) Press and Publication Films (sections) Other Press and Publication Film Expenditure (items): refers to the relevant expenditures of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for culture and news publishing.

(VII) Cultural tourism, sports and media (category) Other cultural sports and media expenditures (special) Cultural industry development special expenditures (items): refers to the expenditures allocated by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology to the reformed cultural units for the development of cultural industries.

(8) Social security and employment (category) Retirement of administrative institutions: refers to the expenditures of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for retirees and the expenses of retired cadres who provide management services for retirees.

1. Retirement of administrative units under centralized management (items): refers to the funds of the retired personnel of the ministries and agencies that

are managed by the retired cadres of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

2. Retirement of public institutions (items): refers to the funds for retirees of institutions affiliated to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

3. Retirement personnel management agency (item): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the retired cadre bureau to provide management services for retired personnel of the ministry.

(9) Health and health (category) Medical institutions (medical) refers to the medical expenses of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the administrative institutions.

1. Administrative unit medical (item): refers to the central government's centralized arrangement for the basic medical insurance contributions of the communications administrations of provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government.

2. Medical assistance for civil servants (items): refers to the central government's centralized arrangement for the medical assistance for civil servants of the communication administrations of provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government.

(10) Energy conservation and environmental protection (class) Energy conservation and utilization (model) Energy conservation utilization (item): refers to the expenditure of energy conservation and utilization in the industrial and informational fields of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

(11) Resource exploration information, etc. (class): Reflecting expenditures on resource exploration, manufacturing, construction, industrial information, etc. The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology budget mainly covers two aspects of manufacturing, industrial and information industry regulatory expenditures. Level expenditure account.

1. Manufacturing (section): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for manufacturing industries such as light industry, machinery, electronics and communication equipment.

2. Industrial and information industry regulatory expenditures (sections): refers to the expenditures used by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology to safeguard the operation of the organization and carry out industrial and information industry supervision.

(12) Housing security expenditure (category) Housing reform expenditure (section): Housing reform expenditure includes three items: housing provident fund, rent subsidy and purchase subsidy (referring to no housing and substandard housing subsidies).

1. Housing provident fund (item): It is a long-term housing deposit paid by the unit and its employees in accordance with the Regulations on the Administration of Housing Provident Fund. The policy began in the mid-1990s and was widely implemented among the employees of the national organs, enterprises and institutions. The minimum deposit rate is not less than 5%, the maximum is no more than 12%, and the deposit base is the employee's previous salary. It has been implemented for nearly 20 years. The deposit base of the administrative unit includes the civil servant's job salary, grade salary, agency worker's post salary and technical grade (position) salary, year-end one-time

bonus, special post allowance, hard and remote area allowance, and work allowance after standardization. , living allowances, etc.; the base of the institution's contribution includes postal wages, salary-grade wages, performance-based wages, hardships and allowances, and special post allowances.

2. Rent subsidy (item): Approved by the State Council, in 2000, the subsidy for the increase of the public housing rent standard in the central government in Beijing, the central government in Beijing according to the number of staff in the staff and the number of retired people and the corresponding level of subsidy standards It is determined that the per capita monthly subsidy is 90 yuan.

3. Purchase subsidy (item): According to the "Notice of the State Council on Further Deepening the Reform of Urban Housing System and Accelerating Housing Construction" (Guo Fa [1998] No. 23), after the physical partition was stopped in the second half of 1998, the house price The housing monetization reform subsidy fund issued by the non-standard and non-standard employees in areas with a income ratio of more than 4 times. Since 2000, the central administrative institutions have issued subsidies for housing purchases. Local administrative institutions have successively issued subsidies for housing purchases since 1999. Enterprises are determined according to their own circumstances. The central units in Beijing shall be implemented in accordance with the standards stipulated by the General Office of the State Council of the State Council, the General Office of the State Council, and the Department of Construction and Other Departments [Jingzi [2005] No.8>. The central units of Beijing Municipality shall follow the policy provisions and standards for the monetization reform of the housing allocation of the local people's government. carried out.

(13) Grain and oil materials reserve (category) Important commodity reserve (section): refers to the expenditure of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology for the use of important commodity reserves as required.

(14) Carry-over next year: refers to the previous annual budget arrangement, due to changes in objective conditions, which cannot be implemented according to the original plan, and needs to be delayed until the next year, the funds continue to be used according to the original prescribed purposes.

(15) Basic Expenditure: Refers to personnel expenses and public expenditures incurred to ensure the normal operation of the organization and the completion of daily work tasks.

(16) Project expenditure: refers to the expenses incurred in completing specific administrative tasks and career development goals in addition to basic expenditures.

(17) Operating expenses of public institutions: refers to the expenditures incurred by non-independent accounting operations of public institutions in addition to professional business activities and their auxiliary activities.

(18) Subsidy expenditure to lower unit: refers to the expenditure incurred by the budget unit on the subsidy of the subordinate unit.

Third, the "three public" funds

The "three public" funds included in the central financial budget and final accounts management refer to the public funds (land) fees, official vehicle purchase and operation fees, and official reception fees arranged by the central government with financial allocations. The expenses for going abroad (country) reflect the international travel expenses of the unit, the foreign city

transportation expenses, the accommodation expenses, the food expenses, the training fees, the public and miscellaneous expenses, etc.; the official vehicle purchase and operation fees reflect the unit official vehicles. Expenditure on vehicle purchase expenses (including vehicle purchase tax), fuel fee, maintenance fee, crossing bridge fee, insurance premium, safety incentive fee, etc.; official reception fee reflects the expenditure of various official receptions (including foreign guests) according to the prescribed expenses.

Fourth, the operating costs of the agency

To ensure that administrative units (including institutions that are governed by the Civil Service Law) operate funds for the purchase of goods and services, including office and printing, post and telecommunications, travel, conference, welfare, daily maintenance, and special materials. General equipment purchase fee, office room water and electricity fee, office room heating fee, office space property management fee, official vehicle operation and maintenance fee, and other expenses.