

Translation



The following document details China's massive 2018 reorganization of party departments and government ministries. This bureaucratic reshuffle affects virtually all of China's central-level departments and ministries, including but not limited to those involved in science and technology, industrial policy and education. As of August 2020, almost none of the newly created or renamed ministries have their own websites, suggesting that the reorganization has not yet been completed.

Title

Plan for the Reform and Functional Readjustment of Central State Agencies
中央国家机构改革和职能调整方案

Source

National People's Congress (NPC; 全国人民代表大会; 全国人大) website, May 14, 2018. The NPC, China's parliament, usually serves as a rubber stamp for the Communist Party of China and for the executive branch of the PRC government, the State Council.

The Chinese source text is available online at:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20200701220724/http://www.etkdj.gov.cn/etkqdw/zcfg/201805/P020180514414990899128.pdf>

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Plan for the Reform and Functional Readjustment of Central Committee and State Agencies

In accordance with the deployments and requirements of the *Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Promoting the Implementation of the Reform of the Administrative Management System*, in order to actively promote transformations and institutional reforms of the functions of the central state agencies, build a service-oriented government (服务型政府), improve work efficiency, improve the level of governance, and ensure the completion of various tasks involved in the reform of the administrative management system, in consideration of China's national conditions and current administrative management situation and adopting a long-term perspective, the following policy recommendations are provided as a reference for the reform and functional readjustment of Central Committee and state agencies:

I. Reform Plan for Agencies Directly under the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee

First, focus on strengthening the construction of party policy research and institutional party building work power, integrate central research resources, do a good job in the integration of departments with similar functions, and strengthen department responsibilities and enrich their work forces. **Second**, strengthen the unified leadership and management of

directly affiliated agencies involved in security, news, and other areas and clear up their hierarchical relationships. **Third**, strengthen the guidance from and coordination with relevant state departments and give full play to the role of the party's functional departments in "taking a view of the overall situation and coordinating all parties" ("总揽全局、协调各"). **Fourth**, implement the separation of supervision and work¹ to promote the separation of public institutions from government departments.² Focus on doing a good job in the transfer of departmental news media (部门创办新闻媒体的划转) and the restructuring of enterprises.

1. **Establish the CPC Central Research Office (中共中央研究室).** In order to integrate the research resources of the CPC Central Committee and improve the level of comprehensive research services, the Central Research Office will be formed by integrating the functions of the **Central Compilation & Translation Bureau, Central Policy Research Office, Party Literature Research Office, and Party History Research Office.** The Central Research Office will mainly be responsible for policy research, ideological research, theoretical research, and text compilation and translation in the areas of CPC party history, literature, and party affairs. **Departments no longer retained: Central Compilation & Translation Bureau, Central Policy Research Office, Party Literature Research Office, and Party History Research Office.**
2. **Central International Department.** In order to accelerate the organic integration of foreign affairs and international liaison work, the functions of the CPC Central Office of Foreign Affairs and the Central International Department will be merged. The two departments are foreign affairs departments with similar functions. After the consolidation, foreign affairs and international liaison services functions can be brought together. **Department no longer retained: CPC Central Office of Foreign Affairs.**
3. In order to strengthen the organic integration of comprehensive governance and political and legal affairs (政法) work, the functions of the Office of the Central Committee for the Comprehensive Governance of Social Order (中央社会治安综合治理委员会办公室; 中央综治办) will be merged into the **Central Political and Legal Affairs Committee (which will henceforth also be known as the Central Committee for the Comprehensive Governance of Social Order).** The Central Political and Legal Affairs Committee is responsible for coordinating and managing the comprehensive administration of public security and is also responsible for liaising with and guiding the Ministry of Justice, the National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration, the Ministry of Public Security, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, and the State Security and Secrecy Administration (国家安全保密总局).
4. **Establish the General Working Committee for Central and State Organs (中央国家机关工委).** In order to integrate the work forces of institutional working committees,

¹ Translator's note: The term "separation of supervision and work" (管办分离) refers to PRC government reforms aimed at ensuring that the agency that does a particular job is not the same agency responsible for supervising and evaluating said job.

² Translator's note: "Separation of public institutions from government departments" (政事分开) is the process by which PRC government agencies, instead of providing public services directly, instead entrust "public institutions" (事业单位) to do so. These public institutions are separate from the government, but they are government-controlled, and virtually all are fully or partially state-funded.

strengthen the party building work of institutions, and form a joint force for party building work, the functions of the working committees of departments directly under the CPC Central Committee and the Working Committee for Central and State Organs will be merged to form the General Working Committee for Central and State Organs.

Departments no longer retained: Working committees of departments directly under the CPC Central Committee and the Working Committee for Central and State Organs.

5. To strengthen the organization and leadership of the CPC Central Committee over Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau affairs, integrate management resources, and coordinate the work related to Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau affairs, the CPC Central Taiwan Affairs Office and the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office of the State Council will be merged. **This combination will create the Office of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau Affairs of the State Council (also called the Central Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office)** which will be made an office of the State Council.
6. **Central Propaganda Department (also called the Central Civilization Office, the Central External Propaganda Center, and the State Council Information Office).** In order to promote the organic integration of spiritual and civilization construction, news and propaganda construction, and ideological and cultural construction, the functions of the Central Civilization Office and the Information Office of the State Council will be assigned to the Central Propaganda Department. The Central Civilization Office and the State Council Information Office will no longer exist as separate entities. The head of the CPC Central Propaganda Department will also serve as the head of the Civilization Office, and the deputy department head will serve as the director of the State Council Information Office. The Central Propaganda Department directs and coordinates the propaganda work of the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Cultural Industry, China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, Xinhua News Agency, and China Central Radio and Television.
7. **Central Organization Department (also called the Office of the Central Talent Work Leading Group).** To increase the functions of grassroots political power and community building and to liaise with and guide the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the State Bureau of Civil Servants, the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs, and other departments, functional adjustments will be implemented in order to give full play to the organizational role of "party management cadres" ("党管干部") and give full play to the organizational advantages of party committee organization departments in managing important cadres and talents in important positions. The recruitment, work evaluation, transfer, and placement of civil servants of the deputy section head level and above (including cadres at state-owned enterprises) will be the responsibility of party committee organization departments at all levels. The human resources assurance departments (人力保障部门) are specifically responsible for the recruitment, job evaluation, transfer, and placement adjustment of ordinary civil servants and the personnel of public institutions.³ The

³ Translator's note: "Public institutions" (事业单位) are organizations created and led by PRC government departments that provide social services. Unlike state-owned enterprises (SOEs), public institutions do not create

assessment and management of village (community) cadres will be made the responsibility of human resources and social security departments at all levels.

8. To strengthen the organizational leadership and unified management of the security work of central state institutions, **the Central Guard Bureau will be placed under the direct management of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee**. It is no longer under the guidance and management of the Ministry of Public Security and the People's Armed Police Headquarters. A deputy director of the General Office will concurrently serve as the director of the Security Bureau.
9. **Central United Front Work Department**. Strengthen united front departmental liaison work responsibilities and liaise with and coordinate with the relevant work departments, including the Office of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau Affairs of the State Council, the National Ethnic and Religious Affairs Committee (国家民族宗教委), the All-China Women's Federation, the Chinese Communist Youth League, the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, the China Association for Science and Technology, and the All-China Association for the Elderly (全国老协).
10. **The Central Institutions Structural Arrangement Commission is to be renamed the Central State Institution Structural Arrangement Commission**. To strengthen the unified management of the layout of central state institutions and coordinate and advance the various reforms of central state institutions, **it also serves as the State Council Institutional Reform Office (国务院机构改革办公室)**. The name **Central Institutions Structural Arrangement Commission will not be retained**.
11. **CPC Central Party School (Chinese Academy of Governance)**. To strengthen cadre training and education functions, **it will also serve as the Chinese Cadre Night School (中国干部夜校) and the China Cadre Training and Exchange Center (中国干部培训交流中心)**, and is made a public institution directly under the CPC Central Committee.
12. **The Central Archives Bureau is to be renamed the National Archives (国家档案馆), also called the National Archives Bureau (国家档案局) and the National Historical Records Compilation Committee (国家史志编撰委员会)**, and will be made a deputy ministerial-level institution directly under the State Council. Functions for guiding the compilation of local chronicles across the country will be created.
13. **People's Daily and Qiushi magazine are to be placed under the management of Xinhua News Agency** and will no longer be retained separately. Publication (主办) of *People's Daily* and *Qiushi* magazine is to be transferred from the CPC Central Committee to Xinhua News Agency in order to separate the party from the government, separate supervision from work, strive to integrate and clean up the newspapers and periodicals established by central state institutions and their work departments within three years, and improve the quality of external propaganda. Each

material products and do not generate income. Public institutions are not considered government agencies, and their employees are not civil servants. Most public institutions are fully or partially government-funded, but some fully privately funded (but still government-led) public institutions exist. Public institutions typically provide services in areas such as education, science and technology, culture, health, and sanitation.

province will retain a people's publishing house to be responsible for the editing and distribution of the newspapers and periodicals of provincial institutions. The clean-up and integration of newspapers and magazines at and below the provincial level and industry reform work will be completed within five years.

After the reforms, there will be nine agencies directly under the CPC Central Committee: The General Office of the CPC Central Committee, the CPC Central Propaganda Department, the CPC Central Organization Department, the CPC Central United Front Work Department, the CPC Central International Department, the Political and Legal Affairs Committee of the CPC Central Committee, the CPC Central Research Office, the CPC Central and State Institution Structural Arrangement Commission, and the General Working Committee for Central and State Organs.

There will be one public institution directly under the CPC Central Committee: the CPC Central Party School.

II. Adjustment to the Management System of Military Institutions

First, strengthen the leadership of the State Council over national defense work and clarify the division of labor for national defense and military work. The Central Military Commission shall manage the active forces, reserve forces, Chinese People's Armed Police (PAP) Force, and other armed forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA) and is responsible for all armed forces construction work. National defense propaganda and education, the construction of a national defense mobilization system, the organization and management of the militia, and the defense industry are under the responsibility of the State Council. The management of PAP departments at all levels under the former military districts are to be handed over to the local people's governments at the corresponding levels. **Second, rationalize the management system of the PAP, transfer the guards, firefighting, and border defense forces of the PAP to the Ministry of Public Security for unified management**, and implement vertical management below the provincial level. These forces shall no longer be under the guidance and management of the People's Armed Police Headquarters. The other PAP forces are under the unified management of the People's Armed Police Headquarters, and the mobilization and dispatch of locally stationed PAP forces are coordinated by the local people's governments at various levels.

III. Adjustment to the Management Structure of Judicial Institutions

First, rationalize the human, financial, and material management system of judicial institutions and strengthen the funding assurance work of judicial institutions. As part of these efforts, people's courts at all levels shall implement a vertical management system for people, finances, and materials below the provincial level, and the people's procuratorates at all levels shall implement vertical management for work funds and property below the provincial level. Party and government leaders and staff will be evaluated by both the local political and legal affairs committees and higher-level procuratorates. **Second**, make efforts to strengthen the building of the cadre teams of judicial institutions, strictly implement the "lifetime tenure system" ("终身制") of judges and prosecutors, implement promotion and cadre exchanges within the system, and no longer allow exchanges and appointments with cadres from the same level of party and government agencies, public institutions, and state-owned enterprises (SOEs). **Third**, adhere to strict financial and economic discipline, strictly follow the "separation of revenue and expenditure" ("收支两条线") management method, and ensure people's courts

uniformly deposit the funds from various fees in the account designated by the provincial finance department. The operating expenses of judicial institutions shall be disbursed from the province's unified fiscal budget.

IV. Reform Plan for Party, Mass, and Community Organizations (党群团体)

First, organically integrate national public welfare community organizations (社会组织) with similar functions and the same responsibilities. Through the integration of the resource advantages of major community organizations, strengthen social services and ensure their public welfare nature and service level. **Second**, rationalize the management system of community organizations. National community organizations shall accept the unified leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the guidance and coordination of the State Council. The registration and daily supervision of community organizations are managed by human resources and social security departments at all levels. Civil affairs departments and relevant industry departments are no longer responsible for supervision and management, and the heads of departments in charge of business (业务主管部门负责人) no longer concurrently serve as the heads of community industry organizations. **Third**, strengthen the construction of the grassroots forces of national community organizations. The activities of community organizations shall focus on the grassroots level. The establishment of township and town labor unions, women's federations, and Communist Youth League organizations shall be reasonably determined. Office funding and the allocation of full-time staff shall be implemented in accordance with the law to enrich the workforce at the grassroots level. **Fourth**, promote the reform of community organizations and innovation in working mechanisms and continue to delegate some service functions of administrative agencies and public institutions to public welfare community organizations. **Fifth**, promote the reform of industry associations. Industry associations shall be separated from administrative agencies and public institutions and become independent economic legal entities, implementing the separation of supervision and work. The service work of such associations shall be carried out by relying on market services and collecting membership fees.

1. The Chinese Communist Youth League (also called the All-China Youth Federation and China Young Volunteers Association). To strengthen the organization and leadership of youth work and the construction of associations, the functions of the All-China Youth Federation will be merged into the Chinese Communist Youth League (CYL), and the Volunteer Work Department of the Chinese CYL will be responsible for the guidance and management of national volunteer services. At the same time, we recommend amending the *Charter of the Chinese Communist Youth League* to set the scope of youth management to 16 to 35 years of age. **No longer a separate department: All-China Youth Federation.**

- 2. Strengthening commodity circulation and supply and marketing management is an important task of the people's governments at all levels. Therefore, the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives will be renamed the China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives (中国供销合作总社) and be made a public institution directly under the State Council.**
- 3. Establish the China Federation of Senior Citizens (中国老年人联合会) (also called the National Working Committee on Aging [全国老龄化工作委员]) and the China Cares for the Next Generation Working Committee.** To strengthen the organization and leadership of work for the elderly and promote the management of aging, the

China Federation of Senior Citizens will be established mainly to take responsibility for the daily affairs of the aging work and overall planning and coordination for plan statistics, cultural and sports activities, health care, social pensions, and rights protection for the elderly. At the same time, it is responsible for the daily affairs of related working committees. **Department no longer retained: China National Committee on Aging.**

4. **Establish the Chinese Alumni Association (中国同学会) (also called the Western Returned Scholars Association and the Alumni Association of Huangpu Military Academy).** To strengthen the organization and mobilization of Chinese students and foreign students studying in China, campus cultural exchanges, propaganda and friendship, ideological and political education, and the development of services for foreign students, and to consolidate community resources, the functions of relevant Chinese student associations and foreign student service institutions will be merged. **No longer separate departments: Western Returned Scholars Association and the Alumni Association of Huangpu Military Academy. Units no longer retained: Chinese Students Association and the Ministry of Education Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange.**
5. **Establish the China Red Cross Charity Federation (中国红十字慈善总会) (also called the China Soong Ching Ling Foundation).** In order to strengthen the organization and construction of charity institutions, integrate work forces, and improve the level of socialization (社会化) services, the China Red Cross Federation, China Charity Federation, and China Soong Ching Ling Foundation will be integrated to form the China Red Cross Charity Federation. Because the functions of the three departments are similar and they are all engaged in social assistance activities, after the integration, donations from society (社会捐款) will be collected uniformly, and other departments will no longer accept donations from society. **The China Red Cross Charity Federation will be a public institution directly under the State Council.** It shall carry out welfare assistance, medical treatment, poverty alleviation, disaster relief, social relief, volunteer, and youth services work. **Departments no longer retained: China Red Cross Federation and China Charity Federation.**
6. To strengthen the business liaison and service work organized by federations of industry and commerce at all levels, **the functions of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, China Business Federation, China Self-Employed Workers' Association, and China Private Enterprise Association (the China Self-Employed Workers' Association and China Private Enterprise Association are separated from the State Administration for Industry and Commerce) are transferred to the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce.** The All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce is now also called the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, China Business Federation, China Self-Employed Workers' Association, and China Private Enterprise Association.
7. In order to strengthen diplomatic exchanges and diplomatic research, **the functions of the China People's Institute of Foreign Affairs have been incorporated into the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, also called the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.** Because the two departments are

national diplomatic exchange service agencies, their integration will greatly improve the level of service they provide. **No longer a separate institution: China People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.**

8. In order to effectively strengthen the functions of science and technology associations at all levels in the "management of science funds and service to the S&T enterprise," **the National Natural Science Foundation of China will be included in the management scope of the China Association for Science and Technology. The China Association for Science and Technology will also be called the National Natural Science Foundation of China. The S&T popularization and propaganda functions of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology will be assigned to the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Education. No longer a separate department: National Natural Science Foundation of China.**
9. **Establish the China Federation of Overseas Chinese (中国侨胞联合会) (also called the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots and the China Overseas Exchange Association).** In order to strengthen propaganda on, initiation of, and organization of friendship exchanges and economic and cultural exchanges among overseas Chinese, overseas Chinese who have returned to China, Taiwan compatriots, and Hong Kong and Macau compatriots and to consolidate community resources, the functions of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese and the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots will be merged to form the China Federation of Overseas Chinese. **Department no longer retained: All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese. No longer separate institutions: All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots and Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Straits.**
10. **Establish the China Judicial Association (中国司法协会; 中国法协).** In order to strengthen judicial research, academic exchanges, and industry self-discipline, the China Judicial Association will be established on the basis of the China Law Society. The China Judicial Association will mainly be responsible for propaganda on, initiation of, and organization of friendship exchanges and academic exchanges among legal workers, legal scholars, and judicial personnel. It shall also do a good job in promoting self-discipline in the legal service industry. **Departments no longer retained: China Law Society, All-China Lawyers Association, and China Notary Association.**
11. In order to strengthen the research work of labor unions on the ideological and cultural construction of employees, **the functions of the Chinese Workers' Ideological and Political Research Society (中国职工思想政治研究学会) will be incorporated into the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, which will also be called the Chinese Workers' Ideological and Political Research Society. The Chinese Workers' Ideological and Political Research Society will not exist as a separate entity.**
12. In order to strengthen the organization of the Federation of Literary and Art Circles, give play to the functional role of cultural community organizations in serving cultural and artistic workers, literary workers, and journalists, and consolidate departmental resources, **the functions of the Chinese Writers' Association and the All-China Journalists' Association will be merged into the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, which will also be called the All-China Journalists' Association.** Both the Chinese Writers Association and the All-China Journalists' Association are academic

exchange and social service institutions. **Department no longer retained: Chinese Writers Association. No longer a separate department: All-China Journalists' Association.**

V. Reform Plan for the Constituent Departments of the State Council

First, strengthen the integration of administrative management resources and build "big agriculture," "big transportation," and "big energy" work patterns. Form an integrated management model for ethnic and religious work, S&T education, land and construction (国土建设), agriculture, forestry and water conservancy, energy and the environment, health and family planning, and supervision and auditing. Optimize the management layout by consolidating resources and adjusting functions. Further implement work responsibilities, improve work efficiency, and prevent a lack of management. **Second**, further transform departmental work functions, optimize the layout of functions, transform and adjust the functions and responsibilities of departments such as development and reform, banking, finance, commerce, and commercial circulation (商务流通), optimize department functions, highlight key points, and improve service levels. **Third**, adjust the management departments of ministries and commissions to form a work pattern where development and reform commissions are linked to statistics departments, industry and information technology departments are linked to radio and television departments, and energy and resources departments are linked to coal mining departments. Continuously improve the capability for administration according to law (依法行政能力). Form a scientific administrative decision-making and management system.

1. Establish the National Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission (国家民族和宗教事务委员会, abbreviated 国家民宗委). China is a multi-ethnic country, and the management of ethnic and religious affairs is very complicated. Ethnic and religious work is tied to the country's ethnic unity and social stability. After the integration of the State Ethnic Affairs Commission and the National Religious Affairs Administration, it is of great significance to strengthen the management of ethnic affairs, protect legal ethnic groups, promote the coordinated development of ethnic and religious work, and improve the overall service level of ethnic and religious work. **The functions of the State Ethnic Affairs Commission and the National Religious Affairs Administration will be merged to establish the National Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission. Departments no longer retained: State Ethnic Affairs Commission and the National Religious Affairs Administration.**

2. Establish the Ministry of Science, Technology and Education (科技和教育部, abbreviated 科教部, and also called the State Language Affairs Commission and Academic Degree Commission of the State Council). In order to promote the strategy of rejuvenating the nation through science and education, to consolidate the management of S&T and education resources, and to establish and improve the development model of S&T education that integrates industry, academic, and research institutions, **the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Education, the responsibilities of the National Science and Education Work Leading Group of the State Council (国务院科教领导小组), and the S&T promotion functions of the China Association for Science and Technology will be integrated to establish the Ministry of Science, Technology and Education. Departments no longer retained:**

Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Education, and National Science and Education Work Leading Group.

3. **Ministry of National Defense (also called the National Defense Mobilization Commission, China National Space Administration, and China Atomic Energy Authority).** To strengthen the State Council's leadership over national defense construction, promote the coordinated development of economic construction and national defense construction, and promote the construction of the national defense mobilization system, **the State Administration for Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense (the military industry functions are placed under the Ministry of National Defense and civilian functions are placed under the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology) and the Central Military Commission's functions related to recruitment, national defense education, national defense mobilization system construction, and militia management are integrated into the Ministry of National Defense.** To strengthen the coordination of national defense work among governments at all levels, provinces and prefecture-level cities (地市) will establish national defense affairs offices on the basis of national defense education offices. The functions of county-level national defense education offices will be merged with the functions of the PAP departments, and the county and township PAP departments will be placed under the management of the local people's government. These departments shall be responsible for recruitment, national defense publicity and education, national defense mobilization system construction, and routine management of the militia in their jurisdictions. **Department not retained: State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense.** The division of responsibilities between the Central Military Commission and the Ministry of National Defense: The Ministry of National Defense is responsible for the national defense industry, national defense mobilization system construction, national defense recruitment, foreign defense cooperation, and national defense information publication. The Central Military Commission is no longer in charge of specific national defense affairs. The four general headquarters of the People's Liberation Army under it are mainly responsible for all tasks of armed forces construction. Military material stockpiles, weapons and equipment, and military command and dispatch functions are performed by the Central Military Commission.
4. The Ministry of Civil Affairs is no longer retained. The responsibilities for marriage registration and funeral management are transferred to the Ministry of Health and Family Planning. Functions related to social welfare, social assistance, disaster relief, subsistence allowance management, and special care and placement (优抚安置) are included in the work responsibilities of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and work related to senior citizens is handed over to the All-China Association for the Elderly. **The management functions of non-governmental organizations shall be assigned to the Ministry of Public Security,** the functions of zoning and geographical naming shall be assigned to the Ministry of Land and Urban-Rural Development (国土和城乡建设部), and the functions of grassroots government and community construction shall be assigned to the Central Organization Department.

5. **Establish the National Supervision and Audit Office (国家监察审计署) (also called the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention and the Office of the State Council to Correct Industry Malpractices [国务院纠正行业不正之风办公室]).** In order to build a supervisory system for the prevention, education, and punishment of corruption, strengthen the connection between economic auditing and administrative supervision, and improve the efficiency of law enforcement and the quality of case handling, the functions of the Ministry of Supervision, the National Audit Office, and the National Bureau of Corruption Prevention will be merged and integrated to form the National Supervision and Audit Office. Economic auditing is closely related to discipline inspection and supervision, and economic issues are the core of major violations of discipline and law. The integration of the functions of the three major departments for auditing, supervision, and corruption prevention is of great significance for preventing corruption and strengthening anti-corruption enforcement and rectification. Departments no longer retained: Ministry of Supervision and National Audit Office. Functions added and adjusted: In order to strengthen the unified management of burden reduction work, a Burden Reduction Division will be established to take responsibility for the supervision and management of the burdens on farmers, enterprises, education, and low-income groups. In order to strengthen the supervision and management of various funds, a Fund Supervision and Audit Division will be established. The daily audit work of administrative agencies, public institutions, people's organizations, and state-owned enterprises (SOEs) at all levels shall be handled by the local accountant or auditing firm. Supervision and audit institutions at all levels are specifically responsible for conducting economic audits on the leading cadres of each department and reviewing and supervising the audit materials submitted by each department. They shall also guide and manage the social audit service industry. Institutional adjustments: Supervision departments at all levels and audit departments shall work together. After the consolidation of the resources of the former Ministry of Supervision and the National Audit Office dispatched to various central state departments and provincial agencies, these resources shall be managed vertically. In order to strengthen party style and clean government work at the grassroots level, enrich the workforce at the grassroots level, and implement functional supervision, township and town-level discipline inspection commissions will no longer be retained and established. Instead, county-level supervisory and auditing institutions will set up inspection and audit workstations in villages and towns to take responsibility for the work of village and town discipline inspection and supervision and economic auditing.
6. **Establish the Ministry of Land and Urban-Rural Development.** In order to promote the organic integration of land use and urban-rural construction planning, strengthen comprehensive law enforcement over land development and urban-rural construction, and improve work efficiency, **the Ministry of Land and Resources, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, and the zoning and geographical naming functions of the Ministry of Civil Affairs will be integrated to form the Ministry of Land and Urban-Rural Development.** The responsibilities for coal mine safety and energy extraction are assigned to the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection. The State Bureau of Surveying and Mapping and the State

Oceanic Administration will be managed by the Ministry of Land and Urban-Rural Development. Departments no longer retained: Ministry of Land and Resources and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development.

7. **Establish the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources (农林水利部) (also called the State Council Poverty Alleviation and Development Office, the National Greening Commission, the National Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters, and the National Forest Fire Prevention Headquarters).** In order to strengthen the organization and leadership of agricultural and rural work, coordinate agricultural and rural work, construct a "big agriculture" service department, promote the development of agricultural industrialization, form a joint force in the management of agriculture-related departments, and promoting comprehensive coordinated services for "agriculture, farmers, and rural development" (三农), **the functions of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, State Forestry Administration, and the Office of the State Council Leading Group for Poverty Alleviation and Development will be integrated to form the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources. Departments no longer retained: Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, State Forestry Administration, and Office of the State Council Leading Group for Poverty Alleviation and Development.** Function adjustments: Functions related to agricultural material reserves and supply and farmers' professional cooperatives shall be managed by the China Supply and Marketing Cooperative Federation. Farmer income calculation functions will be included in the National Bureau of Statistics. Rural energy responsibilities are assigned to the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection, and the supervision and management of the burdens on farmers are transferred to the National Supervision and Audit Office. At the same time, in order to strengthen the unified management and law enforcement over agricultural materials such as pesticides, seeds, and fertilizers, **the Agricultural Materials Supervision Administration (农资监督管理局) will be established.** The joint responsibilities of agriculture, industry and commerce, and quality inspection departments for the management and market regulation of agricultural materials and agricultural machinery shall be made specific responsibilities of agricultural departments. In order to strengthen the unified supervision of agricultural products in the circulation field (流通领域), **the agricultural product quality monitoring and safety supervision responsibilities of the former Ministry of Agriculture are assigned to the State Administration for Market Regulation.**
8. **Establish the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection (能源和环境保护部) (also called the State Council Office of Energy Conservation and Emissions Reduction and the State Council Office of Climate Change).** In order to establish a sound "big energy" management system, accelerate energy development and safety assurance, promote the organic integration of energy conservation and environmental protection, and promote the coordination of energy conservation, emissions reduction, and environmental protection in the energy industry, **The National Energy Administration, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, the Ministry of Agriculture's rural energy functions, the hydropower management functions of the Ministry of Water Resources, the energy extraction and development responsibilities of the Ministry of Land and Resources, and the Ministry of**

Environmental Protection will be integrated to form the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection. At the same time, **the National Coal Mine Safety Supervision Bureau is placed under the management of the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection**. Responsibility for coordination and services for energy conservation, emission reduction, and response to climate change will be removed from the National Development and Reform Commission and assigned to the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection. Departments no longer retained: National Energy Administration, China Electricity Regulatory Commission, and Ministry of Environmental Protection.

9. **Establish the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (卫生和计划生育部) (also called the National Patriotic Health Campaign Committee and the State Council AIDS Working Committee)**. In order to integrate health and population and family planning management resources, promote the coordinated development of health and family planning, strengthen the comprehensive law enforcement of family planning, strengthen population health services, and comprehensively improve the level of family planning and public health services for the whole people, **the functions of the Ministry of Health, the National Population and Family Planning Commission, the marriage registration and funeral management functions of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the drug regulatory responsibilities of the former State Food and Drug Administration, and the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine will be merged. The food supervision functions of the State Food and Drug Administration will be assigned to the State Administration for Market Regulation. Departments no longer retained:** Ministry of Health, National Population and Family Planning Commission, and National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Functions added and adjusted: (1) A citizen death registration function will be added and a Comprehensive Population Management Department will be established, which is responsible for population birth, marriage, and death registration and funeral management. (2) The State Food and Drug Administration will be renamed the National Medical Products Administration, and the responsibility for comprehensive coordination of food supervision and food safety will be transferred to the State Administration for Market Regulation. The National Medical Products Administration is responsible for the supervision and management of drugs, health products, and cosmetics. (3) The functions of health supervision agencies will be adjusted. The health supervision agencies at all levels are no longer responsible for the supervision and management of food, cosmetics, and medical services. Instead, they are mainly responsible for the supervision and management of the food service industry, the accommodation industry, the health and massage industry, and the bathing industry.
10. **Establish the Ministry of Cultural Industry (文化产业部)**. To build a "big culture" management pattern, strengthen the unified leadership of cultural industry work, consolidate the management resources of various cultural departments, coordinate the implementation of cultural industry planning, optimize the allocation of social and public cultural resources, strengthen the unified supervision of the cultural market, and promote the development and prosperity of the cultural industry, **the functions of the General Administration of Press and Publication (the National Copyright Administration will be placed under the management of the State Intellectual**

Property Office), the General Administration of Sport, and the Ministry of Culture will be integrated to form the Ministry of Cultural Industry. Departments no longer retained: General Administration of Press and Publication, General Administration of Sport, and Ministry of Culture.

- 11. The National Railway Administration will be made a national bureau managed by the Ministry of Transport.** In order to strengthen the management of the railway system, promote the systemic separation of government and enterprise, and rationalize the railway system management structure, railway bureaus of various provinces will be established and transferred to the transportation departments of the provincial people's governments. These bureaus will be mainly responsible for railway planning, construction coordination, railway safety, and railway operation supervision in their provincial jurisdictions. The local railway bureaus will be separated from railway enterprises. **China Railway Group Company will integrate existing administrative settings and management assets to establish six group branches in Beijing, Xi'an, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Shenyang, and Chengdu. China Railway Group is an enterprise directly under the central government and will be under the management of the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. It is responsible for absorbing national railway system assets and enterprise personnel.**
- 12. National Development and Reform Commission (also called the Macro-Control Commission of the State Council [国务院宏观调控委员会], Office of the State Council for Western Development [国务院西部开发办], and the Office of the State Council for Northeast Revitalization [国务院东北振兴办公室]).** In order to establish and improve data statistics, formulate plans, coordinate the development of an integrated management model, and optimize departmental functions, the National Bureau of Statistics will be placed under the centralized management of the National Development and Reform Commission, and the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Commerce. The development and reform departments at all levels will be integrated with the statistics departments. The survey teams at all levels will still implement the vertical management system of the National Bureau of Statistics, and their original work functions will remain unchanged. At the same time, they will accept work coordination from development and reform statistics departments at all levels. Adjustments to the functions of statistics departments at all levels: In the current statistical work in China, the phenomenon of multiple statistics in various departments is prominent, and the lack of data connections between dedicated statistical departments and industry statistical departments has resulted in weak statistical supervision and failures to implement departmental statistical work responsibilities. It is imperative to rationalize and standardize existing statistical work functions: **(1)** Set a reasonable division of labor between industry statistics departments and dedicated statistics departments. Statistics departments at all levels are responsible for collecting and organizing the statistical data of various departments as well as for providing guidance for general statistical accounting, various major censuses, statistical design management, statistical law enforcement, and the statistical businesses of various departments. They will no longer be responsible for the statistical work for various industries. Each

industry department is responsible for statistical work within the industry and shall regularly provide industry statistical data and information to the relevant statistics departments. **(2)** Ensure data is properly reviewed and release industry data after it has been reviewed by the development and reform statistics departments at all levels. Key data on national economic and social development will be published by the development and reform statistics departments at all levels after aggregation and accounting. Assessments by people's governments at all levels shall be subject to the data published and verified by the relevant statistics departments. **(3)** Focus on the collection and management of grassroots data and information, establish and improve the development and reform statistical work stations for townships and towns, allocate professional statistical personnel, and form teams of village (neighborhood) statistical liaison officers. Enrich the grassroots statistical workforce.

Adjustments to development and reform commission management functions: (1)

Rationalize the price supervision system and clarify the price supervision and management responsibilities of various departments. The National Development and Reform Commission is responsible for price policy formulation, price controls, and price standard management. The supervision and inspection of prices are the responsibility of all relevant industry departments. All departments will set up price supervision and inspection agencies according to their work responsibilities and scope. These agencies will be responsible for the price supervision and inspection of the department's industry. **(2)** To strengthen and improve the construction of the macro-control system, the National Development and Reform Commission will establish a Macro-Control Coordination Division, which will be responsible for coordinating and aligning macro-control policies with the Ministry of Finance, the People's Bank of China, the Ministry of Commerce, and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. **(3)** Further reduce the responsibility for specific administrative affairs of the development and reform departments. The development and reform departments at all levels should no longer undertake the construction and coordination of major projects. Instead, they should focus on long-term planning, emphasize control, and grasp the overall situation. Various departmental projects that previously had to be established by the development and reform commissions will now only have to be filed with them. The various departments should organize the planning and implementation of their own major industrial plans. The relevant development and reform commissions will only be responsible for the design, compilation, coordination, and overall quality control of the plans.

13. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (also called the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council). To promote the organic integration of the management of foreign affairs and the affairs of overseas Chinese, the functions of the **Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council will be transferred to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs**, and the foreign affairs offices and overseas Chinese affairs offices of people's governments at all levels will be merged to establish foreign affairs offices responsible for the routine work related to overseas Chinese affairs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will also guide and regulate the work of provincial foreign affairs offices.

14. The People's Bank of China. In order to give full play to the functions of the People's Bank of China in "implementing monetary policy, strengthening financial guarantees, formulating financial plans, and improving the financial system": **(1)** Strengthen the

construction of financial system services and establish a Financial Service System Construction Department. **(2)** Strengthen development planning functions for the banking, insurance, securities, and foreign exchange industries. Establish a Financial Industry Planning Department. **(3)** Strengthen the guidance and management of rural financial assurance services, establish a Rural Finance Department, and adjust the relevant systems. In order to strengthen the construction of provincial financial service systems and the planning and management of the financial industry, **the provincial branches of the People's Bank of China will be restructured. The People's Bank of China will implement a vertical management system under the central government. Branches are established at the provincial level, central sub-branches (中心支行) in prefecture-level cities, and sub-branches (支行) at the county level.** These branches will be responsible for monetary policy implementation, financial service system construction and service guarantees, financial industry development planning, and routine payment management within their jurisdictions.

15. Ministry of Justice (also called the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council). In order to strengthen the construction of the government legal system, comprehensively promote administration according to law, promote the organic integration of the government legal system and judicial administration work, and optimize the functions of legal management departments, **the functions of the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council will be transferred to the Ministry of Justice, and the legal departments and the judicial administrative departments of people's governments at all levels will be merged. The judicial administrative organs (司法行政机关) will also be called legislative affairs offices (政府法制办).** To strengthen grassroots judicial services and people's mediation (人民调解) work, township and town judicial offices will be placed under the direct management of the township and town people's governments.

16. Ministry of Commerce. To give full play to the functions of the Ministry of Commerce in "guaranteeing supply, promoting circulation, and expanding consumption," market monitoring, and operation adjustment: **(1) The National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Commerce. A National Investment Promotion Administration will be established as a functional agency of the Ministry of Commerce,** mainly responsible for and assisting in investment promotion work through major investment promotion activities at home and abroad. At the same time, it will be responsible for providing guidance to investment promotion departments of local people's governments at all levels so they can do a good job in policy formulation, project management, capital management, and development planning. **(2) An Individual and Private Economic Development Division will be established,** responsible for formulating and implementing policies for individual and private economic development and promoting the development of the non-public economy (非公有制经济). This will facilitate the unification and strengthening of market supervision. **(3) Anti-monopoly and market order management functions will be placed under the management of the State Administration for Market Regulation.**

17. Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security. In order to fully implement and coordinate social security work, establish a sound social security management system

and a professional team of cadres, and strengthen the functional responsibilities related to social security work: **(1) The social welfare, social assistance, disaster relief, subsistence allowance management, and special care and placement functions of the Ministry of Civil Affairs are now included in the work responsibilities of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security.** (2) In order to strengthen personal savings statistics and advocate for mutual assistance within the community, a **Personal Savings Accumulation and Societal Mutual Assistance Department** will be established. (3) In order to strengthen the management and standardized use of social security funds and coordinate the implementation of national social security work, **the National Council for Social Security Fund will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and is listed as a public institution directly under the Ministry.** In addition, the supervision and audit work for the Social Security Fund will be made the responsibility of the National Supervision and Audit Office. **(4) A Retired Cadres Administration will be established** to guide and manage the management of retired cadres nationwide. Department no longer retained: National Council for Social Security Fund and Ministry of Civil Affairs.

18. Ministry of Finance. (1) Village-level finance and rural collective asset supervision and management functions will be created. A Rural Economic Supervision and Management Department will be established. (2) In order to strengthen the overall management of fiscal appropriations and tax collection and promote reforms and strengthen the formulation and implementation of fiscal policies, **a Fiscal Policy Department will be established.**

19. Ministry of Public Security. **Create functions for the safety supervision of hazardous chemicals and strengthen public security management functions** in order to ensure the funding of public security work and promote the construction of a professional public security team. **(1) The work funds and assets of public security departments will be managed vertically below the province level.** The fee items and penalty income of public security organs shall all be deposited in a designated account managed by the provincial finance department. These funds will be used to pay public security work expenses. (2) Establish a sound public security personnel management system. **The party and government leaders and staff of public security departments will be evaluated, appointed, and removed by the local political and legal affairs committees, and the party and government leaders shall be assigned by the higher-level public security organs.** (3) In order to promote the integrity and self-discipline of public security teams, **a "lifetime tenure" system for public security officers will be implemented,** public security organs below the **provincial level** will no longer exchange and appointment cadres with administrative organs, judicial organs, and **party and mass organs (党群机关).** **The exchange and appointment of cadres will be adjustments within the public security system.** There will be regular replacement and rotation of cadres and police officers.

20. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. **This ministry will no longer manage the military industrial functions of the State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense and no longer retain the National Space Administration and the China Atomic Energy Authority.** In order to promote the three-network merger and integration of "telecommunications networks, radio

and television networks, and the Internet," rationalize the management system of these "three networks," and coordinate the implementation of the industrial planning and overall development of the "three networks," **the National Radio and Television Administration will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology**, and industry and information technology departments at all levels will be responsible for the management of radio, film, and television. Cultural departments at all levels are no longer responsible for radio and television development planning and routine management. The units directly under the former National Radio and Television Administration will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. To promote the reform of radio and television systems and institutions, the China Film Industry Group and film service units will be made enterprises directly under the central government and managed by the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. After the reform the State Council will have 19 constituent departments: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of National Defense, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources, Ministry of Land and Urban-Rural Development, Ministry of Science, Technology and Education, Ministry of Health and Family Planning, National Supervision and Audit Office, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Justice, People's Bank of China, Ministry of Cultural Industry, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection, and National Ethnic and Religious Affairs Commission.

VI. Reform Plan for Agencies Directly Under the State Council.

First, focus on financial supervision and market supervision, form a unified financial and market supervision system, prevent financial risks, regulate market behavior, implement the organic integration of national security and secrecy work, and establish the State Financial Administration (融总局), the State Market Administration (市场总局), and the State Security and Secrecy Administration (安全保密总局). **Second**, promote tourism development and strengthen the management of intellectual property rights and other key tasks, setting up related functions to further clarify work responsibilities. The China National Tourism Administration and National Intellectual Property Administration will be retained. **Third**, adjust the management systems of the State Taxation Administration and the State Administration for Market Regulation, strengthen the construction of grassroots forces, and implement the responsibilities of taxation and market supervision of the people's governments at all levels.

1. Establish the State Administration of Financial Industry Supervision and Management (国家金融业监督管理总局, abbreviated as the State Financial Administration). In order to rationalize the financial management system, strengthen the unified supervision of the financial market, enhance departmental supervision efforts, and improve the level of law enforcement in finance, **the functions of the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the China Insurance Regulatory Commission, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission will be combined to form the State Financial Administration.** The main reason for this change is that the former China Banking Regulatory

Commission, China Insurance Regulatory Commission, and China Securities Regulatory Commission are directly affiliated with the State Council, lack corresponding law enforcement capabilities, and have dispersed and overlapping functions. The establishment of the State Financial Administration will be of great significance to prevent gaps in functionality and to strengthen the overall coordination and unified supervision of financial work. **Departments no longer retained: China Banking Regulatory Commission, China Insurance Regulatory Commission, and China Securities Regulatory Commission.** In order to implement the financial supervision responsibilities of local people's governments at all levels, a vertical management system will be implemented for financial supervision below the provincial level, and the relevant departments will accept the guidance and coordination of people's governments at all levels. Provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities will **establish financial supervision bureaus**, prefecture-level cities will set up supervision sub-bureaus, and counties and cities will set up offices. These departments will be responsible for financial supervision in their corresponding administrative regions. **Division of responsibilities between the People's Bank of China and the State Financial Administration:** The People's Bank of China will be responsible for the development planning of the financial industry, service system construction, financial market statistics, and payment accounting. The State Financial Administration will be responsible for the daily supervision and management of financial services, financing and investment, financial markets, and corresponding policy formulation. It will lead the organization and investigation of illegal acts in the financial system and maintain the safety and stability of the financial industry. These two departments will cooperate organically in their work functions, provide mutual feedback concerning major financial information, and promote the construction of the financial service system and financial legal system. They will work together to safeguard the security of the national financial industry.

- 2. Establish the State Administration of Market Supervision and Management (国家市场监督管理总局, abbreviated as the State Market Administration) (also called the Commission on Food Safety of the State Council, China Consumers' Association, and China Quality Certification Commission).** In order to integrate market supervision resources, consolidate market supervision forces, strengthen food safety supervision, and improve the level of market supervision, **the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, the food supervision functions of the State Food and Drug Administration, the Commission on Food Safety of the State Council, the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration (China Tobacco), and the market order management and anti-monopoly functions of the Ministry of Commerce will be merged to form the State Market Administration. Establish a National Monopoly Bureau:** It will be responsible for daily supervision and management of national monopoly commodities such as tobacco and salt. **Departments no longer retained: State Administration for Industry and Commerce, General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, State Tobacco Monopoly Administration, and the Commission on Food Safety of the State Council.** Function adjustments: The responsibilities of the former Ministry of Health for the comprehensive coordination, information publication, monitoring and evaluation of food safety, and the handling of accidents will be handed over to the State Market Administration. The former

Individual and Private Economic Supervision Department of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce will be renamed the Individual and Private Economic Development Department and be transferred to the Ministry of Commerce. The Trademark Office and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce shall be managed by the State Intellectual Property Office. They shall no longer be responsible for routine supervision of the agricultural materials market. **The Commission on Food Safety of the State Council is placed under the management of the State Market Administration.** Institutional adjustments: Market supervision is an important responsibility of local governments at all levels. After the State Market Administration is established, the relevant work departments of local people's governments at all levels will be adjusted and the vertical management system below the province level will no longer be implemented. In order to strengthen the construction of market supervision teams and enrich the workforce at the grassroots level, market supervision offices will be established at the township and town level. These offices will be responsible for market supervision and food safety supervision work in their jurisdictions.

3. **Establish the State Intellectual Property Office (国家知识产权局) (also called the Chinese Patent Office and National Copyright Administration).** In order to strengthen the unified supervision of intellectual property rights, make a unified plan for intellectual property rights, and rationalize the intellectual property management system, **the Trademark Office and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce and the copyright management functions of the General Administration of Press and Publication will be assigned to the newly established State Intellectual Property Office. Department no longer retained: National Intellectual Property Administration.**
4. **National Tourism Administration.** Tourism is an emerging industry and an advantageous industry in China, as well as an important industry in the economic development of various regions. In order to strengthen comprehensive tourism management, accelerate tourism development planning and coordination, strengthen tourism management, and accelerate the construction of tourist attractions: (1) The tourist site management functions of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development will be assigned to the National Tourism Administration, and Tourist Site Administration Bureau will be established. (2) To promote the development, construction and management of rural tourism, a Rural Tourism Department will be established. (3) To strengthen the construction of a comprehensive tourism service system and coordinate with relevant departments so they do a good job in the construction of a comprehensive service system for the tourism industry, a Tourist Service System Construction Department will be established.
5. **State Administration of Taxation.** All local taxation agencies will be changed from vertical management below the province level to vertical management below the county level, and local taxation bureaus will be made work departments of the people's governments at all levels. These adjustments will help local people's governments at all levels strengthen taxation supervision, cultivate local financial resources, and strengthen financial resource construction. They will coordinate and implement comprehensive social taxation. In order to implement the national taxation

supervision responsibilities of provincial people's governments and coordinate with national tax resources, **vertical management will be implemented for national tax systems below the provincial level**, and the relevant departments will accept the guidance and coordination of the local people's governments at all levels.

6. **Establish the State Security and Secrecy Administration (also called the Central National Security and Secrecy Commission).** In order to strengthen the security and confidentiality work of central state institutions and promote the organic integration of national confidentiality and national security work, **the functions of the National Administration of State Secrets Protection, the State Cryptography Administration, and the Ministry of State Security have been integrated to form the State Security and Secrecy Administration, which is made an agency directly under the State Council.** All provinces will set up national security and secrecy bureaus, prefecture-level cities will set up sub-bureaus, and counties will set up offices responsible for the national security and secrecy work in their respective administrative regions. National security and secrecy departments at all levels will implement a vertical management system below the province level. These departments will accept coordination by people's governments at all levels. **Departments no longer retained: Ministry of State Security, National Administration of State Secrets Protection, and State Cryptography Administration.**
7. **Establish the National Government Offices Administration.** In order to strengthen the government procurement, asset management, and logistics support of State Council agencies while guiding and coordinating the affairs of the central state agencies and the agencies of the provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, the National Government Offices Administration will be established in place of the National Government Offices Administration of the State Council. **Departments no longer retained: National Government Offices Administration of the State Council.**

After the reform, there will be eight agencies directly under the State Council: the State Financial Administration, State Market Administration, State Security Administration, General Administration of Customs, State Administration of Taxation, National Government Offices Administration, National Tourism Administration, and State Intellectual Property Office.

VII. Reform Plan for Offices Under the State Council

First, strengthen the organic integration of policy research and Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau affairs work and improve policy research and the level of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau service work. **Second**, streamline the State Council's coordinating agencies, move independent agencies to agencies within the lead ministry, and clarify the work responsibilities of the lead ministries. **Third, implement the organic integration of work safety and emergency management work, reduce the number of offices, and coordinate and improve the level of safety supervision and emergency system construction.**

1. **Establish the State Council Policy Research Office (国务院政策研究室) (also called the Counselors' Office of the State Council).** The functions of the former Research Office of the State Council, the Development Research Center of the State Council, and the Counselors' Office of the State Council are similar. Therefore, in order to integrate

departmental research resources and improve departmental scientific decision-making, investigation, and research levels and capabilities, **the functions of the former Research Office of the State Council, the Development Research Center of the State Council, and the Counsellors' Office of the State Council will be merged to form the State Council Policy Research Office.** This office will also be responsible for guiding the work of policy research institutions of various provinces, ministries, and commissions. **Departments no longer retained: Research Office of the State Council, Development Research Center of the State Council, the Counsellors' Office of the State Council.**

2. **Establish the Office of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau Affairs of the State Council (国务院台港澳事务办公室).** In order to promote foreign exchanges and economic development in the Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau regions, consolidate departmental resources, and form a coordinated management force for the Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau regions, **the functions of the Taiwan Affairs Office of the CPC Central Committee and the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office of the State Council have been merged to form the Office of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau Affairs of the State Council, which is made an office of the State Council. Departments no longer retained: Taiwan Affairs Office of the CPC Central Committee and Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office of the State Council.**
3. In order to streamline institutions, improve work efficiency, and implement departmental responsibilities, **the State Council's Three Gorges Project Construction Office and South-to-North Water Diversion Engineering Construction Office are no longer independent institutions. The functions of the two offices are placed under the management of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Resources.** The coordination of major national projects is undertaken by the involved ministries, and the lead ministry is responsible for construction coordination, departmental liaison, and organizing the acceptance of major projects. If it is really necessary to set up a special construction coordination institution due to work situation, it shall be established within the lead ministry, and after being approved by the State Council, it shall be reported to the Central and State Institution Structural Arrangement Commission for record filing and it shall be decommissioned as a matter of course after the work is completed.
4. **Establish the Emergency Management Office of the State Council (国务院应急管理办公室) (also called the Work Safety Committee of the State Council and the National Emergency Operations Center).** In order to strengthen emergency management and comprehensive coordination, integrate emergency management and work safety resources, promote emergency response capacity building, and improve the quality of emergency response, the functions of the State Administration of Work Safety, the disaster information release and early warning functions of the National Meteorological Administration and National Earthquake Administration, and the Emergency Management Office of the General Office of the State Council will be merged. **The Emergency Management Office of the State Council will be made an office under the State Council. The National Coal Mine Safety Administration will be placed under the management of the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection, responsibilities for hazardous chemicals will be given to the Ministry of Public Security, and work safety will be supervised by the relevant sub-departments.**

Departments no longer retained: **State Administration of Work Safety and Emergency Management Office of the General Office of the State Council.** The Emergency Office of the State Council is mainly responsible for the comprehensive coordination, command and dispatch, and planning and statistics for work safety and various emergency events. It is also responsible for propaganda and education, S&T investment, and departmental safety and emergency supervision and inspection, emergency rescue, and participation in emergency and accident handling. All provinces and prefecture-level cities will set up emergency response committees and their offices, and all counties and their subordinate townships and towns will set up emergency response offices to take responsibility for work safety coordination and emergency management within their jurisdictions.

After the reforms, the State Council will have six offices: the Office of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macau Affairs of the State Council, the Emergency Management Office of the State Council (also the Work Safety Office of the State Council), the State Council Policy Research Office, the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council (no longer an independent institution), the Information Office of the State Council (no longer an independent institution), and the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council (no longer an independent institution).

VIII. Reform Plan for Public Institutions Directly Under the State Council

First, strengthen the leadership over supply and marketing services and news media work and specify the China Supply and Marketing Cooperative Federation, archives management, and central news media as directly affiliated institutions to ensure their nature as public service institutions. **Second**, establish China Media Group and reorganize Xinhua News Agency to expand the influence and control of central news media. Increase the visibility of the national media and prosperity of cultural undertakings. **Third**, promote the separation of government and enterprises, strengthen guidance and services, and focus on the reform of economic entities run by supply and marketing departments and news media departments.

1. **Establish the China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives (中国供销合作总社).** In order to give full play to the industrial support role of supply and marketing departments in "supporting agriculture and serving the countryside," the functions of the former All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives and the functions of the Ministry of Agriculture related to farmers' professional cooperatives and the organization of the supply and reserves of agricultural materials and products will be integrated to form the China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives, which will be made an institution directly under the State Council. In order to promote the separation of government and enterprises and rationalize the service functions of the supply and marketing system, the enterprises and subordinate enterprises run by former supply and marketing cooperatives will be disconnected from the supply and marketing cooperatives at all levels and linked to the market. **Department no longer retained: All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives.**

2. **Xinhua News Agency.** In order to strengthen the complementary advantages of the central news media, implement strong alliances, and expand the influence and control of central news and propaganda media, **People's Daily and Qiushi magazine will be placed under the management of Xinhua News Agency. Because Xinhua News**

Agency is a national news agency, it has a strong news and information collection and editing team, but no main propaganda platform. *People's Daily* and *Qiushi* magazine have the main propaganda platforms, but their news and information collection and editing capabilities are slightly weaker than the Xinhua News Agency. The integration of the two major news media will greatly enhance their combined force in news and propaganda. At the same time, **the names of people.com.cn (人民网), People's Daily, and Qiushi magazine will remain unchanged**. People.com.cn and xinhuanet.com (新华网) will institute an appropriate division of responsibilities. To integrate the former publications of Xinhua News Agency, improve the level of propaganda services, and strengthen internal management, Xinhua News Agency will be reorganized into a ministerial-level institution directly under the State Council and accept the guidance and management of the Central Propaganda Department. **Departments no longer retained: People's Daily publishing house and Qiushi magazine publishing house.**

3. **Establish China Media Group.** In order to promote the organic integration of radio and television undertakings and promote the construction of a central radio and television platform for publicity purposes, **China Central Television (CCTV), China National Radio (CNR), and China Radio International (CRI) will be integrated to form China Media Group.** In addition, cnr.cn (中国广播网) and cctv.com (央视网) will be merged to form the China Media Group website (中国广播电视网). After these reforms are made, China Central Radio and Television will become China's national radio station and television channel. **It will be made a ministerial-level public institution directly under the State Council.** China Media Group will accept the guidance of the Central Propaganda Department as regards propaganda work and will accept the guidance and management of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology as regards business issues. It will undertake major national news and cultural propaganda work. In order to maintain the good image of national radio and television stations, return to public welfare undertakings, and promote the separation of government and enterprises, the former CCTV, CNR, and CIR (中央三台) will be separated from their host economic entity. China Media Group shall reduce advertising broadcasts, must not arbitrarily insert advertisements during program broadcasts, and must not engage in any commercial activities in the name of central radio and TV stations. Its advertising income shall be managed in a dedicated account and used for business development expenses. **Departments no longer retained: CCTV, CNR, and CRI.**
4. **Chinese Academy of Sciences.** In order to accelerate the development of scientific research, integrate scientific research resources, and promote system construction and strategic research in the natural sciences, social sciences, and philosophy, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) will be incorporated into the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), the management systems of scientific research institutes at all levels will be adjusted, and the provincial academies of sciences will accept business guidance and management from CAS. The scientific research institutions of various ministries and commissions under the State Council and various working departments of provincial people's governments shall be gradually placed under the management of science and technology departments. **Department no longer retained: CASS.**

After the reforms, there will be nine institutions directly under the State Council: The China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives, the China Red Cross Charity Federation, the National Archives, the China Earthquake Administration, CAS, the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE), Xinhua News Agency, and China Media Group.

IX. Reform Plan for National Administrations Managed by Ministries and Commissions of the State Council

First, do a good job in the adjustment of the work of national bureaus under ministries and commissions. **Second**, strengthen the organization and construction work of institutions involved with cultural relics, civil aviation, and other such fields and clarify the responsibilities of departments at all levels. **Third**, promote the reform of the tobacco, salt, and railway industries and realize the separation of government from enterprises and the separation of supervision from work.

1. The Civil Aviation Administration of China will be renamed the National Civil Aviation Administration (国家民用航天局). Rationalize the local civil aviation management system, set up the provincial civil aviation administrations, and place them under the management of transportation departments of the provincial people's governments. The civil aviation bureaus are responsible for civil aviation planning, project construction, and operation supervision in their respective provinces.

2. National Coal Mine Safety Supervision Bureau. This bureau is placed under the management of the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection.

3. The functions of the tobacco monopoly and salt industry monopoly will be integrated into the State Market Administration, and the administrative functions and operational management responsibilities of the China National Tobacco Corporation and National Salt Industry Corporation will be separated. These corporations will be made central enterprises, and the management responsibilities of the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission and the Monopoly Supervision and Management Department will be given to the State Administration for Market Regulation. The State Administration for Market Regulation will establish a Monopoly Administration to be responsible for the tobacco and salt monopolies and for market supervision.

4. National Cultural Heritage Administration. In order to strengthen the protection and management of cultural heritage, **a Cultural Heritage Protection Department will be established** to take responsibility for the protection and application work for intangible cultural heritage and cultural heritage.

After the reforms, there will be 16 national administrations managed by the ministries and commissions of the State Council: the National Public Complaints and Proposals Administration of the General Office of the State Council; the National Railway Administration, the Civil Aviation Administration of China, and the State Post Bureau of the Ministry of Transport; the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs and the State Administration of Civil Service of the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security; the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology; the State Oceanic Administration and the Bureau of Surveying and Mapping of the Ministry of Land and

Urban-Rural Development; the National Coal Mine Safety Administration of the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection; the National Cultural Heritage Administration of the Ministry of Cultural Industry; the National Bureau of Statistics of the National Development and Reform Commission; the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the People's Bank of China; the National Medical Products Administration of the Ministry of Health and Family Planning; and the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration and the National Investment Promotion Administration of the Ministry of Commerce.