Translation



The following document is the 2019 budget for the PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). In addition to its diplomatic and consular responsibilities, the MFA is also a major funder of study abroad programs for Chinese students.

Title

Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2019 Budget

外交部2019年部门预算

Author

PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA; 外交部)

Source

MFA website, April 2, 2019. The budget itself is dated April 2019.

The Chinese source text is available online at:

https://web.archive.org/web/20200528123540/https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/web/wjb_673085/zfxxgk_674865/gknrlb/cwxx/ysjs/P020190402570648999673.pdf

US \$1 \approx 7 Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB), as of August 14, 2020.

Translation Date Translator Editor

August 14, 2020 Etcetera Language Group, Inc. Ben Murphy, CSET Translation Lead

Contents

Part	t 1 :	Overview of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)	. 3
	1.	Primary Responsibilities of the MFA	3
	2.	Composition of Departmental Budgetary Units	4
Part	t 2 :	2019 MFA Departmental Budgets	. 5
Part	t 3 :	Detailed Descriptions of the MFA 2019 Departmental Budgets	16
		Description of the MFA 2019 Government Fiscal Appropriation venue and Expenditure Budget	16
		Description of Government Fiscal Appropriations in the MFA 2019 neral Public Budget	16
		Description of Basic Expenditures in the MFA 2019 General Public dget	20
		Description of "Three Public" Expenses in the MFA 2019 Budget	
	5.	Description of MFA 2019 Government Fund Expenditures	21
	6.	Description of the MFA 2019 Overall Revenue and Expenditure	
	Bu	dgetdget	21

7.	Description of the MFA 2019 Revenue Budget	21
8.	Description of the MFA 2019 Expenditure Budget	22
9.	Description of Other Important Matters in 2019	23
Part 4:	Glossary	29
1.	Revenue Accounts	29
2.	Expenditure Accounts	30
3.	The "Three Public" Expenses	31
4.	Institutional Operation Expenditures (机关运行经费)	31

Part 1: Overview of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)

1. Primary Responsibilities of the MFA

- (1) To implement the state's diplomatic directives and policies and related laws and regulations; to safeguard national sovereignty, security and interests on behalf of the state; to run diplomatic affairs on behalf of the state and the government; and handle diplomatic activities between leaders of the party [the Communist Party of China (CPC)] and the state with foreign leaders.
- (2) To study overarching and strategic issues in the international situation and in international relations; to analyze major issues concerning diplomatic work in such areas as politics, economy, culture and security; and to advise the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on adopting diplomatic strategies, directives and policies.
- (3) To coordinate with relevant government departments according to the overall diplomatic arrangements, and report and give suggestions to the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on major issues including foreign trade, economic cooperation and assistance, culture, military aid, arms trade, overseas Chinese affairs, education, S&T, and external propaganda.
 - (4) To draft laws, regulations and policy plans concerning diplomatic work.
- (5) To handle global and regional security, political, economic, human rights, social, refugee and other diplomatic affairs in the United Nations and other multilateral fora.
- (6) To deal with matters in international arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation; research international security issues; and organize negotiations on treaties and agreements related to arms control.
- (7) To conclude bilateral and multilateral treaties, handle international judicial cooperation, oversee or participate in dealing with major foreign-related legal cases that involve the state or the government, assist in examining foreign-related draft laws and regulations, and organize and coordinate the work of fulfilling international conventions and agreements.
- (8) To lead or participate in efforts to formulate policies related to land and maritime boundaries; to guide and coordinate foreign-related maritime work; to organize the work of border delimitation, boundary demarcation and joint inspections, and to handle relevant foreign-related cases; and to conduct diplomatic negotiations on maritime boundary demarcation and joint development.
- (9) To release information about important diplomatic activities, elaborate on foreign policy, conduct information-related work about important diplomatic activities, organize public diplomacy activities, and take charge of the affairs related to foreign journalists in China and resident foreign news agencies.
- (10) To oversee the state's foreign-related protocol and ceremonial affairs; to oversee the protocol arrangements for important diplomatic activities of the state; and to oversee the

courteous reception, diplomatic privileges and immunities accorded to foreign diplomatic missions in China.

- (11) To oversee consular work. To regulate the activities of foreign diplomatic and consular missions in China; to oversee work related to consular affairs of Chinese nationals abroad; to conduct or participate in handling representations regarding foreign-related cases in China; to oversee consular protection and assistance, coordinate with relevant government departments, local authorities and guide Chinese diplomatic missions abroad in handling cases requiring consular protection and assistance, and to release warning information for consular protection and assistance.
- (12) To coordinate efforts to handle urgent incidents abroad concerning Chinese interests, safeguard the lawful rights and interests of Chinese citizens and institutions abroad, and take part in efforts to handle urgent incidents in China which involve foreigners.
- (13) To handle, in accordance with the law, diplomatic and consular affairs in the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions and to handle diplomatic affairs related to Taiwan.
- (14) To guide and coordinate the foreign affairs work of local governments and State Council departments, to examine important foreign affairs regulations of local governments and State Council departments as well as requests to the State Council for instructions concerning foreign affairs, and to put forward recommendations together with relevant government departments on the handling of major incidents involving violations of laws and regulations governing foreign affairs.
 - (15) To handle and coordinate foreign affairs concerning national security.
- (16) To provide interpretation for important diplomatic activities of the state and translation of diplomatic documents and correspondence.
- (17) To lead Chinese diplomatic missions abroad and the offices of the Commissioners in Hong Kong and Macau; oversee the personnel and organizational work of diplomatic missions abroad; to provide direction to Chinese diplomatic missions abroad and to the offices of the Commissioners in Hong Kong and Macau on the use of information technology, financial management, and embassy and diplomatic residence construction; and to regulate the use of real property by foreign diplomatic missions in China.
- (18) To oversee the work of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and oversee the foreign affairs work of the Red Cross Society of China and the China Soong Ching Ling Foundation.
 - (19) To perform other tasks assigned by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council.

2. Composition of Departmental Budgetary Units

The scope of the MFA departmental budget reporting includes six secondary budgetary units for the MFA itself, the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs (CPIFA), the Bureau of Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (外交部档案馆), the Service Center for Organs and

Overseas Agencies of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (外交部机关及驻外机构服务中心), the Service Center for Organs of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs (外交学会机关服务中心), China Institute of International Studies (CIIS), and China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU).

Part 2: 2019 MFA Departmental Budgets

Departmental Disclosures Table 1

Summary of Government Fiscal Appropriation Revenue and Expenditures

Units: Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB) 10,000

Revenue	e	Expendit	ures
Account	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
I. Current year revenue	1,116,208.44	I. Current year expenditures	1,398,746.64
(i) General public budget appropriations	1,116,208.44	(i) General public services expenditures	100.00
(ii) Governmental fund budget appropriations		(ii) Diplomatic expenditures	1,294,309.59
		(iii) Educational expenditures	26,198.05
II. Balance carried forward from prior year	282,538.20	(Iv) Social security and employment expenditures	59,593.00
(i) General public budget appropriations	282,538.20	(v) Housing expenditures	18,546.00
(ii) Governmental fund budget appropriations			
		II. Balance carried over to following year	
Total revenue	1,398,746.64	Total expenditures	1,398,746.64

General Public Budget Expenditures Form

		П	1					ī			YoY Comparison
Functiona	al classification account	2018 actu	al amount		2019 budge	eted amount		2019 to 2018 Y	oY Comparison	(excluding Nati and Reform Co	onal Development ommission [NDRC] re construction)
Account code	Account name	Actual amount	Actual amount after deducting NDRC infrastructure	Ir Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Budgeted amount after deducting NDRC infrastructure	Increase amount	Increase %	Increase amount	Increase %
201	General public services expenditures	95.74	95.74	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	4.26	4.45%	4.26	4.45%
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	95.74	95.74	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	4.26	4.45%	4.26	4.45%
2011105	Institutions abroad	95.74	95.74	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	4.26	4.45%	4.26	4.45%
202	Diplomatic expenditures	716,321.9	713,414.20	1,017,822.11	78,671.43	939,150.68	1,017,822.11	301,500.20	42.09%	304,407.91	42.67%
20201	Diplomatic administrative affairs	114,989.78	112,082.07	96,661.34	78,671.43	17,989.91	96,661.34	-18,328.44	-15.94%	-15,420.73	-13.76%
2020101	Administrative operations	75,666.43	75,571.14	77,257.04	75,007.04	2,250.00	75,007.04	1,590.61	2.10%	-564.10	-0.75%
2020102	General administrative management affairs	24,674.19	22,021.77	8,228.96	0.00	8,228.96	7,252.96	-16,445.23	-66.65%	-14,768.81	-67.06%
2020103	Institutional services	1,148.44	1,148.44	1,450.05	1,450.05	0.00	1,450.05	301.61	26.26%	301.61	26.26%
2020104	Special project business	8,907.92	8907.92	7,160.95	0.00	7,160.95	7,160.95	-1,746.97	-19.61%	-1,746.97	-19.61%
2020150	Business operations	4,081.64	4,081.64	2,214.34	2,214.34	0.00	2,214.34	-1,867.30	-45.75%	-1,867.30	-45.75%
2020199	Other diplomatic administrative expenditures	511.16	351.16	350.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	-161.16	-31.53%	-1.16	-0.33%
20203	Foreign aid	7,513.37	7,513.37	1,100.00	0.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	-6,413.37	-85.36%	-6,413.37	-85.36%
2020306	Foreign aid	7,513.37	7,513.37	1,100.00	0.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	-6,413.37	-85.36%	-6,413.37	-85.36%
20204	International organizations	497,539.49	497,539.49	876,282.23	0.00	876,282.23	876,282.23	378,742.74	76.12%	378,742.74	76.12%
2020401	International organization dues	146,826.70	146,826.70	252,025.23	0.00	252,025.23	252,025.23	105,198.53	71.65%	105,198.53	71.65%
2020402	Donations to international	28,959.50	28,959.50	32,207.00	0.00	32,207.00	32,207.00	3,247.50	11.21%	3,247.50	11.21%
2020403	organizations Peacekeeping assessments	321,753.29	321,753.29	592,050.00	0.00	592,050.00	592,050.00	270,296.71	84.01%	270,296.71	84.01%
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	96,114.07	96,114.07	43,613.54	0.00	43,613.54	43,613.54	-52,500.53	-54.62%	-52,500.53	-54.62%
2020503	International conferences in China	54,355.00	54,355.00	550.00	0.00	550.00	550.00	-53,805.00	-98.99%	-53,805.00	-98.99%
2020504	International exchange activities	8,977.49	8,977.49	9,832.00	0.00	9,832.00	9,832.00	854.51	9.52%	854.51	9.52%
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	32,781.58	32,781.58	33,231.54	0.00	33,231.54	33,231.54	449.96	1.37%	449.96	1.37%
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.2	165.2	165.00	0.00	165.00	165.00	-0.20	-0.12%	-0.20	-0.12%
2029901	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.2	165.2	165.00	0.00	165.00	165.00	-0.20	-0.12%	-0.20	-0.12%
205	Education expenditures	121,337.25	120,901.65	20,163.33	10,336.33	9,827.00	20,163.33	-101,173.92	-83.38%	-100,738.32	-83.32%
20502	General education	16,957.96	16,522.36	16,813.33	10,336.33	6,477.00	16,813.33	-144.63	-0.85%	290.97	1.76%
2050205	Higher education	16,957.96	16,522.36	16,813.33	10,336.33	6,477.00	16,813.33	-144.63	-0.85%	290.97	1.76%
20506	Study abroad education	103,786.55	103,786.55	3,350.00	0.00	3,350.00	3,350.00	-100,436.55	-96.77%	-100,436.55	-96.77%
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	103,786.55	103,786.55	3,350.00	0.00	3,350.00	3,350.00	-100,436.55	-96.77%	-100,436.55	-96.77%
20508	Education and training	592.74	592.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-592.74	-100.00%	-592.74	-100.00%
2050803	Training expenditures	592.74	592.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-592.74	-100.00%	-592.74	-100.00%
208	Social security and employment expenditures	14,406.63	14,406.63	59,593.00	59,593.00	0.00	59,593.00	45,186.37	313.65%	45,186.37	313.65%
20805	Administrative business unit pensions	14,406.63	14,406.63	59,593.00	59,593.00	0.00	59,593.00	45,186.37	313.65%	45,186.37	313.65%
2080501	Retirement from centrally managed administrative units	12,352.58	12,352.58	12,638.40	12,638.40	0.00	12,638.40	285.82	2.31%	285.82	2.31%
2080503	Management institution for retired personnel	2,054.05	2,054.05	2,174.02	2,174.02	0.00	2,174.02	119.97	5.84%	119.97	5.84%
2080505	Expenditures on basic pension insurance contributions of institutional business units	0	0.00	33,575.81	33,575.81	0.00	33,575.81	33,575.81	-	33,575.81	
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of institutional business units	0	0.00	11,204.77	11,204.77	0.00	11,204.77	11,204.77		11,204.77	
221	Housing expenditures	15,539.27	15,539.27	18,530.00	18,530.00	0.00	18,530.00	2,990.73	19.25%	2,990.73	19.25%
22102	Housing reform expenditures	15,539.27	15,539.27	18,530.00	18,530.00	0.00	18,530.00	2,990.73	19.25%	2,990.73	19.25%
2210201	Housing provident fund	9,971.07	9,971.07	11,350.00	11,350.00	0.00	11,350.00	1,378.93	13.83%	1,378.93	13.83%
2210202	Rent subsidies	1,319.09	1,319.09	1,330.00	1,330.00	0.00	1,330.00	10.91	0.83%	10.91	0.83%
2210203	Housing purchase subsidies	4,249.11	4,249.11	5,850.00	5,850.00	0.00	5,850.00	1,600.89	37.68%	1,600.89	37.68%
	Total	867,700.80	864,357.49	1,116,208.44	167,130.76	949,077.68	1,116,208.44	248,507.64	28.64%	251,850.95	29.14%

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures Form

Units: RMB 10,000

Departmental bud	get expenditures – economic classification	2019 Basic Expenditures						
Account code	account Account name	Total	Personnel expenses	Public expenses				
301	Salary and benefits expenditures	96,818.41	96,818.41	T done expenses				
30101	Basic salaries	16,486.24	16,486.24					
30102	Subsidies and allowances	31,070.51	31,070.51					
30103	Bonuses	1,214.48	1,214.48					
30106	Meal allowances	70.00	70.00					
30107	Performance pay	528.69	528.69					
30108	Basic pension insurance contributions of institutional business units	33,820.35	33,820.35					
30109	Occupational annuity contributions	11,303.77	11,303.77					
30110	Contributions to employee basic medical insurance	20.00	20.00					
30112	Other social security contributions	485.78	485.78					
30113	Housing provident fund	1,574.00	1,574.00					
30114	Medical expenses	40.00	40.00					
30199	Other salary and benefits expenditures	204.59	204.59					
302	Goods and services expenditures	38,275.15		38,275.1				
30201	Office expenses	4,034.98		4,034.9				
30202	Printing expenses	252.50		252.5				
30203	Consulting fees	240.00		240.0				
30204	Service charges	21.40		21.4				
30205	Water fees	276.00		276.0				
30206	Electricity fees	2,398.00		2,398.0				
30207	Postage and cable fees	1,870.00		1,870.0				
30208	Heating expenses	1,955.00		1,955.0				
30209	Property management fees	6,742.00		6,742.0				
30211	Travel expenses	1,081.00		1,081.0				
30213	Repair and maintenance costs	4,975.00		4,975.0				
30214	Rental fees	5.00		5.0				
30215	Conference fees	155.00		155.0				
30216	Training fees	865.40		865.4				
30217	Official hospitality expenses	8.18		8.1				
30218	Special-use material costs	92.00		92.0				
30225	Special-use fuel costs	5.00		5.0				
30226	Labor costs	1,785.00		1,785.0				
30227	Commissioned business fees	945.85		945.8				
30228	Trade union funds	1,343.00		1,343.0				
30229	Welfare expenses	54.50		54.5				
30231	Official vehicle operation and maintenance costs	1,046.82		1,046.8				
30239	Other transportation expenses	3,020.00		3,020.0				
30240	Taxes and surcharges	225.00		225.0				
30299	Other goods and services expenditures	4,878.52		4,878.5				
303	Assistance for individuals and families	29,667.20	29,667.20					
30301	Pension (离休) costs	6,923.99	6,923.99					
30302	Pension (退休)¹ costs	3,462.68	3,462.68					
30304	Survivors' benefits	2,493.04	2,493.04					
30305	Subsistence allowances	25.00	25.00					

_

¹ Translator's note: The Chinese civil service has two different retirement and pension tracks. The first type of retirement (离体) applies to civil servants who began working prior to the founding of the PRC in 1949. The second type of retirement (退休) applies to civil servants who began working after the founding of the PRC.

30307	Medical expense assistance	100.00	100.00	
30308	Scholarships	1,400.00	1,400.00	
30309	Awards	129.77	129.77	
30399	Other assistance for individuals and families	15,132.72	15,132.72	
310	Capital expenditures	2,370.00		2,370.00
31002	Office equipment procurement	2,100.00		2,100.00
31003	Specialized equipment procurement	215.00		215.00
31007	Purchasing and upgrading of information networks and software	5.00		5.00
31099	Other capital expenditures	50.00		50.00
	Total	167,130.76	126,485.61	40,645.15

General Public Budget for the "Three Public" Expenses²

	Early 2018 budgeted amount						Adjusted 2018 budgeted amount					2019 budgeted amount					
	Expenses for		ehicle purcha	•	Official		Expenses for		ehicle purcha peration cost		Official		Expenses for		ehicle purcha peration cost		Official
Total	official travel abroad	Subtotal	Official vehicle purchasing costs	Official vehicle operation costs	reception expenses	l l	travel	Subtotal	Official vehicle purchasing costs	vehicle	reception expenses	Total	official travel abroad	Subtotal	Official vehicle purchasing costs	Official vehicle operation costs	reception expenses
9,781.23	8,693.76	1,079.20	12.00	1,067.20	8.27	9,781.23	8,693.76	1,079.20	12.00	1,067.20	8.27	9,247.91	8,192.91	1,046.82		1,046.82	8.18

 $^{^2}$ Translator's note: The "three public" expenses ("三公"经费) refer to spending on (1) foreign travel, (2) cars and chauffeurs, and (3) official receptions. Chinese auditors pay close attention to these three categories of expenditures because they are often the most visible examples of corruption and waste of public funds.

Government Fund Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB10,000

		Government Fund Budget Expenditures								
Account code	Account name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures						
	Total									
	Total									

Note: The MFA does not receive any funding through government fund budget appropriations and does not have any expenditures related to the use of government funds. Therefore, this table is empty.

Summary of Departmental Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue		Expend	itures
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
I. General public budget appropriations	1,116,208.44	I. General public services expenditures	100.00
II. Governmental fund budget appropriations		II. Diplomatic expenditures	1,341,562.58
III. Business revenue	43,708.65	III. Educational expenditures	32,717.05
IV. Business unit operating revenue	6,390.00	IV. Social security and employment expenditures	59,593.00
V. Other revenue	4,884.22	VI. Housing expenditures	20,396.88
Total current year revenue	1,171,191.31	Total current year expenditures	1,454,369.51
Business funds used to make up the balance of revenue and expenditures		Balance carried over to following year	
Balance carried forward from prior year	283,178.20		
Total revenue	1,454,369.51	Total expenditures	1,454,369.51

Summary of Departmental Revenue

											inits: Rivit	10,000
	Account	Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget appropriations	Government fund budget appro- priations	Business	revenue	Business unit operating revenue	Subsidy revenue from higher levels	Revenue from payments by lower- level units	Other revenue	Business funds used to make up the balance of revenue and expenditures
Account code	Account name					Amount	Incl.: Education charges					
201	General public services expenditures	100.00		100.00								
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	100.00		100.00								
2011105	Institutions abroad	100.00		100.00								
202	Diplomatic expenditures	1,341,562.58	276,487.48	1,017,822.11		38,978.77		5,390.00			2,884.22	
20201	Diplomatic administrative affairs	159,659.26	15,744.93	96,661.34		38,978.77		5,390.00			2,884.22	
2020101	Administrative operations	83,726.29	6,469.25	77,257.04								
2020102	General administrative management affairs	15,043.04	6,814.08	8,228.96								
2020103	Institutional services	48,720.28	117.24	1,450.05		38,978.77		5,390.00			2,784.22	
2020104	Special project business	9,230.95	2,070.00	7,160.95								
2020150	Business operations	2,314.34		2,214.34							100.00	
2020199	Other diplomatic management expenditures	624.36	274.36	350.00								
20203	Foreign aid	19,155.16	18,055.16	1,100.00								
2020306	Foreign aid	19,155.16	18,055.16	1,100.00								
20204	International organizations	1,107,569.62	231,287.39	876,282.23								
2020401	International organization membership fees	273,106.32	21,081.09	252,025.23								
2020402	Donations to international organizations	35,413.30	3,206.30	32,207.00								
2020403	Peacekeeping assessments	799,050.00	207,000.00	592,050.00								
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	55,013.54	11,400.00	43,613.54								
2020503	International conferences in China	1,556.00	1,006.00	550.00								
2020504	International exchange activities	11,724.00	1,892.00	9,832.00								
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	41,733.54	8,502.00	33,231.54								
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.00		165.00								
2029901	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.00		165.00								
205	Education expenditures	32,717.05	6,034.72	20,163.33		3,800.00	2,400.00	1,000.00			1,719.00	
20502	General education	28,848.85	5,516.52	16,813.33		3,800.00	2,400.00	1,000.00			1,719.00	
2050205	Higher education	28,848.85	5,516.52	16,813.33		3,800.00	2,400.00	1,000.00			1,719.00	
20506	Study abroad education	3,868.20	518.20	3,350.00								
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	3,868.20	518.20	3,350.00								
208	Social security and employment expenditures	59,593.00		59,593.00								
20805	Administrative business unit pensions	59,593.00		59,593.00								
2080501	Retirement from centrally managed administrative units	12,638.40		12,638.40								
2080503	Management institution for retired personnel	2,174.02		2,174.02								

2080505	Expenditures on basic pension insurance contributions of institutional business units	33,575.81		33,575.81							
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of institutional business units	11,204.77		11,204.77							
221	Housing expenditures	20,396.88	656.00	18,530.00		929.88				281.00	
22102	Housing reform expenditures	20,396.88	656.00	18,530.00		929.88				281.00	
2210201	Housing provident fund	12,429.00	9.00	11,350.00		850.00				220.00	
2210202	Rent subsidies	1,367.00	6.00	1,330.00						31.00	
2210203	Housing purchase subsidies	6,600.88	641.00	5,850.00		79.88				30.00	
	Total	1,454,369.51	283,178.20	1,116,208.44	-	43,708.65	2,400.00	6,390.00		4,884.22	

Summary of Departmental Expenditures

	.						Units: RMB 10,000
Account code	Account name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Business unit operating expenses	Subsidies for Lower-level Units
201	General public services expenditures	100.00		100.00			
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	100.00		100.00			
2011105	Institutions abroad	100.00		100.00			
202	Diplomatic expenditures	1,341,562.58	125,809.66	1,212,380.92		3,372.00	
20201	Diplomatic administrative affairs	159,659.26	125,809.66	30,477.60		3,372.00	
2020101	Administrative operations	83,726.29	78,147.04	5,579.25			
2020102	General administrative management affairs	15,043.04		15,043.04			
2020103	Institutional services	48,720.28	45,348.28			3,372.00	
2020104	Special project business	9,230.95		9,230.95			
2020150	Business operations	2,314.34	2,314.34				
2020199	Other diplomatic administrative expenditures	624.36		624.36			
20203	Foreign aid	19,155.16		19,155.16			
2020306	Foreign aid	19,155.16		19,155.16			
20204	International organizations	1,107,569.62		1,107,569.62			
2020401	International organization membership fees	273,106.32		273,106.32			
2020402	Donations to international organizations	35,413.30		35,413.30			
2020403	Peacekeeping assessments	799,050.00		799,050.00			
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	55,013.54		55,013.54			
2020503	International conferences in China	1,556.00		1,556.00			
2020504	International exchange activities	11,724.00		11,724.00			
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	41,733.54		41,733.54			
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.00		165.00			
2029901	Other diplomatic expenditures	165.00		165.00			
205	Education expenditures	32,717.05	15,855.33	15,861.72		1,000.00	
20502	General education	28,848.85	15,855.33	11,993.52		1,000.00	
2050205	Higher education	28,848.85	15,855.33	11,993.52		1,000.00	
20506	Study abroad education	3,868.20		3,868.20			
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	3,868.20		3,868.20			
208	Social security and employment expenditures	59,593.00	59,593.00				
20805	Administrative business unit pensions	59,593.00	59,593.00				

2080501	Retirement from centrally managed administrative units	12,638.40	12,638.40			
2080503	Management institution for retired personnel	2,174.02	2,174.02			
2080505	Expenditures on basic pension insurance contributions of institutional business units	33,575.81	33,575.81			
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of institutional business units	11,204.77	11,204.77			
221	Housing expenditures	20,396.88	20,396.88			
22102	Housing reform expenditures	20,396.88	20,396.88			
2210201	Housing provident fund	12,429.00	12,429.00			
2210202	Rent subsidies	1,367.00	1,367.00			
2210203	Housing purchase subsidies	6,600.88	6,600.88			
	Total	1,454,369.51	221,654.87	1,228,342.64	4,372.00	

Part 3: Detailed Descriptions of the MFA 2019 Departmental Budgets

1. Description of the MFA 2019 Government Fiscal Appropriation Revenue and Expenditure Budget

The MFA's total fiscal appropriation revenue and expenditure budget for 2019 is RMB 13,987,466,400 (same currency unit below.) All revenue is general public budget appropriations, with no government fund budget appropriations, and includes: General public budget appropriations for the year of RMB 11,162,084,400, with RMB 2,825,382,000 carried forward from the prior year. Expenditures include: General public service expenditures of RMB 1 million, diplomacy expenditures of RMB 12,943,095,900, education expenditures of RMB 261,980,500, social security and employment expenditures of RMB 595,930,000, and housing expenditures of RMB 185,460,000.

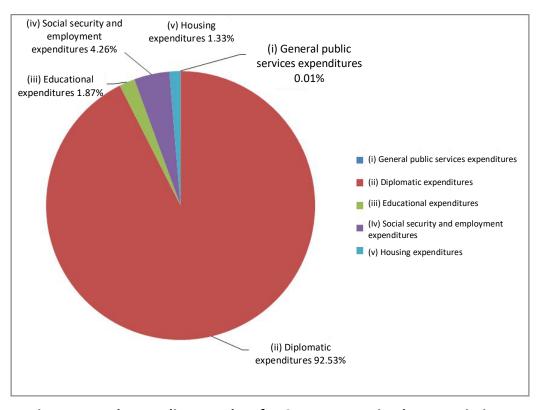


Figure 1 Total Expenditure Budget for Government Fiscal Appropriations

2. Description of Government Fiscal Appropriations in the MFA 2019 General Public Budget

(1) Changes in General Public Budget Appropriations

The MFA's total fiscal appropriation budget for 2019 is RMB 11,162,084,400, an increase of RMB 2,485,076,400 from the amount executed in 2018, mainly due to the increase in

international organization dues, peacekeeping assessments, and basic endowment insurance payment expenditures for agency business units. In accordance with the spirit of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council regarding belt-tightening, in 2019, the expenditures on non-essential and non-key projects such as general administrative affairs and special projects will be reduced by no less than 5%, but expenditures on international organization dues, peacekeeping assessments, and other such accounts will be guaranteed. This is reflected in the relevant expenditure accounts.

(2) Structure of General Public Budget Current Year Appropriations

Diplomacy (type) expenditures are RMB 10,178,221,100, accounting for 91.19%; education (type) expenditures are RMB 201,633,300, accounting for 1.81%; social security and employment (type) expenditures are RMB 595,930,000, accounting for 5.34%; housing (type) expenditures are RMB 185,300,000, accounting for 1.66%.

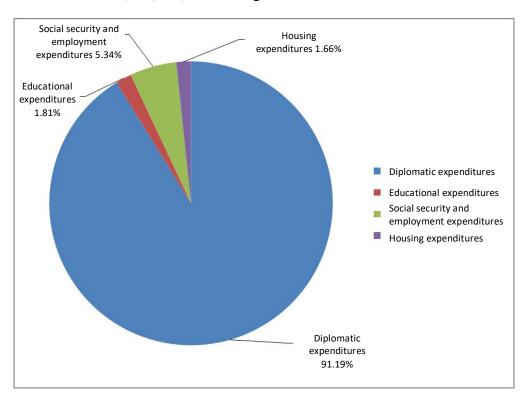


Figure 2 Expenditure Budget for General Public Budget Current Year Appropriations

- (3) Specific Use of General Public Budget Current Year Appropriations
- 1. The 2019 budget for general public services (type) discipline inspection and supervision affairs (sub-type) institutions abroad (item) is RMB 1 million, an increase of RMB 42,600 from the amount executed in 2018, which is basically the same as the prior year's expenditure.
- 2. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) administrative operations (item) is RMB 772,570,400, an increase of RMB 15,906,100 or 2.10% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an improvement in basic expenditure

standards.

- 3. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) general administrative management (item) is RMB 82,289,600, a decrease of RMB 164,452,300 or 66.65% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to a one-time decrease in expenditures.
- 4. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) institutional services (item) is RMB 14,500,500, an increase of RMB 3,016,100 or 26.26% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an improvement in basic expenditure standards.
- 5. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) special project business (item) is RMB 71,609,500, a decrease of RMB 17,469,700 or 19.61% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to a decrease in informatization construction project expenditures.
- 6. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) business operations (item) is RMB 22,143,400, a decrease of RMB 18,673,000 or 45.75% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to the transfer of benefits for retirees to the social security fund after central units participated in endowment insurance reform, which reduced expenditures accordingly.
- 7. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) diplomatic administrative affairs (sub-type) other diplomatic management (item) is RMB 3,500,000, a decrease of RMB 1,611,600 or 31.53% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to a one-time decrease in expenditures.
- 8. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) foreign aid (sub-type) other foreign aid (item) is RMB 11 million, a decrease of RMB 64,133,700 or 85.36% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to a one-time decrease in aid.
- 9. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) international organizations (sub-type) international organization dues (item) is RMB 2,520,252,300, an increase of RMB 1,051,985,300 or 71.65% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in international organization dues based on international obligations fulfilled in accordance with the provisions of the *Charter of the United Nations*.
- 10. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) international organizations (sub-type) international organization donations (item) is RMB 322,070,000, an increase of RMB 32,475,000 or 11.21% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in certain donation project expenditures.
- 11. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) international organizations (sub-type) peacekeeping assessments (item) is RMB 5,920,500,000, an increase of RMB 2,702,967,100 or 84.01% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in peacekeeping assessments based on international obligations fulfilled in accordance with the provisions of the *Charter of the United Nations*.
 - 12. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) foreign cooperation and exchanges (sub-type)

international conferences in China (item) is RMB 5,500,000, a decrease of RMB 538,050,000 or 98.99% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to a decrease in one-time expenditures on international conferences in China.

- 13. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) foreign cooperation and exchanges (sub-type) international exchange activities (item) is RMB 98,320,000, an increase of RMB 8,545,100 or 9.52% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in international exchange activities and participants, which has increased expenditures accordingly.
- 14. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) foreign cooperation and exchanges (sub-type) other foreign cooperation and exchanges (item) is RMB 332,315,400, an increase of RMB 4,499,600 or 1.37% from the amount executed in 2018, which is basically the same as the prior year.
- 15. The 2019 budget for diplomacy (type) foreign cooperation and exchanges (sub-type) other diplomatic expenditures (item) is RMB 1,650,000, a decrease of RMB 2,000 or 0.12% from the amount executed in 2018, which is basically the same as the prior year.
- 16. The 2019 budget for education (type) general education (sub-type) higher education (item) is RMB 168,133,300, a decrease of RMB 1,446,300 or 0.85% from the amount executed in 2018, which is basically the same as the prior year.
- 17. The 2019 budget for education (type) general education (sub-type) study abroad education in other countries (item) is RMB 33,500,000, a decrease of RMB 1,004,365,500 or 96.77% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to the transfer of some of China's expenditures on state-sponsored study abroad to the Ministry of Education, which has reduced expenditures accordingly.
- 18. There is no 2019 budget for education (type) education and training (sub-type) training expenditures (item), a decrease of RMB 5,927,400 from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to the transfer of training business projects to basic expenditure administrative operations (item).
- 19. The 2019 budget for social security and employment (type) administrative business unit pensions (sub-type) centrally managed administrative unit pensions (item) is RMB 126,384,000, an increase of RMB 2,858,200 or 2.31% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in the number of retirees, which has increased expenditures accordingly.
- 20. The 2019 budget for social security and employment (type) administrative business unit pensions (sub-type) management institution for retired personnel (item) is RMB 21,740,200, an increase of RMB 1,199,700 or 5.84% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an improvement in basic expenditure standards.
- 21. The 2019 budget for social security and employment (type) administrative business unit pensions (sub-type) basic endowment insurance expenditures for agency business units (item) is RMB 335,758,100, an increase of RMB 335,758,100 from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an adjustment of the accounts listed in the related expenditures, which has increased expenditures accordingly.

- 22. The 2019 budget for social security and employment (type) administrative business unit pensions (sub-type) expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of institutional business units (item) is RMB 112,047,700, an increase of RMB 112,047,700 from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an adjustment of the accounts listed in the related expenditures, which has increased expenditures accordingly.
- 23. The 2019 budget for housing (type) housing reform (sub-type) housing provident fund (item) is RMB 113,500,000, an increase of RMB 13,789,300 or 13.83% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in the housing provident fund deposit base.
- 24. The 2019 budget for housing (type) housing reform (sub-type) rent subsidies (item) is RMB 13,300,000, an increase of RMB 109,100 from the amount executed in 2018, which is basically the same as the prior year.
- 25. The 2019 budget for housing (type) housing reform (sub-type) housing purchase subsidies (item) is RMB 58,500,000, an increase of RMB 16,008,900 or 37.68% from the amount executed in 2018. This is mainly due to an increase in the number of people receiving house purchase subsidies.

3. Description of Basic Expenditures in the MFA 2019 General Public Budget

In the MFA 2019 general public budget, total basic expenditures are RMB 1,671,307,600, of which:

Personnel expenditures account for RMB 1,264,856,100, which mainly include: Basic wages, subsidies and allowances, bonuses, other social security contributions, food allowance, endowment insurance for agency business units, housing provident fund contributions, medical expenses, other salary and benefit expenditures (payments), retirement (离体) expenses, retirement (退休) expenses, death and disability benefits, living expense subsidies, medical expense subsidies, financial aid, incentives, and other individual and family subsidies.

Routine public expenditures account for RMB 406,451,500, which mainly include: Office expenses, printing expenses, consulting expenses, processing expenses, water fees, electricity fees, postage and telecom fees, heating fees, property management fees, travel expenses, maintenance and repair fees, rental expenses, conferencing expenses, training expenses, official reception expenses, special material fees, labor expenses, outsourcing expenses, union fees, benefit expenses, maintenance expenses of official vehicles, other transportation expenses, other product and service expenditures, office equipment purchasing and installation, special equipment purchasing and installation, and other capital expenditures.

4. Description of "Three Public" Expenses in the MFA 2019 Budget

The MFA's 2019 budget for official receptions, vehicles, and travel abroad funding is RMB 92,479,100, a decrease of RMB 5,333,200 or 5.45% from 2018. Specifically: Official travel abroad costs are 81,929,100, a decrease of RMB 5,008,500 from 2018; official vehicle purchasing and operation costs are RMB 10,468,200, a decrease of RMB 323,800 from 2018; and official

reception costs are RMB 81,800, a decrease of RMB 900 from 2018.

5. Description of MFA 2019 Government Fund Expenditures

In 2019, the MFA did not use government fund budget arrangements to allocate expenditures.

6. Description of the MFA 2019 Overall Revenue and Expenditure Budget

Following comprehensive budgeting principles, all revenue and expenditures of the MFA are managed in the departmental budgets. Revenue includes: Funds carried over from prior year, general public budget appropriations, business revenue, business unit operating revenue, other revenue, and business funds (事业基金) used to make up a shortfall. Expenditures include: General public service expenditures, diplomatic expenditures, educational expenditures, social security and employment expenditures, and housing expenditures. The MFA's total 2019 departmental budget is RMB 14,543,695,100.

7. Description of the MFA 2019 Revenue Budget

In 2019, the MFA's budgeted departmental revenue totaled RMB 14,543,695,100, with revenue from general public budget fiscal appropriations accounting for RMB 11,162,084,400 or 76.75% of total revenue; business revenue accounting for RMB 437,086,500 or 3.01% of total revenue; business unit operating revenue accounting for RMB 63,900,000 or 0.44% of total revenue; other revenue accounting for RMB 48,842,200 or 0.34% of total revenue; funds carried over from the prior year accounting for RMB 2,831,782,000, accounting for 19.47% of total revenue. There is no business fund to make up for shortfalls. The composition of revenue is as follows:

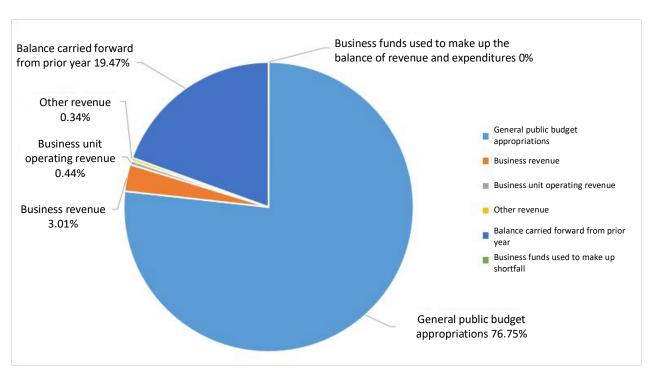


Figure 3 Revenue Breakdown

8. Description of the MFA 2019 Expenditure Budget

In 2019, the MFA's budgeted expenditures totaled RMB 14,543,695,100, with basic expenditures accounting for RMB 2,216,548,700 or 15.24% of total expenditures; project expenditures accounting for RMB 12,283,426,400 or 84.46% of total expenditures; and business unit operating expenses accounting for RMB 43,720,000 or 0.30% of total expenditures. The composition of expenditures is as follows:

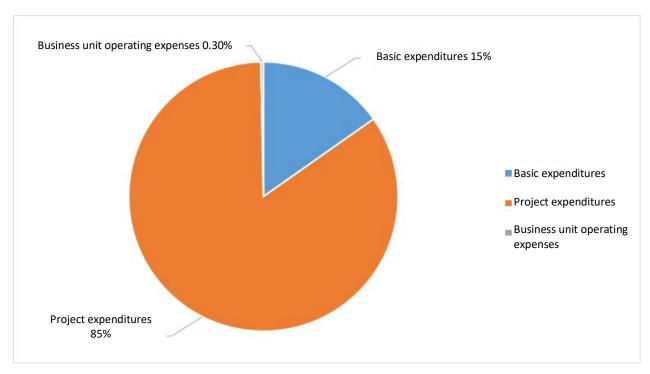


Figure 4 Expenditure Breakdown

9. Description of Other Important Matters in 2019

(1) International organization dues

1. Overview of items

The 19th Party Congress Report clearly pointed out that "great power diplomacy (大国外 交) with Chinese characteristics must promote the construction of a new type of international relations and promote the development of a community with a shared future for mankind." International organizations are an important stage for China to participate in the formulation of international rules and the governance of global affairs. Supporting the development of international organizations, especially supporting the United Nations in playing a central role in international affairs, is an important way to build a new type of international relations featuring "mutual respect, fairness, justice, and win-win cooperation" and to promote the development of the international order in a more just and reasonable direction. With increasing comprehensive national strength, China's role in the international community has grown day by day, and its role in various international organizations is becoming more important. To date, of the international organizations that China has joined, the MFA has paid dues on behalf of the state for 29, primarily including the United Nations, the International Organization for Migration, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the International Seabed Authority, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) organization, and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

2. Basis for project establishment

The prompt and full payment of dues to international organizations that China has joined is a consequential requirement for China to fulfill its obligations as a member state, to honor its international commitments, and to implement the concept of a great power (大国理念). At the same time, fulfilling the obligation to pay dues effectively enhances China's voice and influence on relevant international organizations, which is conducive to advancing the strategic layout of great power diplomacy with Chinese characteristics and promoting the construction of a new type of international relationship with win-win cooperation as the core.

International organization dues are apportioned by member states according to certain rules. The specific apportionment method and apportionment ratio are determined according to the organization's functions, the composition of member states, and the economic development level of each member state. Take dues to the United Nations as an example. The United Nations is by far the most influential multilateral international organization. As a member of this organization and a permanent member of the Security Council, China must bear the obligation to pay dues to the United Nations to support the normal operation of the United Nations. According to the United Nations Charter, U.N. membership dues should be apportioned by all member states in proportion, and member states are obliged to pay their dues in a timely, full, and unconditional manner. In accordance with Article 17 of the United Nations Charter, each country's share of the burden is shared by the member states in accordance with the appropriation limit determined by U.N. General Assembly resolutions, and the ability to pay (measured by member states' national revenue, per capita revenue, statistical base period, exchange rate, and other factors) are basic principles for determining the share of dues. With the rapid development of the national economy and the continuous improvement of comprehensive national strength, China's ability to pay has been continuously enhanced. China's share of dues to the United Nations has gradually increased from 0.77% in 1990 to 12.05% in 2019, and it has now become second only to the United States in terms of contributions.

3. Implementing entities

The main bodies responsible for the management of the dues of international organizations include the MFA Department of International Affairs, the Department of Arms Control, the Department of Treaties and Laws, and the Department of International Economic Affairs, as well as the CPIFA, CIIS, and other subordinate units; the MFA Department of Finance and China's relevant embassies, consulates, delegations, and subordinate units respectively serve as budgetary fund guarantees and payment entities. Specifically:

- (1) With respect to "United Nations Contributions" and "United Nations International Criminal Tribunal Residual Mechanism Assessments," approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of International Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.
- (2) With respect to dues for the International Organization for Migration, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of International Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China in Geneva.

- (3) With respect to dues for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Arms Control, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China in Geneva.
- (4) With respect to dues for the *Non-Proliferation Treaty*, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Arms Control, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China in Geneva.
- (5) With respect to dues for the Biological Weapons Convention, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, the Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, the Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the Annual Conference of States Parties to the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War, the Meeting of States Parties to the Cluster Munitions Convention, and the Arms Trade Treaty Secretariat, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Arms Control, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China in Geneva.
- (6) With respect to dues for the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Arms Control, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the OPCW.
- (7) With respect to dues for the Permanent Court of Arbitration and The Hague Conference on Private International Law, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Treaties and Laws, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Netherlands.
- (8) With respect to dues for the International Seabed Authority and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Treaties and Laws, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations.
- (9) With respect to dues for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Treaties and Laws, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Consulate of the People's Republic of China in Hamburg.
- (10) With respect to dues for the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Treaties and Laws, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in India.
- (11) With respect to dues for the International Union for Conservation of Nature, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of International Economic Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China in Geneva.

- (12) With respect to dues for APEC, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of International Economic Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Singapore.
- (13) With respect to dues for the Mekong Institute, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of International Economic Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Thailand.
- (14) With respect to dues for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-China Center, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Asian Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the MFA Department of Finance.
- (15) With respect to dues for the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of Asian Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in South Korea.
- (16) With respect to dues for the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Secretariat and Permanent Establishment, approval procedures shall be performed internally by the MFA Department of European-Central Asian Affairs, and payment procedures for the dues shall be performed by the MFA Department of Finance.
- (17) With respect to dues for CIIS international organizations, Pacific international organizations, and Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP) international organizations, approval and payment procedures for dues shall be performed by the China Institute of International Studies.
- (18) With respect to dues for CPIFA international organizations, approval and payment procedures for dues shall be performed by the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.

4. Implementation scheme

Every year, relevant international organizations determine the amount of dues paid by each member state in the current year based on the overall budget voted for and approved by each member state and note whether each member state pays on time. The MFA entrusts its relevant embassies, missions, or subordinate units to make payments on its behalf after fulfilling internal approval procedures in accordance with the payment notes of the international organizations and budgets approved by financial authorities.

For many years, the MFA has paid dues to international organizations in full and on time on behalf of the country, especially dues to the United Nations. For this reason, China has been listed and praised on the United Nations website and in conference hall brochures for many years, which fully reflects China's active support to relevant international organizations, presents China as a responsible great power that actively undertakes international responsibilities and fulfills international obligations, and effectively enhances China's voice and influence on relevant international organizations. While fulfilling its obligation to pay dues, China pays attention to transforming financial obligations into institutional rights to better participate in and guide the

rule-making, resolution voting, and reform affairs of relevant international organizations such as the United Nations, to continuously improve China's status in relevant national organizations and its influence and voice in international affairs, and to earnestly safeguard China's major core interests.

5. Implementation cycle

Obligation periods for the dues of international organizations are consistent with the length of China's time in international organizations. They are implemented on a long-term rolling basis and must be paid each year. Specific payment times are subject to the deadlines as announced in the notes of the international organizations.

6. Annual budget arrangements

The 2019 planned general public budget appropriation for this project is RMB 2,520,252,300.

7. Performance Objectives and Metrics

Level 1 Expenditures Performance Objectives

(2019)

	(2019)							
	Item nam	е	In		nternational organization dues			
Co	ompetent authori	ty and code	[114] MFA		Implementing unit		MFA	
Project funds (RMB 10,000)			Intermediate term total funds	777,156.78	Annual total funds		273,106.32	
			Of which: fiscal appropriations	756,075.69	Of which: fisca	252,025.23		
			Other funds	21,081.09	Other funds		21,081.09	
	Interim objectives (2019-2021)				Annual objectives			
Overall objectives	 According to the work arrangements, dues will be paid in full and on time to the international organizations that China has joined, including the United Nations. By fulfilling its commitments through the payment of dues, China will enhance its voice and influence over relevant international organizations, further participate in international rule-making and global affairs governance, and advance China's great power diplomacy strategic layout to promote a new type of international relations featuring "mutual respect, fairness, justice, and win-win cooperation" and to promote the development of a community with a shared future for mankind. 			 According to the work arrangements, dues will be paid in full and on time to 29 international organizations that China has joined, including the United Nations. The payment of dues reflects China's active support for relevant international organizations, enhances China's voice and influence over relevant international organizations, and demonstrates China's image as a responsible major country that actively assumes international responsibilities and obligations. 				
٦	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Metric Value	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Metric Value	
Performance metrics	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of international organizations for which dues are paid	29/year	Quantitative metrics	Number of international organizations for which membership fees are paid	29	
		Timeliness metrics	Prompt payment of dues	≥95%	Timeliness metrics	Prompt payment of membership fees	≥95%	

	Social benefit metrics	Improved evaluation of China by the international community	Significantly improved	Social benefit metrics	Improved evaluation of China by the international community	Steady improvement
Benefit me	Sustainable impact metrics	Presents China as a responsible major country and enhances its voice and influence in international discourse	Sustained improve- ment	Sustainable impact metrics	Presents China as a responsible major country and enhances its voice and influence in international discourse	Sustained improvement
Satisfact metric		Satisfaction with China's timely payment of dues by relevant international organizations	>90%	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction with China's timely payment of dues by relevant international organizations	≥90%

(2) Institutional Operation Funding

In 2019, the fiscal appropriation budget for institutional operation funding for the two administrative units of the MFA itself and the CPIFA and the one quasi-governmental administrative public institution (参公管理事业单位)³ of the MFA Bureau of Archives is RMB 397,675,900, an increase of RMB 16,161,800 or 4.2% from the 2018 budget, which is mainly due to increases in maintenance and repair fees, office equipment procurement, etc.

(3) Government Procurement

In 2019, the total budget for government procurement of all units of the MFA is RMB 702,179,800. Specifically, the budget for government procurement of goods is RMB 250,474,800, the budget for government procurement for projects is RMB 60,600,000, and the budget for government procurement of services is RMB 391,105,000.

(4) Use of State-Owned Assets

As of July 31, 2018, various MFA units had a total of 116 vehicles, of which 14 were vehicles used by department-level leading cadres, 102 were vehicles for general business, 0 were for law enforcement duties, 0 were for specialized technical uses, and 0 vehicles were for other uses. Up to now, the MFA has completed the reform of the official vehicle system in accordance with relevant central requirements. The MFA has 110 units (sets) of general use equipment with a unit value over RMB 500,000, and 19 sets of special use equipment with a unit value over RMB 1 million.

_

³ Translator's note: A "quasi-governmental public institution" (参公事业单位) is, like other "public institutions" (事业单位), a non-government organization that is controlled by the government, typically receives some or all of its funding from the state, and provides public services. Quasi-governmental public institutions differ from "ordinary public institutions" (一般事业单位) in that their employees, although not civil servants, are managed in accordance with the PRC Civil Servant Law.

In 2019, departmental budgets have not arranged for the purchase of vehicles. The purchase of one unit (set) of general-purpose equipment with a unit price of more than RMB 500,000 is planned, and there are no plans for the purchase of special-purpose equipment with a unit price of more than RMB 1 million.

(5) Performance Objective Setting

In 2018, the MFA fully covered its project performance objectives, involving general public budget appropriations of RMB 9,680,994,300; and projects included under the department-based key performance evaluation pilot program, involving general public budget appropriations of RMB 5,249,450,000. In 2019, the MFA will fully cover project performance objectives, involving general public budget appropriations of RMB 9,490,776,800; and projects included under the department-based key performance evaluation pilot program, involving general public budget appropriations of RMB 2,635,752,300.

Part 4: Glossary

1. Revenue Accounts

- (1) General public budget appropriations (一般公共预算拨款收入): Refers to funds allocated by the central government in the current year.
- (2) Business revenue (事业收入): Refers to revenue derived from professional and ancillary activities of business units.
- (3) Business unit operating revenue (事业单位经营收入): Refers to revenue derived by business units from engaging in non-independent accounting business activities undertaken outside of their professional activities and auxiliary activities.
- **(4) Other revenue:** Refers to revenue other than "fiscal appropriations," "business revenue," and "business unit operating revenue" as described above. This revenue is mainly derived from property sales and interests on deposits as per the relevant regulations.
- (5) Business funds used to make up for shortfalls (用事业基金弥补收支差额): Refers to the operating funds accumulated in prior years (funds drawn down and used to make up the balance of revenue and expenditure in future years in accordance with national regulations, after offsetting the revenue and expenditures of the business unit for the current year) that business units use to make up the balance of revenue and expenditures in the current year, under circumstances in which they expect that the current year's "fiscal appropriations," "fiscal appropriation carryover and surplus funds," "business revenue," and "business unit operating revenue" and "other revenue" will be insufficient to cover the current year's expenditures.
- **(6)** Balance carried forward from prior year: Refers to the funds that were not used up in prior years and are carried over to the current year but continue to be used for their original intended purposes.

2. Expenditure Accounts

- (1) General public services (一般公共服务) (type-level, account code: 201): Government expenditures in providing general public services. This includes discipline inspection and supervision (sub-type-level, account code: 20111): expenditures on discipline inspection and supervision.
- (2) **Diplomacy** (外交) (type-level, account code: 202): Government diplomatic expenditures include expenditures on the following accounts.
- 1. **Diplomatic administrative affairs (**外交管理事务) (sub-type-level, account code: 20201): Government expenditures on diplomatic administrative affairs.
- 2. **International organizations** (sub-type-level, account code: 20204): Payment of membership fees, donations, U.N. peacekeeping assessments, share capital (股金), fund capital (基金), and other expenditures to international organizations.
- 3. Foreign cooperation and exchanges (对外合作与交流) (sub-type-level, account code: 20205): Expenditures for overseas visits and attending international conferences, expenditures for entertaining foreign delegations visiting and touring China and participating in international conferences in China, expenditures for holding international conferences in China, and expenditures for other foreign cooperation and exchanges.
- (3) Education (type-level, account code: 205): Government expenditures on education affairs. This includes the three sub-type-level account expenditures of general education (普通教育)(sub-type-level, account code: 20502,) study abroad education (留学教育) (sub-type-level, account code: 20506,) and education and training (进修及培训) (sub-type-level, account code: 20508,) of which general education is an expenditure of the higher education institution China Foreign Affairs University, study abroad education is the expenditures of Chinese students studying in other countries, and education and training is a training expenditure.
- (4) Social security and employment (社会保障和就业) (type-level, account code: 208): Government expenditures used for social security and employment matters. Administrative business unit pensions (行政事业单位离退休) (sub-type-level, account code: 20805): Sub-type-level account expenditures, which are expenditures for MFA retired personnel and management institutions for retired personnel as well as basic endowment insurance expenditures and occupational annuity expenditures of personnel who have participated in medical insurance.
- (生房保障支出) (type-level, account code: 221) include three accounts: Housing provident fund, rent subsidies, and house purchase subsidies (referring to non-house and substandard housing subsidies.) Specifically, the housing provident fund is a long-term housing savings fund contributed to by work units and their active employees in accordance with *Regulations on the Management of the Housing Provident Fund*. This policy began in the mid-1990s and is generally implemented among employees in government agencies, enterprises, and institutions across the country. The minimum contribution ratio is 5% and the maximum contribution ratio is 12%. The contribution base is the employee's salary from the prior year. This program has been implemented for nearly 20 years. The bases for contributions by

administrative units include the salaries for the posts and grades of civil servants, salaries for posts and technical grades (positions) of workers in institutions, one-time year-end bonuses, special post allowances, and allowances for hardship and remote areas, as uniformly stipulated by the State, and work-related subsidies and living allowances issued after the regulation; the bases for contributions by business units include the salaries for posts, pay scale salaries, allowances for hardship and remote areas, and special post allowances, as uniformly stipulated by the State. The rent subsidy was approved by the State Council and subsidies for the increase in the rent standard for public housing of central units in Beijing began in 2000. Central units in Beijing determine the rent subsidy according to the number of active employees and retirees and the corresponding subsidy standard. The monthly subsidy per capita is RMB 90. House purchase subsidies are paid in accordance with the provisions of the Circular of the State Council on Further Deepening the Urban Housing System Reform and Accelerating Housing Construction ([1998] No. 23). Since the discontinuation of housing appropriation in kind in the second half of 1998, subsidy funds for the monetization reform of housing distribution are disbursed to employees without housing or with non-compliant housing in areas with a housing price-to-income ratio of more than four. Central government administrative units began issuing housing purchase subsidies in 2000, while local administrative units began issuing them in 1999. Enterprises determine them based on their own circumstances. Implementation on the part of central government units in Beijing is in accordance with the standards stipulated in Notice of the General Office of the CPC and the General Office of the State Council on Forwarding the "Opinions on Improving the Housing System for Central and State Organs in Beijing" ([2005] No. 8), while implementation on the part of central government units outside of Beijing is in accordance with the standards stipulated in the policies of local people's governments on the monetary reform of housing appropriation.

3. The "Three Public" Expenses

Funding for official receptions, vehicles, and travel abroad is managed in the central fiscal budget. This refers to the use of fiscal appropriations from central ministries to cover the expenses of official international travel, official vehicle purchases and operation, and official receptions. Official international travel expenses are the international travel expenses, inter-city travel expenses once abroad, accommodation expenses, travel expenses, dining expenses, training expenses, and miscellaneous expenses of those on official business during official international travel. Official vehicle purchase and operating expenses include vehicle purchase expenses (including tax), rental expenses, fuel expenses, repair expenses, tolls, insurance expenses, and safety reward expenses. Official reception expenses include the various expenditures on official receptions as per relevant regulations.

4. Institutional Operation Expenditures (机关运行经费)

This refers to funds used to purchase goods and services in order to ensure the operation of administrative units (including business units managed with reference to the Civil Service Law), including office and printing fees, postage and telecommunications fees, business travel expenses, conference fees, benefit expenses, daily maintenance fees, special materials and general equipment purchasing fees, office space utilities fees, office space heating fees, office

space property management fees, official vehicle operation and maintenance fees, and other expenses.