

Translation

The following document is the 2022 budget for China's Ministry of Education. The ministry devotes the vast majority of its budget to fully funding 75 of China's top universities, including all scientific research undertaken by them. This year, the ministry is also funding the launch of a long-term project to incorporate more Xi Jinping-related content into mandatory Marxist ideology courses for Chinese college students.

Title

Ministry of Education 2022 Budget
教育部2022年部门预算

Author

PRC Ministry of Education (教育部)

Source

Ministry of Education website, March 24, 2022.

The Chinese source text is available online at:

<http://www.moe.gov.cn/srcsite/A05/s7499/202203/W020220324585210061715.pdf>

*An archived version of the Chinese source text is available online at: <https://perma.cc/UV6C-S8X6>
U.S. \$1 ≈ 6.6 Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB), as of May 24, 2022.*

Translation Date

May 24, 2022

Translator

Etcetera Language Group, Inc.

Editor

Ben Murphy, CSET Translation Manager

Ministry of Education 2022 Budget

March 2022

Contents

I. Ministry of Education Overview	2
(i) Ministerial Responsibilities.....	2
(ii) Ministerial Budget Unit Composition.....	4
II. 2022 Ministerial Budget Report	9
(i) Summary of Ministerial Revenue and Expenditures.....	9
(ii) Summary of Ministerial Revenue.....	10
(iii) Summary of Fiscal Allocation Revenue and Expenditures.....	17
(iv) General Public Budget Expenditures.....	18
(v) General Public Budget Basic Expenditures.....	21
(vi) Government Fund Budget Expenditures.....	24
(vii) State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditure Table.....	25
(viii) Fiscal Government Allocations Budget Expenditures for "Three Public" Expenses.....	25
III. Description of 2022 Ministerial Budget	26
IV. Glossary	44

I. Ministry of Education Overview

(i) Ministerial Responsibilities

The Ministry of Education (MOE) is a ministry of the State Council. Its primary responsibilities include:

1. To draw up directives, policies, and plans for educational reform and development; and to draft relevant rules and regulations, and supervise their implementation.
2. To take charge of the overall planning, coordination, and management of all forms of education at various levels; to formulate, in collaboration with relevant departments, the standards for the setting-up of schools of all types at various levels; to guide the reform of education and teaching methods; and to take charge of the statistics, analysis, and release of basic information on education.
3. To advance the balanced development of compulsory education and promote educational fairness; to take charge of the macro-guidance and coordination of compulsory education; and to direct regular high school education, preschool education, and special education. To lay down requirements for and basic documents for teaching in elementary education; to organize the examination and approval of unified course materials for elementary education; and to carry on quality-oriented education in an all-round way.
4. To formulate rules and standards for education supervision and guide nationwide education supervision; to organize the implementation of supervision and evaluation, inspection and acceptance, and quality monitoring of all forms of education at various levels in accordance with the law; to draft national education supervision reports; and to undertake the concrete work of the Education Oversight Commission (教育督导委员会) of the State Council.
5. To provide guidance for the development and reform of employment-oriented vocational education; to formulate the curriculum catalogs for vocational secondary education, documents for the guidance of teaching, and standards of teaching assessment; and to guide the compiling of teaching materials for vocational secondary education and to improve occupational counseling.
6. To direct the development and reform of higher education and further deepen the reform of the administrative system of universities directly administered by the Ministry of Education. To formulate the curriculum catalogs and documents for the guidance of teaching; to examine and verify, in collaboration with relevant departments, the establishment, renaming, closure, and reorganization of higher education institutions;

to provide overall guidance for various forms of higher education and continuing education; and to provide guidance for the improvement of higher education assessment.

7. To take charge of the overall management of the educational funding under the jurisdiction of this Ministry, to take part in formulating policies for the raising and allocation of educational funding, and capital investment in construction for educational purposes, and to prepare statistics on expenditure on education across the country.

8. To plan and direct educational work for ethnic minority groups and to coordinate educational aid to ethnic minority groups and ethnic minority areas.

9. To direct ideological and political work, moral education work, physical, health, and art education work, and national defense education work in all types of schools at various levels; and to direct party building work and stability work at higher education institutions.

10. To administer teachers' work; to formulate and supervise the implementation of the standards of qualification for teachers of various types and at various levels together in collaboration with relevant departments; and to direct the construction of a talent cadre for the education system.

11. To manage the entrance examination for academic credentials for higher education and the administration of records of students' enrollment status; to make recruitment plans for higher education in collaboration with relevant departments; to take part in drawing up the employment policies for regular (普通) college and university graduates; and to direct regular colleges and universities in their work to facilitate graduates' job hunts and starting of their own businesses.

12. To plan and guide the research by institutions of higher education in the natural sciences, philosophy, and social sciences; to coordinate and guide institutions of higher education in taking part in developing the national innovation system and undertaking the State's key projects and programs for the development of science and technology (S&T); to guide the construction and development of the S&T innovation of institutions of higher education; to direct the informatization (信息化) of education and promote industry-academia-research institute integration (产学研结合).

13. To organize and guide international educational exchanges and cooperation; to formulate policies for Chinese students studying abroad, foreign students studying in China, joint educational programs by Chinese and foreign educational institutions, and the management of schools for the children of foreign nationals; to plan, coordinate, and direct the work of promoting the Chinese language in the world; and to carry out educational cooperation and exchanges with Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan.

14. To formulate guidelines and policies for the nationwide standardization and

promotion of the spoken and written Chinese language; to compile medium and long-term plans for the development of the Chinese language; to formulate standards and criteria for Chinese and the languages of ethnic minority groups and to organize and coordinate the supervision and the examination of the implementation of the standards and criteria; and to direct the popularization of Mandarin Chinese and the training of teachers of Mandarin.

15. To take charge of the work of the conferring of academic degrees; to be responsible for the implementation of the conferral system for academic degrees; and to be responsible for the work towards international reciprocity in academic degrees, mutual recognition of academic degrees, and other such work.

16. To coordinate between relevant Chinese departments and UNESCO for cooperation in education, science and technology, culture, and other areas; and to take charge of liaison work with the UNESCO Secretariat and relevant institutions and organizations.

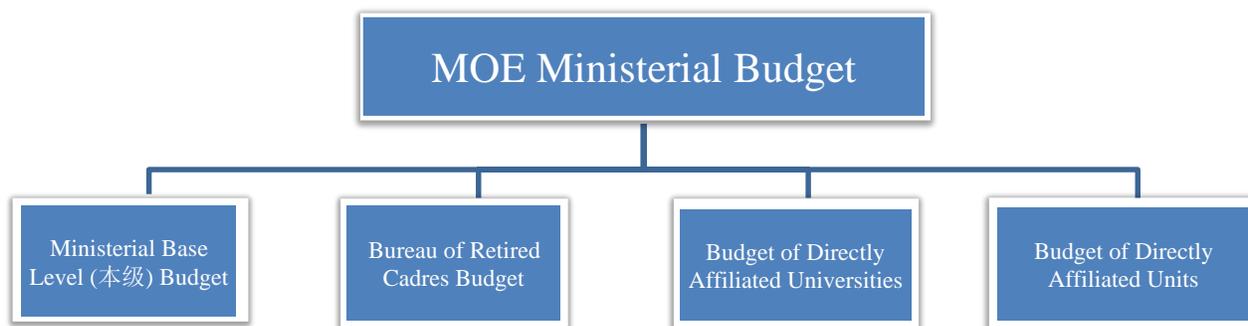
17. Guide the management of off-campus education and training for primary and secondary school students (including kindergarten children) and guide local governments to carry out off-campus education and training supervision and comprehensive management in conjunction with relevant departments.

18. To carry out other work assigned by the State Council.

(ii) Ministerial Budget Unit Composition

In 2022, MOE's budget reflects the income and expenditures at the level of the Ministry (including one independent accounting agency abroad), MOE's Bureau of Retired Cadres (离退休干部局), 75 directly affiliated colleges and universities (one of which is running schools in two places, with budgets managed separately), and 38 directly affiliated units. The budget does not include special education projects with funding from the central government transferred to local governments to support preschool education, compulsory education, general secondary education, vocational education, and higher education. As of December 31, 2021, the Ministry, its direct affiliates, and directly affiliated institutions of higher education had 586,900 staff (including teachers, administrators, and workers). This total included: 296,600 active staff, 219,000 retired (离休) staff, 208,600 retired (退休) staff, and 71,300 other persons including survivors. The colleges and universities directly under the Ministry enrolled 5.9348 million students of various types. The basic expenditures of MOE include not only expenses for MOE staff salaries, subsidies and allowances, office operations, and other operating expenses, but also all staff salaries, subsidies and allowances, housing, educational expenses, and other operating expenses of the 75 directly affiliated colleges and universities and 38 directly

affiliated units as well as various student living expenses, etc.



The units involved in the preparation of the MOE Budget for 2022 are as follows:

No.	Organization Name	No.	Organization Name
1	MOE base level	59	Northeast Forestry University
2	Bureau of Retired Cadres, MOE	60	Shanghai University of Finance and Economics
3	Sichuan University	61	China University of Mining and Technology
4	Lanzhou University	62	China University of Mining and Technology (Beijing)
5	Sun Yat-sen University	63	Hohai University
6	Wuhan University	64	Nanjing Agricultural University
7	Fudan University	65	China Pharmaceutical University
8	Nanjing University	66	China University of Geosciences (Wuhan)
9	Xiamen University	67	China University of Geosciences (Beijing)
10	Shandong University	68	Huazhong Agricultural University
11	Ocean University of China	69	University of Electronic Science and Technology of China
12	Peking University	70	Southwest Jiaotong University
13	Renmin University of China	71	Southwestern University of Finance and Economics
14	Nankai University	72	Xidian University
15	Jilin University	73	Beijing Jiaotong University

No.	Organization Name	No.	Organization Name
16	Chongqing University	74	Zhongnan University of Economics and Law
17	Xi'an Jiaotong University	75	Chang'an University
18	South China University of Technology	76	University of International Business and Economics
19	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	77	North China Electric Power University
20	Wuhan University of Technology	78	Ministry of Education Internal Service Center
21	Hefei University of Technology	79	National Academy of Education Administration
22	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	80	The Open University of China
23	Tongji University	81	National Center for Educational Technology
24	East China University of Science and Technology	82	China Education Television
25	Donghua University	83	Institute of Applied Linguistics, MOE ¹
26	Southeast University	84	China Scholarship Council
27	Jiangnan University	85	China Education Association for International Exchange
28	Zhejiang University	86	Center for Language Education and Cooperation, MOE
29	Hunan University	87	Education Management Information Center, MOE
30	Central South University	88	China Higher Education Student Information and Career Center
31	Tsinghua University	89	Institute of Curriculum and Textbook Research, MOE
32	University of Science and Technology Beijing	90	China National Center for Student Financial Aid
33	Beijing University of	91	The Chinese Society of Education

¹ Translator's note: The Institute of Applied Linguistics, Ministry of Education (教育部语言文字应用研究所) is also known as the Mandarin and Written Chinese Applied Training and Testing Center of the State Language and Writing Work Committee (国家语委普通话与文字应用培训测试中心).

No.	Organization Name	No.	Organization Name
	Chemical Technology		
34	Tianjin University	92	Chinese Association of Higher Education
35	Beijing University of Chinese Medicine	93	National Institute of Educational Sciences
36	Dalian University of Technology	94	Central Institute for Vocational and Technical Education
37	Northeastern University	95	MOE Center for Education Development Research ²
38	Southwest University	96	Science and Technology Development Center, MOE
39	Shaanxi Normal University	97	Research Center for Social Sciences Development in Higher Education, MOE
40	Central China Normal University	98	Educational Equipment Research and Development Center, MOE
41	East China Normal University	99	Nationwide Working Committee for Collation and Research on Ancient Books at Universities (全国高校古籍整理研究工作委员会)
42	Beijing Normal University	100	MOE Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange
43	Northeast Normal University	101	MOE National Education Examinations Authority
44	Shanghai International Studies University	102	China Adult Education Association
45	Beijing Foreign Studies University	103	China Occupational Education Association
46	Beijing Language and Culture University	104	China Teacher Development Foundation
47	Northwest A&F University	105	China School Sports Federation
48	China University of	106	Federation of University Sports of

² Translator's note: The Ministry of Education Center for Education Development Research (教育部教育发展研究中心), also known as the National Center for Education Development Research (国家教育发展研究中心), was incorporated into the National Institute of Education Sciences in 2021.

No.	Organization Name	No.	Organization Name
	Petroleum (Beijing)		China
49	China University of Petroleum (Huadong)	107	China Academic Degrees & Graduate Education Development Center
50	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications	108	Higher Education Evaluation Center, MOE
51	China Agricultural University	109	China Education Development Foundation
52	Beijing Forestry University	110	Funding Supervision and Administration Center, MOE
53	Communication University of China	111	Ethnic Education Development Center, MOE (教育部民族教育发展中心)
54	Central University of Finance and Economics	112	China Education Press Agency
55	China University of Political Science and Law	113	National Center for Schooling Development Program, MOE
56	Central Conservatory of Music	114	China Center for International People-to-People Exchange, MOE (教育部中外人文交流中心)
57	Central Academy of Fine Arts	115	Institute of Curriculum and Textbook Research
58	Central Academy of Drama		

II. 2022 Ministerial Budget Report

Ministerial Disclosures Table 1

Summary of Ministerial Revenue and Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Revenue		Expenditures	
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
1. General public budget allocation	13,794,401.91	1. General public services expenditures	350.00
2. Government fund budget allocation	141,819.00	2. Diplomatic expenditures	49,596.12
3. State-owned capital operating budget appropriation revenue	22,104.00	3. Education expenditures	37,742,972.34
4. Business revenue	16,088,487.27	5. S&T expenditures	516,651.78
5. Public institution operating revenue	27,152.84	5. Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	29,893.55
6. Other revenue	7,521,819.50	6. Social security and employment expenditures	1,486,736.57
		7. Health and hygiene expenditures	170,086.57
		8. Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures	1,331.88
		9. Transportation expenditure	636.70
		10. Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	11,227.12
		11. Housing assurance expenditures	1,234,258.77
		12. State-owned capital operating budget expenditure	22,104.00
		13. Other expenditures	135,084.73
Total current year revenue	37,595,784.52	Total current year expenditures	41,400,930.13
Use of non-financial appropriation balance	2,364,720.85	Balance carried over to following year	12,959,005.86
Balance carried forward from previous year	14,399,430.62		
Total revenue	54,359,935.99	Total expenditures	54,359,935.99

Note: 1. The Ministerial Income and Expenditure Table reflects the funding income and expenditures at the level of the Ministry (including one independent accounting agency abroad), MOE's Bureau of Retired Cadres, 75 directly affiliated colleges and universities (one of which is running schools in two places, with budgets managed separately), and 38 directly affiliated units.

2. "Carry over from the previous year" and "carry over to the next year" mainly refer to the scientific research and capital construction funds that must be used over the years.

Summary of Ministerial Revenue

Units: RMB 10,000

Item		Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocations	Government fund budget allocations	State-owned capital operating budget appropriation revenue	Business revenue		Public institution operating revenue	Subsidy revenue from higher levels	Income received from subsidiary units	Other revenue	Use of non-fiscal appropriation balance
Item code	Item name						Amount	Of which: Education charges					
201	General public services expenditures	350.00	250.00	100.00									
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	350.00	250.00	100.00									
2011105	Forward-deployed (派驻派出) institutions	350.00	250.00	100.00									
202	Diplomatic expenditures	49,596.12	7,789.48	41,806.64									
20202	Institutions abroad	1,777.33	603.97	1,173.36									
2020202	Other expenditures for institutions abroad	1,777.33	603.97	1,173.36									
20203	Foreign aid	525.38	15.38	510.00									
2020306	Foreign aid	525.38	15.38	510.00									
20204	International organizations	45,071.61	6,466.33	38,605.28									
2020401	International organization dues	42,348.04	4,428.76	37,919.28									
2020402	Donations to international organizations	2,723.57	2,037.57	686.00									
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	310.80	310.80										
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	310.80	310.80										
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,911.00	393.00	1,518.00									
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,911.00	393.00	1,518.00									
205	Education expenditures	50,688,871.43	14,140,708.73	11,857,173.64			15,644,136.12	5,802,608.12	27,152.84			6,828,387.21	2,191,312.89
20501	Education management	52,311.69	1,727.55	17,088.95			4,177.49					29,317.70	
2050101	Administrative operations	42,054.68	26.59	15,028.09								27,000.00	
2050102	General administrative management affairs	3,126.73	745.87	2,060.86			320.00						
2050103	Internal services	6,175.19					3,857.49					2,317.70	
2050199	Other education management expenditures	955.09	955.09										
20502	General education	48,360,363.45	13,455,885.24	10,909,071.69			15,086,530.75	5,504,777.45	26,147.84			6,712,571.69	2,170,156.24
2050202	Primary education	96,138.37	198.32	62,523.56								33,162.19	254.30
2050204	Secondary education	330,647.37	500.13	193,747.83			30,583.38	30,583.38				94,990.00	10,826.03
2050205	Higher education	47,933,577.71	13,455,186.79	10,652,800.30			15,055,947.37	5,474,194.07	26,147.84			6,584,419.50	2,159,075.91
20505	Radio and television education	33,060.00					32,560.00					500.00	
2050502	China Education Television	33,060.00					32,560.00					500.00	

Summary of Ministerial Revenue

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item	Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocations	Government fund budget allocations	State-owned capital operating budget appropriation revenue	Business revenue		Public institution operating revenue	Subsidy revenue from higher levels	Income received from subsidiary units	Other revenue	Use of non-fiscal appropriation balance
							Amount	Of which: Education charges					
20506	Study abroad education	791,145.27	311,088.47	480,056.80									
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	523,332.72	263,003.11	260,329.61									
2050602	Study abroad [by foreigners] in China	107,416.70	48,085.36	59,331.34									
2050699	Other study abroad education expenditures	160,395.85		160,395.85									
20508	Education and training	3,963.76	1,156.85	2,806.91									
2050801	Teacher training	3,963.76	1,156.85	2,806.91									
20599	Other education expenditures	1,448,027.26	370,850.62	448,149.29			520,867.88	297,830.67	1,005.00			85,997.82	21,156.65
2059999	Other education expenditures	1,448,027.26	370,850.62	448,149.29			520,867.88	297,830.67	1,005.00			85,997.82	21,156.65
206	S&T expenditures	519,301.14	118,487.83	370,979.19	10,337.00		17,103.49					1,814.36	579.27
20602	Basic research	347,959.88	67,010.64	261,452.12			17,103.49					1,814.36	579.27
2060201	Institutional operations	79,408.57	5,663.83	54,247.62			17,103.49					1,814.36	579.27
2060204	Laboratories and related facilities	248,217.02	53,702.52	194,514.50									
2060205	Major science projects	17,556.08	7,066.08	10,490.00									
2060208	Establishment of S&T talent teams	2,200.00		2,200.00									
2060299	Other basic research expenditures	578.21	578.21										
20603	Applied research	113,778.95	39,088.69	74,690.26									
2060302	Public welfare research	10,384.80	4,431.54	5,953.26									
2060303	Advanced technology R&D	103,394.15	34,657.15	68,737.00									
20605	S&T prerequisites and services	1,015.93	365.12	650.81									
2060503	S&T prerequisites special projects	1,015.93	365.12	650.81									
20609	Major S&T projects	39,445.27	5,282.27	34,163.00									
2060901	Major S&T special projects	39,445.27	5,282.27	34,163.00									
20610	Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	17,078.11	6,741.11		10,337.00								
2061003	Spent fuel treatment	1,011.01	1,011.01										
2061099	Other fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	16,067.10	5,730.10		10,337.00								
20699	Other S&T expenditures	23.00		23.00									
2069999	Other S&T expenditures	23.00		23.00									
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	29,893.55	961.50	12,696.85			14,255.20					1,980.00	
20701	Culture and tourism	1,559.40	659.40	900.00									
2070111	Cultural works and conservation	1,559.40	659.40	900.00									

Summary of Ministerial Revenue

Units: RMB 10,000

Item		Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocations	Government fund budget allocations	State-owned capital operating budget appropriation revenue	Business revenue		Public institution operating revenue	Subsidy revenue from higher levels	Income received from subsidiary units	Other revenue	Use of non-fiscal appropriation balance
Item code	Item name						Amount	Of which: Education charges					
20702	Cultural relics	2,891.00		2,891.00									
2070204	Cultural relic conservation	2,891.00		2,891.00									
20706	News, publications, and film	16,235.20					14,255.20					1,980.00	
2070605	Publishing	16,235.20					14,255.20					1,980.00	
20799	Other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	9,207.95	302.10	8,905.85									
2079902	Expenditures on special projects for the development of cultural promotion	8,853.95	302.10	8,551.85									
2079903	Special cultural industry development project expenditures	354.00		354.00									
208	Social security and employment expenditures	1,488,193.98	119,861.62	830,979.68			134,248.41	122,065.42				286,306.81	116,797.46
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	1,488,193.98	119,861.62	830,979.68			134,248.41	122,065.42				286,306.81	116,797.46
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	3,127.13		3,127.13									
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	786.65		786.65									
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of institutions and public institutions	956,563.42	61,499.61	551,377.23			89,778.92	80,173.59				179,395.51	74,512.15
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	527,716.78	58,362.01	275,688.67			44,469.49	41,891.83				106,911.30	42,285.31
210	Sanitation and health expenditures	179,086.57		1,999.91			172,330.00					4,756.66	
21002	Public hospitals	179,086.57		1,999.91			172,330.00					4,756.66	
2100210	Industry hospitals	179,086.57		1,999.91			172,330.00					4,756.66	
213	Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures	1,331.88	131.88	1,200.00									
21301	Agriculture and rural areas	1,331.88	131.88	1,200.00									
2130106	S&T transformation and promotion services	131.88	131.88										
2130199	Other agriculture and rural areas expenditures	1,200.00		1,200.00									
214	Transportation expenditure	636.70	84.70		552.00								

Summary of Ministerial Revenue

Units: RMB 10,000

Item		Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocations	Government fund budget allocations	State-owned capital operating budget appropriation revenue	Business revenue		Public institution operating revenue	Subsidy revenue from higher levels	Income received from subsidiary units	Other revenue	Use of non-fiscal appropriation balance
Item code	Item name						Amount	Of which: Education charges					
21469	Civil Aviation Development Fund	636.70	84.70		552.00								
2146903	Civil Action Security	636.70	84.70		552.00								
215	Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	11,227.12	5,981.12	5,246.00									
21502	Manufacturing	11,227.12	5,981.12	5,246.00									
2150210	Crafts and other manufacturing	8,977.12	5,981.12	2,996.00									
2150299	Other manufacturing expenditures	2,250.00		2,250.00									
221	Housing assurance expenditures	1,234,258.77	1,019.03	672,220.00			106,414.05	104,210.61				398,574.46	56,031.23
22102	Housing reform expenditures	1,234,258.77	1,019.03	672,220.00			106,414.05	104,210.61				398,574.46	56,031.23
2210201	Housing provident fund	766,816.79	532.94	387,500.00			84,147.78	82,384.95				245,584.07	49,052.00
2210202	Rent subsidies	13,056.45	187.10	12,500.00			85.15	20.84				284.20	
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	454,385.53	298.99	272,220.00			22,181.12	21,804.82				152,706.19	6,979.23
223	State-owned capital operating budget expenditure	22,104.00				22,104.00							
22301	Expenditures for resolving historical problems and for reform	4.00				4.00							
2230108	Medical subsidy for retired cadres	4.00				4.00							
22302	State-owned enterprise capital injection	22,100.00				22,100.00							
2230201	State-owned economic restructuring expenditures	2,100.00				2,100.00							
2230205	Support spending on S&T progress	20,000.00				20,000.00							
229	Other expenditures	135,084.73	4,154.73		130,930.00								
22960	Expenses for arranging charitable lotteries	135,084.73	4,154.73		130,930.00								
2296004	Charitable lottery expenses for education	135,084.73	4,154.73		130,930.00								
Total		54,359,935.99	14,399,430.62	13,794,401.91	141,819.00	22,104.00	16,088,487.27	6,028,884.15	27,152.84			7,521,819.50	2,364,720.85

Note: Elementary education and high school education only include the affiliated primary and secondary school spending of the higher education institutions directly under MOE that have government fiscal budget accounts and excludes the special funds transferred from the central government for compulsory education, general high school education, and other education.

Summary of Ministerial Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Assistance paid to subsidiary units
201	General public services expenditures	350.00		350.00			
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	350.00		350.00			
2011105	Institutions abroad	350.00		350.00			
202	Diplomatic expenditures	49,596.12	1,777.33	47,818.79			
20202	Institutions abroad	1,777.33	1,777.33				
2020202	Other expenditures for institutions abroad	1,777.33	1,777.33				
20203	Foreign aid	525.38		525.38			
2020306	Foreign aid	525.38		525.38			
20204	International organizations	45,071.61		45,071.61			
2020401	International organization dues	42,348.04		42,348.04			
2020402	Donations to international organizations	2,723.57		2,723.57			
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	310.80		310.80			
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	310.80		310.80			
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,911.00		1,911.00			
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,911.00		1,911.00			
205	Education expenditures	37,742,972.34	21,748,507.67	15,968,641.83		25,822.84	
20501	Education management	52,311.69	21,549.87	30,761.82			
2050101	Administrative operations	42,054.68	15,054.68	27,000.00			
2050102	General administrative management affairs	3,126.73	320.00	2,806.73			
2050103	Internal services	6,175.19	6,175.19				
2050199	Other education management expenditures	955.09		955.09			
20502	General education	35,503,992.26	20,309,279.65	15,169,164.77		25,547.84	
2050202	Primary education	96,138.37	91,453.05	4,685.32			
2050204	Secondary education	329,897.54	319,389.24	10,508.30			
2050205	Higher education	35,077,956.35	19,898,437.36	15,153,971.15		25,547.84	
20505	Radio and television education	33,060.00	33,060.00				
2050502	China Education Television	33,060.00	33,060.00				
20506	Study abroad education	791,145.27	791,145.27				
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	523,332.72	523,332.72				
2050602	Study abroad education in China	107,416.70	107,416.70				
2050699	Other study abroad education expenditures	160,395.85	160,395.85				
20508	Education and training	3,963.76		3,963.76			
2050801	Teacher training	3,963.76		3,963.76			
20599	Other education expenditures	1,358,499.36	593,472.88	764,751.48		275.00	
2059999	Other education expenditures	1,358,499.36	593,472.88	764,751.48		275.00	
206	S&T expenditures	516,651.78	76,759.21	439,892.57			
20602	Basic research	345,310.52	76,759.21	268,551.31			
2060201	Institutional operations	76,759.21	76,759.21				
2060204	Laboratories and related facilities	248,217.02		248,217.02			
2060205	Major science projects	17,556.08		17,556.08			
2060208	Establishment of S&T talent teams	2,200.00		2,200.00			
2060299	Other basic research expenditures	578.21		578.21			

Summary of Ministerial Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Assistance paid to subsidiary units
20603	Applied research	113,778.95		113,778.95			
2060302	Public welfare research	10,384.80		10,384.80			
2060303	Advanced technology R&D	103,394.15		103,394.15			
20605	S&T prerequisites and services	1,015.93		1,015.93			
2060503	S&T prerequisites special projects	1,015.93		1,015.93			
20609	Major S&T projects	39,445.27		39,445.27			
2060901	Major S&T special projects	39,445.27		39,445.27			
20610	Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	17,078.11		17,078.11			
2061003	Spent fuel treatment	1,011.01		1,011.01			
2061099	Other fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	16,067.10		16,067.10			
20699	Other S&T expenditures	23.00		23.00			
2069999	Other S&T expenditures	23.00		23.00			
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	29,893.55	16,235.20	13,658.35			
20701	Culture and tourism	1,559.40		1,559.40			
2070111	Cultural works and conservation	1,559.40		1,559.40			
20702	Cultural relics	2,891.00		2,891.00			
2070204	Cultural relic conservation	2,891.00		2,891.00			
20706	News, publications, and film	16,235.20	16,235.20				
2070605	Publishing	16,235.20	16,235.20				
20799	Other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	9,207.95		9,207.95			
2079902	Expenditures on special projects for the development of cultural promotion	8,853.95		8,853.95			
2079903	Special cultural industry development project expenditures	354.00		354.00			
208	Social security and employment expenditures	1,486,736.57	1,486,736.57				
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	1,486,736.57	1,486,736.57				
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	3,127.13	3,127.13				
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	786.65	786.65				
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	955,591.81	955,591.81				
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	527,230.98	527,230.98				
210	Sanitation and health expenditures	170,086.57	170,086.57				
21002	Public hospitals	170,086.57	170,086.57				
2100210	Industry hospitals	170,086.57	170,086.57				
213	Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures	1,331.88		1,331.88			
21301	Agriculture and rural areas	1,331.88		1,331.88			

Summary of Ministerial Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Assistance paid to subsidiary units
2130106	S&T conversion and promotion services	131.88		131.88			
2130199	Other agriculture and rural areas expenditures	1,200.00		1,200.00			
214	Transportation expenditures	636.70		636.70			
21469	Civil Aviation Development Fund	636.70		636.70			
2146903	Civil Aviation Security	636.70		636.70			
215	Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	11,227.12		11,227.12			
21502	Manufacturing	11,227.12		11,227.12			
2150210	Crafts and other manufacturing	8,977.12		8,977.12			
2150299	Other manufacturing expenditures	2,250.00		2,250.00			
221	Housing assurance expenditures	1,234,258.77	1,234,258.77				
22102	Housing reform expenditures	1,234,258.77	1,234,258.77				
2210201	Housing provident fund	766,816.79	766,816.79				
2210202	Rent subsidies	13,056.45	13,056.45				
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	454,385.53	454,385.53				
223	State-owned capital operating budget expenditures	22,104.00		22,104.00			
22301	Expenditures for resolving lingering historical problems and for the cost of reform	4.00		4.00			
2230108	Medical subsidy for retired cadres	4.00		4.00			
22302	State-owned enterprise capital injection	22,100.00		22,100.00			
2230201	State-owned sector economic restructuring expenditures	2,100.00		2,100.00			
2230205	Support spending on S&T progress	20,000.00		20,000.00			
229	Other expenditures	135,084.73		135,084.73			
22960	Expenses for arranging charitable lotteries	135,084.73		135,084.73			
2296004	Charitable lottery expenses for education	135,084.73		135,084.73			
	Total	41,400,930.13	24,734,361.32	16,640,745.97		25,822.84	

Note: 1. Elementary education and high school education only include the affiliated primary and secondary school funds in the higher education institutions directly under MOE that have government fiscal budget accounts and excludes the special funds transferred from the central government for compulsory education, general high school education, and other education.

2. "Total expenditures" reflect the actual expenditures for the current year, and other funds for scientific research and capital construction that need to be used across years are carried forward for use in the next year.

General Public Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Functional categorization item		2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount				2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount (after deducting central infrastructure investments)	
Item code	Item name	Actual amount	Actual amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Initial Annual Budget			Budgeted amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Increase amount	Increase (%)	Increase amount	Increase (%)
				Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures					
201	General public services expenditures	273.90	273.90	100.00		100.00	100.00	-173.90	-63.49	-173.90	-63.49
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	273.90	273.90	100.00		100.00	100.00	-173.90	-63.49	-173.90	-63.49
2011105	Forward-deployed institutions	273.90	273.90	100.00		100.00	100.00	-173.90	-63.49	-173.90	-63.49
202	Diplomatic expenditures	33,459.44	33,459.44	41,806.64	1,173.36	40,633.28	41,806.64	8,347.20	24.95	8,347.20	24.95
20202	Institutions abroad	1,234.48	1,234.48	1,173.36	1,173.36		1,173.36	-61.12	-4.95	-61.12	-4.95
2020202	Other expenditures for institutions abroad	1,234.48	1,234.48	1,173.36	1,173.36		1,173.36	-61.12	-4.95	-61.12	-4.95
20203	Foreign aid	1,013.43	1,013.43	510.00		510.00	510.00	-503.43	-49.68	-503.43	-49.68
2020306	Foreign aid	1,013.43	1,013.43	510.00		510.00	510.00	-503.43	-49.68	-503.43	-49.68
20204	International organizations	28,976.65	28,976.65	38,605.28		38,605.28	38,605.28	9,628.63	33.23	9,628.63	33.23
2020401	International organization dues	27,044.85	27,044.85	37,919.28		37,919.28	37,919.28	10,874.43	40.21	10,874.43	40.21
2020402	Donations to international organizations	1,931.80	1,931.80	686.00		686.00	686.00	-1,245.80	-64.49	-1,245.80	-64.49
20205	Foreign cooperation and exchanges	2,234.88	2,234.88					-2,234.88	-100.00	-2,234.88	-100.00
2020599	Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures	2,234.88	2,234.88					-2,234.88	-100.00	-2,234.88	-100.00
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures			1,518.00		1,518.00	1,518.00	1,518.00	-	1,518.00	-
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures			1,518.00		1,518.00	1,518.00	1,518.00	-	1,518.00	-
205	Education expenditures	12,340,893.58	11,709,211.11	11,857,173.64	7,586,470.23	4,270,703.41	11,215,956.64	-483,719.94	-3.92	-493,254.47	-4.21
20501	Education management	19,686.32	18,418.01	17,088.95	15,028.09	2,060.86	17,088.95	-2,597.37	-13.19	-1,329.06	-7.22
2050101	Administrative operations	14,884.34	14,884.34	15,028.09	15,028.09		15,028.09	143.75	0.97	143.75	0.97
2050102	General administrative management affairs	3,533.67	3,533.67	2,060.86		2,060.86	2,060.86	-1,472.81	-41.68	-1,472.81	-41.68
2050199	Other education management expenditures	1,268.31						-1,268.31	-100.00	0.00	-
20502	General education	11,087,003.07	10,456,588.91	10,909,071.69	7,075,195.85	3,833,875.84	10,267,854.69	-177,931.38	-1.60	-188,734.22	-1.80
2050202	Primary education	54,768.19	54,768.19	62,523.56	58,036.56	4,487.00	62,523.56	7,755.37	14.16	7,755.37	14.16
2050204	Secondary education	177,362.96	177,362.96	193,747.83	184,039.83	9,708.00	193,747.83	16,384.87	9.24	16,384.87	9.24
2050205	Higher education	10,854,871.92	10,224,457.76	10,652,800.30	6,833,119.46	3,819,680.84	10,011,583.30	-202,071.62	-1.86	-212,874.46	-2.08
20505	Radio and television education	115.87	115.87					-115.87	-100.00	-115.87	-100.00
2050502	China Education Television	115.87	115.87					-115.87	-100.00	-115.87	-100.00
20506	Study abroad education	601,525.72	601,525.72	480,056.80	480,056.80		480,056.80	-121,468.92	-20.19	-121,468.92	-20.19
2050601	Study abroad education in other countries	313,488.16	313,488.16	260,329.61	260,329.61		260,329.61	-53,158.55	-16.96	-53,158.55	-16.96
2050602	Study abroad [by foreigners] in China	288,037.56	288,037.56	59,331.34	59,331.34		59,331.34	-228,706.22	-79.40	-228,706.22	-79.40
2050699	Other study abroad education expenditures			160,395.85	160,395.85		160,395.85	160,395.85	-	160,395.85	-
20508	Education and training	7,664.11	7,664.11	2,806.91		2,806.91	2,806.91	-4,857.20	-63.38	-4,857.20	-63.38

General Public Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Functional categorization item		2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount				2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount (after deducting central infrastructure investments)	
Item code	Item name	Actual amount	Actual amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Initial Annual Budget			Budgeted amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Increase amount	Increase (%)	Increase amount	Increase (%)
				Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures					
2050801	Teacher training	7,664.11	7,664.11	2,806.91		2,806.91	2,806.91	-4,857.20	-63.38	-4,857.20	-63.38
20599	Other education expenditures	624,898.49	624,898.49	448,149.29	16,189.49	431,959.80	448,149.29	-176,749.20	-28.28	-176,749.20	-28.28
2059999	Other education expenditures	624,898.49	624,898.49	448,149.29	16,189.49	431,959.80	448,149.29	-176,749.20	-28.28	-176,749.20	-28.28
206	S&T expenditures	423,235.38	418,943.93	370,979.19	54,247.62	316,731.57	365,680.19	-52,256.19	-12.35	-53,263.74	-12.71
20602	Basic research	340,165.79	335,874.34	261,452.12	54,247.62	207,204.50	256,153.12	-78,713.67	-23.14	-79,721.22	-23.74
2060201	Institutional operations	52,013.01	52,013.01	54,247.62	54,247.62		54,247.62	2,234.61	4.30	2,234.61	4.30
2060204	Laboratories and related facilities	225,743.08	222,967.57	194,514.50		194,514.50	189,215.50	-31,228.58	-13.83	-33,752.07	-15.14
2060205	Major science projects	24,780.67	24,780.67	10,490.00		10,490.00	10,490.00	-14,290.67	-57.67	-14,290.67	-57.67
2060206	Special projects for basic scientific research	1,515.94						-1,515.94	-100.00	0.00	-
2060208	Establishment of S&T talent teams			2,200.00		2,200.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	-	2,200.00	-
2060299	Other basic research expenditures	36,113.09	36,113.09					-36,113.09	-100.00	-36,113.09	-100.00
20603	Applied research	60,494.64	60,494.64	74,690.26		74,690.26	74,690.26	14,195.62	23.47	14,195.62	23.47
2060302	Public welfare research	5,800.05	5,800.05	5,953.26		5,953.26	5,953.26	153.21	2.64	153.21	2.64
2060303	Advanced technology R&D	54,694.59	54,694.59	68,737.00		68,737.00	68,737.00	14,042.41	25.67	14,042.41	25.67
20605	S&T prerequisites and services	3,497.22	3,497.22	650.81		650.81	650.81	-2,846.41	-81.39	-2,846.41	-81.39
2060503	S&T prerequisites special projects	3,497.22	3,497.22	650.81		650.81	650.81	-2,846.41	-81.39	-2,846.41	-81.39
20609	Major S&T projects	18,848.55	18,848.55	34,163.00		34,163.00	34,163.00	15,314.45	81.25	15,314.45	81.25
2060901	Major S&T special projects	18,848.55	18,848.55	34,163.00		34,163.00	34,163.00	15,314.45	81.25	15,314.45	81.25
20699	Other S&T expenditures	229.18	229.18	23.00		23.00	23.00	-206.18	-89.96	-206.18	-89.96
2069999	Other S&T expenditures	229.18	229.18	23.00		23.00	23.00	-206.18	-89.96	-206.18	-89.96
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	10,306.28	10,306.28	12,696.85		12,696.85	12,696.85	2,390.57	23.20	2,390.57	23.20
20701	Culture and tourism	240.53	240.53	900.00		900.00	900.00	659.47	274.17	659.47	274.17
2070111	Cultural works and conservation	240.53	240.53	900.00		900.00	900.00	659.47	274.17	659.47	274.17
20702	Cultural relics	0.00	0.00	2,891.00		2,891.00	2,891.00	2,891.00	-	2,891.00	-
2070204	Cultural relic conservation			2,891.00		2,891.00	2,891.00	2,891.00	-	2,891.00	-
20799	Other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	10,065.75	10,065.75	8,905.85		8,905.85	8,905.85	-1,159.90	-11.52	-1,159.90	-11.52
2079902	Expenditures on special projects for the development of cultural promotion	9,549.75	9,549.75	8,551.85		8,551.85	8,551.85	-997.90	-10.45	-997.90	-10.45
2079903	Special cultural industry development project expenditures	516.00	516.00	354.00		354.00	354.00	-162.00	-31.40	-162.00	-31.40
208	Social security and employment expenditures	189,236.42	189,236.42	830,979.68	830,979.68		830,979.68	641,743.26	339.12	641,743.26	339.12
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	189,236.42	189,236.42	830,979.68	830,979.68		830,979.68	641,743.26	339.12	641,743.26	339.12

General Public Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Functional categorization item		2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount			2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount		2022 budgeted amount to 2021 actual amount (after deducting central infrastructure investments)		
Item code	Item name	Actual amount	Actual amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Initial Annual Budget			Budgeted amount after deducting central infrastructure investments	Increase amount	Increase (%)	Increase amount	Increase (%)
				Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures					
2080501	Retirement from administrative units	2,732.44	2,732.44	3,127.13	3,127.13		3,127.13	394.69	14.44	394.69	14.44
2080503	Management institution for retired staff	756.90	756.90	786.65	786.65		786.65	29.75	3.93	29.75	3.93
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	123,961.60	123,961.60	551,377.23	551,377.23		551,377.23	427,415.63	344.80	427,415.63	344.80
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	61,785.48	61,785.48	275,688.67	275,688.67		275,688.67	213,903.19	346.20	213,903.19	346.20
210	Sanitation and health expenditures	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91		1,999.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21002	Public hospitals	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91		1,999.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2100210	Industry hospitals	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91	1,999.91		1,999.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
213	Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures	1,371.85	0.00	1,200.00		1,200.00	0.00	-171.85	-12.53	0.00	-
21301	Agriculture and rural areas	1,371.85	0.00	1,200.00		1,200.00	0.00	-171.85	-12.53	0.00	-
2130106	S&T conversion and promotion services	1,371.85						-1,371.85	-100.00	0.00	-
2130199	Other agriculture and rural areas expenditures			1,200.00		1,200.00	0.00	1,200.00	-	0.00	-
215	Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	788.17	788.17	5,246.00		5,246.00	5,246.00	4,457.83	565.59	4,457.83	565.59
21502	Manufacturing	788.17	788.17	5,246.00		5,246.00	5,246.00	4,457.83	565.59	4,457.83	565.59
2150210	Crafts and other manufacturing	276.47	276.47	2,996.00		2,996.00	2,996.00	2,719.53	983.66	2,719.53	983.66
2150299	Other manufacturing expenditures	511.70	511.70	2,250.00		2,250.00	2,250.00	1,738.30	339.71	1,738.30	339.71
221	Housing assurance expenditures	668,114.36	668,114.36	672,220.00	672,220.00		672,220.00	4,105.64	0.61	4,105.64	0.61
22102	Housing reform expenditures	668,114.36	668,114.36	672,220.00	672,220.00		672,220.00	4,105.64	0.61	4,105.64	0.61
2210201	Housing provident fund	382,259.72	382,259.72	387,500.00	387,500.00		387,500.00	5,240.28	1.37	5,240.28	1.37
2210202	Rent subsidies	12,303.42	12,303.42	12,500.00	12,500.00		12,500.00	196.58	1.60	196.58	1.60
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	273,551.22	273,551.22	272,220.00	272,220.00		272,220.00	-1,331.22	-0.49	-1,331.22	-0.49
224	Disaster prevention and emergency response management expenditures	2,308.88	2,308.88					-2,308.88	-100.00	-2,308.88	-100.00
22401	Emergency management affairs	2,308.88	2,308.88					-2,308.88	-100.00	-2,308.88	-100.00
2240199	Other emergency response management expenditures	2,308.88	2,308.88					-2,308.88	-100.00	-2,308.88	-100.00
Total		13,671,988.17	13,034,642.40	13,794,401.91	9,147,090.80	4,647,311.11	13,146,685.91	122,413.74	0.90	112,043.51	0.86

Note: 1. Elementary education and high school education only include the affiliated primary and secondary school spending of the higher education institutions directly under MOE that have government fiscal budget accounts and excludes the special funds transferred from the central government for compulsory education, general high school education, and other education.

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Ministerial budget expenditures – economic categorization items		2022 Basic Expenditures		
Item code	Item name	Total	Personnel expenses	Public expenses
301	Salary and benefits expenditures	6,196,659.59	6,196,659.59	
30101	Basic salaries	1,273,647.57	1,273,647.57	
30102	Subsidies and allowances	1,339,081.90	1,339,081.90	
30103	Bonuses	8,420.16	8,420.16	
30106	Meal allowances	73.00	73.00	
30107	Performance pay	1,676,234.86	1,676,234.86	
30108	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	583,742.43	583,742.43	
30109	Occupational annuity contributions	277,245.72	277,245.72	
30110	Contributions to employee basic medical insurance	147,058.70	147,058.70	
30112	Other social security contributions	33,560.20	33,560.20	
30113	Housing provident fund	387,500.00	387,500.00	
30114	Medical expenses	22,293.07	22,293.07	
30199	Other salary and benefits expenditures	447,801.98	447,801.98	
302	Goods and services expenditures	1,056,028.37		1,056,028.37
30201	Office expenses	35,092.06		35,092.06
30202	Printing expenses	35,046.65		35,046.65
30203	Consulting fees	7,595.11		7,595.11
30204	Service charges	1,165.05		1,165.05
30205	Water fees	39,459.94		39,459.94
30206	Electricity fees	127,202.94		127,202.94
30207	Postage and cable fees	13,835.64		13,835.64
30208	Heating expenses	61,903.33		61,903.33
30209	Property management fees	122,140.08		122,140.08
30211	Travel expenses	44,633.96		44,633.96
30212	Expenses for official travel abroad	9,155.04		9,155.04
30213	Maintenance and repair fees	105,922.46		105,922.46
30214	Rental fees	9,605.82		9,605.82

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Ministerial budget expenditures – economic categorization items		2022 Basic Expenditures		
Item code	Item name	Total	Personnel expenses	Public expenses
30215	Conference fees	8,708.43		8,708.43
30216	Training fees	13,589.41		13,589.41
30218	Special-use material costs	76,248.98		76,248.98
30226	Labor costs	127,739.76		127,739.76
30227	Contracted business fees	76,146.45		76,146.45
30228	Trade union funds	10,617.85		10,617.85
30229	Welfare expenses	2,760.79		2,760.79
30231	Government vehicle operation and maintenance costs	131.64		131.64
30239	Other transportation expenses	14,461.29		14,461.29
30240	Taxes and surcharges	2,389.78		2,389.78
30299	Other goods and services expenditures	110,475.91		110,475.91
303	Assistance for individuals and families	1,790,216.44	1,790,216.44	
30301	Pensions (离休费)	52,411.67	52,411.67	
30302	Pensions (退休费)	153,146.22	153,146.22	
30303	Retirement (decommissioning) costs	25.50	25.50	
30304	Survivors' benefits	17,181.59	17,181.59	
30305	Subsistence allowances	5,640.77	5,640.77	
30307	Medical expense assistance	46,701.27	46,701.27	
30308	Scholarships	1,477,999.18	1,477,999.18	
30309	Awards	514.28	514.28	
30399	Other assistance for individuals and families	36,595.96	36,595.96	
310	Capital expenditures	104,186.40		104,186.40
31001	Building acquisition and construction	382.00		382.00
31002	Office equipment procurement	29,353.57		29,353.57
31003	Specialized equipment procurement	55,483.96		55,483.96
31006	Major repairs	432.72		432.72
31007	Acquisition and upgrading of information networks and software	4,317.71		4,317.71

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Ministerial budget expenditures – economic categorization items		2022 Basic Expenditures		
Item code	Item name	Total	Personnel expenses	Public expenses
31021	Cultural relics and display items	5.00		5.00
31022	Acquisition of intangible assets	1,433.00		1,433.00
31099	Other capital expenditures	12,778.44		12,778.44
Total		9,147,090.80	7,986,876.03	1,160,214.77

Note: The General Public Budget Basic Expenditure Table reflects the income and expenditures at the level of the Ministry (including one independent accounting agency abroad), MOE's Bureau of Retired Cadres, 75 directly affiliated institutions of higher education (one of which is running schools in two places, with budgets managed separately), and 38 directly affiliated units.

Government Fund Budget Expenditures

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	2022 Government Fund Budget Expenditures		
		Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
206	S&T expenditures	10,337.00		10,337.00
20610	Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	10,337.00		10,337.00
2061099	Other fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	10,337.00		10,337.00
214	Transportation expenditures	552.00		552.00
21469	Civil Aviation Development Fund	552.00		552.00
2146903	Civil Aviation Security	552.00		552.00
229	Other expenditures	130,930.00		130,930.00
22960	Expenses for arranging charitable lotteries	130,930.00		130,930.00
2296004	Charitable lottery expenses for education	130,930.00		130,930.00
	Total	141,819.00		141,819.00

State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditure Table

Units: RMB 10,000

Account code	Account name	2022 State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditures		
		Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
223	State-owned capital operating budget expenditure	22,104.00		22,104.00
22301	Expenditures for resolving historical problems and for reform	4.00		4.00
2230108	Medical subsidy for retired cadres	4.00		4.00
22302	State-owned enterprise capital injection	22,100.00		22,100.00
2230201	State-owned economic restructuring expenditures	2,100.00		2,100.00
2230205	Support spending on S&T progress	20,000.00		20,000.00
Total		22,104.00		22,104.00

Fiscal Government Allocations Budget Expenditures for "Three Public" Expenses³

Units: RMB 10,000

2021 budgeted amount						2022 budgeted amount					
Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Government vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses	Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Government vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses
		Subtotal	Government vehicle acquisition	Government vehicle operation costs				Subtotal	Government vehicle acquisition	Government vehicle operation costs	
862.36	548.70	131.64		131.64	182.02	862.36	548.70	131.64		131.64	182.02

³ 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. PRC central government and Party Central Committee agencies have been required to publicly disclose their annual spending on these categories—the most visible examples of corruption and waste of public funds, when abused—since 2011.

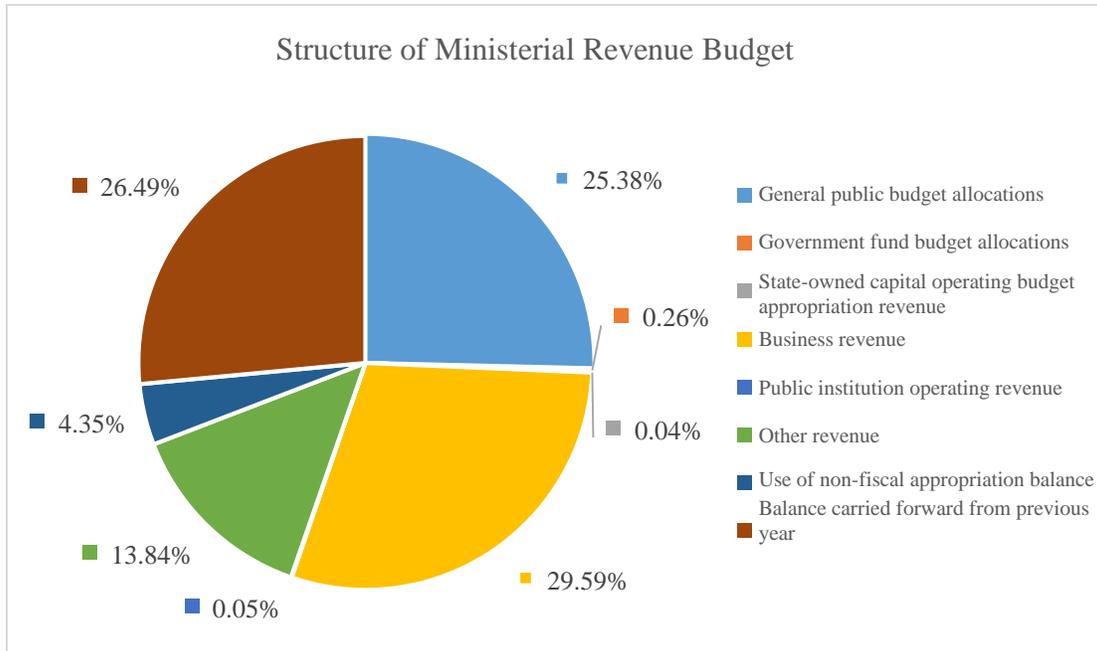
III. Description of 2022 Ministerial Budget

(i) Overall Description of MOE 2022 Ministerial Income and Expenditure Budget

Following ministerial budgeting principles, all income and expenditures of MOE are managed in the ministerial budget. Income includes: General public budget allocation income of RMB 137,944,019,100, government fiscal budget allocation income of RMB 1,418,190,000, state-owned capital operating budget allocation income of RMB 221,040,000, business income of RMB 160,884,872,700, public institution operating income of RMB 271,528,400, other income of RMB 75,218,195,000, balances from the use of non-financial appropriations of RMB 23,647,208,500, and RMB 143,994,306,200 carried over from the previous year. Expenditures include: general public service expenditures of RMB 3,500,000, diplomatic expenditures of RMB 495,961,200, education expenditures of RMB 377,429,723,400, S&T expenditures of RMB 5,166,517,800, culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures of RMB 298,935,500, social security and employment expenditures of RMB 14,867,365,700, sanitation and health expenditures of RMB 1,700,865,700, agriculture, forestry and water expenditures of RMB 13,318,800, transportation expenditures of RMB 6,367,000, resource exploration and industrial information expenditures of RMB 112,271,200, housing assurance expenditures of RMB 12,342,587,700, state-owned capital operating budget expenditures of RMB 221,040,000, other expenditures of RMB 1,350,847,300, and RMB 129,590,058,600 carried forward to the next year. In 2022, MOE's total income and expenditure budget is RMB 543,599,359,900.

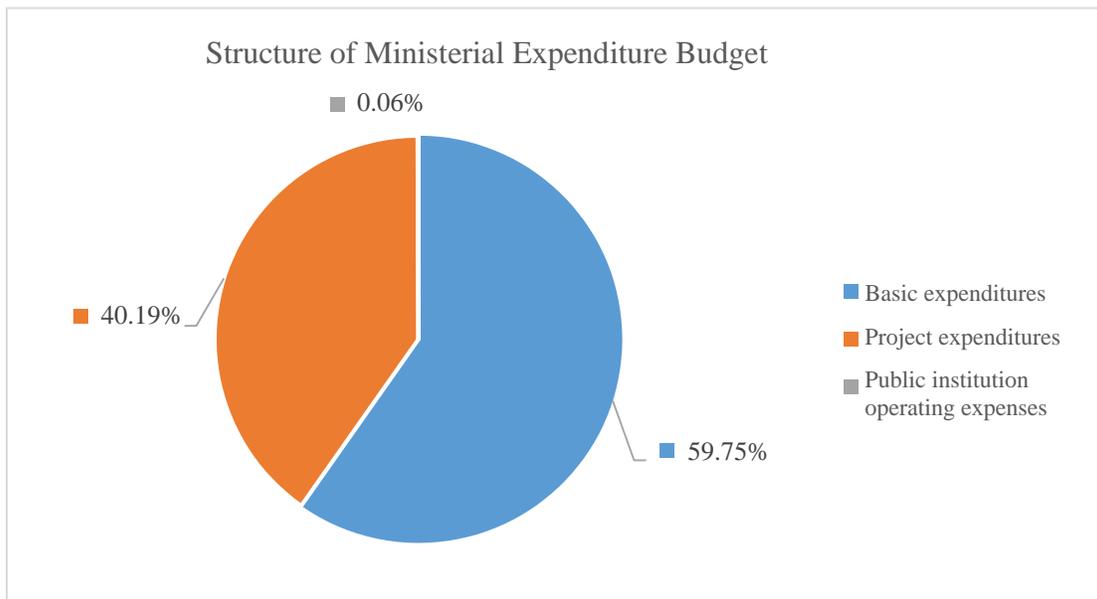
(ii) Description of MOE's 2022 Income Budget

The income budget of MOE in 2022 is RMB 543,599,359,900, of which: general public budget allocation income is RMB 137,944,019,100, accounting for 25.38%; government fiscal budget allocation revenue is RMB 1,418,190,000, accounting for 0.26%; state-owned capital operation budget allocation income is RMB 221,040,000, accounting for 0.04%; business income is RMB 160,884,872,700, accounting for 29.59%; operating income of public institutions is RMB 271,528,400, accounting for 0.05%; other income is RMB 75,218,195,000, accounting for 13.84%; the balance of non-fiscal appropriations is RMB 23,647,208,500, accounting for 4.35%; carry forward is RMB 143,994,306,200, accounting for 26.49%.



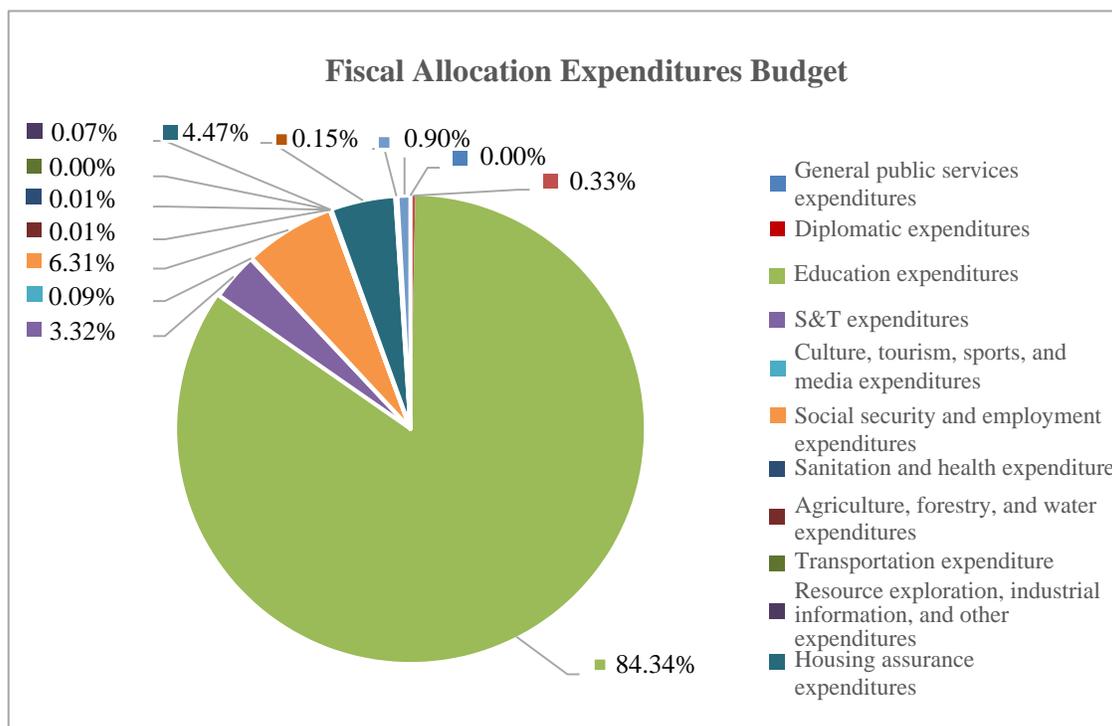
(iii) Description of MOE's 2022 Expenditure Budget

In 2022, MOE's budgeted expenditures totaled RMB 41,400,930,300, with basic expenditures accounting for RMB 247,34,3613,200 or 59.75%; project expenditures accounting for RMB 16,640,745,700 or 40.19%; and public institution operating expenses accounting for RMB 25,828,400 or 0.06%.



(iv) Description of MOE 2022 Fiscal Appropriation Income and Expenditure Budget

In 2022, the Ministry of Public Security's total income and expenditure budget is RMB 150,750,229,200. Income includes: fiscal appropriation income for the current year of RMB 139,583,249,100, RMB 11,166,980,100 carried forward from the previous year. Expenditures include: general public service expenditures of RMB 3,500,000, diplomatic expenditures of RMB 495,961,200, educational expenditures of RMB 127,151,497,600, S&T expenditures of RMB 4,998,040,200, culture, tourism, sports and media expenditures of RMB 136,583,500, social security and employment expenditures of RMB 9,508,413,000, sanitation and health expenditures of RMB 19,999,100, agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures of RMB 13,318,800, transportation expenditures of RMB 6,367,000, resource exploration and industrial information expenditures of RMB 112,271,200, housing assurance expenditures of RMB 6,732,390,300, state-owned capital operating budget expenditures of RMB 221,040,000, and other expenditures of RMB 1,350,847,300.



(v) Description of Fiscal Appropriations in MOE's 2022 General Public Budget

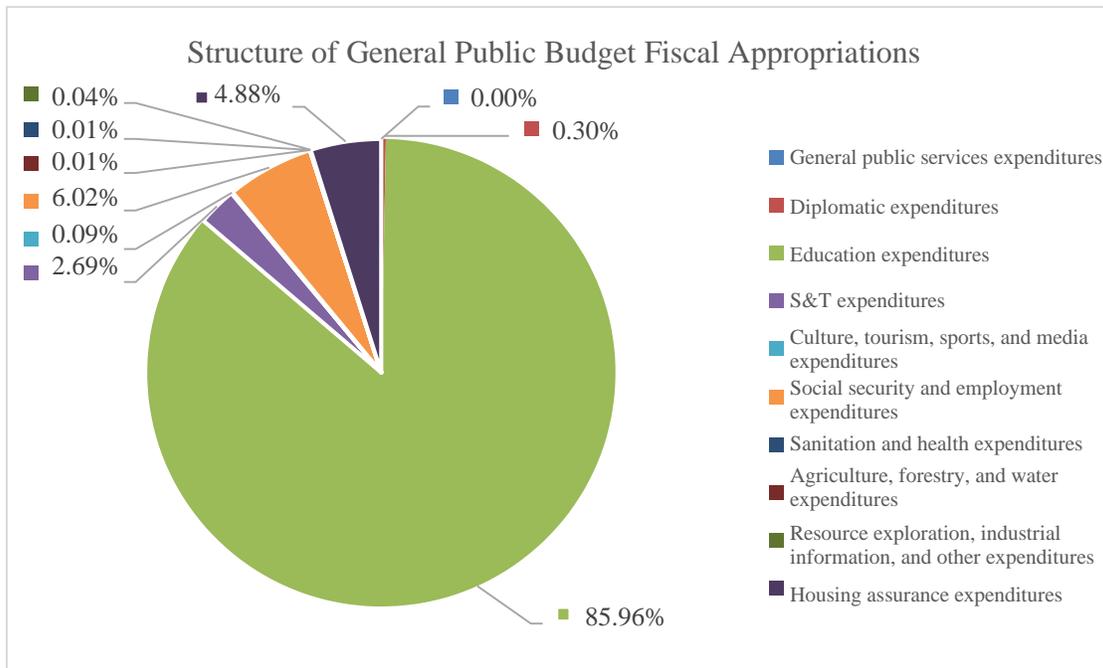
1. Changes in General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

MOE's 2022 general public budget government fiscal appropriations for the current year amount to RMB 137,944,019,100, an increase of RMB 1,224,137,000 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the relevant requirements of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on "belt-tightening" (过紧日子) such that all undertakings should be run sparingly, public funds and non-fixed, non-urgent general

expenditures must be reduced, and rigid expenditures such as pension expenditures of administrative institutions must be reasonably guaranteed.

2. Structure of General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

In MOE's 2022 general public budget, basic expenditures total RMB 91,470,908,000 and project expenditures total RMB 46,473,111,100. In terms of functional categories, general public service (category) expenditures amount to RMB 1,000,000, diplomatic (category) expenditures amount to RMB 418,066,400, education (category) expenditures amount to RMB 118,571,736,400, S&T (category) expenditures amount to RMB 3,709,791,900, culture, tourism, sports, and media (category) expenditures amount to RMB 126,968,500, social security and employment (category) expenditures amount to RMB 8,309,796,800, sanitation and health (category) expenditures amount to RMB 19,999,100, agriculture, forestry, and water (category) expenditures amount to RMB 12,000,000, resource exploration and industrial information (category) expenditures amount to RMB 52,460,000, and housing assurance (category) expenditures amount to RMB 6,722,200,000.



3. Specific Use of General Public Budget Fiscal Appropriations

(1) General public services (category) discipline inspection and supervision affairs (sub-category) forward-deployed (派驻派出) institutions (item, 2011105): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1 million, a decrease of RMB 1,739,000 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the decrease in discipline inspection and supervision appropriation expenditures.

(2) Diplomatic expenditures (category) overseas institutions (sub-category) other overseas institution expenditures (item, 2020202): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 11,733,600, a decrease of RMB 611,200 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the implementation of “belt-tightening” requirements and a reduction in related expenditures.

(3) Diplomatic expenditures (category) foreign aid (sub-category) foreign aid expenditures (item, 2020306): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 5,100,000, a decrease of RMB 5,034,300 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly because expenditures in 2021 included funds carried over from previous years, and the budget in 2022 is the same as that in 2021, both of which are RMB 5.1 million.

(4) Diplomatic expenditures (category) international organizations (sub-category) international organization membership fees (item, 2020401): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 379,192,800, an increase of RMB 108,744,300 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the increase in China's share of contributions to UNESCO.

(5) Diplomatic expenditures (category) international organizations (sub-category) donations to international organizations (item, 2020402): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 6,860,000, a decrease of RMB 12,458,000 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly because of arrangements according to the work needs of UNESCO.

(6) Diplomatic expenditures (category) foreign cooperation and exchanges (sub-category) other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures (item, 2020599): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0.00, a decrease of RMB 22,348,800 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly because the special funds for Asian cooperation have been moved to other diplomatic expenditures (2029999).

(7) Diplomatic expenditures (category) other diplomatic expenditures (budget) other diplomatic expenditures (item, 2029999): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 15,180,000, an increase of 15,180,000 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the transfer of special funds for Asian cooperation.

(8) Education expenditures (category) education administrative affairs (sub-category) administrative operations (item, 2050101): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 150,280,900, an increase of RMB 1,437,500 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in funding according to work needs.

(9) Education expenditures (category) education administrative affairs (sub-category) general administrative management affairs (item, 2050102): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 20,608,600, a decrease of RMB 14,728,100 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the implementation of “belt-tightening” requirements and a reduction in related expenditures.

(10) Education expenditures (category) education administrative affairs (sub-category) other education management expenditures (item, 2050199): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0.00, a decrease of RMB 12,683,100 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly because the capital construction expenditure for this project is not scheduled for 2022.

(11) Education expenditures (category) general education (sub-category) primary education (item, 2050202, only includes primary schools with fiscal accounts attached to MOE directly affiliated institutions of higher education): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 625,245,600, an increase of RMB 77,553,700 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly to ensure the normal operation of primary schools directly affiliated with institutions of higher education.

(12) Education expenditures (category) general education (sub-category) secondary education (item, 2050204, only includes the secondary schools with fiscal accounts attached to MOE directly affiliated institutions of higher education): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,937,478,300, an increase of RMB 163,858,700 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly to ensure the normal operation of secondary schools directly affiliated with institutions of higher education.

(13) Education expenditures (category) general education (sub-category) higher education (item, 2050205): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 106,528,003,000, a decrease of RMB 2,020,716,200 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to, first, the implementation of the requirements for "belt-tightening" and the reduction of relevant funds, and second, according to the progress of pension insurance reform, arrangements are no longer made for the retirement expenses and other expenditures for directly affiliated institutions of higher education outside Beijing.

(14) Education expenditures (category) radio and television education (sub-category) China Education Television (item, 2050502): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0, a decrease of RMB 1,158,700 from the amount executed in 2021. According to the needs of the work, this funding has not been arranged in 2022.

(15) Education expenditures (category) study abroad education (sub-category) study abroad education in other countries (item, 2050601): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 2,603,296,100, a decrease of RMB 2,603,296,100 from the amount executed in 2021. Due to the continuous impact of the pandemic, the actual number of students studying abroad continued to decrease, and the budget for 2022 was reduced accordingly.

(16) Education expenditures (category) study abroad education (sub-category) study abroad [by foreigners] in China (item, 2050602): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 593,313,400, a decrease of RMB 2,287,062,200 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the impact of the pandemic and immigration policies such that the number

of Chinese government scholarship students entering the country has dropped significantly, and the budget for 2022 was reduced accordingly.

(17) Education expenditures (category) study abroad education (sub-category) other study abroad educational expenditures (item, 2050699): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,603,958,500, an increase of RMB 1,603,958,500 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly to support institutions of higher education that carry out international educational exchanges and to strengthen the management of overseas education.

(18) Education expenditures (category) training and education (sub-category) teacher training (item, 2050801): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 28,069,100, a decrease of RMB 48,572,000 from the amount executed in 2021. The main reasons are first, due to the impact of the pandemic, the corresponding funding arrangements have been reduced and second, the expenditure in 2021 includes the funds carried over from previous years, and the budgeted amount in 2022 is basically the same as that in 2021.

(19) Education expenditures (category) other education expenditures (sub-category) other education expenditures (item, 2059999): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 4,481,492,900, a decrease of RMB 1,767,492,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This is mainly due to a reduction in related expenditures according to work needs.

(20) S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) institutional operations (item, 2060201): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 542,476,200, an increase of RMB 22,346,100 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This is mainly due to an increase in related expenditures according to work needs.

(21) S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) laboratories and related facilities (item, 2060204): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,945,145,000, a decrease of RMB 312,285,800 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(22) S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) major science projects (item, 2060205): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 1,049,000,000, a decrease of RMB 142,906,700 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(23) S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) special projects for basic scientific research (item, 2060206): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0, a decrease of RMB 15,159,400 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(24) S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) establishment of

S&T talent teams (item, 2060208): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 22 million, an increase of RMB 22 million from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(25)S&T expenditures (category) basic research (sub-category) other basic research expenditures (item, 2060299): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0, a decrease of RMB 361,130,900 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(26)S&T expenditures (category) applied research (sub-category) public welfare research (item, 2060302): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 59,532,600, an increase of RMB 1,532,100 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(27)S&T expenditures (category) applied research (sub-category) advanced technology R&D (item, 2060303): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 687,370,000, an increase of RMB 140,424,100 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(28)S&T expenditures (category) S&T prerequisites and services (sub-category) S&T prerequisites special projects (item, 2060503): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 6,508,100, a decrease of RMB 28,464,100 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(29)S&T expenditures (category) major S&T projects (sub-category) major S&T special projects (item, 2060901): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 341,630,000, an increase of RMB 153,144,500 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(30)S&T expenditures (category) other S&T expenditures (sub-category) other S&T expenditures (item, 2069999): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 230,000, a decrease of RMB 2,061,800 from the actual amount in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(31)Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (category) culture and tourism (sub-category) other culture and tourism expenditures (item, 2070111): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 9 million, an increase of RMB 6,594,700 from the amount executed in 2021. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(32)Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (category) culture (sub-category) cultural relics (item, 2070204): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 28,910,000, an increase of RMB 28,910,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(33) Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (category) other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (sub-category) special projects for the development of cultural promotion (item, 2079902): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 85,518,500, a decrease of RMB 9,979,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This is mainly due to the implementation of “belt-tightening” requirements and a reduction in related expenditures.

(34) Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (category) other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (sub-category) special funds for the development of cultural industries (item, 2079903): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 3,540,000, an increase of RMB 1,620,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual assessment results.

(35) Social security and employment expenditures (category) administrative unit pension (sub-category) administrative unit pensions under centralized management (item, 2080501): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 31,271,300, an increase of RMB 3,946,900 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in retirement from administrative units.

(36) Social security and employment expenditures (category) administrative unit pensions (sub-category) retired staff management institution (item, 2080503): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 7,866,500, an increase of RMB 297,500 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in retiree management and service expenditures.

(37) Social security and employment expenditures (category) administrative unit pensions (sub-category) expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices (机关) and public institutions⁴ (item, 2080505): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 5,513,772,300, an increase of RMB 4,274,156,300 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the progress of pension insurance reform, and the pension insurance subsidy funds for directly affiliated institutions of higher education outside Beijing have been arranged.

(38) Social security and employment expenditures (category) administrative unit and public institution (行政事业单位) pensions (sub-category) expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions (item, 2080506): The

⁴ 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 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.

budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 2,756,886,700, an increase of RMB 2,139,031,900 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the progress of pension insurance reform, and the occupational annuity subsidy funds for directly affiliated institutions of higher education outside Beijing have been arranged.

(39)Health and hygiene expenditures (category) public hospitals (sub-category) industry hospitals (item, 2100210): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 19,999,100, which is the same as the amount executed in 2021.

(40)Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures (category) agriculture and rural areas (sub-category) S&T conversion and promotion services (item, 2130106): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0.00, a decrease of RMB 13,718,500 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual project assessment results.

(41)Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures (category) other agriculture and rural areas expenditures (item, 2130199): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 12,000,000, an increase of RMB 12,000,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual project assessment results.

(42)Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures (category) manufacturing (sub-category) crafts and other manufacturing (item, 2150210): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 29,960,000, an increase of RMB 27,195,300 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual project assessment results.

(43)Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures (category) manufacturing (sub-category) other manufacturing expenditures (item, 2150299): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 22,500,000, an increase of RMB 17,383,000 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. This funding is assigned based on actual project assessment results.

(44)Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) housing provident fund (item, 2210201): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 3,875,000,000, an increase of RMB 52,402,800 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to an increase in housing provident fund expenditures.

(45)Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-category) rental subsidies (item, 2210202): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 125 million, an increase of RMB 19,658,000, which is basically the same as the amount executed in 2021.

(46)Housing assurance expenditures (category) housing reform expenditures (sub-

category) housing purchase subsidies (item, 2210203): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 2,722,200,000, a decrease of RMB 13,312,200 from the amount executed in 2021. This is mainly due to the decrease in subsidies for purchasing housing.

(47) Disaster prevention and emergency response management expenditures (category) emergency response management expenditures (sub-category) other emergency response management expenditures (item, 2240199): The budgeted amount for 2022 is RMB 0.00, a decrease of RMB 23,088,800 from the amount executed in 2021 under government fiscal appropriations. According to the needs of the work, this funding has not been arranged in 2022.

(6) Description of Basic Expenditures in MOE's 2022 General Public Budget

In MOE's 2022 general public budget, basic expenditures total RMB 91,470,908,000. Of this total:

Personnel expenditures account for RMB 79,868,760,300, which mainly include: Basic wages, subsidies and allowances, bonuses, food allowance, performance-based wages, endowment insurance for government offices and public institutions, occupational pensions, basic employee health insurance, other social security expenditures, housing provident fund contributions, medical expenses, other salary and benefit expenditures, retirement expenses, death/disability benefits, living expense subsidies, medical expense subsidies, and other individual and family subsidies. Public expenditures account for RMB 11,602,147,700, 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, international business travel expenses, maintenance and repair fees, rental expenses, conference expenses, training expenses, special material fees, labor expenses, outsourcing expenses, union fees, benefit expenses, maintenance expenses of official vehicles, other transportation expenses, taxes and surcharges, other product and service expenditures, office equipment purchase and installation, special equipment purchase and installation, major repairs, information network and software purchase, installation, and updating, intangible asset purchases, and other capital expenditures. It must be noted that a total of RMB 91,550,400 was spent on international business travel expenses in the basic expenditures in the 2022 general public budget. This entire sum was used to cover the expenses of teaching and research personnel affiliated with the Ministry of Education who had to temporarily go abroad for academic exchanges and cooperation. According to national regulations, this does not fall under the "Three Public" expenses.

(7) Description of MOE 2022 Government Fund Expenditures

MOE's 2022 budget for government fund fiscal appropriation expenditures is

21,418,190,000. All these expenditures are project expenditures. Specifically, RMB 103,370,000 is for other spent fuel treatment and disposal funds, RMB 5,520,000 is for civil aviation safety, and RMB 1,309,300,000 is for lottery public welfare funds for education.

(8) Description of MOE's 2022 State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditures

MOE's 2022 budget for state-owned capital operating expenditures is RMB 221,040,000, all of which are project expenditures. Specifically, RMB 40,000 is for medical subsidy expenditures for retired cadres, RMB 21,000,000 is for expenditures for structural adjustments to the state-owned sector, and RMB 200,000,000 is to support S&T progress.

(9) Description of the "Three Public" Expenses in MOE's 2022 Budget

In 2022, MOE's budgeted amount for the "Three Public" expenses is RMB 8,623,600, which is basically the same as in 2021. Among them, RMB 5,487,000 is for overseas (extraterritorial) travel for official business, RMB 1,316,400 is for the purchase and operation of official vehicles, all of which are operating costs for official vehicles; and RMB 1,820,200 is for official receptions.

(10) Description of Other Important Matters

1. Special funding project for the Philosophy and Social Science Prosperity Program in Institutions of Higher Education:

(1) Overview of project

The special funding project for the Philosophy and Social Science Prosperity Program in Institutions of Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as the Prosperity Program) is part of MOE and the Ministry of Finance's (MOF) full implementation of the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions and the Party Central Committee's decision-making arrangements and serves as an important measure for promoting the prosperity and development of philosophy and social sciences in institutions of higher education under the implementation of the *Outline of the People's Republic of China 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035*⁵ and *China's Education Modernization 2035*. The project mainly includes research on ideological and political theory courses at institutions of higher education, Marxist theoretical research, higher education social science

⁵ Translator's note: CSET's English translation of China's 14th Five-Year Plan Outline is available online at: <https://cset.georgetown.edu/publication/china-14th-five-year-plan/>.

innovation platforms and professional think tank construction, basic research and cultural heritage, and ancient characters and Chinese civilization inheritance and development projects.

(2) Basis for project establishment

In May 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly put forward the strategic task of accelerating the construction of philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics at the symposium on philosophy and social sciences. In March 2019, General Secretary Xi Jinping presided over a symposium for teachers of ideological and political theory courses in schools, emphasizing that [Xi's] thought on socialism with Chinese characteristics for a new era should be used to educate people. In March 2021, General Secretary Xi Jinping put forward important instructions to make good use of "big ideological and political courses" during the country's "two sessions."⁶

The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party issued the *Opinions on Accelerating the Construction of Philosophy and Social Sciences with Chinese Characteristics*, which pointed out that, standing on a new historical starting point, to better carry out the great struggle with many new historical characteristics and advance the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, it is necessary to give full play to the role of philosophy and social sciences.

MOF and MOE issued the *Administrative Measures for the Special Funds of the Philosophy and Social Sciences Prosperity Program for Institutions of Higher Education* ([2021] No. 285) to promote the high-quality development of philosophy and social sciences in institutions of higher education looking ahead to 2035.

(3) Implementing entities

MOF and MOE are responsible for formulating the special fund management system for the Prosperity Program and researching and formulating the overall plan for budgetary arrangements. MOE is responsible for compiling the annual budget of the special funds for the Prosperity Program, organizing its implementation, management, and supervision, and for establishing and improving the project performance evaluation mechanism. The project schools are the main entities responsible for the implementation of the Prosperity Program project and the management and use of funds. They formulate and improve the project and fund management methods of their own units and are specifically responsible for the whole process management of project organization,

⁶ Translator's note: The "two sessions" (两会) are the annual full sessions of the National People's Congress (NPC; 全国人民代表大会; 全国人大), China's parliament, and the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC; 中国人民政治协商会议全国委员会; 全国政协), an advisory body, which are held concurrently each year in March.

implementation, and evaluation as required.

(4) Implementation scheme

The project mainly includes research on ideological and political theory courses of institution of higher education, Marxist theoretical research, higher education social science innovation platforms and professional think tank construction, basic research and cultural heritage, and ancient characters and Chinese civilization inheritance and development projects. Of which:

Research on ideological and political theory courses in institutions of higher education: This is mainly used to comprehensively promote Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era into textbooks, classrooms, and students' minds, to thoroughly implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech at the Symposium of School Ideological and Political Theory Course Teachers, the National Education Conference, and the National Higher Education Ideological and Political Work Conference. This implements the *Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in Institutions of Higher Education under the New Situation*, *Several Opinions on Deepening the Reform and Innovation of Ideological and Political Theory Courses in Schools in the New Era*, *Opinions on Strengthening the Construction of Marxist Institutions of Higher Education in the New Era*, and other central documents. This deeply implements the “Striving for Excellence Initiative in Higher Education Ideological and Political Theory Courses in the New Era” (“新时代高校思想政治理论课创优行动”) to continuously improve the quality of ideological and political teachers in six aspects, to promote the reform and innovation of ideological and political courses to achieve the "eight unifies,"⁷ to continuously enhance the ideological, theoretical, appeal, and pertinence of ideological and political courses, to strive to cultivate new-era people (新时代人) who are responsible for national rejuvenation, and to cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, fitness, goodness, and a hardworking spirit.

Research on Marxist Theory: This is mainly used to carry out original, scientific, and disciplinary research and interpretation focusing on Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, in-depth research and interpretation of the theory system of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and promote the Sinicization and

⁷ Translator's note: Xi Jinping proposed the "eight unifies" (“八个统一”) at the symposium of school ideological and political theory course teachers (学校思想政治理论课教师座谈会) on March 18, 2019. The "eight unifies" apply to ideological and political classes at Chinese schools and involve persisting in: (1) unifying political and scientific elements, (2) unifying values and knowledge, (3) unifying constructive and critical elements, (4) unifying theory and practice, (5) unifying unity and diversity, (6) unifying guidance and themes, (7) unifying inculcation and enlightenment, and (8) unifying overt education and subliminal education (显性教育和隐性教育相统一).

updating (时代化) of Marxism.

Construction of social science innovation platforms and specialized think tanks in institutions of higher education. This mainly includes philosophy and social science laboratories, key research bases, and information management platform construction.

Basic research and cultural heritage projects: This mainly includes funding major research projects in philosophy and social sciences with Chinese characteristics, major research projects, general projects, and later-stage funding projects, expands the proportion of young and middle-aged teachers and the proportion of projects in the western region, and increases support for literature, history, philosophy, and interdisciplinary disciplines, as well as neglected "special studies." This strengthens rewards for and propaganda on outstanding achievements, forms a project funding system suitable for different research levels, different title structures, different age structures, and different research methods, and fully mobilizes the enthusiasm, initiative, and creativity of social science workers in institutions of higher education to significantly improve the sustainable development capacity and overall strength of philosophy and social sciences in institutions of higher education.

Ancient characters and inheritance and development of Chinese civilization project: This implements the spirit of the important congratulatory letter sent by General Secretary Xi Jinping on the 120th anniversary of the discovery and research of oracle bone inscriptions and carries out research on ancient [Chinese] characters.

(5) Implementation cycle

The project will be implemented for a long time, given the context of the era of continuing to promote the prosperity and development of philosophy and social sciences.

(6) Annual budget arrangements

In 2022, the general public budget of the project is planned to be RMB 600 million. The overall budget is arranged as follows: MB 100 million for ideological and political theory research in institutions of higher education, RMB 21 million for Marxist theory research, RMB 178.5 million for the construction of social science innovation platforms and specialized think tanks in institutions of higher education, RMB 287,550,000 for basic research and cultural inheritance projects, and RMB 12.95 million for the ancient characters and Chinese civilization inheritance and development project.

2. Educational Aid Projects of the Central Special Lottery Public Welfare Fund:

(1) Overview of project

The Central Special Lottery Public Welfare Fund (中央专项彩票公益金) Education Subsidy Project (hereinafter referred to as the Education Subsidy Project) is an in-depth

study and implementation by MOF and MOE of the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions. The Education Subsidy Project implements and insists on giving priority to the development of education and adheres to the spirit of the important exposition on the construction of a cadre of teachers as the basic work, with policies and measures to support the development of education through the Central Lottery Public Welfare Fund. The Education Subsidy Project is entrusted by MOE to develop (开展) the China Education Development Foundation. The project is mainly used to alleviate the financial difficulties of freshmen at ordinary institutions of higher education in the central and western regions and includes a one-time subsidy for their transportation expenses from the location of their families to the schools to which they were admitted and short-term living expenses after enrollment. The project also subsidizes teachers from financially disadvantaged families in the central and western regions to carry out pilot projects to subsidize traveling music, physical education (PE), and art teachers (音体美走教师) and to carry out special and urgently needed teacher training. The project also subsidizes and rescues schools and educational institutions that encounter sudden disasters or emergencies or that encounter special difficulties in the process of educational development.

(2) Basis for project establishment

In September 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized during his inspection at the Beijing Bayi School (北京市八一学校) that it is necessary to guarantee funds for running schools in poverty-stricken areas and to improve the financial aid system for students from families with difficulties.

In September 2018, at the National Education Conference, General Secretary Xi Jinping clearly proposed to give priority to the development of education, people-centered education, and the construction of a cadre of teachers as the basic work.

MOE and five other ministries issued the *Opinions on Strengthening the Construction of a Cadre of Rural Teachers in the New Era* to strengthen the establishment of a cadre of rural teachers in the new era.

With the approval of the State Council, in 2022, the Central Special Lottery Public Welfare Fund will support the implementation of education aid projects.

(3) Implementing entities

MOF and MOE are responsible for formulating the fund management system for educational aid projects and researching and formulating the overall plan for budgetary arrangements. MOE is responsible for compiling the annual budget of special funds, organizing implementation, management, and supervision, and establishing and improving the project performance evaluation mechanism. The China Education Development Foundation is the main entity responsible for the implementation of

educational aid projects and the management and use of funds. It formulates and improves the project and fund management methods of its own unit and is specifically responsible for the whole process management of project organization, implementation, and evaluation as required.

(4) Implementation scheme

The main content of the project includes three parts: The Nourishing Program (滋惠计划), Encouraged Tillage Program (励耕计划), and Nourishing Rain Program (润雨计划). Of which:

Nourishing Program: This is mainly used to subsidize freshmen at ordinary institutions of higher education with financial difficulties in the central and western regions and to provide a one-time subsidy for their transportation expenses and short-term living expenses after enrollment from the location of their families to the institutions to which they were admitted. The subsidy targets are incoming university freshmen from ordinary high schools and secondary vocational schools.

Encouraged Tillage Program: This, first, is used to subsidize teachers of kindergartens, primary schools, junior high schools, ordinary high schools, and secondary vocational schools whose families are particularly economically disadvantaged. This, second, is used to pilot the work of music, sports, and arts teachers in rural areas in the central and western regions to subsidize music, sports, and arts teachers and to support the development of special and urgently needed teacher training.

Nourishing Rain Program: This is mainly used to subsidize and save schools and educational institutions that encounter sudden disasters, emergencies, or special difficulties in the process of educational development.

(5) Implementation cycle

This project is a long-term implementation.

(6) Annual budget arrangements

In 2022, the government fiscal budget for this project is planned to be RMB 1,000,000,000. The specific budget arrangements are as follows: RMB 200,000,000 for the Nourishing Plan, RMB 625,000,000 for the Encouraged Tillage Plan, and RMB 175,000,000 for the Nourishing Rain Plan.

3. Description of Institutional Operations Funding

In 2022, the fiscal appropriations budget for institutional operations funding of MOE itself and its Bureau of Retired Cadres is RMB 53,990,500, an increase of RMB 548,600 or 1.02% over the budget in 2021, which was RMB 53,441,900. This is mainly due to an increase in staffing.

4. Government Procurement

In 2022, the total budget for government procurement of all units of MOE is RMB 86,125,497,300. Specifically, the budget for government procurement of goods is RMB 36,076,818,400, the budget for government procurement for projects is RMB 38,112,268,600, and the budget for government procurement of services is RMB 11,936,410,300.

5. Use of State-Owned Assets

As of July 31, 2021, MOE and its subordinate units had a total of 3,736 vehicles (including the ministry, its directly affiliated institutions of higher education, and its directly affiliated units). This includes 57 vehicles for use by ministerial leaders and cadres, 53 vehicles for confidential communication (机要通讯用车), 451 vehicles for the use of special professional technology (特种专业技术用车), 45 vehicles for law enforcement, 115 vehicles for emergency use, and 3,015 other vehicles. MOE has 36,059 units (sets) of general purpose equipment with unit values of RMB 500,000 and above and 3,878 units (sets) of specialized equipment with unit values of RMB 1 million and above.

The 2022 budget for MOE and its subordinate units provides for the purchase of 218 vehicles (including by the ministry, its directly affiliated institutions of higher education, and its directly affiliated units). This includes five vehicles for use by ministerial leaders, eight vehicles for confidential communication, 19 vehicles for the use of special professional technology, one vehicle for law enforcement, eight vehicles for emergency use, and 177 other vehicles (mainly for business assurance purposes for the directly affiliated institutions of higher education). The budget provides for the purchase and installation of 6,935 units (sets) of general purpose equipment with unit values of RMB 500,000 and above and 3,024 units (sets) of specialized equipment with unit values of RMB 1 million and above. This equipment is primarily for the scientific research labs of directly affiliated colleges and universities.

6. Description of Budget Performance

In 2022, MOE will fully implement performance management on project expenditures, involving general public budget allocations of RMB 46,473,111,100, government fiscal budget allocations of RMB 1,418,190,000, and state-owned capital operation budget allocations of RMB 221,040,000.

MOE reflected in the 2022 budget the performance targets of 11 general public budget first-level (一级) projects such as the Philosophy and Social Sciences Prosperity Plan for Institutions of Higher Education, the performance targets of two government fiscal budget projects including the Central Special Lottery Public Welfare Fund

education aid project, performance targets for seven state-owned capital management budget projects, including the Shandong University Deepening School-Enterprise Reform Project, see "V. Appendix."⁸

IV. Glossary

(1) Revenue items

1. Government fiscal appropriations (财政拨款收入): Refers to funds allocated by the central government in the current year.
2. Business revenue (事业收入): The revenue earned by public institutions through professional business activities and auxiliary activities. This mainly includes scientific research business income and the tuition and housing fees charged by schools based on the items and standards approved by the relevant national departments.
3. Income from upper-level subsidies: Non-fiscal subsidies public institutions receive from upper-level units.
4. **Public institution operating income (事业单位经营收入):** Income obtained by public institutions through non-independent accounting (非独立核算) business activities other than professional business activities and auxiliary activities.
5. Income paid by affiliated units: Funds paid to business units by their affiliated units as per relevant regulations.
6. Other income: Income other than the above-mentioned "financial appropriation income," "business income," and "business unit operating income." This income is mainly derived from donations and interest.
7. Use of non-financial appropriation balances: This refers to the use of funds accumulated in previous years by public institutions when the estimated "financial appropriation income," "business income," "business income of public institutions," and "other income" of the current year are not sufficient to arrange the current year's expenditure. The balance of non-financial appropriations makes up the funds for the current year's income and expenditure gap.
8. Carried over from previous year: Funds from the budget of the previous year that were only partially used. These funds can be used in the current year only to serve their original purposes.

⁸ Translator's note: The Appendix (附件) to the 2022 Ministry of Education Budget is omitted from this translation.

(2) Expenditure items

1. General public services expenditures

Forward-deployed institutions (派驻派出机构): Special business expenditures of the Discipline Inspection and Supervision Teams stationed at MOE that the discipline inspection and supervision departments are responsible for.

2. Diplomatic expenditures

(1) Other expenditures for institutions abroad: Expenditures primarily for the routine operation of the educational offices (teams) of MOE stationed in [China's] embassies and consulates overseas.

(2) Foreign aid: Primarily various types of aid and technical cooperation expenditures provided to foreign governments (regions) by MOE.

(3) International organization membership fees: The membership fees paid by MOE to take part in international organizations with the approval of the Chinese government.

(4) Donations to international organizations: Pledges, disaster relief, gifts, and other donations made by MOE to international organizations in the name of the Chinese government.

(5) Other foreign cooperation and exchange expenditures: Other expenditures for foreign cooperation and exchanges.

(6) Other diplomatic expenditures: Other expenses related to diplomacy.

3. Education expenditures

(1) Administrative operations: Primarily the expenditures necessary to ensure the institutional operations of MOE.

(2) General administrative management affairs: Expenditures on education and foreign affairs management of MOE.

(3) Other education management expenditures: Other expenditures used for education-related matters.

(4) Primary education: The routine operating expenses of the primary schools attached to the colleges and universities directly affiliated with MOE and project expenditures for the completion of business development goals.

(5) Secondary education: The routine operating expenses of the secondary schools attached to the colleges and universities directly affiliated with MOE and project expenditures for the completion of business development goals.

(6) Higher education: The routine operating expenses of the colleges and

universities directly affiliated with MOE and project expenditures for the completion of business development goals.

(7) China Education Television: Expenditures of China Education Television.

(8) Study abroad education in other countries: Expenditures incurred by MOE in sponsoring Chinese students to study abroad and for carrying out study abroad education in other countries.

(9) Study abroad [by foreigners] in China: MOE funding for international students studying in China and related expenditures for studying in China.

(10) Other study abroad education expenditures: Other expenditures related to study abroad education.

(11) Teacher training: Expenses of MOE's special education and training programs, special training for educational finance management staff, and college and university advisor team training projects.

(12) Other educational expenditures: Expenditures by MOE's directly affiliated public institutions, including their routine operating expenses and project expenditures.

4. S&T expenditures

(1) Institutional operations: Primarily the routine operating expenses of scientific research institutions directly affiliated with MOE and the relevant expenditures of basic research institutes of colleges and universities.

(2) Laboratories and related facilities: The expenditures of national key laboratories of the colleges and universities directly affiliated with MOE.

(3) Major scientific projects: Expenditures for the special operations and maintenance of scientific research facilities in institutions of higher education directly under MOE.

(4) Special projects for basic scientific research: Expenditures on special projects for basic scientific research by the institutions of higher education directly affiliated with MOE.

(5) S&T talent teams: Expenditures of institutions of higher education directly under MOE for the cultivation of high-level S&T talents.

(6) Other basic research expenditures: Other expenditures for basic research borne by units affiliated with MOE.

(7) Public welfare research (社会公益研究): Expenditures related to health and hygiene, labor protection, environmental science, agriculture, and other special research projects for the public welfare borne by units affiliated with MOE.

(8) Advanced technology R&D: Expenditures related to research on major strategic,

cutting-edge, and forward-looking high-tech issues, such as issues related to the long-term development of the national economy, borne by units affiliated with MOE.

(9) S&T prerequisite (科技条件) special projects: S&T prerequisite expenditures borne by units affiliated with MOE, such as special expenditures to provide S&T literature and information, network environment support, and other necessary S&T prerequisites.

(10) Major S&T special projects: Expenditures on major S&T special projects borne by institutions of higher education directly affiliated with MOE.

(11) Other S&T expenditures: Other S&T expenditures borne by units affiliated with MOE.

5. Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures

(1) Cultural creation and conservation: Expenditures of institutions of higher education directly affiliated with MOE for the purpose of encouraging literature and artistic creation and preserving outstanding traditional culture.

(2) Cultural relic protection: Expenditures of institutions of higher education directly affiliated with MOE for the purpose of archaeological excavation and the protection of cultural relics.

(3) Expenditures on special projects for the development of cultural promotion: Special project expenditures by units affiliated with MOE for the purpose of supporting the development of cultural promotion units as per relevant national policies.

(4) Expenditures on special projects for cultural industry development: special project expenditures by units affiliated with MOE for the purpose of supporting the development of the cultural industry.

6. Social security and employment expenditures

(1) Retirement from administrative units: Retirement funding expenditures for the administrative units centrally managed by MOE.

(2) Management institution for former staff: Expenditures for the various management institutions for former staff, centrally managed by MOE.

(3) Expenditures on basic pension insurance contributions of government offices (机关) and public institutions: Expenditures of government offices and public institutions on basic old age insurance contributions actually made by units to implement the old age insurance system.

(4) Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions: Expenditures of government offices and public institutions on occupational annuity contributions made by units to implement the old age insurance

system.

7. Sanitation and health expenditures

Industry hospitals: Expenditures of the hospitals attached to Tsinghua University, a directly affiliated university of MOE.

8. Agriculture, forestry, and water expenditures

(1) S&T conversion and promotion services: Expenditures on S&T conversion (科技转化) and promotion services undertaken by institutions of higher education directly under MOE.

(2) Other agriculture and rural areas expenditures: Other expenditures of institutions of higher education directly under MOE for agriculture and rural areas.

9. Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures

(1) Crafts and other manufacturing: Crafts and other manufacturing expenditures borne by institutions of higher education directly affiliated with MOE.

(2) Other manufacturing expenditures: Other expenditures of institutions of higher education directly under MOE for manufacturing.

10. Housing assurance expenditures

(1) Housing provident fund: The housing provident fund contributions paid by MOE and its affiliated units at a proportion based on basic salaries, subsidies and allowances, and other provisions stipulated by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and MOF.

(2) Rent subsidies: Rent subsidies paid to employees (including retired personnel) according to the standards stipulated by the policies of MOE and its affiliated units.

(3) Home purchase subsidy: Home purchase subsidies paid to employees (including retired personnel) who meet the conditions stipulated under the regulations of housing reform policies of MOE and its affiliated units.

11. Disaster prevention and emergency response management expenditures

Other emergency response management expenditures: Expenditures for the national disaster comprehensive risk census project.

12. Carry over to next year: Funds in the budget of one year which could not be used as originally planned due to changes in objective conditions. These funds must be carried over to the next year when they must continue to be used for their original purposes.

13. Basic expenditures: Personnel expenditures and office expenditures incurred

to ensure the normal operation of agencies and their completion of routine work tasks.

14. Project expenditures: Expenditures in addition to basic expenditures that are incurred to complete special administrative tasks and business development goals.

15. Payments to upper-level units: Payments made to upper-level units.

16. Public institution operating expenses: The expenses incurred by public institutions through non-independent accounting business activities other than professional business activities and auxiliary activities.

17. Subsidies for lower-level units: Expenditures on subsidies paid to affiliated units.

(3) The "three public" expenses

Funding for the "three public" expenses is managed in the central fiscal budget. This refers to the use of fiscal appropriations from central departments 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, dining expenses, and miscellaneous expenses on official business during official international travel. Official vehicle purchase and operating expenses include vehicle purchase expenses (including tax), fuel expenses, repair expenses, tolls, insurance expenses, and safety award expenses. Official reception expenses include the various expenditures on official receptions (including for foreign guests) as per relevant regulations.

(4) Institutional Operations Funding (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 public institutions 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 purchase fees, office space utilities fees, office space heating fees, office space property management fees, official vehicle operation and maintenance fees, and other expenses.