

Translation



CSET CENTER *for* SECURITY *and*
EMERGING TECHNOLOGY

The following document is the 2023 budget for the Chinese Academy of Sciences, a state-run complex of scientific research institutes and think tanks. CAS strives to enhance China's overall S&T capabilities and to improve the country's self-sufficiency in key technologies.

Title

Chinese Academy of Sciences 2023 Budget
中国科学院 2023 年部门预算

Author

Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS; 中国科学院; 中科院). CAS is a huge Chinese government-run complex of scientific research institutes.

Source

CAS website, March 28, 2023.

The Chinese source text is available online at:

<https://www.cas.cn/tz/202303/P020230328780041440473.pdf>

An archived version of the Chinese source text is available online at: <https://perma.cc/2Q4M-8GNJ>
U.S. \$1 ~ 7.2 Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB), as of February 27, 2024.

Translation Date

February 27, 2024

Translator

Etcetera Language Group, Inc.

Editor

Ben Murphy, CSET Translation Manager



Chinese Academy of Sciences 2023

Budget



Table of Contents

I.	Basic information on the Chinese Academy of Sciences	1
	(i) Ministerial Responsibilities	1
	(ii) Institutional Configuration	2
II.	2023 CAS Budget.....	2
	Summary of Departmental Revenue and Expenditures.....	4
	Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Income and Expenditures.....	4
	Summary of Departmental Revenue	6
	Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Income.....	6
	Summary of Departmental Expenditures	6
	Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Expenditures	9
	Summary of Government Fiscal Allocation (财政拨款) Revenue and Expenditures.....	10
	Explanations Regarding the Summary of Government Fiscal Budget Allocation Income and Expenditures.....	10
	General Public Budget Expenditures	12
	Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget Expenditures Form.....	14
	General Public Budget Basic Expenditures.....	15
	Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget Basic Expenditures Form.....	16

General Public Budget Expenditures for the "Three Public" Expenses	17
Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget "Three Public" Expenses Expenditures Form.....	18
Government Fund Income and Expenditures.....	18
Description of Government Fund Revenue and Expenditures	19
State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditure Table	19
III. Description of Other Items	19
(i) Description of Government Procurement.....	19
(ii) Description of the Use of State-Owned Assets.....	19
(iii) Description of Budget Performance	19
IV. Glossary	20
(i) Revenue Items.....	20
(ii) Expenditure Items.....	21
Supplementary Table: CAS Project Budget Performance Objectives	23

I. Basic information on the Chinese Academy of Sciences

(i) Ministerial Responsibilities

The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) was established in November 1949 as a public institution¹ directly under the State Council. CAS is a comprehensive state research institution established by the central people's government. It is the nation's highest academic institution for natural sciences, the highest advisory body for science and technology (S&T), and the highest integrated research and development (R&D) center for natural sciences and high technology. It is a national force for strategic S&T that combines scientific research institutes, academic departments, and educational institutions. Its main functions include:

1. To engage mainly in basic research, strategic high-tech research, and research relating to sustainable economic and social development; to lead China's development by leaps and bounds (跨越发展) in S&T; to focus on solving major basic, strategic, and cutting-edge technical issues in China's modernization; to strengthen national strategic S&T power; to play a central driving role in the national innovation system with Chinese characteristics; to boost China's S&T self-reliance (自立自强); and to provide a scientific foundation and technological wellspring for China's high-quality development.

2. To build itself into a national high-level S&T think tank, provide insights and deliberation on significant S&T issues, take on strategic research and consultation and evaluation tasks entrusted to it by the State, and to provide consulting advice and scientific evidence for the nation's macro-level decision-making; and to abide by scientific ethics, regulate scientific behavior, and promote the progress of society and civilization while popularizing scientific knowledge throughout society, carrying forward the scientific spirit, disseminating scientific ideas, advocating the scientific method, and making scientific culture flourish.

3. To persist in the integration of science and education, simultaneous development of education, S&T, and talent work, to give equal emphasis to scientific research and education, and to the production of achievements and talents, to build itself into a national bastion of innovative talents, and to train and deliver high-level talents in S&T and innovation and entrepreneurship.

4. To persist in being a transparently run academy (开放办院), broadly carry

¹ Translator's note: "Public institutions" (事业单位) are organizations created and led by Chinese government departments that provide social services. Unlike state-owned enterprises (SOEs), public institutions do not create material products and are non-profit. 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.

out S&T collaboration and exchanges at home and abroad, actively integrate with global innovation networks, and build itself into a world-class scientific research institution.

5. To perform the duties of a public institution directly under the State Council, and take on other work entrusted to it by the State.

(ii) Institutional Configuration

There are 13 institutions established within CAS, which include: the General Office (办公厅), Bureau of Academic Department Work, Bureau of Cutting-Edge Science and Education, Bureau of Major Technology Tasks, Bureau of Science & Technology for Development, Bureau of Development and Planning, Bureau of Qualifications Protection and Financial Affairs (条件保障与财务局), Bureau of Personnel, Party Committee for Subordinate Organs (直属机关党委), Bureau of International Cooperation, Bureau of Science Communication, Bureau of Supervision and Auditing, and Bureau of Veteran Cadres (离退休干部工作局).

The departmental budget of CAS includes 145 budget units, of which 131 are public institutions and 14 are converted institutions.² Among the public institutions, there are 106 scientific research institutions, 15 management institutions, two educational institutions, and eight support institutions.

II. 2023 CAS Budget

2023 is the first year of the comprehensive implementation of the spirit of the 20th Party Congress. CAS will be guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, conscientiously implement the spirit of the 20th Party Congress, and, in accordance with deployment requirements for high-quality development and high-level S&T self-reliance (自立自强), focus on the requirements of the "Four Take the Leads" ("四个率先")³ and "Two Accelerates and One Assiduously" ("两加快一努力")⁴ goals, and closely align with the mission

² Translator's note: A converted institution (转制单位) is typically a Chinese state-owned enterprise (SOE) or public institution (事业单位)—that is, a Chinese government-controlled and funded agency that fills the niche that private nonprofits and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) fill in the United States—that has been converted into a corporation. This is most commonly done to improve the efficiency of what was formerly an inefficient, state-managed agency. Converted institutions usually retain their original personnel at the same pay scale as they were pre-conversion, and the government body that formerly directly managed them typically retains a controlling share of their stock.

³ On July 17, 2013, when General Secretary Xi Jinping inspected CAS, he put forward the requirements to "take the lead in achieving leapfrog development of science and technology, take the lead in constructing a national bastion of innovative talent, take the lead in constructing a high-quality national S&T think tank, and take the lead in building a world-class scientific research institute."

⁴ On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the founding of CAS, Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Committee, President of the State, and Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), sent a congratulatory letter to extend sincere greetings to the S&T workers and cadres and workers of all of CAS on behalf of the CCP Central Committee. The congratulatory letter put forward his

positioning of the main force of the national strategic S&T strength. We will use "fully embody the national will, effectively meet national needs, and represent the highest level of the country" as the standard for all of our work, strengthen the awareness of "taking the lead" (“率先”), and clarify the goal of the "commanding heights" (“制高点”). In accordance with the overall idea of "focusing on the layout, reshaping the team, and improving efficiency" and focusing on “strengthening the foundation, tackling key problems, gathering talent, and promoting reform,” we will continue to pay close attention to the implementation of our work. We will strive to adjust and optimize the layout of scientific research across research fields and regions, strive to conduct original and leading S&T research, and strive to give full play to the "three-in-one" advantages of scientific research institutes, academic departments, and educational institutions. We will improve the efficiency of the S&T innovation system, strive to produce a number of major innovation achievements, and strive to create a new landscape of reform, innovation, and development.

The early 2023 CAS departmental budget totals RMB 170,815,100,900. The departmental budget includes not only the organization and carrying out of S&T innovation activities, deepening the reform of scientific research institutes, talent recruitment and training, academicians consultation and evaluation and popular science activities, domestic and foreign S&T exchanges and cooperation, and education expenditures, but also includes expenditures for current staff and retirees, operations and maintenance (O&M) of scientific research facilities, the construction of scientific research prerequisites (条件) and logistical support, and other institutional operating expenditures.

requirements to "accelerate the creation of a wellspring of original innovation, accelerate breakthroughs in key and core technologies, and assiduously seize the high ground in S&T."

Summary of Departmental Revenue and Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 1
Units: Chinese yuan Renminbi (RMB) 10,000

Revenue		Expenditures	
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
1. General public budget allocation	4,316,456.29 ⁵	1. General public services expenditures	123.66
2. Government fund budget allocation income	177.00	2. Diplomatic expenditures	1,298.00
3. State-owned capital operating budget allocations		3. Education expenditures	668,650.50
4. Business income (事业收入)	5,619,492.08	4. S&T expenditures	10,936,461.47
5. Public institution operating income	115,860.75	5. Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	1,681.00
6. Other revenue	725,717.27	6. Social security and employment expenditures	290,312.13
		7. Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	10,120.25
		8. Housing assurance expenditures	237,058.26
Total current year income	10,777,703.39	Total current year expenditures	12,145,705.27
Use of non-fiscal allocation balance	367,505.86	Balance carried over to following year	4,935,804.82
Balance carried forward from previous year	5,936,300.84		
Total revenue	17,081,510.09	Total expenditures	17,081,510.09

Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Income and Expenditures

(i) Projected Income

1. General public budget allocation income: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 43,164,562,900 (the capital construction investment budget is not yet fully released), an increase of RMB 370,237,200, or 0.9%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increased support for basic research.

2. Government fund budget allocation income: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,770,000, a decrease of RMB 14,490,000, or 89.11%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the reduction of government fund budgeting tasks.

3. State-owned capital operating budget allocations: None.

⁵ Discrepancies in the decimal portions of the individual data exist due to rounding.

4. Business revenue: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 56,194,920,800 million, an increase of RMB 2,381,718,200 million, or 4.43%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the expected increase of the revenue from professional business activities (专业业务活动) and auxiliary activities (辅助活动) carried out according to work needs.

5. Public institution operating income: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,158,607,500, a decrease of RMB 186,932,100, or 13.89%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the expected decrease in the relevant operating business income (经营业务收入) of public institutions.

6. Other income: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 7,257,172,700, an increase of RMB 1,994,978,500, or 37.91%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the expected increase in the relevant income of the relevant units (单位).

7. Balance carried forward from the previous year: The early 2023 budget figure is 59,363,008,400 RMB. The main reason is that the funds for scientific research tasks implemented in multiple years are included in the carryover from the previous year, including funds for tasks that were not implemented due to the pandemic.

(ii) Expenditure Budget

1. General public service expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,236,600, an increase of RMB 230,800, or 22.95%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the pandemic, and the related business of 2022 will continue to be implemented in 2023.

2. Diplomatic expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 12,980,000, a decrease of RMB 5,100,000, or 28.21%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to decreased expenditures on Asian cooperation fund projects.

3. Education expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 6,686,505,000, an increase of RMB 45,444,000, or 0.68%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of students in affiliated colleges and universities.

4. S&T expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 109,364,614,700, an increase of RMB 2,093,649,400, or 1.95%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to an increase in support for basic research and the talent cadre.

5. Culture, tourism, sports and media expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 16,810,000, an increase of RMB 16,115,000 from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in cultural relic restoration tasks.

6. Social security and employment expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 2,903,121,300, an increase of RMB 291,483,200, or 11.16%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the implementation of relevant national policies.

7. Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 101,202,500, an increase of RMB 60,617,500, or 149.36%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in related special tasks undertaken.

8. Housing assurance expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 2,370,582,600, a decrease of RMB 53,429,900, or 2.20%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the decrease in the income from house sales used to arrange house purchase subsidies.

Summary of Departmental Revenue

Departmental Disclosures Table 2
Units: RMB 10,000

Total	Balance carried forward from previous year	General public budget allocation	Government fund budget allocation revenue	Business revenue		Public institution operating revenue	Subsidy income from higher levels	Revenue from payments by lower-level units	Other revenue	Use of non-fiscal allocation balance
				Amount	Of which: Educational charges					
17,081,510.09	5,936,300.84	4,316,456.29	177.00	5,619,492.08	143,392.00	115,860.75			725,717.27	367,505.86

Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Income

The income budget of CAS in early 2023 is RMB 170,815,100,900, of which: general public budget allocation income is RMB 43,164,562,900, accounting for 25.27%; government fiscal budget allocation income is RMB 1,770,000; business income is RMB 56,194,920,800, accounting for 32.90%; operating income of public institutions is RMB 1,158,607,500, accounting for 0.68%; other income is RMB 7,257,172,700, accounting for 4.25%; RMB 59,363,004,400 is carried over from the previous year, accounting for 34.75%; and the balance of non-fiscal allocations (非财政拨款) is RMB 3,675,058,600, accounting for 2.15%.

Summary of Departmental Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 3
Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Subsidies for lower-level units
201	General public services expenditures	123.66		123.66			
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	123.66		123.66			
2011105	Forward-deployed (派驻派出) institutions	123.66		123.66			
202	Diplomatic expenditures	1,298.00		1,298.00			

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Subsidies for lower-level units
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,298.00		1,298.00			
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	1,298.00		1,298.00			
205	Education expenditures	668,650.50	530,212.42	122,438.08		16,000.00	
20502	General education	668,650.50	530,212.42	122,438.08		16,000.00	
2050205	Higher education	668,650.50	530,212.42	122,438.08		16,000.00	
206	S&T expenditures	10,936,461.47	2,614,084.40	8,149,025.41	1,432.60	171,919.06	
20602	Basic research	6,278,602.33	1,518,893.56	4,599,662.61	1,432.60	158,613.56	
2060201	Operations of institutions (机构运行)	1,441,572.99	1,431,056.98	4,611.20		5,904.81	
2060203	Natural science funds	489,702.54		489,702.54			
2060204	Laboratories and related facilities	102,627.44		102,627.44			
2060205	Major science projects	213,775.78		213,775.78			
2060206	Special projects for basic scientific research	1,502,274.45		1,501,574.45		700	
2060207	Special technical foundation	17,516.03		17,516.03			
2060208	Construction of S&T talent cadre	7,045.59		7,045.59			
2060299	Other basic research expenditures	2,504,087.51	87,836.58	2,262,809.58	1,432.60	152,008.75	
20603	Applied research	4,043,248.48	1,043,934.62	2,986,698.36		12,615.50	
20604	Technology R&D	78,479.20	32,523.01	45,956.19			
2060404	S&T achievement conversion (科技成果转化) and dispersion	8,750.00		8,750.00			
2060405	General purpose technology R&D	800		800			
2060499	Other technology R&D expenditures	68,929.20	32,523.01	36,406.19			
20605	S&T prerequisites and services	286,276.31	794.32	285,481.99			
2060501	Operations of institutions	23,000.00		23,000.00			
2060503	S&T prerequisites special projects	249,981.99		249,981.99			
2060599	Other S&T prerequisites (科技条件) and services expenditures	13,294.32	794.32	12,500.00			
20606	Social sciences	50.89		50.89			
2060603	Social science fund expenditures	50.89		50.89			

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Subsidies for lower-level units
20608	S&T exchanges and cooperation	131,301.50	792.46	130,509.04			
2060801	International exchanges and cooperation	128,518.86	576	127,942.86			
2060802	Major S&T cooperative projects	500		500			
2060899	Other S&T exchange and cooperation expenditures	2,282.64	216.46	2,066.18			
20610	Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	201.33		201.33			
2061099	Other spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	201.33		201.33			
20699	Other S&T expenditures	118,301.43	17,146.43	100,465.00		690	
2069903	Converted scientific research institutes (转制科研机构)	17,146.43	17,146.43				
2069999	Other S&T expenditures	101,155.00		100,465.00		690	
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	1,681.00		1,681.00			
20702	Cultural relics	1,671.00		1,671.00			
2070204	Cultural relic conservation	1,671.00		1,671.00			
20799	Other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	10		10			
2079903	Cultural industry development special project expenditures	10		10			
208	Social security and employment expenditures	290,312.13	290,312.13				
20805	Administrative unit and public institution (行政事业单位) elder care (养老) expenditures	290,312.13	290,312.13				
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions (机关事业单位)	195,755.71	195,755.71				
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity	94,556.42	94,556.42				

Item code	Item name	Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures	Payments to higher authorities	Public institution operating expenses	Subsidies for lower-level units
	contributions of government offices and public institutions						
215	Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	10,120.25		10,120.25			
21502	Manufacturing	10,120.25		10,120.25			
2150299	Other manufacturing expenditures	10,120.25		10,120.25			
221	Housing assurance expenditures	237,058.26	237,058.26				
22102	Housing reform expenditures	237,058.26	237,058.26				
2210201	Housing provident fund	167,220.63	167,220.63				
2210202	Rent subsidies	4,493.06	4,493.06				
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	65,344.57	65,344.57				
	Total	12,145,705.27	3,671,667.21	8,284,686.40	1,432.60	187,919.06	

Explanations Regarding the Summary of Departmental Expenditures

For early 2023, total expenditures for CAS are RMB 121,457,052,700, of which: basic expenditures are RMB 36,716,672,100, accounting for 30.23%; project expenditures are RMB 82,846,864,000, accounting for 68.21%; payments to upper-level units are RMB 14,326,000; and operating expenditures of public institutions are RMB 1,879,190,600, accounting for 1.55%.

Summary of Government Fiscal Allocation (财政拨款) Revenue and Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 4

Units: RMB 10,000

Revenue		Expenditures	
Item	Budgeted amount	Item	Budgeted amount
1. Current year income	4,316,633.29	1. Current year expenditures	4,893,975.52
(1) General public budget fiscal appropriations	4,316,456.29	(1) General public services expenditures	123.66
(2) Government fund budget fiscal appropriations	177.00	(2) Diplomatic expenditures	998.00
(3) State-owned capital operating budget allocations		(3) Public security expenditures	
		(4) Education expenditures	418,650.50
2. Balance carried forward from previous year	577,342.23	(v) S&T expenditures	4,129,213.61
(1) General public budget fiscal appropriations	577,317.90	(vi) Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	1,681.00
(2) Government fund budget fiscal appropriations	24.33	(vii) Social security and employment expenditures	175,399.64
(3) State-owned capital operating budget allocations		(8) Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures	10,120.25
		(9) Housing assurance expenditures	157,788.86
		2. Balance carried over to following year	
Total revenue	4,893,975.52	Total expenditures	4,893,975.52

Explanations Regarding the Summary of Government Fiscal Budget Allocation Income and Expenditures

(i) Projected Income

1. General public budget allocation: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 43,164,562,900 (the central infrastructure investments budget has not yet been issued), an increase of RMB 370,237,200, or 0.9% from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increased support for basic research.

2. Carryover from the previous year: The early 2023 budget figure is 5,773,422,300 RMB, an increase of RMB 2,728,951,300 from early 2022. The main reason is that the funds for scientific research tasks implemented in multiple years are included in the carryover from the previous year, including funds for tasks that were not implemented due to the pandemic.

(ii) Expenditure Budget

1. General public service expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,236,600, an increase of RMB 230,800, or 22.95%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the pandemic, and the related business of 2022 will continue to be implemented in 2023.

2. Diplomatic expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 9,980,000, an increase of RMB 6,900,000 from early 2022. This is mainly due to increased government funding expenditures on Asian cooperation fund projects.

3. Education expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 4,186,505,000, an increase of RMB 53,843,4000, or 1.30%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of students in affiliated colleges and universities.

4. S&T expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 41,292,136,100 (not including central infrastructure investment expenses), an increase of RMB 2,896,687,500, or 7.7%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to an increase in support for basic research and for the talent cadre.

5. Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 16,810,000, an increase of RMB 16,115,000 from early 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in cultural relic restoration tasks.

6. Social security and employment expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,753,996,400, an increase of RMB 45,210,200, or 2.65%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to the implementation of relevant national policies.

7. Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 101,202,500, an increase of RMB 60,617,500, or 149.36%. This is mainly due to the increase in related special tasks undertaken.

8. Housing assurance expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,577,888,600, an increase of RMB 21,889,100, or 1.41%, from early 2022. This is mainly due to personnel changes and job rank changes.

General Public Budget Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 5
Units: RMB 10,000

Functional categorization item		2022 actual amount		2023 budgeted amount				2023 to 2022 Year-on-Year Comparison		2023 budget to 2022 actual (less 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	50	50	100		100	100	50	100.00%	50	100.00%
20111	Discipline inspection and supervision	50	50	100		100	100	50	100.00%	50	100.00%
2011105	Forward-deployed institutions	50	50	100		100	100	50	100.00%	50	100.00%
202	Diplomatic expenditures	308	308	998		998	998	690	224.03%	690	224.03%
20299	Other diplomatic expenditures	308	308	998		998	998	690	224.03%	690	224.03%
2029999	Other diplomatic expenditures	308	308	998		998	998	690	224.03%	690	224.03%
205	Education expenditures	408,596.16	408,596.16	415,960.44	341,552.42	74,408.02	415,960.44	7,364.28	1.80%	7,364.28	1.80%
20502	General education	408,596.16	408,596.16	415,960.44	341,552.42	74,408.02	415,960.44	7,364.28	1.80%	7,364.28	1.80%
2050205	Higher education	408,596.16	408,596.16	415,960.44	341,552.42	74,408.02	415,960.44	7,364.28	1.80%	7,364.28	1.80%
206	S&T expenditures	4,114,428.52	3,487,676.52	3,557,024.20	1,176,090.41	2,380,933.79	3,557,024.20	-557,404.32	-13.55%	69,347.68	1.99%
20602	Basic research	3,104,025.18	2,513,884.18	2,591,520.27	792,710.22	1,798,810.05	2,591,520.27	-512,504.91	-16.51%	77,636.09	3.09%
2060201	Operations of institutions	753,087.29	753,087.29	780,717.28	780,717.28		780,717.28	27,629.99	3.67%	27,629.99	3.67%
2060204	Laboratories and related facilities	77,995.50	77,995.50	73,657.00		73,657.00	73,657.00	-4,338.50	-5.56%	-4,338.50	-5.56%
2060205	Major science projects	186,599.79	186,599.79	186,599.79		186,599.79	186,599.79				
2060206	Special projects for basic scientific research	1,386,594.59	799,733.59	889,733.59		889,733.59	889,733.59	-496,861.00	-35.83%	90,000.00	11.25%
2060299	Other basic research expenditures	699,748.01	696,468.01	660,812.61	11,992.94	648,819.67	660,812.61	-38,935.40	-5.56%	-35,655.40	-5.12%
20603	Applied research	718,921.76	682,310.76	674,074.76	366,233.76	307,841.00	674,074.76	-44,847.00	-6.24%	-44,847.00	-6.24%
2060301	Operations of institutions	366,233.76	366,233.76	366,233.76	366,233.76		366,233.76				
2060302	Research for the public good (社会公益研究)	49,789.00	49,789.00	49,789.00		49,789.00	49,789.00				
2060303	Advanced technology R&D	302,899.00	266,288.00	258,052.00		258,052.00	258,052.00	-44,847.00	-14.81%	-8,236.00	-3.09%
20605	S&T prerequisites and services	183,335.15	183,335.15	183,282.74		183,282.74	183,282.74	-52.41	-0.03%	-52.41	-0.03%
2060503	S&T	183,335.15	183,335.15	183,282.74		183,282.74	183,282.74	-52.41	-0.03%	-52.41	-0.03%

Functional categorization item		2022 actual amount		2023 budgeted amount				2023 to 2022 Year-on-Year Comparison		2023 budget to 2022 actual (less 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					
	prerequisites special projects										
20608	S&T exchanges and cooperation	91,000.00	91,000.00	91,000.00		91,000.00	91,000.00				
2060801	International exchanges and cooperation	90,800.87	90,800.87	91,000.00		91,000.00	91,000.00	199.13	0.22%	199.13	0.22%
2060899	Other S&T exchange and cooperation expenditures	199.13	199.13					-199.13	-100.00%	-199.13	-100.00%
20699	Other S&T expenditures	17,146.43	17,146.43	17,146.43	17,146.43		17,146.43				
2069903	Converted scientific research institutes	17,146.43	17,146.43	17,146.43	17,146.43		17,146.43				
207	Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	17	17	1,681.00		1,681.00	1,681.00	1,664.00	9788.24%	1,664.00	9788.24%
20702	Cultural relics			1,671.00		1,671.00	1,671.00	1,671.00		1,671.00	
2070204	Cultural relic conservation			1,671.00		1,671.00	1,671.00	1,671.00		1,671.00	
20799	Other culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures	17	17	10		10	10	-7	-41.18%	-7	-41.18%
2079903	Special cultural industry development project expenditures	17	17	10		10	10	-7	-41.18%	-7	-41.18%
208	Social security and employment expenditures	170,561.89	170,561.89	175,399.64	175,399.64		175,399.64	4,837.75	2.84%	4,837.75	2.84%
20805	Retirement from administrative units and public institutions	170,561.89	170,561.89	175,399.64	175,399.64		175,399.64	4,837.75	2.84%	4,837.75	2.84%
2080505	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	113,749.32	113,749.32	116,974.49	116,974.49		116,974.49	3,225.17	2.84%	3,225.17	2.84%
2080506	Expenditures on occupational annuity contributions of government offices and public institutions	56,812.57	56,812.57	58,425.15	58,425.15		58,425.15	1,612.58	2.84%	1,612.58	2.84%
215	Resource exploration, industrial	5,150.00	5,150.00	9,090.00		9,090.00	9,090.00	3,940.00	76.50%	3,940.00	76.50%

Functional categorization item		2022 actual amount		2023 budgeted amount				2023 to 2022 Year-on-Year Comparison		2023 budget to 2022 actual (less 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					
	information, and other expenditures										
21502	Manufacturing	5,150.00	5,150.00	9,090.00		9,090.00	9,090.00	3,940.00	76.50%	3,940.00	76.50%
2150299	Other manufacturing expenditures	5,150.00	5,150.00	9,090.00		9,090.00	9,090.00	3,940.00	76.50%	3,940.00	76.50%
221	Housing assurance expenditures	155,250.00	155,250.00	156,203.01	156,203.01		156,203.01	953.01	0.61%	953.01	0.61%
22102	Housing reform expenditures	155,250.00	155,250.00	156,203.01	156,203.01		156,203.01	953.01	0.61%	953.01	0.61%
2210201	Housing provident fund	104,500.00	104,500.00	105,500.00	105,500.00		105,500.00	1,000.00	0.96%	1,000.00	0.96%
2210202	Rent subsidies	4,250.00	4,250.00	4,203.01	4,203.01		4,203.01	-46.99	-1.11%	-46.99	-1.11%
2210203	Home purchase subsidies	46,500.00	46,500.00	46,500.00	46,500.00		46,500.00				
	Total	4,854,361.57	4,227,609.57	4,316,456.29	1,849,245.48	2,467,210.81	4,316,456.29	-537,905.28	-11.08%	88,846.72	2.10%

Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget Expenditures Form

The general public budget expenditure of CAS in 2023 is estimated to be RMB 43,164,562,900, which, after deducting central infrastructure investments, is an increase of RMB 888,467,200,000, or 2.10%, over the amount executed in 2022. In accordance with the requirements of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on "belt-tightening" (“紧日子”), all undertakings will be carried out sparingly, general and non-fixed expenditures will be reduced, and the spending needs of strategic pilot S&T projects and basic research will be reasonably guaranteed. Of which:

(1) General public service expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,000,000, an increase of RMB 500,000 from the executed amount in 2022. This is mainly due to the pandemic, and the related business of 2022 will continue to be implemented in 2023.

(2) Diplomatic expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 9,980,000, an increase of RMB 6,900,000 from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to increase government funding expenditures on Asian cooperation fund projects.

(3) Education expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 4,159,604,400, an increase of RMB 73,642,800, or 1.80%, from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of students in affiliated colleges and universities.

(4) S&T expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 35,570,242,000 (not including central infrastructure investment expenses), an increase of RMB 693,476,800, or 1.99%, from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to an increase in support for basic research and for the talent cadre.

(5) Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 16,810,000, an increase of RMB 16,640,000 from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in cultural relic restoration tasks.

(6) Social security and employment expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,753,996,400, an increase of RMB 48,377,500, or 2.84%, from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to the implementation of relevant national policies.

(7) Resource exploration, industrial information, and other expenditures: The early 2023 amount executed is RMB 90,900,000, an increase of RMB 39,400,000 from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to the increase in expenses for related special tasks.

(8) Housing assurance expenditures: The early 2023 budget figure is RMB 1,562,030,100, an increase of RMB 9,530,100, or 0.61%, from the amount executed in 2022. This is mainly due to personnel changes and job rank changes.

General Public Budget Basic Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 6
Units: RMB 10,000

Personnel expenses			Public expenses					
Item code	Item name	Budgeted amount	Item code	Item name	Routine public expenses	Item code	Item name	Routine public expenses
301	Salary and benefits expenditures	1,309,480.07	302	Goods and services expenditures	272,102.59	30239	Other transportation expenses	2,287.67
30101	Basic salaries	362,283.51	30201	Office expenses	5,496.29	30240	Taxes and surcharges	506.48
30102	Subsidies and allowances	265,240.72	30202	Printing expenses	3,505.59	30299	Other goods and services expenditures	27,619.35
30106	Meal allowances	3,185.18	30203	Consulting fees	2,025.19	310	Capital expenditures	18,818.15
30107	Performance pay	299,379.55	30204	Service charges	461.24	31002	Office equipment procurement	6,901.72
30108	Expenditures on basic old age insurance contributions of government offices and public institutions	128,387.79	30205	Water fees	4,169.29	31003	Specialized equipment procurement	7,177.18

Personnel expenses			Public expenses					
Item code	Item name	Budgeted amount	Item code	Item name	Routine public expenses	Item code	Item name	Routine public expenses
30109	Occupational annuity contributions	53,798.51	30206	Electricity fees	24,324.28	31007	Acquisition and upgrading of information networks and software	2,093.63
30110	Contributions to employee basic health insurance	44,757.18	30207	Postage and cable fees (邮电费)	4,405.82	31013	Official vehicle purchases	92.4
30112	Other social security contributions	13,839.02	30208	Heating expenses	12,749.22	31019	Acquisition of other means of transport	9.57
30113	Housing provident fund	105,500.00	30209	Property management fees	32,720.22	31021	Cultural relics and display items	56.04
30114	Medical expenses	3,942.35	30211	Travel expenses	10,361.16	31022	Acquisition of intangible assets	368.87
30199	Other salary and benefits expenditures	29,166.26	30212	Expenses for official travel abroad	0.00	31099	Other capital expenditures	2,118.74
303	Assistance for individuals and families	248,844.67	30213	Repair and maintenance costs	23,291.86			
30301	Pensions (离休费)	13,150.08	30214	Rental fees	6,873.93			
30302	Pensions (退休费)	64,739.14	30215	Conference fees	1,995.13			
30303	Retirement (decommissioning) costs	23.61	30216	Training fees	879.82			
30304	Workers' compensation	19,729.64	30217	Official reception expenses	378.95			
30305	Subsistence allowances	3,796.69	30218	Special-use material costs	8,091.44			
30307	Medical expense assistance	10,285.46	30225	Special-use fuel costs	136.32			
30308	Scholarships	118,177.29	30226	Labor costs	54,602.90			
30309	Awards	279.76	30227	Contracted business (委托业务) fees	20,992.98			
30399	Other assistance for individuals and families	18,663.00	30228	Trade union funds	16,495.49			
			30229	Welfare expenses	5,845.33			
			30231	Official vehicle O&M costs	1,886.64			
	Total personnel expenditures	1,558,324.74					Total public expenditures	290,920.74

Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget Basic Expenditures Form

The budget for basic expenditures in the early 2023 general public budget for the Chinese Academy of Sciences is RMB 18,492,454,800. Of which:

(i) Personnel expenditures account for RMB 15,583,247,400, which, for 146 budgetary institutions, mainly include: Basic wages, subsidies and allowances, food allowances, 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, resignation (decommissioning) expenses, death and disability benefits, living expense subsidies, medical expense subsidies, incentives, and other individual and family subsidies.

(ii) Routine public expenditures account for RMB 2,909,207,400, which, for 146 budgetary institutions, mainly include office expenses, printing costs, consulting fees, service fees, water fees, electricity fees, postage and cable fees (邮电费), heating expenses, property management fees, travel expenses, repair and maintenance costs, rental fees, conference fees, training fees, official reception expenses, special-use material costs, special-use fuel costs, labor costs, contracted business (委托业务) fees, trade union funds, welfare expenses, official vehicle O&M costs, other transportation expenses, taxes and surcharges, other goods and services expenditures, office equipment procurement, specialized equipment procurement, acquisition and upgrading of information networks and software, official vehicle acquisition, acquisition of other means of transport, cultural relic and display item purchases, acquisition of intangible assets, and other capital expenditures.

General Public Budget Expenditures for the "Three Public" Expenses⁶

Departmental Disclosures Table 7
Units: RMB 10,000

2022 budgeted amount						2023 budgeted amount					
Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Official vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses	Total	Expenses for official travel abroad	Official vehicle acquisition and operation costs			Official reception expenses
		Subtotal	Official vehicle acquisition	Official vehicle operation costs				Subtotal	Official vehicle acquisition	Official vehicle operation costs	
5,770.63	0.00	4,262.19	401.65	3,860.54	1,508.44	5,769.38	0.00	4,262.19	401.65	3,860.54	1,507.19

Note: In accordance with the *Notice of the General Office of the CCP Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council on Forwarding the "Guiding Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Administration of Temporary Overseas Trips of Teaching and Research Staff for Official Business"* (2016 No. 17), beginning from 2017, differentiated management (区别管理) shall be implemented with respect to expenses for teaching and research staff going abroad temporarily on official business to carry out academic exchanges and cooperation, and such expenses shall not be included in the "three public" expenses budgets of central departments.

⁶ Translator's note: The "three public" expenses ("三公" 经费) refer to spending on (1) foreign travel, (2) cars and chauffeurs, and (3) official receptions. Chinese 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.

Explanations Regarding the General Public Budget "Three Public" Expenses Expenditures Form

The "Three Public" expenditures of the general public budget of CAS refer to the "three public" expenditures of the 146 budget units of all of CAS. CAS conscientiously implements the requirements of the Party Central Committee and the State Council on "belt tightening" and insisting on practicing strict economy (厉行节约) and fighting waste, takes practical measures, and strictly controls spending on the "Three Public" expenses. The 2023 budget amount for the "Three Public" expenses is RMB 57,693,800, a decrease of RMB 12,500, or 0.02%, from 2022.

In accordance with the *Notice of the General Office of the CCP and the General Office of the State Council on Forwarding the "Guiding Opinions on Strengthening and Improving the Administration of Temporary Overseas Trips of Teaching and Research Staff for Official Business"* (2016 No. 17), beginning from 2017, differentiated management shall be implemented with respect to expenses for teaching and research staff traveling abroad temporarily on official business to carry out academic exchanges and cooperation, and such expenses shall not be included in the "three public" expenses budgets of central departments. Teaching and research personnel of CAS temporarily go abroad (or into Hong Kong, Macao, or Taiwan) to carry out academic exchanges and cooperation on business, and a strict approval system is implemented. The budgeted amount for the purchase and operation of official vehicles in 2023 is RMB 42,621,900, which is mainly used for the purchase and operation of scientific research vehicles. Official vehicle O&M costs amount to RMB 38,605,400, equal to the amount in 2022. The 2023 budget amount for official hospitality expenses is RMB 15,071,900, a decrease of RMB 12,500, or 0.08%, from the 2022 budget.

Government Fund Income and Expenditures

Departmental Disclosures Table 8
Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	2023 Government Fiscal Budget Expenditures		
		Total	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
206	S&T expenditures	177.00		177.00
20610	Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	177.00		177.00
2061099	Other spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures	177.00		177.00
Total		177.00		177.00

Description of Government Fund Revenue and Expenditures

The 2023 government fund budget of CAS is RMB 1,770,000, all of which is spent on the spent fuel treatment and disposal fund for nuclear power plants.

State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditure Table

Departmental Disclosures Table 9

Units: RMB 10,000

Item code	Item name	2022 State-Owned Capital Operating Budget Expenditures		
		Subtotal	Basic expenditures	Project expenditures
	Total			

Note: CAS does not use state-owned capital in the 2023 operating budget.

III. Description of Other Items

(i) Description of Government Procurement

In early 2023, the total budget for government procurement is RMB 16,705,995,900, of which, the budget for government procurement of goods is RMB 10,288,858,400, the budget for government procurement for projects is RMB 3,062,419,500, and the budget for government procurement of services is RMB 3,354,718,000.

(ii) Description of the Use of State-Owned Assets

As of August 31, 2022, CAS had a total of 1,551 vehicles, of which 17 were vehicles used by ministry-level leading cadres, 3 were vehicles for confidential communication (机要通信用车), 1 was an emergency support vehicle, 66 were for specialized technical uses, and 1,464 vehicles were for other uses. Vehicles for other uses are mainly vehicles for field stations, observation, collection, testing, and other such business. There are 14,213 units (sets) of equipment with a unit value over RMB 1 million. The 2023 budget arranges for procurement of 107 vehicles, of which, three are for use for retired cadre services, two are emergency support vehicles, one is for specialized technical use, and the remaining 101 are for other uses (primarily for scientific research). The budget also arranges for procurement of 3,726 units (sets) of equipment with a unit value of over RMB 1 million.

(iii) Description of Budget Performance

In 2023, performance objective management will be fully implemented for the project expenditures of CAS, involving a budget appropriation of RMB 24,673,871,800, including a general public budget appropriation of RMB

24,672,108,100 and a government fund budget appropriation of RMB 1,770,000. Based on the results of the performance evaluations, we have optimized the 2023 budget arrangements for project expenditures such as strategic pilot S&T projects and scientific research institutions to improve scientific research prerequisites and to further improve management and policies.

In 2023, budget performance management will be carried out at three levels: overall expenditure of CAS-affiliated units, CAS-level special projects, and projects. We will carry out overall expenditure budget performance evaluation for about 30 research institutes in different disciplines, conduct budget performance evaluation for key deployment special projects and other CAS-level projects, and guide the conduct of budget performance evaluation for pilot projects and other projects, and promote the rational application of performance evaluation results. We will cooperate with the Ministry of Finance and other ministries and commissions to carry out relevant budget performance management work.

We will formulate and implement an implementation plan for strengthening financial and accounting supervision, cooperate with the Ministry of Finance to carry out financial and accounting supervision initiatives for special projects, and strengthen the responsibilities for financial and accounting supervision at both the CAS-wide level and the level of individual CAS institutes. We will promote the integration and coordination of financial and accounting supervision and other supervision and strengthen policy indoctrination, institution construction, internal control construction, team building, and informatization (信息化) construction. We will formulate guidance on the disclosure of financial information by affiliated units, guide and promote the disclosure of detailed financial information by units, and further strengthen transparency (“阳光化”) in economic affairs management processes. We will strengthen financial informatization construction, deepen the application of economic operation supervision service platforms, support CAS-affiliated units in carrying out dynamic monitoring of economic operations and compliance monitoring, and prevent and resolve economic operational risks.

IV. Glossary

(i) Revenue Items

1. General public budget appropriations revenue: 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.

3. Public institution operating income: Income obtained by business units through non-independent accounting (非独立核算) business activities other than professional business activities and auxiliary activities.

4. Other revenue: This refers to revenue other than "general public budget allocations," "business revenue," and "public institution operating income" as described above.

5. Balance carried forward from prior year: Refers to the funds that were not used up in prior years and are carried over to the current year but continue to be used for their original intended purposes.

(ii) Expenditure Items

1. General public service expenditures (category): Government expenditures in providing general public services.

2. Diplomatic expenditures (category): Reflects expenditures for diplomatic affairs.

3. Education expenditures (category): Reflects expenditures used for education-related matters.

Higher education: Reflects expenditures for ordinary, full-time, state-approved and established colleges and universities of various departments of the central government, and of provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the central government. Financial assistance, such as grants, subsidies, etc., from various government departments for higher education institutions run by social intermediary organizations (社会中介组织), is also reflected in this item.

4. S&T expenditures (class): Expenditures related to S&T, which in the CAS budget mainly involve the sub-category-level budget items of basic research, applied research, technology R&D, S&T prerequisites and services, S&T exchanges and cooperation, and other S&T projects.

(1) Basic research: Expenditures by research institutions on basic research and applied research that will not produce practical value in the near future, special scientific research expenditures, and expenditures of key laboratories and major scientific projects.

(2) Applied research: Expenditures on innovative research work building on the achievements of basic research to achieve specific practical purposes or goals.

(3) Technology R&D: Expenditures for technology R&D, including expenditures on technology development research and special technology development research that is expected to achieve practical value in the near future and expenditures on the application and promotion involved in converting S&T achievements into real productive forces (现实生产力).

(4) S&T prerequisites (条件) and services: Expenditures to improve S&T prerequisites and provide the foundational and general purpose services for work

related to S&T standards, measurement, and testing; collection, processing, and services for S&T data, germplasm resources, specimens, and genetic data; collection, preservation, processing, and services for S&T literature and information resources; and other S&T activities.

(5) S&T exchanges and cooperation: Expenditures on S&T exchanges and cooperation, including expenditures on research and scientific exchanges with foreign governments and international organizations to improve China's S&T level as well as special expenditures on major international S&T cooperation projects.

(6) Other S&T expenditures: Reflects expenditures for S&T matters other than those listed above, including expenditures used for the assistance of various kinds of scientific research institutions that have been converted into enterprises.

5. Social security and employment (category): Reflects expenditures used for social security and employment matters.

6. Resource exploration and information (category): Expenditures used for business such as resource exploration and information.

7. Culture, tourism, sports, and media expenditures (category): Expenditures on promoting the development direction of foreign-facing cultural trade (对外文化贸易发展方向).

8. Housing expenditures (category): Reflects expenditures used for housing matters, which in the CAS budget mainly involve the 1 secondary-level item of housing reform expenditures. Housing reform expenditures include three items: housing provident fund, rent subsidies, and home purchase subsidies. Among these, the housing provident fund is a long-term housing savings contribution paid by an employer and its employees in accordance with the provisions of the *Regulations on Management of the Housing Provident Fund*. Rent subsidies were approved by the State Council. Subsidies aimed at the increase in public housing rental rates of central government units in Beijing began to be issued in 2000, and are determined by central government units in Beijing based on the number of active staff and retirees and the subsidy standards for the corresponding job grades. Home purchase subsidies are subsidy funds for the monetary reform of housing allocation, in accordance with *Circular of the State Council on Promoting the Continuous and Healthy Development of the Real Estate Markets* (1998 No. 23), issued to workers without homes or with sub-standard housing, after physical allocation was ended in the second half of 1998.

9. 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 then must continue to be used for their original purposes.

Supplementary Table: CAS Project Budget Performance Objectives

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		O&M costs of special scientific research facilities			
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	202658.62		Execution rate score (10)
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	186599.79		
		Balance carried forward from previous year	11208.83		
		Other funds	4850.00		
Overall Annual Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that all operating infrastructure achieves safe, stable and efficient operation according to plans. 2. Ensure that routine maintenance work for infrastructure is completed according to requirements. 3. Ensure that infrastructure is shared openly, and provide users computer use (机时) and data services. 4. Ensure that infrastructure undergoes necessary equipment repair and renovation, and maintain the efficient operation and performance improvement of equipment. 				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Cost Metrics	Economic cost metrics	Number of operation support and trial operation facilities	≥20	10
		Environmental cost metrics	Damage to the environment	Does not occur	10
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Accelerator uptime	≥6500 hours	8
		Quantitative metrics	Number of satellite orbits received by remote sensing satellite ground stations throughout the year	≥70000	7
		Quantitative metrics	Annual effective scientific data storage capacity of the Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope (FAST telescope)	≥8PB	7
		Qualitative metrics	Average annual facility failure rate	≤5%	8
Qualitative metrics	Annual uptime utilization rate for accelerators	≥80%	10		

	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Annual sharing rate of public experimental platform facilities	≥70%	5
		Social benefit metrics	Sharing of accomplishments (papers published, awards won, and technological breakthroughs achieved)	Publish high-level academic papers, solve core technical problems in industry, and meet major national needs	5
		Social benefit metrics	Impact on academic discipline (学科) development	Promote the development of related disciplines	5
		Social benefit metrics	Impact on participation in international competition	More significant	5
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	User satisfaction with technology level, reflecting the degree of user satisfaction with the technology levels of infrastructure platforms and O&M staff	≥85%	5
		Service recipient satisfaction metrics	User satisfaction with service quality, reflecting the degree of user satisfaction with the quality of infrastructure user services	≥85%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name	Basic Scientific Research Activity Funding for Scientific Research Institutions (Basic Research)				
Main oversight department and code	[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences		
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)	Annual total funds	245331.40			Execution rate score (10)
	Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	173056.00			
	Balance carried forward from previous year	52096.30			
	Other funds	20179.10			
Overall Annual Targets	<p>1. Focus closely on national strategic needs and major cutting-edge scientific issues, focus on innovation at the source (源头创新) in basic research and interdisciplinary research, and organize and implement key projects.</p> <p>2. Deepen the reform of scientific research institutes and achieve significant results in original innovation.</p>				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of newly deployed key cutting-edge scientific projects	≥12	20
		Quantitative metrics	Number of research institute scientific research activities on self-selected topics and talent cultivation projects supported	≥60	10
		Qualitative metrics	Project completion rate	≥95%	20
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Promote the production of major original achievements and the emergence of top-notch young talents	Strong promotion	15
		Social benefit metrics	Provide a scientific foundation and key and core technology (关键核心技术) support to meet national strategic needs	Strong support	15
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of research institutes and issue groups	≥95%	10

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name	Basic Scientific Research Business Funding for Scientific Research Institutions (Applied Research)				
Main oversight department and code	[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences		
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)	Annual total funds	282239.84			Execution rate score (10)
	Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	157694.00			
	Balance carried forward from previous year	36854.46			
	Other funds	87691.38			
Overall Annual Targets	<p>1. Focus on research on key and core technologies related to major national needs and national economic construction, and organize and implement key projects.</p> <p>2. Deepen the reform of scientific research institutes and achieve a number of significant achievements in key and core technologies.</p>				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of newly deployed technological R&D projects	≥12	20
		Quantitative metrics	Number of research institute scientific research activities on self-selected topics and talent cultivation projects supported	≥50	10
		Qualitative metrics	Project completion rate	≥95%	20
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Serve the major S&T needs of national security and society's sustainable development	Obvious effect	15
		Social benefit metrics	Provide a supply of high-quality S&T to solve major national needs and serve economic and social development	Sustained improvement	15
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of research institutes and research groups	≥95%	10

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Special projects for scientific research institutions to improve scientific research prerequisites				
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit		Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	217883.14		Execution rate score (10)	
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	168692.74			
		Balance carried forward from previous year	31164.01			
		Other funds	18026.39			
Overall Annual Targets		<p>1. Provide assurances for scientific research prerequisites and S&T support system construction for the more than 100 research institutes of CAS and deploy projects around reform, innovation, and achievement production.</p> <p>2. Focus on strengthening the construction of public technical support systems, optimize resource allocation around the construction of regional centers for large-scale instruments and institute-level public technology centers, and promote the sharing of instruments and equipment.</p> <p>3. Strengthen the maintenance and renovation of infrastructure and improve the basic conditions of scientific research buildings.</p>				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics		Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Cost Metrics	Economic cost metrics	Number of special project support projects		≥500	10
		Economic cost metrics	Damage to the environment		Does not occur	10
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Strengthen the number of base-type scientific research parks and regional centers for large-scale instruments		≥15	5
		Quantitative metrics	Strengthen the number of institute-level scientific research parks and institute-level public technology centers		≥85	5
		Quantitative metrics	Proportion of general purpose instruments and equipment with an original value over RMB 500,000 that are open to and shared with the public		≥80%	10
		Qualitative metrics	Proportion of general purpose instruments and equipment with an original value over RMB 500,000 included in the unified management of the national online management platform (国		≥80%	10

		家网络管理平台)			
	Timeliness metrics	Project on-time completion rate	≥95%	5	
	Timeliness metrics	Proportion of projects put into operation after acceptance	≥95%	5	
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Renovate a number of scientific research buildings and scientific research parks and improve their basic prerequisites	≥40	5
		Social benefit metrics	Update and improve a number of domestically leading and globally advanced scientific research and technology support platforms (科研技术支撑平台)	≥180	5
		Social benefit metrics	Talent pool recruitment and talent training circumstances	≥2000	10
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of technical personnel	>90%	5
		Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of users	>90%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name	Base (基地) Scientific Research and Talent Special Project				
Main oversight department and code	[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences		
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)	Annual total funds		28832.14		Execution rate score (10)
	Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations		14590.00		
	Balance carried forward from previous year		2554.14		
	Other funds		11688.00		
Overall Annual Objectives	<p>1. Support the stable operation of field stations, obtain first-hand positioning and observation data, and support the development of academic disciplines; obtain original S&T achievements, which are reflected in forms such as consulting reports, academic papers, patents, and awards, and provide S&T support for the assessment and management of China's resources and environment; ensure the routine maintenance and repair of field stations and ensure the basic prerequisites for field observation and experimental research; ensure the openness, sharing, and service of S&T resources of field stations, cultivate field S&T teams, and give full play to the advantages of talent training, demonstration and promotion of scientific research results, and knowledge dissemination.</p> <p>2. Carry out resource and service construction in the fields of high-energy physics, genomics, microorganisms, space, astronomy, earth observation, the Tibetan Plateau, ecology, basic disciplines, and other fields. Based on the existing data resource aggregation model in the field in question, each center focuses on the collection and exchange of scientific data generated by scientific research projects with government funding support and develops and improves the data service system.</p>				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of users served by national scientific data centers (国家科学数据中心)	≥10 million people	10
		Quantitative metrics	Number of S&T plan projects supported by national scientific data centers	≥100	10
		Quantitative metrics	Number of independent authoritative databases constructed	≥10	10
		Qualitative metrics	Effective operation rate of observation and test sites and related facilities	≥90%	5
	Qualitative metrics	Stable operation rate of the national scientific data platforms	≥99.9%	5	
	Qualitative metrics	Physical platform resource	≥90%	5	

		sharing rate		
	Qualitative metrics	Field station shared service platform resource accessibility rate	≥95%	5
Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Effectively support major national scientific research projects and cutting-edge research	Significantly improved	30
Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of users with service quality	≥95%	5
	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of users with data resources	≥95%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Special funds for improving basic school conditions for central institutions of higher education			
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	62340.28		Execution rate score (10)
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	16367.28		
		Balance carried forward from previous year	633.00		
		Other funds	45340.00		
Overall Annual Objectives	Carry out necessary repairs, reinforcements, and renovations to on-campus buildings and structures where teaching, scientific research, social services, cultural transmission, and other tasks are carried out. Repair and renovate infrastructure such as water, electricity, gas, heating, roads, networks, lighting, energy saving, fire protection, and security facilities that are needed to ensure the study, work, life, and safety of teachers and students in the school.				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Cost Metrics	Environmental cost metrics	No pollution of the environment	No pollution	20
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Maintenance and renovation area	≥30,000m ²	10
		Qualitative metrics	Percentage of equipment and facility renovation tenders that reach the bid limit	100%	10
		Qualitative metrics	Organize bidding for maintenance and renovation projects in accordance with regulations	Complete bidding according to regulations	10
		Timeliness metrics	Percentage of projects completed according to plan	≥95%	10
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Sustained project impact	Sustained improvement	10
		Social benefit metrics	Beneficial to the sustainable development of schools	Yes	5
		Eco-efficiency indicator	Has the school environment been improved?	Yes	5
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Level of satisfaction of teachers, administrators, and workers	≥95%	5
		Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Students' level of satisfaction	≥95%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Special funds for education and teaching reform in central institutions of higher education			
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	4730.00		Execution rate score (10)
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	4730.00		
		Balance carried forward from previous year	0.00		
		Other funds	0.00		
Overall Annual Targets	Taking the single-minded cultivation of moral people (潜心立德树人) as the fundamental task, and with a focus on talent cultivation, we will promote the "quality improvement for first-class undergraduate education" (“一流本科质量提升”), optimize talent training plans, accelerate the exploration and improvement of the talent training model, thoroughly implement the concept and policy of "teaching in accordance with the student's aptitude and providing personalized training," build an innovative S&T talent education and training system with excellent quality, distinctive characteristics, and a reasonable structure, vigorously cultivate undergraduates' practical innovation abilities, and comprehensively improve the quality of talent training.				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of schools participating in education and teaching reform	≥35	20
		Quantitative metrics	Number of graduate students benefiting	≥9000	20
		Qualitative metrics	Task completion rate	≥95%	10
	Benefit metrics	Economic performance metrics	Promotion of regional economic development	Yes	10
		Social benefit metrics	Beneficial for accelerating the construction of world-class universities (一流大学)	Yes	10
		Eco-efficiency indicator	Beneficial to the sustainable development of schools	Yes	10
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Teacher satisfaction	≥95%	5
		Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Student satisfaction	≥95%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Basic Scientific Research Business Funding for Central Institutions of Higher Education				
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit		Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	12023.06			
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	10575.00			
		Balance carried forward from previous year	1448.06			
		Other funds	0.00			
Overall Annual Targets		<p>1. Support teachers in improving their basic scientific research capabilities, support the construction of first-class S&T leading talents and innovative teams, deploy important direction project (方向项目) cultivation funds, youth innovation funds, international cooperation and exchanges, and special project funds, and carry out multi-disciplinary basic, supportive, and strategic research. Organize applications for and reviews of annual outstanding teacher ability improvement projects, outstanding youth innovation team projects, and high-level S&T talent cultivation and stable support special projects.</p> <p>2. Make certain achievements in obtaining funding from the National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars (国家杰出青年科学基金), Science Fund for Outstanding Youth (优秀青年科学基金), innovation groups, the [National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)] general program, and youth funds, and in publishing various papers, applying for patents, receiving patents, and receiving S&T awards at or above the provincial and ministerial levels.</p>				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics		Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Support a group of scientific research projects		≥250	20
		Qualitative metrics	Project completion rate		≥95%	10
		Timeliness metrics	Rate of on-time organization and application work for the launch of the outstanding management support for personnel innovation capability improvement special project		≥95%	5
		Timeliness metrics	Rate of on-time completion and establishment work for the high-level S&T talent cultivation and stable support special project		≥95%	5
Timeliness metrics	Project on-time completion rate		≥95%	10		

Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Improve the ability to solve major theoretical and practical issues that are forward-looking, strategic, and overarching in the process of national S&T and social development	Sustained improvement	15
	Social benefit metrics	Beneficial to the future sustainable development of schools	Yes	15
Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Teacher satisfaction	≥95%	5
	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Student satisfaction	≥95%	5

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Laboratory Special Project Funding			
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	84900.27		Execution rate score (10)
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	73657.00		
		Balance carried forward from previous year	9243.27		
		Other funds	2000.00		
Overall Annual Targets	Support state key laboratories (国家重点实验室) in focusing on their main responsibilities and main undertakings, complete the reorganization of national key laboratories (全国重点实验室), undertake major national scientific research tasks, and cultivate a high-level cadre of talents.				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	National S&T task projects/topics undertaken	≥3000	5
		Quantitative metrics	National and provincial S&T awards received	≥20	10
		Quantitative metrics	Invention patents applied for	≥1500	5
		Quantitative metrics	Innovation teams	≥10	10
		Qualitative metrics	Identify key scientific issues behind major national needs	Accuracy	5
		Qualitative metrics	Improve laboratory management structure	Improvement	5
		Qualitative metrics	Improve the organizational model for undertaking major tasks	Efficiency	10
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Promote the sharing of scientific instruments and equipment throughout society	Increase in sharing rates	30
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of open operation (开放运行) users	≥92%	10

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Scientific Research Institutes Special Project Business Funding				
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit		Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	130509.04		Execution rate score (10)	
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	91000.00			
		Balance carried forward from previous year	30399.04			
		Other funds	9110.00			
Overall Annual Targets	Serve China's major S&T tasks and the key deployment tasks of CAS; complete active planning and promote efficient and orderly international exchanges of scientific researchers, build and consolidate mutually beneficial international partnerships, create an open and convenient international cooperation environment, and enhance international communication capabilities.					
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics		Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Number of international talents trained		≥490	10
		Quantitative metrics	Number of Sino-foreign joint research units, overseas science and education bases, and CAS-TWAS ⁷ centers of excellence supported		≥16	10
		Quantitative metrics	Maintain and expand the number of members of the Alliance of National and International Science Organizations for the Belt and Road Regions (ANSO)		≥67	10
		Quantitative metrics	Number of international partnership program projects deployed		≥113	10
		Qualitative metrics	International exchange plan completion rate		≥80%	10
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Provide guarantees of visits by CAS senior officials and other personnel		Effectively guaranteed	10
		Social benefit metrics	Consolidate partnerships between the CAS and renowned foreign scientific research institutions, world-class universities, and international organizations		Effectively consolidated	10

⁷ Translator's note: "TWAS" stands for the World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries, an NGO based in Trieste, Italy.

		Social benefit metrics	Continue to expand the international influence of CAS	Continued expansion	5
		Social benefit metrics	Improve international cooperation and governance capabilities at CAS and at each CAS institute	Effectively improved	5
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of research institutes	≥90%	10

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Asian cooperation funds				
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit		Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	1298.00		Execution rate score (10)	
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	998.00			
		Balance carried forward from previous year	0.00			
		Other funds	300.00			
Overall Annual Targets	Carry out the construction of demonstration projects of deep purification (深度净化) technologies such as biological slow filtration (生物慢滤) and gravity-driven membrane ultrafiltration (重力流超滤) of drinking water sources suitable for tropical areas with extreme alternations between wet and dry conditions as well as rural sanitation facilities.					
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics		Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	Low-maintenance, chemical-free biological slow filtration water purification technology		≥1	10
		Qualitative metrics	Safe water supply small-scale test and pilot test equipment are in stable operation, and the quality of output water meets standards		Meets standards	20
		Qualitative metrics	Task completion rate		≥95%	20
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Clean drinking water sanitation facilities and O&M plan for sustainable development goals		≥1	30
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of local people		≥90%	10

Project Performance Objectives

(2023)

Project Name		Nuclear power plant spent fuel treatment and disposal fund expenditures			
Main oversight department and code		[173] Chinese Academy of Sciences	Implementing unit	Chinese Academy of Sciences	
Project funds (unit: RMB 10,000)		Annual total funds	201.33		
		Of which: Government fiscal budget appropriations	177.00		
		Balance carried forward from previous year	24.33		
		Other funds	0.00		
Execution rate score (10)					
Overall Annual Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the 5t/h heat pump evaporation engineering prototype simulation material liquid cooling test verification, with all indicators meeting the task requirements. 2. Summarize and condense project results and complete a summary report. 3. Publish 1 research paper. 				
Performance metrics	Level 1 metrics	Level 2 metrics	Level 3 metrics	Indicator Value	Score weight (90)
	Output metrics	Quantitative metrics	5t/h heat pump evaporation project prototype quantity	1 unit/set	30
		Quantitative metrics	Number of technical summary reports produced	≥1	10
		Qualitative metrics	Task completion rate	≥95%	10
	Benefit metrics	Social benefit metrics	Heat pump evaporation project prototype parameters meet requirements for technical application	Achieved	30
	Satisfaction metrics	Service recipient satisfaction metrics	Satisfaction level of service recipients	≥90%	10