

Translation



The following Chinese government plan for the near-term development of the electronics industry attempts to balance defending China's export markets on the one hand and strengthening domestic supply chains to make them immune to export controls and other sanctions on the other. On the export side, the plan advocates expanding electronics sales to the developing world and compiling dossiers on various foreign markets' receptivity to Chinese imports. On the supply chain security side, the plan calls for more vigorous import substitution in areas such as semiconductors, industrial control systems, and satellite navigation.

Title

2025-2026 Action Plan for the Stable Growth of the Electronic Information Manufacturing Industry
电子信息制造业 2025-2026 年稳增长行动方案

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Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT; 工业和信息化部) and State Administration of Market Regulation (市场监督管理总局)

Source

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2025-2026 Action Plan for the Stable Growth of the Electronic Information Manufacturing Industry

The electronic information manufacturing industry is a strategic, foundational, and leading industry of the national economy and a key field for stabilizing industrial economic growth and safeguarding national political and economic security. In order to fully implement the spirit of the 20th Party Congress and the Second and Third Plenums of the 20th Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Committee, thoroughly implement the spirit of the Central Economic Work Conference, adhere to the overall theme of seeking progress while maintaining stability, place stabilizing growth in the

primary position, promote effective improvement in quality and reasonable growth in quantity, and strive to achieve the main expected targets for industrial economic development, this *2025-2026 Action Plan for the Stable Growth of the Electronic Information Industry* is formulated.

I. Overall Requirements

Take Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as the guide, be firmly rooted in the new stage of development (新发展阶段), fully, accurately, and comprehensively implement the new concept of development (新发展理念), accelerate the building of the new pattern of development (新发展格局), and strengthen reform-, goal-, and results-oriented approaches. Coordinate total supply and total demand, optimize supply, expand demand, and strengthen innovation, and further enhance the resilience and security¹ level of the production chain and supply chain. Coordinate the cultivation of new dynamism (新动能) and the renewal of old dynamism (旧动能), optimize incremental growth and revitalize existing stock, deepen endogenous industrial momentum, counterbalance the uncertainty of sudden changes in the external environment with the certainty of high-quality industrial development, and strengthen confidence in industrial development. Continuously enhance “hard forces” (“硬实力”) such as key and core technologies and production chain and supply chain hubs, strengthen “soft construction” (“软建设”) such as standards, brands, and ecosystems, keep the economic operation of the electronic information manufacturing industry within a reasonable range, and provide effective support for stable industrial economic growth.

Persist in combining assertive government (有为政府) with efficient markets, improve industry governance capacity, respect market rules, and form a pattern in which the role of the market and the role of the government are organically unified, mutually complementary, coordinated, and mutually reinforcing. Persist in combining the expansion of total volume and the improvement of quality, consolidate existing industrial scale, cultivate and expand emerging growth points, and comprehensively address “rat race-style” competition.² Persist in combining high-quality development and a high level of security, enhance high-end supply capacity, optimize the industrial layout in key areas, and improve the resilience and security level of the production

¹ Translator's note: The Chinese word 安全 encompasses the meanings of both "safety" (protection from accidental harm) and "security" (protection from deliberate harm). In this translation, it is variously translated as "safety," "security," or "safety and security" at the translator's discretion.

² Translator's note: The Chinese term "rat race" (内卷), also known as "involution" or by its Mandarin pronunciation nèijuǎn, refers to a peculiarly Chinese phenomenon of being locked in competition with so many similar, seemingly innumerable competitors that one feels hopeless about one's chances of ever succeeding or standing out from the pack.

chain and supply chain. Persist in combining self-reliance (自立自强) on the one hand and opening up and cooperation on the other, strengthen independent innovation capacity building, maintain a high level of opening up to the outside, and deeply integrate into the global division of labor in the electronic information manufacturing industry.

II. Main Objectives

During 2025–2026, the main expected objectives are as follows: the average growth rate of value added of large-scale³ computer, communications, and other electronic equipment manufacturing will be around 7 percent. Including related fields such as lithium battery, photovoltaics, and component manufacturing, the average annual revenue growth rate of the electronic information manufacturing industry will reach more than 5 percent. By 2026, it is expected that the industry's revenue and share of exports will remain in first place among 41 major industrial categories; five provinces will each achieve electronic information manufacturing industry revenue exceeding Chinese yuan Renminbi (RMB) 1 trillion; the scale of the server industry will exceed RMB 400 billion; the domestic market penetration rate of color televisions of 75 inches and above will exceed 40 percent; and personal computers and mobile phones will advance toward intelligentization (智能化) and the high end of the value chain.

III. Work Measures

(a) Promote Industrial Transformation and Upgrading and Deepen the Building of a High-Quality Supply System

1. Promote high-end development of electronic finished products and improve product supply levels

Focus on key links and important fields, target industry applications and consumption scenarios, do overall planning for special resources, and continuously strengthen the supply level of electronic products. Push artificial intelligence (AI) terminal devices to advance toward higher-level intelligent innovation, promote deep integration of intelligent agents and terminal device products, formulate graded methods and standards for AI terminal device intelligentization, and encourage local governments to promote innovative applications of AI terminal devices. Promote iterative upgrading of finished products and components such as mobile phones, personal computers, home gateway devices, audiovisual equipment, and servers; continuously improve the reliability of computer peripherals such as printers, copiers, and scanners; develop emerging products such as new-style displays, intelligent

³ Translator's note: The term "large-scale" (规模以上) refers specifically to companies that have Chinese yuan Renminbi (RMB) 20 million or more in annual operating income.

security, in-vehicle computing, smart wearables, intelligent health and elder care, and smart home; research and develop new terminal devices such as high-performance lightweight extended reality (XR); encourage diversified product forms, improve quality levels, and cultivate high-end brands. Accelerate the enhancement of supply capacity for new-generation finished equipment, promote breakthroughs in key components, chips, and modules for 5G and 6G, and strengthen reserves of 6G technological achievements.

2. Optimize the industrial layout and improve the industrial structure

Based on national regional strategic layouts and key industrial clusters, promote differentiated and characteristic (特色化) orderly development tailored to local conditions, scientifically optimize the spatial layout of industries, build a number of internationally leading electronic information industrial bases and characteristic industrial clusters (特色产业集群) for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and promote national advanced manufacturing clusters in the electronic information field to accelerate toward world-class status. Implement the *Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Orderly Transfer of the Manufacturing Industry*, give play to the guiding role of industrial transfer and development linkage activities, and improve cooperative mechanisms for the orderly, gradual transfer of industries within China. Achieve high-quality development in fields such as photovoltaics while breaking “rat race-style” competition, and lawfully regulate low-price competition in products such as photovoltaics. Guide local governments to arrange the photovoltaic and lithium battery industries in an orderly way and instruct local governments to sort out production capacity conditions. Implement quality management for photovoltaic module and lithium battery products, thoroughly implement documents such as the *Normative Conditions for the Photovoltaic Manufacturing Industry*, strengthen coordination with investment, finance, safety, and security policies, and promote technological progress in the industry. Accelerate research on a recommended catalog for energy storage battery product safety based on mandatory national standards. Support industry associations and chambers of commerce in establishing industry self-regulation mechanisms, strengthen monitoring, early warning, and risk alerts in key industries, and adjust the scale of the industry in an orderly way.

3. Strengthen upstream–downstream linkage and improve production chain coordination

Give full play to the role of “production chain-leading” (“链主”) enterprises and leading enterprises in driving smaller firms and providing demonstration and radiating effects. Encourage SMEs to focus on differentiated development in niche fields and improve the reliability of products and services. Improve the gradual cultivation system

for high-quality enterprises, including high-tech enterprises, science and technology (S&T) SMEs, innovative SMEs, gazelle enterprises, and unicorn enterprises in the electronic information manufacturing industry, and establish a multi-tier enterprise collaboration structure centered on "production chain-leading" enterprises and leading enterprises, with SMEs cooperating through division of labor. Support eligible electronic information manufacturing enterprises in being recognized as high-tech enterprises and implement relevant preferential tax policies. Accelerate the cultivation of a group of professional, precision, specialized, and innovative (专精特新) enterprises and single-item champion (单项冠军) enterprises with strong innovation capacity in consumer electronics, spatiotemporal information, and other fields. Encourage local governments to regularly conduct supply-demand linkage activities along the production chain, make good use of the nationwide "one-stop shop" website for SMEs, support the deepening of the supply chain finance system, and establish regular and long-term communication mechanisms among large, medium-sized, small, and micro enterprises.

4. Improve the standardization work mechanism and lead quality building

Further improve the "timeliness, quality, and effectiveness" of industry standards, accelerate the initiation of industry standards, shorten standard formulation cycles, and put the guiding role of standards in industrial development to better use. Formulate standardization roadmaps for key fields, advance standard formulation and revision, standard promotion, inspection and testing, certification and evaluation, and other standard capacity building in key fields in an integrated way, and carry out "one-stop" services for quality infrastructure. Accelerate the transformation of innovative achievements into standards and strengthen experimental verification of key technical indicators in standards for key fields. Promote the implementation of the industry standard *Specifications for the Assessment of Quality Management Capability of Manufacturing Enterprises* and guide electronic information manufacturing enterprises in improving quality management capacity. Deeply participate in international standardization activities in key fields and push Chinese standards to "go global" ("走出去"). Accelerate the formulation of the mandatory national standard *Unique Product Identification Codes for Civilian Unmanned Aircraft* and strengthen supervision and inspection of civilian unmanned aircraft. Issue and implement the *Guidelines for the Construction of a Comprehensive Standardization System for Smart Homes* and promote the environmentally friendly and intelligentized transformation of home living spaces.

5. Strengthen intellectual property protection and promote sustainable innovation

Focus on the technical protection needs of foundational industries such as electronic components, new-style electronic materials, and specialized electronic equipment; formulate intellectual property quality evaluation indicator systems; carry out intellectual property quality evaluations; and consolidate the quality foundation of intellectual property layouts. Accelerate the promotion of overall production chain layouts of patent pools, encourage exploration of patent open-sourcing, and unblock channels for public disclosure and linkage of licensing information. Strengthen risk assessments of overseas intellectual property layouts, support professional institutions and industry organizations in tracking and assessing intellectual property development trends in key fields of electronic information manufacturing, and help enterprises carry out overseas intellectual property arrangements for core products and core technologies.

(b) Promote Smooth Economic Circulation Between Domestic and International Markets and Deeply Explore Demand Potential

1. Expand new scenarios and explore mass consumer potential

Focus on the people's demand for a good quality of life (美好生活) and promote quality upgrading and expansion of domestic demand consumption. Thoroughly implement special initiatives to boost consumption and encourage financial institutions to develop consumer finance businesses centered on electronic information products. Strengthen technological and product form innovation to stimulate consumption of traditional electronic products such as mobile phones, computers, and televisions. Guide relevant enterprises to fully mine market demand; use multiple channels such as social media, online advertising, product launch events, industry exhibitions, and experience stores (体验站) to promote new technologies and new products; actively participate in promotional activities for consumer electronics products launched by e-commerce platforms and brick-and-mortar superstores; strengthen precise linking of supply and demand; promote "trendy domestic brands," and unlock consumer spending potential. Support terminal device research and development (R&D) for wearable devices in typical scenarios such as healthcare, transportation, education, emergency response, and health, and cultivate and expand new growth points.

2. Cultivate new business formats (新业态) and strengthen industry application empowerment

Focus on key tasks of new-style industrialization, urbanization, informatization, and agricultural modernization; give full play to the sustaining and enabling role of the electronic information manufacturing industry; strengthen application-driven demand across all sectors; and actively cultivate new industrial business formats. Promote integrated construction of electronic information infrastructure and new-style urban

infrastructure; target the needs of fields such as industry, culture and tourism, education, health, and smart city; and select and promote a number of typical solutions, including large-scale BeiDou applications, advanced computing applications, and intelligent sports. Enhance elder-friendly design levels of intelligent products and increase the supply of high-quality smart terminal devices for intelligent elder care. Promote the construction of advanced computing systems such as AI servers and high-efficiency storage, improve intelligent computing power (compute) cloud service levels, and support scientific research, autonomous driving, biomedicine, and other high-compute applications. Support the development of industries such as automotive electronics, marine electronics, avionics, and medical electronics, and promote industrial digital transformation and intelligent upgrading. Build a BeiDou-based precise spatiotemporal information service system and promote deep integration of BeiDou with fields such as AI, intelligent connected vehicles, and the low-altitude economy.

3. Guide enterprises to steadily go global and deeply integrate into the international system

Host the 2025 BRICS Forum on Partnership on New Industrial Revolution (金砖国家新工业革命伙伴关系论坛); leverage multilateral and bilateral international exchange and cooperation mechanisms such as the Belt and Road Initiative;⁴ implement industrial cooperation memoranda of understanding with relevant countries and regions; deepen cross-regional and cross-border cooperation; build exchange and cooperation platforms for electronic information manufacturing enterprises to expand international markets; and consolidate and enhance the hub role of the production chain and supply chain. Implement preferential policies for free trade zones; guide enterprises to optimize export structures; improve product quality and technological levels; increase product value-added; and enhance the international competitiveness of brands. Build electronic information exhibitions with international influence; guide the hosting of events such as the Fifth-Generation Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC-V) Industry Conference; and support qualified localities in holding intelligent consumer electronics exhibitions. Deeply participate in the formulation of international rules and standards for digital trade in the electronic information field; consolidate trade advantages; and enhance the industry's international clout (话语权). Optimize the international cooperation layout of the production chain and supply chain; strengthen tracking and analysis of overseas policies; guide enterprises expanding into overseas

⁴ Translator's note: The "Belt and Road Initiative" (“一带一路”) refers to the Silk Road Economic Belt (丝绸之路经济带) and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road (21世纪海上丝绸之路), two massive Xi Jinping-era initiatives to expand China's global economic influence, predominantly among developing countries in Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Africa, and Latin America.

markets to carry out outward investment in a healthy, safe, and orderly manner; expand international markets; strengthen legal services and compliance guidance for enterprises; and properly deal with trade and investment disputes.

4. Promote the introduction of international resources and deepen international industrial cooperation

Unswervingly advance high-level opening up to the outside (对外开放) and accelerate the expansion of the scope of international industrial cooperation and trade. Strengthen policy indoctrination (政策宣贯) at foreign-invested enterprises; further enhance the long-term development confidence of foreign-invested electronic information enterprises in China; support the establishment of production lines and research and development centers on the Chinese mainland; and deepen production chain and supply chain cooperation within China. Continue to advance regularized exchange and cooperation mechanisms between China and relevant countries and regions in fields such as semiconductors, photovoltaics, lithium batteries, ultra high-definition (UHD) video, spatiotemporal information, and new-style displays. Further optimize the business environment for foreign investment; improve services for foreign-invested projects; effectively ensure national treatment for foreign-invested enterprises in factor of production (要素) acquisition, qualification licensing, standards formulation, and government procurement; broaden financing channels for foreign-invested enterprises in the electronic information manufacturing industry; and provide greater convenience for personnel exchanges of foreign-invested enterprises in entry and exit, temporary stays, and residence.

5. Promote domestic and international dual circulation and prudently deal with international trade barriers

Make full use of the advantages of China's ultra-large-scale market and domestic demand potential; strengthen advantages across the entire domestic production chain; enhance independently controllable (自主可控) supply chain resilience; help enterprises effectively deal with international trade barriers; and stabilize trade levels of key products such as mobile phones, computers, and televisions. Support electronic information manufacturing enterprises in leveraging flexibility, improving supply chain elasticity, and expanding diversified trade channels. Actively carry out the "Foreign Trade Premium Products China Tour" ("外贸优品中华行") campaign; push high-quality electronic information foreign trade products to expand into the domestic market; and promote integrated development of domestic and foreign trade for enterprises. Encourage financial institutions to expand the scale and coverage of export credit insurance underwriting; increase financing support for electronic information foreign trade enterprises; and optimize cross-border trade settlement. Encourage optimization

of customs clearance and related services and further improve international logistics. Explore the establishment of special working mechanisms for international cooperation in the electronic information field; research and compile country-specific investment guides; guide eligible regions and enterprises to expand into overseas markets in an orderly manner; and optimize the international production capacity layout of the electronic information field.

(c) Promote the integration of S&T innovation and industrial innovation and build a modernized industrial system

1. Accelerate the construction of major projects and strengthen their resistance-overcoming (撬动) role

Actively promote large-scale equipment upgrades in the electronic information manufacturing industry and the commencement and construction of major projects and major initiatives; give full play to the resistance-overcoming and driving role of major projects; and promote the high-end-oriented, intelligentized, and environmentally friendly development of the industry. Compile and improve production chain maps; and orderly advance the layout of major projects in key fields such as advanced computing, new-style displays, servers, communications equipment, and intelligent hardware. Focus on industry verticals and niche scenarios; effectively promote the transformation of compute into productive forces (生产力); build a computing ecosystem centered on cross-platform computing frameworks; accelerate compatibility and applicability across multi-architecture chips, multiple types of software, and diversified systems; and enhance leadership within the industrial ecosystem. Strengthen breakthroughs in areas such as central processing units (CPUs), high-performance AI servers, and software–hardware coordination (软硬件协同), and carry out adaptability testing between AI chips and large models. Advance the deployment of new infrastructure construction at an appropriate pace, improve the operational and management levels of existing infrastructure in various localities, and strengthen compatibility and adaptation among servers, chips, and key modules.

2. Strengthen integrated breakthroughs and ensure the security and stability of the production chain and supply chain

Unswervingly promote "domestic goods for domestic use" ("国货国用"); continuously push to fill in missing links in weak industries, extend chains in well-positioned industries (优势产业), upgrade chains in traditional industries, and build chains in emerging industries; increase policy support for key enterprises along the production chain; enhance enterprise rootedness (根植性); strengthen breakthroughs in key and core technologies; and improve the resilience and security level of key production chains and supply chains. Leveraging the pull of integrated

applications, enhance overall system capabilities and improve the reliability and security of products such as components and parts. Strengthen research, development, application, and supporting adaptation of chips, components, and complete-machine (整机) systems in fields such as computing. Advance the research, development, and commercialization of high-precision, low-power-consumption, low-cost, and highly integrated BeiDou products. Promote the development of key industrial control equipment systems and operating systems, such as intelligent industrial control computers, industrial intelligent cameras, and medium-sized and large programmable logic controllers. Establish and improve early warning mechanisms for production capacity of key products and promptly identify potential risks of supply chain disruptions. Study supply chain maturity evaluation systems; promote the improvement of supply chain maturity evaluation standards formulation and evaluation management mechanisms; and comprehensively carry out supply chain maturity evaluations for servers, printers, memory, networks, and other areas. Deploy and implement a number of production chain quality-strengthening projects; carry out quality-related general purpose technology breakthroughs; and strengthen quality support for the high-quality development of production chains.

3. Strengthen basic technology research and seize the high ground in cutting-edge fields

Strengthen the construction of innovation platforms such as manufacturing industry innovation centers in the electronic information field and reinforce the supply of key general purpose technologies for the industry. Through key special projects in relevant fields under the National Key R&D Program,⁵ continue to support S&T innovation in areas such as integrated circuits, advanced computing, future displays, and new-style industrial control systems. Improve the efficiency of coordinated breakthroughs and support basic research in cutting-edge technology directions such as AI, advanced memory, three-dimensional heterogeneous integrated chips, and all-solid-state batteries. Carry out technological breakthroughs in key segments of the photonics field; increase R&D investment in areas such as high-speed optical chips and optoelectronic co-packaging; and promote ecological integration between optical architectures and existing electronic architecture systems. Plot out and arrange the structure of the spatiotemporal information industry; advance the coordinated development of satellite positioning, navigation, timing, remote sensing, geographic

⁵ Translator's note: The National Key Research and Development Program (National Key R&D Program; 国家重点研发计划) is China's major overarching plan to advance basic and applied research in strategic technologies. It replaced both the National High-tech R&D Program (国家高技术研究发展计划; better known as the 863 Program [863计划]) and the National Key Basic Research and Development Program (国家重点基础研究发展计划; better known as the 973 Program [973计划]) in 2016.

information systems (GIS), communications, and networks in an integrated way; and achieve breakthroughs in key BeiDou technologies such as multi-source integrated positioning, seamless indoor–outdoor positioning, low-Earth-orbit (LEO) navigation enhancement, and adaptive anti-jamming and anti-spoofing (防欺骗). Accelerate research on networked, open, intelligentized, and collaborative architectures for new-style industrial control systems and operating systems. Accelerate the development of the RISC-V industry and promote product technology R&D, standards system construction, application implementation, and internationalized cooperation.

4. Strengthen the mainstay status of enterprises and accelerate the commercialization of S&T achievements

Push innovation-oriented enterprises to become the main entities for decision-making on technological innovation, R&D investment, scientific research organization, and conversion of S&T achievements into practical applications (成果转化). Strengthen enterprise services and implement policies such as increased value-added tax credits. Promote enterprise-led industry-academia-research (产学研) deep integration; support qualified enterprises in building more new-style R&D innovation vehicles (新型研发创新载体); and, together with universities and research institutes, jointly participate in scientific research breakthroughs such as national S&T innovation projects oriented toward industrial needs. Guide the professionalized and market-oriented development of technology transfer centers and explore "use first, pay later"⁶ methods for S&T achievements. Cultivate a group of high-level science and technology enterprise incubators and accelerate the construction of a nationally unified technology transaction service platform. Focus on emerging and growing markets (增量市场) and promote the conversion and application demonstration of a group of technological achievements with bright application prospects. Accelerate the construction of pilot-scale validation platforms in key fields and strengthen the layout of industry service platforms, such as industry management platforms for standards and intellectual property, and testing and verification platforms. Strengthen enterprise capability building and enhance enterprise competitiveness. Guide the carrying out of "in-depth tour" ("深度行") activities for AI-empowered new-style industrialization, promote precise linking of supply and demand, and continuously improve the level of development of industrialization.

⁶ Translator's note: "Use first, pay later" (先使用后付费) is a scheme under which Chinese universities, research institutes, and other nonprofit entities involved in scientific research can license the rights to commercialize their research breakthroughs to Chinese companies, particularly startups and other small businesses, collecting payment only after the company successfully commercializes the technology. By lowering the up-front cost for Chinese companies to acquire technology, this reform is designed to speed up the process of putting laboratory breakthroughs to practical, profitable use.

5. Deepen digital transformation and enhance enterprise competitiveness

Thoroughly implement the *Implementation Plan for the Digital Transformation of the Electronic Information Manufacturing Industry*; accelerate the promotion of the early, rapid, and high-quality digital transformation of the electronic information manufacturing industry; strengthen the level of service of electronic information; support digitalization, networkization (网络化), and intelligentization across all sectors; reconfigure organizational and operational models; and enhance core competitiveness. Strengthen software–hardware coordination; accelerate the widespread application of new-generation information technology (IT) across the entire manufacturing industry and the entire production chain; compile digital transformation scenario maps and factor of production lists for key production chains; distill the application requirements of key industries; and cultivate a group of general purpose digital transformation tool products, solutions, and service providers oriented toward typical scenarios. Encourage enterprises to carry out Data Management Capability Maturity Model (DCMM; 数据管理能力成熟度模型) assessments; strengthen the construction of high-quality data sets for AI; explore incentive mechanisms for data circulation; and accelerate the realization of the value of the data factor of production (数据要素).

6. Strengthen talent and capital support and consolidate the factor of production foundation

With the integration of S&T innovation and industrial innovation as the mainstay and with talent and capital as support, build a one-body, two-wing work mechanism for the electronic information manufacturing industry. Promote the integration of industry and education, and strengthen talent cadre development. In the electronic information field, effectively implement national-level major talent programs such as the “Manufacturing Industry Talent Support Program” and the “Ten Thousand Talents Program for Leading Scientific and Technological Entrepreneurial Talents” (“万人计划科技创业领军人才”). With the practical requirements of the industry in mind, support key universities in continuously strengthening the construction of key electronic information disciplines such as integrated circuits. Guide industry organizations for industry–education integration in the electronic information field to sort out job maps for the electronic information manufacturing industry; study and compile professional talent training standards and professional talent evaluation norms; strengthen talent trend prediction; reinforce the building of the cadre of industrial workers; and establish service platforms to promote linkage between school–enterprise talent and S&T achievements. Deepen the promotion of industry–finance cooperation and build a financial service system aligned with industrial innovation. Give full play to the guiding role of industrial funds such as the China Integrated Circuit Industry Investment Fund (the “Big Fund”), the [National] Manufacturing Industry Transformation and Upgrading

Fund, and the China SME Development Fund as well as the financing linkage role of the National Industry-Finance Cooperation Platform; implement the "S&T Industry-Finance Integration" Special Projects ("科技产业金融一体化"专项); and guide patient and smart capital to invest early, invest in small businesses, invest for the long term, and invest in hard S&T.⁷ Encourage enterprises to carry out reasonable mergers and acquisitions, restructuring, and transformation and upgrading, and promote a virtuous cycle of "fundraising, investment, management, and exit." Explore the establishment of industry organizations for industry-finance integration in the electronic information field; based on the development needs of key production chains and key fields, hold dedicated events to strengthen financing linkage; encourage financial institutions to tailor financial products to create tailored financial products for key enterprises; and provide comprehensive financial service solutions.

IV. Assurance Measures

Organize policy indoctrination in multiple forms to expand the guidance effect of policies. Consolidate the responsibility for implementation with local-level industry and information technology main oversight departments (主管部门) and strengthen coordination and cooperation. Guide local-level industry and information technology main oversight departments to improve supporting policy measures in light of actual conditions and give play to local advantages according to local conditions, with particular emphasis on encouraging key major provinces (or municipalities or autonomous regions) that rank among the top 13 in electronic information manufacturing industry revenue to contend among themselves for first place. Implement ledger-style management (台账式管理); assess the implementation of various measures at regular intervals; continuously improve the policy toolkit for stabilizing growth; and promptly adjust work priorities for stabilizing growth. Continue to improve the operational scheduling mechanism for the electronic information manufacturing industry and strengthen monitoring of operational conditions in key regions, important fields, and major enterprises. On a quarterly basis, conduct inspection tours (调研) on stabilizing growth; organize and convene symposiums on analysis of industry development trends; dynamically grasp industry development trends; carry out early warning analysis of nascent, trend-related, and potential problems; and make adequate policy preparations. Focus on key fields and key issues to establish special working groups; build communication and cooperation platforms

⁷ Translator's note: "Hard S&T" (硬科技) refers to technologies that require long-term research to come to fruition, have high technical barriers and clear applications, are at the technological cutting edge, and have a transformative effect on the economy and society. Photonic chips, AI, aerospace, biotech, and IT are all examples of hard S&T. "Hard S&T" is more or less synonymous with "key and core technologies" (关键核心技术).

among industry management departments, local government departments, industry associations and chambers of commerce, enterprises, and research-oriented public institutions;⁸ fully utilize existing funding channels and platform resources; and provide financial relief and otherwise solve problems affecting enterprises' development. Vigorously compile typical cases of stabilizing growth at the local level, among industry associations and chambers of commerce, and among enterprises; summarize, refine, and promote good experiences and practices that can be replicated; and give full play to demonstration and leading roles. Strengthen mechanisms for linking and implementing policy planning; increase policy planning guidance in key fields; and ensure effective linkage between the conclusion of the 14th Five-Year Plan [2021-2025]⁹ and the opening development objectives of the 15th Five-Year Plan [2026-2030]. Strengthen coordination between the electronic information manufacturing industry and sectors such as energy, transportation, culture and tourism, information and communications, and radio and television in policy planning, standards, and regulations.

⁸ Translator's note: "Public institutions" (事业单位) are organizations created and led by Chinese government departments that perform a variety of functions that, in the United States, are typically handled by civil society. Notably, universities, research institutes, think tanks, and hospitals in China tend to be public institutions. 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.

⁹ Translator's note: CSET's English translation of China's 14th Five-Year Plan is available online at: <https://cset.georgetown.edu/publication/china-14th-five-year-plan/>.